

Cornell Notes

<p>Date— Class—US History</p>	<p>Jefferson and Madison</p>
<p>(1801) Tripoli Declared War on the U.S.</p>	<p>Jefferson refuses tribute payments, 1<sup>st</sup> international war, lasted 4 years</p>
<p>Britain and France at war</p>	<p>In the beginning helped the US merchants Orders in council=all ships headed for Europe licensed Impressment=British need recruits Leopard v. Chesapeake</p>
<p>Embargo Act of 1807</p>	<p>Halt on all trade with Europe Hurt US more than it helped, we are dependent on trade</p>
<p>Election of 1808</p>	<p>JM v. Charles Pinckney, JM wins easily despite embargo</p>
<p>War with Britain??? Non-Intercourse Act</p>	<p>Forbade trade w/France and Britain While authorizing the president to reopen trade with Whichever country removed its trade restrictions first</p>
<p>Macon's Bill number 2</p>	<p>Reopen trade w/ both BR and FR whomever drops its Restrictions first, the US would stop importing goods From the other—Napoleon 1<sup>st</sup> to drop trade restrictions US congress passes a Non-importation act against Britain British economy severely hurt, US declares war June 1812</p>
<p>Hawks v. Doves</p>	<p>War Hawks=Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun Economic pressure has failed, reputation is at stake</p>
<p>Tecumseh and Tippecaonoe</p>	<p>Battle of Tippecaonoe crushed Native American resistance British rifles left on battlefield???</p>
<p>Summary</p>	

