

Reflect

Answer the Qs in the margin.

What accounted for the increase in the electorate?

How realistic is it to call Jackson the representative of the "common man?"

Why do you think that social reform grew out of religious fervor?

Focus Question: What trends in democratization and reform were taking shape in the United States by 1850?

Reform and Westward Expansion

Growing Democratization

- By 1828, most states had ended requirements for voting, and more white men over the age of 21 could vote than ever before.
- However, women and Native Americans could vote at all, and free African American men could vote in only a few states.
- The number of white male voters grew as democracy

Presidency of Andrew Jackson – The Age of Jackson

- Partly as a consequence of expanded voting rights, Andrew Jackson was elected president in 1828.
 - Born to poor Irish immigrant parents, he had little early, but he later acquired wealth and a plantation.
 - He was a hero of the War of and was seen as a representative of the "common man."
 - **Jackson Restricted Native American Rights:**
 - The Cherokees and the Supreme Court: The Supreme Court upheld the rights to land in Georgia. Jackson ignored the Court's decision and ordered Native Americans to move West.
 - The Trail of Tears: Tens of thousands of Native Americans were forced to march from the South to The forced march of the Cherokees, now known as the Trail of Tears, caused much suffering and death.
 - **In the "Nullification Crisis," South Carolina passed a law cancelling a federal tariff.**
 - Congress granted Jackson the authority to use to put down this challenge to federal authority.
 - However, Congress also lowered the tariff.

Religion and Social Reform

- Religious and social reform also grew.
 - A **Great Awakening** called for moral perfection. Thousands attended outdoor camp meetings.
 - Baptists, Methodists, African Methodist Episcopalians, and new religious groups, eg, expanded membership.
- Social reform grew out of religious fervor.
 - The temperance movement sought to end abuse.
 - Dorothea Dix advocated reforms to aid and the mentally ill.
 - Horace Mann worked to improve public
 - A Transcendentalist named Henry David Thoreau called for **disobedience.**

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Answer the Qs in the margin.

Why do you think that the Missouri Compromise was necessary?

In what ways did US territory expand during this time?

Why do you think that CA's application for statehood would raise a new conflict over slavery?

Overall, what were some limits on growing democracy during this time?

- Thoreau was one of a small number of reformers called, who sought to end slavery as a moral wrong harming both slave and owner.

The Antislavery Movement

The westward expansion of slavery became a political issue.

- The **Missouri Compromise** of 1820 drew a line across the Territory that separated free and slave territories.
- Many Americans supported slavery because they believed their rested on the institution of slavery.
- Known as “Black Moses” for leading slaves to freedom, Harriet was a conductor on the **Underground Railroad**.
- William Lloyd Garrison risked his life to publish the abolitionist, *The Liberator*.
- Some abolitionists, such as **Frederick**, demanded freedom and full rights for African Americans.
- Supporters of slavery were sometimes violent. Abolitionist newspaper editor Elijah Lovejoy was murdered by an angry mob.

The Women's Rights Movement

Women began to fight for their rights as well.

- In the 1830s and 1840s, some women joined anti-slavery organizations and unions.
- In 1848, **Elizabeth Cady** and Lucretia Mott organized a women's rights convention in Seneca Falls, New York.
- **Susan B. Anthony** led the fight for women's

Manifest Destiny

- **Mexican-American War**
 - In 1845, the U.S annexed In 1846, a dispute over the border between Texas and Mexico Sparked the Mexican-American War.
 - The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo resulted in a huge sale to the United States. The Rio Grande River became the southern border of Texas.
- **The Gold Rush**
 - The discovery of gold in spurred a tremendous migration to California.
 - In 1850, California applied for statehood as a free state, raising a new conflict over

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SUMMARY- Summarize your notes using at least 4 complete sentences:
