



Ingham, 1843

The cutter *Ingham* was named for Samuel D. Ingham, born in 1779, who became a well-known manufacturer and a long time member of the House of Representatives from Pennsylvania. He was appointed Secretary of the Treasury in 1829 by President Andrew Jackson and he served until 1831. The Second Bank of the United States, viewed by President Jackson and much of the nation as an unconstitutional and dangerous monopoly, became Ingham's primary concern. Jackson not only mistrusted the Second Bank, but all banks. The president thought that there should be no paper currency in circulation, but only coins, and that the Constitution was designed to expel paper currency as part of the monetary system. Ingham believed in the Bank and labored to resolve conflicts between Jackson, who wanted it destroyed, and the Bank's president, Nicholas Biddle. Ingham was unable to reach any resolution between Jackson and Biddle but he left office over an incident unrelated to the Bank. Unwilling to comply with Jackson's demand that the "socially unacceptable" wife of Secretary of War John Eaton, Margaret O'Neal Eaton, be invited to Washington social functions, Ingham and the other members of Jackson's cabinet resigned. Samuel D. Ingham died in 1869.

Built: St. Mary's, GA

Cost: Unknown

Rig: Sloop

Length: 36'

Beam: 12'

Draft: 5' 6"

Displacement: Unknown

Keel Laid: Unknown

Launched: Unknown

Commissioned: Unknown

Decommissioned: Unknown

Disposition: Unknown

Complement: Unknown

Armament: 1 2-pdr.

Cutter History:

A revenue boat stationed at St. Mary's, GA she was built in 1831. There is no record of the ship's disposition.

Sources:

Donald Canney. *U.S. Coast Guard and Revenue Cutters, 1790-1935*. Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1995.
