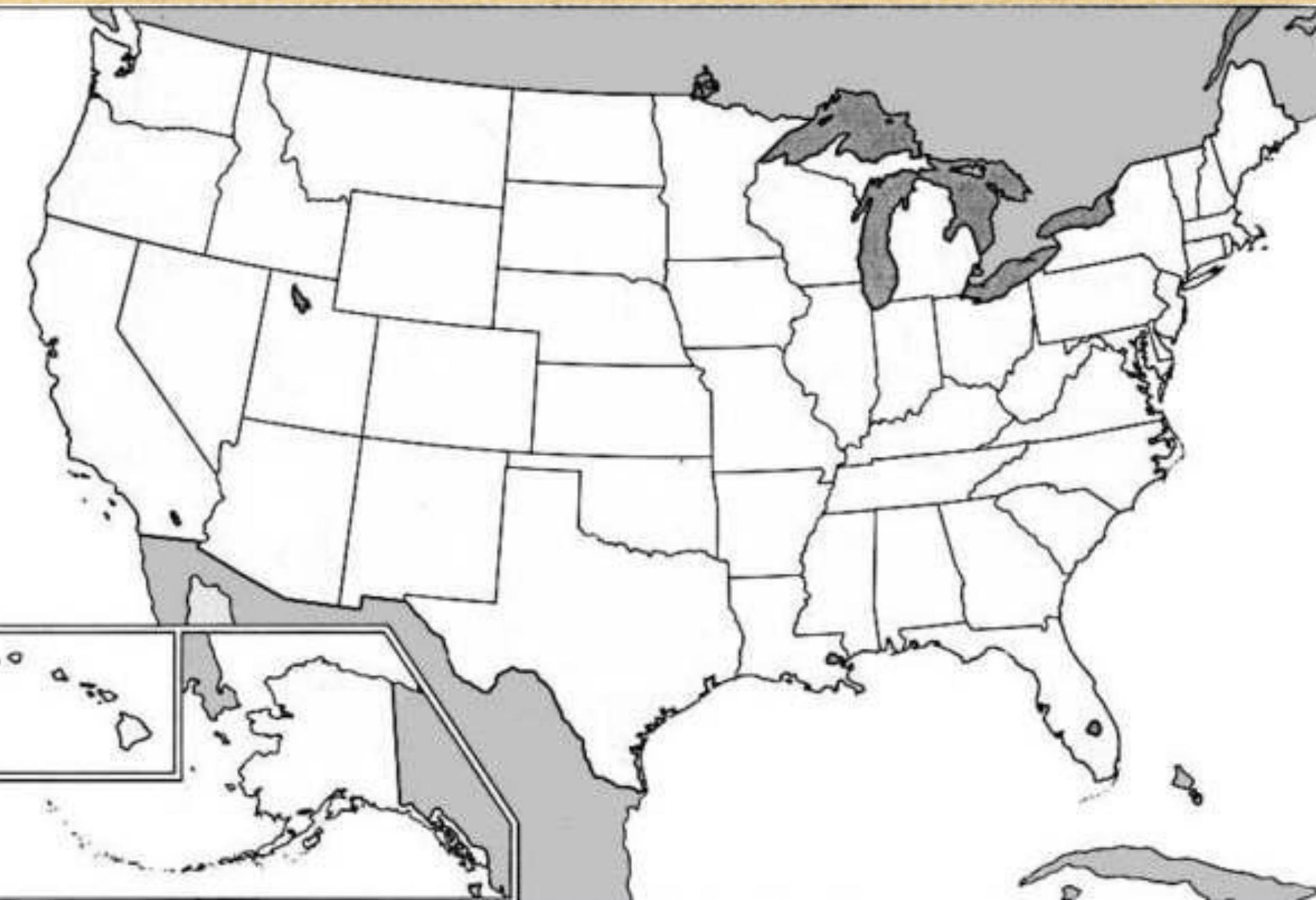


# **Spirit of Reform**

**1828-1845**

**Chapter 8**



Margaret Bayard Smith was one of the thousands of Americans who attended the presidential inauguration of Andrew Jackson in 1829. She later wrote to a friend about how much the atmosphere in Washington, D.C., impressed her. “Thousands and thousands of people, without distinction of rank, collected in an immense mass around the Capitol, silent, orderly and tranquil,” she explained.

On that day, President Jackson broke a long tradition by inviting the public to his reception. When Smith later attended the White House gala, however, she quickly formed a different opinion about the crowd she had so admired just hours before. “The majesty of the people had disappeared, and a rabble, a mob, of boys, . . . women, children—[were] scrambling, fighting romping,” she wrote. “The President, after having been *literally* nearly pressed to death and almost suffocated and torn to pieces by the people in their eagerness to shake hands with Old Hickory, had retreated through the back way. . . . Cut glass and china to the amount of several thousand dollars had been broken in the struggle to get refreshments. . . . Ladies and gentlemen only had been expected at this levee, not the people *en masse*. But it was the people’s day, and the people’s President, and the people would rule.”

—adapted from *First Forty Years of Washington Society*

## Percent of Population Voting

State	1824	1828
CT	14.9%	27.2%
IL	24.3%	52.4%
KY	25.4%	70.7%
MA	29.0%	25.7%
OH	34.8%	75.9%
PA	18.8%	56.5%
TN	28.3%	55.0%
VA	11.6%	27.7%

- Jacksonian America

- Politics

- Expanding Voting

- Spoils System

- Loyal party members get jobs

- Opened government to common man

- New way to nominate:

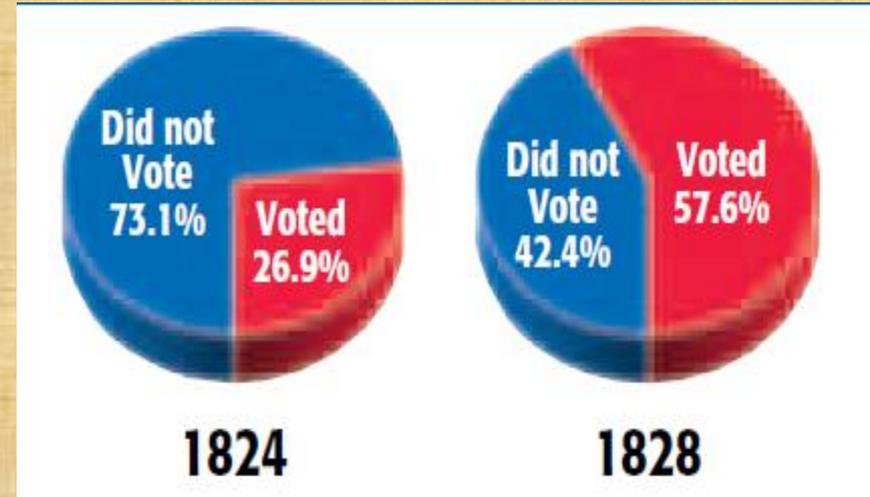
- Old Party Caucus

- Small meeting of party members

- New Party Conventions

- State delegates choose candidates

- More power to the people



Some rich people saw Jackson's ruthless power.

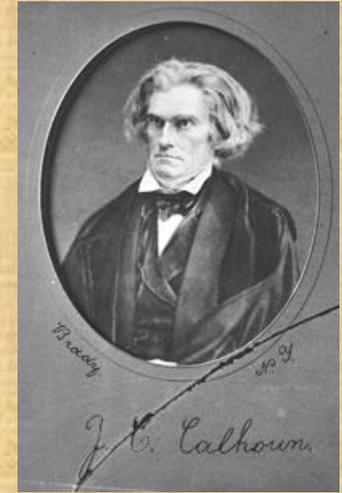
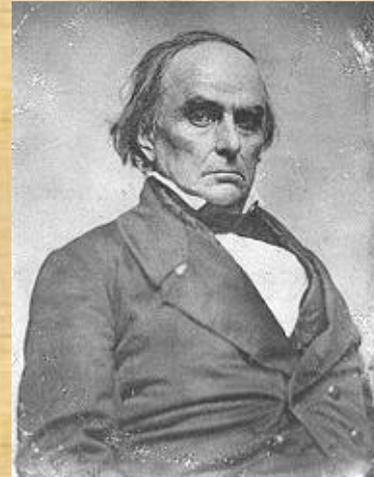
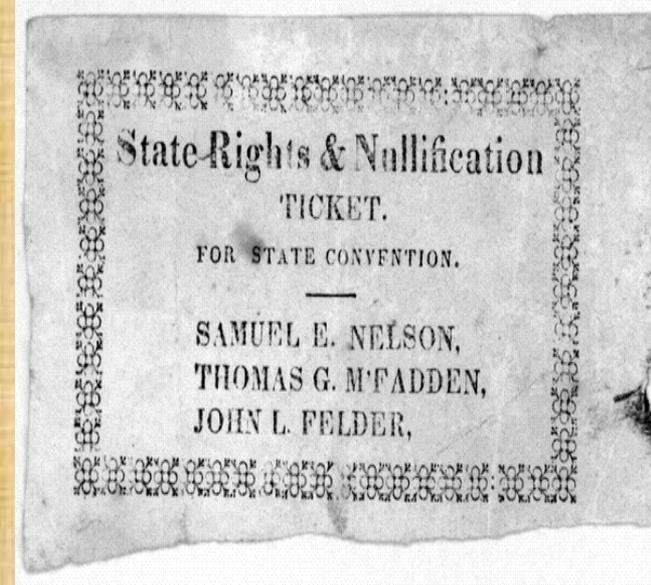
King Andrew Jackson



- Nullification
  - Declaring a law invalid
    - Tariff of 1828 (Abominations) vs States Rights

- John C. Calhoun
- Daniel Webster
- Robert Hayne

- The Union
  - South Carolina threatens secession
  - Jackson says no!!
    - Force Bill



# •The Native American Issue

- War of 1812, many Native Americans took British side

- Indian Resistance

# •Creek War

- Red Stick Creeks (Brits) vs. Lower Creek (Amer)

- Uncivilized vs. Civilized

- Seminoles, Kanache

- Battle of Horseshoe Bend, Ala.

***You charge me with killing your people, stealing your cattle and burning your houses; it is I that have cause to complain of the Americans...I shall use force to stop any armed Americans from passing my towns or my lands.***

***---Kanache***



John Ross



Major Ridge

# Jackson & Indians

- Indian Removal Act
  - Send them west to Okla.
- Trail of Tears
- 5 tribes
  - Creek
  - Chickasaw
  - Cherokee
  - Seminole
  - Choctaw



New Echota State Park, Ga., Cherokee Nation



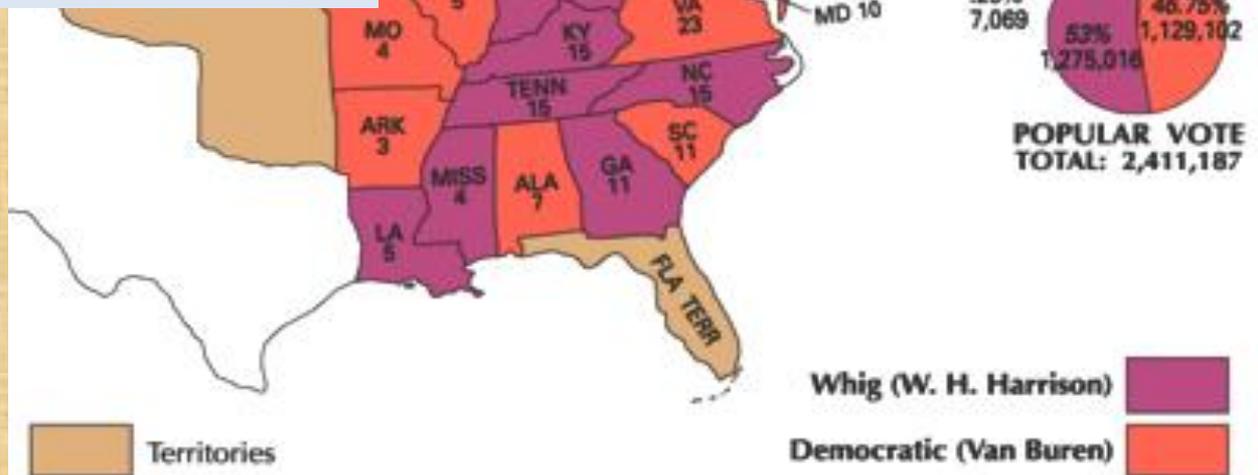
# Jackson & Bank

- Bank provided stable money supply
- Vetoed by Jackson
- Panic of 1837



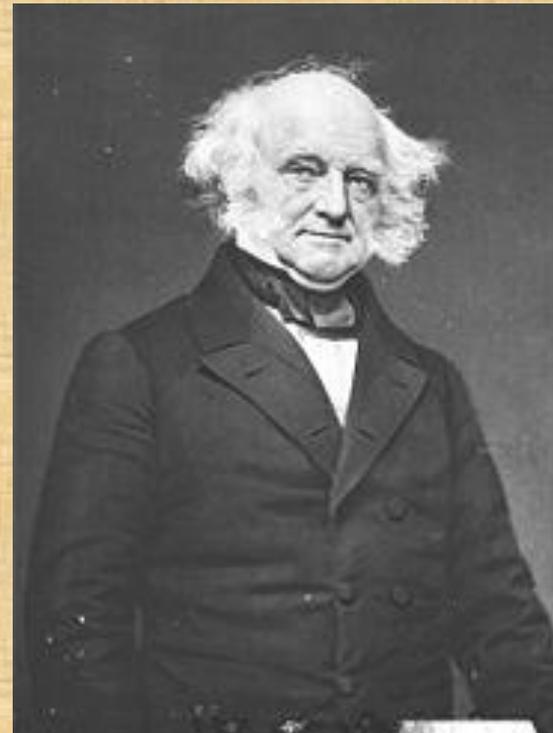
THE PANIC.

- Democratic vs. Whigs
- Martin Van Buren
  - Democrat
  - Jackson's Party
  - Less federal power
    - lower tariffs
- "Tippecanoe and Tyler Too"
  - William Henry Harrison
  - John Tyler
  - Whig
  - Expanding Federal power
    - Higher tariffs





# Martin Van Buren Magician of Kinderhook, NY



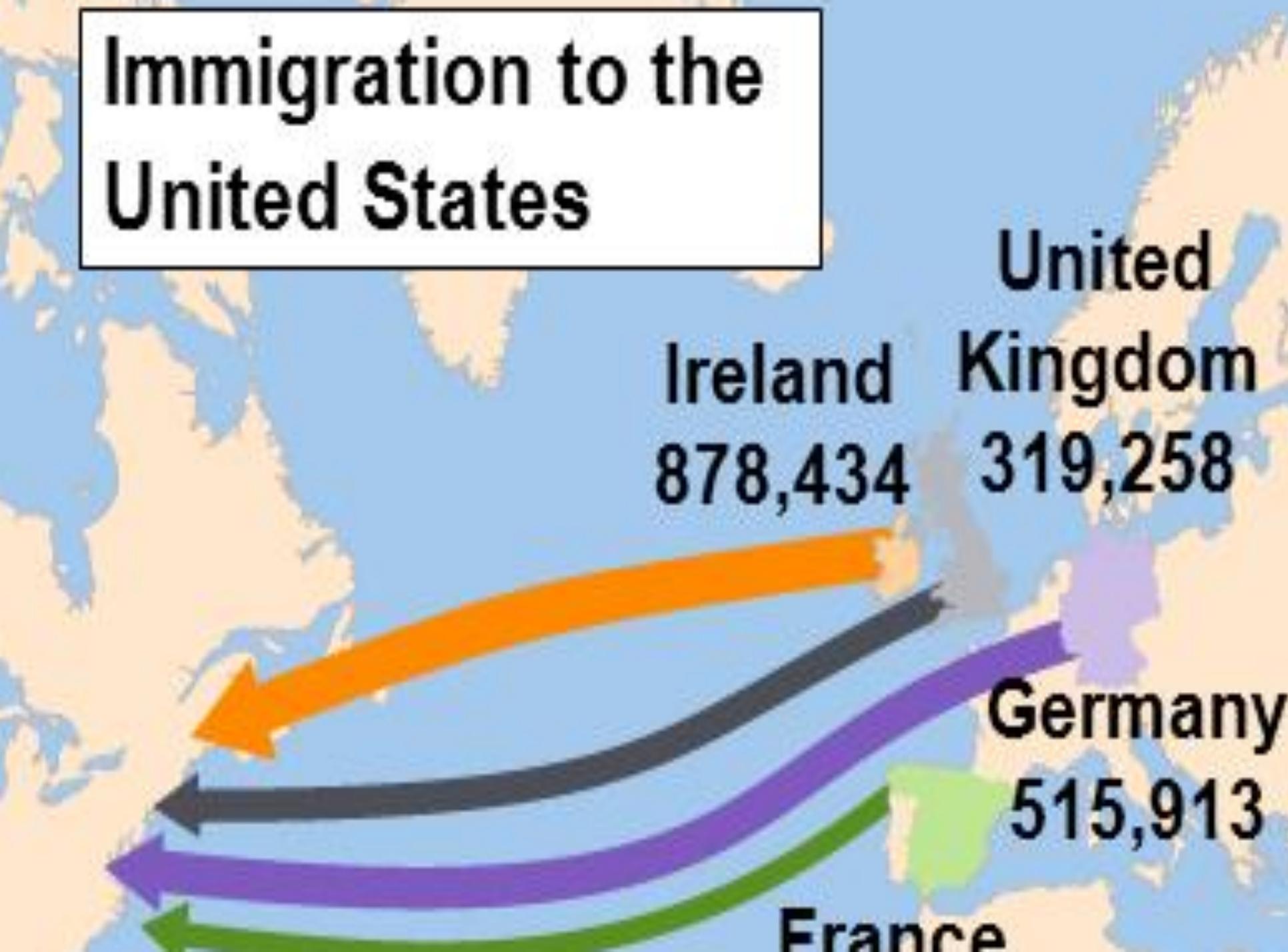
By June of 1850, Daniel Guiney had made up his mind. He was going to leave his impoverished town in Ireland and move to the United States. The enthusiastic letters he had received from friends convinced him that life had to be better in the United States. Ireland was suffering a devastating famine. Tens of thousands of citizens were dying of starvation, while many more were fleeing the country.

By August 1850, Guiney and a group from his neighborhood had moved to Buffalo, New York. After settling in, Guiney wrote back home about the wondrous new land where they now resided.

“We mean to let you know our situation at present . . . We arrived here about five o’clock in the afternoon of yesterday, fourteen of us together, where we were received with the greatest kindness of respectability. . . . When we came to the house we could not state to you how we were treated. We had potatoes, meat, butter, bread, and tea for dinner. . . . If you were to see Denis Reen when Daniel Danihy dressed him with clothes suitable for this country, you would think him to be a boss or steward, so that we have scarcely words to state to you how happy we felt at present.”

—quoted in *Out of Ireland*

# Immigration to the United States

A map of Europe with four colored arrows pointing from the continent towards the United States. The arrows are orange, grey, purple, and green. To the right of the map, the names of four countries and their corresponding immigration numbers to the US are listed. The numbers are: Ireland (878,434), United Kingdom (319,258), Germany (515,913), and France (515,913). The text is in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

Ireland  
878,434

United Kingdom  
319,258

Germany  
515,913

France

- Changing Culture
- Immigrants
  - Irish
    - Potato famine
    - Desperately poor
    - Catholic
    - Settle in cities
  - German
    - Had money
    - Catholic
    - Settled in Mid-west
- Nativism

***Over there in Germany common sense and free speech lie in shackles...I invite you to come over here, should you want to obtain a clear notion of genuine public life, freedom of people and a sense of being a nation...I have never regretted that I came here, and never! never! again shall I bow my head under the yoke of despotism and folly.***

# Gangs of New York

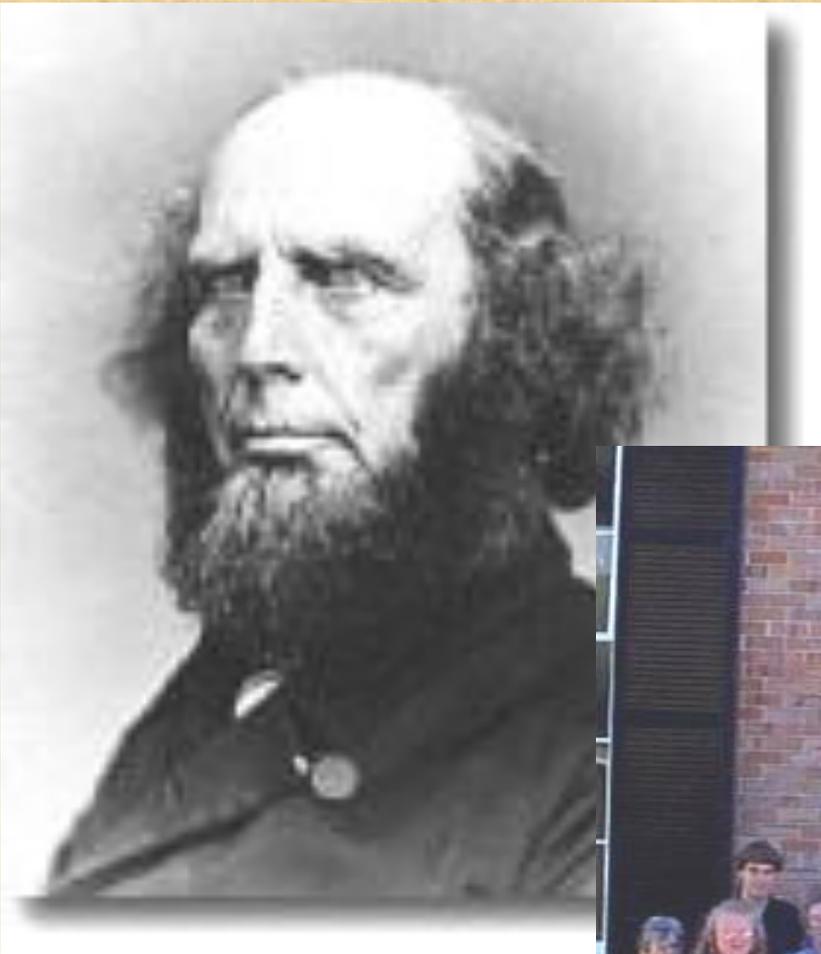
(Forbidden!)



Bill the Butcher and  
"The Natives"



- First Great Awakening 1700s
  - Rational and Enlightened
- Second Great Awakening 1800s
  - Emotional Revivals
  - Rejects Calvinism & predestination
    - Charles Finney-Methodism
    - Joseph Smith-Later-day Saints (Mormonism)
    - William Miller-Seventh Day Adventism
- Utopian Communities
  - Brook Farm
  - Shakers
  - Transcendentalists
  - Romanticism
    - Art
    - Nature
    - Feelings
    - Inner souls

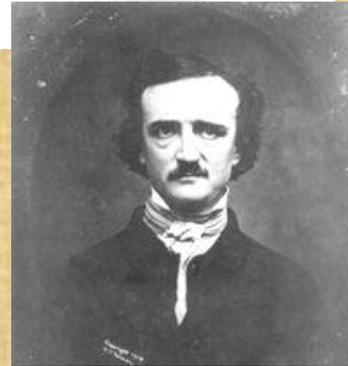


- Charles G. Finney
- Growth of Baptists & Methodists

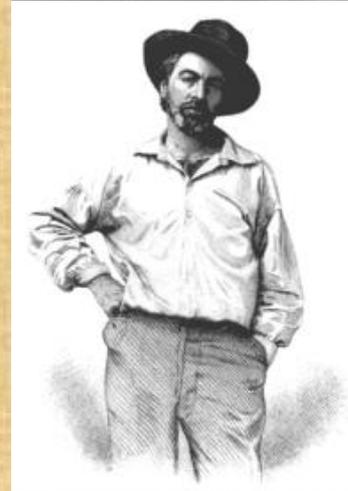
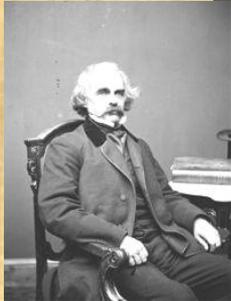


# American Writers

- Transcendentalists
  - Emerson
  - Thoreau
  - Cooper
  - Hawthorne

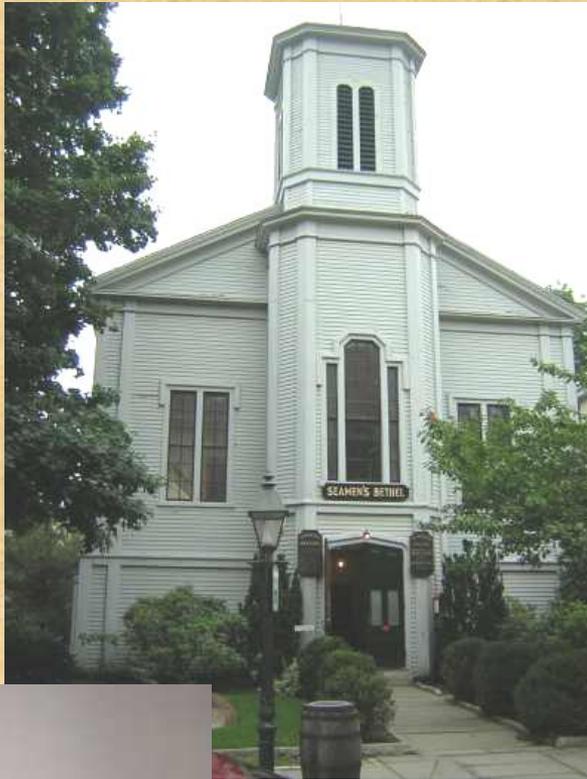


- Romanticists
  - Melville
  - Poe
  - Whitman
  - Dickinson



# Herman Melville

- Moby Dick



By 1841 Dorothea Dix had been a schoolteacher in Massachusetts for many years. That year, a clergyman asked her to lead a Sunday school class at a local prison. What Dix saw there appalled her. Mentally ill persons lay neglected in dirty, unheated rooms. Putting aside her teaching career, she began a crusade to improve prison conditions for the mentally ill and to provide them with the treatment they needed.

In 1843 Dix composed a letter to the Massachusetts legislature calling for such reforms. She pointed to the example of one local woman as evidence that more humane treatment might help many of the mentally ill. "Some may say these things cannot be remedied," she wrote. "*I know they can. . . . A young woman, a pauper . . . was for years a raging maniac. A cage, chains, and the whip were the agents for controlling her, united with harsh tones and profane language.*" Dix explained that a local couple took the woman in and treated her with care and respect. "They are careful of her diet. They keep her very clean. She calls them 'father' and 'mother.' Go there now, and you will find her 'clothed,' and though not perfectly in her 'right mind,' so far restored as to be a safe and comfortable inmate."

—adapted from *Old South Leaflets*

# • Reforming Society

- Benevolent Societies, Beecher

- Temperance

- Anti-alcohol

- Prisons

- Dorothea Dix

- Rehabilitation vs. punishment

- Education

- Horace Mann

- Public schools

- Normal schools for teachers

- Women

- *True Womanhood?*

- Elizabeth Stanton

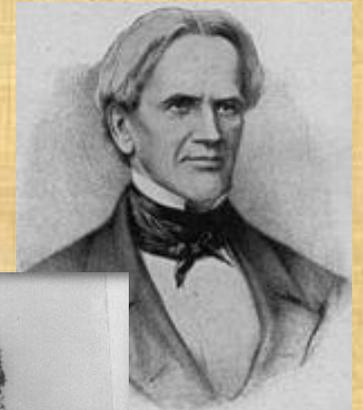
- Seneca Falls, NY

- *All men and women created equal*

- Women's voting

- Emma Willard school for girls

- Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell, M.D.



***”We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights...”***

***–Declaration of Independence***

***”We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men and women are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights...”***

***–Declaration of Sentiments***

In 1831 William Lloyd Garrison began publishing a fiery antislavery newspaper in Boston. One day in 1834, a large group gathered outside Garrison's office to express its disapproval of his views. An onlooker, Thomas Low Nichols, described what followed:

“I was in the editorial office of Mr. Garrison when the crowd began to gather in the street below. . . . There were hundreds—then thousands. It was a mob of people dressed in black broadcloth, a mob of gentlemen—capitalists, merchants, bankers, a mob of the Stock Exchange and of the first people in Boston, which considered itself the nicest of cities, and intellectually the ‘hub of the universe’. . . . There was a great howl of rage; but, a moment after, it became a yell of triumph. Garrison had been seen to go from the building into a narrow lane behind it. Pursued, he took refuge in a carpenter's shop, only to be dragged out and carried into the midst of the mob. . . . I saw him, his hat off, his bald head shining, his scanty locks flying, his face pale. . . .”

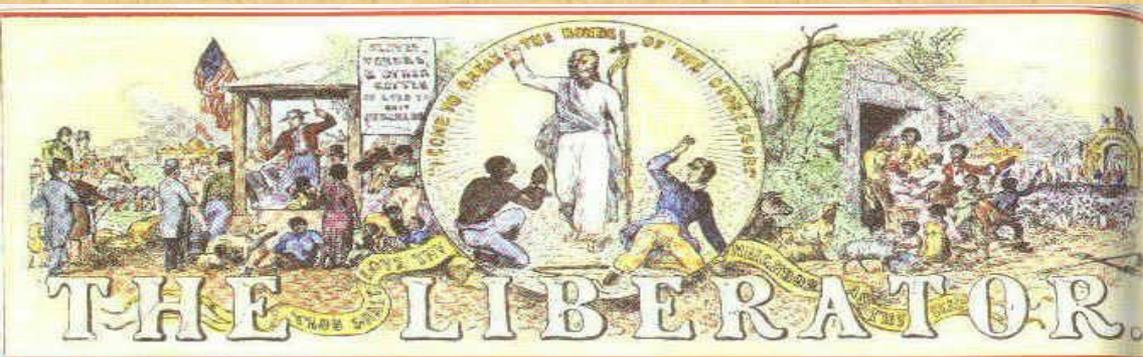
—quoted in *Witness to America*

- **Abolitionists in the North**
- Gradualism
  - Stop importation of new slaves
- American Colonization Society
  - Back to Africa movement
- Emancipation
- American Anti-slavery Society
- Quakers



- Abolitionists
- William Lloyd Garrison
  - Anti-slavery society
  - *The Liberator*
  - Immediate emancipation
- Sojourner Truth
- Frederick Douglass
  - Runaway slave

*I am an abolitionist!  
 I glory in the name;  
 Though now by slavery's minions  
 hiss'd,  
 And covered o'er with shame;  
 It is a spell of light and power--  
 The watchword of the free!--  
 Who spuns it in this trail-hour,  
 A craven soul is he!*



# Where's Waldo?



- Frederick Douglass
- Abraham Lincoln Museum, Springfield, Ill.

***I stole myself from Slavery!!***

A city slave is almost a freeman, compared with a slave on the plantation. He is much better fed and clothed, and enjoys privileges altogether unknown to the slave on the plantation.

- *Frederick Douglass 1845.*

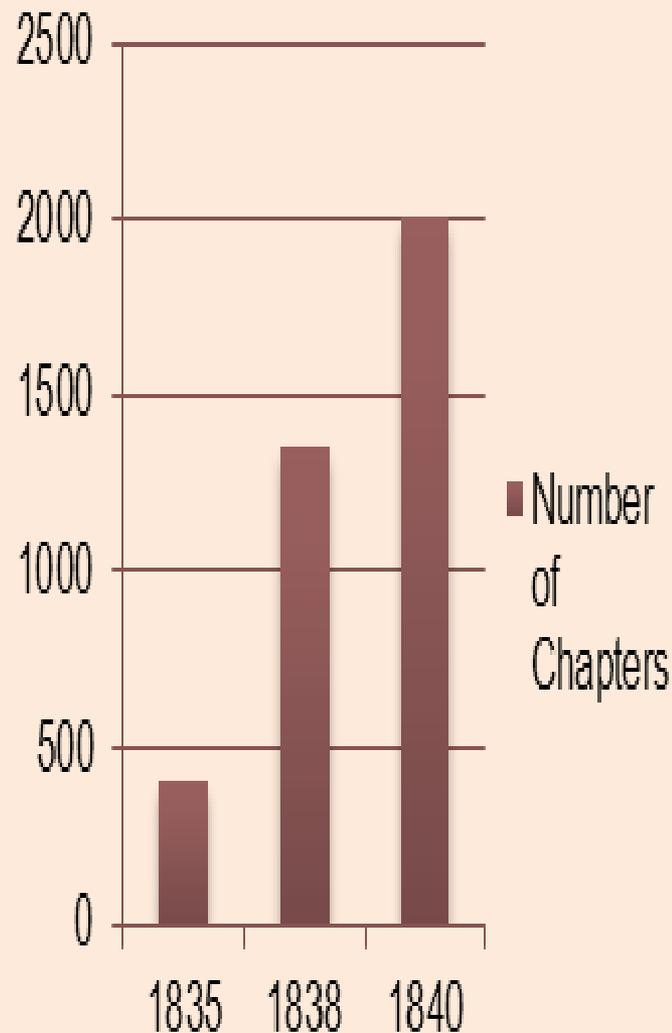
In principle it is as sinful to hold a human being in bondage who has been born in Carolina, as one who has been born in Africa.

- *Angelina Grimke 1836*

On this subject, I do not wish to think, or speak, or write, with moderation. No! no! Tell a man whose house is on fire, to give a moderate alarm...but urge me not to use moderation in a cause like the present.

- *William Lloyd Garrison 1831*

## American Anti-Slavery Society



- **Reaction to Abolitionism**
- Attack on Southern way of life
- Lovejoy's press
  - Destroyed & Lynched
- Personal Liberty Laws
  - Citizens don't have to enforce fugitive slave law
- Nat Turner's Rebellion
- Gag Rule
  - No debate in Congress

