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Class

Reteaching Activity 4

Federalists and Republicans, 1789–1816

The new U.S. government faced the challenge of organizing itself. National debate continued over financial, judicial, diplomatic, and domestic policies.

DIRECTIONS: The following events or acts occurred during the terms of the first four presidents. Write the numbers under the appropriate president and identify the main American individual(s) or group(s) directly involved in that event. An example is provided.

GEORGE WASHINGTON 16. Congress, Jeffferson, Hamil-		Enacted the unpopular Alien and Sedition Acts
ton, Knox, Randolph	2.	British invaded the capital; burned the White House and Capitol.
	3.	<i>Marbury</i> v. <i>Madison</i> strengthened authority of Supreme Court.
	4.	Federalists and Democratic-Republicans—the first political parties—formed, dividing the country regionally.
	5.	Declared war on Britain; goal was to conquer Canada
	6.	Judiciary Act of 1801; appointed "midnight judges"
JOHN ADAMS	7.	Pinckney's Treaty gained the right to navigate the Mississippi.
	8.	"Corps of Discovery" extended U.S. claim to Oregon Territory.
	9.	National anthem penned from the deck of a British ship.
THOMAS JEFFERSON	10.	Bill of Rights amendments to the Constitution were ratified.
	11.	Louisiana Purchase doubled the size of the United States.
	12.	XYZ Affair ultimately led to the Quasi-War with France.
	13.	Assembled Native American confederacy, which collapsed after his death at the battle of the Thames River
	14.	Proposed a national bank that could provide national cur- rency, collect taxes, and regulate trade
JAMES MADISON	15.	Promoted agrarianism as leader of the Democratic- Republicans
	16.	Created the Departments of State, Treasury, and War, and the Office of the Attorney General; established federal court system
	17.	Future president who emerged as a national hero at Battle of New Orleans
	18.	Tried to avoid war by passing Embargo Act of 1807, which halted trade with Europe

CHAPTER 4