Chapter 11 Vocabulary

1. Revolution of 1800
2. Patronage
3. Judiciary Act of 1801
4. Midnight Judges
5. *Marbury v. Madison*
6. Tripolitan War
7. Haitian Revolution
8. Louisiana Purchase
9. Corps of Discovery
10. Orders in Council
11. Impressment
12. *Chesapeake* affair
13. Embargo Act
14. Non-Intercourse Act
15. Macon's Bill No. 2
16. War Hawks
17. Battle of Tippecanoe

a. Acquisition of the Louisiana territory from France. The purchase more than doubled the territory of the US.
b. Passed by the departing Federalist congress, it created sixteen new federal judgeships.
c. Supreme Court case that established the principle of "judicial review"- the idea that the Supreme Court had the final authority to determine constitutionality.
d. Act of forcibly drafting an individual into military service, employed by the British navy against American seamen.
e. Federal justices appointed by John Adams at the end of his presidency. Their positions were revoked when the new Republican Congress repealed the Judiciary Act
f. This reopened trade with all but the two belligerent nations, Britain and France. The Act continued Jefferson's policy of economic coercion, still with little effect.
g. Largely Southern and Western Democratic-Republican Congressmen who pressed James Madison to declare war on Britain. They resented British constraints on American trade and accused the British of supporting Indian attacks against American settlements on the frontier.
h. Edicts issued by Britain closing French-owned ports to foreign shipping. The French responded by ordering the seizure of all vessels entering British ports, thereby cutting off American merchants from trade with both parties.
i. Practice of rewarding political support with special favors, often in the form of public office.
j. 4-year conflict between the American Navy and the North-African nation of Tripoli over piracy in the Mediterranean.
k. Conflict between Britain the US that developed when a British ship, in search of deserters, fired on the American Chesapeake off the coast of VA.
l. Battle between Americans and Native Americans. Tecumseh and the Prophet attempted to oppress white settlement in the West, but defeated by William Henry Harrison. Served as a cause to the War of 1812.
m. This act banned the export of all goods from the US to any foreign port. It placed great strains on the US economy.
n. The first time in a western government where a change in the ruling power had occurred so radically, peacefully, and without bloodshed.
o. This act stipulated that if either Britain or France repealed its trade restrictions on British ports, the US would reinstate the embargo against the non-repealing nation.
p. Team of adventurers, led by Merriwether Lewis and William Clark, sent by Thomas Jefferson to explore Louisiana Territory and find a water route to the Pacific.
q. War incited by a slave uprising in French-controlled Saint Domingue, resulting in the creation of the first independent black republic in the Americas.