

## POLITICAL ALLIGNMENTS

1880 - 1920

### Big Ideas of the Lesson

The Civil War played a major role in the politics of the late 19<sup>th</sup> Century.

### Lesson Abstract:

In this lesson, students first explore the role that Civil War generals played in Presidential elections. They will then read informational texts and complete a graphic organizer about the readings. After students share their graphic organizers in small groups, the teacher leads a discussion comparing narrative to informational text and discussing the attributes of each. The lesson concludes with students using the information to complete an assessment of the information learned.

### Content Expectations or Standards

#### Standard I.3 Analyzing and Interpreting the Past

All students will reconstruct the past by comparing interpretations written by others from a variety of perspectives and creating narratives from evidence.

*History is not a succession of facts marching to a settled conclusion. Written history is a human construction and conclusions about the past are tentative and arguable.*

*Documents, eyewitness accounts, letters, diaries, artifacts, photos, historical sites, and other fragments of the past are subject to analysis and interpretation. Credible reconstruction of the past draws upon a variety of records and compares interpretations that reveal more than one perspective on events. One can engage in "doing history" by assessing historical narratives written by others or by creating a narrative from evidence that has been compiled, analyzed, and interpreted.*

### Integrated GLCEs

P1.2 Analyze point of view, context, and bias to interpret primary and secondary source documents.

P2.4 Use multiple perspectives and resources to identify and analyze issues appropriate to the social studies discipline being studied.

### Key Concept(s)

- The Republican Presidents of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century were all Civil War Generals except McKinley who was a major and aide to General Hayes.
- The Republicans used the idea of "Waving the Bloody Shirt" during 19<sup>th</sup> Century elections.
- The former Confederate States became known as the Solid South.
- Black individuals were split over party loyalty.
- Redeemers were Southerners who move the South back to the Democratic Party.

### Instructional Resources

#### Equipment/Manipulative

1. Written Document analysis Worksheet
2. Photo Analysis Worksheet
3. Map Analysis Worksheet
4. Cartoon Analysis Worksheet

Student Resource

- A. *The Mysterious Stranger*  
<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/cartoonamerica/cartoon-political.html>
- B. *Friendly caution*  
[http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/rbpe:@field\(DOCID+@lit\(rbpe12901400\)\)](http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/rbpe:@field(DOCID+@lit(rbpe12901400)))
- C. "Democrat" and "Colored Man"  
<http://dbs.ohiohistory.org/africanam/page1.cfm?ItemID=15112>
- D. *TO THE REPUBLICANS OF VA*  
[http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/rbpe:@field\(DOCID+@lit\(rbpe18705000\)\)](http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/rbpe:@field(DOCID+@lit(rbpe18705000)))
- E. *Next Senate Republican*  
[http://dbs.ohiohistory.org/africanam/page1.cfm?ItemID=14413&Current=02\\_01A](http://dbs.ohiohistory.org/africanam/page1.cfm?ItemID=14413&Current=02_01A)
- F. *A record of the statesmanship*  
[http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/S?ammem/rbpebib:@OR\(@field\(TITLE+@od1\(A+record+of+the+statesmanship+and+political+achievements+of+S++Grover+Cleveland+Democratic+nominee+for+President+of+the+United+States,+Compiled+from+the+records+by+a+citizen+1884+\)\)+@field\(ALTITLE+@od1\(A+record+of+the+statesmanship+and+political+achievements+of+S++Grover+Cleveland+Democratic+nominee+for+President+of+the+United+States,+Compiled+from+the+records+by+a+citizen+1884+\)\)\)](http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/S?ammem/rbpebib:@OR(@field(TITLE+@od1(A+record+of+the+statesmanship+and+political+achievements+of+S++Grover+Cleveland+Democratic+nominee+for+President+of+the+United+States,+Compiled+from+the+records+by+a+citizen+1884+))+@field(ALTITLE+@od1(A+record+of+the+statesmanship+and+political+achievements+of+S++Grover+Cleveland+Democratic+nominee+for+President+of+the+United+States,+Compiled+from+the+records+by+a+citizen+1884+))))
- G. *TO OLD SOLDIERS*  
[http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/rbpe:@field\(DOCID+@lit\(rbpe1380160a\)\)](http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/rbpe:@field(DOCID+@lit(rbpe1380160a)))
- H. *Col. Vosburg's monument*  
[http://digitalgallery.nypl.org/nypldigital/dgkeysearchdetail.cfm?trg=1&strucID=756802&imageID=G91F175\\_041F&total=45&num=40&parent\\_id=52169&word=&s=&notword=&d=&c=&f=&k=0&sScope=&sLevel=&sLabel=&lword=&lfield=&imgs=20&pos=41&snum=&e=w](http://digitalgallery.nypl.org/nypldigital/dgkeysearchdetail.cfm?trg=1&strucID=756802&imageID=G91F175_041F&total=45&num=40&parent_id=52169&word=&s=&notword=&d=&c=&f=&k=0&sScope=&sLevel=&sLabel=&lword=&lfield=&imgs=20&pos=41&snum=&e=w)
- I. *Survivors (sic) of the Indian Wars*  
<http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/cph.3c11362>
- J. *...Dedicating the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania Country Battle Fields Memorial*  
[http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/cool:@field\(DOCID+@lit\(ms531\)\)](http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/cool:@field(DOCID+@lit(ms531)))

Teacher Resources

- Teacher created lecture notes for USHG 6.1 Growth of an Industrial and Urban America which includes Presidential Elections of the late 19<sup>th</sup> Century.
- NARA created Map Analysis, Cartoon Analysis, Photo Analysis, and Written Document Analysis Worksheets.
- Primary Sources Evaluation

**Lesson Sequence.**

1. Present the lecture concerning the Presidential Elections of the late 19<sup>th</sup> Century. This lecture should provide the background material for this lesson.
2. Provide the students with the set of documents and the NARA worksheets. Allow the students time to interact with the documents and to respond to the worksheets.
3. Lead a discussion over the student interactions with the documents. This discussion should be guided by the teacher. However, allow the students to explore the information without coming to any kind of firm conclusions about meanings or connections between the documents.

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4. Provide the students with the Primary Sources Assessment. Allow the students time to respond to the activity.
5. Follow-up: Use the interactive maps (<http://americanpast.richmond.edu/voting/>) to identify the states of Ohio and Virginia. Have the students observe the voting patterns of each region.

### Assessment

1. Using Source C, identify three ideas that make the Democratic Party wrong for the Colored Man.

Possible answers could include:

- The Democrats are not telling the truth.
- The Republicans freed the slaves.
- The Democrats were on the wrong side in the Civil War.

**(3 pts)**

2. Using Source A, identify the relationship between the Democratic Party and voting patterns.

Possible answers could include:

- The Solid South always votes Democratic.
- Some states switched between the Democratic and Republican parties.

**(2 pts)**

3. Compare and contrast the information in Sources H and I.

Possible answers could include:

Compare

- Both show military people.
- Both are outdoors.

Contrast

- H shows death.
- I shows the living.
- H is a memorial to a veteran
- I is a meeting of veterans.
- H is 1890s and I is 1920s.

**(6 pts)**

4. Compare and contrast the information in Sources B, D, and E.

Possible answers could include:

Compare

- All are written before elections and are about elections.

Contrast

- B and E are pro Democrat.
- D is pro Republican.
- B and E are written to New York.
- D is written to Virginia.

**(6 pts)**

5. In respect to the Origin and Purpose, state the Value and Limitations of both Source G and Source J.

Possible answers could include:

Source C

- Origin: Speech by Carl Schurz
- Purpose: To explain the situation with pensions
- Value: Shows the official government position
- Limitation: Could show bias

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Source E

- Origin: Speech by Calvin Coolidge
- Purpose: To dedicate Civil War battle fields
- Value: Shows a Presidential view point, from the 1920s, concerning the Civil War.
- Limitation: Could show a patriotic bias

**(6 pts)**

6. Using Sources A-J and your own knowledge, take a position on the following statement:

*President Cleveland returned the Confederate battle flags to the Southern states. The Republican party would not have supported this action.*

Possible answers could include:

- Source A shows that the South tended to be Democrats.
- Source B shows an ideological split between the Republicans and Democrats.
- Source C shows the split between the Democrats and the colored man.
- Source D shows an ideological split between the Republicans and Democrats.
- Source E shows an ideological split between the Republicans and Democrats.
- Source F shows the Republican feelings toward Cleveland
- Source G shows an ideological split between the Republicans and Democrats.
- Source H shows a value for Civil War veterans in the 1890s.
- Source I shows a Republican value for veterans in the 1920s.
- Source J show a Republican value for Civil War veterans in the 1920s.

**(8 pts)**

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**Map Analysis Worksheet**

1. TYPE OF MAP (Check one):

<input type="checkbox"/> Raised Relief map	<input type="checkbox"/> Bird's-eye map
<input type="checkbox"/> Topographic map	<input type="checkbox"/> Artifact map
<input type="checkbox"/> Political map	<input type="checkbox"/> Satellite photograph/mosaic
<input type="checkbox"/> Contour-line map	<input type="checkbox"/> Pictograph
<input type="checkbox"/> Natural resource map	<input type="checkbox"/> Weather map
<input type="checkbox"/> Military map	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

2. UNIQUE PHYSICAL QUALITIES OF THE MAP (Check one or more):

<input type="checkbox"/> Compass	<input type="checkbox"/> Name of mapmaker
<input type="checkbox"/> Handwritten	<input type="checkbox"/> Title
<input type="checkbox"/> Date	<input type="checkbox"/> Legend (key)
<input type="checkbox"/> Notations	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input type="checkbox"/> Scale	

3. DATE OF MAP: \_\_\_\_\_

4. CREATOR OF THE MAP: \_\_\_\_\_

5. WHERE WAS THE MAP PRODUCED? \_\_\_\_\_

6. MAP INFORMATION

A. List three things in this map that you think are important.

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

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

3. \_\_\_\_\_

B. Why do you think this map was drawn?

C. What evidence in the map suggests why it was drawn?

D. What information does this map add to the textbook's account of this event?

E. Does the information in this map support or contradict information that you have read about this event? Explain.

F. Write a question to the mapmaker that is left unanswered by this map.

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Education Staff, National Archives and Records Administration,  
Washington, DC 20408

**Written Document Analysis Worksheet**

1. TYPE OF DOCUMENT (Check one):

<input type="checkbox"/> Newspaper	<input type="checkbox"/> Map	<input type="checkbox"/> Advertisement
<input type="checkbox"/> Letter	<input type="checkbox"/> Telegram	<input type="checkbox"/> Congressional Record
<input type="checkbox"/> Patent	<input type="checkbox"/> Press Release	<input type="checkbox"/> Census Report
<input type="checkbox"/> Memorandum	<input type="checkbox"/> Report	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

2. UNIQUE PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DOCUMENT (Check one or more):

<input type="checkbox"/> Interesting Letterhead	<input type="checkbox"/> Notations
<input type="checkbox"/> Handwritten	<input type="checkbox"/> "RECEIVED" stamp
<input type="checkbox"/> Typed	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input type="checkbox"/> Seals	

3. DATE(S) OF DOCUMENT: \_\_\_\_\_

4. AUTHOR (OR CREATOR) OF THE DOCUMENT: \_\_\_\_\_

POSITION (TITLE): \_\_\_\_\_

5. FOR WHAT AUDIENCE WAS THE DOCUMENT WRITTEN? \_\_\_\_\_

6. DOCUMENT INFORMATION (There are many possible ways to answer A-E)

A. List three things the author said that you think are important.

B. Why do you think this document was written?

C. What evidence in the document helps you know why it was written? Quote from the document.

D. List two things the document tells you about life in the United States at the time it was written.

E. Write a question to the author that is left unanswered by the document.

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**Photo Analysis Worksheet**

**Step 1. Observation**

A. Study the photograph for 2 minutes. Form an overall impression of the photograph and then examine individual items. Next, divide the photo into quadrants and study each section to see what new details become visible.

B. Use the chart below to list people, objects, and activities in the photograph.

People	Objects	Activities

**Step 2. Inference**

Based on what you have observed above, list three things you might infer from this photograph.

**Step 3. Questions**

A. What questions does this photograph raise in your mind?

B. Where could you find answers to them?

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Cartoon Analysis Worksheet

Level 1	
Visuals	Words (not all cartoons include words)
1. List the objects or people you see in the cartoon.	1. Identify the cartoon caption and/or title.  2. Locate three words or phrases used by the cartoonist to identify objects or people within the cartoon.

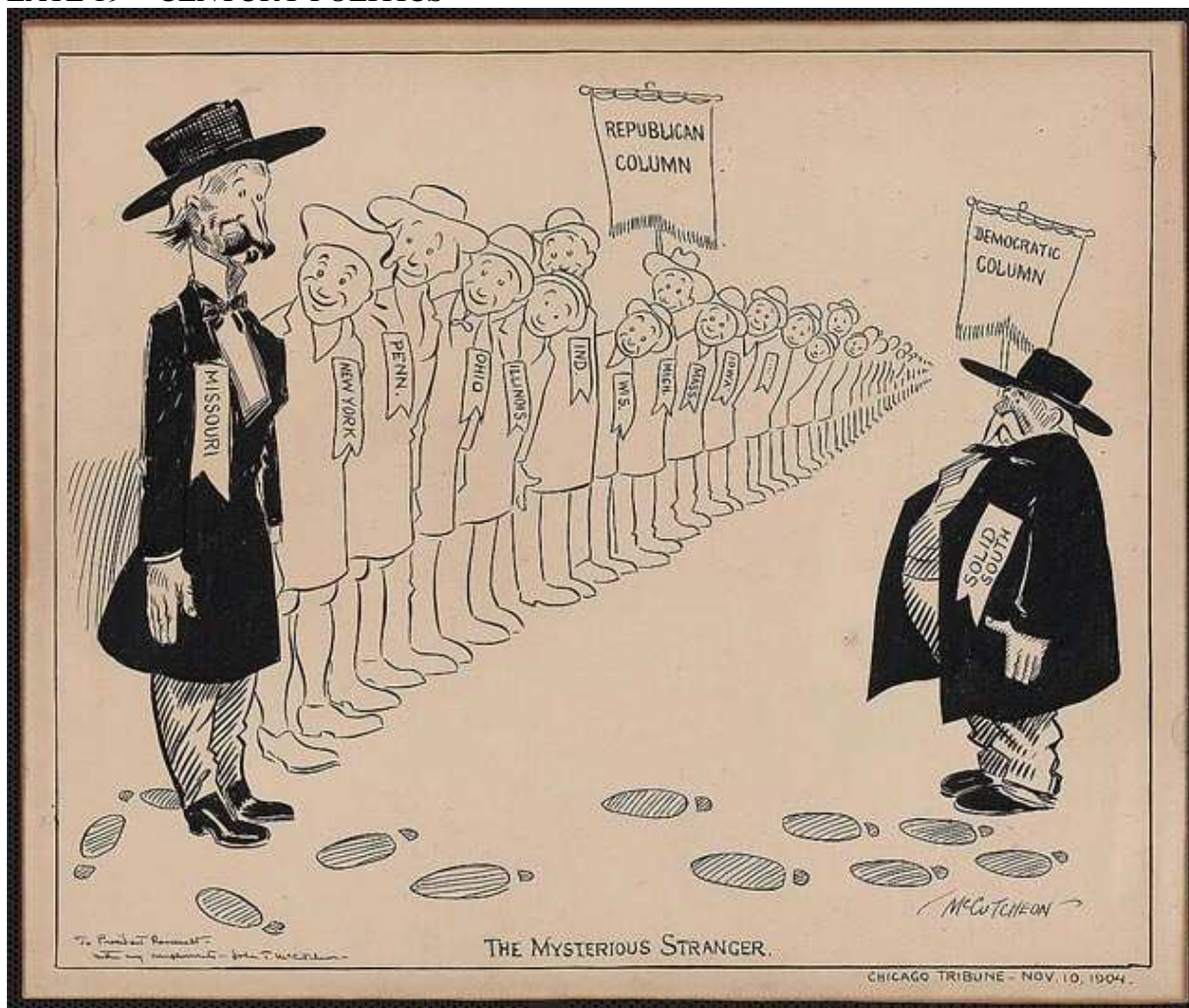
	3. Record any important dates or numbers that appear in the cartoon.
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Level 2	
Visuals	Words
2. Which of the objects on your list are symbols?	4. Which words or phrases in the cartoon appear to be the most significant? Why do you think so?
3. What do you think each symbol means?	5. List adjectives that describe the emotions portrayed in the cartoon.

Level 3
A. Describe the action taking place in the cartoon.
B. Explain how the words in the cartoon clarify the symbols.
C. Explain the message of the cartoon.
D. What special interest groups would agree/disagree with the cartoon's message? Why?

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 Washington, DC 20408

**A.**



[The Mysterious Stranger](#), 1904.

Published in the *Chicago Tribune*, November 10, 1904.

Ink.

<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/cartoonamerica/cartoon-political.html>

## B.

**Friendly caution. Note.-- The principal and only question now is, will the Democratic party again commit the blunder of attacking American industries ... G. W. Dean. New York, Nov., 1882.**

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### **FRIENDLY CAUTION.**

Note--The principal and only question now is, will the Democratic party again commit the blunder of attacking American industries, as they did in their former great tidal wave victory of 1874, by *threatening* once more to destroy American labor and business by a reduction of custom duties, which then *frightened* away from their party those interested in American industries and business?

The Democratic party by Republican votes alone, have succeeded in gaining the majority in the next Congress, upon the single issue (be it remembered) of defeating the corrupt Republican boss machinists, ruling over the free voice of the people, in choice of candidates, and which Democratic success was not upon the very important issue of destroying by low tariff duties on foreign imports, American industries, labor wages, and business prosperity of the whole country, and in turn cause an adverse balance of trade, for that issue has been tried often and lately to the defeat of the Democratic party and will surely defeat them again in 1884, if their party leaders attempt again the blunders of 1875 for a reduction of custom duties, they will by so attempting, as they always did upon this one issue, place themselves deservedly in the minority. For this is not the country now to attack American labor and industries in, by a tariff encouraging foreign productions in our markets, and for revenue only, as home industries must be allowed to live as well as the Government, by the ruling party, for the party to retain national power, both parties should now be wise enough to know.

For this country has rapidly progressed in power by industrial means, and has large industrial investments and interests, not to be destroyed by American influence which add to the total yearly productions and wealth of the country, by its vast and diversified industries for the good of all, which industrial interests are now the *positive balance of political power* in the majority of States and Country, being next to that of agriculture in numbers and wealth, and must now and in the future command consideration and respect from all intelligent American political parties, as do the sufficiently protected agriculturists, whose interest have about out-grown the need of tariff protection, (which protection does no harm) being now almost free from foreign competition.

Let the Democratic party now excel, and adopt the Safety amendment to our Tariff laws for self-adjusting duties for revenue, at fair American rates, and a continued favorable balance of trade with other nations, which will always prevent Business Panics.

Then they will remain as the Republicans have, long in National and State power, and thus gain the confidence of all producing and American business interests to the countrys and their own advantage. Which can be best done by retiring their anti-American Hurd of Becks and Coxes, too long tried and found wanting leaders, who will neither learn wisdom by defeat or experience, they being much better adapted by nature for local than for national rulers, not having the manly sense or courage to progress with their whole country's needs, and the requirements of a more enlightened age.



Grade #9-12  
LATE 19<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY POLITICS  
G. W. DEAN.

NEW YORK, NOV., 1882.

[http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/rbpe:@field\(DOCID+@lit\(rbpe12901400\)\)](http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/rbpe:@field(DOCID+@lit(rbpe12901400)))

**Friendly caution. Note.- The principal and only question now is, will the Democratic party again commit the blunder of attacking American industries ... G. W. Dean. New York, Nov., 1882.**

[Dean, G. W.](#)

**CREATED/PUBLISHED**

New York, 1882.

**NOTES**

Printed Ephemera Collection; Portfolio 129, Folder 14.

**SUBJECTS**

[Broadsides--New York--New York](#)

[United States--New York--New York.](#)

**MEDIUM**

1 p.; 30 x 12 cm.

**CALL NUMBER**

Portfolio 129, Folder 14

**PART OF**

Broadsides, leaflets, and pamphlets from America and Europe

**DIGITAL ID**

rbpe 12901400 <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.rbc/rbpe.12901400>

## C.

### Cleveland Gazette

#### "Democrat" and "Colored Man"

**Volume:** 04

**Issue Number:** 11

**Page Number:** 01

**Date:** 10/30/1886

<http://dbs.ohiohistory.org/africanam/page1.cfm?ItemID=15112>

DEMOCRAT.  
O. Cuffy, we love you; but still we declare  
That slavery was right, but not very fair.  
Republicans freed you and took you away,  
But still we would like you under our sway.  
You know we elected Cleveland—Hendricks  
too—  
By the ballot-box stuffing—for that we can  
do.  
We must have your vote now, darkey, we  
say.  
Or we'll use the shotgun on the election day.

COLORED MAN.  
It's Cuffy you call me, and Cuffy will reply:  
The truth, I will tell you no one dare deny.  
How can you, a friend of Jeff Davis, say  
We should go against the party that led us  
away.  
In the Dred Scott decision your judges d'd  
say  
The colored man had no right that a white  
man ought to obey;  
So the devil's your father, his works ye will  
do;  
You showed yourselves traitors, so we'll not  
vote with you.  
For the Democratic party is on the wrong  
side:  
The time of rebellion on treason astride,  
When Uncle Sam called the soldiers to go  
Down to Old Dixie, you Tories said: "No,  
We'll not give a dollar or a man, Uncle Sam;  
For the Union and laws we don't care a  
d—"  
You stand on the plank of free trade, you  
know,  
For the laboring man—it gives him no show.  
You showed yourselves tyrants, and mean  
to us, too;  
We'll never forget you, whatever you do.  
You'd amalgamate with us those children  
you'd sell.  
And you'll never get your due till you get it  
in h—.

Abe Lincoln—we remember that righteous  
old soul—  
With the Republican party we still stand en-  
rolled.  
"O, the star-spangled banner; long may it  
wave  
O'er the land of the free and the home of the  
brave."  
—C. K. Cordrey, a friend of Uncle Sam, Belle-  
fontaine, O.

## D.

Grade #9-12  
LATE 19<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY POLITICS  
TO THE REPUBLICANS OF VA.

Richmond, Va., July 19, 1881.

We, the undersigned, Republicans of Virginia, pointing to our past as a pledge for future devotion to the principles of the Republican party, and deeming the destruction of Bourbon Democracy a *sine qua non* to the welfare and progress of Virginia and the South, do most earnestly protest against the nomination of a straight-out Republican ticket in the coming Gubernatorial campaign, and urge all patriotic Republicans who love principle more than office to unite with us in support of the Re-Adjuster Liberal party, for the following reasons:

- 1st. For thirteen years we have been waging a hopeless warfare in behalf of the equal rights of all men before the law; in behalf of free speech, a free ballot and a fair count. We have in every campaign, save one, been defeated.
- 2d. The Bourbons say, "If we can get the Republicans to nominate a ticket we can win." "First find out what your enemy wants you to do, and then don't do it," is axiomatic. We should have no desire to commit certain suicide.
- 3d. Sectionalism has become the bane of the country. A Solid South, with one hundred and thirty-eight electoral votes, tends to solidify the North, and is a standing menace to the perpetuity, the progress and prosperity of the Nation. The Republic cannot long endure so fearful a strain. Patriotic men should be willing to waive all considerations of office-holding and official patronage, if need be, in order to break down the party whose every issue in the past has been sectional, race, and caste prejudice; whose rule in this State has been marked by oppressive legislation, trampling under foot the rights of the poor man, whether white or black, in order that the white-handed, kid-gloved aristocracy, through their Courthouse rings, might enjoy place and power--which power has been marked by the wreck of our common-school system, while ballot-box stuffing, intimidation, and fraud have covered their whole pathway.
- 4th. Against these wrongs the Republican party has vainly fought. Our State has retrograded relatively in wealth, progress and material advancement. Her magnificent water-power runs idly and unvexed to the sea; her mountains of coal and iron have slept unbroken since God said, "Let there be a firmament set in the midst of the waters;" her fields growing up to scrub pines and sedge grass; the burden of taxation well high intolerable; immigrants pass us by, choosing less fertile fields, rather than subject themselves to the baleful, oppressive, ruinous rule of the Bourbon Democracy. Still the Bourbon Nero fiddles while our Rome is burning.
- 5th. The Re-Adjuster party has bravely called a halt. It has done more in one brief year of power towards liberalizing public sentiment, abolishing caste legislation, restoring the poor man his rights, restoring and maintaining the common-school system of the State, making tissue ballots and ballot-box stuffing things of the past, than the Republican party has been able to do in all the years of its existence in the South, backed as it has been by the National party, with full control of the power and patronage of the Federal Government. Let us not forget that this is a crisis. If this Liberal movement goes down now all hope is extinguished. The payment of the capitation-tax as a prerequisite to voting will be required for all time to come; the whipping-post will stand as an enduring monument to our folly; the country justices, in the *role* of King and Kaiser, will run their disfranchising mills unchecked, and the last hope of a people, deserving to be free, will be utterly extinguished.
- 6th. The Re-Adjuster party puts on no airs of social prestige, but is content to be of the bone and sinew of the land. Its members are of the producing class which creates the wealth of the country; that

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class which takes the raw material and moulds it into something useful for the human family. Let us, then, in a spirit of self-abnegation unite with them in one supreme effort to exterminate Bourbonism, the iliad of all our woes. Wisdom, duty, interest, patriotism, point the way. Let us firmly and unitedly walk therein; let us save Virginia and the South from Bourbonism, and all else desirable will follow. The Solid South will be broken forever, and henceforth we will have one country, one people, one interest, and one destiny.

Respectfully,

- H. H. Dyson, Second Auditor of Virginia.
- J. H. Van Anken, Inspector Internal Revenue, Petersburg.
- J. D. Brady, Collector Internal Revenue, Petersburg.
- George K. Gilmer, Postmaster, Richmond.
- L. L. Lewis, United States District-Attorney, Richmond.
- C. P. Ramsdell, United States Marshal, Eastern District of Virginia.
- John Tyler, Virginia.
- R. P. Hughes, Clerk, Mecklenburg county.
- J. M. Sloan, Sheriff, Mecklenburg county.
- E. W. Massie, Inspector of Customs, Norfolk.
- Edward Daniels, Fairfax county.
- George W. Singleton, chairman County Committee of Nansemond.
- John B. Stovall, State Senator, Halifax county.
- C. H. Bliss, State Senator, Prince Edward county.
- Joseph Walker, State Senator, Chesterfield county.
- W. A. Pattie, Postmaster, Warrenton.
- Daniel Dyson, ex-Treasurer, Petersburg.
- James Wood, City Sergeant, Danville.
- Robert Beattie, Postmaster, Manchester.
- George H. Southall, ex-member House of Delegates, Nottoway county.
- Thomas S. Mosby, ex-member House of Delegates, Bedford county.
- Thomas B. Claiborne, Judge, Franklin county.
- Henry R. Hooper, Clerk, Prince Edward county.
- S. H. Bliss, Treasurer, Prince Edward county.
- C. H. Bliss, Jr., Sheriff, Prince Edward county.
- Benjamin S. Hooper, Prince Edward county.
- Wm. H. Wilkinson, Superintendent of Poor, Prince Edward county.
- James L. Richardson, Commissioner of the Revenue, Prince Edward county.
- James E. Harris, Assistant Commissioner of the Revenue, Prince Edward county.
- H. T. Owen, H. C. Brightwell, Prince Edward county.
- Abner H. Robertson, Postmaster, Burkeville.
- J. W. Edloe, Inspector of Customs, West Point.
- J. B. Raulston, Deputy Collector, Fourth District of Virginia.
- J. B. Steward, Henrico county.
- A. Phillips, Commissioner of the Revenue, Richmond county.
- M. D. Sterritt, W. M. Yager, Gordonsville.
- Henry B. Smyth, Nottoway county.

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- George Turner, Louisa county.
- W. W. Forbes, late Postmaster, Richmond.
- W. W. Coldwell, Richmond.
- Jacob Cohn, Richmond.
- Dempsey Hare, Theodore Houghward, John T. Gray, Geo. G. Potter, James Ayler, Nasemond county.
- Richard H. Turner, Wm. D. Copeland, Eley Day, Suffolk.
- James F. Bell, ex-Sheriff, Princess Anne county.
- Wm. M. Austin, John W. Kay, Nansemond county.
- W. W. Wing, late Postmaster, Norfolk.
- Otis H. Bidwell, Greenville county.
- John W. Creed, Fairfax county.
- W. H. Ruth, Richmond.
- M. F. Burke, B. W. Goodall, L. W.

Landrum, Joseph H. Yager, Gordonsville.

- R. F. Mays, Judge, Botetourt county.
- John T. Hoskins, ex-Collector Customs, Essex county.
- George L. Richardson, Henry county.
- W. H. Lee, ex-Light-House Keeper, Nansemond county.
- Wm. Powers, John Græme, T. A. Gilmer, W. G. Forbes, J. M. Wayt, Geo. Palmer, John W. Turner, E. S. Anderson, C. W. Wingfield, Thomas E. Harvey, William Isaac Johnson, James B. Christian, Richard G. Forrester, E. A. Miles, George B. Hall, Harry A. Cobb, Cabell Thompson, W. C. Browne, Richard C. Bowling, Josiah Crump, W. T. Yarbrough, B. F. Turner, R. A. Paul, Philip H. Allen, Dr. Chas. S. Mills, W. H. Gilmer, N. V. Bacchus, B. Krausse, Thos. O'Connor, F. McKenney, Geo. Brown, Henry Wilson, Robt. Taylor, Geo. Thompson, Henry Huckless, William Thouton, Andrew Morton, J. N. Patterson, Aaron Patterson, Isham Jenkins, Geo. Robinson, Peter White, Wm. E. Jackson, Henry Jenkins, W. C. Brown, John Johnson, Benj. Smith, J. Phillips, A. H. Smith, W. M. Campbell, F. S. Forde, Albert Taylor, Robt. Allen, W. J. Johnson, M. Bland, Jno. Smith, Wm. Williams, Jno. Taylor, Geo. Jackson, Jos. Brown, B. Morton, C. H. Brown, J. Trice, R. Johnson, Jno. Myers, W. A. Burfort, S. Page, Jno. Worford, W. Brlakey, S. Jasper, Sturling Jasper, S. Taylor, Richard Smith, of Richmond.

[http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/rbpe:@field\(DOCID+@lit\(rbpe18705000\)\)](http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/rbpe:@field(DOCID+@lit(rbpe18705000)))

**To the Republicans of Va. Richmond, Va., July 19, 1881.**

**CREATED/PUBLISHED:** Richmond, 1881.

**NOTES:** Printed Ephemera Collection; Portfolio 187, Folder 50.

**MEDIUM:** 1 p.; 29.5 x 21 cm.

**CALL NUMBER:** Portfolio 187, Folder 50

**PART OF:** Broadside, leaflets, and pamphlets from America and Europe

**DIGITAL ID:** **rbpe 18705000** <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.rbc/rbpe.18705000>

## E.

Grade #9-12  
LATE 19<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY POLITICS

## **Cleveland Gazette**

### **Next Senate Republican**

**Volume:** 02

**Issue Number:** 13

**Page Number:** 02

**Date:** 11/15/1884

[http://dbs.ohiohistory.org/africanam/page1.cfm?ItemID=14413&Current=02\\_01A](http://dbs.ohiohistory.org/africanam/page1.cfm?ItemID=14413&Current=02_01A)

## **THE NEXT SENATE REPUBLICAN.**

Of all the people in this country, the class most solicitous as to the positive outcome of the recent election, is the colored people. There are many good and well known reasons why this is so. With that love of race which we are more than pleased to see increase each succeeding year, all are praying for the defeat of Democracy, because of the evil effect upon the situation of their brethren in the South a Democratic victory will have. We join our people in their "hope for the best," which will be realized if our matchless standard bearers, JAMES G. BLAINE and JOHN A. LOGAN secure a plurality in the Empire (New York) State. While we are anxiously awaiting the result of the official count now in progress, there are a few facts which, when generally understood, will greatly allay the fear that possesses many of our people because of the probable success of the solid South, the controller of Democracy. There is considerable satisfaction to be derived from a knowledge of the fact that the Republicans will have a majority of six in the next Senate, commencing March 4, 1885, and consequently will be able to hold the Democratic House in check; also to prevent the repeal of the civil service law and

the reduction of the tariff. The next Senate after that will commence March 4, 1887, but will not meet till December of that year. Should it be Democratic any reduction of the tariff will not be made till the latter end of the session, say in the spring of 1887, and the law making such reduction in the tariff will not go into operation till July 1, 1888, the commencement of the fiscal year. But the Senate commencing March 4, 1887, will in all probability be stronger Republican than the Senate commencing March 4, 1886. So, thanks to a Republican Senate, the Democracy will not have the power to do any harm, especially if it should be decided, as in all probability it will, that BLAINE and LOGAN are elected. In that case Logan as Vice President will have the casting vote in case of a tie, which will be so much addition to the Republican strength in that body.

The next House will probably be Democratic by about thirty-six majority, which is a heavy reduction from their present majority of seventy. If they could not pass the Morrison bill



with their present overwhelming majority, they certainly could not pass a similar bill with their majority in the new House reduced as it is by about thirty-four. So if Grover Cleveland should be counted in, his administration will have to be subject to the approval of a Republican Senate.

## F.

A record of the statesmanship and political achievements of S. Grover Cleveland Democratic nominee for President of the United States, Compiled from the records by a citizen 1884.

[http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/S?ammem/rbpebib:@OR\(@field\(TITLE+@od1\(A+record+of+the+statesmanship+and+political+achievements+of+S++Grover+Cleveland+Democratic+nominee+for+President+of+the+United+States,+Compiled+from+the+records+by+a+citizen+1884+\)\)\)+@field\(ALTITLE+@od1\(A+record+of+the+statesmanship+and+political+achievements+of+S++Grover+Cleveland+Democratic+nominee+for+President+of+the+United+States,+Compiled+from+the+records+by+a+citizen+1884+\)\)\)](http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/S?ammem/rbpebib:@OR(@field(TITLE+@od1(A+record+of+the+statesmanship+and+political+achievements+of+S++Grover+Cleveland+Democratic+nominee+for+President+of+the+United+States,+Compiled+from+the+records+by+a+citizen+1884+)))+@field(ALTITLE+@od1(A+record+of+the+statesmanship+and+political+achievements+of+S++Grover+Cleveland+Democratic+nominee+for+President+of+the+United+States,+Compiled+from+the+records+by+a+citizen+1884+))))

**CREATED/PUBLISHED: 1884.**

### NOTES

[Page Order: Leaflet](#)

Printed Ephemera Collection; Portfolio 238, Folder 19.

### MEDIUM

14.5 x 10 cm.

### CALL NUMBER

Portfolio 238, Folder 19

### PART OF

Broadsides, leaflets, and pamphlets from America and Europe

### DIGITAL ID

rbpe 23801900 <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.rbc/rbpe.23801900>

**"No man who wears his middle name in full after an initial can ever be President of the United States.—*Wise Saw.*"**

A RECORD  
OF THE  
STATESMANSHIP  
AND  
POLITICAL ACHIEVEMENTS  
OF



**S. GROVER CLEVELAND**  
Democratic Nominee  
FOR  
**PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.**  
COMPILED FROM THE RECORDS.  
BY A CITIZEN.  
1884.

2

## G.

### *TO OLD SOLDIERS: PENSIONS.*

*(From speech by Hon. Carl Schurz, Ex-Secretary of the Interior, in Ohio.)*

"It seems that the Blaine party relies upon something else than a legitimate majority of votes for success in Ohio. From a variety of quarters information has come to me that agents of the Pension Bureau at Washington are scattered all over the State busily trying to persuade old soldiers who have unadjudicated pension claims that their claims will be advanced if they and their friends and relatives will vote the Republican ticket, their argument being that the Republican party is sure to remain in possession of the Government, and that it will have the power to benefit those who help it and to injure those who do not. It is also reported that these things are done with the knowledge and countenance of Col. Dudley, the United States Commissioner of Pensions, who is now in this State engaged in partisan work. I shall not hesitate to denounce it as one of the most shameless and infamous abuses of official power on record, for which those guilty of it should be driven out of office in disgrace. But it is not only that. Such promises made to pension claimants are also a fraud and swindle. I call upon old soldiers to listen to me. When I was Secretary of the Interior I had the Pension Bureau under my control, and I know what

I am speaking of. There are tens upon tens of thousands of unadjudicated pension claims before the bureau. The progress made with them is slow because there are so many of them. Now, if the agents of the bureau go around the country promising every pension claimant that his claim shall have a preference it is clear that as they will all have a preference they will stand in one another's way just as much as they do now. I therefore say that this promise is a fraud and a swindle. But more. I have no doubt that if these reports be true the national House of Representatives, which has a Democratic majority, will next winter investigate this alleged outrageous abuse of official power, so that all the guilty parties will be exposed and driven from office as they deserve, and I suggest to all old soldiers having pension claims who have been thus approached to keep well in mind the name of the agent who has tried to influence them with such promises or threats, for their testimony is likely to be called for by an investigating committee of Congress.

"I cannot believe that President Arthur is aware of these things, but he should know that the State of Ohio is fairly swarming with men in the pay of the Government who have been called here from different parts of the country to do partisan service. It may be time for the President to take notice of the spirit in which civil service reform is carried into effect by officers of the Government in the Ohio campaign."

*These agents are now trying the same work in other States. Give them a piece of your mind and send them home to do their work.*

To old soldiers: Pensions. (From speech by Hon Carl Schurz, Ex-Secretary of the interior, in Ohio.) [n. p. 1884].

[http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/rbpe:@field\(DOCID+@lit\(rbpe1380160a\)\)](http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/rbpe:@field(DOCID+@lit(rbpe1380160a)))

**CREATED/PUBLISHED:** 1884.

**NOTES:** Printed Ephemera Collection; Portfolio 138, Folder 16a.

**MEDIUM:** 2 p.; 10.5 x 13.5 cm.

**CALL NUMBER:** Portfolio 138, Folder 16a

**PART OF:** Broadside, leaflets, and pamphlets from America and Europe

**DIGITAL ID:** **rbpe 1380160a** <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.rbc/rbpe.1380160a>

Grade #9-12  
LATE 19<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY POLITICS

## H.

### Col. Vosburg's monument. Greenwood Cemetary, New York City

**Image Title:** Col. Vosburg's monument.

**Creator:** E. & H.T. Anthony (Firm) -- Publisher

**Medium:** Albumen prints

**Specific Material Type:** Photographs

**Item/Page/Plate:** 7668

**Source:** Robert N. Dennis collection of stereoscopic views. / United States. / States / New York / New York City / Greenwood Cemetery

**Source Description:** Approx. 72,000 stereoscopic views : 10 x 18 cm. or smaller.

**Location:** Stephen A. Schwarzman Building / Photography Collection, Miriam and Ira D. Wallach Division of Art, Prints and Photographs

**Catalog Call Number:** MFY Dennis Coll 91-F175

**Digital ID:** G91F175\_041F

**Record ID:** 756802

**Digital Item Published:** 4-27-2006; updated 2-22-2010

[http://digitalgallery.nypl.org/nypldigital/dgkeysearchdetail.cfm?trg=1&strucID=756802&imageID=G91F175\\_041F&total=45&num=40&parent\\_id=52169&word=&s=&notword=&d=&c=&f=&k=0&sScope=&sLevel=&l=&word=&lfield=&imgs=20&pos=41&snum=&e=w](http://digitalgallery.nypl.org/nypldigital/dgkeysearchdetail.cfm?trg=1&strucID=756802&imageID=G91F175_041F&total=45&num=40&parent_id=52169&word=&s=&notword=&d=&c=&f=&k=0&sScope=&sLevel=&l=&word=&lfield=&imgs=20&pos=41&snum=&e=w)



# I.



Survivors (sic) of the Indian Wars call the White House ....

## CREATED/PUBLISHED

[1927]

## SUMMARY

Camp no. 5 of the National Indian War Veterans, District of Columbia, posed with President Coolidge.

## NOTES

National Photo Company Collection.

Item in album: p. 21, no. 41283.

## MEDIUM

1 photographic print.

## CALL NUMBER

Item in LOT 12299, vol. 1 <P&P>

## J.

Coolidge Speech: Address...Dedicating the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania Country Battle Fields Memorial, Fredericksburg, Va., October 19, 1928. From Hand Copies: Speeches of President Calvin Coolidge, Preserved by Everett Sanders. In the Everett Sanders Papers: a machine-readable transcription.  
ADDRESS

My Fellow Americans:

No one who loves our country and is sufficiently interested to make even a slight examination of our history could visit this locality without feeling that he is close to great characters and great events. From early colonial times down to the present hour men who have lived and wrought in this section of Virginia have cast a mighty influence over the course of the affairs of this Nation. They have been a race who led in carving out this Republic and establishing its institutions, who believed in local self-government and loved liberty...

The first of these engagements occurred in December, 1862, when General Burnside, sending a force across the Rappahannock, made an attack on General Lee's position, which was well protected and amply supported by artillery. Assault after assault was made by seven divisions, the one after the other, with the greatest gallantry, only to be repulsed with the most disastrous losses. In the following May of 1863 General Hooker, then in command of the Union forces, marching upstream and crossing the Rappahannock and the Rapidan, met with such resistance at Chancellorsville that his losses were over 17,000. General Lee lost about 12,500. But among these was the ablest military leader of all his generals, Stonewall Jackson, who fell through the mistake of his own men. His loss was irreparable. Following this action General Lee led his forces north until he was turned back at Gettysburg. The next battle in this locality took place a year later, in May, 1864. General Grant was now in command of all the armies, with headquarters with General Meade, who led the Army of the Potomac.

Grant sent his army across the Rapidan at two points and the Battle of The Wilderness followed, which checked his advance. After resting a few days, Grant started the Spotsylvania campaign by attempting to turn the right flank of Lee. Three days of desperate fighting took place in which the losses on both sides were very severe, the heaviest being around the struggle for possession of the bloody angle. It was during this battle that Grant sent his famous dispatch to Washington announcing his purpose "to fight it out on this line, if it takes all summer." With the superior forces at his command, Grant began that campaign in these two battles, which he followed up until less than a year later it was all finally ended at Appomattox.

In these four important engagements Lee always had the smaller force. His being on the defensive and his brilliant leadership each time saved him from defeat. He always inflicted much the larger losses. On these four fields it has been estimated that the total number engaged on both sides was about 700,000. The entire casualties for both armies were close to 100,000 in about 10 days of actual fighting. Those who fell sleep here, near where sleeps the mother of Washington.

[http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/cool:@field\(DOCID+@lit\(ms531\)\)](http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/cool:@field(DOCID+@lit(ms531)))

Grade #9-12

LATE 19<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY POLITICS

**CREATED/PUBLISHED**

United States : District of Columbia : Washington 1928 10 19 Government Printing Office

**SUMMARY**

Everett Sanders, one of President Coolidge's private secretaries, preserved a bound set of fifty-nine formal addresses given by the president and subsequently printed by the Government Printing Office. The speeches were given between June 22, 1925, and February 22, 1929, in Coolidge's second term of office. The fifty-nine addresses are available in this digital collection as separate items. The index to the bound set lists the occasion, date, and place of each speech. 32 pages.

**MEDIUM**

0032

**CALL NUMBER**

Container 2. Vol. 10

**PART OF**

Everett Sanders Papers

**DIGITAL ID**

**amrlm ms53** urn:hdl:loc.mss/**amrlm.ms53** <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.mss/amrlm.ms53>