**Early Republic Test Review**

Alexander Hamilton was the secretary of Treasury under George Washington

In 1803 Thomas Jefferson purchased the Louisiana territory from France’s Napoleon Bonaparte for $15 million

Laissez-fair is the term for Jefferson’s policy on gov’t involvement in the economy meaning “hands off”

Thomas Jefferson wrote D.O.I., was the 1st Democratic-Republican president

“Judicial Review” means the Supreme Court authority to declare laws unconstitutional

Manifest Destiny is the belief that America would continue to spread its territory westward from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean.

Tariffs is a tax aimed at making domestic goods cheaper

Causes of the war of 1812 British Impressment of American sailors, blockade, and British support of Native Americans .

Neutral is when a nation doesn’t take a side in a conflict.

Federalism divides power between national gov’t & state gov’t

Democratic-Republicans supported small farmers, Federalist supported manufacturing

The Presidents Cabinet is a group of experts to advise the president

Largest financial problem for George Washington was Revolutionary War debt.

Precedent means examples

The Alien & Sedition Acts were laws that made it harder for immigrants to become US citizens and silence gov’t criticism

Check & Balances is a constitutional principle when a president veto’s a law

Republicanism is a constitutional principle reflected by the people’s power to vote

Embargo refers to when a nation stops trading with another nation

The Judiciary Act created the court system

The US received Florida from Spain during James Monroe Presidency

In Washingtons Farewell Address he warned about the dangers of Political Parties & to stay neutral in foreign issues

The Monroe Doctrine told European countries they would no longer be allowed to colonize in America and we would help protect Latin America Independence

Federalist interpret the constitution loosely, Democratic-Republicans interpret it strictly

James Madison was the 4th president.

John Adams was the 2nd president, involved in the XYZ affair, and created the Alien & Sedition Acts

Popular Sovereignty gov’t authority comes from the people, voting reflects the people wants.

Republicanism is when people elect representatives to stand up for them in Congress

Federalism- power of the gov’t is divided btwn the national gov’t & states

Separation of power- gov’t power is divided btwn 3 branches

Checks & Balances – each branch has the ability to check or control the other

Individual Rights- people have rights that are guaranteed under the Bill of Rights

Limited Gov’t- limits on the power of gov’t