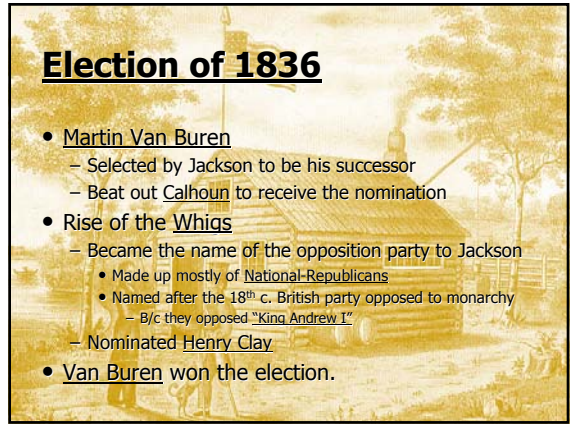


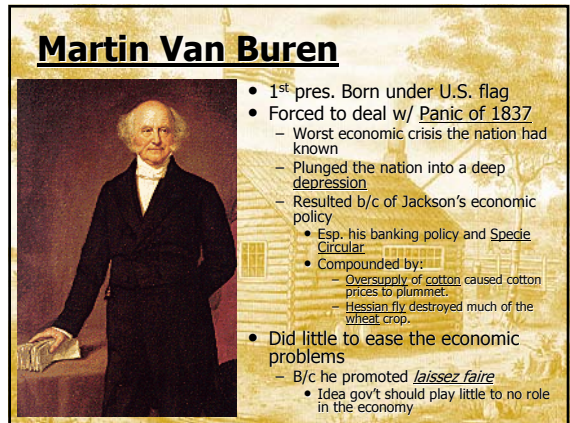
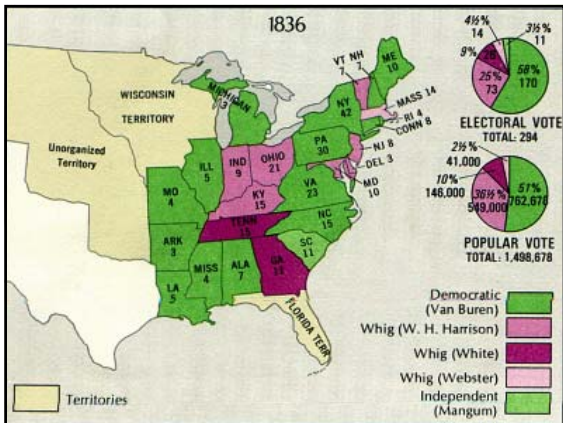
The Presidency After Jackson

Chapter 9, Section 3



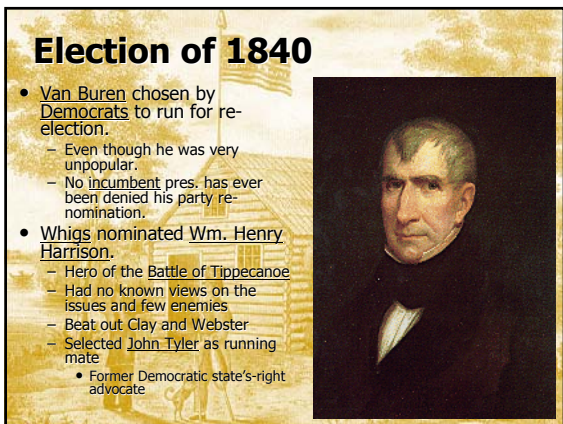
Election of 1836

- Martin Van Buren
 - Selected by Jackson to be his successor
 - Beat out Calhoun to receive the nomination
- Rise of the Whigs
 - Became the name of the opposition party to Jackson
 - Made up mostly of National-Republicans
 - Named after the 18th c. British party opposed to monarchy
 - B/c they opposed “King Andrew I.”
 - Nominated Henry Clay
- Van Buren won the election.



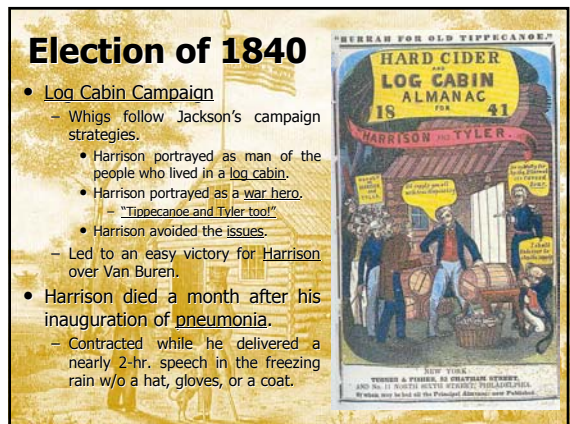
Martin Van Buren

- 1st pres. Born under U.S. flag
- Forced to deal w/ Panic of 1837
 - Worst economic crisis the nation had known
 - Plunged the nation into a deep depression
 - Resulted b/c of Jackson's economic policy
 - Esp. his banking policy and Specie Circular
 - Compounded by:
 - Oversupply of cotton caused cotton prices to plummet.
 - Hessian fly destroyed much of the wheat crop.
- Did little to ease the economic problems
 - B/c he promoted laissez faire
 - Idea gov't should play little to no role in the economy



Election of 1840

- Van Buren chosen by Democrats to run for re-election.
 - Even though he was very unpopular.
 - No incumbent pres. has ever been denied his party re-nomination.
- Whigs nominated Wm. Henry Harrison.
 - Hero of the Battle of Tippecanoe
 - Had no known views on the issues and few enemies
 - Beat out Clay and Webster
 - Selected John Tyler as running mate
 - Former Democratic state's-right advocate



Election of 1840

- Log Cabin Campaign
 - Whigs follow Jackson's campaign strategies.
 - Harrison portrayed as man of the people who lived in a log cabin.
 - Harrison portrayed as a war hero.
 - “Tippecanoe and Tyler tool”
 - Harrison avoided the issues.
- Led to an easy victory for Harrison over Van Buren.
- Harrison died a month after his inauguration of pneumonia.
 - Contracted while he delivered a nearly 2-hr. speech in the freezing rain w/o a hat, gloves, or a coat.