***\*CHAPTER 6 VOCABULARY\****

**administration –** the officials in the executive branch of government

**precedent –** an act or statement that becomes a tradition to be followed

**Cabinet –** the officials who head the major executive departments and advise the President

**tariff –** a tax on imported goods

**loose construction –** a broad interpretation of the Constitution relying on the implied powers of Congress

**strict construction –** a narrow interpretation of the Constitution that limits Congress’s actions only to powers specifically granted by the Constitution

**Whiskey Rebellion –** a 1794 protest by farmers in western Pennsylvania against an excise tax on whiskey

**political party –** a group that seeks to win elections, hold public office and shape policy

**Democratic Republicans –** a political party that emerged in opposition Hamilton’s economic policies

**French Revolution –** 1789 republican uprising in France against the monarchy that led to public executions and war with Britain

**XYZ Affair –** incident in which French officials demanded bribes to stop French seizures of American shipping

**Alien and Sedition Acts –** 1798 Federalist laws to restrict public criticism and deport immigrants, most of whom supported Democratic Republicans

**bureaucracy –** the departments and workers that make up the government

**judicial review –** the power to decide if an act of Congress or the President is constitutional

**Marbury v. Madison –** 1803 Supreme Court case that established the Court as the final judge of the constitutionality of congressional actions

**Louisiana Purchase –** land between the Mississippi River and Rocky Mountains bought by the U.S. from France in 1803.

**Lewis and Clark Expedition –** “Corps of Discovery” sent by Jefferson to explore the Louisiana Territory

**embargo –** a government order suspending trade, usually to force some action

**impressment –** practice of forcing American for U.S. shipping in the Mediterranean sailors to serve in the British navy

**War Hawks –** nationalistic western and southern Congressmen who urged war with Britain in 1812

**War of 1812 –** war with Britain, 1812-1815

**“The Star-Spangled Banner” –** Key’s poem that later became the national anthem

**Francis Scott Key-** Person who wrote our national anthem, “The Star Spangled Banner”

**Thomas Jefferson-** Founding Father and U.S. President who made the Louisiana Purchase

**Andrew Jackson-** Future U.S. President and General during the Battle of New Orleans