

Assignment for both HST115 & HIST201:

Readings - Henretta & Brody, *A Concise History* Ch 7 pp.204-224

Section Review Questions –Ch 7 p.213 & p.224 (4 Questions)

(HIST201 Only) Map Skills – Danzer, *Maps in Context*: Sec 2 Worksheet 8

Age of Jefferson

- “The revolution of 1800”
 - Peaceful transfer of political power

 - Inaugural address

 - Washington DC
 - Pierre L’Enfant

- Upon taking office:
 - Nullify Alien & Sedition Acts

 - First appointments
 - James Madison

 - Albert Gallatin

 - Henry Dearborn

 - Levi Lincoln

 - Robert Smith

- Cut cost of gov't
 - Jefferson – “Yearned” & “Hoped”
- Strong nationalist
 - Muslim states extorting money
 - “Barbary War”
- Battle w/ judiciary
 - Judiciary Act (1802)
 - Chief Justice John Marshall
 - William Marbury
 - Madison
- *Marbury v. Madison* (1803)
 - Power of judicial review
 - Established supremacy of Constitution
 - Made Jefferson furious

- Legislative means to counteract
 - Impeachment

 - Ex. Samuel Chase

- Republicans fractured
 - Old Republicans
 - John Randolph

 - Principles of '98

 - Moderate wing
 - Madison

- Jefferson & West
 - Land Act (1804)

 - Northwest Territory

 - Southwest

 - West
 - Meriwether Lewis & William Clark

- Sacagawea
- “Oregon country”

- Zebulon Pike

— Louisiana Purchase

- Napoleon retrieved

- Santo Domingo slave insurrection

- Toussaint L’Ouverture

- Napoleon’s plan

- Robert Livingston

- Spanish suspended US right to deposit cargoes N.O.

- James Monroe

- Instructions

- All = \$15 million

- Divided into 2 territories

- Louisiana & Missouri Territory

- Florida
- Midterms of 1802-03

- Pres election 1804
 - Jefferson & George Clinton

 - Charles Pinckney & Rufus King

 - Jefferson dropped Burr
 - Vs. Hamilton

 - *Code duello*

- Renewed war in Europe
 - Conflict = disastrous results for neutrals

 - US ships confiscated & Impressment

 - *Chesapeake vs. Leopard*

 - Embargo Act (1807)

- Dark side of Jefferson = Burr Conspiracy
 - War w/ Spain = possibility

- Betrayed by General James Wilkinson
- Jefferson issued arrest order

- Burr turned himself in twice

- & Twice released

- Fort Stoddert

- Anthony Merry & Marquis of Casa Yrujo

- Crime = misdemeanor

- Jefferson sought treason

- Chief Justice John Marshall

- Constitution requirements for treason

- Burr was acquitted

- Trial = major test of Constitution

- Jefferson wanted a conviction

- Challenged authority of SCOTUS and Marshall

- Election of 1808

- James Madison = successor
- Runs w/ George Clinton

- Federalist representation in House doubled

- Charles Pinckney (SC) & Rufus King (NY)

- Jefferson = happy to retire

- Madison unsuited for crisis
 - British sensed rise of a rival

 - Continued impressments & captures

 - Napoleon & Talleyrand

 - Elections of 1810 & 1811
 - 12th Congress = sectionally oriented
 - Henry Clay

 - John C. Calhoun

 - Daniel Webster

 - On southern frontier

- On frontier Ohio & Mississippi valleys
 - Tecumseh

 - the Prophet

 - Gov. William Henry Harrison

 - Tippecanoe

- White settlers
 - Calhoun

 - Grundy

 - Clay

- War Hawks

- Clay elected Speaker of House

- Madison = difficulty w/ War Hawks
 - *President vs. Little Belt*

 - “Henry Letters”

 - June 1, 1812, Madison asks for declaration of war

- War of 1812

- Had regional support

- Second War for American Independence?
 - Confusion over objectives

 - Brit goals clearer

- War fought in 3 theaters

- 1812
 - 3 attempts to seize Canada

 - USS *Constitution* vs. HMS *Guerriere*

 - “ ” vs. HMS *Java*

 - USS *United States* vs. HMS *Macedonian*

 - Privateers

 - Election of 1812
 - DeWitt Clinton = “peace party” & Jared Ingersoll

 - Madison w/ Elbridge Gerry

- 1813: US = Better results
- Early 1814: Shifted to Brits
 - Washington DC
 - Dolley Madison
 - Baltimore & Fort McHenry
 - Francis Scott Key
- Late 1814: shifts back
 - Andrew Jackson
 - Battle of Horseshoe Bend
 - Pensacola
 - New Orleans
 - Gen. Sir Edward Pakenham
- Hartford Convention
 - Only MA, RI & CT
 - NH, VT, & NY = no-shows

- Secession postponed
- Demands:

— Treaty of Ghent

- Brit demands
- US delegates = sectional tension
- Clay vs. John Quincy Adams
- Albert Gallatin = most success
- Brits backed down
- Ratified Feb 1815