

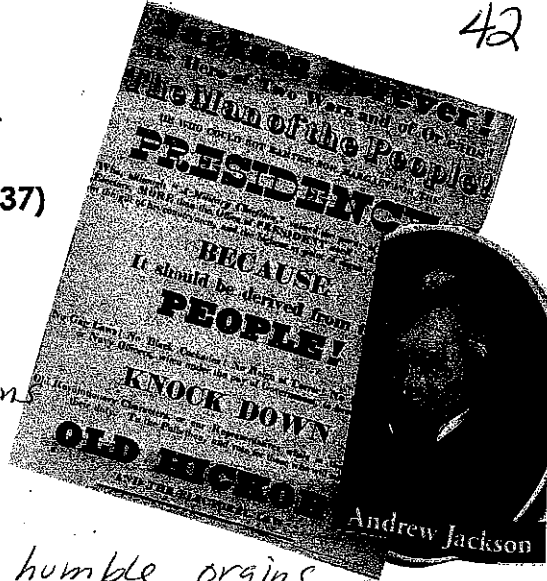
# The Age of Jackson (1829-1837)

## The Rise of Mass Politics

Democratic Changes property qualifications for voting are dropped  
 - tripled # of voters  
 - selecting presidential candidate became more democratic

### Jackson As Common Man

portrayed himself as man of humble origins, but actually a wealthy plantation owner



**A Meeting of the Kitchen Cabinet** President Jackson relied for advice on an informal group of advisers known as the kitchen cabinet. This cartoon gives one artist's view of Jackson's kitchen cabinet.



## Spoils System & Civil Service Reform

What was the spoils system?

govt jobs were given to loyal supporters of political party that won the election

How was the civil service system reformed because of Jackson?

- people began to demand that jobs are based on merit
- Pendleton Act of 1883 - began civil service reform

## Growing Sectionalism - closest US comes to Civil War before 1860

Tariff of 1828

Jackson threatens to send army to SC to enforce tariff collection

### States' Rights v. Federal Supremacy

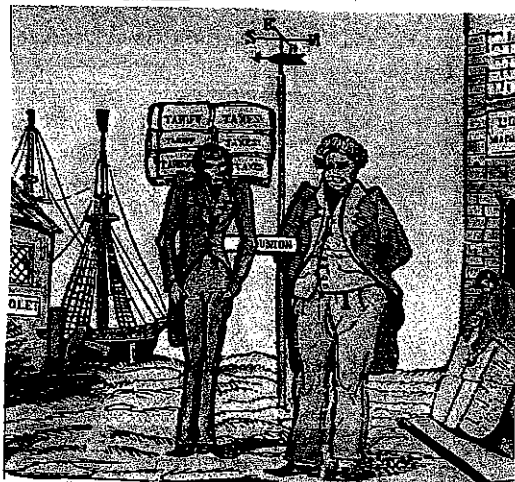
Tariff Issue → Southern States

Opposed protective tariffs which resulted in higher prices paid for imported goods. Agricultural South saw North as benefitting from tariffs

### National Bank Issue

Southerners + westerners wanted greater supply of money in circulation; they resent control over state banking

(states rights) 1832 - Jackson withdrew banks charter + federal money, Killing the National Bank



**The Tariff of Abominations** The 1828 tariff divided the nation, as this cartoon shows. The figure on the left represents the South, carrying the burden of the tariff. The well-fed figure on the right represents the prosperous North. **Economics** Why did the tariff have different

## Relations with Native Americans

Native American Cultural Survival Strategies → tried to build

Pan Indian movement

• 1813 - Creeks attacked settlers in Georgia + Alabama, → defeated

Indian Removal Act of 1830 -

- Jackson forced all Native Americans to move west of the Mississippi River
- popular w/ white settlers

Worcester v. Georgia (1832) & Trail of Tears -

- Samuel Worcester missionary imprisoned did not take oath of allegiance to Georgia

- John Marshall rules for Native Americans Cherokee's

- Georgia not recognizing Supreme court order

- Jackson will not back up Supreme court decision

Supreme court ruled Georgia had no authority over Cherokee land.

Georgia + Jackson ignored the ruling + in 1838 US army forced Cherokee to leave → Trail of Tears.

↓  
after court case goes on for years



**King Andrew the First** To his opponents, Andrew Jackson's veto of the Bank bill was an abuse of presidential power. This Whig cartoon from the 1830s shows Jackson as a tyrant trampling on the Constitution.