

# Political and economic matters essay sample

[Economics](#)



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

Between the years of 1820 and 1848, there were several preeminent political and economic matters that had modified the American society. During this time, President Andrew Jackson was in office, and his term was well-known as the Jacksonian era. More so because it had led to better democracy by the increase in political reforms and improvements. This had influenced principles or goals of the American society, and it all led to industrialization, and an upswing of democracy which caused a vast form of nationalism, and encouraging the common man to take part in politics.

America's factories had boosted the economic rankings greatly, for example, the southern states had their most vital invention, the cotton gin. Whereas, the northern states had factories that had obtained outrageous working conditions. Those of whom benefited from this were the one who owned the factories. In Document 5, it states how the domestic industries were protected by the Tariff of 1816, however it was mostly the industries in the north. It had developed profit for the federal government. The intention of all purposes was that the national bank could provide plentiful of credit for the people. This all goes back to Henry Clay's point of establishing an American system of boosting the economy, national bank, protective tariff, and ways to transform the economy. This all inspired the American people, and many were inclined to provide into the nation's progress, (Document 5).

The progress of American industries was brought upon by help from immigrants from Germany and Ireland, for example. Since the owners benefited most from this, they were a slight fraction of the vast population, as stated in Document 2. The majority of the population in need for a job to survive had started to increase due to the immigration and industrialization

in the big cities of the United States, (Document 3). Even so, over time, the industrialized cities had started to become congested with people. Available jobs had started to become unavailable, and many people were left stranded with no money to support their own well-being or loved ones. As a solution, the expansion of moving west had become a nationwide discussion.

The majority of the westward expansion in 1840 had delivered new economic possibilities for the country to embellish on. The upcoming election of 1824, had changed many things for the country. Many voters were in favor for John Quincy Adams, or the idea of the “ common man,” (Document 4). The right of any man to vote was a wild turn of events for politics in America. “ Universal white manhood suffrage” gave all men the ability to vote who they wanted in office and for the government. The property requirements had been removed so men from not only the high class, but the poor class could vote as well. This had stimulated them to want to vote in the upcoming elections, as shown in Document 6. For example, the election of 1840 had a vast majority of voters once the “ universal white male suffrage” had been established.

Notwithstanding, that women still did not have the right to vote, (Document 7). Notwithstanding, that women still could not vote. In Document 7, the Seneca Falls convention was an American women’s rights movement. The women strongly felt that they should get the right to have a voice and vote. This alteration affected the American democracy both for men and women greatly.

Additionally, the two-party system had reshaped the society of America as well. Since the Democrats were in huge favor for states' right, and feared the Congress was going to encroach their constitutional capability. However, the Democrats had accomplished a majority due to the "common man" on their side. The party of the common man had incorporated farmers and manufacturers, which was opposite from the upper class of the wealthy and high educated. However, both parties' tension had been eased due to the American system and worked for the benefits of the country, which mainly help reshape the America that stands present day.

In conclusion, there were several preeminent political and economic matters that had modified the American society, between 1820 and 1848. During this time, President Andrew Jackson was in office, and his term was well-known as the Jacksonian era. More so because it had lead to better democracy by the increase in political reforms and improvements. This had influenced principles or goals of the American society, and it all lead to industrialization, and an upswing of democracy which caused a vast form of nationalism, and encouraging the common man to take part in politics. These new means had modified the American society, to what it stands today.