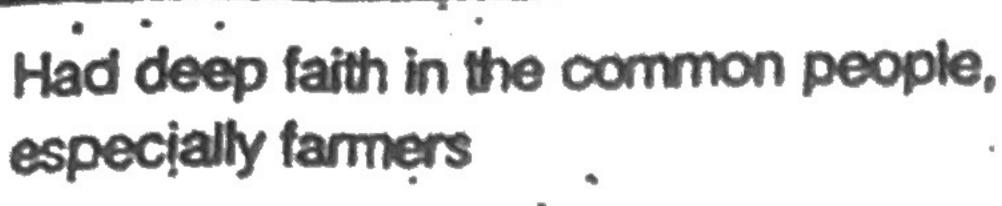
Democratic Republicans (1790-1810)	Federalists (1790-1810)
Leader: Thomas Jefferson	Leader: Alexander Hamilton
Weak central government	Strong central government
Protect states' rights	Reduce states' rights
Strict view of Constitution	Loose view of Constitution
Agrarian oriented (pro-farmer)	Business and commerce oriented
Low taxes	High taxes
Weak military	Strong military
Anti-National Bank	Pro-National Bank
Pro-French	Pro-British
Jacksonian Democrats (1828-1848)	Whigs (1832–1852)
Jeffersonian traditions/ideas	Hamiltonian traditions/ideas
Supporters: small farmers and mechanics	Mercantile/business interests
Anti-National Bank	Pro-National Bank
States control/building of roads and canals	National government control/building of roads
Proslavery	and canals (American System)
Pro-Mexican War	Opposed spread of slavery
Strong executive	Anti-Mexican War
Laissez-faire	Weak executive
	Energetic national government
Democrats (1850–1900)	Republicans (1854–1900)
Proslavery	Opposed the spread of slavery
Favored secession from Union	Opposed secession
Blamed for Civil War (Bloody Shirt Issue)	Whig influence/pro-business
States' rights (especially on civil rights)	Briefly championed civil rights
Agrarian oriented	Business oriented
eared strong central government	Supported active national government
pposed gold standard (usually)	Supported gold standard
Ised Spoils System	Used Spoils System but made some reforms
	Supported high tariffs
upported lowering tariff (1887)	
educed government role in railroad building	Government support in building railroads
1890s opposed imperialism	In 1890s favored imperialism

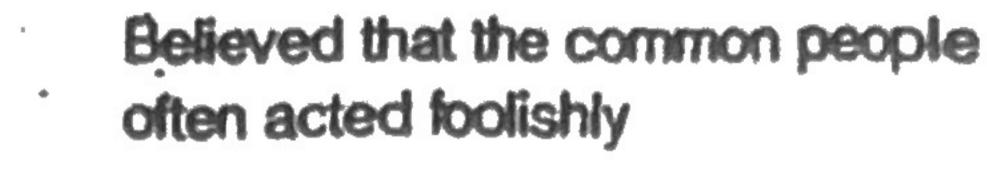
## Jefferson's Views

## Hamilton's Views



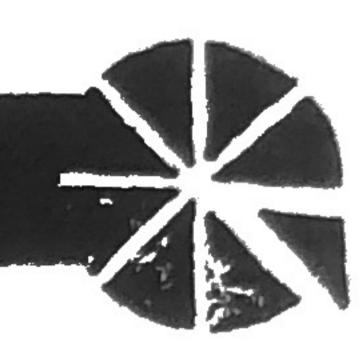
Distrusted special privilege

Wished to lower voting qualifications



Thought that the rich, educated, and wellborn were the people who should rule

Wanted to raise voting qualifications



## Favored a weak central government, strong state governments

Preferred a more democratic government than that of Britain

Wanted to reduce the number of federal employees

Favored a strict interpretation of the Constitution Believed that individual liberties must be protected by laws Favored a strong central government

Thought that the American government should be modeled on the British system

Wanted to increase the number of federal employees Supported a loose interpretation of the Constitution

Thought that individual liberties, such as freedom of speech, should sometimes be restricted

Thought that agriculture should be the backbone of the nation

Did not support giving government aid to trade, finance, and manufacturing

Opposed the establishment of a national bank

Wanted to eliminate internal taxes

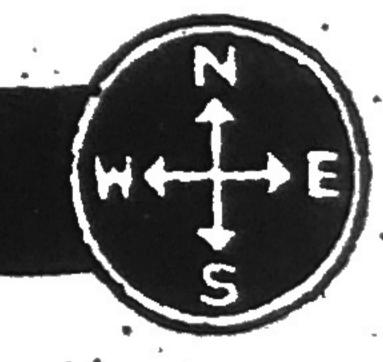
Wanted to pay off the national debt

Wanted a balanced economy of agriculture, trade, finance, and manufacturing Favored giving government aid to trade, finance, and manufacturing

Established a national bank

Wanted to maintain internal taxes

Wanted to use the national debt to establish credit



Believed that America was obligated to help France

Supported Britain, the parent country

Jeffersonians

Democratic-Republican party

Made up of artisans, shopkeepers, frontier settlers, and small farmers

Was strongest in the South, in the Southwest, and on the frontier

Hamiltonians Federalist party

Consisted of bankers, manufacturers, merchants, professional people, and wealthy farmers

Had the most support in New England and

along the Atlantic coast