



Horace Greeley

Genius of an Age and Clymer, NY (our hometown)!



My Co-author

Judy Camp Smolk, RN

- Judy Camp and I were members of the Clymer Central School class of 1956. She became a nurse and was among the founders of the first Hospice in Tampa, FL. She spent the later part of her career as a Hospice trainer.
- Her family farm was on Spirit Hill, 2 miles east of the Greeley property but in NY State. I discovered Greeley's Jackson Center history. What we have put together with Judy doing a large amount of the hard work is being published in
- Western NY Heritage Society (available here) Thanks to Doug DeCroix, Ph. D. See also 3dscienceblog.com - and a book.
- Greeley was brilliant an excellent writer editor. His reputation was terribly sullied by Thomas Nast. Another point made by Greeley's life is that words need to be accurate to be of value. In our efforts we try to un-tar Greeley's legacy.



Horace Greeley - self made American

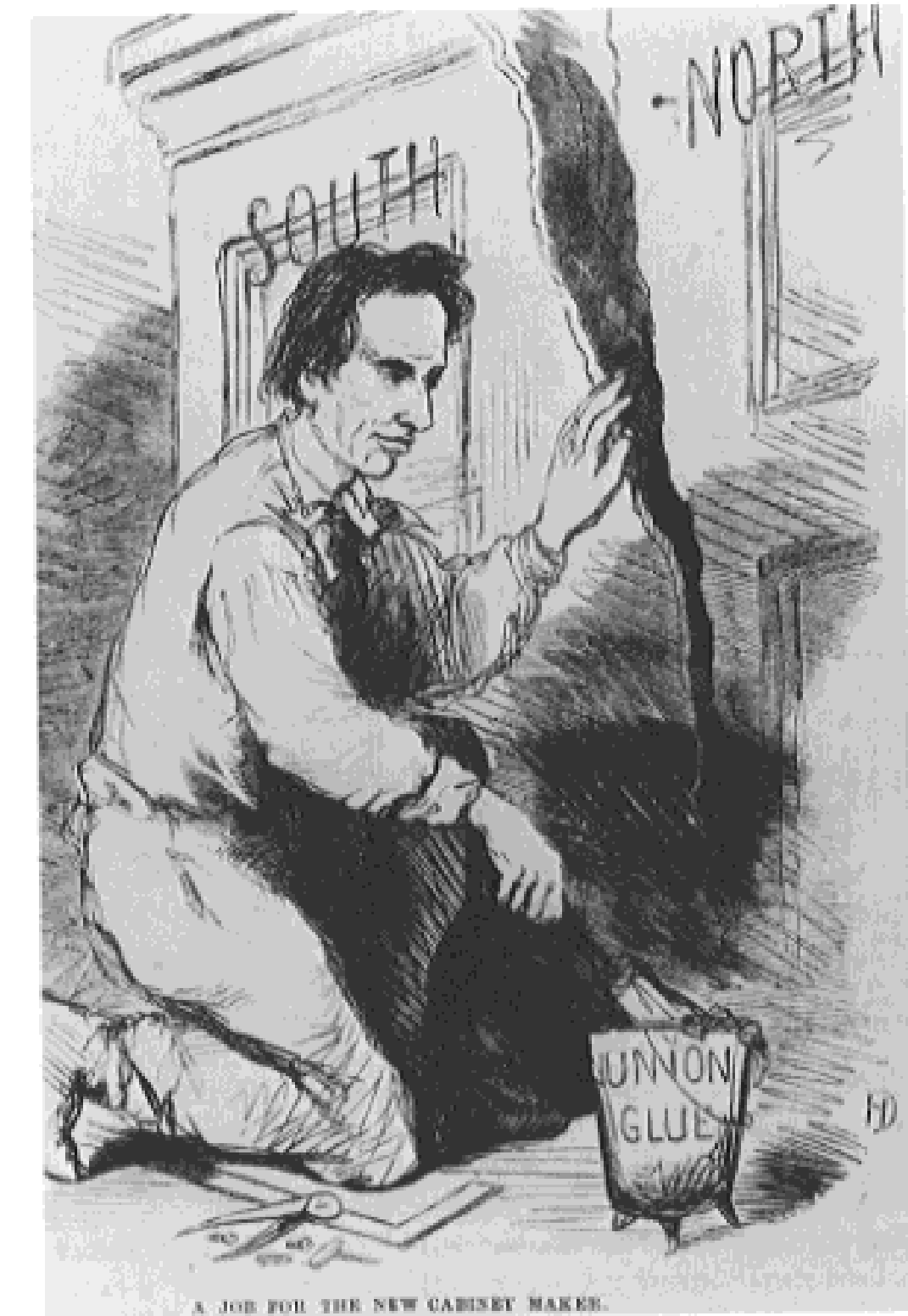
Background exactly the same as Abraham Lincoln's

Learned to read as a young boy; found precocious;

Became an apprentice printer;

Built this into a publishing career - most successful publisher in the country before and during the Civil War.

History hasn't been kind to him - why not? Can we change his legacy?



Greeley and Lincoln - founders of Republican party, 1860 presidential convention; Greeley managed Lincoln's candidacy

Historical Greeley

Founder of the NY Tribune

Greeley and abolitionism; Freedom vs. liberty

Greeley tried politics but was a failure; met Lincoln in 1848. Became friend, confidant and supporter. Was convinced that War was necessary By Lincoln on the infamous train between Girard, Pa and east of Buffalo.

Writers he discovered - Thoreau, Marx, Emerson, Twain, Poe, Dickens

He was a spiritualist; tee totaler; odd-duck; traveler;



This is the way the
North received it

Office

- Greeley and the paper went hand in hand. He's shown in his office with editor Charles Dana- Dana was extraordinary.
- The rival papers took on Tammany Hall



Thomas Nast

Editorial cartoonist

- Nast's mean ness ruined Greeley presidential bid. He was a target - because he was so visible as an editor. And Nast didn't think he took on Tammany Hall vigorously enough
- The cartoon about Chinese immigrants on the west coast is odious - the Chinese were taking local's jobs in SFO.
- The bottom cartoon shows Greeley and friend PT Barnum.



Emerging Press

Tribune during Civil War

- Lincoln said 'if I have Greeley, its as good as 100,000 troops.'
- Greeley crusaded for more than liberty - he crusaded for 'freedom' - the right of all men to live the American dream.
- According to Harpers, Greeley was the 'most perfect Yankee'. By 1860 the Tribune had the largest circulation in America; it circulation was greater than the London Times. Its circulation dropped significantly after War broke out.



Tribune Editors:

**Greeley front 2nd right
Charles Dana rear center
Picture by Matthew Brady
Civil war photographer
1865 or so: Greeley used
Technology**





Freedom v. Liberty.

Dream - own land, make money, start one's own estate.

‘Humans are bad about making some more free than others’. Judy C. Smolk, 2022

Greeley run for presidency

Established the problems with Presidential elections that followed

Greeley actually won 66 electoral votes but his death on November 29, 1872 meant that electors had to change their votes
- The electoral votes spread around though it was their choice how to do this - the voters had nothing to do with it.
And then came Hayes Tilden. - later



Centralized School - like most in Chaut. county.

Neckers Co

Clymer -Dutch Settlement after 1845.



1st house 1823



***The Restaurant
Dutch Village***

Clymer, NY Cemetery

Burying the dead

- Horace Greeley was not buried in Clymer but he bought 12 cemetery lots for his family and probably still owns them. Family that died in Clymer buried in Chautauqua County.
- Picture facing south - spring 2022 - 25 miles or so from Chautauqua Institution. Why these cemeteries?
- Revolutionary government had no money to pay soldiers so they gave them land. several Revolutionary War veterans are buried there.
- Soldiers' graves are sprinkled all over Chautauqua County



Greeley's parent's graves

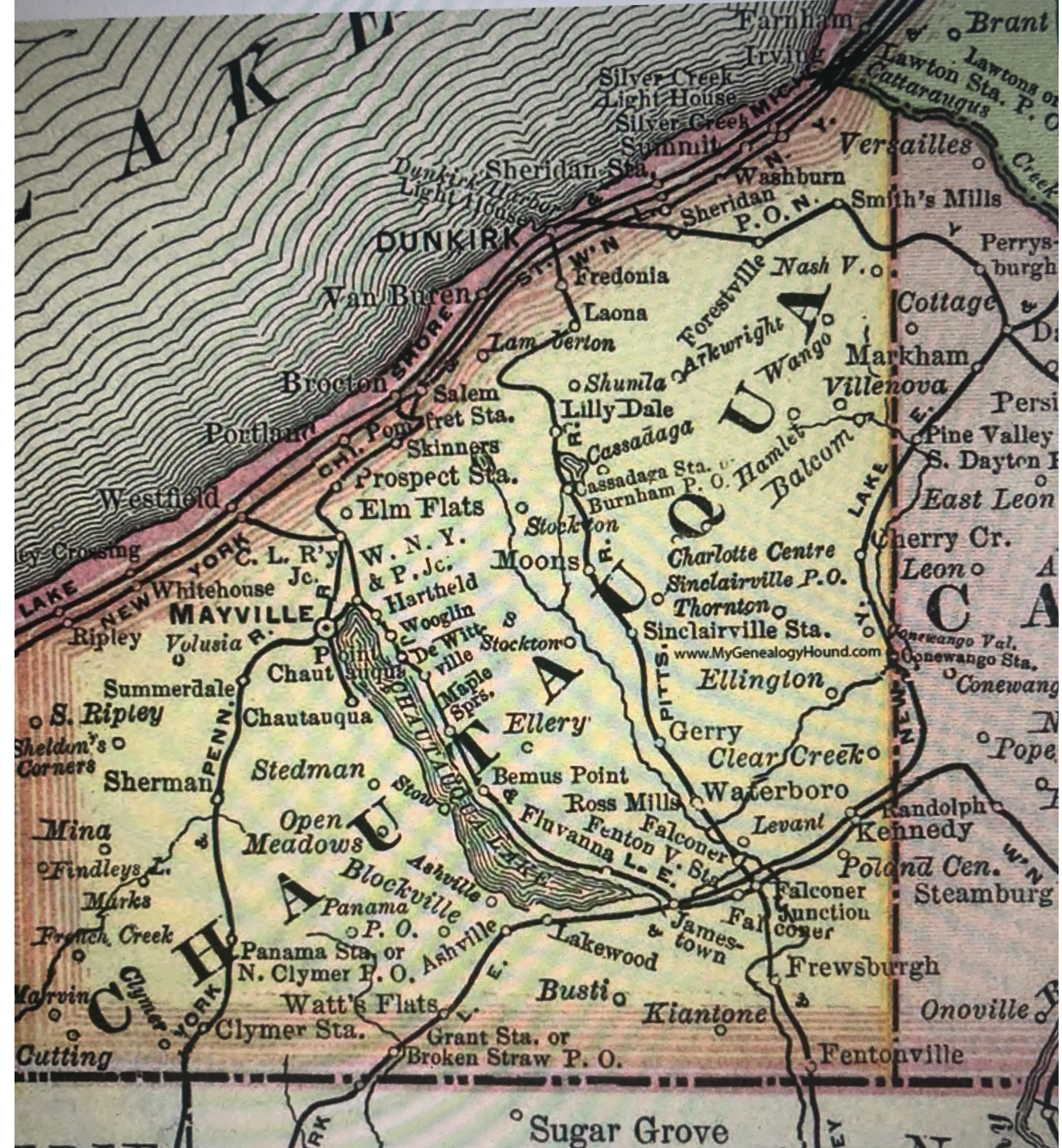
18th century American emigres -
Zaccheus Greeley brought his family,
minus Horace, to Clymer in 1826.
Why? Because Zac was broke and
there was land.



**Mary Woodburn Greeley,
By Matthew Brady**

- HOW'D HORACE GET to CLYMER?

- HORACE COMES to Clymer in 1830 - he walks from Lake Erie. The report we have is when he is 19.
- The trail Horace walked from Dunkirk to Clymer at least 3 times. 45 miles or so.
- Dunkirk, a Lake Erie port, to Fredonia - SUNY Fredonia now;
- Fredonia to Mayville, the county seat soon but not in 1830.
- Mayville to Mina - Civil war Grave.
- Mina to Clymer
- Clymer, up Spirit Hill (as in where the spiritualists' lived) to Wayne Township Pa.



Locations shown include: Arkwright * Ashville * Balcom * Bemus Point * Blockville * Brock

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Greeley was according to Harpers Magazine

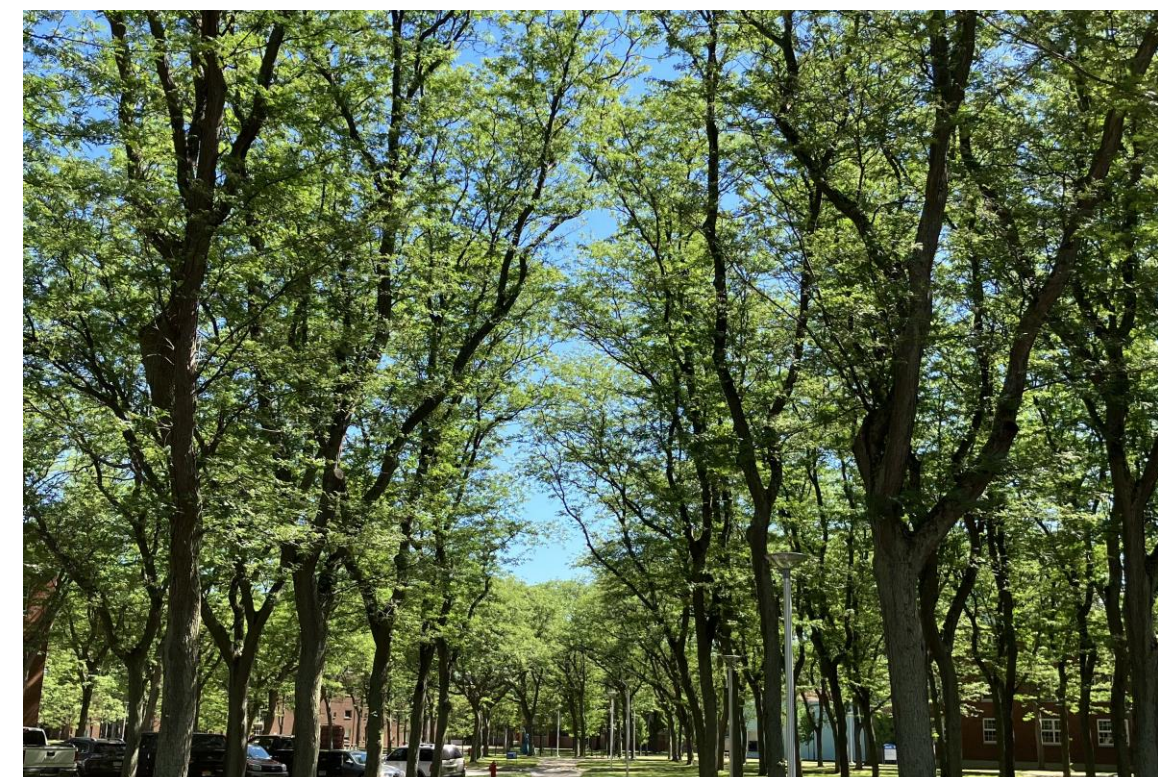
The most perfect yankee -

**his life in Chautauqua County, as it
can be traced in his autobiography,
started at the Port of Dunkirk. Port
now has no commercial traffic.**





Holland Land Co. Mayville



SUNY Fredonia

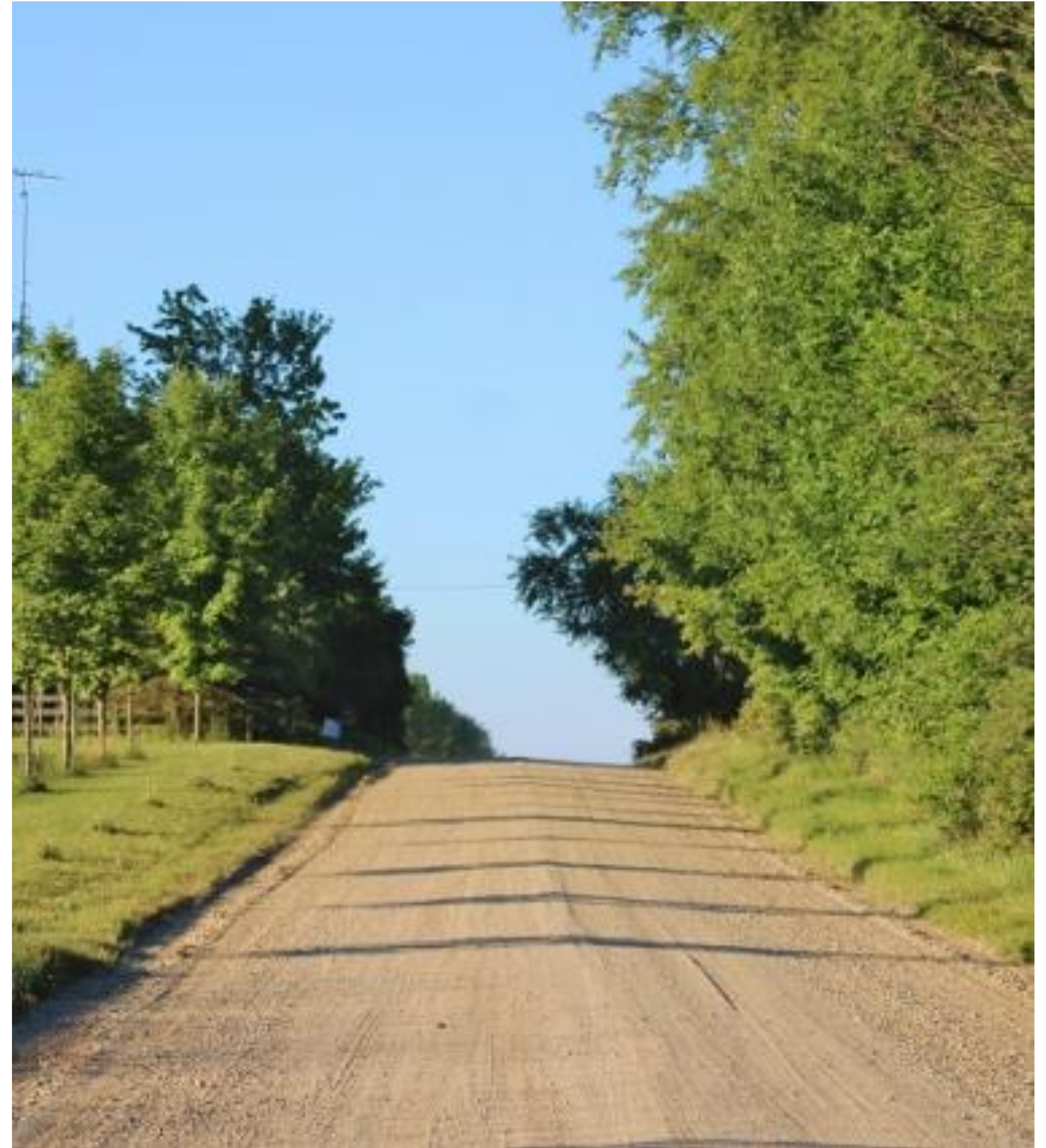


NY/PA state line

Where it ENDED

Pa on left of state line road; NY on right

- The area to which Zaccheus and Mary Woodburn Greeley emigrated in 1826 looks like this today!
- The first 'west' was anything west of the Hudson River - the land was free; the land needed to be settled; America was opening to the world.
- The Holland Land Company was selling this land - (Peacock vault on previous slide). There was no charge for 10 years. It was an original version of the Homestead Act in 1862.



Greeley for President

Horace in later life - why he matters to the Robert H. Jackson Center - how I re-discovered him.

- By 1872 the Republican Party had failed many, and Horace became a candidate for the Liberal Republican party - May 1872 - after 15 years of so, many things generally dissatisfied nearly 1/2 the registered Republicans so they split the party.
- A Cincinnati presidential nominating convention was held: Liberal Republican party platform difficult for Republicans to take because it was committed to civil service reform.
- Crum bums of that day - Roscoe Conkling NY City mover and shaker made a lot of money from taking a part of the customs settlement in NY Harbor. The civil servants were under his control.



Liberal Republicans 1872

Platform

- All men are created equal
- The Union must be maintained - resurrected - release Rebel prisoners; (Greeley and 7 others paid Jefferson Davis' bail.)
- The War is over; remove the troops
- Local governments should insure equality
- Civil service reform, no more large corporation grants, fair taxation - this flew in the face of a powerful NY Senator, Roscoe Conkling, who had his hand in the NY Harbor till.
- Intercourse with foreign nations to promote friendship and peace.

Cincinnati Convention, May 1872

Horace Greeley nominated on
6th ballot;

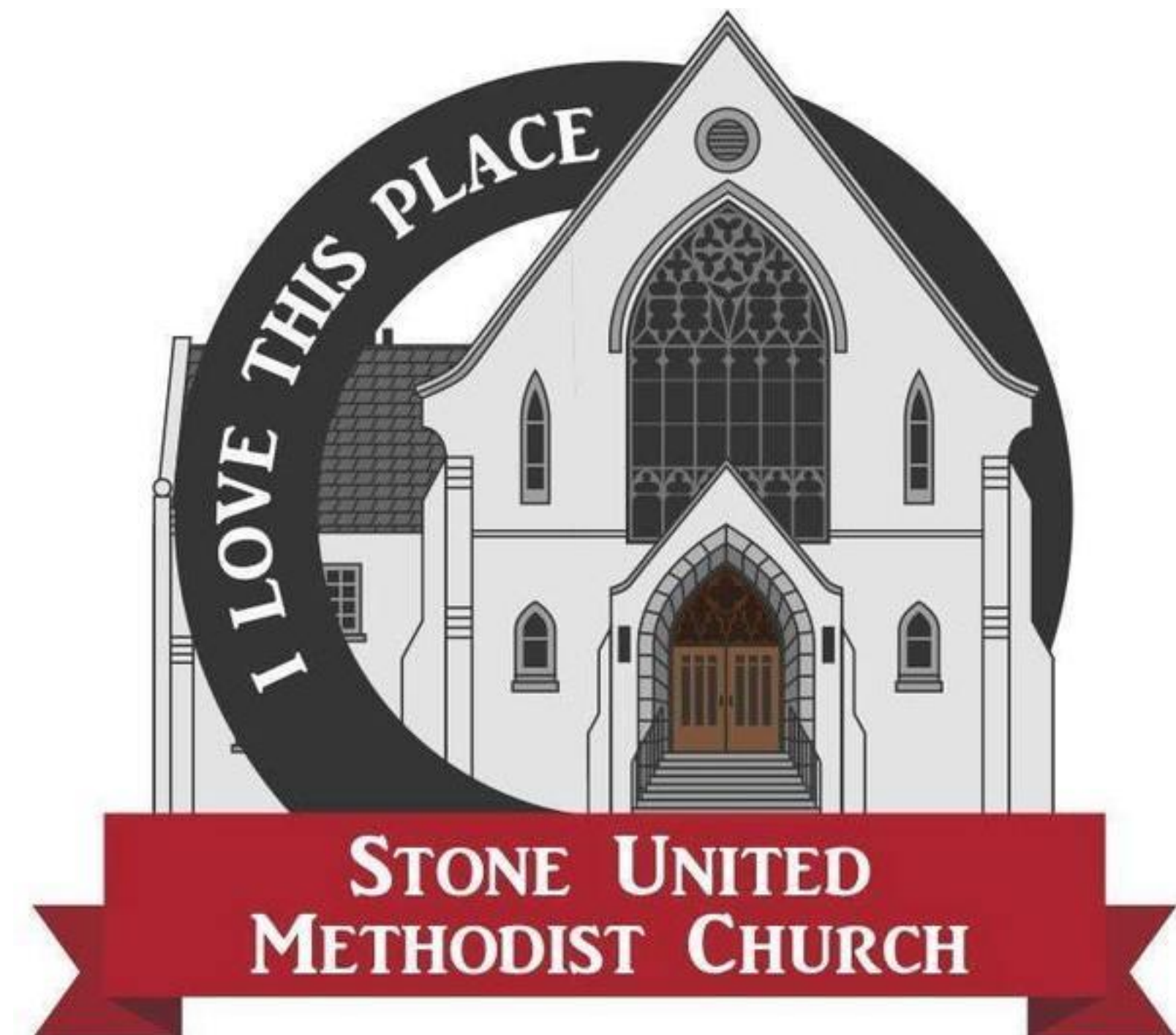
leaders; Reuben Fenton,
Salmon Chase, Joseph Pulitzer



The Grant visit to Chautauqua on August 14, 1875 was all about \$'s and the Methodist Church

Conkling, Grant, Electoral College chicanery

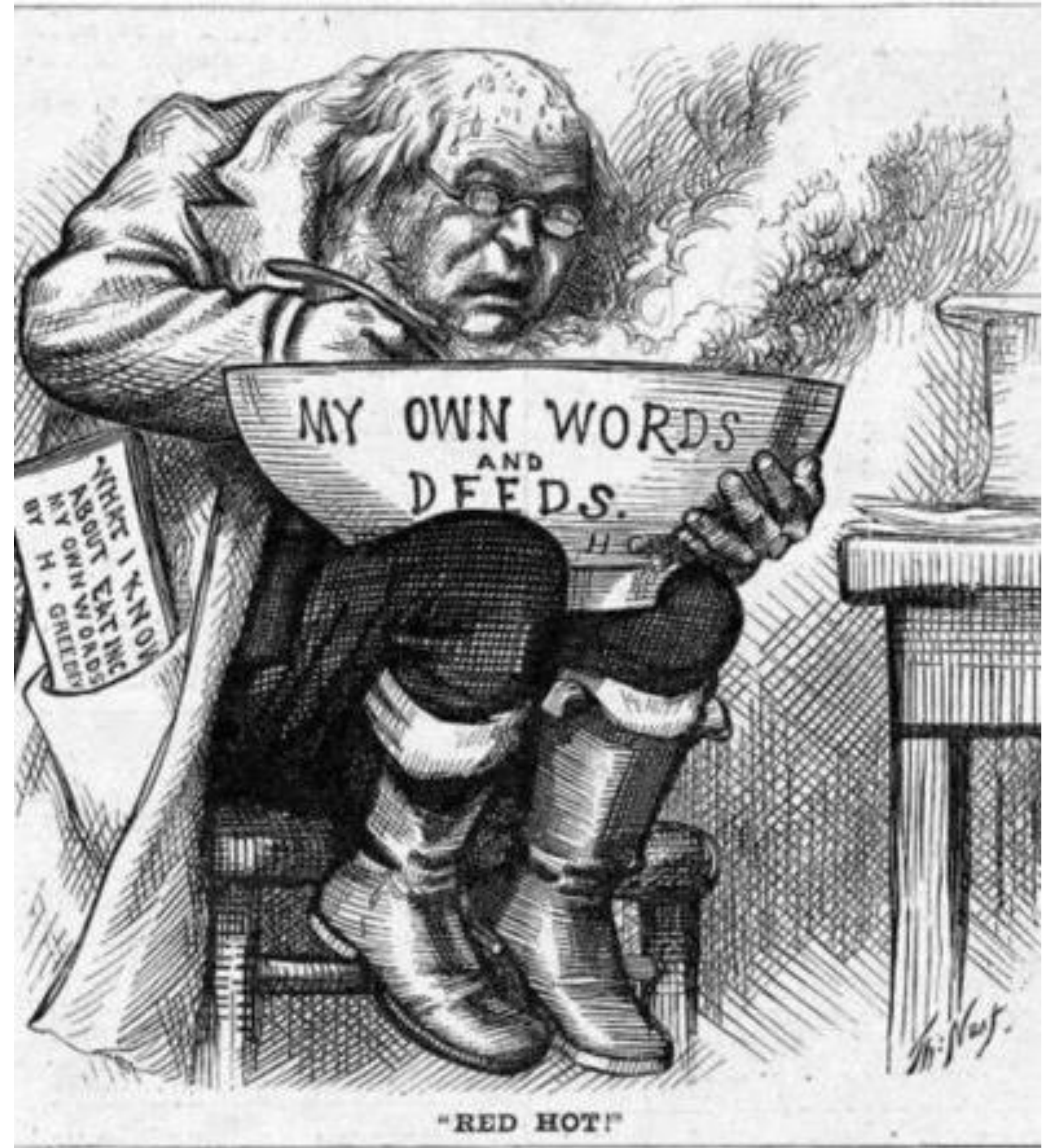
- Greeley lost election in 1872 to Grant in a landslide and then died
- Chautauqua Institution was founded in 1874 by John Heyl Vincent
- Vincent was US Grant's minister in Galena, IL 1850's
- Sic ergo - entrepreneur Vincent got President Grant to Chautauqua using the Bishop of Meadville. That happened on August 14, 1875.



Death and funeral

November 29, 1872

- Funeral at church of Divine Paternity in NY. Harpers said that 'no death save Lincoln's was so sincerely deplored than that of Horace Greeley'
- Henry Ward Beecher - when Greeley died unjust and hard judgment of him died also;
- Harriet Beecher Stowe - 'that poor white hat covers many weaknesses but it covers much strength, real kindness and benevolence for which the world is the better for.'
- The cabinet, Grant, and virtually all that was real Washington attended his funeral.



Grant's visit to Chautauqua

City of Jamestown in the Outlet

- RR from Washington to Jamestown
- 'City of Jamestown' plus 11 other boats in a parade to Chautauqua
- But what'd I forget
- HOW ABOUT LUNCH -

Archives here, thanks Jon Schmidt, have little information about the Grant visit.



Grant needs lunch

Fenton's House?

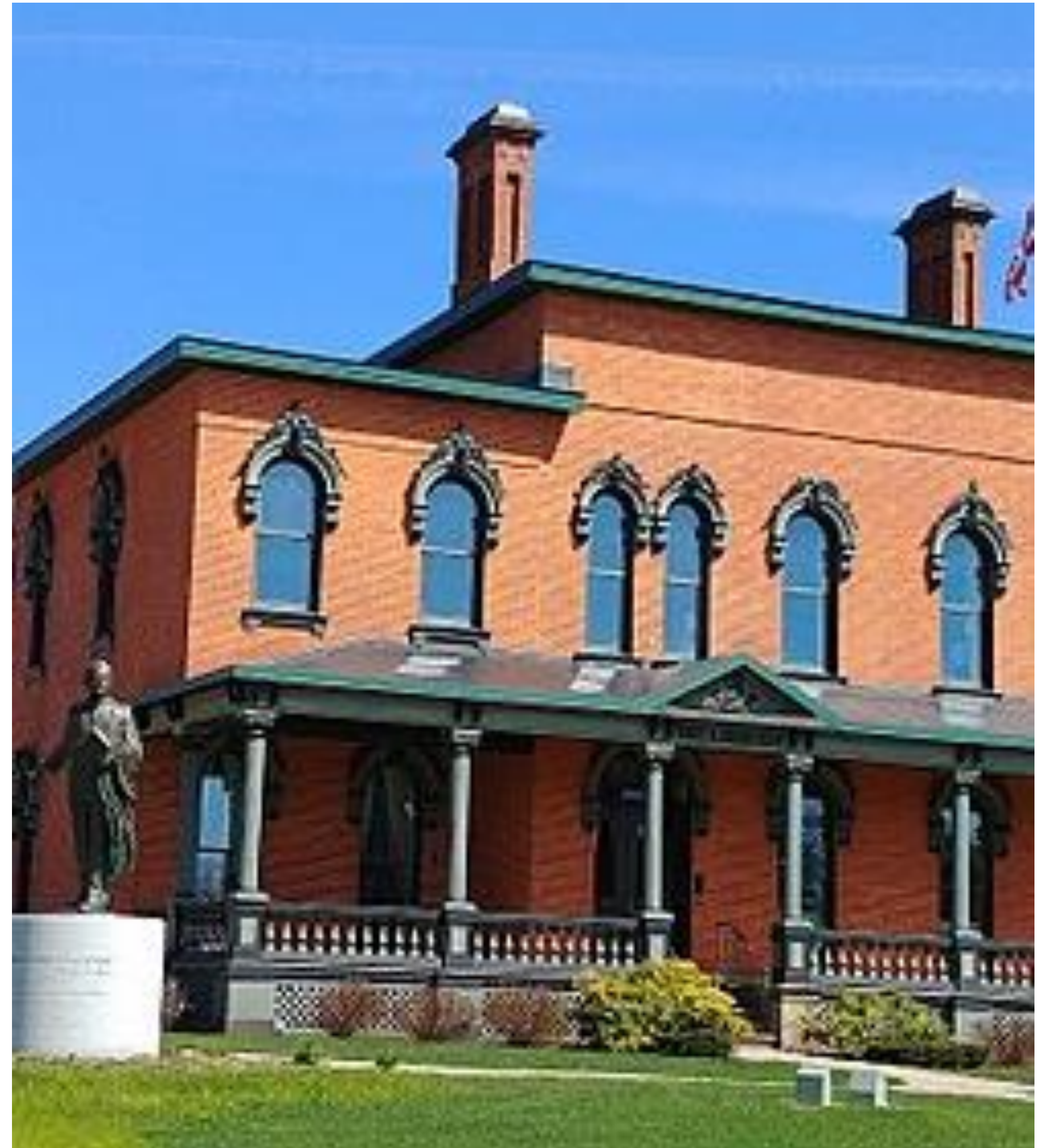
- Reuben Fenton was a NY state senator, Governor, and US Senator from Jamestown. And he was a political all-star - the Nelson Rockefeller of his day.
- Fenton saw Conkling's corruption via Grant, and supported Greeley in 1872.
- 'Can't have lunch at Fenton's house' said Grant's political operatives. He supported Greeley.
- Lunch in the now Grant room; Not sure who the host was - Alonzo Kent? Fenton snuck in and sat at the back end of the table.



JACKSON TO THE RESCUE

WELL ALMOST

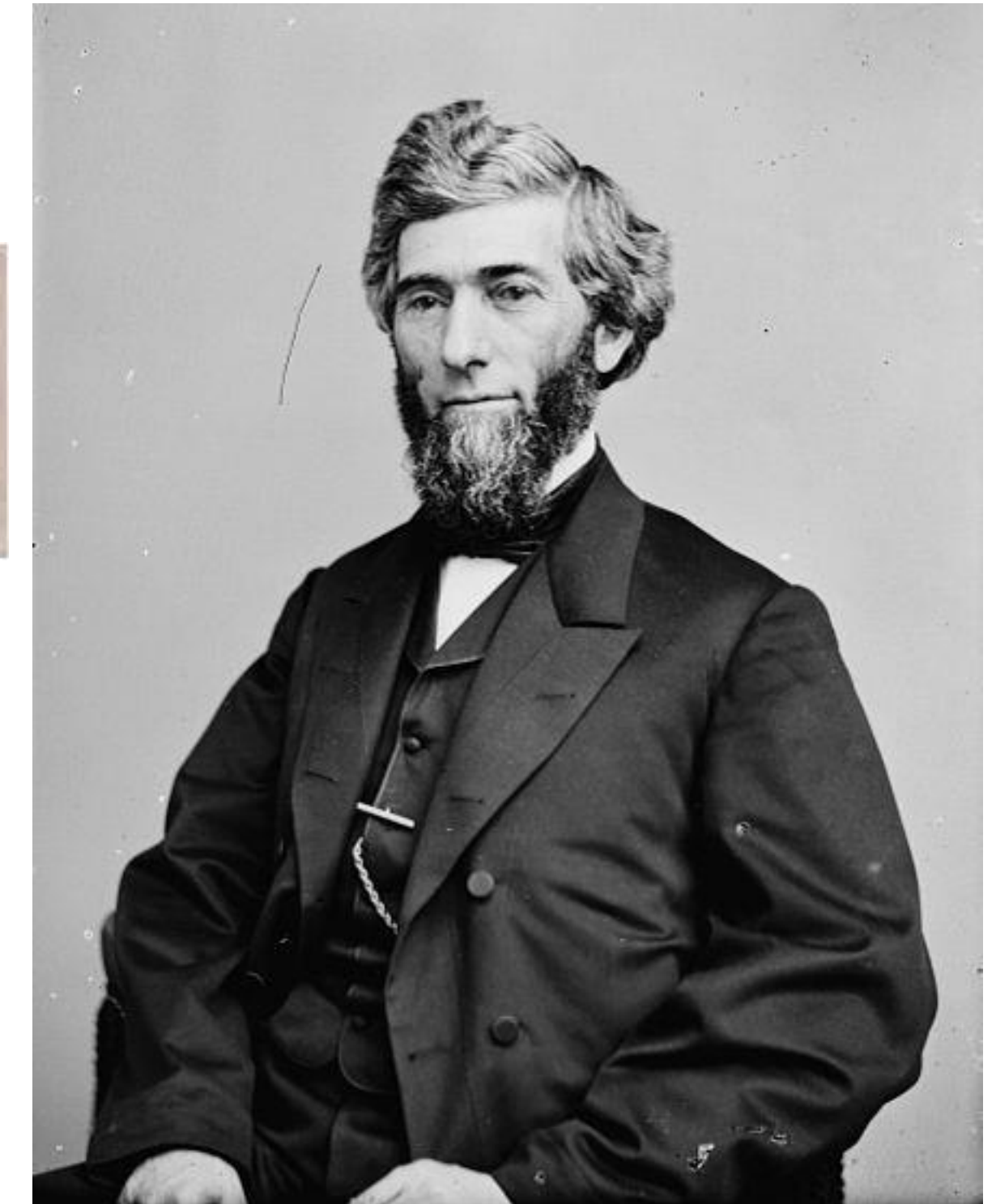
- In 1875, a Jamestown banker Alonzo Kent owned this house - now the Jackson Center.
- The Methodist bishop of Meadville - in cahoots with Grant's operatives - found it ok for Grant to have lunch in Kent's house if Fenton wasn't invited.
- Sic Ergo but Fenton snuck in anyway.



Grant Christens the Grant Room

Well almost

- Politics christened the Grant room.
- Vincent wanted notice for Chautauqua Institution; he knew Grant - he was Methodist bishop in Akron, OH
- The Methodist bishop of Meadville played his part. He had an operative carry a letter from Vincent to Grant inviting him to Chautauqua.
- And were it not for Greeley, the Jackson Center wouldn't be where it is.



Grant room

L to R
July 2009

**Juanita Bratton -
Former Chaut President's
Widow
Justice Sandra O'Connor
E. Barrett Prettyman, Jr.**



Why I got after Greeley

Greg Peterson, Robert Jackson Center, found the seed

- Were it not for Greeley, Abraham Lincoln likely would not have been nominated by the Republicans in 1860; William Seward would have been. Greeley got on the convention floor using the credentials of a delegate for Oregon.
- Thomas Nast visioned this in 1860 (picture from Lincoln Historial Center, Springfield.)
- By 1865, Greeley and Lincoln were the 2 most important persons in America
- Judy Smolk and I found the Greeley to Jackson Center tree



Greeley stood for

At Mina Cemetery on his walk

- He stood for a Union which was republican in the Madisonian sense; representative government
- He was anti-slave, but not necessarily abolitionist
- He was a union man - very pro-labor
- He stood for writing and editorial excellence. The list of great writers he discovered is among his most significant lasting achievements; he read every word of his paper and made comments
- He was a founder of the Republican Party and gave it its name.
- And.. he wrote so well and so much that he was a real political force from 1845 through 1865 or so.
- Remember the pen is mightier than the sword.



Greeley's drive

Freedom v. Liberty

- Greeley saw liberty as not being a slave; he saw freedom as the ability to live the American dream.
- Free men could own land, make money, start one's own estate
- For reasons discussed later Greeley and his wife experimented with communal living - e. g. Greeley Colorado. But it didn't work.



The damage the Press can Do.

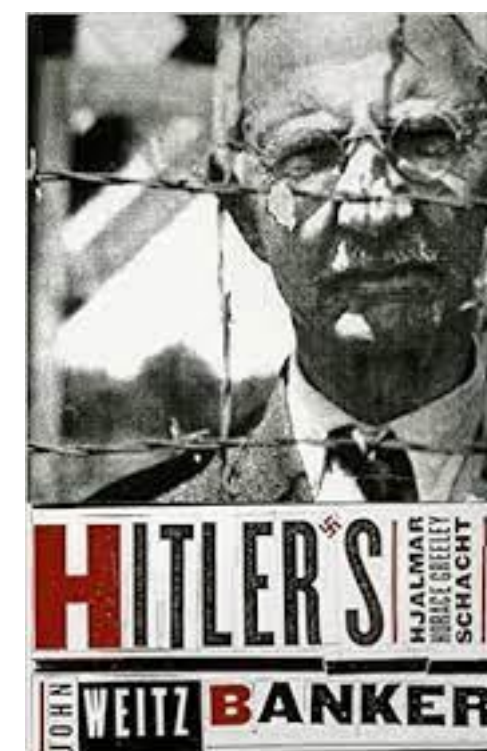
Beginnings of Editorial Cartoons

- Greeley wanted to be in politics but he had made critical enemies first and had a rather unattractive person second. So it didn't happen.
- Greeley did his part for elections however. Tiptecanoe and Tyler too was a Greeley slogan; and he assigned his brother in law John Cleveland to write a campaign book for Lincoln in 1860. Cleveland's grandfather was a founder of Clymer, NY.
- Greeley was also the victim of vicious political cartooning. Grant said had it not been for Thomas Nast's cartoons, Greeley would have won the election of 1872.
- These cartoons are all over the internet.

Greeley even made the dock at Nuremberg

Horace Greeley Hjalmar von Schacht Hitlers's banker

- Story - many Germans immigrated in the 1850's - Tribune, the paper, targeted immigrant populations - new Americans learned about America from Greeley
- Schacht's parents went back to Germany but only after they named their son Horace Greeley
- Von Schacht - In the dock at Nuremberg - not charged - out of government by 1936.



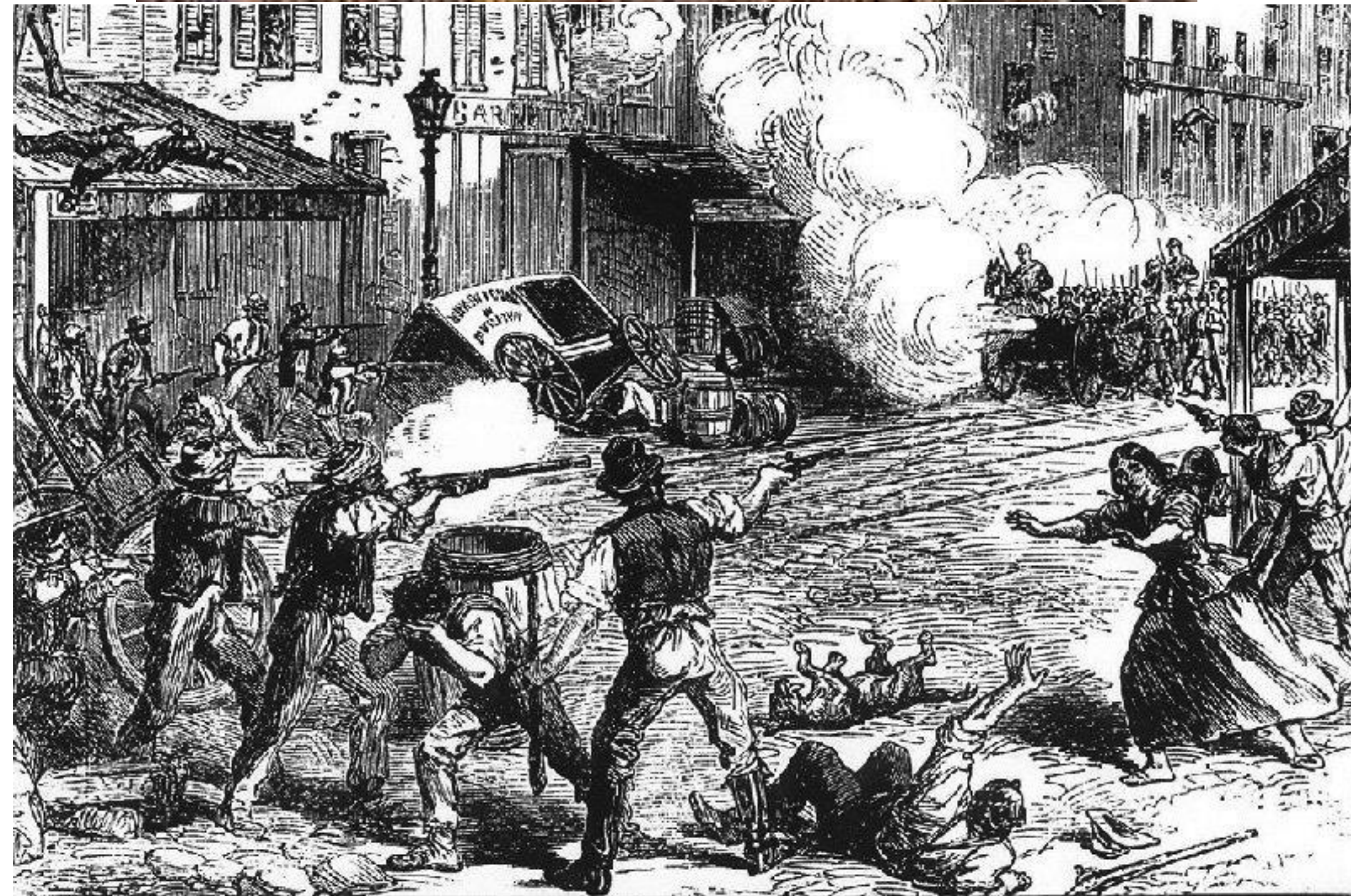
Horace Greeley

Left a multi-volume autobiography

Why do we study history?

- 1) It teaches us about ourselves; it helps us not make the same mistakes as our predecessors
- 2) It sets our scene. It puts us in the shoes of our ancestors - and helps us imagine/glory in their brilliance;
- 3) It shapes our recognition of who we are.

- Some NY City news of the day; Lincoln imposed the draft after substantial Union losses in 1864. There was substantial opposition. Many draft riots in NYC particularly. This led to NYC men hiring others to serve for them. One was G. J. Dunnewold, my paternal great grandfather. He was a member of the 112th NY volunteers, company d, and captured at Warner's farm in Virginia in 1864 and spent 9 months in Libby prison near Richmond.



**102 NY Co. d
Chautauqua regiment
Organized 1862;**

**Reunion - June 1900
Dunnewold top row 3rd from left**

**Medal of Honor winner
Ebenezer Skellie - d 1898**

Ridiculously large number of casualties

Hyde 1866 102 NY Chautauqua Regiment

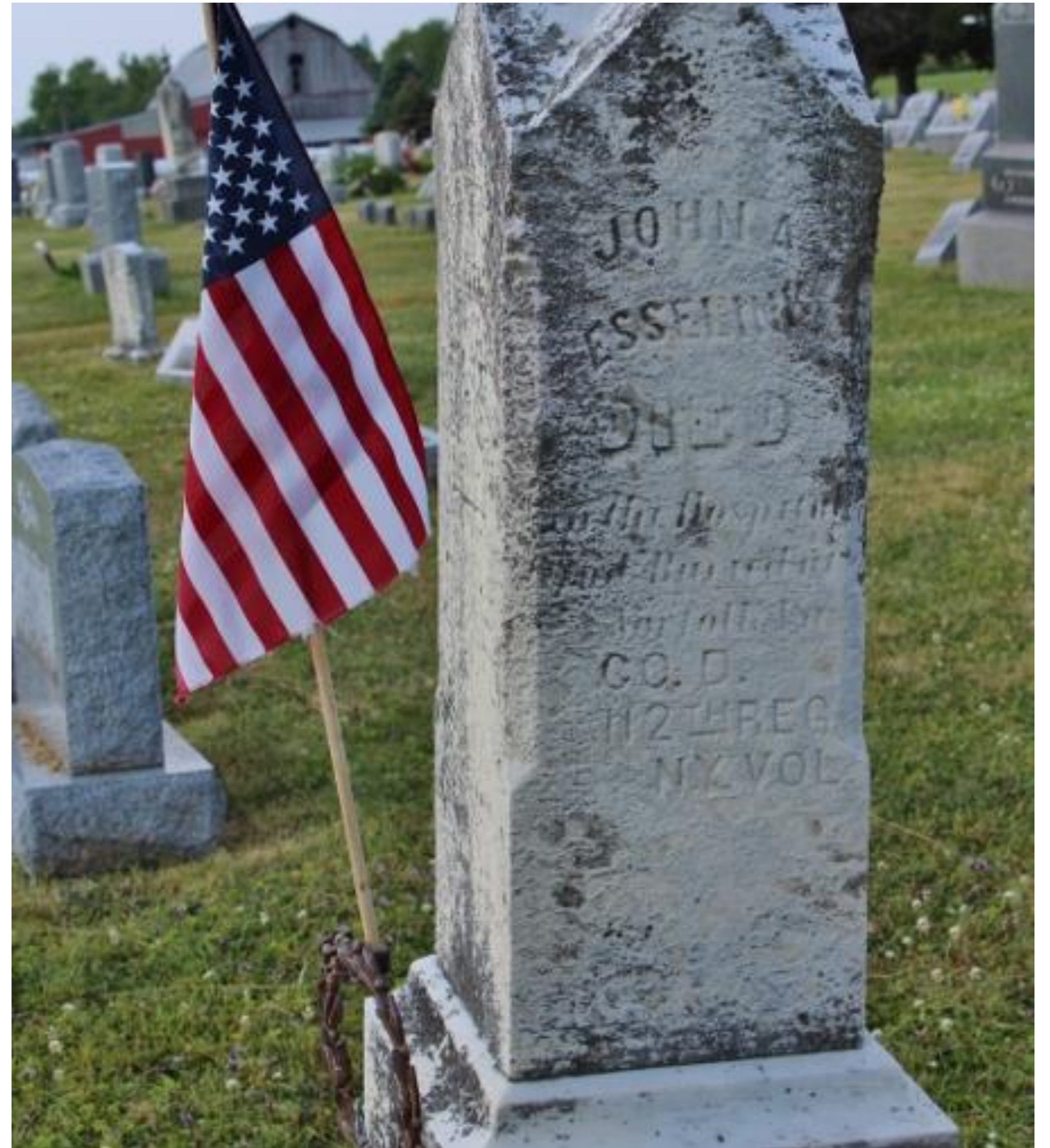
Dunnewold



Civil War

Casulties of NY 112th Co. D

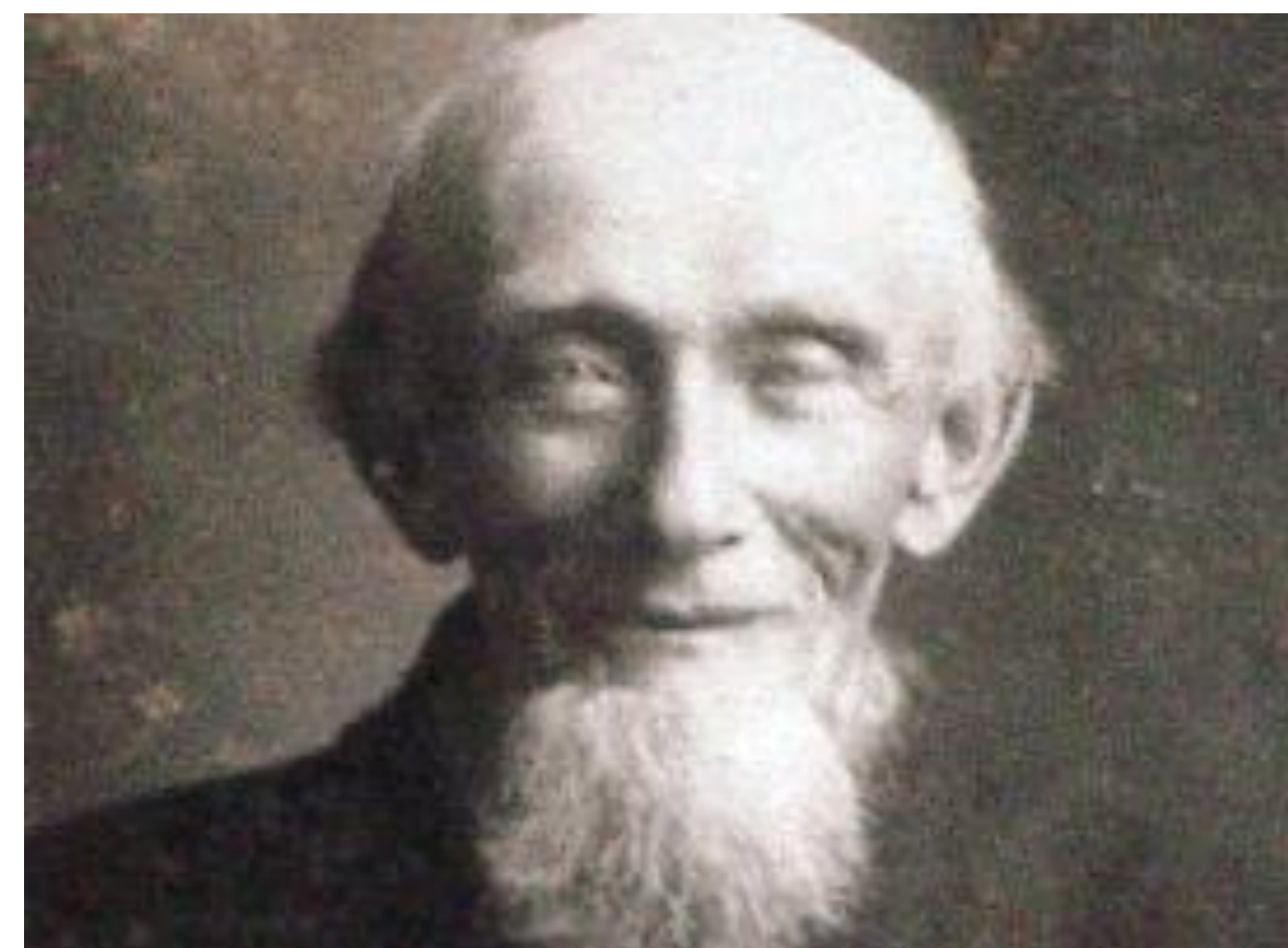
- John Esselink; my maternal grandmother's uncle. Died of tetanus from a bullet wound to his arm; February, 1864;
- Burial, Clymer NY Dutch cemetery
- G. J. Dunnewold (next) was his brother in law. Esselink volunteered first.



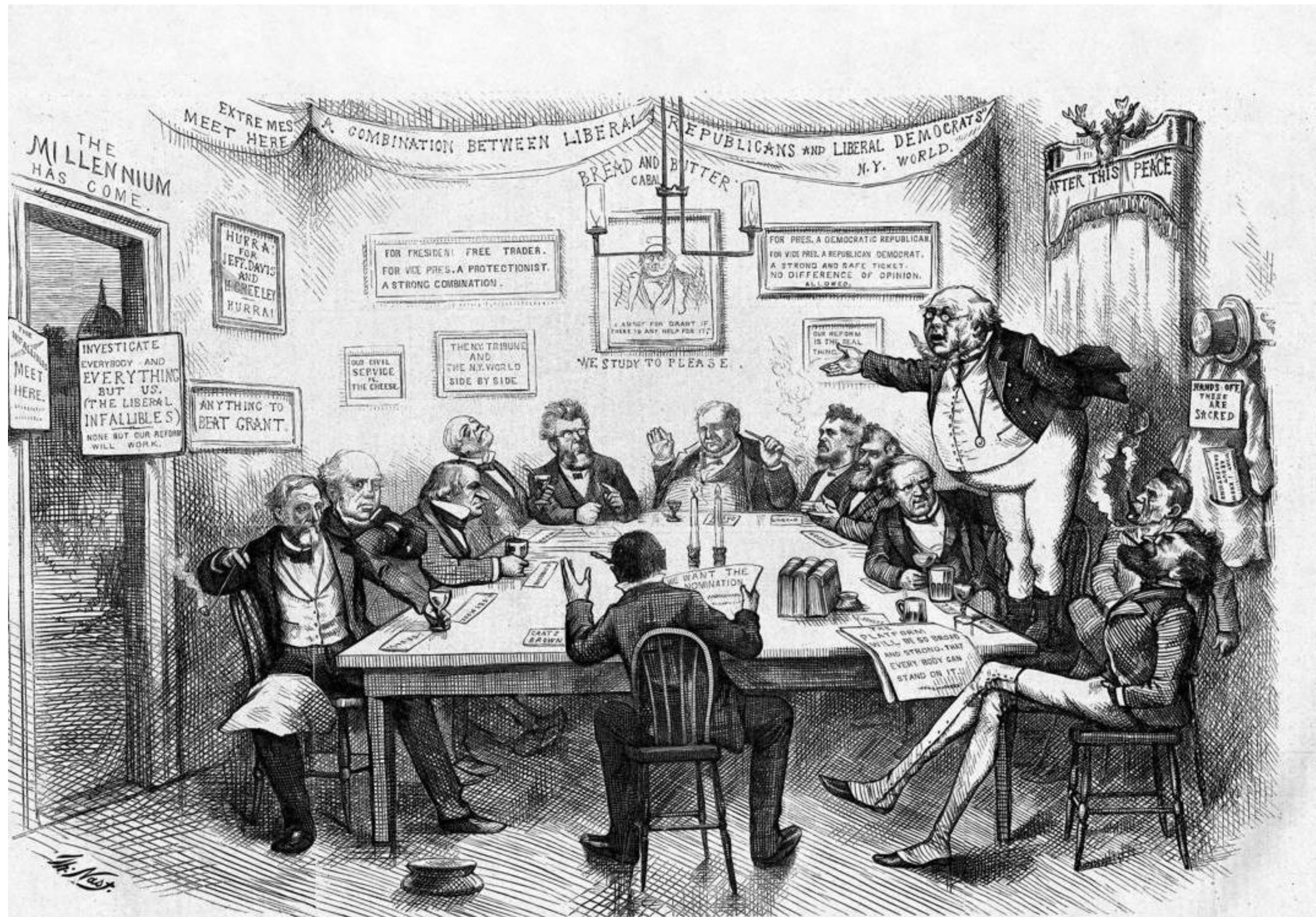
York Volunteer Infantry (Chautauqua regiment) Aug. 7, 1862, taking active part in many battles. He was captured at Fort Gilmore Sept. 29, 1864, and suffered hardships at Belle Island, Salisbury and Libby prisons. He was paroled March 2, 1865, and was discharged June 13 of the same year.

Mr. Dunnewold operated a farm near the village of Clymer for many years and after the death of his wife, Amelia, went to the village to live.

He is survived by two sons, Sam Dunnewold, French Creek; William Dunnewold, Clymer; four daughters, Mrs. S. C. Ton, Mrs. Walter Legters



Campaign 1872



THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION, IN A PICKWICKIAN SENSE.
Horace Pickwick. "Men and Brethren! A new leaf must be turned over, or there are breakers ahead. The Cincinnati Convention may prove a fiasco, or it may name the next President."

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Nast pillored everything

The supreme Court; a drunken Grant smacking Greeley's paper and the Catholic Church



Greeley wants to beat Grant

All the venom to one candidate



Making Greeley look like a fool

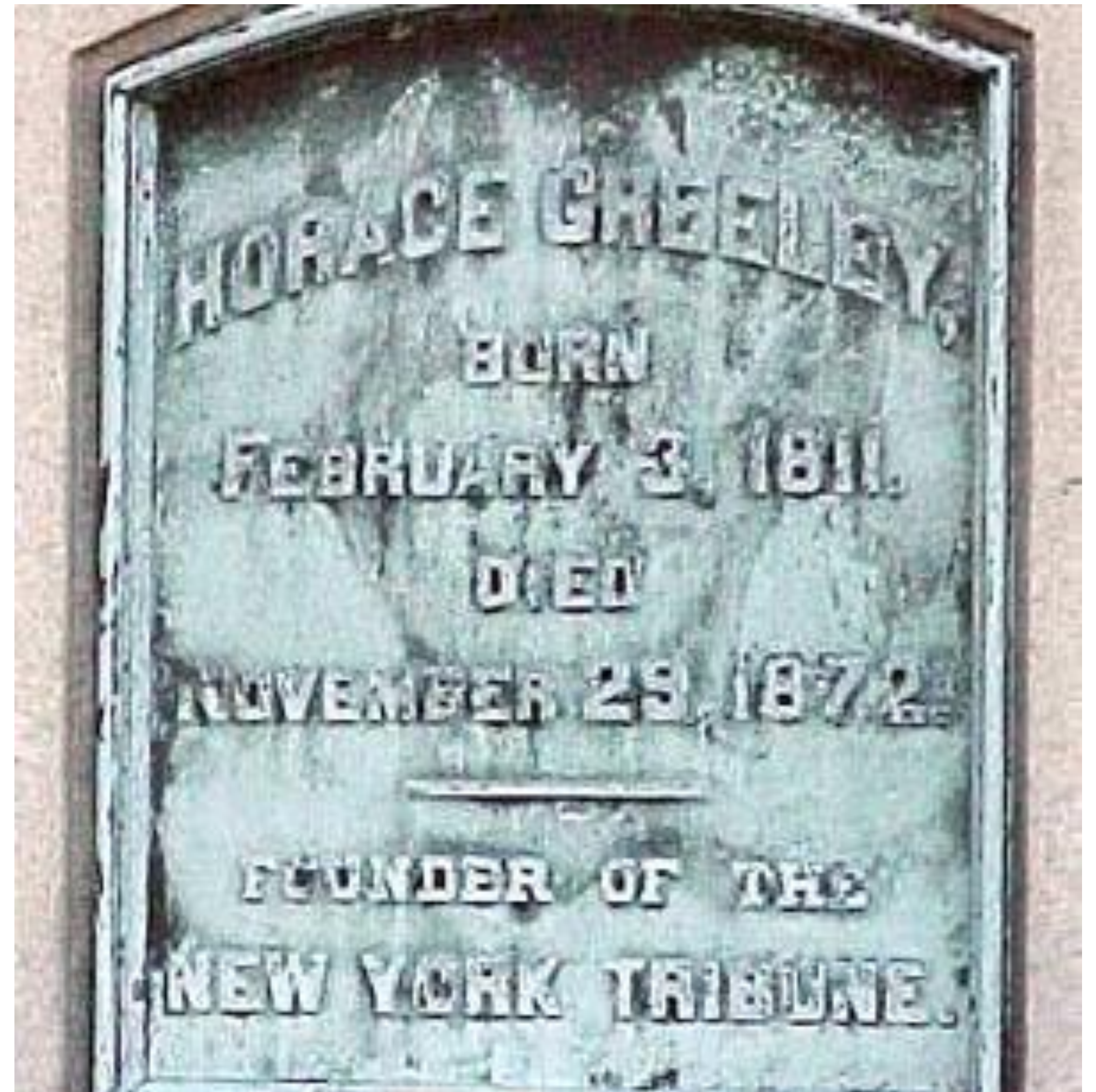
Nast's humor





Horace Greeley's tomb

He wanted only founder of the NY Tribune on his tomb



Fame is a vapor; popularity an accident, riches take wings; the only earthly certainty is oblivion; no man can foresee what a day may bring forth; while those who cheer day-to-day will often curse tomorrow: and yet I cherish the hope that the journal I projected and established will live and flourish long after I shall have mouldered into forgotten dust, being guided by a larger wisdom, a more unerring sagacity to discern the right, though not by a more unfaltering readiness to embrace and defend it at whatever personal cost; and that the stone which covers my ashes may bear to future eyes the still intelligible inscription “Founder of the New York Tribune.”

Horace Greeley on the side of his tombstone

Tribune

Merged with the NY Herald in the 20's

After the merger, and the International Herald Tribune was begun, the NY parent closed in 1933. The NY Times first editor, Henry Raymond, was a Greeley protege. Times began 1851.

Other Greeley proteges - Henry Thoreau, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Charles Dickens, Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain) Karl Marx/Frederich Engels, Charles Dana. Marx could not live in Germany - took family to England; he and Engels with Dana's help published nearly 2500 pieces in the Tribune - about communism.

He supported woman's suffrage - but Susan B. Anthony and others mistreated his wife he thought, so he said 'supporting universal woman's suffrage was premature'.

Home and Family

They had 7 children - only two Ida and Gabrielle lived to adulthood. Five died before the age of 12. Both Mary (Molly) and Horace became 'spiritualists' so they could talk with their adult children. Horace however also became enamored with Henry Ward Beecher and attended services at his church. Molly spent most of her time abroad and like many women who lost small children was mentally deranged.

They had homes in Chappaqua, NY and retained ownership to the property in Clymer. He likely still owns the cemetery lots. There is a literary center in East Poultney, VT. And a high school in Chappaqua where among others Mark Zuckerberg is an alumnus. There are statues all over NY city.

Greeley family at home

Nast invented Santa Claus



Lily Dale

Spiritualist community

- Lily Dale is about 25 miles from here on the north side of Cassadaga Lake. It is a 19th century spiritualist community.
- The hill south of Clymer where Greeley's family lived was called Spirit Hill - there was at least a family of spiritualists there.
- There were several other communities in Chautauqua County;
- Greeley made a special trip to Salt Lake City to meet Brigham Young - the Mormons also started in the burned out district of NY State.



Prelude for Hayes - Tilden

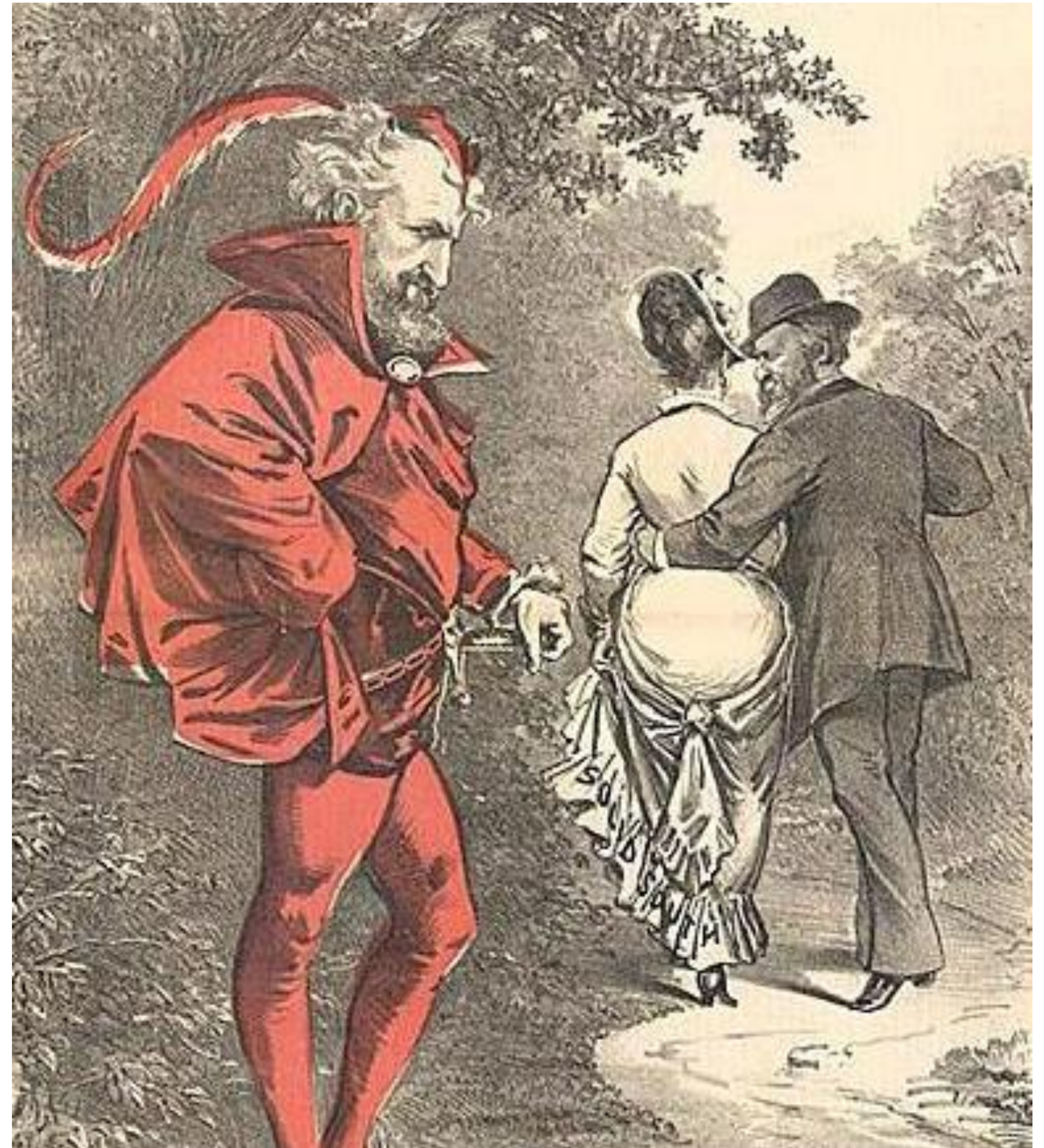
A roll model for Trump

Neckes, 7/22/22

Hayes Tilden election 1876

Roscoe Conkling (NY) had \$'s in mind

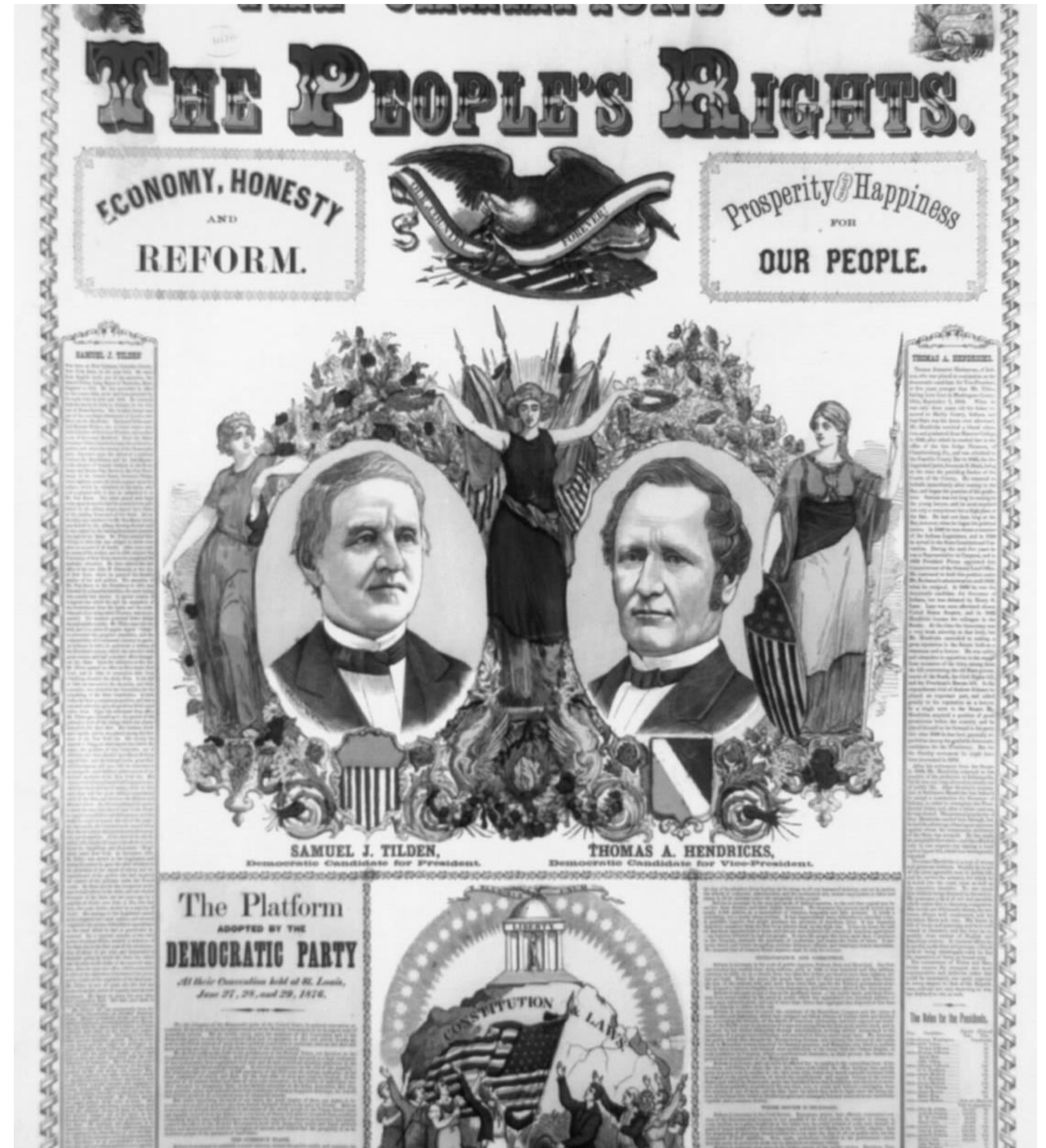
- “Unto that Power he doth belong
Which only doth Right while ever
willing wrong” Goethe, Faust
- Hayes prances off having stolen the south's electoral votes; Conkling prevents civil service reform.
- The south sees federal troops removed so that Jim Crow, separate but equal, many lynchings,., etc. can continue.



Who was Tilden?

A former governor of New York

- Governor from 1874; selected on 3rd ballot to run against Hayes
- Many democrats wanted to end reconstruction.
- The electoral commission idea that eventually selected Hayes was not supported by Tilden. But eliminated reconstruction was so the compromise reached cost Tilden the presidency even though he won the popular vote with > than 50%.



Electoral College

12th Amendment

The electors shall meet in their respective states and vote by ballot for president and vice president. .. they shall name the president and vp and list who voted for each. This shall then be signed and certified and transmitted to the government of the US directed by the president of senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the House and Senate open the certificates and have the votes counted.

What's Hayes Tilden

Presidential Election, 1876

Rutherford B. Hayes (r) v. Samuel Tilden (d) Hayes wins by 1 electoral vote

The constitution stipulated that electoral votes be directed to the president of the Senate. the president pro tem was a republican and the house was democrat. An argument ensued over whether he had the right to pick which votes to count because 3 states submitted 2 sets of electors. .. This not being satisfactory they compromised and a commission of 15 was set up that - in the end was comprised of 8 republicans and 7 democrats. Hayes was 'elected' but the democrats kept all local governments in the 3 states. Tilden won the popular vote by a wide margin - 81% of the eligible voters (white males) voted.

the troops were removed; democrats won everything they wanted and ruled the Southern states; Republicans traded this for the presidency. Hayes did little during his presidency.

The Hayes election was the first of several questionable presidential elections; 1876, 1880, 1884.

Hayes Tilden cont.

Electoral college chicanery part 2

Hayes Tilden remains the most disputed election in history.

Its outcome eventually led to the Electoral Count Act signed into law by Grover Cleveland (1887). It was the stipulations of/complications from this that John Eastman manipulated in 2020 to try and steal the election for Donald Trump.

“In determining whether or not the Congress will accept the electors from a state, the Congress will decide. If one senator and one House member object, the question is referred to each branch of Congress for a/discussion and vote.”

Hayes Hall BGSU

An all purpose building

- Named for Hayes in 1959. No reason other than Hayes had been a president and had a home in nearby Fremont. Not as impressive as Spiegel Grove - his home in Fremont, OH.
- The 3 American history professors that chose the name either didn't know the history of Hayes Tilden or chose to ignore it.

