War of 1812 and the Rise of Nationalism

1812-1824

War of 1812: Causes

"War Hawks" pushed for war w/ England and Spain

Wanted to protect US sovereignty:

·Impressment

•Belief that the British were arming the Indians on frontier

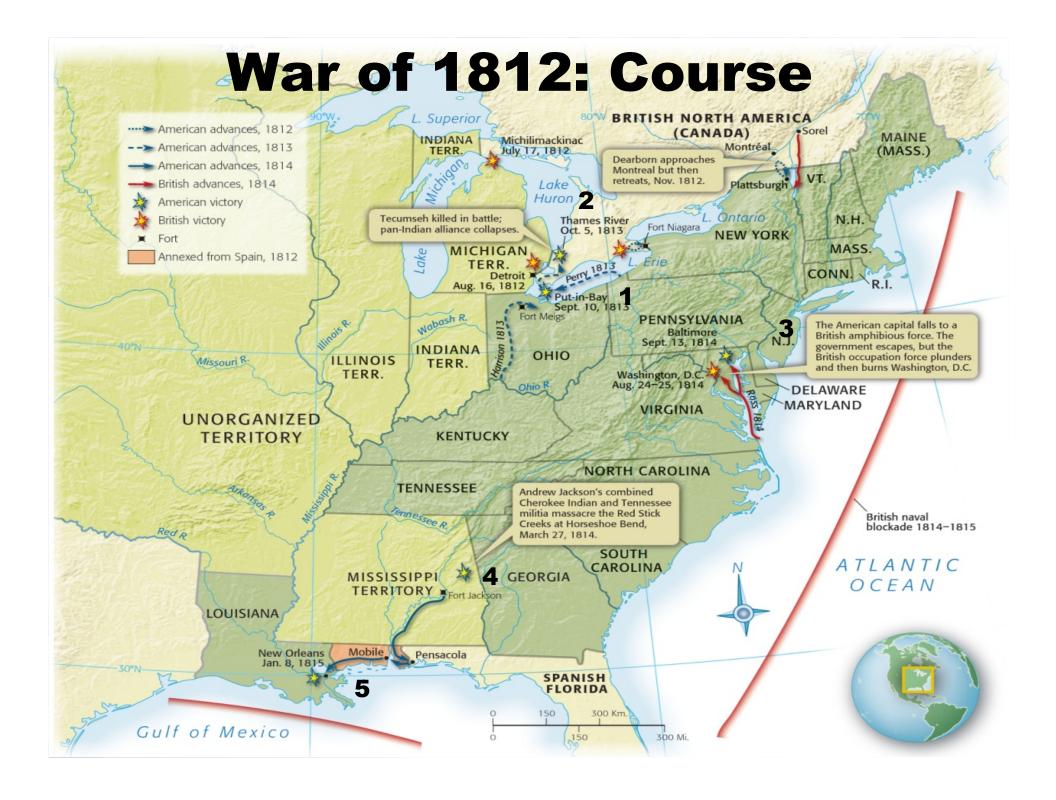
 Nationalistic ambition to annex Canada and Florida

John Calhoun, SC

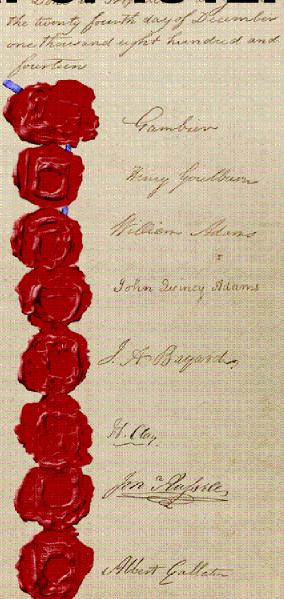


Henry Clay, KY





War of 1812: Consequences The twenty fourth day of December one thousand eight hundred and



Treaty of Ghent (1814)

Status Quo Ante Bellum

American Sovereignty defended

Natives lose autonomy, tribes scattered

Hartford Convention:

Northern Federalists in Congress oppose the war

26 Representatives meet in secret to discuss grievances and resolutions:

-Secession (discussed)

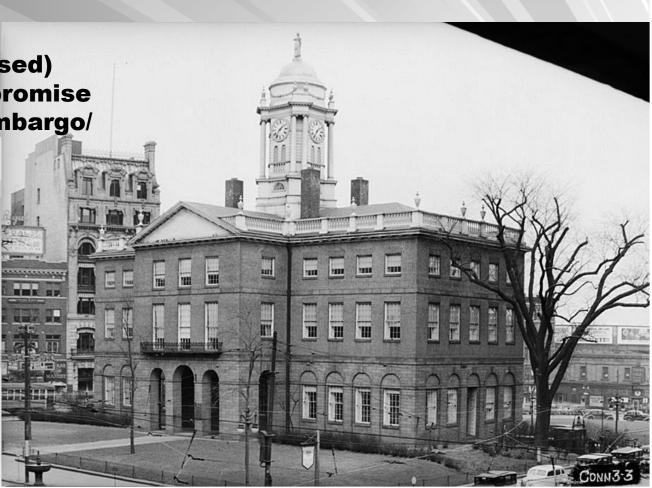
-revoking 3/5 Compromise

-2/3 vote for war/embargo/

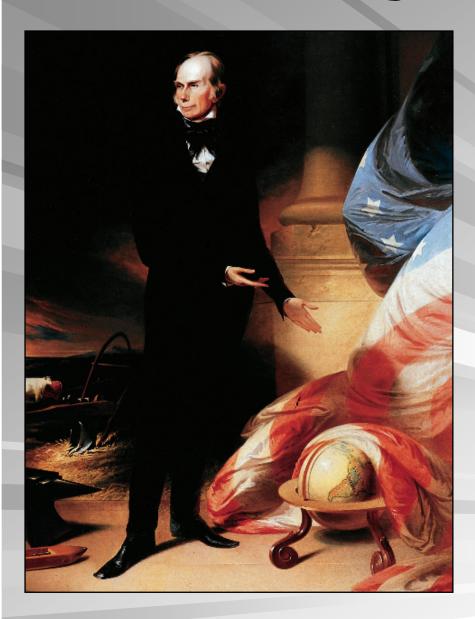
admission

Demands presented after Battle of N.O.

Death knell of the Federalists



American System:



Strong Federal Banking System

Protective Tariff to keep prices on foreign goods high

Road/Canal System to transport goods/materials around country (Underfunded)

"Era of Good Feelings"

1816-1824

one-party rule

Panic of 1819: US first experience w/ boom/bust cycle

Foreign needs change post Napoleonic war

Monroe refused to approve \$\$ for internal improvements



Westward Expansion

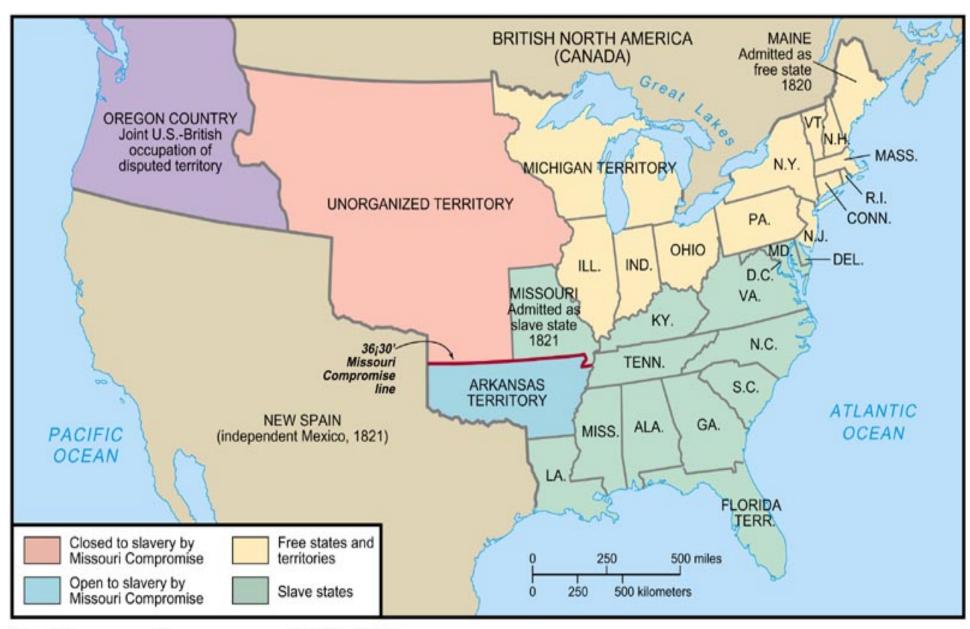
Improved TransportationNewly conquered territory

Expansion

Tallmadge Amendment

Balance of Power





THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE, 1820-1821

Adams-Onis Treaty



While fighting against the Seminole Indians, Gen. Jackson invaded Spanish FL

JQ Adams able to negotiate Spanish claims to FL

Set boundary b/w Spain and US

Monroe Doctrine



Europe began to lose control of colonial holdings in S America near the end of the Napoleonic wars

Adams and Monroe

2 features:
Noncolonization
Nonintervention

Enforced by British navy