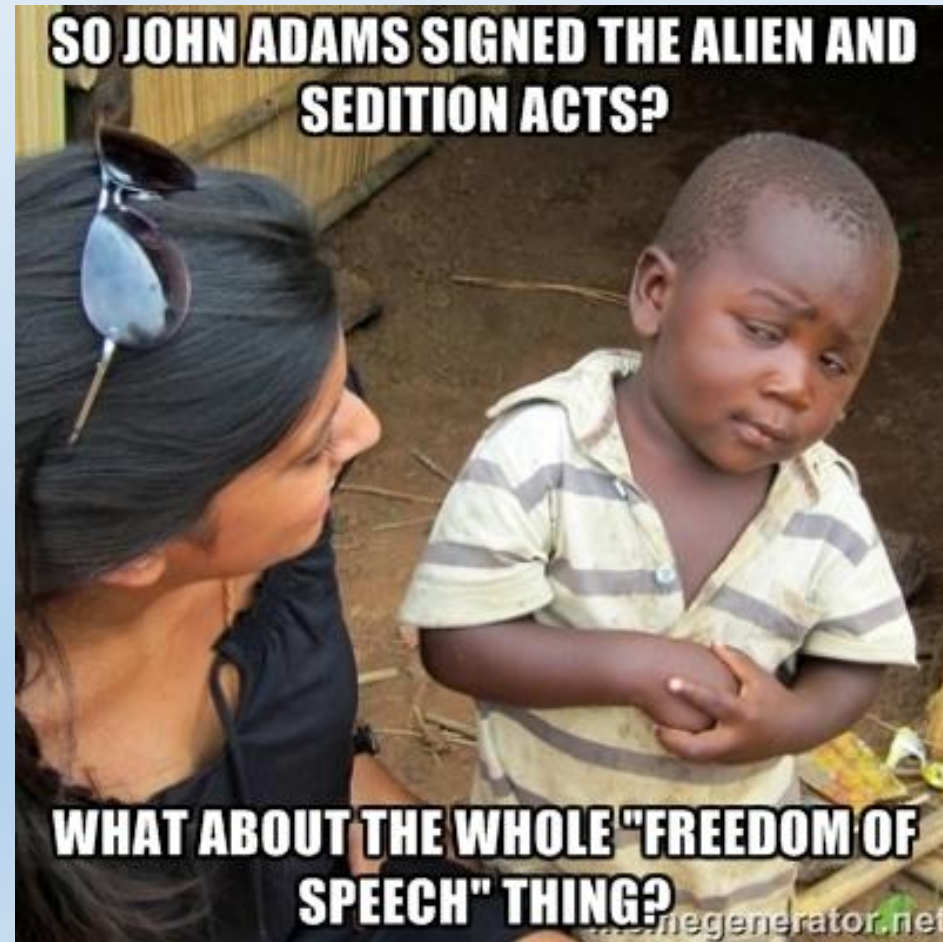


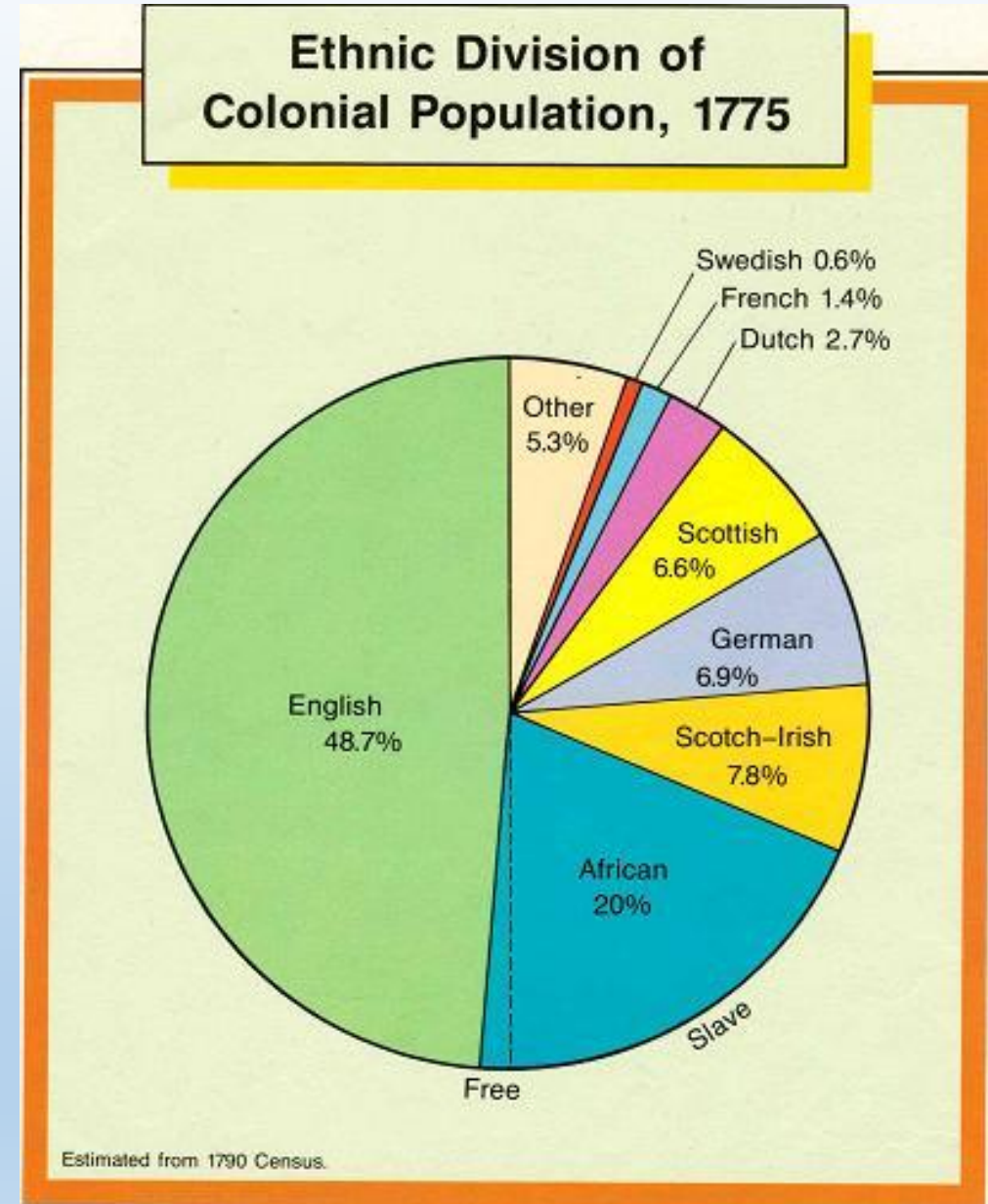
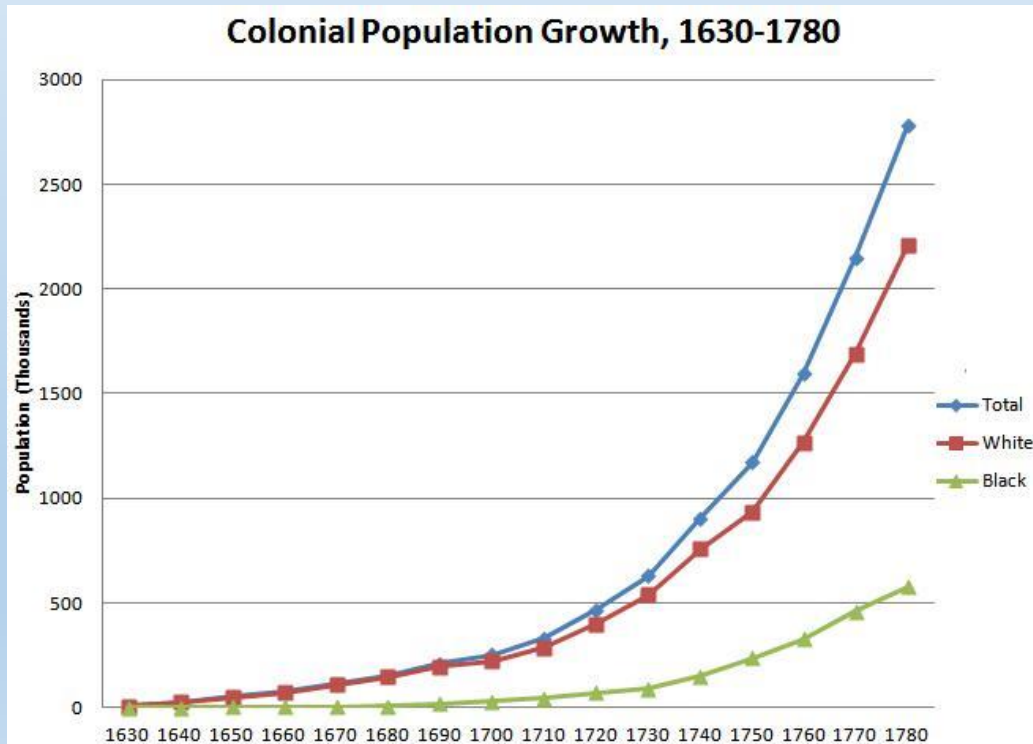
APUSH

Chapter 10: Launching the New Ship of State



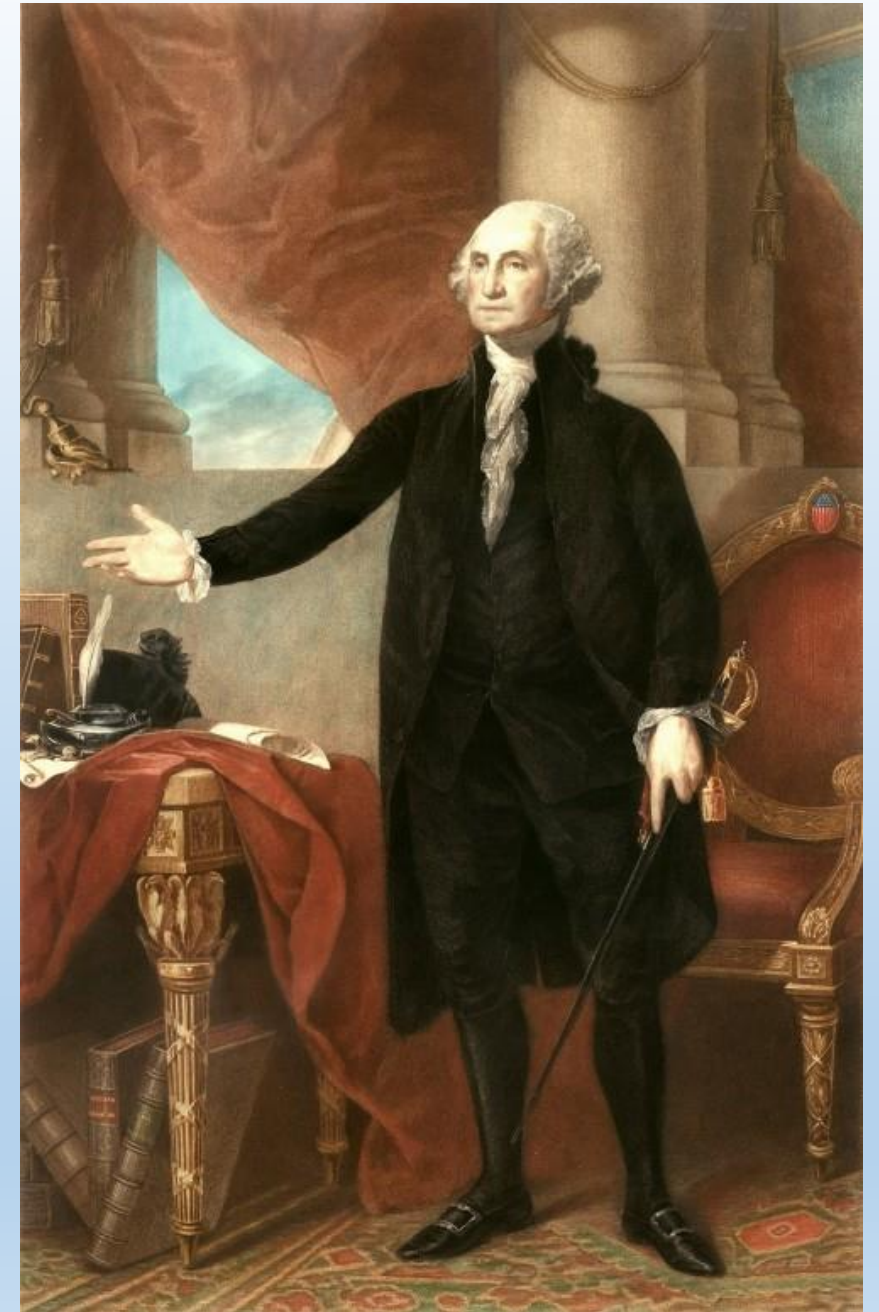
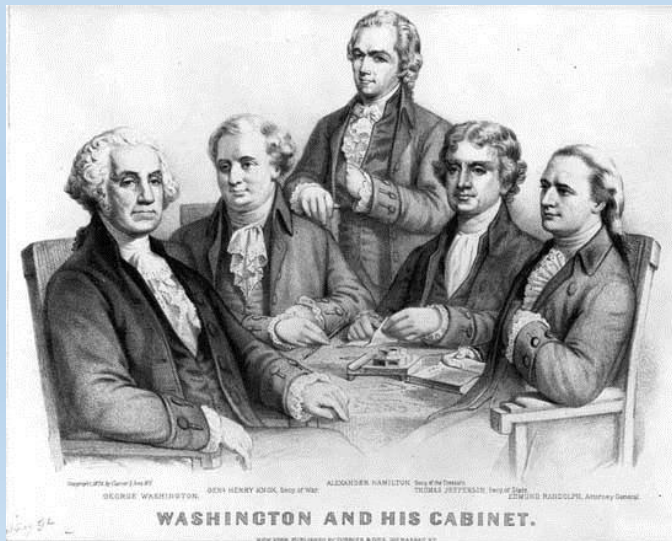
Growing Pains

- American population doubling every 25 years in the late 1700s.

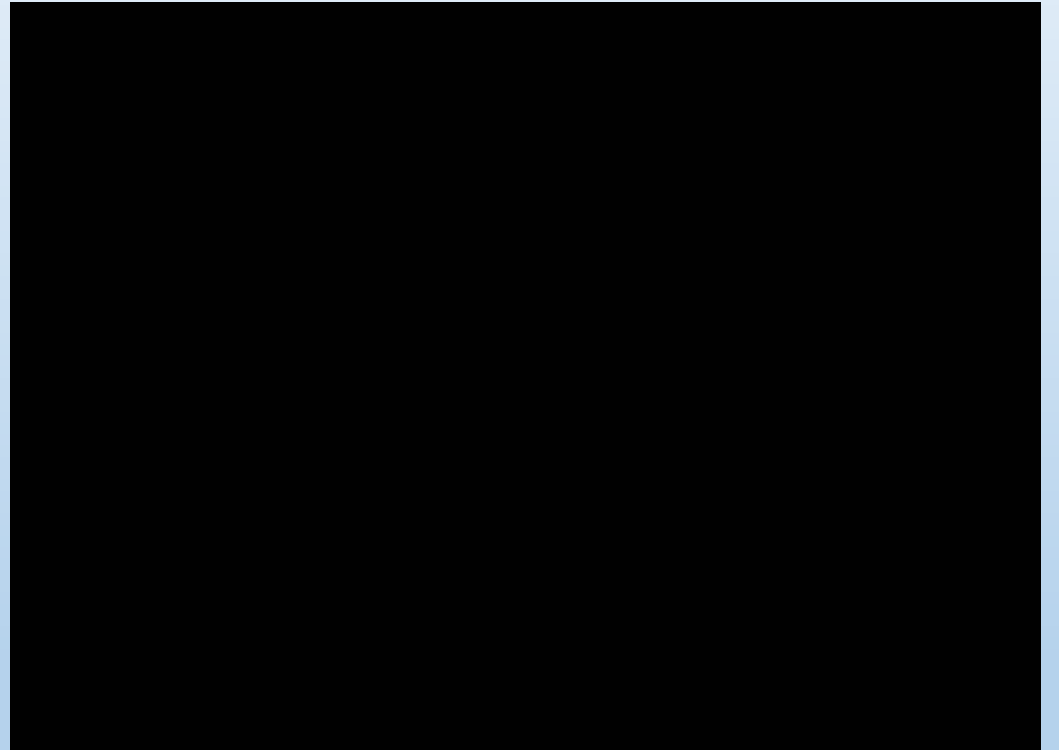
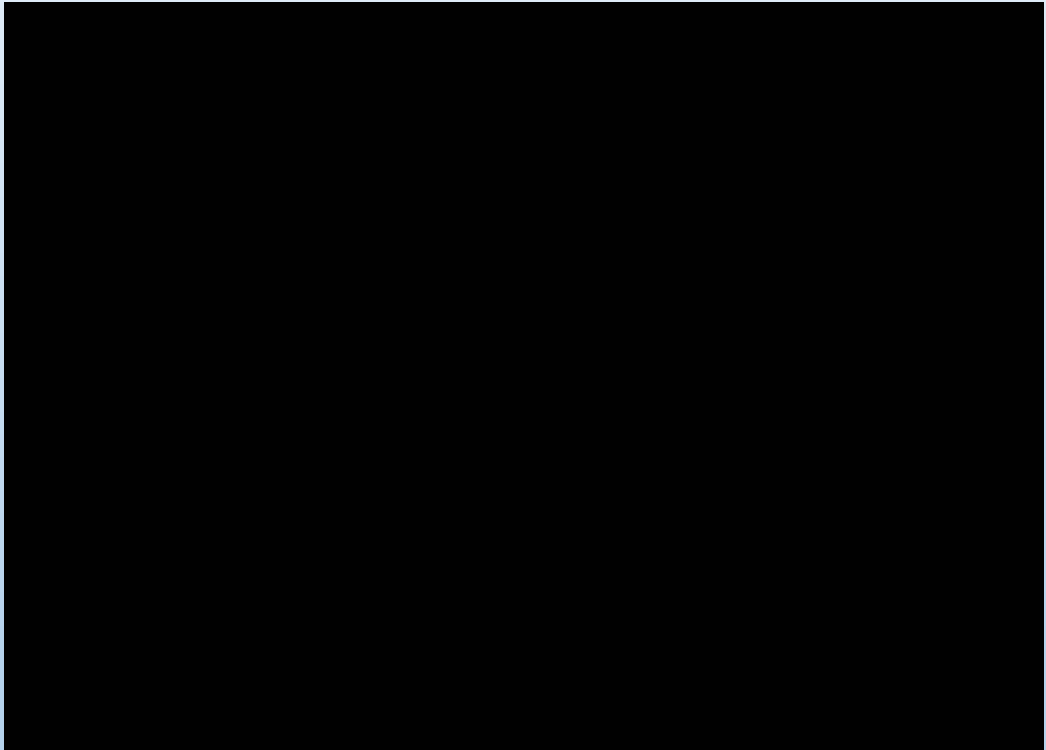


Washington for President

- George Washington elected president (1789)
- Washington's cabinet consisted of:
 - Secretary of State: Thomas Jefferson
 - Secretary of Treasury: Alexander Hamilton
 - Secretary of War: Henry Knox
 - Attorney General: Edmund Randolph



Jefferson and Hamilton



Washington Statue: Charleston, SC

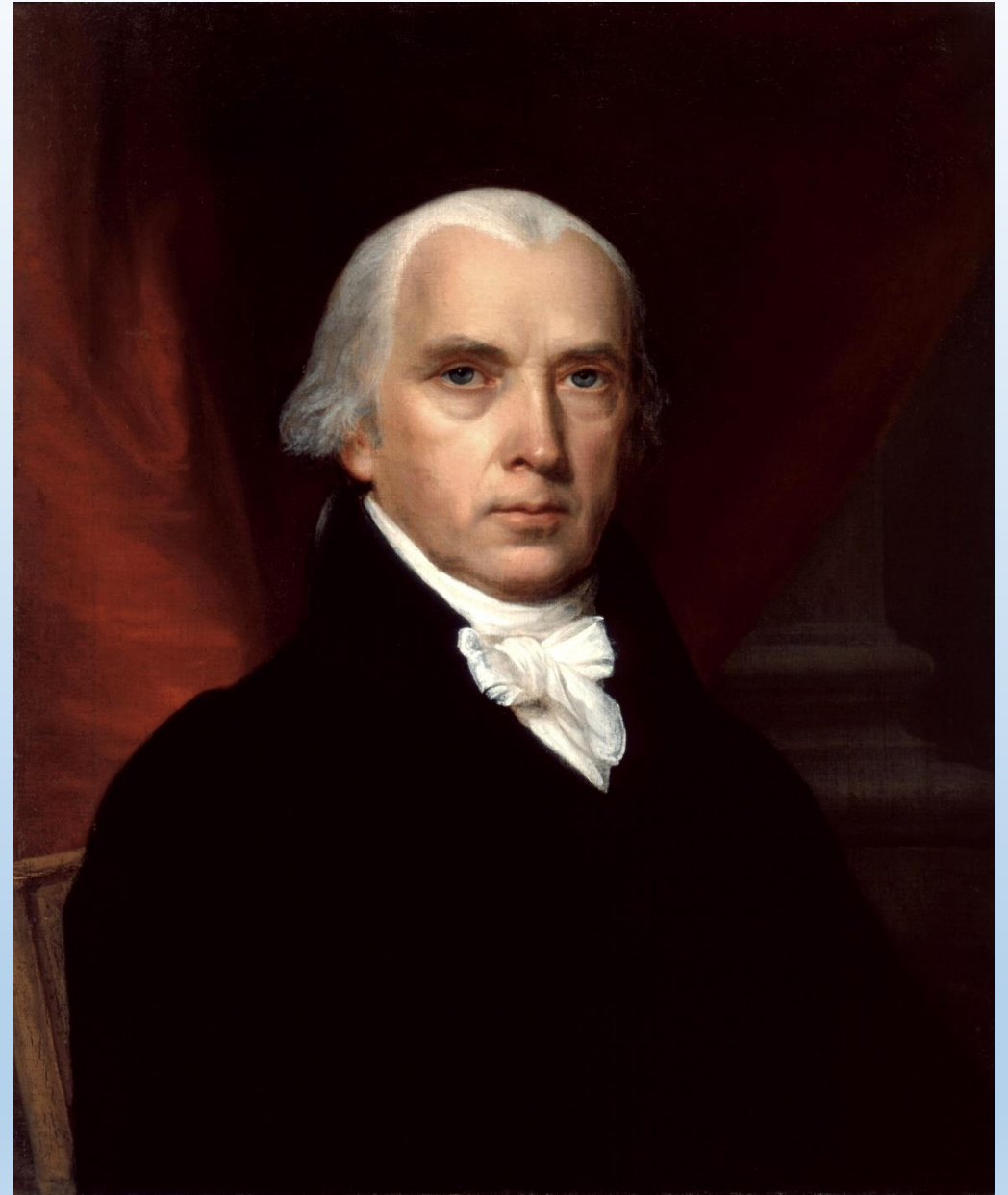


Bill of Rights

- James Madison wrote the **Bill of Rights** (1791)
- **Judiciary Act of 1789** created the federal court system, including the Supreme Court.
 - John Jay became the first Chief Justice.



John Jay



James Madison

Hamilton Revives the Corpse of Public Credit

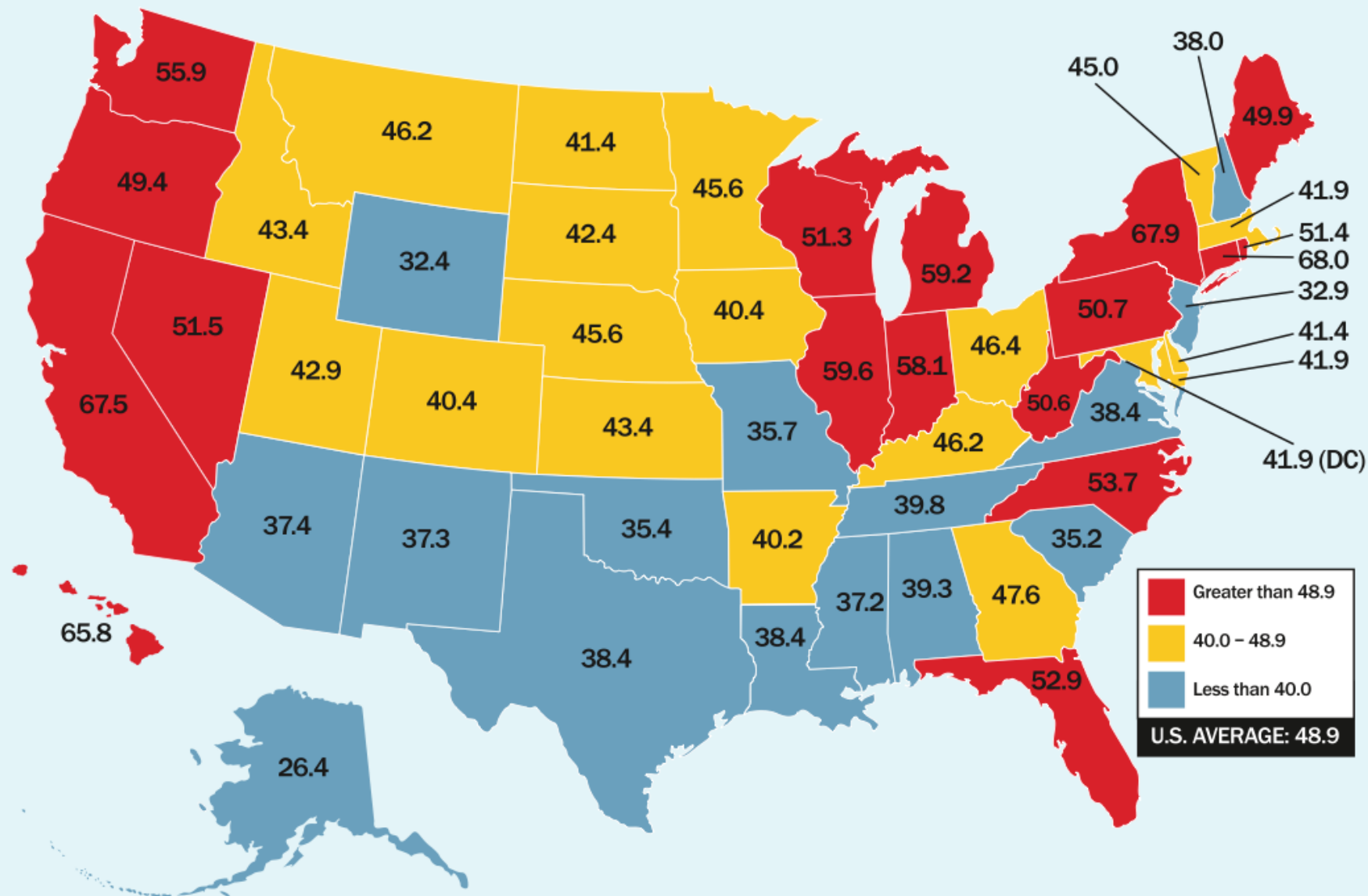
- Alexander Hamilton - Fix the financial system. Strengthen national credit.
 - Funding at Par and Assumption
- Hamilton's plan passed through compromise



Customs, Duties, and Excise Taxes

- The pros of debt
- Hamilton supported the first tariff law (**1789**), imposed taxes on certain imports.
- Congress passed an **excise tax** on a few domestic items, including whiskey (1791).





Hamilton Battles Jefferson for a Bank

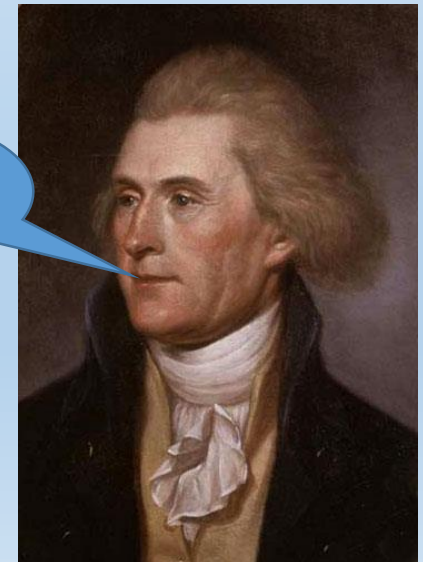
- Alexander Hamilton proposed a **Bank of the United States**
- Thomas Jefferson strongly opposed the Bank stating it was unconstitutional - States rights.
- Hamilton prevailed in 1791
 - The bank's charter lasted for 20 years and was located in Philadelphia.



Yes!!!!



No!!!

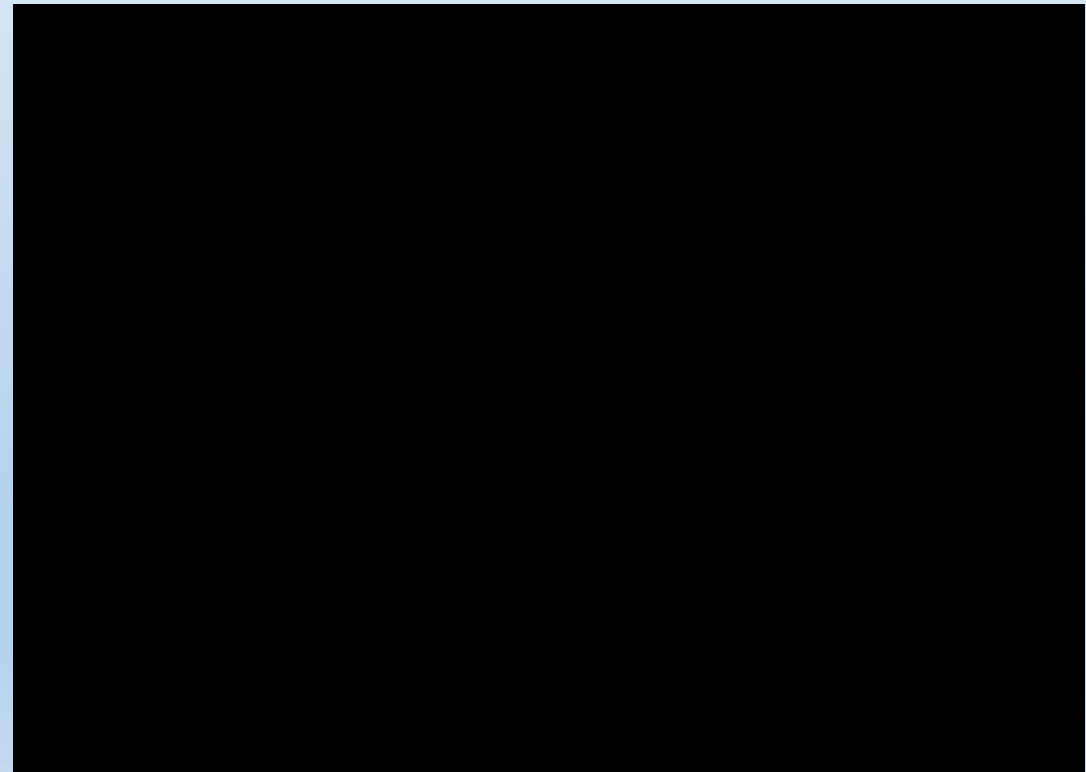


Hamilton v. Jefferson



Mutinous Moonshiners in Pennsylvania

- The **Whiskey Rebellion** in Pennsylvania in **1794**

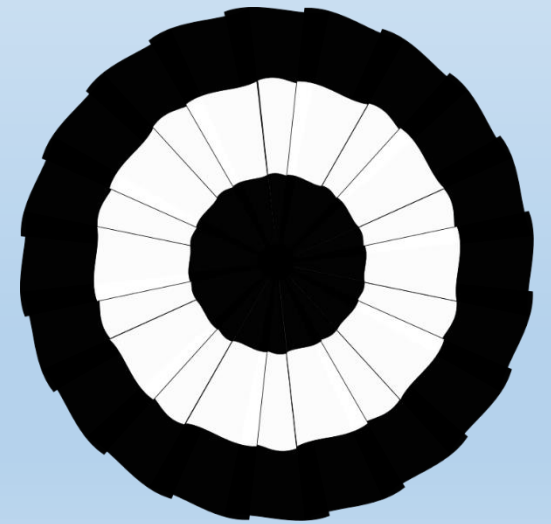
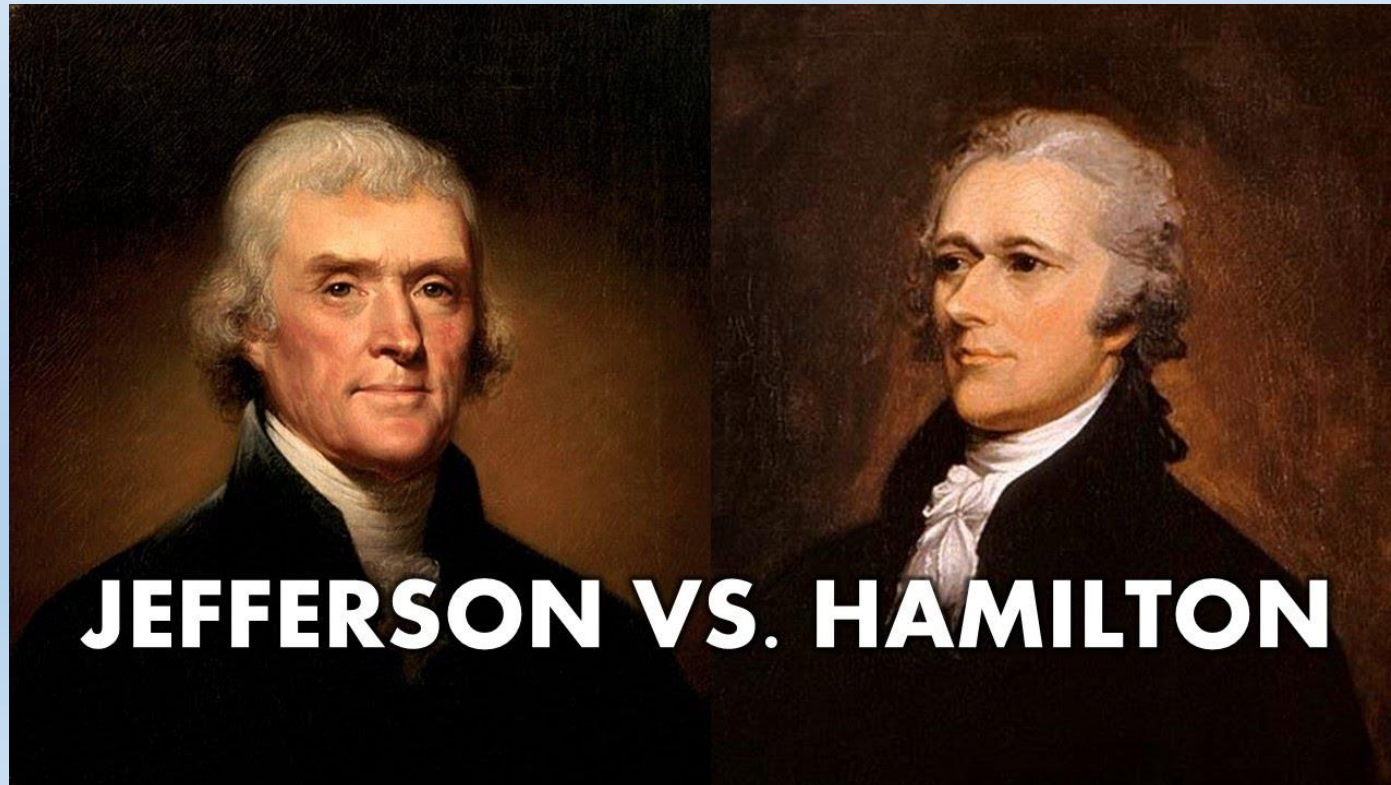


The Whiskey Rebellion



Emergence of Political Parties

- Political parties had not existed when George Washington took office.
- Jefferson vs Hamilton: Emergence of the two-party system



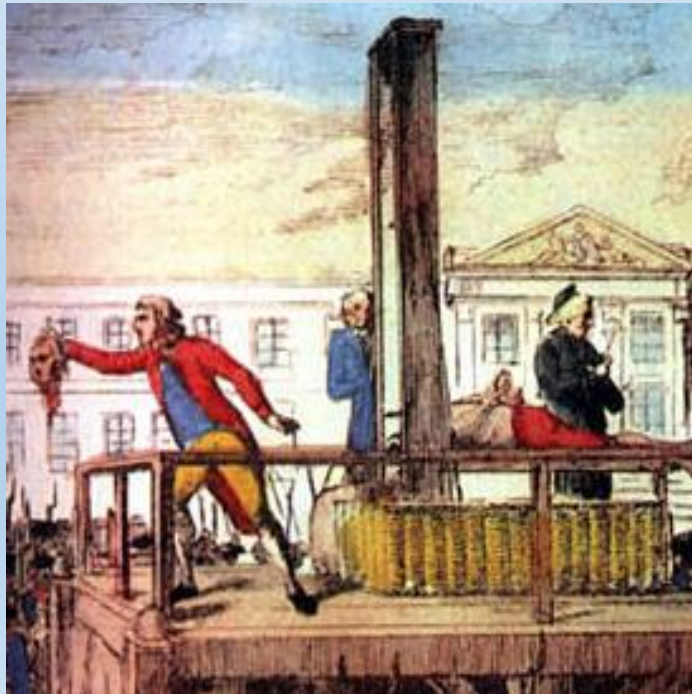
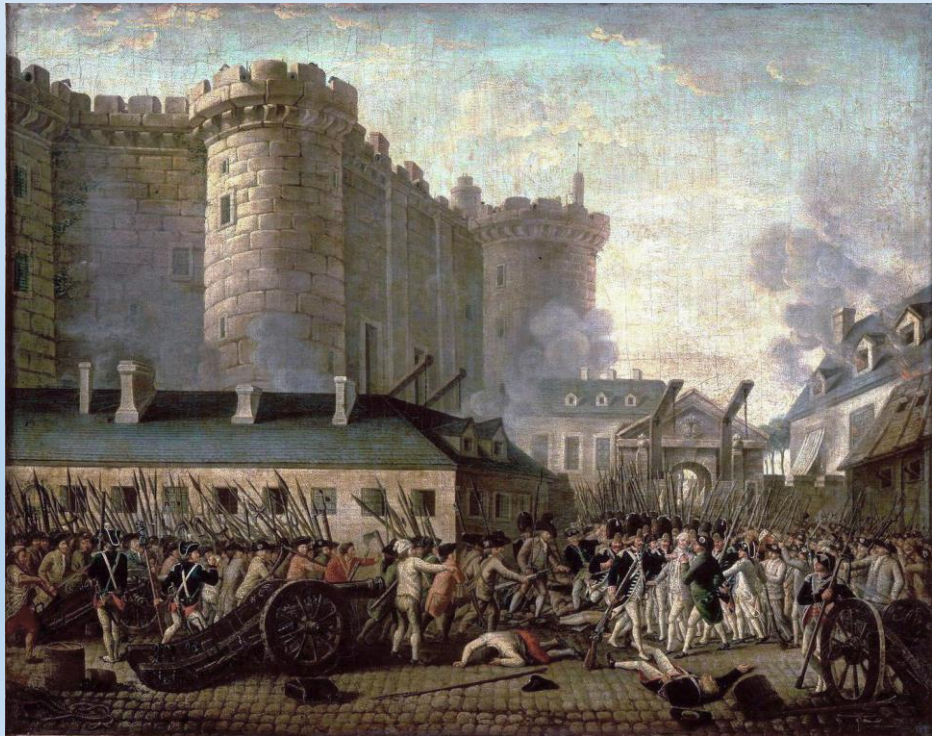
Emergence of Political Parties

- After Washington (1793), two political groups emerged:
 - **Jeffersonian Democratic-Republicans** and **Hamiltonian Federalists**.
- Democratic-Republicans: supported states' rights and a smaller government
- Federalists: supported a powerful federal government



The Impact of the French Revolution

- **French Revolution** started in **1789** and lasted until **1799** and the **Reign of Napoleon**



Napoleon Bonaparte

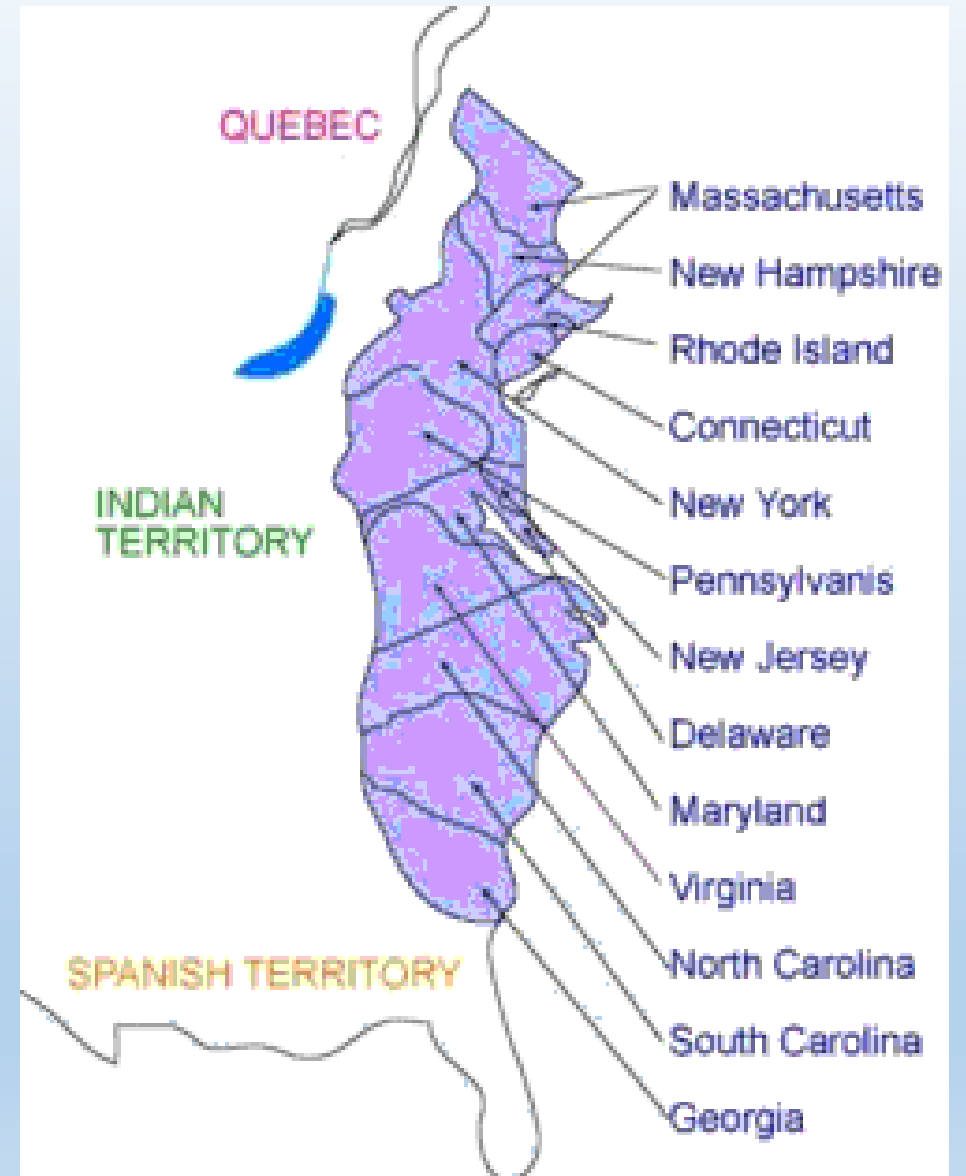
Washington's Neutrality Proclamation

- Jeffersonian Democratic-Republicans **support** the French against the British.
- The Federalists **opposed**.
- Washington - **Neutrality Proclamation of 1793**



Embroidments with Britain

- Britain still on US soil
 - Fur trade and arms sales

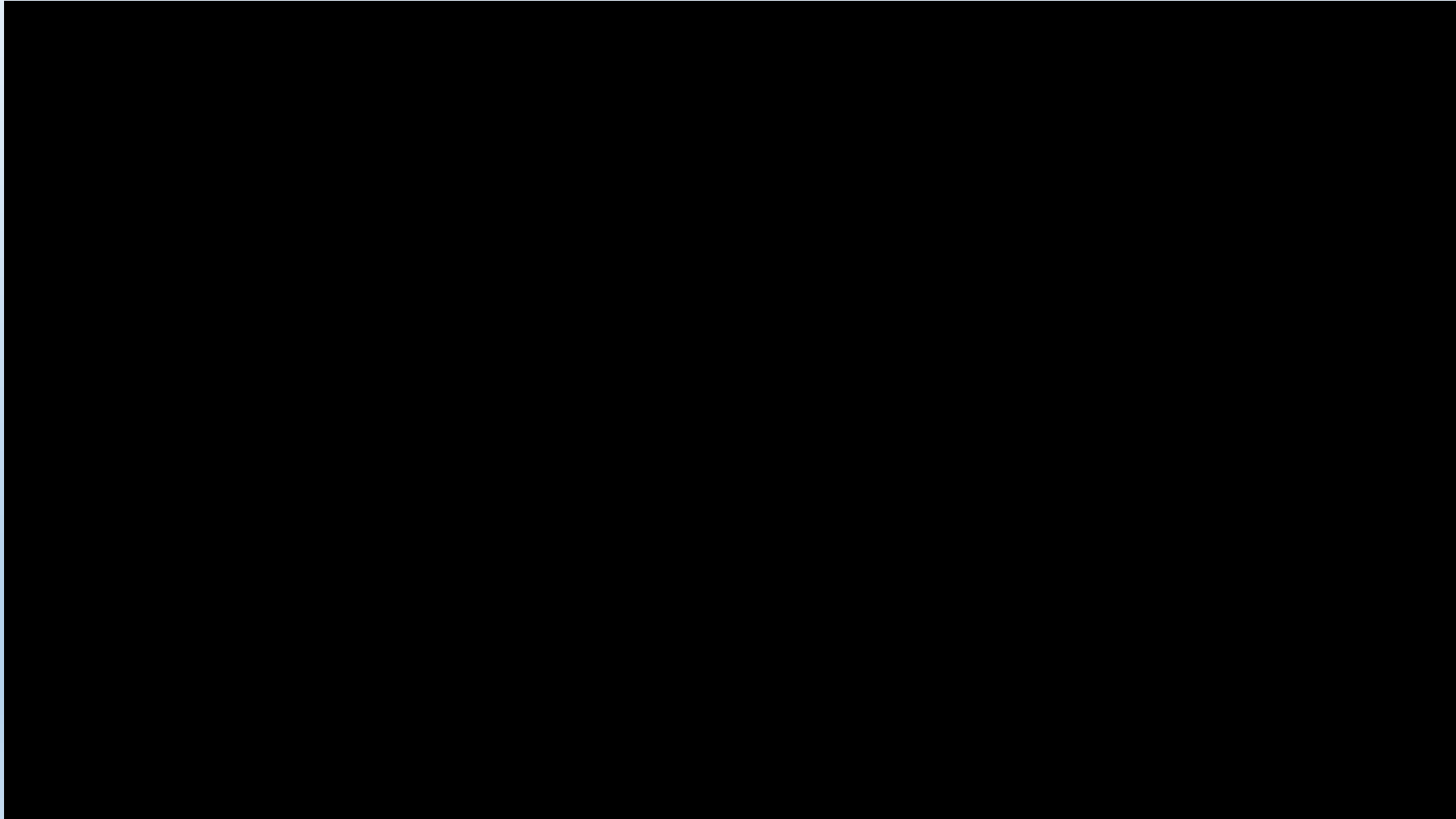


Jay's Treaty and Washington's Farewell

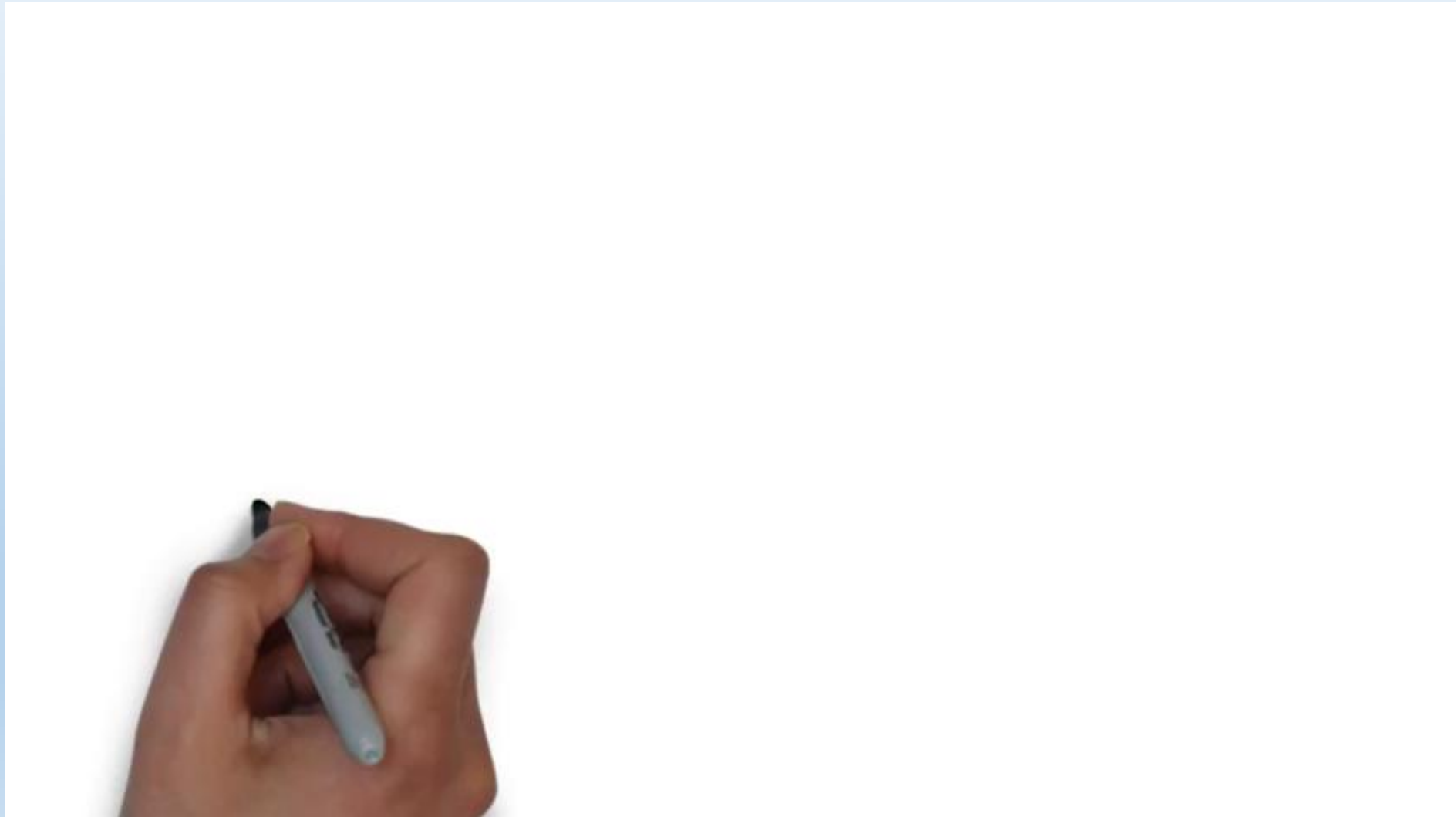
- Jay's Treaty with Britain and **Pinckney's Treaty** with Spain
- Washington urged against permanent alliances (Farewell Address). He left office in **1797**.



Jay's Treaty

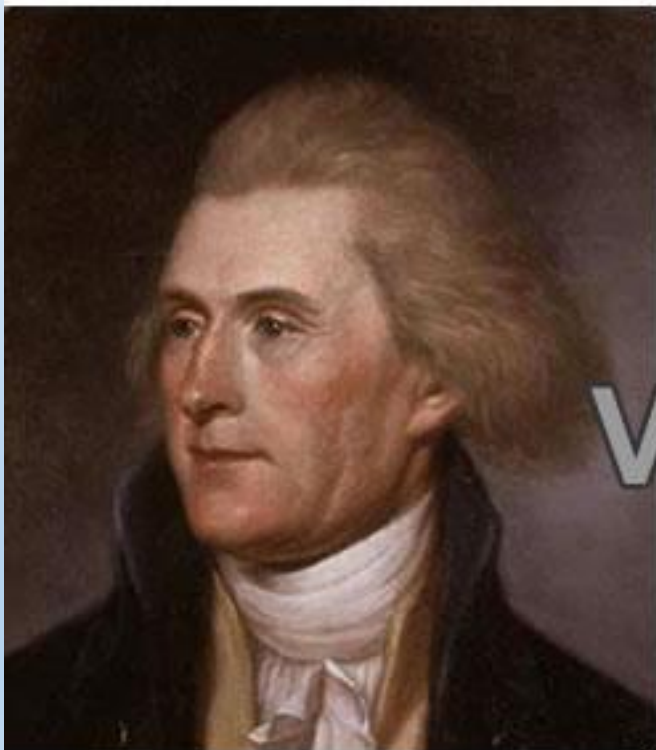


Washington's Farewell Address



John Adams Becomes President

- John Adams (Washington's Vice President) beat Thomas Jefferson in **1797**.

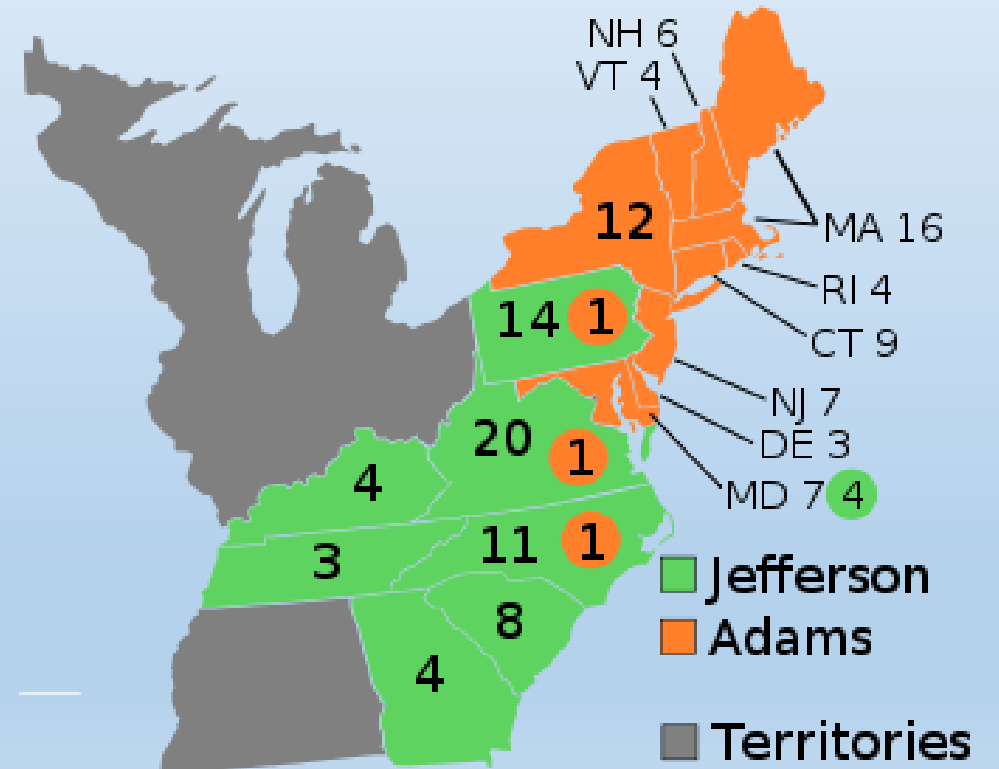


Thomas Jefferson



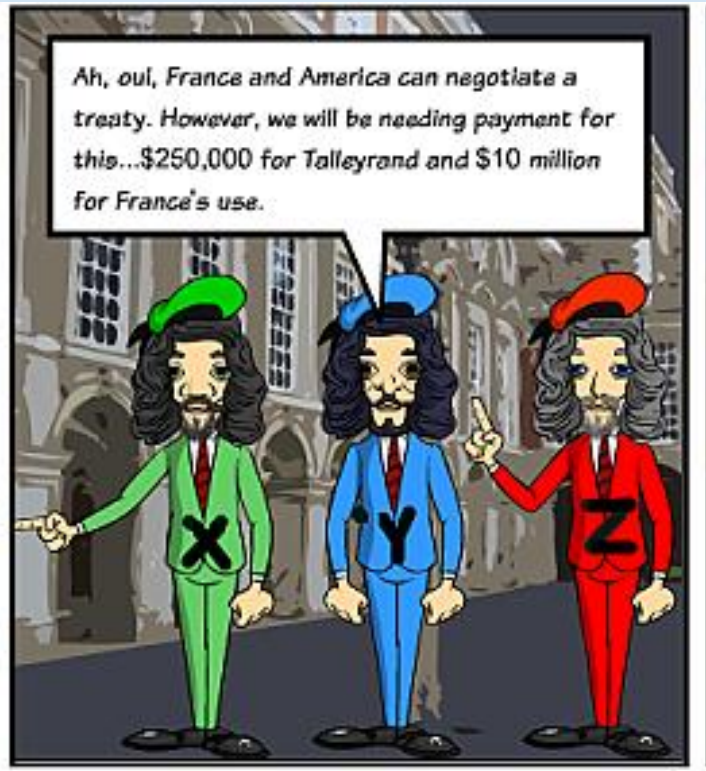
John Adams

VS



Unofficial Fighting with France

- France upset with Jay's Treaty captured American merchant ships.
XYZ Affair - (France wanted a bribe) then America prepped for war.



Adams Puts Patriotism Above Party

- France did not want a prolonged war with America.
- Napoleon Bonaparte was the new leader of France.
- Convention of 1800 – treaty to settle “Quasi War”



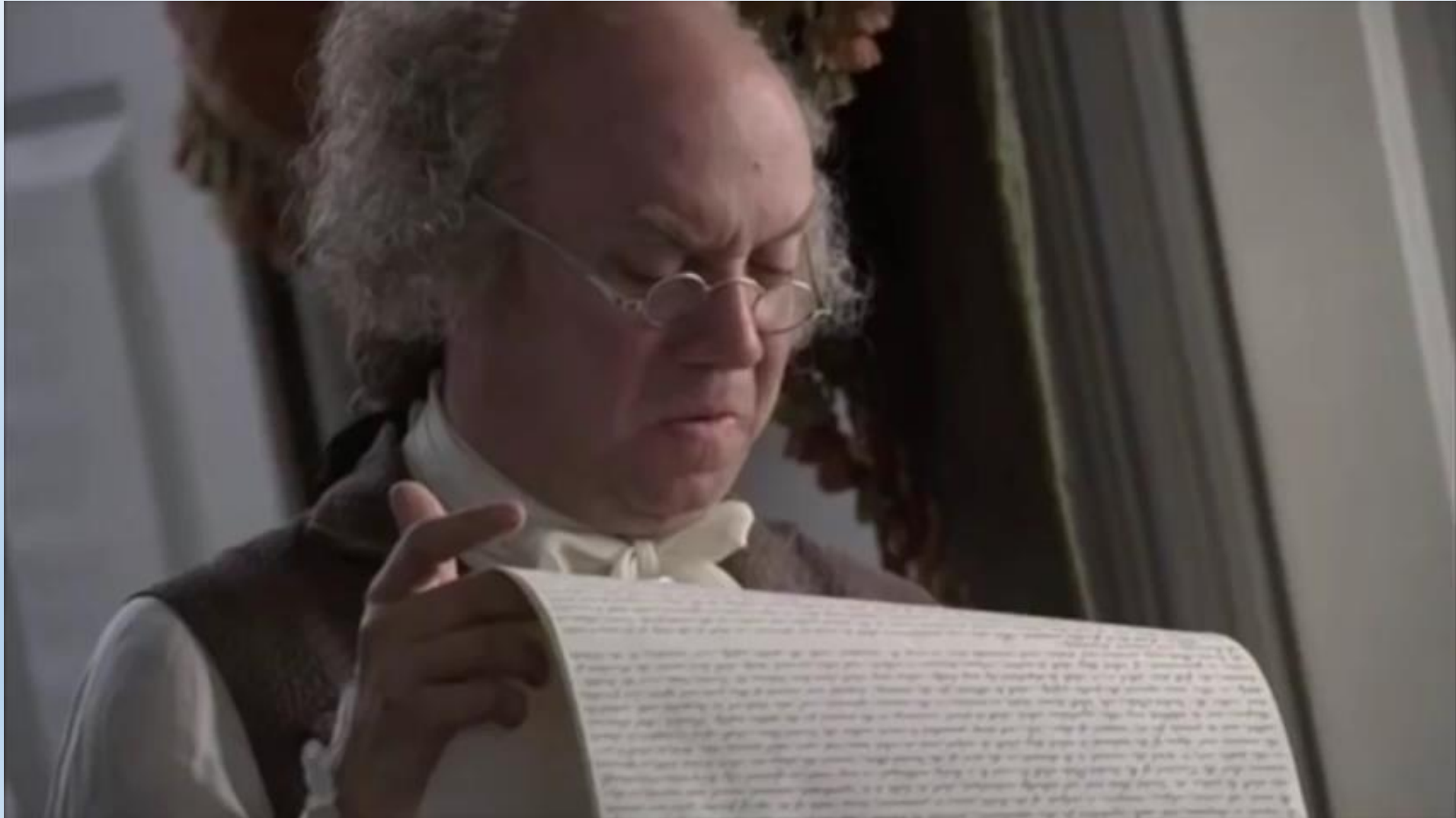
Napoleon
←

The Federalist Witch Hunt

- Federalist controlled Congress - limit immigrant support for Jefferson
- **Alien Laws** raised residence requirements and allowed deportations.
- **Sedition Act** fined or imprisoned those speaking lies or critiques about the government.



Alien and Sedition Acts



The Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions

- Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions - states could refuse laws created by the federal government.



**RESOLUTIONS
OF
VIRGINIA AND KENTUCKY;**

**PENNED BY
MADISON AND JEFFERSON,**

**IN RELATION TO THE
ALIEN AND SEDITION LAWS.**

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