



Andrew Jackson's Cabinet

Committee Dossier

Note: Position assignments are dependent on registration and are not all guaranteed to be filled in committee session.

Andrew Jackson - President of the United States of America	Andrew Jackson is characterized by his expansionist and populist beliefs alongside his strong and affirmative leadership. His ideas and actions spark intense controversies.
Emily Donelson - First Lady of the United States of America	Emily Donelson's main duty is hosting various social events and gatherings at the White House while also being the face of the presidency. She has a lot of social influence and power throughout Washington.
John C. Calhoun - Vice President of the United States of America	John C. Calhoun was initially a supporter of Jackson. However, he increasingly began to disagree with his policies, culminating in the Nullification Crisis. He also holds a personal grudge against Jackson because of the Petticoat Affair.
Martin Van Buren - Former Secretary of State and running mate in the 1832 election	Martin Van Buren serves as an informal political advisor and aid to Jackson. He is one of Jackson's closest friends and allies, and he continued to support him throughout the Petticoat Affair. He also had a lot of influence over Jackson as a member of the kitchen cabinet.
Edward Livingston - Secretary of State	Edward Livingston is a supporter and advisor of Jackson. He previously served under Jackson during the Battle of New Orleans and later helped him combat the Nullification Crisis against Calhoun.
Roger Brooke Taney - Attorney General	Roger B. Taney is a loyal supporter and ally of Andrew Jackson. He played a key role in the Bank War, proclaiming that the national bank was unconstitutional. He also gave Jackson political advice and suggestions through the kitchen cabinet.
William Taylor Barry - Postmaster General	William T. Barry is a supporter and ally of Jackson who remained by his side even after the Petticoat Affair. In fact, he was the only person who did not resign from Jackson's cabinet as a result of the Petticoat Affair.

Louis McLane - Secretary of the Treasury	Louis McLane is a supporter and political advisor to Jackson, building his reputation as a confidant and creative leader. He served as a mediator in the National Bank issue between Nathan Biddle and Jackson.
Levi Woodbury - Secretary of the Navy	Levi Woodbury is a loyal ally of Jackson. He supported Jackson's attempts to destroy the Second National Bank and preferred an Independent Treasury.
Lewis Cass - Secretary of War	Lewis Cass is one of Jackson's allies and shares many of his views on Native Americans. Jackson appointed Cass as Secretary of War to initiate and execute the Indian Removal Act.
Francis Preston Blair - Editor of <i>The Washington Globe</i>	Francis P. Blair is a follower and close ally of Jackson who used his newspaper, <i>The Washington Globe</i> , to spread ideas about Jacksonian Democracy. This loyal support earned him a seat in the kitchen cabinet.
Amos Kendall - Editor of the <i>Argus of Western America</i>	Amos Kendall, a strong ally of Jackson, was one of the most influential members of the kitchen cabinet. He refined and communicated Jackson's ideas through his newspaper, the <i>Argus of Western America</i> .
Thomas Hart Benton - Senatorial Leader for the Democratic Party	Thomas H. Benton was initially an opponent of Jackson but later moved to support him. He fervently worked with Jackson against the recharter of the Second National Bank and favored the use of hard money—also known as Bentonian currency—to promote western settlement in the name of Manifest Destiny.
William Berkeley Lewis - Former Quartermaster	William B. Lewis helped Jackson tremendously in his 1828 election campaign and remained with him after the election as part of the kitchen cabinet. However, Lewis has more moderate views toward the recharter of the National Bank compared to Jackson.
Andrew Jackson Donelson - Private Secretary	Andrew J. Donelson aided Jackson as a secretary and occasionally gave advice about certain issues. His wife, Emily Donelson, was the First Lady, which brought Andrew Donelson some social influence.
Isaac Hill - Democratic Senator of New Hampshire	Isaac Hill was a close ally and supporter of Jackson and his policies. He also served as an informal advisor on Jackson's kitchen cabinet.
John Overton - Judge from Tennessee	John Overton is a good friend and ally of Jackson who handled his legal and business affairs. He made sure that Jackson's interests and policies were not being threatened legally.
Duff Green - Editor of <i>The United States Telegraph</i>	Duff Green was a strong ally of Jackson and served as part of the kitchen cabinet for some time. However, he began to support Calhoun and attack Jackson through the Telegraph newspaper.

John Eaton - Delegate to the 1832 Democratic National Convention	John Eaton, a close friend and ally of Jackson, was the subject of the Petticoat Affair, which led to the resignation of many members of Jackson's official cabinet. However, Jackson supported Eaton throughout, and Eaton became an advisor on the kitchen cabinet.
James K. Polk - Representative from Tennessee	James K. Polk is a follower and ally of Jackson and has largely supported him during the Bank War in opposition to the bank recharter. He initially favored Calhoun in the Nullification Crisis but quickly switched sides.
James Hamilton Jr. - Governor of South Carolina	James Hamilton Jr. was a supporter of Jackson as a Democrat but quickly changed opinions during the Nullification Crisis. Alongside Calhoun, Hamilton led the state of South Carolina to nullification on account of the tariffs during the Crisis.
John McLean - Associate Justice from Ohio	John McLean is a supporter of Jackson, who in turn offered many positions to McLean. However, McLean frequently aligns himself with various political parties, from Democrats to Whigs.
Henry Baldwin - Associate Justice from Pennsylvania	Henry Baldwin, a strong supporter of Jackson, also greatly admired Chief Justice John Marshall. He sided with Marshall in the ruling <i>Worcester v. Georgia</i> , recognizing the Cherokee as a sovereign nation, which differs from Jackson's opinion.
James Wayne - Representative from Georgia	James Wayne is an ardent supporter of Jackson's views and ideals. He refused to recognize the Native Americans as sovereign and supported expansion to an extent.
Philip Barbour - Judge from Virginia	Philip Barbour is a staunch supporter of Jackson and his ideas. In particular, he advocated a lot for states' rights.
John Catron - Chief Justice from Tennessee	John Catron is a good friend and loyal supporter of Jackson. Like Jackson, he is pro-slavery and very critical of the recharter of the National Bank.
John Macpherson Berrien - Former Attorney General	John M. Berrien was Andrew Jackson's first Attorney General but resigned from office due to the Petticoat Affair. He changed party affiliation multiple times, identifying as a Federalist, Democrat, and Whig.