

KEVIN M. SCHULTZ

# HIST<sup>3</sup>

**WHAT'S INSIDE:**

STUDENT EDITION

*A Student-Tested, Faculty-Approved  
Approach to Learning*

**U.S. History**

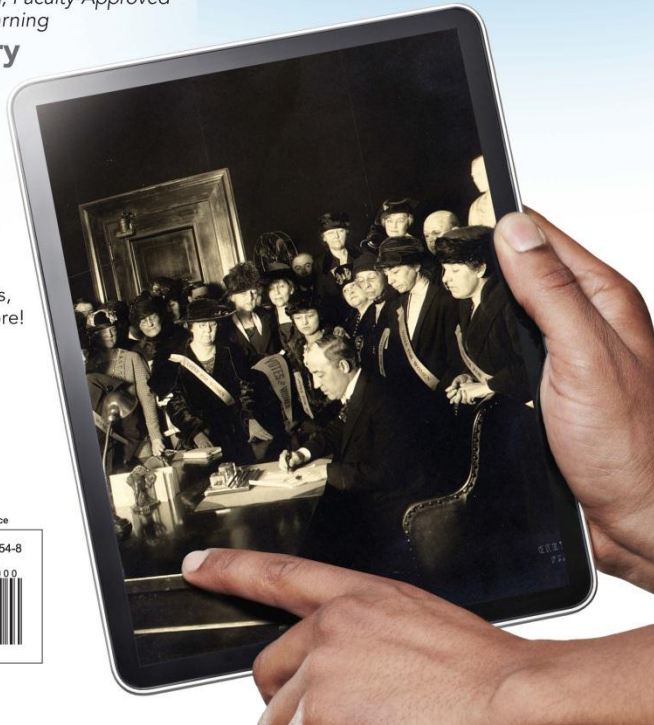
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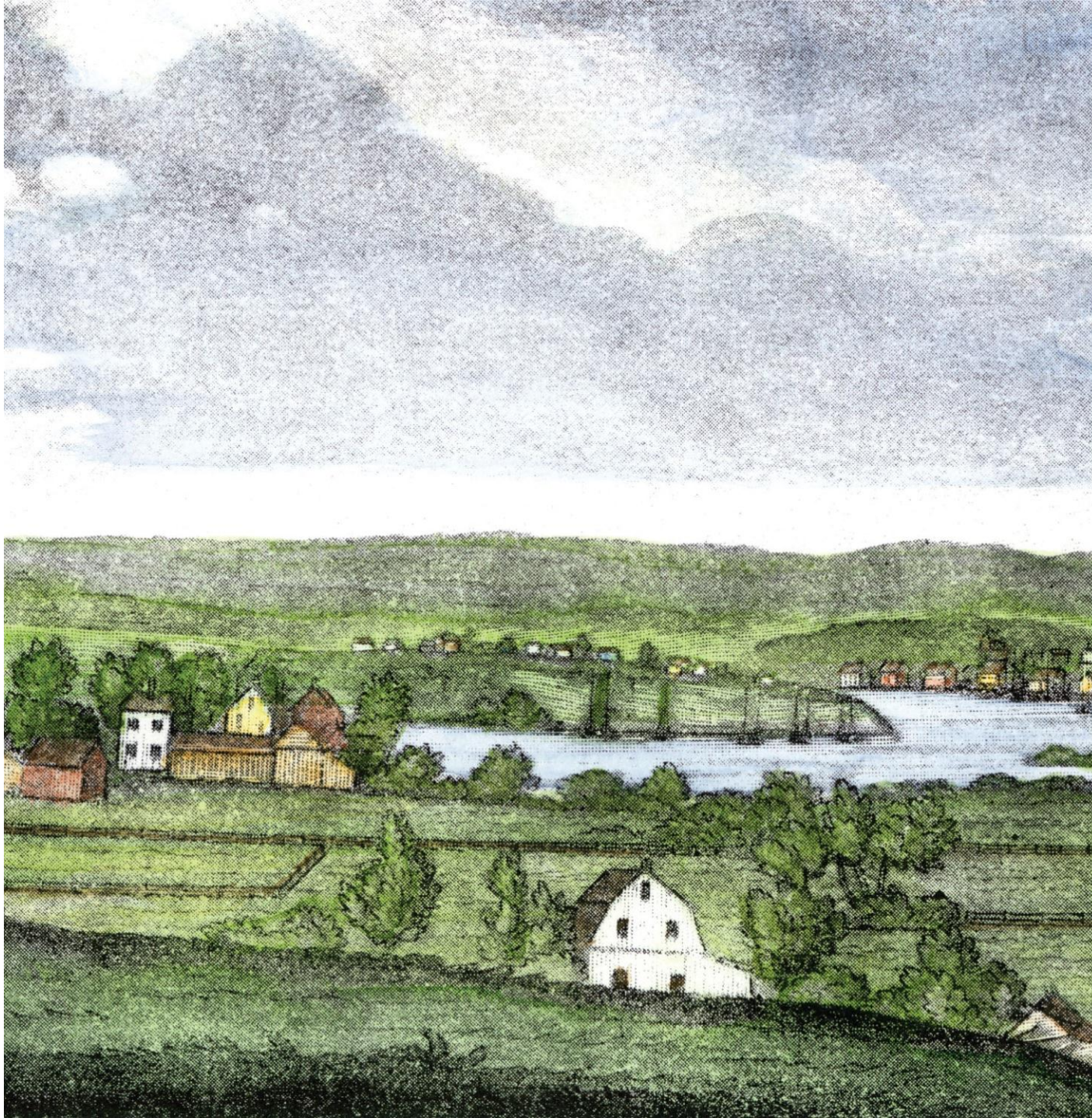
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## Chapter 8 Securing the New Nation, 1789–1800



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# What do **you** think?

**The American nation became stable not when the United States drafted the Constitution, but only after the governing power peacefully ceded power to an opposing party, in 1800.**

*Strongly Disagree*

*Strongly Agree*

1

2

3

4

5

6

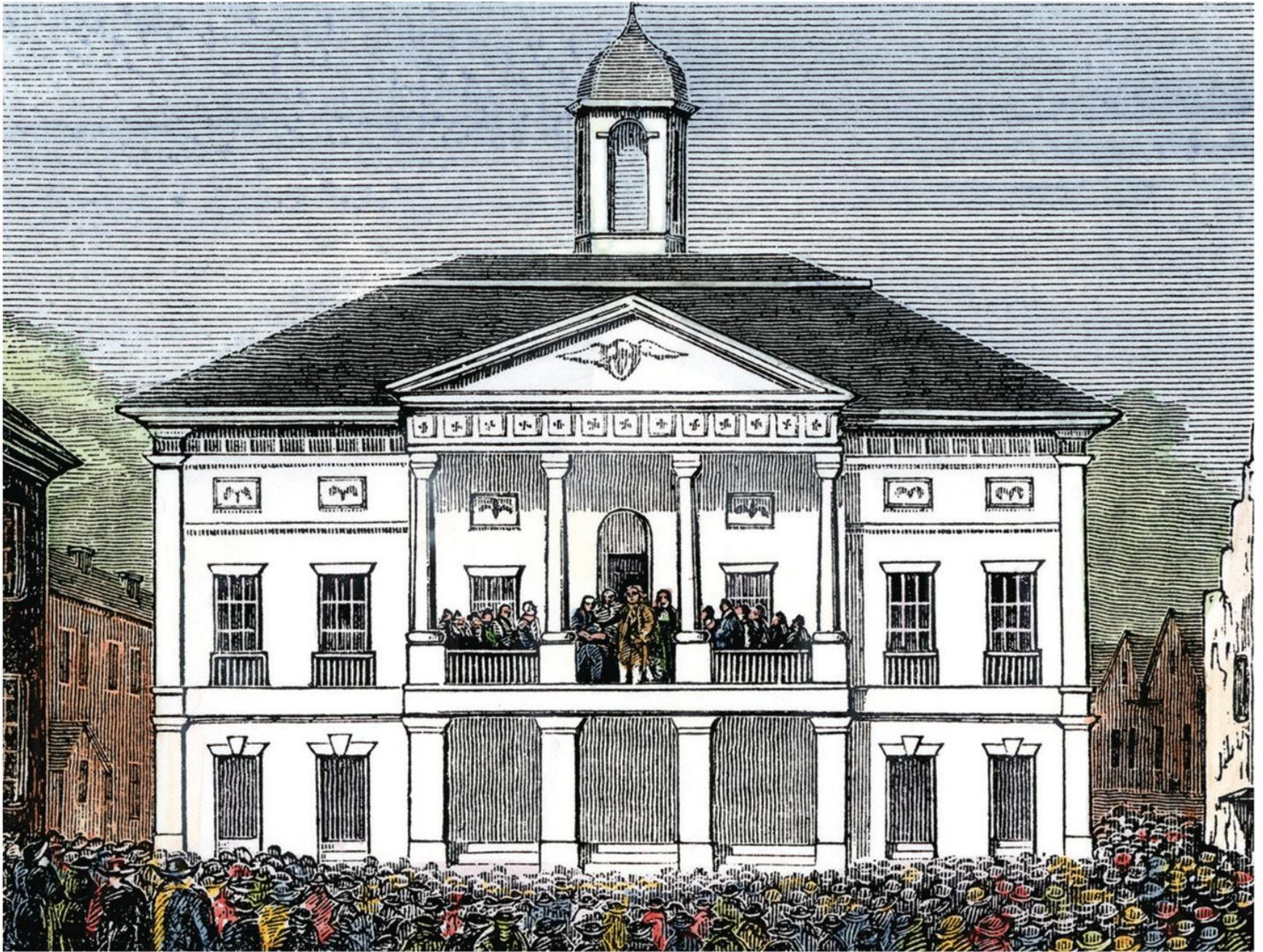
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# Creating a New Government

- From 1789 to 1800 the federal government was remarkably small

# The First Citizens

- Naturalization Act of 1790



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# The First Congress

- Courts
- Rights
- Executive Department
- Revenues

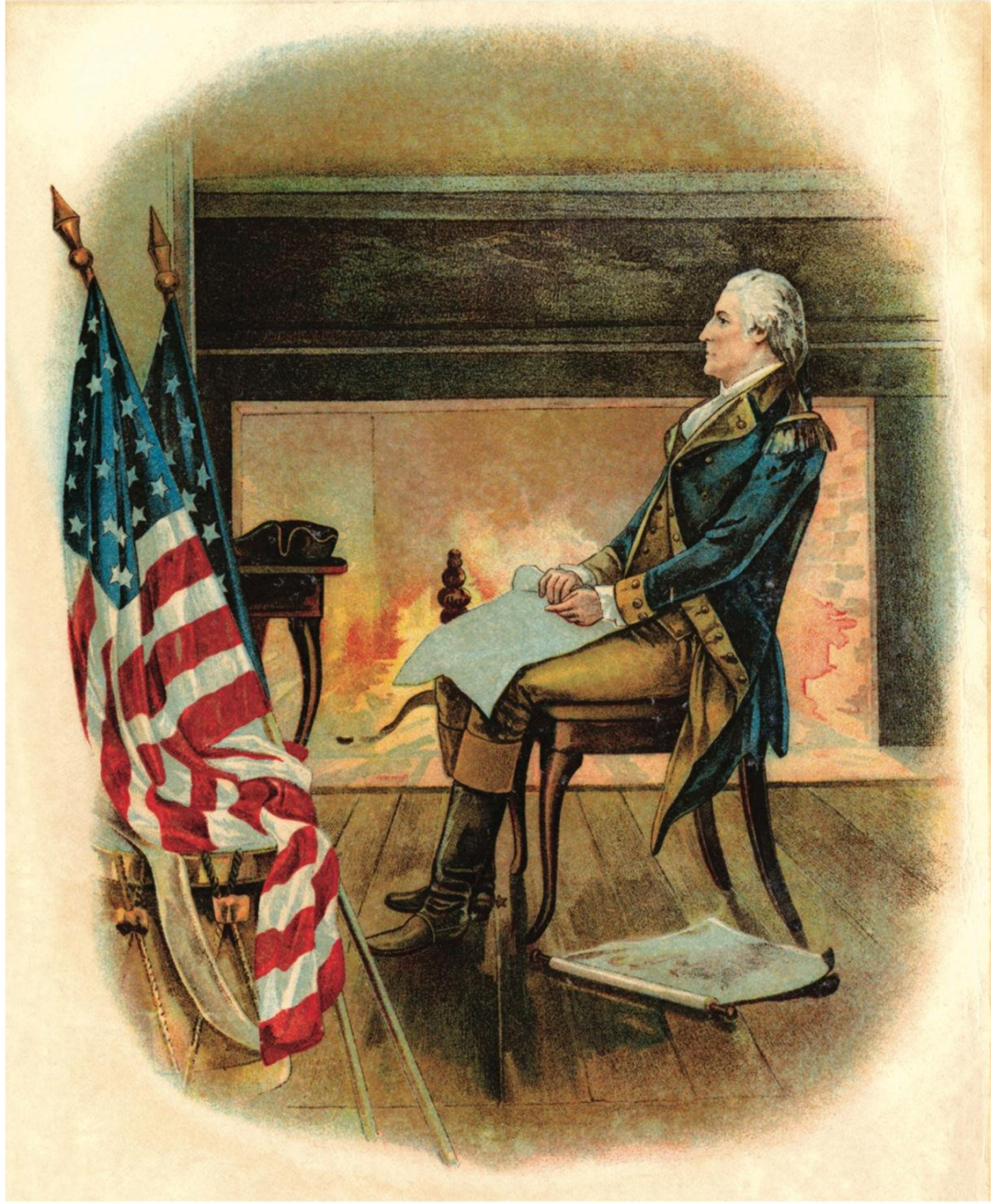
# The First President

- The Presidential Manner
- The Cabinet
- Relations with Congress





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# Political Divisions

- **Cabinet**
- Washington, Hamilton, and Adams (the Federalists)
- Jefferson and Madison (the Democratic-Republicans)

# The Problem of Finance

- Hamilton's Financial Plan
- Opposition to Hamilton's Plan
- Congressional Impasse and Washington, D.C.
- The Whiskey Rebellion



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**Table 8.1 The Differences Between Jefferson and Hamilton**

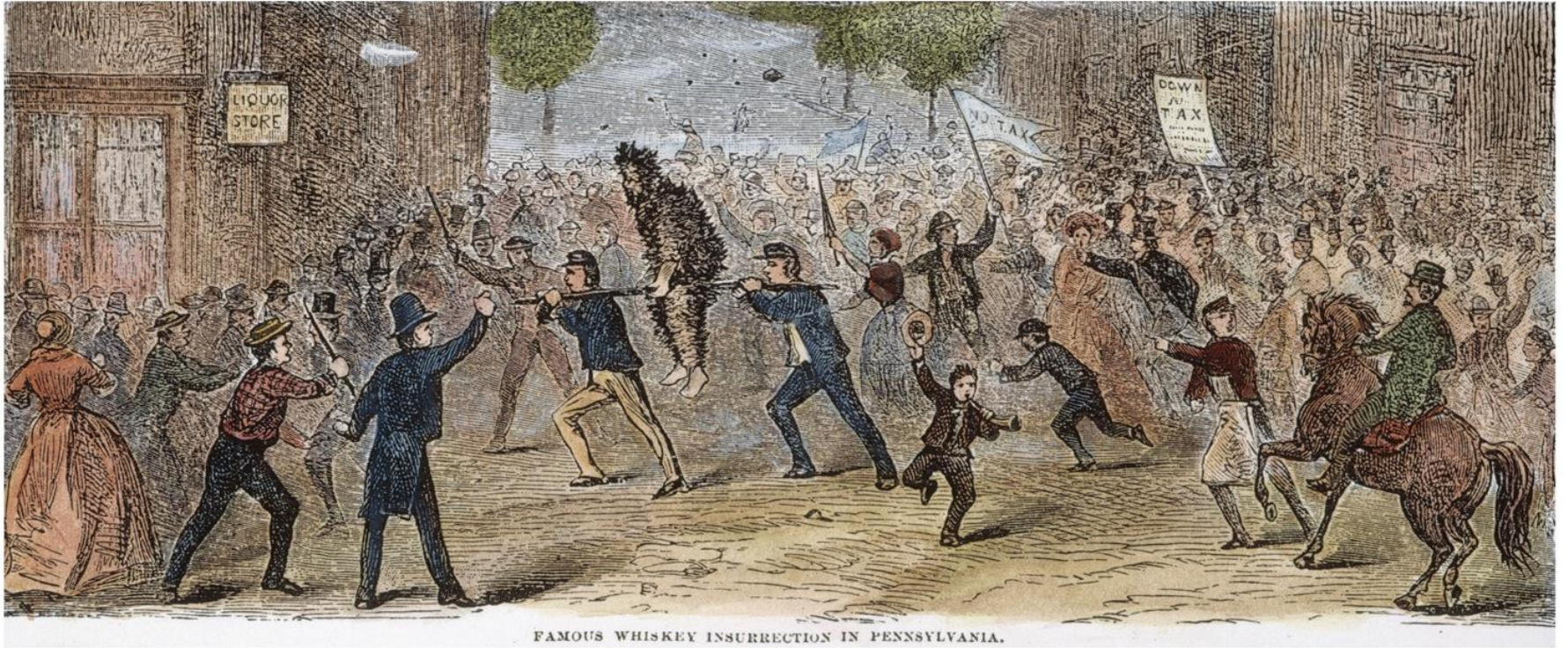
	<b>Jefferson</b>	<b>Hamilton</b>
<b>Party</b>	Democratic-Republican	Federalist
<b>National vision</b>	An agrarian republic of independent farmers	A capitalist, industrial power
<b>Federal government</b>	Small, subservient to states	Strong and centralized
<b>Labor</b>	Free and enslaved	Free
<b>National bank</b>	Against	For
<b>Constitution</b>	Strict interpretation	Loose interpretation

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# The Problem of Foreign Policy

- The Pinckney Treaty
- The French Revolution and the Citizen Genêt Affair
- U.S. Neutrality and Jay's Treaty





FAMOUS WHISKEY INSURRECTION IN PENNSYLVANIA.



# Indian Relations

- Indian Resistance in the Northwest
- The South
- A New Policy



# Map 8.1. The West, 1783–1800

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# The Rise of Two-Party Politics

- Political parties:
  - the Democratic-Republicans
  - the Federalists

# The Democratic-Republicans

- Favored limited government
- Opposed the national bank and other measures that enhanced the power of the federal government
- Sided with France over Great Britain

# The Federalists

- Supported stability provided by a centralized government
- Suspicious of the whims of the populace
- Supported a strong governmental role in economic affairs and pro-British
- Mostly wealthy merchants, large property owners, or conservative farmers

# Slavery

- The Haitian Revolution
- Gabriel's Conspiracy





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# Adams' s Presidency and Dealing with Dissent

- Washington encouraged Americans to come together under a nonpartisan system
- However, the two-party political system was born



Eon Images

# Adams' s Election

- Federalist John Adams
- Democratic-Republican Thomas Jefferson
- Adams wins
- Jefferson vice president

# The XYZ Affair

- Result—The Quasi-War

*Cinque-tetes, or the Paris Monster.*



# The Alien and Sedition Acts

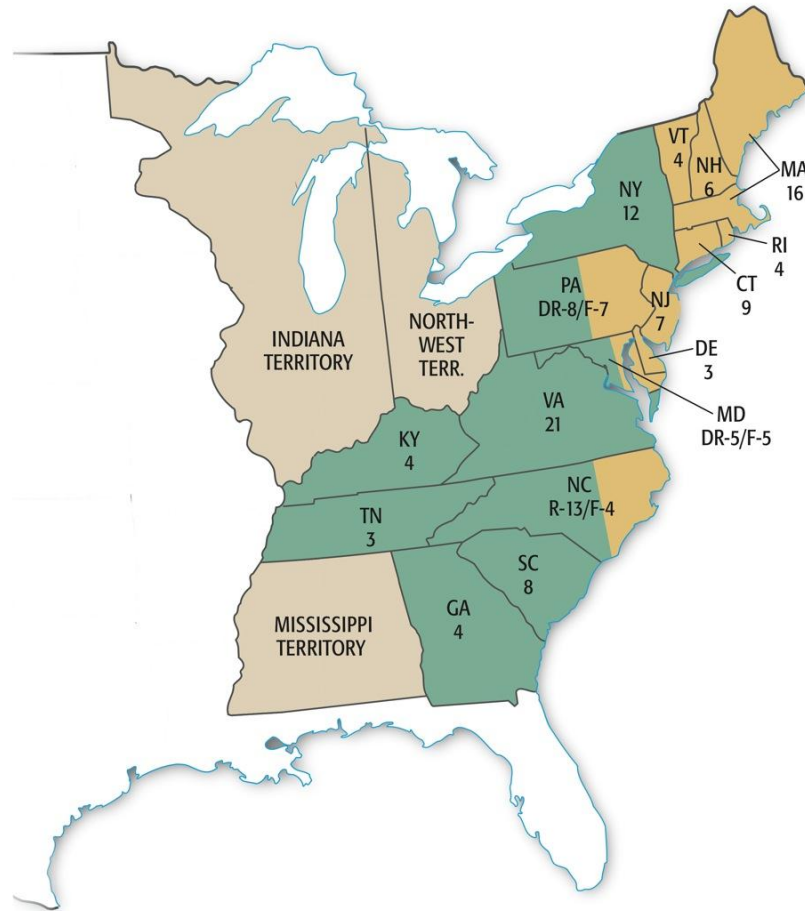
- Alien and Sedition Acts
- Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions
- Doctrine of nullification

# The “Bloodless Revolution” of 1800

- Jefferson and Adams ran against each other again



1800



**Candidate (Party)**

**Electoral Vote**

Jefferson (Democratic-Republican)	73	53%
Burr	73	53%
Adams (Federalist)	65	47%
Pinckney	64	46%
Jay	1	



**Map 8.2.** The Election of 1800

# The French Again

- John Adams reopened negotiations with France
- Federalist Party divided over whether the United States should negotiate with France

# The Election

- Federalists too divided to give Jefferson any real competition
- Democratic-Republican Party well organized
- Jefferson wins with running mate, Aaron Burr

# Results

- Lame-duck Congress
- Problems with determining president and vice-president
- 12<sup>th</sup> Amendment

## What else was happening . . .

**1791**

Early bicycles are made in Scotland.

**1791**

France begins using the metric system.

**1795**

Tula Slave Rebellion in the Dutch Caribbean colony of Curacao lasts a month before finally being suppressed. August 17 is still celebrated in Curacao as a day of freedom.

**1798**

The first soft drink is invented.

**1800**

Worcestershire sauce is invented.