

Chapter 9

The Era of Thomas Jefferson
1800-1815

Section 1

JEFFERSON TAKES OFFICE

Republicans Take Charge

- A Bitter Campaign

- Election of 1800 very competitive
- Some Federalists threatened

- Republicans accused John Adams of

- Jefferson got 73 electoral votes...but so did his running mate _____

- According to Constitution- vote goes to _____
- 6 days and 36 votes later, Jefferson won
- Led to _____ (1804)- electors voted for President and Vice President separately

Republicans Take Charge

- Jefferson's Inauguration

- Jefferson believed gov't should be less

- _____ so he _____

- to his inauguration

- Ended the custom of people

- _____

- _____

- First president inaugurated in _____

“Let us, then, fellow Americans unite with one heart and one mind...every difference of opinion is not a difference of principle...we are all Republicans, we are all Federalists.”

Jefferson Charts a New Course

- New Republican Policies

- TJeff thought gov't was too involved
_____ under Adams and GW

- Believed in idea of laissez faire economics-

- Fired all _____ and cut back # of

- Cut army budget in half...4k soldiers to 2500

- Eliminated all _____ - all
revenue came from tariff

- Refunded Sedition Act fines and released prisoners

Jefferson Charts a New Course

- Federalists Policies Remain
 - Thought balanced gov't needed multiple opinions
 - Kept paying off national debt
 - Let Federalists officeholders keep jobs if they worked hard and were loyal to country

The Supreme Court and Judicial Review

- Adams had appointed several federal judges during his last hours as president-
“ _____ ”
- Republicans said this was to keep Federalists in power
- TJeff order James Madison (new Sec. of State) to

- William Marbury, one of these judges, sued Madison under Judiciary Act of 1789
 - Said the Supreme Court would look at cases brought against federal officials

The Supreme Court and Judicial Review

- John Marshall (CJ) gave opinion of unanimous SC
 - Called JA 1789 unconstitutional- SC got power from Consitution, not Congress so JA was void
- Not really important in itself, important impact
- *Marbury v. Madison* said

- One of the most important powers of SC today