

## **Ch7 Sec1 – Regional Economies Create Differences**

Eli Whitney – cotton gin (south) / interchangeable parts (north)

### **I. Another Revolution affects America**

\*Industrial Revolution – changes society forever

Mass production, factory system, market revolution, capitalism, hourly wages, unskilled workers

### **II. 2 Economic Systems Develop**

\*North – manufacturing, shipping, etc

\*South – agriculture, crops, etc

### **III. Clay Proposes the American System**

\*3 part plan to economically unify our country

\*Nationalism / Henry Clay

a. Roads/canals   b. tariffs   c. 2<sup>nd</sup> B.U.S.

## **Ch7 Sec2 – Nationalism at Center Stage**

Robert Fulton – steamship, changed transportation forever

### **I. Supreme Court Boosts Nat'l Power**

Something v. something (court cases) ex: Gibbons v Ogden

\*Outcome of these cases: fed. Gov't exercised power over states (nationalism over sectional interests)

\*John Marshall – chief justice / Federalist

### **II. Nationalism shapes Foreign Policy**

\*John Quincy Adams – Adams-Onís Treaty (FL from Spain)

\*James Monroe – Monroe Doctrine (back off west. Hemi)

### III. Nationalism pushes America West

\*Missouri – slave state? Problem = upsets free-slave balance

\*Missouri Compromise – keeps balance (11:11)

Add Maine as free state. Henry Clay the compromiser.

\*Adds a dividing line out west (south gets slavery, north barred from slavery)

## Ch7 Sec3 – Age of Jackson

### I. Expanding Democracy Changes Politics

\*Democrat-Republican Party (common man)

More commoners are allowed to vote by the 1820's

\*1824 – John Quincy Adams beats Andrew Jackson

(“Corrupt bargain” – Jax won pop. Vote, and Clay swung the election to JQA, his buddy)

### II. Jackson's New Presidential Style

\*1828 – Andrew Jackson beats JQA in landslide

\*White House Party / Spoils System (hooks up friends w/ jobs while firing many of JQA's people)

\*Common people love him / Very nationalistic

### III. Removal of Native Americans

\*Indian Removal Act of 1830 – kicks out Indians past Mississippi River (people support it)

\*Worcester v. Georgia – Supreme Court defends Cherokee  
Jackson ignores Marshall, sends them on Trail of Tears

## Ch7 Sec4 – States’ Rights and National Bank

\*Daniel Webster – senator, powerful speaker, believed the Union (nationalism) should trump states’ rights (sectionalism)

### I. A Tariff Raises the States’ Rights Issue

\*Tariff of 1828 unfairly benefits North over South, so South Carolina vows to “nullify” law.

\*John C. Calhoun calls it a Tariff of Abominations

\*Haynes-Webster Debates – Who is right? The federal Gov’t or the State of South Carolina?

\*Calhoun quits VP post, goes home, and state of SC threatens secession

\*Jackson as Pres. vows to force SC to pay via Force Bill  
Henry Clay offers compromise of reduced tariffs over 10yrs

### II. Jackson Attacks the National Bank

\*Sees BUS as corrupt, vows to kill it. BUS supporters vow to see Jax fail at re-election. Jax wins easy in 1832, and bankrupts the BUS by putting its funds into.....

\*Pet Banks – small local banks that favor common folk and support Jackson. Problem = They overprint \$\$ → Inflation!

### III. Van Buren Deals with Jackson’s Legacy

\*Panic of 1837 – BUS gone, but economy suffers for years

\*Martin Van Buren – pres. after Jax; looks bad due to Panic

\*Whig Party forms to oppose Jackson and Dem-Reps

Play the “war hero” / common man card though most are wealthy elitists – Mostly weak and unsuccessful presidents