

The Election of 1808

- James _____ Jefferson
- _____; lots of governmental experience and well respected
- "All men having power ought to be distrusted to a certain degree."

Effect of Napoleon's War

- Continental System + British Orders in Council + Impressment = Embargo Act of 1807 > _____ > _____ No. 2
 - Macon's Bill No. 2: Whichever nation _____, the U.S. would trade with them exclusively

Betting on the Wrong Horse

- Napoleon's foreign minister suggests that the French decrees might be lifted if GB lifted its Orders in Council
 - Message was deliberately ambiguous
- Madison guessed GB would repeal first to ensure U.S. didn't trade with France first.
 - Bad bet.

Fighting the Indians

- "war hawks": _____ against _____ and the _____
 - Blamed British for "_____ " amongst the tribes
- _____ and Tenskwatawa ("the _____"), attempted to organize a _____ of the Mississippi, inspiring a revival of traditional culture.
 - Defeated by William Henry Harrison (_____) at the _____.

The War of 1812

A Second War for Independence

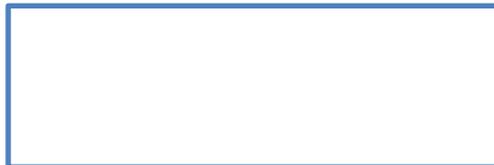
America's reasons for entering the _____:

- "Freedom of the seas"
- Possible _____
- To _____ issues
- _____ and international standing
 - "_____ War for American Independence."

- Initial goal: Conquer _____ Florida
- Poorly _____ and _____ executed by poor _____ The Americans lost.
- The _____
- Dolley Madison **did not** run into the burning White House to save George Washington's picture.
- **The Truth:** Dolley refused to leave the White House in the hours preceding the burning of Washington before being assured that the large portrait of George Washington was removed from the walls and taken safely away from potential destruction or defacing by the encroaching enemy

Battle of _____ (Battle of Fort McHenry)

- _____
- _____ by British fleet
 - 24 hours of bombardment
- _____



Draw The Chesapeake Region labeling Baltimore
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The National Anthem is Born

The sight of the American flag still flying at dawn inspired _____ to pen "The _____ Banner".

In 1814 we took a little trip,
 Along with Colonel Jackson down the mighty Mississippi'
 We took a little bacon and we took a little beans,
 And we met the bloody British near the town of New Orleans.
 Chorus:
 We fired our guns and the British kept a comin'.
 There wasn't nigh as many as they was a while ago.
 We fired once more and they begin to runnin',
 On down the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico.
 We looked down the river and we see'd the British come...
 There must have been a hundred of 'em beatin' on the drum.
 They stepped so high and they made their bugles ring;
 While we stood beside our cotton bales and didn't say a thing.
 Old Hickory said we could take 'em by surprise.
 If we didn't fire a musket till we looked 'em in the eyes.
 We held our fire till we see'd their faces well;

Then we opened up our squirrel guns and really gave 'em--Well.
 Chorus
 They ran through the briars and they ran through the brambles,
 And they ran through the bushes where a rabbit couldn't go.
 They ran so fast that the hounds couldn't catch 'em 'em,
 On down the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico.
 We fired our cannon till the barrel melted down,
 So we grabbed an alligator and we poured an other round.
 We put the ball between his teeth and powdered his behind,
 And when we touched the powder off the 'gator lost his mind.
Chorus
 They ran through the briars and they ran through the brambles,
 And they ran through the bushes where a rabbit couldn't go.
 They ran so fast that the hounds couldn't catch 'em,
 On down the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico.

Battle of New Orleans

- The _____
 - Jeopardizes _____
 - Americans led by _____
 - Defeated the British
- Occurred _____ (why)-
- Made Jackson an _____ and made Americans consider the war a "Win"

A Federalist Funeral

- _____ the war
- _____: NE Federalists drew up a series of _____ another war
 - 2/3 vote for an embargo, new state, or war.
 - One-term president
 - Abolition of the Three-fifths clause
 - Some talk of secession.
- Presented _____ the Battle of New Orleans (morale, spirit, feeeeeelinnnn _____)
 - Made them look like _____ crybabies
 - The _____

The Treaty of _____

- The Treaty of Ghent: _____
 - _____ (cease-fire)
 - No land given or taken
 - Impressment left unmentioned

Results of the War of 1812

- The _____
- GB generally _____
- _____ of the Federalists
- New war heroes
- Gained _____
- There was an upsurge of _____

"_____ Feelings"

- Only one viable political party, _____ the nation was _____
- There was an upswing of _____ after the war.
- James Monroe nicknamed the "era of good _____" president

What are the limitations on democracy in the early 19th century? _____

Rush-Bagot Agreement

- Treaty between the U.S. and GB
- _____
 - Basis for demilitarized border between U.S. and Canada

The _____

- Created by Henry Clay (South)
- New economic plan
 - A _____
 - Protective tariff to _____
 - Build _____
- _____ conflict over "_____ " (roads/canals) we got rivers yo?
 - Felt the tariff _____ - REGIONAL CONFLICT _____ & _____
 - Didn't see _____
 - Since these things were *not* in the Constitution, they _____ (____ Amend.)
- The nation's poor transportation network had been painfully visible during the War of 1812. Essentially, the West would be connected to the East. The South didn't care for or need roads as they used their river systems to ship goods to market.

The Cumberland Road (Pass)

- AKA: _____
- Ran from western _____
- One of the first major improved highways in the US to be _____.

Panic of 1819

- Panics nearly _____
 - 1819, _____, 1857, 1873, 1893
- _____ (over-valuing, over-crediting) of _____
 - Leads to _____
 - Hit the West especially hard
 - The BUS calls in loans from western "wildcat" banks ⇨ _____ ⇨ _____ their farms ⇨ blame the B.U.S ⇨ _____ banks

Western Growing Pains

- 9 new frontier states; _____
- Westward movement fueled by _____ and easier _____
- "_____ ": State chartered banks, usually in _____.
 - Distributed their own _____ and gave _____.

Monroe Doctrine

- Monroe _____ - Declared that the _____.
- Issued in response to Russia; applied to *all* European nations

Slide 28. Draw the Political Cartoon	Slide 29. Write what's on the slide.
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The *Corrupt Bargain*

- Four Candidates: Wm. H. Crawford, A. Jackson, H. Clay, J. Q. Adams
- No _____
- Vote _____

JQ Adams: The Chuck Norris of the 1800s?

- Seen as honest, hard-working, and highly respected for his intelligence
- Adams maintained a strict regimen of constant exercise that included a swift swim across the Potomac every morning; <1hr at 58 years old!
- Kept a pet alligator in the East Wing of the White House

Going "Whole Hog" For Jackson

- Andrew Jackson _____."
- Mudslinging came from both sides
 - *Adams was dishonest and had procured the services of a servant girl for a Russian tsar's lust.*
 - *Jackson was crude, rude, prone to whiskey (fairly true), and Rachel Jackson was an adulteress.*
- Jackson _____
- _____: S/W for Jackson, N for Adams
- _____ for suffrage- _____

Jackson as a _____

- Seen as the Hero of the Common Man; also seen as a _____
- **Born among the common people rather than the elite of society**
 - Son of _____
 - First from the _____ (_____)
 - More interested in sports and fighting than education
 - _____
 - Great military leader; " _____ "

<p>Jacksonian Democracy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expanded Suffrage _____ • Manifest Destiny _____ • Spoils System _____ • Strict Constructionism _____ • <i>Laissez-faire</i> Economics -----> • Distrust of large banks 	<p>Horse, Reins, Carriage, Driver → Businesses, Laws, America/Government, President/Congress</p>
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Jacksonian Democracy

- Spoils System: The practice _____
 - Jackson felt this increased democracy by preventing an aristocratic, ruling class.
 - _____ people into office and led to _____.

Tariff of _____

- (Pre-election) Jacksonians promoted a 45% tariff, thinking it would never pass, making Adams look bad.
- Tariff _____ (AKA: Tariff of Abominations)
- _____ since it protected manufacturers; Daniel Webster (Mass.)
- Southerners and Westerners, _____; John C. Calhoun (SC)

Nullification Crisis

- _____
- Written _____ (_____)
- Asserted the _____ (void/cancel) the tariff
 - _____; 10th Amend.
 - "Nullies"; threatened secession if tariff not lifted
- Tariff of _____: Removed the worst parts of the Tariff of 1828
 - Nullies were still unhappy and nullified this tariff
- Jackson readied _____ South Carolina.
- Tariff of 1833:
 - _____
 - The tariff would be reduced by ~10% over 8 years.
 - _____ (AKA "Bloody Bill" _____): Authorized the _____ the tariff

The Bank War

- Andrew Jackson disliked the BUS so he _____ the BUS
 - _____
 - Promoted _____ for the benefit of Western farmers
- Henry Clay hoped to make Jackson a one-term president
 - Re-chartered the BUS four years early in order to put Jackson in a lose-lose situation
 - Veto = Angry Northerners = Kill the BUS
 - Approved = Southerners and Westerners angry they got "sold out" = Viva la BUS
 - Jackson _____ as expected

Birth of the Whigs

- _____ (AKA: Whig) Party.
 - Anti-Jackson
 - Pro-American System, esp. _____
 - Generally _____
 - Supported a strong central government, esp. Congress

King Andrew

- _____ (by Whigs)
 - The Whigs Called him a _____
 - _____ political power
- Jackson used power of the veto and his party leadership _____

The Election of 1832

- Jackson (Democrat) vs. Clay (Whig)
- Political firsts:
 - The emergence of a third party, the Anti-Masonic Party
 - Opposed Freemasonry (_____); later expanded its platform to gain members
 - _____
 - The use of national nominating conventions
 - The use of a _____

The Indian Problem

- Traditional policy – Allow Native Americans to _____ as long as they became _____
 - Jacksonians wanted to _____
- _____ (_____): Authorized the _____ who lived east of the Mississippi River to lands in the West
 - _____ created (OK)
- Bureau of Indian Affairs: _____ (by force, if necessary)
 - _____ moved; ¼ died
 - _____; captured by military, then moved
 - _____, but _____ for their journey
 - _____: Set up schools to learn English, invited missionaries, learned how to read and write, developed their own government (modeled after U.S. Constitution); _____.
- *Cherokee Nation v. Georgia*: Cherokee sue to retain land; SCOTUS refuses to hear case
- _____: Georgia law had no power over the Cherokee, only national law _____
- Jackson _____ the Cherokee
 - Violation of _____

Answer parts a, b, and c

- Briefly explain ONE event or action that supports the claim that Andrew Jackson was a hero of the common man.
- Briefly explain ONE event or action that supports the claim that Andrew Jackson was a tyrant.
- Briefly explain ONE event or action taken against Andrew Jackson's policies.
