

**THE NEW NATION,
CHAPTER 8 NOTES,
PART 3**

Indian Problems

- Northwest Ordinance of 1787 said that the lands of the Indians should not be taken without their consent
- Irony: the Ordinance existed because it assumed that the Indian land north of the Ohio River would be opened to American settlement and new states would be formed

Indians continued...

- ⦿ Intercourse Act (1790)
 - Licensing system for Indian traders created (not enough manpower to enforce it)
 - Treaties were declared to be the only way to get Indian lands
- ⦿ Settlers continued to stream into Indian lands

War

- Confederation of Shawnees, Delawares, and Miamis under Chief Little Turtle defeated American forces in 1790 and 1791
- The 1791 defeat was the worst defeat of an army by Indians in North American history (900 Americans killed or wounded)

Spain's Anti-American Policy

- New Spain (Land west of Mississippi River, Florida and the Gulf Coast, and California) was growing rapidly in the 1780s
- Spain did not like it that American settlers were encroaching on its lands
- Spain closed the Mississippi River to American shipping
- Vicksburg and Memphis started as Spanish Forts

The British (Again!)

- In Canada, Ontario was created in 1791 and was composed of many Loyalists who had fled the colonies
- British troops built forts inside American territory in Detroit and Fort Miamis (now located in Maumee on River Road—just down the street).

Fort Miamis Today



Response to the Indian Threat

- Washington appointed General “Mad” Anthony Wayne to subdue the Indian confederacy
- Wayne’s forces crushed the Indians at the Battle of Fallen Timbers on Aug. 20, 1794
- Indians fled back to Fort Miamis, but the British would not open the gates, nor would they fight the American forces

Gen. Anthony Wayne



Battle of Fallen Timbers



Jay's Treaty

- Chief Justice John Jay was sent to Britain to negotiate a treaty
- Signed in Nov. of 1794, it provided for British withdrawal from American soil by 1796, and gave both countries “most-favored-nation” status
- MFN Status: each nation enjoys trade benefits on the best terms given to any other nation
- Free trade agreement

Response to Jay's Treaty

- ⦿ Jeffersonians were enraged, despite the fact that America was not in a situation to wage a war
- ⦿ Jay joked that he could find his way across the country when he returned to America by the light of his burning effigies
- ⦿ President raised “executive privilege” and refused to turn over correspondence about the treaty to Congress

Spain

- Spain lost in a war with France
- 1795: Thomas Pinkney, an American envoy, negotiated a treaty with Spain which opened the Mississippi to American shipping
- Washington declined a third term, setting a precedent of two terms

Political Parties

- By 1796, the two factions (Hamilton v. Jefferson) had been named Federalists and Republicans
- Adams (Federalist) chosen President in 1796, but Jefferson was chosen to be Vice President

The Adams Presidency

- ◉ Adams authority was undercut by Jefferson and the fact that the cabinet was loyal to Hamilton
- ◉ France not happy with the Jay Treaty, and seized more than 300 American ships and their cargo
- ◉ French negotiators “X, Y, and Z” demanded bribes before negotiations could begin:
XYZ Affair
- ◉ Americans rejected this request and there was a “Quasi-War with France”

Alien and Sedition Acts

- ⦿ Federalist majority in Congress, and Adams, passed four acts limiting freedom of speech and freedom of the press
 - Naturalization Act (14 years of residence required in order to be a citizen)
 - Alien Act and Alien Enemies Act
 - Suspected aliens could be deported
 - Sedition Act
 - Fines and imprisonment if you wrote anything of a “false, scandalous, and malicious” nature against the government

- ⦿ Federalists intended the laws to help defeat Jeffersonian Republicans
- ⦿ Federalists indicted leading Republican newspaper editors and writers
- ⦿ Virginia and Kentucky Resolves
 - Jefferson and Madison secretly authored resolutions that declared that states could nullify unconstitutional laws

Election of 1800

- ◉ Adams v. Jefferson
- ◉ Jeffersonian Republicans—party of states' rights
- ◉ It got ugly:
 - Jefferson denounced as Godless and the father of mulatto children
- ◉ Outcome:
 - Adams won New England States
 - Jefferson won the South and West
 - Jefferson and Aaron Burr, his VP running mate unintentionally tied, but Burr would not make a deal with Federalists or give up, so after 35 ballots the Federalist controlled Congress gave up, and allowed Jefferson to be elected

Rising Glory of America

- Pg. 259-262 on your own