Growth & Expansion, 1815 - 1850
Growth & Expansion, 1815 - 1850

“Antebellum Era”

- Ante = before
- Bellum = war

“Before the War”

Before the Civil War
Growth & Expansion, 1815 - 1850

- Power of Federal Government
  - Judicial branch
- Political growth and conflict
  - New political parties
- Economic growth & diversity
  - “Market revolution”
  - Industrialization
- Demographic growth & diversity
Supreme Court

“The judicial power of the United States, shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish.”

- Article III, Section 1, U.S. Constitution
Judiciary Act, 1789

- Composition & procedures for Supreme Ct
- Federal court system
- Dept of Justice
- Office of the Attorney General of the U.S.
- U.S. Marshals Service
John Marshall, Chief Justice
1801 - 1835
Landmark Cases

- *Marbury v. Madison*, 1803
  - Judicial review

- *McCullough v. Maryland*, 1819
  - National Bank

- *Gibbons v. Ogden*, 1824
  - Regulate trade
James Monroe, 1816

“Era of Good Feeling”
Expansion of Slavery

- 1817 - Missouri applies for statehood
Expansion of Slavery

- Missouri – slave state
  - Balance of power in Congress

- 1819 – Maine applies for statehood
Missouri Compromise, 1820

- Missouri – slave state
- Maine – free state
- Divided former Louisiana Territory
  - 36’30” latitude
Missouri Compromise, 1820
Latin American Wars of Independence
1810-1825
“…the American continents, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintain, are henceforth not to be considered subjects for future colonization by any European powers…”

- James Monroe, 1823
Monroe Doctrine, 1823

- U.S. “hegemony” in Latin America
  - trade
Economic Expansion

“Market Revolution”

- Commercial agriculture
- New markets
- Internal improvements
- Advances in technology
- Industry
- Banking, credit, currency policies
- Laws
Production

- cotton

Cotton gin, 1793
Exports

- Europe

- Asia

- India, Japan, China, Philippines, Hawaii, etc.
Internal Improvements

“infrastructure”
- Transportation
- Communications

National Road
Erie Canal
Steamboat

- Robert Fulton
  1807
Westward expansion

West of the Appalachian Mtns

1810: 14%
1840: +33%
Frontier Culture & Politics
Demographic Growth & Change

- Immigrants
Demographic Growth & Change

- Slaves
Election of 1824

Andrew Jackson
John Quincy Adams
Henry Clay
William Crawford
John C. Calhoun
Election of 1824

Andrew Jackson  
John Quincy Adams  
Henry Clay  
William Crawford
Election of 1824

Andrew Jackson

John Quincy Adams

William Crawford
Election of 1824

John Quincy Adams

Henry Clay

“corrupt bargain”
John Quincy Adams
Election of 1828

Democratic: Andrew Jackson

National Republican: John Quincy Adams
Democratic Party

- Modern political campaign

Martin Van Buren
Election of 1828
Election of 1828

[Map showing the electoral vote and popular vote for the 1828 US presidential election, with states colored to indicate the winner.]
Andrew Jackson

“spoils system”
Jackson White House
Andrew Jackson

- Indian Removal Act, 1830

“Five Civilized Tribes”

Cherokee
Choctaw
Muscogee (Creek)
Chickasaw
Seminole
Indian Removal
Trail of Tears
Nullification Crisis, 1832

- Tariffs of 1828, 1832
- Ordinance of Nullification - SC
  - States rights
  - to secede

John C. Calhoun
Nullification Crisis, 1832

- Nullification Proclamation
- Lowered tariff
- Force Bill

Andrew Jackson
Nullification Crisis, 1832

“I consider, then, the power to annul a law of the United States, assumed by one State, incompatible with the existence of the Union, contradicted expressly by the letter of the Constitution, unauthorized by its spirit, inconsistent with every principle on which It was founded, and destructive of the great object for which it was formed.”

- President Andrew Jackson
Nullification Crisis

- Ordinance of Nullification - repealed
- Nullified Force Bill
Nullification Crisis

Consequences

- New southern Whig Party
- Growing “sectionalism”
- Willingness to consider secession
Nullification Crisis

“...the tariff was only a pretext, and disunion and southern confederacy the real object. The next pretext will be the negro, or slavery question.”

- Andrew Jackson, 1833
Second Bank of the U.S.
Bank War

Nicholas Biddle vs. Andrew Jackson
Bank War
Bank War

- Consequences
  - Bank destroyed
  - Jackson censured
  - Emergence of national Whig Party
Growth & Expansion - Conflicts & Crises

- Expansion of slavery
- Balance of power
- Tariffs
- Right to secede
- Sovereignty (state vs. federal govt)
- 2 new national political parties