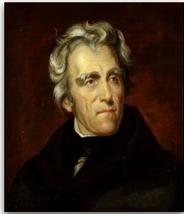


Market House Museum's Andrew Jackson Trivia Game

(Answers are found at bottom of page three.)



1. Andrew Jackson was the seventh President of the United States. He served two terms, from 1829 to 1837. His nickname was "Old Hickory." The nickname conjures up an image of a rugged frontiersman, and his life story was a fascinating one. He was born in 1767 in what at that time, was considered to be South Carolina, in a log cabin. His parents were A) English B) Scotch Irish C) German.



2. Andrew's father died shortly before Andrew's birth. And by the age of 14, Andrew had lost his mother as well as two of his older brothers. He studied law, and was admitted to the North Carolina bar in 1787 and had a successful career as a prosecuting attorney, followed by a thriving private practice. He began his political career in 1796 as the first representative in the national House of Representatives from which state? A) South Carolina B) North Carolina C) Tennessee.



3. In 1791, Jackson married Rachel Donelson Robards, a dashing horsewoman, and the spriteliest companion a man could ever wish to know. She had been born in 1767 in Virginia and moved to the Tennessee wilderness with her parents. She married a Mr Robards with whom she had a stormy relationship and thought she was rid of him when she attempted to divorce him. But the divorce had not gone through when she married Andrew! What was the result of this? A) They had a second, legal marriage ceremony performed as soon as possible. B) Andrew shot Robards in a duel for misleading Rachel C) They waited ten years before remarrying.



4. The Jacksons built their home near Nashville, Tennessee. Their first home was a modest one. They later built a large antebellum style home in front of the more modest one, and called it the Hermitage. It had a driveway in front of the house in the shape of a fiddle, and large fir and pine trees. It also had a formal boxwood garden planted nearby. Rachel loved this well designed, pretty garden. What would be a notable addition to the formal garden in 1828? A) She would plant a magnolia tree there in honor of her husband, B) her body would be laid to rest there after her death, C) She and Andrew would hold an anniversary party there.



5. Rachel was hounded by the press and gossips for years, because of the misunderstood divorce degree caused by Robards not having followed through with the divorce process as he said he would. For two years, the Jacksons actually were bigamists, though innocently as they had no way of knowing Rachel was not officially divorced. In the days before cell phones, emails, and texts, communications were slow and often not received. What did Jackson accuse the press of doing, before Rachel's death, just prior to his taking the oath of office as President of the United States? A) That they broke her heart and hounded her to death B) that they tried to butter her up in order to gather insider information about the whole episode C) That they made much fun in the papers of a good woman who had country ways.



6. Jackson went to the White House alone. He and Rachel had never had children, but they 'adopted' many of her nieces and nephews and raised them under their roof. Some went to Washington to help the president with his new duties, and others stayed at the Hermitage and oversaw daily chores and crop cultivation, and the upkeep of the mansion. What was the problem with Andrew Jackson Donelson, the young man who ran the Hermitage and was Jackson's heir? A) He was a spendthrift and a gambler and always overspent, keeping Jackson in financial straights and continual hot water B) He was a womanizer and would not remain true to his hard pressed mate C) He was sickly and could not rise from his sickbed to oversee the mansion properly.



7. Jackson was associated as the President who put into action the sad Native American exodus known as the Trail of Tears, whereby thousands of Indians were herded west to reservations and off fertile lands they had occupied for years. The Cherokee were more prevalent on the march than other tribes. He violated a federal treaty and Supreme Court decision when he ordered the resettlement far from their Georgia homelands. A) True B) False



8. Jackson's second Inaugural was quite a rowdy affair. He allowed many of the "common people" to come into the White House, where they smashed fine china and stemware, ruined furniture's upholstery by standing upon it to better see the president, gobbled food greedily, and sang loud and bawdy songs for many hours. A huge 1400 pound wedge of cheese had been sent to the White House, and everyone pulled out pocketknives and whittled off chunks of the cheese, popping it into their mouths. Pieces of cheese mixed with muddy footprints on the White House's fine tapestried carpets. A) True B) False



9. Jackson was hot tempered and once fought a duel himself. He survived that, but later, was also shot at by a man who had planned an assassination attempt. He was an unemployed house painter, and fired shots at Jackson, but his pistols misfired. The man was found not guilty by reason of insanity, and was confined to a mental institution until his death. A) True B) False.



10. Jackson was known as the Hero of New Orleans, as he had fought the Battle of New Orleans, whipping the British soldiers. He could do just about anything and still be admired. The well beloved soldier would go on to keep a green parrot in the White House as a pet. He gave it a portable perch to sit on, and fed it by hand at the breakfast and dinner table if guests were not present....and sometimes even if they were! A) True B) False.



11. Jackson found himself in a few muddles with friends while President. Peggy Eaton married Jackson's Secretary of War, John Eaton. However, it was rumored that Peggy was seeing Eaton before her husband's suicide! She was shunned by Washington society, and it was a huge social dilemma. Jackson was in the thick of it defending Peggy and Mr. Eaton, and retaliated by firing most of his Cabinet members because their wives had snubbed Peggy! What was this period in Jackson's presidency known as? A) The Petticoat Wars B) The Time of Troubles C) The Loose Lady's Vendetta.



12. Emily Donelson was Jackson's adopted daughter in law and he loved her dearly. She tried to keep her spendthrift husband Andrew on the right path but it was a full time job. She was also a full time mother, and loved her children to distraction. Jackson adored these little ones, and one was named after his wife, Rachel. How many children did Emily have through the end of Jackson's presidency? A) two B) three C) four.



13. One of Jackson's soldiers from the Battle of New Orleans carved a mantle made of hickory, a very hard variety of wood, for the Jackson's home, the Hermitage. He would only carve on it each year, once a year, on the anniversary of the famous battle. How many years did it take the soldier to complete the carved mantel and present it to Jackson, where it is still seen today at the Hermitage? A) 24 years B)12 years C) 17 years.



14. Jackson became very emaciated and frail in his latter years. His eyesight failed, and he developed arthritis in his joints and his walking became difficult. He retired to the Hermitage after his second term, and read from his dead wife's Bible every day. He delighted in the young ones still about him, though he often had to forego the pleasure of actively interacting with the smaller children. How old was he at his demise? A) 82 B)78 C)91.

ANSWERS: 1-B, 2-C, 3-A, 4-B, 5-A&C, 6-A, 7-A, 8-A, 9-A, 10-A, 11-A, 12-C, 13-A, 14-B.