

Identifies Period 4: 1800-1848

AMSCO Chapter 7, [American Yawp](#) Chapter 7

1. *Primary Source: First Inaugural Speech*
2. The Louisiana Purchase: Lewis and Clark expedition
3. John Marshall and the Supreme Court: Marbury v. Madison, Judicial Review, judicial impeachments
4. Barbary pirates
5. Impressing/impressment
6. Chesapeake-Leopard Affair
7. Embargo Act of 1807
8. *Primary Source: OGRABME, or The American Snapping-turtle*
9. Commercial Warfare: Nonintercourse Act (1809), Macon's Bill No. 2 (1810)
10. *Primary Source: Speech in the U.S. House of Representatives – Felix Grundy*
11. *Primary Source: Speech in the U.S. House of Representatives – John Randolph*
12. Frontier pressures: Techumseh, Battle of Tippecanoe
13. *Primary Source: A Scene on the Frontiers as Practiced by the Humane British and their Worthy Allies*
14. War hawks
15. Opposition to the war: Quids
16. Treaty of Ghent
17. Hartford Convention (1814)

Primary Sources

Excerpt from *First Inaugural Address*, Thomas Jefferson, 1801

“Let us, then, fellow-citizens, unite with one heart and one mind. Let us restore to social intercourse that harmony and affection without which liberty and even life itself are but dreary things. And let us reflect that, having banished from our land that religious intolerance under which mankind so long bled and suffered, we have yet gained little if we countenance a political intolerance as despotic, as wicked, and capable of as bitter and bloody persecutions. . . . We have called by different names brethren of the same principle. We are all Republicans, we are all Federalists. If there be any among us who would wish to dissolve this Union or to change its republican form, let them stand undisturbed as monuments of the safety with which error of opinion may be tolerated where reason is left free to combat it.”

Thomas Jefferson, first inaugural address, 1801

“OGRABME, or The American Snapping-turtle” Alexander Anderson, 1808 (learn more [here](#))

Source: Alexander Anderson cartoon, 1808



OGRABME, or. The American Snapping-turtle.

Speech in the U.S. House of Representatives, Felix Grundy, 1811

What, Mr. Speaker, are we now called on to decide? It is, whether we will resist by force the attempt, made by that Government [Britain], to subject our maritime rights to the arbitrary and capricious rule of her will; for my part I am not prepared to say that this country shall submit to have her commerce interdicted or regulated, by any foreign nation. Sir, I prefer war to submission.

Over and above these unjust pretensions of the British Government, for many years past they have been in the practice of impressing our seamen, from merchant vessels; this unjust and lawless invasion of personal liberty, calls loudly for the interposition of this Government. To those better acquainted with the facts in relation to it, I

leave it to fill up the picture. My mind is irresistibly drawn to the West.

Although others may not strongly feel the bearing which the late transactions in that quarter [war with Tecumseh] have on this subject, upon my mind they have great influence. It cannot be believed by any man who will reflect, that the savage tribes, uninfluenced by other Powers, would think of making war on the United States. They understand too well their own weakness, and our strength. They have already felt the weight of our arms; they know they hold the very soil on which they live as tenants at sufferance. How, then, sir, are we to account for their late conduct? In one way only; some powerful nation must have intrigued with them, and turned their peaceful disposition toward us into hostilities. Great Britain alone has intercourse with those Northern tribes; I therefore infer, that if British gold has not been employed, their baubles and trinkets, and the promise of support and a place of refuge if necessary, have had their effect.

Felix Grundy,
Speech in the U.S. House of Representatives,
December 9, 1811

Speech in the U.S. House of Representatives, John Randolph, 1811

Sir, if you go to war it will not be for the protection of, or defence of your maritime rights. Gentlemen from the North have been taken up to some high mountain and shown all the kingdoms of the earth; and Canada seems tempting in their sight. That rich vein of Genesee land, which is said to be even better on the other side of the lake than on this. Agrarian cupidity, not maritime right, urges the war. Ever since the report of the Committee on Foreign Relations came into the House, we have heard but one word—like the whip-poor-will, but one eternal monotonous tone—Canada! Canada! . . . It is to acquire a prepondering northern influence, that you are to launch into war.

John Randolph,
Speech in the House of Representatives,
December 16, 1811

A Scene on the Frontiers as Practiced by the Humane British and their Worthy Allies, William Charles, 1812 (learn more [here](#))

