CHAPTER 10- End of the 18th Century- 1789-1800

“***I shall only say that I hold with Montesquieu, that a government must be fitted to a nation, as much as a coat to the individual’ and, consequently, that what may be good at Philadelphia may be bad at Paris, and ridiculous at Petersburg***.” Alexander Hamilton, 1799

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| The President’s Precedence | \*elected unanimously in 1789, Washington would lay the foundation for the Executive Branch.  \*created a cabinet that included Secretaries of State (Jefferson), Treasury (Hamilton), War (Knox), and Attorney General (Randolph) |
| Promise to the Anti-Federalists | \*James Madison pens the Bill of Rights (1st 10 Amendments to the Constitution) to appease those that felt Federal gov’t was too powerful.  \*Judiciary Act of 1789 created a federal court system including the Supreme Court where John Jay becomes first chief justice. |
| Treasury | \*Hamilton shifts economy away from states to a national system, by taking on state debts and increase national credit by issuing bonds.  \*Gov’t owed massive amounts of money to people and almost collapsed.  \*Issued tariffs and new taxes on items like whiskey.  \*Opposed by Jefferson, Hamilton pushes for a National Bank that is created in 1791 on a 20 year charter. |
| Conflict | \*Whiskey Rebellion 1794- Washington sends troops to squash minor insurrection further strengthening national gov’t.  \*Ideological differences begin to create political parties and a two-party system- Federalists and Democratic Republicans (Jeffersonian Republicans).  \*Washington issues Neutrality Proclamation in 1793 amid the French Revolution and wars in Europe. |
| End of Washington’s Terms | \*Federalists working with Britain seen as traitors to many Americans.  \*Jay’s Treaty-dealt with British conflict, but insisted on debt repayments to continue.  \*Pinkney’s Treaty gave US rights to Miss. R., New Orleans, and W. Florida.  \*Washington refuses 3rd term as president and warned the country that the future was still not secure. |
| Adams’ Presidency | \*XYZ Affair- French dealing in which 3 men were bribed; almost led to war.  \*Convention of 1800- Annulment between France and US alliance.  \*Alien Laws- Allowed President to deport or jail foreigners.  \*Sedition Acts- Anyone who impedes or falsely defamed officials (Gov’t/Pres.) could be fined or imprisoned.  \*Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions stated that states to refuse laws created by Federal Gov’t. |
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