

Pre-reading Question: Nationalism in the first few years of the United States was spread thin. Before the war of 1812 there weren't very many patriotic displays and a lot of nationalist sentiments. This is most likely because America was developing and people didn't have time to develop pride in their nation.

1. There were many causes that pushed the US to attack British Canada. One cause was that the British in Canada were army the Indians in American and they were in turn killing the Americans during fighting. Another reason for the US to attack Canada was to restore confidence in the republican experiment. If American couldn't fight or defend itself then it would become a joke to the other countries and they wouldn't be taken seriously for anything.
 2. The victory at New Orleans had a few distinct effects on America as a whole. After news of the stunning victory was heard a wave pride and confidence swept through America. It was really one of the first nationalist feelings in America. The victory also raised the popularity of Andrew Jackson because his name was associated with the victory. This popularity also eventually contributed to his presidential election. People remembered his amazing victory.
 3. The Hartford Convention shows the struggles of the early republic because there was a great lack in unity. Some radicals at the convention were urging for succession. Many grievances about the stated of the union were brought up and they were valid concerns. It showed that many people were not happy about how things were being run and there were still many problems with what the government was doing and how it was being run. The problem was that at the time of the convention nationalism was very high and many people weren't in a mood to make an improvement. They were excited about Jackson's victory in New Orleans.
 4. *Federalist party was completely taken out because of a need shown for federal power
*War heroes were born, Andrew Jackson and William Henry Harrison
*Manufacturing grew because the blockade forced America to me their own products
*Canadian patriotism and nationalism grew
*Heightened nationalism in America
1. The American System was a plan to develop a profitable home market. It had a strong banking system to provide easy credit. Then it imposed a protective tariff that helped eastern manufacturing. The third part of this system was that revenue from the tariffs contributed to a network of roads and canals. On it products could flow from the south and west to the northeast. The lack of efficient transportation was a major problem in War of 1812. All three parts of the system would contribute toward making American have a more profitable economy and market.
 2. The Era of Good Feelings came about because of the end of the Federalist Party rule and because of the new nationalism in America. Because James Monroe didn't have to worry about campaigning, he had time to concentrate on things like morale and raising American spirits. He had time to go on goodwill tours. Nationalism was a cause also because after the War of 1812 there was a high level of nationalism. It caused many people have high spirits and to be happy to live in America.

3. The sectionalist system that developed had several factors that caused it. Geographically the weather and separated the North and the South. The economic differences between the North and the South were very big. The South was all about the large plantations with tons of slaves while the North had many small farms that would be run by a family. Politically they weren't very different. One big separation was the fact that the south had more people because of the slaves. Three-fifths of the slaves in the south counted toward the population for representation but the slaves really didn't have any way to express their feelings to a representative so it wasn't fair. A social difference between the north and south could be the family structures. From the beginning the South had fewer women than men. This caused for families to be a rare thing. In the North many people moved in with their whole family so there were mainly families.
4. *Missouri was admitted as a slave state
*Maine was admitted as a separate state to keep the north south balance in check
*Slave owning in the Louisiana Purchase above the 36 30' line was forbidden

1. Class work

2. In the development of foreign policy, geo-politics plays the biggest role. During this time period many decisions were made about land and how it was going to be divided up and categorized. In a few cases it affects everyone but in many it affects mainly just America. Many of the treaties and compromises that divided up land were within American. The treaty of 1818 for instance, affected both Canada and America. The Missouri Compromise affected just America internally. The Monroe Doctrine on the other hand, grouped all of North and South America together and basically told European powers to stay out.