**Chapter 13 Focus Question:**

The Jacksonian Democrats regarded themselves as the guardians of the constitution and individual liberty. To what extent was this self-characterization true during the period between 1824 and 1840?

**Chapter 13 Objective Questions:**

1. How important was the issue of slavery during the 1820s and 1830s?
2. Describe the changes in American political participation that occurred during the 1820s and 1830s.
3. Who were the candidates in the 1824 election, which one had the largest number of popular votes and how was the election decided?
4. What was the “corrupt bargain?”
5. What factors combined to cause John Quincy Adams to have been an ineffective president?
6. What were the goals of the John Quincy Adams administration?
7. Upon what political ideas was the political philosophy of Andrew Jackson based?
8. What development was symbolized in the inauguration of Andrew Jackson’s adoption of the system?
9. What was the purpose behind the spoils system and what resulted from Andrew Jackson’s adoption of the system?
10. Why did Jackson supporters propose the high Tariff of 1828 and which section was most harmed by the rates?
11. In addition to the tax burden imposed by the Tariff of 1828, southerners feared it for what other reasons?
12. Who wrote the South Carolina Exposition and what was the point of the document?
13. How did the state of South Carolina react to the Tariff of 1832 and what threat was made by Andrew Jackson?
14. Who created the compromise Tariff of 1833 to end the nullification crisis and how did it differ from the 1832 tariff?
15. What was the Force Bill and what action did South Carolina take regarding it?
16. Why did the Jackson administration support the removal of Native Americans from the eastern states?
17. What had eastern Native American tribes such as the Cherokee done in their efforts to *assimilate* themselves into white society?
18. What was the Jackson removal policy?
19. Why did Jackson and his supporters dislike the Second Bank of the United States and what were the specific charges that Jackson made against the bank?
20. What were the positive contributions made by the Bank of the United States?
21. Who was the bank president and who was the presidential candidate who decided to make a political issue out of the re-charter of the Bank of the United States and how well did their plan work?
22. What was the Anti-Masonic party, who were its supporters, and what major contributions did it make to American politics as a third party?
23. What is a party’s platform?
24. What groups combined to form the Whig party for the 1836 election and why did they choose that particular name?
25. How did the Whigs hope to defeat Jackson’s hand-picked successor, Martin Van Buren in the 1836 election and why did it fail?
26. What caused the Panic of 1837, how did Van Buren deal with the problem, and how effective were his efforts?
27. In addition to the depression, what other factors contributed to the ineffectiveness of the Van Buren presidency?
28. Who was Stephen Austin and what deal did he strike with the governor of Mexico?
29. What were the issues that caused the American settlers (mostly from the South and Southwest) in Texas to clash with the Mexican Government and in which battle did they win their independence?
30. Why did the Presidents Jackson and Van Buren hesitate to annex Texas following its war for independence?
31. How did the Whigs learn from their defeat in 1836 to defeat Jackson’s party in 1840 and who was their successful candidate?
32. Describe the Whig and Democratic parties that had developed by 1840. Who was likely to belong to each party and what were the issues and positions they had taken by each?