

## Achievements

He served as Major General in the War of 1812, and became a national hero with victory at the Battle of New Orleans.

He was elected seventh president of the United States of America in 1828.

As president, his "Jacksonian Democracy" moved the country in a more democratic direction.

He saw himself as the steward of the public interest.

He desired to provide opportunity and equality for all men.

He was regarded by many as the spokesman of the common man.

## Fun Facts

**Nickname:** "Old Hickory" referring to his military toughness.

The first two-party political system was born under Jackson—Democrats (supporters) and National-Republicans or Whigs (opposers).

Jackson secretly met with a group of unofficial advisors, called the "kitchen cabinet," in the White House kitchen to discuss matters of the state.

His portrait is on the \$20 bill.

## What is the Value of a Twenty-Dollar Bill?

A \$20 bill is worth 20 dollars. This value can also be written as \$20.00. It is equivalent to 20 \$1, 10 \$2, 4 \$5 or 2 \$10.

## Quotes

*"Do what is right between these parties. That is what the law always means."*

*"Peace, above all things, is to be desired, but blood must sometimes be spilled to obtain it on an equitable and lasting terms."*

## Web Resources

[www.whitehouse.gov/history/presidents/aj7.html](http://www.whitehouse.gov/history/presidents/aj7.html)

<http://ap.grolier.com>

[www.moneyfactory.com](http://www.moneyfactory.com)



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[www.richmondfed.org/education](http://www.richmondfed.org/education)

August 2010

## FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF RICHMOND BOOKMARK SERIES



WHITE HOUSE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION (WHITE HOUSE COLLECTION)

## Andrew Jackson

## Biography

**Full Name:**  
Andrew Jackson

**Birth Date & Place:**  
March 15, 1767  
Banks of Crawford's Branch of  
Waxhaw Creek, South Carolina

**Schooling:**  
Sporadic education  
Read law for two years and  
became an outstanding young  
lawyer

**Lived:**  
South Carolina  
North Carolina  
His estate, The Hermitage,  
Nashville, Tennessee  
Washington, D.C. (White House)

**Death:**  
June 8, 1845 at The  
Hermitage

## The Bank War

The greatest party battle during Jackson's time was centered around the Second Bank of the United States, a private corporation but virtually a government-sponsored monopoly.

Jackson appeared hostile against a bill to recharter the bank.

With the help of Daniel Webster, Henry Clay (his Whig opponent in the election of 1832), threw Jackson's hatred for the bank against him in the campaign.

Jackson's views won approval with the people in the election of 1832.

Jackson won 56 percent of the popular vote and received five times as many electoral votes as Clay.

The charter of the Second Bank expired and the concept was dissolved in 1836—leaving the funds to be distributed to state banks ("Jackson's pet banks").

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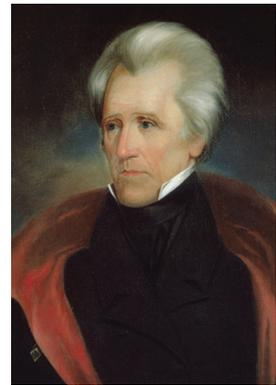


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