

Cornell Notes

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Class—US History	John Quincy Adams and Andrew Jackson
John Quincy Adams	Nationalist legislation that exceeded the American System 1) National university 2) astronomical observatories, 3) scientific research
	Considered and elitist out of touch with the common man
	Congress approves funds for improving roads, harbors, etc
The Election of 1828	JQU v. AJ=mudslinging “incompetent both by his ignorance and by the fury of his passions.”
	“an out of touch aristocrat, that stole the last election with a corrupt bargain”
	Old Hickory wins the election
Jacksonian Democracy	The nation’s political system became more democratic and ordinary citizens became a greater political force
	Expansion of suffrage=states eliminate property owner.
	1824=355,000 1828=1.1 million votes 1840=2 million
Spoils system	The practice of giving people government jobs on the basis of loyalty
	Caucus system v. national convention
Tariff of 1828/Tariff of Abominations	South upset, SC threatens to secede
	John C. Calhoun=VP and <i>The South Carolina Exposition and Protest</i> ,=nullification
	Daniel Webster (MA union) v. Robert Hayne (NC states)
	Tariff of 1832 reduces 1828 but still not enough for SC
	SC special state convention Nov. 1832 adopted an ordinance of nullification declaring tariffs unconstitutional
	Force Bill—president can use military force to enforce an act of congress
	John C. Calhoun steps in and issues another bill gradually lowering nation’s tariff until 1842, issued resolved temp.
Indian Removal Act/Trail of Tears	Provide funding to relocate Indians to great plains
	Worcester v. Georgia

Summary	