

**Assignment for HST115, HIST201 & HIST202:**

Readings - Henretta & Brody, *America Concise History*, Ch 10, pgs. 292-312

Section Review Questions – Ch 10 p.302 & p.312 (4questions total)

(HIST201 &202 Only Map Skills – Danzer, *Maps in Context*: In book – Sec 1, Worksheet B; From website - Sec 2, Worksheet 10 & 11; Sec 3 Quiz 10

- “End of Good Feelings”
  - Election of 1824
    - Monroe not run for 3<sup>rd</sup> term
    - Republicans lost unity
    - 4 contenders for pres
      - Andrew Jackson
      - John Quincy Adams
      - William Crawford
      - Henry Clay
    - Required by 12<sup>th</sup> Amend
    - Clay
      - As Speaker
    - Adams won House election

- No split w/ VP
  - John C. Calhoun
- Adams **fulfilled promise** Clay
- “Corrupt bargain”

— JQA as President

- Launched programs he considered right for country
- Proposed increased tariffs
- Second Bank provide loans manufacturing
- Southerners opposed
- Unable to push thru this program
- Three factors led to Adams’ subsequent failure
  - National Republicans vs. Democratic Republicans
  - New electorate
  - Property qualifications

- Political patronage
- FYI July 4<sup>th</sup>, 1826
- July 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831
- Election of 1828
  - Jackson launched crusade
    - Jacksonian strategy
  - Adams' supporters struck back
    - Couldn't match carnival spirit
    - Calhoun as also played role
    - Richard Rush
  - Major issue in 1828
    - "Tariff of abominations"
  - Jacksonian juggernaut
  - Rachel died

- March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1829
- Presidency of Jackson
  - Four specific areas
- Jackson the man
- His cabinet
  - Martin Van Buren
  - Calhoun
  - Samuel D. Ingham
  - John Eaton
  - John Branch
  - John Berrien
  - John McLean
- “Kitchen Cabinet”
- Executive bureaucracy
- “Spoils system”
  - William Marcy
  - “Reign of terror”

- Jackson vs. DC
  
- Jackson vs. Indians
  - “Red Sticks”
  
  - Lincoyer
  
  - Indian Removal Act of 1830
  
  - Trail of Tears
  
- Rise of Sectionalism
  
- 2 most disruptive issues
  - Pioneers
  
  - Squatters
  
  - Preemption
  
  - Thomas Hart Benton
  
  - Graduation
  
  - Distribution

- Samuel Foot
- Robert Hayne
- Daniel Webster
- Jackson confronts own VP
  - Eaton Scandal
- Election 1832
  - Tariff of 1832
  - General dropped Calhoun
  - Van Buren
  - Jackson easily defeats Clay
  - John Sargeant
  - Jackson vs. S.C.
    - S.C. adopts ordinance of nullification
    - Also warned of secession

- Nullification Proclamation
- Force Bill
- Clay introduced a compromise tariff
- March 2, 1833
- “Carrot and stick”
- S.C. withdrew nullification
- New ordinance

#### — Jackson vs. Second Bank

- Webster & Clay
- Nicholas Biddle
- Congress passed renewal bill & Jackson vetoed it
- Jackson launched Bank War
- Biddle believed:
- Specie Circular

#### — Enemies of Jackson

- Clay & Webster
  
- Southern politicians
- Anti-Masons
  
- Three political factions
  - Clay
  - William Wirt
  - John Floyd
  
- In 1836
  - He announced not to run
  
- Three factions unite as “Whig Party”
  
- Van Buren
  
- Clay & Whigs strategy
  - Daniel Webster
  - Hugh Lawson White
  - W.P. Magnum
  - William Henry Harrison
  
- Van Buren squeaked by
  
- Split impacted VP race



- Richard M. Johnson
  - William Smith
- Whigs lost White House, but improved in House