

Authors quoted in this book are described in brief in alphabetic order below. Days on which their quotes appear are listed following the summary description:

ADAMS, Abigail

Abigail Adams was the prolific and outspoken “first lady” of the revolutionary era and the first American woman to both marry (John) and conceive (John Quincy) presidents of the United States. [222]

ADAMS, John

John Adams was the first Vice-President and second President of the United States as well as father of John Quincy Adams, our sixth president. The senior Adams was an active and vocal advocate of independence as Ambassador to the Netherlands and to Britain. Adams was a delegate to both Continental Congresses, which declared and conducted the war for independence. [29, 63, 80, 83, 87, 98, 108, 114, 147, 154, 158, 185, 209, 217, 218, 219, 257, 283, 297, 315, 335, 351, 353]

ADAMS, John Quincy

John Quincy Adams, the sixth President of the United States, was the son of John and Abigail Adams. He represented three separate Massachusetts Congressional districts, consecutively, and was a Senator before a diplomatic career as Ambassador to the Netherlands, Prussia, Russia and Great Britain, in that order. Quincy Adams served as the eighth Secretary of State under his predecessor, James Monroe, prior to his election as President. He was the first U.S. president to be photographed. [41, 175, 179, 191, 279, 294, 337, 358]

ADAMS, Samuel

Samuel Adams, arguably the most vocal advocate of revolution among the founding fathers, formed and popularized Committees of Correspondence, a network of inter-colony groups to exchange grievances against the Crown. These committees made it possible to unify colonial leaders and led to the First Constitutional Convention. He later served as President of the Massachusetts Senate, Lieutenant Governor and fourth Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. [122, 128, 135, 197, 206, 210, 214, 226, 237, 255, 261, 266, 269, 281, 306, 322, 330, 361, 363]

AMES, Fisher

Fisher Ames defeated Samuel Adams to become the representative to the First United States Congress from Massachusetts' 1st District. As Chairman of the Committee on Elections, Fisher had great influence on the evolution of that crucial American tradition. During his years in Congress, Ames' advocacy of the Bill of Rights was a key element in Massachusetts' consent to ratify the U.S. Constitution. [215, 256, 272, 289, 338, 344]

BARNARD, John

After an unremarkable military career and years of drifting, Barnard became a Congregationalist minister and a vocal advocate of both economic autonomy and education of the poor. [32]

BLACKSTONE, Sir William

Blackstone was the premier expert on the rule of law in England during the years just prior to the American Revolution. His monumental works, *Commentaries on the Laws of England* and *A Discourse on the Study of the Law*, had a major influence on the designers of the U.S. Constitution, with specific regard to the Judicial branch. [199]

BOUDINOT, Elias

New Jersey delegate and President of the Continental Congress, Boudinot (Boo-dih-NO) was the First president of the U.S. Mint under President George Washington. [201]

BUNCE, Horatio

A Tennessee Farmer who, according to biographer Edward Sylvester Ellis, chastised Rep. David ("Davy") Crockett and Congress for allocating money for charity beyond their Constitutional authority. [15, 25, 61]

BURKE, Edmund

An Irish member of British Parliament and a friend of American independence, Edmund Burke is often regarded as "the philosophical father of modern conservatism." [70, 76, 113, 207, 258, 271, 278, 328, 332]

CARROLL, Charles (of Carrollton)

Known by his birthplace to distinguish him from similarly named relatives, Carroll, a highly successful planter and businessman, was a Maryland delegate to the Continental Congress, a signer of the

Declaration of Independence and a United States Senator representing Maryland. [107]

CHIPMAN, Nathaniel

Nathaniel Chipman was a U.S. Senator representing Vermont, Chief Justice of the Vermont Supreme Court and U.S. District Court Judge nominated by President Washington. [18, 31, 34, 228, 307, 312]

CHURCH, Dr. Benjamin

Dr. Benjamin Church was an early advocate of independence, and a member of the rebel faction known as the Sons of Liberty, instigators of the so-called Boston Tea Party. Early in the War, Church was named the Chief Physician & Director General of the Medical Service of the Continental Army. Although a consultant to the Continental Congress, Church was later discovered to aid the British and was tried and imprisoned as a traitor. [227]

COXE, Tench

Tench Coxe was a political economist and Pennsylvania delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1789. [49, 52]

CROCKETT, David

Born during the debate resulting in the U.S. Constitution, the legendary folk hero David (“Davy”) Crockett served four terms as an elected member of the United States House of Representatives from Tennessee. [55, 60, 67, 242]

de CREVECEOUR, J. Hector St. Jean

Michel Guillaume Jean de Crèveceour (day kwev-eh-KWAH), also known by his American name, John Hector St. John, was a transplanted French-American aristocrat and prolific writer known for his vivid accounts of life as an American farmer. After returning to France, de Creveceour took up the cause of black slaves. [134]

de TOQUEVILLE, Alexis

Alexis de Toqueville (day TOKE-veel) was a French historian, social commentator and political thinker. His tome, *Democracy in America*, written during a tour of the United States, examined the living standards, common philosophies and successes of this new American Experiment. [99, 102, 125, 129, 137, 143, 170, 178, 219, 241, 249, 254, 290, 301, 334, 340, 348]