### Big Idea Questions

#### The Rise of Mass Politics

- **Age of Jackson??**
  - More Americans (______________) participated in politics
  - __________ requirements and taxpaying requirements disappeared in many states
  - Voting did ______ extend to women or African Americans
  - ______________ states gain more prominence

- **Dorr Rebellion**
  - Forced conservatives in _____ to adopt a new constitution that expanded suffrage

- **Presidential electors:**
  - Traditionally chosen by __________ legislatures
  - 1828: all but SC allowed popular vote of electors

- **Presidential election trends:**
  - 1824: _____% of adult white males voted
  - 1828: _____% of adult white males voted
  - 1840: _____% of adult white males voted

- Alexis de Tocqueville:
  - Argued that America lacked typical aristocracies, people could __________________________

- **The Second Party System:**
  - Many believed parties were essential to democracy
  - Loyalty to the __________ was more important than ideology
    - Spoils System: __________________________

- 1830s: two party system at the national level
  - Democrats (______________) and Whigs (__________)

- **The “Common Man” President**
  - 1st president from the __________ (Tennessee)
  - Equality for all white males
  - Against wealthy, eastern establishments (___________)

- **National Party Convention:**
  - Re-nominated Jackson in 1832
  - Replaced the congressional caucus
  - More power for people

**“Our Federal Union”**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>What is the “compact theory?”</strong></th>
<th><strong>What does interstate commerce mean?</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John C. Calhoun:</td>
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<td>VP under JQ Adams and Jackson (1st Term)]</td>
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<td>Wrote __________________________ (1828)</td>
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<td>Urged states to __________________ the Tariff of Abominations</td>
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<td>Argued since the states created the federal government, they had the ability to nullify federal laws</td>
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<td>______________________ Cabinet:</td>
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<td>Group of official and unofficial advisors to Jackson</td>
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<td>Webster-Hayne Debate:</td>
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<td>States’ Rights (Hayne) v. National Power (Webster)</td>
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<td>Hayne advocated nullification</td>
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<td>“________________________ Reply to Hayne”</td>
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<td>Webster advocated national power</td>
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<td>“Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable.”</td>
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<td>______________________ Crisis:</td>
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<td>Calhoun becomes Senator from SC</td>
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<td>SC nullified tariffs of __________________</td>
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<td>Compromise Tariff of 1833 (____________________):</td>
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<td>Reduced tariff rates by ____% per year for ____ years</td>
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<td>Force Bill:</td>
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<td>President could use _________ in future to collect tariffs</td>
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**The Removal of Indians**

- Jackson advocated removal of Natives west of Mississippi River
- “5 Civilized Tribes”
  - Located in the South – GA, AL, MS, FL
- Indian Removal Act (1830)
  - Aimed to move __________________________

**Worcester v. Georgia** (1832)

- Supreme Court stated Natives could NOT be forced to move
  - Jackson ________________ the decision

**Trail of Tears:**

- Winter of 1838
- Forced removal of 1,000s of Natives
  - ___________ died during or shortly after arriving out west

**Jackson and the Bank War**

- Maysville Road Veto:
  - Jackson vetoed bill that was part of ________________ commerce
- Nicholas Biddle:
  - President of the ______
- Hard Money Advocates:
  - Favored payment with gold and silver
Wealthy would favor
• Soft Money Advocates
  o Favored paper money
  o Poor would favor, lead to ______________

• 1832 veto:
  o Jackson vetoes the re-charter of the BUS (BUS would expire in 1836)
• Removal of Bank Deposits:
  o Jackson removed all government deposits from the BUS and placed in state “____________” banks
  o Biddle called in loans
  o Economic crisis ensues
• Roger B. Taney
  o Jackson’s Treasury Secretary, appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court after Marshall died (1835)
• Charles River Bridge v. Warren Bridge (1837):
  o Contracts could be breached if it ____________________
  o In essence, it reversed Dartmouth College v. Woodward

The Changing Face of American Politics

• Whigs:
  o Formed in response to “King Andrew I”
  o Favored strong ________________ government
  o Promoted industry and __________________________ (especially in the West)
• Anti-Mason Party
  o 1st _______ Party
  o Anti-secret society
• Irish and Germans (immigrants) tended to be ______________

• Specie Circular (1836):
  o All payments for land must be in ______________
  o Helped contribute to.........
• Panic of 1837:
  o Causes:
    • ______________
    • Crop failures
    • Panics in Europe
  o Effects:
    • 100s of banks failed
    • Unemployment grew
    • Prices of land dropped
• Independent Treasury:
  o Government money would no longer be in ____________ banks

• Election of 1840
  o MVB v. “______________________________”
    • “Log Cabins and Hard Cider”
    • “Get the ball rolling”
- WHH dies 30 days into his presidency
- Tyler “His Ascendency”
  - Democrat at heart, hated ___________________
- ___________________
  - British attack that killed 1 American
- “Aroostook War”
  - Conflict between lumberjacks in Maine and Canada
  - Webster-Ashburton Treaty settled boundary dispute in ME
- Creole:
  - 100 slaves took over ship, fled to Bahamas

Two treaties to know:
- Webster-Ashburton Treaty:
  - Resolved a boundary dispute between ___________________ __________________________________________________
- Treaty of Wang Hya (1844):
  - Caleb Cushing
  - Americans received trading rights in _____________
  - _______________________________ ___________