

AB 3 Statesman **POP 2**

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

Retired a rich man at 40, was longtime minister to Britain, organizer of the US postal system and one of the guiding hands of the revolution. Originally supported Stamp Act; didn't see what the fuss was all about. Said to support paper money because his print shop would receive the contract to print it.

AGE 1 **L-PA** **CONG 3 (I)**

AB 4 Statesman **POP 4**

JOHN ADAMS

Primary organizer and mover of the revolution, important ambassador and 2nd president. Vain, made enemies easily and overly concerned with titles which caused him to be called "His Rotundity". Abridged 1st Amendment with Sedition Act.

AGE 3 **C-MA** **CONG 3 (I)**

AB 1M Statesman **POP 1**

GEORGE CLINTON

Governor of New York for over two decades and inventor of the spoils system. Jefferson somehow overcame his about his corruption to choose Clinton as his ticket-balancing vice president to replace Aaron Burr. He also served the same role for Madison, eventually dying in office.

AGE 5 **L-NY** **CONG 3 (I)**

AB 1 Statesman **POP 1**

ELBRIDGE GERRY

Considered to belong to both parties.

Vice-president. As ambassador concluded treaty ending the Quasi-War with France. Moderate who seemed at home in either party and had friends on both sides. Inventor of the district re-drawing method called gerrymandering.

AGE 7 ***-MA** **CONG 1 (I)**

AB 3M Statesman **POP 7**

GEORGE WASHINGTON

Victorious leader of the Revolutionary War and 1st president. Took no salary during the war, then turned in a \$100,000 bill for "expenses". Owned land near Potomac which "somehow" ended up being chosen for the capital.

AGE 2 **C-VA** **CONG 10 (I)**

AB 1 Statesman **POP 2**

PATRICK HENRY

"Give me liberty or give me death!" Two-time governor of Virginia. Frequent user of laudanum, the drug of his day. Jefferson sent him a proposal for a new Virginia constitution which he apparently never bothered to read. Major figure in the Yazoo Land scandal in Georgia.

AGE 4 **L-VA** **CONG 2 (I)**

AB 3 Statesman **POP 5**

THOMAS JEFFERSON

Author of the Declaration of Independence and 3rd president. As Virginia governor fled his post before British troops. May have told French ambassador not to negotiate with US ambassadors sent by Adams. Secretly funded newspapers exposing enemy secrets, which backfired when the same editor exposed the Sally Hemings scandal.

AGE 6 **L-VA** **CONG 5 (I)**

AB 2 Statesman **POP 2**

JOHN JAY

First chief justice of the United States. As minister to Britain, was betrayed by Hamilton who divulged the US bargaining position. The resulting unfavorable treaty caused him to be burned in effigy in every state. His national political career never really recovered.

AGE 8 **C-NY** **CONG 2 (I)**

AB 1M Statesman **POP 3**

CHARLES C. PINCKNEY

"Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute" was his response to the French demand for a bribe to begin negotiations. Two-time loser as a presidential candidate. Captured by the British during the war and considered incompetent by just about everyone.

AGE 9 **C-SC** **CONG 2 (I)**

AB 1M Statesman **POP 1**

THOMAS PINCKNEY

Brother of Charles C. Pinckney, Governor of South Carolina, Major General during the War of 1812 and ticket-balancing Federalist vice presidential candidate.

AGE 11 **C-SC** **CONG 2 (I)**

AB 1 Statesman **POP 2**

RUFUS KING

Ambassador, senator and failed presidential and vice presidential candidate.

AGE 13 **C-NY** **CONG 1 (I)**

AB 2M Statesman **POP 3**

AARON BARR

Receives 1 Influence per turn.

Vice president and first organizer of a modern political machine. Dropped from the ticket by Jefferson and failed twice to be elected governor, he killed rival Hamilton in the duel that ended his career. Later tried to take Texas away from Spain. Spent decades in exile.

AGE 15 **L-NY** **CONG 3 (I)**

AB 1 Statesman **POP 1**

TIMOTHY PICKERING

Secretary of State and War. Served in the revolutionary army where Washington kept trying to shift him to a position he could do. Dismissed from cabinet by Adams for conspiring with Hamilton against the president. Later led the New England secession movement.

AGE 10 **C-MA** **CONG 1 (I)**

AB 3 Statesman **POP 3**

JAMES MADISON

Father of the Constitution and fourth president. Stood only 5'4" high, quiet and delicate of health, was greatly helped by the popularity of his first lady. Greatly blamed for the War of 1812, called Mr. Madison's War, the first act of which was a failed attack on Canada.

AGE 12 **L-VA** **CONG 5 (I)**

AB 2 Statesman **POP 2**

JOHN MARSHALL

Chief Justice who firmly established the Supreme Court as an equal branch in the national government. Also served as ambassador and secretary of state and wrote a 5-volume biography of Washington. Cousin of his enemy, Thomas Jefferson.

AGE 14 **C-VA** **CONG 2 (I)**

AB 3M Statesman **POP 4**

ALEXANDER HAMILTON

Receives 1 Influence per turn.

First treasury secretary. Financial wizard who put the nation on a sound financial footing. Born in Caribbean, son of a man not married to his mother, who was married to someone else. Always having an eye for the ladies, was forced to admit to an infamous affair while at Treasury.

AGE 16 **C-NY** **CONG 7 (I)**

AB 2 Statesman **POP 3**

JAMES MONROE

Fifth president and last of the Virginia dynasty. Federalist opposition disappeared during his presidency. Not the architect that Jefferson or Madison was, he also refused to endorse any successor. His famous doctrine was in fact designed by Secretary of State John Quincy Adams.

AGE 17 **L-VA** **CONG 5 (I)**

AB 3 Statesman **POP 1**

ALBERT GALLATIN

Swiss-born legislative leader and genius at treasury. He managed to reduce the national debt to almost zero. Almost ran for vice president, but was dissuaded from doing so by Martin van Buren because of the ambiguity of whether Gallatin's foreign birth permitted it. The Constitution grandfathered in current citizens, but later statute increased the residency requirement and took Gallatin's citizenship away.

AGE 18 **L-PA** **CONG 4 (I)**

AB 2M Statesman **POP 1**

ANDREW JACKSON

Seventh president. Famous general of the early Indian wars and hero of the Battle of New Orleans. Lost first election in the tie breaker, despite having more votes. Fought numerous duels and apparently married his wife before she had been legally divorced.

AGE 19 **L-TN** **CONG 2 (I)**

AB 4 Statesman **POP 1**

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS

Sixth president and perhaps the greatest statesman of his period. Created the Monroe Doctrine, negotiated the purchase of Florida and the treaty with Russia over the American west coast. Returned to the House after losing election and worked to end slavery.

AGE 20 **C-MA** **CONG 2 (I)**

AB 1 Statesman **POP 1**

DE WITT CLINTON

Nephew of George Clinton and very much his political heir as Governor of New York. Father of the Erie Canal which was dramatic in opening up the West. Presidential candidate.

AGE 21 **C-NY** **CONG 4 (I)**

AB 2 Statesman **POP 1**

WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD

Influential senator, cabinet secretary and presidential candidate whose career was hurt by a massive stroke just as he became a candidate. After recovery, retired to Georgia and became a judge.

AGE 22 **L-GA** **CONG 3 (I)**

AB 1M Statesman **POP 1**

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON

Tenth president and victor in two minor Indian battles. Although born into a prominent political family, rode to the presidency on a backwoods image and a popular slogan. Insisted on giving a very long inauguration speech, became sick and died a month into his term.

AGE 23 **C-OH** **CONG 0 (I)**

AB 1 Statesman **POP 1**

DANIEL TOMPKINS

Entrepreneur, jurist, congressman, governor and vice president (under Monroe). Offered State department by Madison, but declined. Died three months after leaving office. Now mostly remembered as the answer to the trivia question, "Who was the 6th vice president of the United States?"

AGE 24 **L-NY** **CONG 1 (I)**

AB 1 Statesman POP 1

ROGER B. TANEY

Fifth Chief Justice of the United States and the first Roman Catholic to hold this office. Presided over the infamous Dred Scott slavery case which inflamed northern abolitionists.

AGE 25 C-MD CONG 0 (II)

AB 1M Statesman POP 0

RICHARD M. JOHNSON

Congressman, senator and vice president (under Van Buren). Never married, but had a long-term relationship with a family slave, which produced two children, which cost him vice presidential votes. Eventually he had to be elected in a tie breaker election in the Senate. He was not re-nominated and Van Buren lost. Legend has it he personally killed the Indian leader Tecumseh in the War of 1812..

AGE 27 C-KY CONG 1 (II)

AB 2M Statesman POP 2

THOMAS HART BENTON

Senator and champion of Manifest Destiny. Killed a man in a duel in Missouri. Involved in insults that turned into small arms fire with Andrew Jackson. who left the field severely wounded, but in the senate became a strong ally of Jackson. Nearly shot on the Senate floor in 1850. Skilled orator who lost favor over the slavery issue.

AGE 29 L-MO CONG 3 (II)

AB 2 Statesman POP 1

MARTIN VAN BUREN

Receives 1 Influence per turn.

Eighth president and later third party candidate. Called "the little Magician", learned from Aaron Burr how to run a political machine. Not much of an orator, financial panics in 1837 and 1839 caused by Jackson's decisions earned him wide unpopularity.

AGE 31 L-NY CONG 4 (II)

AB 2 Statesman POP 2

HENRY CLAY

"The Great Compromiser". Very persuasive orator, Speaker of the House upon his first election to the body, and five time loser for president. Supported Adams in the House-contested election of 1824 and when Adams took office, accepted Secretary of State, leading Andrew Jackson to charge a "corrupt bargain" had been made.

AGE 26 L-KY CONG 5 (II)

AB 2 Statesman POP 2

DANIEL WEBSTER

US Senator, Secretary of State, presidential candidate and famous orator. Negotiated an important treaty with Britain over the border with Canada and worked to preserve the union despite his opposition to slavery.

AGE 28 C-MA CONG 5 (II)

AB 2M Statesman POP 1

LEWIS CASS

Brigadier general. Presidential candidate in 1848. As governor of Michigan, was frequently absent and secretaries often served in his place. Secretary of State under Buchanan, but resigned, reportedly disgusted by Buchanan's failure to pursue a stronger policy.

AGE 30 L-MI CONG 0 (II)

AB 2 Statesman POP 1

JOHN C. CALHOUN

Vice president for two different presidents, senator and cabinet member. A strong pro-slavery advocate, he defended slavery as a positive good, on explicitly white supremacist grounds. Played a major role in deepening, and entrenching, the growing divide between north and south.

AGE 32 C-SC CONG 4 (II)

AB 2M Statesman POP 0

ZACHARY TAYLOR

Hero of the Mexican-American War, 12th president and 2nd to die in office. When another command was given to Winfield Scott, felt he was cheated by Polk of his chance to attack Mexico City. Although a slave holder, supported banning slavery in new territories.

AGE 33 L-KY CONG 0 (II)

AB 3M Statesman POP 0

WINFIELD SCOTT

Probably the most talented military figure of his age. Failed as Whig party candidate when he was chosen to replace the "accidental president", Millard Fillmore. Despite being a southerner, helped prevent nullification in South Carolina and was anti-slavery.

AGE 35 L-VA CONG 0 (II)

AB 1 Statesman POP 1

JOHN TYLER

The first accidental president after the death of Harrison and 10th president. Could not seem to work with either party as president. Slave owner and strong states rights adherent who later served in the Confederate Congress. Fathered 15 children.

AGE 37 C-VA CONG 0 (II)

AB 1 Statesman POP 1

GEORGE M. DALLAS

Senator, ambassador to Russia, ambassador to Britain and vice president (under Polk).

AGE 39 C-PA CONG 1 (II)

AB 1 Statesman POP 1

WILLIAM RUFUS KING

Congressman, ambassador to France, senator and vice president (under Pierce) where he died after just 45 days in office. A moderate on slavery who drew the fire of both sides. Close friend and house mate of James Buchanan.

AGE 34 C-AL CONG 1 (II)

AB 1M Statesman POP 2

DAVID CROCKETT

American folk hero who served Tennessee in the Congress. Supported the rights of squatters, who were barred from buying land in the West without already owning property and opposed the Indian Removal Act. After second failure at re-election, went to Texas.

AGE 36 C-TN CONG 0 (II)

AB 1 Statesman POP 1

JAMES BUCHANAN

The last Secretary of State to become president (the 15th). He had considerable ambassadorial experience; as a consequence no one knew his views on slavery, which made him electable. Considered one of the worst presidents, lacked judgment and moral courage, doing little to prevent the nation from sliding into schism.

AGE 38 L-PA CONG 1 (II)

AB 4 Statesman POP 1

JAMES KNOX POLK

The last Speaker of the House to become president (the 11th). Considered one of the near great presidents, as he accomplished nearly everything he set out to do in just one term and did not run again. Lincoln suggested that his war with Mexico was a naked land grab. Sick with overwork, only outlived his term by a few months.

AGE 40 C-TN CONG 1 (II)

AB 1 Statesman **POP 1**

JOHN BELL

Speaker of the House, Secretary of War, Senator and presidential candidate for the Constitutional Union party (southern Whigs trying to hold the union together while ignoring the issue of slavery). Won 39 electoral votes in 1860, carrying Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee.

AGE 41 **C-TN** **CONG 3 (III)**

AB 2 Statesman **POP 1**

WILLIAM SEWARD

Republican party hopeful and later Secretary of State under Lincoln. During the war, established a secret police force, which arrested thousands for disloyalty, i.e. disagreeing with administration policies. The arrested were not told the reason, no investigation was carried out and no trials held. The John Wilkes Booth plot also targeted him, but he survived the attempt.

AGE 43 **L-NY** **CONG 2 (III)**

AB 1M Statesman **POP 1**

JEFFERSON DAVIS

Served in both houses of Congress, fought in the Mexican War and was later Secretary of War. Became president of the Confederacy during the Civil War, being criticized for never establishing a General-in-Chief and generally poor coordination between theaters.

AGE 45 **C-MS** **CONG 1 (III)**

AB 1M Statesman **POP 1**

HANNIBAL HAMLIN

Congressman, senator, governor, Lincoln's first vice president and strong abolitionist. Made the mistake of casting a vote against the administration when breaking a Senate tie and supporting failed general Joseph Hooker in the Civil War. Dropped from the ticket and replaced by southerner Andrew Johnson probably in an attempt to get more moderate votes in the election.

AGE 47 **L-ME** **CONG 4 (III)**

AB 1 Statesman **POP 0**

MILLARD FILLMORE

Thirteenth president, the second accidental one. Despite being a northerner, was willing to accommodate slavery, disagreeing with his president, Zachary Taylor. Later signed the Fugitive Slave Act, causing his own party to pass over him for the nomination. Opposed to the Lincoln presidency, later joined the Know Nothing party.

AGE 42 **C-NY** **CONG 1 (III)**

AB 1M Statesman **POP 1**

FRANKLIN PIERCE

A northerner with southern sympathies, considered one of the worst presidents (the 14th). By re-opening the possibility of expanding slavery, increased the schism in the country. His own party dumped him from the ticket after just one term. A rigid-minded alcoholic who once rode down an elderly woman while driving drunk in his carriage, he died of cirrhosis of the liver.

AGE 44 **C-NH** **CONG 1 (III)**

AB 3 Statesman **POP 1**

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Congressman and 16th president. Although anti-slavery, his top priority was preservation of the Union, which he accomplished, although at the cost of over 600,000 lives in the Civil War, freeing the slaves in the process. Was assassinated before being able to begin the process of reconstruction. Suffered frequent bouts of depression.

AGE 46 **L-IL** **CONG 3 (III)**

AB 1M Statesman **POP 2**

JOHN C. FRÉMONT

Western explorer and 1856 Republican nominee. Illegitimate son of a Virginia society woman and a penniless French refugee, a social handicap that he overcame by marrying the daughter of Thomas Hart Benton. Governor of Missouri during the war, was relieved of military command by Lincoln for exceeding his authority.

AGE 48 **L-CA** **CONG 1 (III)**

AB 2 Statesman POP 1

STEPHEN DOUGLAS

Renowned orator and failed 1860 presidential candidate. Stood between 4'6" and 5'4", but had a large head and massive chest and shoulders. Although his voice was strong, he had little grace of delivery and his gestures were often violent. Used his oratory on Lincoln's behalf in the early days of the war, trying to keep border states in the Union, but died of typhoid in 1861.

AGE 49 C-IL CONG 5 (III)

AB 1M Statesman POP 1

JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE

Senator and vice president for John Buchanan. Failed to win election in 1860 under his own hook and afterward was a Confederate general. Fled to Cuba after the war and only returned after amnesty was extended. Grandson of the John Breckenridge who sponsored Jefferson's Kentucky Resolutions.

AGE 50 C-KY CONG 1 (III)

OH

MD

VIRGINIA (VA)

Original State

KY

Electoral Votes:

A: 23 B: 23 C: 19

NC

In Play

NY

PENNSYLVANIA (PA)

Original State

NJ

Electoral Votes:

A: 15 B: 25 C: 28

OH

MD

In Play

PA

NEW JERSEY (NJ)

Original State

PA

Electoral Votes:

A: 7 B: 8 C: 8

DE

In Play

MARYLAND (MD)

Original State

DE

Electoral Votes:

10

VA

In Play

VA

NJ

CAROLINAS (NC, SC)

Original States

TN

Electoral Votes:

A: 22 B: 25 C: 22

GA

In Play

DELAWARE (DE)

Original State

MD

Electoral Votes:

3

In Play

IL

IN

OH

KY

KENTUCKY (KY)

State Admission

VA

Electoral Votes:

A: 4 B: 10 C: 13

President + Congress

Difficulty 2

Popularity 1

TN

A

BILL OF RIGHTS

DIFFICULTY 3

POPULARITY 3

President + Congress

Failed/Ignored: Public support -3 to President's party. Popularity -3.

The absence of the fundamental freedoms were the biggest sticking points in Constitutional adoption. Originally Madison felt they didn't need to be explicit, but later drafted most of the provisions.

A

PAY OFF WAR BONDS

DIFFICULTY 4

POPULARITY 0

Treasury + Congress

Resolved: Reserves -52. 2 IP to C party leader.

Failed/Ignored: Tension +1. Popularity -2. Public Support -2 to President's party.

During the war most soldiers had been paid in bonds rather than currency. However, most of them never expected payment to come and so transferred their bonds to speculators who now reaped a profit.

Republicans opposed this Hamiltonian program.

A

RE-LOCATE CAPITAL

DIFFICULTY 4

POPULARITY 1

State + Congress

Resolved: 2 IP and 1 Popularity to L party leader.

Failed/Ignored: Public support 1 toward L.

Jefferson and Madison wanted the capital in Virginia so that it would be less likely captive to the capitalists and Federalists of New York and Philadelphia. Eventually lands near Washington's holdings on the Potomac were found.

A

TENNESSEE (TN)

State Admission

NC

Electoral Votes:

A: 4 B: 10 C: 13

President + Congress

Difficulty 2

Popularity 1

MS

AL

A

ASSUME STATE DEBTS

DIFFICULTY 4

POPULARITY 1

Treasury + Congress

Resolved: Reserves -25. 3 IP to C party leader. 2 IP to L party leader.

Failed/Ignored: Popularity -1. Public Support -1 to President's party.

Hamilton wanted federal government to assume debts the states had incurred during the war in order to tie the states more closely to the new government as well as build up a strong, mercantile state – opposed by Madison.

A

CREATE NATIONAL BANK

DIFFICULTY 4

POPULARITY 0

Treasury + Congress

Resolved: 2 IP to C party leader. Place in Resolved Issues. If Judicial Review in effect, may be cancelled by Chief Justice.

While putting the public monies in a bank increased money availability and public confidence, there was no explicit authority for it in the Constitution and many saw it as mainly benefiting conservative wealthy financiers.

A

END SLAVERY

DIFFICULTY 7

POPULARITY 0

President + Congress

Resolved: Reserves -200. Public Support 2 to L.

In 1790 Benjamin Franklin and two Quaker groups presented Congress with petitions for the cessation of slavery. Some suggested that public monies could purchase the slaves and that they be settled in the Caribbean.

A

SUFFRAGE FOR WOMEN

DIFFICULTY 5 **POPULARITY 1**

President + Congress

Resolved: Public support 2 toward C.

Some states such as New Jersey had already permitted women to vote and there was a movement to give women the franchise. One reason it was opposed was that it would only be given to women of property, thus probably increasing the number of conservative voters.

A

FRANCE DEMANDS SUPPORT

DIFFICULTY 5 **POPULARITY 0/0**

State + Congress

A (honor): Public support 2 toward L. 1 IP to C party leader. Reserves -60.

B (refuse)/Failed/Ignored: Public support 2 toward C. 3 IP to L party leader.

In the early days of their revolution, France was beset by many reactionary enemies abroad and asked the US to return its favor of revolutionary help. Republicans were sympathetic while Federalists wanted no part of it.

A

BRITISH ATTACKS ON SHIPPING

DIFFICULTY 5 **POPULARITY 2/-2/-2**

War (for A) + Congress

Envoy (for B) + Congress

A (fight): Public support 2 toward L. 1 IP to C party leader. Reserves -20. Maine and Michigan removed from game.

B (negotiate): 4 IP to C party leader. Public support 2 toward L. May be sabotaged.

Failed/Ignored: Public support 2 away from President's party. Reserves -36.

A

QUASI-WAR WITH FRANCE

DIFFICULTY 5 **POPULARITY 2/0/-2**

War (for A) + Congress

Envoy (for B) + Congress

A (fight): Reserves -50.

B (negotiate): Reserves -10. Public support 2 in President's party direction. May be sabotaged.

Failed/Ignored: Reserves -15.

After the Britain-US treaty France started attacking US shipping. Adams preserved peace amid many calls for war, but did invest in a stronger navy.

A

SEDITION ACT

DIFFICULTY 4 **POPULARITY 1**

President + Congress

Resolved: 3 IP to L party leader. Public support 4 toward C. Place in Resolved Issues. If Judicial Review active, Chief Justice may cancel.

Cancelled: 1 IP to C party leader.

Ignored: L party leader receives 3 IP.

Law to stop newspapers from criticizing the government was a clear 1st amendment violation, but judicial review was not yet a force.

A

NAPOLEON SEEKS HELP

DIFFICULTY 5 **POPULARITY 1/3/0**

Envoy

Aid: Reserves -60. Public Support 2 to L. 1 IP to C party leader. May be sabotaged.

Refuse: (Difficulty 4) Reserves -15. Louisiana Purchase complete. May be sabotaged.

Failed /Ignored: Reserves -30.

Jefferson cleverly forced Napoleon to sell land to get funds.

A

TAX REBELLION

DIFFICULTY 4 **POPULARITY 1/-2**

General

Resolved: Reserves -2.

Failed/Ignored: Public support 3 toward C.

The whisky tax was very unpopular tax in western Pennsylvania where whisky was used like currency. Every time someone bought or sold something that was paid for with whisky, it was taxed. Finally it took Washington and the army to face the rebels down.

A

VIRGINIA SLAVE REVOLT

DIFFICULTY 3 **POPULARITY 0/-2**

General

Req.: End Slavery not resolved

Failed/Ignored: Public support 3 toward C.

Led by the slave Gabriel Prosser with white assistance in 1800, ended up having minimal impact since Governor Monroe was tipped off in advance. There had been the potential for mass chaos, as on Haiti, which could have hurt Jefferson's chances for election.

Instead, 51 rebels were hanged.

A

NORTHWEST INDIAN WAR

DIFFICULTY 4

POPULARITY 2

General

Resolved: Place in Resolved Issues.

Failed: General (alone) loses 2 popularity. Add to next deck.

Ignored: President (alone) loses 2 popularity. Add to next deck.

After some initial losses, "Mad Anthony" Wayne led US forces to victory in 1794, gaining control of the future state of Ohio and part of Indiana. A

12TH AMENDMENT

DIFFICULTY 4

POPULARITY 1

President + Congress

Resolved: Changes method of presidential election (see rules). Place in Resolved Issues.

Failed/ignored: Add to next deck.

Enacted that president and running mate were elected as a ticket. Meant to prevent situations such as a vice president from the other party or the vice presidential candidate outpolling his running mate as nearly happened in 1800. A

AR

LOUISIANA (LA)

President + Congress

TX

State Admission

MS

Electoral Votes:

B: 4 C: 5

Difficulty 2

Popularity 1

Req.: Louisiana Purchase complete

B

WAR OF 1812

DIFFICULTY 6

POPULARITY 2/-1/-2/-1

War (for A) + Congress

Envoy (for B) + Congress

A (fight): Reserves -200. Public Support 3 to L. 1 IP to C party leader.

B (negotiate): Reserves -36. 4 IP to C party leader. May be sabotaged.

Failed: Reserves -250. 3 IP to C party leader. Louisiana removed from play.

Ignored: Reserves -40. Public Support 2 to C. 1 IP to L party leader.

Mr. Madison's war in an election year. B

LAND ACT OF 1804

DIFFICULTY 4

POPULARITY 3

Treasury + Congress

Resolved: Public Support 2 to L. 1 IP to C party leader. Revenue +5.

Failed/ignored: Popularity -1.

Reduced prices on federal land in Ohio that were recently taken from the Indians and made it purchasable on credit. A

MO

ARKANSAS (AR)

President + Congress

TX

State Admission

MS

Electoral Votes:

3

Difficulty 2

Popularity 1

Req.: Louisiana Purchase complete

LA

B

FRENCH ATTACKS ON SHIPPING

DIFFICULTY 5

POPULARITY 2/-1

Envoy + Congress

Resolve Reserves -40. 3 IP to other party leader. May be sabotaged.

Failed/ignored: Reserves -15.

Jefferson opted to embargo rather than fight, causing severe economic depression, but avoiding war. In 1810 Madison broke off relations with any nation that wouldn't remove its blockade. France claimed they did and resumed relations, but actually didn't, which led to the War of 1812. B

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS

DIFFICULTY 4

POPULARITY 1

President + Congress

Resolved: Reserves -20. Chief Justice may cancel if Judicial Review in effect.

Failed/ignored: Public Support 2 to C.

Federal funding of roads and canals to the West. Madison vetoed because it might illegally favor some states more than others, seen as unconstitutional. The state of New York ended up building the Erie Canal on its own. B

FIRST SEMINOLE WAR

DIFFICULTY 4 POPULARITY 2

General

Failed/Ignored: General (alone) loses 2 Popularity.

General Jackson exceeded his authority and chased rebellious escaped slaves and Indians into Spanish Florida, taking one of their forts and exposing Spain's inability to defend itself. This put the Secretary of State John Quincy Adams in a very favorable negotiating position for acquiring the Florida territory. B

EXTENSION OF SLAVERY CRISIS

DIFFICULTY 6 POPULARITY 3/0/0

President + Congress

Req.: End Slavery not resolved

A (compromise): Tension -1. If cancelled by Chief Justice then President must immediately choose a different option.

B (standoff): Tension +1. 2 IP to C party leader.

Ignored: Tension +1 and 2 IP to C party leader. Place in next deck.

B

LAND ACT OF 1820

DIFFICULTY 3 POPULARITY 3/-1

Treasury + Congress

Resolved: Public Support 2 to L. 1 IP to C party leader. Revenue +1.

This was a repeat of the earlier land act, but further west. This one was more populist, forbidding purchase on credit to discourage speculators, lowering the price and reducing the minimum tract size to make purchase easier for Everyman. B

INDIAN REMOVAL ACT

DIFFICULTY 4 POPULARITY 1

War + Congress

Resolved: Public Support 2 to C. 3 IP to C party leader. Chief Justice may cancel and place into next deck. President may override cancellation at cost of 2 popularity.

Failed/Ignored: Place into next deck.

Georgia's machinations to force Indians west of the Mississippi. Chief Justice Marshall ruled it was illegal, but President Jackson proceeded in any case. B

PANIC OF 1819

DIFFICULTY 4 POPULARITY 1/1-1

Treasury + Congress

A (increase tariff): Revenue -12. Public Support 2 to C. 1 IP to L party leader.

B (decrease tariff): Revenue -12. Public Support 2 to L. 1 IP to C party leader.

Ignored: Revenue -10.

The first major depression in US history. The public clamored for action, but Monroe only stabilized the currency and ensured financial stability, not approving internal improvements. Worst not over until 1824. B

ADAMS-ONIS TREATY

DIFFICULTY 5 POPULARITY 2

State + Congress

Resolved: Reserves -5 (-15 if no Seminole War has been resolved)..

Failed/Ignored: Place in next deck.

The treaty to purchase Florida, which was facilitated by General Jackson's conquests there and Spain's weakened position in the New World. J.Q. Adams was Secretary of State for Monroe at the time

B

MONROE DOCTRINE

DIFFICULTY 4 POPULARITY 1/-1

State

America's bold "hands off the America's" statement was a paper tiger except that it was in Britain's interest anyway and the British navy would enforce it any case. Originally Britain was going to be a co-announcer, but Adams thought it would look better to announce alone.

B

NAT TURNER SLAVE UPRISING

DIFFICULTY 3 POPULARITY 0/-2

General

Req.: End Slavery not resolved

Failed/Ignored: Public Support 1 to C.

This was an 1831 insurrection of over 80 who went from home to home freeing slaves. They also killed 57 whites before being defeated by armed forces. Over 200 slaves were eventually killed, including Turner himself.

B

NULLIFICATION CRISIS

DIFFICULTY 4 POPULARITY 0/-3

President + Congress

Req.: End Slavery not resolved

Resolved: Revenue -4. Public Support 3 to C.

Failed/Ignored: Tension +1. 2 IP to C party leader.

High tariffs on imports pleased the manufacturing North and displeased the exporting South. Southern states prepared to secede until Clay, the Great Compromiser, negotiated a lowered tariff.

B

DE-FUNDING BANK OF THE USA

DIFFICULTY 5 POPULARITY 1

Treasury

Req. Create Bank of the US active

Resolved: 2 IP to C party leader. Public Support 1 to C. Bank of the USA card removed from game.

Failed/Ignored: 1 IP to L party leader.

Jackson and his supporters hated the bank and its powerful chairman and simply refused to keep using it, at which point it was forced to collapse. Jackson was officially censured by Congress.

B

SECOND SEMINOLE WAR

DIFFICULTY 4 POPULARITY 1/-2

General

Resolved: 1 IP to C party leader. Public Support 1 to L. Reserves -40.

Failed/ Ignored: Place in next deck.

The most contested of the Seminole wars occurred when the Seminoles refused to abandon their lands in Florida for other lands west of the Mississippi.

B

SPECIE CIRCULAR

DIFFICULTY 4 POPULARITY 2

Treasury

Resolved: Public Support 2 to L. 2 IP to C party leader.

Failed/Ignored: Public Support 1 to C. 1 IP to L party leader.

Jackson's 1836 executive order required land payment in specie. With paper money de-valued, the economy was de-stabilized, leading to the Panic of 1837. Many became Whigs, but Jackson solidified base.

B

FINANCIAL PANIC

DIFFICULTY 5 POPULARITY 1/-2

Treasury

Req.: De-funding Bank of USA and Specie Circular

Resolved: Revenue -1. Public Support 1 to C.

Failed/Ignored: Revenue -3. Public Support 3 to C.

The devastating downturn caused by Jacksonian policies probably cost Van Buren re-election.

B

DORR REBELLION OF RHODE ISLAND

DIFFICULTY 3 POPULARITY 1/0/0

President

A (intervene): 3 IP to L party leader.

B (restraint): Public Support 1 to L. If Chief Justice cancels, must choose A or Ignored.

Failed/Ignored: Public Support 2 to L.

60% of Rhode Islanders could not vote because they did not own land, but the state constitution had no facility for changing this. Tyler refused to step in, but eventually the state constitution was altered anyway.

C

OREGON (OR)

President + Congress
State Admission

Electoral votes:

3

Difficulty 2

Popularity 1

Req: Oregon Treaty

CA

C

AL

GA

FLORIDA (FL)

President + Congress
State Admission

Electoral votes:

3

Difficulty 2

Popularity 1

Req.: Adams-Onis Treaty, Indian Removal Act

C

WEBSTER-ASHBURTON TREATY

DIFFICULTY 3 **POPULARITY 1**

State + Congress

Failed/Ignored: Reserves -15. President's popularity -1. Public Support 1 away from president's party.

Treaty with Great Britain settled the border with Canada and usage of the Great Lakes, thus avoiding war.

C

INDEPENDENT TREASURY SYSTEM

DIFFICULTY 4 **POPULARITY 1**

Treasury + Congress

Resolved: 1 IP to C party leader.

Failed/Ignored: 1 IP to L party leader. Place in next deck.

System for retaining permanent funds in US treasury, independent of banks. Succeeded in restricting speculation, but too much money built up which reduced hard money circulation and tightened credit too much.

C

OREGON TREATY

DIFFICULTY 4 **POPULARITY 2/1-1**

State + Congress

A (54th parallel): (Difficulty 6)

B (49th parallel): .

Failed/Ignored: Place in next deck.

Treaty with Britain over border with Canada in the far west. Polk's campaign slogan had been "54°40' or fight!", but he wisely settled on the 49th parallel.

C

MEXICAN-AMERICAN WAR

DIFFICULTY 7 **POPULARITY 3/2-2**

War + General (for A)

State + Congress (for B)

Req.: Texas admitted

A (fight): Reserves -97. 1 IP to L party leader. Public Support 1 away from President's party.

B (negotiate): Only available if Oregon Treaty resolved. Reserves -35.

Failed/Ignored: Texas removed from play.

C

BUY WESTERN LANDS FROM TEXAS

DIFFICULTY 3 **POPULARITY 1**

Envoy + Congress

Req.: End Slavery not resolved and Texas Republic

Resolved: Reserves -10. Public Support 1 to L. May be sabotaged.

Failed/Ignored: 2 IP to L party leader.

Texas was paid \$10 million" to give up claims to NM, AZ and UT", but actually to cover its debts. The North took comfort that at least the other territories still had a chance not to be slave states.

C

EXTEND SLAVERY TO SOUTHWEST

DIFFICULTY 4 **POPULARITY 1**

President + Congress

Req.: End Slavery not resolved

Resolved: 2 IP to L party leader.

Failed: 2 IP to C party leader.

Ignored: Place in next deck

As part of Compromise of 1850, slavery was not prohibited in the New Mexico territory. This undid the North's good feelings about buying western lands from Texas.

C

END SLAVE AUCTIONS IN THE CAPITAL

DIFFICULTY 4 **POPULARITY 1**

President + Congress

Req.: End Slavery not resolved

Pass: 2 IP to L party leader.

Failed: 2 IP to C party leader.

Ignore: Place in the next deck.

Part of Compromise of 1850, it upset the South, though not as much as did California's admission as a free state, which unbalanced the Senate.

C

PREVENT FUGITIVE SLAVE ACT

DIFFICULTY 3 **POPULARITY 1/-2**

President + Congress

Req.: End Slavery not resolved

Pass: 3 IP to each party leader.

Fail/Ignore: Tension +1. Public Support 2 to L.

Part of Compromise of 1850, it put more teeth into enforcement against slaves escaping to the north, but had the opposite effect as underground railroad got better.

C

OPEN RELATIONS WITH JAPAN

DIFFICULTY 6 POPULARITY 1

President

Failed/Ignored: Place in next deck.

After many failed attempts, relations and trade with Japan were finally normalized during the Fillmore administration in 1851.

C

PREVENT KANSAS-NEBRASKA ACT

DIFFICULTY 5 POPULARITY 0/-2

President + Congress

Req.: End Slavery not resolved

Resolved: 3 IP to C party leader.

Failed/Ignored: Tension +1.1 IP to C party leader.

Voided the Missouri and 1850 Compromises because now slavery could expand even north of the parallel. Pierce lost all credibility; was not re-nominated.

C

GADSDEN PURCHASE

DIFFICULTY 4 POPULARITY 1

State + Congress

Req.: Mexican-American War resolved

Resolved: Reserves -10. 1 IP to L party leader.

Upset the North upset which saw this as vehicle for slavery extension. Originally purchase was to include a great deal more of Mexico. US was supposed to pay \$15 million, but Congress only approved 10..

C

Issues Deck

THE HAND OF TIME

Roll the die and apply result:

- 1-3: oldest active statesman dies
- 4: second oldest statesman dies
- 5: third oldest statesman dies
- 6: no effect

After resolution, shuffle this into the next era's deck and draw another card to replace this one.

ABC

OSTEND MANIFESTO

DIFFICULTY 5 POPULARITY 1

State + Congress

Resolved: Reserves -120. 4 IP to L party leader. Public Support 1 to L.

Failed/Ignored: 1 IP to L party leader.

Pierce's secret plan to purchase Cuba from Spain. If a deal could not be reached, the idea was to take it by force. Eventually nixed by northern statesmen who saw this as a boldfaced attempt to extend slavery. When exposed, Pierce was forced to disavow.

C

BLEEDING KANSAS

DIFFICULTY 4 POPULARITY 1

President + General

Req.: Kansas-Nebraska Act failed/ignored

Req.: End Slavery not resolved

Resolved: 4 IP to C party leader.

Failed/Ignored: Tension +1. Public Support 2 to L. 2 IP to L party leader.

Caused by the popular sovereignty struggle. Pierce failed to send in troops, but gave support to the South.

C

THIRD SEMINOLE WAR

DIFFICULTY 3 POPULARITY 1

General

Failed/Ignored: -2 Popularity to General. Place in next deck.

This, the final struggle of those who refused to leave Florida, saw only about 200 Seminoles strike back against the troops stationed there.

C

Issues Deck

THE HAND OF TIME

Roll the die and apply result:

- 1-3: oldest active statesman dies
- 4: second oldest statesman dies
- 5: third oldest statesman dies
- 6: no effect

After resolution, shuffle this into the next era's deck and draw another card to replace this one.

ABC

TARIFF I
DIFFICULTY 3 POPULARITY 2/-1
Treasury + Congress

Pass: Revenue +40.
Repeal:

May not repeal unless Tariff II is inactive.
Only one Tariff may be acted on per term.

TARIFF III
DIFFICULTY 4 POPULARITY 1/0
Treasury + Congress

Pass: Revenue +10. 2 IP to C party leader.
Repeal: Public Support 1 to L.

May not pass unless Tariff II is active.
May not repeal unless Tariff IV is inactive.
Only one Tariff may be acted on per term.

TARIFF V
DIFFICULTY 6 POPULARITY 1/0
Treasury + Congress

Pass: Revenue -15. 4 IP to C party leader.
Tension +1.
Repeal: Public Support 1 to L.

May not pass unless Tariff IV is active.
Only one Tariff may be acted on per term.

PROPERTY AUCTION TAX

DIFFICULTY 3 POPULARITY 0/2
Treasury + Congress

Pass: Outrage Modifier: 2.

Repeal: Revenue:

\$8

TARIFF II
DIFFICULTY 3 POPULARITY 1/0
Treasury + Congress

Pass: Revenue +20.
Repeal: Public Support 2 to L.

May not pass unless Tariff I is active.
May not repeal unless Tariff III is inactive.
Only one Tariff may be acted on per term.

TARIFF IV
DIFFICULTY 5 POPULARITY 1/0
Treasury + Congress

Pass: Revenue -5. 3 IP to C party leader.
Repeal: Public Support 1 to L.

May not pass unless Tariff III is active.
May not repeal unless Tariff IV is inactive.
Only one Tariff may be acted on per term.

**WINDOWPANE
& CARRIAGE TAX**

DIFFICULTY 4 POPULARITY 0/2
Treasury + Congress

Pass: Outrage Modifier: 2.

Repeal: Revenue:

\$10

SLAVES TAX

DIFFICULTY 6 POPULARITY 0/1
Treasury + Congress

Pass: Outrage Modifier: 5. Tension +1.

Repeal: Revenue:

\$7

REFINED SUGAR & SALT TAX

DIFFICULTY 4 POPULARITY 0/2

Treasury + Congress

Pass: Outrage Modifier: 2.

Repeal: Revenue:

\$11

WHISKEY & TOBACCO TAX

DIFFICULTY 3 POPULARITY 0/1

Treasury + Congress

Pass: Outrage Modifier: 3. Tension +1.

Repeal: Popularity: 1 Revenue:

\$6

EMERGENCY BONDS I

DIFFICULTY 5 POPULARITY 0

Treasury + Congress

Prereq.: Reserves under -100 and Bank of the US active.

Pass: Revenue -2. Crisis rolls -1 while active. Reserves +40.

Repeal: Revenue +2. Crisis rolls no longer modified.

Action

Coalition Building

Play to receive 3 additional Congressional votes throughout this turn.

Discard at the end of the turn.

(I)

Action

Coalition Building

Play to receive 3 additional Congressional votes throughout this turn.

Discard at the end of the turn.

(I)

EMERGENCY BONDS II

DIFFICULTY 6 POPULARITY 0

Treasury + Congress

Prereq.: Reserves under -100; Bank of the US & Emergency Bonds I active.

Pass: Revenue -5. Crisis rolls -2 while active. Reserves +60.

Repeal: Revenue +5. Crisis rolls -1.

Action

Coalition Building

Play to receive 3 additional Congressional votes throughout this turn.

Discard at the end of the turn.

(I)

Action

Coalition Building

Play to receive 3 additional Congressional votes throughout this turn.

Discard at the end of the turn.

(I)

Action

Coalition Building

Play to receive 3 additional Congressional votes throughout this turn.

Discard at the end of the turn.

(I)

Action

Make an Important Speech

Player indicates one of his statesmen who has at least 3 popularity. This statesman receives 1 Influence Point on his card.

(I)

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(I)

Action

Make an Important Speech

Player indicates one of his statesmen who has at least 3 popularity. This statesman receives 1 Influence Point on his card.

(I)

Action

Panic of 1797

Reserves -2.
Public Support 1 towards center.
President's popularity -1.
Remove from play.

(I)

Action

Theory of Judicial Review

Henceforth, the player controlling the statesman who has the office of Chief Justice has the ability to cancel certain issues (as noted on the issue cards).

(I)

Action

THE HAND OF TIME

Roll the die and apply result:

- 1-3: oldest statesman dies
- 4: second oldest statesman dies
- 5: third oldest statesman dies
- 6: no effect

(I)

Action

THE HAND OF TIME

Roll the die and apply result:

- 1-3: oldest statesman dies
- 4: second oldest statesman dies
- 5: third oldest statesman dies
- 6: no effect

(I)

Dolley Todd

Action

Spouse

Play to any statesman.

Receive +1 Popularity

Only one spouse per statesman.

The first modern First Lady whose ebullient personality elevated the prestige of the presidency.

Remove from play after statesman leaves.

Married James Madison.

(I)

Abigail Smith

Action

Spouse

Play to any statesman.

Receive +1 Ability

Only one spouse per statesman.

The talented Abigail was a better advisor to Adams than the Cabinet..

Remove from play after statesman leaves.

Married John Adams.

(I)

Action

Sabotage a Negotiation

A player with a statesman in the cabinet may play this just after an Envoy issue has been resolved to cancel the popularity gains and public support changes caused by its resolution. Remove from play after use.

While Secretary of State, Hamilton, "British spy no. 7", sabotaged Jay's treaty with Britain by giving away the US bargaining positions before negotiations began, leaving the US virtually no leverage.

(I)

Action

Sabotage a Negotiation

A player with a statesman in the cabinet may play this just after an Envoy issue has been resolved to cancel the popularity gains and public support changes caused by its resolution. Remove from play after use.

Jefferson counseled his French government contacts to stall the Adams administration's attempt to avoid war.

(I)

Action

Expose a Spy in the Cabinet

Playable only by a player who controls a statesman currently in the cabinet. Play of this card removes a cabinet member who is of the same party. The president must immediately appoint a replacement for this office. Remove from play after use.

(I)

Action

Dominate the President

Playable only by a player who controls a statesman in the cabinet of the same party as the president. Removes a cabinet member of the other party. The remaining statesman takes control of the vacated office as well. Remove from play after use.

(I)

Action
Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions

Req.: Own L party leader and Sedition Act has passed.

Tension +1. Public Support 2 toward C. L party leader receives 2 IP. Remove from play.
OR: Player indicates one of his L statesmen who has at least 2 popularity. This statesman receives 1 Influence Point on his card. (I)

Action
Duel

Play during own turn only. Indicate one of your statesmen who has a military rating. Name another player's statesman who has also a military rating. The latter either declines to duel, losing 2 Popularity, or each rolls the die. A 5-6 result is a fatal wound. If either achieves this, both statesmen are removed from play. Discard the card. (President may not ask or be asked.) (I)

Action

Republic of Texas Established

Req.: Own statesmen having Military ability.

This statesman receives 2 popularity. Public Support 1 to L. Place with Resolved Issues. (II)

Action

Panic of 1825

Reserves -4.
Public Support 2 towards center.
President's popularity -1.
Remove from play. (II)

Action

THE HAND OF TIME

Roll the die and apply result:
1-3: oldest statesman dies
4: second oldest statesman dies
5: third oldest statesman dies
6: no effect (II)

Action

THE HAND OF TIME

Roll the die and apply result:
1-3: oldest statesman dies
4: second oldest statesman dies
5: third oldest statesman dies
6: no effect (II)

Action

Theory of Nullification Applied
Req.: Tension Index is at least 1; player has a statesman with at least 3 popularity.
Tension +1. Public Support moves 3 away from the party of the statesman. The party leader of the same party receives 3 IP. Remove from play.
OR: Player indicates one of his statesmen who has at least 2 popularity. This statesman receives 1 Influence Point on his card. (II)

Action

Theory of Nullification Applied
Req.: Tension Index is at least 1; player has a statesman with at least 3 popularity.
Tension +1. Public Support moves 3 away from the party of the statesman. The party leader of the same party receives 3 IP. Remove from play.
OR: Player indicates one of his statesmen who has at least 2 popularity. This statesman receives 1 Influence Point on his card. (II)

Action

Hartford Convention

Req.: Own C party leader and Public Support is 7 or more to L side.

Tension +1. Public Support 2 toward L. C party leader receives 3 IP. Remove from play.

OR: Player indicates one of his C statesmen who has at least 2 popularity. This statesman receives 1 Influence Point on his card. **(II)**

Action

Raid on Harpers Ferry

Req.: End Slavery not resolved

4 IP to C party leader. Tension +1.

Remove from play. **(III)**

Action

Panic of 1847

Reserves -5.
Public Support 2 towards center.
President's popularity -1.
Remove from play.

(III)

Action

Wilmot Proviso

Req. End Slavery not resolved

Play during The Issues and treat as an issue for Congress. If vote in favor, 2 IP to C party leader. Public Support moves 2 toward L. If Judicial Review in effect, Chief Justice may cancel this and the effects. Then, or if not passed, both party leaders lose 2 IP.

Would have outlawed slavery in territory following the Mexican-American War. **(III)**

Action

Secession

Req.: Tension Index at least 3 and own statesman with at least 3 popularity.

An immediate vote is taken by statesmen in this state and adjacent ones on whether to secede. If the majority in each state are for secession, the game ends. Remove from play in any case.

OR: Player indicates one of his statesmen who has at least 2 popularity. This statesman receives 1 Influence Point on his card. **(II)**

Jessie Benton

Spouse

Receive +1 Popularity

The favorite daughter of the popular and influential Thomas Hart Benton.

Action

Play to any statesman.

Only one spouse per statesman.

Remove from play after statesman leaves.

Married John C. Frémont.

(III)

Action

Panic of 1857

Reserves -7.
Public Support 2 towards center.
President's popularity -2.
Remove from play.

(III)

Action

Dred Scott Decision

Playable only by Chief Justice
Req.: End Slavery not resolved

May be played in either of two ways:

Pro-South: Public Support 2 to L. 2 IP to C party leader. Tension +1.

Pro-North: 4 IP to C party leader. Tension +1. In either case, remove from play. **(III)**

Take "elected" cube upon election.

Limited to two elected terms.

Office may not be resigned.

President

Receive 3 popularity

Lasts 1 turn.

Secretary of State

Receive 2 Popularity

Lasts 1 turn.

Secretary of War

Receive +1 Popularity

Lasts 1 turn.

General

Receive +1 Popularity

Lasts until death, resignation or re-appointment.

President may re-appoint for this purpose of giving it to an individual with higher ability.

Vice President

Receive 1 Popularity

Lasts 1 turn.

Secretary of the Treasury

Receive 1 Popularity

Lasts 1 turn.

Special Envoy

Receive +1 Popularity

Lasts 1 turn.

Chief Justice

After Judicial Review in effect, may cancel certain actions.

Lasts until death or resignation.