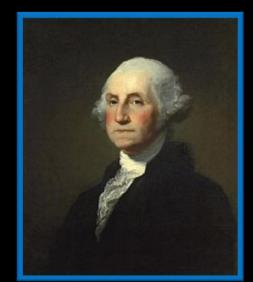
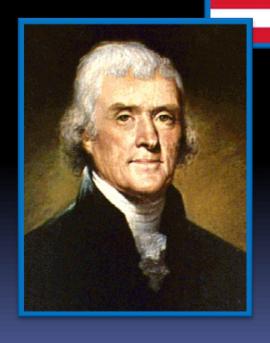
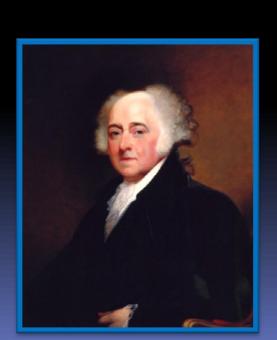
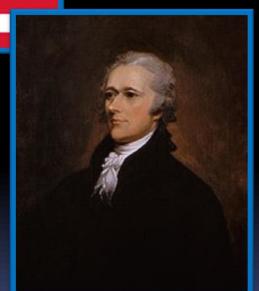
1790s – "Growing Pains"











Federalists

In the Press, and speedily will be published, THE

FEDERALIST,

A Collection of Essays written in fa

By a Citizen of New-York.

Corrected by the Author, with Additions and Alterations.

This work will be printed on a fine Paper and good Type, in one handfome Volume duo-decime, and delivered to subscribers at the moderate price of one dollar. A few copies will be printed on superfine royal writing paper, price ten shillings.

No money required till delivery.

To render this work more complete, will be added, without any additional expence,

PHILO-PUBLIUS,

AND THE

Articles of the Convention,

As agreed apan at Philadelphia, Esptember 17th, 1787.



Anti-Federalists

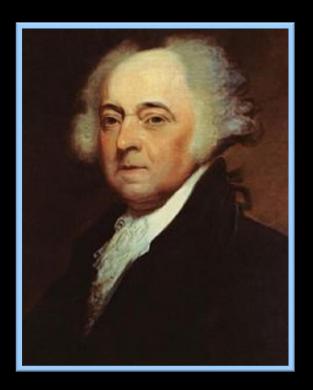
1790s – Problems & Issues

- Economy
 - Debt
- > Foreign Affairs
 - War in Europe
- Growth of Political Parties

Governing

President Washington



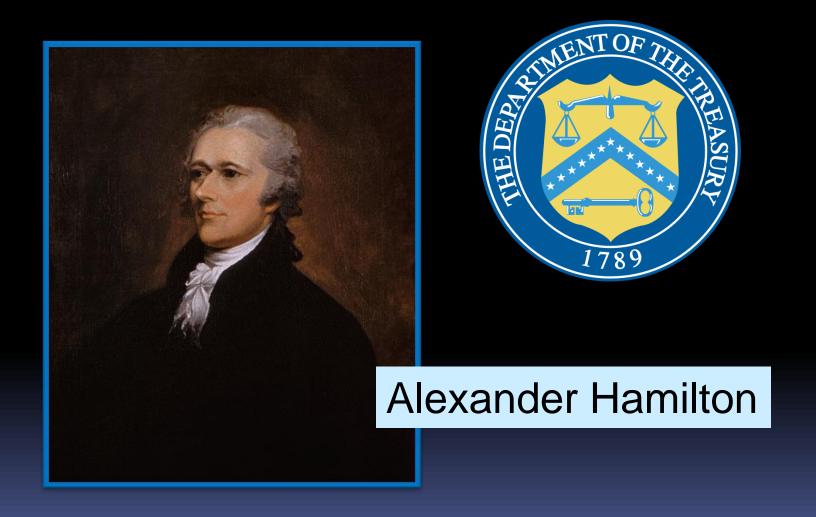


VP Adams

Department of State



Department of the Treasury



Department of War



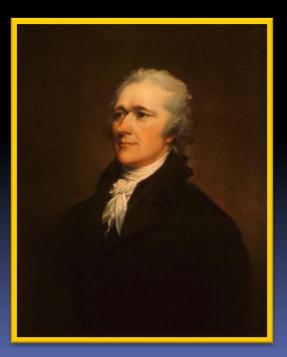


Henry Knox

First Report on Public Credit

> Retire national debt

"assumption"



REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

TO THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TREASURE DIFFARTURNY, TANNEY S. 1790-

THE Secretary of the Tendery, in obelience to the reddenies of the Hestic of Representatives, of the venerydard tay of September 18d, has, during the rectic of Camppels, applied bindfit to the confideration of a proper pion for the frequent of the Poblic Credit, with all the attention which was that to the architect of the Hestic, and in the manifest of the Hestic.

which was due to the aethority of the Haule, and so the suspensible of the object. In the discharge of this dury, he has felt, in no focal degree, the archetics which narrarally flow from a yell-distance of his own qualifications for executing it with forcets, and fours a force and federals conviction of the suspensions mater which he trude contained in the residents under which his investigations have been consulted, "That an adoptor provides for the five poor to the Public Cralit, is a statur of high importance to the houser and principality of the United States."
With an artical state that the well-means underwors may be conductive to the real advantage of

With an ardical defer that the well-occurs undervers may be conductive to the real advantage of the nation, and with the annell deference to the injurior judgment of the Bouck, he new religionfully falunits the ratios of his empairies and reflections, to their radelyses construction.

as the opinion of the ferretary, the widem of the limit, in giving that explicit fundion to fast people of the ferretary, the widem of the limit, in giving that explicit fundion to the proposition which has been fixed, cannot bet be applicable by all, whe will larisedly confider, and frace through their objects consequences, their point and undertable tretchis—

That exigences are to be expethed to occur, in the office of maison, in which there will be a coffee for bornwise.

necessity for hornwing.—
The loans in times of public danger, especially from foreign was, are found an intelligendable releaser, even as the wealthfull of them.—

And that in a country, which, like this, is pollefied of Siete active wealth, or in other wands, linds assuind capital, the merality for that reference, mail, in Each emergencies, he proportionably

And as on the one hand, the needley for borrowing in particular emergencies cannot be doubted, from the other, it is equally evident, that no be able to borrow upon good now, it is offential that the ential of a union though be well obtained.

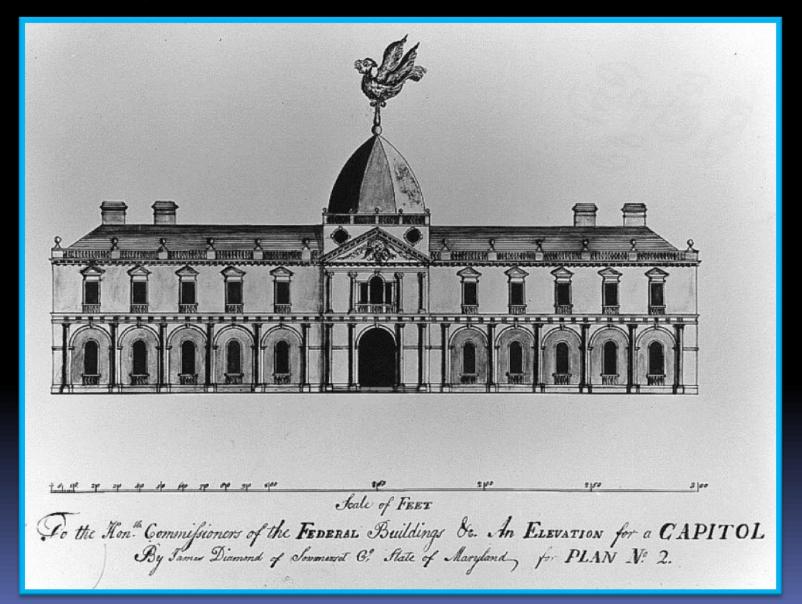
For when the credit of a country is in any degree questionable, it never faint to give an extranagant proclum, in one stope or another, upon all the toxes it has occasion to make. Nor does the settlend here, the fame disadanting usual be fulfalood upon whatever is to be bought on terms of famety procuping.

From the conduct necessity of terrossing and loying eller, it is only to conceive how immunishes the expenses of a nation, in a courte of tiene, will be requirement by an indianal flate of the public condit.

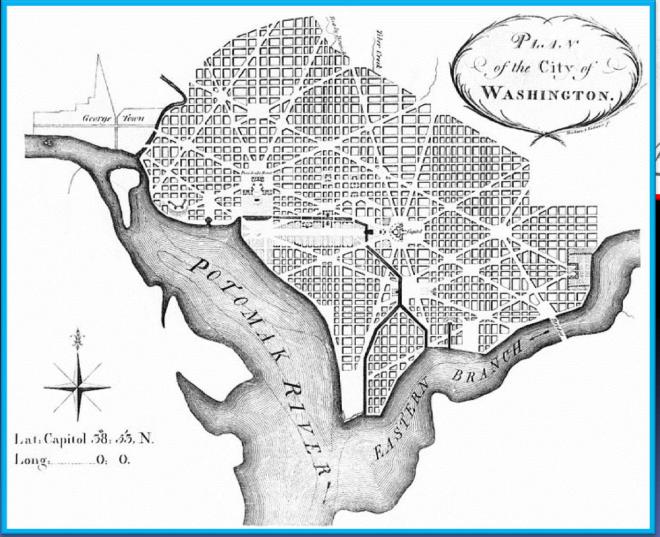
To attempt to manumerate the complicated reviewy of minthleft in the whole follows of the facial monomers, which proved from a neglect of the measure that uphelid public credit, and justify the folicited smallefted by the thoule on this point, would be an improper intrafant on their time and pastemer.

In so frong a light nevertheless do they appear in the Secretary, that on their due observance as the period critical junctives, resustably depends, its his judgment, the individual and aggregate prosperity of the eithers of the United Seasos; their relief from the emberralisants they now appetionacy; their character as a Prople; the cause of good government.

Washington, D.C.



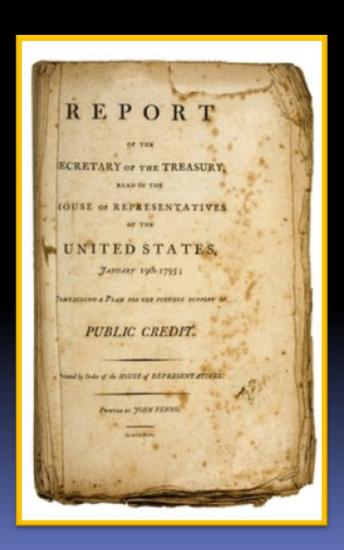
Pierre Charles L'Enfant





Second Report on Public Credit

Create National Bank



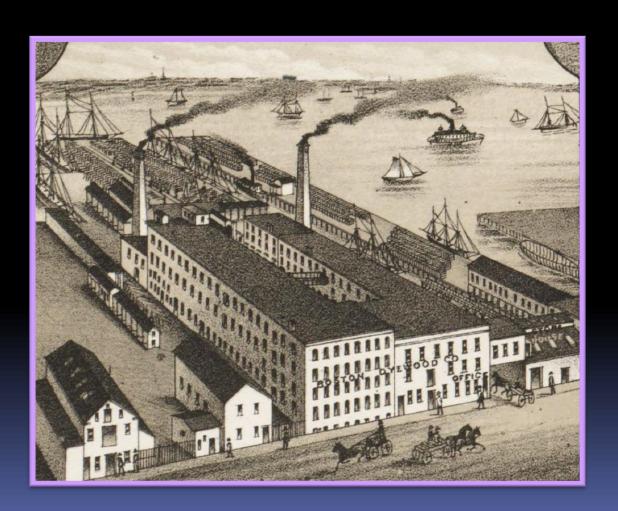
"Necessary & proper" clause

"The Congress shall have Power - To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

"implied powers"

Report on Manufactures

- > Growth of American Industry
 - Tariffs
 - Subsidies



Federalist Party

- > Centralized government
- Banking & Credit
- > Industry
 - > Great Britain

Democratic-Republican Party

- States rights
- > Agrarian
 - > France

Foreign Affairs – 1790s

War in Europe



French Revolution - 1789

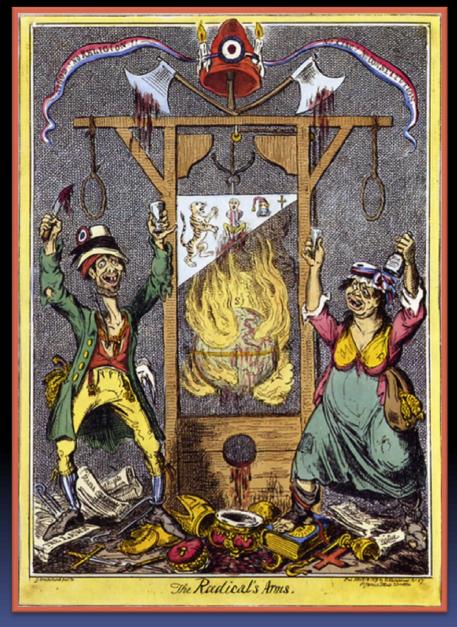




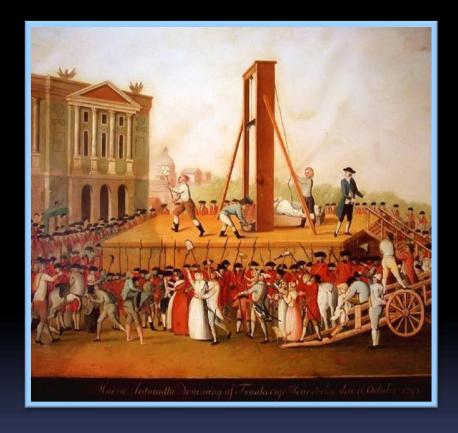


Reign of Terror





guillotine





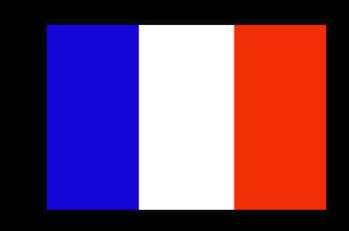




French Revolutionary Wars









U.S. Response

- Proclamation of Neutrality April 1793
 - forbade "citizens to take part in any hostilities in the seas, on behalf of or against any of the belligerent powers."
 - Jefferson resigns as Sec'y of State

By Anthority.

By THE PRESIDENT OF the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
A PROCLAMATION.



WHEREAS it appears, that a flate of War exists between Auftria, Prussia, Sardinia, Great-Britain, and the United Netherlands, of the one part, and France on the

other, and the duty and interest of the United States require, that they should with fincerity and good faith adopt and purfue a conduct friendly and impartial towards the belligerent powers:

I have therefore thought fit by these presents to declare the disposition of the United States to observe the conduct aforesaid rowards those powers respectively; and to exhort and warn the citizens of the United States, carefully to avoid all acts and proceedings whatsoever, which may in any manner tend to contravene such disposition.

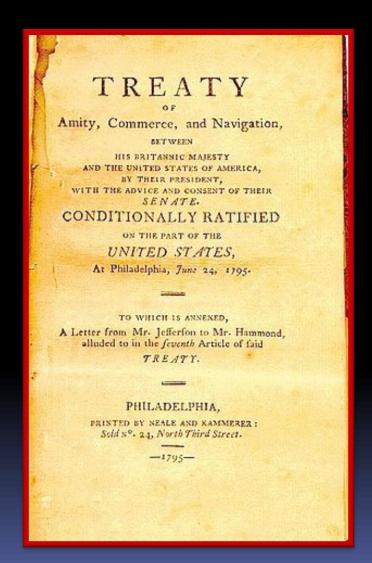
And I do hereby also make known, that whosoever of the citizens of the United States shall render himself liable to punishment or forfeiture under the law of nations, by committing, aiding or abetting hostilities against any of the said powers, or by carrying to any of them those articles, which are deemed contraband by the modern usage of nations, will not receive the protection of the United States against such punishment or forfeiture; and further, that I have given instructions to those officers, to whom it belongs, to cause prosecutions to be instituted against all persons, who shall, within the cognizance of the Courts of the United States, violate the law of nations, with respect to the powers at War, or any of them.

In Testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed to these Presents, and signed the same (L.s.) with my hand. Done at the City of Philadelphia the twenty second day of April one thousand seven hundred and ninety three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the sevente ath.

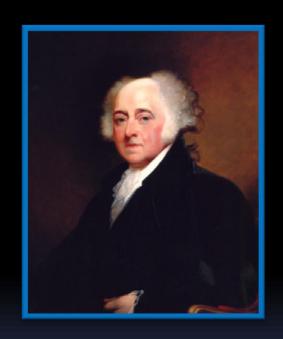
Go. Washington,
By the PRESIDENT,
TH: JEFFERSON.

Jay's Treaty - 1794

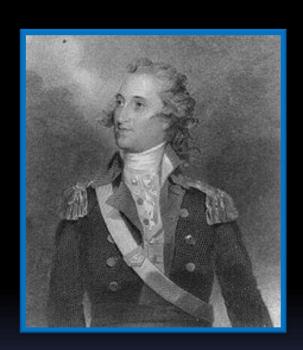




> Federalists

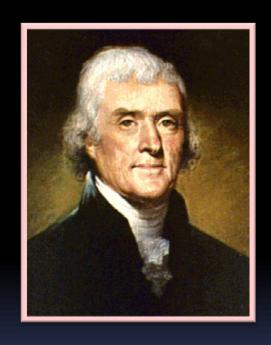


Adams

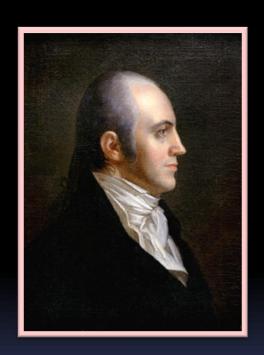


Pinckney

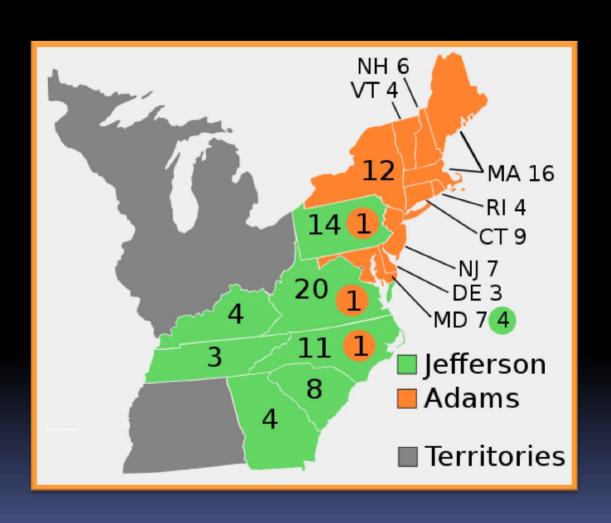
Democratic-Republicans

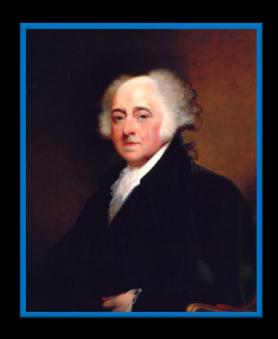


Jefferson

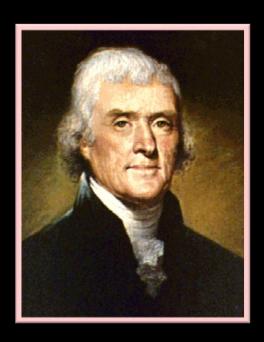


Burr





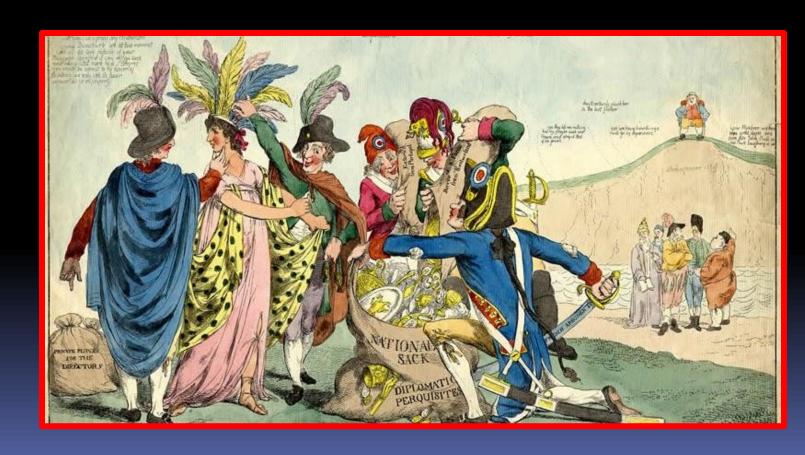
Pres. – Adams Federalist



VP – Jefferson Republican

Adams Administration

- Conflict with France 1797-98
 - "XYZ Affair"



Quasi-War with France, 1798 - 1800

Undeclared naval war

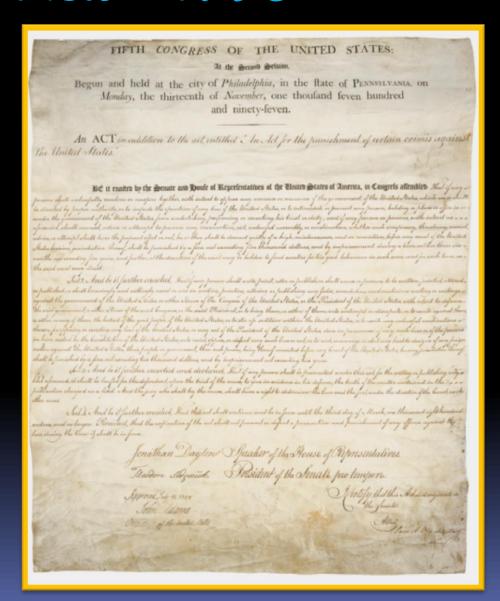


U.S.S. Constellation



Alien & Sedition Acts - 1798

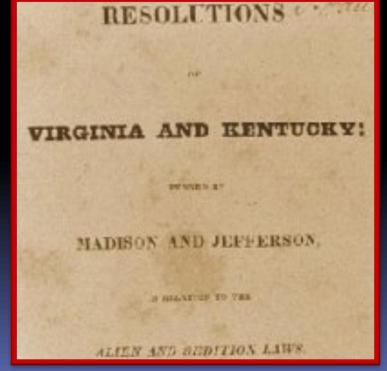
- Sedition Act
- Naturalization
 Act
- Alien Act
- Alien Enemies
 Act



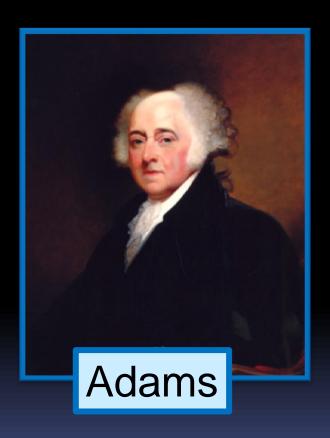
Virginia & Kentucky Resolves

> Jefferson & Madison

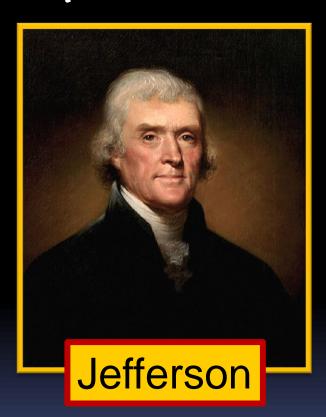
A state's right to nullify federal law

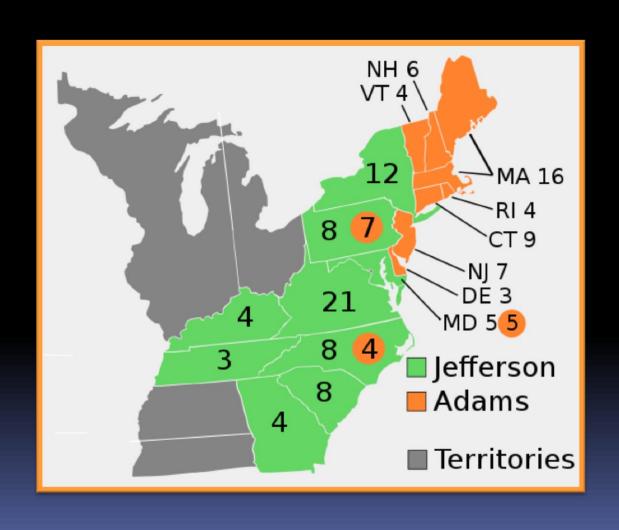


Federalist

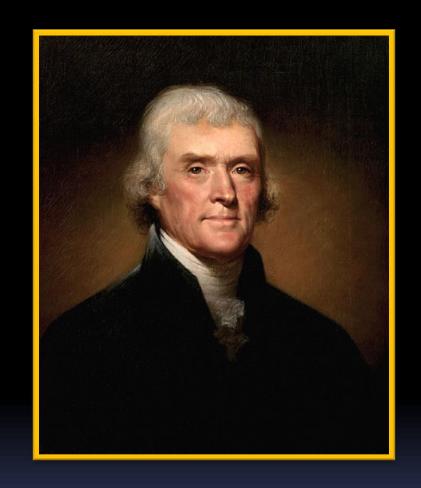


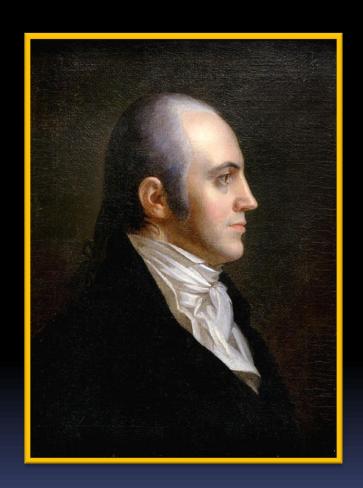
Republican





Pres. Thomas Jefferson





VP - Aaron Burr

Republicans in Power, 1800-1828

