



- Favored \_\_\_\_\_ in public office  
The Whiskey Rebellion
- Farmers in PA rebelled against the new \_\_\_\_\_ tax
- Washington put down the rebellion
  - Demonstrated the power of the new federal government - compare with \_\_\_\_\_ under the Articles
- The Republican Party
- Led by Jefferson and Madison
  - Pro-France, anti-BUS, favored \_\_\_\_\_ (support of farmers too), believed in more democratic participation
- An Expanding Public Sphere
- The creation of \_\_\_\_\_ helped spread information across the country
- 100s of \_\_\_\_\_ emerged in the 1790s  
The Democratic-Republican Societies
- Argued that political liberty was more than just voting - \_\_\_\_\_ in politics
- Blamed for inciting the Whiskey Rebellion, they disappeared in 1795
- Immigrants tended to support the Republicans (\_\_\_\_\_)
- The Rights of Women
- A Vindication of the Rights of Women - Mary Wollstonecraft
  - Argued for more rights - \_\_\_\_\_, paid employment - benefit single women
- Hannah Adams - 1st woman to make a living from being an \_\_\_\_\_
- Calls for educational opportunities for women increased
- Women and the Republic
- Women counted as population towards representation, but few believed women should \_\_\_\_\_

### The Adams Presidency

#### The Election of 1796

- John Adams vs. Thomas Jefferson
- Adams wins 71-68, Jefferson becomes \_\_\_\_\_
- France and Britain continued to seize US ships trading with the other country
- “\_\_\_\_\_” Affair:
  - 3 US diplomats sent to France, the French demanded a bribe to meet with them
  - War hysteria ensues in the US -> \_\_\_\_\_ with France

#### The “Reign of Witches”

- Alien and Sedition Acts:
  - Passed by the Federalists to \_\_\_\_\_ political opposition (Jeffersonians)
- Alien Act - President could \_\_\_\_\_ foreigners deemed dangerous
- Sedition Act - illegal to \_\_\_\_\_ the government (expired in 1801)
  - Aimed at silencing supporters of \_\_\_\_\_

#### The Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions

- Written by Madison and Jefferson in \_\_\_\_\_ to the Alien and Sedition Acts
  - They believed the acts to be \_\_\_\_\_
- The resolutions were more symbolic, but later used by Southerners (John C. Calhoun)

### The "Revolution of 1800"

- Jefferson and Aaron Burr (running-mate) \_\_\_\_\_ in electoral votes
  - Finally, on the 36th ballot, the House chose Jefferson
    - Ironically, \_\_\_\_\_ backed Jefferson
- \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment - separate ballots for President and Vice-President
- Election of 1800 - peaceful transition of power between political parties  
Slavery and Politics
- If not for the \_\_\_\_\_, Adams would have won in 1800
- Many feared that the abolishment of slavery would be too politically divisive

### The Haitian Revolution

- 1791 slave rebellion - Jeffersonians did \_\_\_\_\_ support
- Toussaint L'Ouverture - led the rebellion -> gained independence in 1804
- Many \_\_\_\_\_ in US feared it would inspire slave rebellions here

### Gabriel's Rebellion

- Planned rebellion in \_\_\_\_\_
  - It never materialized; 26 slaves were hanged
- Like virtually all other slave rebellions, stricter \_\_\_\_\_ were established after
  - Blacks couldn't gather on Sundays without Whites
  - Owner \_\_\_\_\_ became more difficult

## Jefferson In Power

- " \_\_\_\_\_ "
- Those imprisoned under the Sedition Act were \_\_\_\_\_
- Jefferson reduced the size of the military
- Judicial Review
- "Midnight Judges" were appointed by Adams, Jefferson, through Madison (Secretary of State) refused to deliver the \_\_\_\_\_
- Marbury (one of the commission-less judges) sued Madison
- The Supreme Court declared part of the Judiciary Act of 1789 \_\_\_\_\_, stated they could not help Marbury
- The court case established \*\*\* \_\_\_\_\_ \*\*\*
- Fletcher v. Peck - Supreme Court could declare \_\_\_\_\_ laws unconstitutional
- According to John Marshall (Chief Justice), the government could NOT impair \_\_\_\_\_

### The Louisiana Purchase

- 1795 - Pinckney's Treaty - US gained access to MS River, right of deposit in \_\_\_\_\_
- Jefferson sought N.O., ended up buying all of LA Territory - doubled the size of the US!
  - Jefferson switched from \_\_\_\_\_ interpretation

### Lewis and Clark

- Explored the territory - sought a waterway to the \_\_\_\_\_
- Acquired new plants and animals

### Incorporating Louisiana

- Free blacks in the Territory had many rights under the French and Spanish

What is a commission?

- They lost many of these rights upon the acquisition by the US  
The Barbary Wars
- Barbary states demanded tribute from the US
- Jefferson \_\_\_\_\_ the navy
- Finally, after the War of 1812, the harassment stopped  
The Embargo
- Britain continued impressment - needed men to fight Napoleon
  - \_\_\_\_\_ American sailors were impressed
- The Embargo Act cut off ALL trade with the rest of the world
  - \_\_\_\_\_ disaster for the US
- 1809 Non-Intercourse Act - banned trade with only Britain and France  
Madison and Pressure for War
- Madison (Secretary of \_\_\_\_\_ under Jefferson) easily became the next president in 1812
- Macon's Bill #2 - reopened trade with France - \_\_\_\_\_ placed on Britain
- Warhawks - from the \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_! and John C. Calhoun
  - Urged war with Britain, wanted to annex \_\_\_\_\_

### The "Second War Of Independence"

#### The Indian Response

- Some Natives embraced becoming "civilized"
  - Adopting \_\_\_\_\_ - give up traditional Native lifestyle  
Tecumseh's Vision
- Charismatic Native leader that resisted Americans
- Battle of \_\_\_\_\_ - future president William Henry Harrison defeated Natives

#### The War of 1812

- Causes - impressment, arming of Natives on the \_\_\_\_\_
- Most of the North was against the war (\_\_\_\_\_)
- The \_\_\_\_\_ was burned
- Tecumseh was killed at the Battle of Thames
- \_\_\_\_\_ became an overnight hero -  
Battle of Horseshoe Bend and the Battle of New Orleans
- Treaty of \_\_\_\_\_ - ended the war, no territory gained or lost

#### The War's Aftermath

- British and Native threat is essentially gone
- HUGE increase in \_\_\_\_\_ in the US (Battle of New Orleans)
- Canada did not embrace the US as previously thought

#### The End of the Federalist Party

- \_\_\_\_\_ (December, 1814) - end of the war
- Federalist meeting to share grievances, sought to amend the Constitution:
  - Increasing requirements to \_\_\_\_\_
- The Federalists got a bad rap because of nationalism sweeping the nation

### Quick Recap

