

THE RISE OF MASS DEMOCRACY/ AMERICAN LIFE: THE FIRST 70 YEARS

www.geocities.com/socialstudiesjhs

cunningt@jenkintown.org

Outcomes: Students will

- A. Describe and explain the growth of the “new Democracy” in the 1820s
- B. Indicate how the “corrupt bargain” of 1824 weakened Adams and set the stage for Jackson’s election in 1828
- C. Analyze the significance of Jackson’s victory in 1828 as a triumph of the “New Democracy”
- D. Describe the political innovations of the 1830s, including the rise of mass parties, and indicate their significance for American politics & society
- E. describe Jackson’s policies toward the southwest Indian tribes and newly independent Texas
- F. explain the economic & political consequences of the Panic of 1837
- G. assess the positive and negative impact of the new popular democracy

- H. Describe the movement and growth of America’s population
- I. Describe the effects of Irish and German immigration on American society
- J. Explain why America was relatively slow to embrace the industrial revolution and the factory
- K. Describe the early development of the factory system and Eli Whitney’s system of interchangeable parts
- L. Indicate the nature of early industrial labor and its effects on workers
- M. Describe the impact of new technology and transportation systems on American business and agriculture, particularly in expanding the market economy and creating a sectional division of labor
- N. Describe the sequence of major transportation systems that developed from 1790 to 1860 and indicate their economic consequences
- O. Describe the effects the market economy on American society, including its impact on class, women, and the family

- P. Describe the changes in American religion and their effects on culture and social reform
- Q. Describe the causes of the most important American reform movements of the period
- R. Explain the origins of American feminism and describe its various manifestations
- S. Describe the utopian and communitarian experiments of the period
- T. Identify early American achievements in the arts and sciences
- U. Analyze the American literary flowering of the early 19th century, especially in relation to transcendentalism and other ideas of the time

Resources

- A. texts, chapters 13-15

Outline

- I. Democracy in the US
 - A. undemocratic elements
 - B. democratizing trends

- II. John Quincy Adams
 - A. election of 1824 & the “Corrupt Bargain”
 - B. character & policies
 - C. Tariff of Abominations & fallout
- III. Andrew Jackson
 - A. biography
 - B. “the Revolution of 1828”
 - C. spoils system
 - D. Eaton Affair
 - E. the Sectionalist controversy
 - 1. Tariffs of 1828 & 1832
 - 2. the sectionalist debate: Hayne v. Webster
 - 3. nullification by South Carolina
 - F. Jackson’s Indian Policy & the Trail of Tears
 - G. the Bank War
- IV. Martin van Buren
 - A. Democrats v. Whigs
 - B. Election of 1836
 - C. Texas
 - D. Log Cabins & Hard Cider: The Election of 1840 & the Rise of the Two Party System
- V. Forging the National Economy
 - A. Westward movement
 - B. Immigration: Ireland, Germany, & Anti-foreignism
 - C. The Industrial Revolution in America
 - 1. vs. England
 - 2. Eli Whitney & the cotton gin...
 - 3. Development of the factory system
 - 4. factory labor and women’s work
 - D. Agricultural revolution
 - E. Transportation revolution
 - 1. Roads
 - 2. Steamboats
 - 3. Canals
 - 4. Railroads
 - F. The market revolution
- VI. The Ferment of Reform and Culture, 1790-1860
 - A. Reviving religion
 - 1. the Second Great Awakening
 - 2. Mormonism
 - B. Public & Higher Education
 - C. Social reform: prisons, mental health, alcohol
 - D. Birth of American feminism
 - E. Utopian experiments
 - F. Scientific research
 - G. Pictorial arts
 - H. National literature: Knickerbocker group, transcendentalists
 - I. An American history

Vocabulary

Chapter 13

Andrew Jackson
Black Hawk
Daniel Webster
Henry Clay
John C. Calhoun
John Quincy Adams
John Tyler
Martin Van Buren
Nicholas Biddle
Osceola
Peggy Eaton
Sam Houston
Santa Anna
Stephen Austin
William Crawford
William Harrison
William Travis

“corrupt bargain”
“favorite son”
“King Mob”
“pet” banks
“Revolution of 1828”
“slavocracy”
“Trail of Tears”
12th Amendment
annexation
Anti-Masonic Party
anti-slavery
Bank of the United States
common man
Democratic Party
Democratic-Republicans
Divorce Bill
Eaton affair
Force Bill
independent treasury
Lone Star
nullification
Panic of 1837
rotation in office
Seminole Indians
South Carolina Exposition
Specie Circular

spoils system
Tariff of 1832
Tariff of 1833
Tariff of Abominations
Whig Party

Chapter 14

Carl Schurz
Catharine Beecher
Cyrus McCormick
DeWitt Clinton
Eli Whitney
Robert Fulton
Samuel F.B. Morse
Samuel Slater

“Molly Maguires”
Ancient Order of Hibernians
Boston Associates
Clermont
clipper ships
Commonwealth v. Hunt
cotton gin
cult of domesticity
General Incorporation Law
industrial revolution
limited liability
nativism
Order of the Star-Spangled
Banner
Pony Express
Tammany Hall
Transportation revolution
sewing machine

Chapter 15

Brigham Young
Charles G. Finney
Dorothea Dix
Edgar Allan Poe
Elizabeth Blackwell
Elizabeth Cady Stanton
Emma Willard

Gilbert Stuart
Henry David Thoreau
Henry Wadsworth
Longfellow
Herman Melville
Horace Mann
James Fenimore Cooper
James Russell Lowell
John J. Audobon
Joseph Smith
Louis Agassiz
Louisa May Alcott
Lucretia Mott
Margaret Fuller
Nathaniel Hawthorne
Noah Webster
Oliver Wendell Holmes
Peter Cartwright
Phineas T. Barnum
Ralph Waldo Emerson
Robert Owen
Stephen Foster
Susan B. Anthony
Sylvester Graham
Walt Whitman
Washington Irving
William H. McGuffey
William Miller

American Temperance
Society
Burned-Over District
Declaration of Sentiments
Hudson River School
Knickerbocker Group
Maine Law
Millerites
Mormons
Oneida Community
Second Great Awakening
Shakers
Transcendentalism
Unitarianism
Women’s Rights Convention