

Treasury Activity



Dumbarton House was home to a man named Joseph Nourse from 1804-1813. That's over 200 years ago! Joseph was the first Register of the Treasury. That means he was in charge of keeping track of all the government's money. It was very important that Joseph keep good records to keep track of all the money coming and going, which meant a lot of math. Let's practice our math skills on the next page using money!



Joseph's signature appeared on a lot of paper while he was Register of the Treasury for 52 years!

Certificates like this one were used to keep track of debt and loans. It belonged to someone who lent money to the government so the government could fight the British in the Revolutionary War. Later on, the person could turn in this paper to get their money back. How much money did they get? (Answer: 30 dollars)

The penny was found in the wall of Dumbarton House. It is from 1800, see the date at the bottom?

This coin is evidence that the house had to have been built **BEFORE** 1800 because it could not have been built **AFTER** the penny was made!

Who do you see on this penny? It's not Abraham Lincoln... It's Lady Liberty, a symbol of America!



NAME: _____

DATE: _____



DUMBARTON
HOUSE

JOSEPH'S BANK

Help Joseph figure out how much money each person has in their bank account!



penny = 1 cent



nickle = 5 cents



dime = 10 cents



quarter = 25 cents

Charles has _____



Maria has _____



James has _____



Jane has _____

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

JOSEPH'S MONEY

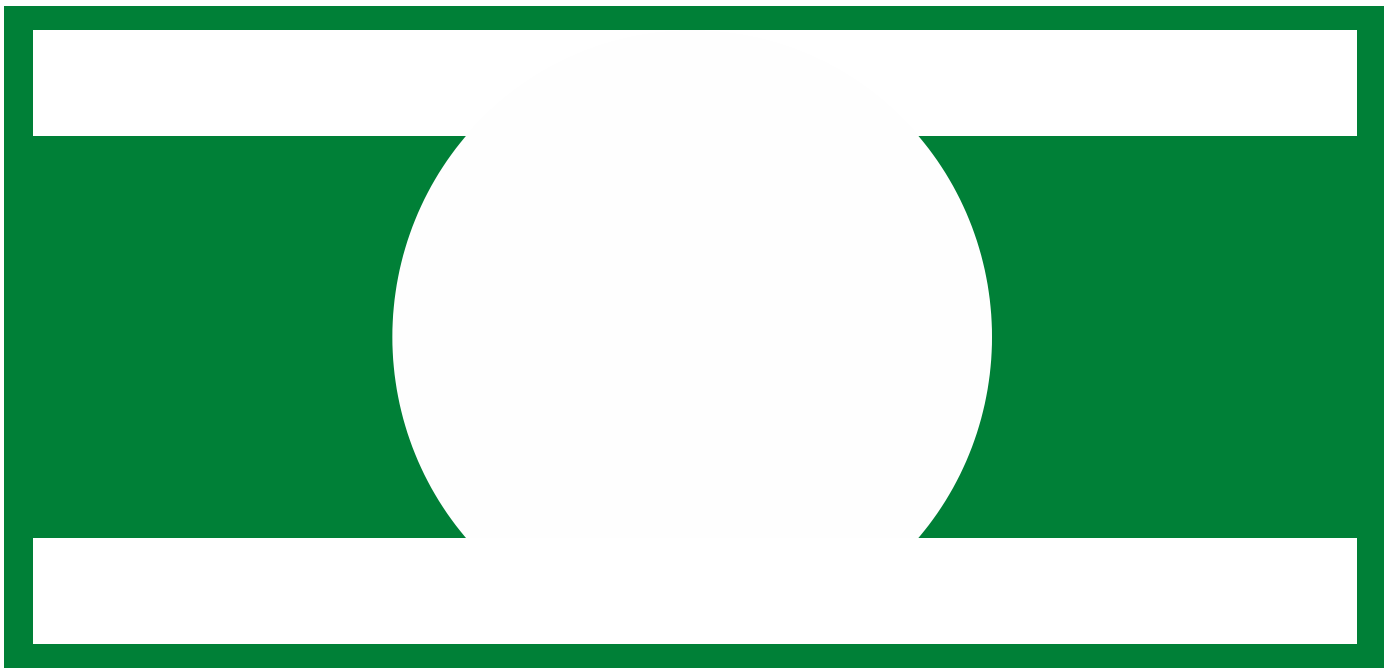
Design your own bill!

\$1: George Washington, the first U.S. president.

\$5: Abraham Lincoln, the president who ended slavery.

\$10: Alexander Hamilton, first Secretary of the Treasury.

\$20: Andrew Jackson, the seventh U.S. president.



Who is on your bill ? Why?