

## The Federalists and Foreign Affairs

### Chapter 5, Section 4

## Problems in the West

- Indian attacks
  - Finally crushed at the Battle of Fallen Timbers (1794)
    - By Gen. "Mad Anthony" Wayne
  - Led to the Treaty of Greenville (1795)
    - w/ the Indians
    - Ceded to the U.S. Indian claims in the Ohio Valley
  - Believed to have been incited by the British



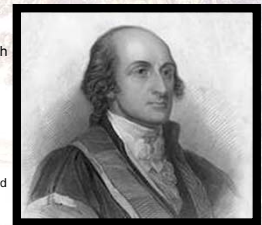
## Problems in the West

- British forts
  - Retained along the S. shore of the Great Lakes
    - Even though they had been ceded in the Treaty of Paris
  - Used to trade w/ and incite the Indians against the U.S.



## Jay Treaty (1795)

- John Jay
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Supreme Court chief justice
  - Sent to negotiate a treaty w/ the British
- British Concessions
  - Pledged to evacuate the forts on U.S. soil
    - But they had already promised this earlier
  - Agreed to pay for damage to Am. shipping
    - That had been stopped and seized by the British
    - Did not agree to stop impressions and seizures of shipping
      - Seizing sailors from merchant ships to serve in the Royal Navy
- American Concessions
  - Promised to pay pre-Revolutionary debts to the British
- Divided the nation
  - Northerners received payment for damage.
  - Southerners would have to repay most of the pre-Revolutionary debt.



## Pinckney Treaty (1795)

- Thomas Pinckney
  - Sent to Spain to negotiate a treaty
- A.k.a. Treaty of San Lorenzo
- Provisions
  - Allowed the U.S. right to use the Miss. R.
    - Needed by W. farmers to ship crops to the market
  - Secured the right of deposit in New Orleans
  - Settled the boundary dispute w/ Florida
- Proved very popular in the U.S.
  - Helped promote settlement of the W.



## Election of 1796

- Washington announced he would not serve a 3<sup>rd</sup> term.
  - B/c he was tired of the verbal abuse
    - That resulted from partisan politics
  - Est. the two-term precedent
- Washington's "Farewell Address"
  - Last public statement
  - Warned the nation against . . .
    - Political parties
    - "Entangling alliances"
- 1<sup>st</sup> contested election and bitterly fought
  - Federalists → John Adams
  - Republicans → Th. Jefferson
- Adams won.
  - Narrowly by 3 electoral votes (71 to 68)
  - Jefferson became the vice president.





## Virginia and Kentucky Resolves

- Written by . . .
  - Madison → Virginia
  - Jefferson → Kentucky
    - Done anonymously since he was vice pres.
- Stated the right of the states to disobey laws of Congress
  - If found to have exceeded authority of Const.
- 1<sup>st</sup> statement of nullification