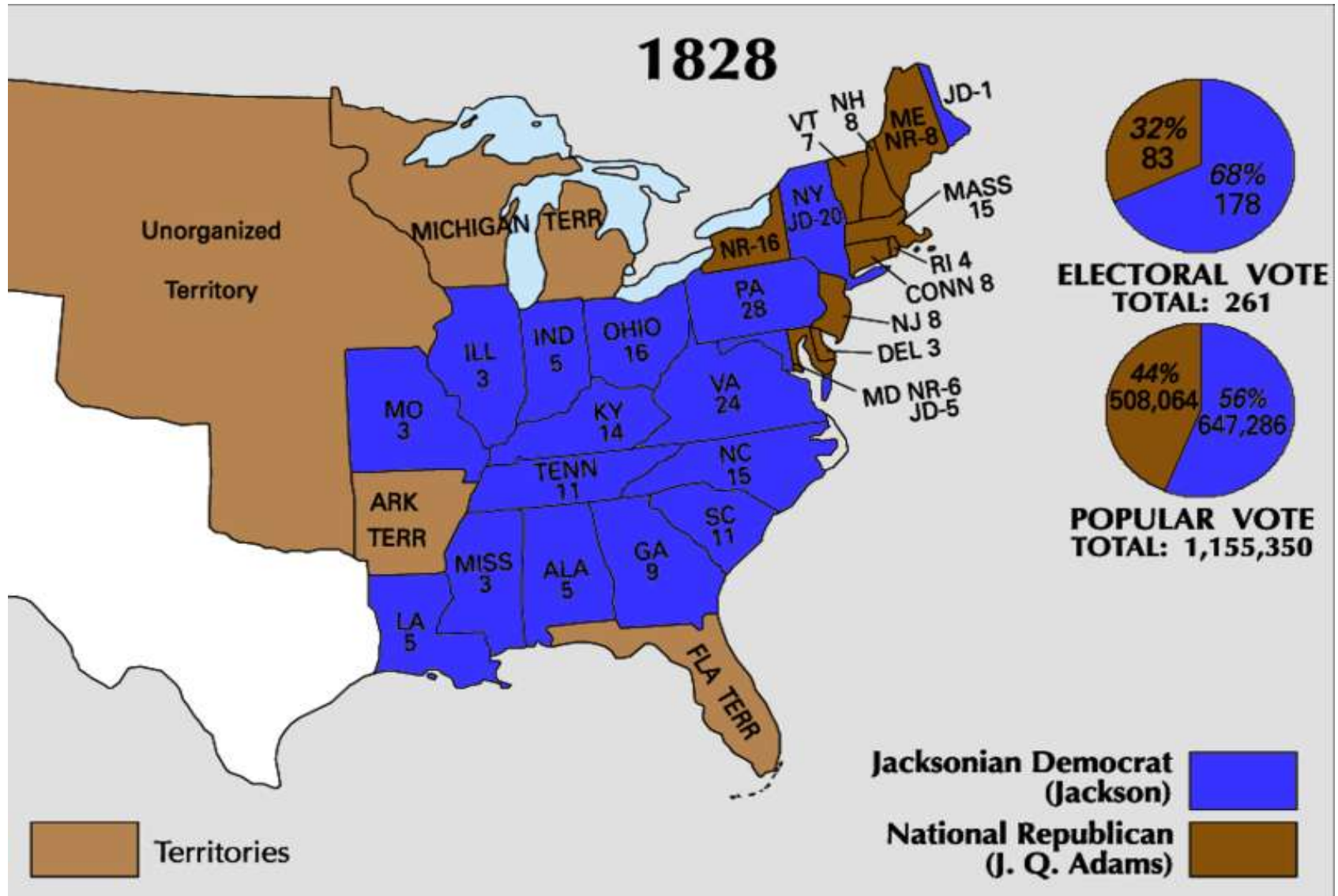


Andrew Jackson
“Old Hickory”

John Quincy Adams

- Corrupt Bargain doesn't help win over public, even though he most likely didn't cut a deal
- Respected, but not necessarily popular
- Didn't play Spoils system (Patronage)
- Wanted Roads, Schools, Observatory
- Tried to curb over speculation in west
- Tried to deal with Cherokee fairly

Election Map of 1828



Election of 1828

- Popularity Shift – Log Cabin & Humble, Bi-Ped's of the Forest, and Coonskin Congressmen
- Not many liked the “Clean & Well-Dressed”
- Love of Fighters – Jackson, Crockett, Harrison
- Belief in Universal Manhood Suffrage
- Rather make own mistakes than have Aristocratic Control – King Caucus (Nominated by the People, not the politicians)
- Corrupt Bargain of 1824
- Rachel Jackson & Mudslinging / She dies 2 weeks after Inauguration
- Control goes from “Counting House to the Farm House”
- Adams (Still Popular) goes to House of Reps – Honest Man
- King Andrew

What caused Democracy to Grow?

- Growth of Market Economy
- Greater understanding of Banks, Tariffs, and Internal Improvements by all, especially those in the West
- Panic of 1819 caused hatred and mistrust of Bank by West & South
- Missouri Compromise – Importance of Growth or Abolition of Slavery
- Causes greater voter turnouts
- More Campaigning necessary – “Kissing Babies”
- By 1831, National Nominating Convention vs. States Holding own Nominating Conventions

Jackson the Man

- Poor Speller
- Orphan growing up, Descendant of Scots-Irish
- Beat dysentery, TB, Malaria, and Lead poisoning growing up
- Very volatile, passionate, hot tempered
- Tough, Jack-of-all-Trades – Genuine
- Owns many Slaves, rich
- Pro-Union but Anti-Federalist
- Lets Commoners into White House (Inauguration Day)
- Liked the West
- First President to have someone attempt assassination

Jackson and the Veto

- What he liked vs. Unconstitutional
- 12 to 10
- Maysville Road Veto

Jackson and the Common Man

- King Mob
- King Caucus
- Kitchen Cabinet
- Spoils System – “Young Blood and Sharp Eyes”
– overhauls the Government
- Samuel Swartwout – Abuse of Power
- Martin Van Buren – Secretary of State – called the “Little Magician” due to his ability as a politician
- Peggy Eaton Affair (Malaria)

Jackson and the Indians

- Cherokee vs. Georgia
- Worcester vs. Georgia
- John Marshall
- Trail of Tears
- Black Hawk War
- Bureau of Indian Affairs

Jackson and the Bank

- Nicholas Biddle
- Specie Circular
- Pet Banks
- Roger Taney
- Over speculation
- Expansion of Credit

Jackson and the Tariff of Abominations

- South Carolina Exposition & Protest
- Webster vs. Hayne debates
- Force Bill (Bloody Bill)
- Clay's Compromise

Jackson at the White House

- Inauguration Day
- Jefferson Day Dinner
- Toasts
- Peggy Eaton

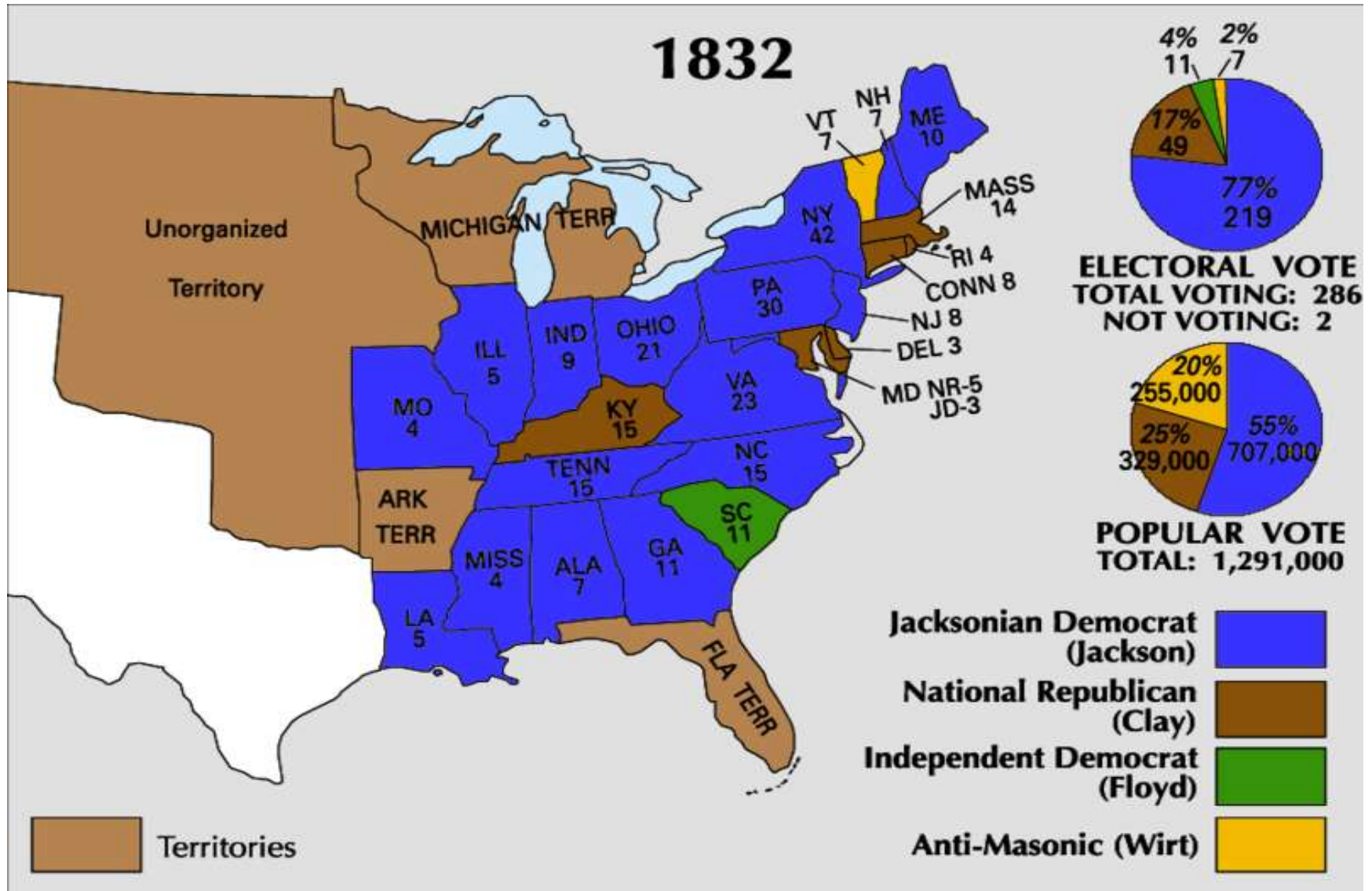
Jackson and his Legacy

- Texas
- Martin Van Buren
- Whigs
- Henry Clay
- Bank

Election of 1832 – The Bank War

- Clay & Webster convince Biddle to ask for Re-Charter of Bank – Jackson Vetoes
- Clay (National Republican) supports Bank
- Jackson (Democrat) against Bank
- Anti-Mason Party
- Loco-Foco's
- Workingman's Party
- Whigs

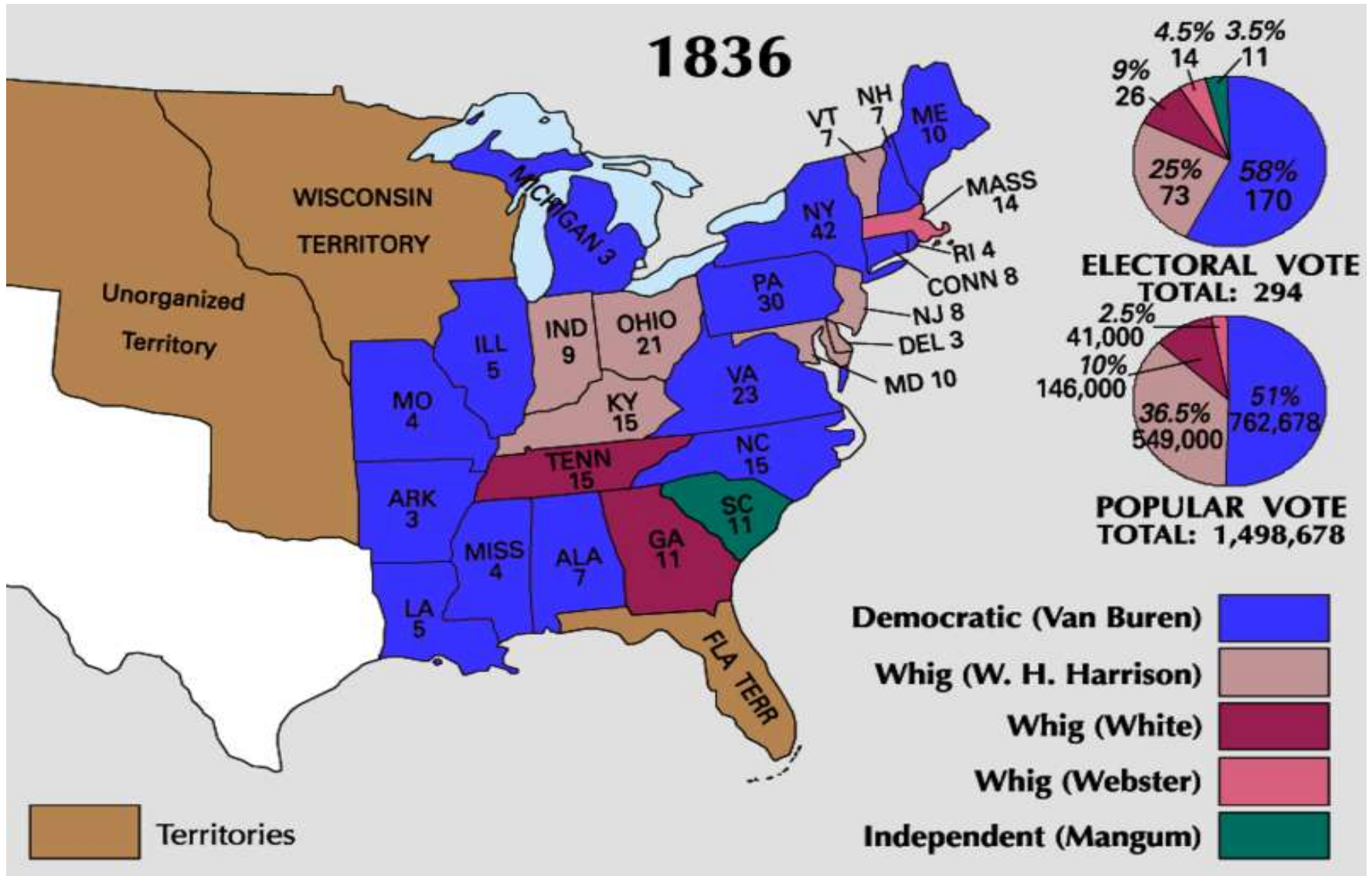
Election Map of 1832



Election of 1836

- Martin Van Buren – Jackson had to support him due to lack of other candidates being his enemies. Didn't necessarily like MVB, but didn't hate him either
- Whigs – Split support regionally to split Van Buren's support so election would have to go to H of Reps. Absorbed National Republicans & Anti-Mason's. Temporarily supported by Calhoun **(WHY?)**
- Main Whig is Harrison – supports American System
- MVB supports Jacksonian Policies
- MVB wins popular & Electoral Vote

Election Map of 1836



Martin Van Buren's Presidency

- “Little Magician” or “Sly Fox”
- Panic of 1837
- Independent Treasury
- Gag Rule in the House of Reps
- Divorce Bill

Quotes of the Jacksonian Era

- “The Bank is trying to kill me....but I will kill it!”
- Marshall has made his decision, now let him enforce it!”
- Nobody knows what he will do. My opinion is that when he comes he will bring a breeze with him. Which way it will blow I cannot tell”
- Our Federal Union, it must be preserved!”
- “The Union, next to our liberty, the most dear, may we always remember that it can only be preserved by distributing equally the benefits and burdens of the Union”
- “Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable!”
- “I can and do forgive all my enemies. But those vile wretches who have slandered her must look to God for mercy.”

