**Election of 1789:**

* Only President unanimously elected
* Vice President \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Created a cabinet (power not mentioned in Constitution)

**Whiskey Rebellion:**

* Pennsylvania 1791-1794
* Why?

 - 1791 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on distilled spirits and carriages

 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ opposed tax as discriminatory

* harassed tax collectors
* grew to an armed rebellion

**George Washington**

* Under command of Washington himself a militia put down the uprising
* Demonstrated how rebels would be dealt with
* Protest through the law!

**Neutrality Act:**

* War between Great Britain and France
* Which side did US take?

 - France wants a Franco-American Alliance

* Neutrality Proclamation issued on April 22, 1793

 - By Washington

 - US would be "friendly and impartial"

* Jefferson resigned at the end of 1793
* Congress passed the Neutrality Act of 1794

 - based off Washington’s ideas

**Jay’s Treaty:**

* The problem between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and US

 - seizure of cargo from US ship unrelated to war

 - impressment of US sailors

 - Brits continued occupation of western posts w/in U.S. borders

* Chief Justice John Jay sent to seek a solution
* Britain agreed to vacate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ western forts
* Most favored nation trading status goes to …Britain
* Avoided War!!!
* Did not address impressment of men
	+ unresolved issue (1812)

**Reaction to Treaty:**

* Washington supported it
* Treaty was signed
* Viewed as “A Pact with the British Devil”
* Jay resigned from Supreme Court

**Pinckney’s Treaty:**

* Opened up Miss. River to American navigation
* Allowed western settlers the "right to deposit" their exports in New Orleans
	+ engaged in commercial transactions within that city
* Spain officially recognized the southern and western boundaries of the U.S. as the 31st parallel and the Miss. River

 - Mississippi and Alabama access

* GW retired after two terms
* moved back to Mt. Vernon

**Farewell Address:**

* Warned of two important ideas:

 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Precedents set by Washington:**

* Established the Cabinet
* Supported innovative fiscal concepts such as the Bank of the US and a national debt
* Introduced a policy of neutrality pertaining to foreign wars
* Two-term limit
* Established relations with Great Britain with Jay’s Treaty
* Established the tradition of a Presidential Farewell Address as well as an inaugural address

**George Washington finished his second term as the first President of the United States in 1797. He died on December 14, 1799 at age 67**