

George Washington

Our first President.

General Information

- Born February 22, 1732 - Died December 14, 1799
 - Died at age 67
 - Leader of the Continental Army
 - Served under the British army during the French and Indian War.
 - Served at the Constitutional Convention
 - Served two terms as president
 - 1789 - 1797
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Precedents

- Started the use of the title “Mr. President”
 - Some people wanted to call the President his Highness.
 - Began the tradition of 2 terms for a president
 - Chose the place for the capitol of the United States
 - Was originally in Philadelphia and New York
 - Became known as Washington D.C
 - D.C. stands for District of Columbia
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Creation of the Executive Cabinet

- Washington appointed the first official cabinet
 - Thomas Jefferson
 - Secretary of State
 - Alexander Hamilton
 - Secretary of the Treasury
 - Henry Knox
 - Secretary of War
 - Edmund Randolph
 - Attorney General
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Judiciary Act of 1789

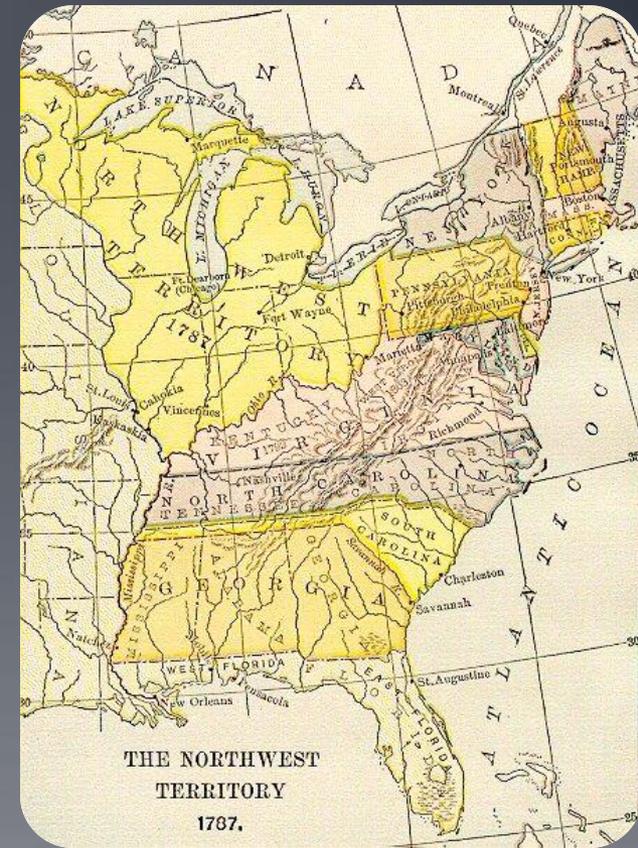
- Established a Federal Court System
 - Set the number of Justices at 6
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Creation of a National Bank

- Signed a National Bank into being
 - Was set up to help the nation pay its debt
 - Some people supported it, some did not
 - Leads to issues later
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Northwest Territory Conflicts

- Washington was worried there would be issues with European countries over the Northwest Territory
- He signed treaties to help keep the native Americans on the side of the new United States
 - Were fighting British influence
- American settlers ignored the treaties



Battle of Fallen Timbers

- August 1794
 - Took place in the Ohio River valley
 - Native Americans wanted all American settlers to leave the area.
 - Washington sent in an Army
 - Defeated over 1,000 Native Americans
 - Crushed Native American hopes of Keeping their land.
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Taxes and Tariffs

- After the revolution the United States was in debt
 - Alexander Hamilton wanted to put taxes in place to make money
 - Tariffs were placed on all imported goods
 - These were called protective tariffs
 - Were meant to protect businesses in the US
 - Taxes
 - Were the first federal taxes in the United States
 - Were placed on things people used and made
 - Included whiskey
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Whiskey Rebellion

- Hamilton's taxes led to this rebellion
 - Took place in Western Pennsylvania
 - Mostly farmers took place
 - Farmers made whiskey from left over corn
 - Was mostly peaceful until July 1794
 - Became violent when farmers attacked tax collectors
 - Washington sent in Federal troops to break up the rebellion
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Whiskey Rebellion

- Washington sent in Federal troops to break up the rebellion
 - Rebellion broke up as the United States army crossed the Appalachian Mountains
 - Farmers did not want to fight a professional army
 - Served notice to all citizens that if they wanted to protest a governmental policy they needed to do so peacefully, through constitutional means
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Institution of Bill of Rights

- 12 were passed by congress
 - 10 were accepted by the states
 - Became official in December, 1791
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Washington's Farewell Address

- Was published in a Philadelphia Newspaper
 - He spoke against three things
 - Political parties
 - Involvement in foreign affairs
 - Washington wanted to remain neutral in all European affairs
 - Was against permanent alliances
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