

# 1828 Election

## Major Candidates:

- Andrew Jackson

Prominent Military Figure- Served from the age of 13 for 30 years

Nicknamed "Old Hickory" because of his toughness and aggressive personality. Fought and won many duels.

Army General who defeated the Creek Indians at the Battle of Horseshoe Bend (1814), and the British at the Battle of New Orleans (1815). Large influence in securing Florida Territory and served as its Military Governor from 1821 until his losing presidential campaign in 1824

VP: John C. Calhoun

- Modern Democratic Party- started the Jacksonian era, which ended around 1850- Emphasized State rights, holding the Union together, and strong military forcefulness.



- John Quincy Adams (Incumbent)



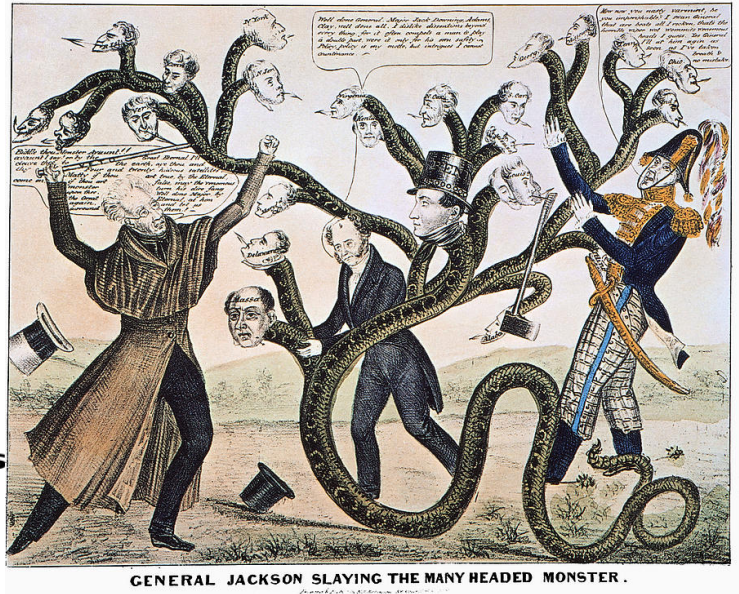
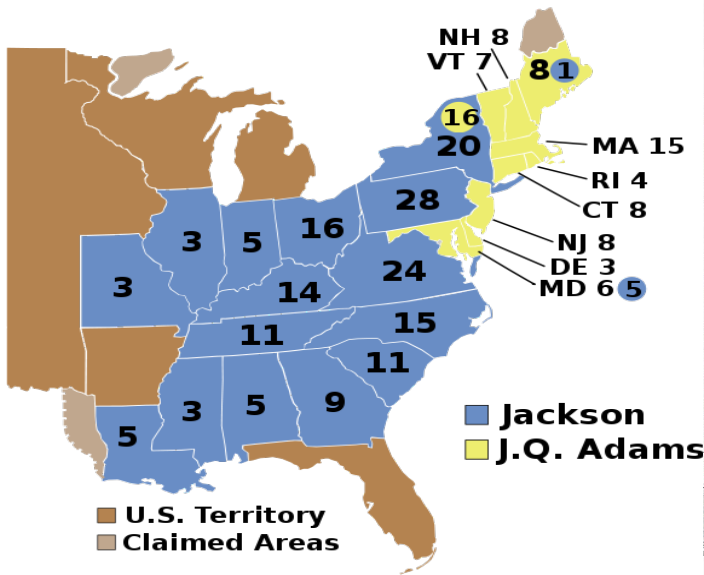
Son of 2nd President of the U.S. John Adams. He Served as Secretary of State under President James Monroe from 1817-1825. He helped negotiate with Spain for the annexation of Florida, and had a large influence in the Monroe Doctrine

VP: Richard Rush

- Democratic Republican Party (Would eventually become the Anti-Masonic and then Whig Party)

Rematch of the 1824 Presidential election where Adams defeated Jackson through a House vote.

- Strong central government, emphasized improvements in infrastructure, introduced the unpopular Tariff of 1828, and opposed slavery



### Impact of the Election

- The rise of the power of the “Common Man.”  
Property requirements had been eroding
- Start of the Jacksonian Era until mid 1840s- early 50s

Manifest Destiny, “Kitchen Cabinet”- Patronage, Attacks the Second Bank of United States, Laissez Faire- hands off economics, and forced Native Americans West- led to the Trail of Tears

- Promoted the two-party system (A major populist victory) - Factions and disagreements within the Democratic-Republican Party led to split:  
Led to the Modern Democratic Party, and the future Anti-Masonic and Whig Party’s formation- eventually becoming Republican Party
- One of the most severe instances of Negative Campaigning  
Jackson was accused of cock fighting, murder and cannibalism; his mother was called a prostitute and his wife an adulteress, which, Jackson believed, caused her death.

Nominee	<u>Andrew Jackson</u>	<u>John Quincy Adams</u>
Party	<u>Democratic</u>	<u>National Republican</u>
Home state	<u>Tennessee</u>	<u>Massachusetts</u>
Running mate	<u>John C. Calhoun</u>	<u>Richard Rush</u>
Electoral vote	178	83
States carried	15	9
Popular vote	642,553	500,897
Percentage	56.0%	43.6%

