

A BIOGRAPHY OF GEORGE WASHINGTON THE MOST IMPORTANT AMERICAN FIGURE

He is one of the most important figures in American history. George Washington was born on 22 February in Westmoreland County, Virginia, into a family.

President Washington was elected unanimously by the Electoral College in as the nation's first president. He never abandoned the belief that once the Americans were deprived of their major cities, the rebellion would wither. He was only Washington retired from his Virginia regiment in December He learned what he really needed from backwoodsmen and the plantation foreman. Washington died on the night of December 14, Lawrence died of tuberculosis in , leaving Washington with Mount Vernon, one of Virginia's most prominent estates, among other family properties. He was forced to surrender when the French surrounded the fort. Dinwiddie sent Washington back with troops and they set up a post at Great Meadows. A funeral was held on December 18, , and his body was placed in a tomb at Mount Vernon. He believed in a strong federal government, which was accomplished through the Constitutional Convention that he led. He wanted to, at last, return to a quiet life at home and leave governing the new nation to others. In the same year, Washington entered the Virginia House of Burgesses where he consistently opposed what he saw as unfair British taxes. As the first president, Washington was astutely aware that his presidency would set a precedent for all that would follow. One of the most important tools of the trade was a surveyor's compass. He was deeply interested in farming and continually experimented with new crops and methods of land conservation. He was, by some, accused of conducting himself like a king. Victories and Losses General Howe's strategy was to capture colonial cities and stop the rebellion at key economic and political centers. My biggest complaint is how Johnson wrote about slavery in this book. It was a frustrating assignment. The same year, he entered politics and was elected to Virginia's House of Burgesses. George Washington's Teeth Much has been made of the fact that Washington used false teeth or dentures for most of his adult life. The formation of political parties at first were influenced more by personality than by issues. It was her second marriage, his first. Washington was unanimously chosen as convention president. He surrounded himself with some of the most capable people in the country, appointing Alexander Hamilton as Secretary of the Treasury and Thomas Jefferson as Secretary of State. Though controversial, the treaty proved beneficial to the United States by removing British forts along the western frontier, establishing a clear boundary between Canada and the United States, and most importantly, delaying a war with Britain and providing over a decade of prosperous trade and development the fledgling country so desperately needed. When he returned home, he hastily ate his supper in his wet clothes and then went to bed. And despite all of that Jefferson was still brilliant in so many other regards. Washington then moved his troops into New York City. Legacy Washington could have been a king. In , Washington returned to duty on another expedition to capture Fort Duquesne. Washington then retreated to an ill-placed and makeshift palisade he called Fort Necessity. In the fall of Dinwiddie sent year-old Major Washington to deliver a message to the French, demanding they leave the area. But the border lands of this area were unclear and prone to dispute between the two countries. In , he stopped the first major challenge to federal authority, the Whiskey Rebellion, in which Pennsylvania farmers refused to pay federal tax on distilled spirits, by sending in troops to ensure compliance. Political Parties All through his two terms as president, Washington was dismayed at the growing partisanship within government and the nation. In an effort to establish himself as a member of the gentry class, he worked hard, saved his money, and bought unclaimed land.