

Jefferson (Democratic-Republican)

1. Was a strong advocate of the rights of the people and a firm believer in democracy; had faith in the ability of the people to govern themselves wisely.
2. Believed that the states and the people should retain as many rights and powers as possible; stood for strict construction of the Constitution to limit the powers of the federal government.
3. Contended that the small, independent farmer was the backbone of a democratic America; feared that the growth of industry and the rise of cities would threaten republican principles; favored the encouragement of farming; opposed Hamilton's financial program.

Hamilton (Federalist)

1. Was fearful of placing too much power in the hands of the people; believed that men of wealth, position, and property were best able to govern.
2. Favored a strong national government; advocated loose construction of the Constitution to broaden the powers of the federal government.
3. Believed that America's future depended upon the development of a balanced and diversified economy; urged the encouragement of industry and commerce by the adoption of his financial program.