Name:	
Chapter 8 Video Guide for Connecting With The Past	

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
	Building A National Market	
When would the Second BUS Charter expire? How did the tariff of 1816 help protect American industries?	• 1st Bank of US (BUS) expired in 1811 • State banks issued notes • 2nd BUS: • Charter for 20 years in • Francis Cabot Lowell: • 1st mill for spinning and weaving • Post War of 1812 Economic Problems: • flooded the US market with goods • Hurt US economy • Need for (s) • Tariff of 1816: • Designed to protect American industries • tariff, not just a revenue tariff • Transportation improvements • Building of roads, canals, turnpikes, etc. • Question: who should fund, federal, or state government?	
	 Question: who should fund, federal, or state government? Road:	
How many miles a day could a boat travel on the Erie Canal? (Think of the song)	After War of 1812, many Americans moved westward Fewer Native Americans, less threats Huge increase in population Need for more farmland out west exhausted land, was a large cash crop Building of forts on the Mississippi River and Great Lakes 1821, Mexico gains independence US increases trade The "Era of Good Feelings"	
	What is it?	

What War of 1812	Huge increase in (Post-War
battle helped	of 1812)
contribute to	• 1 political party rule (
nationalism?	1 political party rule ()Attributed to Presidency, 1817 - 1825
	• Election of 1816:
	Continuing of the Dynasty
	Rufus King (Federalist) received 34 electoral votes
	Monroe chose JQA as his Secretary of State
	Goodwill tour through the US
	Florida:
	Seminole War:
	Invasion of Florida by Andrew Jackson
	Adams-Onis Treaty of 1819:
	US gained all of Florida in exchange for:
	US gave up its claim to Texas
	Spain gave up its claim to the Pacific NW
	Spain gave up its claim to the racine ivvi
	Financial Panic:
	When in doubt, panics are caused by
	(buying of a good in hopes of selling
	it at a (buying or a good in nopes or sening
	• Panic of 1819:
	• on land
	The BUS began tightening its credit and calling in loans
	 Many state banks began to fail
	As a result of this depression, many Americans blamed the
	As a result of this depression, many Americans biamed the
	Sactionalism and Nationalism
	Sectionalism and Nationalism
Why did free and	
Why did free and slave states want to	MO Compromise:
slave states want to	MO Compromise:MO (part of) applies for
•	 MO Compromise: MO (part of) applies for statehood as a slave state
slave states want to	 MO Compromise: MO (part of
slave states want to	 MO Compromise: MO (part of) applies for statehood as a slave state This would make 12 slave states and 11 free Tallmadge Amendment:
slave states want to	 MO Compromise: MO (part of
slave states want to	 MO Compromise: MO (part of
slave states want to	 MO Compromise: MO (part of
slave states want to	MO Compromise: MO (part of
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Dartmouth College v. Woodward:	
 NH government tried to change the 	
•(great	orator, future
senator) argued the case	
 Marshall said a charter is a contract that could 	d not be
changed	
Cohens v. Virginia:	
Supreme Court can review cou	
 Again, federal government gains more power 	at states
expense	

McCulloch v. Maryland (1819) Belowers and Maryland beta data and beta data.	in declaration is
Background: Maryland hated the, tr	
Marshall and the court said the states could _ foderal agency:	тах а
federal agency	trov"
• "the power to tax is the power to des	•
 Essentially, the Supreme Court states the BUS 	5 15
• ***Gibbons v. Ogden*** (1824)	
• Issue was with tra	nde (involving
more than one state)	ide (iiivoiviiig
Stated that only	could
regulate interstate trade	
More power to federal government	
Worcester v. Georgia (1832)	
 Stated Georgia could not interfere with Nativ 	e land
 Decision was not	
forced to leave	
The Monroe Doctrine	
 Written primarily by Secretary of State 	
 Essentially warned Europe to stay out of 	
 US would consider any challenge as unfriendly 	
In return, the US would of Eur	ropean affairs
• Impacts:	
• Short-term?	
Little to none	
Long-term? Long-term?	blo a Marata wa
US would be the dominant power in the standard stand	tne western
Hemisphere	
The Revival Opposition	
The Revival Opposition	
The "Corrupt Bargain":	
• candidates for the election of 1824	
None win an electoral majority, although And	Irew Jackson
has most	
According to the Amendment, the House	se would then
decide on the top candidates	
 Henry Clay (Speaker of the House), finished 4 	th and was
out of the running	
He threw his support behind	
 Adams becomes president, Henry Clay becomes his S 	ecretary of

Why was Secretary	State	
of State such an	Clay's American System:	
important cabinet position?	•	
	Jackson and his supporters were outraged	
	 Tariff of Abominations (1828): 	
	• tariff rates drastically	
	• Hated by	
	 Favored by manufacturers in NE 	
	Election of 1828:	
	 JQA v. Jackson round 2 	
	 Jackson destroys Adams, 178 – 83 	
	Problems await Jackson	