

# CHAPTER 7

## The New Republic, 1763-1820

### CHAPTER 7 THEMES

Contrasting public policies advocated by Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson define the period. Hamilton supported a strong national government and created a fiscal infrastructure (the national debt, tariffs, and a national bank) to spur trade and manufacturing. By contrast, Jefferson wanted to preserve the authority of state governments and envisioned an America enriched by farming rather than industry. Jefferson and the Dem-Republicans promoted a westward movement that transformed the agricultural economy and sparked new wars with the Indian peoples. Expansion westward also shaped American diplomatic and military policy, leading to the Louisiana Purchase, the War of 1812, and the treaties negotiated by John Quincy Adams. Finally, there was the unexpected rise of the First Party System. As Hamilton's policies split the political elite, the French Revolution divided Americans into hostile ideological groups. The result was two decades of bitter conflict and controversial measures: the Federalists' Alien and Sedition Acts, the Republicans' Embargo Act, and Madison's decision to go to war with Britain in the War of 1812. Although the Federalist Party faded away, it left a legacy in Hamilton's financial innovations and John Marshall's jurisprudence.

### CHAPTER 7 VOCABULARY:

(PLEASE DEFINE AND ADD TO YOUR NOTEBOOKS)

- |  |                                       |                                      |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Alexander Hamilton  | 19. Alien and Sedition Acts           | 43. War Hawks                        |
| 2. Thomas Jefferson  | 20. Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions | 44. (4) Causes of War of 1812        |
| 3. Federalists vs. Democrat-Republicans (1 <sup>st</sup> Party System) | 21. Nullification                     | 45. Burning of DC                    |
| 4. Presidential cabinet  | 22. Revolution of 1800                | 46. Francis Scott Key and Ft McHenry |
| 5. Judiciary Act of 1789   | 23. Treaty of Ft. Stanwix             | 47. Battle of Horseshoe Bend         |
| 6. Hamilton's 4 part economic plan (enacted)                           | 24. Little Turtle                     | 48. Hartford Convention              |
| 7. Bank of the US (B.U.S.)   | 25. Battle of Fallen Timbers          | 49. Battle of New Orleans            |
| 8. Protective Tariff vs. Revenue Tariff                                | 26. Treaty of Greenville              | 50. Andrew Jackson                   |
| 9. Strict Interpretation   | 27. Eli Whitney's "Gin"               | 51. Treaty of Ghent                  |
| 10. Loose Interpretation (Necessary & proper clause)                   | 28. Marbury v. Madison                | 52. Era of Good Feelings             |
| 11. French Revolution  | 29. Judicial Review                   | 53. Henry Clay's American System     |
| 12. Washington's Proclamation of Neutrality                            | 30. John Marshall                     | 54. McCullough v. Maryland           |
| 13. Whiskey Rebellion  | 31. Virginia Dynasty                  | 55. Gibbons v. Ogden                 |
| 14. Impressment  | 32. Barbary Pirates War               | 56. Fletcher v. Peck                 |
| 15. Jay's Treaty   | 33. Pinckney's Treaty                 | 57. Dartmouth College v. Woodward    |
| 16. Washington's Farewell Address                                      | 34. Toussaint L'Overture              | 58. Adams-Onis Treaty                |
| 17. XYZ Affair   | 35. Louisiana Purchase                | 59. Monroe Doctrine                  |
| 18. Quasi-War with France  | 36. Lewis and Clark                   | 60. Sec. of State J. Q. Adams        |
|  | 37. Sacagawea                         |                                      |
|  | 38. Pike's Expedition to the SW       |                                      |
|  | 39. Chesapeake Incident               |                                      |
|  | 40. Embargo Act of 1807               |                                      |
|  | 41. Tecumseh and the Prophet          |                                      |
|  | 42. Battle of Tippecanoe              |                                      |

### Chapter 7 Famous Quotes: (Know the who, what, when and where for each quote)

"We are all Republicans, we are all Federalists." - Thomas Jefferson

"Millions for defense but not a penny for tribute." - Robert Harper

"We have met the enemy and they are ours" - Oliver Hazard Perry

"Sell a country! Why not sell the air, the great sea... as well as the earth? -Tecumseh

### Chapter 7 Study Questions

- 1) What was Hamilton's vision of the future and how did his plan attempt to accomplish it? What were the problems with it?
- 2) What was Jefferson's vision of the future and how was it different from Hamilton's?
- 3) How were Indians treated in the new republic? Give specific examples.
- 4) How did the Haitian slave revolt result in the acquisition of the Louisiana Purchase?
- 5) How did Jefferson change his policies once confronted by the realities of the presidency?
- 6) How did the French Revolution and war in Europe help the USA. How did it threaten our stability and commerce?
- 7) How did the Federalists seek to hold onto power after the Election of 1800? How successful were their various methods?
- 8) What factors/ events combined to create the "Era of Good Feelings"?