Chapter 97 -- Andrew Jackson Is Easily Re-elected Sections: 1832 Sections: • Jackson Wins A Second Term in 1832 • The Democrats Dominate Both Houses Of Congress

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 1.3million 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	1828	1832	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 Anti-Masons 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

Results of the 1032 I residential 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.

Seats in Both Houses of Congress

U.S. House	1823-25	1825-27	1827-29	1829-31	1831-33	1833-35
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.