

## LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Some newspaper printers actually illustrated architectural metaphors such as federal pillars, arches, and domes. We have included a sampling of these illustrations, which can be found on pages 109–18.

**1. The Federal Pillars. United they stand—divided fall.**

*Massachusetts Centinel*, 16 January 1788 page 109

This was the first illustration depicting the ratifying states as pillars being added to the “GRAND REPUBLICAN SUPERSTRUCTURE” with the assistance of the hand of God. With each new state’s ratification, the *Massachusetts Centinel*’s illustration included an additional pillar arranged in chronological order, left to right. The *Centinel*, however, did not have an illustration with all thirteen pillars erected. A number of other newspapers, used variations of the *Centinel*’s pillars metaphor in illustrations, including the Boston *Independent Chronicle*, 3 June 1790, whose illustration contained all thirteen pillars (#7 below).

Other newspapers, while retaining the pillars metaphor, had a more original illustration. See the Charleston *City Gazette* (#8 and #9 below) and the North Carolina *Wilmington Centinel* (#10 below).

**2. Redeunt Saturnia Regna. It will rise.**

*Massachusetts Centinel*, 11 June 1788 page 109

**3. Redeunt Saturnia Regna. On the erection of the Eleventh Pillar of the great National Dome.**

*Massachusetts Centinel*, 2 August 1788 page 110

**4. The Federal Fabric.**

Newburyport, Mass., *Essex Journal*, 13 February 1788 page 110

The *Essex Journal* arranged its pillars in chronological order, but from right to left.

**5. Pillars (with Hand of God). United, we stand—divided, we fall.**

*New Hampshire Spy*, 24 June 1788 page 111

**6. Ten Pillars raised to support the Grand Edifice.**

Springfield, Mass., *Hampshire Chronicle*, 9 July 1788 page 111

**7. Pillars complete.**

Boston *Independent Chronicle*, 3 June 1790 page III

**8. Eleventh Pillar!**

Charleston *City Gazette*, 11 August 1788 page 112

On 28 May 1788 the Charleston *City Gazette* first published its unique dome and pillars illustration showing the states that ratified the Constitution. The *City Gazette* illustration, with state columns running from south to north (left to right), included an elaborate dome with a statue atop of the Greek Goddess PHEME, the personification of fame and renown. The *City Gazette* version appeared five times commemorating ratification by the following states: South Carolina, 28 May 1788; Virginia, 16 July 1788; New Hampshire, 22 July 1788; New York, 11 August 1788; and North Carolina, 16 December 1789.

**9. The Twelfth Pillar of the federal edifice erected.**

Charleston *City Gazette*, 16 December 1789 page 113

**10. Pillars and Dome with flag.**

N.C. *Wilmington Centinel*, 9 July 1788 page 114

A variation of the Charleston *City Gazette* illustration, the *Wilmington Centinel* illustration places the states in geographical order north to south, right to left. The missing pillars are (from right to left): New Hampshire, Rhode Island, New York, and North Carolina.

**11. Rising Sun crest rail.**

Etta Reid page 115

Toward the end of the Constitutional Convention, Benjamin Franklin asked a colleague if he had ever noticed the sun carved and painted in the crest rail of the president's chair. Franklin said that he had on different occasions pondered whether the image was a rising or a setting sun. He was now convinced that it was a rising sun.

**12. Federal Chariot.**

*Bickerstaff's Boston Almanack for 1788* page 115

This illustration depicts George Washington and Benjamin Franklin riding in a federal chariot with a liberty pole and hat that is being pulled by thirteen men who represent the states. The sky contains a bright sun and the Greek winged goddess of Fame.

**13. Ship image from masthead.**

Connecticut *Norwich Packet*, 20 September 1787 page 116

All eighteenth-century newspapers had mastheads that contained various pieces of information—minimally the newspaper's name, date, and issue num-

ber. Some mastheads contained elaborate scrollwork and a noted quotation often praising freedom of the press or proclaiming the non-partisan nature of the newspaper. Some mastheads even contained illustrations, with ships being the most common. Newspapers also included woodcuts of ships that appeared near columns concerning commercial news.

#### 14. Phoenix rising from flames.

*New York Packet*, 25 July 1788 page 117

This illustration depicts the Greek figure Phoenix—an immortal bird that rises anew from the flames and ashes of its predecessor. Ten stars representing the states that had already ratified the Constitution are above the flames, while three—Rhode Island, New York, and North Carolina—are still within the flames. The Phoenix holds an olive branch in one talon and a sword and scales of justice in the other.

#### 15. Behold! a Fabric now to Freedom rear'd.

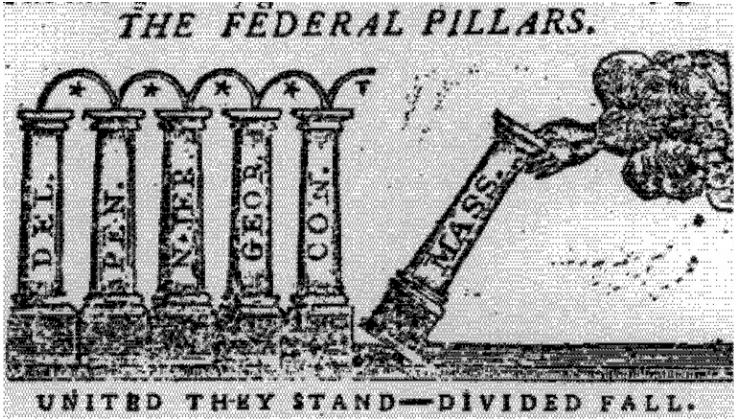
*The Columbian Magazine*, 1788 page 118

This illustration includes a temple with three female statues on the roof. The statue at the top holds a liberty pole while another holds the scales of justice. The pediment contains the seal of the United States which includes an eagle with an olive branch in one talon and arrows in the other. The eagle carries a banner marked “E Pluribus Unum.” Beneath the eagle appears the words: “Sacred to Liberty Justice, and Peace.”

A poem appears immediately beneath the illustration in a cursive font:

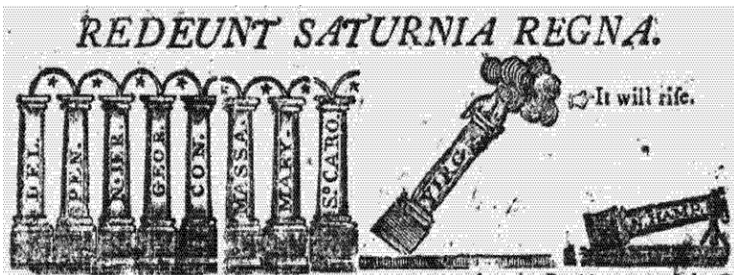
*Behold! a Fabric now to Freedom rear'd,  
 Approv'd by friends, and ev'n by Foes rever'd;  
 Where Justice, too, and Peace, by us ador'd,  
 Shall beal each Wrong, and keep ensheath'd the sword.  
 Approach then, Concord, fair Columbia's Son;  
 And, faithful Clio, write that 'WE ARE ONE.'*

## ILLUSTRATIONS



*Massachusetts Centinel*, 16 January 1788

1. *The Federal Pillars.* UNITED THEY STAND—DIVIDED FALL.



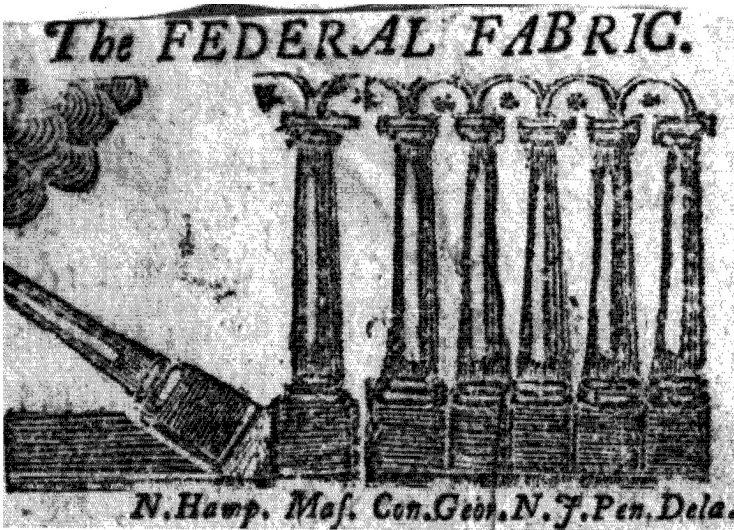
*Massachusetts Centinel*, 11 June 1788

2. *Redeunt Saturnia Regna.* It will rise.



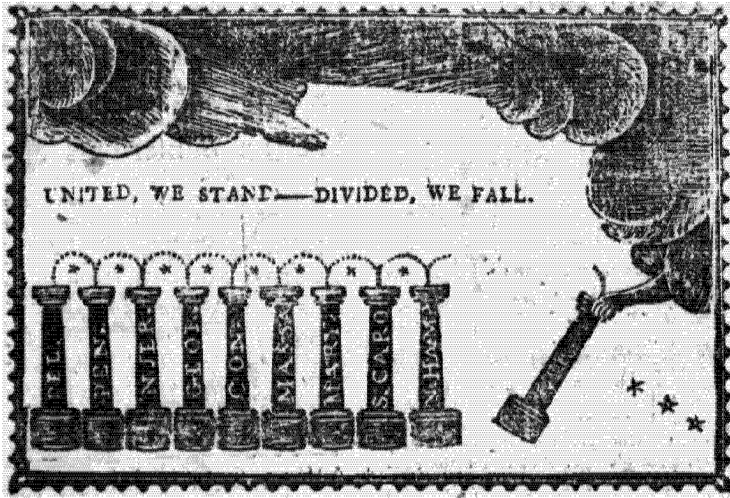
Massachusetts Centinel, 2 August 1788

3. *Redeunt Saturnia Regna*. On the erection of the Eleventh PILLAR of the great National DOME, . . .



Newburyport, Mass., *Essex Journal*, 13 February 1788

4. The Federal Fabric.



*New Hampshire Spy*, 24 June 1788

5. Pillars (Hand of God). UNITED, WE STAND—DIVIDED, WE FALL.



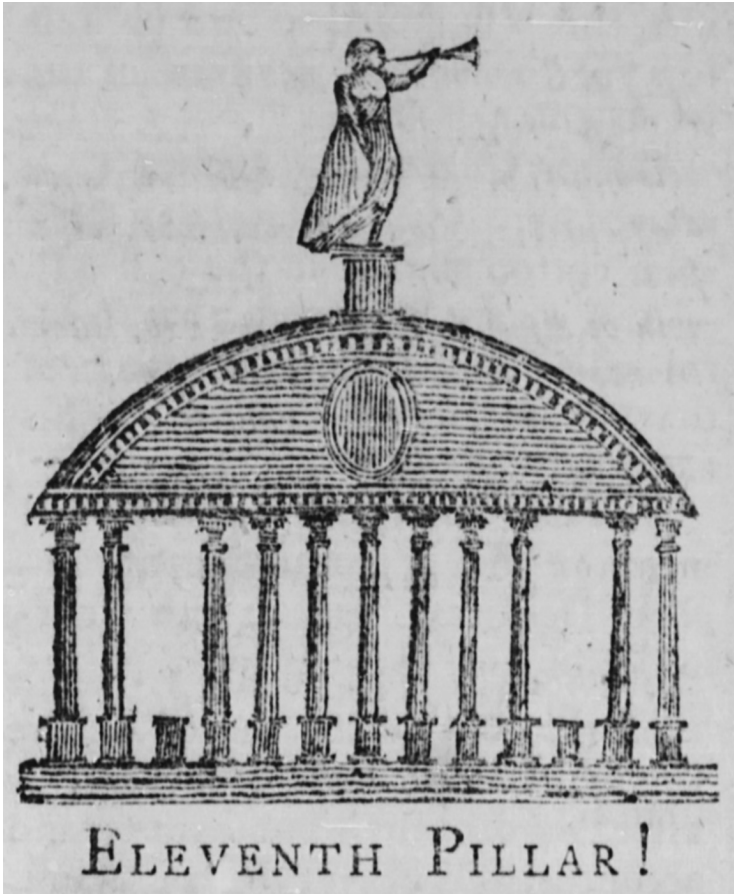
Springfield, Mass., *Hampshire Chronicle*, 9 July 1788

6. TEN PILLARS raised to support the GRAND EDIFICE.



*Boston Independent Chronicle*, 3 June 1790

7. Pillars complete.



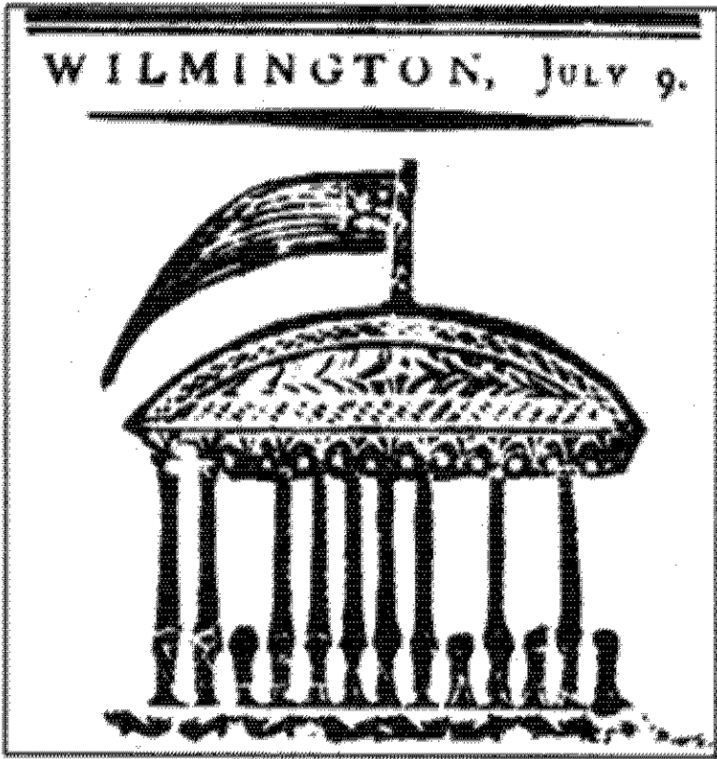
*Charleston City Gazette*, 11 August 1788

8. ELEVENTH PILLAR!



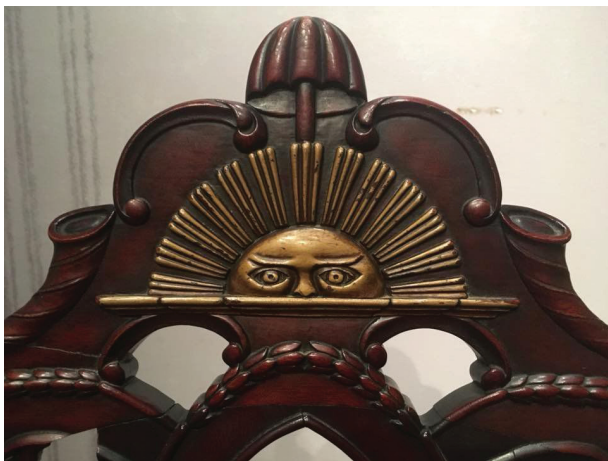
Charleston *City Gazette*, 16 December 1789

9. The TWELFTH PILLAR OF THE FEDERAL EDEFICE ERECTED.



N.C. *Wilmington Centinel*, 9 July 1788

10. Pillars and Dome with flag.



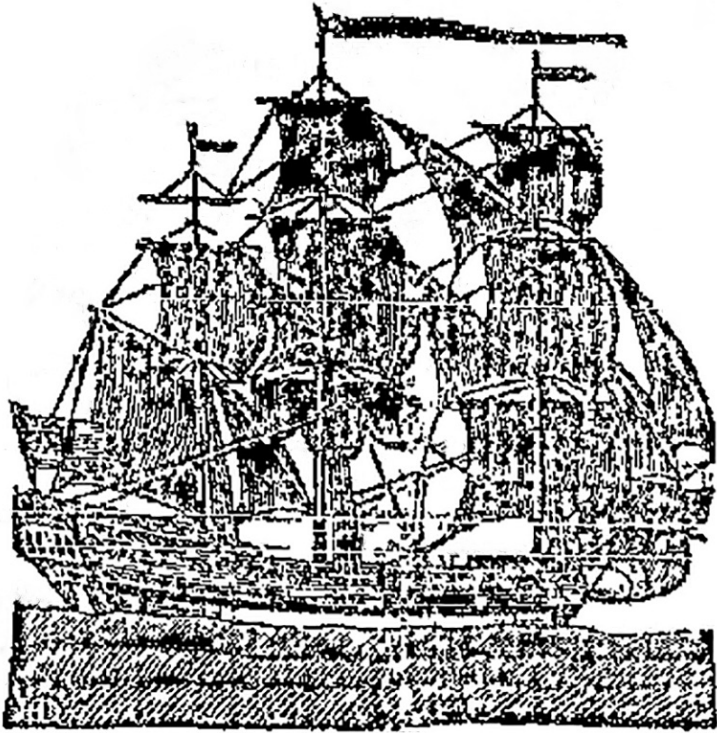
Etta Reid

11. Rising Sun crest rail.



*Bickerstaff's Boston Almanack for 1788*

12. Federal Chariot.



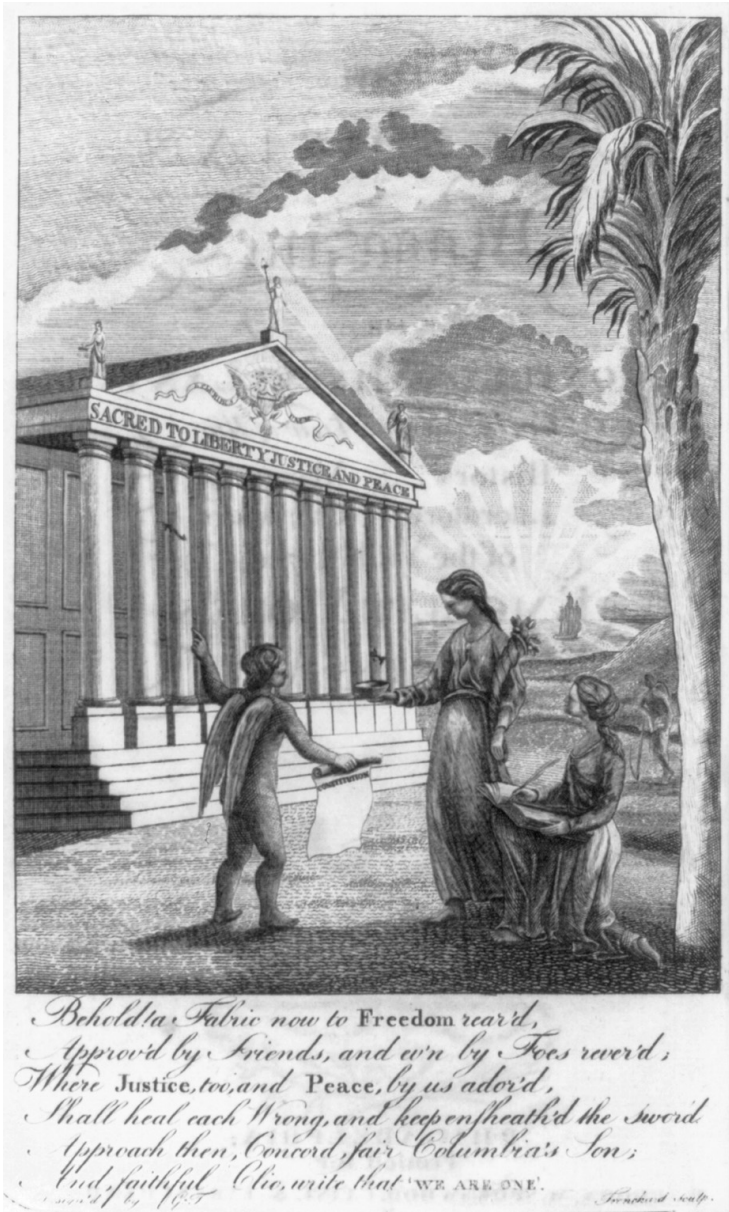
Connecticut *Norwich Packet*, 20 September 1787

13. Ship image from masthead.



*New York Packet, 25 July 1788*

14. Phoenix rising from flames.



*The Columbian Magazine, 1788*

15. *Behold! a Fabric now to Freedom rear'd.*