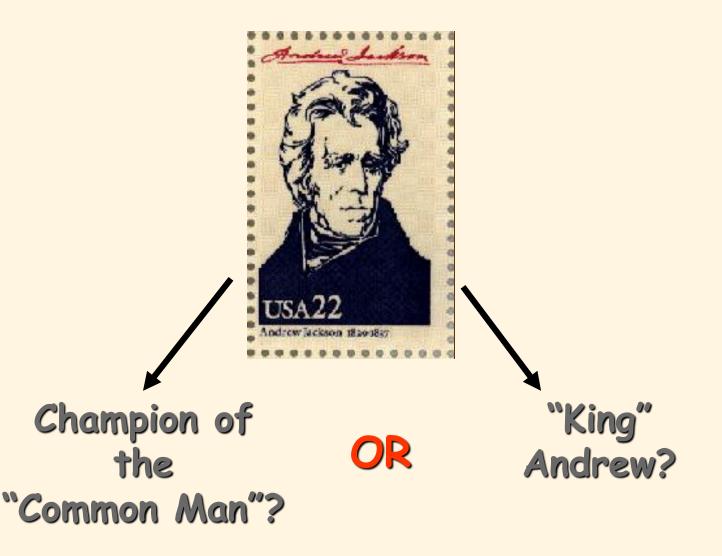


The Age of Jackson



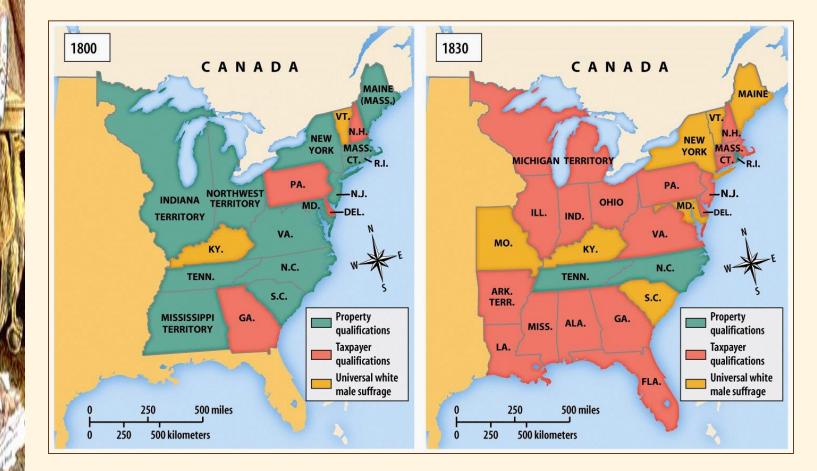
Essential Question:





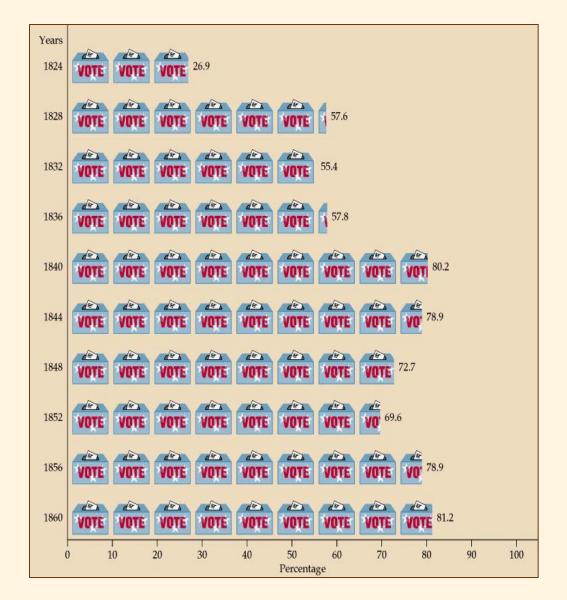
What were the democratic trends in the 19c?

Voting Requirements in the Early 19c





Voter Turnout: 1820 - 1860



Campaigning "on the Stump"





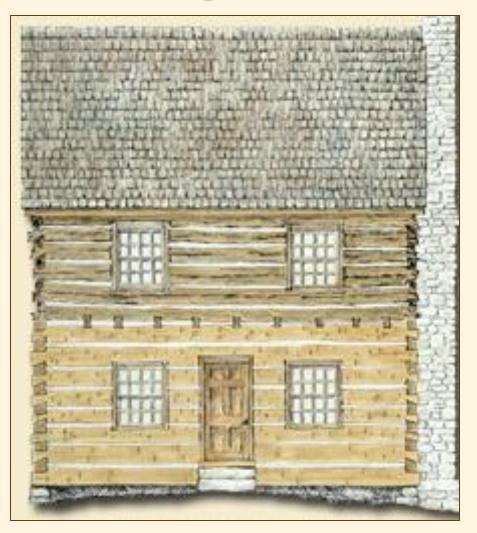
Why Increased Democratization?

- 🐁 White male suffrage increased
- Party nominating committees.
- Voters chose their state's slate of Presidential electors.
- 🐁 Spoils system.
- 🐁 Rise of Third Parties.
- Popular campaigning (parades, rallies, floats, etc.)
- Two-party system returned in the 1832 election:
 - Dem-Reps → Natl. Reps.(1828) → Whigs (1832) → Republicans (1854)
 - Democrats (1828)

Jackson's Early

Life

Jackson's First Hermitage Residence







First Known Painting of Jackson, 1815



General Jackson During the Seminole Wars







Jackson's



Presidential Run



The "Common Man's" Presidential Candidate

JACKSON TICKET.

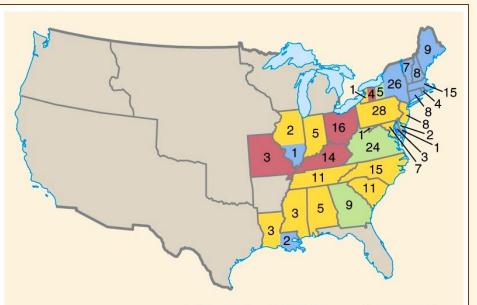


Firm united let us be, Rallying round our Hickory tree.¹²

For the Assembly. JOHN V. L. MCMAHON, GEORGE H. STEUART.



Results of the 1824 Election



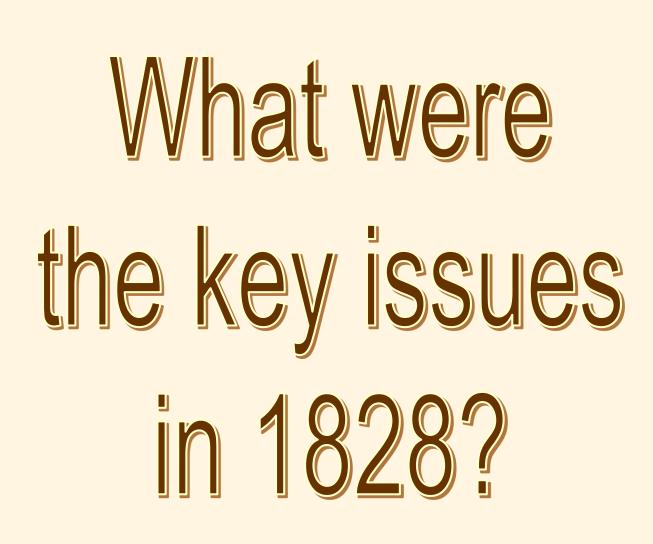
Candidate*	Electoral Vote	Popular Vote	Percent of Popular Vote**
John Q. Adams	84	108,740	30.5
Andrew Jackson	99	153,544	43.1
Henry Clay	37	47,136	13.2
W.H. Crawford	41	46,618	13.1

*No distinct political parties *Approximate

Note: Because no candidate garnered a majority in the electoral college, the election was decided in the House of Representatives. Although Clay was eliminated from the running, as Speaker of the House he influenced the final decision in favor of Adams.

John Quincy Adams Administration

(1825-1829)







"Tariff

Of

Abomination"

Tariff Battles

- ★ Tariff of 1816 → on imports of cheap textiles.
- Sector Tariff of 1824 → on iron goods and more expensive woolen and cotton imports.
- Stariff of 1828 → higher tariffs on imported raw materials [like wool & hemp].
 - Supported by Jacksonians to gain votes from farmers in NY, OH, KY.
 - The South alone was adamantly against it.
 - As producers of the world's cheapest cotton, it did not need a protective tariff.
 - ➤ They were negatively impacted → American textiles and iron goods [or the taxed English goods] were more expensive!

Votes in the House for the "Tariff of Abomination"





The Center of Population in the Country Moves WEST



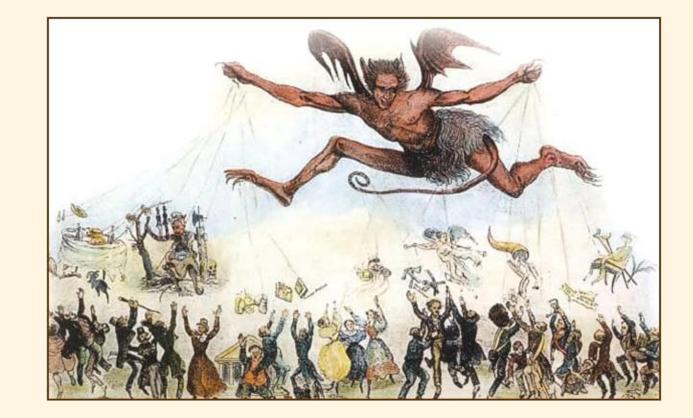


The New "Jackson Coalition"

- The Planter Elite in the South
- People on the Frontier
- Artisans [competition from factory labor].
- - To the victor belong the spoils of the enemy! [William Marcy of NY]
- Immigrants in the cities.



Jackson as Satan Dangles the Spoils of Victory over his Supporters



Jackson's Faith in the "Common Man"

- Intense distrust of Eastern "establishment," monopolies, & special privilege.
- His heart & soul was with the "plain folk."

Belief that the common man was capable of uncommon achievements.



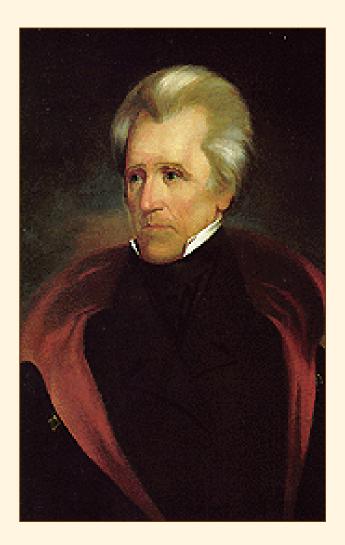
The Reign of "King Mob"







Andrew Jackson as President





The Nullification

Issue

1832 Tariff Conflict

1832 --> new tariff

South Carolina's reaction?

Sackson's response?

Clay's "Compromise" Tariff?







Indian Removal

Jackson's Goal?

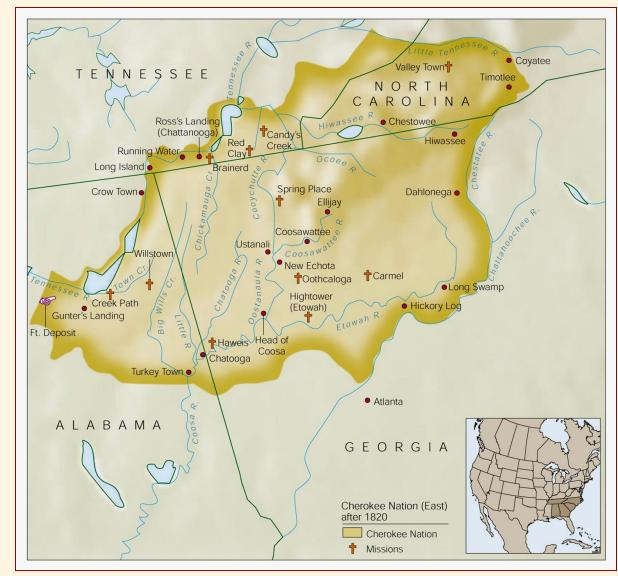
- ▲ 1830 → Indian Removal Act
- Cherokee Nation v. GA (1831) * "domestic dependent nation"
- Worcester v. GA (1832)



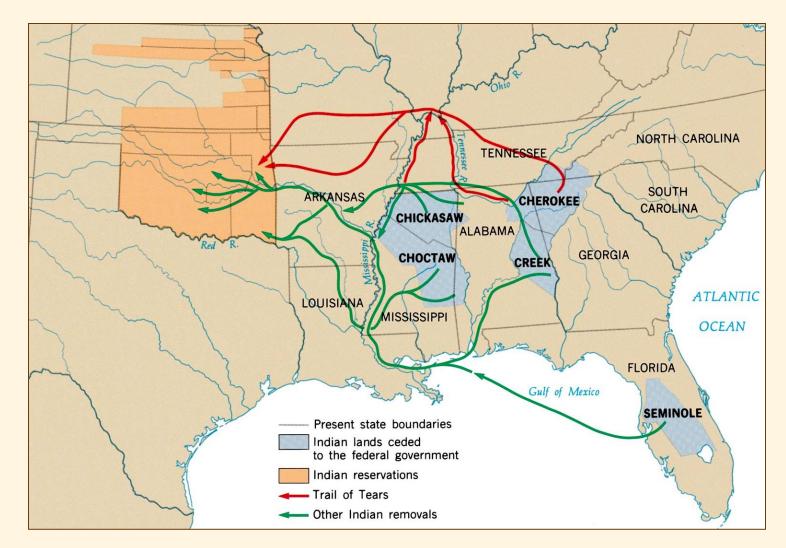
Jackson:

John Marshall has made his decision, now let him enforce itl

The Cherokee Nation After 1820



Indian Removal

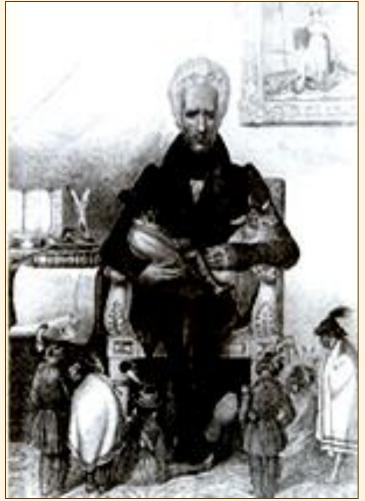


Trail of Tears (1838-1839)





Jackson's Professed "Love" for Native Americans

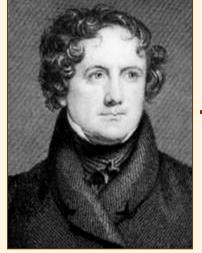




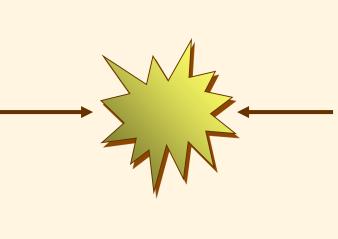
Renewing the Charter of the 2nd National Bank

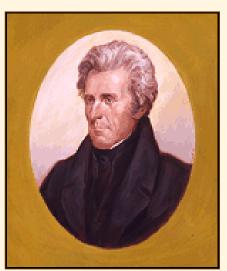


The National Bank Debate



Nicholas Biddle [an arrogant aristocrat from Philadelphia]





President Jackson





- state bankers felt it restrained their banks from issuing bank notes freely.
- supported rapid economic growth & speculation.

- felt that coin was the only safe currency.
- didn't like any bank that issued bank notes.
- suspicious of expansion & speculation.



The "Monster" Is Destroyed!

- 🌦 "Pet Banks"
- 1832 > Jackson vetoed the



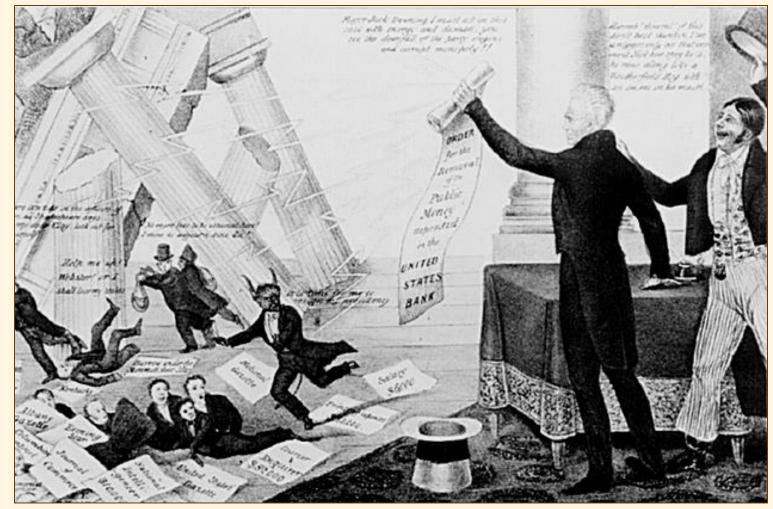
extension of the 2nd National Bank of the United States.

 $1836 \rightarrow$ the charter expired.

 1841 → the bank went bankrupt!



The Downfall of "Mother Bank"



The Bank & the 1832 Election

Jackson saw Biddle's pushing forward a bill to renew the Bank's charter earlier as an attempt to block his re-election!

- Biddle & his associates preferred Clay.
- Jackson refused to sign the bill to recharter.
 - The Bank is trying to destroy me, but I will destroy it!



An 1832

Cartoon:

"King Andrew"?



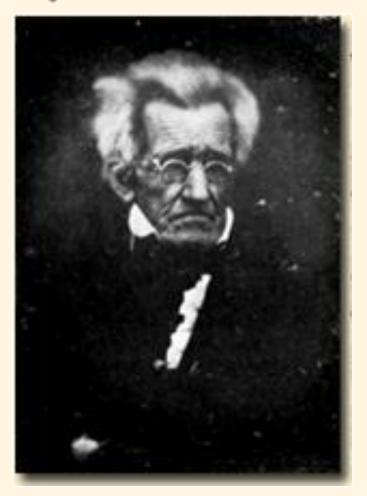


Andrew Jackson in Retirement





Photo of Andrew Jackson in 1844 (one year before his death)



1767 - 1845