

1789-1815

- A New Constitution
 - Constitution ratified in 1789, Bill of Rights added in 1791 following the Constitutional Convention of 1787
- Washington Presidency
 - Unanimously elected by electoral college
 - Chose Thomas Jefferson as secretary of state; Alexander Hamilton as secretary of the treasury
 - Hamilton proposed the idea of a National Bank, passed both houses of Congress, passed by Washington
 - Hamilton also successfully handled debt from the Revolution
 - Issued the Neutrality Proclamation during the French Revolution
 - First Party System emerged: Federalists/Democratic-Republicans
 - Whiskey Rebellion: armed resistance by farmers on whiskey tax, dispelled by militia, demonstrated strength, fairness of new federal government
 - Jay's Treaty- low point of Washington's presidency, failed attempt to remove Britain from US affairs
 - Pinckney's Treaty- high point, treaty with Spanish that gave US access to Mississippi River
 - Judiciary Act: 1789, implemented judicial clause of Constitution, set up Supreme Court and system of federal courts
- The Adams Presidency
 - Tried to lead under Washington's model, although ideas often undercut by Hamilton
 - XYZ Affair- Following Jay's Treaty, French began seizing American ships, delegates went over to France where French agents demanded bribe, Adams published report that replaced French names with X, Y, and Z, created anti-French sentiment
 - Naturalization Act- extended period of residence required for citizenship from 5 to 14 years
 - Alien Act and Alien Enemies Act- authorized president to order imprisonment or deportation of suspected aliens during wartime
 - Sedition Act- provided heavy fines and imprisonment for anyone convicted of writing, publishing, or speaking anything of a "false, scandalous, and malicious" nature against the government
 - Virginia+Kentucky Resolutions- gave states power to nullify laws
- Jefferson's First Term
 - Won 1800 election over Aaron Burr by Congress vote
 - Removed "midnight appointment" judges that were assigned by Adams, however many sued such as in Marbury vs. Madison case
 - Set precedent of judicial review- responsibility for reviewing the constitutionality of Congressional Acts
 - Louisiana Purchase was major accomplishment of Jefferson's first term, sent James Monroe to France to buy New Orleans, but Monroe bought the entire Louisiana Territory for \$15 million

- Funded Lewis and Clark Expedition to explore the new territory
- Jefferson's Second Term
 - British were beginning to stop US ships and impressing sailors
 - Embargo Act of 1807- Shut down America's imports/exports with disastrous economic results
 - Non-Intercourse Act of 1809- Reopened trade to most nations, but remained closed to the fighting British and French
 - Jefferson drew much criticism for embargoes during 2nd term
- The War of 1812
 - James Madison
 - Backed by Jefferson, who had enough with two terms
 - Democratic-Republican, defeated Federalists handily in 1812
 - The War Hawks
 - Young generation of Congressman that resented British influence
 - Democratic Republicans, expansionist; clamor led to Madison's declaration of War of 1812, which deeply divided country
 - Native Americans
 - Tecumseh- Indian chief who united multiple tribes against US
 - Prophet- Tecumseh's brother, led Indian revival of culture and religion
 - The Campaign Against Canada
 - American goal of expansion fared badly, with a few exceptions:
 - Capt. Oliver Perry defeated British navy in Lake Erie; William Henry Harrison took Detroit from British; Tecumseh slain at Battle of the Thames; other than that mostly losses
 - War in the South
 - Similar to pan-Indian resistance in the Northwest
 - Red Sticks- group of Creek Indians that General Andrew Jackson defeated; granted land to Jackson in Treaty of Fort Jackson
 - The Naval War
 - British navy quickly established strong blockade; burned Washington DC in humiliating act
 - Americans beat back British at Baltimore, inspired Francis Scott Keyes to write the "Star Spangled Banner"
 - The Treaty of Ghent
 - As Napoleonic Wars ended, British decided to end minor war in America; peace treaty signed at Ghent, Belgium; impressment and neutral rights not even mentioned; British evacuated western posts
 - After treaty, Battle at New Orleans fought; Andrew Jackson led Americans to clear victory
 - Federalists died out after War of 1812, many opposed to war attended Hartford Convention, which ironically sent its ultimatum after the war
 - American manufacturing spurred as a result of the War of 1812
 - Enhanced idea of Manifest Destiny, westward expansion
 - Changing social/religious ideas led to Second Great Awakening

Presidents:

- George Washington- Elected in 1789+1792
 - Bill of Rights adopted during his presidency
 - Passed Judiciary Act of 1789
- John Adams- Elected in 1796
 - Passed Alien and Sedition Acts in 1798
 - Dealt with the XYZ Affair
- Thomas Jefferson- Elected in 1800+1804
 - Funded Louisiana Purchase and Lewis and Clark Expedition
 - Passed the Embargo Act of 1807 to assert neutrality
- James Madison- Elected in 1808+1812
 - Commander in Chief during War of 1812
 - Re-chartered the Bank of the United States

Ten Acts:

1. Judiciary Act- 1789, implemented judicial clause of Constitution, set up Supreme Court and system of federal courts
2. Indian Intercourse Act- 1790, US could not simply seize Indian land but needed the Indians to cede it by treaty
3. Eleventh Amendment- 1798, no state could be sued by citizens of another state
4. Naturalization Act- 1798, extended period of residence required for citizenship from 5 to 14 years
5. Alien and Alien Enemies Act- 1798, authorized president to order imprisonment or deportation of suspected aliens during wartime
6. Sedition Act- 1798, provided heavy fines and imprisonment for anyone convicted of writing, publishing, or speaking anything of a “false, scandalous, and malicious” nature against the government
7. Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions- 1798+1799, gave states power to nullify laws
8. Twelfth Amendment- 1804, allowed electors to vote for a party ticket (as a result of the 1800 election)
9. Embargo Act- 1807, essentially shut down America’s import/export business
10. Non-Intercourse Act- 1809, reopened trade with most nations except France and Britain

Ten Important People:

1. George Washington- 1st President, two terms
2. John Adams- 2nd President, one term
3. Thomas Jefferson- 3rd President, two terms
4. James Madison- 4th President, two terms, one of three writers of *Federalist Papers*
5. John Jay- one of three writers of *Federalist Papers*, 1st US Chief Justice
6. John Marshall- Supreme Court Justice, established precedent of judicial review
7. Henry Clay- War Hawk in Congress, Speaker of the House
8. John C. Calhoun- War Hawk in Congress
9. Alexander Hamilton- 1st Secretary of the Treasury, *Federalist Papers* writer
10. Thomas Pinckney- Spanish/British ambassador from the US

Ten Vocabulary Words:

1. Federalist- group that supported ratification of the Constitution with a loose interpretation, OR political party of the same name that also believed in loose interpretation of the Constitution and believed in a strong federal government
2. Anti-Federalist- opposed to ratification of the Constitution without a bill of rights
3. Democratic-Republican- political party that strictly interpreted the constitution and believed in strong state governments
4. nullification- a state's right to determine a law's constitutionality
5. impressment- forced enlistment into military service
6. judicial review- Supreme Court responsibility for reviewing the constitutionality of Congressional acts
7. bicameral- two-part government (i.e. bicameral legislature consisting of lower house, House of Representatives, and upper house, Senate)
8. checks and balances- system to balance power in which different branches "check" each other to make sure one branch doesn't have too much influence
9. War Hawks- rising young generation of political leaders in Congress that strongly resented British influence on US, were Democratic-Republicans and expansionists
10. "midnight appointments"- government positions that John Adams filled with Federalists before his departure from office

Pop Culture:

- Art and Architecture
 - Benjamin West- first American artist to achieve prominence in European artistic world
 - Singleton Copley- Boston portraitist
 - Gilbert Stuart- student of West and Copley
 - Charles Willson Peale and John Trumbull- other famous American artists in 18th century
 - Nationalism evident in architecture and art
 - Pierre Charles L'Enfant-French engineer designed Washington DC
 - Asher Benjamin- popular for Georgian architectural style
- Press
 - Newspapers very common, 90% of NE population could read
 - Sedition Act curbed right to free speech, angered many writers, led to retaliation through various papers and essays
- American Literature
 - Book peddlers supplied homes with Bibles, gazettes, almanacs, etc.
 - Majority of best sellers in Revolution were political, such as Thomas Paine's Common Sense
 - Mason Locke Weems publishes Life of Washington
 - Mercy Otis Warren, Hugh Henry- Propagandistic dramas
 - Joel Barlow- poet
 - Noah Webster- published American Spelling Book and the first American dictionary, reflected high literacy in America
- Women

- Post-revolutionary time marked growing demand for books that appealed to woman readers
- Judith Sargent Murray- first avowed feminist in America, influenced by Mary Wollstonecraft
- General consensus that it was about time for more women's rights

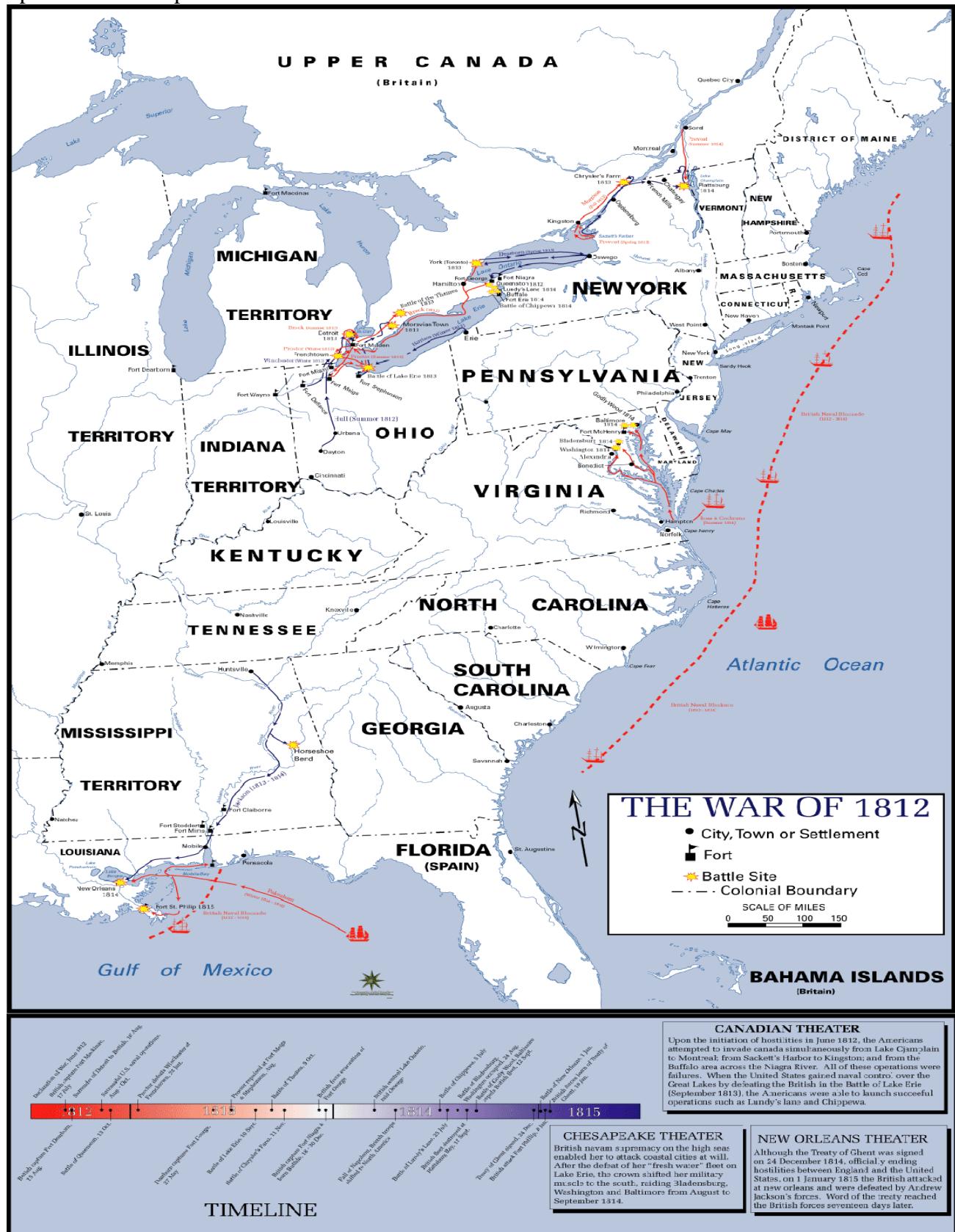
Economy:

- Federalists argued for economy based on commerce, Democratic-Republicans argued for economy based on agriculture
- American economy was predominantly agrarian, but a spur in American manufacturing caused by spread of Industrial Revolution and the War of 1812 challenged agriculture as the most common source of livelihood
- Jefferson's Embargo Act of 1807 and Non-Intercourse Act of 1809 had disastrous economic results by stunting America's import/export business; New England's economy collapsed and smuggling was widespread; revived after War of 1812
- Manufacturing developments led to the beginning of America's market economy, or an economy where people trade labor or goods for cash, and use cash to buy other labor and goods
- Eli Whitney had two important innovations: the cotton gin and interchangeable parts; both important in the development of manufacturing in America
- Power loom invented in 1813, beginning of textile mills
- Despite rapid growth of manufacturing, agriculture remained the main source of income for the general population during this time period

Minority Roles:

- Native Americans
 - Victims of American Manifest Destiny, lost land to expanding nation
 - Primary losers in the War of 1812, high number of Indian deaths along with the death of leaders Tecumseh and Prophet
 - Feared and/or looked up with disgust by Americans
- Blacks
 - Concentrated in the slave population of the South
 - Victims of the growing cotton culture of the South
 - However, there were some black men that were freed by their masters or had escaped slavery in the South and had instead gone North or West
 - In Constitution, slaves given value of 3/5 of a person by 3/5 Compromise
 - Following the Revolution, gradual emancipation began to take place in the North, while the South refused to emancipate
 - Slave trade ended by Congress in 1808, but smuggling still prominent
 - South still dependent on slavery for success of agriculture
- Women
 - Generally held to domestic duties, although did participate and work in family mills in the beginning of the US Industrial Revolution
 - Prominent on the intellectual scene, as seen in the pop culture section

Special Item: Map of Battles of War of 1812



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Rap Lyrics

Our Constitution was ratified in 1789
Bill of Rights added to protect what's yours and mine
Washington was elected as our first President
And set quite a few precedents:
Two term president, all for neutrality
Very proud of American nationality
His right man Hamilton made the National Bank
And paid off war debts of all the ranks
Adams won the election in '96
Only served one term, but threw in his mix
Alien and Sedition, XYZ
He soon learned Presidency wasn't easy
Jefferson's election was a revolution
He strictly interpreted the Constitution
He kept his plows and hoes nearby
Because farming and agriculture was his alibi
He embargoed and essentially stopped all trade
And soon learned that's not how we were made
So he just stopped trading with France and Britain
Wealth is all we stopped gettin'
Jefferson was sick of two terms so,
Madison became the head honcho
James gave in to the War Hawk's Cry
And at war, again we try
We lose some men to the British and Indians
But eventually the war is called off by Europeans
All the way in Ghent our treaty is signed,
Too bad Jackson was a little behind
Instead he led the victory at New Orleans,
And to this day they all know America means:
BUSINESS!

Rap Selections

Brass Monkey
Brass Monkey - that funky Monkey
Brass Monkey junkie
That funky Monkey

Got this dance that's more than real
Drink Brass Monkey here's how you feel
Put your left leg down your right leg up
Tilt your head back let's finish the cup
M.C.A. with the bottle D. rocks the can
Adrock gets nice with Charlie Chan
We're offered Moet we don't mind Chivas

Wherever we go with bring the Monkey with us
Adrock drinks three Mike D. is D.
Double R. foots the bill most definitely
I drink Brass Monkey and I rock well
I got a Castle in Brooklyn that's where I dwell

[repeat chorus]

Cause I drink it anytime and anyplace
When it's time to get ill I pour it on my face
Monkey tastes Def when you pour it on ice
Come on y'all it's time to get nice
Coolin' by the lockers getting kind of funky
Me and the crew we're drinking Brass Monkey
This girl walked by she gave me the eye
I reached in the locker grabbed the Spanish Fly
I put it with the Monkey mixed it in the cup
Went over to the girl, "Yo baby, what's up?"
I offered her a sip the girl she gave me lip
It did begin the stuff wore in and now she's on my tip

[repeat chorus]

Step up to the bar put the girl down
She takes a big gulp and slaps it around
Take a sip - you can do it - you get right to it
We had a case in the place and we went right through it
You got a dry Martini thinking you're cool
I'll take your place at the bar I smack you off your stool
I'll down a '40 dog" in a single gulp
And if you got beef you'll get beat to a pulp
Monkey and parties and reelin' and rockin'
Def, def - girls, girls - all y'all jockin'
The song and dance keeping you in a trance
If you don't buy my record I got my advance
I drink it - I think it - I see it - I be it
I love Brass Monkey but I won't give D. it
We got the bottle you got the cup
Come on everybody let's get ffffff

[repeat chorus]

<http://www.azlyrics.com/lyrics/beastieboys/brassmonkey.html>

I'm On a Boat

<http://www.lyrics-celebrities.anekatips.com/im-on-a-boat-lyrics-the-lonely-island-ft-t-pain>

Oh sh!t, get your towels ready it's about to go down

Everybody in the place hit the f@#king deck

But stay on your motherf@#king toes

We running this, let's go
I'm on a boat (I'm on a boat)
I'm on a boat (I'm on a boat)
Everybody look at me 'cause I'm sailing on a boat
(sailing on a boat)
I'm on a boat (I'm on a boat)
I'm on a boat
Take a good hard look at the motherf@#king boat

The Lonely Island (TLI)

I'm on a boat motherf--ker take a look at me
Straight flowing on a boat on the deep blue sea
Busting five knots, wind whipping out my coat
You can't stop me motherf@#ker cause I'm on a boat
Take a picture, trick
I'm on a boat, b!tch
We drinking Santana champ,
Cause it's so crisp
I got my swim trunks
And my flippie-floppies
I'm flipping burgers, you at Kinko's
Straight flipping copies
I'm riding on a dolphin, doing flips and sh!t
The dolphin's splashing, getting everybody all wet
But this ain't Sea World, this is real as it gets
I'm on a boat, motherf--ker, don't you ever forget

I'm on a boat and it's going fast and
I got a nautical themed pashmina afghan
I'm the king of the world
On a boat like Leo

If you're on the shore,
then you're sure not me oh
Get the f@#k up, this boat is real
F--k land, I'm on a boat, motherf@#ker
F--k trees, I climb buoys, motherf@#ker
I'm on the deck with my boys, motherf--ker
This boat engine make noise, motherf--ker
Hey ma, if you could see me now
Arms spread wide on the starboard bow
Gonna fly this boat to the moon somehow
Like Kevin Garnett, anything is possible

T-Pain

Yeah, never thought I'd be on a boat
It's a big blue watery road (yeah)
Poseidon
Look at me, oh (all hands on deck)
Never thought I'd see the day
When a big boat coming my way
Believe me when I say
I f@#ked a mermaid
I'm on a boat, I'm on a boat
Everybody look at me 'cause I'm sailing on a boat
I'm on a boat, I'm on a boat
Take a good hard look at the mothaf@#kin' boat