There were many changes and challenges to social norms that helped shaped the generation. There was a sense of independence and hope rising in the new country. A lot of the new social patterns were distinct by region. In many parts of the early United States there was a movement to exterminate deferential society. There was also a high sense of Federalism in the country after 1800. In states like New York, rising real-estate prices kept the rich upper class in charge. They all intermarried with each other, while the middle and poor class lost credibility in society. In the South, law gave white men authority over their wives, children, slaves, and servants. The booming economy was bad for the enslaved African Americans as many were displaced from their original homes. They were taken away from their families and forced to work in the harsh environment of the south. It was a mostly rural society. Many young people were named after people from the Bible, as there was a commitment to Christian values. The white servants had the biggest effect on traditional social norms for serving many different social classes.