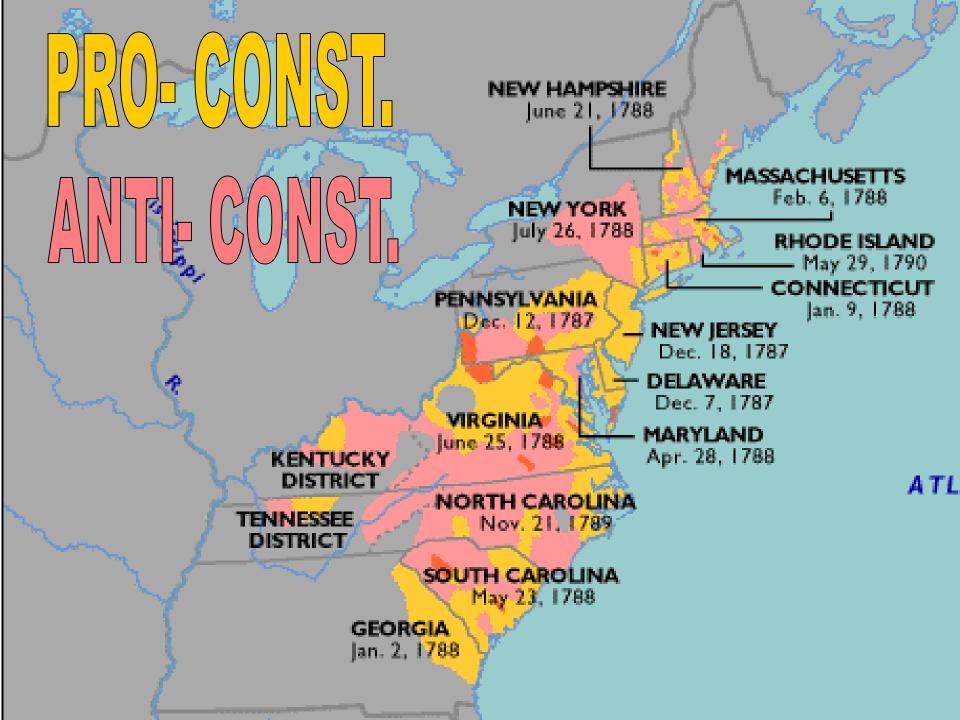


#### Article VII

"The ratification of the conventions of nine states, shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the same"







# SMALL BUSINESS ARTISANS

# SHOP KEEPERS MIDDLE CLASS

# OST PLANTATIO OWN ERS WERE ITIFEDERALISTS-

# SO WERE SMALL FARMERS

# **8 RURAL AREAS- WHY?**

# WHO WERE THE FEDERALISTS?



# AND MERCHANTS-WHY?

# MOST WERE AFFLUENT AND HAD COMMERCIAL

INTERESTS



## CITY **BUSINESS OWNERS** WERE FEDERALIST

## MOST FEDERALISTS RESIDED IN POPULATED AREAS & BIG CITIES

## EARLY ON, THE **PROCESS WENT SMOOTHLY, 9 OF 13 STATES QUICKLY RATIFIED**

ST	DATE	VOTE	
DE	DEC. 7, 1787	30-0	WHO
PA	DEC. 12, 1787	46-23	
NJ	DEC. 18, 1787	38-0	<b>IS</b>
GA	JAN. 2, 1788	26-0	
СТ	JAN. 9, 1788	128-40	NOT
MA	FEB. 6, 1788	187-168	HERE?
MD	APRIL 28, 1788	63-11	<b>NEKE</b>
SC	MAY 23, 1788	149-73	
NH	JUNE 21,1788	57-47	

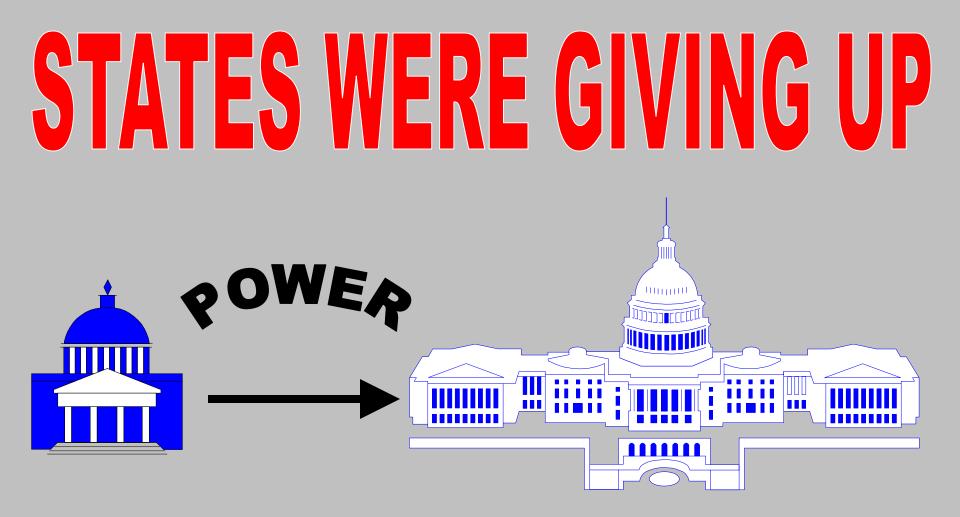
CT	237,946	NJ	184,139
DE	59,096	NY	340,120
GA	82,548	NC	393,751
MD	319,728	PA	434,373
MA	378,787	RI	68,825
NH	141,885	SC	249,073
IMPOR	<b>FANCE?</b>	VA	691,737

# WITHOUT MININ THOSE TWO STATES, THE CONST. WOULD BE USELESS

## FEDERALISTS V. ANTI FEDERALISTS

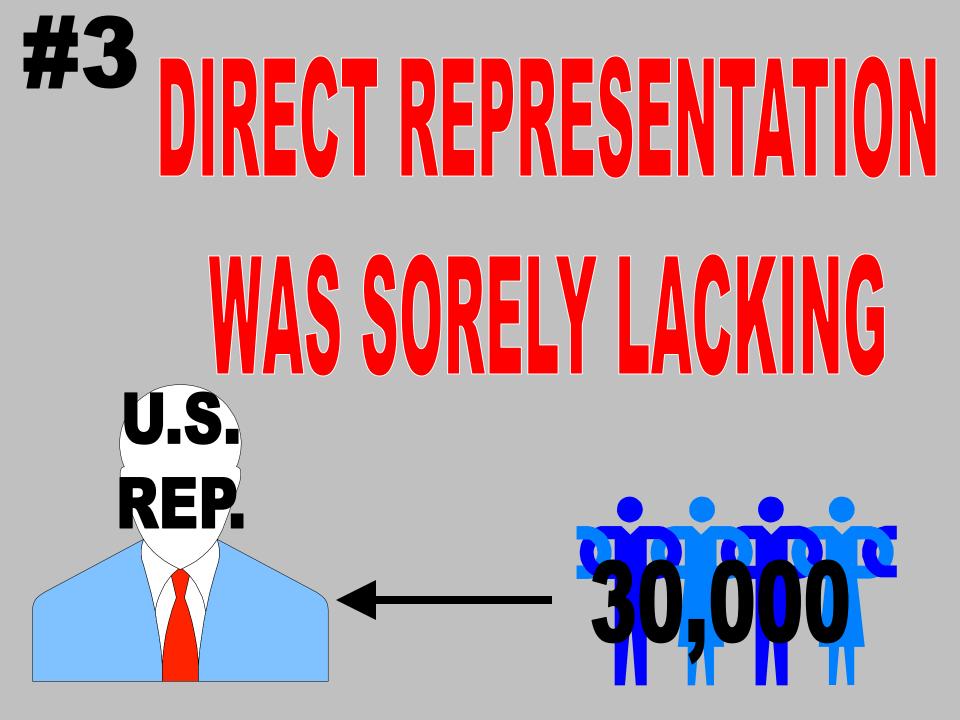
#### MAJOR ANTI-FEDERALIST ARGUMENTS

# CONST CO DELEGATES EXCEEDED TH AUTHOR TY



# SOVEREIGNTY



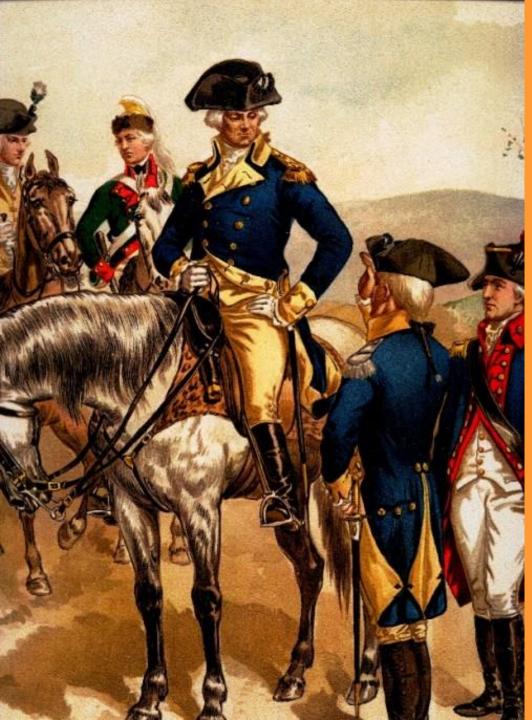






## POWERS DEFINING

## PRESIDENCY TOO VAGUE-HE WOULD GO UNCHECKED



MEANING? Section 2. The **President shall** be commander in chief of the Army and Navy of the United States.



# FEDERAL COURTS WOULD BE ABLE TO DECIDE WHATEVER THEY WANTED

Section 2. "The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority....."





Congress or me United States



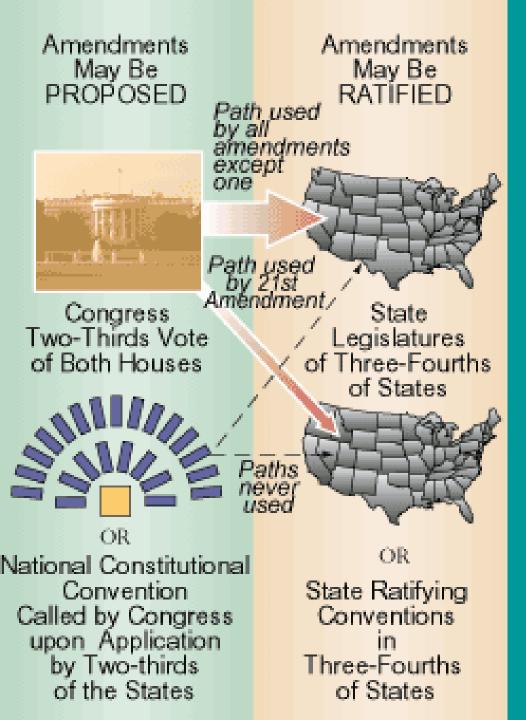


and the local to any and and a fee to say and the second of a same of the same and the same an

The same the fit was a surger to

272 ----

deres a



## HOW MANY

 $\frac{1}{214}$ 

YEARS?

#### #10 GOUS B D THS WOU THE WAY FOR NFDEL"TO JOR OFFICE

#### -ΞΔ ND

## ANTIFEDERALIST LEADER

# PATRICK HENRY

"You are not to inquire how your trade may be increased, nor how you are to become a great and powerful people, but how your liberties can be secured; for liberty ought to be the direct end of your government." - P. Henry, at Va. Conv., 1788-

## ANT FEDERALIST LEADER

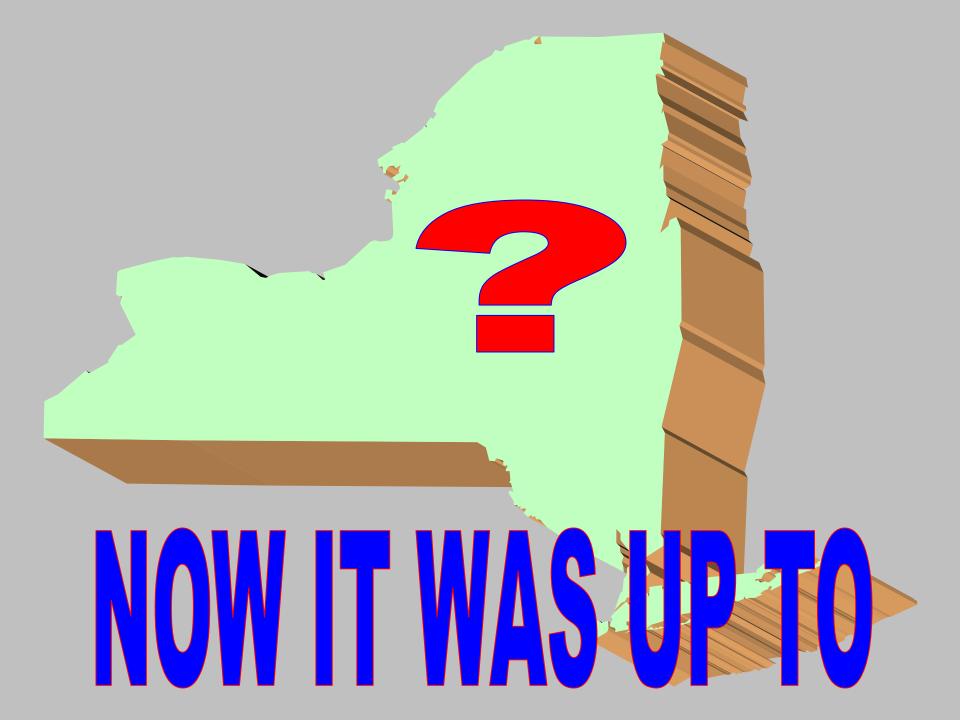
### **GEORGE MASON**

"It is easy to foresee that there will be much Difficulty in organizing a Government upon this great Scale, & at the same time reserving to the State Legislatures a sufficient Portion of Power for promoting & securing the Prosperity & Happiness of their respective Citizens."

- George Mason, Va. Conv., 1788-



E CONDITION "That there be a **Declaration or Bill of Rights** asserting and securing from encroachment the essential and unalienable **Rights of the People....** 







### HE HAD WALKED OUT OF THE CONST. CONV. IN PHIL.

### LANSING, JR.

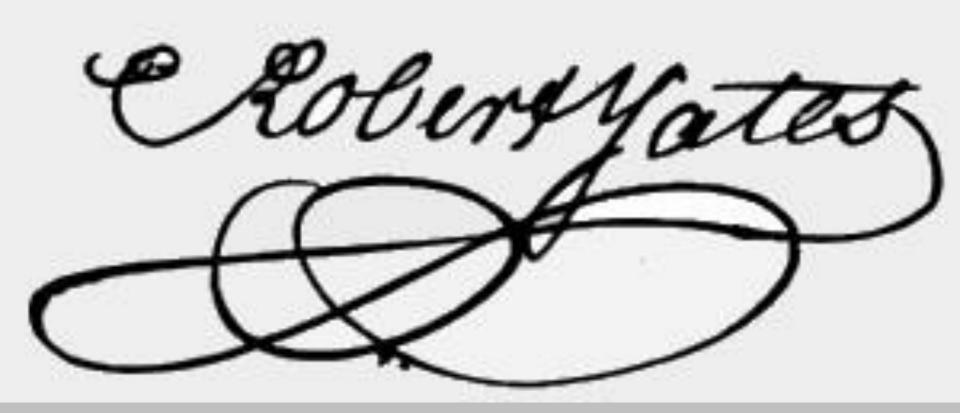
### HE HAD CONSIDERABLE CLOUT- HE WAS MAYOR OF ALBANY, THE STATE CAPITAL

Lansing's death was the most mysterious of all the delegates to the Constitutional Convention. While on a visit to New York City in 1829, he left his hotel to post some letters. No trace of him was ever found, and it was supposed that he had been murdered.

## **GEORGE CLINTON**

### LOTS OF CLOUT-HE WAS THE GOVERNOR **OF NY AT** THE TIME

An advocate of state sovereignty, Clinton was one of the chief opponents of the U.S. Constitution, writing seven letters against ratification, signed Cato, in the New York Journal.



### ANOTHER LEADING NY ANTIFEDERALIST- HE TOO HAD WALKED OUT IN PHIL.

Yates wrote a series of antifederalist essays which confronted The Federalist in a series of 16 essays in the New York Journal from Oct., 1787-April, 1788, during the same period The Federalist was in New York newspapers. He used the pseudonym "Brutus", in honor of the Roman republican.

"....if I did not in my conscience believe that this scheme was defective in the fundamental principles — in the foundation upon which a free and equal government must rest — I would hold my peace."

-Brutus-



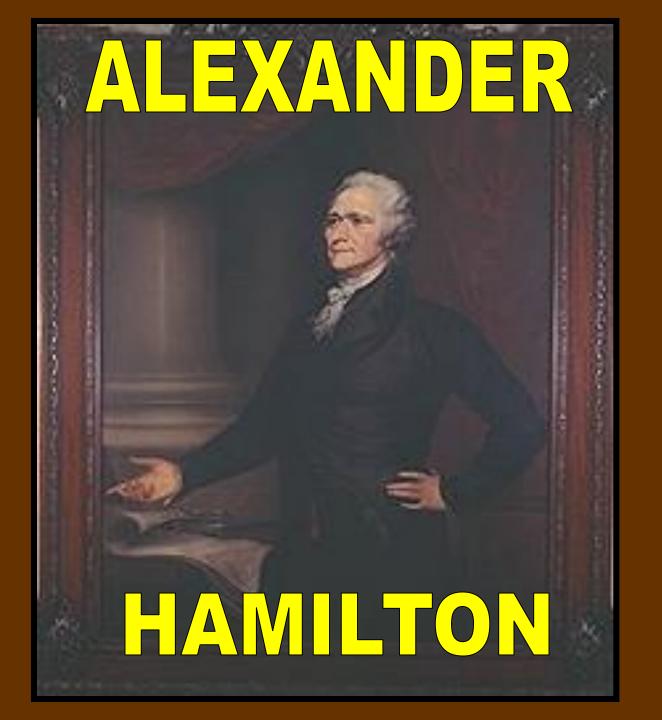
### **3 FEDERALISTS RESPOND**



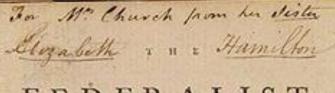
# WHO ARE THEY?



## JOHN JAY







### FEDERALIST:

A COLLECTION

ESSAYS,

OF

WRITTEN IN FAVOUR OF THE

#### NEW CONSTITUTION,

AS AGREED UPON BY THE FEDERAL CONVENTION, SEPTEMBER 17, 1787.

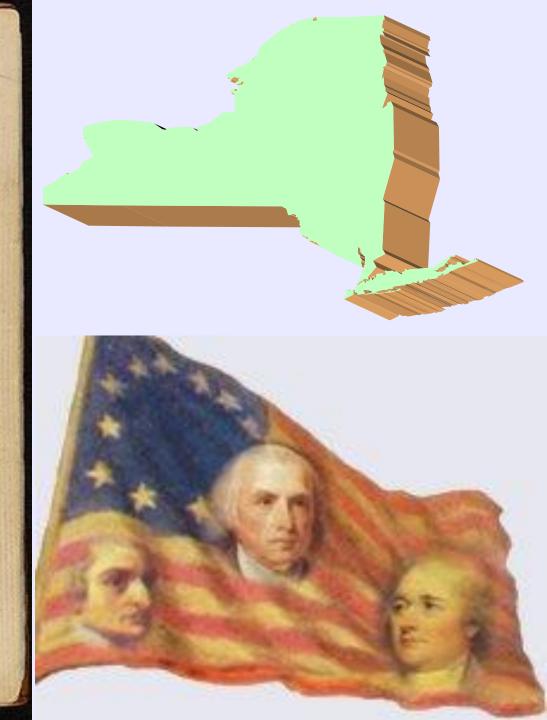
IN TWO VOLUMES.





PRINTED AND SOLD BY J. AND A. M'LEAN, No. 41, HANOVER-SQUARE, M.DCC.LEXXVIII.

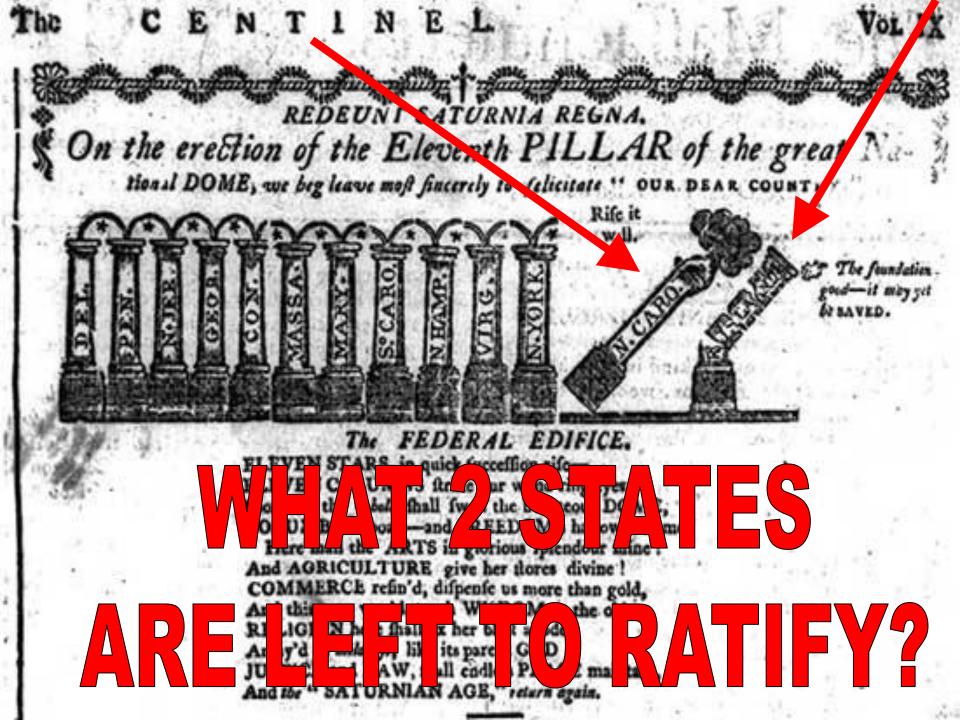
Mr. Jeffernis copy



In total, the Federalist Papers consist of 85 essays outlining how this new government would operate and why this type of government was the best choice for the United States of America. All of the essays were signed "PUBLIUS".

**The Federalist Papers were** written and published during the years 1787 and **1788 in several New York** State newspapers to persuade New York voters to ratify the proposed constitution.

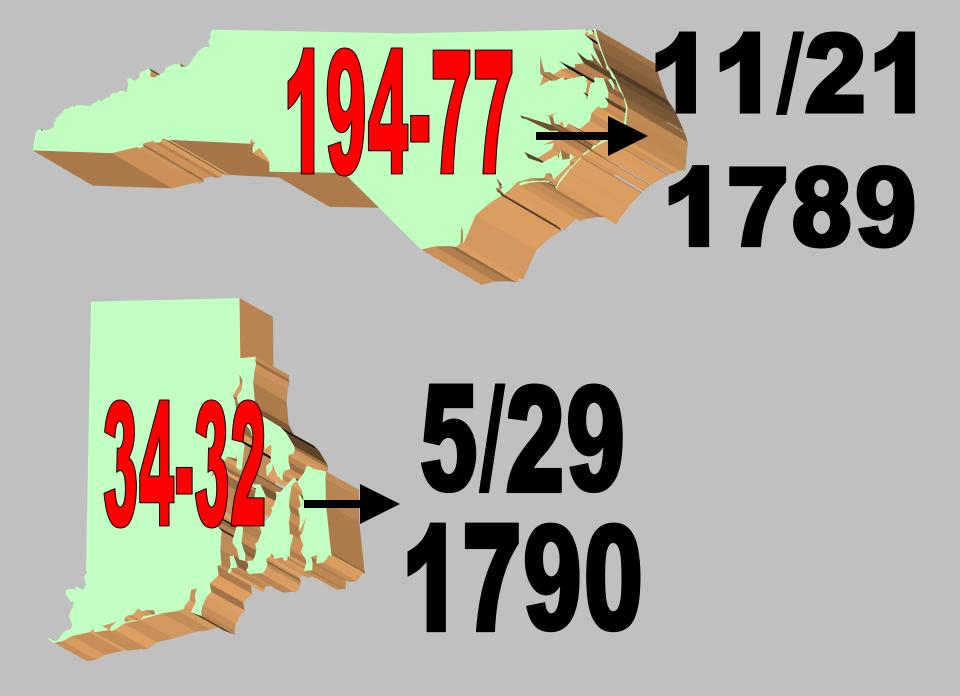






### The FEDERAL EDIFICE.

ELEVEN STARS, in quick fucceffion rife-ELEVEN COLUMNS firike our wond'ring eyes, Soon o'er the whole, fhall fwell the beauteous DOME, COLUMBIA's boaft-and FREEDOM's hallow'd home. Here fhall the ARTS in glorious fplendour fhine ! And AGRICULTURE give her thores divine ! COMMERCE refin'd, difpenfe us more than gold, And this new world, teach WISDOM to the old-RELIGION here fhall fix her bleft abode, Array'd in mildaeft, like its parent GOD ! JUSTICE and LAW, fhall codlefs PEACE maintain, And the "SATURNIAN AGE," return again.







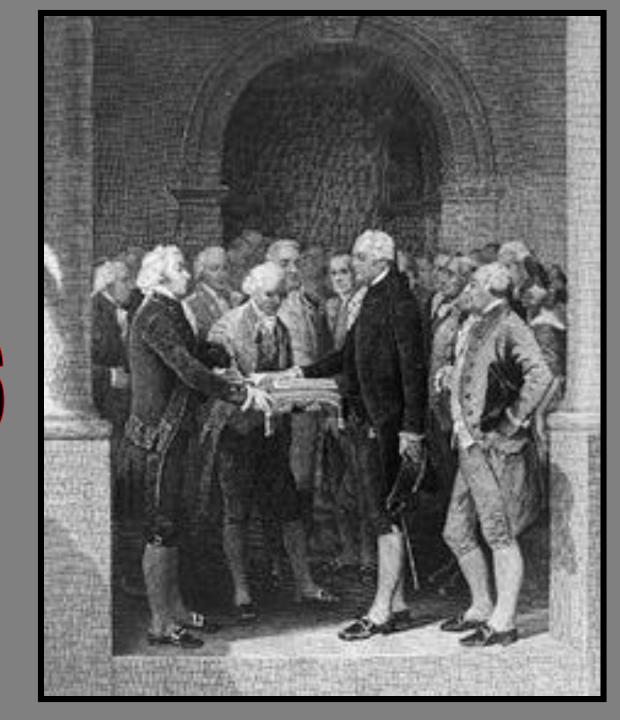
## **1ST CAPITAL**

## NY CITY

"FEDERAL



## APRIL 30, **1789, IST** PRES. TAKES OFFICE



# THE DEBATES OVER RATIFICATION LED TO THE FORMATION OF OUR FIRST TWO POLITICAL PARTIES





## IT ALSO INTRODUCED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN OUR NEW SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT THE GREAT "UNANSWERED QUESTION"

