

The Federalist Era

The Period of time used to describe the presidencies of George Washington & John Adams. This era is named because the Federalist Party was in control.

1789—1800

The Federalist Era is when the United States Government developed from the pages of the Constitution. Events and actions that took place shaped the way the government operates today.

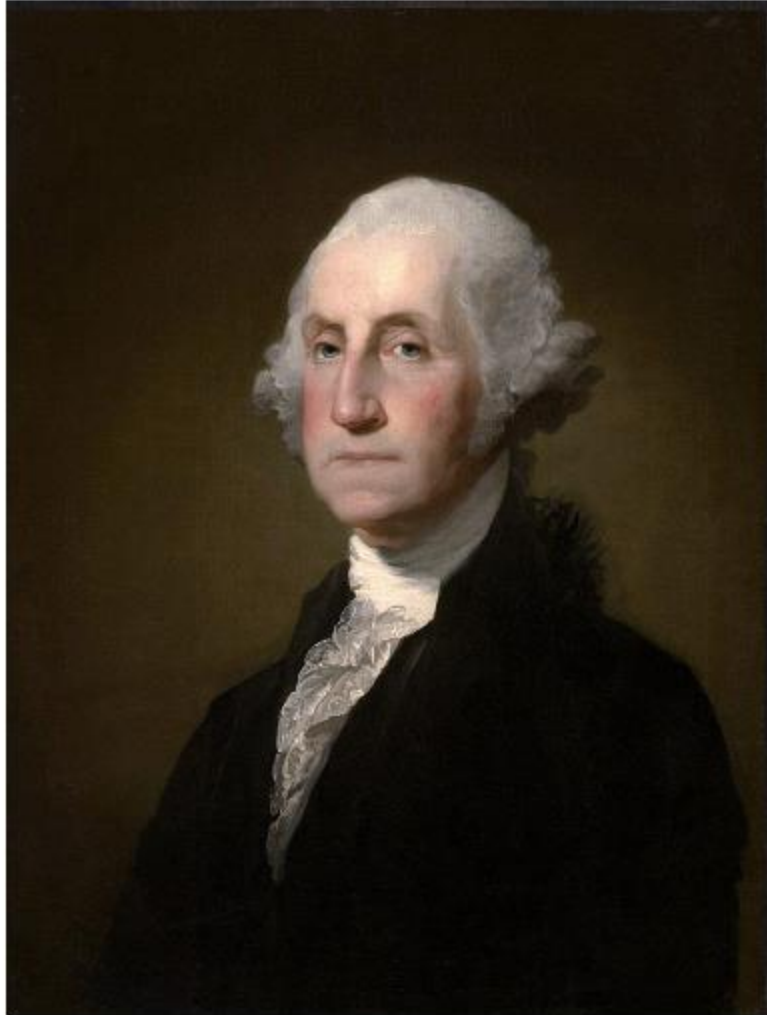
The Federalist party believed in a strong national government, wanted economic growth, friendly relations with Great Britain and to avoid revolutionary France.

Three new states were admitted to the Union. The process by which the United States expanded was established.

One of the greatest accomplishments of the Federalist Era was making sure the new nation survived and became an established power.

After the death of Alexander Hamilton, the Federalist party lost much of its power. It never recovered.

George Washington



President –1

- Served from 1789—1797
- Federalist Party
- Set the 2 term precedent by refusing to run a third term
- Was responsible for fulfilling the obligations of the Constitution and establishing the new government to its guidelines

Washington's Cabinet

Washington was responsible for establishing the executive branch. Heads of different departments and the Vice President are used as advisors on different matters of state.



John Adams

- Vice President
- President of the Senate and replaces the president if necessary



Thomas Jefferson

- Secretary of State
- Responsible for foreign policy



Alexander Hamilton

- Secretary of the Treasury
- Responsible for financial matters of the United States



Henry Knox

- Secretary of War
- Responsible for maintaining the army, navy and national defense



Edmond Randolph

- Attorney General
- Head of the Department of Justice and chief legal council

Today the president's cabinet consist of 16 members

George Washington's Accomplishments



Signed the bill into law moving the US capital to Washington D.C.



Was the first to establish a cabinet of advisors. His interpretation of the Constitution concerning the creation of the executive branch using heads of departments that are appointed by the president and approved by Congress is still used today.

Is responsible for signing into law the bill that established the Supreme Court and created the office of Attorney General.



Led the militia that ended the Whiskey Rebellion and took steps to better organize the nation's militia.



Was the only president ever unanimously elected by the Electoral College.



Established the two term precedent that later became a part of the Constitution.

Whiskey Rebellion

After George Washington became president, the new federal government took many of the debts owed by the states from the Revolutionary War. As a result, the new nation needed a source of money to pay their debt. A tax on spirits made in the United States was created to help pay the debt.

Farmers in Pennsylvania became extremely upset over this tax. They felt that the tax was unfair and would cause they were unable to afford the tax.



The picture shown is of a tax collector in Pennsylvania being tarred and feathered. This is seen as the start of the Whiskey Rebellion.

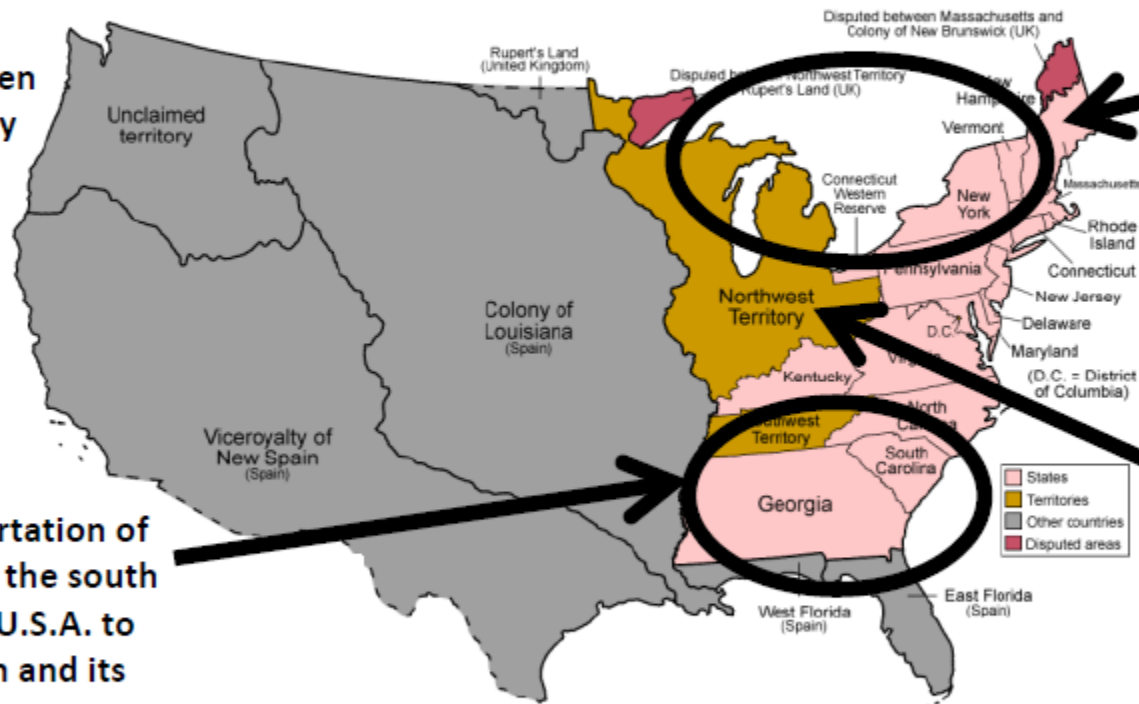
George Washington led the militia to stop the Rebellion. This was one of the first tests of how the new government would address potential conflicts faced by the new nation.

Jay's Treaty

A treaty (formal agreement) between Great Britain and the United States that was signed in 1795 and ratified (approved) by the Senate in 1797. It strengthened U.S. ties to Great Britain gaining 10 years of peace.

Primary treaty terms were written and negotiated by John Jay & Alexander Hamilton.

Limited the exportation of U.S. Cotton from the south and allowed the U.S.A. to trade with Britain and its colonies.



Made a plan to settle disputed borders and territory.

Britain agreed to remove troops from the Northwest territory.

Jay's Treaty worked on resolving lingering issues and concerns that remained between England and the United States after the Revolutionary War.

Pinckney's Treaty

Also known as the Treaty of San Lorenzo

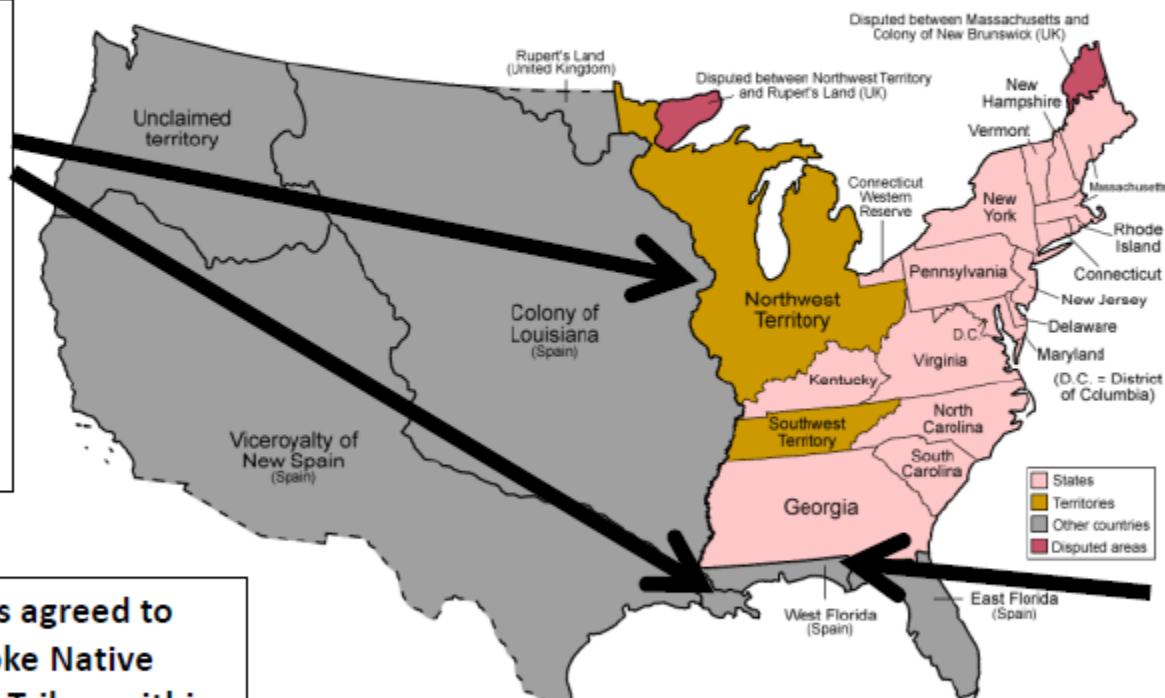
A treaty (formal agreement) between Spain and the United States that was signed in 1795 and ratified (approved) by the Senate in 1796.

Gave the United States free access to use the Mississippi River and deposit goods in New Orleans (Right of Deposit).

Both sides agreed to not provoke Native American Tribes within their territories.

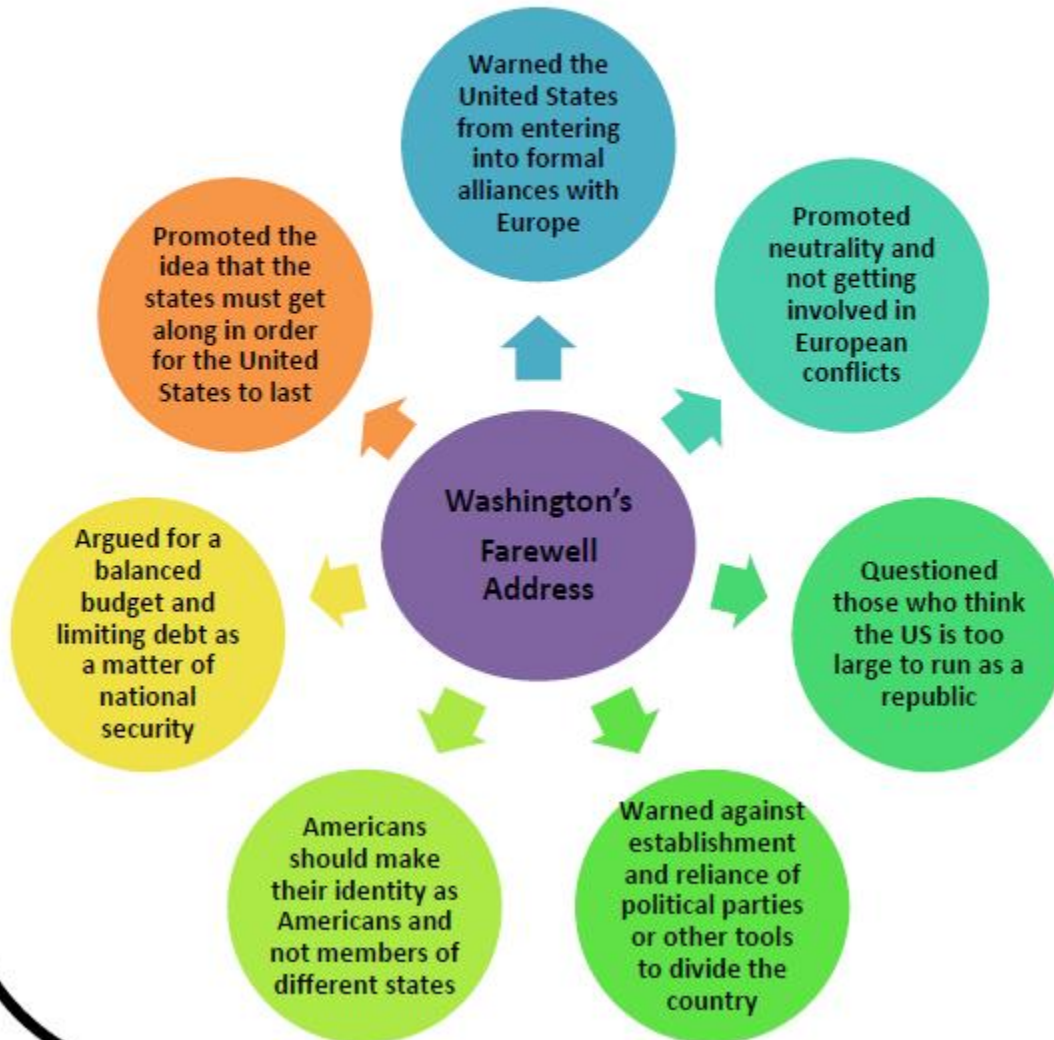
Agreed to respect one another's rights to sea trade (would not attack one another).

Set the southern border of the United States at 31° N. latitude.

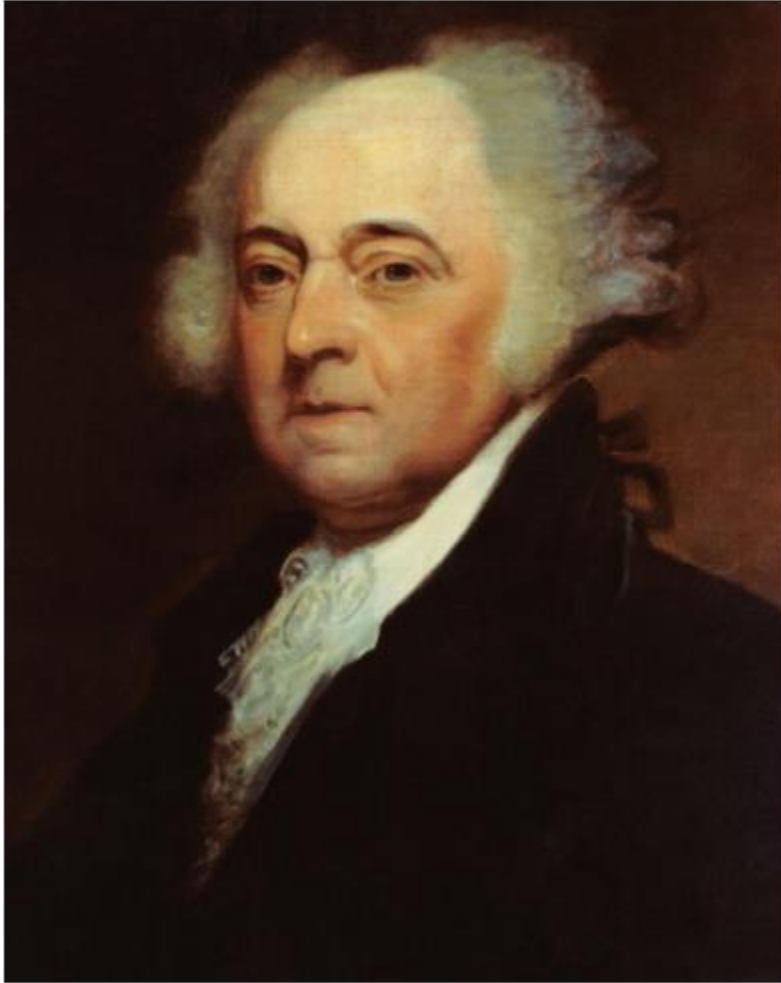


Washington's Farewell Address

A letter written by George Washington to the people of America



John Adams



President –2

- Served from 1797—1803
- Federalist Party
- Served 1 term
- Promoted a strong central government
- Was responsible for building up the army and the navy in support of strong national security

Alien & Sedition Acts



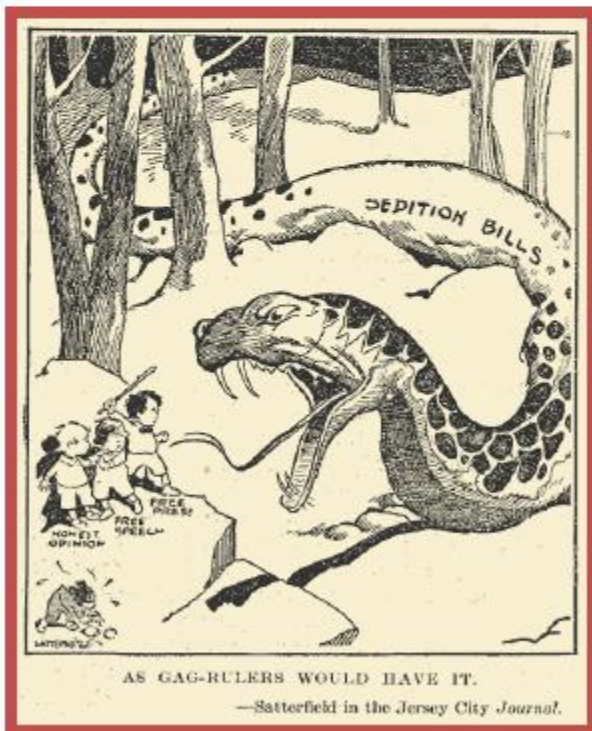
Naturalization Act—
Increased the waiting
time for becoming a U.S.
Citizen from 5 years to 14
years.

Alien Act—The President
can expel a foreigner who
was thought to be
dangerous to the peace and
safety of the U.S.A.

Alien &
Sedition
Acts

Sedition Act—
Citizens could be fined
or jailed if they
criticized the
government.

Alien Enemies Act—In
wartime the government
can arrest, impress, and
deport any alien subject to
a foreign power.



XYZ Affair

Diplomatic conflict between the United States and France during the John Adams administration

American diplomats were sent to France to negotiate problems between the two countries

The French demanded money as a bribe before they would begin negotiations

The Americans were Offended and left France. In a document telling the details, they replaced the French agent's names with the letters X,Y, and Z

The publication of the information, increased the tension between the USA and France leading to a Quasi-war

Led the US increasing the military strength of the army and navy



**XYZ =
Stronger
Military**