


















- 1  **NATIONALISM AND THE JACKSONIAN PERIOD**  
AP United States History  
(Kennedy, Chapters 12-15)  
Unit 4
- 2  **UNIT THEMES**
  - Nationalism / one-party system after the War of 1812
  - Emerging sectional tensions as people move west
  - Some foreign concerns
  - Universal white male suffrage → election of Andrew Jackson
    - Political change: Jackson's presidency and beyond
    - Economic change: moving west and the "Market Revolution"
    - Social change: religion, reform movements (democracy), abolitionism
- 3  **Beginnings of Nationalism**
  - Distinct nationalism as a result of the War of 1812
  - Cultural Nationalism: literature, paintings, architecture
  - Economic Nationalism: Tariff of 1816
  - American System and Henry Clay
  -
- 4  **Era of Good Feelings and Monroe**
  - James Monroe (elected 1816)
  - Landslide victory against dead Federalists
  - One-party system returns
  - Last of the Virginia dynasty / Last to wear an old-style cocked hat
  - POLITICAL CHANGES...
- 5  **Panic of 1819**
  - Land over-speculation in the west: too much money loaned out!
  - Mortgages on farms foreclosed
  - Pinch on the west – starts a new movement of "Jacksonian democracy"
  - First Great U.S. Depression
- 6  **Judicial Nationalism?**
  - Marshall Court prevents excesses – strengthens federal government!
  - McCulloch v. Maryland* (1819)
  - Cohens v. Virginia* (1821)
  - See list on page 144 of AMSCO
  - Significance...
- 7  **Reasons for Migrating West**
  1. Continuation of the old movement
  2. Cheap land - good for immigrants
  3. Tobacco land exhausted – need more
  4. Economic distress
  5. Former Indian land now open
  6. Highways to the west now open
  7. First steamboats on western waters
- 8  **Slavery and the West**
  - The West looks for a political voice
  - Slave or free?
  - Tallmadge Amendment
  - Missouri Compromise
  -
- 9  **Foreign Affairs**
  - Oregon – Canada Issue:
  - Rush-Bagot Agreement (1817)

- Treaty of 1818 (49<sup>th</sup> parallel border)
- Florida:
- Jackson's "official-unofficial" raid
- Adams-Onis Treaty of 1819
- 10  **The Monroe Doctrine, 1823**
  - Fear "crowned despots" & Metternich
  - Russian bear in the northwest
  - George Canning's (G.B.) request
  - The Doctrine
  - Problems? Fears? Impact?
  - How historians view this doctrine
- 11  **Election of 1824**
  - New style of politicking
  - Candidates: Jackson (TN); Clay (KY); Crawford (GA); Adams (MA)
  - Adams-Clay "Corrupt Bargain"
  - End of the Virginia Dynasty
- 12  **Yankee Misfit?**
  - "Minority President" – difficult at start
  - No offices for supporters
  - Internal Improvement Requests
  - Beginnings of party split
- 13  **Election of 1828**
  - Revolution for the Common Man?
  - Huge voter turn-out
  - See map on page 261 of text
  - Mr. President Jackson – unique?
    - Does he really represent the common man?
- 14  **Rise of Democratic Society**
  - Finally representative of the people?
  - Alexis de Tocqueville and Democracy in America (1830)
  - Universal white male suffrage
  - Party nominating conventions and popular elections
  - Return to a two-party system
- 15  **Spoils System**
  - "Rotation in Office"
  - "Every man is as good as his neighbor"
  - Sets precedent for later
- 16  **Three main issues of Jackson's presidency**
  1. Tariff/Nullification Crisis
  2. Indian Removal
  3. Bank War
- 17  **Tariff Controversy**
  - Support for a tariff (Daniel Webster)
  - 1828 Tariff "of abominations"
  - Jacksonian strategy?
  - John C. Calhoun: *South Carolina Exposition*
  - Threat of nullification
  - Election of 1832 and Columbia Convention for Nullification
- 18  **S.C. Nullification Crisis**
  - Why the protest?
  - Results at Columbia: nullify and the threat of secession

- Jackson's Response/Threat
  - Compromise Tariff of 1833
  - Force Bill 1833
  - Significance of this event?
- 19  **Growing Sectionalism & States Rights**
- Maysville Road Veto
  - Webster-Hayne Debate
  - Issues of nullification, growing party politics, and western expansion
- 20  **Indian Removal**
- Five Civilized Tribes
  - 1830 Indian Removal Act
  - Cherokee Nation v. Georgia* (1831)
  - Worcester v. Georgia* (1832)
  - Trail of Tears
  - Seminole Resistance in Florida
- 21  **Bank War**
- Criticisms of the Bank
  - Webster & Clay try to force re-charter
  - Jackson's veto and Election of 1832 issue
  - 1833 Removal of Federal Deposits
  - Nicholas Biddle
  - Economic Results
- 22  **Political Firestorms 1832-1836**
- New politics in the Election of 1832
  - Anti-Masonic Party
  - Defeating Clay in '32
  - King Andrew I and birth of the Whigs
  - Election of 1836 and Mr. Van Buren
  - Failed Whig strategy in '36
- 23  **Review of Jackson's Presidency**
- Use of the veto; really a representative of the common man?
  - The Kitchen Cabinet
  - Peggy Eaton Affair
- 24  **Economic Problems (Jackson-Van Buren)**
- Result of the Bank War
  - "Pet Banks"
  - Specie Circular
  - Panic of 1837 and major problems for the new president
  - Van Buren's Divorce Bill
  - Independent Treasury Bill of 1840
- 25  **Texas!**
- American settlers in independent Mexican territory
  - Stephen Austin's grant of 1823
  - Stipulations for settlement
  - Sam Houston
  - Stephen Austin jailed in Mexico City
- 26  **War for Texas Independence**
- Why Independence?
  - Battles of Alamo and Goliad
  - Houston's March east
  - Defeat of Santa Anna

- Why would Jackson or Van Buren NOT immediately annex Texas?
- Sectional tensions?
- 27  **Election of 1840**
  - "Old Tippecanoe and Tyler too!"
  - Log Cabin and Hard Cider Politics
  - Overall significance by 1840... triumph of democracy, yet growing sectionalism
- 28  **Forging A Continental Economy**
  - Kennedy, Chapter 14
  - AMSCO, Chapter 9
- 29  **The Westward Movement**
  - \* A younger generation of Americans?
  - \* What was life really like for most Americans?
    - \* Emerson's "Self-Reliance"
    - \* Historians on this time period: Appreciation for land or ecological imperialism?
- 30  **Population Growth**
  - \* Population doubled twice in 50 years
  - \* WHY? New babies!
  - \* Immigration
  - \* Migration to the West
- 31  **Population Increase, Including Slaves and Indians, 1790–1860**
  - \* Increasing European immigration and the closing of the slave trade gradually "whitened" the population beginning in 1820. This trend continued into the early twentieth century.
- 32  **Immigration and Reactions**
  - \* Ireland and Germany – why?
    - \* How did immigrants integrate into society?
  - \* Nativist reaction
    - \* Fear of Catholicism (including a "separation of church and state" argument)
    - \* Order of the Star Spangled Banner, "American Party," becomes the "Know-Nothings"
    - \* Other famous examples?
      - \* Maria Monk's Awful Disclosures
      - \* Mob violence in Philadelphia, 1844
- 33  **King Cotton and the South**
  - \* Eli Whitney's Cotton Gin, 1793
  - \* Purchase of more slaves and new land in Alabama and Mississippi
  - \* Cotton is shipped to Britain for sale
  - \* Societal results... end of self-sufficient households, growing interdependence on a "system" – standard of living increased
- 34  **Expansion of Business**
  - \* Samuel Slater
  - \* Growth of Industry & Mechanical Inventions
    - \* Major examples?
  - \* Raising Capital
  - \* Factory System
- 35  **Why did it take so long?**
  - \* Cheap land: more emphasis on moving west (agriculture)... was Jefferson's argument winning?
  - \* Money, sophistication, instability in the early 1800s
  - \* Difficult in overcoming British dominance
  - \* Don't worry... America as the industrial giant is coming!
- 36  **Rights of workers?**
  - \* What was life like for "wage slaves"?
  - \* Did life compare to slavery?

- \* Women and children in the workplace
- \* Universal white male suffrage = male workers exercise their new political freedoms:
  - \* Early labor organizations (though not really effective)
  - \* Some strikes in the 1830s and 1840s
  - \* *Commonwealth v. Hunt (1842)* – Massachusetts Supreme Court: labor unions are not illegal conspiracies

37  **Results for Society...**

- \* Nature and work of women changes
  - \* Discuss class distinctions (next slide/also covered in presentations)
- \* Changes in courtship and marriage
- \* Education for women (Mary Lyon)
- \* Economic and social mobility
- \* Slavery!! (will discuss in next unit)
- \* How do people's lives change?
- \* Movement west even more important!
- \*\*Before moving on... need to discuss overall importance of market rev.

38  **Changing roles for women**

39  **Commercial Agricultural Revolution**

- \* Farming becomes more of a commercial enterprise, rather than "providing for the family"
- \* New tools for farming?
  - \* John Deere's steel plow
  - \* Cyrus McCormick's mechanical reaper
- \* Cheap land and easy credit
- \* Farmers send crops to market
- \* "Cash crops"
- \*

40  **Revolution in Transportation**

- \* Roads (states rights issue)
- \* Canals – caused lower food prices in the East, more immigrants settling in the west, and stronger economic ties
- \* Steamboats – *Clermont* (R. Fulton)
- \* Trans-Atlantic travel improves with clipper ships
- \* Railroads
- \* Pony Express (Precursor to what can Brown do for you? Just kidding...)

41  **Transportation Revolution leads to a Market Revolution**

- \* What is the Market Revolution?
- \* How does transportation make this possible?
- \* Market based economy:
  - \* Positive: a land of opportunity
  - \* Negative: growing sectionalism

42  **Links: Market Revolution**

- \* Ms. Pojer's PowerPoint on the Market Revolution – history through images!  
<http://www.pptpalooza.net/PPTs/AHAP/Early19cIndustrializationInAmerica.ppt>
- \* Lecture Notes from Ole Miss:  
[http://www.olemiss.edu/courses/his105/lectures/market\\_rev.pdf](http://www.olemiss.edu/courses/his105/lectures/market_rev.pdf)
- \*

43  **ANTEBELLUM REFORM MOVEMENTS**

(Kennedy, Chapter 15)

This material will be covered by a group activity or seminar

44  **Reforms**

- Universal white male suffrage = "Era of the Common Man" (or Jacksonian period)
- Second Great Awakening

- Reaction to liberalism
- Separation of church and state?
- Related to "Jacksonian democracy"
- ☐ Other denominations (i.e. Mormons)
- 45 ☐ **Reforms (continued)**
  - ☐ Education → why is this essential to Jacksonian democracy?
  - ☐ Temperance
  - ☐ Women's Reforms (Seneca Falls)
  - ☐ Utopias
  - ☐ New Science
  - ☐ Art, Literature and History
- 46 ☐ **Putting this in context...**
  - ☐ See Pojer's PowerPoint series:
    - Website: [www.pptpalozza.net](http://www.pptpalozza.net)
    - Early 19<sup>th</sup> Century (intro to Jefferson's age)
    - Antebellum Reformers (very good resource)
    - Antebellum American Art
    - NEW for 2009-2010: Andrew Jackson & Election of 1840
  - ☐ The Antebellum Age, often characterized by many names, contains very important political, social and economic changes. This contributes to a unique American culture.
    - AP Hint: You must understand this context to understand U.S. History
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