

Chapter 9: The Policies of Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson

Department of State, Department of Treasury, Department of War, Attorney General, Postmaster General : 5 government departments established by Congress

The people who run the departments are the President's **cabinet**

The **Cabinet** helps the President by giving him advice

Political parties

Political Parties are groups of people with the same ideas on how to run the country

Political parties try to get the country to run their way

The first political party

Alexander Hamilton ran the only political party in 1789 which was made up of rich businessmen, was a member of the Cabinet, and helped write a paper called the *Federalist*.

Ordinary people felt that the rich and educated were the best people to lead the country and make decisions.

Federal means a part of the government that has some control over the states and makes and carries out laws for the country.

The Federalist Party was able to control the government because they were the wealthy businessmen who ran the political party at that time.

Thomas Jefferson was the President's Secretary of State who supported those who didn't like the ideas of the wealthy businessmen's political party. He believed that the federal government should protect individual state's freedom but that it should not be involved in making business decisions.

The Policies of Alexander Hamilton and the Party of the Wealthy Business People
A New Government in Debt

The size of the federal government

A **bond** was a written promise that a person would be paid by Congress in gold or silver. It was an IOU.

Farmers, manufacturers, and soldiers were given bonds during the Revolutionary War.

Alexander Hamilton Wanted the Government to Pay Its Debts

Hamilton thought the government should pay its debt to keep the wealthy Americans support and so that the wealthy Americans would be willing to loan money to the government in the future.

Wealthy people thought the government would pay off the bonds but others did not.

The wealthy only offered the farmers 10-15 cents for every dollar promised on their bonds. The farmers took the money because they thought it was better than nothing.

A speculator tries to make money by buying items that they believe will sell at a higher price in the future. The wealthy were speculators.

A speculator can make a lot of money when they sell something at a higher price than they bought it.

Ordinary people didn't want to increase taxes on imports to pay off the bonds because the speculators would make a lot of money while they would lose money. This would only make the rich richer.

Congress passed a law in 1791 **that made the government pay the full price of the bonds.**

One of **Alexander Hamilton policies helped the** wealthy business people (who owned the bonds) because they received the full price for the bonds purchased from the ordinary people.

The Whiskey Tax and the Whiskey Rebellion

The problem with the Whiskey Tax

Congress passed the whiskey tax so that the United States could to get more tax money to pay for the bonds.

The **Whiskey Tax** seemed **unfair** to the small farmers because they were the ones making and selling whiskey, which resulted in them having to pay the tax.

Alexander Hamilton's second policy, The Whiskey Tax, helped the wealthy people more than it helped the ordinary people because the wealthy weren't taxed as much as the ordinary.

The Whiskey Rebellion

Effects of the Whiskey Rebellion

President Washington's use of soldiers to make the farmers stop rebelling had two effects : The **government was able to demonstrate it's power and the Federalist Party lost the support** of the people.

The **wealthy people's perspective of President Washington's Whiskey Rebellion action** was that it was a good move. The **ordinary people's perspective** was that the government had been too harsh and that it should have listened to complaints of the farmers.

The Alien and Sedition Acts

John Adams ran in the Presidential election of 1796 and won

The party of the wealthy people did not feel comfortable having the ordinary people run the country.

The **Alien Act** required that immigrants live in the Unites States for 14 years, instead of five, before they could vote. Keeping the number of new immigrants from voting would give the Federalist party a better chance of getting voted into power.

The First Amendment of the Bill of rights gives the newspapers the right of freedom of speech.

The **Sedition Act** would away the newspaper's First Amendment rights and kept the newspapers from criticizing the Federalist party. This would help keep criticisms about the federalist party away from the people.

Ordinary People Form a Political Party

The problem

A serious problem during the first few years of the country's history was that the wealthy business people did not listen to the **viewpoints** of the ordinary people.

The solution

Thomas Jefferson was important to the development of the political parties in the United States because he organized the ordinary people into a political party.

The Effects of Thomas Jefferson and the Party of the Ordinary People

The Whiskey Tax was ended

To **repeal** a law means to cancel it.

The Alien and Sedition Acts were ended

Three effects of the ordinary people coming into power:

1. The end of the Whiskey Tax	2. The end of the Alien and Sedition Acts	3. The Louisiana Purchase
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More land became available for farmers throughout the Louisiana Purchase

Ordinary people couldn't get good farmland because it was already owned.

A solution to the land problem involved taking the land from the Native Americans.

New Orleans was important to the US because boats had to travel through the city to ship their goods to markets on the East Coast.

The Lewis and Clark Expedition

The War of 1812

Problems before the War of 1812

When you don't help either side during war, you are **neutral**.

Both France and Britain were attacking American Ships

American ships were being attacked because Britain and France were trying to keep the ships from trading with each other during their blockade.

Britain was taking American sailors

Being **drafted** means being forced to serve in the military by the government.

The British navy drafted American soldiers into their navy because they thought the American soldiers were really British soldiers.

An **embargo** keeps trade with other countries from happening.

President Jefferson wanted an embargo so that he could keep the American ships from being attacked and keep the America out of the war.

Causes of the War of 1812

James Madison was the fourth President who led the party of the ordinary people. He was also called "the Father of the Constitution"

France agreed to stop the attack on the American ships.

Supporting and arming the Native Americans

Tecumseh was the Native American leader who united tribes in the resistance of white settlers on their land.

Some Americans wanted to add Canada and Florida to the United States

Reasons the leaders of the party of the ordinary people in the west pushed for war against Britain:

1. Britain was supplying the Native Americans who the ordinary people wanted to overthrow
2. The US thought they would be able to take Canada as their own and they would then have more land

Leaders in Congress of the party of the ordinary people push for war

The **war hawks** were those people who wanted war with Britain.

President Madison agreed to recommend the US declare war on Britain because he wanted the support of the ordinary people for the upcoming election.

Britain stopped attacking American ships and taking US soldiers when it heard about the US's plan to go to war.

The western and southern states fought in the **War of 1812**.

The South and West supported the War of 1812.

Effects of the War of 1812

The attacks on Canada weren't as successful as originally planned by the War Hawks because Canada didn't want to be free from Britain and Britain army was much larger than the US's

One Effect of the War of 1812- Native American Armies Were Defeated

When General Tecumseh died, the Native Americans no longer had a leader to gather large armies against the U.S.

The War of 1812 resulted in the Native American's loss of land through the signing of government treaties

War With the British Continued

The British plan to attack the U.S. in 1814 was two fold:

1. Blockade the American coastline to keep support from other countries
2. Attack the U.S. from three sides: the north through Canada, the south through New Orleans and the east from the Atlantic Ocean

The British attacked by land

The British attacked by sea

The British set fire to the White House as a way to get even at the Americans for setting fires to their government buildings at the beginning of the war

When the British set fire to the Presidents house, black char was left on the building. Americans painted the house with white paint to cover the black marks and it's been called the **White House** ever since.

The **National Anthem** was written the night the British bombed the fort in Baltimore. The writer wrote the poem after watching bombs light up the sky over the harbor and seeing the American flag still flying. Because he was still free, he wrote the poem.

The end of the War of 1812

Andrew Jackson became famous after fighting off the British Army in New Orleans.

A Second Effect of the War of 1812: The U.S Became Stronger

A Third Effect of the War- The End of the Party of the Wealthy Business People

Three ways the United States became stronger after the War of 1812:

1. It proved its military power
2. It increased its manufacturing ability
3. The Federalist Party was ended

The Democratic Party and Andrew Jackson

Why the Democratic Party was Started

The problem with the election of 1824

Andrew Jackson won more votes in the 1824 election but John Quincy Adams became the president.

The ordinary people had a problem because a wealthy educated man became President, and the wealthy did not look out for the interests of the ordinary people.

The solution: form a new political party

The ordinary people formed a new party called the **Democratic Party**.

The election of 1828

The **Whigs were supported by** business people of the Northwest and Plantation owners of the South.

Since many of the ordinary people didn't own land, the new law that dropped the voting requirement for people to own land allowed them to vote in the 1828 election.

Andrew Jackson received more than enough votes to win the next election for President as a result of the new law.

How Andrew Jackson Dealt with Native Americans

Cherokee world views

How the Cherokee and settler's society were the same:

- Both had American cultural customs
- Both could read and write using an alphabet
- Both took Christianity as their religion
- Both used democratic law and constitutions
- Many owned land

President Jackson did not use his power of the Presidency to carry out the Supreme Courts ruling that Georgia could not take the land of the Cherokee

Policy of Indian removal : Native Americans were forcibly removed from their lands in the East and moved to reservations on the Great Plains

The Policy of Indian Removal was supposed to end the fighting over land between the settlers and the Native Americans

The move was more difficult for the Native Americans than it would have been for the settlers because the Native Americans lived on the land for centuries. Their religion, customs and living styles were connected to their environment. The settlers had no ties to the land or environment.

The **Trail of Tears** was the forced removal of the Cherokee from their land to a reservation west of the Mississippi River. They suffered from starvation, poor weather, little shelter and cold temperatures. Many died.