



#### February 24, 2018 TPS Level II Workshop



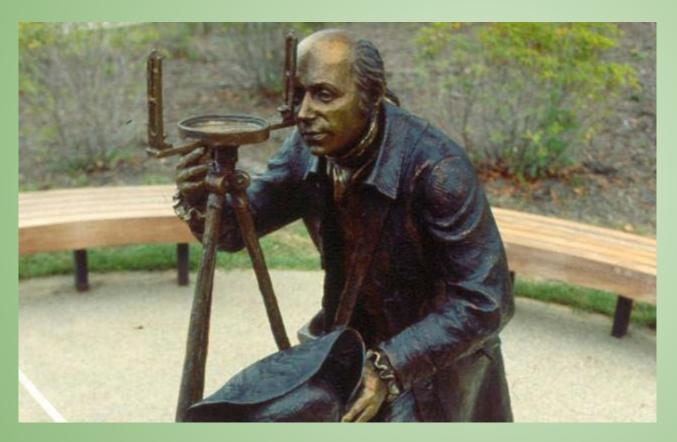
Thomas Gaddis House 1769 Library of Congress https://www.loc.gov/item/pa1916/

# If These Monuments Could Talk

Setting the Stage: What is a Monument?

- 1. <u>The Excise Tax</u>
- 2. The Spark
- 3. The Rebellion
- 4. The Reaction
- 5. <u>Winners and Losers?</u>

# What is a Monument?



Albert Gallatin Surveying Statue Friendship Hill National Historic Site

https://www.nps.gov/fr hi/learn/education/cla ssrooms/field-trip-selfguided.htm

# **Monument Definition**

1 : something that serves as a memorial; especially : a building, pillar, stone, or statue honoring a person or event

2 : a work, saying, or deed that lasts or that is worth preserving <the book is a monument of scholarship>

3 : a boundary marker (as a stone)

4 : a place of historic interest or natural beauty set aside and maintained by the government as public property

Miriam-Webster Student Dictionary <u>http://www.wordcentral.com/cgi-bin/student?book=Student&va=monument</u>

# A Folk Song: Copper Kettle

# Written by Albert Frank Beddoe Sung by Joan Baez 1962

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gl MQXjy46J8

# **A Print or Painting**

## J. Howard lams, Artist-Historian

## Tarring and Feathering

- Outraged farmers considered tarring and feathering a form of protest
- First recorded incident: September 6, 1791
  - Near Mingo Creek
  - Robert Johnson, Deputy Tax Collector for Allegheny and Washington Counties

# **A Print or Painting**

J. Howard lams, Artist-Historian

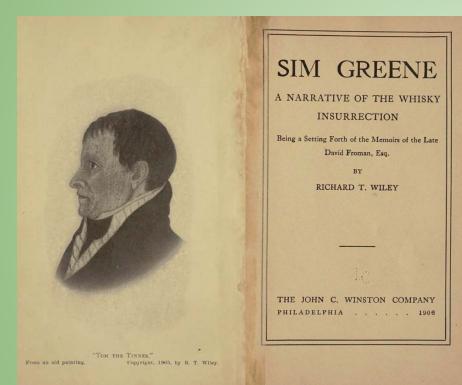
Tarring and Feathering Black Horse Tavern Miller House Colonel Presley Neville House The David Bradford House (r) The Burning Cabin The Terrible Night

## Gravestone

Inscription: Here lies the body of Captain James McFarlane of Washington, PA. He departed this life July 17, 1794 aged 43. He served through the war with undaunted courage in defense of American independence against the lawless and despotic encroachments of Great Britain. He fell at last by the hands of an unprincipled villain in support of what he supposed to be the rights of his country, much lamented by a numerous and respectable circle of acquaintances.

https://images.findagrave.com/photos/2014/257/90867406\_14 10846959.jpg

# An 18th Century Book



Wiley, R. T. (1906) Sim Greene, a narrative of the whisky insurrection; being a setting forth of the memoirs of the late David Froman.
Philadelphia, The J. C. Winston company. [Pdf] Retrieved from the Library of Congress,
https://www.loc.gov/item/06027712/

This portrait labeled Tom The Tinker is found on the page opposite the title page.

# A Nineteenth Century Book



OUR FIRST CENTURY: POPULAR DESCRIPTIVE PORTRAITURE One Hundred Great and Memorable Events

#### IN THE HISTORY OF OUR COUNTRY,

Political, Military. Mechanical, Social, Scientific and Commercial:

#117.8419791 A

DELINEATIONS OF ALL THE GREAT HISTORIC CHARACTERS CELEBRATED IN THE ANNALS OF THE REPUBLIC:

Men of Heroism, Statesmanship, Genius, Oratory, Adventure and Philanthropy.

By R. M. DEVENS. Monter of the Hamerback Boord of Development, Address of Archived Conserved and Benerger Cashquete. Even of Weakspace. Science With Several Hundred Plates, Portraits, and other Endelishments. Splendidly Illustrated with Several Hundred Plates, Portraits, and other Endelishments.

C A. NICHOLS & CO., SPHINGFIELD, MASS J. W. LYON, RANDON, PA. 1876.

> by Original from RCHIVE LIBRARY OF CONGRE

Devens, R. M. (1876). Our first century: being a popular descriptive portraiture of the one hundred great and memorable events of perpetual interest in the history of our country.

#### Photograph Collections : Historic American Buildings Survey



https://www.loc.gov/item/pa1916/ A 15 page data manuscript that includes information about Gaddis and his house during the Whiskey Rebellion

# **Historic Roadside Markers**

**Bradford House Historical Marker** 

Marker Location: At site, 175 S. Main St., Washington PA

Dedication Date: April 7, 1966

http://explorepahistory.com/hmarker.php?markerId=1-A-29A

# **Historic Site**

#### Woodville Plantation Home of John and Presley Neville

In the early 1780s, General John Neville and his son Presley constructed Woodville, a Virginia-style country residence on land still claimed by both Pennsylvania and Virginia. Once complete, Neville gave the home to Presley and moved to nearby Bower Hill. When Whiskey Rebellion protesters burned down Bower Hill in July 1794, Neville returned to Woodville, where guests and relatives scratched their signatures into the window panes with the point of a diamond. Today, Woodville is owned by the Pittsburgh History and Landmarks Foundation and open to the public.

http://woodvilleplantation.org/

# The Whiskey Rebellion



Topic 1) The Tax

# The Tax

Focus: The Excise Tax on Distilled Spirits and the First Amendment.

Key Individuals: Alexander Hamilton, John Neville, and Albert Gallatin

Investigative Question: Was the Excise Tax on Whiskey Fair?

## Inquiry Task

As a team analyze the primary sources from both sides of the excise tax issue. Fill out the t-chart worksheet showing both points of view on the issue. The t-charts will be uploaded to the class Edmodo page so that the entire class can share their analysis. Individual students will prepare to support either side of the issue in an essay.

Excise Tax t-chart worksheet

#### The Excise Tax on Distilled Spirits (March 3, 1791)

#### FIRST CONGRESS. SESS. III. CH. 15. 1791.

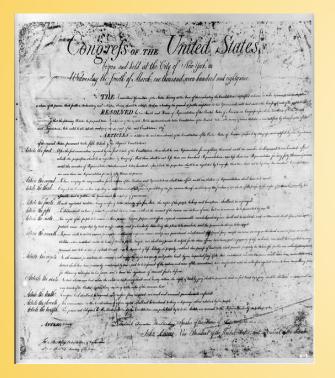
CHAP. XV.—An Act repealing, after the last day of June next, the duties heretofore laid upon Distilled Spirits imported from abroad, and laying others in their stead; and also upon Spirits distilled within the United States, and for appropriating the same.

http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-

bin/ampage?collId=llsl&fileName=001/llsl001.db&recNum=

<u>322</u>

#### **Photographic reproduction of original Bill of Rights**

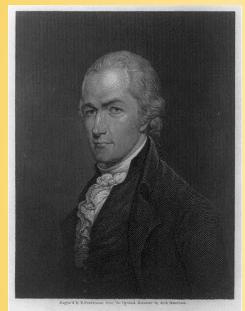


#### https://www.loc.gov/item/2012645734/

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances. Image of a copper kettle still in the style of western farmers

https://journals.psu.edu/wph/article/view/4262/4079

#### Hamilton's Rationale for Tax, 1792



ALLEXANDER FRANCUSCON.

Hamilton's Rationale for Tax, 1782

https://www.ttb.gov/public\_info/special\_feature.shtml

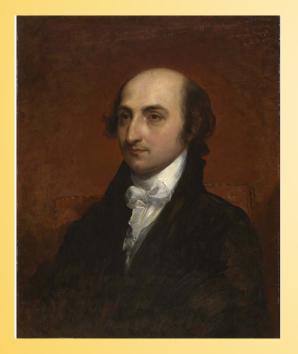
Alexander Hamilton. , . [No Date Recorded on Caption Card] [Photograph] Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <u>https://www.loc.gov/item/2004672093/</u>.

#### Neville's Broadside, May 1794

http://explorepahistory.com/displayimage.php?imgld=1-2-731

#### **Gallatin's Petition, 1792**

#### http://explorepahistory.com/odocument.php?docId=1-4-16D



#### Albert Gallatin

Artist

Thomas Worthington Whittredge, 22 May 1820 - 25 Feb 1910 Copy after Gilbert Stuart, 3 Dec 1755 - 9 Jul 1828 Sitter Albert Gallatin, 29 Jan 1761 - 12 Aug 1849 Date after 1859 National Portrait Gallery, Smithsonian Institution

#### **Exciseman Cartoon, 1792**

http://explorepahistory.com/displayimage.php?imgld=1 -2-70E&storyld=1-9-16

## Examples of Student Essays on the Excise Tax on Distilled Spirits

#### Excise Tax Essay #1

Excise Tax Essay #2

# Topic 2) The Spark



Photo by Greg Giardina at the Miller Homestead 2017

# The Spark

Key locations: the Oliver Miller Homestead, Woodville Plantation, and Bower Hill

Key individuals: Oliver Miller, James McFarland, David Lennox, & John Neville

Investigative Question: What were the differences between John Neville and Oliver Miller?

# Inquiry Task

Compare the Oliver Miller Homestead and the Woodville Plantation. Analyze the description of the events in the letter from General Gibson to Governor Mifflin from Pittsburgh on July 18, 1794 in order to help create a news report of the incidents of mid-July at the Miller Homestead and Bower Hill. Students will be able to use a Google Doc template of a Pittsburgh Gazette for their story.

#### **The Oliver Miller Homestead**

http://olivermiller homestead.org/

Map of Oliver Miller Homestead

#### **Woodville Plantation**

http://woodvilleplantation.org/

#### **Neville and Miller were basically <u>neighbors</u>**

#### **Bower Hill Historic Marker**

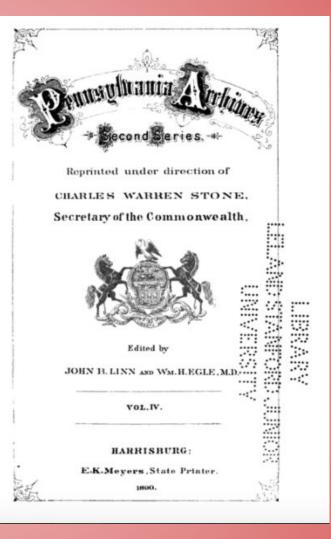
http://explorepahistory.com/hmarker.php?markerId=1-A-29C

#### **Bower Hill on Fire viewed from Woodville**

# Painting of Neville's House Burning in 1794 as viewed from Woodville

#### General Gibson to Governor Mifflin on the attack of Bower Hill

#### Pennsylvania Archives - General Gibson to Governor Mifflin



# The Whiskey Rebellion



# Topic 3) The Rebellion

Photo taken by Greg Giardina of an 8th grade student team project that replicated a 1794 Liberty Pole including a Phrygian red cap borrowed from ancient Greece and made popular in both the American and the French Revolutions to symbolize freedom.

# The Rebellion

Key locations: the David Bradford House, The Mingo Creek Meeting House, and Whiskey Point

Key individuals: David Bradford, Tom the Tinker, and Albert Gallatin

Investigative Question: Were the actions of the Whiskey Rebels protected by the First Amendment?

# Inquiry Task

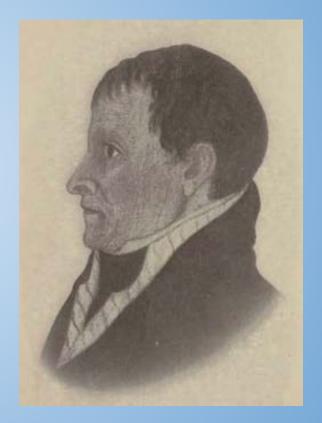
Student Teams will create an "instrument of insurrection" (a speech, a handbill, a note (like those of Tom the Tinker) featuring one of the activities presented in this section.

#### **Mingo Creek Meeting House**

https://www.hmdb.org/marker.asp?marker=45012

#### **Tom the Tinker**

Wiley, R.T. (1906) Sim Greene, a narrative of the whisky Insurrection; being a setting forth of the memoirs of the Late David Froman. Philadelphia, The J.C. Winston Company, [PDF] Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <u>https://www.loc.gov/item/06027712/</u>.



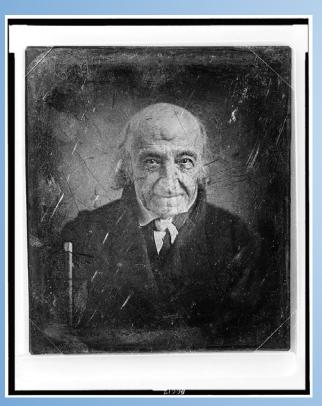
#### **The David Bradford House**

#### http://explorepahistory.com/hmarker.php?markerId=1-A-29A



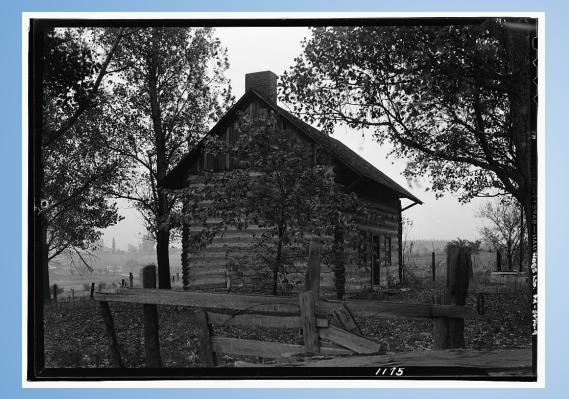
#### **Whiskey Point**

http://explorepahistory.com/hmarker.php?markerId=1-A-29D



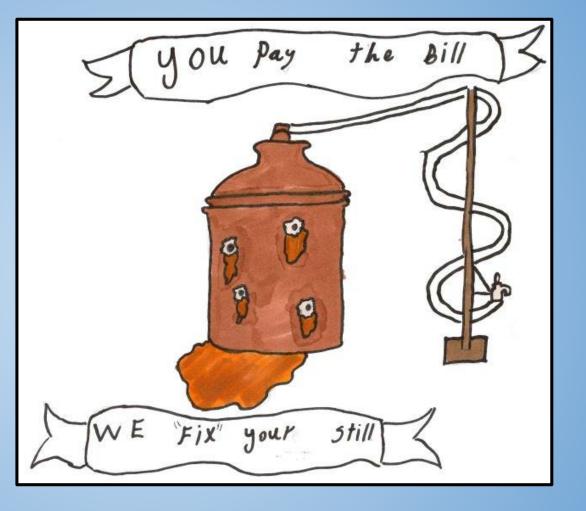
Brady, M. B. & Anthony, E. &. C. Albert Gallatin, head-and-shoulders portrait, facing front, with walking stick. , None. [Between 1844 and 1860] [Photograph] Retrieved from the Library of Congress, https://www.loc.gov/item/2004663958/.

#### **Fort Gaddis**

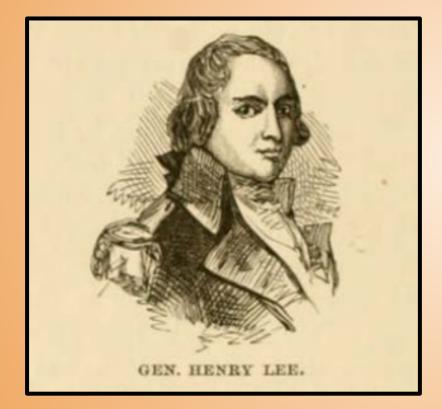




Student Example of an Article of the Insurrection



# **The Whiskey Rebellion**



#### Part 4) The Reaction

## The Reaction

Key locations: The Susquehanna River at Harrisburg, The Espy House in Bedford PA, McMillan Hall (Washington Academy)

Key individuals: Alexander Hamilton, George Washington, Lighthorse Henry Lee, (Governor Thomas Mifflin)

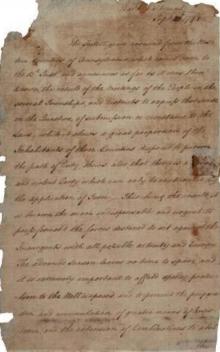
Investigative Question: What was the significance of the different federal reactions to the Whiskey Rebellion?

# Inquiry Task

Student Teams will create a timeline of the federal response to the unrest in Western Pennsylvania.

### Alexander Hamilton to Governor Thomas Mifflin, Alexander Hamilton to Henry Lee September 20, 1794

https://www.gilderlehrman.org/h istory-byera/hamilton/resources/whiskey -rebellion-1794 https://founders.archives.gov/ documents/Hamilton/01-17-02-0317



BY AUTHORITY. From the Philadelphia Gazette. By the Prefident of the United States of America.

#### A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS combinations to defeat the execution of the laws laying duties upon fpirits diffilled within the United States and upon stills, have from the time of the commencement of those laws exifted in fome of the weftern parts of Pennfylvania ; And whereas the faid combinations, proceeding in a manner fubverfive equally of the juft authority of government and of the rights of individuals have hitherto effected their dangerous and criminal purpofe; by the influence of certain irregular meet ings, whole proceedings have tended to encourage and uphold the fpirit of oppolition, by milrepresentations of the laws calculated to render them odious. by endeavors to deter those who might be fo difpofed from accepting offices un der them, through fear of public re-

zette of the United States VENING [Whole No. 600.] SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1794-

#### **President Washington's Proclamation** of Rebellion in Western Pennsylvania

Gazette of the United States and daily evening advertiser. (Philadelphia [Pa.]), 09 Aug. 1794. Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers. Lib. of Congress.

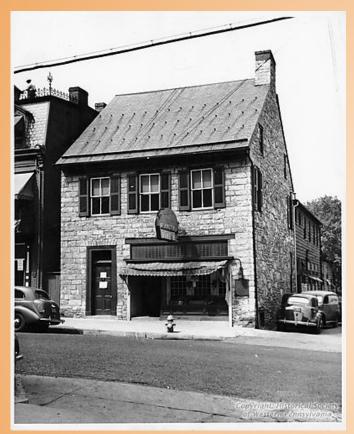
<<u>https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn84026271/1794-08-09/ed-</u> 1/seq-4/ >

#### **Transcript**

# <sup>(President Washington's Coach Fording the Susquehanna River at Harrisburg,' by J. Howard lams, c. 1935</sup>

https://journals.psu.edu/wph/article/view/4262/4079

"In early October, 1794, the president traveled to Western Pennsylvania to inspect the troops sent to quell the frontier uprising. An old frontiersman himself, Washington later wrote that the Susquehanna, where he crossed, teemed with 'Rockfish'. Here, the curious president holds open the coach door, watching the fish."



#### **The Espy House**

http://www.historicpittsburgh.org/isl andora/object/pitt%3AMSP285.B0 12.F02.I02

#### http://explorepahistory.com/hmarker.php?markerId=1-A-29E

#### George Washington Letter to Virginia Governor Henry Lee from the Espy House in Bedford, PA

Undert States Best port 204 Bet: 1994 To Stoney See Con Communder in Chief of the Millet Army, on So much against the houry out in colorin Anter Counter of Someybeans Being about to return to the sead of Government I cannot lake my departure willout conveying through you to the Army under quer commend. He very ligh couse I entertain of the welightened and patiete real for the constitution and the laws which has led the so chargetly to gut their families and hours and the comparts of private life to constartakes and thus far to paform a long and faliguing march and to secon to and endure the hordships and privations of a Mile Long life ... This contract hitherto affords a fact a former that their personer will be exceed to their real and that they will continue to perform with alcerely -whatever the full accomplishment of the object of their march shall ronder notefory No citizens of the U Rates can over beargaged in a service more important to the loverty . His no thing loss than to consolidate and preserve the bloging of that Revolution a hich at much expansion followers and because constituted as a free and independent Antione . It is to give to the world an illustrious is somple; of the aforest consequence to the cours of marking Serferine a heart-felt artes faction in the consistions that the londer of the troops throughout will be in every respect answerable to the good rep of the course

http://cdn.loc.gov/service/mss/mgw/ mgw2/040/040.pdf

#### The Terrible Night Block Print by J.Howard lams

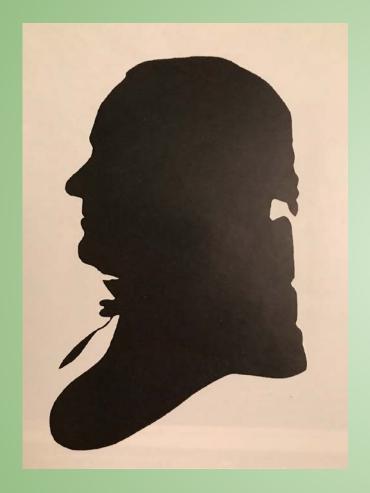
http://collection.thewestmoreland.org/Media/images/Collect ion/JPEG/1984.75.jpg

#### **McMillan Hall (Washington Academy)**



#### https://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/ pa1291.photos.141880p/

http://www.observerreporter.com/20170619/hamilton comes\_to\_washington



# The Whiskey Rebellion

Part 5) Winners?

**General John Neville** 

# Winners?

Since this topic will look at the aftermath of the rebellion it will focus on individuals rather than locations.

Key individuals: Thomas Jefferson, Albert Gallatin, John Neville, George Washington, and David Bradford

Investigative Question: What role did individuals play in the Whiskey Rebellion?

# Inquiry Task

Student Teams will create an epitaph for one of the individuals we discussed in the Whiskey Rebellion focusing on their participation and how the Rebellion affected them. Teams will randomly pick from "trading card" profiles of George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, John Neville, David Bradford, Albert Gallatin. (1795) Thomas Jefferson to James Monroe, May 26, 1795. -05-26. [Manuscript/Mixed Material] Retrieved from the Library of Congress

#### https://www.loc.gov/item/mtjbib008502/

I am to much with from how the same of polices is goin you any they in the line or the new a time the service equit of my fit thought he to next and beston Ane her alarmy, his internation Uplate spirst the Constitution . love the insustille fast that the fraction of revention of mountain & flie profs, should in the sty war of our go ement love have attacked under the form of a desunantion of He denne the waster, & mente to thick over England astally as st. is aburning to the attack must of an about to monarchy has not and from ist 3 anough & a tompet . here too the arampte group doping "any forme for ainit may ours, than it has been injustable to produce the fast of inamentor write to that term to esticity conformed "h exceed with and then the mainery mouth of the dail been in the in a frage in no but by no man generally, nor had list been duly tried int it answers the farmine proposes of in notioning perornwest timescasis, the public dalt; and Rough " immater us soon al Uperlained Varmed against Vorenetal inter Down be f . . and all this under the worth of a

mes promoce 168

#### Albert Gallatin 4th Secretary of the Treasury

#### 1802.] EXECUTIVE JOURNAL. 405

FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1802.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the message of the President of the United States, of the 6th instant, nominating Albert Gallatin, and others, to office.

On motion,

To advise and consent to the appointment of James Lynn, as nominated in the message, it was agreed that this nomination should be postponed until Tuesday next.

https://blogs.loc.gov/inside\_adams/2016/01/al bert-gallatin-the-4th-secretary-of-the-treasury/

#### Thomas Jefferson announces in Annual Message to Congress that Whiskey Excise Tax and other taxes will be removed

C1801, Dec. 8]

Fellow citizens of the Sonate & House of Representatives. It is a circumstance of vincen gratefication to me, that on moting the great connect of our mation have able to announce to them on grounds of reasonable certainty that the wars & troubles, which have for so many years afflicted over sister netions, have at length come to an exit, I that the communications of preace & commerce are once more opening among them whilst we devoitly return thanks to the beneficent being who have been preaced to breathe into them the spirit of conciliation & forgioeness, we are bourd with precediar gratelude to be them the spirit of conciliation & forgioeness, we are bound with reculiar gratelude to be them the spirit of conciliation & forgioeness, we are bound with the precediar gratelude to be them the spirit of conciliation & forgioeness, we are bound with precediar gratelude to be them the spirit of conciliation of precences has been preserved through the previous a season, bourselves permitted quietly to cultivate the search. It to practice and improve those arts which tend to increase our comforts. The assumences indeed of friend by disprovition received from all the powers with show we have principal relations, had inspired a confidence that our peace with them inited not have been distervised. But a cefsation of the inequilarities which had afflicited the commerce free and nations, but a cefsation of the inequilarities which had afflicited the commerce free is and

Peace.

https://www.loc.gov/ item/mtjbib010808/

#### Acts of the 7th Congress of the United States. Chapter XIX p. 21 April 6, 1802 Thomas Jefferson and Albert Gallatin responsible for repealing the Whiskey Tax of 1791.

CHAP. XIX.-I2n Ict to repeal the Internal Taxes. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the thirtieth day of June next, the internal duties on stills and domestic distilled spirits,

> http://www.loc.gov/law/help/statutes-at-large/7thcongress/c7.pdf

#### John Neville Gravestone

http://explorepahistory.com/hmarker.php?markerId=1-A-29C

#### David Bradford, Lawyer and Architect Applied for Land Grant in Spanish Florida in 1792 Built Richland Plantation 1797 in West Feliciana Parish

National Register of Historic Places



#### Student Created Epitaph



Here lies the dead body of Albert Gallatin, a brave man who never settled for anything less than justice. He was a member of the House of Representatives that strived for justice so much, that he was willing to openly challenge the thoughts of his fellow representatives. When the tax on whiskey erupted, he never stopped fighting for justice. He focused only on what was right for America, and made it his one and only priority to repeal the tax with fellow friend and ally, Thomas Jefferson. He will greatly be missed by all who knew him.

<u>John Neville</u>

Here lies John Neville, Whose house was burned by rebels, The price to pay for helping a friend, Is very unfair in the end.\*

\* John Neville was a true patriot and fighter.

He supported the whiskey tax when no one else would, simply because he felt it was his duty. He enforced the law when it was dangerous. The result for serving his country was having his house burned down by rebels. Student Created Epitaph

#### Student Created Epitaph

#### George Washington

February 22, 1732 - December 14, 1799

Here lies buried George Washington, first president of our country, creator of the Excise Tax on Distilled Spirits, first to confront the problems that arose against the newly established government, quickly and efficiently raised militia against the rebellion, and successfully guelled the insurgency against the tax.