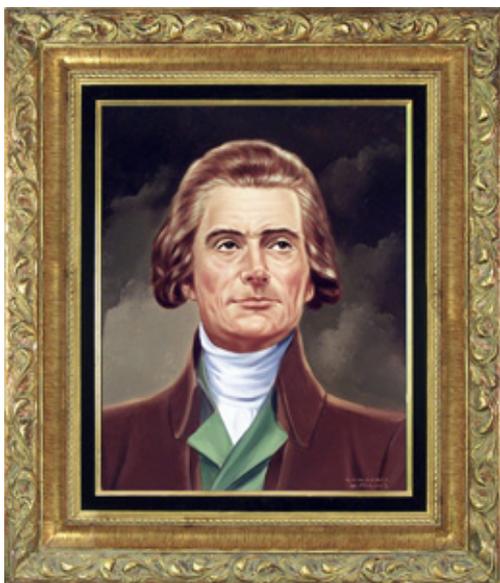


THOMAS JEFFERSON

1801 - 1809



Thomas Jefferson was born in 1743 in Shadwell, VA. He studied law at William and Mary, but was also interested in science and philosophy. As a delegate to the Continental Congress he drafted the Declaration of Independence. In 1776, he initiated a program that included the separation of church and state. He served as governor of Virginia from 1779 to 1781; in 1783 he was sent to Congress.

Martha Wayles Jefferson was born in 1748. She was a widow when she met Thomas Jefferson, perhaps through their mutual love of music. They were married on New Year's Day, 1772. The Jeffersons had six children, only two of whom lived to adulthood. The family was living at Monticello in June of 1781, when they barely escaped a British raid on their home.



President Thomas Jefferson was sent to Congress in 1783, and in 1785 was appointed Minister to France. In 1789 George Washington appointed him secretary of state; he resigned in 1793 over differences with Alexander Hamilton. He was elected vice president in 1796, and the House of Representatives elected him president in 1801. His administration enacted the purchase of Louisiana in 1803. Jefferson was re-elected in 1804, and retired once again to Monticello after leaving office. He died there on July 4, 1826.

Martha Jefferson died on May 20, 1782, so she did not see her husband's election to the presidency. After Jefferson moved into the President's House, as it was then called, he often asked Dolly Madison for assistance in social duties. His daughter Martha Jefferson Randolph also assisted him.

Arizona Timeline

1700's and early 1800's -

The northwest area of Arizona is populated by native American people: Mohave, Hualapai and Paiute indians. Spanish Troops campaign against the Apache Indians in lands that belong to Spain as part of northern Mexico. Mining, Ranching, and Missionary activity continues to increase in the area that will some day be Arizona.