

Jay's Treaty During the talks in 1794, news came of the U.S. victory at the Battle of Fallen Timbers. Fearing another entanglement, the British agreed to leave the Ohio Valley by 1796. In what is called **Jay's Treaty**, the British also agreed to pay damages for U.S. vessels they had seized. Jay failed, however, to open up the profitable British Caribbean trade to Americans. Because of this, Jay's Treaty got through the House and Senate with great difficulty. Western settlers, for example, were angry that the British were still allowed to continue their fur trade on the American side of the U.S.-Canadian border. In spite of criticism, Jay's Treaty did help to reduce frontier tensions.

Like Jay, U.S. diplomat Thomas Pinckney helped reduce tensions along the frontier with the signing of **Pinckney's (PINK•neeZ) Treaty** of 1795. The United States won favorable terms with Spain in the peace treaty.

- Americans had the right to travel freely on the Mississippi River,
- U.S. goods could be stored at the port of New Orleans free of customs duties.
- Spain accepted the 31st parallel as the northern boundary of Florida and the southern boundary of the United States.

Together, Jay's Treaty and Pinckney's Treaty gave Americans a greater sense of security. With far less fear of European hostility, more Americans were moving west. But when Washington announced he would not run again for president, Americans were deeply divided over how the nation should be governed.

 **ANALYZE** Describe how crises in Europe created challenges for the new American government.



Section Assessment



ONLINE QUIZ

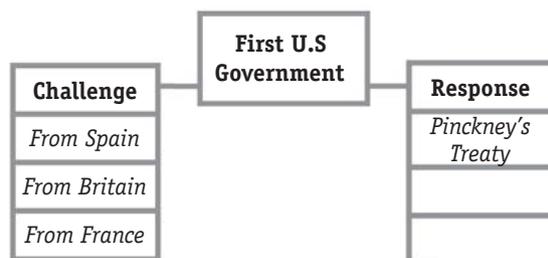
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TERMS & NAMES

1. Explain the importance of:
 - Battle of Fallen Timbers
 - Treaty of Greenville
 - Whiskey Rebellion
 - French Revolution
 - Jay's Treaty
 - Pinckney's Treaty

USING YOUR READING NOTES

2. **Summarize** Complete the diagram you started at the beginning of the section.



KEY IDEAS

3. Why did Washington consider it important to put down the Whiskey Rebellion?
4. How did the French Revolution create problems for the United States?

CRITICAL THINKING

5. **Evaluate** What were some of the advantages of the new nation remaining neutral?
6. **Connect to Today** The Whiskey Rebellion threatened civil order. What are some more current example of citizens threatening civil order in the belief that their cause is just?
7. **Connect Economics & History** How did Pinckney's Treaty protect American interests?
8. **Geography/Art Map** Make a map that shows a plan of the Battle of Fallen Timbers, or draw a scene from that battle.