

andrew jackson

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Submission date: 06-Jul-2020 01:27PM (UTC-0700)

Submission ID: 1354252206

File name: andrew_Jackson_1.docx (16.83K)

Word count: 319

Character count: 1725

Andrew Jackson

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Andrew Jackson successfully contested for the 1828 elections and won against his counterpart President John Quincy. He had majority votes in both the electoral and popular votes. Numerous factors contributed to his reelection, but the enactment of the Tariff of 1828 played the most significant role. Most of his supporters viewed the tariff laws as oppressive and meant to benefit the rich alone. Thus, he gained popularity by opposing the tariffs, which made him gain popularity in the south. The expansion of voting right in which more people were allowed to vote also had a significant impact on the election. Besides, Jackson Campaign strategies using and the formation of the Democratic Party promoted his winning chance. It was an organized party with clear plans, unlike its counterpart National Republicans members. However, John Quincy Adams became the president, as the House of Representatives differed the election for failure to have a winner, a move that was widely opposed by his supporters.

Similarly, he was reelected in the 1832 election despite the tense electioneering period characterized by dirty games. Several political changes influenced his reelection. To begin with, he received unanimous support from his Democratic Party. Additionally, his deputy John C. Calhoun who always had conflicts was replaced by a Martin Van Buren. Besides, his ideology of living a life promoting the doctrine of the common man made him famous.

Andrew Jackson contributed enormously to the transformation of American national politics as well as the federal government operation. However, these accomplishments did not come without numerous challenges. The Bank of U.S, the removal of Indian, Tariff of 1828, and the nullification crisis were some of these challenges. Jackson used his power against the Bank by declaring that the government would stop depositing its money in favor of the populist

ideology. Despite his support of the Tariff of 1828, he publicly opposed it since his supporters rejected it.

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