



**Chapter #10: Launching the New Ship of State  
(1789-1800)**

**Big Picture Themes**

1. Alexander Hamilton, get the U.S. on a solid foothold. With the Bill of Rights quickly ratified, the top problem the new nation faced was financial in nature.
2. Secretary of State Alexander Hamilton developed a plan that included (a) starting a national tariff, (b) starting a tax on whiskey, (c) setting up a national bank, and (d) paying off the national debt.
3. Politics quickly fell into two camps: (a) those who followed Thomas Jefferson became the “Democratic-Republicans” and (b) those who followed Alexander Hamilton became the “Federalists.”
4. Turmoil broke out Europe with the French Revolution, mostly between England and France. The U.S. nearly got sucked into European issues, but both Washington and John Adams kept the America out of war. This was best for the U.S.

**GUIDED READING VOCAB & QUESTIONS:**

**1) Growing Pains**

1. Explain the “Growing Pains” of the new republic. Identify the one you think was most problematic. Why?

**2) Washington for President**

Vocabulary Term:	Historical Significance
Cabinet	

**Additional Notes:**



Thomas Jefferson	
Alexander Hamilton	
Henry Knox	

**Additional Notes:**

2. Was Washington an important president? Explain why or why not.

**3) The Bill of Rights**

Vocabulary Term:	Historical Significance
James Madison	
Ninth Amendment	
Tenth Amendment	
Judiciary Act	
John Jay	

3. Of the above step important steps taken by the first congress, which was the most significant?



#### **4) Hamilton Revives the Corpse of Public Credit**

Funding at Par, Assumption of State Debts

<b>Vocabulary Term:</b>	<b>Historical Significance</b>
Funding at Par	
Assumption of State Debts	

**4. How did Alexander Hamilton's economic plans lead to the District of Columbia?**

#### **5) Customs Duties and Excise Taxes**

<b>Vocabulary Term:</b>	<b>Historical Significance</b>
Revenue Tariffs	
Protective Tariffs	
Excise Taxes	

**5. Explain Hamilton's overall economic plan for America. What were its strengths? Identify a few flaws.**

**Additional Notes:**



### 6) Hamilton Battles Jefferson for a Bank

Vocabulary Term:	Historical Significance
Bank of the United States	
Strict Construction	
Loose Construction	
Elastic Clause	

**Additional Notes:**

6. How did the issue of the Bank of the United States reveal a difference in understanding about the Constitution between Jefferson and Hamilton?

### 7) Mutinous Moonshiners in Pennsylvania

Vocabulary Term:	ID/Historical Significance
Whiskey Rebellion	

7. Was the Whiskey Rebellion a victory for freedom, order, or both?  
Explain

**Additional Notes:****8) The Emergence of Political Parties**

<b>Vocabulary Term:</b>	<b>Historical Significance</b>
Factions	
Parties	

**8. Why did political parties develop during George Washington's presidency? Were they good or bad?**

**9) The Impact of the French Revolution**

Democratic-Republicans, Federalists, French Revolution, Reign of Terror

<b>Vocabulary Term:</b>	<b>Historical Significance</b>
Democratic-Republicans	
Federalists	
French Revolution	
Reign of Terror	

**9. In what way did the French Revolution expose the differing views of Democratic-Republicans and Federalists?**

**10) Thinking Globally: Two Revolutions (pp. 188-189)**

- A. What is Bastille Day to France?
  
- B. Explain briefly how the roots of the two Revolutions were intertwined.
  
- C. List the enlightenment intellectual ideals and works which were used by both revolutionaries. Be able to discuss.
  
- D. Give an example of how they were different.
  
- E. What was vastly different with how the revolutions ended? Why?
  
- F. What do scholars point toward as the reasons the American and French Revolution fared so differently?
  
- G. When did the US experience something similar in its history? List the example.

**Additional Notes:****11) Washington's Neutrality Proclamation**

<b>Vocabulary Term:</b>	<b>Historical Significance</b>
Franco-American Alliance	
Neutrality Proclamation	
Citizen Genet	

**Additional Notes:****11. Explain the reasoning for and against Washington's Neutrality Proclamation.****12) Embroilments with Britain**

Anthony Wayne, Battle of Fallen Timbers, Treaty of Greenville

<b>Vocabulary Term:</b>	<b>Historical Significance</b>
Anthony Wayne	
Battle of Fallen Timbers	
Treaty of Greenville	

**12. List at least two supporting details or facts that support the following statement:**

*“President Washington’s far-visioned policy of neutrality was sorely tried by the British” (p. 191)*

**13) Jay's Treaty and Washington's Farewell**

<b>Vocabulary Term:</b>	<b>Historical Significance</b>
Jays Treaty	
Pickney’s Treaty	
Farewell Address	



13. Did John Jay betray American interests in Jay's Treaty.

**Additional Notes:**

**14) John Adams Becomes President**

Vocabulary Term:	ID/Historical Significance
John Adams	
High Federalists	

14a. What handicaps did John Adams face as he became president?

14b. List at least two supporting details or facts that support the following statement:

*“True to Washington’s policy of steering clear of war at all costs, (Adams) tried again to reach an agreement with the French...” (p. 194)*

**15) Unofficial Fighting with France**

Vocabulary Term:	ID/Historical Significance
John Marshall	





XYZ Affair	
"Millions for Defense, but Not One Cent for Tribute"	

**15. What French actions brought America close to war in the closing years of the 18th century?**

**16) Adams Puts Patriotism above Party**

<u>Vocabulary Term:</u>	<u>ID/Historical Significance at the Convention</u>
Napoleon Bonaparte	
Convention of 1800	

**16. How did avoiding war with France hurt John Adams' political career?**

**Additional Notes:**



**Additional Notes:**

**17) The Federalist Witch Hunt**

**17. List at least two supporting details or facts that support the following statement:**

*“Exulting Federalists had meanwhile capitalized on the anti-French frenzy to drive through Congress in 1798 a sheaf of laws designed to muffle or minimize their Jeffersonian foes.”*

**18) The Virginia (Madison) and Kentucky (Jefferson) Resolutions**

Compact Theory, Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions, Nullification

Vocabulary Term:	ID/Historical Significance
Compact Theory	
Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions	
Nullification	

**18 Which was more dangerous to the US Constitution: the Alien and Sedition Acts or the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions? Explain**



**19) Federalists versus Democratic-Republicans**

**19. What were some key differences between Federalists and Democratic-Republicans?**

**Additional Notes:**