

Jacksonian Democracy

Chapter 13 Lesson 1



How did the election of Andrew Jackson bring about change in the nation?

Main Idea

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REVIEW: CORNELL NOTES...

INFORMATION

The body of the slide is the information that is on the right-hand side (main body) of your Cornell Notes.

Main Idea

This is on the left-hand side (margin).

Name: _____

Period: _____ 2 / 27 / 15

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C-NO Andrew Jackson—A New Era in Politics

How do the actions of Andrew Jackson bring about change in the nation?

**Alexis de
Tocqueville**

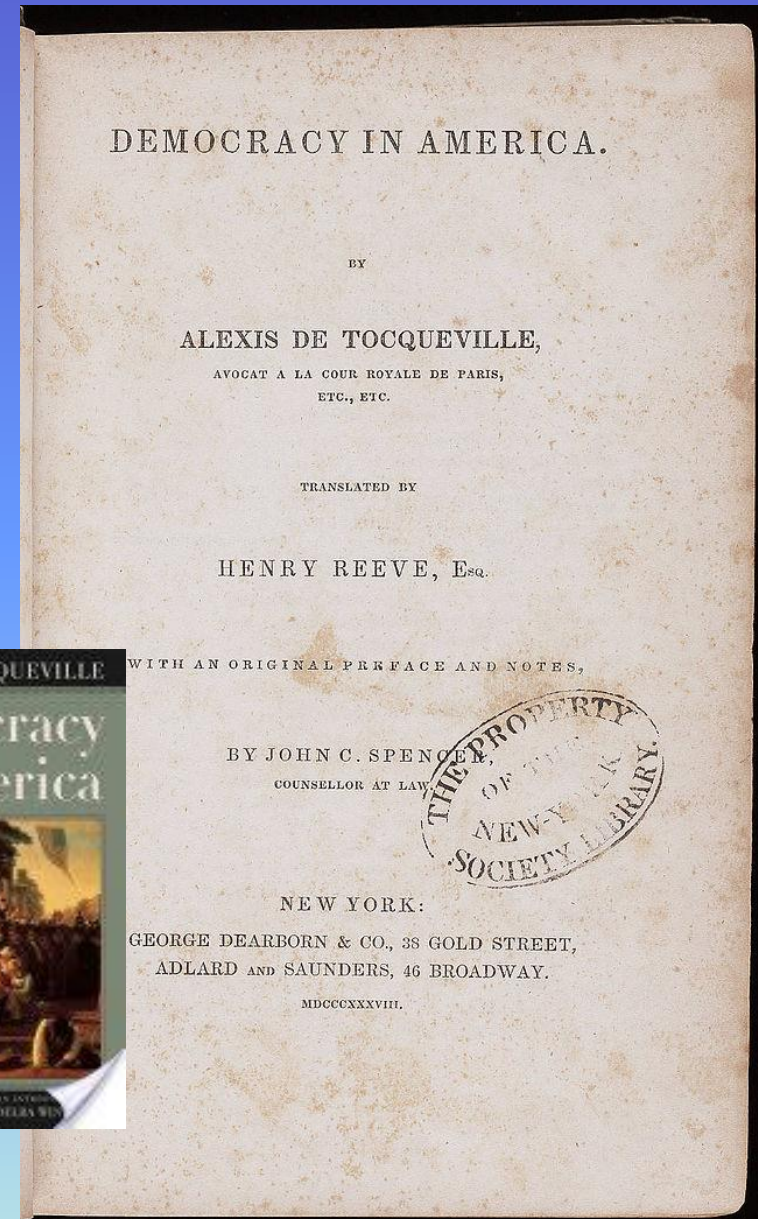
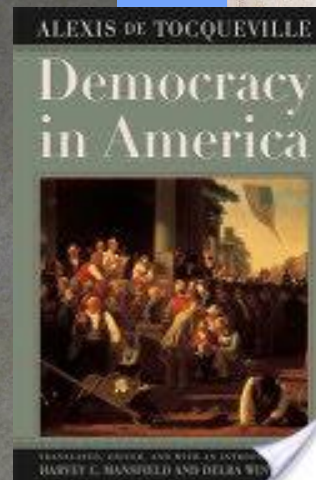
French dignitary wrote book *Democracy in America*, recording his observations about American society and its emerging democracy

INFORMATION

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Alexis de Tocqueville

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Growing Spirit of Democracy

Suffrage Expands

- ◆ more white men eligible to vote
- ◆ property qualifications for voters end
- ◆ voter turnout nearly 80 percent in 1840 election

Political Parties Change

- ◆ caucus system ends
- ◆ nominating conventions choose presidential candidates

“Common Man” Rises

- ◆ spoils system lets ordinary citizens participate in govt.
- ◆ ideas about social classes change

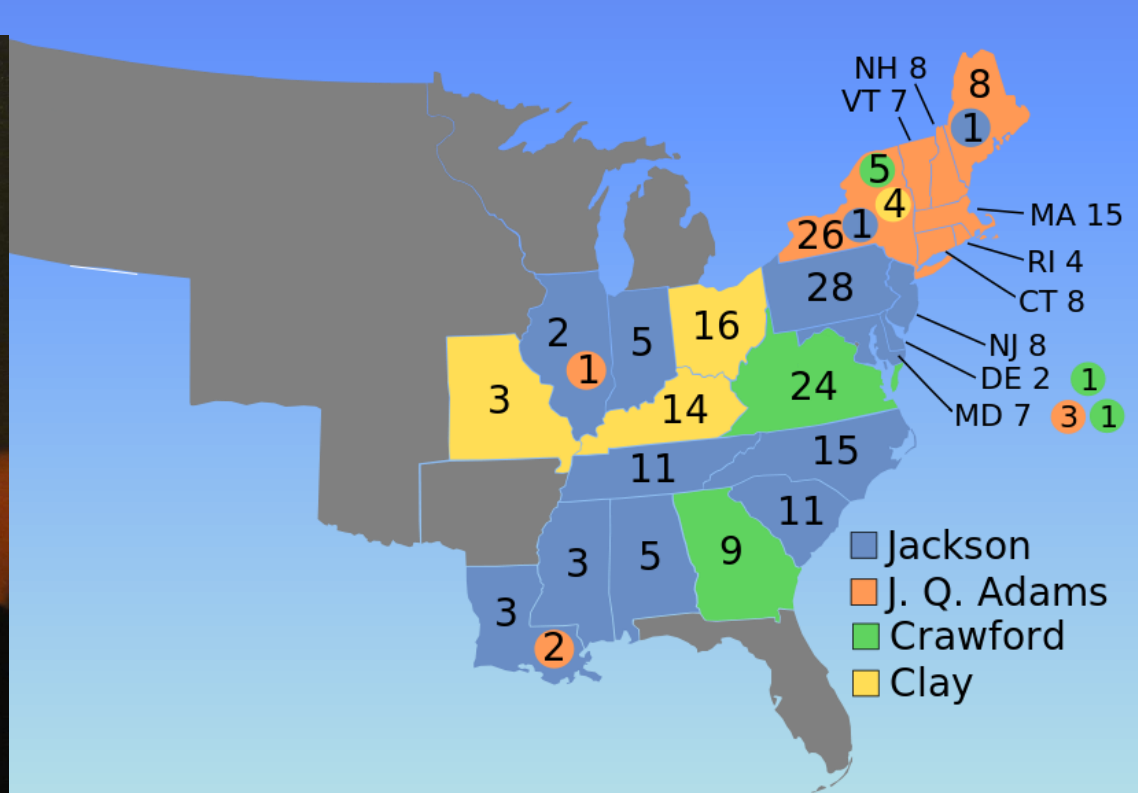
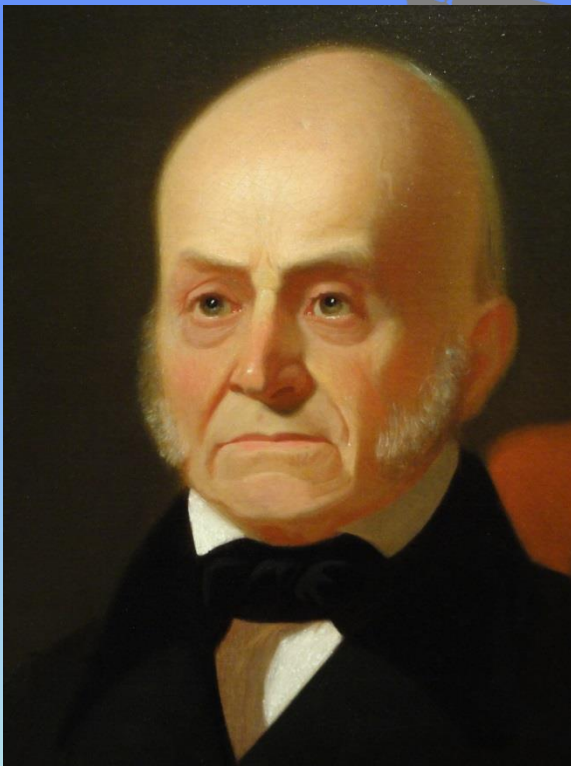


Election of 1824

Four Candidates (region) / All members of old (Democratic-)Republican Party:

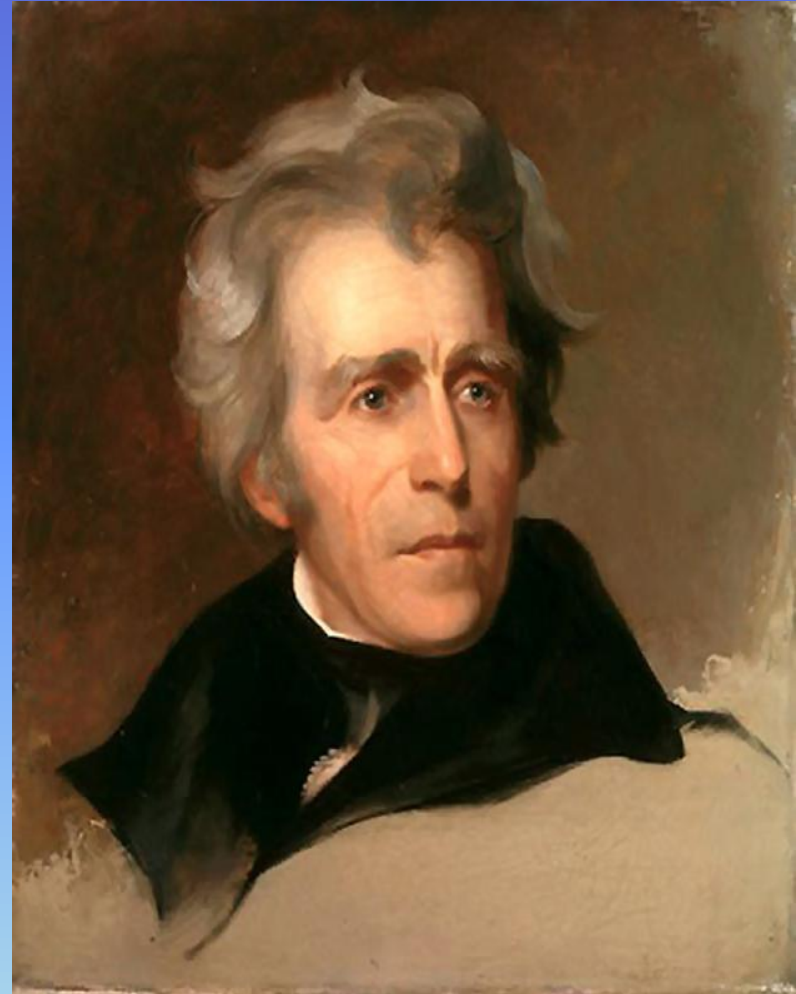
- ◆ John Quincy Adams (NE)
- ◆ Andrew Jackson (W)
- ◆ Henry Clay (W)
- ◆ William Crawford (S)

Jackson wins popular vote / Adams wins presidency in House vote



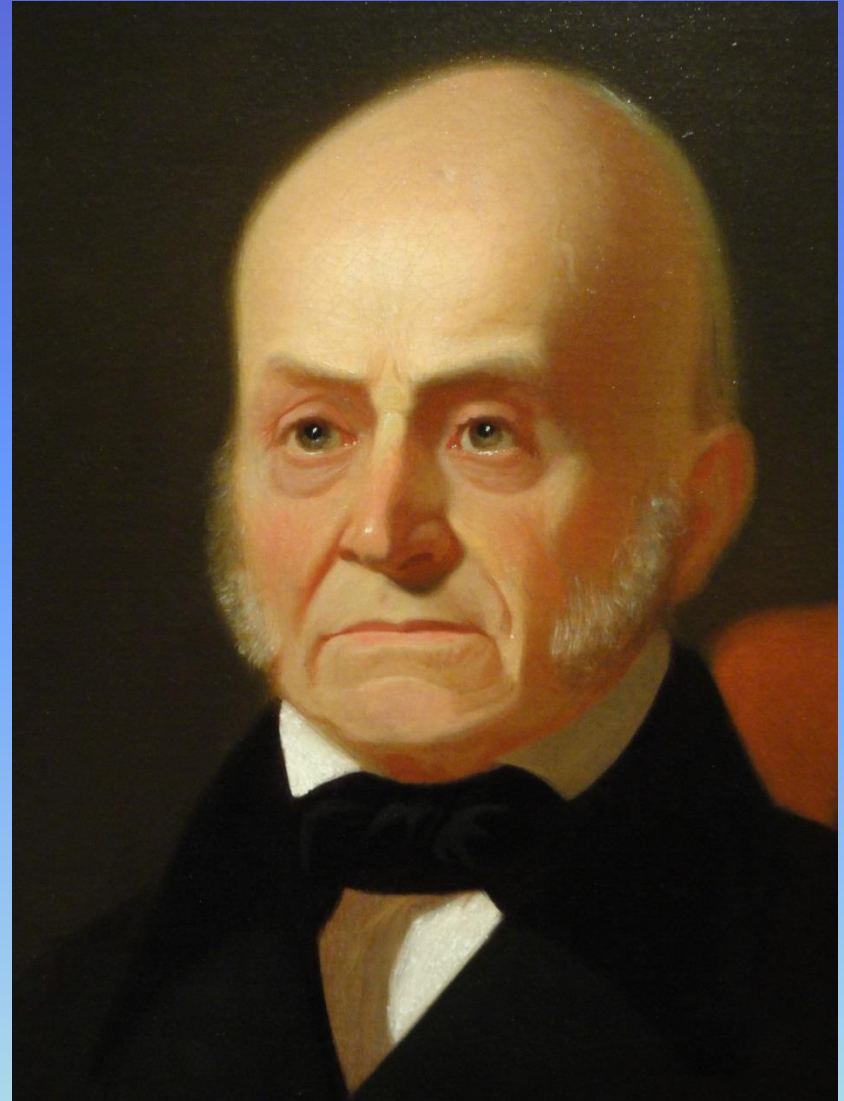
“Corrupt Bargain”

- No candidate won majority of electoral votes in 1824, so House of Reps chose from top two candidates (Crawford & Clay out)
- Clay (as Speaker of House) urges members to vote for Adams (Clay later named Secretary of State)
- Jackson accuses Clay and Adams of stealing election



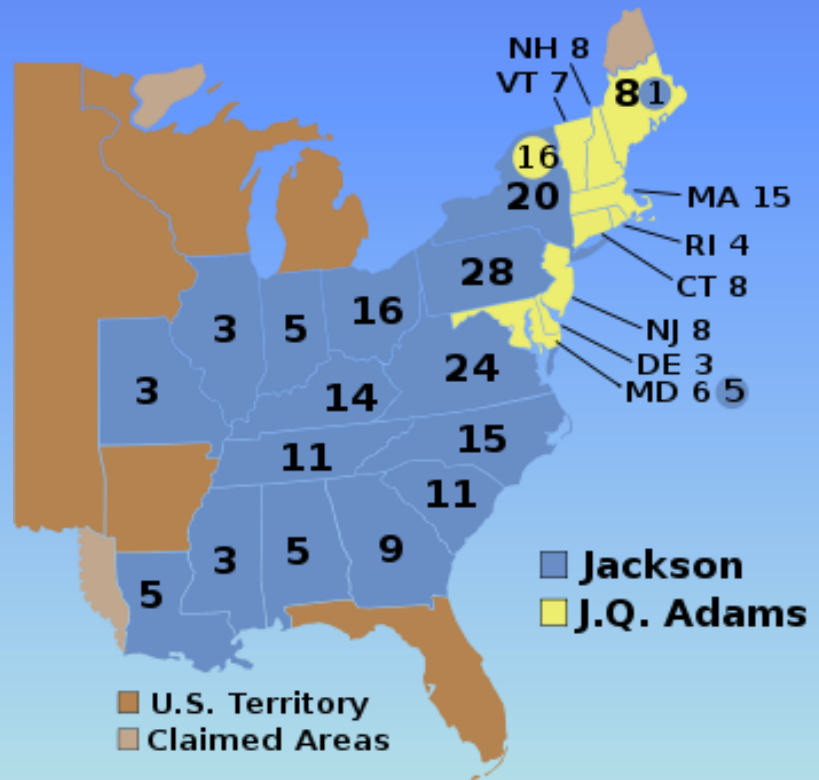
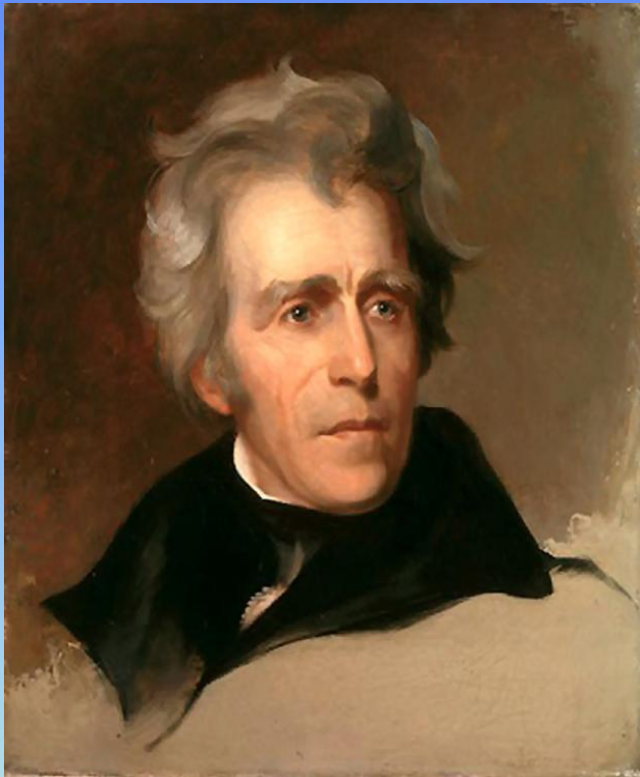
Unpopular President

- Similar to Hamilton and Clay, John Quincy Adams believes federal government should promote economic growth
- Most Americans fear federal government would become too powerful



Election of 1828

- ◆ John Quincy Adams (Whig) vs. Andrew Jackson (Democrat)
- ◆ Jackson wins easily
- ◆ Supporters cheer outcome as victory for common people

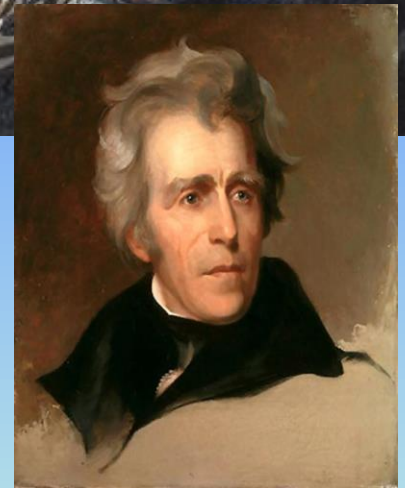


Jacksonian Democracy

- The spread of political power to more people
- Jackson is first westerner to occupy White House—signals shift in political power to the West



Jackson supporters storm the White House and party like it's 1829!!



Summary

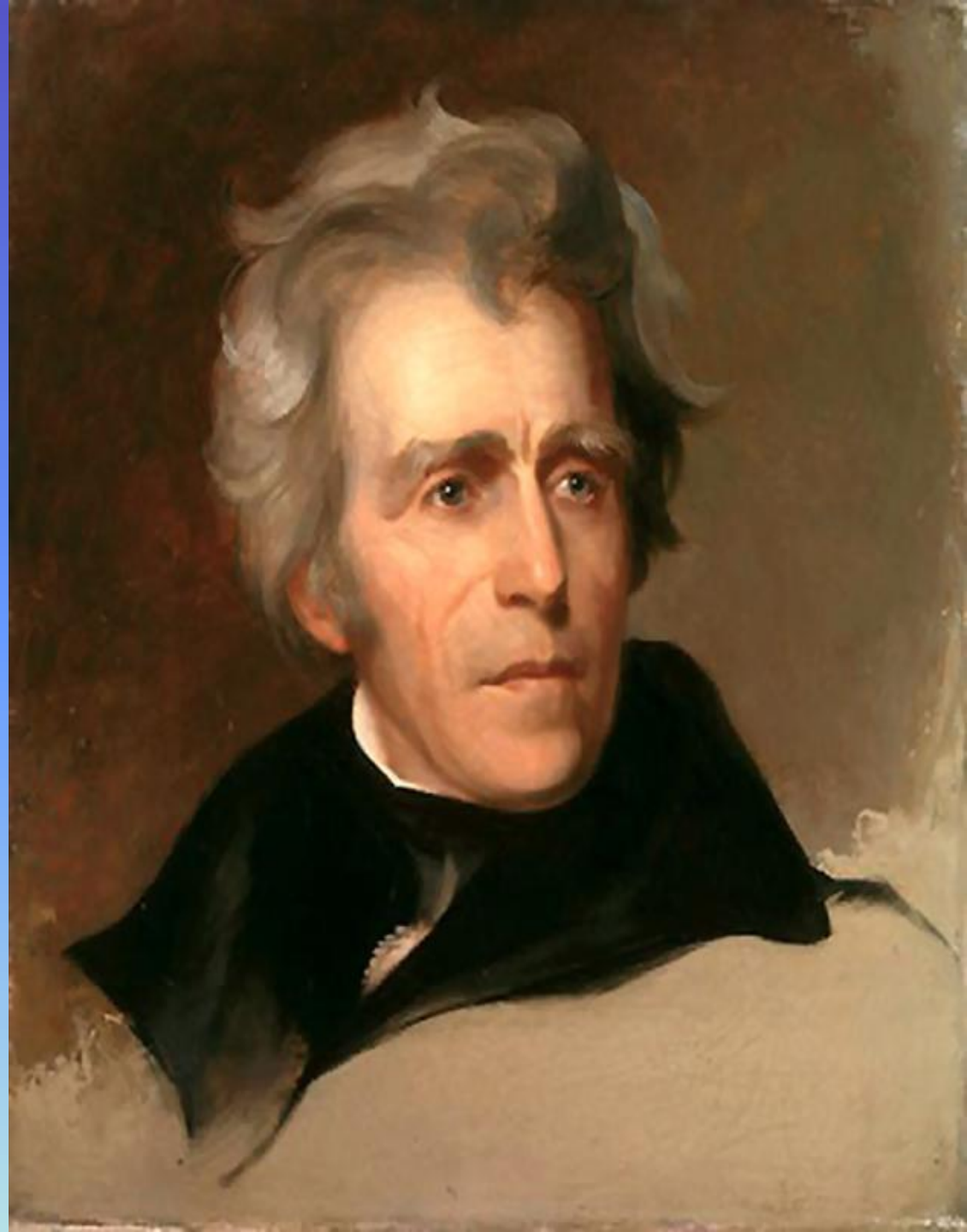
What was our
**Essential
Question**
at the top of
our Notes?



***How did the election of Andrew Jackson
bring about change in the nation?***

Summary

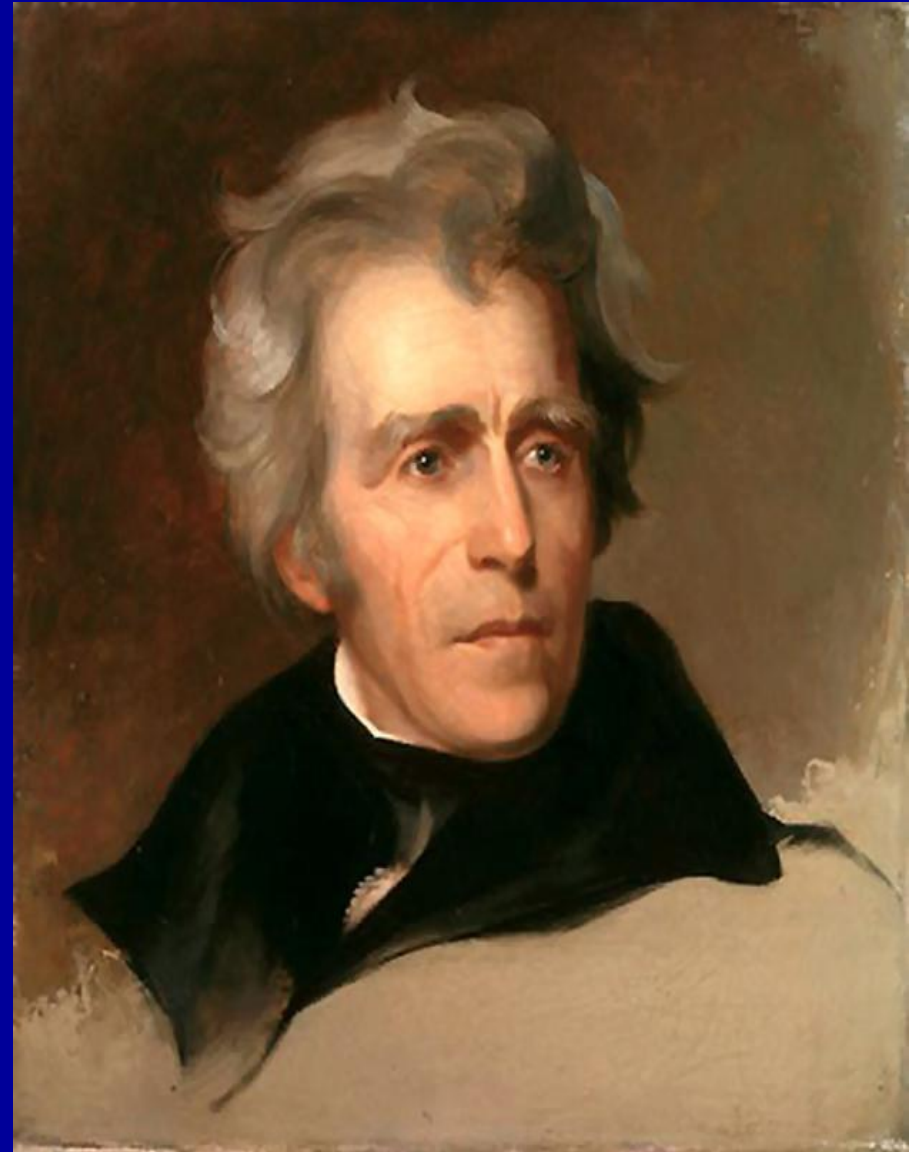
As President, Andrew Jackson becomes the symbol for the new democratic spirit that brought political and social changes to the nation.



Who was Andrew Jackson?

Surprising facts about “Old Hickory”...

1. Jackson’s parents emigrated from Ireland.
2. Both North Carolina and South Carolina claim to be his birthplace.
3. Jackson killed a man in a duel.
4. He won the popular vote for president three times.
5. He was the target of the first attempted presidential assassination (1835).



Who was Andrew Jackson?

6. Unbeknownst to Jackson, he married his wife before she had been legally divorced from her first husband.
7. He was the only president to have been a former prisoner of war.
8. He adopted two Native American boys.
9. He was a notorious gambler.
10. Jackson's portrait appears on the \$20 bill although he detested paper money.

