**President Andrew Jackson:**

* Elected 1828 v. John Quincy Adams
* Served 1829-1837
* First \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ President
* “Old Hickory”

 - Slave owner from TN

 - Battle of New Orleans

 - Took Florida

 - Lost 1824 election in the “corrupt bargain”

* Champion of “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”
* Jackson invited the “common man” to the White House after the inauguration. They destroyed the place and rumor has it Jackson escaped the mob through a window.

**Impact of Presidency:**

* Strengthened the new American \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Beginning of the modern Presidency

 - powers of the President grew immensely

**Jacksonian Democracy:**

* Age of the Common Man
	+ stressed the common peoples’ virtue, intelligence, and capacity for self-government
		- not African Americans, Native Americans, Women
		- deep disdain for the “better classes,” which claimed a “more enlightened wisdom” than common men
* Goal: to remove all obstacles that prevented farmers, artisans, and small shopkeepers from earning a greater share of the nation’s wealth

**The Right to Vote:**

* Expansion began before Jackson took office
* Expanded to all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ males
* Most states took away property requirements
* Increased opportunity to hold office
* Jacksonian Ideal = UNIVERSAL WHITE MALE SUFFRAGE

**Nullification:**

* Individual states had right to declare federal law unconstitutional
* Reintroduced by John C. Calhoun (VP)
* Addressed idea of the tariff of abominations
* FYI: the price of cotton barely covered the price of making it, crippling the South
* Fully supported by SC

**Robert Y. Hayne:**

* Senator from SC
* Responded to idea that all land sales be discontinued

 - claimed it was a way for the E. to retain political power

 - Really tried to gain support from W. to help lower tariff

 - defy tyranny of Northeast

**Daniel Webster:**

* Senator from Massachusetts
* Claimed Hayne attacked the integrity of the Union

**Webster-Hayne Debate:**

* Switched from sale of western lands v. national rights to States rights v. National power
* Hayne defended nullification
* Webster responded, *“Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable!”*

**Nullification Crisis:**

* 1832
* South Carolina was angry over continued problems with tariffs
* Legislature nullified tariffs of 1828, 1832
* Jackson’s reaction:
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_! Sent a warship to SC
	+ Proposed force bill: allowed President to use military to force the acts of Congress
* Calhoun now a Senator in SC
* No states supported SC
* Clay proposed a compromise

 - lower tariff gradually

 - passed the same day as the force bill

* SC repealed nullification of tariff

 - nullified the force bill

**Native Americans:**

**Black Hawk War:**

* May 1832
* Sauk and Fox Indians
* Led by Black Hawk
* Left Iowa- crossed river – returned to Illinois land
* White settlers panicked
* Militia chased them back to Iowa & killed many
* FYI: 70 settlers died
	+ hundreds of Indians

**Five Civilized Tribes:**

* Cherokee, Creek, Seminole, Chickasaw, and Choctaw
* GA, AL, Miss, Fl = South
* Agricultural societies
* Cherokee had a written language and constitution
* 1830 Removal Act: passed by Congress - Jackson approved
* Relocated Natives \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the Mississippi River (OK)

**Worcester v. Georgia:**

* Supreme Court sided with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Jackson’s response

 *“John Marshall has made his decision, now let him enforce it.”*

**Jackson and the National Bank:**

* Jackson \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the National Bank
	+ 1. Concentrated excessive amount of nation's financial strength into a single institution
	+ 2. Exposed the government to control by "foreign interests"
	+ 3. Served mainly to make the rich richer
	+ 4. Exercised too much control over members of Congress
	+ 5. Favored NE states over South and West

**Nicholas Biddle:**

* President of the National Bank from 1823 on
* Allies Clay and Webster

**The Bank War:**

* Biddle v. Jackson
	+ a power play between the two
* 1832 Biddle asked Congress for renewal of bank charter

 - Congress passed

 - Jackson vetoed

* Jackson set out to weaken the Bank

 - took federal money out of bank

 - placed it in “pet banks”

* Biddle responded by calling in loans and raising interest rates

 - caused a recession

**Bank War Results:**

* Jackson won!
* Bank \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in 1836
* Country lost stability in banking system
	+ Led to recession in Panic of 1837

**Assassination Attempt:**

* Richard Lawrence approached Jackson and aimed two pistols at him, which both misfired. Jackson then attacked Lawrence with his cane, prompting his aides to restrain him.. Richard Lawrence gave the doctors several reasons for the shooting.
	+ 1. Blamed Jackson for loss of his job
	+ 2. “money would be more plenty” with Jackson dead
	+ 3. He was actually Richard III a deposed British King and Jackson was his clerk
* Lawrence was determined insane and not punished for his crime