

Collector's Journal

A Service of Collectors Alliance

2008 Andrew Jackson Presidential Dollar

Seventh in the Presidential Dollars Collection

The Andrew Jackson Dollar is the third Presidential Dollar issued by the U.S. Mint in 2008. The series started in 2007 with the first four coins. Each year, four new coins are issued, honoring Presidents in the order in which they served. Jackson was the seventh President, so this coin is the seventh in the overall collection. It was preceded in 2008 by the coins for James Monroe and John Quincy Adams, and it will be followed by the coin for Martin Van Buren.

The Jackson coin was released in August 2008. Like each coin in the collection, it was struck for only about three months and can not be made again once the limited mintage is complete.

In addition to the Presidential Dollars, the U.S. Mint is also making matching First Spouse gold \$10 coins to honor the wife of each President. The gold coins are struck in one-half ounce of 24-karat gold. First Spouse bronze medals featuring the same designs are also issued for each President's wife. Andrew Jackson's wife died just months before his inauguration, so he served without a First Lady. Instead of his wife, his matching First Spouse coin and medal feature the design of Liberty from the Capped Bust Half Dollar issued during his Presidency.

The obverse of the Andrew Jackson Presidential Dollar features an image of Andrew Jackson based on a portrait by Thomas Sully. The original was painted shortly before Jackson's death in 1845 and is now owned by the National Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C.; it was copied from another painting by Sully that was completed in 1824. The portrait is one of the best-known Presidential images. It has been used on U.S. currency since 1869, most notably on the \$20 Federal Reserve Note since 1928.



Andrew Jackson

Andrew Jackson was the first President born in a state other than Virginia or Massachusetts. He was born on March 15, 1767, in the backwoods settlement of Waxhaw, South Carolina. Although his formal education was minimal and sporadic, he became a successful lawyer in Tennessee.

Following Tennessee's admission to statehood in 1796, Jackson was the first person from the state to be elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. He was renowned for his short temper, and he was involved in dozens of brawls and duels during his lifetime. He was also passionate about military glory, and in the War of 1812 against the British, he was commissioned as a major general. Known as "Old Hickory" for his fighting spirit, he led his troops into numerous battles. On January 8, 1815, he became a national hero for defeating the British at the Battle of New Orleans.

After the war, Jackson was Governor of Florida and represented Tennessee in the U.S. Senate. In the 1824 Presidential election, he won the popular vote but no candidate had a majority of electoral college votes. The U.S. House of Representatives decided the Presidency in John Quincy Adams' favor. Four years later, Jackson defeated Adams and proved to be a tremendously popular President. He was elected to a second term in 1832. At the end of his term, he retired to his Hermitage mansion in Nashville, where he died on June 8, 1845.

Collectors Alliance • 1942 Swarthmore Avenue • Lakewood, NJ 08701

Call TOLL FREE 1-800-997-9843

© 2008 Collectors Alliance, Inc.