and one, George Washington, was an independent. There have been Democratic-Republicans (the forerunner of the Democratic Party), one was a Federalist (whatever that is), four have been better off being on vacation when their respective parties called them to duty.

The period immediately preceding the Civil War produced an unusually large number of weak presidents, one of whom was Millard Fillmore. Only the second man to assume the presidency upon the death of his predecessor, he had absolutely no capacity to discern the same in others. As a result, he surrounded himself with some of the most corrupt men ever to sit on a cabinet. Worse, he was fiercely loyal to his friends, even when their indiscretions became not only public, but disastrous.

What did he do? Well, for example, when it came to the Compromise of 1850, Fillmore actually supported the pro-slavery section of the Missouri Compromise. He also failed to enforce the Fugitive Slave Law, which was designed to return runaway slaves to their owners. In fact, he even went so far as to suggest that the Constitution did not give the federal government the power to conduct such operations.

The next president, Franklin Pierce, was also a weak leader. He lacked the ability to make tough decisions and was often indecisive. His administration was marred by political corruption and financial crisis. One of his most notable failures was the acquisition of Alaska, which many suspected at the time was bought at a steep price.

1. FRANKLIN PIERCE, 1853-1857:
   - Pierce was also a weak leader. He lacked the ability to make tough decisions and was often indecisive. His administration was marred by political corruption and financial crisis. One of his most notable failures was the acquisition of Alaska, which many suspected at the time was bought at a steep price.

2. BUCHANAN, 1857-1861:
   - Buchanan was a failure as a diplomat. He had absolutely no capacity to discern the same in others. As a result, he surrounded himself with some of the most corrupt men ever to sit on a cabinet. Worse, he was fiercely loyal to his friends, even when their indiscretions became not only public, but disastrous.

3. ANDREW JOHNSON, 1865-1869:
   - Johnson is on this list because of the economic disaster he caused in the Reconstruction era. As the first black president, he faced the daunting task of reconstructing the South after the Civil War. He lacked the political savvy and leadership skills to do so effectively, leading to economic hardship and political instability.

4. WARREN G. HARDING, 1921-1923:
   - Harding was a failure as a politician. He was often described as a man of personal integrity, but he absolutely had no capacity to discern the same in others. As a result, he surrounded himself with some of the most corrupt men ever to sit on a cabinet. Worse, he was fiercely loyal to his friends, even when their indiscretions became not only public, but disastrous.

5. HERBERT HOOVER, 1929-1933:
   - Hoover was also a failure as a politician. He had absolutely no capacity to discern the same in others. As a result, he surrounded himself with some of the most corrupt men ever to sit on a cabinet. Worse, he was fiercely loyal to his friends, even when their indiscretions became not only public, but disastrous.

6. HARRY S. TRUMAN, 1945-1953:
   - Truman was also a failure as a politician. He had absolutely no capacity to discern the same in others. As a result, he surrounded himself with some of the most corrupt men ever to sit on a cabinet. Worse, he was fiercely loyal to his friends, even when their indiscretions became not only public, but disastrous.

7. JOHN TYLER, 1841-1845:
   - Tyler was a failure as a politician. He had absolutely no capacity to discern the same in others. As a result, he surrounded himself with some of the most corrupt men ever to sit on a cabinet. Worse, he was fiercely loyal to his friends, even when their indiscretions became not only public, but disastrous.

8. HARRISON, 1889-1893:
   - Harrison was also a failure as a politician. He had absolutely no capacity to discern the same in others. As a result, he surrounded himself with some of the most corrupt men ever to sit on a cabinet. Worse, he was fiercely loyal to his friends, even when their indiscretions became not only public, but disastrous.

9. ROOSEVELT, 1933-1945:
   - Roosevelt was also a failure as a politician. He had absolutely no capacity to discern the same in others. As a result, he surrounded himself with some of the most corrupt men ever to sit on a cabinet. Worse, he was fiercely loyal to his friends, even when their indiscretions became not only public, but disastrous.

10. CARTER, 1977-1981:
    - Carter was also a failure as a politician. He had absolutely no capacity to discern the same in others. As a result, he surrounded himself with some of the most corrupt men ever to sit on a cabinet. Worse, he was fiercely loyal to his friends, even when their indiscretions became not only public, but disastrous.

The top ten worst presidents are:

1. John Tyler, 1841-1845
2. Andrew Johnson, 1865-1869
3. Warren G. Harding, 1921-1923
4. Herbert Hoover, 1929-1933
5. Harry S. Truman, 1945-1953
6. William Henry Harrison, 1841-1841
7. John Tyler, 1841-1845
8. Benjamin Harrison, 1889-1893
9. Rutherford B. Hayes, 1877-1881
10. (Tie) Franklin Pierce, 1853-1857

These presidents are not necessarily the worst in history, but they are likely the worst in recent history. They all failed to lead their country effectively, and their actions have had a lasting impact on American society.