

# Launching a New Nation

1789 - 1800

# Who is George Washington?

## **WORKSHEET**

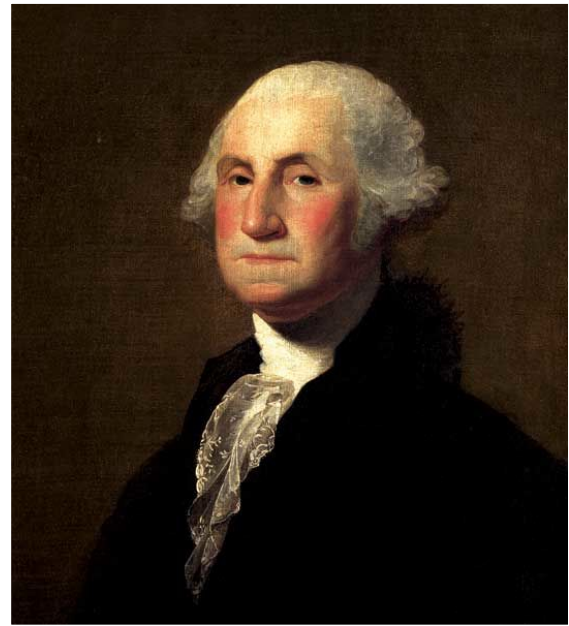
1. List 5 things you know about Washington.
2. Generate as many words as possible to describe your person based on the quote  
(Example: loyal)

**Read** and consider the quote in each square.

**Generate (list)** as many words as possible to describe the person based on the quote (Example: loyal).

- a. Observe good faith and justice toward all nations.  
Cultivate peace and harmony with all.
- b. The Constitution is the guide which I never will abandon.
- c. Few men have virtue to withstand the highest bidder.
- d. I hope I shall possess firmness and virtue enough to maintain what I consider the most enviable of all titles, the character of an honest man.

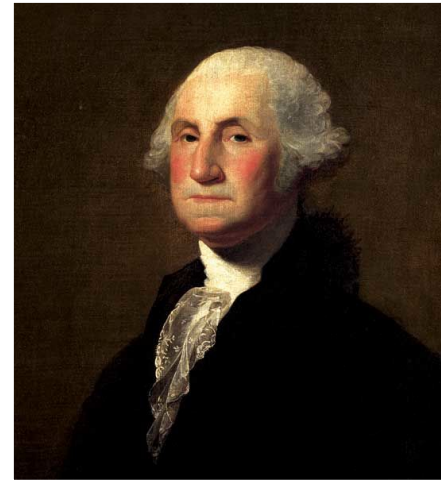
# George Washington



- George Washington

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zm5uPqucnHk>

# George Washington



- Took office in April 1789
- 57 years old
- Inauguration – People lined the street to see Washington pass on his way from Virginia to New York City (8 days)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Place – John Adams (Vice President)
- Capital – New York City
- Known as the **Precedent President**
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JgCQDZdIMdc>

# First President

- First job of President & Congress – build a working government
- Washington sets up his departments. Chose 4 well known men - Mixing Federalists & Antifederalists
  - **Secretary of Treasury – Alexander Hamilton** (Federalist)
    - Right-hand man during war / Economic genius
  - **Secretary of State – Thomas Jefferson** (Antifederalist)
    - Already an ambassador to France
  - **Secretary of War – Henry Knox** (Federalist)
    - One of Washington's generals in the Revolution
  - **Attorney General – Edmund Randolph** (Antifederalist)
    - A prominent Virginian trained in law (*Virginia Plan*)

# PROBLEMS

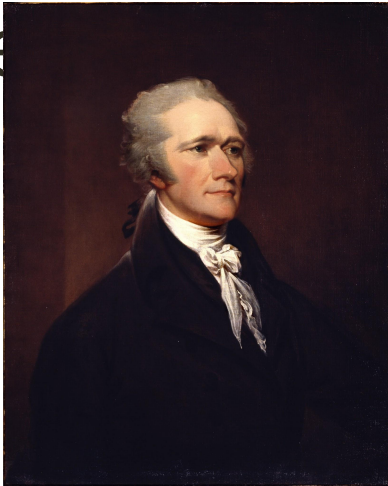
- ❑ Debt
- ❑ Protests and unrest
- ❑ Native American unrest/uprisings
- ❑ Foreign policy / Alliances with other nations
- ❑ Disagreements within his cabinet

# Political Divisions

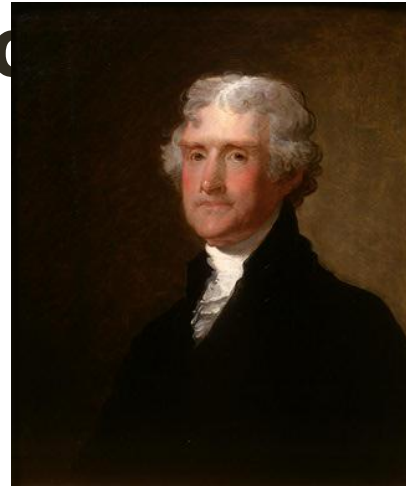
How do we solve the problems?

Federalist Values vs. Antifederalist  
Values

Antifederalist vs. Democratic Republicans



**Hamilton**  
**Federalist**



**Jefferson**  
**Democratic Republican**



# PROBLEMS

**DEBT – Revolution created \$54 million debt**

## **HAMILTON'S FINANCIAL PLAN**

Three Parts

- 1. U.S. gov't will fully pay back (assume) all U.S. *and* State war debts**
- 2. Will start a National Bank for gov't funds/money**
- 3. Place a high tax on imported goods**
  - **TARIFFS** - raised money for federal government
  - Protected U.S. manufactures by making foreign goods more expensive
  - **Problem** - Southerners pay as they export then import, but Northern businesses did not experience this problem

# PROBLEMS

## WHISKEY REBELLION

How will the government handle uprisings?

### Background

- To raise money a tax was placed on all whiskey made and sold in U.S.
- Backcountry **farmers** made corn into whiskey
- 1794 – Rebelled when try to collect tax
- **Washington sees as challenge to federal authority**
  - sends 13,000 troops **HE LEADS THEM**
  - Farmers scatter
  - Washington pardons leaders
  - We NO LONGER alter and abolish - We use the rules of the Constitution.

**Sets precedence - Armed rebellion not acceptable in a republic**

# PROBLEMS

## NATIVE AMERICAN RESISTANCE

- **Native Americans wanted to keep their land**
- American gov't had tried to “buy” land from Natives
  - success in Tennessee and Kentucky
  - won't sell north of Ohio
- **Washington sent troops to stop attacks on settlements**
  - Natives Americans defeat U.S troops multiple times
  - (Little Turtle of the Miamis & Blue Jacket of the Shawnee)
- Rev War hero MAD Anthony Wayne takes over and has major victory at Battle of Fallen Timbers
- Treaty of Greenville - Natives give up what is now state of Ohio and area around Detroit
- **Sets precedence - Relationship with Native Americans**

# PROBLEMS

## ADDRESSING FOREIGN POLICY

- France and Britain not getting along
- French Revolution – Reign of Terror
- 1793 – France and Britain at war
  - Washington wants to be neutral - not favor either side
  - Hamilton urges president to stay friendly with Britain (economics)
  - Jefferson wants president to help France (we owe them)
- U.S. wants to trade with both sides
  - Both feel like trade with their enemy benefits their enemy
  - Both start stopping American ships trading with the other side and seizing cargo bound for enemy
- British Impressment (kidnapping) our sailors
  - Impressments – taking sailors and forcing them to serve in British navy

<https://ed.ted.com/lessons/what-caused-the-french-revolution-tom-mullaney>

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TIYE9h-vDF4&x-yt-cl=84838260>

# Treaties

## Jay's Treaty negotiated by John Jay

- U.S. agrees to pay debts owed to British merchants
- Britain agrees
  - Pay for ships it had seized
  - Withdraw troops from Northwest Territories
  - Stop arming Natives Americans
- Britain refuses to
  - Recognize ability of U.S. to trade with its enemy France
  - To stop impressment of U.S. sailors

## Pinckney's Treaty negotiated by John Jay

- Agreement with Spain / outlined territories
- Gave United States use of the Port on New Orleans & the Mississippi River

# Washington Steps Down

Washington stepping down is significant

- Establishes 2 terms / 8 years
- Stepping down allowing someone else to become president through peaceful process (elections)
- No uprising, rebellion, death, etc.
- European monarchs are in shock