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THE TWENTIETH CENTURY SYSTEM OF

HISTORY STUDY

A COMPLETE ANALYTICAL QUESTION COURSE ON AMERICAN HISTORY

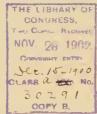
COMPILED and Arranged with the View of Enabling the Student of History to Better Understand and Retain the Subject-Matter and Events with Greater Ease and Accuracy.

PREPARED AND COMPILED BY WILLIAM I. HOOD.

THE Co-operation of Instructors in Schools, Academies and Colleges, as well as Examiners of Teachers, is Solicited in Adopting this Great *Memory - Strengthening System* in their Class and Review Work and in Preparation for Examination.

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HOW TO READ HISTORY.

THE first step for the student of history to take is, to perfectly acquaint himself with the division of history into its EIGHT NATURAL PERIODS, and thus learn to assemble the events of history into those eight groups.

In order to properly do this, you should know the date of the beginning and ending of each period; the number of years included therein; the title of the period and the prominent event that marks the opening and closing of each. In the study or review of history you should read and reflect upon the event with relation to the period to which it belongs, whether at the beginning, near the middle or toward the close of its respective period.

That you may guide your researches along these lines we have given the following suggestions, which will give you your first step in this important study.



PERIOD I.

DISCOVERY AND EXPLORATION.

FROM 1000 TO 1590,

590 YEARS.

FROM THE VISIT OF THE NORSEMAN

TO THE ABANDONMENT OF THE SEARCH

FOR THE LOST COLONY.

The reasons why Periods I, II, III and IV are so divided will be found in the explanations at the end of Period I.



The Twentieth Century System of American History Study.

NOTE: The figure at the end of each question represents the page in the Library of American History where the answer may be found.

PERIOD I.

DISCOVERY AND EXPLORATION

From A.D. 1000 to 1590 - 590 Years.

- 1. What were the three Americas on the evening of October 11, 1492? Had Columbus been able at that time to ascend to sufficient height that he could have looked down upon the great New World, what would he have seen?
- 2. What city of the present day, with armies in its streets, would he have seen to the west of him? What old empire with traces of cities and temples to his southwest? What would have attracted his attention in the highlands of Peru? And what evidences of past presence of human beings possessed of intellect and ingenuity would he have seen high up in the Andes Mountains? Besides, what class of beings would he have seen scattered everywhere that possessed neither the inclination nor ingenuity to have wrought these great things upon the face of nature? Hence what must be the conclusions as regards this great world in the wild some time prior to the first visit of Columbus?
- 3. What can be said of the discovery by Columbus as compared with all the other notable incidents of the world?
- 4. What nature of narrative is necessary to a proper recital and appreciation of the epoch of discovery?

- 5. How many references to visits of the Norsemen to our shores are found in ancient records of Iceland?
- 6. What noted European author, writing in 1075 (four hundred and seventeen years prior to 1492), makes mention of America, or Vineland, and of the visits of the Norsemen?
- 7. What maps of 1367 (one hundred and twenty-five years prior to 1492) referred to America as the New Land, and possibly supplied the information that later led the Cabots on their first journey, since they followed to a great extent the route traveled by the Norsemen?
- 8. What may be said of Thorwald Ericson? When was he on our shores, and what part did he visit?

INDIANS.

- 9. When, where, and by whom was the first Indian murdered?
- 10. Who are ethnologists? Into how many families do ethnologists divide the American Indian?
- 11. Is it fair to suppose that there are more Indians in the United States to-day than ever before?
- 12. What is the means of subsistence of Indians in their natural state? What did they use as weapons, and how did they obtain them?
- 13. What was the religious belief and burial custom of the American Indians?
- 14. In what part of America did the Cliff Dwellers thrive, and what evidences have we of marked civilization among them?

- 15. For what purpose is it now believed that the mounds found in various parts of our country were built? What state is richest in these mysterious earthworks, and to what number? 26 16. What is the Iroquois League, or "Six Nations"? When, where, by whom, and for what purpose were they organized? 30-31 17. Who was the first president of the League of Six Nations, and what mementoes of that election is sacredly preserved by them unto this day? 32 18. What are some of the laws and customs of the Iroquois League? 32 19. How are the Six Nations at this time distributed? 33 20. What is the value of the reservations occupied by the New-York members of the Iroquois League? 33 21. What evidence of advancement and civilization is shown from the assessor's return of the New-York Indians? 33 COLUMBUS.
 - 22. When and where was Christopher Columbus born?
 - 23. What was the vocation of his father?
 - 24. Whom and when did Columbus marry?
- 25. What voyage did Columbus make in 1477 that possibly had much to do toward molding his determination to make a voyage westward from European shores?

- 26. Of what dishonorable act was King John of Portugal guilty in his dealings with Columbus?
- 27. When did Columbus become a "tramp," and in what way did this fact eventually lead to the discovery of America in 1492? 39
- 28. What noted priest of the Catholic Church is entitled to much credit for the assistance given Columbus in his time of need?
- 29. What was Columbus's answer when asked by the King of Spain what he expected in the event of success?
- 30. For what is the bridge of Pinos noted, and what offer of sacrifice by Queen Isabella was instrumental in making it famous?
- 31. At what place and on what date was the contract between Columbus and the sovereigns of Spain signed?
- 32. What effect on the sailors of Palos did Columbus's arrival and declaration of purpose have?
- 33. How many persons set sail with Columbus? Name the place, date, and time of day he set sail.
- 34. What were the names of the vessels constituting the fleet, and who commanded each?
- 35. What act of generosity did the King of Spain bestow upon our government prior to the Columbian Exposition in commemoration of the first voyage of Columbus?

 46
- 36. In what state of mind were the sailors who accompanied Columbus after leaving the Canary Islands?

 46

- 37. What discovery shocked Columbus after several days' voyage?
- 38. What can you say regarding the prevailing opinion at the present time concerning that discovery?
- 39. What is the Sargasso Sea, and what explanation can you give for its existence?
- 40. What reward was offered by Spain to him who should first discover land?
- 41. What awful threat did the mutinous men make and prepare to put in execution when evidences of land were seen? What were those evidences? What promise of reward did Columbus make to the first man who discovered land?

DISCOVERIES.

- 42. Who was the first man of Columbus's fleet to see land on the morning of October 12, 1492, in consequence of which the cannon of the Pinta was fired? What apparent injustice was afterwards done this man?

 49
- 43. What is the present name of the island now believed to be the land first discovered?
 - 44, Describe the banner carried ashore by Columbus.
- 45. What did the natives call the island on which Columbus landed? What name did Columbus give to it, and what do the English now call it?
- 46. What is said of the natives of these islands as found by Columbus and his associates?

- 47. What prominent island did Columbus visit on October 28, 1492, and what habit of the natives did he that day observe that has since been universally adopted?
 - 48. What feeling toward the white men was manifested by the natives?
- 49. On what day of the week did Columbus set sail from Palos, discover America, and drop anchor at Palos on his return?
 - 50. What became of the Santa Maria?

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- 51. What can you say of the Spaniards who remained on the island of Hayti? What just fate befell them?
- 52. What was the name of the fort built from the timber of the Santa Maria?
- 53. What precaution did Columbus take on his return voyage to preserve to the world his discoveries?

 53
- 54. In case Columbus had never reached port, would this precaution have proved of any value?
- 55. In what way and by whom was the attempt made to rob Columbus of the honor of his discoveries? What was the consequence?
 - 56. Describe the reception given to Columbus on his return to Spain.
 - 57. Describe the incident of the egg and tell why it was used.
 - 58. Of what brutal act was Columbus guilty on his second voyage?

- 59. What important discovery did Columbus make unawares on his third voyage? 57 60. What brutal treatment did Francisco de Bobadilla inflict upon Columbus in sending him back to Spain? 58 61. When did Columbus last return from America, and in what condition was he? 58 62. With what great loss did Columbus meet after his last voyage? 58 63. Were the promised honors and rewards by the king and queen ever bestowed upon Columbus? 58 64. When and where did Columbus die? 58 65. What honor did the King of Spain confer on Columbus seven years after his death? What was his motive? 58 66. Where is the burial place of Columbus? 60 67. What theory was advanced by H. Yule Oldham in 1894 relative to an earlier discovery of America than in 1492? NOTE 61
- 68. Had Columbus failed to receive support from the King of Spain, is it probable that he would have received royal support elsewhere? If so, from whom, and upon what is your knowledge based?

 62
- 69. When and by whom was the first discovery made upon which England based her claim in the American Continent?

- 70. Who was Amerigo Vespucci, and what was his business?
- 71. What can be said of the claims of Amerigo Vespucci to navigator and discoverer?
- 72. Who was thought to be instrumental in affixing the name America to the New World?
- 73. To what part of the New World did Spain direct her conquests and discoveries?
- 74. Who was Ponce de Leon, and what peculiar place does he occupy in the first period of our country's history?
- 75. Who gave the name "Tortugas" to the islands bearing this title, and why so called?
- 76. What honor was bestowed upon Ponce de Leon by the Castilian government as a reward for his discoveries?
- 77. What sad misfortune befell Ponce de Leon on his second visit to the Florida shore?
 - 78. Describe D'Allyon's expedition, and by what was it characterized?
- 79. What honor was bestowed upon D'Allyon by the King of Spain? How was his former crime avenged?
- 80. Describe the first attempt of Europeans to settle within the United States.

- 81. What was the moral and social character of Vasco Nuñez de Balboa? What law in regard to debt prevailed at this time, and how did Balboa escape it?
- 82. Who furnished the men and supplies for Balboa's voyage, and what was the result?
- 83. When and how long after the discovery of America by Columbus did Balboa make his discovery? What did he name it?
- 84. Who gave the name Pacific to that great body of water, and why was it so called?
 - 85. How were natives treated by Spanish explorers?
 - 86. When, where, and how did Balboa meet his death?
 - 87. What great body of men and horses landed at Tampa Bay, Florida, in April, 1528, and in what manner did they treat the Indians?
 - 88. In what manner did the monster leader of this band treat a captured Indian chief?
 - 89. What is said of the expedition of this band into the interior, and how many reached Spain on their return?
 - 90. What noted conquest had Hernando De Soto been engaged in prior to his expedition for the conquest of Florida?
 - 91. What honors were conferred on De Soto before his sailing for Florida? 72

- 92. Give the number of persons on the De Soto expedition, and how did they conduct themselves?
- 93. Where did De Soto land, and what were his nine cargoes? How did he treat the natives, and what was the result?
- 94. Where did De Soto winter, and how did he treat a friendly Indian queen? What was the consequence?
- 95. What is a general description of De Soto's wanderings, his attempt to found a colony, and what became of him?
- 96. How long after Cabot's celebrated voyage did England make attempts to explore and settle the New World?
- 97. When and under the auspices of what nation did John Verrazzani sail to the New World? What portions of our coast did he visit, and what name did he give to his discoveries?
 - 98. Who was the first man to accurately describe the size of the globe?
- 99. Who made the second voyage under the support of the French Government, and what place did he visit? Describe the incident of the cross, and give its motto.
- 100. Who gave the name to the Guif of St. Lawrence, and why so named?
 - 101. In what way did Cartier treat the Indians?
- 102. How many visits did Cartier make, and how and to what extent did he arouse the hostility of the Indians?

- 103. What is said of Ribault's expedition in 1562, and why did he fail to return to his colony as he had promised?
 - 104. What and when was the Reformation in Europe?

86

- 105. At what point and in what year did Laudonnière land his expedition? What was the result?
 - 106. Why were these attempts to form settlements all failures?
- 107. Who was Pedro Menendez? Where did he operate, and what is the history of his bloody record in America? What inscription did he place over the heads of each of his victims?
- 108. What notable French chevalier avenged Menendez's bloody deeds, and how? What inscription did he place over each at their execution?
- 109. For what is St. Augustine noted? How long after October 12, 1492, to the settlement of St. Augustine?
- 110. Who were the real discoverers of the Continent of North America, and what was the object of their voyage?
- 111. Why were the voyages made by Martin Frobisher of little or no value? What body of water visited and named by him still bears his name?
- 112. What important expedition was made by Sir Francis Drake? When? What did he name New Albion?
- 113. What henor was conferred on him in consequence of his achievements? What act did he call "singeing the King of Spain's beard"?

- 114. What four expeditions did Sir Walter Raleigh equip and support? What became of this noble man?

 94–96
 - 115. In what manner did the English treat the Indians? 92–96
- 116. What constituted the Lost Colony, and what prominent personages were among the number? What was their possible fate?

 96
- 117. With the exception of the weak colony at St. Augustine, Florida, how many years elapsed after the discovery of America until the first permanent settlement was established?

You will observe that the *First Period* of American History was devoted exclusively to "*Discovery and Exploration*," and by this title it is designated. It consisted of five hundred and ninety years (from A. D. 1000 to A. D. 1590). This is one hundred and eighty-one years longer than it has been since Christopher Columbus landed first on Cat Island. (In 2082 A. D., or one hundred and eighty-one years hence, it will be just five hundred and ninety years after Columbus's discovery of America.)

Over four hundred years of this time, however, is of little or no significance, so far as making this continent a home for the European is concerned, unless the records of Iceland, the writings of Bremen, or the Pizigani maps were directly or indirectly instrumental in planting in the heart of the Genoese navigator the desire to sail out upon the broad, dark bosom of the Atlantic, far beyond the limit of the horizon, and kept him going on and on, and on and on, conscious that four centuries before his day, others had found land in that direction. If this is a probability (and who will say it is not), then the voyage of the Norseman ranks well with that of Columbus.

The remarkable contemplation of this First Period of our history is the fact that at its close, nearly one hundred years after Columbus had declared

to the world the result of his daring voyage, no human habitation other than what he found here on his arrival had yet been established on this continent.

During the first one hundred years after the discovery of America, however, there were no less than twenty-seven European expeditions to our shores and attempted settlements, some consisting of as many as six hundred persons, equipped with horses, cattle, swine, tools, and implements necessary for the establishment of a colony in a wilderness, in a manner that with proper industry, management, and prudent treatment of the Indians success and prosperity seemed assured; yet in spite of all these efforts when the century closed there was yet no settlement of Europeans on our continent, save the remnant of Menendez's band of cutthroats that rendezvoused at St. Augustine, Florida. Efforts, however, had been made to establish settlements elsewhere in Florida, South Carolina, Canada, and various other sections, all with the same result—failure. A number of them remained from one to ten years, and then abandoned their effort in discord and disgrace, or became the victims of the just vengeance of the abused and outraged red man.

Of these twenty-seven expeditions, twelve were Spanish, six French, and nine English. Six of the English expeditions were under the auspices and direct patronage of the big-hearted Walter Raleigh.

In 1602 there was an important voyage made that shortened the route and time between the Old World and the New (the same route now traveled by our ocean greyhounds between our Atlantic coast towns and Europe), thus stimulating a new interest in sea-voyages across the Atlantic. With this year (1602), then, begins the Second Period in American History, and this period extends to 1758. These one hundred and fifty-six years are devoted almost exclusively to colonization and settlement by people from the various nations of the sea-going world. Little or no thought of nation-building or independent government constructing was indulged in by the people during this one hundred and fifty-six years; hence Period II. is known as the period of "Colonization and Settlement."

At the close of Period II. the American colonists of all nationalities, having been industrious and prosperous, became the legitimate bones of contention for the kings and rulers of the Old World. In that year began the French and English war in America; and through the greed and avarice of those diseased and debauched crown-heads the minds of the people were turned from peace and industry to war and carnage, eventually ending in the plain people rising up in their might and establishing this Republic in spite of the protests of the idle, scheming, worthless kings and emperors of the Old World, and their thousands of agents, lawyers, and sympathizers on this side. Therefore the time of preparation for this momentous movement among the people to its consummation (from 1758 to 1783) constitutes a period by itself in the history of our nation—Period III., known as the Period of England and France in America.

PERIOD II.

COLONIZATION AND SETTLEMENT. FROM 1602 TO 1758,

156 YEARS.

FROM GOSNOLD'S EXPEDITION
TO THE LEGAL ESTABLISHMENT OF THE
CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN THE
"EMPIRE STATE OF THE SOUTH."

The reasons why Periods I, II, III and IV are so divided will be found in the explanations at the end of Period I.



Period II.

COLONIZATION AND SETTLEMENT

From A.D. 1602 to 1758-156 YEARS.

- 118. What was the first expedition to sail over the present track of ocean steamers from England to America? What prominent points along our Atlantic Coast were visited and named by the chief of this expedition?
- 119. What expedition was equipped and set sail in the spring of 1603? What prompted them to sail?
- 120. Who was king of England during the early part of Period II. of our history? What object led him to encourage a plan for colonizing America?
- 121. What prominent warrants from the court of James I., issued on April 20, 1606, formed the first systematic basis for colonizing what is now the United States? Who were the five most important persons named therein?
- 122. What were the provisions of the patents or grants mentioned? Give the names of these companies and territory covered by each.

103-106

123. What socialistic provision was imposed on the Plymouth and London companies?

VIRGINIA SETTLED.

124. Describe the life of Captain John Smith prior to his connection with the history of Jamestown. What constituted the resident council of the colonists of Newport's expedition? In what estimation was Smith held by his comrades?

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125. What prominent people were among the Plymouth Company, and what two unsuccessful attempts were made to plant a settlement?

106-107

- 126. How many persons did the London Company send out in 1606? What were their character, and where were they instructed to land? What remarkable man was among their number? Who commanded the vessel?
- 127. When and by whom were Cape Charles and Cape Henry named? When, by whom, and why was Point Comfort so named?
 - 128. When was the settlement of Jamestown, Va., started?
- 129. What was the prevailing belief in Europe in 1607 regarding the Pacific Ocean, and how did this affect the instructions given the Jamestown settlers?
- 130. Who constituted the exploring party that first visited the lodge of the great chief Powhatan? Where was his palace, and what indication of his power among the Americans did they find? How far inland did they go? In what manner were they received by the Indians in coming and going? What occasioned the change?
- 131. Who was first president of the colony? Describe his management and the result.
- 132. How and in what way did Captain John Smith succeed as president of the colony? Describe his capture by the Indians.
- 133. What charge was brought against him by the malcontents of the colony after his return from captivity, and what event saved his life?
- 134. What class of men did Captain Newport bring with him on his second trip?

- 135. What unreasonable demand did the London Company make of Smith, and what was his answer?
- 136. What were the provisions of the new charter granted to the London Company by King James, May 23, 1609? In what way was Captain John Smith removed from the presidency, and who succeeded him?
- 137. How many persons were brought over by Captain Newport on his fourth trip, and of what character were they? What accident befell Smith, and what was the result?
- 138. Who had charge of affairs in the colony during Smith's absence until Lord De la Warr arrived?
- 139. In what manner were the Indians treated after Smith's departure? In what way did Pocahontas again demonstrate that she was possessed of the finer sensibilities of womankind?
- 140. What is known as the "Starving Time," and how many persons survived it?
- 141. What action was taken by Governor Gates, on his arrival, to save the survivors of the "Starving Time"? What event saved the settlement from ruin and abandonment?
- 142. What credit is due Lord De la Warr for effecting and forever establishing the settlement of the New World by the white man of the east?
 - 143. Who planted the first settlement at Richmond and Appointatox?
- 144. What were the provisions of the third charter granted to the London Company? In what manner had the land been tilled previous to this time?

- 145. What dastardly deed did Captain Argall commit while on a cruise up the James River? What incident prevented war as a result?
 - 146. What is the history of Pocahontas after her marriage?
- 147. What important event happened in 1619, and what was its effect on the settlers?
- 148. What other cargo of human freight sailed up the James River in 1619 that has since played an important part in our history? When and how many were they?
- 149. What were the provisions of the written constitution secured by the wise and thoughtful Governor Yeardley?
- 150. When and where did the Virginia Council provided for by the written constitution from the London Company first meet? What was it called, and what is said of it as a legislative body?
- 151. Who succeeded Powhatan as chief of the Indians in the vicinity of Jamestown?
- 152. Describe the terrible massacre which he committed on March 22, 1622?
- 153. Through what agency did Jamestown escape the massacre? Give the results of this outbreak.
- 154. What prompted King James in 1622 to change the charter of the London Company? How was it changed, and what did it eventually lead to?

- 155. When did King James die? In what way did his death benefit the colony?
- 156. When and why did the second massacre occur? What was its result?
- 157. What position was taken by the colonists during the troublous times of Cromwell?
 - 158. Why is Virginia called the "Old Dominion"?
- 159. What were the provisions of the Navigation Acts? When were they in effect?
 - 160. When and to whom did King Charles II. give all of Virginia?

BACON'S REBELLION.

- 161. When was Bacon's Rebellion, and what was its cause?
- 162. Who was Nathaniel Bacon, and how did he protect the settlers against the Indian attacks?
- 163. What brave and manly act did he do when he and his followers marched to Jamestown and demanded his commission as commander-inchief of the militia, to which position he had been elected?
- 164. How long before the Declaration of Independence was this first attempt to overthrow the rule of monarchy and establish free government?
- 165. What became of Bacon and his party? What did King Charles say of Berkeley?

- 166. Why did the king recall the grant given to Culpeper and Arlington in 1673?
- 167. From what source did a lieutenant-governor give one hundred and fifty pounds for the foundation of William-and-Mary College? What lesson can we learn from this act?
 - 168. Who was Sir Edmund Andros, and how long was he governor?
- 169. What was the increase in population of Virginia from 1700 to 1750? Name the capital at this time.

NEW YORK.

- 170. At the discovery of America, in 1492, which was the greatest maritime nation on the globe? What emblem was carried at the mastheads of its ships, and what did it signify?
- 171. Why was Holland interested in America? By what company did she manifest her interest, and when was it formed?
- 172. Who was Henry Hudson, and what was he furnished the "Half Moon" to search for?
- 173. Describe his trip, and when did he discover the river bearing his name? What did he suppose it to be, and why did he change his mind?
- 174. How did Holland establish her claim to New York? Relate the fate of Hudson.
 - 175. When and how was the germ of our great metropolis founded?

176. Between what parallels did New Netherland lie?

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- 177. Where was Fort Orange, and when was it built? In what way did the Dutch show their wisdom in dealing with the Indians?
- 178. Who were the Walloons? In what way did the emigrants sent out by Holland differ from those England had sent? What was the result?
- 179. Name the first three governors of New York. How much was paid for Manhattan Island? Which governor made it the chief administrative site, and brought all settlements under one government?
 - 180. What fort and town was planted on Manhattan Island? $_{142}$
- 181. What was the "Patroon System"? When and for what purpose organized? Why should it never have been planted, and what names are familiar in New York to-day as a result?
- 182. When and why was Governor Minuit recalled? Who succeeded him, and what was his personality?

 144–145
- 183. How long did Van Twiller remain governor, and who succeeded him? Why was the change of governors beneficial?
 - 184. Why was Kieft recalled, and what became of him?
 - 185. Who was his successor? Describe his characteristics and rule.

 147-148
- 186. Give the history of Fort Christina as planted by the Swedes and Finns under Governor Minuit. What became of Swedish rule in America?

- 187. Describe the home-life of the Knickerbockers, or Dutch.
- 188. When and under what circumstances did Governor Stuyvesant declare he received his "authority from God and the West India Company"?
- 189. What great change was in store for New Netherland as a result of the policy that "Might makes Right"? How did Governor Stuyvesant and the people accept this change? When was it?

 151–152
- 190. What was the population of New Amsterdam? Why and what were the names of New Amsterdam and Fort Orange changed to?
- 191. When and how did the Dutch again gain possession, and how were they received?
- 192. Why and when did it again pass into English rule, and remain so until the Revolution?
- 193. How long from the first settlement (1613) was New Netherland under Dutch rule? How long under English rule? How long under Dutch rule again? How long under English rule again?

 General Question.
- 194. What changes in territory did the new patent granted in 1674 make? Who became governor? Describe his rule, and tell how long it lasted.
- 195. When was the first General Assembly held in the State of New York? Who was then governor? Name the most important acts and privileges granted by this assembly.

 154–155
- 196. Why was Jacob Leisler placed at the head of affairs, and why sentenced to death? What great temperance lesson is here illustrated? What is the verdict of history in regard to Leisler and Milborne?

157 - 158

- 197. Who succeeded Governor Sloughter? What was the condition of the country during his seven years' administration? Who was next governor?
- 198. What was the most notable incident in Bellomont's administration? Tell the story of William Kidd, and how and when was he punished.

 159–160
- 199. What was the general characteristics of most men appointed governors during colonial times?
- 200. What governor of New York appeared often in woman's dress? What were his reasons, and how long did he rule?
 - 201. What was the negro plot, and when did it occur?

NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENTS.

- 202. Describe the meaning of Non-conformists, or Puritans, and Separatists, or Independents. Tell why these sects arose.
- 203. When and from where did the Mayflower sail? How many persons were on board, and what class were they termed?
- 204. Where was their settlement, and who was their first governor? What important personage was on board?
- 205. Describe the first winter in New England, and how many remained till spring?
- 206. Who was the second governor, and what did Plymouth Colony owe him?
- 207. While Powhatan proved a friend to Virginia, what Indian chief proved the friend of Plymouth?

- 208. What was the message of Canonicus and the retort of Governor Bradford? Explain the meaning of these messages.
- 209. By what colony was the enmity of the Indians incurred? What plot was laid by them for a massacre at the same time Opechankano plotted the massacre at Jamestown? What friendly Indian gave Plymouth Colony warning, as did also the Christian convert at Jamestown?
- 210. How did the devout Robinson at Leyden receive news of this affair?
- 211. What became of the Weymouth Colony? What plan had failed here as in Virginia?

MASSACHUSETTS BAY COLONY.

- 212. What tract of land was purchased by a company in 1628 and emigrants sent over? Who was governor?
- 213. What religious sect formed this settlement, and what was this settlement named under the charter granted in 1629?
- 214. Explain how and why this settlement flourished under Governor Winthrop? Like Bradford of Plymouth, what was his wise course with the Indians?
- 215. What and by whom was the first murder committed in New England? Why is it worthy of note?
- 216. What religious views did Roger Williams entertain pertaining to the first four commandments that produced trouble in the colonies? Describe his troubles, and tell how they finally ended.
- 217. What prominent persons at this time favored Roger Williams's views, and how did one prove a friend in need?

RHODE ISLAND SETTLEMENT.

218. What Indians well known to the Plymouth Colony received Roger Williams kind'y? In what way did they befriend him? What settlement did he and his companions plant?

CONNECTICUT SETTLEMENT.

- 219. When, where, and by whom was the first settlement in Connecticut? What son of a former governor of Massachusetts became governor of Connecticut? When and by whom was Hartford founded?
- 220. Describe the kindness of Roger Williams in preventing the Narragansetts from joining the Pequods in an attempt to make war on the whites?

 182–183
- 221. How and by whom was the massacres by the Pequods avenged? Describe the extermination of the Pequods. Were the white people altogether blameless?

 183–186 Note
- 222. Who was Anne Hutchinson, and what was her belief? What settlement was founded by her and her followers? What became of her?
 - 223. Describe the charter granted Roger Williams in 1644. 188–189

SETTLEMENT OF MAINE AND NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- 224. How, when, and by whom were Maine and New Hampshire settled?
- 225. When and by what colony was the first college founded? What name was given it and why, and how many years was this event prior to the founding of William-and-Mary College?
 - 226. When and where was the first printing-press used in America?

- 227. What was the "Body of Liberties," and what were some of its laws?
- 228. Name the United Colonies of New England, and tell when and for what purpose they united. Why was Rhode Island excluded?
- 229. While Virginia remained loyal to the royal family during the troublous times of Cromwell, what position did the United Colonies of New England occupy?
 - 230. Where and when was the first coinage of money in our country?
- 231. What were some of the "Blue Laws," and by whom enacted? What punishment was meted out to a commander of a British man-of-war for kissing his wife on his return from a long cruise? In what way did he avenge this outrage? In what manner did Governor Winthrop regard these laws? How did he protect a poor man from punishment for stealing from him?
- 232. Who was the founder of the Quakers, and how did they come by that name? What was their belief?
- 233. When did the first Quakers arrive in this country, and what was done with them?
- 234. Tell how and by what particular colony they were persecuted. What colony was always a city of refuge? Which is the better way? 198–199
- 235. Who was called the "Apostle of the Indians"? Tell something of the good he did.
- 236. By what were the troublous times in England caused? Name two regicides, and tell why they were so much desired by authorities. 200

237. During the same period of Bacon's rebellion in Virginia and New Netherland's troubles with England, what trouble was pending in the United Colonies of New England?

KING PHILIP'S WAR.

- 238. Who was King Philip and Alexander? What became of Alexander, and to what cause was attributed his death by the Indians? By the white people?
- 239. Explain how King Philip's treachery was revealed, and what became of the one who told it. \$203\$
- 240. When did King Philip's war begin? How did he rally his people? What colonies were first attacked?
- 241. Describe attack on Brookfield and the result. What ingenious device was resorted to by the Indians, and how did Providence save them? How were the white men avenged?
- 242. Describe assault on Hadley, and in what seemingly miraculous way were the settlers saved?
- 243. Where, when, and how did "Bloody Brook" receive its name? What other assault occurred on the same day?
- 244. What formidable tribe now became allies of King Philip, thus breaking faith with Roger Williams?
- 245. How did Governor Winslow become apprised of the Narragansett stronghold and its location? For what was this fort noted? Describe it.
- 246. Describe the attack on the Narragansett stronghold. When was it, and what was its result?

247. What was the extent of this war?

210

- 248. Describe the victory for the settlers at Turner's Falls, and explain how they lost the advantage gained.
- 249. When and what measures were taken to close this war, and with what result? When was the war said to be over?
- 250. Describe King Philip as a fugitive, and what became of him? What was done with his wife and son?
 - 251. Count the cost to both sides of King Philip's war.
- 252. What protégé of King James was appointed viceroy of all New England? Of what other colony previous to this had he been governor?

KING WILLIAM'S WAR.

- 253. When and what was the cause of King William's war? What trouble did this cause in Massachusetts?
- 254. Who were the Indian allies of the French and who of the English? When was the first blow struck?
- 255. Describe the attack on Schenectady, and give result. When was it, and what prompted it?
- 256. When and for what purpose did the Colonial Congress meet in 1690?
 - 257. Describe the invasion of Canada, and why it proved disastrous. 216–217

- 258. What was the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and who was governor?
- 259. Relate the story of Mrs. Dustin, and tell when it occurred. Explain the meaning of the phrase "to run the gauntlet." What was done by citizens of New York and New Hampshire, in 1874, commemorative of the heroism of Mrs. Dustin and her companions?
- 260. When and by what treaty did King William's War close? What was its duration?
- 261. What belief prevalent in the fifteenth, sixteenth, and seventeenth centuries would now be looked upon as ridiculous? To what extent had it spread, and what class of persons were foremost in extending the delusion?
- 262. Relate the story of the poor Irish woman, and tell when it happened.
- 263. What were the manifestations in the Parris family, and what was its result?
 - 264. What other case did Parris prosecute through envy? 226
- 265. What prominent man was foremost in the prosecutions? What were the views of his father, then president of Harvard College?
- 266. To what extreme had this delusion gone when it was ended? What brought the people to a realization of their senses, and when did witchcraft end?
- 267. Describe the repentance of people who were foremost in the prosecution of the accused. Name two books published by Cotton Mather on this subject.

QUEEN ANNE'S WAR.

- 268. When was Queen Anne's War? What causes led to it, and by what other name is it known?
- 269. Describe the attack on Deerfield and the result. When was this attack? On what incident connected with it is founded Fenimore Cooper's interesting story, "The Wept of Wish-ton-Wish?"
- 270. How many attempts were made by the English to capture Port Royal, Nova Scotia, and when were they successful? To what did they change its name?
- 271. Describe the attempt to invade Canada in 1711. Why did the enterprise fail?
- 272. When and where was the treaty of Utrecht signed, and what were its terms? How many years did it last?

KING GEORGE'S WAR.

- 273. What was the cause of King George's War, and when did it begin?

 By what name is it known in Europe?

 233
- 274. Learning of the war in the mother-country before the English, how did the French "take time by the forelock"?
- 275. Describe and locate the Fortress of Louisbourg, and tell why it was called "The Dunkirk of America."
- 276. What were Governor Shirley's reasons for believing this fort could be captured? Describe its siege and capture. What made this enterprise such a daring and remarkable one?

 234–236

- 277. What troops carried the banner inscribed "Never despair, Christ being the leader"? How was this capture received in France, and what crushing blow did she resolve to strike? In what way did Providence intercede for the colonists?
- 278. When and by what treaty was this war closed? What were its terms, and why were they not satisfactory with New Englanders?
- 279. How did England treat her colonists who had captured Louisbourg with England's help? What seeds were then sown in the hearts of our people that bore rich fruit a quarter of a century later?
- 280. What was in reality the first newspaper ever published in America? When and why did it only publish a single number, and by so doing lose its prestige as the first newspaper?

 237–238
- 281. What paper receives credit for being the first newspaper, and when was it published? In what did these newspapers differ from ours of to-day?
- 282. When and where was Yale College founded, and why was it so named? \$238\$
- 283. How did the colonies of Connecticut and Rhode Island prosper? How long did Rhode Island remain under the charter procured for her by Roger Williams?

SETTLEMENT OF NEW JERSEY.

- 284. Of what country was New Jersey first a part? What people located there?
- 285. When and in what year was the grant of land given to Lord Berkeley and Sir George Carteret, and why did they name it New Jersey? What relationship did Lord Berkeley bear to the one-time governor of Virginia?

- 286. What inducements were offered people to settle in New Jersey? Who was the first governor? Describe his arrival.
- 287. What three conditions were favorable to the prosperity of New Jersey? What caused the first disturbance in the colony, and how did the people make a bad matter worse? When and in what way did matters again become prosperous?
- 288. Carefully trace the history of New Jersey, and tell how it came to be called East and West Jersey. \$243\$
- 289. What good, noble, and intelligent man is mentioned in this account of New Jersey? How was he connected with it?
 - 290. Who was first governor of East Jersey, and what was his rule?
 - 291. When was East and West Jersey united?
- 292. What governor, before mentioned as donning woman's attire, now became governor of New Jersey and New Netherland? Name some of the traits of his character, and finally what became of him.
- 293. What law is enforced in England, now as then, concerning the House of Lords, which protected him from arrest?
- 294. In what year did New Jersey become an independent province and remain so until the Revolution? Who were her first and last royal governors?

SETTLEMENT OF MARYLAND.

295. Who was the first Lord Baltimore connected with our history, and why was he moved to seek a refuge for those of his faith in our country? He having died, what grant was received instead by his son?

- 296. What can you say of the constitution and settlement of Maryland? How did the Virginians feel toward them?
- 297. In what way did the settlers of Maryland gain the good-will of the Indians? What and when was the first settlement?
- 298. When did trouble begin with Clayborne? For what reason? How did it end temporarily? In what way did he stir up the Indians?
 - 299. When and in what way did he again make trouble for Maryland? 252
- 300. What was the assembly composed of in 1649, and what important act did it pass?
- 301. In what manner did Clayborne gain a decisive victory over his old enemy?
- 302. Why was the Toleration Act repealed? How long was it in force?
- 303. Describe local disturbances which now took place, and by what event was quiet again restored?
- 304. What man now came to Maryland to preach, and what sect did he found?
- 305. What troubles again arose for Maryland, and by what means might they have been averted? How and when was quiet again restored, to remain until the Revolution? 256
 - 306. How many of the Lords Baltimore were there?

SETTLEMENTS IN THE CAROLINAS

- 307. Name two early attempts to settle the Carolinas. Why did they fail?
- 308. When and by whom were the first permanent settlements made in the Carolinas?
- 309. To whom did Charles II. grant land in 1663, and what was its supposed boundary?
- 310. When was the Albemarle County Colony founded, and what was its government?
- 311. How and when was the Clarendou County Colony founded, and by what means did they flourish?
- 312. What was the great ambition of Carolina proprietors, and what was the "Grand Model"? What was its success? How was it received by the people?
- 313. When and why did matters go amiss with the Albemarle Colony, and how did Thomas Eastchurch think he righted them? What was the result? What were the proprietors finally advised to do? $\frac{261-262}{261-262}$
- 314. Who became their next governor, and how did the colony prosper? Who was his successor? In the mean time, what trouble arose for the southern colony? How did it end?
- 315. Describe the general progress of these colonies until the massacre. When was it, and how many were killed? What was the punishment of the Indians?
- 316. How did the powerful Iroquois Confederacy, or Five Nations, become Six Nations?

- 317. How did the governor of the southern colony, or South Carolina, attempt to carry out Queen Anne's War in this country? Why did he then attack the Indians, and with what success?
- 318. Describe the Spanish expedition against Charleston in 1706, and give result.
- 319. Describe the massacre of the settlers of the Carolinas in 1715. What Indian tribes were leagued together for this outbreak?
- 320. In what way and by whom were the settlers in and about Port Royal saved from slaughter?
- 321. What system of government prevailed in the Carolinas prior to their becoming royal provinces?

SETTLEMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

- 322. How did William Penn come to have the territory now known as Pennsylvania ceded to him by the crown head of England?
- 323. What was the religion of Penn, and how did this to a very great extent immortalize his name?
- 324. What were the chief characteristics of this truly good man that signalized his greatness as compared with any other in dealing with the red man of the New World? What is a synopsis of his speech to the Indians under the spreading elm at Kensington, Pennsylvania? What can be said of the treaty here made as compared with all other treaties?

 270–275
- 325. How long ago was Philadelphia founded? From whom did Penn purchase the land on which now stands Philadelphia? \$275
- 326. How did he demonstrate his ruling spirit even in naming the city? 275

327. By what title did the Indians call Penn?

- 328. Where and when was the first republican form of government established in America?
 - 329. When did Penn leave, and what were his parting words? 277
- 330. Explain Penn's trouble in England, and how was he freed from it? How was he deprived of his rights, and how regain them?

 277-278
- 331. How many years was he absent from America when he returned? What great change had taken place?
 - 332. When was Delaware given a separate government? Why? $_{278}$
 - 333. What became of Penn, and how were his last years passed? 279
- 334. What reason had most of the people for settling in the different colonies?

 280–281
- 335. Name one of the most oppressive laws ever enforced in any country. What was the effect of this law, and what American patriot and philanthropist suffered from it, in America?
- 336. What measure was finally taken to better the condition of debtors? Who was prime mover in the project? What does history say of him; and, although one of the most skillful generals on the British Islands, why was he not placed in chief command of the British forces in America at the time of the Revolution?

 282–283
- 337. Describe the conditions of prison-life revealed upon investigation. What was Oglethorpe's vow?
- 338. What wise course did Oglethorpe advocate as a relief for this evil, and how was it received by King George II. and Parliament?

SETTLEMENT OF GEORGIA.

- 339. When was the charter issued for the founding of Georgia Colony? Why was it so named? Give its boundaries. Tell why people were so ignorant concerning the area of America.
- 340. What was the colonization scheme of government? Name three of the directors. Describe the generosity of the English people to the Georgia Colony, and what was the inevitable result?

 284–285
- 341. How many people set sail in the ship Anne, and what three industries did they propose planting in the Georgia Colony? Describe the class of people and the generosity of South Carolina.
 - 342. Who selected the site of Savannah, and in what year was it settled? 285
- 343. How did Mary Musgrove give aid to Oglethorpe? Describe and give the significance of the present given by Chief Tomo-chichi to Oglethorpe. In what was this meeting similar to Penn's meeting with the Indians?
- 344. Relate the circumstance that led the trustees of the colony to prohibit the use and sale of rum.
 - 345. When was Augusta founded?

- 346. For what purpose did Oglethorpe persuade the Indian party to visit England with him? Who composed the Indian party? Describe Tomo-chichi's interview with King George.
- 247. In what way did Oglethorpe show his hospitality to the Indians he had brought over to England? Describe their visit, and which one died? How long did they remain in England, and when did they again reach Savannah?

- 348. Name another somewhat similar visit of over a hundred years before by one of these people.

 General Question.
- 349. Describe and give the nationality of the people who founded Ebenezer.
- 350. In what year did Oglethorpe again return to Georgia? How was he received?
- 351. Whom did Oglethorpe bring with him, and why is their arrival known as the "Grand Embarkation"?
- 352. Who were the Wesley brothers, and to what cause was the elder's failure due? What was his conviction, and what did he at last determine to do?
- 353. What person was sent as successor to John Wesley? What was some of the good done by him?
- 354. Name two acts of Parliament which, if enforced, would have had an important bearing on the moral welfare and progress of the colony.
 - 355. Name an unjust law which did much mischief at this time. $_{291}$
- 356. What steps were taken by Oglethorpe for the protection of the English colonists from the Spaniards?
 - 357. Describe the progress of the Salzburgers.
- 358. What bold step was now taken by Oglethorpe, and what was his reason for so doing? What position did Great Britain take, and what military preparations were then made by Oglethorpe?

 292–293

- 359. Why were Oglethorpe's messengers held as prisoners of war, and what caused them to be released? What difficulties as to treaties then arose?
- 360. Describe Oglethorpe's trip to England about this time. What were his reports, and what effect did they produce on England?
- 361. What aid was given Oglethorpe on his return? What other difficulties had taken place in his absence?
- 362. In what year did England declare war against Spain, and what early preparations had Oglethorpe made? In what year did he invade Florida, and what forts did he capture?
 - 363. Describe the attempt to capture St. Augustine, and why it failed.
- 364. What event two years later again stirred Oglethorpe to action? What was the number of the governor's army, also the Spanish? At what place was a body of Spanish troops routed by Highlanders?
- 365. What knowledge prompted Oglethorpe to make an attack on the Spanish position? What prevented it? Describe the ingenious scheme now put into execution by Oglethorpe, and describe how it was received by the Spanish camp.

 295–296
- 366. By what chance were Georgia and South Carolina saved from capture and probable destruction? What did Whitefield pronounce it?
- 367. When did Oglethorpe return to England? What is said of his last days?
- 368. Describe the condition of Georgia in 1752, and give reasons for this change. In what year did it become a royal province, and in what way did it come to be called the "Empire State of the South"? What church was established by law?

Having reached the end of Period II. of our nation's history, that we may better remember the events of this period, distinct and apart from the events of the other seven periods, we will now look back over this one hundred and fifty-six years, and see what has been accomplished since the end of Period I.

First, we must realize that the people of America lived one hundred and fifty-six years, or thirty-two years longer, as subjects of kings and monarchs of Europe than they have since lived as a free, self-governing people. We must wait another thirty-two years before we will have enjoyed the experience of a republic an equal length of time with that which we paid tribute to rulers over the sea for the privilege of being ruled.

The people, or the most of the people, during this one hundred and fifty-six years thought, or seemed to think, that in some mysterious way this virgin soil, which had been hidden from the eye of avarice and protected from the greed of aristocracy for numberless ages, had suddenly become the property of those men who were then held up to the world as kings (born by a special dispensation of God to live off the industry of and rule over the less cunning and more scrupulous mass of mankind), instead of belonging to all mankind in common, or to such as dared breast the storm and sea to escape the hardship of supporting an idle, worthless, useless aristocracy that could show no excuse for existence other than ignorance and man's willingness to become the packhorse of wrong and iniquity, so long as the agents of such wrong and iniquity permit him the use of sufficient fruits of his own toil to maintain life; hence at the end of the Second Period of America's growth the people were devoted to gain-getting, with little or no thought of government, and the New World was slowly but surely following in the footsteps of the Old, with all its misery and woe.

PERIOD III.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE IN AMERICA.
FROM 1758 TO 1783,

25 YEARS.

FROM THE OUTBREAK OF THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR
TO CLOSE OF THE WAR OF THE REVOLUTION WHEN
WASHINGTON RESIGNED HIS COMMISSION AS
COMMANDER OF THE ARMY TO THE
AMERICAN CONGRESS.

The reasons why Periods I, II, III and IV are so divided will be found in the explanations at the end of Period I.



PERIOD III.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE IN AMERICA

From A. D. 1758 to 1783 - 25 Years.

FRENCH COLONIZATION.

- 369. Describe France's interest in America while English colonies were extending along the coast. What did she aim to make for herself in America?
- 370. In what way did France display wisdom, and thereby gain an advantage over the English? What was the most powerful agency in the accomplishment of this work?
- 371. In what way did the devotion of these priests bring fruit? What became of some of them?
 - 372. Give a brief history of Father Allouez.

- 373. What was the aim of Fathers Marquette and Dablon when they made their extended trip into the wilderness?
- 374. Why is it said there is more than one discoverer of the Mississippi River? Name some of them, and tell why the river was so named.
 - 375. In what regions did Marquette labor? What became of him?
- 376. At the time of La Salle's explorations of the Mississippi, what had just happened among the different English colonies?

377. When and where did La Salle build Fort Frontenac?

- 378. What great advantage for France did La Salle see in the Indian's description of the Mississippi? To whom did he apply for aid, and in what way was it given him?
- 379. What plans had Count Frontenac, and whom did he send to urge the favoring of them in France? What reward was granted La Salle for a duty well done?
- 380. When did La Salle again visit France, and what authority did he receive? Who was his companion?
- 381. What system of insurance is named after Tonti? Relate some of the trials experienced by La Salle in the next three years.
- 382. Describe the ceremony with which La Salle took possession of the territory of Louisiana in the name of France. What were then its dimensions?
- 383. Describe the return of the explorers, and how was La Salle rewarded for his discoveries by De la Barre, then governor of New France?
- 384. What aid did the King of France extend to La Salle when he wished to undertake an expedition to the mouth of the Mississippi?
- 385. When did this expedition reach America, and where did they land? What treatment did they receive from the Indians?
- 386. How many unsuccessful attempts were made by La Salle to locate the mouth of the Mississippi? At the return of his second attempt, how many of the company remained, and how many of these did he take on his third and last attempt?

- 387. Describe the murder of La Salle, and how many years ere his death became known?
- 388. In the next half century, what progress did France make in the New World? What land was possessed by them, and how did they set about to obtain the whole country?

 309-310
- 389. What was the Ohio Land Company, and what was its purpose? About how many English and how many French were then in America?
- 390. Describe the journey of Christopher Gist. When and for what purpose was it made? How long was he gone?
- 391. Who was the leading director of the Ohio Company? When was the great council of the western tribes held? Who was there from Virginia? What did the Indians agree to do, and what did the chiefs say?
- 392. How did the Ohio Company press its work, and in what way did the French view these encroachments of their so-called possessions?
- 393. What course did the French take in 1753? Name and locate several of their forts.
- 394. How was this action received by the Ohio Company and Virginia, and what were their orders from England? What course did Governor Dinwiddie decide upon before taking extreme measures?

 311-312
- 395. Whom did Governor Dinwiddie select to carry his message to the French commander?
- 396. When and where was Washington born? How was it recorded, and when was this method changed? How were matters finally adjusted?

- 397. Why was he popular with his classmates? Give an example of his love for his mother. What was his occupation, and how did he build up a robust constitution? How much did his pay amount to per day?
- 398. How did he come under the notice of Governor Dinwiddie? After Washington was summoned to Williamsburg, then the capital of Virginia, what reply did he give to Governor Dinwiddie?
- 399. Give a detailed account of all Washington was to learn and do on this trip. How many accompanied him, and when did he start?
- 400. Who was Half-King, and why was he the friend of the English instead of the French? What service did he render Washington?
- 401. When did Washington reach Fort Le Bœuf? Describe his reception.
 - 402. Describe his return home, and when did he reach Williamsburg? 320

FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR.

- 403. What was St. Pierre's reply to Dinwiddie's message, and what action did the governor take at once? What appointment was given Washington?
- 404. What measures did the Virginia House of Burgesses vote? Where was a fort to be built?
- 405. What were Washington's orders, and when did he start to execute them? What two messages did he receive on the way, and what was his answer to the first? What report did one of Captain Trent's men bring Washington?

- 406. Describe the ambush by the French for Washington's army, and what warning was given him?
- 407. Describe the circumstance of Washington's firing the first hostile shot in the French and Indian War. What was the result of the first conflict?
- 408. To what fort did Washington now fall back, and why did he take first command? On his way to Fort Du Quesne, what news did he receive that caused him to again fall back to Fort Necessity?
- 409. When was Fort Necessity attacked, and what was the result? What terms of surrender were accepted by Washington?

 325–326
- 410. For what purpose did the colonial governors invite the Indians to be present at the convention held in Albany, June 19, 1754?
- 411. What famous philosopher was a member of this convention? What colony was he sent from?
- 412. From what colony were the delegates who presented the question of a union of the colonies for mutual defense? How was it received by the convention?
- 413. Whose plan was the "Plan of Union"? What was it, and why was it a failure?
- 414. What were the apparent relations between England and France at this time? What important action did England take, and when did Braddock arrive?

 327–328
 - 415. What three plans of campaign were now decided upon? $_{328}$

- 416. What was the fourth campaign in progress, and by whom was it put into execution? Give the result of this campaign. What was done with the French and the Acadians?
- 417. What country was in possession of Acadia, or Nova Scotia, at this time? Why was it deemed necessary to crush this colony? Describe the scenes which followed this decision.
- 418. What can be said of Grand Pré? In what year were people driven from their homes and villages, and what became of them?
- 419. How has this act been commented on by historians, and how do most of them agree? What is said of Longfellow's poem "Evangeline" as connected with these incidents?
- 420. Describe Braddock's disastrous campaign, and to what was his disaster attributed? When was this battle, and what officer was wounded and died?

 332–334
- 421. What narrow escapes did Washington have, and what led the American chief to say he was protected by the Great Spirit?
- 422. What were General Braddock's characteristics? Describe his burial, and tell where it occurred. What was the general loss of men and officers in this defeat?
- 423. Who succeeded Braddock in command of the British forces? Describe his campaign.
 - 424. What great French soldier was now governor of Canada? 336
- 425. What great undertaking was now planned by Colonel William Johnson? Where did he assemble his troops, and what was the total number? Who commanded the New-England forces?

- 426. Under whom were the French forces at Crown Point, and how many did they number?
- 427. What facts led Dieskau to organize a sudden attack on Fort Lyman, and what advantage would it have given him in the event of success?
- 428. Describe the encounter at Fort Edward (formerly Fort Lyman), and which force was victorious?
- 429. Describe the bravery of Dieskau and the kindness of General Johnson.
- 430. What reward did Colonel William Johnson receive from England for his services on this occasion? What forts were strengthened and built by him before leaving for home, and what similar work was done by the French?
- 431. Describe the farce carried on by England and France while there was fighting in America. When and how did it end?
- 432. What was the campaign formed by Shirley and the royal governors at New York?
- 433. What commission was given Benjamin Franklin in 1756, and what instruction from Pennsylvania?
- 434. How were settlements on the borders of Virginia threatened at this time, and what action did Virginia take?
- 435. Who succeeded Shirley as commander-in-chief of the British forces in America? Describe his fitness for this office, and who was his sub-ordinate?

- 436. In what way did Abercrombie render himself obnoxious to the citizen provincials in Albany? What startling news brought by Bradstreet failed to have effect with Abercrombie?

 341–342
- 437. Why did the English have good cause for fear at this time? Describe the contrast between Abercrombie's and Montcalm's action.
- 438. Describe the fall of Oswego. What wise step by the French led nearly all the Iroquois to their support?
- 439. How was the news of the fall of Oswego received by Lord Loudon? What action did he then take?
- 440. What led the philosopher Franklin to conclude that nature had not intended him for a military career? Who was his successor?
- 441. Describe and give date of the Indian chastisement at Kittaning. What was the result of the year's campaign?
- 442. When did Lord Loudon call a council of governors of New England and Nova Scotia, and for what purpose? Describe his conduct and bearing at this council.
- 443. What was the most important work now before the English, and how did the colonists receive the plan of the campaign? 343-344
- 444. What move did Loudon now make, and who did he leave in charge of the Carolina borders? Of the western frontiers? Of Forts Edward and William Henry?
- 445. On London's arrival at Halifax who joined him, and how many soldiers did they have in all? How long were they here, and how was their time occupied?

- 446. In the mean time how did the French improve their time? What effect did this have on Loudon, and what foolish thing did he do?
- 447. In what year did Montcalm move against Fort William Henry, and how was he successful? Name several noticeable facts connected with this surrender.
- 448. In what way did Montcalm pay a compliment to Monro in the terms of surrender? Name the pledges given by Montcalm and Monro.
- 449. Describe the massacre of the prisoners, and who was probably to blame for it. Describe Montcalm's attempt to save the prisoners. 346
- 450. What were General Webb's fears at this time, and what useless preparations did he make?
- 451. Describe the condition of affairs at the close of the year 1757. What colony became a refuge for endangered people of the North? $_{346}$
- 452. What is said of William Pitt? When urged to recommend a stamp tax for the colonies, what was his reply? When was he dismissed from the Cabinet, and how long afterwards recalled?

 348–349
- 453. What was one of the first acts of Pitt on his return to power? Who was put in command of the British troops? What did Pitt ask and promise the colonies? Give some names of British officers who were placed in command.
- 454. How did the colonies show their patriotism in response to the call for men and money?
- 455. When did Abercrombie assume command, and how many men were placed at his disposal?

- 456. What was the plan of the campaigns in 1758, and who was put in charge of each?
- 457. Describe the campaign against Louisbourg. When did it surrender, and who was the hero of the victory? What became of Louisbourg?
- 458. What move did General Abercrombie and Lord Howe now make, and with how many men did they embark on Lake George?
- 459. How did Lord Howe manifest his interests in the soldiers? Explain how his death occurred, and the effect it had on his troops? $_{353}$
- 460. Why did Abercrombie fail to take Ticonderoga? Who was in charge of the fort, and how many dead did Abercrombie leave on the field? Where did he then go? In what year and on what day was this battle?
- 461. What is said of the capture of Fort Frontenac by Bradstreet? What was gained by this surrender? Why was this victory so depressing to the French? How many men did Colonel Bradstreet lose, and what fort did he build?
 - 462. What move was now made by Abercrombie?
- 463. What was the famous body of rangers? Where were they from and who commanded them?
- 464. Although the colonists suffered great loss from the war, what valuable lessons did they gain by it?
- 465. Who was second in command of Rogers's rangers, and how were he and several comrades captured? Describe his thrilling experience and escape.

- 466. What move did Amherst make when he heard of the disaster at Ticonderoga?
- 467. Describe the gathering of forces to attack Fort Du Quesne. Who was commander, and who was in charge of two thousand Virginia troops? What advice did he give General Forbes, and what did he write to a friend?
- 468. Describe the ambuscade of Grant's army, and give its loss. What repulse did the French soon after meet with?
- 469. How was Fort Du Quesue captured and occupied? What name did they give the fort, and what great city grew up around its ruins?
 - 470. What interesting account of Washington is here recorded?
- 471. Relate the incident of Washington's receiving thanks for his services from the House of Burgesses.
- 472. What were the points in England's favor after the campaign of 1758? How was the power of France waning, and how did Pitt improve the golden opportunity of his country?
- 473. What three campaigns were now arranged? Describe the capture of Crown Point and Ticonderoga by Amherst. What year and day did each fall into his hands?

 359–360
- 474. When, how, and by whom was Niagara captured? What were the English instructions after capturing Niagara, and why were they not fulfilled?

 360–362

BATTLE OF QUEBEC.

- 475. What was the most grand and decisive campaign of this war? Who was commander of the English forces? Give the strength of the army and navy. On what day did the army land? Describe the exact position occupied by them?

 (See Map 364) 362
- 476. Describe the location of Quebec and the Plains of Abraham. Who commanded the French forces, and how strong were they? What positions did the French army occupy?
- 477. How and when did a strategy devised by the French to destroy English warships save them instead?
- 478. How was General Monckton enabled to destroy the village of Quebec at the foot of the citadel? 363
- 479. Describe the location of the Plains of Abraham, and why had the French left it unfortified?
- 480. When did Wolfe attack the French fortifications on the Beaufort shore? What delay probably caused their defeat? What was their loss? Describe General Wolfe's sickness, and its probable cause.
- 481. What decision was made by the council of war held in September? From what position did Wolfe resolve to attack the citadel, and by what means could be reach it?
- 482. What preparations were made that evening in the darkness by Wolfe's army, and at what signal, given at what hour, day, and year, did the troops drift down to the landing-place?
- 483. What dark forebodings did General Wolfe have before the battle, and what preparations did he make in consequence? What verse did Wolfe repeat in low tones to his officers when they were nearing the landing-place, and what remark did he make in reference to it? From what poem was this verse taken?

- 484. Describe the path and the ascent of the army to the Plains of Abraham. What incident told them they were discovered by sentinels? When the sun had risen, what scene did it reveal to the French?
- 485. Where was Montcalm when the news of the British approach reached him, and what was his answer?
- 486. Describe the attack by the French. What movements did the British make?
- 487. How many times was Wolfe wounded, and what were his last words?
- . 488. What other noble man's death occurred about the same time as Wolfe's? How many times was he wounded, and what were his last words?
- 489. How many days after the battle did Quebec surrender, and what date was it occupied by the British? 368
- 490. How was the news of the victory received in Great Britain? Why is the conquest of Quebec ranked as one of the greatest victories of the world?
- 491. Who was Montcalm's successor? When and where was the battle of Ste. Foye? What saved Quebec for the English?
- 492. Who was now commander-in-chief of all the British forces in America?
- 493. What three divisions of Amherst's army arrived about the same time as he himself did before Montreal? What remarkable accuracy did this show on the part of Amherst?

- 494. What division of Amherst's army expelled the French from Isleaux-Noix while enroute?
- 495. What was the strength of Amherst's army before Montreal, and how did it impress the French Viceroy?
- 496. On what day and year were the lilies of France supplanted by the cross of St. George? When and where was a treaty signed, and of what territory did England gain possession?

 370–371

PONTIAC'S WAR.

- 497. On what errand was Major Rogers, with his famous body of Rangers, sent by Amherst? When did he start, and why did he go into camp at Cleyeland?
- 498. From whom did Rogers receive a visit, and how did he deceive these people?
- 499. When did the fort at Detroit surrender, and how did Pontiac understand the act of surrender of so large a force of the French to a small body of English? How did the French traders influence the minds of the Indians?
- 500. What great scheme did Pontiac now plan? How long was he in making ready for the attack? What credentials were borne by his ambassadors, and how much territory did these ambassadors cover? Why did the Six Nations not join the conspiracy?
- 501. When was the time fixed for the uprising, and what was the plan of attack?
- 502. How was Major Gladwyn apprised of the plot, and what credence did he give it?

- 503. Describe Pontiac's plan of attack on Detroit, and what day was chosen? What occurred to change his plans when he reached the fort? What was the signal for the Indians to begin their massacre, and why was it not given?
- 504. How was Detroit saved from this conspiracy? What like incident can you name in connection with Jamestown?
- 505. How long did Pontiac keep up the semblance of friendship, and what caused him to throw off the disguise?
- 506. Describe when and how the memorable siege of Detroit began? Explain the death of Major Campbell and the return of Lieutenant McDougal.
- 507. In what way did the English try to burn the fort? How did the English procure food?
- 508. Who, when, and under what circumstances did the first American Indian issue "paper currency"? What credit is given the American chief as a result?
- 509. Describe how a relief was intercepted and turned into strategy by the Indians. How was it discovered at the fort?
- 510. Describe and give result of the attack by the Indians on the schooner of relief from Niagara. What plan did the Indians then try that had been previously attempted by the French at Quebec?
- 511. What tribes sent overtures of peace to Major Gladwyn which resulted in the exchange of prisoners?
- 512. What relief was again sent by Niagara to Detroit, and what attempt was made to intercept it? In what way did this show Indian strategy?

- 513. How did Major Dalzell think to crush the savages and thus end the siege of Detroit? How and when was this plan carried into effect?

 382
- 514. Describe Dalzell's attack, and give result. By what name is this battle known?
- 515. Relate the interception of the sloop from Niagara bearing dispatches, and what characterized it as one of the most singular episodes in the siege of Detroit?

 382
- 516. What other perils was the relief from Niagara compelled to encounter besides the Indians?
- 517. About how many months had the siege of Detroit now lasted? What effect was this prolonged siege having upon the Indians? When was a truce declared, and how did the English take advantage of it?
- 518. What fatal blow was given to Pontiac's hopes? Where did he and his leading warriors then go to stir up discontent? Was he successful?
- 519. While Pontiac was conducting the siege at Detroit, how did his schemes in regard to other forts bear fruit?
- 520. Describe how and when the garrison at Fort Michilimackinac was surprised and taken.
- 521. When and by how many Indians was Fort Presque Isle attacked? What were Ensign Christie and his men forced to do? What course did the besiegers then take that succeeded in taking the fort? What pledge was given by the Indians, and how was it kept? What point did Ensign Christie finally reach?

- 522. Describe the singular escape of the garrison at Fort Le Bœuf, which was attacked the same week as Presque Isle. 386
 - 523. What can be said of Fort Venaugo and Fort Ligonier? 386
- 524. By what name had Fort Pitt previously been known, and who was now in charge of it? 386-387
- 525. Relate the visit to the fort by a delegation of Delawares, and what falsehoods were told by them, and also Captain Ecuyer's answer to them. What effect did it have on them when they believed Captain Ecuyer? 388
- 526. What did the Delawares tell Captain Ecuyer on their next visit, and what was his answer? How did they accept the challenge and threaten Fort Pitt? 388
- 527. Who was Colonel Bouquet? How many men had he, and what were his orders? Why did he delay at Fort Carlisle? On resuming his march, what route did he take, and how was he attacked by Indians? 389-390
- 528. When did the fighting cease, and what note did Bouquet then pencil to Amherst? What great danger was he and his army now in? In what way did he show himself master of the situation and overpower his enemies? 391
- 529. When did Colonel Bouquet reach Fort Pitt and relieve it of all danger? 392
- 530. In what way was M. Neyon, the French commandant at Fort Chartres, of service to the English? 392
 - 531. How was peace with the Indians brought about at last? 392

- 532. When and how did Pontiac meet his end? What points of similarity can you see in the lives of Pontiac and King Philip?
- 533. Name the "original thirteen colonies." Name the first four in the order of their population. What was the estimation of the white population between the ages of sixteen and sixty?

 393-394
- 534. Describe the strength of these colonies, and how much were they in debt at the close of the French and Indian War?
 - 535. What was the one tie that bound all colonies together? 394
- 536. What were the social differences between Virginia and Massachusetts? Name some of the things forbidden by the General Court of Massachusetts. How was the use of tobacco discouraged?
- 537. Describe the progress of Pennsylvania. Who are Pennsylvania Dutchmen?
- 538. What attention was given education in these times, and name some of the duties of the school-teacher?
- 539. When and where was the first medical college in the United States founded?
- 540. Describe the growth of newspapers up to this time. What was the name of the favorite of them?
- 541. What may be said of the spirit of freedom and independences as manifested in the Congress that met at Albany in 1748?
- 542. What was the Navigation Act? What was the Importation Act, and when did it become a law? How was it enforced, and what effect did this have on the people?

- 543. How did James Otis, Jr., come into prominence during the enforcement of the Importation Act? What did John Adams say of him?
 - 544. Explain fully the meaning of "taxation without representation." 400-401
- 545. What and when was the decisive step taken toward enforcing taxation? What feeling did it produce in America, and how did they show opposition?

 401
- 546. What were the provisions of the Stamp Act, and when was it to go into effect? How was the news received in America?

 401–402
- 547. What was the Stamp-act Congress? When and where was it held? What documents were drawn up and adopted?
- 548. What effect did this have in England? How was the good news received in America, and what became of the statue of King George at this time erected?
- 549. How was the rejoicing of the colonies soon ended? Describe the advent of two regiments of British soldiers into Boston.

 404-405
 - 550. Describe the sad affair and end of James Otis.
- 551. What was the first serious affray between the citizens and soldiers of Boston? What caused it? How many soldiers took part, and who was their leader? Who seemed to be the leader of the people? Describe the affray and relate the result.
- 552. Describe the trial of the soldiers. When held and who defended them? What was the result of the trial?
- 553. What men opened the way for settlements in the southwest? What colony proved to be the first to move into the wilderness, and build homes for themselves and families?

 409

- 554. What was Lord Dunmore's War, and when was it? Where and when was the decisive battle fought? How many did each side number, and who were their leaders? Give the result.
- 555. Who was governor in North Carolina in 1771? Describe his characteristics.
- 556. When and where was the first battle for independence fought? What incidents led up to and provoked it? Who were the participants?
- 557. What deed of daring and patriotism, as well as celebrated reply to the British General Wallace, immortalized the name of Abraham Whipple?
- 558. Was it the amount of tax on tea to which the people objected, or the principle of being taxed by a government four thousand mile away?

 412
- 559. What was the signal agreed upon to be given by Samuel Adams for action by the assembly gathered at the Old South meeting-house to begin the "Boston Tea Party"?

 414
- 560. What events in 1774 and 1890 gave prominence to the 19th day of October as "Peggy Stewart Day"?
- 561. What was the Boston Port Bill? Name other measures which England took in retaliation?

 414-416
- 562. What was the effect of the Boston Port Bill on the city of Boston? In what way was relief extended to her?
- 563. What preparations for war were now apparent in America? Who were the "Minute-men," and why so called?

 416–421 Note
- 564. What change was made in the government of Massachusetts in 1774, and what action was taken by the colonists as a result? What evidence of hostility did General Gage show?

FIRST CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

- 565. When and where was the first Continental Congress, and how many delegates were present? Name a few important ones there.
- 566. What was the general feeling at this time, and what important resolution was passed? To what letter was this resolution a reply?

 417
 - 567. What letter from Congress was sent to General Gage?
- 568. Define the "Declaration of Colonial Rights" and "American Association." What other acts were passed?
- 569. When and on what conditions was the second Continental Congress to meet? How many days had the first Congress been in session when they adjourned?

 418
- 570. How did the King of England receive the petitions from the Americans? Describe the revolt in Massachusetts.

 418–419
- 571. How many soldiers had Gage in Boston? Explain what is meant by his decision "to kill two birds with one stone." What night did he select to carry out his plans?

 420-421
- 572. How did Gage's scheme become known to the patriots, and what preparations did they make in consequence?

 421
- 573. What were Gage's plans in regard to the capture of Adams and Hancock and the stores at Concord? How many men and what commanding officers did Gage send to execute his plans?
- 574. Describe the signals given in the belfry of "Old North Church," and explain their meaning.
- 575. Describe Paul Revere's ride to Lexington on seeing those signals, and what other man also rode to warn Adams and Hancock?

- 576. Describe the capture of Dawes and Revere by the British, and how did they gain their release? In the mean time, how was Concord warned of its danger?

 423
- 577. Describe the gathering of the minute-men on the village green at Lexington. Who was their leader?
- 578. Give description of the battle of Lexington. When did it occur? How many were killed and wounded as the result?

 424–426
- 579. What were the words of Samuel Adams that morning, and what did he mean by them?
- 580. Where did the British now march, and what preparations for them were being made there? Describe the gathering of the militia and the skirmish at North Bridge.
- 581. Describe the gathering of the minute-men, and what effect did this have on Colonel Smith? What action did he then take?

 497
- 582. Describe the retreat of the British back to Boston. What was the loss to the patriots and also the British on this eventful day? 427-428
- 583. What colonies now sent troops into Boston? How many did each send, and who commanded them?
- 584. When, where, and on what occasion did Patrick Henry make his memorable speech? What objection prompted him to speak at this time, and what effect did it have on the assembly?

 431–433
- 585. How did Governor Dunmore show his strong attachment to the crown? Name some of his threats, and what did the people soon force him to do?

 433
- 586. How long did it take the news of Lexington to reach New York? What steps did they immediately take?

 433

- 587. What makes the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence an ever-memorable document?
- 588. What man assumed command of the Massachusetts levies, and how many did they number?
- 589. Where were the fortresses of Ticonderoga and Crown Point, and what made the former so valuable? What decision was made, and on what belief was it based?
- 590. What help did the Governor of Connecticut give the enterprise, and whose hand was it placed in?

 435
- 591. What traitor first appears in the army at this time, and what advantage did he attempt to get over Ethan Allen? Why were they forced to surprise Ticonderoga with so few men? Relate when and how it was captured, and what the Americans gained. What other point did they soon gain?
- 592. On the same day that Ticonderoga was taken, what important meeting took place in Philadelphia? Who was chosen president? Why did this Congress hold a unique position?
- 593. What advice was given the committee who asked concerning British troops soon to arrive in New-York City?
- 594. Who was in command of the American forces, and why was he deposed? Who was appointed in his place, and how did he receive the honor?
- 595. What British generals had already arrived in America, and what steps did Congress take in the defensive?
- 596. What was "the pasteboard money of the rebels"? How much was issued, and who engraved it? What was the total amount in circulation up to 1779?

BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL.

- 597. What orders were given Colonel Prescott by General Ward? Describe the fortifying of Breed's Hill, and what was the scene displayed to the British on the morning of June 17, 1775?

 441–442
- 598. What action was taken by General Gage on learning of these fortifications?
- 599. From what source did the patriots receive reinforcements, and what was the scene at Boston during this battle? Describe the first attack. How often were the British driven back? What charge forced the patriots out of the breastworks? Describe the attack which drove them from the field.
- 600. What was the total loss of the patriots, and what officer was slain? What was the loss to the British, and what officer of Lexington fame was killed?
- 601. How soon after Washington's appointment did he set out to assume command at Cambridge? Who were his companions, and when did he arrive?
- 602. What preparations did Washington at once begin, and how did he divide his army? What position was occupied by the British?
- 603. What invasion was now undertaken that has always proved a favorite strategic measure when our country was at war with Great Britain? Why did it not prove successful?
- 604. Describe the condition of affairs at Ticonderoga when General Schuyler reached there in July? How were they settled?

 447-448
 - 605. Describe the incidents preceding the capture of St. John. 448

- 606. Describe the capture of Ethan Allen. When was he exchanged?
- 607. Describe and tell when Montreal was captured. To what task did Montgomery now apply himself?
- 608. How did Washington pacify Arnold when he reached Cambridge with his story of ill-treatment.

 450
- 609. Describe Arnold's expedition, and relate some of their hardships. How did Colonel Enos meet with public disfavor? .
- 610. Describe the thrilling experience of Arnold and about fifty men who started to procure provisions.

 452
- 611. In what respect was this attack on Quebec similar to Wolfe's of sixteen years before? How had the patriots relied on gaining Quebec, and how were they disappointed? Why did Arnold retreat to Point-aux-Trembles?
- 612. Describe Montgomery's work at this time, and what chief difficulty did he experience? When did he join Arnold and assume command?

 453
- 613. Why are we compelled to admire the pluck displayed by Americans at this time? Who was in command of the British forces at Quebec, and in what way did he violate the rules of civilized warfare?

 453
 - 614. Describe the preparations for the attack. What was the result?
- 615. What trials and hardships did Montgomery and his army experience?
- 616. Describe and tell when the second attack was made. Why did it miscarry? Describe Montgomery's attack, with result. What was the result of Arnold's attack? Describe Morgan's attack and misfortune.

- 617. What kind act of General Carleton is worthy of note after the battle of Quebec?

 455–456
 - 618. How did the attempt to invade Canada at last end?

 456
- 619. What were some of Washington's trials during the siege of Boston, and how were they met?
- 620. Describe the siege of Boston. What British general succeeded Gage?
- 621. Of how many men did the new Continental army consist January 1, 1776? What new flag was displayed by them? Describe it.
- 622. How many did the British soldiers number? What advantage did Washington finally gain over them? When and why did the British evacuate Boston? To what place did they go?

 461-462
- 623. How and when was Charleston attacked? What brave act of Sergeant Jasper characterized it, and to what was the name of Fort Sullivan changed?
- 624. Describe the gathering of British forces at New York. What defenses had Washington made here?
- 625. What was the first step toward the independence of the colonies? What colony first instructed her delegates to vote for it? Name the committee of five who drew up the Declaration of Independence. When was it adopted, and how received by the people?

 466
- 626. What step towards the enlargement of the army had England now taken?
- 627. Describe the defeat of the Americans on Long Island, and relate how a dense fog saved the American army.

 466

- 628. How, when, where, and by whom was General Charles Lee captured? How was this event looked upon by Americans?

 467–468
- 629. Describe the dark days of the Revolution in 1776. What was the location of Washington's army? Of Cornwallis's army?
- 630. What daring move did Washington and two thousand five hundred picked men make on Christmas night of 1776? What was the result?
 - 631. What effect on the Americans did this brilliant move produce?

 470
- 632. Why did Cornwallis feel so sure of "bagging the fox" at one time that he made preparations to return to England and report the war ended? How did his calculations miscarry?
- 633. Describe when and where the battle of Princeton occurred. Relate the bravery of General Mercer. What was the patriot loss?

 470-471
- 634. Where did Washington now take up winter-quarters? How long did he remain here?
- 635. Who was the "martyr-spy of the Revolution"? Describe him, and tell something of his life up to the time of his enlistment in the army.
- 636. What was the information so much desired which Hale was sent after? Describe his capture and the discovery of his papers. 473-475
- 637. What treatment did he receive at British hands? Describe his preparations for death, and of what brutal acts Cunningham was guilty.

 476
- 638. Describe the scene of Hale's execution, and what were his last words?

- 639. When and where was a statue of Hale recently erected? What thought caused more than one eye to flash with indignation at this time?
- 640. What was the comparison given by the late Henry J. Raymond of Hale and André.
- 641. When was the birth of "Old Glory"? Describe the first design. Who prepared it? Where does the house now stand in which "Old Glory" was born? From what is the blue field said to have been taken?
- 642. Describe some of the early flags carried by the colonies. What was Benjamin Franklin's design, and what was its significance?

 480-481
- 643. What was probably the first conflict in which our flag appeared? By whom is this interesting relic now possessed? Where did the first British surrender grace our flag?
- 644. Although one of the youngest of nations, why is our flag among the oldest? What else may be said of our banner?
- 645. What great campaign for crushing the Revolution was now undertaken by Great Britain? To what was one of the failures of this great campaign due?
- 646. Why did Howe fail to send an army up the Hudson to Albany? How long has this reason been known?
- 647. Describe the brutality of Governor Tyron. What was the brave act by Benedict Arnold at Danbury? What reward was given by Congress in recognition of it? What was the loss of the invaders compared with that of the Americans?
- 648. Describe the capture of General Prescott. For whom was he exchanged?

- 649. Describe the movements of Burgoyne. What was the loss at Ticonderoga?
- 650. What move did Schuyler now make? What was the touching incident of Jane McCrea? What effect did this incident have on the Continental army?
- 651. What indicated the growing weakness of Burgoyne? How did he resolve to strike a blow for the encouragement of the Tories?

 488
- 652. When and where was the battle of Bennington fought? Describe it. What were the noted words Colonel Stark made on entering this battle?
- 653. What was the result of the battle of Bennington, and what effect did it have on Burgoyne?
- 654. Describe the siege of Fort Schuyler. How was the enemy at one time routed?
 - 655. Describe the ambush for Herkimer by the Tories and Indians
 490
- 656. In what way was the siege of Fort Schuyler ended without any fighting by the Americans?
- 657. Describe the overthrow of St. Leger. To whom were these American successes due? What appointment made by Congress showed how little Schuyler's services were appreciated?

 491
- 658. What position was now occupied by Gates's army? By Burgoyne's army?
- 659. On what morning did Burgoyne offer battle? Give result. Describe the aid given by Arnold and Morgan. What weakness did General Gage display?

- 660. What message did Burgoyne now receive, and what was his answer? What was the condition of his army at this time, and how was the American army increasing?

 492–493
- 661. When did Burgoyne advance again on the Americans? Describe the heroic fighting, and how was a cannon taken and retaken five times, to finally remain in American hands? Why was Arnold not allowed to fight?

 493–494
- 662. Describe the bravery of Arnold and Morgan, also General Fraser on the British side. What was the result of this battle, and to whom was credit given?

BURGOYNE'S SURRENDER.

- 663. To what position did Burgoyne now take his army, and what course did he decide to adopt?
- 664. How many men surrendered to the Americans? Why were there no Indians to surrender? Name some of the trophies surrendered, and relate the kindness of Americans in caring for prisoners.
 - 665. What effect did this surrender have on England? On America?
- 666. Why was the appointment of Franklin as commissioner to France one of the wisest steps taken by Congress?
- 667. Describe affairs between France and America at this time. What good result did Burgoyne's surrender bring to America?
- 668. When was the first treaty made by the United States with a foreign power? What were its provisions? In addition, what assistance did France agree to give America at this time?

 496
- 669. What action did Great Britain take upon hearing of this treaty with France?

- 670. What inducements were now offered by Great Britain to the colonies? How were her advances received?
- 671. What other powers now joined France to aid America, with the result that as war continued Great Britain had her hands full?
 - 672. Describe the capture of the forts on the Hudson Highlands.
- 673. What city was now threatened by the British, and how did Washington try to save it?
 - 674. What is said of the battle of Brandywine? Give the result. 498–499
- 675. When was the battle of Germantown? Describe it. Why were the Americans defeated just on the eve of a decided victory?
- 676. Where did Washington now go into winter-quarters? Locate this place on the map.
- 677. In what manner did the speculators and wealthy treat our suffering soldiers at Valley Forge? What was Washington's declaration concerning this element of citizens?
- 678. What is said concerning some of the soldiers and officers of the American army in 1781? What did Washington write concerning the officers to two certain governors of the colonies? What did John Adams write of this trouble in 1777?
- 679. Describe the injustice of Congress to Washington in the promotion of officers.
- 680. What was the "Conway Cabal"? Name its chief supporters. What did Washington write Patrick Henry concerning this plot which showed the nobleness of his character?

- 681. What was Conway's death-bed letter to Washington? In what spirit was it received by Washington?

 503
- 682. Who was the most prominent foreign officer who gave his aid voluntarily in our struggle for independence?

 504-505
- 683. Name other foreign officers that aided us, and from what country each came.
- 684. What is said of Baron von Steuben? Why was he so valuable in the army?
- 685. What was the strength of the American and British forces in May, 1778?
- 686. What changes were made in the British army in the spring of 1778? Give reasons for them.
- 687. When did the battle of Monmouth occur? What was the rebuke given Lee by Washington, and why was it deserved?

 507-509
- 688. What was the character of General Charles Lee, and what became of him? How has it been proved that he was a traitor?
- 689. Name two striking features of the battle of Monmouth. Relate the bravery of Mollie Pitcher. What reward was given her by Congress? 510-511
- 690. In what year did D' Estaing arrive with a French fleet? How was a battle prevented between Howe's fleet and D' Estaing's?

 511
- 691. How did D'Estaing break faith with Washington? Describe the cowardice of the French.
 - 692. What is said of the assistance of France at this time?

- 693. Where is Wyoming Valley? Describe it and something of its earlier settlement?
- 694. In what year did Colonel John Butler make an expedition against Wyoming Valley?
- 695. What preparations had the settlers made, and who was their leader? Describe the fight at "Forty Fort," and relate the result.
- 696. Why has this country since been known as the "Shades of Death"? What awful fate befell those left in the fort?
- 697. How did one drunken man in a field put a body of Indians to flight at this time? How did a spider's web save a fugitive from capture?
- 698. Relate the scene of "Queen Esther," and the miraculous escape of two victims.
- 699. What is said of little Frances Slocum? What incident of early Massachusetts history does it recall?
 - 700. Describe British praise and encouragement of these atrocities.
- 701. What man was renowned for his influence with the Six Nations in other wars as well as the Revolution? What Mohawk chieftain was a blood-relative to him?

 517
 - 702. Describe the aid given by Brant to his relative. 517
- 703. Describe the attack on Cherry Valley. In what way were the Indians more merciful than the white man?

 517–518
- 704. What was the name of the first of the vessels ordered by Congress to put to sea? Describe her work.

705. Of what vessel was Captain Paul Jones in command? When did he set sail?

- 706. Describe his descent upon Whitehaven, and the destruction he attempted. What other purpose had Paul Jones in coming to this coast? How was his purpose frustrated, and what incident in connection with it shows the honor of Captain Paul Jones?

 519
- 707. What naval victory was won by Captain Paul Jones "in sight of three kingdoms"? 519–520
- 708. What was the strength of our navy compared with that of Great Britain at the close of the year 1778?
- 709. Describe the financial distress of the states after Congress returned to Philadelphia. What advice was given Washington by Congress? 500
- 710. To what part of the country was the war now drifting? What action was taken by the British?
 - 711. Describe the defeat of Robert Howe and his men. 521
- 712. In what year did the lack of money and credit compel the closing of the campaign? What was the feeling among the patriots? 521
- 713. What man now assumed chief command in the South? Where did he locate?
 - 714. What is said of Campbell's cruelties? 523
- 715. How did Colonel Andrew Dickens and his men do good service in the South at this time? Who was the "Swamp Fox"? Describe his service.

- 716. When and where did General Ashe lead an expedition against Campbell? Give the result and his loss.
 - 717. What was the critical situation in South Carolina at this time? 524
 - 718. Why did Prevost abandon his intention of taking Charleston? 525
 - 719. What plans were now laid for the recapture of Savannah? $_{525}$
- 720. What delay granted by D'Estaing gave the advantage to the British? What was the result of this battle? What was the patriot loss compared with the British loss?

 525–526
- 721. Relate the expedition led by Tyron, and how did he boast of showing undeserved mercy to the rebels? Of what service was General Putnam at this time?
 - 722. When and how was Stony Point captured by Mad Anthony Wayne? 526
 - 723. How and by whom were the Iroquois punished in 1779? 527
- 724. What great good did George Rogers Clarke do in the Illinois country? What forts were captured? Relate Colonel Shelby's exploit.
- 725. To whose resources have generally been left the description of our naval exploits? Why is it more fitting that it be written by the historian?
- 726. Describe the "Mistress of the Seas" at the opening of the Revolutionary War. What advantage did our sailors have over her? 530-531
- 727. When was the "Birth of the American Navy"? What was its object?

- 728. What important action was taken by Congress in reference to the capture of British war-vessels, or other vessels lending aid to the enemy?

 531
- 729. What was the first battle fought by a regularly commissioned American war-vessel? Give the result.

 531–532
- 730. When did our first naval battle occur? Give result. What was the name of this first American war-vessel?
- 731. In what year did the American fleet under Arnold attempt to gain possession of Lake Champlain? Why was this a desirable possession? Give the result of this attempt.
- 732. What damage to commerce, in the year 1776, do British authorities admit?
- 733. Give an account of the daring privateers; also the capture and escape of some.
- 734. Describe the first submarine boat. When and by whom was it invented? 534–535
- 735. What is said of the return trip made by Lafayette and the scheme of the sailors to capture the vessel as a prize to England? 535–536
- 736. Describe the private expedition fitted out by Massachusetts. Why did it prove a failure? 536–538
- 737. What ship was now given in command of Paul Jones? Why did he name it the "Bonhomme Richard"??
- 738. Name the other ships and their commanders of which the squadron was composed. Describe and tell reasons for Captain Landais's ill-behavior.

- 739. On what day and at what point did the squadron find themselves in sight of a British fleet?

 538–539
- 740. Describe the preparations for battle between the Serapis and Bonhomme Richard. Give the hail from the Serapis and its answer.
- 741. Describe the opening of the battle. Under what circumstances did Jones answer back to Pearson, "I have not begun to fight"?
- 742. What is meant by the frigates being interlocked in each others arms? What action is said to have won the battle?

 541-542
- 743. Describe the treachery of Captain Landais at this time. In what desperate strait was the Bonhomme Richard now, and how did Paul Jones prove himself equal to the occasion?

 542-543
- 744. Describe the surrender of the Serapis. What became of the Bonhomme Richard? About how long did this battle last?

 543
- 745. In the mean time what was happening between the other British frigate and the Pallas?
 - 746. What was the result of the treacherous conduct of Captain Landais?
- 747. What reward was given to Captain Pearson of the Serapis, and what was Paul Jones's remark on hearing of it?
- 748. Tell something of the career of Paul Jones. What proof have we that he was one of the most unswerving of patriots? When and where did his death occur?
- 749. Describe the winter of 1779–1780. Describe the suffering of the patriots.

- 750. What preparations did Clinton make for the capture of Charleston? How and by whom was this city protected?
- 751. Describe the siege of Charleston, and on what date did it surrender? How many men became prisoners of war?
- 752. When and where was the battle of Camden fought? Describe it, and give the result. What singular coincidence is noticed in connection with this battle?

 551
 - 753. What brave officer fell in the battle of Camden? 551
 - 754. By what officer was General Gates now superseded? 551
- 755. When was the battle of King's Mountain fought? In what was this battle similar to the battles of Concord and Bennington?

 552
- 756. What is said of Benedict Arnold as a patriot? In what battle did he show remarkable bravery? Repeat some of the incidents of his stay in Philadelphia.
- 757. For what reason did he deliberately resolve to betray his country? Of what important point was he given command?

 554
- 758. What was Arnold's plan of betrayal? Relate the incidents which led to Audré's capture.
 - 759. What is said of the capture of André? Name his three captors.
 - 760. What was Benedict Arnold's reward for treachery? 555
- 761. When was André hanged? What attempt was made by the British to gain his release?

762. What reward did André's captors receive?

556

763. Describe the decline of the American navy.

- 764. What is said the sufferings of the patriot army? What was the sad experience of the prisoners taken by the British? 557-558
- 765. Relate the dispute over these words, "for three years or during the war." Name other grievances.
- 766. When did the thirteen hundred of the Pennsylvania line revolt? Relate the bravery of General Wayne, and how he quelled the disturbance.

 558
 - 767. How was true patriotism subsequently displayed by these men? 558–560
- 768. When and where was the battle of the Cowpens? Who were the patriot and the British leaders? Relate the result of this battle and loss to both sides.
- 769. How did Cornwallis now receive a reminder at three places of his experience with Washington at Trenton four years before?

 560–562
- 770. Describe the battle of Guilford Courthouse. When was it fought? Give the losses to both sides. What was the exclamation of a member of Parliament on hearing the British loss?

 562
- 771. Where was Arnold at this time, and why was he said to be fighting "with a rope around his neck"?

 562
- 772. Describe Arnold's raid through Virginia, and explain how the Americans attempted his capture.

 562

- 773. What man now arrived from the South and took charge of the British army in Virginia? Why did he send Arnold back to New York? 562-563
- 774. What orders now reached Cornwallis from Clinton? Why did they anger him?

SURRENDER OF CORNWALLIS.

775. Where did Cornwallis now locate?

- 776. Describe General Greene's success in the South, and how was he rewarded by Congress?
- 777. What men were now in command of the French fleet and French army? What plan did Washington decide on?

 565–566
- 778. In the mean time, for what was Clinton at New York preparing? When he discovered his mistake, how did he relieve his mind of anxiety?
- 779. At what place did Washington leave his army for a two days' visit to Mount Vernon? How long had he been absent?
- 780. On what day did the army start from Williamsburg to Yorktown? How many did the army number?
- 781. Describe how Yorktown was completely invested. What action was taken by the Americans and French on the 9th of October? Relate the damage done to the British.
- 782. Describe the hopeless condition of Cornwallis at this time. Describe his attempt to escape and failure.
- 783. On what day were terms of surrender signed by Cornwallis? Describe the scene of surrender.

- 784. How many men did Cornwallis surrender? Give the amount of war paraphernalia surrendered. What was the size of the army that brought about this great victory?

 569
- 785. Why was this decisive triumph so important at this time? Describe the effect of this news in Philadelphia.
 - 786. What vote did Congress take a few days later?

570

- 787. Describe the consternation which the surrender of Cornwallis caused in England. When and by whom were proposals made for reconciliation?

 570
- 788. When and where was a monument erected in memory of this surrender?
 - 789. Describe the service of Paul Jones in 1780.

- 790. Describe the work of the Alliance under Captain Barry in 1781.
- 791. When and where did the Hyder Ally gain a great victory? Describe it.
- 792. What were the losses of the patriots during the Revolution? What was the estimate of financial loss to America?
- 793. What may be said of the Loyalists, or Tories, during the war? What proportion of the entire people were Tories in Pennsylvania? In North Carolina? In South Carolina?
- 794. What is said concerning Patriots and Tories by Lecky, the English historian? What was said by John Adams about them?

 575–576
 - 795. When was Savannah evacuated?

796. Name the representatives of England and those of the United States in the peace commission at Paris. When was the final treaty signed?

797. When did the last British soldiers leave our soil?

576

798. In what way was the lofty patriotism of Washington manifested when the soldiers invited him to be king?

799. What were the words of the president of Congress to Washington when he returned his commission as general of the army?

577

PERIOD IV.

THE REPUBLIC AND CONSTITUTION. FROM 1783 TO 1829,

46 YEARS.

FROM THE FORMATION OF THE CONSTITUTION TO THE ELECTION OF ANDREW JACKSON AS PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The reasons why Periods I, II, III and IV are so divided will be found in the explanations at the end of Period I.



Period IV.

THE REPUBLIC AND CONSTITUTION

FROM A.D. 1783 TO 1829-46 YEARS.

- 800. What was the condition of the colonies at the close of the Revolution?
- 801. How long was the national capital at each of the following places: Philadelphia, Baltimore, Lancaster, York, Pa., Princeton, N. J., Annapolis, Md., and Trenton, N. J.?
- 802. In what way did the gentlemen in America, until after the Revolution, typify the present Chinese laundrymen?

 Note 579
- 803. What harsh law at the close of the Revolution did the creditor hold against the unfortunate debtor?

 NOTE 579
- 804. When were the Articles of Confederation agreed upon by Congress? When adopted by the United States? What did the following states claim to be their respective boundaries: New York, Massachusetts, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia?

 579
- 805. What extravagant claim of territory by the Virginians resulted in much controversy?
- 806. At the general surrender of rights by the states, what prominent part of Ohio was retained by Connecticut?
 - 807. What did a trial of the Articles of Confederation prove? 581

- 808. When and where was the State of Franklin organized? How long did it exist?
- 809. What opposition to self-government under the Articles of Confederation was made manifest in Pennsylvania, Maine, and New Hampshire, as well as in North Carolina?

 582
- 810. Where were the discussions held that resulted in calling a convention to meet September 11, 1786, ostensibly to form a stronger and more central government? What was the result of this meeting?

 582
- 811. Who were some of the ablest men who met at Independence Hall in May, 1787, to form a Constitution for the United States?

 584
- 812. How long did the Constitutional Convention deliberate before they succeeded in agreeing upon the Constitution? When was the Constitution to go into effect?

 584
 - 813. What is a synopsis of the provisions of our National Constitution? 585
- 814. Why is it that no American citizen has ever yet voted at the polls for a candidate for President or Vice-president of the United States? What advantage is claimed for the provision of the Constitution which deprives us of this privilege?

 585
- 815. If the President of the United States misbehaves while in office, how can we get rid of him?
- 816. Who are the legal successors to the President in case of his death or disqualification for office?
- 817. How was the Constitution received by the politicians of the country? By what title were those who favored the Constitution known? What the opposing faction? What was the objection raised against the adoption of the Constitution?

- 818. What date was fixed by the Congress of the Confederation as the day on which the government of the United States of America should begin? What place was selected for the meeting of the new government? 586
- 819. Why did not New York State participate in the election of the first presidential electors?
- 820. Whom did the electors choose first President and Vice-president of the United States? What number of votes did each receive?

 587
- 821. While the Constitutional Convention was in session at Philadelphia, what action did the Congress of the Confederation, which was in session at New York, take relative to the Northwest Territory, and what were some of the provisions of the ordinance relative thereto?

 587
- 822. Under what law passed by the Congress of the Confederation, and not by the Congress of the United States, were Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin admitted as states, and which largely accounted for them being free states?

 588
- 823. What prominent signer of the Declaration of Independence, member of Congress, and patriot, who furnished fifty thousand dollars in 1777 with which to feed the starving soldiers and assisted in raising other sums, was in his old age cast into prison for debt by the courts and under the laws of the nation he had nurtured and helped to create?

 588
- 824. What were the general life and habits of our people in those times?
- 825. Why is the name of George Washington, who never won a battle, delivered an oration, nor was noted for his education, honored above all others in America, and revered throughout the civilized world?
- 826. Had Washington been killed at Trenton or at Princeton or at Germantown, what would have been the consequence?

 592

- 827. How long was he absent from home and property fighting for our liberty?
- 828. At the time of Washington's death, what was Napoleon's opinion of him? What tribute of respect was at this time paid to this successful adversary of England by the British fleet under Lord Bridport?
- 829. What financial compensation did Washington receive for the six years' service as general of the army of the Revolution?

 592
- 830. When and where was Washington elected President of the United States? What length of time did it require to carry the news of his election to Mt. Vernon from the seat of government by the then most rapid means of communication—*i. e.*, the pony express?
- 831. From whom did Washington borrow three thousand dollars to defray the expenses of his trip to the seat of government and inaugural expenses? What act of filial love did he bestow upon this person for the last time in life?

 593
- 832. What may be said of the journey from Mt. Vernon (Virginia) to New York?
- 833. What may be said of the great arch through which he passed at Treuton?

 594
- 834. Where may be seen the buff vest, blue coat, and brass buttons worm by Washington on his trip from Mt. Vernon?
- 835. By what title did our Congress décide that our presidents should be designated?
- 836. What public building now occupies the site upon which stood the building in which Washington was sworn into office?

 596

- 837. When, where, and by whom was Washington sworn into office? How was he dressed for this occasion? Where is the scene preserved in bronze? What act of reverence did he do in acknowledging the oath of office? Who now has the Bible used on this occasion?

 596
 - 838. Whom did Washington select as his Cabinet officers? 599
- 839. What is the first incident of corruption in high places recorded in the new government?
- 840. What were the salaries of the first Cabinet officers as compared with those of to-day?
- 841. Of what did the naval and military establishments of our government consist at the time our government was organized, in 1789, six years after close of the Revolution?
- 842. What was the financial condition of the country when Alexander Hamilton was first installed into office? What scheme did he put into practice that put our government on a good financial footing? 600-601
- 843. When was the United States Bank organized? What was its basis of organization and mode of operation?
- 844. When and by whom and for what purpose was a protective tariff first recommended to Congress?
- 845. What is the national judiciary of our country? How constituted? By whom appointed? What noted American jurists made up our first Supreme Court?

 603-604
- 846. Which was the fourteenth state of the Union? From what does it take its name?

- 847. Who settled Kentucky? Why was that territory called the dark and bloody ground?
- 848. What law student during Washington's first term as President invented the cotton-gin?
- 849. The widow of what noted general first suggested to Eli Whitney the making of a machine to clean cotton?
- 850. Why is it called cotton-gin? What was its capacity, and what effect did it have on the industry of the South?
- 851. Where, by whom, and for what purpose was the first National Thanksgiving-day appointed?
- 852. What provision for the permanent location of the seat of government did the first Congress make?
- 853. What issue brought into existence two political parties during Washington's first administration? What were the names of the parties, and who were the two most prominent leaders on either side? $\frac{607}{607}$
 - 854. Who was the first governor of the Northwest Territory? 609
- 855. In what manner did the English treat the treaty of 1783? Describe the result of Governor St. Clair's attempt to plant a military post along the Miami River, in and through the Indian country, for the protection of the settlers? What effect did St. Clair's defeat have on Washington?
- 856. What noted general did Washington appoint to succeed St. Clair?

 By what title is he popularly known?

 612
- 857. For what is Greenville, Ohio, the county-seat of Darke County, noted in the early history of the Northwest Territory?

 612-613

- 858. Where was the battle of Fallen Timbers fought? What was General Wayne's dispatch to the British officers immediately thereafter?
- 859. What was the provision of the treaty our government and the Indians made at Greenville, Darke County, Ohio, in the summer of 1795?
- 860. What was the result of the outbreak of the French Revolution upon the American people? What prominent American statesman was in France at the time of the outbreak, and, returning to our country to take his place in Washington's first Cabinet, hoped to see our country give aid to the revolutionists?
- 861. What act of wise statesmanship on the part of Washington in regard to the French Revolution brought abuse upon him from a large element of American citizens?
- 862. What was the Citizen Genêt incident of 1793? How did the wise Washington ably and diplomatically handle this incident, and thus avoid a breach between our government and the people?

 613
- 863. What was the cause of the whisky insurrection in western Pennsylvania and Virginia? What prominent person gave council to the insurgents? How and by whom was this outbreak quelled?
- 864. What provisions of the treaty with England, secured by John Jay in 1795, so angered the people that they burnt Jay in effigy?
- 865. What valuable rights did we secure by a treaty with Spain in October, 1795?
- 866. What was the Algerine incident of 1785? What number of American sailors and officers were made prisoners by the Algerines between 1785 and 1793? What amount of tribute did the United States pay to this contemptible government?

- 867. When and by what ship was the first American voyage made around the world?
- 868. What were some of the evidences of the ingenuity, growth, and enterprise of our forefathers in 1793, three hundred years after the discovery of the New World?
 - 869. What is said of John Fitch's steamboat?

- 870. When and where was the first newspaper published west of the Alleghany Mountains? What can be said of the first two passenger-boats running between Pittsburg and Cincinnati?

 617
- 871. When was Washington's farewell address issued? What can be said of it as a state paper?
- 872. What is said of John Adams as a statesman, diplomat, president, and individual?
- 873. What state of affairs existed between our country and the sister republic of France when John Adams became President?
- 874. Whom did our Congress, at the extraordinary session called by President Adams, appoint as a commission to attempt a settlement with France?

 622
- 875. What answer did the French Directory make to our overtures for peace? To what celebrated sentences did our commissioner Pinckney give expression in reply?
- 876. Upon what occasion was George Washington made general-in-chief of the army and navy in 1797 after retiring from the presidency, and what was his answer upon receiving his appointment?

 624

- 877. What were the provisions of the "Alien and Sedition Laws"? How were they received by our people, and what effect did they have on the political party that enacted them?
- 878. What insult against our government was committed at sea by a British commander, November 16, 1798?
- 879. What was the result of the increase in our navy from 1799 to 1801, when a treaty of peace was made with Napoleon?
- 880. When and upon what occasion were the words "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen" used as a tribute to Washington? Who was the author of the words, and by whom were they spoken?
- 881. What celebrated order did Napoleon Bonaparte issue to his soldiers upon learning of Washington's death?
- 882. What sentiment did the poet Byron express in regard to Washington?
- 883. From what incident did New York derive the title "Empire State"?
- 884. Why did the third presidential election go to the lower house of Congress for settlement? Who were the candidates? What was the result? In what way did John Adams show that he bitterly felt his defeat on the day of inauguration?
- 885. What can be said of the personal character and history of Thomas Jefferson?
- 886. The repeal of what two obnoxious laws do we owe to the efforts of Jefferson?

L. of C.

- 887. What were some of the reforms inaugurated under Jefferson's administration?
- 888. What is said of the great era of prosperity and growth of territory during Jefferson's administration?

 635
- 889. What honor was offered to Lafayette by our government in 1803 which he declined, and what tribute of gratitude was bestowed upon him?
- 890. What act of humiliation was forced upon Captain Bainbridge in 1800, and what was his forceful words to our government in consequence thereof?
- 891. What is the history of our bombardment of Tripoli? With what final result?
- 892. During the time of our trouble with the Moors, between 1800 and 1805, in what daring exploit did Lieutenant Stephen Decatur engage? With what result?
- 893. What is the history of the "bomb-ketch" Intrepid? What bravery was displayed by Captain Richard Somers, Lieutenant Henry Wadsworth (an uncle to the poet Longfellow), and eleven others?

 641–642
- 894. Who prevented Aaron Burr from becoming President of the United States? What was the subsequent result?
- 895. What was the first state formed out of the Northwest Territory? When admitted to the Union? Where was the first settlement made?
- 896. By what name was Cincinnati first called? What is the meaning of the word Ohio?

- 897. Who was the Federalist candidate for president against Jefferson in his second campaign?
- 898. What circumstance led Congress to adopt the twelfth amendment to the Constitution? Prior to its adoption, what had been the custom?

 647
- 899. What was the name of Robert Fulton's steamboat? What did the people who ridiculed his idea of navigation by steam call his boat? How long was he in making the 150-mile journey from New York to Albany? When and where was the first boat built in the west? What was the name of the first steamship to cross the Atlantic?
- 900. What lady who when a child rode upon Fulton's first steamboat was living in Columbus, Ohio, in 1895?
- 901. Upon whom did Congress bestow a gold medal, in 1839, commemorative of his father's having given to the world the idea of a steamboat twenty years prior to Fulton's first trip from New York to Albany? 650
- 902. What was the British right of search as practiced during the first decade of the last century?
- 903. What was the Chesapeake outrage of 1806? What effect did the many insults offered by England to our flag at sea have on the American Congress?
 - 904. What was the Embargo Act? What was its effect on our country?
- 905. What preparation for war with England did Jefferson make in 1809?
 - 906. What was the "Non-intercourse Act"?

- 907. What was the result of the English vessel Little Belt firing into the American frigate President in May, 1811?

 659
 - 908. What was our population at the census of 1810?
 - 909. Who was Tecumseh? What power made him a brigadier-general?
- 910. What event gave to General William H. Harrison the sobriquet "Tippecanoe"?
- 911. Who was the leader of the Indians at the battle of Tippecanoe? What did Tecumseh do to his brother, the Prophet, on his return after this battle?
- 912. What act of humanity did Tecumseh do at Fort Meigs? When and where did he meet his death?
- 913. What was our naval strength at the beginning of the war of 1812 as compared with that of England?
- 914. What was the plan of action taken by our government in the beginning of the war of 1812, and why so taken?
- 915. What were the circumstances of the disgraceful surrender of Hull at Detroit? How was his conduct received by the American soldiery? What was the result and final disposition of his case?

 666
- 916. What fort was situated on a part of the present site of the city of Chicago eighty-eight years ago? What was the fate that befell most of those who evacuated that fort at the command of the traitorous Hull?
- 917. What is said of the defeat of General Scott at Queenstown, and the action of the troops under General Van Rensselaer?
 - 918. Who was elected Vice-president with Madison in 1812?

- 919. How was the news that Congress had declared war against England transmitted from Washington to New York in 1812? What action was taken by our little navy on receipt of the news? Who were the commanders of the vessels constituting this miniature fleet?
- 920. When and by whom was the first gun of the war of 1812 fired? What accident happened when this brave commander fired the fourth round, and with what result?
- 921. What part did Captain David Porter, father of Admiral David D. Porter of the war for the Union, play in the war of 1812? What were some of his characteristics?
- 922. In what way did the cunning and forethought of an eleven-year-old boy midshipman, coupled with the strict discipline of Captain Porter, save the Essex from being recaptured by the English prisoners, and perhaps himself and the crew murdered? What was his name?
- 923. What vessel of the American fleet did the sailors in their superstition look upon as the luckiest of our navy? Describe Hull's escape from the British squadron in his engagement with his English friend, Captain Dacres? What recognition of the services of Hull and his brave sailors did Congress give? What was the length of this remarkable conflict and casualties on each side? What other two important naval victories were won? Where and by what commanders?
- 924. What engagement gave the name "Old Ironsides" to the lucky old ship Constitution? Under what commander was she then sailing?
- 925. While our navy was successful in nearly every engagement, why were our land forces so often and disastrously defeated?
- 926. To what cause is the easy and frequent defeat of the British at sea attributed?

 678
- 927. What forts were constructed and what battles fought in the northern part of Ohio during the war of 1812?

- 928. In what parts of the country were the principal campaigns and engagements of the war of 1812?

 680-686
- 929. In what battle did the gallant Lawrence lose his life? What was his dying exclamation that became Commodore Perry's battle-cry?
 - 930. Who were called "Blue Lights," and why so called?
- 931. What is said of Perry's battle at Put-in Bay, Ohio? What was his celebrated dispatch to General Harrison?
- 932. What characteristics made Tecumseh one of the greatest Indians the world ever knew, and in many respects greater than many noted white men engaged in warfare?

 689
- 933. What was Chief Wetherford's declaration at the time of his surrender to General Jackson at the Great Horseshoe Bend, Alabama?
- 934. What is said of the sympathies of New England during the war of 1812?
- 935. By whom, when, and how was Washington City captured during the war of 1812? What havoc was wrought by the invaders? What were the words of condemnation used by the leading English journal against the British army for their vandalism on this occasion?
- 936. What incident prompted Francis Scott Key to write "The Starspangled Banner"?
- 937. When, where, and by whom were resolutions of secession first passed by a convention of American citizens?
- 938. What is the description of the battle of New Orleans? How long did it last?

- 939. What was the marine loss inflicted on Great Britain by our navy and privateers in the war of 1812?
- 940. What poem commemorates the celebrated battle of Fayal Harbor? What were the odds against the Americans there? Where may the "Long Tom" cannon of this battle be seen?
- 941. When was the law rechartering the Bank of the United States passed and vetoed by President Madison? What were its provisions as passed at the next session of Congress?
- 942. What notice did the Dey of Algiers serve on our consul in 1814 that brought on a declaration of war against that country in 1815? 716
- 943. In what way did the American navy accomplish a change in the Barbary-States business that all Europe had not dared to attempt? $_{716}$
 - 944. When were Louisiana and Indiana admitted to the Union? 718
- 945. What American organization was the germ out of which grew the Republic of Liberia? What was the object of this organization? For whom was Monrovia, Liberia, named?
 - 946. What effect did the war of 1812 have on the Federalist party?
- 947. What constituted the "era of good feeling" under the Monroe administration?

 HEAD NOTE 719
- 948. Who was the author of what is known as the "Monroe Doctrine"?
 What is meant by this doctrine?

 HEAD NOTE 719-730
 - 949. What wars occurred during Mouroe's administration? 720-723
- 950. What were the provisions of the treaty by which Florida became a part of the United States?

- 951. What were the provisions of the "Missouri Compromise"? 725
- 952. What great public enterprise did Congress undertake during Monroe's administration?
- 953. What were some of the manifestations of love and honor shown to Lafayette on his visit to our country in 1824?
 - 954. Who laid the corner-stone of Bunker-Hill monument? 727
 - 955. What honors and gifts did our government bestow upon Lafayette?
 727
- 956. What prompted the first protective tariff law? When was it passed? What is a protective tariff? What is a revenue tariff only? What is free trade?
- 957 In what presidential election were there four candidates of one party, and no opposing party or candidates?
- 958. In what way was the power of the people shown during the administration of John Quincy Adams?

 HEAD NOTE 729
- 959. What sarcastic words of John Randolph brought on the duel between himself and Henry Clay?
- 960. What great work of public utility was completed during the second administration of John Quincy Adams? How was this notable public enterprise treated by that element of society which does not believe that the public should own the public utilities? What can be said of it unto this time?
- 961. What was the "American System" which was championed by Henry Clay?

- 962. What two prominent figures in American history died July 4, 1826, just fifty years after they had each immortalized their names as chief actors in the deed that made a nation of freemen?

 733
- 963. When were the people first divided into two distinct parties? Upon what issue? What name did each party bear?
- 964. Who was the first President elected on these issues? Which issue did he represent?



PERIOD V.

CONSOLIDATION AND EXPANSION. FROM 1829 TO 1861,

32 YEARS.

FROM THE INAUGURATION OF ANDREW JACKSON
AS PRESIDENT TO THE
OUTBREAK OF THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

This marks a new era in the early formation of the country, nearly all the territory theretofore belonging to our country having been formed into States. We began to increase the limits of the New Republic by acquiring additions of other territory that was claimed by foreign potentates.



PERIOD V.

CONSOLIDATION AND EXPANSION

FROM A. D. 1829 TO 1861 - 32 YEARS.

909. What manner of man was Andrew	734-	735
966. What was the "Kitchen Cabinet" officers whom we call the President's Cabi	11at ?	ipon the
967. What was the result of his polic spoils "?	ey, "to the victors bel	ong the
968. How did a woman break up the		.ckson? 738
969. What were some of the troubles exphis secretaries of the treasury to withdraw United States Bank?	the national deposits f	
970. Where are the Cherokee Indians to persuasive course followed with them by the Scott?	e "Great Pacificator,"	,
971. When and where did a locomotive	first turn a wheel on a	railway
track in America?	٠	741
972. What is the early history of railroad	ventures in America?,	741
973. On what grounds were based Jack States Bank?	•	United 742

(111)

743

974. What was the Morgan incident of 1826?

975. What was the Black-Hawk War and its result?

744

- 976. What brought on the nullification acts? How was our flag dishonored by the seceders?
 - 977. In what way was war averted?

- 978. How did "Old Hickory" bring France and Portugal to time?
- 979. What were some of the inventions brought forth during Jackson's administration, only seventy years ago, that we would consider a disaster to dispense with at this time?

 747-748
- 980. What was the Quallah Battoo incident? How was it eventually avenged?
- 981. How did Osceola, one of the leaders in the Seminole War, express his disapproval of the treaty the government was trying to force upon his people? What is the history of this war?
- 982. What was the extent of the great fire in New-York City in December, 1835?
- 983. What is said of the prosperity of the country under Jackson? Of the sentiment for free schools and literature, as well as internal improvements?
- 984. What was the result of the government demanding specie payment in 1836? How did President Jackson prevent the relief attempted by Congress?
- 985. How was an attempt at assassination of the President miraculously averted on the 30th of January, 1835?
 - 986. Who succeeded Jackson as President of the United States? 759

- 987. For what reason did Clay, Calhoun, and Webster oppose ratification of the appointment of Martin Van Buren as minister to England? How was he vindicated?
- 988. What was Van Buren's belief as regards the right of suffrage which corresponds with that of a large and growing minority of the present day?
- 989. What was the scheme of the bankers to "skin" the people after the defeat of the United States Bank?
 - 990. In what way was the panic of 1837 brought on?
- 991. Had the government issued the paper money of the country instead of the bankers, do you think the panic of 1837 would have occurred? What action was taken by Congress along this line in 1840–1846 that remains a law unto this day?
- 992. By what title was Henry Clay popularly known? What complimentary remark was frequently made concerning him?
 - 993. What was William Lloyd Garrison's demands as regards slavery? 766
- 994. How were Garrison and his coworkers treated in the beginning of their agitation by the leading citizens of our country?
- 995. What attempt at ridicule made popular the "log-cabin" and "hard-cider" idea in the campaign of 1840, and thus to a great extent contributed to the election of General William Henry Harrison as President?
- 996. What two things brought on and hastened the death of President Harrison? How long was he President? Where is he buried? Who succeeded him as President?

997. How did President Tyler treat the "National Bank question"? With what result?

998. What celebrated American delivered the oration at the laying of the corner-stone and dedication (eighteen years later) of Bunker-Hill monument? What was his reply to the surging crowd when they said it was "impossible to get back from the platform"? What was the result of this witty answer?

999. What is the early history of the Mormons?

772

1000. What important treaty was made between the United States and Great Britain in 1842?

1001. What valuable cession of territory was secured from the Indians of the Northwest in 1844?

1002. Who now owns the great ore mines of this territory?

(General.)

1003. What has become of the great mineral wealth that once belonged to the people of the United States as a whole?

773

1004. To whom does it now belong?

(GENERAL.)

1005. What can be said of the "patroon system" of 1812? What was the anti-rent war?

1006. Who was the first man to prove that lightning and friction was one and the same thing?

1007. Who paid for constructing the first telegraph-line? What were the words of the first telegram? Where may it now be seen? 775

- 1008. What circumstances led up to and who was the leader in the revolt of Texas against Mexico?
 - 1009. What ended Henry Clay's political career?
 - 1010. When were Texas and Florida admitted to the Union? 777-778
 - 1011. What may be said of the Cabinet of President Polk? 780
- 1012. When was Iowa admitted to the Union? What is the meaning of the name? When settled?
- 1013. What two useful inventions were patented during Polk's administration?
- 1014. When was the present system of appointment to West Point adopted? When was the naval academy at Annapolis, Maryland, opened?

 780
- 1015. What was the origin of the Smithsonian Institute? Who prepared the plan?
 - 1016. What is the object of the institute? How is it governed? 781
- 1017. What two ex-presidents died during Polk's administration? What were the circumstances of the death of each?
- 1018. When were the Interior Department and Subtreasury systems organized?
- 1019. What were the provisions of the setttlement of the Oregon boundary?
 - 1020. What was the cause of the Mexican War?

1021. How was the power of the vote of one plain citizen of a republic demonstrated in the Texas - Mexican war history of our country?

NOTE 785

- 1022. What attempt did our government make to have a prominent Mexican become a traitor to his country, and why did the attempt fail? 785
- 1023. What noted general was at the head of the American forces in the Mexican War? Who was at the head of the Mexican forces?
- 1024. What was "Rough and Ready's" answer to the Mexican general's demand of surrender just before the battle of Buena Vista? 789
- 1025. What honors fell to General Taylor in consequence of the battle of Buena Vista? 794
- 1026. What conquest of territory was made on the western coast while the Mexican War was progressing? 796
- 1027. On what day did General Winfield Scott ride into the City of Mexico, take off his hat, raise his sword, and, proclaiming the conquest of Mexico, take possession of the empire? 800
- 1028. When was peace with Mexico proclaimed, and what were the provisions of the Guadaloupe-Hidalgo treaty as approved by the American Senate? 800-802
- 1029. When, where, and by whom was gold discovered in California? What can be said of the gold excitement? 802-803
 - 1030. When was Wisconsin admitted to the Union? 803
 - 1031. What was the Wilmot Proviso? 803
 - 1032. Who was elected President in 1848? 804

- 1033. Who were the two most prominent statesmen in 1848? Why was Zachary Taylor selected as President instead of one of these great politicians?
- 1034. How does this selection demonstrate that our nation's welfare may be as well looked after by having a plain, common citizen as an executive as an acute, cunning schemer?
- 1035. Why did the question to admit California to the Union renew the slavery debate in spite of the Missouri Compromise?
- 1036. What can be said of the proposition of New Mexico to be admitted to the Union?
- 1037. What was the last great compromise measure submitted by the greatest of all compromisers, Henry Clay? What were its chief provisions?
 - 1038. When did President Taylor die? Who succeeded him? 809
 - 1039. What was the underground railroad in slavery times? 809
- 1040. What is a brief history of California up to the time of its admission to the Union?
- 1041. What three foremost statesmen died during Fillmore's administration? How did each of these men stand before the American people?
- 1042. What were the circumstances of the execution of an American colonel by the Spanish in Cuba in 1851?
- 1043. What has been the result of the attempts to reach the north and south poles? 816–817

- 1044. How was a treaty of friendship and commerce obtained with Japan in 1853? What is said of Japan prior to this time? What rank does she occupy to-day among the nations of the world?
- 1045. What was the "Washingtonian movement"? When was the Maine liquor-law of the present day passed?
- 1046. Who paid for the surveys across the continent to ascertain the most available routes through the mountains for railroads?
- 1047. What was the answer of Edward Everett, our Secretary of State, to the impudent suggestions of England and France, in 1852, relative to Cuba?
- 1048. What answer did our government make to the eloquent Kossuth and his fellow-patriots, in 1852, when they came here asking our intervention in their behalf toward securing independence for Hungary?
- 1049. Who was elected President in 1852? Who was his Secretary of War? How old was he when elected? What can be said of his Cabinet? 820–822
- 1050. What was the Koszta incident? How was it finally settled? What honors were bestowed upon Captain Ingraham in consequence of this incident?
- 1051. How many expeditions to the West did the great American "Pathfinder" make?
- 1052. What part did the celebrated Kit Carson perform in these expeditions?
- 1053. Why was Fremont's fourth expedition not made under the auspices of our government, as had been his former trips?
 - 1054. What may be said of this awful journey?

- 1055. When was his last expedition made? What civil honors were bestowed upon him? When and where did he die?
 - 1056. What insult was offered our country in 1854 by Spain? 830
 - 1057. What was the Ostend Circular? By whom was it issued? 830
 - 1058. What is the history of General William Walker and his escapades?
- 1059. How were the neutrality laws violated through the intrigues of the English consuls and British Minister during Pierce's administration? What action was taken by our government in the matter?
- 1060. Why did the United States agree to pay Mexico ten million dollars in 1854?
 - 1061. What were the chief provisions of the reciprocity treaty of 1854?
- 1062. When was the Missouri Compromise bill repealed? What was the act called?
- 1063. What brought on the civil war in Kansas? Describe some of the chief features of that memorable reign of terror. How did it result in the end?
- 1064. What was the result of Senator Sumner's stinging speech on the "crime against Kansas"? How was his brutal assailant received in the South?
- 1065. When and where was the "Know-Nothing" movement organized? What was its object?
- 1066. What were the foundation principles of the first Republican convention which met at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania?

1067. Who were the first nominees of the Republican party at their convention in Philadelphia, June 17, 1856?

1068. What was the result of the presidential election of 1856? 839

1069. In what manner did the slavery question and the spirit of secession affect the Cabinet of Buchanan?

1070. What were the Mormon troubles of 1857–1860?

- 1071. What prominent Mormon has served in the United States Congress for a number of years?

 Note 842
 - 1072. Who was Dred Scott? What was the Dred-Scott decision?
- 1073. To whom is the credit due for completing the first oceanic cable? When was the first perfect insulation accomplished?
- 1074. By whom and when was the dispute between England and the United States settled as to which belonged the island of San Juan, near the island of Vancouver?

 846
 - 1075. Where and when was oil first found in great quantities? 848
- 1076. Who was John Brown? How many persons did he have with him at the time of his raid on Harper's Ferry? What was their plan of operation? How many persons were killed by Brown and his men? How many of Brown's men were killed? What was the ultimate fate of Brown and his six companions that were captured?
- 1077. How many presidential tickets were before the people in 1860? Who were the nominees of each, and what were the principles defined by each? What was the result of this election?

- 1078. When and where was the first resolution of secession by a southern state adopted? What ideas were set forth in this resolution? What were the steps taken by the seceding state to carry the provisions of the resolutions into effect, and to bring other states to the same action?

 851
- 1079. In what way did Floyd, the Secretary of War, aid the secessionists, and attempt to hinder the regular government officers from properly fortifying and defending themselves?
- 1080. What events and what date officially mark the beginning of the War of the Rebellion?
- 1081. When and where did the general convention of the seceding states meet? After resolving themselves into a congress, what acts did they pass? When did they elect a president and vice-president?
- 1082. Where was located one of the United States mints in January, 1861? What did the Confederates do with it?
- 1083. On what date did the general convention of the seceding states meet at Montgomery, Alabama?
- 1084. Who was chosen chairman of the Montgomery Convention? What prominent position did he occupy a short time before? What notable expression did he make in his address?
- 1085. When were the president and vice-president of the Confederacy elected?
- 1086. Who were elected president and vice-president of the Southern Confederacy? What prominent positions 'did they previously occupy? What manner of men were they?
- 1087. When were the president and vice-president of the Southern Confederacy inaugurated? When was Abraham Lincoln inaugurated? 856

861

- 1088. What condition of government in the United States confronted Abraham Lincoln the hour he became President?

 (General.)
- 1089. What was the gist of the argument set forth in President Davis's inaugural address in justification of the secession and formation of a new government?
- 1090. What was the special authority given President Davis by the Confederate Congress?
- 1091. While the Southern States were seceding from the Union, while government officials and members of Congress were resigning their high stations and joining the revolt, while large pieces were being torn out of the fabric of the great Republic and a new and opposing government was being formed, what was the grave, plain citizen, Abraham Lincoln, doing at his Illinois home?
- 1092. What were some of the leading characteristics of Abraham Lincoln as a citizen, a statesman, a man that made himself beloved by all who came in contact with him?
- 1093. In what way were the boyhood and early manhood days of Lincoln spent?
- 1094. What position of honor did he fill before he was elected to the presidency?
 - 1095. In what did Lincoln's genius lie?

1096. What was Lincoln's reply to the committee of preachers who waited on him, and wanted him to remove General Grant for drunkenness?

PERIOD VI.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION. FROM 1861 TO 1865,

4 YEARS.

FROM THE INAUGURATION OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN
AS PRESIDENT AND OUTBREAK OF CIVIL WAR
TO THE

ASSASSINATION AND FUNERAL OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN AFTER THE CLOSE OF THE REBELLION.

This four years is essentially a period by itself—a period in which the National household was at war with itself—a contest the like of which the world had never before beheld, four years of hatred and strife, of bloodshed and carnage, resulting in placing the stamp of disapproval on the doctrine that the body, soul and liberty of one man could be the property of another—a period in the history of the world as well as of America.



PERIOD VI.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION

From A. D. 1861 to 1865-4 YEARS.

- 1097. Describe the great concern manifested for President-elect Lincoln before his inauguration. What speech did he make in Philadelphia in which he mentioned assassination? What warning did he receive before leaving the city?

 861–864
- 1098. What state was the pioneer in secession, and what warlike preparations did she make?
- 1099. Of whom was Fort Sumter in charge? Why was General Beauregard anxious to accomplish the surrender of this fort immediately?
- 1100. Describe the bombardment of Fort Sumter and the excitement which it caused in the North and South. How long did this bombardment continue? When did the fort surrender?

 867–868
- 1101. For how many volunteers did Lincoln first call? What was the result of this call, in the North and in the South?
 - 1102. Which states seceded and which remained neutral?
 - 1103. How did President Davis now address the people of the South? 869-870
- 1104. From what state were the first northern troops who arrived in Washington? On what memorable day did they pass through Baltimore?

 (125)

 870

- 1105. Describe the reception given these troops while marching through Baltimore on their way to Washington.

 870
- 1106. Describe the great relief which was felt in Washington on the arrival of the troops.
- 1107. Why was Harper's Ferry so valuable to the North? Relate how it fell into Confederate hands.
- 1108. What preparations did the Virginians make to seize Norfolk Navy-Yard? Describe its burning, and explain its profit to the Confederates thereby.
- 1109. What other troops were found necessary to protect Washington? When did President Lincoln issue a second call for volunteers? How many were called for, and what was their term of enlistment?
- 1110. What can you say of General Benjamin Butler? Describe his active service around Baltimore. How did Lieutenant-General Scott check General Butler in his effort to stop persons from offering help to the Confederates? How did President Lincoln punish him?
- 1111. Describe and locate Fort Monroe. When built and in whose honor named?
- 1112. When and how did the expression "contraband of war" as applied to negroes first originate? With what favor did it meet?
- 1113. When was the attack on Big Bethel? Describe it, and tell what mistake was made. Give the result of this battle, and the number killed and wounded.
- 1114. When and where did Colonel Lew Wallace attack a Confederate force in Northwestern Virginia? What was the result, and how did it bring about important changes?

 875

- 1115. When and where did General George B. McClellan first take an active part in the War for the Union? Against whose command did he first appear? What were the former relations between these two commanders?

 875
- 1116. Describe McClellan's victory over his former instructor at West Point. When did it occur? Why did this victory cause so much enthusiasm in the North?
- 1117. Describe the gathering of the extra session of Congress on July 4, 1861. Describe the war-spirit in the South.
- 1118. What is a writ of habeas corpus? Why was it found necessary to suspend it? What pointed question did Lincoln ask when this decision was disputed?
- 1119. What decisive warlike measures did this Congress adopt? What like measures were adopted by the Confederate Congress?
- 1120. What attitude did the aristocracy of England and France take in this civil war? Give reasons for their sympathy with the South? When did England's day of reckoning come as a consequence of her aid to the Southern Confederacy?

 (See Page 1383) 879
- 1121. Describe the stand taken by Gladstone in favor of Jefferson Davis. Which did Queen Victoria favor?
- 1122. What notice did President Lincoln receive from President Davis after his proclamation concerning captured Confederate privateers? What arrangement was then made with them?
- 1123. To what city was the Confederate capital now transferred? How did that act anger the North, and what cry was taken up? What was its meaning?

- 1124. Describe the manner in which Virginia was held in the enemy's grasp. What was the position of the Confederate forces in the state? Describe the plan of attack by the Union.
- 1125. Describe the advance of the army out of Washington. Give the general opinion.

 882
- 1126. Describe and locate Bull Run. What was the position of Beauregard's army?
- 1127. How was Beauregard's army reinforced while waiting for the attack of the Union soldiers?
- 1128. What was the Union plan of attack? How did General Thomas J. Jackson receive the name of "Stonewall"?
- 1129. How was Johnston reinforced by Kirby Smith? What effect did it have on the results of this battle? Describe the panic into which the Union men were thrown.
- 1130. In what way might the Confederates have gained a still greater triumph? Why did they not take advantage of the opportunity?
- 1131. Where does the blame seem to lie in this defeat of Bull Run? What were the losses to both Confederate and Union forces? On what day was this battle fought?
- 1132. What were the different feelings which this battle produced in the North and the South? Why was this defeat probably the best thing that could have happened to the North? Why the worst possible for the South?
- 1133. What popular leader was in August, 1861, placed in command of the Department of the Potomac? What important truth did the authorities learn at this time? What bill passed by Congress caused the dismissal of three hundred and ten army officers inside of eight months?

- 1134. What object did the Confederates have in view when they sent General Floyd to reinforce General Wise in West Virginia? What was their plan?
- 1135. When and where did a battle take place between Rosecrans and Floyd? Describe it, and give the result.
- 1136. Describe the frightful Union disaster which occurred in October. When and where was it? Give the Union loss.
- 1137. In what state of unrest was Missouri placed at this time? Who was governor, and what were his views? What demand was made upon Captain Lyon? Describe his work in capturing prisoners and quieting mobs.
- 1138. What proclamation was at this time issued by Governor Jackson? How were the Confederate forces under Price dispersed? Of what service was Colonel Franz Sigel?
- 1139. Who was commander of the Confederate army in Kansas? How was he reinforced? Who commanded the opposing forces?
- 1140. Why was martial law made necessary in Missouri? Describe the proclamation of Fremont.
- 1141. Describe the defeat and loss of General Lyon. What was the entire loss?
- 1142. What is the description of the defeat of General Mulligan about this time?
 - 1143. Who were the "Jayhawkers"?
 - 1144. Describe the desolation of Missouri.

- 1145. What was the state of affairs in Kentucky? What did Governor Magoffin attempt to do, and what were his demands upon Presidents Lincoln and Davis? Give the answer of each.
- 1146. What proclamation was Governor Magoffin forced to issue against his will?
- 1147. What was the end of Kentucky's neutrality? Describe the battle of Belmont.
- 1148. What products could England and the Confederacy exchange with so much profit to both? Describe the methods by which this exchange was accomplished.
- 1149. Why was the South better prepared for war than the North? Which President's Cabinet, in years past, had assisted the South in this line?
- 1150. Describe our navy in 1861. Where was the Constitution, and how was she protected from the Confederates?
 - 1151. Describe operations in Florida.

900

1152. Describe the work of the Hatteras expedition.

- 1153. When did the second expedition leave Hampton Roads? Where was its destination? What was the position of Beaufort? How did the Confederates seek to hide the channel?

 901–902
- 1154. In command of whom was the Confederate naval force. Describe the battle in Hampton Roads. What was the result of this battle? Give the loss of each army.
- 1155. How was the harbor of Charleston closed? By what means was it soon reopened?

- 1156. What two men did the South appoint as commissioners to London and Paris? What route did they choose?
- 1157. Who was Captain Charles Wilkes? Why and how did he determine to intercept the Trent?

 904
- 1158. Give Captain Wilkes's account of the capture of Mason and Slidell. Why was it adjudged an unlawful act by the United States?
- 1159. How and when did Mason and Slidell reach England? Did they render any service to the South while there?
- 1160. When did Rear-Admiral Jonett perform a daring exploit? Describe it, and give the loss to Confederates and Unionists.
- 1161. What was the outlook at the beginning of 1862? Why was it necessary to open the Mississippi River to the gulf?
- 1162. What was General McClellan's plan of campaign as submitted to President Lincoln?
- 1163. What is a description of the decisive Union victory by General Thomas on January 18, 1862?

 915–916
- 1164. Describe the Confederate stronghold in Kentucky. What was the strength of the Union forces, and in what place were they concentrated?
- 1165. What place did General Grant now decide to attack? Give a description of the fleet and name the commanders. What preparations were made for the attack?
 - 1166. On what day and hour was the first shot fired on Fort Henry?
 - 1167. What shocking accident occurred on board the Essex? 918

- 1168. What preparations for surrender were now made by Tilghman? How many soldiers surrendered, and how many escaped to Fort Donelson?
- 1169. What generals commanded Fort Donelson? How many men were in the fort? Describe the location of this fort and its batteries.
- 1170. What injury was inflicted on the Carondelet by a 128-pound solid shot? What gunboats joined the Carondelet by midnight?

 919-920
 - 1171. What effective work was General Grant doing at this time?
- 1172. Describe the council of surrender held at the fort. What decision was made? How did Floyd and Pillow escape?

 921
- 1173. What was General Grant's famous answer to General Buckner's proposition of an armistice until noon? How many prisoners surrendered?
- 1174. How were the cowardly acts of Generals Floyd and Pillow received by President Davis, and how did it result to both?
- 1175. What was the effect of these decisive victories? What was the new Confederate line of defense, and who was in command of it? 922
 - 1176. What was the brilliant scheme of General Johnston? 922
- 1177. Locate General Grant's army. When did Johnston arrive with his army?

 922–923
- 1178. What was the position of the Union troops? When was the attack made? In what way did the Lexington and Tyler do brilliant service?

- 1179. What general was killed in this day's battle? Give the result when night closed in.
- 1180. What reinforcements did Grant receive at midnight? What was the total number of men in each army?
- 1181. Describe the second day's fight at Pittsburg Landing. What was the result?
- 1182. How many men were engaged in this battle? Give the number of killed, wounded, and missing on each side. By what other name is this battle known?
- 1183. How was Island No. 10 protected on the Missouri side? How were the land approaches guarded? What was the protection from the Confederate boats in the channels?
- 1184. When and by whom was a combined attack made on Island No. 10 with little or no result?
 - 1185. Describe the gallant exploit of Commander Walke.
- 1186. When did Captain Foote and General Pope receive the surrender of Island No. 10? How many men did this include?
- 1187. To what point did Captain Davis's squadron now drop, and what did they find awaiting them near the city? When did they give battle?
- 1188. Describe the sinking of the Confederate vessel General Lovell and the subsequent disabling of the Queen of the West.
 - 1189. What curious accident happened to the Union vessel Monarch?

- 1190. What further damage was inflicted on the Confederate squadron? What important city surrendered the day following?
- 1191. Where did General Price and his army spend the winter? When, where, and by whom was he attacked and forced to retreat to the frontiers of Missouri, Arkansas, and Indian Territory?
- 1192. Whom did General Price soon join, and in what way was he reinforced?
- 1193. When were the Unionists attacked at Pea Ridge? Describe this battle and give the result.

 928–929
- 1194. What were some of the complaints and barbarities with which each accused the opposing force?
- 1195. Describe the battle of Valverde, and tell when, where, and by whom fought.
- 1196. What general now took command of the Union forces under Grant? How was the army reinforced, and how many men did it now number?
 - 1197. When did Halleck compel, Beauregard to evacuate Corinth? To what place did Beauregard retreat?
 - 1198. Of how many men was General Bragg now in charge? In what way was Cincinnati thrown into a panic?

 933
 - 1199. Describe the race between Generals Buell and Bragg to gain possession of Louisville. By what advantage was Buell enabled to reach the goal first?

- 1200. Describe Bragg's retreat through the Cumberland Mountains into Tennessee. At what point was Polk ordered to give battle to the advancing Unionists?
- 1201. Describe the battle and give the result. What was the loss to both? Give the result of this campaign to Buell.
 - 1202. Describe the battle of Corinth and give the result. 934-935
 - 1203. Describe the progress of the war in Northwestern Arkansas.
- 1204. When, where, and why did a very superior force of Unionists surrender to a small force of Confederates? Who were their leaders?
- 1205. What was the daring scheme attempted by J. J. Andrews? How many men were selected for this work? What threat did Andrews give his men at parting, and where and when did they meet?
- 1206. What did Andrews explain to his men? In what way did they gain possession of the train?

 937-938
- 1207. Describe their trip. How did it end? What became of Andrews and his men?

 938–942
- 1208. What is said of events in the East compared with events in the West during the year 1862?
- 1209. When and under what commander did a fleet sail for Albemarle Sound? How large was this fleet, and how many soldiers did it carry?
- 1210. Why is Roanoke Island a point of strategic importance? Where were the Confederate gunboats anchored, and who commanded them?

 944

- 1211. What is a description of the attack and subsequent defeat of the Confederates on February 7th? How many prisoners were taken? $_{945}$
 - 1212. Where is New Berne located? When was it captured? 945
 - 1213. From what place did the Confederacy get the frigate Merrimac?
- 1214. Describe the work of rebuilding the Merrimac. In what month completed?
- 1215. What ships were lying in Newport News when the Merrimac made her appearance? What preparations were made by the Cumberland for battle?
- 1216. What vessel gave battle to the Merrimac with the Cumberland? Describe this battle, and tell on what day fought. In what way did the Merrimac at last gain a victory over the Cumberland?

 950-952
- 1217. Describe the sinking of the Cumberland and the destruction of the Congress.
- 1218. What vessels hurried to the relief of these ships from Fort Monroe? Which vessel ran aground? Relate the treachery connected with it?

 953
- 1219. What was the total loss to the Unionists in killed, drowned, and wounded on this eventful day?

 953
- 1220. How was this news received in the North and South? Describe the alarm felt in Washington.
- 1221. What important place in our history does John Ericsson occupy? Describe the craft of his invention. By whom was she named?

 955-956

- 1222. What difficulty was experienced in manning her? What man volunteered to command her? How many men did the Monitor carry?
 - 1223. What was the Monitor's destination? Describe her perilous trip. 956-958
- 1224. On what eventful day did the Monitor arrive off Fort Monroe? Describe the scene encountered on the way.

 958
- 1225. What was the programme for the Merrimac for the day of the great battle?
- 1226. When did the Merrimac engage the Monitor in battle? Describe the encounter. What became of the Monitor? The Merrimac?

959-962

- 1227. What important Southern city did the national government determine to capture early in the war? What were its defenses? 963-964
- 1228. At what place was New Orleans to be attacked? Of what was the naval expedition composed, and who commanded it? In what other part of earlier history do we read of Midshipman Farragut?
- 1229. What was the strength of the land force? Under whose command was it?
- 1230. When did Farragut arrive off Ship Island? Describe preparations for the attack.

 964–965
- 1231. When did the mortar-schooners open fire on the forts? How long did the bombardment last? What was the result of the first day's battle? Second day's battle?
- 1232. What strategic measure was resorted to by the Confederates which only gave the Unionists advantage? At what other three times has this measure been tried in our country's history with like results?
 - 1233. Describe the severing of the booms so that the boats might pass.

- 1234. What were the preparations made to pass the forts? At what time was the fleet under way?
- 1235. Describe the naval engagement of the First Division. Under whose command was it? Relate the brilliant work accomplished by the Varuna.
- 1236. Under whose command was the Second Division? In what vessel was he? Describe the narrow escape of the Hartford from burning?

 970–972
- 1237. Relate the particulars of the heroic defense made by the Brooklyn of the Hartford and her furious fighting up-stream.

 970–972
- 1238. Under whose command was the Third Division? Describe her engagements with the Confederate gunboats.
- 1239. What were prominent events of the surrender of the forts three miles from New Orleans? What was the loss of the Union fleet?
- 1240. On what day was New Orleans occupied by the Unionists? What resistance, if any, was made?
- 1241. What general was placed in charge of New Orleans? Describe his administration. When and by whom was he superseded?

 974
- 1242. At what point in the Mississippi were the Confederates now fortified into a veritable Gibraltar?
 - 1243. What two cities complied with the summons to surrender?
- 1244. What are the particulars of the encounter of the Carondelet, Tyler, and Queen of the West with the Arkansas? What became of the Arkansas?

 975
 - 1245. Why was Vicksburg abandoned?

- 1246. What seemed to be McClellan's fatal defect as a military leader? What was his plan of campaign, and what objections were made to it?

 976
- 1247. What plans did President Lincoln have, and how did he divide McClellan's army?

 977-978
- 1248. By what means was Washington protected? Who was Secretary of War at this time?
 - 1249. By what means were the forces of McClellan weakened? $_{980}$
- 1250. Describe the siege of Yorktown and its subsequent occupancy by the Unionists.

 980-982
- 1251. What next important position confronted the Federals? Describe the battle of Williamsburg. When was this battle fought? With what result? What command given by Hancock at this battle afterward became a famous war-cry?

 983–986
- 1252. What resolutions were adopted by Congress relative to the battle of Williamsburg?

 986–988
- 1253. Describe the picturesque march on the way to White House. What did Prince de Joinville say of McClellan's respect and protection of Southern property?

 990–991
 - 1254. On what day did the Unionists arrive in sight of Richmond?
- 1255. In accordance with what policy of the Confederates was Yorktown abandoned without a struggle?
- 1256. On what day was Norfolk entered by Union troops? What disposition was made of the Merrimac, and why?

- 1257. How was the loss of the Merrimac looked upon by the Southern people? What was the decision of the court of inquiry regarding her destruction? What was Commander Tatuall's defense?
- 1258. Describe the alarm of McClellan and his dispatch for reinforcements. What was the answer received from the Secretary of War?

 994-995
- 1259. What great plan in the defense of Richmond was Stonewall Jackson now executing?
- 1260. What forces were located in Shenandoah Valley? Why was McDowell not sent to McClellan's relief?

 997-999
- 1261. In what way were McClellan's communications threatened? How and when did General Porter's division dislodge the enemy? Why were his services so valuable?

 1000–1001
- 1262. What was the Confederate plan of attack? Who was their leader? When was this plan to be carried into execution?
- 1263. Describe the Confederate attack. Relate the wounding of Johnston. What prominent spectator was present at the battle? What was the result of this day's struggle?
- 1264. What was the result of the battle of Fair Oaks? What was the loss on each side? How did it happen that the same cause which acted to prevent the defeat of the Union army here also prevented the overthrow of the Confederates?
- * 1265. What reasons did McClellan assign for his inactivity and failure to press on toward Richmond?
- 1266. Of how many men was J. E. B. Stuart's cavalry composed? When did he leave Richmond, and what raid had he in view?

- 1267. What damage was done by Stuart at Garlick's Landing? Describe his capture on the return trip to Richmond.
- 1268. What was the uneasiness felt at this time because of the whereabouts of Stonewall Jackson?
- 1269. What is said of McClellan's incessant demands for troops and McDowell's anxiety to join linn? How were each disappointed?
- 1270. To what point did McClellan transfer his forces? What did General Lee now resolve to do? When was the attack made, and what was the result? To what place did General Lee now retire?
- 1271. Who succeeded General McClellan as general-in-chief of the army, and when was his appointment made?
- 1272. What may be said of the early commanders of the Northern army as compared with those of the South?

 HEAD NOTE 1019
- 1273. Describe the battle of Cedar Mountain, and tell when it occurred. Give the result.
 - 1274. Relate the second daring raid of General Stuart.
- 1275. What movement did Stonewall Jackson now make against Pope's army? What vital requirement did the troops of General Pope's army lack?

 1021–1022
- 1276. Describe the work accomplished by Stonewall Jackson on the night of the 26th. What was the condition of Pope's army at this time?
- 1277. What alarming news was received in Washington from their telegraph operator?

- 1278. What Union generals now advanced with the object of interposing between Jackson and his line of retreat? What Confederate general was hurrying to his relief in the mean time? What was the greatest ally which Jackson possessed at this time?
- 1279. What action did Jackson now take, and where did he station his army?
- 1280. What battlefield did the opposing forces now occupy? What reinforcements arrived at noon, and what others were expected? Which general failed to arrive, and what was the result?
- 1281. On what day was the attack made? Give the result of the first day's battle? Describe the second day's battle, and give result. 1025
- 1282. To what place did all of the Union army now retire? What is said of the campaign?
- 1283. What were the Confederate and Union losses at the second battle of Bull Run? What changes now took place in the Army of the Potomac and the Army of Virginia?

 1025
- 1284. In what way did the discovery of the Confederate General Order No. 191 become of great value to the Union, and really lead to the beginning of the end of the great war?

 HEAD NOTE 1026
- 1285. What grave fear did President Lincoln and all others in authority at Washington have?
 - 1286. Describe the work of reorganizing the army by McClellan.
- 1287. What were the general expectations of the North after the disastrous defeat of Pope? How was the safety of Washington insured?

 1027

- 1288. Describe the condition of the Confederate army at this time. What state was a great temptation for them?
- 1289. Name some of the principal reasons for General Lee's desire to invade the North.
- 1290. In what way did he hope to seize Washington or Baltimore? How did he hope to defeat McClellan's army?
- 1291. Describe the work of destruction which Hill's command accomplished on its march into Maryland.
- 1292. Describe the march of Stonewall Jackson into Maryland. What popular poem of Whittier's commemorates this march?
- 1293. On what day was Lee's whole army drawn up on the left bank of the Potomac? Why had the Confederates good reasons for anticipating a welcome into Maryland? Describe the cool reception given them.

1026-1028

- 1294. At what place were the Union troops stationed on the Virginia side of the Potomac? What orders were sent to the troops from General Halleck?
- 1295. Whom did Lee send to capture Harper's Ferry? What was their plan of attack?
- 1296. What is a description of McClellan's pursuit of Lee's army? Why was great precaution necessary on the part of McClellan? Describe his advance.

 1031–1032
- 1297. Describe the location of Harper's Ferry and its defenses. Who commanded the Union forces at this place, and why was a charge of treachery made against him?

- 1298. Describe the gathering of the Confederate forces on the hilltops for its capture. What became of the Union forces stationed at Maryland Heights under Colonel Ford?
- 1299. Describe the attack on Harper's Ferry. When did its surrender occur? What officer was mortally wounded? Give the number of men and war paraphernalia surrendered.
 - 1300. Describe the important find of a Union officer at Frederick.

 1034–1035
- 1301. What orders did General Pleasanton now receive? At what place did they find the enemy in force and prepared to stand?
- 1302. Describe the battle at South Mountain. What was the result? What classmate of McClellan's was killed in this battle? Give the loss in the Union army.
- 1303. What other battle was in progress at the same time as South Mountain? Describe it, and give the result. Name the third battle fought at the same time.
- 1304. What was the report submitted by the court of inquiry as a result of the investigation of the surrender of Harper's Ferry?
- 1305. Describe the perilous position of General McLaws during the surrender of Harper's Ferry. In what way was he enabled to join Lce at Sharpsburg?
- 1306. At what place did General Lee halt his army and prepare for battle? In what condition was the Confederate army? How many did it number?
- 1307. Describe the position of General Lee's army as arranged for battle. What building marked the center of the Confederate line?

- 1308. Describe McClellan's plan of attack. On what day was he prepared to give battle? By what name is this battle known in the South?

 1042–1048
- 1309. Give the total number of McClellan's army. Compare them with Lee's army.
- 1310. Describe the advance of Hooker on the afternoon of the 16th. What other forces joined him in the evening? What was McClellan's plan?
- 1311. Describe Hooker's attack on the morning of the 17th. What effect did it have? At what point in the advance was the Union army forced to seek cover? How was this received by the Confederates? Describe Hooker's reinforcement, and his second advance and retreat. How was Jackson's command at last forced to fly from the woods?

1046-1047

- 1312. Relate the loss of life resulting from this attack. Name the officers killed on both sides. Describe the scene of this awful conflict.
- 1313. Describe the fighting of Sumner's corps. What great peril was Lee's army now placed in?
- 1314. In the race from Harper's Ferry by McLaws and Franklin, which reached Antietam first? What timely aid did McLaws give Lee? What corps beat McLaws soon after?
 - 1315. Describe Burnside's disobedience of orders.

1048

- 1316. Describe the reckless bravery of Sedgwick. In what way did it work ill for him?
 - 1317. What was Summer doing in the mean time to assist Sedgwick?

- 1318. Describe Burnside's failure to attack at this time. What do the friends of Burnside say in his defense?

 1049–1050
- 1319. Describe the gallantry of the Irish brigade. How might a magnificent Union victory have been secured at this time? 1050
- 1320. How were the Unionists reinforced early in the afternoon of the 17th? Describe the mutual exhaustion of both armies.
- 1321. What imperative order issued to Burnside at last caused action? What was gained by his advance?
- 1322. Describe the gloomy outlook for Lee at this time. By whom was Burnside attacked in the afternoon? What was the result?
- 1323. Give the Union and Confederate losses in killed, wounded, and prisoners.
- 1324. In what way was the 18th day of September spent by Unionists and Confederates?
- 1325. What peculiar feature can you relate concerning the victory of this battle? Give both the Union and Confederate views of the results of this battle.
 - 1326. Describe the retreat of the Confederates on the night of the 18th.
- 1327. What were the plans for McClellan's second campaign against Richmond?

 1054–1055
- 1328. On what morning did the battle of Fredericksburg begin? Describe it, and give the result.

 1055–1057

- 1329. What battles were won by the Unionists in the West during the year 1862? In the East?
- 1330. What warning did the President of the United States give the seceding states in 1862? How was it received?
- 1331. How many persons had volunteered to defend the Union by the beginning of 1863? How many naval vessels had we, and what was the daily expense?
- 1332. What declaration did Abraham Lincoln make in his younger days relative to slavery.
- 1333. What prayer and pledge did President Lincoln make prior to the battle of Antietam? What notable thing did this great man do immediately following this memorable battle?

 1059
 - 1334. On what date was the Emancipation Proclamation issued?
 - 1335. What were the "greenbacks," and why so called?
 - 1336. When was the National Banking system established? $_{1060}$
- 1337. What was the highest premium point reached by gold during the war?
- 1338. What was the real cause of the gold in a gold dollar being worth so much more than a dollar?

 General Question.
- 1339. Describe the military situation at the opening of the year 1863. What was the chief aim of the Union armies?

- 1340. By what great battle was the year 1863 ushered in? What name is given it by the Confederates? Who were the commanders of the opposing forces, and where were the armies located?
- 1341. When did the battle of Murfreesboro take place? Describe it. What was the result? Give the loss.
 - 1342. Describe the capture of Arkansas Post.

1064

- 1343. What important post was it necessary to capture in order to open up the Mississippi? What were General Grant's plans of attack? 1064
- 1344. What valuable work was done by the Queen of the West and Indianola?
- 1345. Describe attempt to run the batteries at Port Hudson and reach Vicksburg.
- 1346. Describe the successful attempt of Admiral Porter to pass Vicksburg and join Farragut.
- 1347. Why did not General Johnston send reinforcements to General Pemberton at Vicksburg? What was Johnston's instruction to Pemberton?
- 1348. Describe Grant's siege of Vicksburg. What was the condition of the besieged people?

 1068–1070
- 1349. What was General Grant's answer to Pemberton when he asked for an armistice to arrange for terms of surrender?
- 1350. Describe the meeting of Generals Pemberton and Grant for the purpose of arranging terms of surrender. What generous terms were offered by Grant?

- 1351. On what memorable day did the formal surrender of Vicksburg take place? What was gained to the Unionists by this capture?
 - 1352. When was Port Hudson attacked, and when did it surrender?
- 1353. Describe the military operations which contributed to Grant's success before Vicksburg.
- 1354. What orders did Rosecrans receive from Commander-in-Chief Halleck? What general was ordered to reinforce Rosecrans?
 - 1355. Where was Bragg located? Describe Rosecrans plan of attack.
- 1356. On what day was the battle of Chickamauga fought? What distinguished it from other hard-fought battles of the war? What were the losses? How did Thomas get the name of the "Rock of Chickamauga"?

 1077-1078
- 1357. Who was appointed to succeed Rosecrans? What dissatisfaction was felt on the Confederate side?
- 1358. At what place did Thomas intrench himself? When did Bragg arrive, and why did he not make an attack?
- 1359. What promotion did General Grant receive at this time? What did Grant telegraph Thomas on the same day he succeeded Rosecrans, and what was his reply?
- 1360. By whom was the siege of Knoxville conducted? Describe preparations of attack on Bragg. How many did each army number?
- 1361. What dispatch did Bragg send to Grant when all was in readiness for battle? What did Grant do with the dispatch?

- 1362. On what day was the first charge made? Describe it, and tell by whom conducted. Why is it known as the battle above the clouds?
- 1363. Describe the brilliant Union victory won on the 26th. By whom was Bragg superseded?
 - 1364. How was the siege of Knoxville raised?
 - 1365. Describe the raising of the blockade in Galveston port.

 1083–1084
- 1366. How were the sympathies of England for the South shown in 1863? What is said of the Oreto, or Florida?
 - 1367. Where was the Alabama built? What is said of her? 1085
- 1368. What means were necessary to gain enough volunteers in the North? Describe the draft riots.
 - 1369. What is said of the armed war-steamer Nashville and her end?
- 1370. Why was Charleston so well guarded? For what reasons did the Confederates declare the blockade to be raised?

 1086
- 1371. Describe and tell when the attack on Charleston occurred. What remarkable incident saved the "New Ironsides" from explosion? 1088
- 1372. What was the result of this attack? Describe its effect on Lincoln. By whom was Admiral Du Pont superseded?
 - 1373. Describe the plans for the second attack on Charleston. 1089

- 1374. Describe the second and third attacks on Fort Wagner. What other forts were bombarded at the same time? Give results.
- 1375. Describe the attack on Charleston. Why was it suspended for twenty-four hours? When was the attack made? Give the result.
- 1376. By whom was Burnside superseded in the Army of the Potomac? By what means was Lee compelled to divide his forces, thus having a less number than the Unionists?
- 1377. What manner of man was "Stonewall" Jackson? What tribute does Greeley, in his "American Conflict," pay to his worth?

 HEAD NOTE 1092
- 1378. Describe Hooker's plan of attack on Lee's army. Describe his advance. Where did his army encamp? Describe the preparations for battle.
- 1379. What was going on while Lee was making his feints to deceive Hooker? Describe the battle of Chancellorsville, and give the result up to the evening of May 2d.

 1097-1099
- 1380. What notable loss in the life of one man did the Confederates suffer at Chancellorsville?
- 1381. What did General Lee say when he learned that Jackson was mortally wounded?
 - 1382. What commemorates the spot where Jackson fell? 1099
- 1383. What notable exhibit was made at the New Orleans Exposition in the winter of 1884–1885 demonstrating the love held for Jackson?

 Note 1099
 - 1384. What is a brief history of this exhibit?

- 1385. What was the general result of the battle of Chancellorsville? What were the Union losses in these engagements?

 1100–1103
- 1386. Describe the soldiers with which General Lee invaded Pennsylvania. Of how many men did Lee's army consist? Who commanded the First, Second, and Third Corps of Lee's army during their second invasion of the North?
- 1387. Describe Lee's plan of advance. In what way was Hooker kept in ignorance of this move?
- 1388. What was Hooker's plan when he became aware of Lee's advance? In what way was it disrupted?

 1106–1107
- 1389. Describe the cavalry fight at Brandy Station. Describe the scene and give the result.

 1107-1112
- 1390. What important information did General Pleasanton obtain at Culpeper that led the Union generals to bestir themselves, and perhaps saved the cause of the Union?

 1113
- 1391. What was the meaning of Lee's half-serious proposition to his officers of "swapping queens"? What would have been the result had this plan been executed?
 - 1392. Describe the disaster of Milroy at Winchester. 1115–1120
- 1393. Relate the panic which occurred in Harrisburg on hearing of Lee's advance.
- 1394. Describe the uncertain position in which Hooker's army was placed at this time.

- 1395. Describe the scene which the scouts beheld in Shenandoah Valley which gave the army the much-wished-for view behind the scenes. What did they learn?
 - 1396. Describe Lee's advance. What important order did he give?
- 1397. What advance did Hooker's army now make? How far from Lee's army were they by the 27th of June?
- 1398. Describe the plans which Stuart had himself laid. On what night did he set out?
 - 1399. What was the first surprise with which General Stuart met?
- 1400. For what reason did Hooker ask to be relieved of command? What general took his place?
- 1401. What were the circumstances of General Meade being appointed as commander of the army? Where was he when he received the notice?
 - 1402. What liberty was given Meade that was refused Hooker? 1133
- 1403. What was Meade's plan of advance? What protection did he give Baltimore and Philadelphia?

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.

- 1404. What battle of the War for the Union may properly be termed the Waterloo of the Confederacy? When and where was it fought, and who was the commander in charge on each side?
- 1405. Prior to the battle of Gettysburg, how had the majority of battles resulted?

- 1406. To whom belongs the credit of selecting Gettysburg as the place for the decisive battle? When did he arrive on the ground? What advantages did this locality afford for such a conflict?
- 1407. What was General Buford's native state? What sacrifices did he make that he might support the Union? When and where did he die?
- 1408. What was the first conflict of the memorable battle of Gettysburg? What brilliant Northern general was shot in the neck and killed soon after coming to the support of the brave Buford?
- 1409. What "man of the hour" was sent forward by General Meade from his headquarters in Tarrytown to take the place of the fallen Reynolds? What chivalrous reply did General Hancock make when he was thus appointed by General Meade to command the volunteers? How many miles away from the field of battle was he at the time of his appointment?
 - 1410. In what condition did he find the troops on his arrival? 1146
- 1411. What was General O. O. Howard's answer when Hancock offered to show him his written orders to succeed Howard in command of all forces present?
 - 1412. What was the result of Hancock's arrival?
- 1413. To whom did Hancock turn over the command after so perfectly grasping rout and defeat from the hands of the Confederate forces that evening?
- 1414. What position did General Lee regard as the key to the situation, and therefore decide to most fiercely attack?
 - 1415. At what time did General Meade and his staff arrive on the field?

- 1416. What forces faced each other at sunrise on the morning of that terrible day of death, July 2, 1863?
- 1417. At the close of the first day's battle of Gettysburg, with which side did the advantage rest?

 HEAD NOTE 1153
- 1418. What action was taken by the Federal general that night to counteract that advantage? What was the arrangement of forces on each side on the morning of the second day at Gettysburg?

 1154-1155
- 1419. What was the length of the Confederate line before battle began the afternoon of the second day? What prominent Confederate generals commanded the left, right, and center?
- 1420. What was the position of the Union forces? What points marked the right, left, and center of the Federal line of battle, and formed what position?
- 1421. Why did not the Confederate forces attack the Federals in the fore-noon of the second day as they had intended in the morning?
- 1422. What prominent Northern general commanded that portion of the Union left where the attack seemed most certain to be made?

 1158
- 1423. What Southern general opened the second day's fight, and led his men with a dash toward Little Round Top?
- 1424. In what way did General Warren avert a Union disaster between four and five o'clock in the afternoon?
- 1425. At the suggestion of General Warren, what old friend of his rushed a force to the defense of Little Round Top, thereby saving it to the Union, but losing his own life?

 1160-1166

1426. In whose favor was the tide turned at the time of the arrival of Caldwell's division? What was the effect of his participation?

1166

- 1427. What noted brigade formed a part of Caldwell's division? What act of devotion did they perform just before advancing to the support of Ward across Plum Run? Who was then leader, and what flag floated over them?
- 1428. On learning of the wounding of General Sickles, whom did Meade order to take command of the Third Corps?
- 1429. What was General Birney's loss out of five thousand men when the Union forces were driven from the orchard?
- 1430. At what hour in the night did the second day's fighting cease? What number of men lay dead as a result of the terrible struggle? 1173
- 1431. Name the corps commanders who were summoned by General Meade at the midnight hour to take council for the morrow. What was their decision?
- 1432. What were Lee's instructions for the third day's battle? What Confederate general impeded his designs?
- 1433. What celebrated Southern general led a forced march from Chambersburg on the night of the 2d, and the next day led one of the most brilliant charges recorded in the annals of history?
- 1434. Give a description of the sharp, fierce conflict between the Confederate left under Johnston and the Union right in the morning of the third day's fight previous to Pickett's gallant charge?

 1176
- 1435. What impressive but awful scene could have been observed by one elevated over that field of carnage at eleven o'clock of that terrible 3d day of July, 1863?

- 1436. Give the description of the greatest artillery battle this continent has ever known? When did it begin?
- 1437. Under what mistaken conclusion did Pickett begin his celebrated charge?
- 1438. What is the description of Pickett with this three miles of men moving forward with the precision of holiday parade?
- 1439. Who commanded the position on the Union side at which Pickett was aiming?
- 1440. Describe Pickett's reception by the Union forces. Why did not Cushing fire his cannon into Armistead's forces as they attempted to capture his battery?
 - 1441. What location was the farthest point reached by the Confederates?
- 1442. Who is the author of the celebrated poem "High Tide at Gettysburg"?
- 1443. How many men followed Pickett in that awful charge? How many remained when all was over?
- 1444. Out of eighteen field and four general officers, how many escaped wounding?
- 1445. What exchange of dispatches took place between General Hancock and General Meade? What act of heroism did General Hancock perform after being wounded?
- 1446. In what way did Lee receive the bleeding survivors of Pickett's charge as they staggered back to line?

- 1447. Who conceived the idea of Lee's invasion of the North, and urged it in spite of Lee's protests?
- 1448. With what number of men did the Union forces go into that three-days' fight? How many were left after it?
- 1449. What route did the Confederates follow on their retreat? What peril confronted them when they reached the Potomac?
- 1450. What act of chivalry did the Confederate General John B. Gordon bestow upon the wounded Union General Francis P. Barlow on the afternoon of the first day of Gettysburg? What did after-years develop unto these two men?

 Note 1194
- 1451. By whom and in commemoration of what was the monument erected to the Fire Zouaves?
- 1452. How long after his defeat at Gettysburg was it until Lee reached again the soil of the Old Dominion?
- 1453. What was the total Union loss at Gettysburg, compiled from the government official returns?
- 1454. What was the total Confederate loss, according to the best information obtainable? What was the Confederate strength all told, including Pickett's reinforcements?
- 1455. What real leaders were brought into prominence during the campaigns following the battle of Gettysburg?
- 1456. For what only was the South fighting after the battle of Gettysburg?
- 1457. Compare the financial conditions of the North and the South at the close of the war.

- 1458. What two armies did the South have early in 1864? What was the strength of each? What was the strength of the armies of the North at the same time?
- 1459. What idea prompted Sherman to destroy as much property as possible? Describe the destruction of railroads, etc.
- 1460. Describe General Banks's expedition, its real object, and the opposition to it.
 - 1461. What new danger was encountered by Admiral Porter? $_{1206}$
- 1462. Describe the plans of the two woodsmen, Bailey and Pearsall, to take the flotilla over the rapids of Red River. How were the plans regarded by West-Point engineers?
- 1463. Describe the break and repair of the dam, and the manner of passing the vessels over it.

 1209-1210
 - 1464. What was the purpose of Kirby Smith's invasion of Missouri?
 - 1465. Describe the campaign of Smith in Arkansas.
 - 1466. Enumerate the great raiders of the war. How did Morgan escape?
- 1467. Describe and give the effect of the Colonel Grierson and General Stoneman raids.

 1213–1214
- 1468. How many men did President Lincoln order drafted the 1st of February, 1864?
 - 1469. Why is May 5, 1864, a memorable day in war history?

 1214–1215

- 1470. What men have held the official title of lieutenant-general? When was this title conferred upon General Grant?
- 1471. What was the available military strength of the Union army May 1, 1864?
 - 1472. What was Grant's plan to crush the rebellion?
- 1473. Describe and give the date when the battle of Wilderness Run occurred.

 1216–1217
- 1474. What noted Southern general was severely wounded at Wilderness Run, which perhaps saved the day to the Union forces?

 1216
- 1475. Who gave utterance to the words, "I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer"? Where and when?
- 1476. What Union and Confederate officers were killed in the operations around Spottsylvania Courthouse?

 1218–1219
- 1477. Who succeeded the daring J. E. B. Stuart after his death? What is the historical coincident of his name?

 Note 1219
- 1478. What tactics were used by Grant when he could not force Lee out of his path?
 - 1479. Describe the operations before Petersburg.
 - 1480. Describe Early's operations in the Shenandoah Valley.

 1228–1229
- 1481. How was the news of Early's advance received in Washington? What preparations for defending the city were made?

 1229
 - 1482. Describe the capture of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. 1229

- 1483. What were Grant's orders to Sheridan when he raided the Shenandoah Valley? Describe this raid. What was its purpose? 1229–1232
- 1484. Describe Sheridan's ride to Winchester and its effect on the army.

 1232-1233
 - 1485. Who was the author of the stirring poem "Sheridan's Ride"?
- 1486. What was Grant's opinion in regard to a prolongation of the war? What steps were taken by the government to hasten the close?
- 1487. Which was the first iron-clad vessel in the world? Which the second? By 1864, what changes had taken place in the navies of the world?

 HEAD NOTE 1234
- 1488. Name the two leading forts of the Confederacy. Which was first captured?
 - 1489. Describe the Confederate ram Tennessee. What were her plans?
- 1490. Describe the armament for the protection of Mobile. What was Farragut's plan of passing the city?
 - 1491. What might be said of the strength of the Union fleet? 1236
- 1492. What did Admiral Farragut write to his wife on the eve of the battle of Mobile? What position did he take to command the ships in action?
- 1493. What precautionary measure was taken by the captain of the Hartford in favor of Admiral Farragut? What is said of the controversy concerning it?

1494. Describe and give the result of the attack of the Tecumseh on the Tennessee. Relate the incident of Commander Craven and Pilot Collins in this battle.

1495. What seamanship and bravery was manifested by Farragut in this battle? What did the commander of Fort Morgan say in regard to the skill of Farragut?

1496. Describe the attack of the ram Tennessee on the Union fleet. Which Union vessel succeeded in partly disabling her?

1497. Describe the event preceding her surrender by Captain Johnston.

1498. Describe the surrender of Forts Powell and Morgan. What was the effect of this victory on the Confederates?

1499. Describe the sinking of the Southfield.

1248-1249

1500. In what peculiar manner did Lieutenant Flusser meet his death on April 20, 1864, near Plymouth?

1501. What precautions were taken by the Confederates to protect the Albemarle?

1502. What was Lieutenant Cushing's scheme, and what success attended it?

1250–1252

1503. Describe the return of Cushing after this daring exploit.

1252–1253

1504. Describe the capture of Fort Fisher.

1254

1505. Describe the career of the Confederate cruiser Sumter. Who was her captain?

1255–1256

- 1506. At what place was the Florida built? What were some of the prizes taken by her, and what became of her?

 1256–1257
 - 1507. Repeat the story of the Shenandoah as told by Dr. F. J. McNulty. 1257-1266
- 1508. On what occasion was the Confederate flag raised for the last time over a sea-going vessel, nearly six months after the close of the war, for the Union?
- 1509. Why did the captain of the Shenandoah sail to England instead of to America on receiving a newspaper report that the war was ended?
 - 1510. What eventually became of the ship Shenandoah?
 - 1511. What great damage was accomplished by the cruiser Alabama? 1266–1267
- 1512. What is said of the battle between the Kearsarge and Alabama, and when did it occur?

 1267–1274
- 1513. For what reason was W. T. Sherman ordered to lead his army to Atlanta, and from thence to the sea?

 HEAD NOTE 1275
- 1514. What was Johnston's policy? At what time did Sherman leave Chattanooga?
 - 1515. Describe Sherman's perilous course.
 - 1516. When did the battle of Kenesaw Mountain occur? Describe it. 1278–1279
 - 1517. Describe the fine generalship of General Johnston.
- 1518. What was Georgia's value to the Confederacy? By whom was Johnston superseded? How did Sherman receive this change? $_{1280}$
 - 1519. When and how was General McPherson killed?

- 1520. What plan did Sherman now form in order to accomplish the best results? With what success did it meet?
- 1521. When did Atlanta surrender? What order concerning its evacuation did Sherman give?
- 1522. Compare the Union loss with the Confederate in Sherman's march from Chattanooga to Atlanta.
- 1523. What was the cost in men, both to the North and the South, in the campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta?

 1286
- 1524. What is one of the best arguments against settling national disputes by war?

 Head Note 1287
- 1525. What did President Davis do when he heard of the Confederate defeat at Atlanta?
- 1526. What action on the part of Jefferson Davis was caused by the capture of Atlanta? What important speech did he make at Macon on his return trip? Give result.
- 1527. What was Hood's plan? What order did General Thomas receive in consequence?
- 1528. At what place was General Schofield's army defeated by Hood? To what place did he then retreat?
- 1529. Where was General Thomas at this time? What preparations was he making?
- 1530. At what time did Hood appear off Nashville? What were his expectations?

- 1531. On what days was the battle of Nashville fought? Describe the defeat of Hood's army.
- 1532. What is said of this campaign? By whom was Hood relieved of command?
- 1533. Describe the burning of Atlanta and the beginning of the march to the sea. How long before the defeat of Hood's army did this occur?

 1290

SHERMAN'S MARCH TO THE SEA.

- 1534. What flaming proclamation did the Confederate General Beauregard issue to the people of Georgia on learning of Sherman's determination to split the Confederacy wide open?
 - 1535. What were some of the efforts made to stop Sherman's march?
- 1536. In what way was the first message conveyed to the outer world telling of Sherman's successful march to the sea? How was it received?

 1292–1293
- 1537. On what day was Savannah evacuated? What message did Sherman send to Lincoln?
- 1538. Describe the great peril in which the Union was placed during 1864. How is it accounted for?

 1293-1294
- 1539. In what way did Louis Napoleon violate the Monroe Doctrine? Describe his attempts to persuade Great Britain to join him in the recognition of the Confederacy.
- 1540. If Great Britain had acceded to the wishes of Louis Napoleon, what would have been the result? To what three persons only was this plan known?

- 1541. Why did not England recognize the Confederacy? What did England think the United States would do after the war?
- 1542. What preparations were made by Lincoln, Grant, and Stanton to strike quick in the event of England recognizing the Southern Confederacy?
- 1543. To whom, when, and where was this government secret first made public?
- 1544. Give the different political platforms, and describe the platforms each party advocated at the fall election of 1864. Who did each nominate for the presidency?

 1295–1296
- 1545. In what way did McClellan manifest his manhood but sacrifice his chances of the presidency? Who was elected?
- 1546. What insolent proposition of a lot of European aristocrats was offered the North in 1864? In what way did Secretary Seward snub them?

 1297–1298
- 1547. What prompted General Dix's famous order to invade Canada, and forcibly take any one who should cross the line and commit any depredations against the citizens of the United States?
- 1548. For what was the Confederate officer hanged by the Union forces in February, 1865?
- 1549. What diabolical depredation did Jacob Thompson, who was five years prior thereto Secretary of the Interior in Buchanan's Cabinet, employ one Robert C. Kennedy to commit?
 - 1550. What was the national debt at the close of the fiscal year 1865?
 - 1551. What just tax was imposed in 1864?

- 1552. When was Nevada admitted to the Union? In what does its wealth lie?

 1299–1300
- 1553. What fact led to the formation of the Sanitary Commission? What was its purpose?
 - 1554. For what purpose was the Christian Commission organized?
- 1555. What Confederate prison was noted for the awful suffering, starvation, and cruelty endured within its walls? Who was its keeper, and how was he brought to justice?
- 1556. When and for what purpose was Libby Prison erected? How did it receive its name? How many prisoners were confined there during the war?
- 1557. Describe the tunnel made by Colonel Rose and his assistants. How many escaped? How many were recaptured?

 1303–1308
- 1558. What lady of Richmond, Virginia, befriended Colonel Streight and his comrades after their escape from Libby Prison through the tunnel, and was afterwards rewarded by President Grant by being appointed to a lucrative office?
- 1559. Who was the sentinel on duty the night of the escape through the tunnel from Libby Prison? What did he claim in regard to the escape?

 Note 1308
- 1560. What are the particulars of Lieutenant Graves and his body of Union soldiers that forcibly demonstrates the folly of war and that mankind are all of the same blood?

 1309–1310
- 1561. For what purpose and by whom was called the Hampton-Roads meeting?

- 1562. What three prominent men were appointed by the Confederate authorities to represent them at the Hampton-Roads meeting?
- 1563. In what way did Mr. Francis P. Blair, Sr., exceed his authority when he visited President Davis to arrange for the Hampton-Roads meeting? How did this mistake of Blair's, or the misinterpretation of Lincoln's letter, nearly destroy the prospect of the meeting?
- 1564. Who were present at the Hampton-Roads meeting on behalf of the Union? What are the particulars of the meeting? Where held? Why did it result in failure to bring about peace? How long before the close of the war was this meeting held?
- 1565. At the Hampton-Roads meeting, when President Lincoln was questioned regarding the strength and purpose of the Emancipation Proclamation, what was his answer?
- 1566. What was Secretary Seward's reply as to the proposed Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution, prohibiting slavery in the United States, at the Hampton-Roads meeting?
- 1567. What was President Lincoln's reply to Mr. Hunter at the Hampton-Roads meeting when Mr. Hunter compared the action of Charles I. to the proposed armistice?
- 1568. What action did President Davis take when his commissioners returned to Richmond and reported the result of the Hampton-Roads meeting?
- 1569. What is a synopsis of Judge Campbell's summary of the condition of the Southern Confederacy and the Southern army at the time of the Hampton Roads meeting?
- 1570. Failing in a peaceful ending of the war through the Hampton-Roads meeting, as had been hoped, what was the only remaining thing to do?

- 1571. What was Grant's real purpose in sending Sherman on his march to the sea?
- 1572. What additional honors were bestowed on General Lee immediately following the Hampton-Roads meeting?
- 1573. On what day was Charleston surrendered, and the stars and stripes again raised over Fort Sumter?

 1319–1320
- 1574. At what time did Sherman turn his command over to Schofield and go north for an interview with Grant? 1320
- 1575. Why did Lee at last decide to strike a blow at Grant? Give his plan of attack. How did it end?
- 1576. What persons were present and participated in the important consultation of Grant and Sherman in front of Petersburg? What great decisions were made?
 - 1577. On what day did Grant attack Lee?

1322

1578. What important dispatch was handed Jefferson Davis while at church that April Sunday? In what way was the dispatch heeded?

FALL OF RICHMOND.

- 1579. Describe the wild scenes caused by the evacuation of Richmond. To what point did President Davis and his Cabinet move?

 1326–1327
 - 1580. On what day did the Union flag wave over the city? $_{1327}$
- 1581. On what date and at what time in the day did the forty Union soldiers, riding slowly through the streets of burning Richmond, take possession of and raise the stars and stripes over the capitol of the Old Dominion—the first since April, 1861?

- 1582. What were the circumstances of the death of General A. P. Hill? Describe Lee's retreat and the condition of his soldiers.

 1329–1330
- 1583. What were General Grant's memorable words concerning the Confederate horses?
- 1584. What are the circumstances of the striking incident in the life of Major McLean, in whose house the terms of surrender were made?
- 1585. When General Lee returned to his men after his surrender, how was he received? What were his words to his men?
- 1586. On what day did Grant send a letter to Lee demanding his surrender? What was Lee's reply?
- 1587. What events hastened the surrender of Lee's army? Where and when did Grant and Lee meet to arrange terms? What generous offer was made by Grant and accepted by Lee?

 1332–1333
- 1588. At what point did the Confederates stack their arms and surrender? How many men surrendered?
- 1589. What is a striking proof of the respect universally entertained for General Lee, both by the North and the South?
 - 1590. How was the news of Lee's surrender received in Washington?

ASSASSINATION OF LINCOLN.

- 1591. Describe the assassination of President Lincoln. Where and when did it occur? Who was the assassin? At what time did the President die?

 1336–1338
- 1592. In what way did John Wilkes Booth's declaration on the stage immediately after assassinating President Lincoln differ from his true sentiments?

 NOTE 1338-1339

- 1593. Describe the attack on the life of Secretary Seward. 1339
- 1594. Describe the pursuit of Booth. Where was he found, and how did he meet his death?
- 1595. What is the mystery surrounding the disposal of Booth's body? How many of the conspirators were tried and hanged?
- 1596. Describe the universal grief manifested in the North over the loss of the beloved President. Where was he buried?

 1342–1343
- 1597. When did General Johnston surrender to Sherman? What terms were agreed upon?
- 1598. How many lives were lost in both the North and the South during the war?
- 1599 Where, when, and on what occasion did Lincoln give utterance to the immortal words "that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth"?
- 1600. What valuable document is under the corner-stone of the Lincoln monument at Springfield, Illinois? By whom was it written?
- 1601. How many negroes were enlisted in the Northern army? How many of the enlisted colored men died from disease?
- 1602. How many presidents and vice-presidents did the Southern Confederacy have?
- 1603. How many members were in the Provisional Congress of the Southern Confederacy?

- 1604. When, in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, was the rebellion closed in all cases where private rights are affected?
- 1605. What, in the words of Judge Emery Speer to the Grand Jury of the United States District Court, would have been the result had the attempt to establish a Southern Confederacy succeeded?
- 1606. What are Judge Speer's illustrations of the magnanimity of our system of government as compared with Old-World monarchies in like cases? What personal illustrations of our government's magnanimous treatment does he make?
- 1607. In what way did Horace Greeley demonstrate his qualities as a fit citizen of a true republic at the risk of the assassination of his character and good name at the hands of the narrow-minded, vindictive individuals and newspapers of the North?

 1349–1353
- 1608. Give a brief history of Andrew Johnson up to the time that he became President of the United States.
- 1609. How were the early advocates of the abolition of slavery treated in the North?
- 1610. Prior to the firing on Fort Sumter, on what side did many of the leading newspapers sympathize?
- 1611. In what way did the great American preacher, Henry W. Beecher, aid the cause of the Union?
- 1612. What other two church dignitaries are entitled to much credit for services in the cause of the Union?

PERIOD VII.

THE NEW UNITED STATES. FROM 1865 TO 1898,

33 YEARS.

FROM THE BEGINNING OF

THE ADMINISTRATION OF ANDREW JOHNSON AS

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TO THE DESTRUCTION OF THE BATTLESHIP MAINE AND

OUTBREAK OF THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

The subject-title of this period is "The New United States," and why? Because we begin this period with new ideas, new laws, new practices, new ways of doing things with corresponding new results. While it marks a period of dazzling greatness on one hand, it has as its background—its equal share of awful wretchedness on the other, so distressing that even the pen of the great historians are paralyzed in their attempts to record it. A new condition of people, a new United States, was made during that thirty-three years.



PERIOD VII.

THE NEW UNITED STATES

From A. D. 1865 to 1898 - 33 Years.

- 1613. When did Jefferson Davis and his Cabinet become fugitives? What was his object in joining Kirby Smith?
- 1614. When, where, and under what circumstances was Jefferson Davis captured? By whom was he taken prisoner?
- 1615. When Abraham Lincoln was asked what should be done with the Confederate President if caught, what was his reply?
- 1616. What were the different phases of the problem which now arose as to the disposal of Jefferson Davis?
- 1617. What would have been the result had our government executed Jefferson Davis, Lee, or any of the other leaders of the lost cause? 1353
- 1618. What was Horace Greeley's view of the case? How was the problem solved?
- 1619. What popular book produced a widespread anti-slavery feeling? When and by whom was it written? When did the author die? 1353
 - 1620. How did Fort Sumter unify the sentiment in the North and South?

 (175)

 1354

- 1621. What important action was taken by Great Britain and France in 1865 when their underhanded support of the Confederacy would no longer be good policy?
- 1622. Describe the impressive scene in Washington, May 22-23, 1865, at the grand review of the returning hosts.
- 1623. What grave fears did the disbandment of the army produce? Why were those fears groundless? Upon what profound sentiment does our safety as a nation rest?
- 1624. What was the grandest victory of all? What training proved to be invaluable to the majority of the soldiers?
- 1625. Describe the good example set by General Robert E. Lee concerning the obedience to law. What does his son, G. W. C. Lee, say of it?

 1358
- 1626. What action was taken by the United States relative to Mexico in maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine? What effect did it produce in regard to France?

 1358–1359
- 1627. What was Mexican President Juarez's reply to Princess Salm-Salm when she knelt before him, begging him to spare the life of Maximilian?

 1359
- 1628. Why was Maximilian's execution necessary? When did it occur? What became of his wife?
- 1629. In what year was the Atlantic cable laid? What odd coincidence is connected with the year in which it was laid?

 1359–1360
- 1630. What was the "Fenian scare" of 1866? What was its extent, and how did it end?

- 1631. What important addition to United States territory was made in 1867? What is its area, and how much was paid for it?

 1361-1362
- 1632. Of what does Alaska's great wealth consist? What Alaskan question has caused much controversy between Great Britain and the United States?
- 1633. What state was added to the Union in 1867? Describe it, and tell wherein lies its chief wealth?
- 1634. What was the amount of the national debt at the close of the war? What illustration of its colossal magnitude can you give?
- 1635. What was the reconstruction problem? Give the diversity of views on this subject. What were President Johnson's views?
- 1636. What fearful yet groundless accusation was made against seven leading Southern men in connection with the assassination of President Lincoln?
- 1637. From what class of people came Andrew Johnson? What was a common expression in the South in ante-bellum days stigmatizing the poor?

 Note 1366
- 1638. Why was the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution a necessity in the face of the Emancipation Proclamation?
- 1639. What was the President's plan of reconstruction? What was the plan of Congress?
- 1640. What was the test oath demanded by the Thirty-ninth Congress of the eighty-five members from the Southern States?

- 1641. What acts and laws made by some of the Southern States against the negro freedmen provoked much anger in the North?
 - 1642. What was the Civil-Rights Bill? How did it become a law?
- 1643. What noted Pennsylvanian became the leader of the Republican forces in Congress on the subject of reconstruction?
- 1644. What motive prompted the Republican plan of reconstruction and disfranchisement as represented by Thaddeus Stevens?
- 1645. What were some of the qualifications necessary to be a voter in Massachusetts and Rhode Island in 1866?
- 1646. In what states were the amendments to state constitutions giving to the negro the right to vote defeated?
 - 1647. What was meant by the expression "swinging around the circle"?
 - 1648. What, in brief, was the Republican plan of reconstruction?
 - 1649. Describe the quarrel between the President and Secretary Stanton.
- 1650. What is the meaning of the phrase "To impeach"? When and for what reason was Johnson impeached?
- 1651. How long did President Johnson's trial last? What was the result?
- 1652. How many times has the removal of Federal officers been attempted through impeachment proceedings? What offices? How often successful?

- 1653. What was the only political favor ever asked by General Sherman? With what result?
- 1654. What feeling existed between the actual soldiers of the North and the South? After the war, what class of men endeavored to keep the fires of hatred burning?
- 1655. What declaration did General Grant make when President Johnson contemplated the arrest of General R. E. Lee?
- 1656. When was the completed amnesty proclamation issued? What were its chief provisions?
- 1657. When was the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution ratified? What are its provisions?
- 1658. Describe the state of the country at this time. How did the work of reconciliation proceed?
- 1659. When was the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution adopted? What were its provisions?
 - 1660. Who was elected President in 1868?
- 1661. Of what gross discourtesy was President Johnson guilty at the inauguration of President Grant?
- 1662. What was the first event of importance during Grant's administration?
 - 1663. What was the great scheme of Jay Gould and Jim Fiske, known in history as "Black Friday"?

- 1664. When was Black Friday? Describe it. How was the plot defeated? What was the result to the organizers? What was its effect on the people?
- 1665. Why were not the poor of our country blamed for the disaster caused by the Black-Friday scheme?

 General.
- 1666. When was the great Chicago fire? What is said to have caused it? On what morning did they check its progress?
- 1667. How many lives were lost in the Chicago fire? How many were made homeless? What was the value of the destroyed portion of the city?
- 1668. Relate something of the help extended to Chicago by other cities. Describe the rapid work of rebuilding.

 1377–1378
- 1669. What was the Tweed Ring? How did it gain control of affairs in New-York City?
- . 1670. What was the estimated cost of the court-house? To what extent were the taxpayers defrauded? 1379–1381
- 1671. In what way did the Court of Appeals of New York assist in thwarting justice in the case of Boss Tweed?
- 1672. What did Tweed coolly ask when confronted with the facts of his rascality? On being arrested, how did he escape, and by what means was he returned? Where did he die?

 1381–1382
- 1673. Of whom did the Tribunal of Arbitration consist, and what was its purpose? When and where did it meet?
- 1674. On what grounds was the United States awarded fifteen and a half million dollars from Great Britain? How was the Northwest boundary question settled?

- 1675. In what year were all the states represented in both houses of Congress, it being the first time since 1860?
- 1676. What was the Kuklux Klan? Explain their purpose. How were they finally uprooted?
- 1677. How was the radical government imposed upon the South from the close of the war until 1871 upheld?
 - 1678. What were the provisions of the Force Bill passed in 1871?
 - 1679. What was the act of amnesty passed in May, 1872?
- 1680. What were the preparations made in 1869 to annex San Domingo? To whom was the failure probably due? What was the result of the friendship between the President and a senator?

 1385–1386
- 1681. Who were some of the noted men who died during the administration of President Grant?
- 1682. What were the characteristics of Horace Greeley that so forcibly impressed his personality on the country?
- 1683. What policy of those who had gotten control of the Republican party during Grant's first administration alienated many of Lincoln's most devoted friends and supporters, and resulted in a convention of Liberal Republicans at Cincinnati, Ohio, in January, 1872?
 - 1684. Who were the presidential candidates in 1872? Who was elected?
 - 1685. What causes contributed to the death of Horace Greeley?
- 1686. What railway company was created by Congress in 1862? What was the scheme?

- 1687. What was the Credit Mobilier of America? What connection did it have with the Union Pacific Railway?
- 1688. How did Oakes Ames corrupt Congress with stock in the Credit Mobilier Company? What other high officials were involved in the scandal?

 1391
- 1689. Describe the troubles which arose concerning Louisiana politics. In what condition was the Louisiana Legislature?

 1391–1396
- 1690. What was the "carpetbag" government forced upon the South after the war? What was its effect as illustrated by the increase of taxes and disorder in Louisiana?
- 1691. What were the causes that led up to the New-Orleans riots of 1874? Describe the riot.
- 1692. In what manner did the United States troops show their sympathy with the people and against carpetbagism and military rule of the South?
- 1693. How did President Grant receive the report of the supremacy of the people, uphold the government of force, and reinstate carpetbagism?
- 1694. How did those claiming to be Republicans secure power in Louisiana in 1874? What was the decision of the Congressional Investigating Committee relative to this election? How was this committee made up?
- 1695. What revolutionary methods were employed by the Democrats to obtain control of the Louisiana Legislature in January, 1875?
- 1696. How was the power of the United States Government employed in January, 1875, to undo the work of the Democrats in Louisiana, and to install Republicans in office?

 1395
- 1697. Who were the "carpetbaggers"? What was the result of their work in the South?

- 1698. What was the civil war of 1874 between the two wings of the Republican party in Arkansas?
- 1699. What scheme did the radical Republican party have on foot in Arkansas at the time of the riots there in 1874?
- 1700. What other state suffered much from carpetbag rule? Illustrate the result of this rule by explaining how a railroad company only laid ten miles of track and received eight hundred thousand dollars, the payment of eighty miles. What is said concerning convicts and criminals under such rule? Who constituted the courts of South Carolina?
- 1701. What were the true republican principles incorporated in the new constitution adopted by Arkansas? What position did President Grant take in regard to this new constitution? What were its results?
- 1702. What fatal mistake did the carpetbaggers make in electing D. H. Chamberlain as governor? What methods of reform did he at once begin and carry out, and with what consequent result?

 1401–1402
- 1703. Of what event was the Centennial in 1876 the celebration? Why was it held at Philadelphia?
- 1704. How many civilized nations were represented? What was the total number of visitors during the Centennial?
- 1705. What member of Grant's Cabinet corruptly received large sums of money and still held the friendship of the President?
- 1706. About how many Indians did Indian Territory include in 1874? How far had they advanced in civilization?
 - 1707. Name the five civilized tribes, and explain their government.

- 1708. What power was conferred by the treaty of 1866 on the Indian courts?
- 1709. What is their peculiar custom when an Indian is condemned to death?

 Note 1403
- 1710. Why is there no taxation in Indian Territory? From what sources is the public income derived?

 Note 1403
- 1711. How are lands held by the Indians of Indian Territory? In what way can you see this to be an advantage over our system in case of debt?

 Note 1403
- 1712. What is the "Indian Ring"? What wrongs have been perpetrated against the Indians by it?
- 1713. Describe the unjust manner in which the Indians were treated when gold was discovered in the Black Hills in 1874.
- 1714. For what purpose did the numerous tribes meet in 1871? Why did not their efforts succeed?
- 1715. Describe the ill-treatment of the Modoc Indians. In what way did they retaliate, and how was the difficulty finally settled?
- 1716. Which was the most powerful tribe of Indians on the American continent at this time? Who was their chief?
 - 1717. Why did trouble arise between the government and the Sioux?
 - 1718. Who were the attacking party in the war with the Sioux in 1876?
 - 1719. What ambition perhaps led General Custer to his death? 1406

- 1720. Describe the plans laid by the army. Of what was General Custer's command composed? Give his plans.
- 1721. What orders were given Major Reno, and how was he prevented from fulfilling them?
 - 1722. When and where did the Custer massacre occur?
- 1723. What was the result of the Custer massacre? How did "Curley," Custer's Indian scout, escape?

 1408
- 1724. What is said of "Comanche," the only living thing except "Curley," the scout, that went into that battle with Custer, which came out alive?
- 1725. By whom were the bodies of Custer and his men found? What respect had the Indians shown the dead body of Custer?
- 1726. What two defeats were given the Indians later? Where and when was a conference held?
- 1727. When was Colorado admitted to the Union? Of what great purchase was it originally a part? What are its principal industries?
- 1728. Who were nominated for President on the Republican and Democratic tickets in 1876? What was the result?
- 1729. By what was the trouble caused after the election, and what threats were made? What grave peril now confronted our nation?
- 1730. Why was General Grant not nominated for a third term at the close of his second term?
 - 1731. How was the trouble growing out of the election of 1876 settled?

- 1732. In what way was the Electoral Commission of 1876 made to stand eight Republicans and seven Democrats, instead of eight Democrats and seven Republicans?
- 1733. What was the result of the balloting on all questions? What must be the conclusion about the occupancy of the presidential chair by Hayes?
- 1734. Why were Democrats as much guilty of crime as the Republicans in the election of 1876?

 Note 1415
- 1735. What were some of the notable incidents that characterized the four years of Hayes's administration.

 HEAD NOTE 1416
- 1736. When and where was the first telephone put in use for business purposes?
- 1737. What increase in population did the census of 1880 show? Where was the highest rate of increase?
- 1738. Describe the great railroad strike of 1877. What action of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad caused it? What was the loss of life and damage to property?

 1418–1422
- 1739. What is the approximate membership of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers?
- 1740. For whose protection was the militia called out in the great strike of 1877?
 - 1741. With whom did the militia sympathize in the strike of 1877?
- 1742. Why can the regular army soldiers be better relied on to shoot down striking laboring men than can the militia boys?

 1420

- 1743. What result followed the shooting down of the leaders of the strikers at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1877?
- 1744. With what Indians did Lewis and Clarke make a treaty in 1806? How long were they faithful to that treaty? What caused the outbreak in 1877?
- 1745. Name the chief of the Nez Percé Indians. Describe him. How did he compel the admiration of American troops?

 1423–1424
- 1746. On what occasion did Chief Joseph use the words "From where the sun now stands, I fight no more against the white man"?
- 1747. At whose special request did Chief Joseph attend the dedication of Grant's monument in New York in April, 1897? What honor was bestowed upon him on this occasion? What were Joseph's impressions of the East?
- 1748. What admiration did General Howard feel for Chief Joseph? In what way did he befriend him?
- 1749. What were "shinplasters"? When were they in use, and what brought them before the public?
- 1750. What is meant by remonetization of silver? Demonetization of silver?
 - 1751. How did the Greenback party receive its name?
- 1752. What was the amount of greenback money issued during the war?
- 1753. In what feature did the paper money issued during the war differ from metal money?

1754. Had the law made paper money a legal tender for import duties and interest on the public debt as well as for other purposes, do you think gold would have been at a premium?

(General.)

1755. Had paper money been made a legal tender for duties on import and interest on public debt, as well as for all other purposes, what demand would there have been for gold or silver, or any "particular" kind of money?

(Generale)

1756. At what premium were silver dollars in 1873 when demonetized?

1757. Do you think that silver would have depreciated had it not been demonetized in 1873?

(General.)

1758. What action was taken by Congress in 1878 in consequence of the demonetization of silver?

1759. What were the demands of the Greenback party?

1760. What was the Resumption Act?

1761. What is meant by refunding a debt? (See Dictionary.)

1762. If bonds for \$1,000,000,000 drawing six per cent interest for five years are refunded at four per cent interest for thirty years, what is the saving to the people who have the bonds to pay?

(PROBLEM IN MATHEMATICS.)

1763. In what year did yellow fever rage with great virulence? What cities suffered most severely? How many deaths occurred from it?

1428

1764. When was the seat of the United States Government moved in consequence of a scourge of yellow fever?

- 1765. What was the loss of life caused by yellow fever in 1878?
- 1766. Why are overflows of the Mississippi River so disastrous? $_{1429}$
- 1767. What has been the result of the Eads jetties?
- 1768. What was the extent of overflow of 1897?
- 1769. To whom belongs the honor of solving the problem as to the real source of the Mississippi River?
- 1770. What may be said of the act of the Legislature of Minnesota in relation to preserving the beauty of the vicinity of the source of the Father of Waters?
 - 1771. What is the actual length of the Mississippi River?
- 1772. Describe the Chinese as a people. How did they spread alarm in the United States? Describe the treaty made with China in 1880. 1435
- 1773. When was the Treaty of Washington made, and what were its provisions?
- 1774. What dispute arose as to the Treaty of Washington, and how was it settled?

 1435–1436
- 1775. Why were the mine-owners of Pennsylvania responsible for the "Molly Magnires" and the depredations committed by them?
- 1776. Who were the "Molly Maguires"? Why was sympathy felt for the mine-owners? Who were the men designated as "scabs"?
- 1777. Repeat some of the outrages committed by the "Molly Maguires." What were the warnings given by them?

- 1778. In what way were the "Molly Magnires" uprooted and their depredations stopped?
- 1779. When did General Grant with his wife and son make a tour around the world? Name some of the places of interest visited by them. How were they received by the different sovereigns?
- 1780. What United States warship was at the service of ex-President Grant during his entire journey around the world, lasting over sixteen months?
- 1781. What effort was made by Roscoe Conklin and three hundred and six other delegates in the Republican Convention to break the great precedent set by Washington—that "no man should serve more than eight years as President."
- 1782. What sacrifices were made by James G. Blaine and John Sherman that this time-honored precedent might be preserved?

 1441
- 1783. What candidates were nominated for the presidency by the Republican and Democratic parties in 1880? Who was elected?
- 1784. Give a short sketch of the life of James Abram Garfield. What was his war record?

 1442–1443
- 1785. Who were the "Stalwarts" of 1881, and who was their leader? What were the views of the "Half-breeds," and who was their leader?
- 1786. What were the circumstances of the President's assassination? When did he die? What curious coincidence is connected with the day of his death? Where is he buried?
 - 1787. What is said of the assassin, and when was he hanged? 1445
 - 1788. Who succeeded Garfield to the presidency? 1446–1447

- 1789. What were the "Star-Route Frauds"? What prominent people were connected with them? How were they brought to trial, and what was the result?
- 1790. What were the provisions of the Edmunds anti-polygamy bill, and when was it passed?
- 1791. What were the provisions of the amnesty proclamation of 1894, issued by President Cleveland?
- 1792. Describe the suspension bridge connecting the cities of New York and Brooklyn. When was work begun on it, and when was it completed?

 1449
- 1793. In whose charge was the exploring expedition of Alaska during President Arthur's term? When and from what place did it set sail?

 1449
- 1794. Describe the ceremonies which attended the hundredth anniversary of the surrender at Yorktown.
- 1795. What action did the leading nations take in 1880 for the further study of the different phases of the weather and the magnetic needle?

 1452
- 1796. Name the two points fixed upon for observation by the United States.
- 1797. Of whom was the Greely expedition composed? From what point did they start, and where was their destination?
- 1798. What would be a simple plan for parties engaged in work of this kind? Describe arrangement made for supplies in 1882 and 1883.
- 1799. Why were Greely and his party placed in such grave peril in 1884?

- 1800. When did the exploring party arrive at Lady Franklin Bay? What did they name their signal station?
- 1801. Describe the weather at the signal station in the months of October and February.
- 1802. What was the most important side issue undertaken by this enterprise? Of whom was this expedition in charge? What was his plan?
- 1803. What barrier to their progress was finally reached? What did the observation taken on the first clear day reveal? What latitude were they now in?
- 1804. Who has since gone beyond the latitude reached by Lockwood and Brainard?
 - 1805. What name did they give to the farthest point seen? $_{1455}$
- 1806. Describe the reign of darkness and the hopeless journey homeward.
- 1807. Where did they pass the coming winter? Describe their condition during the winter. What brave officer died?

 1456–1457
- 1808. When and under whose command did the government send a relief expedition? By what means were Greely and his men traced?
- 1809. Describe the condition of the men when found. How many were alive? When did they reach New York?
- 1810. Give the graphic story as told by J. A. Jackson, signal-man for Commander Schley.

- 1811. What honors were bestowed on Greely and Brainard? What is said of Brainard's conduct toward his companions when they were starving?

 Note 1458
- 1812. What men were nominated for President by the Republican and Democratic parties in 1884? Who was elected?
- 1813. What phrase used at a banquet during the presidential campaign turned the tide in favor of Democracy?
 - 1814. Give a short sketch on the early life of Grover Cleveland. $_{1460}$
- 1815. Where is the statue of Liberty? By whom presented? When dedicated? Give the dimensions.

 1461–1462
- 1816. What noted general's death occurred the first year of Cleveland's first administration? What was the cause?

 1462–1465
- 1817. Name some of the merited honors which General Grant received from the government. What reverses did he meet with on his tour around the world?
- 1818. Why did not President Cleveland attend the funeral of Vice-president Hendricks?

 Note 1468
- 1819. Name other noted men who died during Cleveland's administration.
- 1820. What incident inspired Judge F. M. Finch, of New York, to write the popular poem entitled "The Blue and the Gray"?
- 1821. What tribe of Indians has been the most murderous in their resistance of the white settlers? What sad fact has been revealed in reference to past and present treatment of Indians by early settlers?
 - 1822. What are the characteristics of the Apache Indians?

- 1823. Describe the injustice of the government toward the Warm-Spring Indians. What was the result?
- 1824. Who was Geronimo? Who was Chato, and what were his pretensions?
- 1825. Describe the capture and escape of Geronino. Relate the depredations committed by himself and band.
- 1826. When, where, and by whom were Geronimo and his followers brought to bay? Relate the opening of communication.

 1478–1479
- 1827. Describe the surrender of the Apaches. What was done with the band?
- 1828. Give the incident of General Sheridan's *bonmot* to the Indian Turtle Dove.
- 1829. When was the great earthquake experienced in the South? Which cities suffered most severely?
- 1830. On what date occurred the anarchistic riot in Chicago? What was the cause that led up to this disturbance?

 1484–1485
- 1831. Describe the riot which occurred at Haymarket Plaza. How many men were killed?
 - 1832. What noted general died in 1888? Give a short sketch of his life. 1485–1487
 - 1833. Who was elected President in 1888?
- 1834. Give a brief account of the life of ex-President Benjamin Harrison. What relation does he bear to ex-President W. H. Harrison?

- 1835. What were the incidents of the naval disaster at Samoa in March, 1889? How many Americans were lost? What damage was done to vessels?
- 1836. When did the Johnstown flood occur? Who were responsible for this awful disaster?
- 1837. What was the estimated number of people who lost their lives in the flood?
 - 1838. Describe the Conemaugh-Lake reservoir.
- 1839. Who was the Paul Revere of the Johnstown flood? Why was his warning unheeded by so many?
- 1840. What is the strange incident of John W. Sharkey and wife as connected with the Johnstown flood?

 Note 1497
- 1841. What is the "Mafia"? In what way did they nearly bring on war between this country and Italy?

 1497–1498
- 1842. What was Italy's attitude toward America in this affair? How was this affair finally settled to Italy's satisfaction?
 - 1843. What provoked our trouble with Chili in 1891? 1499–1500
 - 1844. What was the Valparaiso incident of October, 1891? 1500
- 1845. What was Captain Winfield Scott Schley's official report of the Valparaiso incident after investigation?
- 1846. In what way was insult offered our government in the Valparaiso investigation? How did President Benjamin Harrison bring the Chilian Government to time?

- 1847. When occurred the most terrible Indian war in the history of America?
- 1848. What is said of our Indian Bureau and the men who have from time to time been appointed to carry out our contract with the poor red man?
- 1849. Describe the Sioux Indians and their reservations? Who was Sitting Bull?
 - 1850. What was the "Messiah craze"? Who were the ghost-dancers?
- 1851. In what way did Chief Sitting Bull make use of the "Messiah craze"? What plans did he lay, and how did they begin to ripen?

 1506–1507
- 1852. Describe the arrest and murder of Sitting Bull and his son. By whom was it committed?

 1508–1510
- 1853. Describe the mock surrender of Whitefoot and the battle which occurred soon after. What was the loss to both white men and Indians? By what name is this battle known?

 1510–1512
- 1854. Why were squaws and children shot at the battle of Wounded Knee?

 1512–1513
- 1855. What false alarm brought the soldiers out to Pine Ridge? How did the foresight of General Forsyth save his men from ambuscade? What praise is due the colored cavalry at this attack?

 1513–1514
- 1856. What grave peril now threatened the white men? How was it averted?
 - 1857. What rash act of Lieutenant Casey cost him his life?

1858. In what way did Chief Red Cloud manifest his higher instincts of humanity in the incident of Lieutenant Casey's death?

1859. Describe the delicate situation at Pine-Ridge Agency between the Indians and white men. With what may the tact of General Miles and his men, in driving the Indians in, be compared?

1516–1517

1860. Describe the scene of surrender of the Sioux in 1891.

1518–1520

1861. How many Indians surrendered to General Miles at Pine-Ridge Agency in 1891.

1862. What was the celebrated decision of Judge Shiras which set free the slayer of Lieutenant Casey?

1863. Of whom is the Grand Army of the Republic composed? When and where was the first post organized?

1864. Where was the Twenty-sixth Annual Encampment held? What is the estimated number of ex-soldiers who passed in review before Vice-president Morton at the Washington Encampment? What route did they travel?

1865. What was the Mijares incident? When did it occur? 1523

1866. What was the incident of Gamez?

1867. For the violation of what law of nations was the United States minister recalled from Guatamala, and Commander Reiter of the ship Ranger dismissed from the naval service?

1525

1868. In what way is the deck of an American vessel carrying the flag of our nation regarded?

- 1869. What is the law of nations established for the benefit of political refugees?

 1525–1526
- 1870. When and where did Jefferson Davis die? What is a brief sketch of the life of this remarkable man?
- 1871. What are some of the important events in the life of William Tecumseh Sherman? Where and when did he die?

 1526–1528
- 1872. What admiral's death occurred the day before Sherman's? Of what service had he been to his country?

 1531–1534
- 1873. When and where did Statesman Blaine's death occur? What events hastened it? How many times was his name up for nomination of the presidency? Give an account of his life.

 1531–1534
- 1874. What ex-President died in 1893? Name other noted people who died in the same year?
- 1875. What four parties had candidates for the presidential election in 1892? Name the candidate of each party.
- 1876. Who was elected President in 1892? Give reasons for Democratic success.
 - 1877. Who were officers in President Cleveland's Cabinet? 1537
- 1878. What President introduced the custom of delivering his inaugural address in the open air? What had been the custom previous to this time?
 - 1879. Who was the first President inaugurated at Washington?

- 1880. When and where was the World's Columbian Exposition held? Why was the exhibition not held on the true anniversary of the discovery of America?
- 1881. Where was the location and what was the extent of the Exposition grounds?
- 1882. Why was not the original Declaration of Independence placed on exhibition at the World's Fair? In what way were the people deceived in regard to this immortal document at that exhibition?
- 1883. What notable mementoes of the times of Franklin, General Jackson, and Lincoln were exhibited in their original form at the World's Fair in 1893?
 - 1884. What amount was contributed by your state to the Exposition?
- 1885. Was the Exposition a financial success? What was the profit to the company? 1541
 - 1886. Where and when was the Midwinter Fair of 1894 held? $_{1575}$
- 1887. Where and when was the Atlanta Exposition of 1895 held? How and by whom was the machinery started at this show?
- 1888. What noted colored man delivered an oration at the opening of the Atlanta Exposition that compelled the admiration and acknowledgment of his ability by that element of society who a few years before held him in chains of slavery?
- 1889. How many islands in the Hawaiian group? Give their location. By what profession were they first explored? Why was not their presence beneficial to the native rulers?

- 1890. What was the tenor of our treaties made with Hawaii in 1849 and 1875?
 - 1891. What industry did these treaties favor, and who controlled it?
- 1892. Who was king of the islands at this time (1874)? What may be said of his ability? When did he die? What was the cry raised by the Hawaiian Legislature when they saw their government and lands being taken from them by foreigners?
- 1893. What was King David of Hawaii forced to do by the progressists, and what harbor was ceded to the United States? For what is this harbor used?
- 1894. Who became ruler upon the death of King David? What were some of her characteristics?
- 1895. What led to the political disturbance in the islands, and to whom did the citizens appeal for protection from the queen?
- 1896. What followed this appeal, and what action was taken by the provisional government on February 1, 1894?
- 1897. Who was the American minister to Hawaii at this time? What was the sentiment among the citizens of the island, and what position was taken by President Harrison?
- 1898. What were the terms of the treaty framed soon after, and what provision was made for the deposed queen and her daughter?
 - 1899. Why did President Harrison favor the ratification of the treaty?

 1582
- 1900. Who became President at this juncture, and how did his opinion on the Hawaiian affair coincide with that of his predecessor?

 1583

1583

- 1901. What had been the success of the provisional government during this time?
- 1902. What action was taken by President Cleveland toward reinstating the deposed queen of Hawaii, and why were not his plans carried out?

1903. Was Congress in accord with the President? What was finally done in regard to establishing a stable government? What was Minister

Willis's opinion of the provisional government?

- 1904. What military leader was retired in 1895, and who succeeded him? Was his successor a "West-Pointer"? What is our custom of retiring army officers?
- 1905. In what way do the life and achievements of General Nelson A. Miles demonstrate, in a measure, that military schools in a republic are needless institutions?
- 1906. What are the objects of unions among workingmen? Why are employers most always able to starve those who work for them into accepting any exacting demands or oppression that they feel inclined to impose on them?
- 1907. In the settlement of labor troubles, why is a decision usually rendered in favor of the employer and to the disadvantage of the employee? What is arbitration?
- 1908. What seems to be the only solution to the vexing problem of capital and labor?
- 1909. What was the earliest strike in the history of our country, and what was its result?
- 1910. On what occasion was the military force first called out to suppress a strike?

- 1911. When did the first strike against "scab" or non-union labor take place, and in what trade?
- 1912. What was the peculiar point of contention in the Maine dambuilders strike in 1836?
- 1913. What is a "sliding scale" as applied to wages paid to labor? In your opinion, is it just or unjust?
- 1914. What unjust and unreasonable demand of the Carnegie Steel Company was the primary cause of the Homestead massacre?
- 1915. What number of armed thugs did the Carnegie Company employ in 1892 to shoot down those from whose toil they had grown rich? How many were thus murdered?
- 1916. What is meant by the "black-list" as used against workingmen by employers?
- 1917. What were the losses resulting from the Homestead troubles in 1892?
 - 1918. Where is Cœur D'Alene? What was the cause of the great strike which occurred there in 1892? How were the efforts of the workingmen to secure a living wage defeated?
 - 1919. What practice of the Tennessee Coal-Mining Company provoked the trouble in Tennessee in 1892?
 - 1920. What baleful law was repealed by the Tennessee Legislature in 1892 in consequence of the trouble arising from coal-miners?

- 1921. What notorious decision of the United States District Court in the Ann-Arbor strike of 1893 signalized the beginning of a new if not dangerous assumption of authority by those whom we had heretofore regarded as interpreters of the law, rather than makers or executors thereof?
- 1922. In what way did the new assumption of authority by the courts deprive a number of leaders in the American Railway Union strike of 1894 of their constitutional right of trial by jury, and imprison them for a number of months?
- 1923. What was the "Commonweal Army"? Who was its organizer, and what was its object?
 - 1924. What two propositions did General Coxey submit to Congress?
- 1925. What is the difference between Coxey's non-interest-bearing bond plan and the national banking system of the United States?

 General.
- 1926. What was the total strength of "Coxey's army," and what penalty was suffered by the leaders for failing to "keep off the grass"?
- 1927. What in general seems to be the primary cause of great bodies of workmen striking?
- 1928. When was Utah admitted to the Union? What change was made in our flag at that time?
- 1929. What unique features of Utah's State Constitution make it one of the most progressive organic laws of any state in the Union? What great social crime previously allowed in the territory is prohibited by it?
- 1930. What is the object and purposes of the Niagara Falls Power Company, formed in 1886, and what has been its success? When and for what purpose was the first attempt made?

- 1931. What celebrated controversy, lasting nearly one hundred years, was settled by the Anglo-Venezuelan treaty made in 1897, during Cleveland's last administration?
- 1932. Why did our country take a hand in the affair? What action was taken by President Cleveland?
- 1933. In what way did President Cleveland and Congress, through the Monroe Doctrine, protect the little South-American Republic of Venezuela from the land-grabbing greed of Great Britain in 1895–97?
 - 1934. Who were the members of the Veneznelan Commission? $_{1642}$
- 1935. What were the important provisions of the six heads of the proposition submitted in 1896 by Lord Salisbury (Prime Minister of England) to Secretary Olney of President Cleveland's Cabinet, looking to a perpetual board of arbitration to settle disputes arising between America and Great Britain? Why did Olney object to sections 4 and 6? Why would such an arrangement be beneficial to both nations?
 - 1936. What became of this treaty?

Head Note 1659

- 1937. How many tickets were in the field in the campaign of 1896? Who were the nominees of the two great parties?
- 1938. What was the principal issue of the Democrats? Of the Republicans?
 - 1939. What is the meaning of "16 to 1"?

NOTE 1655

- 1940. What occasioned the "split" in the Republican Convention?

 How many delegates retired, and who was their leader?

 1655
- 1941. What is meant by "Sound-money Democrats"? What was their platform?

- 1942. Which party was successful at the polls in 1896? Give the electoral vote. Did the president-elect receive a popular majority? What is a popular majority?
- 1943. Did the Sound-money Democrats carry a state? How many votes, rightly distributed, would have reversed the election?
- 1944. What candidate in 1876 received a popular majority and yet was defeated for the presidency? A change of how many votes would have been required to make James G. Blaine President?
- 1945. What can be said of the attitude of Congress towards President Cleveland upon his second inauguration? Upon his retirement? 1657
- 1946. Of what state is President McKinley a native? Where was he born, and of what nationality were his ancestors?
- 1947. How old was he when he enlisted, and what title did he bear at the close of the Civil War?
- 1948. At what battle was his promotion won, and on whose recommendation? In how many battles did he serve?
- 1949. What was the first public office to which McKinley was elected? Has he ever been defeated?
- 1950. Who was Vice-president under McKinley during a part of his first term? When did he die?
- 1951. Who was the oldest President? What can you say of the comparative age of the Presidents?
- 1952. How many Presidents have been furnished by Ohio? By Virginia? By other states?

- 1953. What President lived to the most advanced age? Which was the youngest at his death? Which at his election?
- 1954. Which President served the shortest time? Which were twice elected? Which two were three times candidates? Which were assassinated in office, and which died in office?
- 1955. What unique position does John Scott Harrison hold in United States history?
 - 1956. What President afterward became an officer of the Confederacy?
- 1957. What ex-president made a tour of the world, and what were his financial circumstances at his death?
- "1958. What President was known as "The Cincinnatus of the West"?
 "The Sage of Monticello"? "Old Hickory"? "Whisky Van"? "Aecidental President"? "Railsplitter"? "Sir Veto"? "The Man of Destiny"? "The Advance Agent of Prosperity"?

 NOTE 1673
 - 1959. What do you know of the life of Martha Washington?
 - 1960. What is said of the ladies who have presided at the White House?
- 1961. What characteristics made "Dolly" Madison one of the most popular ladies that has presided at the White House?
- 1962. What is said of the letters of Abigail Adams to her husband, President John Adams, published in 1848?
- 1963. Why was there no "Lady of the White House" during Jefferson's two terms?

- 1964. What act of Mrs. Sarah Polk, in conformity to her church discipline, changed the manner of White-House entertainments during her husband's term of office as President?
- 1965. What sad bereavement befell President Pierce and wife on their way to Washington that cast a gloom over the entire period of their occupancy of the President's house?
 - 1966. What two old bachelors have been elected to the presidency? 1676–1678
- 1967. What effect did the tragic death of President Lincoln and the loss of three children have on the life of Mrs. Mary Todd Lincoln?
- 1968. What President owes his education and subsequent honors to his wife?
- 1969. What is said of Lucy Webb Hayes as the presiding hostess of the White House?
- 1970. What is said of Frances Folsom Cleveland as the first lady in the land?
 - 1971. Who officiated in President McKinley's Cabinet?
- 1972. What mode of settling international disputes was brought forth by the Venezuelan question? What is "arbitration"?
- 1973. What were the provisions of the "General Arbitration Treaty" as submitted to the Senate by President Cleveland, with his approval?
- 1974. What amendment was made to the treaty to cover the "Monroe Doctrine" and the Nicaragua-Canal project?

- 1975. What notable petition on the subject of international arbitration was presented to Congress by Senator Nelson in 1897? How did our Senate treat this popular demand for international peace?

 1688
- 1976. When was the city of Greater New York created? What is its area and population? What cities are included in this corporation? What is its length and breadth?
- 1977. When was the first American navy authorized by Congress, and of how many boats did it consist? Which was the most famous? 1689
- 1978. What naval battle worked a revolution in battleship-building, and why?
- 1979. How did our country rank among naval powers in 1861, and why was our fall so sudden after the close of the Civil War?
- 1980. When were the first steel battleships built for the United States, and what were their names?
- 1981. What noted battleship authorized to be built in 1886 was afterwards the indirect cause of a war in 1898?
- 1982. How many armored vessels were there in the United States navy in 1900?
- 1983. How many torpedo-boats in our navy in 1900, and what is the speed of our newer boats?
- 1984. What noted scientific expedition was undertaken in 1891? Who was in command? How did it differ from others of the same kind, and what latitude had been reached by former expeditions?
- 1985. Describe some incidents of the above expedition. What was the farthest point reached, and what discoveries, if any, were made? 1703

- 1986. When did the second expedition start? What was its object, and what noteworthy incident took place September 12, 1893? What were the results of the voyage?
- 1987. What persons remained in the Arctic regions for further exploration? What was their experience?
- 1988. When was the sixth expedition fitted out, and what was its purpose? Was it accomplished?
- 1989. What honor was bestowed on Lieutenant Peary in 1897 in recognition of his services in discovering Greenland to be an island?

NOTE 1707

- 1990. What is Lieutenant Peary's ambition, and what are his plans for attaining it?
 - 1991. How did Spain in 1400 compare with the Spain of to-day?
- 1992. What can be said of Spain's treatment of her colonies in the Western Hemisphere?
- 1993. When did the Cubans declare their independence of Spain, and what plan was formed to maintain it?
- 1994. Name four prominent leaders of the Cuban revolution. What was the numerical strength of the patriot army?
- 1995. Who was the Spanish commander? What was the size of his army? What were his plans, and why not practicable?
- 1996. When did the Cubans organize a permanent government? Who were the first elected officers of the Cuban Republic, and what titles did they bear? How many of the provinces sent representatives to the first Cuban Congress?

- 1997. What can be said of the difficulties encountered by the Cubans? What substantial encouragement was received from the United States?

 1718
- 1998. What was the desire of many members of the United States Congress relative to the Cuban question in 1896? What status would this have given the Cubans? What do you understand by "belligerent rights"? Of what benefit would this have been to the Cubans?
- 1999. What portion of the island was held by the Cubans in 1896, and what city was their objective point?
- 2000. Who was the Spanish Captain-General of Cuba at this time? When was he recalled, and why?
- 2001. Who was his successor? What were some of his characteristics? What was his plan of campaign?
- 2002. Why were no regular battles fought by the Cubans? To what noted revolutionary guerillas may they be compared?
- 2003. What noted Cuban general was killed December 7, 1896? What was the surmise regarding his death?
- 2004. Who became United States Consul at Havana about this time? What can you say of his character?
- 2005. Where are the Pribylov Islands? Why are they valuable? What great company has a monopoly of the fur-producing islands of America?
- 2006. Why did our country become involved in difficulty regarding these islands? How was it decided to settle the question? Where did the tribunal hold its sessions?
- 2007. What decision was reached by the tribunal, and what regulations were recommended?

2008. What recommendation was made by President Cleveland in regard to damages to English shipping? What are "consequential damages"?

2009. What incident was taken as a precedent in this case? What judgment was rendered by Congress?

2010. What were the provisions of the bill passed by Congress in March, 1895, regarding the fur industry?

2011. Which was the first state admitted to the Union? When? How was its centennial celebrated?

2012. Of what state was Tennessee a part in former days? 1726

2013. When and where was the state of Franklin formed? Why was it formed and why so named?

2014. Who was the first and only governor of the state of Franklin? What became of the state?

2015. What was the first capital of Tennessee? 1728

2016. Name ten American authors and their most noted works. Who was the "Quaker Poet"?

2017. Who was the earliest noted American humorist, and what were his most noted productions?

2018. Who was the author of the "Leather-stocking Tales"? 1747

2019. When and by whom was the process of vulcanizing rubber discovered?

- 2020. When and by whom was invented the electro-magnetic telegraph?
 - 2021. What were two noted inventions of Eli Whitney?
 - 2022. What noted struggle is it said one of them caused? Why?
- 2023. What noted work was conceived and executed by Cyrus West Field?
- 2024. Who was the most noted inventor of the age? Give a short account of his struggles and inventions.
- 2025. When was the first patent-law passed? Under this law, what was the life of a patent?
 - 2026. What restriction was adopted in 1793? What was the fee?
- 2027. When was the Patent Bureau created? Of what department is it a part at the present time? What is the total cost of securing a patent?
- 2028. What protection is given an author by the United States? What is the life of a copyright?
- 2029. What is the description of the Washington monument at Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, dedicated in 1897?
- 2030. When were subscriptions for the Washington monument at Philadelphia first received? What was its total cost?
- 2031. What was the only purpose on which Washington formally addressed the Constitutional Convention? With what result?

- 2032. What is the magnitude of the new Congressional Library? What was its cost in dollars? What was its cost in land at the prevailing price in your vicinity? How many acres would it take to pay for this building?

 1758
- 2033. What historical heirloom, which was carried away by the British soldiers when they evacuated Boston, was returned to America by the English authorities in 1897?
- 2034. What is one of the most prominent attributes of real greatness manifested in the characters of Grant, Lincoln, Jefferson, Jackson, and Washington?
- 2035. Who delivered the oration at the dedication of the great Grant monument in 1897?
- 2036. To whom more than any other is due the credit of securing for General Grant the imposing monument and memorial services so much in keeping with his greatness and the love in which he was held by the American people?
- 2037. What is an "extra session" of Congress? When and why was the first called? Why did President McKinley call an extra session in 1897?
- 2038. What is the duty of the Ways and Means Committee of Congress? Who was chairman of the committee at this extra session of 1897?

 1796
- 2039. What was the deficiency at the beginning of McKinley's administration, and how had it been created?
- 2040. What are the most prominent features of the Dingley bill? Why so called?
- 2041. What is the general feeling among the American people in regard to tariff measures after once adopted?

 1802

- 2042. What agreement was made by the Dawes Commission with the Chickasaw and Choctaw Indians, and what does this agreement fore-shadow?

 1802
- 2043. What noted discovery stirred the people of the United States in 1897?
- 2044. Where is the Klondike? What was the value of nuggets and dust brought out the first season? What was their weight?
- 2045. Where is Dawson City? By whom founded? What can you say of its growth?
- 2046. Who was the first woman to arrive at the Klondike? What beneficent Canadian law accounts for the comparative absence of lawlessness in that region? Is Dawson City located on American soil?
- '47. What is the nearest route to this mining region? What distance from Chilcoot Inlet? What is said of the seasons?
- 2048. What tribute does the English statistician Mulhall pay to America as a producing power? How many persons in our country can read and write?
- 2049. How does the per-capita wealth of rural districts compare with cities? What reason is assigned for the greater influx of population to cities?
- 2050. What were the southern and western limits of the United States at the close of the Revolution? What was added to this in 1803?

 MAP 1811
- 2051. How were the present states of Oregon, Washington, and Idaho acquired? Florida?

- 2052. What further expansion took place in 1845? 1848? 1867? What was our increase in area from 1790 to 1870, and its total cost?
- 2053. How does our population in 1790 compare with that of 1890? Our density of population with that of Europe?
 - 2054. Why are New Mexico and Arizona deprived of statehood?

 Note 1812
- 2055. What caused the wonderful scenery of the Far West? For what is Yellowstone Park noted?
- 2056. How much of our public lands has been given away to railroad companies?
- 2057. What was the most populous state in 1790? In 1890? Where was the center of population in these years?
- 2058. What is the leading occupation of our country, taking number employed as a basis? Taking value as a basis?
- 2059. What was the value of farm products in 1890? Of manufactures? What year was an exception? Why?
- 2060. In how many states is tobacco produced? Which one furnishes half the supply? Which is the most important of our cereal crops?
- 2061. How does our wheat crop of 1891 compare with that of other countries? Which state leads in the production of cotton?
- 2062. What fractional part of our country is not adapted to agriculture? Why? What remedy is now used?
- 2063. What was the average annual wages in 1850? In 1890? What is our greatest manufacturing center and the value of its products?

- 2064. In consideration of the great strides made within the last century in discovery, invention, and achievements, what may we with reason anticipate as possibilities of this century?

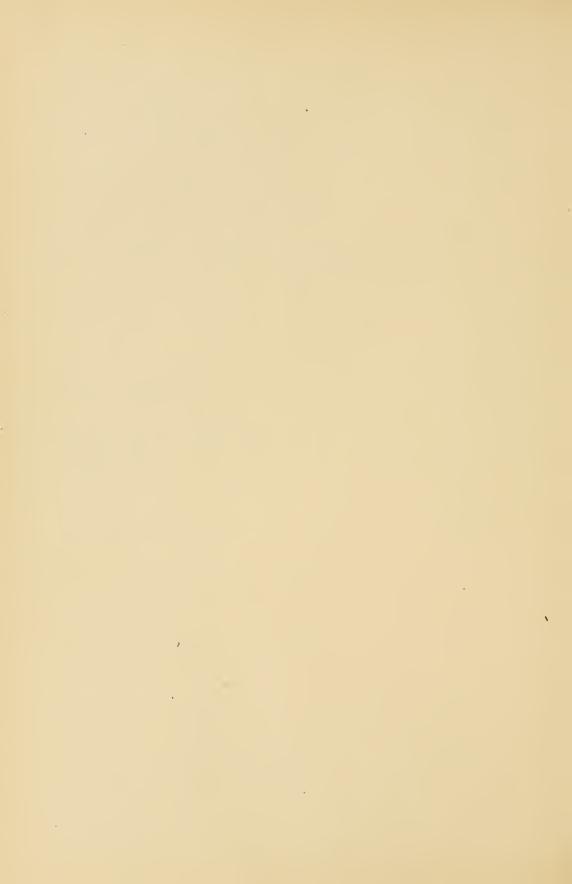
 1822
- 2065. What kind of ownership of water-rights proves a great hardship to the settlers of the West?
- 2066. What difficulties have arisen from the system of irrigation in the West? What do the people who use this system demand?
- 2067. What plan has been proposed by O. M. Donaldson? What change would this make in the boundaries of the states?
- 2068. What is extraordinary about the new Alaskan boundary? What and where is the longest straight boundary in the world?
- 2069. What is the most famous boundary line in the United States? When is it first mentioned in history? By whom surveyed prior to the Civil War?
- 2070. Which are the only states bounded by parallels and meridians? Which is the most irregular boundary, and how is it defined?
- 2071. At what age should pupils begin the study of Civil Government and United States History?
- 2072. What is one of the manifest dangers that threatens our country? What great question arises from it?
- 2073. What two other perils threaten our country? In what does the remedy lie?

PERIOD VIII.

OUR COLONIAL EXPANSION.
FROM 1898 TO ——.

FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR TO—.

This period marks a new interpretation of the idea of a republican form of government. We have long since learned that kings, emperors and crowned heads could, consistent with the idea that permitted them to exist at all, go out beyond the limits of their provinces and purchase, subdue or conquer other lands and people, and ever after keep them in subjection, to their will and law, but when a like right was first claimed for a Republic, in which the lowest is equal before the law with the greatest, thousands stood aghast, questioning the wisdom of such a proposition, and the subject, at this writing, still being unsettled, we can only note the beginning of the period, and leave its ending to conjecture.



PERIOD VIII.

OUR COLONIAL EXPANSION

From A. D. 1898 to

- 2074. When and by whom was Cuba discovered? Give its length, breadth, and area. What is said of its soil, climate, and vegetation?
- 2075. What fractional part of the island is uncultivated? For what products is it famous?
 - 2076. What has crippled Cuba's tobacco and coffee industries? 1835
- 2077. What was its population in 1887? What is the recognized religion of the island? What is said of its educational facilities?
- 2078. What is the Cuban metropolis? Its population? Describe its construction and location?
- 2079. How many unites of railroads in the island prior to the recent war? What are the five principal ports?
- 2080. What do you understand by "reconcentrados"? What does Clara Barton say of the Cuban famine? Note 1841
- 2081. What were some of the atrocities perpetrated by Spain during the "ten-years' struggle" in Cuba?
- 2082. What was the Virginius episode? What became of the crew? How was the matter settled?

2083. What was the Dr. Ricardo Ruiz incident of 1897 that may safely be considered primarily the beginning of the end of Spanish rule in the Western Hemisphere?

2084. When and by whom was Cuba first colonized? What town was founded?

2085. When and under what circumstances was the famous Morro Castle built?

2086. In what year did an American force assist in capturing Havana? During what war? What two noted Americans assisted? When was Cuba given back to Spain in exchange for Florida?

2087. In what way and when did Cuba gain the name "Ever-faithful Isle"?

2088. Which were the first Spanish colonies in the Western Hemisphere to gain their independence? When did the first open rebellion occur in Cuba? What were its primary causes?

2089. Where, when, and by whom was the next revolt organized? How did it end?

2090. What is the Black-Eagle Society as it relates to Cuba? 1851

2091. What caused the Cuban revolution of 1868? When and by whom was their first declaration of independence published? What did their constitution of 1869 declare?

1853

2092. When and by what treaty was the insurrection closed? By the terms of this treaty, what rights were guaranteed to the Cubans? 1853

2093. How did Spain adhere to her promises? What were some of the results of "the six-years' war"?

- 2094. What resolution was made by the Cubaus after this betrayal? What is a "Junta"? What city of the United States was headquarters for the Cuban Junta?
- 2095. Who was placed in command of the Cuban army in 1895? What plan was formed, and when was the general uprising to occur?
- 2096. What were the three political parties in Cuba at this time? Give the principles of each?
- 2097. What noted Cuban leader of the ten-years' war took command of the insurgent forces in April, 1895?
- 2098. How many Spanish soldiers were sent to put down the rebellion? How many Cubans were in their army in the autumn of 1896?
- 2099. What was the policy of the Cubans in 1896, and its purpose? What success did they have, and how had the Spanish succeeded?
- 2100. What Spanish general was relieved of his command at this time? Who was his successor? Give a description of his personal appearance.

 1861
- 2101. What is a "trocha"? How many lines of them did the new captain-general construct? What was their length, and how many men were required to guard them?
- 2102. When did General Maceo die? How did he meet his death, and who was his successor?
- 2103. What was Weyler's policy in the island? What of his success? When was his first pacification proclamation issued?
- 2104. What is meant by the policy of "reconcentration"? Who was its author?

- 2105. What was the tenor of the message of President McKinley to Congress on April 11, 1898?
- 2106. What action was taken by our country in October, 1897? Did Spain fulfill her promises? What appalling number of the population of Cuba were starved to death by Weyler's policy?

 1866
- 2107. What American congressmen visited Cuba for the purpose of verifying the reported horrors committed against the poor Cubaus in 1897? What was Senator Thurston's report?

 1865–1866
 - 2108. What charitable appropriation was made by Congress in 1897?
- 2109. What work was done by the "Red-Cross Association" in Cuba in 1897?
- 2110. How much money was voted by Spain for the relief of the reconcentrados? How much of it was used for that purpose?

 1869
- 2111. When was "Butcher" Weyler recalled? Who was his successor? What measures were taken for the relief of the sufferers?
- 2112. Who was the leader of the Liberal party in Spain at this time? What crisis in 1897 helped them into power? To what did they pledge themselves?
 - 2113. What is "autonomy"? Why could not the Cubans be won to it?
- 2114. What was Captain-general Blanco's policy? What attention was paid to his amnesty proclamations by the Cubans? What threat was made by General Gomez toward any bearer of an autonomy scheme? Was it carried out?
- 2115. When and where was the first Cuban Constituent Convention held? What action was taken?

 1872

- 2116. Where was their capital? Was their government entitled to recognition?
- 2117. What was our attitude toward Spain, and vice versa? Why did Spain increase her navy?
- 2118. What were the insults of the De Lome letter? How did it come into the possession of the United States? What followed the exposure of the De Lome letter?
 - 2119. What national disaster took place on February 15, 1898?
 - 2120. Who reported the disaster to Captain Sigsbee? 1877
- 2121. What was the value of the ship destroyed? How many men were killed? Who was her commander? Was the visit of the Maine in accordance with national custom?

 1876
- 2122. How was the news received in the United States? Name the board of inquiry. Give the substance of their report.
- 2123. What was the condition of our War and Navy departments at this juncture? What of our resources?
- 2124. What preparations were made by our country? How was the regular army strengthened?
- 2125. Who was the author of the resolution of April 19, 1898, declaring the independence of the Cuban people?
- 2126. What are the specific provisions of the fourth section of the Foraker resolution?
- 2127. Have the provisions and expressed intent of the Foraker resolution toward the Cubans been kept by the United States? (Aprtl, 1901.)

1882

- 2128. When was the ultimatum sent to Spain? What was demanded? How was it received by Spain?
- 2129. What diplomatic trick of the Spanish Government prevented the delivery of President McKinley's ultimatum through the channels to which it was directed?
- 2130. When and by what captures did the war with Spain open? When did Spain officially declare war against the United States? What date marks the official beginning of hostilities in America?

 1884–1885
- 2131. How many volunteers were called for by the President? How many answered the call? Who was appointed to arrange for the union of the Cuban and United States troops?

 1885
- 2132. What action was taken by England at this time? What encouragement did Spain receive from her appeal to the powers? Why?
- 2133. What action of the Spanish navy caused alarm in this country in April, 1898? Who commanded the American squadron in the Far East? Why was he forced to leave Hong Kong?
- 2134. What enormous bond issue was authorized by Congress before the war with Spain had lasted a fortnight?
- 2135. How many miles of standard-gauge railroad at twenty-five thousand dollars per mile would the authorized bond issue for the Spanish-American War construct and equip?

 General
- 2136. Had our government been a constructive instead of a destructive nation, how many United States trunk-line railway systems from ocean to ocean could have been built for the cost of the Spanish-American War?
- 2137. What have we to show for the millions spent in war since April, 1898?

- 2138. Where are the Philippine Islands? Why so named? How many islands in the group? Which is the most important, and with what state does it compare in area? What is the approximate population of the Philippine Islands?
- 2139. Who was the leader of the native forces of the Philippines? What is said of him? How was he regarded by Admiral Dewey?
- 2140. What arrangements were made by the Spanish in 1897 for a cessation of hostilities? How did the Spanish keep this compact?
- 2141. What is the principal city of the Philippines? What is its location, population, and industries? Describe Manila Bay.
- 2142. What preparations were made for the reception of the American fleet? How many ships in the Spanish fleet? In the American? $_{1893}$
- 2143. What do you understand by the "armament" of a ship? The "barbette"? A "battery"? A "conning-tower"? "Displacement," etc.?
- 2144. When did Commodore Dewey reach Subig Bay? Describe Dewey's approach to Manila Bay.
- 2145. What are the particulars of the battle of Manila? What can you say of the action of the American gunners? What city was soon after captured? Give names of the Spanish ships destroyed. How long did the battle of Manila last? What mistake did the Spanish make when Dewey retired for breakfast?
- 2146. How many Americans lost their lives in this battle? Were the boats of either fleet armored?
- 2147. What fact makes Dewey's victory at Manila the most wonderful in the world's history of warfare?

- 2148. How does the opening of the Civil War compare with that of the Spanish-American? What was the cry in the former? The latter?

 Note 1899
- 2149. Where were the American troops mobilized? What do you understand by "mobilizing"? What was confidently expected by the people of the United States? . 1899
- 2150. What former Confederate generals were made major-generals in this war? What position had Lee held prior to this time? 1899
- 2151. What was one of the beneficent results of the war? Was the war popular? Why? Why was the invasion of Cuba delayed?
- 2152. What disquieting rumors were circulated regarding the Spanish fleet? Who was in command of this squadron? Why would it have been dangerous to send transports to Cuba?
- 2153. What was the most important task to be accomplished? Who commanded the fleet detailed for this duty?
- 2154. What are the particulars of the engagement in which the first American lives were lost in the war? Describe the death of Ensign Bagley. What is the touching sentiment in his last letter to his mother?
- 2155. What general instructions had been issued to American warships? When and where did the first chance for an engagement in the West Indies occur? What was the result? The American loss?
- 2156. What news regarding the Spanish fleet reached the United States on May 29, 1898? Name the ships composing this fleet. What was feared by Americans?
- 2157. What was Lieutenant Hobson's daring scheme to prevent the escape of the Spanish fleet? How was it carried out?

- 2158. Describe this thrilling episode. How were the captives treated by the humane Cervera?
- 2159. Describe the record-breaking run of the Oregon. Who was in command? What was the distance? The time?
- 2160. To what is assigned the main cause of Spain's decay? What is her proportion of illiterates?

 Note 1921
- 2161. What seemed to be the first natural step in the war with Spain? Why was discontent expressed at the delay in carrying it out? What preparations were necessary?
- 2162. When was the American army ordered organized? Of what was it to be composed? What was it necessary for Generals Wheeler and Lee to do before entering the service? What is a noteworthy fact regarding General Wheeler?
- 2163. What unique cavalry regiment was organized by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt? What is said of the character of its members?
- 2164. What notable act of Congress was passed June 1, 1898, that virtually marks the end of the war of 1861-1865?
- 2165. Describe the Iris. What is its purpose? Why is it necessary? For what is the Solace used?
- 2166. How many ships environed Cuba on the last of May, 1898? Who was in command? What can be said of this fleet?
- 2167. Describe the first bombardment of Santiago, June 5th. What effect did it have on the Spanish fort? What damage to the fleet?
- 2168. When did the first American soldiers land in Cuba? What point was first captured? What was the place designed for? Did the Spaniards make good their boast?

- 2169. For whom was Camp McCalla named? Describe the attack on the camp. What was the American loss? The Spanish?
- 2170. Describe the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. When and by whom was it first discovered? Who founded the city? When was the Morro erected? What is the meaning of "Morro"?
- 2171. When and where did the vanguard of the American army land in Cuba? What resistance was met? What movement was made to deceive the enemy?
- 2172. What engine of destruction was brought out by the war? Describe her.
- 2173. What was the war feeling in Spain? By what name were Americans known? What title had Weyler gained? Who is Carlos the pretender?
- 2174. Why did Commodore Dewey hesitate to capture Manila? What pledge was secured from Aguinaldo? What was to be the penalty for breaking his promise? What were some of Aguinaldo's achievements in assisting to capture Manila?
- 2175. What remarkable charge did Cunninghame-Grahame, a former member of the British Parliament, make concerning Dewey's victory at Manila which, if true, deprives our American sailors of the glory of the victory?

 Note 1947
- 2176. Give a short résumé of Aguinaldo's three proclamations, issued May 24, 1898.
- 2177. Who was appointed military governor of the Philippines by the United States? When were the first troops ordered to the islands?
- 2178. How many expeditions were sent at this time? What was their total strength? Who were in command?

- 2179. What island was seized by the Charleston? Where is this island situated? When did the ships arrive at Manila?
- 2180. What was the number of Spanish troops at Manila at this time? What nation secretly favored the Spanish? Why not openly?
- 2181. What were the principal causes of the Philippine rebellion? On what conditions did the rebels agree to lay down their arms?
- 2182. Were the conditions agreed to by the governor-general? What amount was paid to Aguinaldo?
- 2183. What two needs of the country were emphasized by the war with Spain? What long, dangerous trip could have been avoided by the existence of the first?
- 2184. What advantage would have been gained in the war by the second? What resolution was introduced in Congress, about the opening of the war with Spain, bearing on this subject?

 1954
 - 2185. Was the annexation forcible, or with the consent of the governed?
- 2186. When was the final vote on the resolution taken? How did it stand? Give the gist of the resolution. When was it signed by the President?
 - 2187. What precedent was followed in the annexation of Hawaii?
- 2188. What is the principal product of the Hawaiian Islands? What is its standard of value?
- 2189. What is said of the public debt, interest rate, wages, employment, etc., in Hawaii?

- 2190. When was the landing of General Shafter's army in Cuba completed? What did it number? By whom was the landing aided? 1964
- 2191. Describe the battle of Siboney. What cavalry took part? What can you say of the action of Colonel Roosevelt? Who were the first two men killed in this fight?

 1966–1970
- 2192. To what did the Spaniards afterwards ascribe their defeat in this battle? What was the Spanish loss? The American?

 1970–1971
- 2193. What points was it necessary to capture before attacking Santiago? Who commanded the forces assigned to these points? When did the attack take place?
- 2194. Describe the fight at San Juan. When and by whom was the first flag of truce brought into the American lines?

 1977–1980
- 2195. Describe the attack on El Caney. How many Spanish prisoners were taken? What city now became the objective point?

 1982
- 2196. What is said of the bravery of the Seventy-first New York in the advance on Santiago? How many Spaniards were killed or wounded? What disgraceful act of the Spanish is noted after this battle?
- 2197. What was the effect of the "rebel yell" given in the advance? Who planted the stars and stripes on San-Juan Hill? What was the total American loss?
- 2198. What remarkable feat of marksmanship took place in the preliminary bombardment of Santiago? What fact was impressed upon the administration? When did General Shafter demand the surrender of Santiago?
- 2199. Who was the commander of the Spanish forces? What reply did he give to Shafter's demand? What favor was asked by the non-combatants?

- 2200. Who opposed the Spanish General Pando as he attempted to join Toral at Santiago?
- 2201. When did the Spanish fleet attempt to escape from the harbor of Santiago? Who discovered them? From what ship? Where was Admiral Sampson at this time?
- 2202. Why had Cervera made this attempt in the face of certain defeat? Name the Spanish ships. The American. Which was the Spanish flagship? Which fleet opened the battle? What signal was displayed that said "The enemy is trying to escape"?
- 2203. Upon what did the Spanish ships base their hope of escape? Describe the flight and battle which followed. What remodeled yacht did gallant service in this fight?
- 2204. What was the fate of the Almirante Oquendo? What noted words of Captain Philip were spoken on this occasion?
- 2205. Which was the last Spanish ship to succumb? What two American boats led in the chase? At what time did the Colon surrender?
- 2206. What is meant by "wigwagging"? Where is it used? What code? At how great a distance can ships signal by search-light?

 NOTE 2002
- 2207. What was the Spanish loss in this battle? The American? For how many miles was the coast strewn with wrecks? What international law was violated by the Spaniards?
- 2208. How did the Americans treat the captured Spaniards? How had Cervera made himself popular in this country?
- 2209. Where were the Spanish prisoners quartered? What idea had been given them of the Americans? What declaration was made by some of them?

- 2210. What opinion was expressed by the American Board of Survey in regard to the Spanish wrecks? Describe the damage done by the American fleet. What ships did the greatest execution? Which of the sunken Spanish ships was afterwards raised and is now used in our navy?

 NOTE 2005
- 2211. What was Admiral Cervera's explanation of his attempt to escape? Why was the attempt not made at night? Why was a battle-formation out of the question?
- 2212. Describe the escape of Cervera from his flagship. Give Captain Eulate's opinion of the attempted escape.
- 2213. What fact was demonstrated in this fight in regard to torpedoboats? Did Cervera choose the proper time to escape? What can be said in general of the attempt?
- 2214. Why did Germany refuse to join an alliance against our country? Why was England's co-operation necessary to make a success of the alliance?
- 2215. What precedent was followed by President McKinley on July 6, 1898? Give the substance of the proclamation.
- 2216. How and when was an attempt made to block Santiago harbor against the American fleet? Was it successful? Why? *2024
- 2217. What noted exchange of prisoners was effected on July 6, 1898? Describe the manner of exchanging.
- 2218. How were the Americans surprised on the morning of July 6th? What custom was violated on the arrival of the messenger? Why?
- 2219. What requests were made by General Toral through his messenger? Were these requests acceded to? What extension of the truce was made?

- 2220. Give the gist of General Toral's report to the Spanish Minister of War. How did General Shafter proceed? What was the plan to be followed?
- 2221. What wish was expressed by General Toral at the expiration of the truce? What instructions were given to General Shafter? What was the reply of Toral to this demand?
- 2222. What was the result of this refusal? What is said of the response of the Spanish?
- 2223. What terms of surrender were proposed by General Toral? Describe the attack of the fleet and its effect.
- 2224. What was the intention of General Shafter, and why delayed? What orders were given the gunners? Why was an assault not ordered?
- 2225. What plan was followed to improve the aim of the fleet? What ships were engaged in the bombardment? What noted general arrived about this time?
- 2226. Describe the condition of the refugees from Santiago. What of the outrages of Spanish soldiers? When did the first meeting between the leaders take place?
- 2227. What demand was made by General Shafter at this meeting? Why did not General Toral accede to these demands? What was the result of this disagreement?
- 2228. What is said of the distance separating the opposing lines? When did the Americans hold a council of war? Who were present? What decision was reached?
- 2229. What notification was sent to General Toral? What was the condition of the weather and the discomforts of the soldiers at this time?

- 2230. Why were the authorities at Washington in a state of anxiety at this time? What dispatch from General Miles allayed their anxiety?
- 2231. By the terms of the surrender, what territory passed into the hands of the United States? What serious difficulty arose when every thing seemed settled?
- 2232. When did the surrender take place? Give a summary of the terms.
- 2233. On what day did the American army enter Santiago? Who raised the American flag over the city?
- 2234. Who was appointed military governor of Santiago? What is said of his efficiency? What were among his first acts?
- 2235. What injustice was done the Cuban insurgents at the time of and after the surrender of Sautiago? Give the substance of General Garcia's letter to General Shafter.
- 2236. What was the feeling in Washington in regard to General Garcia? Give the substance of General Shafter's reply to Garcia.
- 2237. What was the substance of President McKinley's proclamation of July 18th? How was public and private property to be treated? How were duties to be expended?
- 2238. When did the blockading squadron enter Manzanillo? What Spanish boats were destroyed? What damage to Americans? 2054
- 2239. When was the harbor and fort at Nipe captured? What prize was taken? Describe her.
- 2240. In what way is the Cuban plan of delivering milk favorable to the customer, especially when milk is scarce and water plenty?

 2055

- 2241. How many prisoners and rifles and how much ammunition were surrendered at Santiago? What ship company was given the contract for transportation of the Spanish soldiers, and what was the price?
- 2242. What fault has been found with General Shafter's conduct of the Santiago campaign? Through whom did he get his appointment? What is the opinion of an officer of high rank regarding the battle of Santiago?

 2057
- 2243. What appeal was sent to the Secretary of War by Colonel Roosevelt? What is a "round robin"? What fact soon became apparent? 2057
- 2244. When did the first transport leave Cuba for the United States? To what point were the troops ordered?
- 2245. Describe a typical example of neglect. What regiment was known as "The President's Own"? Why?
- 2246. When and by whom was Porto Rico discovered? When and where was the first settlement founded? What revolutions did it experience?

 2069
- 2247. Where is Porto Rico situated? Give its length, breadth, and area. How does it compare with New Jersey in size? Describe its surface.

 2069
- 2248. Of what does its vegetation consist? What are its staple products? How many rivers drain it? What and where is the capital? 2070
- 2249. What is the largest city and its population? The population of Porto Rico? Name six other towns whose population exceeds fifteen thousands. Describe the climate of the island. What minerals are found?
- 2250. How was the island governed? What is said of the cruelty of the Spanish? How many natives were massacred in one hundred years of Spanish rule?

[PERIOD VIII.

- 2251. What arrangements were made for the capture of the island? Who was sent to perform the task? What warships accompanied the troops?
- 2252. What was the expectation of the American force? How were they agreeably surprised?
- 2253. Who was in command of the Spanish forces? How was he summoned to surrender? What terms were demanded?
- 2254. What proclamation was issued by General Miles? What were the provisional articles of surrender? What town was next captured?

 2076
- 2255. Give substance of the proclamation issued by the mayor of Yauco. What is an alcalde? How were the Spaniards captured? 2078
- 2256. What was the feeling in Porto Rico regarding annexation? What city was the goal of the invading army? When and where did the first real fight in Porto Rico take place?

 2080
- 2257. When and where did the last naval battle take place? How long did it last? What ships took part? How was the battle ended? $_{2084}$
- 2258. What news made the 4th of July, 1898, memorable? Where are the Ladrone Islands situated? What vessel made the capture? What humorous occurrence is connected with it?
- 2259. Who discovered these islands? Why are they called the Ladrones? What is their number and population?
- 2260. Who commanded the fourth expedition to the Philippines? What was the number of troops? How many American soldiers were in the Philippines in the latter part of July, 1898?

- 2261. Describe the attack on the Americans July 31st. What was the Spanish loss? The American?
- 2262. What demand did Dewey make on the morning of August 1, 1898? What warning was sent by Commodore Dewey? What notification was given to neutral vessels?
- 2263. What request was made by the Spaniards? Was it granted? How did the English and Japanese vessels show their sympathy for the Americans?
- 2264. What action was taken by the German warships? When did the American fleet prepare for action? Why was the attack deferred? $_{2091}$
- 2265. When did the bombardment begin? Why was the aim of the Americans bad at first? Did the Spanish profit by the hint? When did the enemy surrender?
- 2266. How did Captain-General Augustin escape? What were the terms of the surrender? How many prisoners were taken? What munitions of war?
- 2267. What can you say of the American loss before Manila? What proclamation was issued by General Merritt? What did he declare to be the purpose of the Americans?
- 2268. What laws were allowed to continue in force? When was General Merritt ordered to suspend hostilities?
- 2269. Who were the Hawaiian Commission? How was the news of annexation received in Honolulu? Who was President of Hawaii? Who was the "Father of Annexation"?
- 2270. When was the American flag raised in Honolulu? Who was the American Minister at that time?

- 2271. What attempt to forcibly annex a portion of Hawaii was made in 1813?

 Note 2096
- 2272. Describe the feeling in Spain regarding the war. What peril faced the Spanish rulers? What was Carlos's threat?
- 2273. What noted French statesman acted as intermediary in negotiating peace between our country and Spain in 1898?

 2099
- 2274. What was President KcKinley's answer to Spain's proposal of peace on that afternoon of July 30, 1898?
- 2275. In what way does our dealing with Spain differ from the history of the past?

 Note 2099
- 2276. When was the peace protocol signed? Who signed in behalf of the two countries? What is a protocol? 2100
- 2277. What proclamation was then issued by the President immediately after the signing of the protocol? What notice was sent to the generals commanding the American forces? How was our army and navy distributed? What were the terms of the protocol?
- 2278. Who were the American peace commissioners? The Spanish? Where did they meet? What usual custom was followed by the Spanish? 2109
- 2279. What amount was offered to Spain? What other privilege was to be given them? Was this money given in exchange for the islands? If not, for what?
- 2280. How was the proposed treaty received by the Senate? What policy was combated by some members? When was it finally accepted? Give vote by parties.

- 2281. By the terms of the treaty the right to what territory was renounced by Spain? What were the terms regarding the Philippines? What agreement was made in regard to Spanish soldiers in the Philippines? 2112
- 2282. When did the Queen Regent sign the treaty of peace? When and by whom was the exchange of treaties made?
- 2283. When were the Spanish troops withdrawn from Cuba? When was the Cuban army disbanded? How were they paid?
- 2284. What course did Aguinaldo pursue in the Philippines? When and to what position was Rear-Admiral Dewey promoted? When did the official end of the war with Spain take place? By what act? 2115
- 2285. What has been the cost of wars to our country since the declaration of independence. Which was the most expensive? How was the expense of the Spanish-American war paid? What is a "popular loan"?

 2116
- 2286. What is said of the success of the popular loan? What was the amount? When was the bill signed by the President?
- 2287. What members of the Cabinet resigned in 1898, and who were appointed to take their places? What great Exposition was opened June 1, 1898?
- 2288. What is the Red-Cross Association? Its object? By how many of the powers is it recognized? How are its members designated? When was it organized in this country? 2123
- 2289. Who is at the head of the association? In what field had she gained renown prior to this? What is the name of the vessel of this association?
- 2290. What other organizations of charitable women do noble and truly Christian work in war and times of other pestilence?

 2135–2137

- 2291. Who were the leading American and Spanish generals of the late war? Who is "Fighting Joe"? 2144
- 2292. Give a brief sketch of General Lawton. In what Indian outbreak did he distinguish himself? How and when was he killed?
- 2293. Give a short review of the life of Colonel Roosevelt. What political preference has been given him? What is said of his activity in preparing for war?
- 2294. Of what squadron was Captain W. T. Sampson in command? When was he promoted, and to what rank? Where did he first distinguish himself? In what battle of the late war was he the nominal commander?
- 2295. In what war did Rear-Admiral Schley receive his training? What was his most famous act up to July, 1898?
- 2296. What naval officer is known as "Fighting Bob"? What vessel does he command? Who is in command of the Texas? What noted utterance did Admiral Phillips make at the battle of Santiago?
- 2297. Who was the greatest naval hero of the war with Spain?. At what battle did he win his laurels? What are some of his characteristics? In what war did he receive his training? Under what noted commander? 2162
- 2298. When did he receive the title of commodore, and to what squadron was he assigned? When was he made full admiral? What other two officers only have borne this title?
- 2299. When did Dewey return to the United States? Give a brief description of his reception. Where was it held? How many visitors were present?
- 2300. Who are the "unseen heroes" on a battleship? Mention some of the unfavorable conditions at the battle of Santiago.

- 2301. By the terms of the treaty of 1899 between the United States, Germany, and Great Britain, how were the Samoan Islands partitioned? What one fell to the United States? Why is it valuable? When was the treaty ratified by the United States?
- 2302. What impressive ceremony took place December 28, 1899? What was the number of victims brought back? Describe the scene.
- 2303. What were the provisions of the reciprocity treaty made with France in July, 1899? What is reciprocity? What is the advantage gained by our country? When was a similar treaty with Portugal proclaimed?
- 2304. What Cabinet officer resigned July 19, 1899? Why? Who was appointed in his place? What offices had he held prior to this time?
- 2305. When and by whom was General Brooke superseded as governor-general of Cuba?
- 2306. Where is Cape Nome? When and by what discovery was it first brought to public notice? What is its distance from Seattle?
- 2307. Describe the phenomenal growth of Nome City. What was the value of the gold taken out in 1899? When and where was the National Export Exposition held?
- 2308. When and where was the International Commercial Congress held? What was its object? How many nations were represented? What recommendations were made?
- 2309. What effect on the country did the election of a polygamist to Congress have? What influence was brought to bear against Roberts? Upon what was the feeling based? Who was the leader of the opposition?

- 2310. Upon what ground was Roberts claimed to be ineligible? Under what law? What decision was reached by the committee? What course was recommended by two of its members? What decision was finally reached, and when? What was the vote?
- 2311. By what disturbance was the war with Spain followed? What became necessary in order to make substantial progress? Who succeeded General Merritt as commander in the Philippines?
- 2312. What was the proclamation issued by Aguinaldo? What argument was made by some citizens of the United States in his favor? What effect did these arguments have on the insurgents?
- 2313. What stand was taken by the administration? What commission was appointed? Who is Agoncillo? What was demanded by the Filipino commissioners?
- 2314. What reply was made by the American commissioners, and what was promised the Filipinos? What obligations were conferred upon the United States by the transfer of the islands?

 2181
- 2315. When did the first outbreak of the insurgents occur? What orders were issued by Aguinaldo? Why were they not carried out?
- 2316. What duty of the United States now became apparent? How did General Lawton distinguish himself in the campaign following? What was the rebel force at the opening of hostilities, early in September? 2182
- 2317. What is said of Aguinaldo's influence in the islands south of Luzon? What islands were occupied by American troops? What order was issued by the War Department on August 17th?

 2183
- 2318. What cruiser was wrecked in the autumn of 1899? Where? When and where was Major Logan killed? Major Lawton? 2184

- 2319. What was the number of American troops in the islands January 8, 1900? What report was given out by General Otis? To what race did the rebellion seem to be confined?
- 2320. What was known of the whereabouts of Aguinaldo at this time? For what was he probably waiting? What did Dr. Schurman say of the fighting?
- 2321. Why did General Wheeler resign his commission? What was his opinion of the insurrection? Describe the career of General Guy V. Henry. When and where did he die?
- 2322. What exploit made Frederick Funston famous? To what position was he promoted for this act? Give a brief sketch of his career. 2187
- 2323. Name the principal strikes during 1899. Which was the most violent? How long did it last? What was its cost? What is a boycott?
- 2324. What celebrated decision by United States District Judge Rodgers, of Arkansas, delivered in 1899, will undoubtedly become a principle of general law, although fatal to interests of peace of the states and labor's welfare?
 - 2325. What was the "bull pen" of Idaho? In what strike was it used?
- 2326. What startling political crisis was precipitated in Kentucky in January, 1900? What led to the assassination of Goebel? Of what noted man was he a law-partner?
- 2327. What course did Goebel adopt to obtain popularity? Against whom did he make a scurrilous attack? What was its final result? Was Goebel punished for this crime? What sad incident resulted from it?
- 2328. Of what law was Goebel the author? What was his ambition? Describe the Goebel law.

2329. What is said of the election following? What decision was reached by the canvassing board? When was Taylor inaugurated?

2191

2330. When and where was Goebel shot?

2192

- 2331. What was the decision of the Contest Commission? When and under what circumstances was Goebel sworn into office? What action was prevented by Governor Taylor?

 2192
- 2332. Where did the legislators hold their meeting? When did Goebel die? How was the executive building guarded at this time?
- 2333. What was the decision of the Federal court in the Goebel-Taylor controversy regarding state elections?
- 2334. What decision was finally rendered by the State Board of Election Commissioners?
- 2335. When and by whom was wireless telegraphy invented? When and on what occasion was the first message sent by wireless telegraphy?
- 2336. What is meant by the "open-door" policy as applied to China? Who were the parties to this "open-door" treaty?

 2195
- 2337. When and by whom was the Clayton-Bulwer treaty negotiated? What did it contemplate? Give the main points of the treaty.
 - 2338. On what supposition was this treaty framed?
 - 23:39. Why is the Clayton-Bulwer treaty now void? 2197
- 2340. What action was taken by Congress in January, 1900, looking to the construction of the Nicaragua canal under the system known as "public ownership of public utilities"?

 2197

- 2341. How did the plan in view treat the canal? Why would it be valuable?
- 2342. Why should the Hay-Pauncefote treaty not be considered binding if ratified? What other country established a precedent for repudiating an unreasonable treaty?
- 2343. What was first announced as being the object of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty? In what particular is this not true? What position would we occupy in following its terms? In case of war, what would we be compelled to do?
- 2344. What doctrine of our fathers would be violated by so doing? What portion of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty has been violated for years by England? How was the Hay-Pauncefote treaty received by our citizens? What were its provisions? When was it reported to the Senate?

2200-2201

- 2345. What are the amendments, which were adopted by the Senate, regarding the Hay-Pauncefote treaty? Why did England object to this action? On what date is the Hay-Pauncefote treaty said to have died? 2215–2216
- 2346. What fact made the presidential election of 1900 similar to that of 1896? How did the platforms of the Democratic and Republican tickets compare with those of 1896?

 2201–2202
- 2347. How many other presidential tickets were in the field for the election of 1900? Name them, and give the nominees of each party. What was the result of the presidential election in 1900? 2203-2205
- 2348. What appalling calamity befell the city of Galveston on September 8, 1900? Locate this city. What favorable comparison did this city make with Providence, R. I.? What was the loss of life and property?

2205-2208

2349. Who were the "Boxers," and in what way did they become conspicuous during the summer of 1900? Name their leader. What were the atrocious deeds committed by these "Boxers"? What was the cause of their intense hatred toward foreigners?

- 2350. What two prominent men were murdered by the "Boxers" about the last of May, 1900? What other attacks were made at the same time? Describe the siege and the preparations made by the legations in the event of capture.
- 2351: What general movement was now inaugurated for the relief of the legations in China? What nations participated in it? How many did the combined forces number?
- 2352. When was the port of Tientsin stormed and captured? What was the loss in killed and wounded? Relate particulars of a gallant American colonel's death, and tell what this incident illustrates.
- 2353. When did the allied troops enter Pekin? What punishment was meted out to the "Boxers"? At what time was a settlement finally reached in peace negotiations by the United States, and what policy did it embrace?

 2211–2214
- 2354. In what state of affairs were the Philippines at the opening of the twentieth century? Of what men was the Civil Commission composed, and what was its purpose? On reaching Manila, what favorable report was submitted by the Civil Commission?
- 2355. When was General Otis relieved of command in the Philippines, and who succeeded him?
- 2356. What noted ex-President's death occurred on March 13, 1901? What great loss did our nation suffer in his death? What precedent, set by President Harrison on the death of ex-President Hayes, was followed by President McKinley?
- 2357. When and where did the capture of General Emilio Aguinaldo occur? By whom was he captured, and what promotion, as a reward, did his captor receive? How many men does Aguinaldo claim to have at one time commanded?
- 2358. To what city was Aguinaldo conveyed, and what important action was immediately taken on his arrival? What good results are hoped for from these actions? In what manner did he compliment the American soldier?

ANALYSIS

OF THE

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

NOTE: THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE is perhaps the greatest State Paper in the world when considered from the standpoint of Right. Prior to 1776 the great nations of the world were governed and ruled by kings, emperors, and other monarchs. It was the prevailing idea that those great (?) people were especially endowed by God. But at some time somebody somewhere began to apply the God-given faculty of thought to the idea of human affairs, and that moment the Declaration of Independence was born, appearing as an infant in the weak meetings of a few brave men here and there who dared to incur the ill-will of the "powers that were" by declaring that "all men were equal," or should be. They were termed "traitors," "cranks," etc. As a child, we have the immortal document in the "Mecklenburg Declaration," and in 1776 it steps forth as a giant, striking the clutch of monarchy from three million souls and half the globe. Yet the Declaration of Independence and all it contemplates is but a Thought put into action. The following analysis and the questions on the grand old document are intended as thought-producers for you -- to cause you to think. And after you have digested the list, then go to the Constitution, and ascertain how little the people have to do with this great Republic. Learn to think thoughts for yourself.

A "self-evident truth" is one so plain and free from doubt that no evidence or corroborative testimony is necessary to support it, or to have it understood or believed by all to whom it is stated; so plain, indeed, that to declare it will at once convince every fair-minded person of its truth and justice. Hence, when the framers of the Declaration of Independence wrote that "all men are created equal, and are endowed by the Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are the right to life, right to liberty, and right to pursue happiness; that to secure these rights (and for no other purpose) governments are instituted among

men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed;" the statement was so reasonable, and so much in harmony with the law of nature and nature's God, that they concluded that no explanation or excuse for such an assertion was then or ever would be necessary to have it admitted by all persons who lay any claim whatever to honesty and intelligence. It is only in these latter days that this great truth has been in any way questioned, and even now it must be admitted by the very persons who have recently attempted to establish a doubt of the truth of this, the first pillar-stone of our Republic, that if their efforts were stripped of all selfish or political purpose, it would be shown to be an attempt to deceive and defraud our people into abandoning the noblest expression of truth that has ever been uttered toward the emancipation of mankind from the oppressive wrongs of the designing.

The three unalienable rights enumerated in the Declaration of Independence are those rights that belong to man because he is a living, intelligent creature; those rights that come to him through creation, and not from any other man, body of men, government, or society. They are his because without them he could not fill that sphere in creation for which he was intended by the Creator; hence they are unalienable—that is, he can not contract them away himself, nor can any power on earth take them away from him without cause, and do right by doing so.

Life is that unseen something that seems to be the common heritage of all things in nature so long as they continue to be under natural conditions. We seem to draw it from an inexhaustible fountain that was here when we came, was here when the first creature began to live, and will be here when the last one disappears, if that time is to come. Hence it is ours to enjoy, but not to destroy or barter away; nor has any one or number of others any more right, control, or monopoly of it than we have. For that reason has no one person or combination of persons the right to take life away from us.

Hence life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness naturally depend on what God has made, and these things belong, or should belong, to all men as a common legacy or undivided family heritage. Governments should be instituted among men to take care of these things for the benefit and enjoyment of all men, and its chief aim should be to protect the weak and unwary against the schemes, laws, and systems of the strong or designing,

by which the former might be deprived, either directly or indirectly, of what belongs or should belong to them in nature by the latter, or the laws and systems adopted for their aggrandizement and the despoliation of the less cunning or cruel.

Liberty, from the standpoint of the individual, is freedom to do what one wills to do without let or hinderance, presumably for the purpose of promoting his individual happiness or enjoyment, it being taken for granted that an intelligent being would not do aught that would make him unhappy or miserable. The naturally constituted man could only be happy and feel joyful by seeing all others happy and filled with gladness. It is the unnatural, cultivated inclinations that lead one individual to do wrong to another, thus interfering with the liberty and pursuit of happiness that naturally belong to the other; hence governments should be instituted among men for the purpose of restraining the one from wrong-doing, and to secure to the other those rights that belong to him by right of his being a living, intelligent creature.

While life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness are primarily independent ideas, each expressing a thought within itself, the three in fact are one in the higher and more sublime consideration of man in all his relations to his Creator and fellow-creatures; and I can not conceive of a better definition of its meaning as intended by the early law-makers of our country than this: Governments are (or should be) instituted among men for the purpose of securing to its citizens the full, free, uninterrupted enjoyment of the bounties of nature, seeing that none shall have less nor more of the natural heritage of man than each as an individual is entitled to. Since no one can possibly have more than his share unless some must have correspondingly less, all the natural facilities should be the property of all—that is, public property—and never privately controlled, monopolized, or owned.

- 1. What are the natural facilities on which life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness depend?
- 2. To whom belonged the natural facilities upon which depend life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness in the United States in 1776?
- 3. How does the present ownership and control of the natural facilities upon which depend life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness compare with

their ownership and control at the time of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence?

- 4. If an individual can not contract his right to life away, can he contract away those natural facilities upon which his life depends?
- 5. If a just government can not without cause take away the life of a citizen, can it take away or grant a monopoly to one or more individuals of those natural facilities on which life depends?
- 6. If governments are instituted among men for the purpose of securing to men the right to life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness, is it not as much the function and bounden duty of governments to prohibit individuals from monopolizing those natural facilities upon which these inalienable rights depend as to prohibit individuals from taking the life of others, or from depriving others of liberty or the pursuit of happiness?
 - 7. When should the form of any government be changed?
- 8. What has experience shown as to the inclination of mankind to change their form of government, no matter how oppressive? 2205
 - 9. When is the duty to change a form of government imperative? 2206
- 10. What wrongs enumerated in the Declaration of Independence were committed against us by the King of England and his British ministry, constituting the English Government?
- 11. Were we to commit or attempt to commit the same wrongs against another people as the British Government committed against us, would we be equally guilty with the government of England of wrong-doing?
- 12. In a republic can there be such a thing or idea as "the government" as we express it concerning a monarchy having a royal family?
- 13. In a republic where all men are created equal, can there be some not possessed of equal rights with all? Can a portion of a republic be subject to another portion and the government still remain a republic?



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