

Name: _____ Hr: _____

Launching the Nation- 1789-1790

A.) Washington Leads New Nation-Two New Branches of Government

1.) Executive Branch

A.) Constitution called for a _____ and _____.

B) _____: President to be elected by group that represents the people's vote; _____ was person receiving 2nd most votes.

C.) _____ won unanimously and _____ becomes V.P.

D.) First _____ organized executive branch into four _____, with leaders of each department making up the _____.

2.) Judicial Branch

A.) Constitution only called for _____ and "inferior courts", but did not clearly define what those would be.

B.) First Congress passed _____ to organize _____ three levels, being district courts, circuit courts of appeals, and Supreme Court.

C.) **President nominates** candidates for judgeships/_____.

B.) Americans' Expectations of Government and Capital City

3.) 1790: 4 million people lived in U.S. Expectations:

Rural Citizens (majority)

- Worked on _____
- Wanted fair tax laws and right to settle _____
- Wanted _____ to stay out of business

Urban Residents (minority)

- Worked as craftspeople, _____, or merchants
- Wanted simpler _____ laws
- Wanted a protective _____
- Wanted _____ to help them

C.) Washington's Top Advisors Disagree, on everything, and political parties are born!

4.) Secretary of _____ - **Alexander Hamilton**

A.) **Federal Debt from War:** Wanted to pay foreign debt (11+ million) immediately and repay bond holders (40+ million) in full, over time.

B.) _____ of **Federal Government:** Wanted strong _____ government

C.) **Future of Economy:** manufacturing and business with protective _____'s

D.) **National Bank:** _____ could deposit money and take out loans

E.) **Interpretation of _____:** Loose Constructionist

5.) Secretary of _____ - **Thomas Jefferson**

A. **Federal Debt from War:** thought idea cheated **original** _____/rewarded _____

B. **Power of Federal Government:** wanted to protect power of _____/individuals

C. **Future of _____**: farming with low _____

D. **National Bank**: Too much power given to government

E. **Interpretation of Constitution**: Strict Constructionist

D.) Nation's Capital Moves

- Southern States = _____ debt; Northern States = _____ of debt
- Hamilton, Secretary of _____, wanted federal government to pay most of states' debt so they could spend money on business/trade.
- South Not on Board, but also didn't like capital being in _____
- Hamilton, Jefferson, and Madison devise plan: Convince northern Congressmen to move capital _____ in exchange for payment of debt. Everyone's Happy!
- Temporary Location Chosen? _____, 10 years, as capital being prepared
- Permanent Location Chosen? Land on Potomac River, included parts of _____ and _____ (eventually be known as D.C.)

E.) The Feuding Founding Fathers and the National Bank

- February 1791, Congress Enacts 1st National _____ with 20-year charter

F.) International Problems under Washington

France

- Inspired by Americans, French overthrow _____ in 1790 and create republican government.

- **Taking Sides**: Shortly thereafter, France and _____ go to war. People differed in who to support.

- **Neutrality Proclamation (1793)**: _____ formally announces that U.S. will remain neutral in _____ feuds.

- **Privateers**: France asks American sailors to command private ships and attack British. G.W. says it's a violation of _____. France: _____

- **Jefferson Quits**: Believed American should support _____, Hamilton supported British and interfered with Jefferson's job...

Great Britain

- **1793**: Seize U.S. merchant ships on way to French West Indies + Helped _____ fight settlers

- **Jay's Treaty (1794)**: Neither wanted to fight another war so:

Spain

- Border _____: Spain disputes border between Florida and _____
- Spain closes _____ to U.S. trade in 1784
- Pinckney's Treaty: Ambassador Thomas Pinckney meets with _____ officials, come to agreement in 1795: 1.) Spain recognizes U.S. southern boundary (below); 2.) Reopens port at New Orleans to American _____

G.) Domestic Problems Under Washington

Conflict in Northwest Territory

- **1780's**: Natives, supplied with _____ weapons, attacked _____.

- **1790**: Miami Chief Little _____ leads Natives into battle with U.S. forces.

- **August 20th, 1794**: As a result of Jay's Treaty, British no longer supplying _____ with weapons, and Natives lose last battle, Battle of Fallen _____.

-1795: Treaty of _____: U.S. gets most Indian lands in N.W. Territory; Natives receive \$20,000 and remaining land.

Whiskey Rebellion

- 1791: Tax on American-made whiskey: 1.) testing power of _____ government to tax; 2.) helped to pay federal debt

- **Response:** Farmers, who made _____ from _____, were _____.

-1794: Whiskey Rebellion: Farmers in Western _____ and elsewhere, lashed out against _____; refused to pay; tarred and feathered tax _____.

- Washington personally led 13,000 _____ to put down rebellion. Power of Federal Government was established!

Washington's Farewell Address: Greatest Dangers to United States:

1.) Permanent Ties with _____ will drag U.S. into war

2.) Disagreements between different _____ (Political Parties). No Parties!

3.) Borrowing too much _____ not good!