









- 1  **LAUNCHING THE NEW NATION  
1790 – 1815**  
Chapter 6  
American History  
American History Honors
- 2  **Launching the New Government**
  - Elections in Fall 1788 – Federalists mainly elected
  - No party system yet
- 3  **First Government Leaders**
  - George Washington, President
    - John Adams, Vice President
    - Thomas Jefferson, Secretary of State
    - Alexander Hamilton, Secretary of Treasury
    - Edmund Randolph, Attorney General
    - Henry Knox, Secretary of War
  - John Jay, Chief Justice of the Supreme Ct.
  - Frederick A.C. Muhlenberg, Speaker of the House (other leaders: Madison, et al.)
- 4  **Difficulties in the First Administration**
  - Constitution unclear about courts – Judiciary Act of 1789
  - Formalities?
    - How was the Supreme Court to operate?
    - How did Congress and the President work with each other?
    - “Your Majesty”?
    - Why such confusion?
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- 5  **Thomas Jefferson  
Secretary of State**
  - Experienced diplomat (served as ambassador to France)
  - Ardent critic of President Washington
- 6  **Alexander Hamilton  
Sec. of Treasury**
  - Originally from the West Indies
  - New York
  - Goal was to find a way to pay off debt
  - “Hamiltonian world”?
  - Majority rule = dangerous
- 7  **Hamilton’s Financial Program**
  - Supports strong national power – little trust of the people
  - Assume states debt = National Debt
  - How to pay? Excise and Tariff
  - Pay creditors in interest, not in full
  - Keep people interested in government!
  - Bank of the United States
- 8  **Opposition & Political Parties**
  - Opposition: too much government power and control (Jefferson)
  - Debate on Hamilton’s program creates first party system
  - Jefferson resigns from Washington’s cabinet in 1793
  - Know: strict and loose constructionist
  - See table on page 185 (next slide)

- 9  **Party Differences**
- 10  **Opposition, continued**
- Whiskey Rebellion and the administration's response
  - Formal creation of parties in the 1796 election
  - Washington's Farewell Address
- 11  **Current Events...**
- What are the main issues of the Democrats and Republicans today?
- 12  **Planning a Capital City**
- Compromise to gain passage of Hamilton's financial program
  - Residence Act of 1790 – 10 square miles on the Potomac River (Virginia/Maryland)
  - District of Columbia (1799: Washington)
  - Benjamin Banneker/Pierre Charles L'Enfant
  - Roman style and public monuments
- 13  **Pierre Charles L'Enfant**  
**First Architect of the Capitol**
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- 19  **For more information...**  
<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/us.capitol/s2.html>
- 20  **FOREIGN PROBLEMS AND THE ADAMS ADMINISTRATION**  
Section 6.2
- 21  **Foreign Issues**
- French Revolution and Citizen Genet
  - Americans divided on the French Rev.
  - Washington's Neutrality Proclamation
  - Problems with the British!
  - Pinckney's Treaty of 1795 (Spain)
- 22  **Native American Problems**
- British had not evacuated forts
  - Confederacy led by Little Turtle
  - General Anthony Wayne defeated Miami Confederacy – August 20, 1794
  - Treaty of Greenville
  - Jay's Treaty of 1795 with the British – reactions at home?
- 23  **Election of 1796**
- John Adams – President – Federalist (gained 71 electoral votes)
  - Thomas Jefferson – Vice President – Democratic-Republican (gained 68 votes)
- 24  **Presidency of John Adams**
- XYZ Affair – Undeclared war with France?
  - Alien and Sedition Acts of 1798
  - Response: Virginia and Kentucky Resolves  
VA: Madison; KY: Jefferson
  - Nullify federal laws?
- 25  **JEFFERSON'S ADMINISTRATION**  
Section 6.3

- 26  **Election of 1800: Revolution!**
- Reaction to Federalist Policy and Adams
  - Bitter partisan campaign
  - No clear winner in the Electoral College – vote takes place in the House of Representatives
  - Thomas Jefferson elected President
  - How dangerous was this?
  - Religious arguments?
- 27  **Last days of the Adams Administration**
- Midnight judges (done through the Judiciary Act of 1801)
  - Adams not present at inauguration
  - Revolution without violence – precedent?
- 28  **Current or Recent Events?**
- Precedent of peaceful transition of power
  - Recent examples?
- 29  **Jefferson's Administration**
- Settles on "Mr. President"\*
  - Reduce size and taxes of government
  - Popular first term: re-elected 1804
  - Rivals: Aaron Burr (VP) and former Treasury Secretary Alexander Hamilton
  - Southern dominance?
  - Separation of Church and State argument and Mr. Jefferson
- 30  **Judicial Branch as an Equal!**
- Chief Justice John Marshall
  - *Marbury v. Madison (1803)*
  - Judicial Review
- 31  **Duel: 1804 – Burr kills Hamilton**
- 32  **Jefferson and the West**
- Land Act of 1800: new policy that allows more Americans to gain small land plots on credit from the government
  - Louisiana Purchase – how the purchase originated, how transacted, dilemmas?
  - Lewis & Clark Expedition
- 33  **Jefferson's Foreign Problems**
- USMC to the Barbary States
- Begin 6.4: War of 1812
- British continue impressments and blockade of Europe
  - *HMS Leopard* attacks *USS Chesapeake* off the coast of Virginia (1807)
  - Embargo Act of 1807
- 34  **Tecumseh's Confederacy**
- Indiana Terr. Governor William Henry Harrison made land deal w/ NA chiefs
  - Tecumseh tried to form confederacy
  - Strategy – playing both sides?
  - Tecumseh's brother ("the Prophet") led an attack on Harrison & US troops – response: Battle of Tippecanoe
- 35  **Road to War (of 1812)**
- Jefferson chooses not to run for a 3<sup>rd</sup> term
  - James Madison, 4<sup>th</sup> President
  - Britain continues to harass Americans on the open seas
  - Honors: Non-Intercourse Act 1809, Macon's Bill No. 2 (Duped by Napoleon!)

- “War Hawks” in Congress demand action (Henry Clay of Kentucky)
  - Problems with war?
- 36  **War on Land**
- US forces invade Canada in summer 1812 – disaster!
  - US victories against British & Indians:
    - William Henry Harrison @ Battle of Thames (October 1813) – beat Tecumseh
    - Andrew Jackson @ Battle of Horseshoe Bend (March 1814)
- 37  **War at Sea**
- Americans outnumbered 20:1
  - Summer 1813: Perry (US) defeats British flotilla on Lake Erie
  - British blockade hurts American economy
  - Naval invasion of Chesapeake Bay in 1814 – Wash, DC IS INVADED AND BURNED (Aug. 24, 1814)
  - Francis Scott Key
- 38  **Divided Opinions**
- Hartford Convention (CT) – Dec. 1814
  - War ended Dec. 24, 1814: Treaty of Ghent
  - Battle of New Orleans (Dec '14 – Jan '15)
  - Andrew Jackson
- 39  **Additional Settlements**
- 1817 – Rush-Bagot Treaty: limited warships on Great Lakes
  - Treaty of 1818: 49<sup>th</sup> parallel – northern boundary of Louisiana Territory
  - Joint occupation of Oregon