

173. What English philosopher visited the colonies? What was his object? What his benefaction to Yale College? Who was Jonathan Edwards? Who was his coadjutor in religious revivals?

174. Who was David Brainerd? Who founded Dartmouth College, and when? When were Columbia College and Nassau Hall founded? Who was editor of the first periodical magazine? Who, next to Washington, laid the basis of colonial independence? When was Brattleboro, Vt., settled?

CHAPTER II.

175. What causes led to the settlement of Georgia? Upon what principles was the colony founded? Who was its founder, and what his character and acts?

176. Was imprisonment for debt common in the eighteenth century? What caused reverses of fortune at this period? What was thought of misfortune in trade?

177. When was a royal charter granted to Georgia? What sum did Parliament grant in aid of benevolence? Who was governor, and who were coadjutors under this royal charter? What was the seal prepared for this colony? What production was intended in Georgia?

178. Where did the first company of colonists land in 1732? Of how many persons did this colony consist? What place did they select for a settlement? What was the substance of a code of laws adopted by them? Who emigrated to the new colony?

179. Who were John and Charles Wesley? Why did John Wesley return to England? Who afterwards emigrated to this colony? Was there any rupture between Georgia and Carolina, and for what?

180. What did the Moravians and Scotch Highlanders think of slavery? What involved England in war, 1739? How many negro slaves inhabited South Carolina at this time? In what place was a large army invested?

181. What armament was embarked to invade Georgia? What was the state of the colony in 1743? When did Georgia revert to the crown? Who was appointed governor? Was negro slavery introduced at this time?

CHAPTER III.

183. Describe the war of the Austrian succession. What aid did England render, and at what expense? Was this war confined to Europe?

184. To what countries did it extend? What was its effect? Was the claim of Maria Theresa to Germany the real cause of the war? By whom were colonies ravaged at this period? What was the proposed

attack upon Louisburg? What colonies rendered most assistance? To whom was the command assigned?

185. Of whom was this expedition composed? When did it embark at Boston? State particulars of the siege and capture of Louisburg. What honour was conferred upon Pepperel for this service? What was the moral effect of the victory?

186. What force was raised in the respective colonies to invade Canada? What caused the abandonment of the enterprise? Who paid the expenses? Was Louisburg restored? What indemnification did Massachusetts receive? What were the stipulations of the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle?

187. What were the real objects in dispute? What territories did the French claim?

CHAPTER IV.

189. What caused the final struggle between the French and English? What did Edward III. claim?

190. What force had the English in the colonies? What force had the French?

191. What act of the English encroached upon the rights of France? What act of the French was obnoxious to the English? In what year did France meditate a restriction of the growth of the British settlements?

192. What events increased the irritation of England? On what occasion did Washington make his first public appearance? What was his age? Who despatched him to the French commander on the Ohio? How did he discharge his mission?

193. Who commanded the forces against Fort Duquesne? How did the expedition of Washington terminate? What among the colonies familiarized the idea of federation?

194. When was Braddock sent to America? What three military expeditions were projected at Annapolis? What preparations did the French make on this occasion? By whom was the invasion of Nova Scotia meditated? Who commanded this expedition?

195. What difficulties attended Braddock's march to Duquesne? By what force was his van assailed near the fort? What happened to Braddock and his army?

196. What befel the expedition against Niagara? What the expedition against Crown Point? Who were among the slain? Who endowed a free school in Western Massachusetts?

197. When was Ticonderoga fortified? By whom were the colonies remunerated for their losses? What were the successes of the French in 1756?

198. How large a force retreated from Louisburg? How large a

fleet did the French anchor near that fortress? What other disasters befel the English? What celebrated man came into power in England at this time?

199. What measures were prosecuted under Pitt's ministry? How large an army composed the English and American forces? Who was commander? What expeditions were planned? When did Louisburg capitulate?

200. What resulted from the battle of Ticonderoga? What English General lost his life? What success attended the expedition of Gen. Forbes against Fort Duquesne? Who projected the invasion of Canada? What incipient measures were meditated?

201. What was the result to England of the campaign against Canada, 1759? What was the fate of Crown Point? Ticonderoga? Niagara? Who deserve the glory of conquering Quebec?

202. Describe the ascent of Wolfe to the Heights of Abraham. The battle of Quebec.

203. What were the effects of the conquest of Quebec? Who lost their lives? What reverses befel the French?

204. When was Montreal surrendered to the English? Why did the colonies exult in the defeats of the French? Describe the war with the Cherokees.

205. What became of the Cherokees after their defeat? What islands in the West Indies fell into possession of the English? What became of the French fleet? When did the death of George II. occur?

206. What were the stipulations of the treaty of Paris? How was peace regarded by the colonies? Did they continue prosperous?

207. What impulse was imparted by the conquest of Canada to the settlements of Maine? What benefits did peace impart to New Hampshire? To Massachusetts? What was the condition of New York in 1763?

208. What were the population and exports of Virginia? What was the state of literature and the arts in 1763?

BOOK V.—CHAPTER I.

209. What was the grand event of the eighteenth century? State for what the Revolution is memorable. What does unbounded national prosperity sometimes produce?

210. What was the condition of England at the peace of Paris? What did the arrogance of Britain lead to in respect to her colonies? What were the feelings of the colonists toward the mother country?

211. Why were the colonists dissatisfied with British rule? What led to the American Revolution?

212. What was the effect of commercial restrictions upon the colo-

nists? What was the feeling of the colonists in view of a British army stationed in America? In what did the British interfere with the colonial trade?

213. In what light did British naval officers view a contraband trade carried on? Did the colonists refuse to purchase British goods?

214. What were the colonial views of English taxation? With whom did the scheme originate?

215. How did the English aristocracy favour the scheme of taxation? In what light did the colonists regard it? In what year was the Stamp-Act proposed to Parliament? Who took part in Parliament in opposition to the ministry?

216. State the reply of Barré to Charles Townshend. What was the vote in the House of Commons for and against the Stamp-Act? Was the Stamp-Act seriously opposed in the House of Lords? When did it finally pass? What was its effect in the colonies?

217. What Americans were most eloquent in opposition to it? In what places did it occasion popular riots? What did the colonists do to manifest their indignation? What was its effect on the British ministry? Who succeeded Lord Granville? When and by what vote did the Commons repeal the act? What American had influence in effecting this result? How was it received in America?

218. What English statesmen were conspicuous for their advocacy of the repeal? What odious act remained unrepealed? Who originated the scheme of colonial taxation?

219. In what did the "Great Commoner" of England mistake? What articles were first taxed in the colonies? Who introduced the bill to tax the colonies? What reception did the tax meet with in America?

220. Who in Massachusetts first pleaded the cause of freedom? Who were popular leaders in other States? Who was the author of the Letters of a Pennsylvania Farmer? What changes now took place in the British ministry?

221. What produced new causes of offence in America? State the troubles in Massachusetts. Did the people of Boston furnish quarters for the British troops?

222. What did the House of Representatives do in the midst of an armed force? State the acts of the General Assembly of Virginia at this crisis. What course was adopted by the Legislature of South Carolina and other States? Was the right of American Legislatures to oppose the authority of Parliament advocated?

223. When did Lord North repeal the obnoxious duties, except on tea? What new disputes hastened the Revolution?

224. What acts of opposition did the colonists commit respecting the duty on tea? What was the nature of the Boston Port Bill?

225. When were English troops sent to Boston? Who expostulated against this measure? Did the colonists contemplate resistance? Who wrote a letter in favour of independence?

226. How did the disaffection of the colonists manifest itself? When did Congress assemble? Who was President of Congress? How many delegates composed that body? Who were its most distinguished members?

227. What was included in their declaration of rights? By whom was Boston Neck fortified? Who was at the head of the Committee of Safety?

228. What effort did Chatham make in the House of Lords? Who opposed him? Who were the leaders in the House of Commons in favour of conciliatory measures?

229. Who foresaw the blunders of Parliament? Were the expostulations of these men regarded?

230. What sentiment did Patrick Henry invoke at this crisis? What was the feeling in regard to independence?

231. Where was the first battle fought? Describe it. When did this battle occur?

CHAPTER II.

233. What was the effect of the battle of Lexington? Who raised a force to seize Ticonderoga?

234. Give the particulars of the fall of that fortress. What were the proceedings of Congress at this crisis? State the general officers appointed to the army. Who was Adjutant-General? Who were Brigadier-Generals?

235. Describe the battle of Bunker Hill. What were the respective forces engaged?

236. How many were killed and wounded in the attack? What distinguished American fell?

237. What measures were adopted by Congress for a vigorous prosecution of hostilities? What course was pursued by the English Parliament?

238. To whom was entrusted the invasion of Canada? Who commanded the army after the illness of Schuyler? What force had Arnold on his arrival at the St. Lawrence? What prevented his capture of Quebec?

239. What were the united forces of Arnold and Montgomery? When did they commence an attack? What distinguished officer was killed? Who wounded? What was the total loss?

240. What embarrassed Washington in the camp before Boston? What did Congress at this time? What additional troops did Parlia-

ment order to America? Who commenced the debate in Congress respecting independence?

241. Who opposed it? Who was its most conspicuous advocate? When and where was the Declaration of Independence proclaimed? By whom was it drawn? How was it received in America? How by the British? How many troops did General Howe land on Staten Island? What was the strength of the American army at this time?

242. When was the battle of Brooklyn Heights fought? What was the loss of the combatants respectively? To what place did Washington retreat from Long Island? Who did Congress appoint to negotiate with Howe? Where did the negotiation take place?

243. What was its result? What military preparations ensued? Where did the British army take position? How far from New York? Where did the American army retreat to?

244. State the circumstances of the fall of Forts Washington and Lee. To what place did Washington continue his retreat? State the successes of the English after the retreat of Washington. What was the condition of the American troops at this time?

245. What new powers were conferred upon Washington by Congress? When did he cross the Hudson? With what force? How many Hessians were taken by surprise?

246. At what time did the battles of Trenton and Princeton occur? Where did the American army retire for winter quarters? Where did Cornwallis retire? What were the results of this campaign? Who were Major-Generals of the new army? Who were the Brigadier-Generals?

247. What three commissioners were sent to France? What were the financial embarrassments of the country?

CHAPTER III.

249. Did Parliament vote supplies to continue the war? In what month did the campaign of 1777 open? At what point did the British commence operations? How large a force under General Tyson attacked Danbury?

250. What distinguished American officer was killed in this campaign? What was the fate of the expedition against Sag Harbor? What force under Howe marched into New Jersey? Where did Washington and Lafayette have an interview?

251. What other distinguished foreigner accompanied Lafayette? What occasioned the defeat of the Americans at Brandywine? Was a battle risked on Howe's occupation of Philadelphia? State the result of the battle of Germantown.

252. What is said of Forts Mifflin and Mercer? What was the Bri-

tish plan of invading the country? How large was Burgoyne's army at Ticonderoga? What disaster attended the retreat of St. Clair?

253. When did Burgoyne arrive on the Hudson? Who commanded the New Hampshire militia at Bennington? What course did Stark pursue upon the approach of the invaders?

254. What was the memorable saying of Stark when he attacked the British force? State the result of the victory. The loss of the Americans. The loss of the British? What was the effect of this victory upon the contending parties? Who superseded Schuyler? What was the force of Gates?

255. What were the circumstances resulting from the surrender of Burgoyne? What prospects encouraged the Americans at this crisis? What American officers were confident of success? What conciliatory measures did Lord North propose?

256. What effect was produced in France by the surrender of Burgoyne? What was the condition of the American army? Who were disposed to doubt the fitness of Washington for command? By whom was the commander-in-chief sustained?

257. What qualities of Washington secured the confidence of his country?

CHAPTER IV.

259. By whom was Washington assisted at Valley Forge? What were the pecuniary embarrassments of Congress? When was the treaty of alliance signed with France? What occasioned the retreat of Lafayette from Barren Hill?

260. At what time was Philadelphia evacuated? By whom? Who took the lead in attacking the British at Monmouth? What followed the retreat of Lee? What ended the military career of Lee? When did he die?

261. Who commanded the French fleet? How many troops were furnished to take possession of Newport? What happened to the French and English fleets? What was the situation of Sullivan at this time?

262. What frontier settlement was attacked by the Indians? What protected western Virginia from their incursions? State the incidents of the campaign.

263. What measures did Congress adopt to obtain money? What were the American forces in 1779, and where stationed? Did the British obtain possession of Georgia? Where were military operations chiefly confined? Who took command of the southern army?

264. State the loss of Virginia by the plunder of the British in 1779. Describe the expedition of Tyson into Connecticut. In what place was Washington employed in raising defences? What was Wayne's exploit at Stony Point?

265. Relate the disaster at Penobscot under Sewell. What was the force commanded by Sullivan and Clinton against the Indians? Were the Indians routed and compelled to emigrate? What prevented Sullivan from attacking Niagara? What did he do on resigning his commission?

266. Were the French and Americans successful in their plan for recovering Savannah? With what force did Clinton embark for that port? Describe the naval action of Jones on the coast of Scotland.

267. What were the difficulties and distresses of the Americans in 1780? What additional troops and money did Parliament grant the ministry? What was the first enterprise of the British at the South in 1780? What befel Charleston?

268. State the disaster of the investment of Charleston to the Americans. Did blame attach to General Lincoln? By whom was the royal authority re-established in South Carolina? With what force was Gates despatched to the South? State the defeat of Gates at Camden, and his losses.

269. By whom was Gates superseded? Relate particulars of the defeat of Ferguson in North Carolina? Relate the results of the campaign in 1780?

270. Relate the correspondence and treason of Arnold? Who communicated with Arnold? When and how did Arnold escape? For what was André executed?

271. What reward did Arnold receive for his treachery? Where was he employed by the British?

CHAPTER V.

273. What was the condition of affairs in 1781? By whom was financial aid obtained in this crisis? Describe the ravages of Arnold in Virginia.

274. Who formed the design to capture Arnold? How did it succeed? On what places were contributions levied by the English? Where was Morgan sent to harass the enemy?

275. How many men did Morgan lose by his defeat? Whither did Green retreat, on the 14th of February? What position did Greene take after recrossing into North Carolina? What was the character of the southern warfare?

276. Describe the battle of Guilford. What was the result of the attack on Rawdon? What were the results of the campaign? What sort of war was carried on by both parties?

277. How was Cornwallis employed in Virginia? When and where was he attacked by Lafayette? What places did the British General occupy in Virginia? What amount of property was destroyed by him?

278. Why was an attack upon Cornwallis contemplated? How did Washington pacify the American troops? Where did he obtain pecuniary aid?

279. Describe the battle of Eutaw Springs. What naval force made its appearance on the coast? Where did the French and American armies effect a junction? How large was the investing army at Yorktown? What was the British force?

280. When did Cornwallis surrender? What number of British troops were made prisoners? What was the effect of the surrender of Cornwallis? What was done with the American forces after the fall of Cornwallis? What distinguished the year 1782, during the campaign?

281. Describe the state of public feeling in England in 1782. Who succeeded to the ministry on the resignation of Lord North? What terms of peace were proposed? Who were the commissioners appointed by the respective parties?

282. When and where was the cessation of hostilities proclaimed? When did the British depart from New York? When did Washington resign his commission? What were his concluding remarks to Congress? Give a summary of the character of Washington.

283. What created dissatisfaction in the army? Describe the character of the American army? What was the character of the American Revolution?

284. What special agency should be acknowledged in this contest? How many soldiers were furnished for the war? How many were supplied by Massachusetts? What calamities resulted from the war?

289. What amount of debt was caused by the war? Which nation was the greatest sufferer? What were the moral results of the contest?

BOOK VI.—CHAPTER I.

86. Describe the condition of the country at the close of the war.

287. When and where did the delegates assemble to reorganize the government? Who were the most distinguished members of the convention? Who was its president? Who opened the business of the convention?

288. What chief difficulty arose in the debates? In what were the free States opposed to those which held slaves? What different opinions were held relating to the choice of the executive? What, in respect to his powers? What, in respect to the judiciary? What were the great questions of debate?

289. What great principles of compromise were adopted? What was deemed a concession to the commercial States? What to the small States? What to the Southern States? How long was the convention in session?

290. What was the great merit of this convention? What provision was made for amendments of the constitution? How many States represented in the convention agreed to the constitution? When was this instrument fully ratified?

Recite the objects of the constitution? Where is the legislative power vested? How often are members of the House of Representatives chosen?

291. What are the qualifications of a Representative? How are representatives and direct taxes apportioned? How often shall an enumeration be made after the first three years? How are vacancies filled? How is the Speaker appointed? What is the number of Senators from each State, and how are they chosen?

292. What are the qualifications of Senators? Who shall be President of the Senate? What branch of Congress tries impeachments? By whom is the mode of electing Senators and Representatives prescribed? How often shall Congress assemble? What constitutes a quorum to do business? At whose desire shall the yeas and nays be called?

293. How is the compensation fixed for Senators and Representatives? What are their special privileges? In what branch do bills for raising the revenue originate? After a bill has passed both Houses, and before it can become a law, what is required?

294. Give a summary of the powers of Congress.

295. What are the provisions relating to emigration? What in respect to the habeas corpus? To ex post facto laws? Taxes or duties? How shall moneys be drawn from the treasury? What provision in respect to titles of nobility? What are the restrictions upon the States?

296. In whom is the executive power vested? How long shall the President hold office? How is he elected? State the proceedings of the Electors. Of the House of Representatives.

297. When are the Electors chosen? State the qualifications of the President. State proceedings in case of his removal. What is his salary? His oath? What are his powers?

298. Who has power to convene Congress? When? How may the President be removed? How is the judicial power vested? To what cases does it extend?

299. In what cases has the Supreme Court jurisdiction? What original? What appellate? What rules regulate jury trials? What constitutes treason? How is it punished? What credit is given to the public acts of States? What arrangement is made for the delivery of fugitives from justice? What in case of persons escaping from service?

300. What are the provisions respecting new States? The public domain? What protection is guaranteed to each State? What are the

provisions in respect to amendments of the constitution? What is the supreme law of the land?

301. What are civil officers sworn to support? What is provided in respect to religious tests? How many States were required to ratify the constitution? When was the constitution ratified? Name the delegates from each State who signed the constitution.

302. What is stipulated in respect to civil and religious liberty? The right of assembling and of petition? Of bearing arms? Of quartering soldiers? What is provided in respect to search-warrants? What for the protection of person and property?

302. When and where, in criminal suits, is a trial by jury secured? What rights are secured to the accused party? What in suits at common law? What is provided in cases of bail, fines, and punishment? What are the powers reserved?

303. What is the provision respecting the election of President and Vice-President? Who is ineligible to the office of Vice-President?

304. What articles in the constitution were specially objected to? Who were the authors of the papers called "The Federalist?" State the origin of what was known as the Federal party. Who were called Democrats or Republicans?

305. What States adopted the constitution, and which did not? When did the Continental Congress cease to exist? When was the first election for President and Vice-President? Who was elected President? By what vote? Who Vice-President?

306. When and where did the first Congress assemble? Who was Speaker of the House? Who President pro tem. of the Senate? Who was chosen to inform Washington of his election? When was Washington inaugurated? Who administered the oath of office?

CHAPTER II.

309. What was the first subject which attracted the attention of Congress? What subjects were debated respecting the revenue? What policy did Congress adopt?

310. How was the collection of duties provided for? What is called the Department of Foreign Affairs? Name the principal and subordinate offices of the Treasury Department. By whom was the army and navy managed?

311. Describe the organization of the Supreme Court. The Circuit Court. The District Court. What salary did Congress allow to the President?

312. Who was Chief-Justice? Secretary of the Treasury? Secretary of State? Of War? Attorney-General? Postmaster-General? Name the first collectors of the principal ports. When did Congress

adjourn? Where did the President make his first tour? When did North Carolina adopt the constitution? When did Congress reassemble? How large was the foreign debt?

313. How large was the domestic debt? What became of the State debts? State the report on the anti-slavery petitions.

314. What was the disposition of this report? When was Rhode Island admitted into the Union? What was done with the national debt and tariff? State the act of naturalization. What was the patent act? What that on copyright of books? What was enacted respecting seamen? What relating to trade with Indians?

315. What was the criminal code of laws? What was fixed for the salary of foreign ministers? Who proposed a national bank, and when? By whom was the bank opposed, and why? What was the duration of its charter?

316. When was Vermont admitted into the Union? When did Washington select a site for the seat of government, and where? Who was the first minister to England? Who succeeded him? Who was minister to France?

317. Describe the defeat of St. Clair in 1791. Where did the second Congress assemble? Who were among its distinguished new members? What two great parties were organized? Who were the leaders of these parties? What were the opposing principles of each party?

318. Which party sympathised with the French? What financial measures were opposed by the Republicans? What was fixed as the ratio of representation? What was enacted to increase the revenue? What act was passed in reference to the currency? What was the impress upon our gold coinage?

319. What was the relative state of the parties at this time? What benefits resulted from Washington's first administration? Mention his principal measures.

320. Who was the second President? When was he inaugurated? Who was opposed to Adams as Vice-President? Which political party gained the victory? Who was then minister to this government from France?

321. What was our national policy toward foreign governments? Describe the character of Genet. What acts of his were offensive? Was his recall popular?

322. What acts of Great Britain were deemed arrogant? When did the third Congress assemble? By whom was Jefferson succeeded, on the expiration of his second term?

323. State the origin of the navy. What harbors were ordered to be fortified? What arsenals were erected? What were the British Orders in Council? Who was deputed special minister to England?

324. Give an account of the Whiskey Insurrection. In what State

did it originate? What action of the government caused its suppression? What good resulted from the prompt measures of the President?

325. What were the topics of the President's message on the re-assembling of Congress? When was Jay's treaty signed? What were its stipulations?

326. Why was the treaty obnoxious to the South? Who distinguished himself in Congress by a memorable speech? State the effects of this speech. When was the treaty ratified?

327. How did Jefferson regard this ratification? What feeling generally prevailed among the Republican leaders?

328. Describe the policy of Washington in 1798. In what respects was he misrepresented?

329. What were the stipulations of the Indian treaty? Of the treaty with Algiers? Of the treaty with Spain? When was Tennessee added to the United States? After the recall of Morris, who was deputed minister to France?

330. By whom was Monroe succeeded? When did Washington issue his farewell address? When was John Adams inaugurated President? Who was his opponent for the office? What was Adams's majority?

331. What incidents attended the retirement of Washington? What are his claims to the respect and veneration of his country?

CHAPTER III.

332. What were our relations with France upon the accession of Adams? Who was Vice-President?

333. What obnoxious decree was passed by France? What seemed to be the coercive policy of that nation? How did she look upon this country?

334. Who were appointed envoys to France in 1798? Who was then Minister of Foreign Affairs in France? State the demands of the French Directory. Who was sent to negotiate? Was the offer accepted by our envoys?

334. How much American property was seized by France? What measures did Congress adopt at this crisis? Who was appointed commander-in-chief at this crisis? Did he accept?

335. Of whom was Adams jealous? What was the great defect of Adams? What course did the French government adopt to effect a reconciliation? Who was nominated by the President as minister to France? Was he rejected? Who were finally appointed?

337. What instructions were given to our envoys? What caused a rupture in the cabinet? What was the policy of the President in respect to France? What members of the cabinet differed from him?

358. What did Congress do upon the restoration of peace? What were the great events of Adams's administration? For what was the year 1799 memorable? When did Washington die? Who pronounced his eulogy?

339. What peculiarity marked the administration of Adams? What caused the hostility of the Federalists to him? Which party prevailed in the election of 1801? Who was elected President? Vice-President? Who were the unsuccessful candidates? Why was the election of President carried to the House of Representatives?

CHAPTER IV.

341. State the condition of the country on the accession of Jefferson. Who did he appoint to the chief executive offices? What acts did Congress repeal?

342. What important measure did Congress adopt in the session of 1801? Who commanded the squadron against Tripoli? What did it accomplish? Who commanded the next expedition against Tripoli? What caused the loss of the Philadelphia?

343. What bold exploit was performed by Decatur? What was done by General Eaton? Who secured peace with Tripoli? Give the particulars of the purchase of Louisiana.

344. What caused the duel of Burr and Hamilton? When and where was it fought? Who fell?

345. How old was Hamilton at his death? Describe his character. Who pronounced his eulogy? What happened to Burr? What secured the re-election of Jefferson?

346. When did Burr depart for the West? Whom did he entrap? Who was Blennerhasset? Who detected the schemes of Burr? Where was Burr arrested, and when?

347. Where was he tried? Where did he go after his trial? When did he return to America? How old was he when he died?

348. What were the British decrees against neutrals? Who claimed the right of search for British seamen? What measures did Congress adopt? When were the Orders in Council passed? What was their effect? What was the object of the Berlin decrees?

349. When were they issued? What were the Milan decrees? What led to the embargo? When was the embargo law passed?

350. Relate the circumstances attending the capture of the Chesapeake. When did Congress interdict trade with France and England? What was the policy of Jefferson?

351. Which of the two great political parties of the United States has generally been in the ascendancy?