



Teaching with Primary Sources—MTSU PRIMARY SOURCE SET: ANDREW JACKSON

#### HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

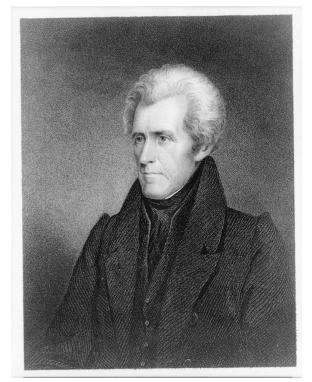
Born in the frontier of South Carolina, Andrew Jackson rose to national prominence first as a war hero and later as the seventh president of the United States. Orphaned at a young age, Jackson traveled west to Tennessee. He settled in Nashville where he practiced law, speculated in land, and became a politician. After marrying Rachel Donelson, daughter of one of the founders of Nashville, he bought the Poplar Grove farm and began work on the original Hermitage.

During the Creek Wars and the War of 1812, Jackson distinguished himself as the major general of the Tennessee militia. Jackson is most well-known for his victories at Horseshoe Bend and the Battle of New Orleans. His decisive victory over the British in New Orleans at the end of the War of 1812 launched his rise to the presidency.

Jackson narrowly lost the presidential election in 1824, but won in 1828. Billed the "common man's president," Jackson worked to reform the problems that he saw in the federal government by taking on how appointments were made and later challenging the charter for the Bank of the United States. Jackson fought to maintain the integrity of the union during the nullification crisis. He also instituted the policies that led to Native American removal east of the Mississippi River and the Trail of Tears.

## **Additional Links:**

- <u>Andrew Jackson—Tennessee Encyclopedia of</u> <u>History and Culture</u>
- <u>The Hermitage</u>
- Age of Jackson—Tennessee 4 Me
- Andrew Jackson—America's Library
- <u>Andrew Jackson: A Web Guide—Library of Con-</u> gress



<u>Andrew Jackson / drawn from life and engraved by</u> J.B. Longacre. [between 1815 and 1845(?)]

#### SUGGESTIONS FOR TEACHERS

The Library of Congress offers a variety of sources that can be used in the classroom to discuss Andrew Jackson. The sources included here focus on his military career and presidency. Jackson is often a controversial figure especially for his role in Indian removal and the Trail of Tears. Challenge students to explore Jackson's own point-ofview on these issues and to judge him by the standards of his time.

TPS-MTSU also offers a lesson plan "<u>Tennessee's Presi-</u><u>dents</u>" that examines the major themes and issues of the Jackson, Polk, and Johnson presidencies. The lesson plan incorporates several of the sources included here, and challenges students to use their research skills after analyzing the primary sources to explore how the three Tennessee presidents tested executive power.

## BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS

### GENERAL ORDERS. al of the second Division is commanded by his exc the organized volunteers, who are destined for the

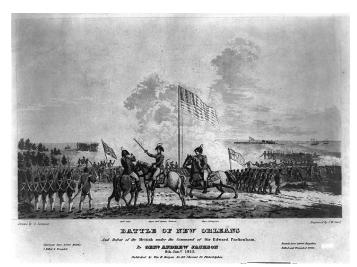
e out the volunteers from the sec-ngly rendezvous in Nashville on Thur without delay. The Cavalry will the rifes, as far as it may be They will a non-commissione ezvous, the officers, non-commissioned offic

one year's clothi ing. onsultation with the Field-Offic

of danger. e, he will m ny. In all cases vill be placed upo 

ANDREW JACK Major-General 2d Division, T November 24, 1812.

General orders .... Andrew Jackson. Major-General 2d Division, Tennessee. November <u>24, 1812.</u> [1812]



Battle of New Orleans and defeat of the British under the command of Sir Edward Packenham [sic] by Genl. Andrew Jackson 8th Jany. 1815 / drawn by S. Seymour ; engraved by <u>I. W. Steel.</u> [1815]



A correct view of the battle near the city of New Orleans, on the eighth of January 1815, under the command of Genl. Andw. Jackson, over 10,000 British troops, in which 3 of their most distinguished generals were killed, & several wounded and upwards of 3,000 of their choisest soldiers were killed, wounded, and made prisoners, &c. / Francis Scacki. [between 1815 and 1820]

# Glorious News FROM NEW ORLEANS !

## Splendid Victory over the Britifb forces !

SSEX REGISTER OFFICE, Feb. 9. The New York papers by this intoming? Jamihed us with the following motil ious intilligence from New-Orleans. Gen. RSON will be immortalized – the bravery monoded brought in by four men states are and the provided brought in by four men states are and the provided brought in by four men states are and the provided brought in by four men states are and the provided brought in by four men states are and the provided brought in by four men states are and the provided brought in by four men states are and the provided brought in by four men states are and the provided brought in by four men states are and the provided brought in by four men states are and the provided brought in by four men states are and the provided brought in by four men states are and the provided brought in by four men states are and the provided brought in by four men states are and the provided brought in by four men states are and the provided brought in t

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chai a New-Orleans, Jan. 9-7 r. s. ork New-Orleans, Jan. 9-7 r. s. e of the 8th of Jannary was one at that we have hitherto had, and terminated in our favor. The eask of day appeared in a body ur line in that di The en ev all fell with killed an

ought in by our were only flightly no. They loft wounded br Thofe who to their can wounded & only They

Glorious news from New Orleans! Splendid victory over the British forces Essex, Register Office. Feb. 9 [1815]. [1815]

#### Huzza! for General Jackson.

Come all who are our country's friends. Come all who are our country's in And unto these fow lines attend, Perhaps before you reach the end You'll find something for to mend, But listen to my story. I hope we shall be like the sun, A steady course to always run, In ford end source are before the superposed

In freedom's cause as we began, And be united all as one, And never turn a Tory.

Our opposition party say, If Jackson should but gain the day, There will be war without delay, And proselytes they gain this way, To build their fed'ral faction. But all who are for liberty,

Their deepest plans can sometimes see, But always let our motto be, "We're determin'd to be free," Huzza! for Gen'ral Jackson.

We have great numbers on our side, We have great numbers on our side, Old vet'rans who have been well tried, And never yet have turn'd aside, All opposition still outride, Who scorn the fed'ral faction.

And when they're call'd for to defend, Their country's rights they will attend, And all that's in their power they'll spend, And will stand by their old tried friend, General Andrew Jackson.

Our States can of their freedom boast, Although our foes should be a host, We quick can drive them from our coast-

We quick can drive them from our coast— Fill up your glass and drink a toast T' the health of Gen'ral Jackson. Remember New Orleans I say, Where Jackson show'd them Yankee play, And beat them off and gain'd the day, And then we heard the people say Huzza! for Gen'ral Jackson.

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#### Huzza! for General Jackson. [n. d.]

If Jackson should be President, We'll borrow guns of Government, And you may load and l'll tend vent, Then touch her off and let her went, With huzza! for Andrew Jackson. And when the people hear the gun, The men and boys they all will run, Expecting for to see the fun, When they get there will all as one, Huzza ! for Andrew Jackson.

It was November the fourth day, Some Jackson men did fire awa Some powder they obtain'd that day, To pass a pleasant hour away, То ра But hark to the conclusion : 'Twas when they let a cannon fly, Then up went rockets in the sky, Huzza! for Jackson was the cry, But Adams men a standing by, Pronounc'd it all confusion.

I ronounc a n all contusion. If Adams he should gain the day, Our Jackson men would have to say, 'Tis fairly done, yet show fair play, And after all we hope we may With pleasure have to lead them. And if we should but turn the scale, And have the news come in the mail, Im apt to think we shall not fail, In this our happy land to hail The joyful sons of freedom. Theorem a the at an anti-

There's some who at our party rail, Call us the rag-tag and bob-tail, But we have one within our pale,\* Who we are sure will never fail, To vote for Genral Jackson. The Jackson Ticket they do say, Is blood and carnage, by the way Of slander, yet we hope we may Join with our southern friends and say, Huzza! for Andrew Jackson.

\*Cumberland Elector



#### Battle of New Orleans [1890]



THE BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS NOT ONLY RAISED ANDREW JACKSON · THEN A LITTLE KNOWN SOUTHERNER · TO THE HIGHEST RANK OF MILITARY AND POLITICAL IMPORTANCE · BUT ENDED FOREVER THE DANGER THAT A FOREIGN OWER MIGHT DOMINATE THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

[Andrew Jackson during the Battle of New Orleans] / F.C. Yohn.] [1922]

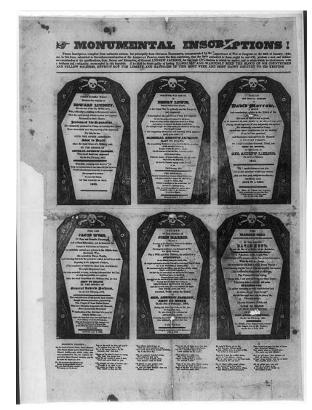


"Andrew Jackson at the Battle of New Orleans, January 8, 1814," mural by Ethel Magafan, at the Recorder of Deeds building, built in 1943. 515 D St., NW, Washington, D.C. [2010]

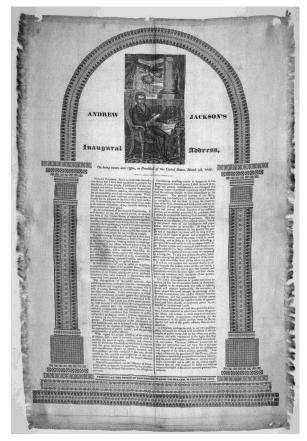
## ELECTION OF 1828



Jackson ticket. "Firm united let us be, rallying round our Hickory tree" [1828]



Monumental inscriptions! [1828]



Andrew Jackson's inaugural address, on being sworn into office, as President of the United States, March 4th, 1829 ... Washington. Printed at the office of the United States Telegraph [1829].



<u>President's Levee, or all Creation going to the White House /</u> <u>Robert Cruikshank fect.</u> [1841]







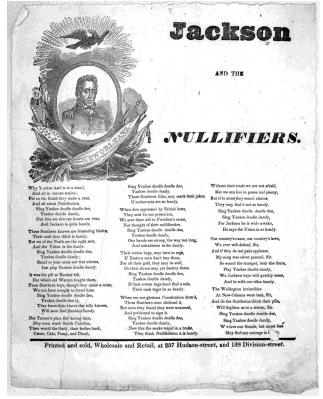
Old Jack the famous Net Orleans mousen clearing Uncle Sams Barn of Bank and Clay Rate, which had there will through the flow to get at his capital Corn Cril. While Uncle Sam, and his active taker or samd at the down growing the sport.

<u>Old Jack, the famous New Orleans mouser, clearing Uncle Sam's barn</u> of bank and Clay rats;. [1832]

Veto message from the President of the United States, returning the bank bill, with his objections, &c. To the Senate ... Andrew Jackson. Washington, July 10, 1832. Herald Office. [1832]

(private) The 9th instant was housed by minight lost night with whom I had some oninto hon on our general concerns, and see your Stole + my loun . Pati of his integrity, totearts a fer present ensis I wall give The consult him on o and here Swould um State and mony of your win the course of the sele Shave and Several allers - ain a e-lott ing. hoved the nullifiers of the south a the the nullifiers of the south a the is south a work that has accur pere and hat lowing me a two more all friends he h, or potitical discu-Amounts question and to be destined by any inter of your not to be destined by any they give how from the a tanner of the place many hundlifues are here inder any new solutions how to dave Cothours wand beignase them country a the Sacurd wand beignase them country a the Sacurd The a lon migh of this to do it the opened that Sho anothe all the fortearence recort to do In duty

Letter, Andrew Jackson to Martin Van Buren discussing the nullification crisis, 13 January 1833. [1833] Transcription available <u>here</u>.



Jackson and the nullifiers ... Printed and sold, wholesale and retail, at 257 Hudson-street, and 138 Divisionstreet. [1832]. [1832]

## JACKSON'S PRESIDENCY



General Jackson slaving the many headed monster [1836]



<u>Andrew Jackson "The Union must and shall be</u> preserved" / / painted by J.R. Lambdin ; engraved by J. <u>Sartain.</u> [between 1830 and 1870]



King Andrew the First [1833]

#### INDIAN REMOVAL

STATUTE I. May 28, 1830.

CHAP. CXLVIII.—An Act to provide for an exchange of lands with the Indians residing in any of the states or territories, and for their removal west of the river Mississippi.

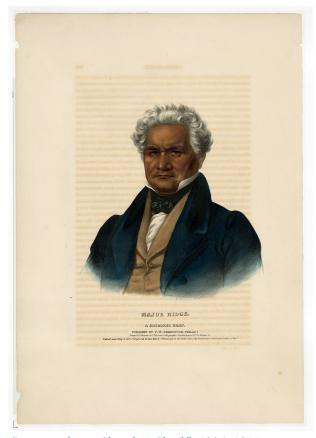
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United District States of America, in Congress assembled, That it shall and may be lawful for the President of the United States to cause so much of any territory belonging to the United States, west of the river Mississippi, not included in any state or organized territory, and to which the Indian title has been extinguished, as he may judge necessary, to be divided

Districts to be

#### Statutes at Large, 21st Congress, 1st Session [1830]

want of unidiction in the Her welief prayer for thisking an I do her jumidiction of the care art, it may become nectory openion to glance I shall how way perfy do, it relater to the result of the present lipse artering your, the promination of houst which have been made and any sins to deferve, that I do not the detien, be grant relig to the full of last The bill. much of the matter

Dissenting Opinion in Cherokee Nation vs. The State of Georgia [1831] Transcription available here.



"Major Ridge, a Cherokee Chief." [1836–1844]

# MEMORIALS TO JACKSON



Death of Genl. Andrew Jackson [1845]



Death of Genl. Andrew Jackson: President of the United States from 1829 to 1837 [1845]



42. Historic American Buildings Survey, W. Jeter Eason- Deputy District Officer, Photographer November 21, 1936 TOMB OF ANDREW JACKSON IN THE GARDENS. - The Hermitage, U.S. Highway 70 North (4580 Rachel's Lane), Nashville, Davidson County, TN [n.d.]

# JACKSON'S LEGACY



<u>General Andrew Jackson: the hero, the sage</u> <u>and the patriot</u> [1845]



The Hermitage, Jackson's tomb, and Andrew J. Donelson's residence 12 miles from Nashville, Tennessee. Taken at the spot, March 29th, 1856 / Lith. of Endicott & Co., N.Y. [1856]



Democracy 1832. 1864. [1864]



<u>Mill's colossal equestrian statue. Of General Andrew Jackson</u> [n.d.]

## CITATIONS

Teachers: Providing these primary source replicas without source clues may enhance the inquiry experience for students. This list of citations is supplied for reference purposes to you and your students. We have followed the <u>Chicago Manual of Style</u> format, one of the formats recommended by the Library of Congress, for each entry below, minus the access date. The access date for each of these entries is April 1, 2013.

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U. S. Army. 2nd Division, Tennessee. General orders .... Andrew Jackson. Major-General 2d Division, Tennessee. November 24, 1812. Broadside. 1812. From Library of Congress, An American Time Capsule: Three Centuries of Broadsides and Other Printed Ephemera. <u>http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/rbpebib:@field%28NUMBER+@band%28rbpe+17400200)</u>

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Scacki, Francisco, engraver. "A correct view of the battle near the city of New Orleans, on the eighth of January 1815, under the command of Genl. Andw. Jackson, over 10,000 British troops, in which 3 of their most distinguished generals were killed, & several wounded and upwards of 3,000 of their choisest soldiers were killed, wounded, and made prisoners, &c. / Francis Scacki." Engraving. [Between 1815 and 1820]. From Library of Congress, *Popular Graphic Arts*. <u>http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/2006677463/</u>

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Kurz & Allison. "Battle of New Orleans." Lithograph, color. c1890. From Library of Congress, *Popular Graphic Arts*. http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/96513344/

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Jackson ticket. "Firm united let us be, rallying round our Hickory tree." Woodcut. 1828. From Library of Congress, Cartoon Prints, American. http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/2008661741/

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U. S. President, 1829-1837. Andrew Jackson. Letter, Andrew Jackson to Martin Van Buren discussing the nullification crisis, 13 January 1833. Letter. From Library of Congress, Words and Deeds in American History: Selected Documents Celebrating the Manuscript Division's First 100 Years. <u>http://lcweb2.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/mcc:@field%</u> 28DOCID+@lit%28mcc/050))

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