

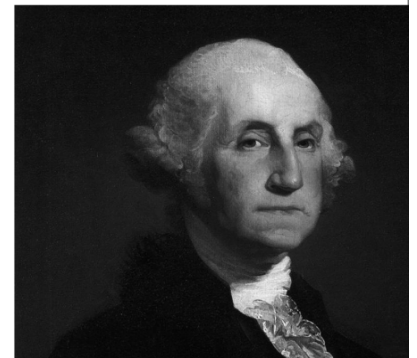
## Chapter 6: A Strong Start for the Nation

### Section 1: A Federal Government is Established

#### The First President



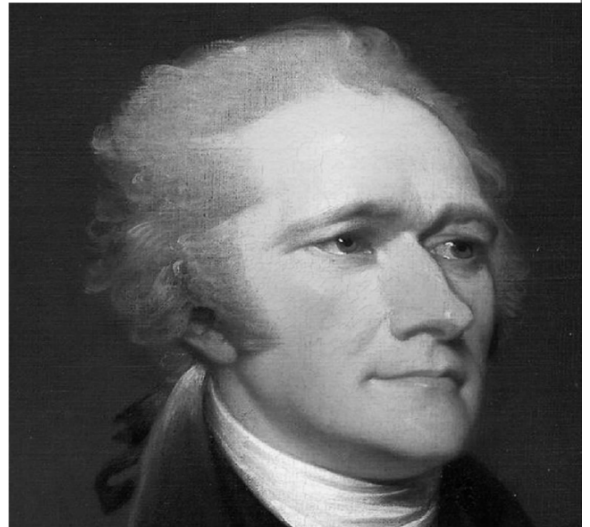
- George Washington was unanimous pick to be POTUS in 1789
- Washington was very popular b/c of Revolution
- Washington didn't want to accept it--doubted himself
- Knew every 1st action would set precedent for all future POTUS's
- 1791: pushed through **Bill of Rights** to protect our freedoms
- Signed **Judiciary Act of 1789**: created a federal court in each state & the Supreme Court
- Created a **Cabinet**: group of advisors to help him do his job
  - Department of War
  - Department of State: Thomas Jefferson
  - Department of the Treasury: Alexander Hamilton



1st standard  
that is set  
future example

### Restoring the Nation's Credit

- New gov't was in major debt b/c of war--how do we get stronger when we owe so much?
- Alexander Hamilton in charge of our debt crisis
  - He felt gov't needs to be concerned for the rich & businesses b/c they will help America more than the poor
  - Supported **capitalism**: belief that private businesses should run industries & competition determines prices
- What to do about our debt?
  - We owed \$77 million to banks & people
  - Some wanted to refuse to pay it
  - Hamilton convinced Congress to pay whole debt
  - He also wanted the Federal gov't to take over all states' debts--CONTROVERSY!!!!
  - Compromise: new capital city in South btw Maryland & Virginia on Potomac River

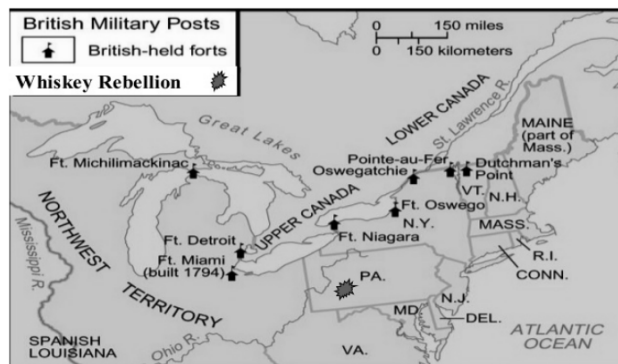


## Hamilton's Bank Proposal

- Hamilton asked Congress to make **Bank of the United States**
- Banks in major cities across country
- Bank needed for gov't
  - Deposit gov't \$
  - Create one form of \$
  - Loan \$ to gov't
- Distrust of banks--many didn't like them--controlled by rich people in New York City
- Thomas Jefferson argued bank was illegal
- Hamilton argued Constitution allowed gov't to borrow \$ and this bank was best way to borrow \$--Washington agreed
- Bank was given 20 year charter

## Domestic Difficulties

- Hamilton knew we had to make \$ to pay off debts--need to raise taxes
- 1791: placed tax on whiskey (most important crop to farmers)
- Made farmers really mad
- **Whiskey Rebellion:** happened in Pittsburgh area
  - 1794: attempt to arrest 75 men for not paying this tax--caused 500 farmers to attack federal workers--tarred & feathered some
  - 6,000 men/women were to march from Pittsburgh to Philly
  - George Washington saw this as 1st challenge to his authority--called militia of 13,000 men to put it down
    - Farmers ran away
    - 20 rebels arrested



Whiskey Rebels

excise tax

### More Domestic Difficulties

- Conflicts w/ Indians in Northwest Territories
- Washington ordered 3,000 soldiers into Ohio area
- Over several years US soldiers crushed Indian armies
- **Treaty of Greenville:** Indians gave up most of Ohio & part of Indiana for \$20,000 of goods

## Section 2:

### The French Revolution

- Louis XVI (16) & Marie Antoinette
- Punished French people w/ high taxes
- High unemployment & food shortages
- July 14, 1789: **French Revolution** begins
- "Reign of Terror"--use of guillotine for public executions
- Most of Europe declared war on France
- Who do we help??????? **NOBODY!**
- Washington declared **neutrality**
  - He didn't think we were strong enough to fight another war
  - Argument btw Hamilton & Jefferson
    - England started kidnapping US sailors & seizing US boats on open ocean



## Negotiating Peace

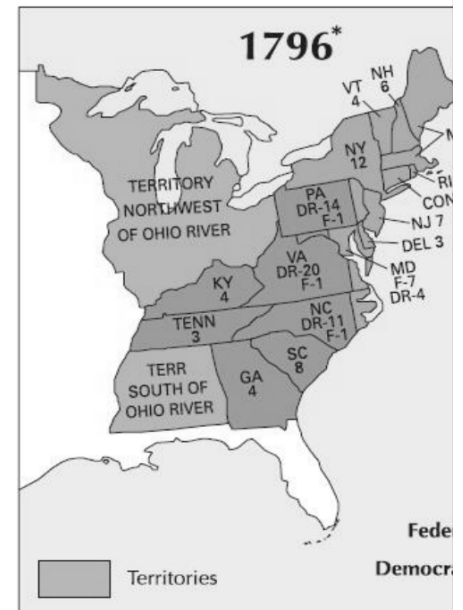
- British taking US ships/sailors & supplying Indians w/ guns in Northwest Territories
- Fear of a new war w/ England
- Washington sent **Chief Justice John Jay** to England
- **Jay's Treaty**: we promised to pay debt to England & they'd stop bad behavior--unpopular
- **Pinckney's Treaty**: 1795 treaty w/ Spain over southern boundary of US & Florida & right to use Mississippi River



WEST TERRITORY

## The Election of 1796

- Washington easily won reelection in 1792
- Announced he wouldn't run for a 3rd term in 1796
- Warned everyone about **partisan fighting** (POLITICAL PARTIES)
  - **Sectionalism**: loyalty to one part of the country over another
    - **Political Party**: group of people w/ common political ideas
    - **Federalist Party**: wanted growth of the gov't, & wanted more **commerce** (trade) & mostly Northern (A. Hamilton & John Adams)
    - **Democratic-Republicans**: wanted states to be stronger, help farmers more & mostly Southern (T. Jefferson & J. Madison)
  - 1796 election--John Adams beat Thomas Jefferson
    - Hamilton messed w/ votes
    - Jefferson was VP





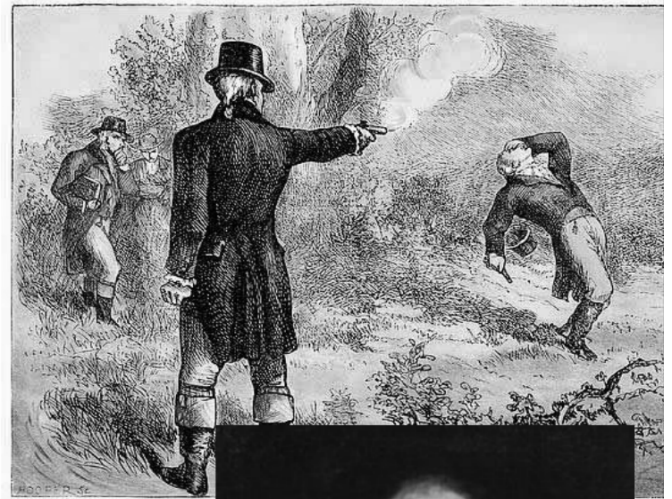
## Foreign & Domestic Conflicts

- Threat of war w/ France b/c they were seizing American boats
- **XYZ Affair:** French agents came to bribe John Adams (\$250,000) to avoid war w/ France--Adams told everyone
- Angered Americans France would try to bribe POTUS
- Unofficial war in Caribbean Sea
- **Alien & Sedition Acts:** 1798; laws that gave POTUS power to imprison or expel any "aliens" he saw fit
  - If you said anything bad about gov't you could be jailed
  - Many argued they violated our rights

### Section 3: The Nation Expands

#### The Election of 1800

- T. Jefferson & Aaron Burr vs. John Adams & Charles Pinckney
- Tied election--House of Representatives votes 35 times to break the tie
- Alexander Hamilton convinced enough people not to vote for Aaron Burr
  - Started a rivalry btw Burr & Hamilton that led to a famous duel
- Jefferson won and 2nd place was Burr (VP)
- Led to **12th Amendment**: POTUS & VP had to be voted for separately



## The Federalists & the Judiciary

- **Marbury vs. Madison:** 1803--1st Supreme Court case
  - Could a judge picked by John Adams be denied his job by new POTUS (JEFFERSON)?
  - Decided the judge deserved to keep his job
  - Created **judicial review**
    - Supreme Court has the final say about what the Constitution means

## The Louisiana Purchase

- France & Spain owned most of land in the west
- Jefferson sent **James Monroe** to France to buy New Orleans & West Florida
- **Napoleon** offered all French land in America for \$15 million (4 cents/acre)
  - Needed \$ for his army in Europe
  - Cost too much \$ to protect Louisiana
- Largest land purchase in history
- No one knew how big it really was--needed explored
- **Meriwether Lewis & William Clark**: Jefferson hired them to explore new territory & report back about what's there
  - 2 1/2 year trip w/ 45 men
  - Took Canadian fur trapper & his wife (**Sacagawea**)
  - Helped Lewis & Clark translate & survive
  - Indians also amazed by slave named **York**
- **Zebulon Pike**: explorer--went as far west as Colorado--sent reports to newspapers about what he found--Amazed & excited Americans
- Why so important?
  - No more threat from France
  - Added all or part of 13 future states
  - Gave us new land to settle
  - **Helped give us purpose & identity--most important**

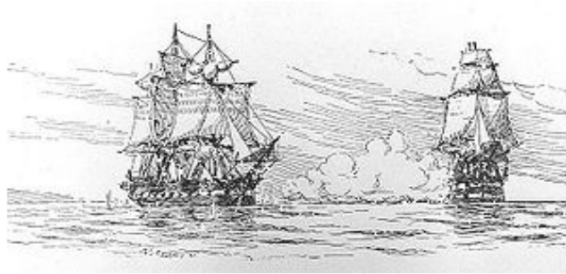


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## Section 4: The War of 1812

### The Perils of World Trade

- England & France captured US ships
- Many Americans wanted stronger Navy
- 1807: HMS *Leopard* attacked/killed 3 & **impressing** 4 US sailors from USS *Chesapeake*
- **Embargo Act of 1807**: Jefferson banned US businesses from selling anything to any foreign country
  - Very unpopular--we lost \$
  - Eventually overturned
- **Non-Intercourse Act of 1809**: couldn't sell anything to England or France--still not popular



### Confrontation in the West

- US settlers caused fights w/ Indians
- **Tecumseh**: Shawnee leader that encouraged Indians not to sell land to whites
  - Trying to build alliance of Indian tribes to fight against US Army
- Fall of 1811: General **William Henry Harrison** fights **Battle of Tippecanoe** in Indiana territory
  - Tippecanoe River
  - Tecumseh was in South--couldn't lead his men in fight
  - Hundreds killed on both sides
  - Indian army was crippled--alliance was dead



### Congress Declares War

- England gave Tecumseh weapons to fight
- We blamed England for Tippecanoe
- "War Hawks": Senators that demanded war w/ England & attack on Canada
  - South wanted war--hurt most by England & Indians
  - North didn't want war--worried about British **blockade**
- 1812: President **James Madison** asked for Declaration of War



## The War of 1812

- We weren't ready for war--low taxes & poor army
- Navy was well funded & trained
- But England was in war w/ France
- Madison ordered invasion of Canada (Montreal, Niagra, and Detroit)--miserable failure
- Navy & privateers (pirates) were more successful
  - USS *Constitution*
  - Victories in Great Lakes, Atlantic, and Caribbean
- 1814: England ended war w/ France--sent 13,000 troops to Canada
  - Planned to invade through Canada & New Orleans
  - **August 24, 1814:** invaded Washington
  - Captured city--burned much of the city
  - Burned White House--Dolley Madison saved important belongings
  - Moved onto **Baltimore (Fort McHenry)**--US won battle (STAR SPANGLED BANNER by Francis Scott Key)
- January 1815: **Battle of New Orleans**
  - **General Andrew Jackson**
  - "Energetic" defense of city
  - Few Americans died--over 2,000 British deaths





## The End of the War

- **Treaty of Ghent:** ended war--happened BEFORE Battle of New Orleans
  - Belgium
  - news of New Orleans & treaty reached Washington at same time
  - Didn't stop impressments by England
  - Gave us total control over Northwest Territories--no more England & Indians crushed
  - Ended all fighting w/ England--we began working w/ one another
  - Our longest alliance