

**AN AGRARIAN
REPUBLIC,
CHAPTER 9 NOTES**

Jefferson's Vision

- Envisioned a nation of small family farms clustered together in rural communities—and agrarian republic
- Believed that Republics would only thrive if there was a nation of equal yeoman farmers, each secure in his own possessions and not dependant on someone else for income

Jefferson's Beliefs on Land

- ◎ Thomas Malthus
 - Essay on the Principle of Population 1798
 - Impending doom from a population explosion
 - America had a high rate of population growth
- ◎ Jefferson thought that as long as land was available, that America would have room to grow

Jefferson's Plan

- Cut all internal taxes
- Reduce the army (from 4,000 to 2,500)
- Reduce the navy (from 25 ships to 7)
- Eliminate Federal debt

Jefferson's Plan

- ⦿ Plan was implemented and was effective
- ⦿ Federal government was small anyway
- ⦿ Only 130 federal officials in Washington
- ⦿ Main service of central gov. was postal service!

Washington

- ⦿ Capitol was only partially built
- ⦿ President's House (not called the White House yet) did not have a staircase to the 2nd floor until 1808

Independent Judiciary

- ⦿ Marbury v. Madison
 - Courts have the power to “say what the law is”
- ⦿ Supreme Court was the only branch that could interpret the Constitution

Europe

- ◎ Big World Powers in 1800:
 - Britain
 - France
- ◎ Napoleon Bonaparte took control of France in 1799
- ◎ Britain declared war on France, there was a year of peace, then war occurred again from 1803-1815

War in Europe

- Napoleon considered North America a battleground
- 1800- France reacquired the Louisiana Territory from Spain, which had the region since 1763
- 1802, Napoleon sent 30,000 men to attack Haiti
- 1802—Spanish commander at New Orleans closed the port to American shippers

Louisiana Purchase

- 1802—Jefferson instructed Robert Livingston, American ambassador to France, to buy New Orleans and the surrounding area for \$2 million
- 1803—Napoleon was ready to sell
 - His army got yellow fever in Haiti and were defeated by an army of former slaves
 - He needed money to fight Britain

Louisiana Purchase

- Napoleon wanted to sell all of the Louisiana Territory for \$15 million
- Ambassadors could not wait two months for a message to cross the Atlantic and return back to France
- They bought the territory in April of 1803
- Overnight, the size of America's territory doubled

Issues

- ⦿ Constitution did not authorize the president to purchase territory
- ⦿ But, Jefferson could not pass it up
- ⦿ Lewis and Clark expedition explored the new region
- ⦿ Louisiana had 43,000 people and only 6,000 were American

Issues with Britain

- ⦿ Americans attempted to be neutral and run British blockades of France—Americans wanted to trade with the French
- ⦿ British sailors deserted and signed up on American ships
 - As many as 25% of the 100,000 sailors on American merchant ships were British
 - 6,000 innocent Americans were captured and forced into the British navy from 1803 to 1812

Embargo Act

- ⦿ Jefferson wanted trade with Britain and France
- ⦿ Jefferson finally came up with the Embargo Act of 1807, which forbade American ships from sailing to any foreign port, cutting off all exports as well as imports
- ⦿ Economy collapsed

War of 1812

- ◎ <http://video.pbs.org/video/2089393539/>
- ◎ 3:25-23:00; 39:00-49:00

Ft. Meigs--Perrysburg



After War of 1812

- ⦿ 1816—James Monroe elected
- ⦿ Last election where the Federalist Party had a candidate (Rufus King)
- ⦿ Era of Good Feelings
 - He sought a government of national unity
 - John Quincy Adams—former Federalist as Secretary of State
 - John C. Calhoun—War Hawk—Secretary of War
- ⦿ American System—program of national economic development

American System

- ◎ Broke with Jefferson's agrarianism and accepted Federalist programs
 - 2nd Bank of the United States chartered in 1816
 - Tariff of 1816—supported by the southern and northern states
 - Funding for roads and canals—internal improvements—interstate roads and canals

Diplomacy of John Quincy Adams (Sec. of State)

- ◎ Rush-Bagot Treaty of 1817
 - Fixed the border between the US and Canada
- ◎ Transcontinental Treaty of 1819
 - Spain ceded Florida and claims to the Louisiana territory
 - US relinquished claims on Texas

Monroe Doctrine

- Developed by Adams
- European powers talked about a plan to help Spain recover its lost colonies in the New World
- Dec. 2, 1823, Monroe called for the end of European colonization of the New World