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THE ADMINISTRATION OF THOMAS JEFFERSON (1801-09): THE GREAT EXPANSION

1. Equal and exact justice to all men.
2. Peace, commerce, and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none.
3. The support of the State governments in all their rights.
4. The preservation of the general (national) government in its constitutional vigor as the sheet-anchor of our peace at home and abroad.
5. A jealous care of the right of election by the people.
6. Absolute acquiescence in the decision of the majority, the vital principle of republics.
7. The supremacy of the civil over the military authority.
8. Economy in the public expenses.
9. Encouragement of agriculture and commerce as its handmaid.
10. The diffusion of information (education).
11. Freedom of religion.
12. Freedom of the press.
13. Freedom of the person under the writ of *habeas corpus*.
14. Trial by juries impartially selected.

From Jefferson's First Inaugural Address.

136. The Election and Inauguration of Thomas Jefferson.—

We saw (p. 166) that with the defeat of John Adams the control of the national government passed out of the hands of the Federalist party. It passed into the hands of the Democratic party, with Thomas Jefferson as the party chief and as the victorious candidate for the Presidency of the United States.¹

Jefferson began his term of office (March 4, 1801) in Washington, the new capital on the banks of the Potomac. The city, which is now the pride of the nation, was then a straggling village in a wilderness. The Capitol was unfinished, and the President's house (the White House) was in an open field and was hardly fit for occupancy. There were no good hotels in Washington, the streets were unpaved, and most of the conveniences and comforts of life were lacking. It is said that the President

¹ Two Democratic candidates, Jefferson and Aaron Burr, received the same number of electoral votes, and, according to the Constitution, neither was elected. The election then went to the House of Representatives, which elected Jefferson. Aaron Burr was chosen Vice-President.