

- Transportation Revolution
- Murder of Jane McCrae:
 - American lithograph depicting Indians
 - Based on an actual event, but exaggerated, of course
- Marshall Court:
 - John Marshall - Federalist, established diplomat
 - When John Jay resigns as Chief Justice, Marshall gets job
 - This is only a few weeks before Midnight Judges
 - Marshall serves for 35 years. (Jefferson, Madison, JQAdams, and some of AJackson)
 - Marshall dominates the supreme court in this timeframe
 - * Court doesn't give multiple opinions at this point
 - * Marshall writes most of the decisions and the other justices just go along with it
 - Marshall's decisions mostly limit the power of the states
 - Marbury vs Madison (1803):
 - * Marshall gets away with Judicial review
 - Fletcher vs Peck (1810):
 - * Uphold or not judications of Yazoo lands?
 - * Georgia actions revoking earlier contracts are invalid.
 - * Not the first time the Supreme Court ruled a law invalid, but this emphasizes it
 - Martins vs Hunters Lasi (sp?):
 - * Virginia lands
 - Trustees of Dartmouth College vs Woodward (Sec of State for NH) 1819:
 - * Who should be appointing trustees to Dartmouth College?
 - * Trustees are all federalists, and they generally reappoint themselves
 - * Resists ruling by NH that they need to have an open election
 - * Trustees get Daniel Webster as a lawyer
 - * Supreme court rules that the original charter was a contract and the state cannot unilaterally revoke a contract.
 - * Thereafter, states add "subject to modification" to their contracts
 - Accepts Jurisdiction on a case involving US bank McCulleh vs Maryland

- * Issue is resentment against the thinking of the US bank by republican people
- * MD wants to tax the building of the bank in Baltimore
- * Resistance from the guy in the building
- * Marshall writes a very important ruling:
 - Yes it is constitutional (by the elastic clause) to have a bank
 - State cannot tax national property
 - Why? The state could just tax it out of existence
- * Hence, the states must ask for money. Similarly, the government can't tax state buildings
- * The power to tax is the power to destroy
- * Ex. It's legal to buy "dum dum" bullets. As a way to remove them, put a huge tax (Helm says 8000)
- Ogden wants to run ferry boats in competition with those who have the federal monopoly. He gets a monopoly from the state
 - * Gibbons vs Ogden (1824)
 - * Court rules that the constitution gives the right to control interstate commerce to the central government
 - * Since this is interstate, the federal monopoly holds
 - * Makes the economy mostly a national economy
- All these decisions are unanimous by the Supreme Court
- Impression that anyone can get ahead in Jacksonian Democracy
- More wealth, more people stay poor.
- In Boston, the 10
- By 1833, only 4
- In NY, wealthiest 4
- Note: these stats are formed on the basis of wills.
- Soon, wealth segregation appears.
- Social clubs appear for the wealthy.
- In Philadelphia, it's the Philadelphia club. Entrance rates high, costs a lot, but it gives you a name.
- Indebtedness is increasing due to buying frontier land.
- By the end of this period, 3/8 of all the males in the country own only their clothes and a small amount of change.

- Pauperism is seen as only for the disabled.
- Rags to Riches stories rise.
- Wealthy people begin to dress down to associate with the less wealthy.
- Great economic mobility
- Herman Melville - Father was in import/export business, but loses everything, so Melville gets a pretty bad start
- Geographic Transience
- Class of professionals:
 - 1765 - 1 medical school
 - Now 6
 - Doctors now advertise to get patients.
 - Attack on hierarchy and status.
 - 1845 - All states eliminate all certification practices for being a doctor
 - By Civil war, 60k doctors, but most of them have had no professional education
- Thompsonianism:
 - Steven Thompson
 - Idea that the nasty medicines at this time are not that good.
 - Eating natural foods are the secret to health.
 - Some truth in it.
- Equal treatment regardless of actual equality on frontier
 - Lots of cooperation
 - Can't have one person building a log cabin...
- Alexis de Tocqueville (1805-1859):
 - Manages to finagle a deal for he and his friend to come to the US
 - After he goes back to France, he describes the American life.
 - He travels quite widely, and gets in with everyone, not just the upper class.
 - A celebration of Jacksonian Democracy
 - de Tocqueville says that the lack of an Aristocracy corresponds with the lack of people to stymie progress.

- Example of Social change
- Art is beginning to change as well:
 - Reflects new perspective and new technology
 - George Caleb Bingham paints several works of art depicting American life, but they are centered in MO
 - One of them is “Boatmen On The Missouri” depicting people in a wooden boat hoping to sell some wood to a passing steamboat
- Life on the frontier is not very nice.
- None of the conveniences of more urban living.
- Blacks hurt most from racial prejudice
 - 1821 - NY removes property requirement for voting for all but blacks
 - Around this time - Other states ban blacks from voting
 - Racial prejudice
 - PA bans blacks from voting
- Upper class women have separate sphere as a result of Republican Motherhood
 - They now become queens of the household while the man is away
 - Cult of Domesticity
 - Does this empower women or just give them a separate role?
- Birth Control becomes an issue
 - Abstinence most common
 - Books appear to avoid getting pregnant
 - Children become more important
 - They are rarer, so they become more lenient with physical abuse
 - Raising children becomes less physical, no longer a labor source
- “The Times Were Changing”
 - Genre Art
 - The Country Parson Disturbed at Breakfast by a Couple Wishing to be Married (1848 by Jerome Thompson)
 - What was the couple doing in the night that they want to get married at 8 in the morning? kekeke

- Rise of Romantic Love
 - Families no longer marry off females just to perpetuate the family
- Increased Horizontal Association
 - How to act?
 - Howto books start to appear
- Genre Art:
 - Pepper Pot (1811 by John Jacob Krimmel, a German immigrant)
 - * Depicts a black lady selling pepper pot stew to poor people
 - * (Pepper pot is a spicy minestrone with whatever you can put into it)
 - Genre art is for the middle classes, not the upper classes like art before.