

The Age of Jackson

Chapter 10

Section 3

Background on AJack

- Served two terms as president- 1829-1837
- New democratic form of government- very influential
 - The 20 years after his presidency known as “_____”
- Born poor on border of NC/SC
 - _____
 - _____ as an adult and survived
- In War of 1812, soldier said he was “tough as hickory”- became known as Old Hickory
- Believed average Americans should be a part of political process

Conflict with Adams

- The Election of 1824

- Jackson ran for president in 1824 against John Quincy Adams, Henry Clay, and William Crawford (GA)

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- According to Constitution, decision goes to _____ - between Adams and Jackson (top 2)
 - Henry Clay (Speaker of the House) threw his support to Adams...and so did his supporters
 - First ballot went to Adams
 - Adams then appointed Clay Sec. of State- “Corrupt bargain”

Conflict with Adams

- The Presidency of JQA
 - JQA supported Clay's _____ - had big ambitions
 - Burdened by Jackson's accusations
 - Wanted to build roads and canals with tariff money, build a national university and observatory in DC
 - Couldn't push through Congress
 - American people didn't trust him
 - Served only 1 term

A New Era in Politics

- In 1790s, states began expanding suffrage (the right to vote)
- Few states still required _____
 - Though you still had to be a white adult male
- States also gave right to choose electors to voters, not state legislators (18 out of 24 states in 1824)
- Most states did not allow free blacks to vote

A New Era in Politics

- Democracy in the Age of Jackson
 - Jackson and supporters thought average person should vote, hold office, etc
 - Opposed _____ to wealthy (many wealthy appalled by this)
 - Jackson and his supporters (known as Jacksonians) didn't trust government- thought it favored rich and powerful
 - Also did not trust _____ for same reason

A New Era in Politics

- New Political Parties
 - Era of Good Feelings gone
 - Republicans had split during election of 1824
 - JQA supporters called _____
 - Jacksonians called _____
 - In 1831- NatReps nominated Henry Clay to run against Jackson- Jackson won easily
 - 1836- new party of Anti-Jacksons called _____
 - Two parties from 1836-1852- Democrats and Whigs

A New Era in Politics

- New parties changed nomination process
 - Previously done through _____ (small meeting of political party members)
 - 1831- each party began holding _____ (large meetings of party delegates to choose political candidates)
 - Made nominating process more democratic

Jackson Becomes President

- 3x as many people voted in 1828 than in 1824
 - Mostly _____ - AJack easily beat JQA
- Election of 1828 showed growing divisions in sections and class
 - Jackson did best in:
 - West and South- farmers, planters
 - Nationwide- artisans, small business owners, workers in cities
 - JQA did best in New England

Jackson Becomes President

- Jackson's Inauguration

- Called a victory for the “ _____ ”
- Thousands of workers poured into DC for _____
- A Jack rode white horse from Capitol to White House
 - The thousands followed him
 - 20k people went to White House for “ _____ ” in Jackson's honor
 - Spilled drinks, broke dishes, trampled rugs, broke furniture
 - Finally lured outside with tub of booze
- Two views: “reign of King Mob” vs “People's President”

Jackson Becomes President

- The Spoils of Victory

- Jackson began replacing some govt officials with his _____ (about 20%)
- Presidents before him did the same thing- even more
- Jackson _____
- One supporter said “to the victor goes the spoils [loot]”
- Became known as _____ (rewarding government jobs to the supporters of the party that won the election)