

JOHN TYLER

1841 - 1845



John Tyler was born in 1790 in Virginia. After graduating from William and Mary, he practiced law and entered politics. He served from 1817 to 1821 in the House of Representatives, from 1825 to 1827 as governor of Virginia, and as a senator from 1827 to 1836. The slogan "Tippecanoe and Tyler Too", used during his vice-presidential campaign appealed to nationalism plus a dash of southern states rights.

Letitia Christian Tyler was born on a Tidewater, Virginia, plantation in 1790. She had no formal education, but she learned the skills of managing a plantation and presiding over a home. She married John Tyler in 1813 and bore eight children, one of whom did not survive.



President John Tyler resigned from the Senate in 1836. He was elected vice president on the Whig ticket in 1840, and succeeded to the presidency on the death of President Harrison. Tyler was the first Vice President to assume the office of the President of the United States as a result of the death of the President. His strict constructionist views of the Constitution caused a split in the Whig party when the Legislature passed a bill creating a National Bank System and Tyler vetoed it on "States Rights" grounds. The first Impeachment Resolution against a President was introduced in the House of Representatives by John Quincy Adams when Tyler vetoed that bill. The impeachment failed, but it was just one of Tyler's "firsts" as President. He was successful in bringing about the annexation of Texas in 1845. Tyler died in 1862, after briefly serving as a delegate to the Congress of the Confederacy.

Letitia Tyler had become an invalid two years before her husband became president. Her daughter-in-law, Priscilla Cooper Tyler, assumed the position of White House hostess, which she filled until President Tyler's marriage to Julia Gardiner in 1844.

Arizona Timeline

1841 to 1845 - Disputes between the United States and Mexico continue over the land from Texas through California.