

## Unit 3 Overview

- English Policies
  - Mercantilism
  - Nav. Acts
  - Salutary Neglect
- English Wars
  - King Williams War, Queen Anne's War, War of Jenkins Ear
  - Seven Years War/French and Indian War
    - Ohio R. Valley, Fort Duquesne and General Washington
- Albany Plan of Union
- 1763
  - Peace of Paris
  - Pontiacs Rebellion
  - Proclamation of 1763
  - End of Salutary Neglect
  - Paxton Boys
- Impact of Enlightenment thought:
  - John Locke (Dofl) and Montesquieu (Const.)
- Events Leading up to Declaration
  - Sugar Act, April 1764
  - Stamp Act, March 1765
  - Declaratory Act, March, 1766
  - NC Regulator Movement, 1766-71
  - Townshend Acts, 1767
  - Boston Massacre, March 1770
  - Gaspee Affair, June 1772
  - Boston Tea Party, Dec. 1773
  - Coercive Acts, January 1774
  - The First Continental Congress 1774
  - Lexington & Concord, April 1775
  - Publication of 'Common Sense', January 1776
  - The Second Continental Congress begins 1775
  - The Olive Branch Petition, 1775
  - The Declaration of Independence, July 4 1776
- Tories v. Whigs (Parliament)
- Patriots v. Loyalists/Tories (American groups)
- Imp. Events of the Revolution
  - Bunker (Breed's) Hill
  - Battle of Trenton + the Hessians
  - Saratoga and Burgoyne (1777)
  - Yorktown and Cornwallis (1781)
    - Treaty of Paris 1783
      - Gains/losses?
- Post Revolution
  - Change in Demographics
  - Freedom of Religion

- Va Statute of Religious Freedom
  - Economic changes
  - New Government
    - Articles of Confederation
      - Written 76-77, ratified 1781
      - Confederate govt
      - Powers of states v. powers of national gov.
      - Stipulations
        - 1 house congress, no exec or jud.
        - 9/13 to pass laws
        - 13/13 to pass amendments
      - Problems?
        - Issues with Eng and France
        - Tax Issues
          - Shays' Rebellion
      - Successes:
        - Land Ordinance of 1785, NW Ord. 1787, helps organize war effort/win
    - Constitution of 1787
      - Convention:
        - Va. Plan, NJ Plan = Great Compromise
        - 3/5 Compromise
        - Slave Trade and Commerce Compromise
        - Electoral College Compromise
      - Ratification Debate:
        - Federalists v. Anti-federalists
          - Bill of Rights
      - Structure of Gov:
        - Popular Sovereignty: "We the People..."
        - Federalism: National >>=<States
        - Separation of Powers: Legislative, Executive, Judicial
        - Checks and Balances
- 1<sup>st</sup> Pres: Washington Administration + cabinet
  - Hamilton v. Jefferson
    - Sec of Treasury vs. Sec of State
    - Big Gov't vs. Small Gov't
    - Pro-British vs. Pro-French
    - Loose Interpretation of Const. vs. Strict Interpretation of Const.
    - Fed bank vs. No Fed Bank
  - Rise of Factions/Political parties
    - Federalists (Hamilton) vs. Democratic-Republicans (Jefferson) >>first real political parties.. beginning of two-party system
  - Policies and Events
    - Neutrality Proclamation of 1793: Isolationism
    - National bank and excise taxes
    - Whiskey Rebellion
      - Nat'l gov flex muscles

- Native Issues:
      - Miami/Northwest Confederacy
      - British support of Natives
      - Treaty of Greenville, 1795
    - British Issues
      - Impressment
      - Jay Treaty 1794
  - Farewell Address: Watch out for foreign entanglements and internal political divisions
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Pres: John Adams Administration (Federalist)
  - XYZ Affair 1797
  - Alien and Sedition Acts
    - Response: Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions
      - Compact Theory
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Pres: Thomas Jefferson Administration (Democratic-Republican)
  - Reasons for loss of Federalist support, gain in D-R popularity
  - Election of 1800=The “Revolution” of 1800
    - Aaron Burr Conspiracy and death of Hamilton (political foe of Jefferson)
  - Louisiana Purchase
    - Corps of Discovery
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Term Difficulties:
    - Fighting in Tripoli (piracy and tributes)
    - Cont. Impressment
    - Jefferson Embargo of 1807
      - Economic recession as result (opposite effect of intention)
    - Nonintercourse Act
- 4<sup>th</sup> Pres: James Madison Administration
  - Causes of War of 1812
    - British and French agitation at sea
    - Native Conflicts in the West
    - Division bw Democratic-Republicans
      - War Hawks vs. Quids
  - Treaty of Ghent results
    - Stalemate
  - Battle of N.O. >> Andrew Jackson and William Henry Harrison
  - Loss of favor with Federalists: The Hartford Convention
  - Impacts:
    - US Becomes more dominant
    - Self Sufficiency
    - Beginning of “Era of Good Feelings”: Nationalism