

What amendment did the sedition act violate?

- Britain seized American ships, Jay hoped to protect ships
- Treaty did little to fix problems
- The Haitian Revolution:
 - Toussaint L'Ouverture helped Haiti gain independence
 - Many US _____ feared the impact of the revolution on their slaves
- The Rise of Political Parties:
 - Republicans tended to be:
 - _____ (west and south), immigrants, and subsistence farmers in the north
 - Pro-_____ and power to the _____
 - XYZ Affair – French diplomats demanded a bribe from _____ US ambassadors, war hysteria ensued
 - The Naturalization, Alien, and Sedition Acts:
 - Meant to silence _____ to Federalists or President Adams
 - Naturalization – increased residency requirement from 5 – 14 years
 - Alien Act – president could _____ foreigners
 - Sedition Act – illegal to _____ the government
 - VA and KY Resolutions – urged states to _____ the Alien and Sedition Acts (Compact Theory)
 - The “Revolution of 1800”
 - _____ becomes President, peaceful transition of power between political parties
 - “ _____ ”

A Republican Empire Is Born

- Sham Treaties and Indian Lands:
 - After the Rev. War, Natives were pushed further and further west
 - The Treaty of Greenville:
 - Western Confederacy gave up most of _____ to Americans
 - Assimilation Rejected:
 - Natives were encouraged to _____ (act America)
 - Most Natives resisted this – it ran contrary to their ways of life
- Migration and the Changing Farm Economy
 - Southern Migrants:
 - A few, wealthy individuals owned significant land
 - _____ of white men owned no land in KY
 - Cotton! – King Cotton; _____ -> expansion into MI and AL
- The Jefferson Presidency:
 - “Virginia Dynasty” – TJ, JM, JM
 - Jefferson had to deal with a Federalist judiciary branch – “midnight judges”
 - *** _____ *** - S.C. rules a law

How did the Supreme Court increase the power of the federal government in the early 19th century?

unconstitutional

- Jefferson's administration eliminated the excise tax, kept the _____
- Jefferson and the West:
 - Pinckney's Treaty – US and Spain, US could _____ the Mississippi, store goods in NO
 - The Louisiana Purchase:
 - Napoleon gained by the LA territory in 1803; US feared they would be cut out of the Mississippi River, so.....
 - Jefferson wants to by _____
 - Impact of LA Purchase? Doubles the size of the US, Jefferson switches from _____ interpretation
 - Secessionist Schemes:
 - Aaron Burr (Jefferson's VP) flees to the SW, tries to create a new country
 - Lewis and Clark Meet the Mandans and Sioux:
 - Sent to explore the newly acquired territory, many interactions with Natives along the way

The War of 1812 and the Transformation of Politics

- Conflict in the Atlantic and the West
 - _____ – British practice of seizing ships and forcing sailors (many Americans) into the British Navy
 - The Embargo of 1807:
 - Response to the Chesapeake incident
 - US cut off _____ trade with ALL countries – huge disaster
 - Other embargoes follow (Non-intercourse Act, Macon's Bill #2)
 - Western War Hawks (Henry Clay!)
 - Tecumseh and Natives were provided guns by the British – eventually defeated by _____ (future President) at the Battle of Tippecanoe
 - _____! was elected Speaker of the House on his first day of office
 - He and other Southern and Western Congressmen (John C. Calhoun) pushed for war
 - Most Federalists were against the war, why? _____

- The War of 1812
 - Not very successful
 - Washington D.C. and Buffalo were burned
 - Federalist Oppose the War:
 - Hartford Convention – meeting of Federalists to address _____
 - Propose some amendments
 - Some urge _____
 - Huge blow to the Federalist Party
 - Peace Overtures and a Final Victory:
 - Treaty of Ghent (Henry Clay!)

