

# James Madison & James Monroe

## I. The Presidency of James Madison: 1809-1817

A. Jefferson's hand-picked successor, James Madison, won the presidency in 1808 & 1812

1. Madison was well-qualified: He was the architect of the \_\_\_\_\_, served in Congress, and served as Jefferson's \_\_\_\_\_
2. As president, Madison tried to continue Jefferson's policies of \_\_\_\_\_ national government
3. Madison continued the dominance of the \_\_\_\_\_ Party and tried to continue Jefferson's policies of limited national government

## B. The War of 1812

1. But, the war between England and France continued to cause America problems:
  - a. England and France continued to violate American \_\_\_\_\_... The British navy continued to "\_\_\_\_\_ " American merchants
  - b. Many Congressmen, called "\_\_\_\_\_ " demanded war with Britain to defend U.S. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. In 1812, Madison asked Congress for a \_\_\_\_\_ against England
  - d. \_\_\_\_\_ surged as Americans claimed the War of 1812 was a "Second American Revolution"
2. The U.S. had a \_\_\_\_\_ navy and poorly trained army when the war began...Meanwhile, Britain's \_\_\_\_\_ army had been fighting France for a decade
3. The war went \_\_\_\_\_ in the early years
  - a. The British attacked and burned the national \_\_\_\_\_ Washington, D.C.
  - b. When the British laid siege to Fort McHenry, American Francis Scott Key wrote the \_\_\_\_\_ "The Star Spangled Banner"
  - c. Though Britain was \_\_\_\_\_, they were also fighting France and wanted to quickly \_\_\_\_\_ the War of 1812
4. In 1814, Britain and the United States signed the \_\_\_\_\_ ending the war
5. Before news arrived, the Americans beat the British at the Battle of \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. General \_\_\_\_\_ emerged as a war hero
  - b. The victory at New Orleans led many Americans to feel as though they \_\_\_\_\_ the war



## C. The Treaty of Ghent (1814)

1. Treaty of Ghent \_\_\_\_\_, but it did not address trade rights or other \_\_\_\_\_ of the war
2. Effects of the War of 1812:
  - a. Americans were united in a sense of \_\_\_\_\_, believing that they had \_\_\_\_\_ the British
  - b. America entered an "Era of \_\_\_\_\_" with a popular president and a booming national \_\_\_\_\_

## II. The Presidency of James Monroe: 1817-1825

A. James Monroe was overwhelmingly elected president in 1816 and 1820

1. Monroe's presidency began during an era of increased \_\_\_\_\_ after the War of 1812 known as the "Era of \_\_\_\_\_" (1815-1825)
2. Monroe's goals as president were to promote national \_\_\_\_\_ and America's place the \_\_\_\_\_
3. By 1816 the Federalists were so \_\_\_\_\_ that the Democratic-Republicans could do almost anything
4. Monroe and the Republicans in Congress used this time to promote American nationalism

B. Monroe and the Republicans in Congress promoted nationalism & American unity in three ways:

1. Government: Increase the \_\_\_\_\_ of the national government over the \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. John Marshall (1801-1835) used the \_\_\_\_\_ to strengthen the power of the national government
2. Economy: Encourage \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ to link the South, North, and West
  - a. In 1816, Congressman \_\_\_\_\_ proposed the **American System** to \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ of the North, South, & West
    - i. Create a \_\_\_\_\_ of the U.S.
    - ii. Create a \_\_\_\_\_ to promote U.S. industry and \_\_\_\_\_ British manufactured goods
    - iii. Improve transportation with \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_



- b. The American System allowed the USA to create a national \_\_\_\_\_ for the first time
- Southern \_\_\_\_\_ was used in northern textiles factories
  - Northern \_\_\_\_\_ made manufactured goods that were sold throughout the country
  - Western farms grew \_\_\_\_\_ and raised livestock that \_\_\_\_\_ the nation
3. Expanding America's borders and increasing America's role in world affairs
- After the War of 1812, Americans flooded into the West; By 1840 over \_\_\_\_\_ of the population lived in the West; This economic and territorial \_\_\_\_\_ created a need to settle America's national \_\_\_\_\_
  - President Monroe & his Secretary of State \_\_\_\_\_ used foreign policy to promote nationalism & territorial expansion
    - In 1818, Monroe & British leaders agreed to establish the US/ \_\_\_\_\_ border set at the 49°
    - In 1819 the USA gained \_\_\_\_\_ from Spain with the \_\_\_\_\_ Treaty
  - When Latin American nations gained independence, the USA wanted to support the new \_\_\_\_\_ and keep European nations from \_\_\_\_\_ Latin America
  - In 1823, the **Monroe Doctrine** warned European nations that the USA would \_\_\_\_\_ the Western Hemisphere and that the U.S. would not \_\_\_\_\_ in Europe
- C. Era of Good Feelings was a time of nationalism, but there were growing problems between North and South (called \_\_\_\_\_)
- Northerners & Southerners disagreed over \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and the role of government
  - These disagreements dominated politics from 1820 to 1860
  - Missouri Compromise** (also known as the **Compromise of 1820**)
    - When \_\_\_\_\_ applied to become a U.S. state, sectionalism emerged
      - Northerners did not want Southern states to increase \_\_\_\_\_ in the national gov't
      - If Missouri entered as a slave state, the South would have 2 more \_\_\_\_\_ than the North
    - In 1820, \_\_\_\_\_ negotiated the Missouri Compromise ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
      - Missouri became a \_\_\_\_\_ state... \_\_\_\_\_ broke from Massachusetts & became a free state
      - \_\_\_\_\_ was \_\_\_\_\_ in all western territories above the latitude of \_\_\_\_\_



## PRESIDENTIAL REPORT CARD

### President James Madison



- Years in Office:
- Political Party:
- Qualifications for office:
- Successes/Accomplishments:
- Weaknesses/Failures:
- Overall Grade: \_\_\_\_\_ (use the space below to explain the assigned grade)

### President James Monroe



- Years in Office:
- Political Party:
- Qualifications for office:
- Successes/Accomplishments:
- Weaknesses/Failures:
- Overall Grade: \_\_\_\_\_ (use the space below to explain the assigned grade)