

The Election of 1824

Andrew Jackson	John Quincy Adams
Henry Clay	William Crawford

What was the Problem with the Election?

What was the "Corrupt Bargain?"

New Political Parties

Whig Party	Democrat Party
John Quincy Adams	Andrew Jackson
Henry Clay	Martin Van Buren
Government should be involved in businesses	Government should stay out of businesses
Business Owners	Frontier Farmers
Former Federalists	Former Republicans
Some Southern Planters	Factory Workers
Party for the Wealthy	Party for the Common Man

On the Brink of War: The Nullification Crisis

TAKS/TEKS Objectives Addressed

- TAKS Objective 4 - TEKS Objective 8.18b

Concepts to Understand:

- Federalism
- State's Rights
- Division between North and South

Vocabulary to Develop:

- Tariff of 1828
- Tariff of 1832
- Force Bill
- Nullification
- Secession

Online Resources:

- <http://www.ignitelearning.com/media.shtml> (Animation Section)
- <http://www.irs.gov/app/understandingTaxes/servlet/IWT2L2ol>
- <http://www.tax.org/museum/1816-1860.htm>

Printed Resources:

- History Alive!
 - Textbook - Page 194
 - Transparency 14f
 - Lessons 11-22 - Page 95
- Adventure Tales of America - Page 190

Graphic Organizers:

- Tariff of 1828 - Point of View
- Nullification Crisis - Cause and Effect

Other Ideas:

- Have students create an original mind map (webbing) of the Northern view of the Tariff
- Have students create a casual chain showing the events of the Nullification Crisis

Tariff of 1828 - Point of View

What: _____

Feelings Towards the Tariff

North	South

The Nullification Crisis - Cause and Effect

Congress passed _____

The Northern states _____

The Southern states _____

John C. Calhoun threatened _____

Andrew Jackson reacted by _____

Congress passed _____

The Nullification Crisis caused further _____

The Trail of Tears Background

**Andrew
Jackson**

**John
Marshall**

**Cherokee
Nation**

**Georgia
Farmer**

The Trail of Tears Background

Andrew Jackson	Jackson was known as the man who invaded Spanish Florida to kill Seminole "raiders." As president, he wanted to rid himself of the "Indian Question" by forcing the tribes westward across the Mississippi River. He favored states rights when he told John Marshall that if Marshall wanted to enforce the court's ruling, he would like to see him try it.
John Marshall	The Supreme Court ruled that the treaties with the eastern tribes were binding under law and that neither the state government nor the national government had the right to force the tribes from their homelands.
Cherokee Nation	The Cherokees had changed the culture to adopt American ways. They had developed a written language, had their own constitution, published a newspaper, and owned plantations with slaves. They felt that they had done enough to live with the Americans in peace.
Georgia Farmer	The farmers wanted the rich land that the tribes claimed. Once the tribes were gone, they could take over the land and the profits as well. They felt that America was for the "white man" and not the "hostile savages."