

## The Rise of Political Parties and the Era of Jefferson

Learning Objective 4.B: Explain the causes and effects of policy debates in the early republic.

### Political Party Divisions

KC-4.1.1.A: In the early 1800s, national political parties continued to debate issues such as the tariff, powers of the federal government, and relations with European powers.

- \_\_\_\_\_ - peaceful transfer of power between parties
- Democratic Republics will dominate presidency for 28 years
  - Federalist Party still influential in \_\_\_\_\_
- Democratic-Republicans still disliked the \_\_\_\_\_
- Federalists favored a higher \_\_\_\_\_ to protect domestic industries
  - Regions without manufacturing oppose
- Federalists favor stronger economic relationship with \_\_\_\_\_
  - D-R prefer France, escalate tensions with Britain into \_\_\_\_\_

### Judicial Review

KC-4.1.1.B: Supreme Court decisions established the primacy of the judiciary in determining the meaning of the Constitution and asserted that federal laws took precedence over state laws.

- \_\_\_\_\_ (F) appointed as Chief Justice as part of Adams's Midnight Appointments
- Elevates the court to a coequal branch with \_\_\_\_\_ (1803) decision
  - Establishes \_\_\_\_\_
  - Fulfills expected role outlined in \_\_\_\_\_
- Marshall court will interpret constitution in rulings to expand powers of Federal government.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (1819) - Bank of U.S.
  - *Gibbons v. Ogden* (1821) - Interstate Commerce

### Louisiana Territory

KC-4.3.1.A.i: Following the Louisiana Purchase, the U.S. government sought influence and control over North America through a variety of means, including exploration and diplomatic efforts.

- Jefferson uncharacteristically expands power of Presidency to purchase \_\_\_\_\_
  - Doubles size of the country
  - Gives control of Mississippi river and Port of \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ expedition reaches Oregon Coast
  - Aided by \_\_\_\_\_ in navigation and communication

#30 - 4.2 The Rise of Political Parties and the Era of Jefferson  
APUSH

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

- US continues to negotiate treaties
  - In the Old Northwest, \_\_\_\_\_ (1807) leads to Tecumseh's War
  - Negotiations with \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ in Southeast ongoing before Indian removal

**Recap**

- Election of 1800 begins electoral dominance of Democratic-Republicans
- Tariffs, role of the central government, and foreign policy still split the two parties
- John Marshall elevates the court as a coequal branch
- Louisiana Territory extends country's boundaries, brings stability along Mississippi
- Lewis and Clark Expedition brings new knowledge of what lays beyond the Mississippi

Part II

Short Answer Questions

Answer the following in AT LEAST three sentences.

1. Explain the causes and effects of policy debates in the early republic.

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### Thomas Jefferson's opposition to the Federalists, 1810

Retrieved from: <http://ap.gilderlehrman.org/resource/thomas-jefferson%27s-opposition-federalists-1810?period=4>

Monticello Dec. 15. 10.

Dear Sir

Our last post brought me your friendly letter of Nov. 27. I learn with pleasure that republican principles are predominant in your state, because I conscientiously believe that governments founded in them are most friendly to the happiness of the people at large; and especially of a people so capable of self government as ours. I have been ever opposed to the party, so falsely called federalists, because I believe them desirous of introducing, into our government, authorities hereditary or otherwise independant [*sic*] of the national will. these always consume the public contributions and oppress the people with labour & poverty. no one was more sensible than myself, while Govr. Fenner was in the Senate, of the soundness of his political principles, & rectitude of his conduct. among those of my fellow laborers, of whom I had a distinguished opinion, he was one: and I have no doubt those among whom he lives and who have already given him so many proofs of their unequivocal confidence in him, will continue so to do. it would be impertinent in me, a stranger to them, to tell them what they all see daily. my object too at present is peace and tranquility, neither doing nor saying any thing to be quoted, or to make me the subject of newspaper disquisitions. I read one or two newspapers a week, but with reluctance give even that time from Tacitus & Horace, & so much other more agreeable reading. indeed I give more time to exercise of the body than of the mind, believing it wholesome to both. I enjoy, in recollection, my antient [*sic*] friendships, & suffer no new circumstances to mix alloy with them. I do not take the trouble of forming opinions on what is passing among them; because I have such entire confidence in their integrity & wisdom, as to be satisfied all is going right, & that every one is doing his best in the station confided to him. under these impressions accept sincere assurances of my continued esteem & respect for yourself personally, & my best wishes for your health & happiness.

Th: Jefferson

1. Provide an Attribution to this document.
2. Provide 2 sentences of analysis from one category of HAPP for this document.
3. Give an A-C-E response on a piece of outside evidence that is relevant to the document and topic.

