











- 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?
- HONORS: Discuss Larson's Book
- 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 3rd term
 - James Madison, 4th 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: 49th parallel – northern boundary of Louisiana Territory
- Joint occupation of Oregon

40  **War of 1812: 2nd War for Independence**

- Truly a “turning point” in American History
- New foreign respect for Americans: fought to resist grievous wrongs
- Emissaries gain respect abroad
- Sectionalism dealt a black eye (i.e. Federalists)
- War heroes: Harrison and Jackson
- Growth of Manufacturing: independent of Europe
- Americans turn to the West!