

Early Challenges

Chapter 5, Section 2

California State Standards - 8.3, 8.4, 8.3.5,
8.4.1, 8.4.2,

Looking Back, Looking Ahead

- The United States needed money to pay its war debts and to finance national growth.
- Although located an ocean away from Europe, the United States could not hope to exist in isolation. The nation had to respond to overseas pressures.



Focusing on the Main Idea

- Hamilton's taxes led to rebellion in western Pennsylvania and changed the way the government handled protesters.
- The new government faced difficult problems in the West.
- President Washington wanted



People and Places

- Fallen Timbers
- New Orleans
- Anthony Wayne
- Edmond Genet
- Thomas Pinckney

Vocabulary to Know

- neutrality
- impressment
- transport
- maintain

Did You Know?

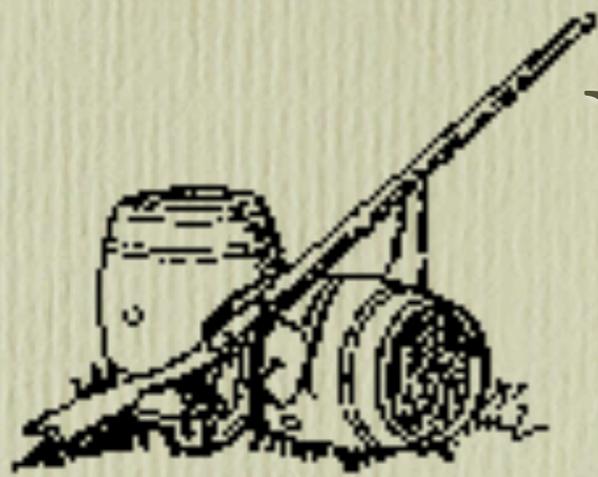
- Later in life, Little Turtle, chief of the Miami people and victor over American troops in 1791, advocated cooperation with the U.S. government and even met with George Washington.



What Was the Whiskey Rebellion?

- Farmers bartered whiskey for goods they needed.
- Western farmers distilled grain into whiskey before shipping it to the East because whiskey was more valuable than grain.
- In 1791 Congress placed a tax on whiskey and other alcoholic beverages.





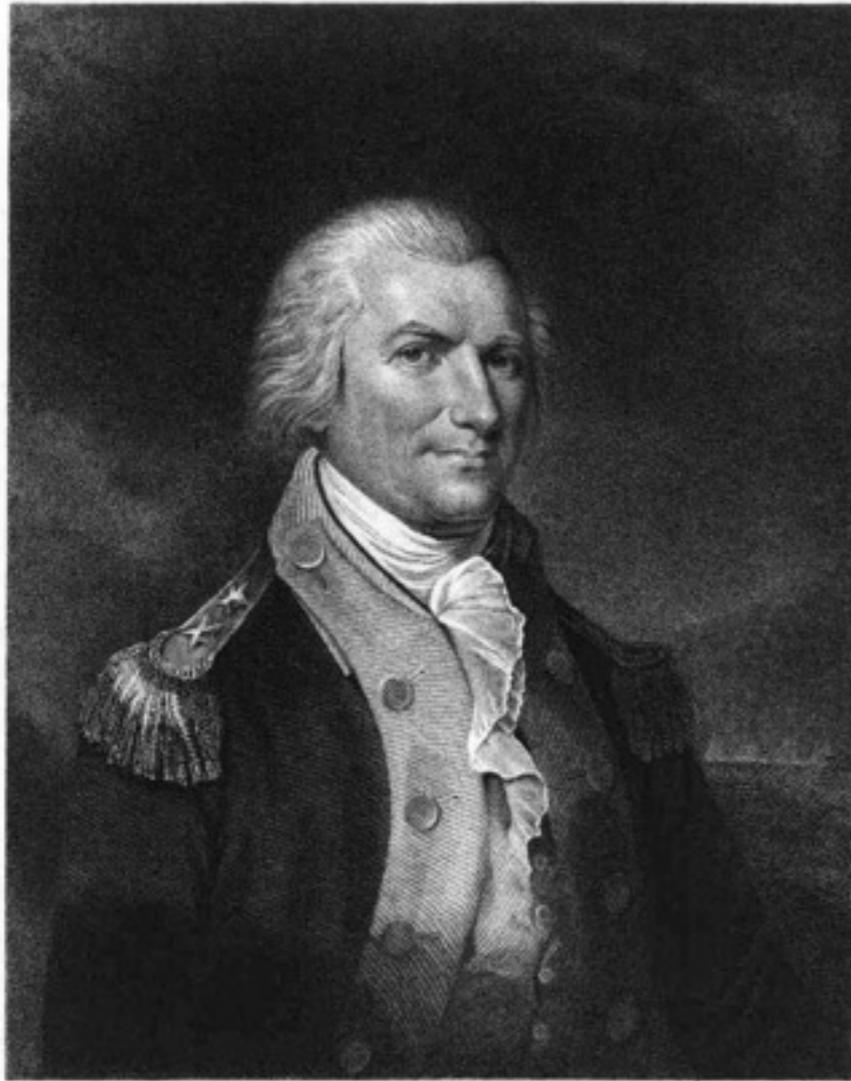
What Was the Whiskey Rebellion?

- A large mob of farmers attacked tax collectors who came to get the tax money. This protest was called the Whiskey Rebellion.
- President George Washington sent troops across the Appalachian Mountains to put down the rebellion, but the rebels had disbanded.
- However, this sent the message that if citizens wished to challenge a law they had to do it peacefully.

Discussion Question

- Why was whiskey important to farmers on the western frontier?
- *(Whiskey was a valuable commodity they could use to trade for other goods they needed.)*

What Struggles Were Happening in the West?



Engraved by N. Wilson from a drawing by J. B. Long after the original portrait by C. W. Peck.

MAJOR GENERAL ARTHUR ST. CLAIR.

Arthur St. Clair

- The Native Americans living between the Appalachian Mountains and Mississippi River insisted that the U.S. government had no authority over them.
- They battled Americans over frontier land.
- Washington sent General Arthur St. Clair to restore order on the frontier, but Chief Little Turtle defeated the American soldiers.

What Was the Battle of Fallen Timbers?

- Washington sent another army headed by **Anthony Wayne** to challenge the Native Americans' demand that all settlers north of the Ohio River leave the territory.
- Wayne's army defeated the Native Americans at the Battle of **Fallen Timbers**.



What was the Treaty of Greenville?

- Treaty of Greenville (1795) - Native Americans agreed to surrender most of their land in present day Ohio.

Discussion Question

- What was the result of the Battle of Fallen Timbers?
- *(In the Treaty of Greenville, the Native Americans agreed to surrender most of their land in present-day Ohio.)*

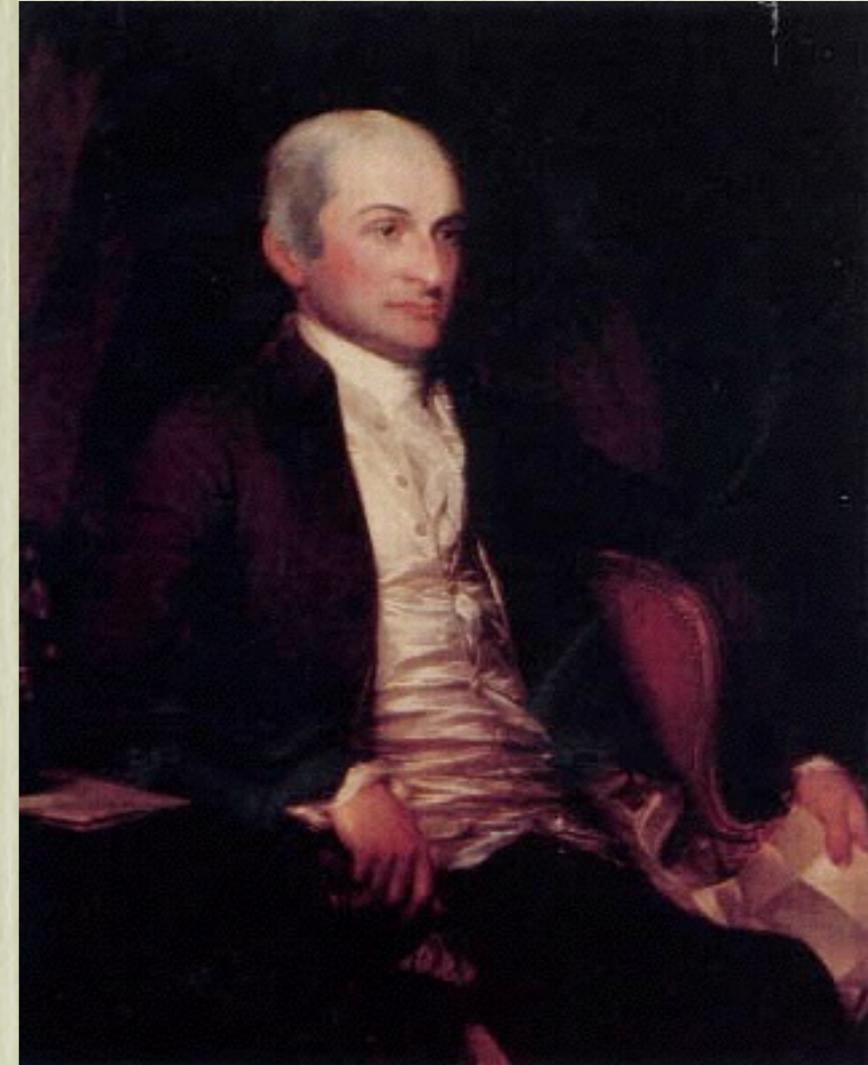
What Was Going On In Europe?

- When Britain and France went to war in 1793, Washington hoped the United States could maintain its **neutrality** and not take sides in the conflict.
- The French sent to the United States to gain America's support, but Washington discouraged American involvement.



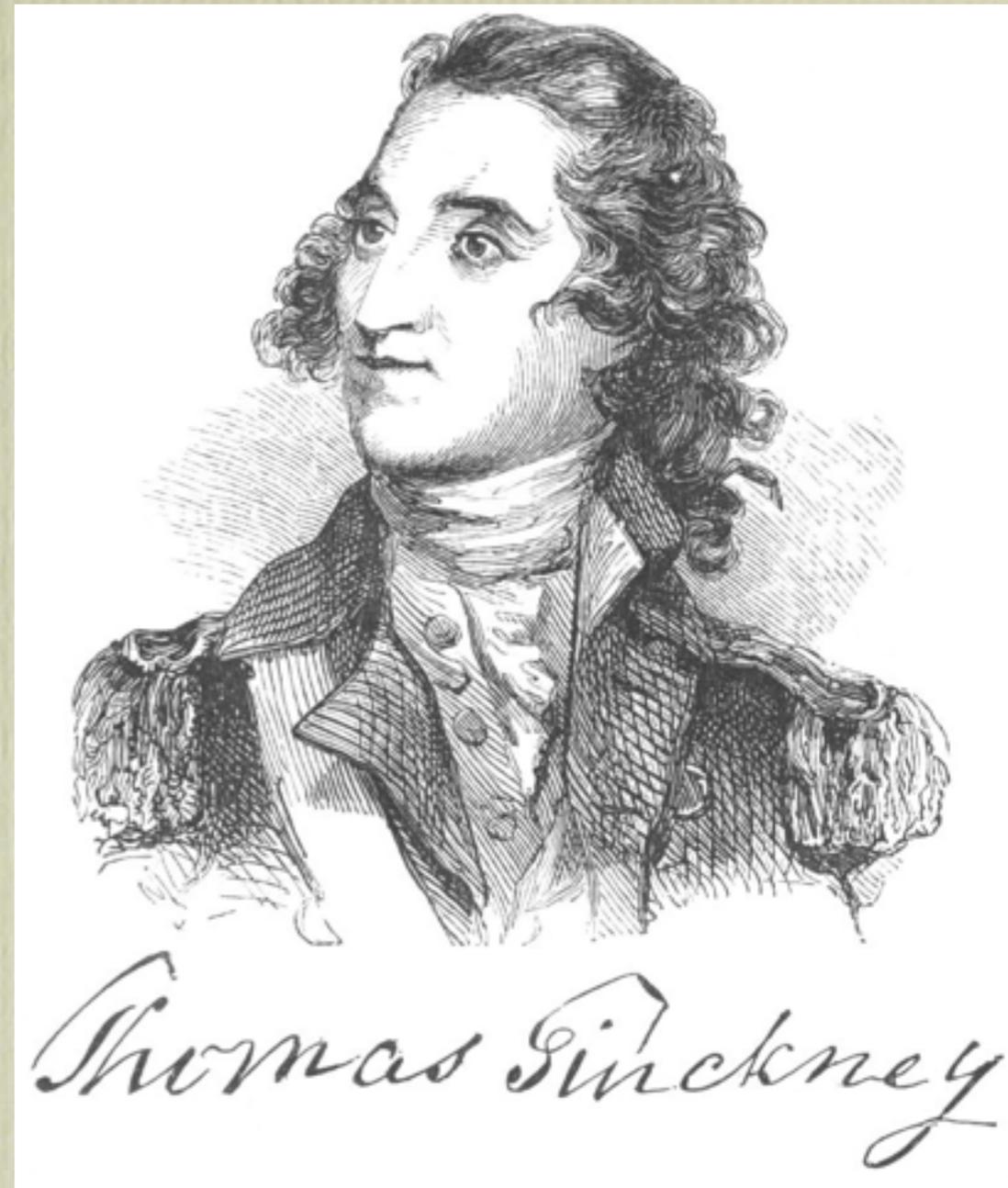
How Did the U.S. Become Involved?

- April 1793 - France sent Edmond Genet to US to recruit American soldiers
- The British stopped American ships and forced crews to serve in the navy, a practice known as **impressment**.
- Washington sent **John Jay** to negotiate with the British.
- The British agreed to Jay's Treaty, but few Americans approved of the treaty.

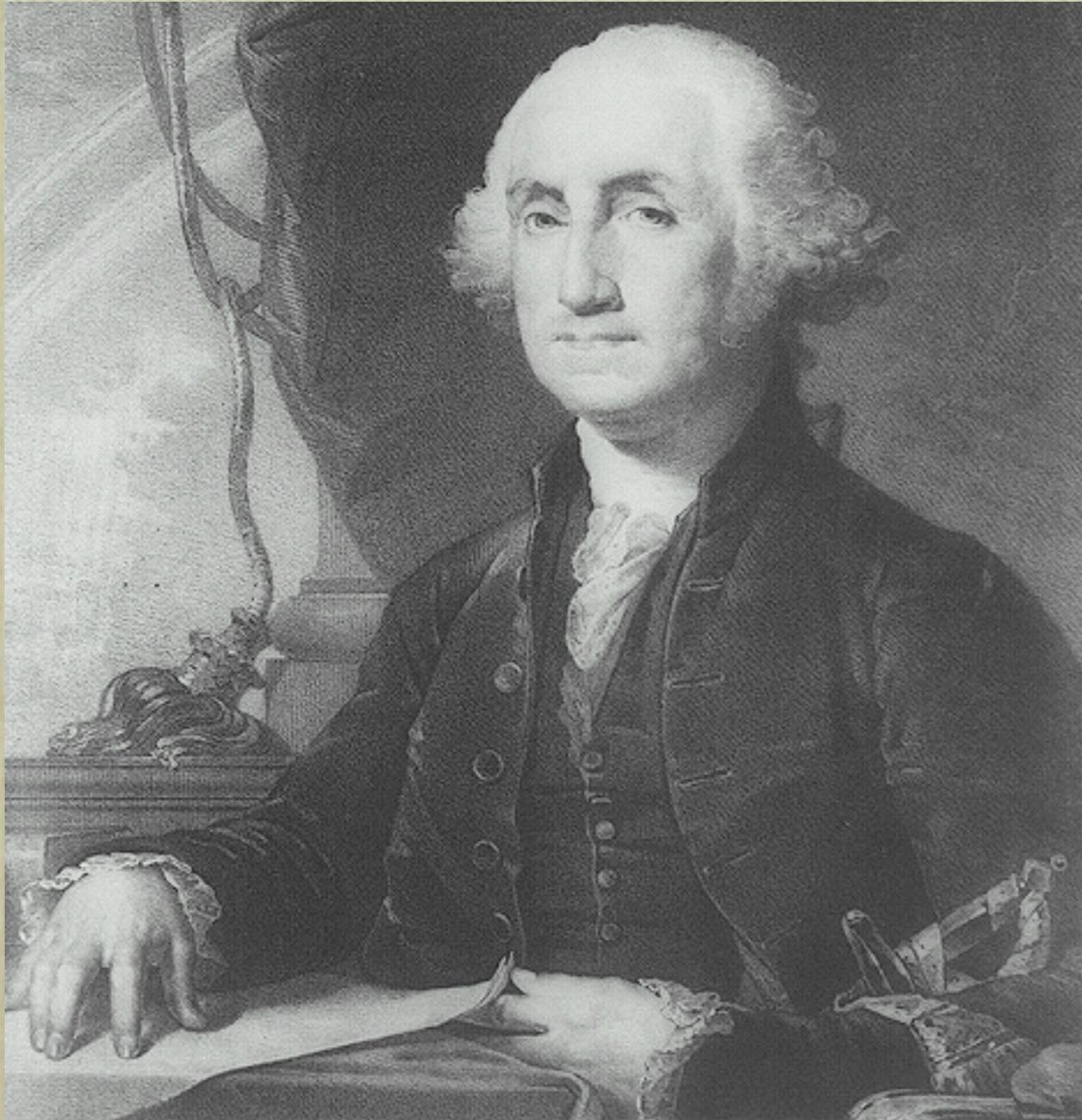


What Treaty Did the U.S. Sign with Spain?

- Spain, worried about becoming a target of British and American forces, wanted to establish a positive relationship with the United States.
- Washington sent **Thomas Pinckney** to make a deal with the Spanish.
- Pinckney's Treaty gave Americans the right to sail on the Mississippi River and the right to trade at **New Orleans**.



How Many Terms Did Washington Serve?



- Washington announced that he would not seek a third term.
- He resigned as president in 1796, after two four-year terms.

Discussion Question

- Why were Americans against Jay's Treaty?
- *(The treaty did not address the issue of impressment and did not mention Britain's interference with American trade.)*

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- 1. What message was Washington sending to the American people when he used force to stop the Whiskey Rebellion?
- 2. What precedent did George Washington set for future presidents?
- 4. How did the Treaty of Greenville affect the land claims of Native Americans in the Northwest Territory?
- 6. What did the United States have to gain by remaining neutral in foreign affairs?