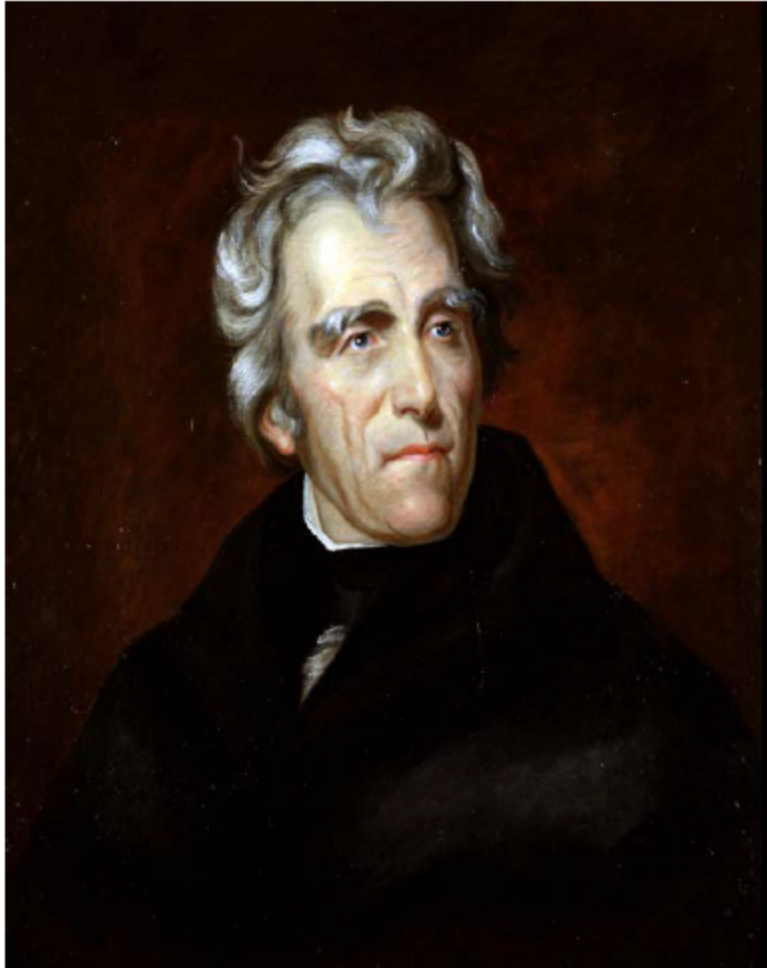


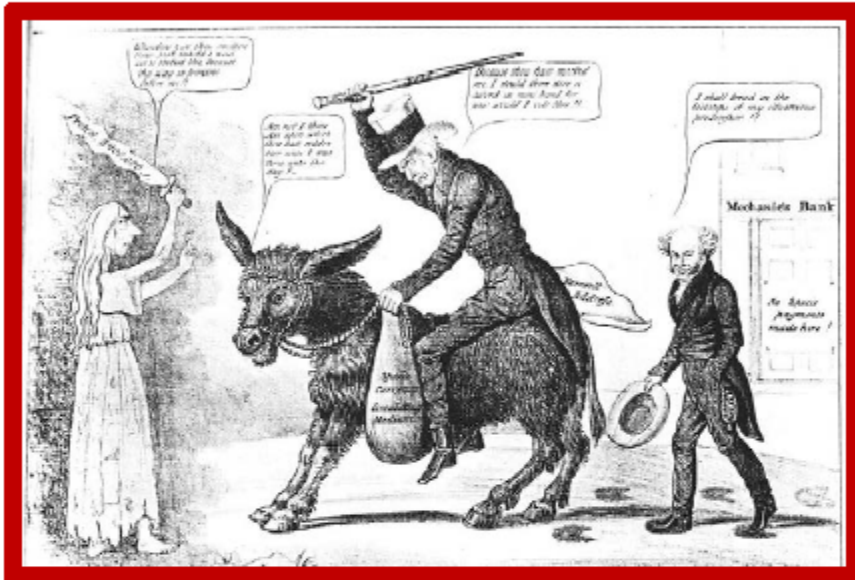
# Andrew Jackson



## President—7

- Served from 1829 to 1837
- Democratic Party
- Was known as the common man's president. He promoted the spread of democracy to those other than the wealthy elite (Jacksonian Democracy)
- Authorized the Indian Removal Act which led to the Trail of Tears and the resettlement of Native Americans to west of the Mississippi River.

# Democratic Party



This political cartoon shows Andrew Jackson riding a donkey. This was the first use of a donkey to represent the party. This symbol is still used today.



- First President under this party was Andrew Jackson. He was extremely loyal to the party.
- Split off from the Democratic Republican Party.
- Favored the concept of the United States being agrarian (based on farming) and supportive of the common man.
- Viewed central government as a tool to limit individual liberty and opposed its growth.

# Jackson's Presidency

Jackson's Presidency was filled with both positive (+) and negative (-) attributes.

<b>Spoils System</b>	Rewarded political loyalty & gave jobs to supporters.	-
<b>Indian Removal Act</b>	Allowed the negotiation to purchase/exchange tribal lands.	-
<b>Jacksonian Democracy</b>	Focused on the "common man" and spreading voting rights.	+
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Bank of the United States</b>	Jackson vetoed the National Bank charter renewal.	+
<b>Trail of Tears</b>	The forced removal of Cherokee and Choctaw Indians.	-
<b>Kitchen Cabinet</b>	Jackson's group of advisors that frequently met in the kitchen.	+
<b>Nullification Crisis</b>	Questioned if states could choose which federal laws to obey.	-

# Jackson—Hero or Villain

- Self made man (The People's President)
- Military war hero from the War of 1812
- Expanded Democracy (common man)
- Fought against the 2<sup>nd</sup> Bank of America

## **Jackson Forever!** The Hero of Two Wars and of Orleans! The Man of the People!

HE WHO COULD NOT BARRY NOR BARGAIN FOR THE

## **PRESIDENCY!**

Who, although "A Military Chieftain," valued the purity of Elections and of the Electors, MORE than the OMB of FIDELITY itself? A through the greatest in the gift of his countrymen, and the highest in point of dignity of any in the world,

## **BECAUSE**

It should be derived from the

## **PEOPLE!**

No Gag Laws! No Black Cockades! No Reign of Terror! No Standing Army, or 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 Polls then, and vote for those who will support

## **OLD HICKORY**

AND THE ELECTORAL LAW.

- Spoils System (Rewarding political supporters)
- Indian Removal Act & The Trail of Tears
- Vetoed much of the Legislation that was sent to his desk and was considered to be uncooperative with Congress

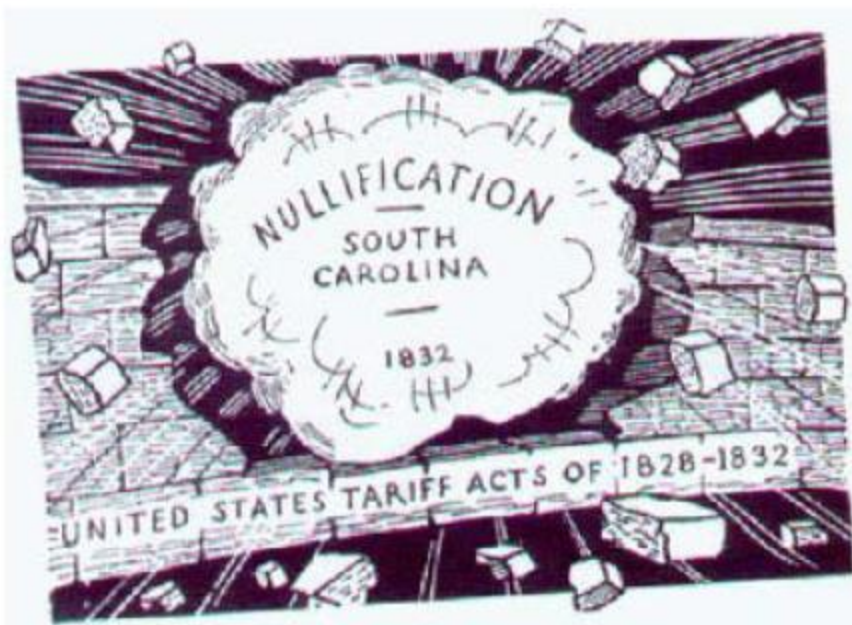
BORN TO COMMAND.



KING ANDREW THE FIRST.

# Nullification Crisis

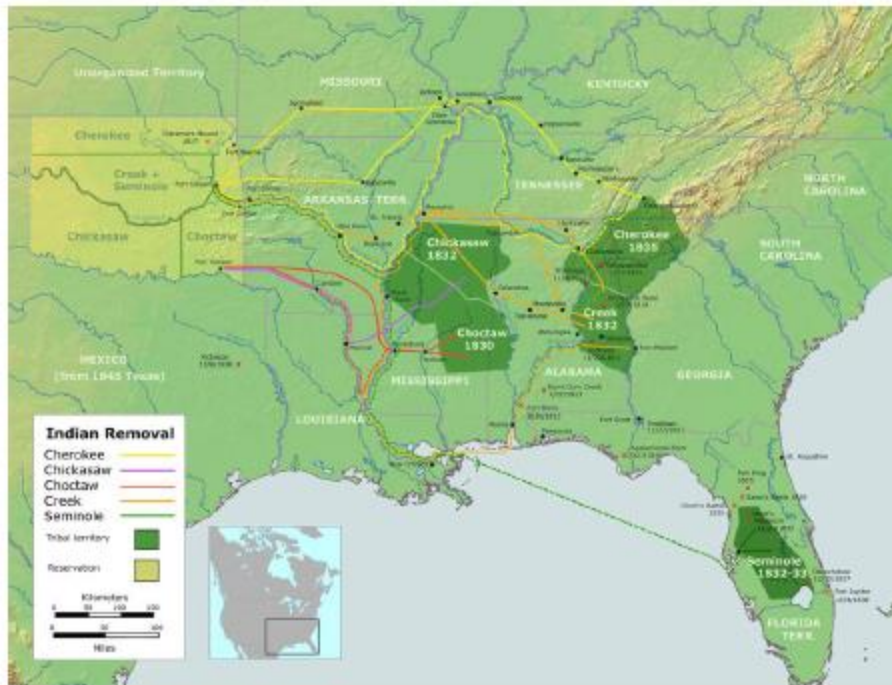
The Tariff of 1832 placed a heavy tax on cotton, wool and iron imports in order to protect northern industries at the expense of southern consumers. This was a reduction to the tax levels from the Tariff of Abomination.



Raised the question  
can states override  
federal laws that they  
do not agree with?

Southern farmers favored free trade with no tariffs and claimed that the tariff was unconstitutional and therefore null and void. South Carolina threatened to secede from the Union if the tariff was enforced.

# Indian Removal Act



One of the few pieces of legislation passed by Congress and signed into law by Andrew Jackson.

Allowed the United States to negotiate treaties with Native Americans to exchange tribal lands for new lands west of the Mississippi River.

Settlers have problems with Native Americans & ask the government for assistance.

Several Indian Wars are fought in the early 1800's costing thousands of lives.

Southerners want control of tribal lands.

Congress passes the Indian Removal Act with minimal opposition.

The Indian Removal Act was signed into law by Andrew Jackson.

In the northeast, tribes were driven to near extinction in pursuit of historical tribal lands. The Indian Removal Act was presented to the American people as a "wise and humane" policy that would prevent southern tribes from facing the same fate.

# Trail of Tears

The term used to describe the removal and resettlement of the Cherokee, Choctaw, and other Indians from their tribal lands east of the Mississippi River to their resettlement to reservations in Oklahoma.



The Cherokee people named the journey to Oklahoma the Trail of Tear because of the death and devastation that occurred.

The Trail of Tears is a direct effect of The Indian Removal Act.

