

Federalists and Republicans, 1789-1824

Shaded boxes denote role reversal due to changed circumstances

<i>Issue</i>	Federalist Party ca. 1789-1801	Republican Party ca. 1792-1801	Federalist Party 1801-1816	Republican Party 1801-1824
<i>National government power/implied powers</i>	Remembers Articles of Confederation: supports broad national power to unify country and help the economy	Remembers American Revolution: opposes strong central government; sees it as Parliament 2.0 and prefers states to have the balance of power; puts forth first arguments for states' rights and nullification in response to Alien and Sedition Acts in 1798	Opposes strong central government because it is now controlled by the Republicans; flirts with notion of secession at Hartford Convention, 1814-15	Less suspicious of central government now that it controls the government
<i>Manufacturing</i>	Supports development of domestic manufacturing to assure economic independence from Europe	Opposes government aid to manufacturing; sees agriculture/small farming as the way for citizens to gain true independence	Still supports manufacturing	Still opposes government aid to manufacturing
<i>Commerce</i>	Supports robust international commerce as a means of developing the American economy	Opposes government aid to commerce; sees agriculture/small farming as the way for citizens to gain true independence	Still supports commerce	Still opposes government aid to commerce; Embargo Act and following acts wreck New England commerce
<i>Banking</i>	Supports national banking system (I.e., Bank of the United States) as a means of developing the nation's economy	Opposes Bank of the United States; helps the rich at the expense of the average citizen	Still supports Bank of the United States	Allows Bank of the United States to survive; enacts Second B.U.S. in 1816 during wave of postwar nationalism
<i>Taxation</i>	Favors high protective tariff to encourage the development of American manufacturing	Opposes high tariff since it means higher prices for the average person/small farmer/consumer	Still favors high protective tariff	Adopts high protective tariff in 1816 during wave of postwar nationalism
<i>Foreign affairs</i>	Supports England in its war against France: Royal Navy prevents French Revolution from spreading to America, England is America's most important trading partner, and England is the best example of a stable government that protects property rights	Supports France and the French Revolution as the ally of the United States and the heir of the American Revolution and republicanism; sees England as America's traditional enemy	Still favors England	Still favors France; declares war against England in 1812