

The Age of Jackson:

The Jackson Administration

U.S. History until 1877

Jackson and the Presidency

- New type of Presidential personality
- New type of Presidential power
 - President leads Congress
 - New use of veto
 - Ignores Marshall's ruling for the Cherokees
 - Spurs creation of a new party system

The Second Party System

- Jackson's supporters organize Democratic Party
 - Martin Van Buren
 - Party organization at precinct, county, state, national levels
 - National convention
 - "Factions"? Parties as the "watchdogs of liberty"
- Jackson's opponents organize the Whig Party (against "King Andrew")
 - Congress above the President
 - Internal improvements: federal transportation aid
 - Tariffs and banking to protect & stimulate economy
 - Moral progress

The Nullification Crisis

- 1828 "Tariff of Abominations"
- Calhoun: South Carolina Exposition and Protest
 - Daniel Webster's response to Hayne
 - "Liberty & Union, now & forever, one & inseparable"

The Nullification Crisis

- Tariff of 1832 & Nullification
- Henry Clay: Compromise Tariff & the Force Bill
- Significance: Dress rehearsal for Civil War
 - Doctrines of secession & union formulated

- Southern state got its way by threat to secede
- Precedent: President acts forcefully against secession

The Bank War

- **The Bank of the United States**
 - Chartered in 1816 for 20 years
 - President Nicholas Biddle
- **Plan to embarrass Jackson, 1832: early renewal**
 - Veto for democracy
- **Economic chaos**
 - “Pet banks”: federal money in state banks
 - 1836 Specie Circular
 - 1837 Panic & Depression