Chapter 12 Study Guide Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

“The Second War for Independence and the Upsurge of Nationalism”

On to Canada over Land and Lakes (pages 233-235)

1. What challenges faced the American forces early in the War of 1812?

2. What factors allowed for American naval successes?

3. What European events allowed for a renewal of British efforts in the war?

4. What was the importance of the naval battle near Plattsburg?

Washington Burned and New Orleans Defended (pages 235-237)

5. What happened in Washington DC and Fort McHenry?

6. How were the American forces able to prevail over the British forces in New Orleans?

The Treaty of Ghent (pages 237-238)

7. What were the provisions of the Treaty of Ghent?

8. Why was the War of 1812 considered a “draw”?

Federalist Grievances and the Hartford Convention (pages 238-239)

9. What were the goals of the Hartford Convention?

10. Why were the Hartford Resolutions considered the death dirge of the Federalist Party?

The Second War for American Independence (pages 239-240)

11. Why is the War of 1812 considered the Second War for American Independence?

Nascent Nationalism (page 240)

12. How is a sense of new nationalism reflected in literature?

13. What other evidence exists of a new nationalistic spirit?

“The American System” (pages 240-242)

14. How did the British plan to crush Yankee factories in the marketplace?

15. What was the purpose of the Tariff of 1816?

16. What were the three main parts of Henry Clay’s American System

a.

b.

c.

17. Why was the American System difficult to implement?

The So-Called Era of Good Feelings (pages 242-243)

18. Why were the Monroe years called the Era of Good Feelings?

19. Why was this something of a misnomer?

The Panic of 1819 and the Curse of Hard Times (pages 243-244)

20. What is a financial panic? (You will have to look this one up.)

21. Which groups were especially hard-hit by the Panic of 1819?

22. How was the Bank of the United States viewed by those groups hardest hit?

Growing Pains in the West (pages 243-244)

23. How was the North-South sectional balance maintained as new states entered the Union?

24. What factors stimulated westward movement in this era?

25. How were the Western states able to achieve the goals of cheap land, cheap transportation, and cheap money?

Slavery and the Sectional Balance (pages 244-245)

26. What was contained in the Tallmadge amendment?

27. How did Southerners view the Tallmadge amendment?

The Uneasy Missouri Compromise (pages 245-247)

28. What was provided for in the Missouri Compromise?

29. What factors account for James Monroe’s success in the presidential election of 1820?

John Marshall and Judicial Nationalism (page 247)

30. How did each of the following Supreme Court rulings strengthen the doctrine of loose construction?

*McCullough vs. Maryland*

*Cohens v. Virginia*

*Gibbons v. Ogden*

Judicial Dikes Against Democratic Excesses (pages 250-251)

31. How did each of the following Supreme Court rulings serve to protect property rights?

*Fletcher v. Peck* (1810)

*Dartmouth College v. Woodward* (1819)

Sharing Oregon and Acquiring Florida (pages 251-252)

32. How was the U.S.-British boundary dispute settled in 1818?

33. How did the U.S. come to own Florida?

The Menace of Monarchy in America (pages 252-253)

34. What plans did the European countries have regarding Latin America once the monarchs were returned to power after the Napoleonic Wars?

35. What proposal did British Foreign Secretary George Canning make to the American minister to London in 1823?

Monroe and His Doctrine (page 253)

36. What was contained in the Monroe Doctrine?

Monroe’s Doctrine Appraised (pages 254-255)

37. What was the short-term effect of the Monroe Doctrine?