
History 1301
U.S. to 1877

Chapter 7

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The Jeffersonian Era

The Jeffersonian Era:

- Republican vision – sturdy independent farmers
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- US saw itself as a Virtuous and enlightened citizenry
 - Educated
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 - 1789 MA public schools were co-ed
 - Colleges 9 in 1776 to 22 in 1800 – most were private
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 - Antimilitaristic – citizens to defend the Republic
 - “Seat of Empire” & “Final Stage of Civilization”
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 - Religion
 - Weakened by American Revolution – “reason” “Deism” “Universalism / Unitarianism”
 - Second Great Awakening
 - Against “rational” religion – Presbyterian / Methodist / Baptists – flourished along the fringe settlements
 - Itinerant Preachers & Camp Revivals –
 - Readmit God / Jesus into daily lives “Active Piety” faith and good works
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 - Racial overtones and problems

Beginnings of Industrialization:

- Industrial Revolution – substituting machine power for muscle power – magnifying results and using different organizational and distribution techniques to deliver more for less
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 - Accelerated in US by Revolutionary separation from Britain
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 - Eli Whitney – Cotton Gin – 1793 for short staple cotton – rapidly increased Cotton crop
 - Eli Whitney – interchangeable parts in 1799
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- Transportation Revolution
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 - Materials – Process – Distribution to Retail – User
 - 1793 – 2nd largest merchant navy in world
 - 1794 Turnpike – effectively doubles economic range around NE
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 - 1811 on Mississippi (Counter Clockwise America)
 - Fed expansion west / transition from subsistence to market
- Urbanization: (towns above 8K)
 - 3% in towns Philadelphia 70K, NYC 60K
 - Affluence – culture - spending

Jefferson's Administration:

- As president – disdain for pretense, written vs. oral, little etiquette but focused politician
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- Reduce expenditures
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 - Reduced army from 4K to 2.5K but founded West Point
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- Barbary Coast campaign 1801 - 1804
- - Judicial Review – 1803 Marbury V Madison confirmed the ability of the court to nullify acts of Congress
- Louisiana Purchase:
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 - New Orleans denies US right of deposit
 - After French failure in Haiti, Napoleon made offer, Jefferson accepted
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 - Funded by BUS shares sold by Napoleon to British
 - Lewis and Clark – 1804 to 1806

“Foreign” problems:

- Trade problems with France and Britain
 - “Continental System” after Trafalgar in 1805 from Napoleon’s Milan Decrees
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 - 1807 Chesapeake boarded by Leopard
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 - Force Act 1809 after election to enforce embargo
 - Non-Intercourse Act 1809 – “Peaceable Coercion” trade with all but Britain and France
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- Indian problems, north and south through westward migration
 - Northern Indians looked to Britain for protection only 4K left v 100K Europeans
 - William H. Harrison – Gov of Indiana Territory followed Jefferson’s solution – settle to farm or go beyond the Mississippi. – pushed Indians west
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 - Tecumseh and Tenskwatawa – Pan-Indian movement began in 1809 to unite tribes for action out of Tippecanoe, IN left for south in 1811 – Harrison attacked and disrupted alliance – Tecumseh responded by raiding tactics

The War of 1812:

- Florida – Spanish problems
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- War Hawks wanted to solve Indian and Spanish problems after Congressional elections of 1810 - Clay / Calhoun – also wanted Canada
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- 1812 - US invades Canada through Detroit – lost both Detroit and Ft Dearborn (Chicago) to British:
- 1813 - after several US naval victories, British blockaded US destroyed maritime trade
- - Harrison invades Canada again, beat British and Indians at Thames – Tecumseh killed
 - No US Militia desire to further Canadian conquest
- 1814 British invade US – burn Washington but falter in front of Baltimore “Star Spangled Banner” at Fort McHenry:
- 1814 - Andrew Jackson – beat Creek Indians at Horseshoe Bend and Spanish at Pensacola
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- 1814 US repels a British invasion at Plattsburg, NY:

End of War of 1812:

- US gov't faced internal opposition because of failures:
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 - Dec 1814 NE delegate met at Hartford – moderates called for right of nullification and 7 amendments to Constitution to protect region
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- 1815 - Battle of New Orleans push British out
 - British lose 700 dead, 1,400 wounded, US 8 dead and 13 wounded
 - America sees self as “world” power ~ American Virtue triumphant
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- Treaty of Ghent 1815
 - Simply ended the fighting
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 - Trade agreement with Britain in 1815 opened Britain and Empire to US trade
 - Presaged Rush - Bagot Agreement of 1817
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