

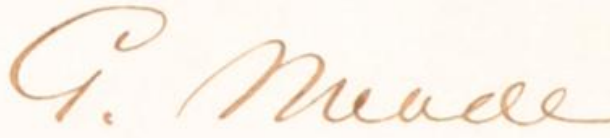


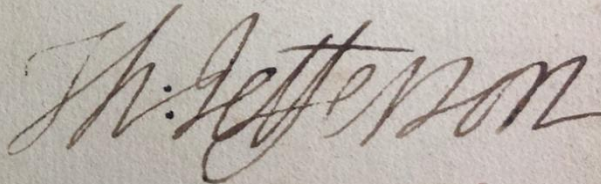


**In class activity:**

**Checking Signatures as the Bank Clerk**

While opening an account at America’s first bank, account holders would leave an example of their signature in the “Firm Book.”

Using the Bank of North America’s 1785 Firm Book as a reference, pretend that you are a bank clerk and determine if these “transactions” are safe. In order to do this, you must look at the signature below and compare it to the signature listed in the Firm Book. If the signatures do not match up, you should not approve the transaction!

Signature on check	Background	Approve or deny?
	Henry Knox was a Revolutionary War general, a friend of George Washington’s, and the United States Secretary of War. The famous (gold-filled) Fort Knox in Kentucky was named in his honor.	
	Rufus King was a United States Senator from New York and lost to James Monroe in the Presidential election of 1816.	
	George Meade was a financial supporter of the American Revolution, and the grandfather of the General who won the battle of Gettysburg.	
	John Marshall was the 4 <sup>th</sup> Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and famously ruled in favor of judicial review in Marbury v. Madison.	
	Thomas Scattergood was a Quaker who traveled south to preach to slaves, and started what is now the Scattergood Foundation.	
	Thomas Jefferson was the chief author of the Declaration of Independence, and was the 3 <sup>rd</sup> President of the United States.	