



Andrew Jackson

7th President

Born: March 15, 1767

Birthplace: Waxhaw, SC

Died: June 8, 1845

Burial Site: The Hermitage, Nashville, TN

Spouse: Rachel Robards

Occupation: Lawyer, soldier

Political Party: Democratic

Term: 1829-1837

Vice President: John Calhoun &

Martin Van Buren

The United States' seventh president was a product of western pioneering who came to the White House after a career as a soldier and statesman. He was Andrew Jackson.

Born March 15, 1767, in the Waxhaw district of New Lancaster Co., SC, Jackson joined the militia at 13. He was captured in the Revolutionary War.

He was the first man elected from Tennessee to the House of Representatives and he served briefly in the U.S. Senate. He was also governor of Tennessee, a Supreme Court judge in Tennessee, and the first territorial governor of Florida.

State political factors rallied around Jackson and by 1828, enough had joined "Old Hickory" to win numerous state elections and control of the federal government in Washington.

Jackson, as president, openly rewarded his supporters with offices and declared that "to the victors belong the spoils," from which came the term "spoils system." The system was not new, but the frank admission of it was.

When John Calhoun, his vice-president, advocated refusal by South Carolina to pay tariff duties and talked secession, Jackson defied his partisan friends and declared he would enforce the law with the army if necessary. Calhoun resigned and was sent to the Senate where he fought for secession. Only a compromise by Henry Clay, a western Whig, kept it from happening.