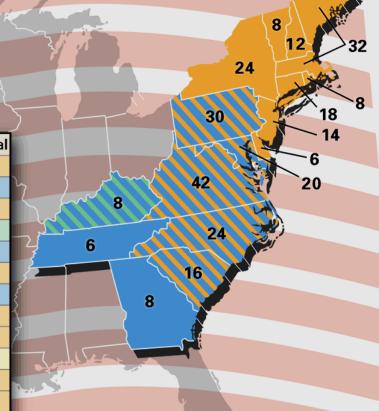


ELECTION OF 1796

Before the ratification of the 12th Amendment in 1804, each elector cast votes for two different candidates. The candidate with the highest number of votes became president, while the candidate with the second highest total became vice president.

															_ }		_
	СТ	DE	GΑ	KY	MD	MΑ	NH	NJ	NY	NC	PA	RI	SC	TN	VT	VA	Total
J. Adams	9	3			7	16	6	7	12	1	1	4			4	1	71
Jefferson			4	4	4					11	14		8	3		20	68
T. Pinckney	4	3			4	13		7	12	1	2		8		4	1	59
Burr				4	3					6	13			3		1	30
S. Adams																15	15
Ellsworth						1	6					4					11
Clinton			4													3	7
Jay	5																5
Iredell										3							3
Henry					2												2
Johnston						2											2
Washington										1						1	2
C. Pinckney										1							1
	F %	W	2 .											4			





J. Adams (Federalist) 71 electoral votes



Jefferson (Democratic-Republican [DR]) 68 electoral votes

T. Pinckney (Federalist)
59 electoral votes

Burr (Antifederalist) 30 electoral votes S. Adams [DR] 15 electoral votes Ellsworth (Federalist)
11 electoral votes

Clinton [DR]
7 electoral votes

Jay (Federalist) 5 electoral votes Iredell (Federalist)
3 electoral votes

Henry (Independent)
2 electoral votes

Johnston (Federalist)
2 electoral votes

Washington (Federalist)
2 electoral votes

C. Pinckney (Federalist)
1 electoral vote

1796 First Party-Based Election

Adams (Fed) elected president

Jefferson (Dem-Rep) elected vice-president

Resulted of **sectionalism**placing regional interests
above nation
South = pro Jeff.
North/east = pro Adams

Thomas

Jefferson

Dem-Rep.

Took 12th
Amendment
to fix this
hot mess

John
Adams
Fed.

FIFTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

Begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the thirteenth of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-feven.

An ACT concerning aliens

BE it enalited by the Genate and Houle of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, R. 1

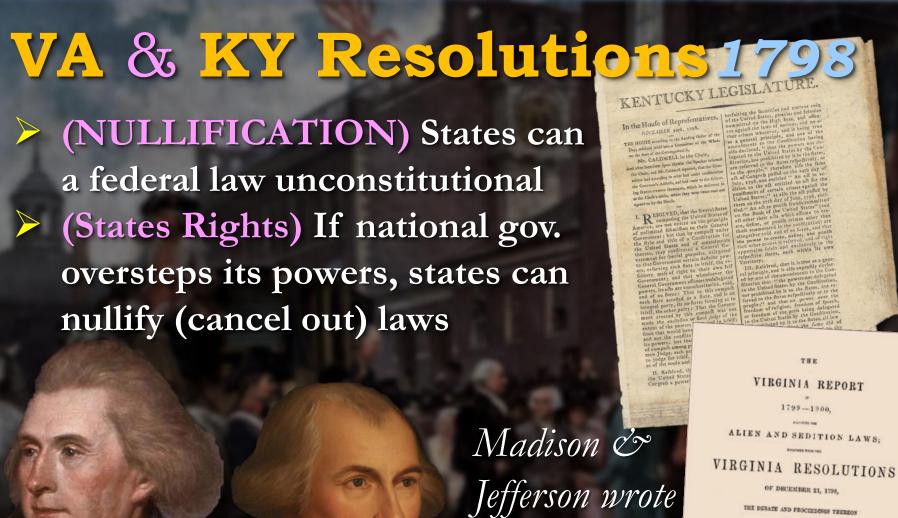
Jonathan Dayton Speaker of the House of Representatives. Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate

pproved June 25.17

Alien & Sedition **Acts** 1798

- President could expel foreigners deemed threats to the nation
- Residency for citizenship was increased from 5 to 14 years
- > Illegal to defame or criticize president or gov.





them secretly

...

HOUSE OF DELEGATES OF VIRGINIA,

470

SEVERAL OTHER DOCUMENTS

SUCCESSION OF

THE REPORT AND RESOLUTIONS.

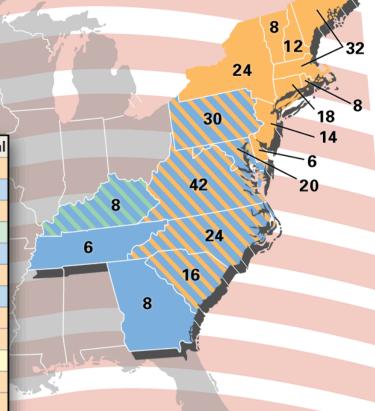
RICHMOND.

J. W. RANDOLPH, 121 MAIN STREET,

almo for made by france taylor, warmington; conduce and ringther, Ralinger; and P. and J. W. Jorney, incladed by a linguistic \$8.50 **ELECTION OF 1796**

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							_										
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Washington										1						1	2
C. Pinckney										1							1
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2 electoral votes

Johnston (Federalist)
2 electoral votes

Washington (Federalist)
2 electoral votes

C. Pinckney (Federalist)
1 electoral vote



FRANCE

is angry, feeling betrayed & seizing US ships

Which leads to



XYZ Affair

1797

Which leads to

PROPERTY PROTECTED. a la Trancoise.

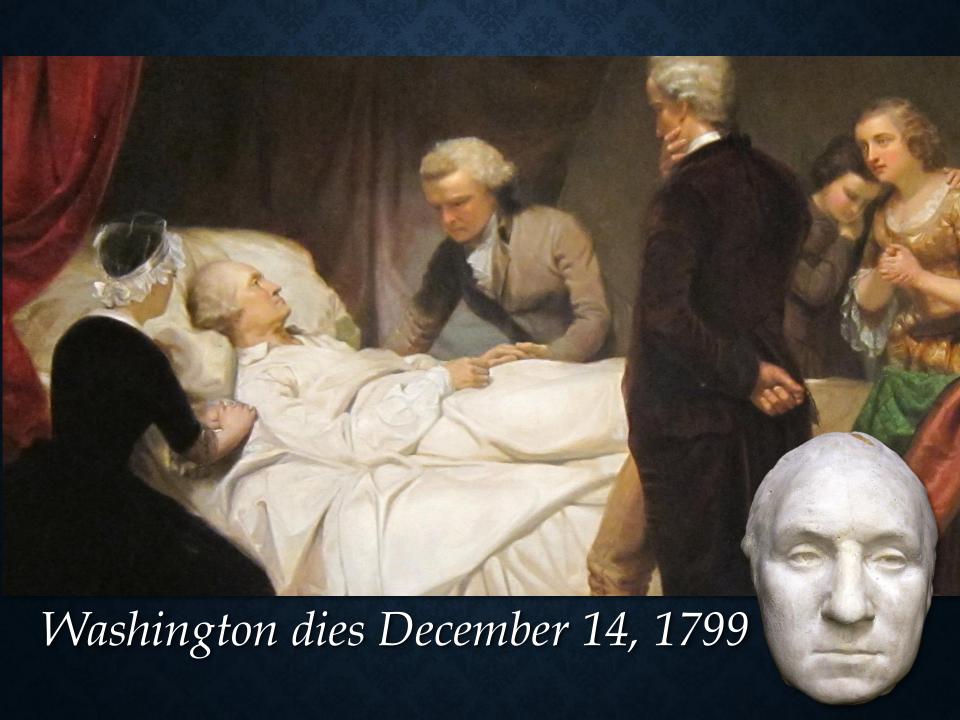
French reps: X.Y.Z. Demand \$250,000 bribe just to START negotiations

U.S. Reps. refuse!



PROPERTY PROTECTED. a la Trancoise.



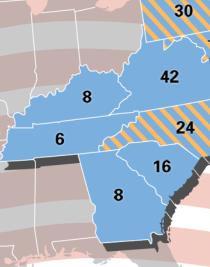




ELECTION OF 1800

Before the ratification of the 12th Amendment in 1804, each elector cast votes for two different candidates. The candidate with the highest number of votes became president, while the candidate with the second highest total became vice president.

	СТ	DE	GΑ	KY	MD	MA	NH	NJ	NY	NC	PA	RI	SC	TN	VT	VA	Total
Jefferson			4	4	5				12	8	8		8	3		21	73
Burr			4	4	5				12	8	8		8	3		21	73
Adams	9	3			5	16	6	7		4	7	4			4		65
Pinckney	9	3			5	16	6	7		4	7	3			4		64
Jay												1					1





Jefferson (Democratic-Republican)¹
73 electoral votes



Adams (Federalist) 65 electoral votes

24

20

Burr (Democratic-Republican)¹
73 electoral votes

Pinckney (Federalist) 64 electoral votes Jay (Federalist) 1 electoral vote

1 As both Jefferson and Burr received the same number of electoral votes, the decision was referred to the House of Representatives.







H of R voting in Jefferson

Which was made possible by

Which led to

Hamilton

Musician

Linguist
(Italian, French, Spanish,
Latin & Greek)

Architect

Rationalists & Deist Philosopher

Scientist

(Botany, Geography, Horticulture)

Inventor

"All men are created equal"

- owns slaves

"no big gov."

– big gov.

land grabs

(Louisiana Purchase)

"For the common man" – wealthy landowner

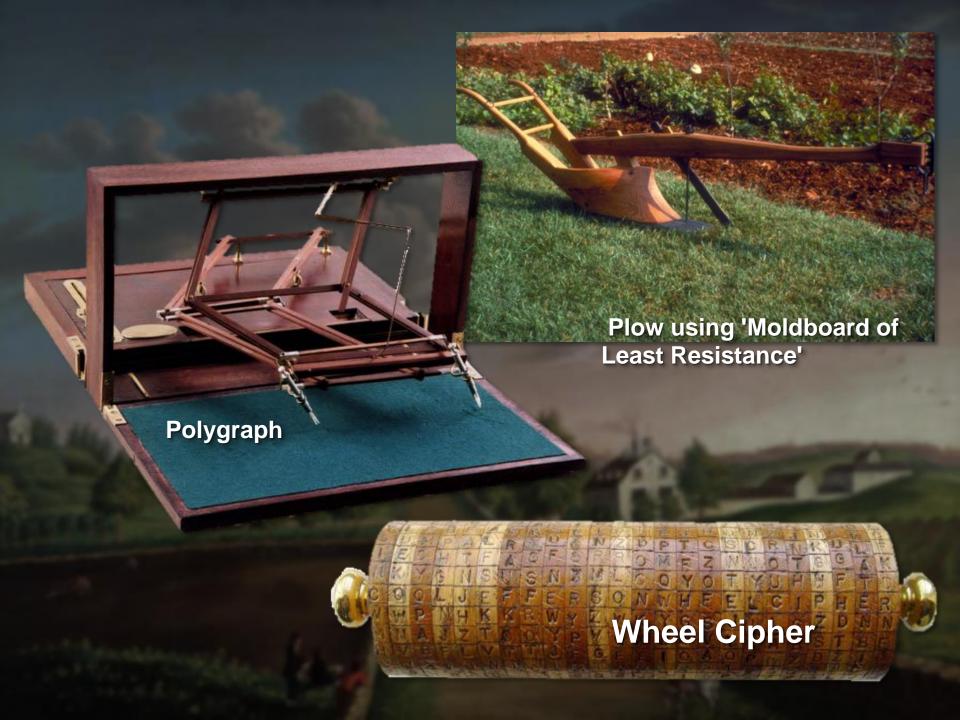
"no racial mixing" – Sally Hemings











Jeffersonian Vision of Republican Simplicity

Reduce Gov.
Bureaucracy
Removed Federal workers

Reduce Armed Forces
Army cut 1/3, Navy 25 to 7

Eliminate internal taxes & keep tariffs

Reduce Federalist
Policies & Personnel
Replace Fed. Workers in gov.
& army, limit the BUS

Empower the Independent Farmer land grants, tax deductions

Informal dress, parties & protocol

Marbury VS Madison (1803)

Adams

Election 1800 Feb 17 Led

Refuse sending

Federal
Judge
commission
letters

To "stack"
(appoint)
Judiciary act 1801

Federal Courts

With

Jefferson & March 4)

Which Leads Federalist Judges

"midnight judges"

Madison (1803) Varbury Judiciary SUED & Writ of Act Which Appealed to William 1789 Marbury

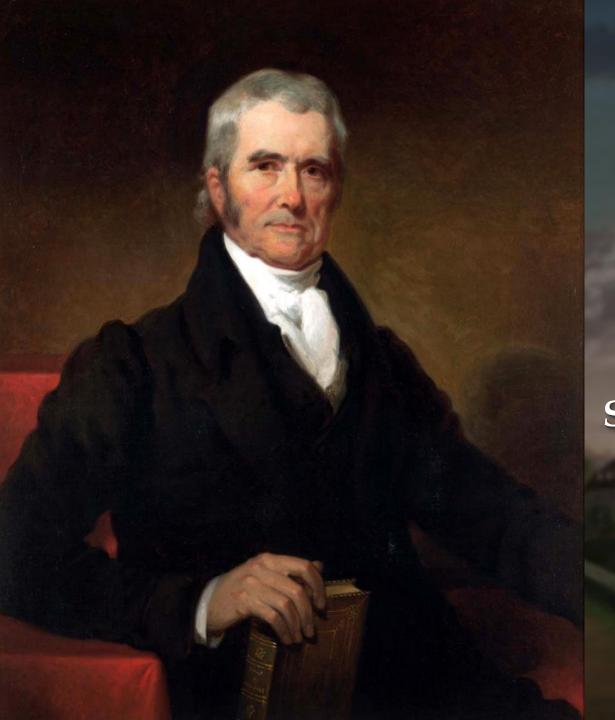
(Judge nominee)

- 1. Is what the president did legal? No!
- 2. Can Marbury sue? Yes!
- 3. Can Court mandate Marbury be appointed? No!
 - Writ of mandamus is unconstitutional!

mandamus (Court can stated mandate Congress to act)

> Which led

John Marshall Chief Justice of Supreme Court



Marbury VS

Madison

JUDICIAL REVIEW

Supreme Court can determine the constitutionality of any law

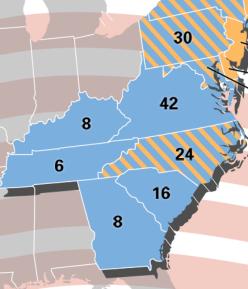
It is emphatically the province and duty of the Judicial Department to say what the law is.... So, if a law be in opposition to the Constitution, if both the law and the Constitution apply to a particular case, so that the Court must either decide that case conformably to the law, disregarding the Constitution, or conformably to the Constitution, disregarding the law, the Court must determine which of these conflicting rules governs the case. This is of the very essence of judicial duty.

John Marshall



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Jay												1					1





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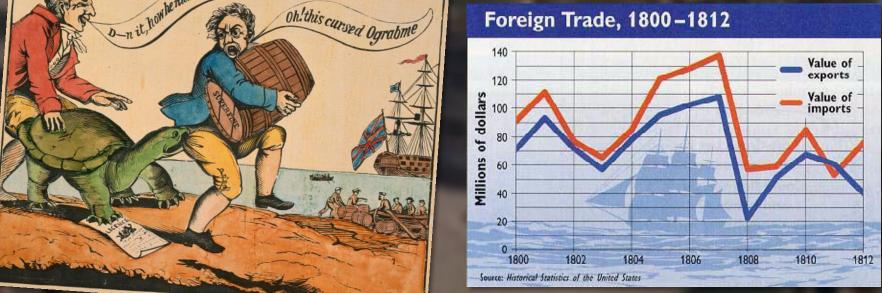
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Pirates demanded tribute & ransom for captured sailors but U.S. refused

> WAR DECLARED → sea battles

➤ US paid ransom for sailors (\$60,000), landed troops in Tripoli, destroyed pirates by 1815











