

Andrew Johnson

Andrew Johnson (1808-1875)

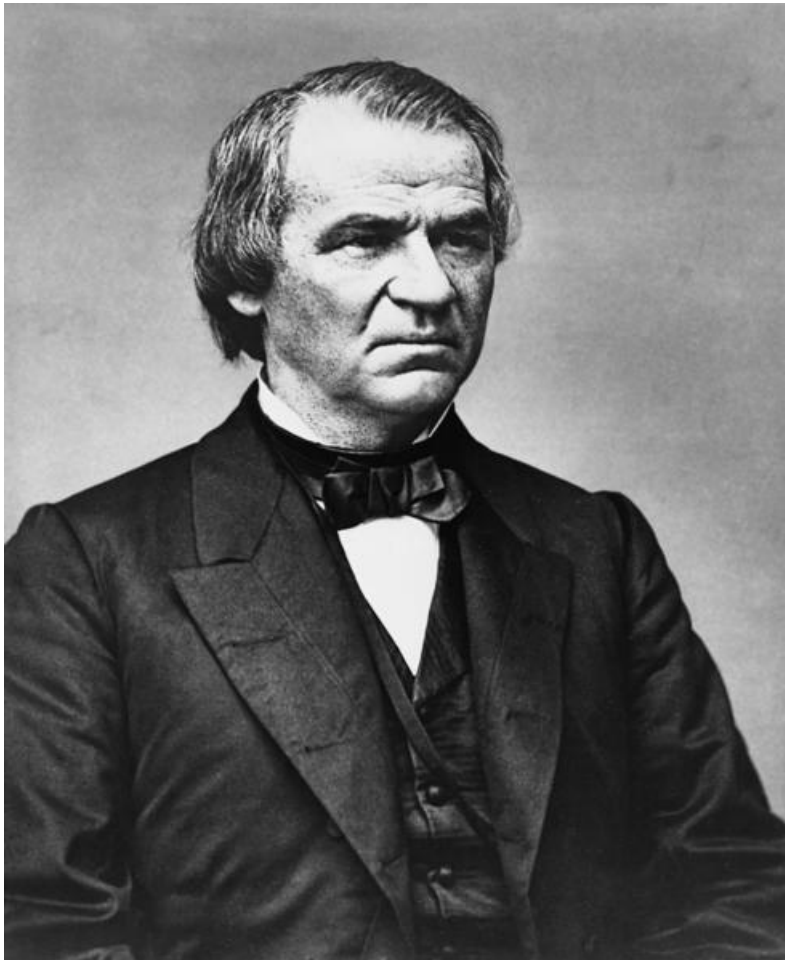
Portrait of Andrew Johnson, the 17th president of the U.S.

Perhaps best known for taking the reins after Abraham Lincoln's assassination and first president to be tried for impeachment, Johnson was born in Raleigh, North Carolina in 1808. In 1826, moved to Tennessee and started his own tailoring business. Through his wife's tutoring, a local academy, and his own determination, Johnson built up his education. Johnson made his way up to politics through the House of Representatives, Senate, Military Governor of Tennessee, and Vice President. As president, Johnson was met with opposition from the Radical Republicans, who wanted a more strict merging of the former Confederate States. The Radicals passed the Tenure of Office Act in 1867, which required the president to obtain the Senate's permission if he wanted to dismiss important government officials. In 1868, Johnson dismissed Secretary of war, Edwin M. Stanton, who was the only cabinet member who supported the Radicals' program for reconstruction. Johnson's actions broke the Tenure of Office Act, thus the [House of Representatives](#) called for his impeachment. Johnson was able to avoid [impeachment by one vote](#), but he was not re-elected for another term.

If you'd like to know more about Andrew Johnson go to:

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/about-the-white-house/presidents/andrew-johnson/>

<https://www.nps.gov/anjo/learn/hist><https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexpe...>



Citation (Chicago Style):

[Hon. Andrew Johnson, half-length portrait, facing left]. 1855-1865. Photographic Print. Library of Congress: Prints and Photographs Division. <https://www.loc.gov/item/96522530/> (Accessed December 10, 2018).

Available at:

<https://www.loc.gov/item/96522530/>

Read the related article: Reconstruction
Primary Source: Johnson's Amnesty Proclamation

Usage Statement:

Public Domain

Public Domain is a copyright term that is often used when talking about copyright for creative works. Under U.S. copyright law, individual items that are in the public domain are items that are no longer protected by copyright law. This means that you do not need to request permission to re-use, re-publish or even change a copy of the item. Items enter the public domain under U.S. copyright law for a number of reasons: the original copyright may have expired; the item was created by the U.S. Federal Government or other governmental entity that views the things it creates as in the public domain; the work was never protected by copyright for some other reason related to how it was produced (for example, it was a speech that wasn't written down or recorded); or the work doesn't have enough originality to make it eligible for copyright protection.

Source URL:<https://ncpedia.org/media/andrew-johnson>