

# Chapter 7: Nationalism & Sectionalism

## **BROAD UNDERSTANDINGS**

- ❖ How did the North & South differ during first half of the 1800s?
- ❖ How did domestic & foreign policies reflect nationalism of the times?
- ❖ What changes did Jackson represent in American political life?

### 7.1, pp. 228–232 Industry & Transportation

Erie Canal  
Eli Whitney  
Samuel Slater  
Francis Cabot Lowell

### 7.2, pp. 233–238 Sectional Differences

Tariff of 1816  
capital  
labor unions  
nativists  
cotton gin and slavery

### 7.3, pp. 242–247 Era of Nationalism

nationalism  
Henry Clay  
American System  
John Marshall & the Court

- *Dartmouth College v. Woodward*
- *Fletcher v. Peck*
- *McCulloch v. Maryland*
- *Gibbons v. Ogden*
-

panics; “boom/bust”  
Hudson River School:  
James Fenimore Cooper

Adams-Onis Treaty  
Monroe Doctrine  
Missouri Compromise

### 7.4, pp. 249–254 Democracy & Age of Jackson

Election of 1824 results  
caucus (compared to public convention)  
Expansion of electorate

Results of Election of 1828  
Democrats & Andrew Jackson

- New party structure
- Spoils system

Indian Removal Act (1830)

### 7.5, pp. 255–259 Constitutional Disputes & Crises

Tariff of Abominations  
Nullification crisis  
John C. Calhoun  
Daniel Webster  
Whig Party, Whigs  
Martin Van Buren  
Panic of 1837

Election of 1840 results  
William Henry Harrison (“Old Tip”)