

Chapter Nine Structured Notes

- 🌐 George Washington was inaugurated as the first President of the United States in 1789.
- 🌐 Washington set a **precedent** of only holding the office as President for two terms, or eight years.
- 🌐 Alexander Hamilton, the Secretary of Treasury, founded the first Bank of the United States.
- 🌐 Hamilton sold bonds to raise money for the government and to help the economy.
- 🌐 To raise money, the Treasury passed a Whiskey Tax. The people rebelled against the tax. President Washington used force to stop the Whiskey Rebellion.
- 🌐 Many Americans **distrusted** political parties because
 - They had seen how they worked in Britain and didn't like how party members were more interested in personal gain and not the public good;
 - They saw parties as a threat to American unity.
- 🌐 Despite Washington's warnings against political parties, they developed around two of his advisors: **Alexander Hamilton** and **Thomas Jefferson**.

	Alexander Hamilton	Thomas Jefferson
Manufacturing or Farming?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Wanted to model US on Britain. ✓ Wanted gov't to encourage trade and manufacturing. ✓ Favored growth of cities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Feared that manufacturing would corrupt the US. ✓ Believed farmers were the backbone of the new nation.
Federal or state government?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Believed federal government should have MORE power than the states. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Feared a strong national gov't taking power away from the states.
Strict or Loose Interpretation of the Constitution?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Read the Constitution LOOSELY – The Constitution gave the federal government the power to make laws that were “necessary and proper” (<i>The Elastic Clause!</i>) which meant that the federal government could stretch its powers if needed! 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Read the Constitution STRICTLY – If the Constitution doesn't specifically say it, the power then goes to the state!
Britain or France?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Wanted to form close ties with Britain for trading purposes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Favored France, the first ally of the US!
Party Name	Federalists!	Democratic-Republicans!
What types of people followed them?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Had support of merchants and manufacturers. ✓ Believed that the wealthy and educated should lead the nation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Included small farmers, crafts workers and some wealthy planters. ✓ People (no matter their education or wealth) should have power!



The Election of 1796

- ✓ Republicans: Thomas Jefferson for President; Aaron Burr for VP.
- ✓ Federalists: John Adams for President; Thomas Pinckney for VP.



Under the Constitution, the person with most electoral votes became President and the person with the second most electoral votes became VP.



John Adams, a Federalist, became President and Thomas Jefferson, a Republican, became VP!

The XYZ Affair

- 1797: France ships in the West Indies began to seize American ships.
- President Adams sent diplomats to France but they wanted money (a bribe!) before they would negotiate with the US!
- Adams refused to ask Congress for war but began a **major military build up** which convinced France to stop attacking US ships.

Many Federalist (including Hamilton!) did not agree with Adams' peace policy which caused a split in the Federalist Party.

- Hamilton and his supporters were called **High Federalists**.

The Alien Act

- Allowed the President to remove any alien (foreigner) thought to be dangerous to the country;
- Made it more difficult to become an American citizen.

The Sedition (Stirring up a rebellion against a government) Act

- Citizens could be fined or jailed if they criticized the government or its officials.
- Republicans protested the law saying it violated the First Amendment!

The Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions

- Claimed that each state has the right to judge for itself if a law is constitutional.
- If the state found the law unconstitutional, they could nullify (cancel) it within their borders.
- The resolutions were in reaction to the Alien and Sedition Acts!!

The Election of 1800

- Republicans: Thomas Jefferson for President; Aaron Burr for VP
- Federalists: John Adams!!
- **The Republicans won but Jefferson and Burr got the same number of votes!!**
- The Constitution stated that the House of Representatives would vote if there was a tie but they voted and tied 35 different times!
- In the end, **Hamilton cast the deciding vote for Jefferson** (even though he hated Jefferson, he loathed and detested Burr much more!!)
- **Jefferson's election marked an end to the Federalist era.**