

Reflect

Answer the Qs in the margin.

Explain the difference between strict and loose interpreters of the Constitution.

Why might have Americans have been initially sympathetic of the French Revolution?

Why do you think that the Alien and Sedition Acts could be unconstitutional?

Guiding Thought: How did the United States and its government change in the late 1700s and early 1800s?

Ch. 4: The New Republic

The George Washington Presidency

- In, George Washington took office as the first President of the United States.
- The future of the nation depended on his ability to
- Washington proved an excellent choice.
- He selected a skilled Cabinet, including Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson. Hamilton proposed an economic plan that included a national
 - Opponents criticized Hamilton's broad interpretation of the Constitution.
 - Federalists believed the Constitution empowered Congress to enact laws for the "general welfare." They were constructionists.
 - Democratic Republicans wanted to limit the federal government only to powers stated in the Constitution. They wereconstructionists.
- American loyalties were split by the French Revolution and the resulting war between France and Britain.
 - Democratic Republicans sympathized with the, while Federalists favored Britain.
 - Despite U.S. neutrality, American ships were seized by the for trading with the French.
 - In 1794 Washington sent John Jay to negotiate with Britain.
 - Jay's Treaty avoided but the Democratic Republicans cried foul.

The John Adams Presidency

In 1796 John Adams was elected the second President. He faced challenges from

- American ships were seized.
- French officials demanded
- Full-scale naval erupted.

The Federalists exploited the crisis by passing two laws aimed at their opponents.

1. The **Alien Act** allowed the deportation of pro-Frenchwho criticized the government.
2. The **Sedition Act** made it a to publicly discredit Federal leaders.

Unpopular laws led to the decline of the Federalists.

The Thomas Jefferson Presidency

Thomas Jefferson defeated Adams in the election of

- The election set a precedent for thetransfer of power based on voting.
- Jefferson and the Democratic Republicans eliminated unpopular, cut expenses, and reduced the national debt.

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What impact did the Louisiana Purchase make on the American Frontier?

Describe the growing differences between the North and the South in your own words.

What impact would the decision to stay out of European affairs have on America?

- Jefferson’s policies to limit federal power, however, were by Chief Justice John Marshall.
 - In *Marbury v. Madison* the Supreme Court asserted **judicial review**, the power to decide theof acts of Congress or the President.
- In Jefferson obtained the huge Louisiana Purchase from French ruler Napoleon Bonaparte.
 - Meriwether Lewis and William Clark the new territory.
- Britain resumed seizing U.S. ships trading with France and allowed for the impressment of U.S. sailors.
 - Jefferson persuaded Congress to declare a **embargo**.
 - He hoped the lack of trade would hurt Britain. It Americans more.
 - The unsuccessful embargo was lifted in 1809.

The James Madison Presidency

In 1809, Democratic Republican James Madison succeeded Jefferson as President.

- Inthe United States went to war with Britain.
- The Americans failed to take Canada and the British Washington, D.C.
- The war ended with an 1814 peace treaty.

War set the North on a different path from the South:

- Northerners built during the War of 1812.
 - These attracted European immigrants and promoted urban
- Southern states remained and dependent on enslaved labor.
 - Eli Whitney’s invention of themade slavery more profitable for southern planters.
 - Plantations..... – and forced more slaves to work – to provide cotton for northern textile mills.

The James Monroe Presidency

In 1823, President James Monroe issued the Monroe Doctrine.

- It stated that European monarchies had no business with American republics.
- The United States, similarly, would stay out of European affairs

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SUMMARY- Summarize your notes:
