

# The Madison Administration

1809



1817

# **Election of 1808**

- T.J. Administration's policies led to Federalist revival
- Dem-Rep Madison still wins

# Frontier Problems

- Br. in Canada stirring up Indiana Indians (W.H. Harrison governor)
- Pan-Indian resistance movement
  - Tecumseh (Shawnee) + brother, “the Prophet” formed to prevent loss of land
  - WHH defeated at Battle of Tippecanoe at Wabash River
  - “Tippecanoe and Tyler Too”



# War of 1812



# War Hawks



- **Goal: Take Canada from British, Florida from Spanish [Led by Henry Clay (Ky.) + John C. Calhoun (S.C.)]**
- **Dem-Rep reluctant to build up military (Secret 60 day embargo to get U.S. ships home)**
- **June 1, 1812: asked for Declaration of War (no Federalists vote for it/support strongest in South and West)**
- **Br. prepared to revoke orders vs. shipping, but not impressments or confiscation (didn't reach U.S. in time)**



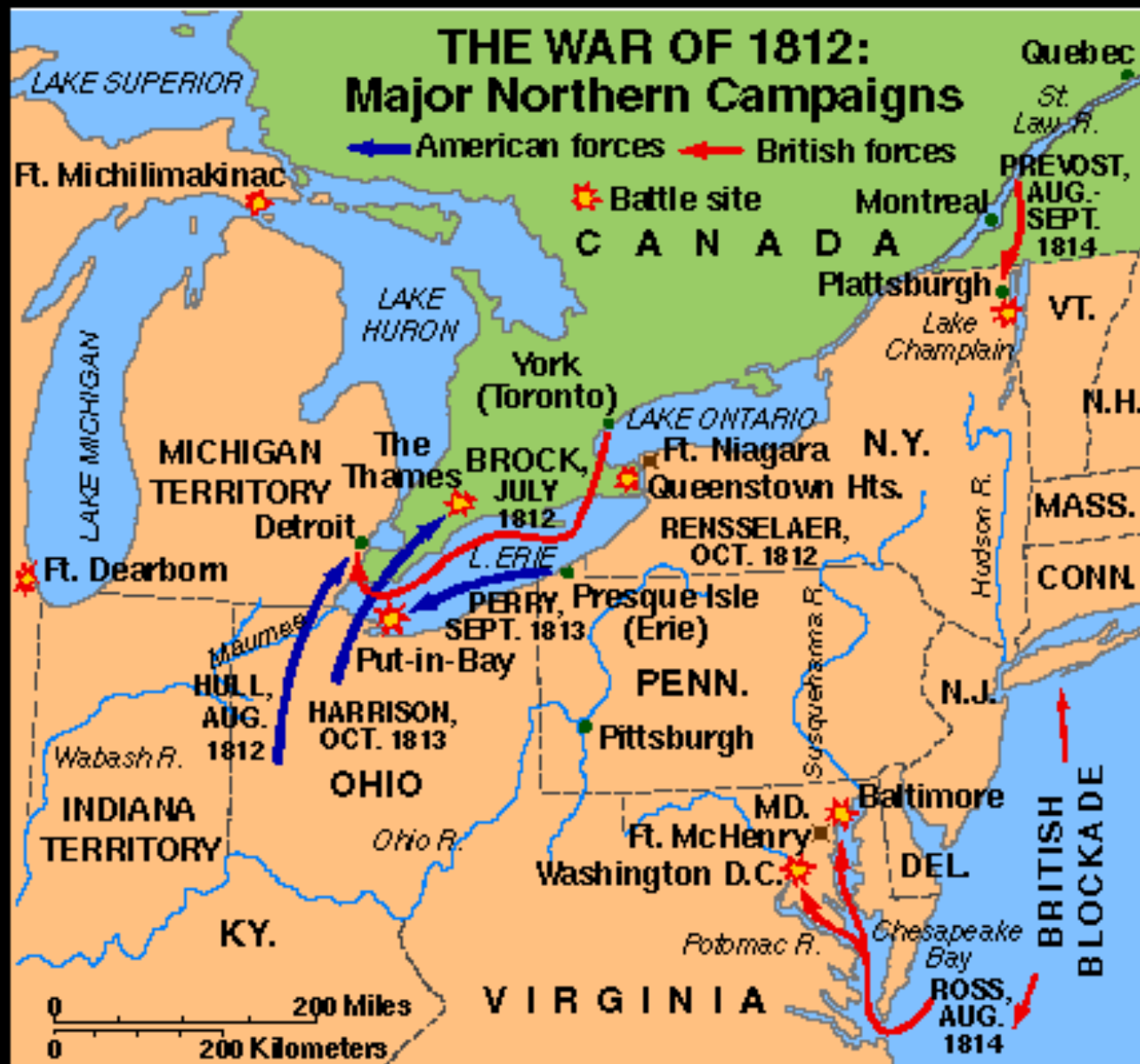


# War



-  U.S. took offensive but not ready (Bank charter lapsed in 1811 so poorly funded)
-  Made gains because British preoccupied with French





# Early Campaigns



Canadian campaigns useless



Harass Br. ships (privateers + frigates)



USS Constitution

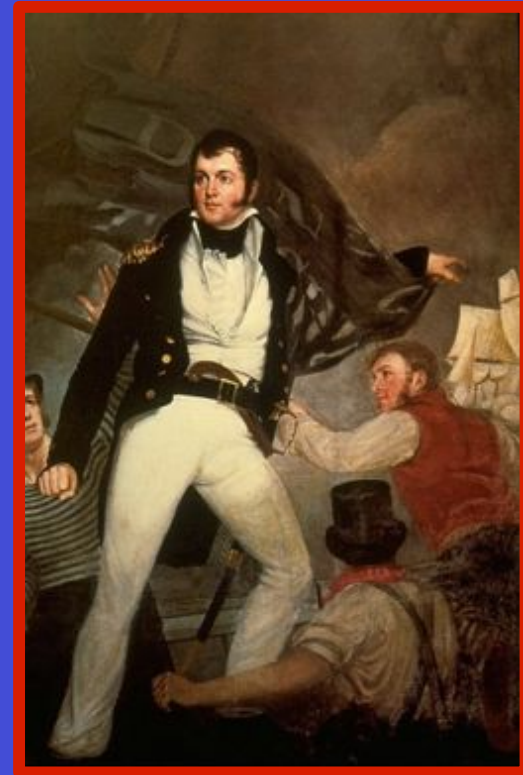
“Old Ironsides”



# Oliver Hazard Perry

## *“Hero of the Battle of Lake Erie”*

- **Defeated British:** “We have met the enemy and they are ours.”
- **Flagship flew banner:** “Don’t give up the ship”
- **Set up victory at Battle of Thames for WHH:** Tecumseh killed, ended confederacy



*DONT GIVE UP  
THE SHIP*

# War in the Southwest

- 1814 Br. defeat French = turn attention to U.S.
- Aug. 19 land on Md. Coast, march to Washington DC and burn capital + Executive Mansion (revenge for burning of Toronto public buildings)



# **Ft. McHenry**

- **Three days of shelling = Francis Scott Key wrote National Anthem (1931 adopted)**



# **Battle of New Orleans**

- **Andrew Jackson** crushed Creeks at **Horseshoe Bend** then seized Sp. Land at Pensacola
- Br. wanted control of Miss. River so sailed from W. Indies under **Ed. Packenham** = attacked on 1/8/1814
- Defeated by Jackson + frontiersmen, 2 black units, creoles, pirates (2000 Br. dead vs. 8 Americans)
- Fought 2 weeks after **Treaty of Ghent** signed

# **Treaty of Ghent**

## **December 24, 1814**

- Returned land boundaries to position before the war
- Commission set up to decide NW boundaries between U.S. and Canada
- No clear victory but America won international respect



# The Hartford Convention

- December 1814
- Secret meeting of NE Federalists
  1. Protest war (hurting NE trade)
  2. Proposed secession, others weaken executive powers (because of Madison)
- Celebration over War of 1812 discredited Federalists

# Era of Good Feelings

- 1789-1815 Americans influenced by European events
- 1815-1915 America relatively uninvolved in foreign affairs
- Dem-Rep became more “nationalistic” after War of 1812



# Postwar Developments

- **Second Bank of U.S. (1816)** 20 yr. Charter, controlled less stable state banks, currency sound by 1819 = Panic (Europe recovered, exports from So. + West slow, mortgages called in: upset over broad constructionism)
- **Protective Tariff (1816)** 1<sup>st</sup> in U.S. history: 25% (Br. flood market with cheap goods after War of 1812)
- **Rush-Bagot Treaty (1817)** Br. + U.S. agree to “disarm” Great Lakes
- **Jackson’s Fla. Invasion (1817)** Occupied Pensacola vs. international law

- **Internal Improvements** (roads & canals)
  - Bill (intro. by Calhoun) but vetoed by Madison as “unconstitutional”
  - Most roads state (toll) or private
  - 1811: Cumberland (Nat'l) road joined Potomac & Ohio Rivers
- **Adams-Onís Treaty (1819)** Sp. Ceded control of Florida, redrew boundary to Pacific for forgiveness of \$5 mil. in debt owed Americans

# **Marshall Court**

- **1803 Marbury v. Madison:** Judicial Review
- **1810 Fletcher v. Peck:** Acts of state could be voided if they violated Constitution
- **1819 McCullough v. Maryland:** Upheld implied powers and supremacy of nat'l. gov't (state could not tax Bank of U.S.)
- **1824 Gibbons v. Ogden:** Only Congress can regulate interstate trade



# **The Monroe Presidency**

**1820-1830**



# Monroe Doctrine (1823)

- Latin American Independence movement strong
- **Monroe:** “North/South America no longer subjects for future colonization”
  - Reciprocal non-intervention with Europe/Russia south of Alaska
  - Due to British trade policy with LA (Canning)