

Cornell Notes

Date—	
Class—US History	Washington’s Presidency
Cabinet	<p>Sec. of State—TJ</p> <p>Sec. of Treasury—Alexander Hamilton</p> <p>Sec. of War—Henry Knox</p> <p>Attorney General—Edmund Randolph</p> <p>John Jay=1st Chief Justice of the Supreme Court</p>
Congress	<p>Passes the Bill of Rights 1-10</p>
Tariff of 1789	<p>James Madison=tax on imports and tonnage=upset southern farmers, begin to think federal gov’t anti south</p>
Alexander Hamilton	<p>US owes \$40 mill to Americans, 11.7 mil to Fr. Sp. Neth.</p> <p>Pay the debts instill confidence in banking system</p> <p>Speculators—owned by the north, bought by the south</p> <p>Compromise=pay debts move capital</p>
Bank of the United States	<p>Hamilton wants a national bank, Madison argues not an enumerated power, Art. I, Section 8, #18=Implied powers</p> <p>Ban created with a 20 year charter</p>
Whiskey Rebellion	<p>Direct tax on whiskey, western farmers rebel, GW send in federal troops against civilians</p>
Democratic Republicans v. Federalists	<p>Led by TJ and JM, called themselves republicans today they are the Democratic party</p> <p>Agrarianism—strength lies with independent farmers</p> <p>Federalists—led by AH strong national gov’t manufacturing and trade are strength of country</p> <p>“the people are turbulent and changing; they seldom judge or determine right.” “put government in the hands of the rich, well born, and able.”----AH</p> <p>Rural South and West=Republicans</p> <p>Urban Northeast=Federalists</p>

Summary	