

Jacksonian Democracy

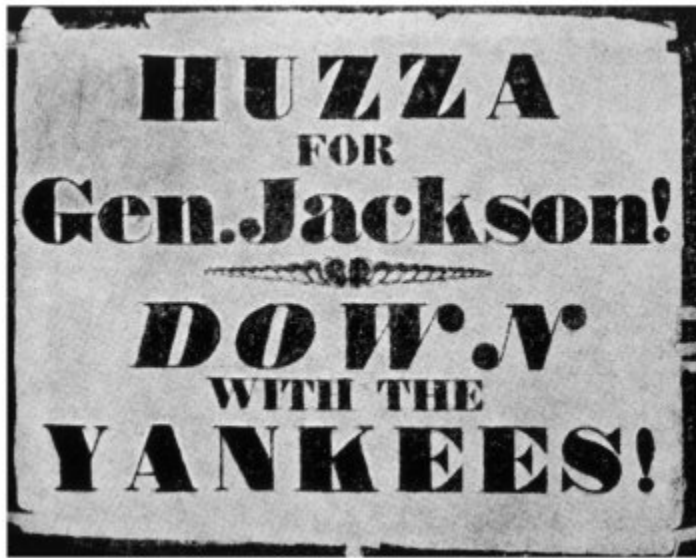
1828-1840

Andrew Jackson



- War Hero (war of 1812)
- 1824: Runs as a Republican, wins popular vote but no EC majority (“favorite sons” election/”the corrupt bargain”)
- 1828 campaign: branded a womanizer, mom is a prostitute; wife’s divorce not gone through, branded a bigamist
- Wins in a landslide election; South and West support

Redefining democracy



- Power to the common man
 - No college education
 - 1st president from the West (Tennessee)
- Inauguration bash
- Spoils System

Economic policies

- Tariff of 1828 (AKA, Tariff of Abominations)
 - South sees it as prejudiced
 - Tariff of 1832: slightly lowers, not enough
 - John C. Calhoun and the *South Carolina Exposition* threaten secession, nullification
 - Nullification crisis eased by compromise Tariff of 1833

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0QVur0cRs7A>

Economic Policies, cont.

- Bank War (1832-1836)
 - Saw it as monopolistic, favored state banks
 - Vetoed Congressional vote to renew the bank's charter
 - Overturns Marshall court's decision in *McCulloch* that bank was constitutional
 - Begins withdrawing federal funds in 1833, allows "wildcat" western banks more power; unstable currency, Specie Circular (land must be purchased with metallic \$\$) → economic panic



Trail of Tears



- Jacksonians support westward expansion, but NA in the way
- 1830: Indian Removal Act; 100,000 NA moved to reservations West of the Mississippi
- Worcester v. Georgia (1832): The Cherokee have sovereignty over their land; Georgia cannot take on the role of removal, as that is a federal power
 - “John Marshall has made his decision, now let him enforce it.”