Ben Plate Tuesday, September 25, 2018

AP United States History

Missouri Compromise, Monroe Doctrine and the Beginnings of the Market Revolution

- Second National Bank—created in 1816
    - Indicates how much of old Federalist economic agenda the Democratic-Republicans adopted
    - Banks tend to be more liberal in dispensing loans
- The Missouri Compromise of 1820
    - Proposed by Henry Clay to balance slave and free states
    - Missouri wants to join the union as a slave state, which would unbalance the senate for slave legislation
        - Solution: Missouri joins, Maine joins as free states
    - What about future states who must decide over slavery?
        - Solution: Every new state above the 36’30° parallel is a free state else slave state (except Missouri)
- Adams-Onis Treaty between America and Spain
    - Spain is losing power and decides to sell Florida
- The Monroe Doctrine—1823
    - Proclamation stating that the US will stay out of Europe and Europe should stay out of the US
        - Existing colonies are OK, but no new European colonies in America
- Market Revolution
    - After the War of 1812, the economy rapidly changes
        - The US now has a market economy with national + international reach
    - A Market Economy is one that relies solely on market forces to allocate goods and resources and to determine prices
    - The American System (new infrastructure) aids in this economic philosophy