Essential Question: How did a rising sense of national unity allow some regional differences to be set aside and national interests to be served?

Main Idea 1: Growing nationalism led to improvements in the nation’s transportation systems.

- feelings of _and_ to a nation
- National _to provide a single _, and improved _and _funded by a _tariff.
- By creating a _on _goods, Henry Clay made a _ to the U.S. _the building of new _and_.
- Some in _felt such _were not _by the Constitution.
- Clay _that possible _for the _justified _action.
- Congress _with _.

Henry Clay
- Served as a U.S. _from _, a senator, the Speaker of the House, and ____________
- Supported ____________
- Developed the ____________ System
- Dedicated to ____________ the ____________
- Initiated the ____________

Roads and Canals

Roads
- _was first _ built ____________
- Dense, thick _presented a physical _ that _builders of the ____________.
- Begun in ____________ in 1815, stretched to ____________ by 1850

Canals
- Americans tried to make _transportation easier by building ____________.
- Erie Canal ran from Albany to Buffalo in ____________, allowing _and _to move between ____________ and ____________ on Lake Erie
- _of Erie Canal provided ____________ for future ____________

The Era of Good Feelings
- Era of Good Feelings: time of ____________, ____________, and ____________ during 1815–1825
- National unity ____________ by two Supreme Court ____________ that ____________ federal power
• McCulloch v. Maryland (1819) asserted ____________ powers of ____________, allowing for creation of ____________
• Gibbons v. Ogden (1824) said ____________ could not ____________ with power of ____________ to regulate ____________ trade
• The ____________ in the McCulloch v. Maryland and the Gibbons v. Ogden cases ____________ the ____________ of national ____________ in the United States.
• These cases ____________ the ____________ of the ____________ government.

Main Idea 2:
The Missouri Compromise settled an important regional conflict.
• Sectionalism, or ____________ between different ____________, threatened the ____________.
• Missouri applied to enter ____________ as ____________ state, which would change ____________ between ____________ and ____________ states
• Initial compromise ____________
• ____________ ____________ proposed ____________ ____________ in 1820
• Missouri entered as ____________ ____________
• Maine would join ____________ as a ____________ state, preserving ____________ between ____________ and ____________ states
• Missouri Compromise ____________ a ____________ between ____________ and ____________ states.
• It was ____________ to ____________ to keep the number of ____________ and ____________ states ____________ in the case of the Missouri Compromise.
• The hope was it would ____________ regional ____________ from ____________ the nation.
• The Missouri Compromise ____________ to the eventual ____________ of ____________.
• It ____________ slavery in ____________ and territories ____________ of Missouri’s southern ____________.
• Slavery would be ____________ in any ____________ states or ____________ north of 36°30’.
• Disagreements between the ____________ and ____________ over ____________ continued.

Main Idea 3:
The outcome of the election of 1824 led to controversy.
• ____________ ____________ won the ____________ vote but did not have enough ____________ votes.
• The House of Representatives was ____________ by the ____________ to choose the ____________.
• The House of Representatives chose ____________ ____________ ____________ as president in the ____________ of ____________.
• Jackson’s ____________ claimed ____________ had made a “__________ ____________” with ____________ ____________.
• Accusations ____________ after ____________ made ____________ secretary of state.
• ____________ weakened ____________ support.