

# Chapter 11

The Triumphs and Travails of the  
Jeffersonian Republic

1800-1812

# Essential Question

- What is the proper role of the Federal Government?

# Federalist and Republican Mudslingers

I would never sleep with  
a negro (not)! And, I  
believe in a separation of  
church and state.



You said you loved  
me Sugar Bear!  
Men are jerks.



Sally Hemings

Dude, you're  
making babies with  
your slave



Hide your bibles,  
Jefferson is  
Godless!



# The Jeffersonian “Revolution of 1800”

- Despite all the nastiness between Federalists and Republicans, the peaceful transition of power from one political party to another occurred. This was a big deal because it had never happened in Europe.

I am a total freak,  
you'll see.



Aaron Burr, VP

See, democracy  
can work in a  
republic.



The 3/5  
Compromise gives  
the South more  
power.



You're a negro  
president, but  
whatever.



# Jeffersonian Restraint

- Jeffersonians believed in a small central government, agrarianism, liberty, and states' rights, but staying true to your ideals is tough to do when you're president; as you'll see. Thus, there were two sides to Thomas Jefferson.

Alien & Sedition Acts are out.

Get rid of the Whiskey tax.

Thank you!

Don't fire any Federalist bureaucrats

Keep the Bank of the U.S., assuming state debts, and the tariffs

Thank you!



T. Jefferson #1



Western farmer



Hamilton



T. Jefferson #2



# The “Dead Clutch” of the Judiciary

- **Marbury v. Madison** is a famous Supreme Court case that established judicial review (the right of the Supreme Court to determine the constitutionality of laws).

Madison, do not deliver the judicial commissions to those dirty, rotten Federalist judges!

Allow my “midnight judges” to be seated, Jefferson!



Federalist former President Adams



Yes Mr. President!

The Judiciary Act is unconstitutional because you can't sue directly to the Supreme Court

President Jefferson is violating the Judiciary Act of 1789. I'm suing!



Madison, Secretary of State



Chief Justice John Marshall



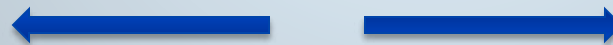
William Marbury

# Marbury v. Madison

- Who has final authority to determine the meaning of the U.S. Constitution? The **Virginia and Kentucky resolutions** said the states can nullify federal law if the states feel the law is unconstitutional. Is it the states or the Supreme Court who have the final word?

There is no higher authority than the people (republicanism). Judges aren't elected, so know your place cuz!

There is no higher authority than the U.S. Constitution. Long live Federal power!



They were cousins!

Although Jefferson seemed to win because the Federalist judges were not given their appointments, Marshall, being a super-genius, established the idea that the Supreme Court, not the states, Congress, or the President, interpreted the constitutionality of laws.

John Marshall was on the court for 34 years! He furthered Federalist the philosophy long after the Federalist party disappeared.

# The “Dead Clutch” of the Judiciary

- Republicans, angry over the increase in power of the Supreme Court, attempted to impeach Supreme Court Justice Samuel Chase. The Democratic-Republicans in the House voted to impeach, but the Senate did not convict and remove Chase. Checks and balances worked!

Pay-backs are a b#!%



I may be a big-mouth, but I'm not guilty of “high crimes and misdemeanors.” Impeachment shouldn't be used as a political weapon, jerks.



Supreme Court Justice Samuel Chase



# Jefferson, a Reluctant Warrior

Dictators have big armies, not America. Plus, republicanism values peace and diplomacy, not war. So, to hell with building a powerful military.



Jefferson's idea of a navy were little coastal gunboats



North African pirates (Barbary) don't care about republicanism, we want your money. Pay our "fees" if you want to sail the Mediterranean!



Jefferson sent U.S. Marines to Tripoli to rescue kidnapped U.S. sailors, even though he was against military force.

# The Louisiana Godsend

- Jefferson confronted another quandary. Napoleon offered to sell the Louisiana Territory for \$15 million dollars, but the Constitution doesn't say the president can expand the borders of the U.S.

I believe in a strict interpretation of the U.S. Constitution. I shouldn't buy the Louisiana Territory.



Theory and ideology Jefferson

If you don't buy the Louisiana Territory, I'll sell it to Spain.



Napoleon

Who cares! Buy the freakin' thing. Farmers can expand West.



Democratic Visionary Jefferson



# Louisiana in the Long View

I avoided foreign entanglements, furthered an agrarian republic, and allowed America to ignore the rest of the world for a long time.



Lewis & Clark explore the territory



I avoided war with France, which laid the foundation for this purchase. Do I get any love for the purchase?  
Nope!



# The Aaron Burr Conspiracies

The former Vice President of the United States under Jefferson killed the former Secretary of the Treasury under President Washington. Wow!

Dude! You ratted me out when I tried to get Federalist New England and New York to secede from the Union.



Thanks a lot jerk!





# A Precarious Neutrality & the Hated Embargo

- Napoleon started a European war but neither Britain or France could take each other out. So, they messed with each others trade and, consequently, hurt American traders by kidnapping them and confiscating their goods. Turned out, Europe didn't need American goods as badly as we thought.

I've got news for you.  
France doesn't need your  
food or other stuff. Ha!  
You suck America.



I didn't build a big army or  
navy, so how do I protect  
American sailors? I  
know, peaceful coercion.



Congress, with Jefferson's urging, passed the **Embargo Act** in 1807. Hoping to hurt France and Britain, America would not trade with any foreign country.



# A Precarious Neutrality & the Hated Embargo

Congress relented a bit and passed the **Non-Intercourse Act**, which allowed trade with countries other than France or Britain. It didn't matter much.

Ironically, the only people I helped were American factory owners, because we couldn't import stuff from Europe.

You know who the Embargo Act hurt? Western farmers, because we made money selling our crops to Europe.

And Jefferson is known as a farmer's president? Ha!

You know who the Embargo Act hurt? New England merchants, because we had nothing to transport.



The ghost of Hamilton



# Madison's Gamble

Congress eliminated the Non-Intercourse Act and passed Macon's Bill No. 2. Macon's Bill No. 2 tried to play France and Britain against each other. Congress would lift its embargo on whichever country stopped messing with America first.

I followed Washington's tradition and served two terms. I got out just in the nick of time!

The crafty Napoleon said he would stop messing with America if Britain would stop messing with French shipping on the seas. Madison accepted Napoleon's proposal and lifted the embargo on France.

You left me with quite the mess, Mr. President



Great Britain, in firm control of the seas, saw no need to negotiate. In effect, America found itself allied with France (and Napoleon agreed to nothing!).



British Prime Minister



James Madison (4<sup>th</sup> president of U.S.)



# Tecumseh and the Prophet

- “War hawk” Republicans in Congress (many from new Western states like Kentucky, Tennessee, and Ohio), pushed for war with Great Britain.

War is a good excuse to kill Indians in the territories (many of whom are getting guns from British Canada).

Also, Britain is hurting American trade on the seas.

Also, we can take Florida from Spain if we go to war.

Federalists were against war with Canada because if we won, there would be even more Western states added to America. New England would be even more weakened in Congress.



Western war hawks





# Tecumseh and the Prophet

Two Shawnee brothers created a large Indian alliance to stop the White advance onto their lands in the Ohio Valley and reject all White ways.

See?! The British are allied with the Indians. Attack British Canada!

Tenskwatawa (The Prophet)



Tecumseh

I defeated Tecumseh at the Tippecanoe and Horseshoe Bend Rivers. Good thing too, because Tecumseh could have created a mighty Indian Empire.



Western war hawk



**Game on! War of 1812 begins.**



William Henry Harrison, Governor of Indiana Territory

# Questions to Consider

1. What are examples of separation of powers and checks and balances in the U.S. Constitution that come to light from 1800 to 1812?
2. How did the role of the federal government change from 1800 to 1812?