

# [Andrew jackson expansion of power or abuse of power essay sample essay](https://assignbuster.com/andrew-jackson-expansion-of-power-or-abuse-of-power-essay-sample-essay/)

Andrew Jackson can be credited for being either one of the best presidents or one of the worst.

It can travel either manner depending on the ideals of the spectator. Many historiographers believe that Andrew Jackson abused and overstepped the rights to his presidential term. whereas others believe that he expanded and enhanced political power. Jackson greatly influenced and enhanced the power of the presidential term. Jackson one time declared that while each member of Congress represented a specific regional group.

merely the president represented all the people of the United States. During Jackson’s term he greatly increased the power of the presidential term but believed that it was capable to the will of the people. Jackson carried through an unprecedented plan of domestic reform. traveling toward a hard-money currency policy. and look intoing the plan of federal internal betterments. Although Jackson’s presidential term was capable to many alterations.

he disapproved of many actions by Congress and vetoed 12s measures. more so all the old presidents combined. Many of these measures sought to increase federal disbursement on domestic betterments. The democrats believed that the provinces. non the national authorities. should pay for such undertakings.

Overall Jackson’s strong actions won him much congratulations from the people and in the election of 1828 and 1832 he won a batch of popular ballots. He believed himself to be the people’s adult male and established during his presidential term many ends for the enlargement and benefit of America. One end that Jackson believed to be really of import was the expiration of the Bank of the United States. the “ monster bank” .

which he viewed as a tool for the elitists ; he attacked the bank and was successful in destructing it. But aside from that he besides accomplished many other things during his presidential term. He successfully resolved the nullification crisis in which South Carolina threatened to splinter from the Union. He besides strengthened the Democratic Party and institutionalized the party system in American political relations. He was besides the first president to utilize the “ spoils system” ; this was a system he created to give authorities occupations to his political protagonists.

Jackson had many ends for the improvement of America. He intended to destruct the bank of America. His ground for this was the because the Bank centralized fiscal power. endangering economic stableness. it served as a monopoly on fiscal policy. but it did non reply to anyone within the authorities.

Jackson believed that Congress didn’t have the authorization to do the Bank in the first topographic point. and he besides believed the Bank was runing for the primary benefit of the upper categories at the disbursal of the on the job people. Jackson attacked the Bank in many ways ; he began by hungering the national bank. He withdrew 1000000s of dollars in federal financess from the bank and made it available to his favored Bankss. He besides issued the Specie Circular which made gold and silver the lone existent currency for the payment of public lands.

Jackson and his followings viewed the bank as a unsafe monopoly and criticized its failure to set up a dependable currency. The expiration of the Bank of United States shows how Jackson enhanced his power through his cabinet and besides through his protagonists. When doing the determination to retreat all the federal financess he disclosed with his Secretary of Treasury who didn’t agree with Jackson and was shortly discharged. he so went down the line of assignments until he found person who agreed with him. He enhanced the power of his presidential term by lawfully doing the bank to travel belly-up and destructing it within a really short period of clip. The bank officially ceased to be when its charter expired in 1836.

Jackson vetoed the re-charter measure and the Bank’s congressional protagonists did non hold adequate ballots to overrule him. The expiration of the bank greatly enhanced his political power ; it allowed him to hold more control over federal support. Jackson strongly believed that the will of America resided within the people. He one time told his secretary of province Martin Van Buren that “ the people want alteration and that they shall non be disappointed ; but it must by judiciously done. and upon rule. ” He wanted to destruct what seemed to him to be a monopoly of federal offices by affluent persons so he used the spoils system.

He wanted to unclutter out incompetents in the offices so he would honor his protagonists with authorities occupations. This pattern. which began to be normally used. was called the spoils system. Jackson believed that no federal employee should hold a life-time “ right” to his or her occupation. He felt that his system of replacing workers made the authorities more democratic by giving more people the opportunity to work for it.

This played a major axial rotation in heightening his political power. he was allowed to name who of all time he wanted. this manner there could be no resistance in his cabinet because he could ever fire and engage who of all time he desired. He would name people that supported him and his ideals and by making so heighten his powers. Aside from Jackson’s spoils system he was besides the first president to utilize a “ Kitchen Cabinet” .

The Kitchen Cabinet was a nickname Jackson’s resistance gave to a group of Jackson’s close political advisers. These advisers were non all members of the president’s official cabinet. But Jackson would sometimes confer with to this unofficial cabinet alternatively. This enhanced his political power because it personalized his determinations among close advisers and gave him strong political support.

It gave him the right to restrict his positions among a selected few. Using this and his spoils system he had greatly enhanced his power. Jackson had complete control over his cabinet with his spoils system. now all that was left was the support of Congress. Congress in the twelvemonth of 1832 passed another high duty act and by making so South Carolina declared the duty Torahs of 1828 and 1832 to be void and null. South Carolina threatened to splinter.

or leave the Union. if the authorities tried to roll up responsibilities at Charleston. Jackson was a strong protagonist of the Union and would non let it to be destroyed ; he acted rapidly and ordered military personnels and war vessels to be stationed near Charleston. Jackson proclaimed “ I have no discretional power on the topic and the Disunion by armed forces is treason. Upon Jackson’s demand. Congress passed a force measure.

This jurisprudence authorized him to utilize the armed forces to roll up duties. South Carolina withdrew its nullification of the duty Torahs. but declared the force jurisprudence nothing and nothingness. Jackson greatly increased his political power by repressing the nullification crisis with the aid of Congress. But aside from heightening his political power he besides heightened his popularity among the people.

He had satisfied both the North and the South. He appeased the South by take downing the duties in a secret via media that said. if South Carolina stayed in the Union the duties will be reduced. But he besides satisfied the North in there attempt to maintain the brotherhood together. There are many ideals that enhanced and expanded Jackson’s powers.

He believed that no federal employee should hold a life-time “ right” to his or her occupation and besides that the cabinet shouldn’t be controlled by merely the wealthy and powerful. He besides terminated the Bank of the United States believing that it helped merely the elitists. He besides believed that as a president. that his duties should be enforced.

and followed up on his belief by work outing the nullification crisis. He was a really strong truster of the Union and believed that it must be preserved. He greatly enhanced his political power and in the procedure became known as the title-holder of the people.