

# Nationalism vs sectionalism assignment



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

James Monroe was Republican, who served as Secretary of State for James Madison and served as the President from 1817 to 1825. John Marshall was a Federalist, who served in the House of Representatives, as Secretary of State for John Quincy Adams, and as Chief Justice from 1801 to 1835. Henry Clay was a Whig, who served in the House of Representatives and the Senate for Kentucky. Andrew Jackson was a Republican, who served as the President from 1829 to 1837. Robert Fulton was an inventor who is widely credited with developing the first commercially successful steamboat.

In the years of Monroe's presidency, during 1817-1825, people had good feelings caused by the nationalistic pride and their resistance with Britain in the War of 1812. This era is known as the "Era of Good Feelings" in American history. During this era, nationalism was at its peak. Nationalism is a popular sentiment that places the existence and well being of the nation highest in the scale of political loyalties. Its significance lies in its role of supplying the ties that bond the nation.

It was growing rapidly and began to cause a national unity that the United States had not seen until this point. Citizens began calling themselves Americans over citizens of their states. Nationalism helped further stabilize the newly formed American nation on all accounts. However at the same time, when everything on the surface looked fine, underneath, trouble aroused from all angles. From there and then on, sectionalism, loyalty to the interest of a particular region, was inevitable. In the. wikipedia