

Politics + Power

Federalists

- Central Gov't
- Federal Gov't would NOT become a tyranny

Anti-Federalists

- Power to the states
- Constitution would destroy states' liberties

Federalists

- believed in rep. only for property holders

Dem-Rep

- representation for the people
- worried about Bill of Rights

Loyalists

- Wanted British rule over America
- Rich merchants and office holders

Patriots

- Wanted American rule
- The common people

Declaration of Independence

- America declared independence from Britain
- wanted ^{inter}National recognition and support
- Gained support from French
- Spanish/Dutch support
- their fight for independence, but didn't recognize that they were independent from Britain

The Revolutionary War

- sparked revolutions around the world
- ex) French revolution

Northwest Confederacy

- Proclamation of 1763; prevented colonies expanding westward
- prevented conflict w/ N D/W and colonists.
- Northwest confederacy (Native Americans)
- Natives sided w/ British during revolutionary war to prevent westward expansion onto their land



Work, Exchange & Technology

New Revenues &

Regulations

· Sugar Act (1764)

· Quartering Act (1765)

· Stamp Act

· Declaratory Act

· Currency Act (1764)

· Townsland Acts

· Intolerable Acts

Slavery: prominent
in the south

· needed in
the north
(economy declining)

AFTER slaves were
needed

Govt wanted to
reject monarchy

· Thomas Paine

Proclamation Line

of 1763:

restricted western
settlement

Dem Rep's: poorer
classes

Federalists: elitist, pro-
British

Hamilton's Economic Plan
to get rid of war debt

IDEAS, BELIEFS + CULTURE

Thomas Paine → Common Sense

- rejected monarchy
 - ↳ republicanism
 - ↳ popular sovereignty

Abigail Adams

- fight for women's equality
 - ↳ women suffrage

Loyalists

- agreed with King (monarchy)

Democratic - Republicans

- balance of power
 - ↳ executive, judicial, legislative
- Bill of Rights (stricter)

Federalists

- supporters of constitution
- supported central gov.
- gov involved in economy (not business)

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Americans

- Capitol moved to DC after Hamilton's compromise
- Slave owners moved South after North outlawed slavery
- Expanded West after Treaty
- Traders transported whiskey through mountains

Native Americans

- Pushed further West
- Lost land to Patriots after Treaty of Paris

Slaves

- Moved to Britain
- Some forced to fight
- Slave rebellions
- Forced to Southern Colonies by Patriots
- Fled to North

Peopling

French

- Helped Americans in the war
- Stayed in Canada after war
- Some in Philippines after French Revolution

British / Loyalists

- Moved to Canada after losing war
- Officials ran in fear
- Went back to Britain
- Those who stayed were Federalist

Striker C., Jordan B., Madison N., Ian D.

→ IDENTITY

Racial →

- nonwhite people not included in Declaration of Independence
- Naturalization Act 1790 only free white men of "good character" ~~were~~ were citizens
- Toussaint-led uprisings in Haiti as response to slavery
- British gave slaves promise of freedom as incentive for fighting on the loyalist side
- nonwhite Americans were not allowed to run for/be in office

SOCIAL:

- Only white males with property had the power to vote
- Women married to upper class were the main ones who advocated for their rights (Ex: Abigail Adams)
- Federalists only wanted men with land to vote
union was unfair for the poorer people

Political:

- The creation of two political parties and the conflicts that followed.
- Examples of partisan acrimony, including the Burr vs. Hamilton duel and Marbury vs. Madison.
- The Hartford Convention: Almost led to the secession of New England, and it led to the downfall of Federalism.
- The Revolution of 1800: the peaceful change of parties.

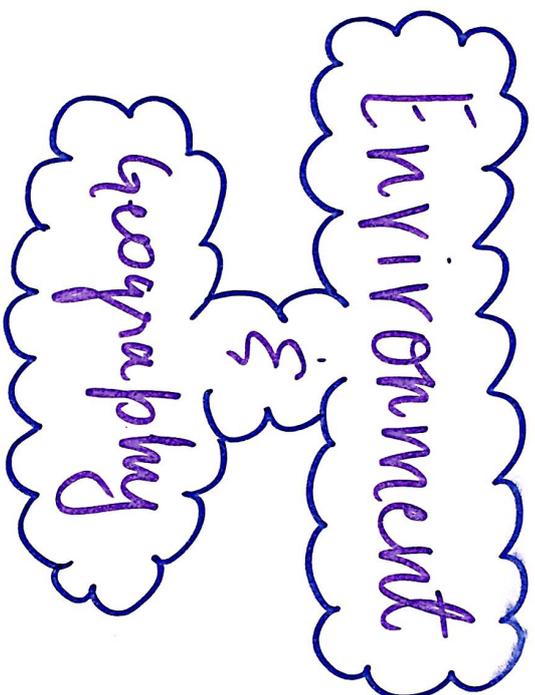
- Battle of Bunker Hill, was determined by geography.

• Proclamation of 1763
↳ forbade white settlement west of the line.

• Sugar Act
- West Indies

• Hamilton's ~~Report~~ Compromise
~ South agreed to move capital more South

• Cities' Population exploded and caused them to expand west range of Appalatchian



• Geography affected type of trade in New England, Middle, and Southern States

• Americans' knowledge of the land helped them win the war

• Northwest Ordinances
~ Ohio's flat land provided perfect geography for farmers

- Spanish controlled the west of the Mississippi River

Impedement on Native Lands in the west.



- Period 2
- Myhara
 - Sawm
 - Taylor
 - Sunanda
 - Anais