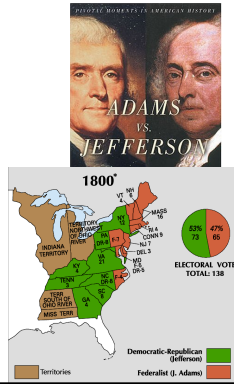


APUSH 1800-1812 JEFFERSONIAN AMERICA REVIEWED!

American Pageant (Kennedy) Chapter 11
American History (Brinkley) Chapter 6-7
America's History (Henretta) Chapter 7

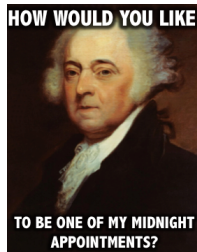
Election of 1800

- **Election of 1800:** Federalist lost control of both the executive and legislative branches
 - Thomas Jefferson becomes the 1st Democratic-Republican president
- **"Revolution of 1800"** 1st peaceful transfer of power between political parties
 - "We are all Republicans, we are all Federalists"



Federalist & the Judicial Branch

- Federalist wanted to maintain some grip on power and passed the **Judiciary Act of 1801**
 - Created new judicial positions
- Called the **Midnight Appointments**
 - Attempt by Adams administration to put Federalist judges in place before leaving office
- One of the midnight judicial appointees (William Marbury) sued Secretary of State James Madison for refusing to deliver his commission
- **Marbury vs. Madison** (1803)



Marbury vs. Madison (1803)

- **Parts of the Judiciary Act of 1789 was ruled unconstitutional**
- **SUPER IMPORTANT: Established the Idea of judicial review**
 - **The Supreme Court has the power to declare federal laws unconstitutional**
 - **Massive expansion of judicial power**
- **As Chief Justice John Marshall will dramatically increase power of the federal government**

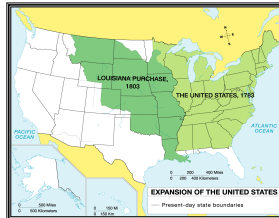
How Jeffersonian was Jefferson?

- **Jeffersonian Democratic-Republicans:**
 - Strict interpretation of the Constitution
 - Limited fed government, farmers!
- **Jeffersonian policies:** Eliminated excise taxes, lowered national debt
- **Does not** dismantle all of the Federalist policies: Kept the BUS & debt plan
- TJ attempted to buy **New Orleans** from France
 - Napoleon offers to sell all of the **Louisiana territory** for \$15 million
 - **Haitian Revolution**
 - **Fight against England**
- Although the Constitution does not say the president could purchase foreign land, TJ supported the deal
 - Jefferson used **loose interpretation** of the Constitution & **implied powers** to make the deal



Louisiana Purchase

- **Doubled** the size of the U.S.
 - Supports Jefferson's vision of a **agrarian society** of independent farmers
- **Avoided** a potential threat (France) along the nation's borders
- Further weakened the Federalist party
- **Lewis and Clark** led a scientific exploration of the trans-Mississippi West.
 - Start of U.S. claims to the Oregon territory & Pacific coast



Aaron Burr does some wild stuff

- Burr plotted with some radical Federalist to **secede New England states from the union**
 - Alexander Hamilton helped defeat Burr in the NY election
- **Burr killed Hamilton in a duel in 1804**
- **Plotted to take part of Mexico from Spain and potentially unite it with Louisiana territory under his rule**
 - Put on **trial for treason** but acquitted



Violation to American Neutrality

- The war in Europe continued to cause problems for the United States
- Violations of U.S. Neutrality
- **Impressment**: forced enlistment of Americans into the British navy
- France issued the **Berlin Decree** (1806) that said they would seize ships trading with England
- England issued the **Orders in Council** (1806) that said ships must stop in England first

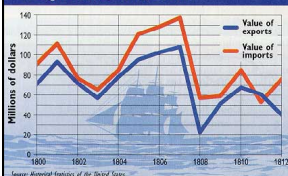
SHOWDOWN:

- **Chesapeake Leopard Affair** (1807): English ship Leopard attacked American ship the Chesapeake



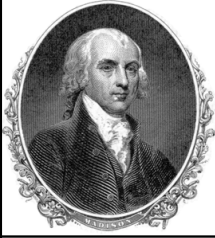
Jefferson's Response

Foreign Trade, 1800-1812



- Jefferson issued the **Embargo Act of 1807**
 - Banned U.S. trade with ALL foreign nations
- **Impact**: The United States economy plummeted
- **Unintended Consequences**:
 - Helped fuel the **industrial revolution** in the New England region

President James Madison



- **James Madison** becomes president in 1809
- **Non-Intercourse Act (1809)**: the United States could trade with all nations EXCEPT France & England
- **Macon's Bill #2**: U.S. would end embargo if the country respected U.S. neutrality and freedom of the sea
- Members of Congress in 1811 known as "**War Hawks**" advocated for war against England
 - Stop British harassment
 - Wipe out Native resistance on the frontier
 - Take Canada from England

Native Resistance on the Frontier

- Shawnee brothers **Tecumseh** and "**the Prophet**" organized a confederacy of tribes east of the Mississippi
- **William Henry Harrison** organized an army and attacked native resistance in 1811 at **Battle of Tippecanoe**
 - Huge blow to native resistance and win for American expansion

War of 1812 Declared!

- ✓ England's arming of Natives on the frontier
- ✓ England's continued violations of U.S. neutrality
- ✓ Pressure from War Hawks in Congress
 - ✓ Desire for more land, protect American honor, etc.)
- ✓ Democratic-Republicans tended to favor France

