**Significant Tariffs in US History**

**Tariff of 1816**
Designed to defend US business from Britain  
Created by nationalist congress  
20 to 25% tax on imports  
Calhoun supports tariff to help Southern manufacturing  
Daniel Webster opposes tariff due to shipping priority over manufacturing

**Tariff of 1824**
35% tax on imports

**Tariff of 1828**
The abominable tariff angered South Carolinians  
Majority southern nullies tried to nullify it in South Carolina  
Minority unionists blocked the nullies

**Tariff of 1832**
Lessened some of the worst abominations of 1828 tariff  
Reduced rate of 1828 tariff by 10%  
Special state convention in South Carolina declares the tariff null in that state  
President Jackson opposes the nullies and Calhoun. Clay throws his support to the southern nullies

**Tariff of 1833**
Compromise tariff  
Opposition from New England States  
South Carolina stands alone  
Jackson deeply angered at Southerners

**Tariff of 1842**
Polk in the White House  
Tariff lowered 32% to 25%  
Walker lobbies measure through congress  
Clayites oppose tariff

**Walker Tariff of 1846**
Revenue producer due to heavy imports

**Tariff of 1857**
Created in response to the financial crash of 1857  
Reduced duties to 20%  
Northerners angered about low tariff walls  
Yet another source of north-south tension

**Tariff of 1890 (McKinley Tariff)**
Designed to keep protection high and surplus low
Democrats wanted moderate protection with adequate revenue
48.4% rate

**Wilson-Gorman Law of 1894**
High rates
Allowed to pass by Cleveland despite backdoor dealings
The tax which was popular struck down in 1895 by Supreme Court
Raised barriers against Hawaiian sugar

**Payne-Aldrich Tariff of 1909**
Taft signs bill and angers progressives
Progressives wanted high tariff
Aldrich tacks on hundreds of revisions

**Underwood Tariff of 1913**
President Wilson
27% rate
Reduced rates attacked by lobbyists
Created an income tax

**Fordney-McCumber Tariff Law of 1922**
38.5% rate kept Europeans looking to sell out of the US
Likewise US was kept out of Europe – “it works both ways”

**Hawley Smoot Tariff of 1930**
It brought the U.S. tariff to its highest point in history
The retaliatory tariffs of foreign nations caused a sharp decline in U.S. foreign trade
The act was sponsored by Rep. Willis C. Hawley (Oreg.) and Sen. Reed Smoot (Utah)