THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES IN THE REGIONS...

A MONTHLY CALENDAR OF EVENTS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Predicting the Presidency

On Tuesday, November 6, the American people will once again head to the polls to cast their ballots for the next President of the United States. Current President Barack Obama, the Democratic Party's incumbent, is opposed by Governor Mitt Romney of the Republican Party. Americans will base their vote on how well the candidates' views align with their own on such issues as the economy, and social issues such as gun control, immigration, and health care.

The quest for the Presidency in 1860 was no different. Candidates included Republican Abraham Lincoln, a former U.S. Representative from Illinois; Stephen A. Douglas, Northern Democrat from Illinois; John C. Breckenridge, Southern Democrat

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of Kentucky; and John Bell of the Constitutional Union Party of Tennessee. The most pressing issue was slavery and how newly added states to the Union and territories would handle the issue. Republicans opposed the idea of popular sovereignty established by the Kansas-Nebraska Act. Because of regional interests, the Democratic Party split into two factions, forming the Northern and Southern Democrats.

A fascinating document at the National Archives at Fort Worth, Texas, helps highlight how everyday individuals understood the importance of the political

process. It contains predictions for the outcome of the 1860 Presidential election. One side of the document, dated July 6, 1860, in New Orleans, is a statement by G. T. (Pierre Gustave Toutant) Beauregard, superintendent of construction for the New Orleans Custom House. He believed that Lincoln would win 11 states, Douglas 10 states, and Breckenridge 12 states. However, he made a notation that Tennessee, Maryland, and Missouri could go for Bell and Everett (Edward Everett, Vice Presidential running mate of Bell) instead of Douglas. Beauregard predicted a Breckenridge victory, but in a postscript stated, "But I believe it most likely that the election will go to the house without even Douglas's name before it as he may be distanced by Bell." On the reverse, dated July 15, 1860, is the signature of J. K. (Johnson Kelly) Duncan, chief engineer of the Louisiana State Board of Public Works. He listed all 33 states and which candidate he thought would win each one, although two states were tied, and he did not make a prediction for the state of Texas. In his "Recapitulation" of the votes he mistakenly credited Breckenridge with winning five states when he actually projected that he would win six states. Duncan predicted that Douglas would win the election.

We can only assume that these personal opinions were scribbled correspondence between Beauregard and Duncan, and ended up in the papers relating to Beauregard's work at the custom house. The document was found in a series of records titled "Records Relating to the Construction of the New Customs House," compiled 1848-1861.

The Center for Legislative Archives at the National Archives in Washington, DC, preserves the Electoral Vote Tally for the Presidential Election of 1860. The document officially records the outcome of that momentous election. Of the total 303 electoral votes, with 152 being the majority, Abraham Lincoln received 180, more than double of his closest opponent, Breckenridge with 72. The document concluded, "I therefore declare, that, Abraham Lincoln of Illinois, having

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received a majority of the whole number of Electoral votes, is duly elected President of the United States, for four years, commencing on the fourth day of March, 1861."

Lincoln became President, but the 1860

election prompted the outbreak of the Civil War. Lincoln was inaugurated on March 4, 1861, and the Confederates fired on Fort Sumter only a month later on April 12. Ironically, it was the same G. T. Beauregard who had wrongly predicted the outcome of the election who fired those first shots. The Civil War had begun.

Jenny McMillen Sweeney, education specialist, National Archives at Fort Worth.

Presidential Election Predictions by J. K. Duncan and G. T. Beauregard, July 1860; Records Relating to the Construction of the New Customs House, compiled 1848–1861; Records of the U.S. Customs Service, 1745–1997, Record Group 36; National Archives at Fort Worth, Texas. (ARC Identifier 6016137)

Rotunda of the New York Custom House, 1937 Records of the Public Building Service National Archives at New York

WestCoast October 2012

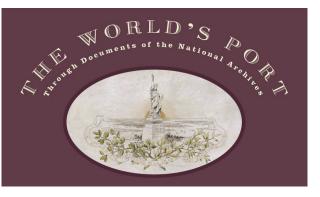
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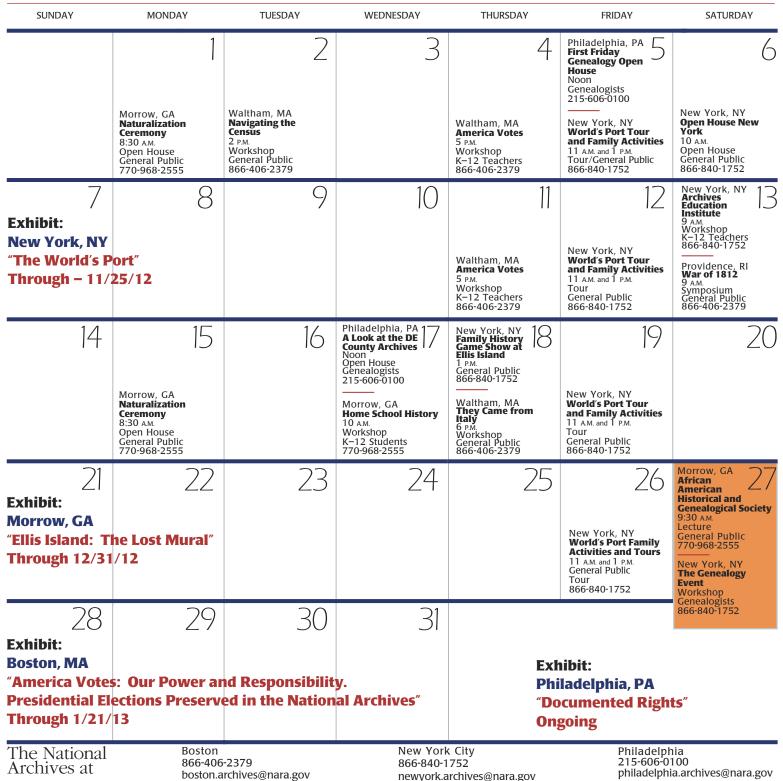


SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY		
Apprenticeship Seattle, WA)	2	3	4	5	6		
"Service Learni Undergraduate 10/4–5/12	ng Orientation Students"	for	Anchorage, AK Development of Law 8 – 9:45 A.M. Workshop Graduate Students 907-261-7800					
7	8	9	10	11	12	Blackhawk, CO Genealogical Research at NARA 9:30 A.M. Workshop		
			Colorado Springs, CO Genealogical Research at National Archives 7 P.M. Workshop General Public 303-407-5749	Seattle, WA "Brick Wall" Genealogy Discussion Group 11:30 A.M. – 1 P.M. Workshop Genealogists 206-336-5115		Workshop General Public 303-407-5749 Loveland, CO 1940 Census and Genealogical Research at NARA 11:00 AM. Workshop General Public 303-407-5749		
14 Conference: Seattle, WA	15	16	17	18	19	20		
"Pacific Northy	vest Historians ry in the North	Guild: Research west″	ning	Seattle, WA History Day Workshop for Teachers 4 – 7 P.M. Workshop K–12 Teachers 206-336-5115	Anchorage, AK Naturalization Ceremony 2 PM. Workshop Graduate Students 907-261-7800	20		
21	22	23	24	25	26	27		
						Anchorage, AK Archives Roadshow 1:30 – 4:30 P.M. Open House/ Workshop/Tour General Public 907-261-7800		
28	29	30	31	Exhibit: Seattle, WA "Faces of the Pacific Northwest" Ongoing				
The National Archives at	Riverside 951-956-2000 riverside.archives@	San Fra 650-238 nara.gov sanbrun		Denver 303-407-5740 denver.archives@		36-5115 .archives@nara.gov		

Anchorage 907-261-7800 alaska.archives@nara.gov **Detail from the Deed of Gift for the Statue of Liberty** General Records of the Department of State National Archives at New York

EastCoast October 2012





Atlanta 770-968-2100 atlanta.archives@nara.gov

Aerial of New York City Skyline, ca. 1942 Records of the Bureau of Public Records National Archives at New York



NARA Midwest October 2012

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Exhibit: Kansas City, M	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rivers: Life on th	e Mississippi ar	nd Missouri Rivo	2 rs ″		Chicago, IL Local History Group TBD TBD 773-948-9001
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Fort Worth, TX General Information Noon- 1 P.M. Workshop Genealogists 817-831-5620	Kansas City, MO Township, Section, Range: Looking at Land Records 10 A.M. Workshop Genealogists 816-268-8000					
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Kansas City, MO Order in the Court: Finding Family in Federal Court Records 1 P.M. Workshop Genealogists 816-268-8000						Kansas City, MO The Presidency of John Quincy Adams 6:30 P.M. Lecture General Public 816-268-8000
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28 Exhibit: Kansas City, M "School House Through 2/23/	to White House	,	31	Exhibit: Chicago, IL "Becoming American: Immigrants, the Federal Courts in Chicago, and the Expansion of Citizenship, 1872–1991" Ongoing		
The National Archives at	Chicago 773-948-9001 chicago.archives@nara	Kansas Cit 816-268-80 a.gov kansascity.a		St. Louis 314-801-0847 stlpublic.programs@n	Fort Wo 817-831- ara.gov ftworth.a	