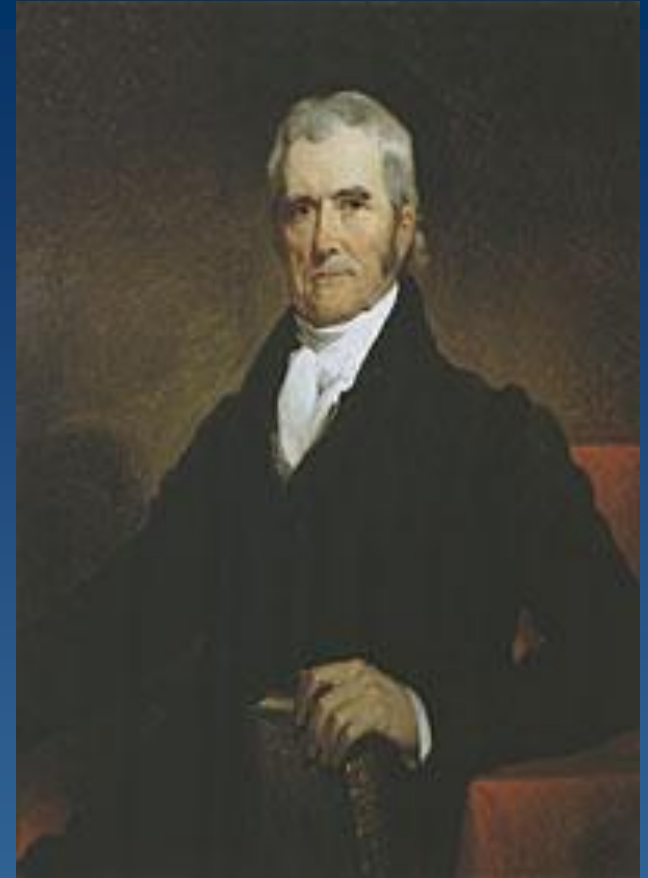


Judicial Nationalism

- Chief Justice John Marshall
 - 1801-1835
- Major decisions
 - Gibbons v. Ogden
 - Interstate Commerce
 - McCullough v. Maryland
 - States cannot tax federal institutions
 - B.U.S. is constitutional
 - Martin v. Hunter's Lessee
 - SCOTUS can overturn state supreme court decisions
 - Fletcher v. Peck
 - Sanctity of contracts



*“The power to tax is the power to
destroy”*
~ John Marshall ~

The Monroe Doctrine

- Latin American Independence
 - Simon Bolivar
 - 1824 – All but Cuba, Puerto Rico, and Santo Domingo free
- Quadruple Alliance
 - Russia, Prussia, Austria, France
 - 1822 – Alliance to help Spain regain Latin American colonies.
 - Great Britain objects
 - 1823 – Britain suggests joint statement supporting Latin American independence
- Russia makes claims on Oregon Country

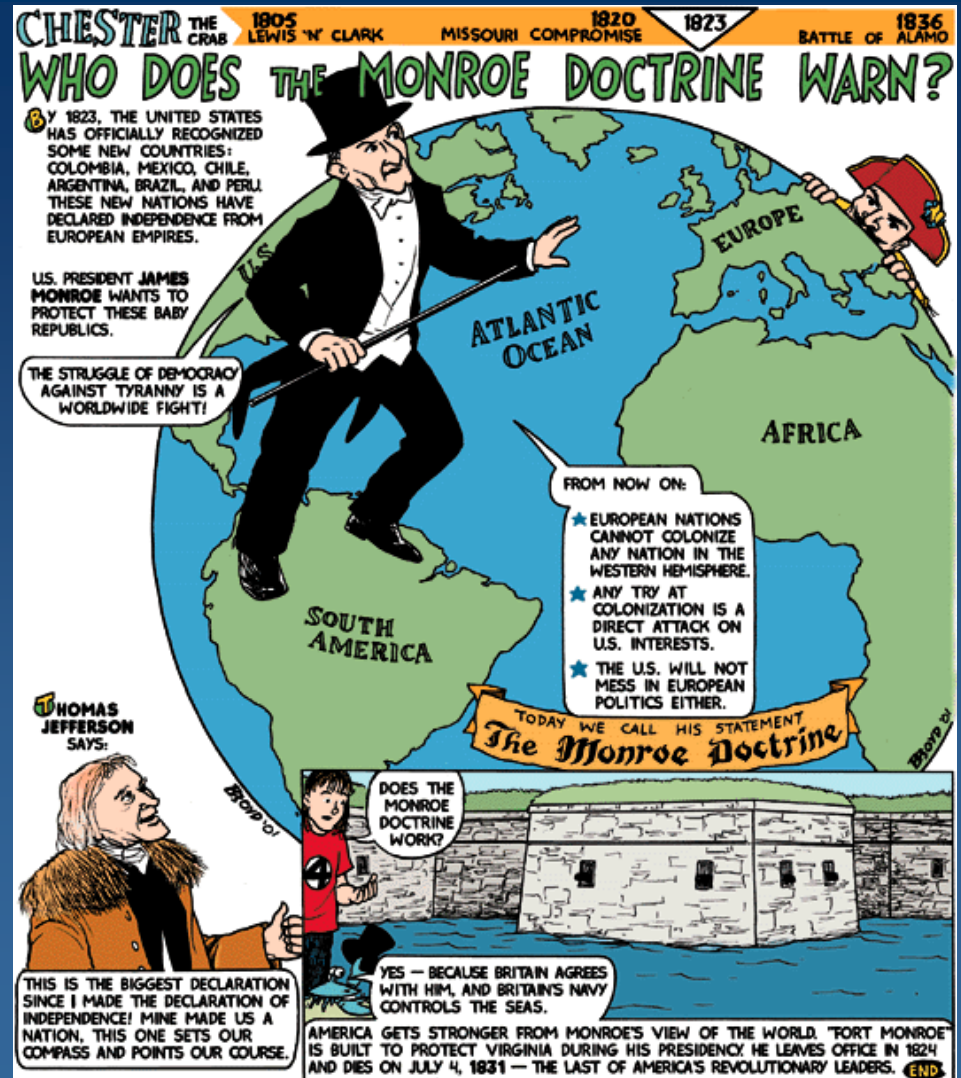


The Monroe Doctrine

- Monroe Doctrine written by John Quincy Adams
 - Europe is to stay out of American affairs
 - America has no power to enforce it
- Hegemon

“The American continents...are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by European powers.”

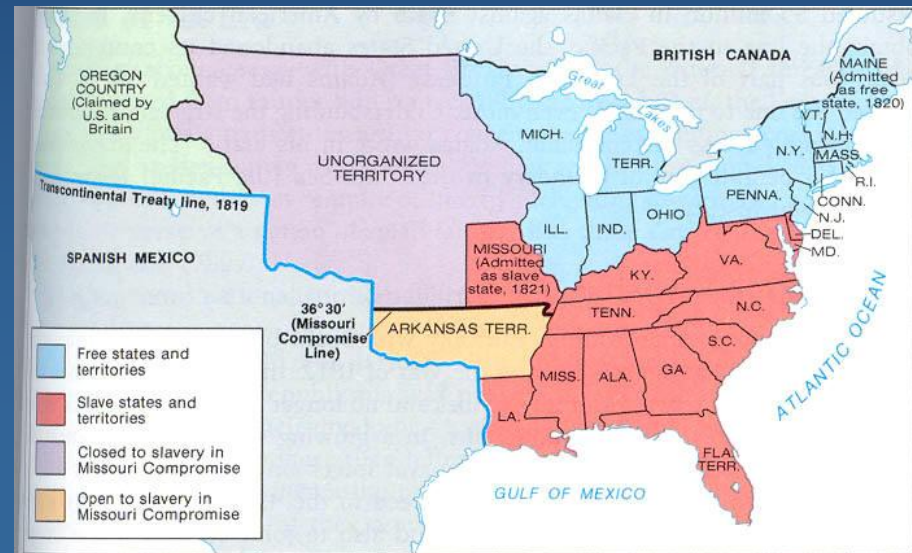
~ The Monroe Doctrine ~



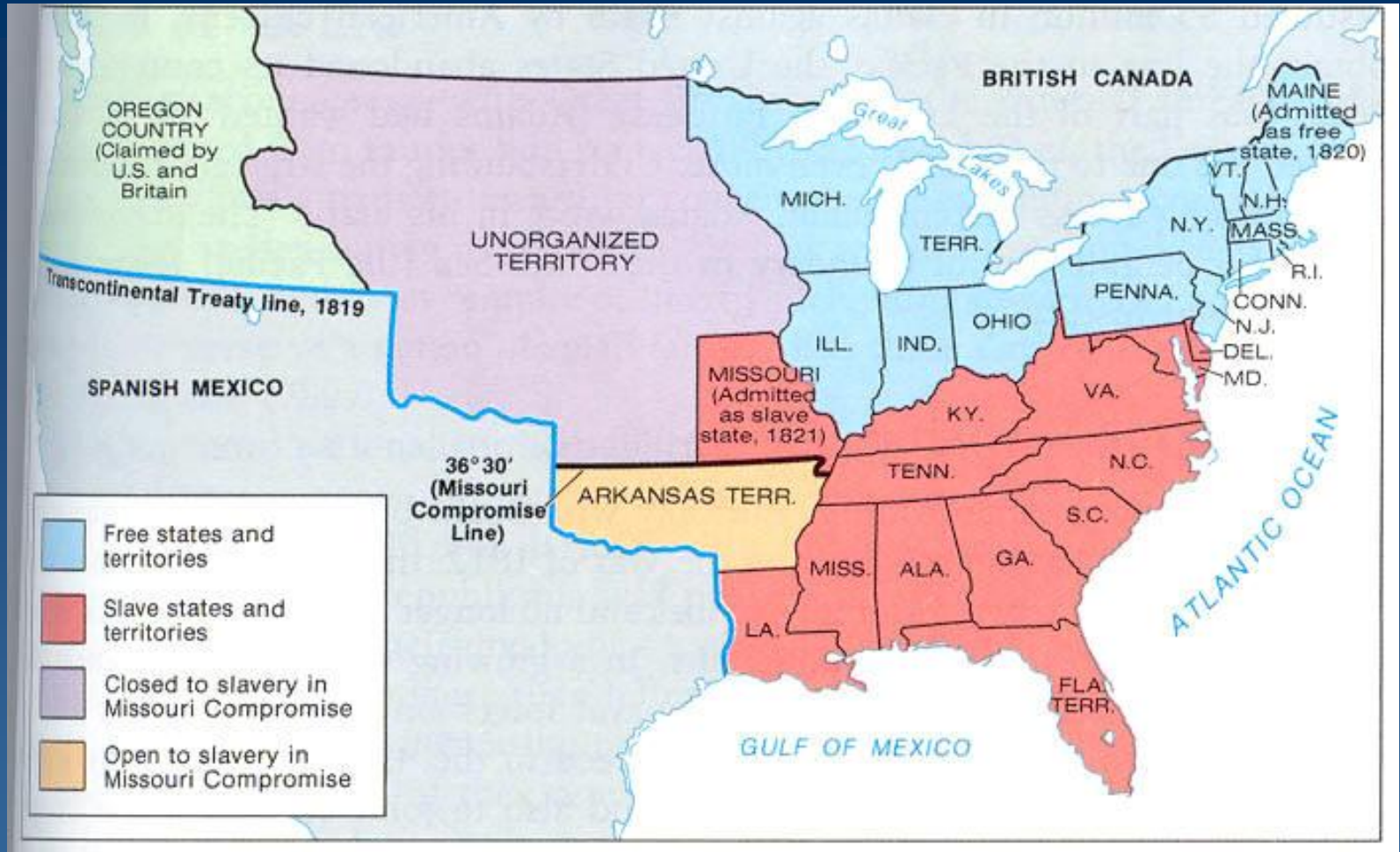
Missouri Compromise

- 1820 *This momentous question, like a firebell in the night, awakened and filled me with terror. I considered it at once as the knell of the Union. It is hushed, indeed, for the moment. But this is a reprieve only, not a final sentence.*
~ Thomas Jefferson ~
- 19 free states, 11 slave states
- Free states held a majority in the House
- Equally divided in the Senate
- Missouri requests admission as a slave state

- Henry Clay
 - “The Great Compromiser”
 - Maine and Missouri admitted together
 - Slavery to be banned north of 36°30’ North (MO’s southern border)

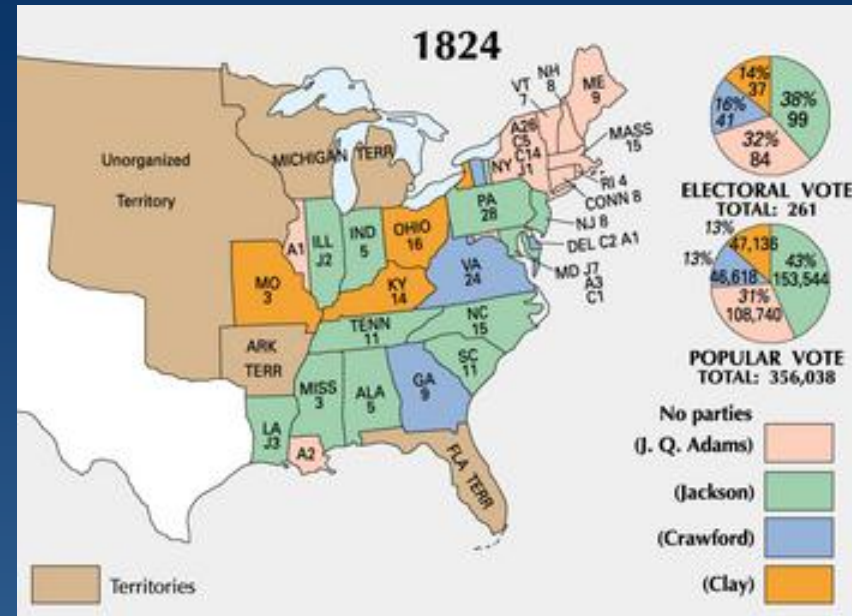


Missouri Compromise



The Election of 1824

- Political parties don't matter
- Four "favorite sons"
- West
 - Henry Clay (KY)
 - "American System"
 - Andrew Jackson (TN)
 - "Heck, I'm Andy Jackson!"
- South
 - William Crawford (GA)
 - "Original Republican"
- North
 - John Quincy Adams (MA)
 - "It's like the American System, except better"



- Jackson wins the popular vote
- No one wins the electoral college

The Election of 1824

- Election goes to House of Representatives
 - Only the top *three* vote getters from Electoral College to be considered
- Henry Clay
 - Out of the running
 - *BUT* he is Speaker of the House
 - Throws support to Adams
 - Appointed Adams's Secretary of State
 - “Corrupt Bargain”



by every body here that Mr.

~ Henry Clay ~
Clay will be made

Secretary of State”

– Andrew Jackson
scoundrel that ever
disgraced the image of
Donelson –
his god.”

~ Andrew Jackson ~

Jacksonian Democracy

1828-1844

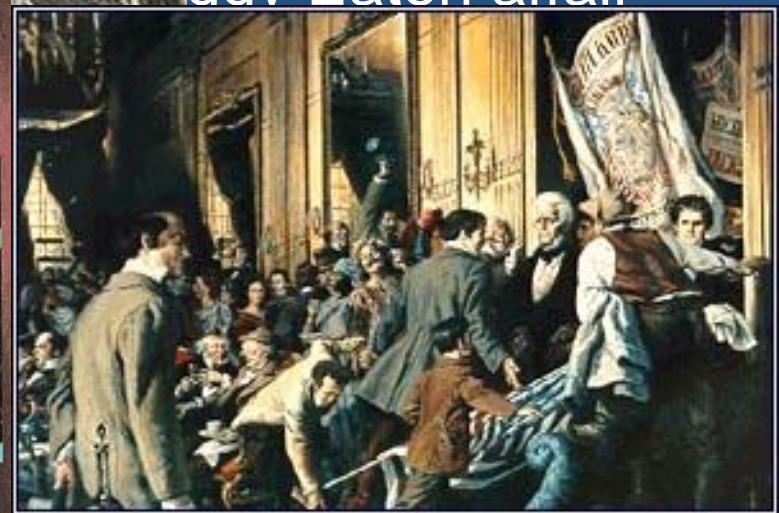
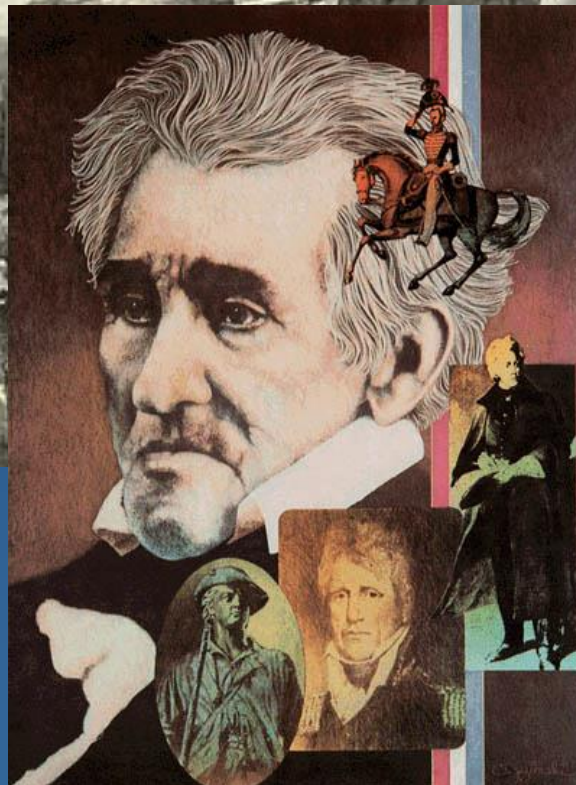
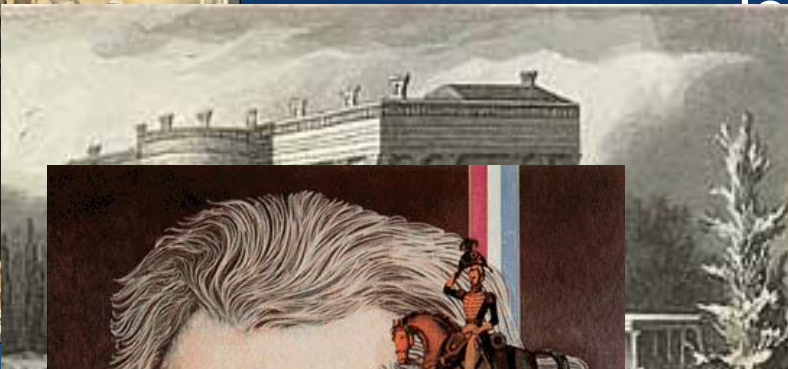


Andrew Jackson

- “The People’s President”
 - Vice President – John C. Calhoun
 - Martin Van Buren (NY)
 - “Little Magician”
 - “Red Fox of Kinderhook”
 - Hay Eaton affair



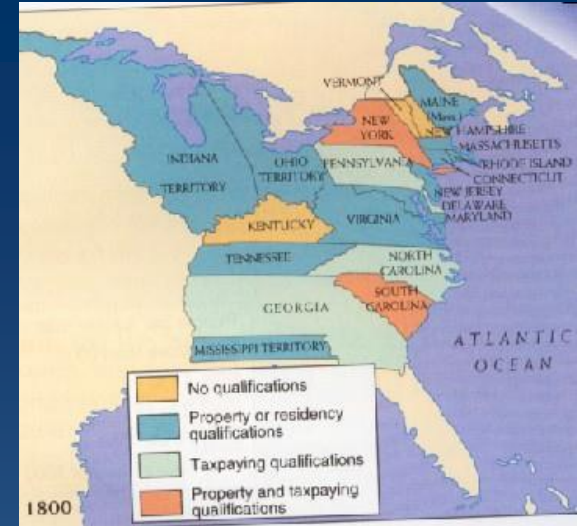
- Rachel Robards
- Bigamy



Democratic Politics

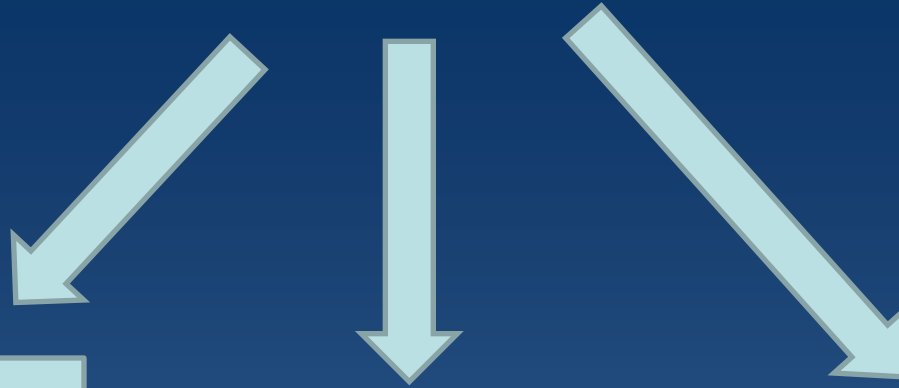
- Voter rights expand
 - Elimination of property qualifications
 - Universal white male suffrage
 - Voters choose presidential electors
- Nominating the president
 - Caucus system
 - 1832 – National nominating convention
- More elected offices

1828	>1.1 million
1840	>2.4 million
- Rotation in office
 - Term limits
- Spoils system
 - Patronage
- Advocate political parties



Tariffs

Tariffs

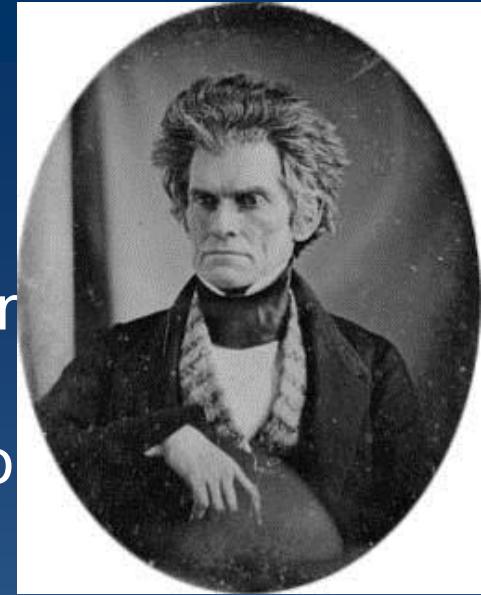
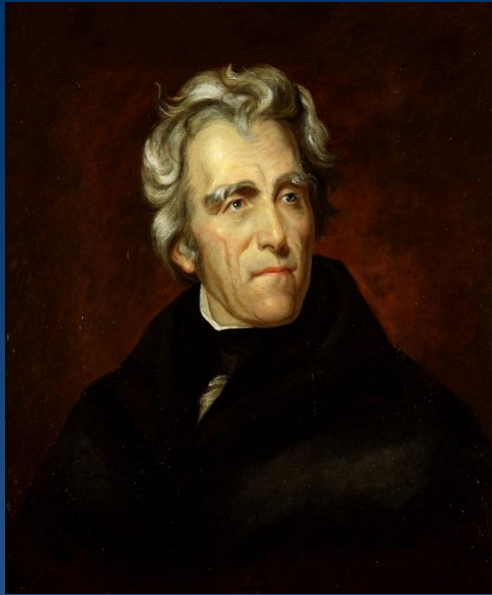


Protects Northern Manufacturing from Foreign competition

Profits from tariffs are used to make infrastructure in western states

South does not have widespread manufacturing to offset the increased prices and must pay higher for goods. No benefit.

Jackson and Nullification



- Jefferson Day Dinner
 - April 13, 1830
- Tariff of 1832
 - South Carolina convention Ordinance of Nullification
 - Jackson sends warship to
- Force Bill (1833)

“Our federal Union—it must be preserved.”

~ Andrew Jackson ~

– President may use military to enforce acts of Congress

- Compromise Tariff of 1833

– Henry Clay

– Tariffs lowered in next two years

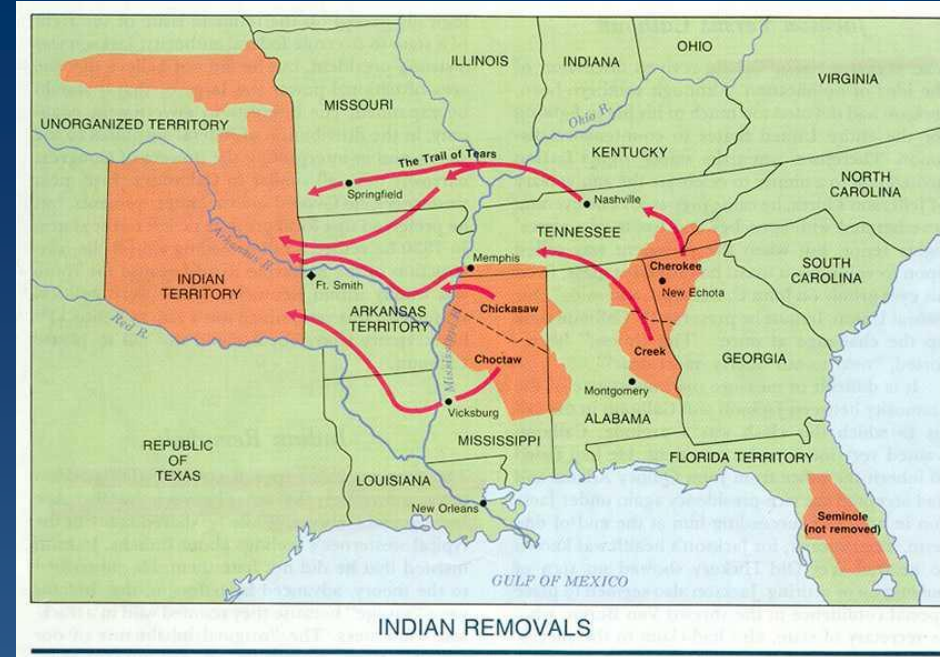
– SC Ordinance of Nullification repealed

“The Union—next to our liberty, most dear.”

~ John C. Calhoun ~

Indian Removal

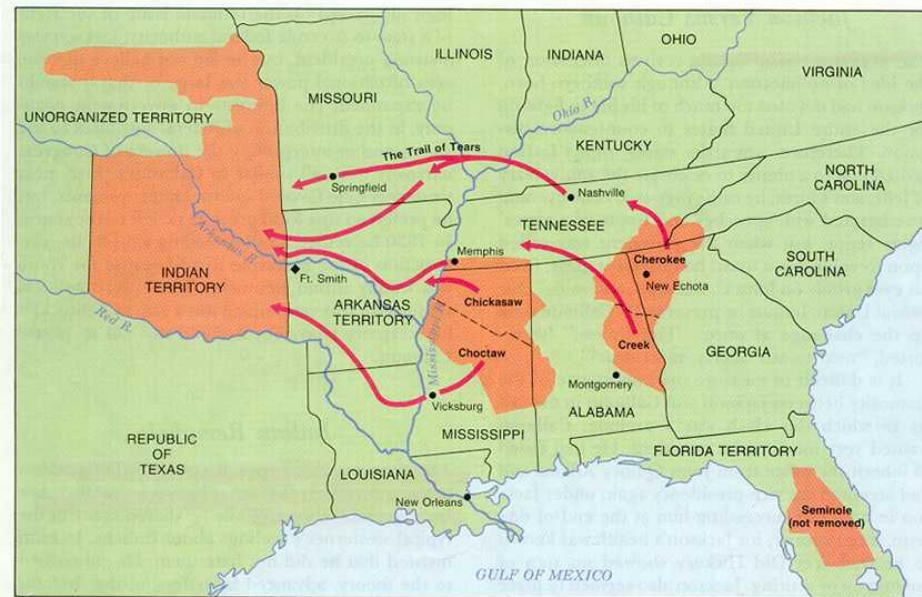
- Louisiana Purchase
- Indian Removal Act (1830)
- Five Civilized Tribes
 - Cherokee
 - Choctaw
 - Chickasaw
 - Creek
 - Seminole
- *Worcester v. Georgia* (1832)
 - Cherokee Nation
 - Property rights had to be honored



“Marshall has made his opinion, now let him enforce it”
~ Andrew Jackson ~

Indian Removal

Trail of Tears

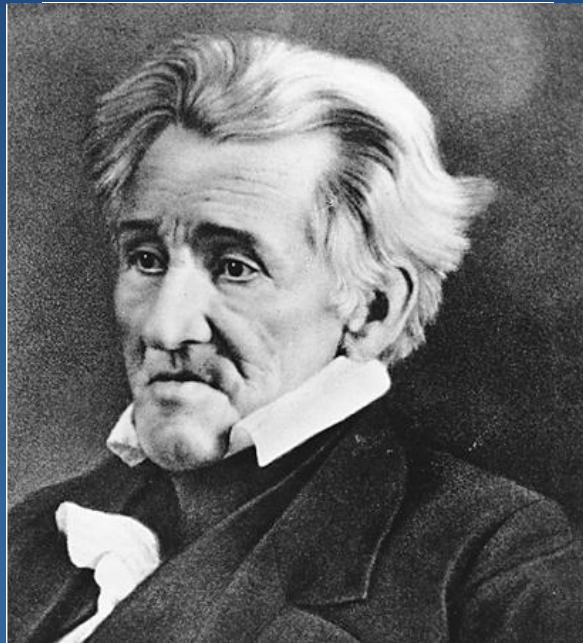


INDIAN REMOVALS



The Bank War

- Second Bank of the United States (2nd BUS)
 - Nicholas Biddle
 - Regulated state bank notes and specie
 - Controlled inflation

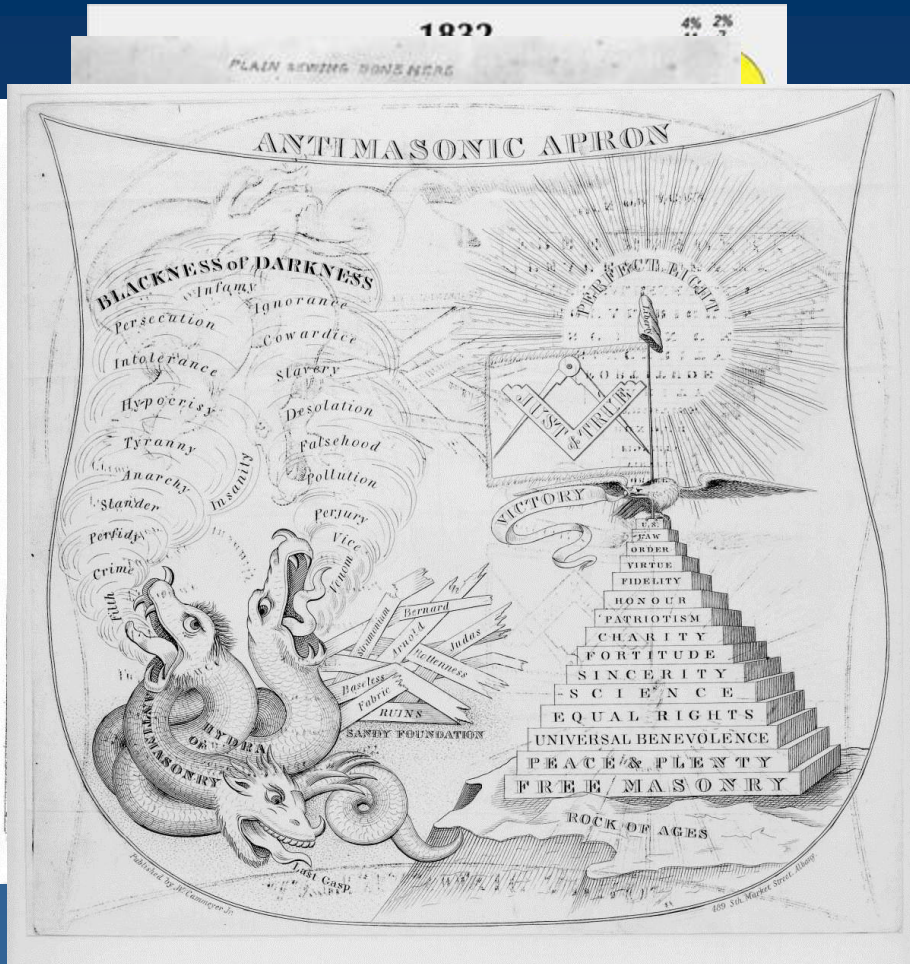


*“The Bank is trying to kill me,
but I will kill it.”*

~ Andrew Jackson ~

- Jackson and the Bank
 - Suspicious of banks
 - Destruction of BUS a campaign issue in 1832
 - Congress renews BUS for 20 years
 - Jackson vetoes Bank Bill

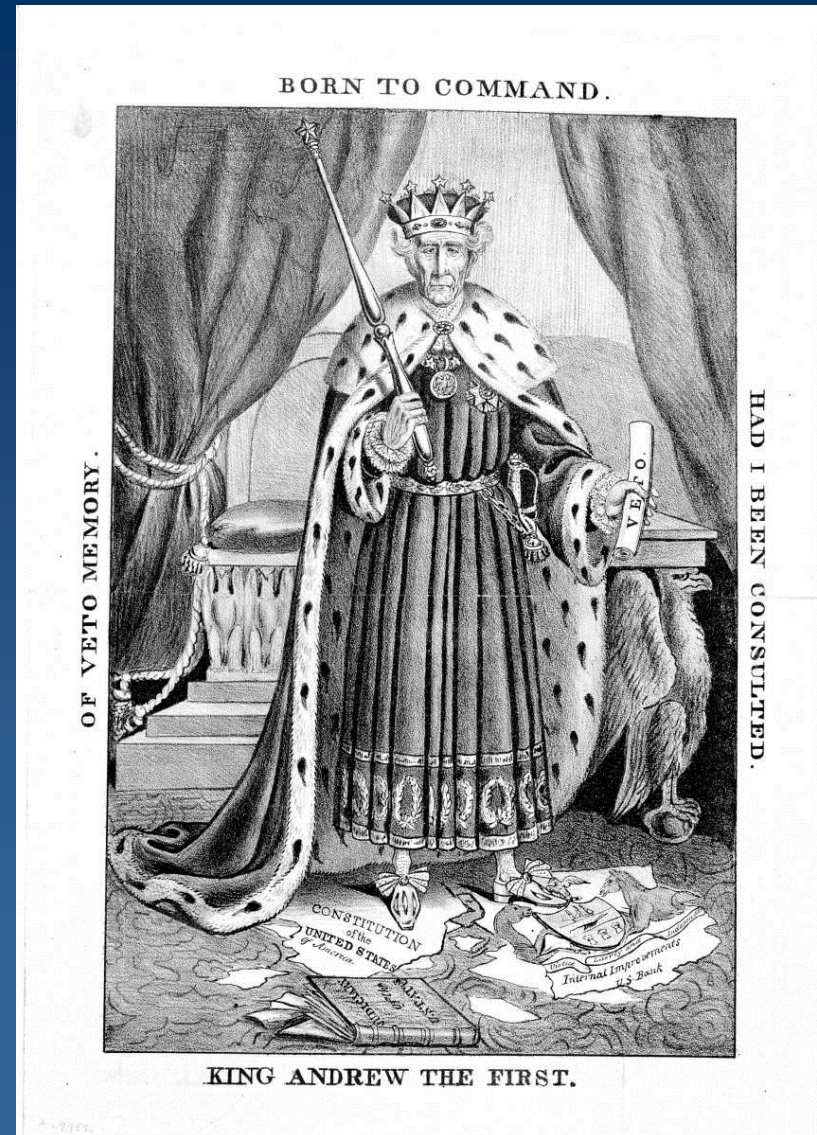
The Bank War



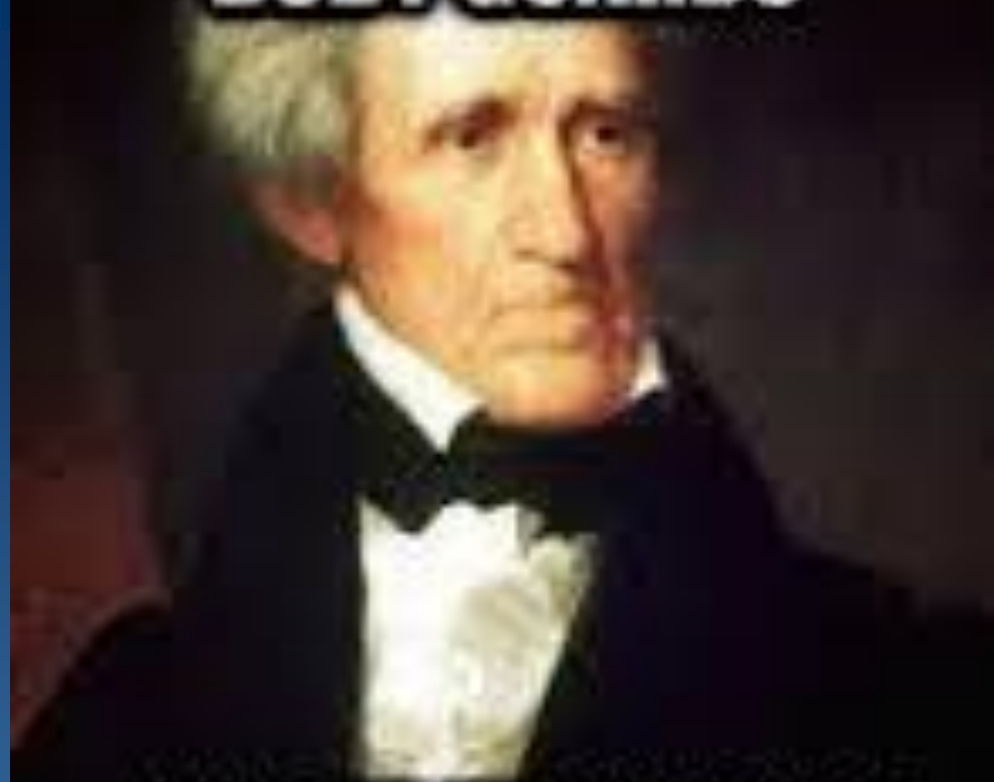
- Jackson wins reelection against Clay in 1832
 - New VP – Van Buren
 - Mandate to destroy bank
- Jackson kills the bank
 - 1833 – Transferred federal funds into state banks
 - “Pet Banks”
 - Jackson censured by Congress
- Specie Circular (1836)

The Whig Party

- “King Andrew I”
 - Destruction of bank
 - Opposition to Nullification
 - Limitation of government
- Coalition
- Prominent Whigs
 - Henry Clay
 - Daniel Webster
 - J.Q. Adams
- Whig party platform
 - Stronger federal government
 - Industrial development
 - Centralized economy



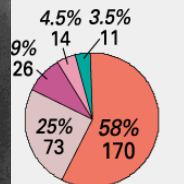
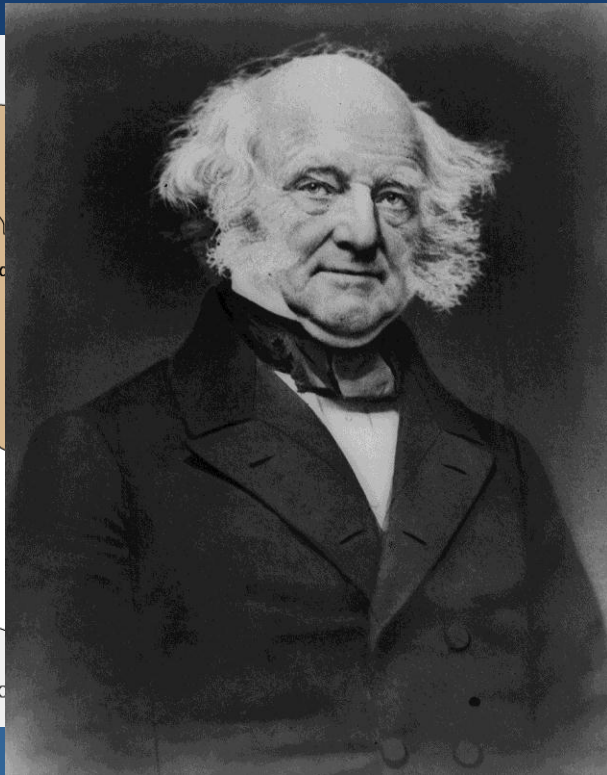
**ANDREW JACKSON'S
BODY GUARDS**



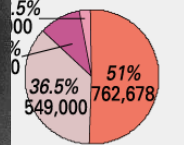
**THERE TO PROTECT YOU
FROM ANDREW JACKSON.**

Martin Van Buren

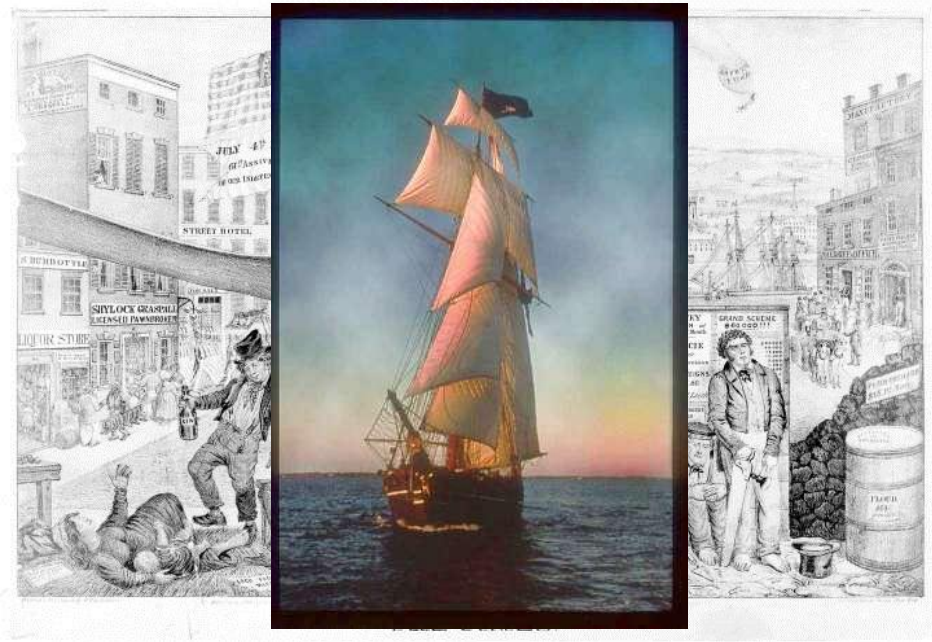
- Election of 1836
 - Martin Van Buren (D-NY)
 - 3 Whig opponents



Electoral Vote
TOTAL: 294



Popular Vote
TOTAL: 1,498,678



Amistad Affair

Panic of 1837

- Relates back to Jackson's economic policies
- Van Buren is too laissez-faire
- Independent Treasury

Election of 1840

- Democrat: Van Buren



*"Give him a barrel of hard
and sett his pension
n he will sit the
der of his days in his
n by the side of the
fire."*

John de Ziska -
Cabin and Hard



Harrison and Tyler



- John Tyler
 - “His Accidency”
 - Established precedent of presidential succession
 - Whig in name only
 - Had split with Jackson over nullification
 - Sides with Democrats and blocks Whig agenda
- Webster-Ashburton Treaty (1842)
 - US-Canadian border
 - Aroostook Valley (Maine)

- Harrison beats Van Buren
 - Longest inaugural address in history (105 minutes)
 - Caught pneumonia
 - Died one month later