

PRESIDENT ANDREW JACKSON



1836:
"i killed
the bank"

andrew jackson



Daniel Webster



THE INDIAN
REMOVAL ACT



Andrew Jackson

Memory device: "Jackson Spoiled Banks, Raised Tariffs and Removed Indians."

I. Andrew Jackson, "Old Hickory" 1828-1837

- _____, first president for the _____ people. He had no formal education, but he taught himself law and became a successful lawyer.
- In 1828 election voting rights extended to non-land owning _____. A turn from aristocrats to common people participating in _____.
- President Jackson's _____-thongs of common people attended.
- He was considered a commoner and hero (a war hero- his forces defeated the _____ Indians and he battled the British in The War of _____).

II. _____ System- Practice of rewarding supporters with government jobs.

- He fired and replaced _____ with his _____.
- Martin Van Buren, was one of Jackson's strongest allies in his official cabinet.
- He also created a " _____ " which was an informal group of his most trusted _____, that would sometimes meet in the white house kitchen.

III. Bank Charter

- Political party- _____ wanted to renew National _____ Charter (20 years).
- Jackson said the Bank was too powerful because it had been the federal governments chief financial agents (80% was _____ owned). The President of the Bank was growing rich from public funds.
- The bank controlled _____ made by state banks, limiting amount of states could lend. It also _____ money.
- Small farmers believed the bank only helped wealthy _____.
- Jackson questioned it's _____, as it was run by Congress.
- He made it so _____ funds are deposited into state _____.

IV. Tariffs-Another High Tariff (_____ on _____ goods).

- Called "Tariff of Abominations"
- South hates it, North likes it. Intended to protect _____ in North.
- Nullification Crisis- South Carolina tries to _____ (cancel) tariff and threatens to _____ (leave) the union.
- Vice President _____ (from S.C.) said that states had the right to nullify or cancel federal laws.
- Jackson agreed with Daniel _____ who said ..."Liberty and Union, now and forever."

V. Indian Removal

- _____ claim they have rights to make their own laws. _____ agreed.
- Indian _____ Act-In 1830 Cherokees negotiate and sign treaties with President Jackson. They think they can stay.
- _____ Cherokees are forced to relocate into Louisiana territory. One quarter _____ because of winter conditions, starvation, and sickness.
- _____ Indians of Florida resist- Seminole war.