



President Andrew Jackson

March 15, 1767 - June 8, 1845

President of the United States from 1829 to 1837

General Jackson was a CITIZEN soldier—no West Point Military Academy for him. The brave army that fought by his side and saved the United States were CITIZEN soldiers. They were the ARMED PEOPLE or MILITIA of the United States that is mentioned in the 2nd Amendment.



General Andrew Jackson was the hero of the Battle of New Orleans.

By December 12, 1814, a huge British armada, under the command of Sir Alexander Cochrane, with more than 10,000 soldiers and sailors aboard had anchored in the Gulf of Mexico east of Lake Pontchartrain and Lake Borgne. This huge armada's mission was to seize the Louisiana Territory and hand it back to the Spanish Inquisition!!



The Battle of New Orleans on January 8, 1815.

The British
were
actually
fighting for
the Spanish
—their
deadly
enemy!!

Here is a quote from Jackson historian Augustus C. Buell:

"The British plan of subjugation was complete. Soon after the battle it was learned that General Pakenham had a proclamation written, signed and ready to be promulgated the moment his army should enter the city. This proclamation denied the right of Napoleon to sell Louisiana, denounced the pretensions of the United States to its sovereignty, declared that Spain, the rightful possessor, was incapable of maintaining her territorial rights and, finally, asserted a provisional occupation by the British forces as a virtual protectorate in behalf of the Spanish crown. The night after the battle this proclamation was burned. It may have been used to illuminate the scene where the corpse of its author was being prepared for shipment to England in a cask of rum." (Buell, *History of Andrew Jackson*, Vol, II, pp. 80-81).

The War of 1812 or the Second War of Independence

President Jackson's parents were born in Carrickfergus, County Antrim, Ireland. His parents emigrated to the U. S. in 1765. If the family had waited 2 more years, President Jackson would have been born in Ireland. He was one of the greatest sons of St. Patrick that ever lived.

On June 12, 1812, war broke out between Great Britain and the U.S. The eastern seaboard of the U.S. was invaded and Washington City was burned to the ground. This was just a diversionary tactic or feint as the main blow was aimed at NEW ORLEANS —the key to the Louisiana Territory.

In December 1814, a huge armada of British ships and over 10,000 of the best soldiers in the world approached the city of New Orleans. New Orleans was the key to the mighty Mississippi River and the gateway to the Louisiana Territory. They felt supremely confident and looked forward to a quick victory and then as a reward the BOOTY *and* BEAUTY of the city of New Orleans!!

The British were filled with contempt for the performance of the U.S. citizen soldiers and they referred to them as "Dirty Shirts."

President James Madison dispatched general Andrew Jackson to forestall the invasion. General Jackson led a force of about 5,000 militia comprising Tennessee and Kentucky volunteers, free blacks and assorted Creoles and Indians.

As the British government was conducting "peace negotiations" with the U.S. in Belgium, a huge armada was secretly assembling in Jamaica ready for the invasion of New Orleans.

Protestant Prime Minister was assassinated just before the war began!!

On May 11, 1812, Spencer Perceval, the Protestant Christian Prime Minister of Great Britain, was brutally slain by an assassin from Liverpool, England, named John Bellingham. He left a grieving widow and 12 children.



Spencer Perceval was brutally gunned down in the very Houses of Parliament on May 11, 1812.

Prime Minister Perceval was a lot like General Jackson in matters of personal and public conduct. The Prime Minister was very patriotic and loved his country. Though he had a wife and 12 children to support, he refused to use the office of Prime Minister to enrich himself.

King George III called him one of the most honest men that he ever knew.

Had the British conquered New Orleans, he would *never* have given the Louisiana Territory back to Spain. That is why he was slain in cold blood as a warning to any future Prime Minister who might prove recalcitrant.

Spencer Perceval (1772-1812).
Prime Minister of Great Britain from
1809 to 1812.



John Bellingham was a Jesuit assassin who killed
Prime Minister Perceval in cold blood.



Spencer Perceval was shot in the House of
Commons, and died instantly from a gunshot
wound.

Normally the Jesuits like to use the cup of Borgia to get rid of unwilling world leaders. In this case, it was a public execution as a *warning* to any future uncooperative world leaders. As expected, the assassin John Bellingham, was tried and hung within a week, because DEAD MEN TELL NO TALES!!

Top U.S. general was on the Spanish payroll!!!

General Jackson was surrounded by traitors in very high places who for the sake of filthy lucre were more than glad to help the British give their country to the Spanish.



The British were supremely confident of success because the top U.S. general on the eastern front was also a paid agent of Spain. His name was General James Wilkinson and Benedict Arnold was a "patriot" compared to this general.

He took an oath of loyalty to the king of Spain and was involved in several schemes to destroy the infant Republic. In the Spanish archives in Havana, Cuba, he was known as "Agent 13." He was also married to Anne Biddle of the Philadelphia banking family.

Anybody who threatened to expose him was brutally murdered, including Meriwether Lewis, of the famous Lewis and Clark Expedition to the Pacific Ocean.

General James Wilkinson (1755-1825).

The [Louisiana Territory](#) was just purchased from France by the United States. This Territory was initially claimed by France, but France secretly ceded it to Spain in 1762. In the [Treaty of Paris](#) in 1763, the British ratified the treaty giving Spain hegemony over the vast area.



The [Louisiana Territory](#) was purchased from France in 1803. It doubled the size of the United States.

Spain . . . and England . . . were *furious* when they found out that Napoleon had sold the vast territory to the U.S. Spain was a *broken reed* and could do nothing militarily but England had the most powerful navy in the world.

The British never recognized Napoleon's right to acquire the Louisiana Territory from the Spanish and then sell it to the U.S.

They were determined to conquer it and then hand it back to Spain. That was their *modus operandi* until they met general Jackson.

The British planned on handing the Louisiana Territory back to Spain!!

The officer in charge of the British invasion armada was general Sir Edward Pakenham. He was the brother-in-law of the Duke of Wellington. His job was to be provisional governor of the Louisiana Territory until it could be handed back to Spain. General Jackson sent him back to England in a rum cask instead:

"The British plan of subjugation was complete. Soon after the battle it was learned that General Pakenham had a proclamation written, signed and ready to be promulgated

the moment his army should enter the city. This proclamation denied the right of Napoleon to sell Louisiana, denounced the pretensions of the United States to its sovereignty, declared that Spain, the rightful possessor, was incapable of maintaining her territorial rights and, finally, asserted a provisional occupation by the British forces as a virtual protectorate in behalf of the Spanish crown. The night after the battle this proclamation was burned. It may have been used to illuminate the scene where the corpse of its author was being prepared for shipment to England in a cask of rum." (Buell, *History of Andrew Jackson*, Vol, II, pp. 80-81).



General Jackson— the Lord's terrible swift sword—commanding his troops at the Battle of New Orleans on January 8, 1815.

God Almighty was fighting against the British because they planned on giving the Louisiana Territory back to Spain. That was the reason they were routed and suffered so many casualties.

British losses.....700 killed, 1400 wounded, 500 prisoners.
U.S. losses.....8 killed, 13 wounded.

Winston Churchill said this of the Battle of New Orleans:

"Never in the field of human conflict were so many killed with so few casualties on the opposing side."

By this miraculous divine intervention, the young U.S. Republic was saved from the threat of foreign invasion until the Civil War.

It was the most lop-sided victory in the history of warfare because a small ragtag militia had defeated the most professional army in the world. During the 19th century, January 8, was a BIG holiday and celebration in the U. S. Almost like the 4th of July in January.



Statue honoring General Jackson in Jackson Square, New Orleans, Louisiana.



Chalmette National Monument where the epic battle took place.

President Jackson fights the U.S. Bank . . . and wins!!

President Jackson faced a far deadlier enemy than the British rifles when he reached the White House. That enemy was the moneychangers of the U.S. Bank. A central Bank was part of the scheme by the Spanish to strange the British colonies after their separation from Great Britain. The first Bank's charter was drafted in 1791 by the Congress, and signed by George Washington.



President Andrew Jackson
(President from 1829 to 1837).

The people loved the hero of the battle of New Orleans and elected him to the Presidency in the year 1829. He served his country in that high office for 8 years. Little did he know before taking the oath of office that he would face a far more dangerous enemy than ever he faced from the British muskets.

That ferocious enemy was the MONEY POWER represented by the U.S. Bank.



U.S. Bank headquarters in Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania (circa 1836).

Because of massive fraud and corruption, President Jackson was determined not to renew its charter when it expired in 1836. Fighting the British was child's play compared to fighting the moneychangers. His main opponent was Nicholas Biddle who was president of the Second Bank.

Biddle was Rome's agent in the United States . . . and her best brain. He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania at the age of 13 and from Princeton at 17. He mastered the *secret science* of *paper money* and banking at an early age.

He was head of the 2nd Bank of the U.S. With many Congressmen and Senators financially beholden to him, he wielded great political power. He deliberately created a banking panic and a depression for the purpose of frightening the voters and blaming it on



President Jackson. Biddle was later arrested and charged with fraud but his powerful protectors shielded him from justice . . . in *this* life.

Nicholas Biddle, president of the U.S. Bank.

President Jackson's unflinching determination and unwavering patriotism prevailed against Biddle and his Bank. President Jackson called the Bank a monster and was determined to pull all its teeth. He said:

"I am ready with the screws to draw every tooth and then the stumps."

And our hero did exactly as he promised. When he left office, the U.S. had a real currency consisting of silver and gold coins. Our hero called paper money "RAG MONEY" and this is what he said about it:

"The paper-money system and its natural associations—monopoly and exclusive privileges—have already struck their roots too deep in the soil, and it will require all your efforts to check its further growth and to eradicate the evil."

The Federal Reserve or 3rd Usury Bank of the U.S.

The direct successor of this corrupt bank that President Jackson terminated is called the "FEDERAL" Reserve Bank. It is not FEDERAL and it has no reserves. It actually lends money at USURY to the U.S. government and as collateral the U.S. government collects INCOME TAX to repay the loans. Of course the corrupt bank only creates the PRINCIPAL . . . not the usury . . . so the loans can NEVER be repaid!!



He who pays the piper calls the tune so the FEDERAL Reserve Bank has a virtual stranglehold on the entire country.

Usury is a form of economic warfare and is strictly prohibited by the Bible.

God did permit [usury](#) in the Bible but that was to help destroy the 7 wicked nations that inhabited the Promised Land.

Once those nations were destroyed, usury was

Federal Reserve Bank headquarters in
Washington City on Constitution Avenue!!

outlawed by the Scriptures.

The President's Lady



Behind every great man is a GREAT womanRachel Jackson was the faithful wife of the President Jackson. She was the victim of a broken marriage in a time when a divorce was almost impossible to obtain. In order to stop her husband from reaching the White House, the most vicious rumors were spread concerning her former marriage. She literally died of a broken heart just before her husband's inauguration. President Jackson said this about his beloved Rachel:

"A being so gentle and so virtuous slander might wound, but could not dishonor."

Her life story was written by award winning author Irving Stone in a book entitled *The President's Lady*. It was made into a Hollywood movie in 1953 starring Charlton Heston and Susan Hayward.

Mrs. Andrew Jackson (1767-1828).

Vital Links

[The Moneychangers](#)

[The conversion of Andrew Jackson to Christ.](#)

[The Hermitage—home of our hero President.](#)

[Biography of President and Mrs. Jackson from the White House.](#)

[President Jackson hated paper *money*—read his farewell address](#)

[First Bank of the U.S.](#)

[Second Bank of the U.S.](#)

[President Jackson's Veto Message Regarding the Bank of the United States.](#)

[European Central Bank.](#)

[Bank of England.](#)

[AmericanPresidents.org](#)

Editor's Notes

General Wilkinson was never convicted of treason and died in Mexico in 1825. When the U.S. invaded Cuba in 1898, the full story of General Wilkinson was discovered in the Spanish archives in Havana.

One of the greatest enemies to progress and invention was DEBTORS' PRISON. Many inventive people feared to borrow money to finance their inventions because of the fear of going bankrupt . . . and ending up in prison. In 1832, during the Presidency of our Hero, he signed the Bill outlawing debtors' prison.

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Online Book: *Wall St. and the Rise of Hitler*. by Anthony C. Sutton.

Online Book: *Wall St. and the Bolshevik Revolution*, by Anthony C. Sutton.

President Jackson's favorite books.

We are compiling a list of our Hero's favorite books. It is difficult because many of them are out of print and hard to find.

Of course the King James Bible was his most beloved tome.

Caesar's Commentaries.

The Scottish Chiefs. by Jane Porter. first published in 1809.

The History of the American Revolution (in 2 volumes). by David Ramsey, first published in 1789, reprinted by Liberty Classics, Indianapolis, Indiana, 1990.

The Art of War, by Chevalier de la Valiere, published in Philadelphia in 1776.

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Andrew Jackson, American general and seventh president of the United States (1829–37). He was the first U.S. president to come from the area west of the Appalachians and the first to gain office by a direct appeal to the mass of voters. His political movement became known as Jacksonian Democracy. Andrew Jackson (March 15, 1767 – June 8, 1845) was an American soldier and statesman who served as the seventh president of the United States from 1829 to 1837. Before being elected to the presidency, Jackson gained fame as a general in the United States Army and served in both houses of the U.S. Congress. As president, Jackson sought to advance the rights of the "common man" against a "corrupt aristocracy" and to preserve the Union. More nearly than any of his predecessors, Andrew Jackson was elected by popular vote; as President he sought to act as the direct representative of the common man. Born in a backwoods settlement in the Carolinas in 1767, he received sporadic education. But in his late teens he read law for about two years, and he became an outstanding young lawyer in Tennessee. Fiercely jealous of his honor, he engaged in brawls, and in a duel killed a man who cast an unjustified slur on his wife Rachel.