**CHAPTER 13**

The Rise of a Mass Democracy (1824-1840)

Part I- Andrew Jackson- 7th US President

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| Elections of 1824 and 1828 | \*Despite plurality of electoral votes, Jackson loses 1824 election to Adams when House awards J.Q. Adams the presidency.  \*Known as “Corrupt Bargain” as Speaker of House Henry Clay supposedly used his influence in exchange for Secretary of State position under Adams.  \*In 1828, Jackson’s Democrat party defeats Adams’ National Republicans.  \*Uneducated ”Old Hickory” from Tennessee, got enough support from South and West. |
| Domestic Policy | \*Spoils System- Jackson replaces most officials with his supporters despite incompetency.  \*Tariff of 1828 or Yankee Tariff because of Northern support angers South.  \*Led by Vice Pres. John C. Calhoun of S.C., he issues South Carolina Exposition calling it unconstitutional and calls for Nullification of 1832 Tariff meant to appease the situation.  \*Jackson gets Congress to pass Force Bill authorizing military if needed, but Compromise Tariff of 1833 by Henry Clay (again 😊) resolves the issue.  \*Universal male white suffrage is enacted under Jackson’s terms. |
| Native Americans | \*To reward his supporters, Jackson works to take land form the “Five Civilized Tribes”- Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole.  \*Congress passes Indian Removal Act of 1830.  \*Years later, even after Supreme Court favored Native, Cherokee forced out on the Trail of Tears.  \*Wars against Black Hawk of Illinois in 1832 and Seminole War in Florida showed how US would use force against Natives. |
| The Bank | \*Jackson thought the Bank of the US was a monopoly and vowed to end its charter because if favored wealthy class of the East.  \*Jackson vetoed Clay’s bill for the charter and showed the power of the Executive Branch.  \*Jackson buries Nicholas Biddle’s Bank by proposing no more deposits, spending its money, and setting up “pet banks” in states that supported him.  \*He achieved his goal of destroying the institution, but left country in economic turmoil. |
| Election of 1836 | \*Jackson easily won re-election in 1832, but new party emerged called the Anti-Masonic Party- against the privileged, elites.  \*New anti-Jacksonians emerged as the Whig party, but not enough support to defeat Martin Van Buren- Jackson’s choice as successor.  \*The Two-Party System strengthens with Democrats/Whigs. |
| Issue of Texas | \*Mexico independent of Spain in 1821 with Texas now part of it.  \*Mexico gives large land to Stephen Austin to populate the land, but Santa Ana wanted them to convert and learn Spanish.  \*Lone Star Rebellion- Texas declares independence in 1836 after Sam Houston defeats Santa Ana at Battle of San Jacinto.  \*US doesn’t allow Texas into Union because it would be a slave state and unequal the balance. |