## Chapter 97 -- Andrew Jackson Is Easily Re-elected

|  | Dates: <br> 1832 | Sections: <br> $\bullet \quad$ Jackson Wins A Second Term in 1832 <br> $\bullet$ The Democrats Dominate Both Houses Of Congress |
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Time: 1832

## Jackson Wins A Second Term In 1832



Despite the turmoil surrounding the "Nullification Crisis," and the concerted efforts of the three opposing political parties to bring him down, nothing puts a dent in Jackson's popularity with the public.

The turn-out rises $12 \%$ over 1828 to nearly 1.3 million voters - and the balance of power in the Electoral College continues to swing toward the western states and the states where slavery is banned.

Andrew Jackson (1767-1845)
Shifting Electoral Power: Old/New and Slave/Free

| Geography | $\mathbf{1 8 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 3 2}$ | chg |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Old Established East | 196 | 199 | 3 |
| Emerging States West | 65 | 85 | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Free | 147 | 165 | 18 |
| Slave | 114 | 119 | 5 |

Jackson wins in a landslide, with 55\% of the popular vote and a 223-67 electoral margin.
Clay's National Republicans win take only six states out of the total of twenty-four. The Nullifier Party wins in one state - South Carolina - where the legislature (not the public) pick the electors. The AntiMasons garner 8\% of the popular vote, but also carry only one state, Vermont.

Jackson's victory also bodes well for his Secretary of State and longtime confidant, Martin Van Buren, of New York, who emerges as a likely successor in 1836.

Results of the 1832 Presidential Election

| Candidates | Party | Pop Vote | Electors | South | Border | North | West |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Andrew Jackson | Democrat | 701,780 | 223 | 80 | 7 | 97 | 39 |
| Henry Clay | Natl Repub | 484,205 | 49 | 0 | 23 | 26 | 0 |
| John Floyd | Nullifier/sc | 0 | 11 | 11 |  |  |  |
| William Wirt | Anti-Mason | 100,715 | 7 |  |  | 7 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Total |  | $1,286,700$ | 290 | 91 | 30 | 130 | 39 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Needed to win |  |  | 146 |  |  |  |  |

The magnitude of Jackson's win is evident in its breadth. He dominates in the North and the East , as well as the South and the West. He is favored in the Free states and the Slave states.

1832 Results by Regions of the U.S.*

|  | Slavery Allowed (12) | Slavery Banned (12) | AJ Total |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Old Established East Coast | 52 Jackson | 97 Jackson | 149 (75\%) |
| States (15) | 6 clay | 26 clay |  |
|  | 11 floyd | 7 wirt |  |
|  | 69 Total | 130 Total |  |
| Emerging States West Of | 35 Jackson | 35 Jackson | $70(82 \%)$ |
| Appalachian Range (9) | 15 clay | 0 clay |  |
|  | 50 Total | 35 Total |  |
| AJ Total | $87(73 \%)$ | $152(92 \%)$ | $219(77 \%)$ |

*Excluding Territorial Votes (4)

Time: 1832

## The Democrats Dominate Both Houses Of Congress

As was the case in 1828, Jackson's popularity translates into wins for Democrats in the Congress.
What was a close call in both chambers during the JQ Adams presidency, has now reverted to a comfortable margin for the Democrats.

| U.S. House | $\mathbf{1 8 2 3 - 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 2 5 - 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 2 7 - 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 2 9 - 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 3 1 - 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 3 3 - 3 5}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Seats | 213 | 213 | 213 | 213 | 213 | 240 |
| Democrats | $89 \%$ | $49 \%$ | $53 \%$ | $64 \%$ | $59 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| Opposition | 11 | 51 | 47 | 36 | 41 | 40 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Senate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Seats | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 |
| Democrats | $90 \%$ | $49 \%$ | $53 \%$ | $64 \%$ | $59 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| Opposition | 10 | 51 | 47 | 36 | 41 | 40 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| President | J Mon | JQA | JQA | AJ | AJ | AJ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The message here being that the new contenders - be they from Clay, Calhoun or Weed - will need to find stronger arguments in the future if they hope to unseat the Democrats.

