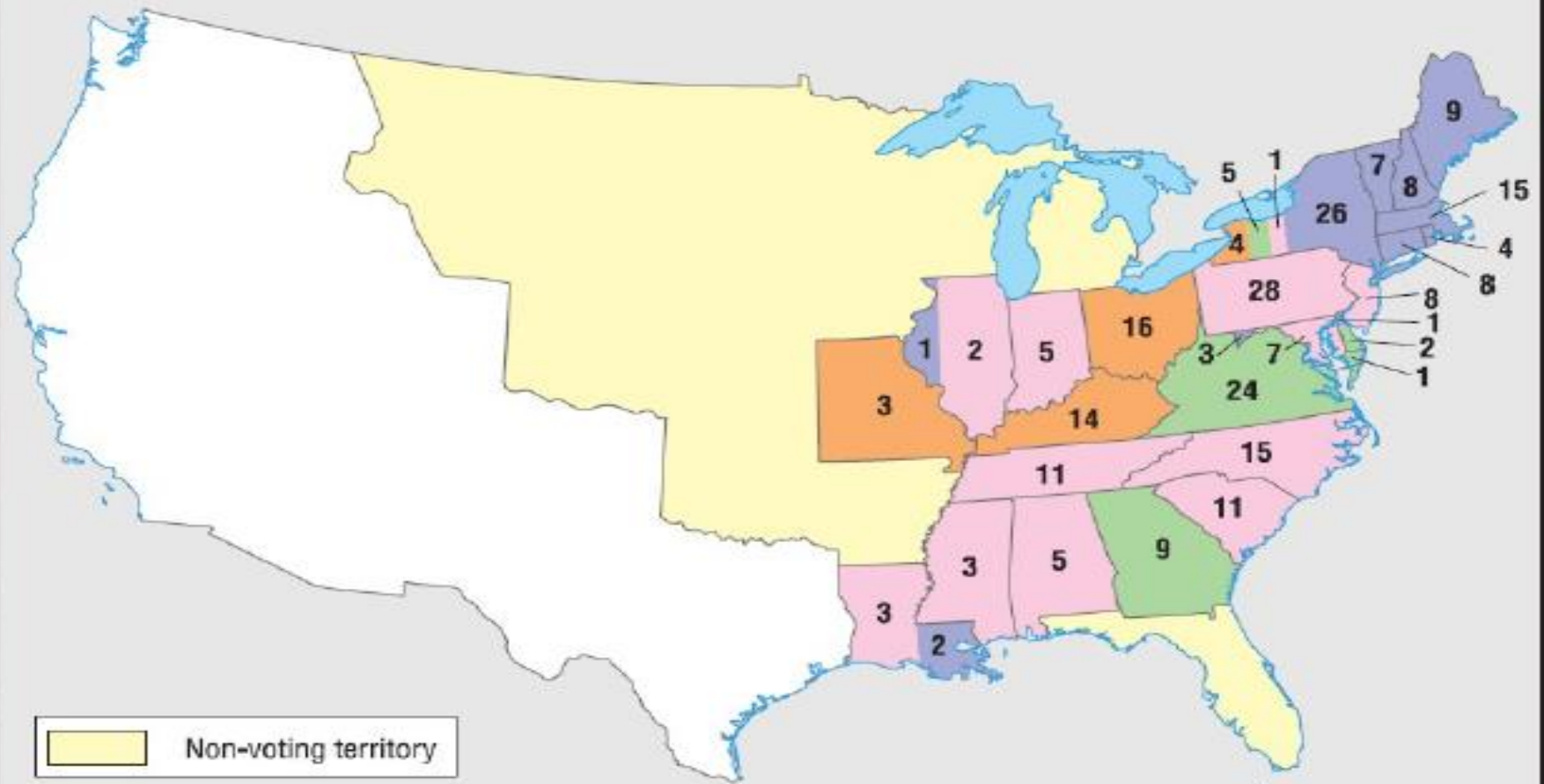





The Presidential Election of 1824



Non-voting territory

No Parties	Candidate	Electoral Vote (Share)	Popular Vote (Share)
	Jackson	99 (38%)	153,544 (43%)
	J.Q. Adams	84 (32%)	108,740 (31%)
	Crawford	41 (16%)	46,618 (13%)
	Clay	37 (14%)	47,136 (13%)

Election of 1824: A Corrupt Bargain?

- ❖ John Quincy Adams
- ❖ Fewer popular votes than Jackson
- ❖ Clay threw support to Adams
- ❖ House of Reps chose J. Q. Adams
- ❖ Clay became Adams' Secretary of State
- ❖ Andrew Jackson
- ❖ Most popular votes
- ❖ Most electoral votes
- ❖ Accused Adams, Clay, and Congress of a "Corrupt Bargain"
- ❖ Fueled campaign for 1828 election



* <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l4qJoq00U>
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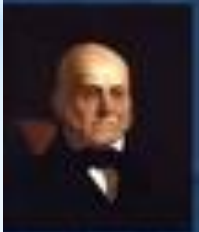
The Corrupt Bargain



Henry Clay was Speaker of the House and Jackson accused him of using his influence to help John Quincy Adams win.

Jackson supporters claimed the Adams and Clay worked together to steal the election from Jackson.

They called it a “**corrupt bargain**”.



Despite their claims the vote in the House declared John Quincy Adams the 6th president of the United States.

* I. Andrew Jackson

- elected 7th President

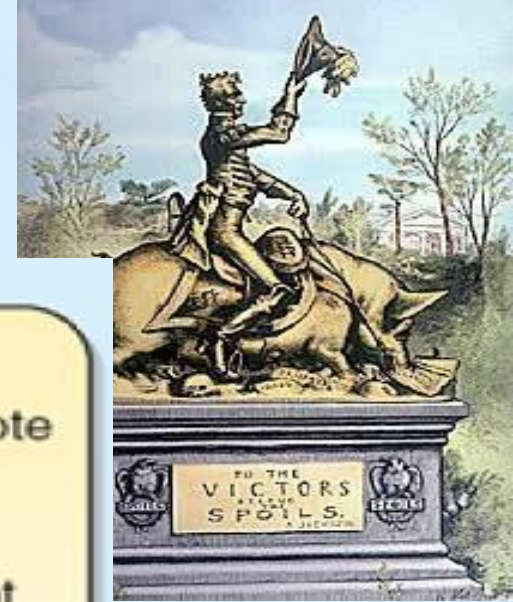


- * first common man President
- * Jackson grew up in a one room log cabin in Tennessee
- * first President from the west
- * all others had come from east of the Appalachians & from rich families
- * tough President
- * former U.S. General during the War of 1812
- * nickname = “Old Hickory”



* 1. The First's of Andrew Jackson

* 2. Jacksonian Democracy



Suffrage Expands

- More white men are eligible to vote
- Property qualifications for voters end
- Voter turnout is nearly 80 percent in 1840 election

Political Parties Change

- The caucus system ends
- Nominating conventions are held to choose presidential candidates

The "Common Man" Rises

- The spoils system lets ordinary citizens participate in government
- Ideas about social classes change

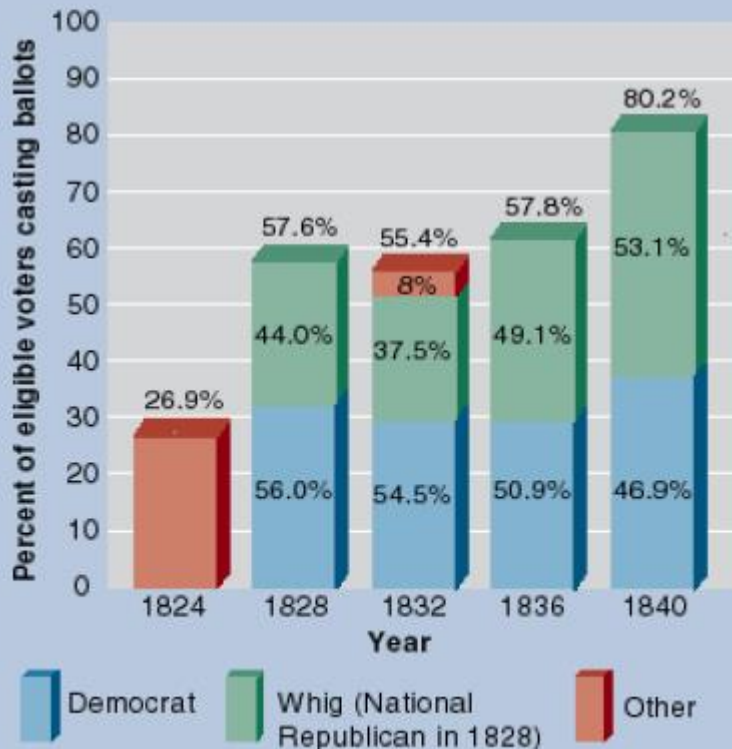
Growing Spirit of Equality

- 1. Comprehension** How were candidates chosen for office?
- 2. Critical Thinking**
Supporting a Point of View Do you think the growing spirit of democracy helped Jackson in the 1828 election? Explain.

* 1. Instead of caucuses, nominating convention were held to choose the presidential candidates

More Americans Vote for President, 1824–1840

The single-party system (Jeffersonian Democratic Republican) that existed in 1824 collapsed with the intense personal rivalries and ideological differences of the 1820s and 1830s. The emergence of a two-party system in the Jacksonian era dramatically increased (white male) voter participation to percentages far exceeding those of modern U.S. presidential elections.



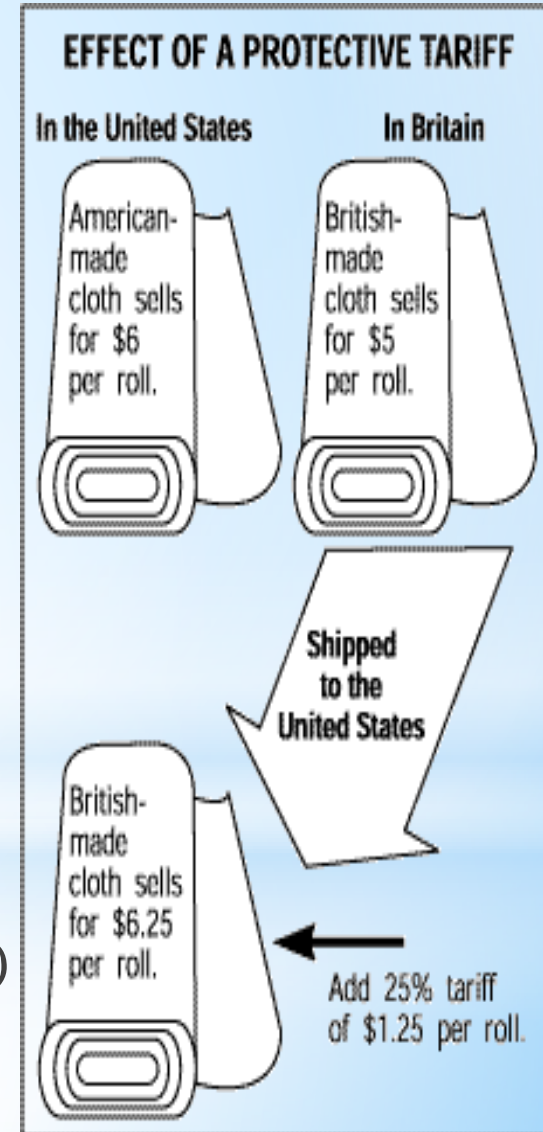
*2.changing the ideas about social classes led to the participation of more ordinary citizens in government leading to more votes for Jackson

*3. Protective Tariff of 1828

- North has most of the factories (manufacturing)
- South is plantations and farms and must buy manufactured goods
- cheapest goods come from England

results

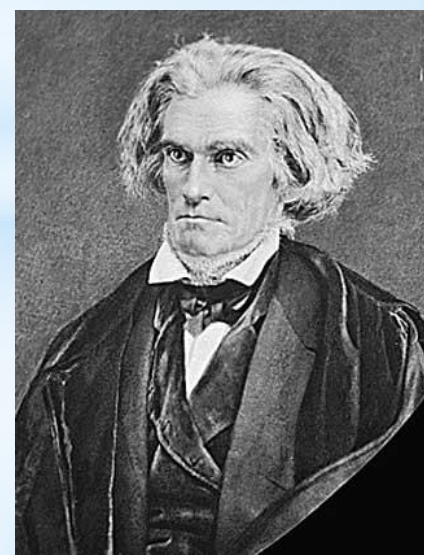
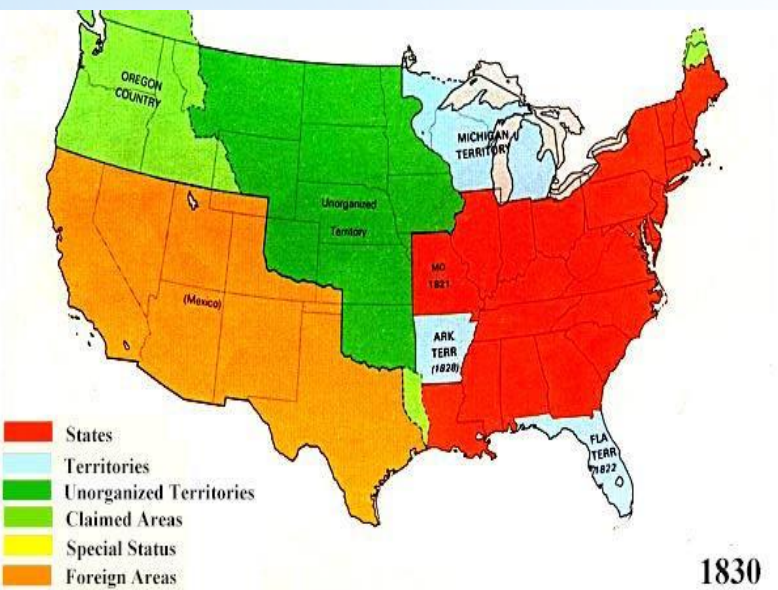
- ⇒ Protective Tariff – favored northern industry
- raised the cost of British goods
- Forces South to buy expensive northern factory goods
- tariff helps the North's economy and hurts the South's
- South calls it the tariff of abominations (outrage)





4. Southern Response to Tariff of 1828

- South Carolina led by Senator John C. Calhoun nullifies (refuses to obey) the tariff
- South Carolina threatens to secede (leave the U.S.) if the tariff continues results
- = Jackson says states cannot nullify laws
- = Jackson: “If South Carolina tries to secede I will stop them with the army, and I will hang the leaders to the nearest tree I can find!”



* <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FlzTa2qLKqg>

* **Nullification Crisis
Video**

*What was Jackson's Opinion of Southern Secession?

*Why did Jackson Feel this way?

* Jackson believed southern secession was not an option and that anyone who threatened it threatened the Union of the United States.

* He believed all states must sometimes make sacrifices for the common good or the betterment of the country as a whole.

* 5. Jackson Veto's Hamilton's Bank of the United States

- under Hamilton (Washington's Secretary of Treasury) a Bank of the United States was formed to regulate money and trade
- Jackson believed the bank helped rich easterners and not common western farmers

results

- = sends U.S. into depression
- = many Americans viewed Jackson as power hungry and that he ignored the Constitution's checks and balances

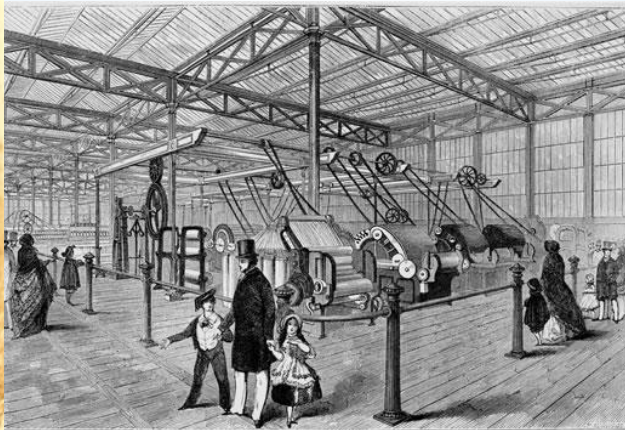


* <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T9McTuHn4gM>

* Jackson v. Bank
Video

* 6. Sectionalism Develops in America

- sectionalism = loyalty to one's state or section rather than the United States
- bitter arguments between North, South, and West caused sectionalism results
- = many Americans felt greater loyalty to their region than the country itself
- ≡ sectionalism will become one of the main causes to the Civil War



PERSPECTIVE VIEW, LOOKING EAST, OF MERRIS, ROBERT AND PLATT'S COTTON MACHINES, AND MERRIS, ROSE AND SON'S HIGH-PRESSURE STEEL-RUNNING AND DYEING MACHINES. THE MACHINES IN FRONT IS THE LAP MACHINE, AND BEYOND IT ARE THE CARDING MACHINES.



*What does Jackson say about some of the powers and privileges possessed by the existing bank?

* 7. Indian Removal Act (1830)

- President Jackson is prejudiced against Indians
- ordered Indian tribes in the southeast U.S. to move west of the Mississippi

results

- =Indians are given land in Oklahoma
- =Trail of Tears – Cherokees are forced to march to Oklahoma
- =thousands die of starvation & cold



* https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l_xFzob3WMs

* **Trail of Tears Video**

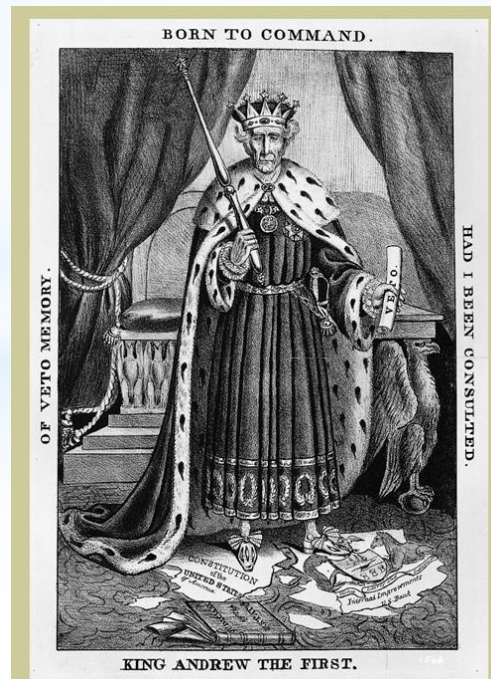
**Who is the civilized
community according to
Jackson?**

**Why did Jackson feel that
relocating the Native
Americans was the best
policy?**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EGfxyeuy8u8>

What is Andrew Jackson standing on in this Cartoon?

Why do you think the artist has him doing this?



How did the author feel about Andrew Jackson?



Andrew Jackson Hero or Villain?

Directions: Using the information you have learned about Andrew Jackson evaluate his impact on American society. Create a hero's commemorative plaque for Jackson that emphasizes his positive contributions to American democracy, and a "Wanted" poster that shows his negative impact on American democracy. Make sure you include:

- Two sketches of Andrew Jackson
- Two sentences stating why Jackson should be praised (below the commemorative plaque).
- Two sentences stating why Jackson should be condemned (below the "Wanted" poster)

