

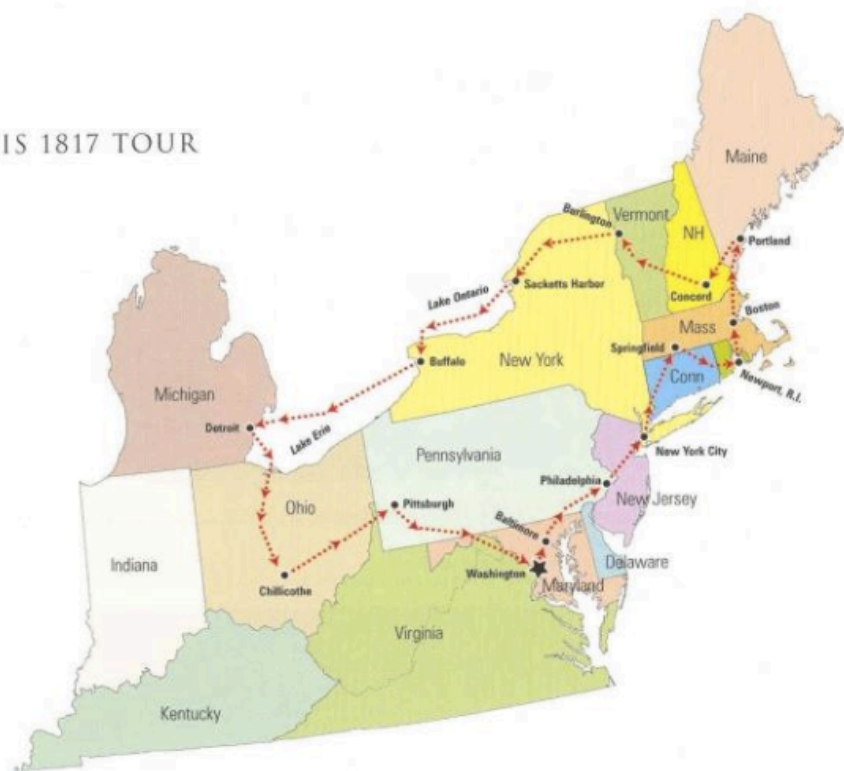
Goodwill Tour

James Monroe was the 5th President of the United States. After his first inauguration, a Boston newspaper coined his term the “Era of Good Feelings.” His presidency is known for a time of nationalism, patriotism, growth and political unity.

Monroe appointed Cabinet members of differing views in an attempt to ease tensions. The Federalist Party dissolved, marking the end of the two parties until after Monroe’s presidency. He ran for re-election unopposed. This created a fairly peaceful time in American Politics.

During his presidency, Monroe completed a tour of the states.

HIS 1817 TOUR



HIS 1819 TOUR





"Return of Monroe to Washington from a Northern Excursion, 1817" by Pietro Bonanni

The setting of this painting is the north facade of the President's House. James Monroe is the tall figure in the center of the painting at the base of the steps. The group of people around him are "well wishers" gathered to greet the president on his return from his tour of the northern states in 1817.



“Fourth of July” 1819 by John Lewis Krimmel

By 1819, the year in which Krimmel exhibited Fourth of July Celebration in Centre Square, the event had become a large celebration where people gathered in the square facing Independence Hall. The 1819 painting depicts a festive crowd of soldiers, merchants and citizens, assembled at tables and under tents.

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Literature:

- Stories had **AMERICAN** settings and **AMERICAN** themes

Language

- Noah Webster: Wrote the “Blue-Backed Speller,” which defined **AMERICAN** English as different from British



Art

- Hudson River School- landscape painters who celebrated **AMERICAN** nature and landscapes

