Name:
America's History: Chapter 10 Video Guide

Big Idea	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern	
Questions			
	The Rise of Popular Politics, 1810 - 1828		
	•		
	• The Decline of the Notables and the Rise of Parties		
	• The Rise of Democracy:		
	More Americans () participated		
	in politics		
	requirements and taxpaying		
	requirements disappeared in many states		
	 Western states gain more prominence 		
	Parties Take Command:		
	 Martin Van Buren helped introduce 		
	– rewarded		
	supporters with jobs (patronage, spoils system)		
	• The Election of 1824 (The ""):		
	• 4 candidates for the election of 1824		
	None win an majority, although		
	Andrew Jackson has most electoral and popular votes		
	• According to the 12 th Amendment, the House would then decide		
	on the top 3 candidates		
	• (Speaker of the House), finished 4 th and was out of the running		
	 He threw his support behind Adams becomes president, Henry Clay becomes his Secretary of 		
	(stepping stone to the presidency)		
	• The Last Notable President: JQA		
	• JQA favored the American System		
	3 parts – internal improvements, tariffs, BUS		
	• The Fate of Adams's Policies:		
Why did the	 Many Jacksonians rejected the American System 		
South dislike the	• The Tariff Battle:		
tariff of 1828?	• Tariff of (1828):		
	 Raised tariff rates drastically 		
	Hated by		
	Favored by manufacturers in NE		
	"The Democracy" and the Election of 1828		
	o ran as Jackson's VP		
	• Increased voter turnout in 1828 (Jackson won by a large		
	margin)		
	The Jacksonian Presidency, 1829 - 1837		
	Jackson's Agenda: Rotation and Decentralization:		
	Cabinet:		
	• Group of official and unofficial advisors to Jackson • The Tayiff and Nullification:		
	• The Tariff and Nullification:		
	 Slave owners feared high> feared that slavery would be outlawed next 		
	would be outlawed liext		

O John C. Calhoun (sitting VP) Wrote (1828) • Urged states to nullify the Tariff of Abominations Argued since the states created the federal Who wrote the government, they had the ability to VA and KY federal laws Resolutions? Drew on VA and KY Resolutions • Webster-Havne Debate: What laws did • States' Rights (Hayne) v. National Power (Webster) they urge states to nullify? Hayne advocated "Second Reply to Hayne" • Webster advocated national power • "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable." • Compromise Tariff of 1833 (Henry Clay): • Reduced tariff rates by ______% per year for ____ years O Force Bill: • President could use ______ in future to collect tariffs O The Bank War: Nicholas Biddle: President of the _____ **O** 1832 veto: Jackson vetoes the re-charter of the BUS (BUS would expire in 1836) • Removal of Bank Deposits: Jackson removed all government deposits from the BUS and placed in state " " banks Quick recap: • Biddle called in loans -> economic crisis ensues What did Marshall help do O Roger B. Taney to the power of • Jackson's Treasury Secretary, appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court after ______ died (1835) the federal government? Indian Removal • Jackson advocated removal of Natives west of • "5 Civilized Tribes" Located in the South – GA, AL, MS, FL Indian Removal Act (1830) • Aimed to move southern tribes to west of MS River • Worcester v. Georgia (1832) • Supreme Court stated Natives could ______ be forced to move Jackson ignores the decision O Trail of Tears: O Winter of 1838 • Forced removal of of Natives • Thousands died during or shortly after arriving out west • The Jacksonian Impact: • Jackson drastically increased the power of the executive branch • The Taney Court: • Charles River Bridge v. Warren Bridge (1837): • Contracts could be breached if it benefited the

	community
	• In essence, it Dartmouth
	College v. Woodward
	Class, Culture, and the Second Party System
•	The Whig Worldview:
	• Formed in response to ""
	Favored strong central government
	 Promoted industry and internal improvements (especially in the West)
	• Anti-Masons Become Whigs:
	• 1 st Party
	• Anti-secret society
	• Election of 1836:
	MVB vs. several Whigs (hope to send to the House a la 1828)
	MVB wins, is plagued by the Panic of 1837:
	• Causes:
	crop failures, panics in Europe
	crop failures, panics in Europe • Effects:
	• 100s of banks failed, unemployment
	grew, prices of land dropped
	g.ew) prices or land dropped
	"Tippecanoe and Tyler Too" Election of
,	MVB v. "Tippecanoe and Tyler Too"
	• "Log Cabins and Hard Cider"
	O "
o	WHH dies 30 days into his presidency
	Tyler "His Ascendency"
	Democrat at heart, hated Jackson
	Once in office, Tyler rejected many programs, became a
	president without a party
)	Ethnocultural politics – voting along ethnic and/or religious lines
	Irish, Germans, and Catholics tended to vote
	Quick Recap
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