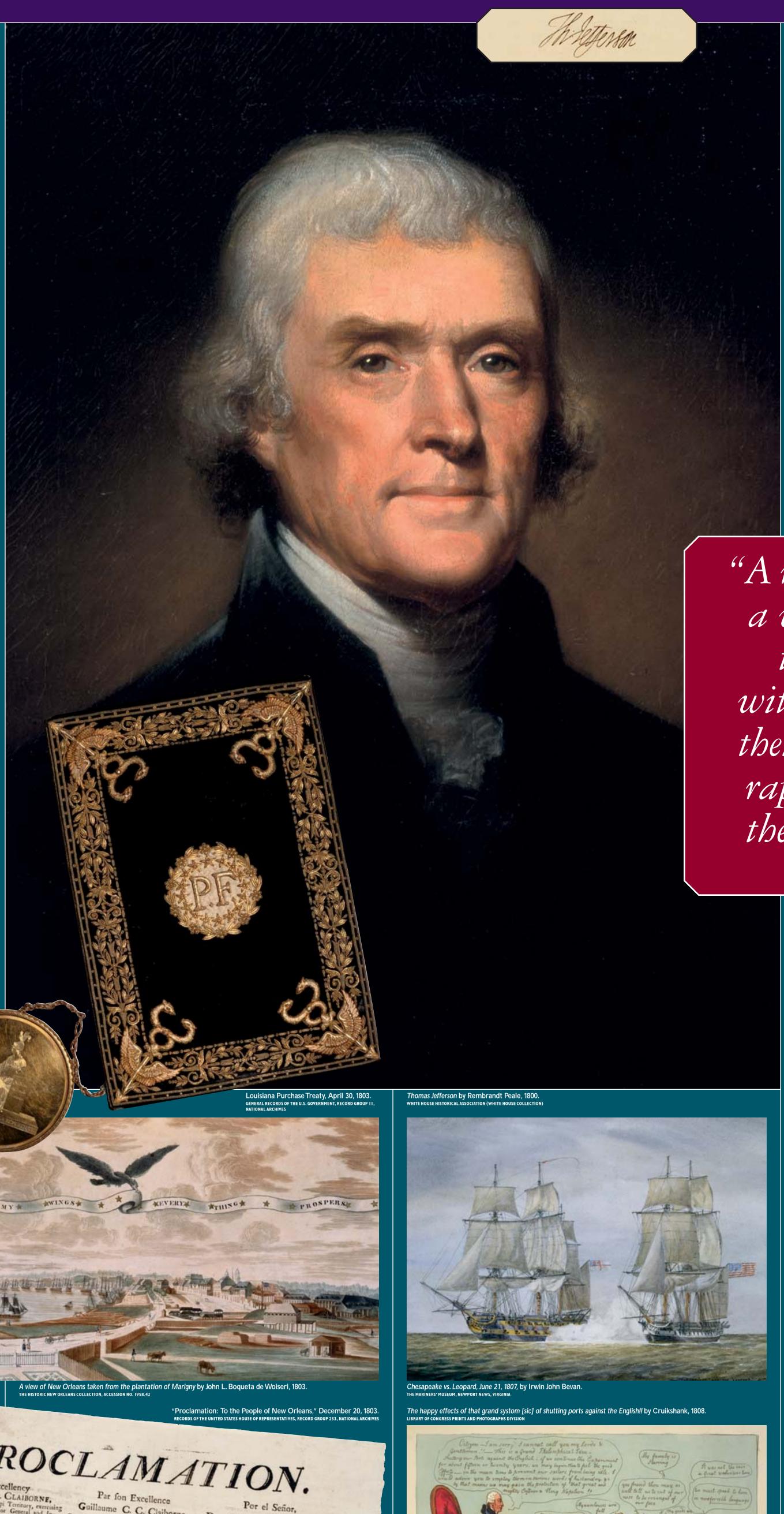
## Thomas Jefferson





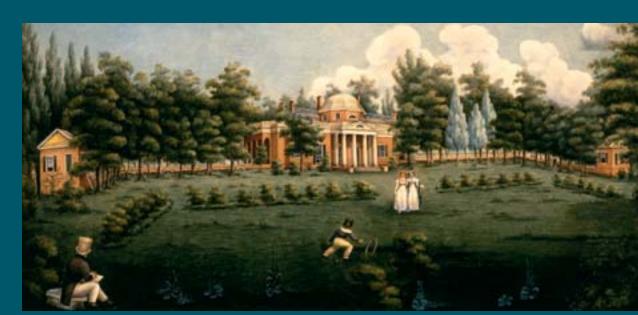
homas Jefferson, principal author of the Declaration of Independence, was the third president of the republic he helped establish. His election marked the first transfer of power to an opposition camp and the first time the House of Representatives elected the president after a tie in electoral votes. After a bitter and divisive campaign, Jefferson issued a broad appeal for calm in his first inaugural address: "We are all republicans: we are all federalists."

Jefferson was an active president who worked closely with allies in Congress, communicating his initiatives in powerful written messages. The successes of his administration included negotiation of the Louisiana Purchase, which doubled the national domain. He dispatched the Lewis and Clark expedition to explore the huge territories in the west of the North American continent. In keeping with his Republican principles, he repealed most internal taxes and reduced the public debt.

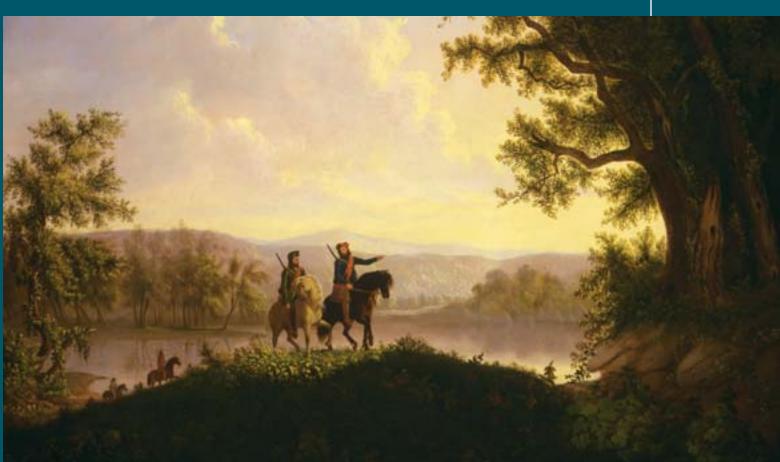
The nation's fortunes suffered during Jefferson's second term. The ongoing war in Europe and British naval interference in the Atlantic threatened commerce. In an attempt to maintain neutrality and punish British aggression, Jefferson asked Congress to pass the Embargo Act of 1807, which effectively halted all trade between America and other countries. This far-reaching and unpopular measure created hardship and dissent at home, unleashing bitter political attacks on his administration. Despite the renewed rancor, Jefferson kept his faith in the American people's "love of liberty, obedience to law, and support of public authorities."

"A rising nation, spread over a wide and fruitful land, traversing all the seas with the rich productions of their industry...advancing rapidly to destinies beyond the reach of mortal eye..."

-First Inaugural Address, March 4, 1801



View of the West Front of Monticello and Garden by Jane Braddick Peticolas, 1825



The Lewis and Clark Expedition by Thomas Mickell Burnham, ca. 1850. BUFFALO BILL HISTORICAL CENTER, CODY, WYOMING; MUSEUM PURCHASE; 21.78

President Thomas Jefferson's confidential message to Congress concerning Western exploration and relations with Native Americans, January 18, 1803

Confidential. Gentlemen of the Senate and of the House of Representatives. as the continuance of the act for establishing trading houses with the Indiantribes will be under the consideration of the legislature at it's present session. I think it my duty to communicate the views which have quided me in the execution of that act; in order that you may decide on the prolicy of continuing it, in the present or any other form, or to discontinue it altogether if that shall, on the whole, seem most for the public good. The Indian tribes residing within the limits of the U.S. have for a con-- riderable time been growing more 4 more uneasy at the constant diminution of the territory they occupy, altho effected by their own voluntary sales: and the policy has long been gaining trought with them of repening absolutely all perther sale on any conditions. insomuch that at this time, it harards their friendship, and excites dangerous jealounes & perturbations in their minds to make any overture for the purchase of the smallest protions of their land, a very few tribes only are not yet obstinately in these dispositions. counteract this prolicy of theirs, and to provide an extension of territory which the rapid increase of our numbers will call for two measures are deemed capide - ent. First, to encourage them to abandon hunting, to apply to the rain

ing stock, to agriculture and domestic manufacture, and thereby prove to

## PROCLAMATION.

WILLIAM C. C. GLAIBORNE, Governor of the Missisippi Territory, exercising the powers of Governor General and In-Guillaume C. C. Claiborne, Don Guillermo C.C. Claiborne, Gooverneur du Territoire du Millisppi, exerçant Gobernador del Territorio del Millisppi, endant of the Province of Louisiana, WHEREAS, by stipulations between the governments of France and Spain, the latter ceded to the former the Colony and Province of tendant de la Prevince de la Louisiane. Louisiana, with the same carent which it had at exerciendo los Poderes de Gobernador thedate of the above mentioned treaty in the hands of Spain, and that it had when France pos-General é Intendente de la Provinsemedit, and such as it ought to be after the treaties subsequently entered into between cia de la Luifiana. spain and other states; and whereas the gornment of France has coded the same to the United states by a treaty duly satisfied, and bearing date the 10 of april in the present year, and Pon quanto, fegon convencion beche entreles ing date the 30 of april in the present year, and the footestion of said Colony and Province is now in the United States according to the temporary of the last mentioned treaty; and whereas the Congress of the United States, on the 31st day of Oct. in the present year, did enact that eithil the expertation of the fellion of Congress then stating, (unless provisions for the temporary government of the said territories be aconcer made by Congress,) all the military, civil and judicial province in the temporary government of the said territories be aconcer made by Congress,) all the military, civil and judicial province in the temporary government of the said territories be aconcer made by Congress, and the province is the temporary government of the said territories be aconcer made by Congress, and the province is that the said territories be aconcer made that the province is the temporary government of the said territories be aconcer made that the province is a trained to the temporary government of the said territories be aconcer made that the province is the temporary government of the said territories be aconcer made that the temporary government of the said territories be aconcer made that the temporary government of the said territories be aconcer made the temporary government of the said territories be aconcer made that the temporary government of the said territories be aconcer made that the temporary government of the said territories be aconcer made that the temporary government of the said territories be aconcer made that the temporary government of the said territories be aconcer made that the temporary government of the said territories and territories and territories are the temporary government of the said territories be aconcer made that the temporary government of the said territories are the temporary government of the said territories are of the tame, shall be vested in such person

rous, and shall be exercised in such manshe President of the United states shall difor the maintaining and protecting the ininter of Louisians, in the tree enjoyment of
liberty, property and seligion; and the
dent of the United states, has by his
massion, bearing date the same jist day of
per, invested me with all the powers, and
ged me with the several duties heretofore
and exercised by the Governor General
Intendant of the Province:

VE therefore thought fit to issue this my

PROCLAMATION

Figure 1. The several declare that

Technic to the latest and to declare that

Feshors teen be habitest & sorter personner riflent for

Technic to the province of the pro les dispuliciones relations al gabierno temporario de los dichos terricories,) to doctos poderes, eli militar como político y jedieial, excreidos por les oficiales del gobierno entances exilitente, fean coefischer à les perfonts que el Prefidente de les Erador Unides tenga per convenientes, y desemperados de modo que la pareica, para mantente y protéger à les habitamer de la Lulfiana en la polefion de fa libertal, y fofpropriedades y en el exercicio de la religion : Y habiendo me conferido el Frendesse de los Emdes Unidos, por commidion del miles dis 3r de Offichre, rodes les poderes, y encurgado devodas las fenciones que persenecian americemente al Gobernalor General é Introdente de la provincia; g known the premises, and to declare that remaining the following the said conf Louisiana, as well under the authority of the French republic, has ceased, for the french republic, has ceased, for the first declaration of the french republic, has ceased.

HE reside a blest publicar ella PROCLAMACION para hater faber lo que ansecede, y declarar que el gobierno, que exercieron en esta previncia de la Luidana afi la Efpani



The happy Offects of that Grand Tystom of shutting Dorts ugarnithe English !!

A We the People Initiative of the National Endowment for the Humanities DESIGN BY RESEARCH & DESIGN, LTD. © Humanities Texas 2009

FOR RELATED EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES, VISIT WWW.PRESIDENTSVISION.ORG