**JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLIC**

Contextualization: Federalists v. Democratic Republicans (Textbook p. 200)

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| Revolution/Election of 1800 | \*Regionalism  \*Politics  \*3/5 Compromise |
| Judiciary Act of 1801 | \*’Midnight Judges’  \*Marbury v. Madison (1803)- Shows the power of the Supreme Court |
| Jefferson’s Policies | \*Conservatism- small government, low taxes, state power.  \*Barbary Pirates- stopped paying them tribute (bribe).  \*Laissez-faire- keep the gov’t out the economy. |
| Louisiana Purchase of 1803 | \*Napoleon’s Wars  \*Haitian Revolution  \*Corps of Discovery- Lewis and Clark Expedition |

**Jefferson’s 2nd Term**

**Side Note: The Conspiracies of Aaron Burr and Secession of New England as well as western territories.**

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| British/French Debate | \*Jefferson favored neutrality, but British continued act of impressment (forcing sailors to join British army/navy) and French seized merchant ships.  \*Passed Embargo Act of 1807 to punish Britain and France, but mostly hurt US economy since it forbade any exports.  \*Non-Intercourse Act of 1809 limited the embargo to Britain and France. |
| Preparing for War | \*4th president, Madison, caught between French/British trade restrictions issues embargo against Britain.  \*Warhawks fight Shawnee Tribe led by Tecumseh who later ally themselves with British.  \*Battle of Tippecanoe launches W.H. Harrison to national hero.  \***Mr. Madison’ War**, named by New England Federalists, begins in 1812 as, “a test to see if the American experiment has worked.” |