

Challenges for the New Nation Chapter 7-3 notes

The Big Idea

The United States faced significant foreign and domestic challenges under Washington.

Main Ideas

- The United States tried to remain neutral regarding events in Europe.
- The United States and Native Americans came into conflict in the Northwest Territory.
- The Whiskey Rebellion tested Washington's administration.
- In his Farewell Address, Washington advised the nation.

Main Idea 1: The United States tried to remain neutral regarding events in Europe.

- The _____ against the French king broke out in 1789.
- France and Great Britain later went to war.
- Some Americans, including Thomas Jefferson, supported the _____.
- President Washington and others wanted to remain _____. He believed this was the safest plan for the U.S. in the long run.
- The United States issued the _____, in 1793, saying it would not take sides.

Other Challenges to U.S. Neutrality

Jay's Treaty

- The British were seizing American _____ in the French West Indies.
- Washington wanted to prevent another war; so did the British.
- _____ was signed in 1794.
- It settled disputes that had arisen between the two countries in the 1790s.
- The treaty was unpopular in the United States.

Pinckney's Treaty

- The Spanish disputed the _____ border.
- Spain closed the New Orleans port to U.S. trade in 1784.
- This hurt the American economy.
- _____ was signed in 1795.
- The southern U.S. border was set at 31° N latitude.
- The port of New Orleans reopened.

Main Idea 2: The United States and Native Americans came into conflict in the Northwest Territory.

- Americans settled in the Northwest Territory despite Native Americans' protests.
- Native Americans went to war.
- Early Native American victories came under Chief **Little Turtle**.
- General Anthony Wayne's troops won the _____ in 1794.
- **The Treaty of _____** ended the war in 1795 and gave Americans most Native American lands in the Northwest Territory.

Main Idea 3: The Whiskey Rebellion tested Washington's administration.

Reaction to _____

- People in areas like western _____ were angry at the tax on American-made whiskey passed by Congress in 1791.
- Whiskey was a _____ crop to western Pennsylvania farmers.
- Farmers were angry that cases about the law were tried in district courts, often far away from the people affected.

Whiskey Rebellion Is Crushed

- Fighting broke out in 1794.
- _____ led an army against the rebels, but the Whiskey Rebellion ended without a battle.

Main Idea 4: In his Farewell Address, Washington advised the nation.

- Wanted to leave public life in 1796
- Wrote Farewell Address to the people
- Warned against dangers of _____ ties
- Warned the nation to work out its _____ differences
- Warned against too much _____.