



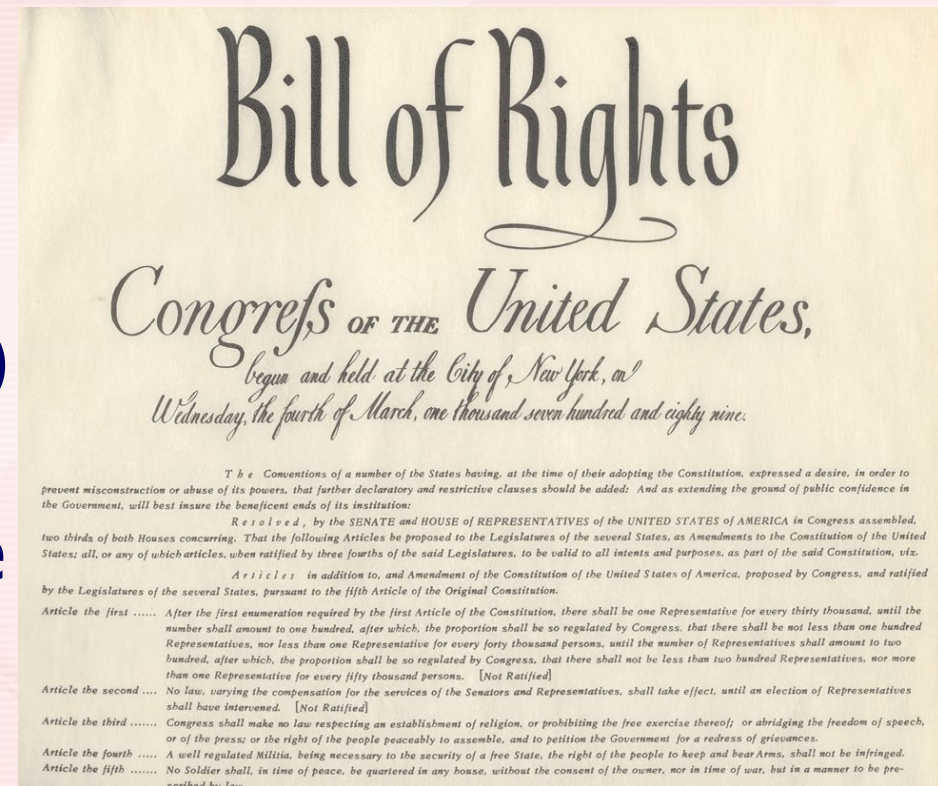
The Early Republic (1789-1800)

"'tis the event which I have long dreaded"

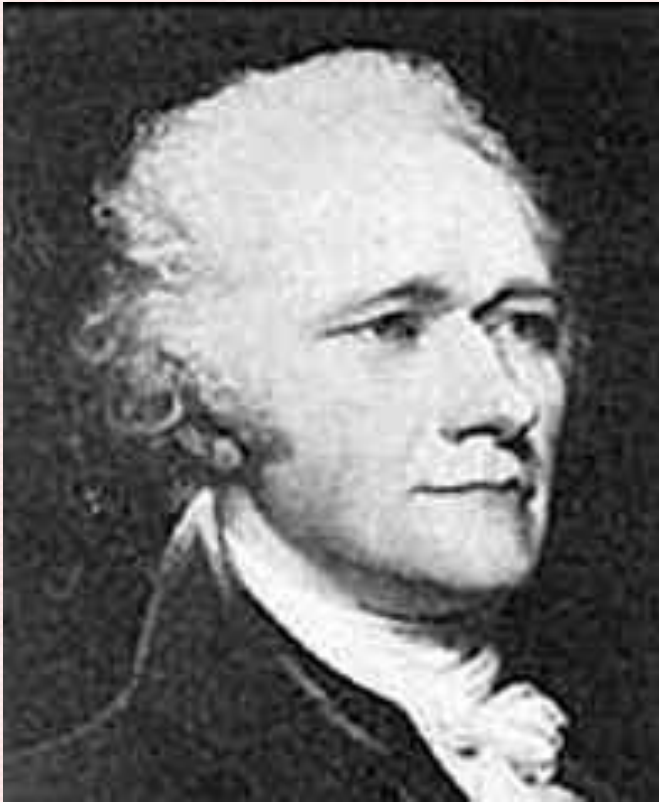
-George Washington on his Presidential election By:
Shauntel Jones, Joey Tardiff ,Andrez Garcia , James Alty

The Bill of Rights

- Drafted by James Madison
- Relied heavily on Virginia Declaration of Rights (George Mason)
- 10 amendments specifying rights of the people
- Went into effect 1791



Alexander Hamilton



Alexander Hamilton

- Co-author- *The Federalist Papers*
- Industrial vision of America's future
- Admired Britain's strong central government and industrial strength
- Ambitious, hardworking
- Appointed first Secretary of the Treasury by GW
- Ordered to solve nation's financial problems

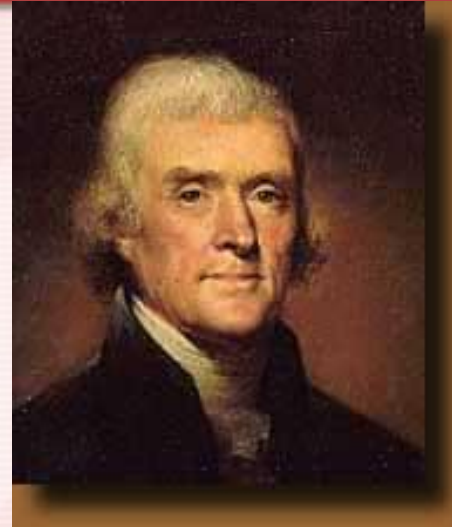
Hamilton's Financial Plan

3 Parts:

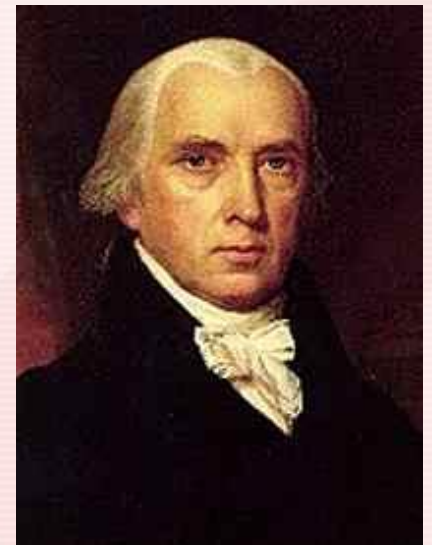
- 1) Report on Public Credit- Federal government assumes all state debts
- 2) Report on Banking- Asked Congress to create a Bank of the U.S. to issue currency, manage debt, etc.
- 3) Report on Manufactures- pass a protective tariff to stimulate domestic manufacturing

Opposition to Plan

- Southerners felt plan favored Northern states
- Debate over meaning of Constitution
- “strict” vs “loose” interpretation
- Was bank “necessary and proper” for the nation?

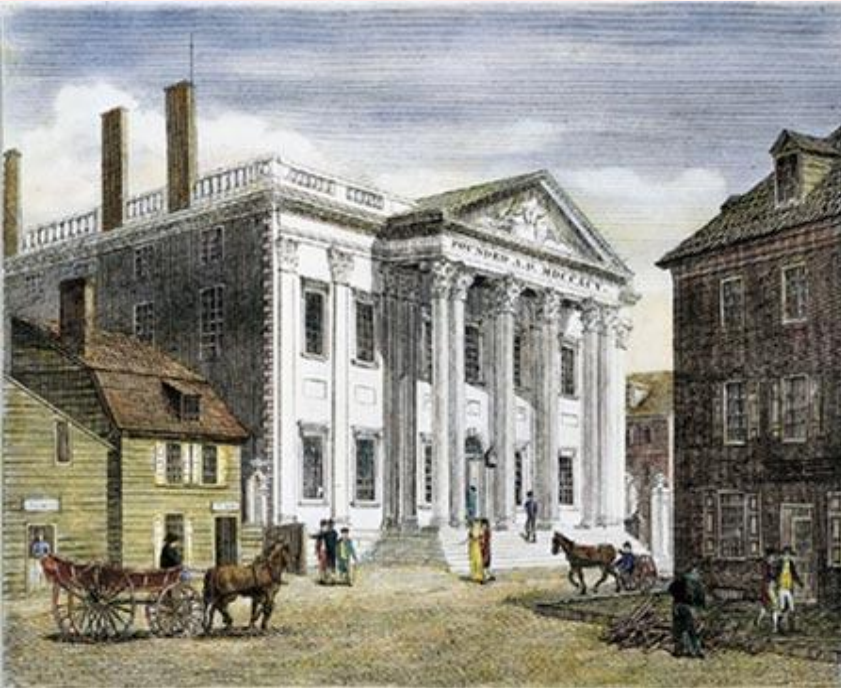


Thomas
Jefferson



James
Madison

Bank of the United States



First Bank of the US-
Philadelphia

- Most controversial part of Hamilton's plan
- Led to formation of America's modern political parties
- Federalists (pro-Bank), Democratic-Republicans (anti-Bank)
- 1791- Washington sides with Hamilton, Bank is created (BUS)

Early Political Parties

Hamilton and Federalists

- Strong central gov't
- Rule by wealthy, educated
- Industrial vision
- loose interpretation
- Pro-England
- Protective tariffs, BUS

Jefferson and the Republicans

- Strong state govts
- Rule by the common man
- Agrarian vision
- strict interpretation
- Pro-France
- Anti- tariffs, BUS

Early Political Parties (con't)

Federalists

- Supported by artisans, merchants, manufacturers, bankers
- North, urban cities
- Basis for modern Republican party

Democratic-Republicans

- Supported by farmers
- South, western frontier
- Basis for modern Democratic Party

Foreign Policy Under Washington

- Revolution in France divides America
- 1793- Washington's Neutrality Proclamation (England vs France)
- Impressments of American ships
- Jay's Treaty (1794)
- Pinckney's Treaty (1795)



Chaos in France

Western Expansion



Battle of Fallen Timbers (1794):
American troops vs native
confederation

- 1780s-90s: area between Appalachians and Miss. River settled rapidly
- Led to conflicts with Natives (Battle of Fallen Timbers) in Northwest Territory
- Treaty of Greenville (1795)

Think About It...

- 1) Why was the issue of precedent important to Washington during his term as President?
- 2) Why was Hamilton's Financial Plan important to the early success of the nation?
- 3) Why did Washington warn against political parties in his Farewell Address?
- 4) Make predictions: future problems, issues facing the nation?