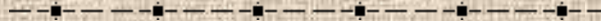


# Republican Era



A07qW | 10.1015



# TOPIC OUTLINE

## A. Republican America in the early 1800s

1. Religion: Beginnings of the Second Great Awakening
2. Women: Republican motherhood & education for women
3. Cultural Nationalism
4. Stirrings of Industry

## B. Jefferson's Presidency (and Madison's)

1. Jefferson & the National Government
2. The Courts and *Marbury*
3. Louisiana
4. Foreign Affairs: Troubles at Sea
5. Expansion into the trans-Appalachian West & Indian resistance

## C. War of 1812 and its consequences

# Guiding Question

To what extent were developments during the period 1800-1824 consistent with the vision of Thomas Jefferson and the Republicans, as opposed to the vision of Hamilton and the Federalists?



# Competing Visions for America

	REPUBLICAN/JEFFERSON VISION	FEDERALIST (HAMILTON) VISION
<b>Government</b>		
<b>Constitution</b>		
<b>Economy</b>		
<b>Foreign Policy</b>		
<b>Religion</b>		
<b>Culture</b>		



# A. AMERICA IN 1800

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National Development  
in the Early Republic

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# 1. BEGINNINGS OF INDUSTRY

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✧ Samuel Slater

✧ Eli Whitney

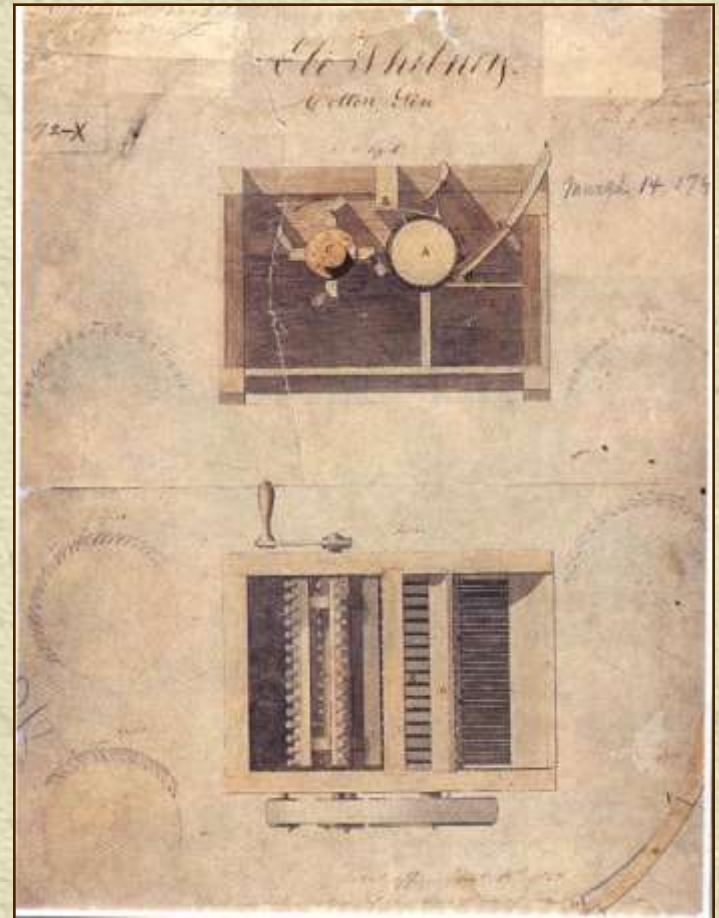
- ✧ cotton gin

- ✧ interchangeable parts

✧ Robert Fulton

- ✧ The *Clermont* (1807)

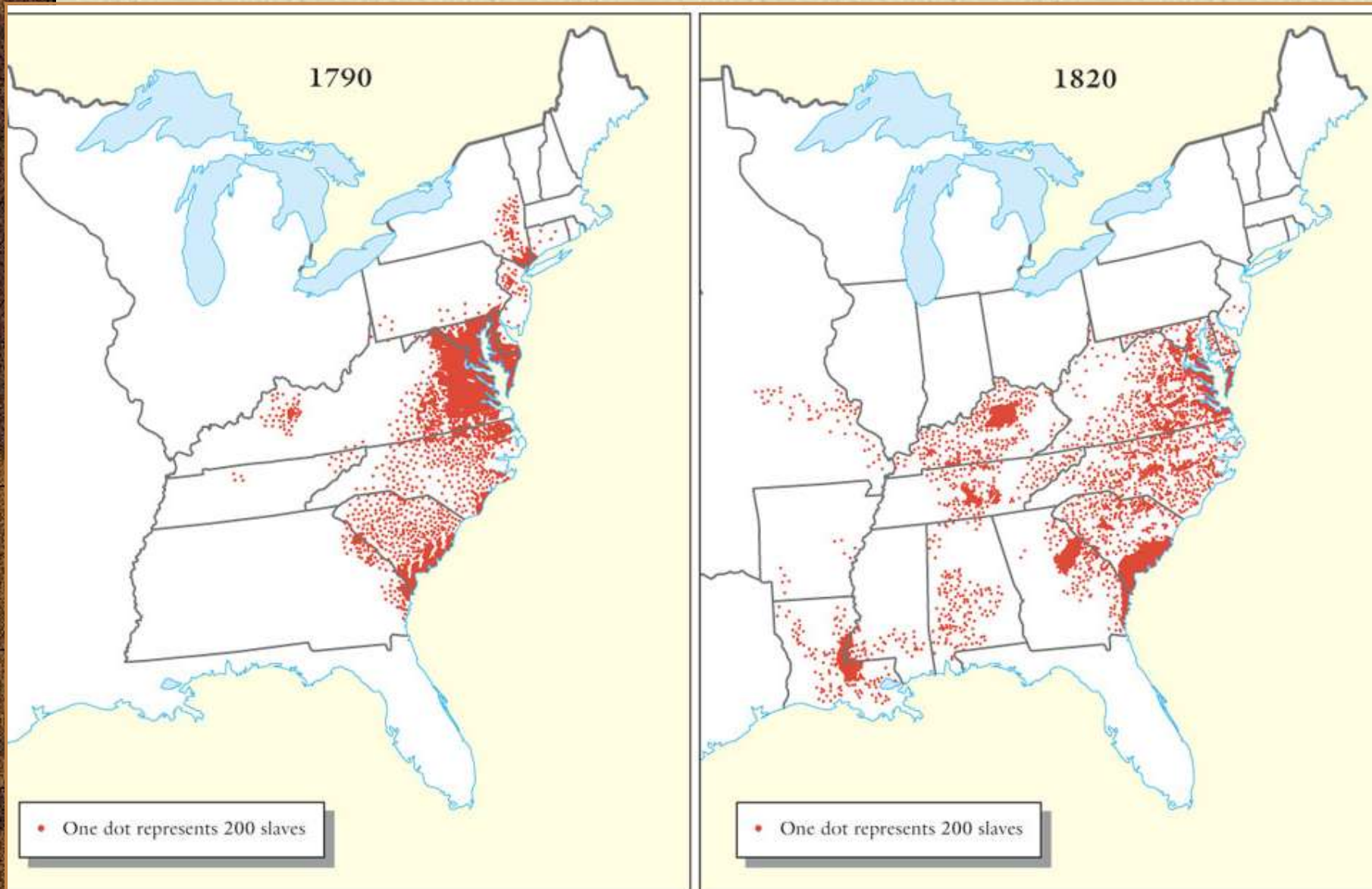
✧ Turnpikes



The Cotton Gin (National Archives)



# Distribution of slave population 1790-1820



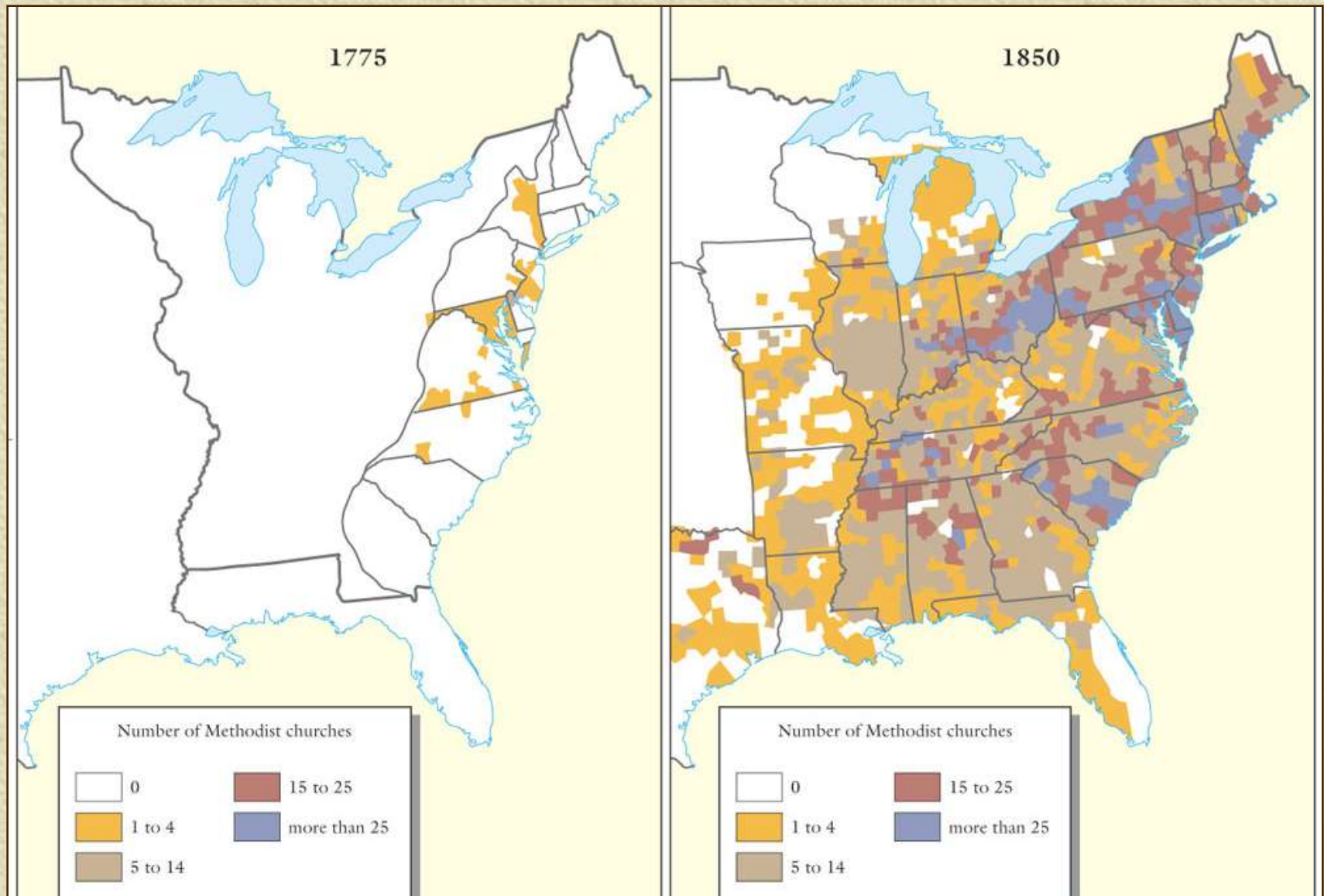
## 2. RELIGION: BEGINNINGS OF THE SECOND GREAT AWAKENING

- ✧ Deism
- ✧ Unitarianism
- ✧ Second Great Awakening (1806-30s)
  - ◆ camp meetings
  - ◆ Charles Finney
  - ◆ John Wesley
  - ◆ “burned over district”





# Growth of American Methodism 1775-1850



### 3. RISE OF CULTURAL NATIONALISM

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Education? - the “virtuous citizen”



Distinctively American literature?



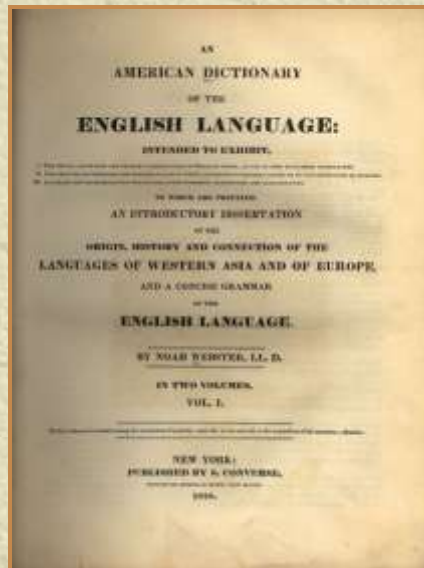
Washington Irving



Noah Webster



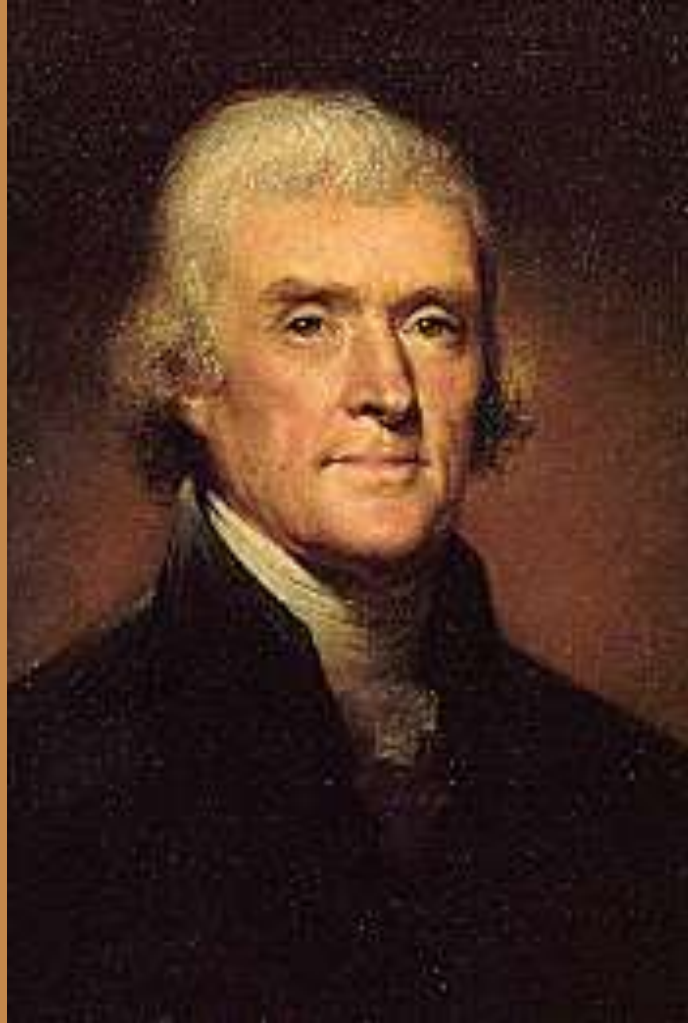
Washington Irving (Portrait Gallery)

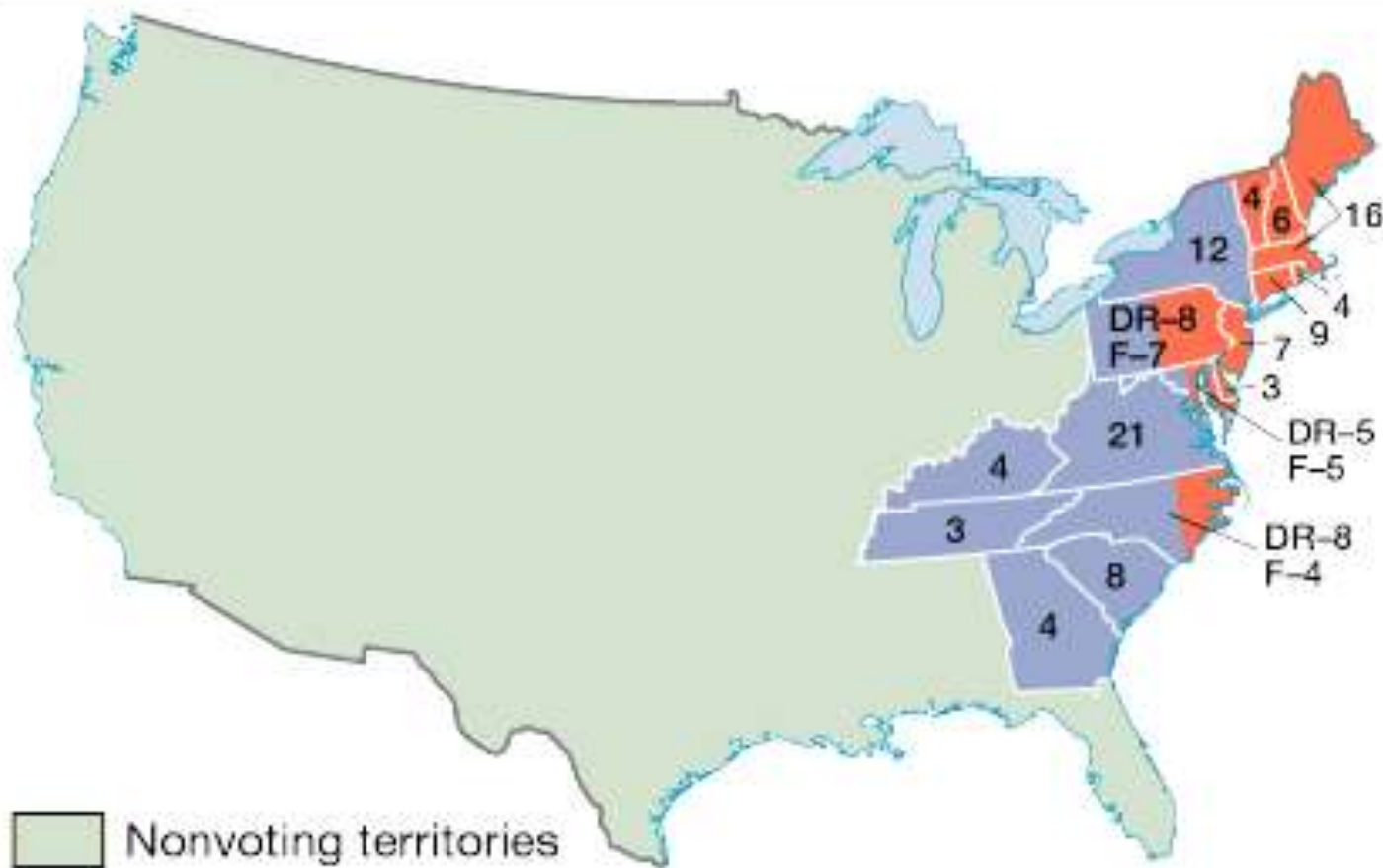




## B. JEFFERSON'S PRESIDENCY

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## The Election of 1800

Electoral Vote  
(%)

**THOMAS JEFFERSON**  
(Democratic-Republican)

**73**  
(53)

**John Adams**  
(Federalist)

**65**  
(47)



# THE ELECTION OF 1800

Candidate	Party	Electoral Vote
Jefferson	Republican	73
Burr	Republican	73
J. Adams	Federalist	65
C. Pinckney	Federalist	64

- **Jefferson vs. Burr** in House of Representatives
- First Peaceful Turnover of Power
- **Twelfth Amendment** (1804)
- **Hamilton-Burr duel** (1804) >>
- **Decline of Federalists**



# 1. Jefferson & National Gov't

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Thomas Jefferson by Rembrandt Peale, 1805  
*Collection of The New-York Historical Society*

- ✧ Views on government
  - ◆ strict constructionism
  - ◆ major functions
- ✧ Alien & Sedition Acts
- ✧ Army & Navy
- ✧ Public spending
- ✧ federal debt
- ✧ Excise tax on whiskey
  - ◆ rest of Hamilton's program?
- ✧ simplicity as President



## 2. Struggle Over the Courts

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✧ Judiciary Act of 1801

◆ “Midnight appointments”

✧ John Marshall (Chief Justice 1801-1835)

✧ *Marbury vs. Madison* (1803)

◆ Judiciary Act of 1789

✧ judicial review

✧ significance



John Marshall

# 3. Louisiana Purchase

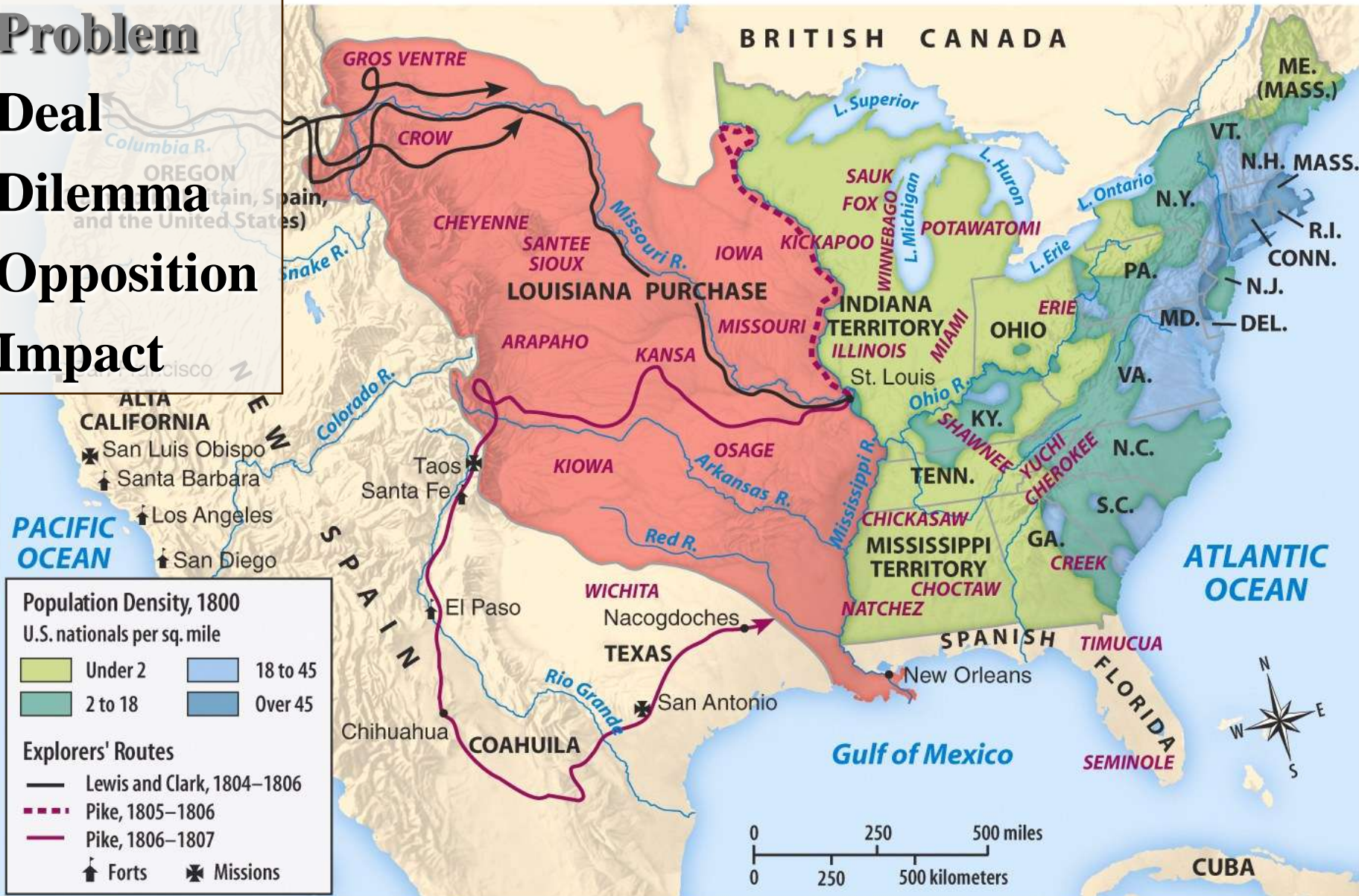
- The Problem: right of deposit, Pinckney's Treaty (1795)





# 3. Louisiana Purchase

- Problem
- Deal
- Dilemma
- Opposition
- Impact





# Map of the West 1802





# Lewis and Clark



William Clark



Meriwether Lewis

✧ 1804-1806

✧ Purposes:

- ✧ Explore new territory
- ✧ political & trade relations with Indians
- ✧ Claim to Oregon



# 4. TROUBLES AT SEA

✠ Significance of American Shipping

✠ Barbary pirates





# 4. TROUBLES AT SEA

## ✧ Napoleonic wars (1803-1814)

- ◆ British Orders in Council (blockade)
- ◆ Napoleon's Continental System

## ✧ Impressment

- ◆ < 6000 US sailors 1808-1811

## ✧ *Chesapeake* Affair (1807)

## ✧ Embargo Act of 1807

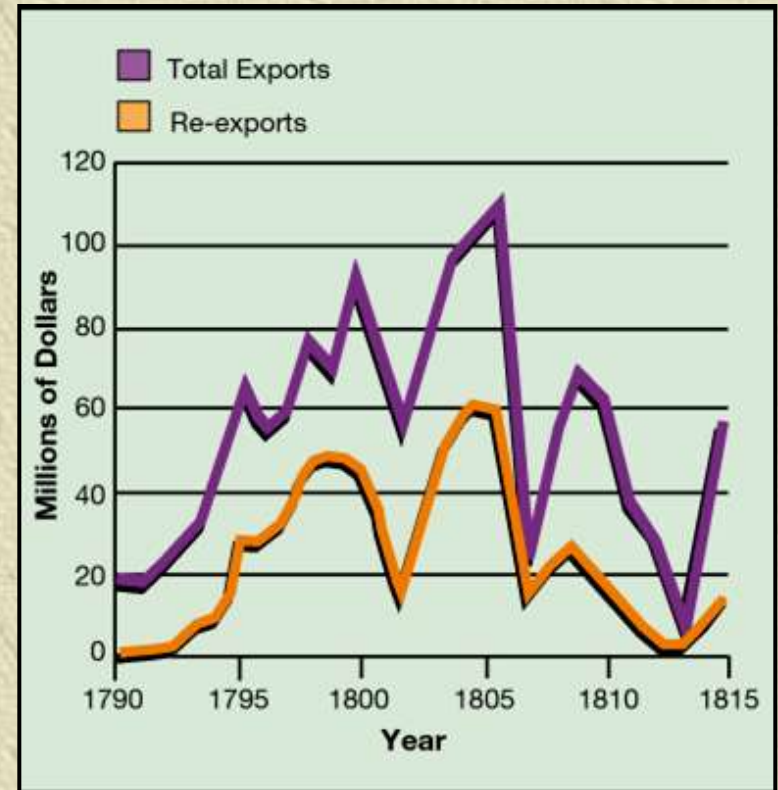
- ◆ “Peaceable Coercion”
- ◆ Why not war?
- ◆ Who opposes?
- ◆ impact on the economy?



Manning the Navy, English engraving showing the impressment of American sailors  
(Library of Congress)

# 4. TROUBLES AT SEA

- ✧ Embargo Act of 1807 (1807-1809)
- ✧ Non-Intercourse Act (1809)
  - ◆ Effect on Britain?
- ✧ Macon's Bill No. 2 (1810)



**American Export Trade, 1790–1815**



# C. WAR OF 1812

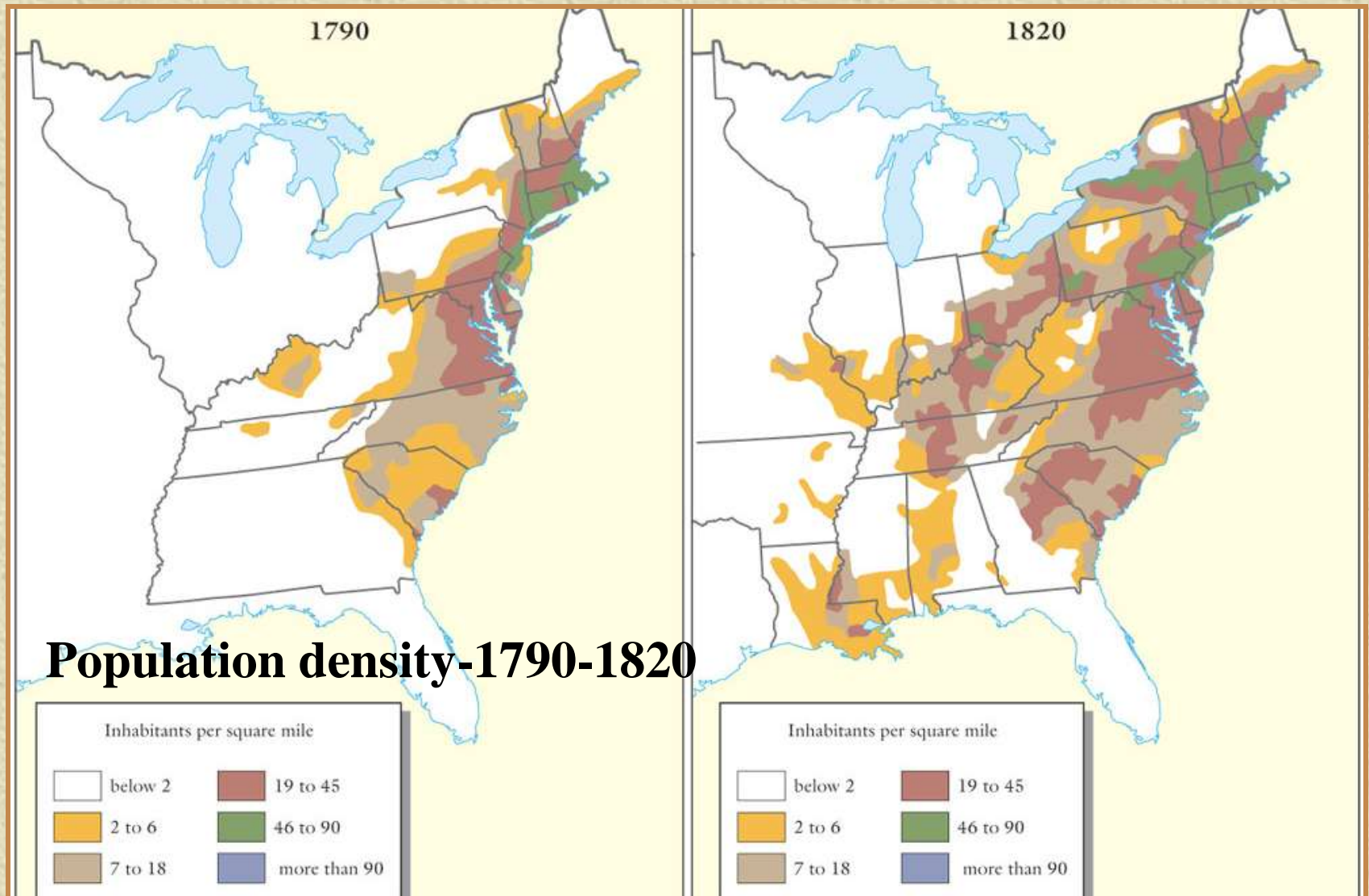
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America's  
Second War for  
Independence?

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# 5. CONFLICTS WITH WESTERN INDIANS

## ✠ Trans-Appalachian settlement





# 5. CONFLICTS WITH WESTERN INDIANS

Native America, 1783-1812



✧ Trans-Appalachian settlement

✧ Tenskwatawa (the Prophet)

✧ Tecumseh

✧ Role of Britain?

✧ William Henry Harrison

✧ Battle of Tippecanoe (1811)

# James Madison

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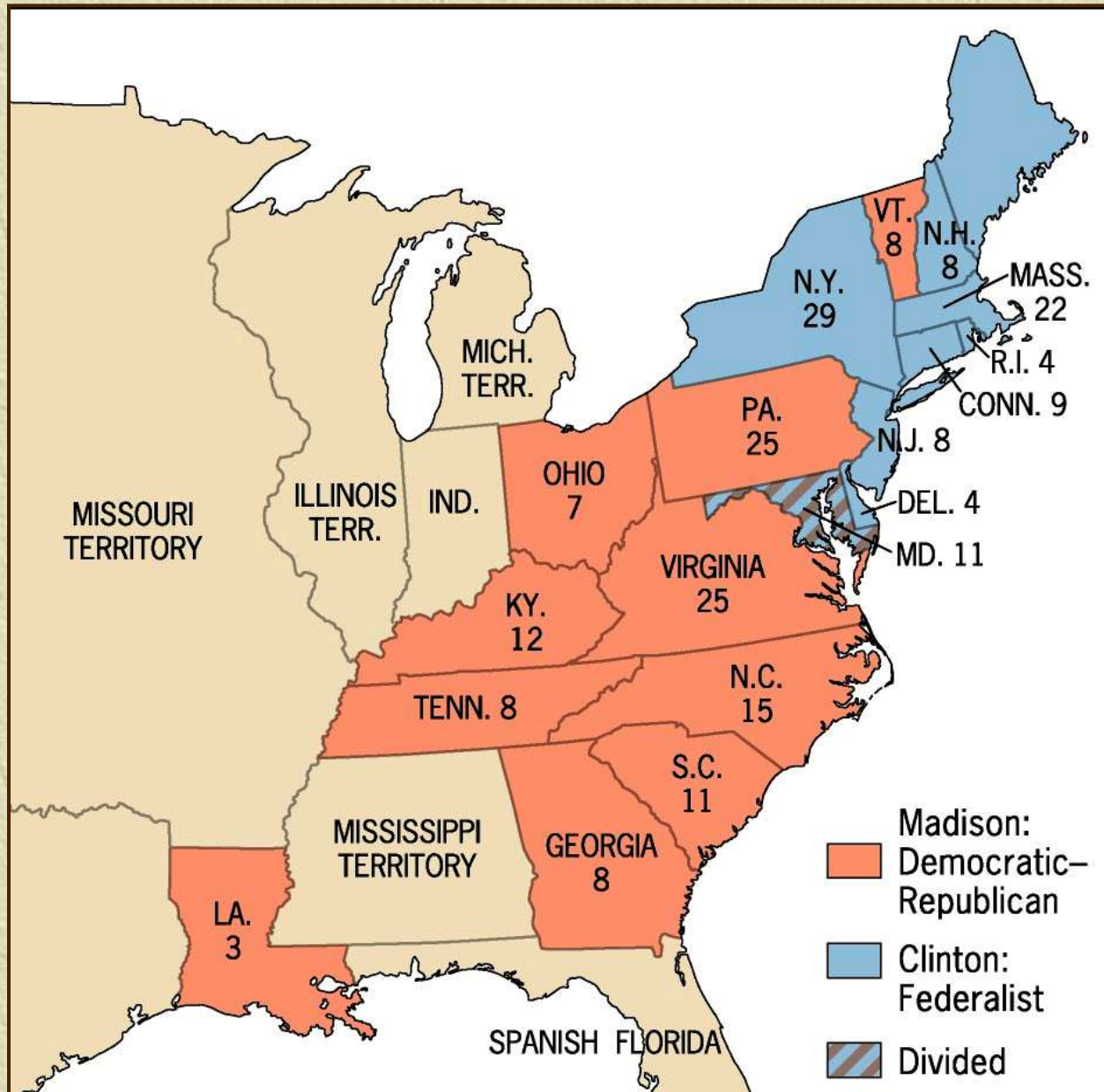
- President 1809-1817



**Dolley Madison**  
*(Portrait Gallery)*



# Presidential Election of 1812



# War of 1812 - Causes

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✧ War of 1812 (1812-1815)

✧ “War Hawks”

◆ Henry Clay (Whig -KY Lexington)

◆ John Calhoun (Whig - SC)

✧ Reasons US declared war

- 1) Impressment of sailors
- 2) Conflicts with Indians
- 3) Desire for expansion

✧ “Mr. Madison’s War”



Henry Clay



# War of 1812 - Fighting

- ✧ York (Toronto) (1813)
- ✧ Battle of Lake Erie (summ 1813)
  - ◆ Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry
- ✧ Battle of Thames (Oct 1813)
- ✧ Horseshoe Bend (March 1814)
  - ◆ Andrew Jackson
- ✧ Attack on Washington (Aug 1814)
- ✧ “Star Spangled Banner” (1814)
  - ◆ Francis Scott Key
- ✧ Battle of New Orleans (Jan 1815)
  - ◆ “Hero of New Orleans”





# War of 1812:

## Results

- ✧ Opposition to War
- ✧ Hartford Convention (Dec 1814)

- ✧ Treaty of Ghent → (Dec 24, 1814)

### ✧ Results:

- ◆ Draw militarily
- ◆ Winners: War Hawks (favoring western expansion, national improvements, trade); Republicans, Andrew Jackson
- ◆ Losers: Indians, Federalists
- ◆ New Spirit of nationalism
- ◆ Paranoia about Britain died away (“Second War for Independence”)





# The Battle of New Orleans. January 1815



# Jackson's Florida Campaigns

