

CHAPTER 1 SECTION 4	Section Summary THE NEW REPUBLIC
--	---

READING CHECK

What was the Sedition Act?

VOCABULARY STRATEGY

What does the word *compensating* mean in the underlined sentence? Look for context clues in the surrounding words, phrases, and sentences. Circle the word below that is a synonym for *compensating*.

- paying
- depriving

READING SKILL

Categorize List at least two actions the United States took to avoid war.

After the Revolutionary War, Secretary of the Treasury Alexander Hamilton used the clause of the Constitution allowing Congress to enact laws for the “general welfare,” to create a financial plan to pay off the war debt. Critics from the South said that it favored merchants from the Northeast by compensating them with tax dollars.

The French Revolution in 1789 started a war between Britain and France. The United States declared its neutrality but continued to trade with Britain and France. The British navy then began seizing U.S. merchant ships trading with French colonies. To avoid war, John Jay negotiated Jay’s Treaty between Britain and the United States. Congress then passed the Alien and Sedition acts in 1798. The **Alien Act** made it more difficult for immigrants to become citizens. The **Sedition Act** made it a crime for citizens to publicly discredit the federal government.

Thomas Jefferson was elected President in 1800. In 1803, the Supreme Court decision of *Marbury v. Madison* asserted **judicial review**, the power to review the constitutionality of a federal law. Also in 1803, Jefferson bought a vast territory extending from the Mississippi River to the Rocky Mountains from France in the **Louisiana Purchase**.

The British navy resumed seizing American merchant ships. They also seized American sailors for the royal navy, a practice known as **impressment**. Jefferson asked Congress to declare an **embargo**, suspending trade by ordering American ships to stay in port. The War of 1812 between Britain and the United States led to the end of tension with Britain. The United States won the war in 1815.

After the War of 1812, the Northeast became more industrialized, making it the most populous region in the country. However, the agricultural economy of the southern states relied on enslaved labor. The invention of the **cotton gin**, a machine that made cotton cheaper and faster to produce, led to a surge in cotton production.

In 1823, President Monroe issued the **Monroe Doctrine**. It declared that European monarchies had no business meddling with American republics. In return, the United States promised to stay out of European affairs.

Review Questions

1. What was a major foreign policy issue that confronted the United States after the French Revolution in 1789?

2. Why did the United States go to war with Britain in 1812?
