

The Age of Jackson



Andrew Jackson - Who was he?



orphaned at 14

became Tennessee's 1st
Congressional Representative
at the age of 30

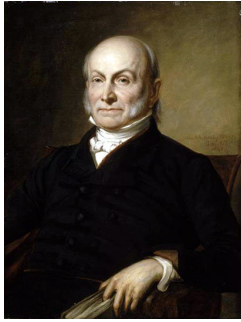


great war general:
War of 1812
Battle of New Orleans

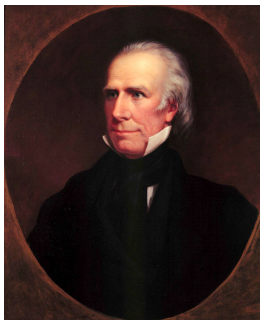
took part in 5 duels
(killed one man)
had a bullet lodged in his
heart for the rest of his life



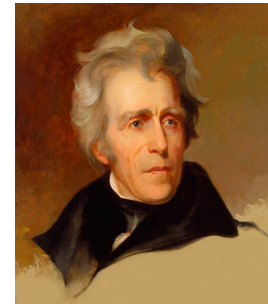
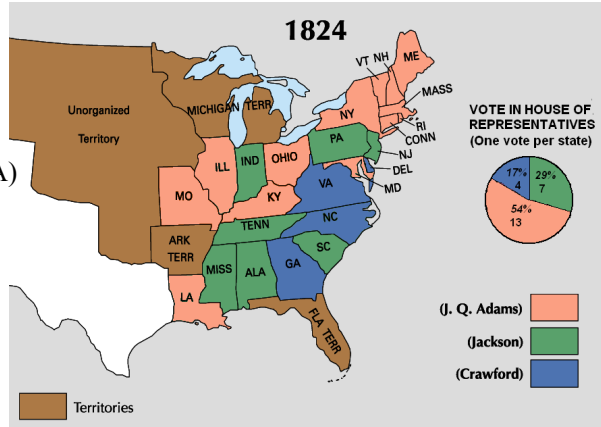
Election of 1824



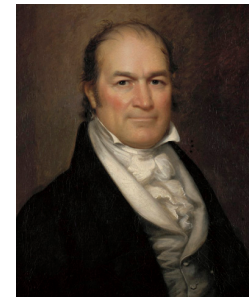
John Quincy Adams (MA)



Henry Clay (KY)

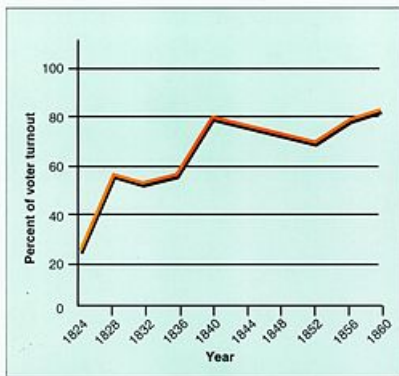


Andrew Jackson (TN)



William Crawford (GA)

Pre-Civil War Voter Turnout



“Corrupt Bargain”

only 25% of electorate voted

Jackson won popular vote
but not the number of electoral votes he needed

Jackson led w/99 votes

JQAdams=84 Crawford=41 Clay=37

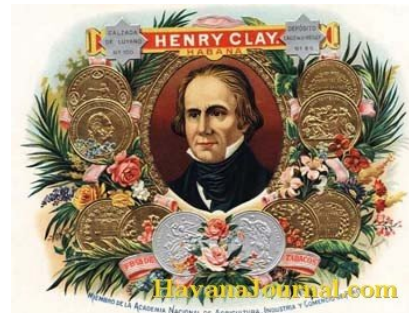
12th Amendment:

if no candidate wins a majority of the votes,
the House of Reps will choose from top three candidates

Henry Clay = Speaker of the House Clay = didn't like Jackson
he supported Adams

*Kentucky's electors were under strict instructions: vote for Jackson!
Clay even convinced THEM to vote for Adams(!)*

final tally: Adams=13 votes, Jackson=7, Crawford =4



the newly-elected President JQAdams then gave Henry Clay the job of Secretary of State
was called The Corrupt Bargain

Election of 1828

the JQAdams-Jackson Rematch

there was a lot of **mudslinging**:
making mean charges against an opponent



Adams portrayed as
dishonest

Jackson portrayed as
a barbarian

Jackson Forever!
The Hero of Two Wars and of Orleans!
The Man of the People!
HE WHO COULD NOT BARTER NOR BARGAIN FOR THE
PRESIDENCY!

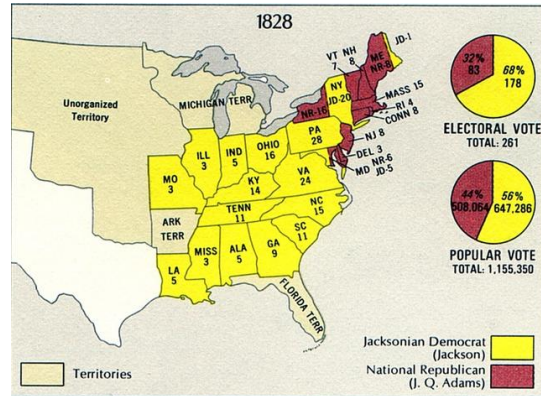
Who, although "A Military Chief," valued the purity of Elections and of the Electors, MORE than the Office of PRESIDENT itself? Although the greatest in the gift of his countrymen, and the highest in point of dignity in his words,

BECAUSE
It should be derived from the
PEOPLE!

No Greig Laws! No Black Codes! No Reign of Terror! No Standing Army of Navy Officers, when under the pay of Government, to browbeat, or

KNOCK DOWN
Old Revolutionary Characters, or our Representatives while in the discharge of their duty. To the People, and vote for those who will support

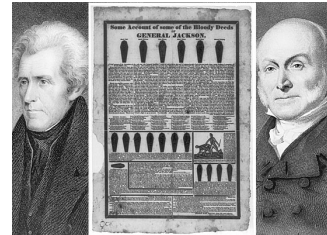
OLD HICKORY
AND THE ELECTORAL LAW.



3x as many people voted in 1828 than had in 1824:
property ownership no longer necessary

Jackson won in the South and the West as the “man of the people,”

Jackson=178 electoral votes; Adams=only 83



Jackson As President



his inaugural party was out of control
his supporters crushed into the White House

Jackson used the veto power A LOT
used the pocket veto often

Jackson had close friends who advised him
were called his “kitchen cabinet”



spoils system:
appointing people to
government positions on the
basis of party loyalty and service

Indian Removal Act of 1830

Jackson believed the government should relocate Native Americans to the West



WHY?

- more eastern land would be available for white settlement
- Natives would be protected from fraudulent land sales

Eastern Indians were moved to Indian Territory

unfortunately, the policy was carried out in a very cruel manner

Example:

In 1831, the Cherokee were forced to move from their tribal lands in Georgia to what is now Arkansas & Oklahoma

4,000 of the original 15,000 died of starvation, disease, and/or exposure on the march



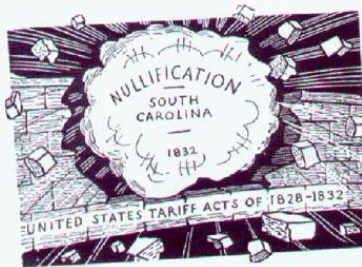
"The Trail of Tears"

Jackson's Presidential Controversies

Tariff of "Abominations" (1828)

an 1816 protective tariff was raised twice

South angry: cotton prices dropped



Tariff of 1832

1828 rates lowered, but still high

South Carolina issued an Ordinance of Nullification and spoke of secession

Jackson warned: don't do it

The "Eaton Affair"

also known as the "Petticoat Affair"

Peggy Eaton, a smart, pretty young woman who had grown up in the lower economic classes married to Jackson's Secretary of War, Major John Eaton the other cabinet members' wives looked down on her

Jackson came to her aid, defending her in public and insulting Calhoun's wife

John C. Calhoun resigned as Jackson's VP (he said it was to lead the Senate fight for nullification - true?)