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Early Writings, Papers and Letters Collection

Abraham Lincoln Papers

 [Abraham Lincoln Papers](#)

(1809-1865) Attorney, soldier, public official; born in Kentucky, attended a log cabin school and was self-educated in early years; served in the Black Hawk Indian War; unsuccessfully ran for Illinois House of Representatives, Post-Master of New Salem, Deputy County Surveyor, admitted to the bar, member of the State House of Representatives, member of the U.S. House of Representatives, declined Governorship of Oregon Territory, unsuccessfully ran for U.S. Senate, elected as the sixteenth President of the United States, successfully lead the U.S. through a civil war by relying on a relationship with God through Jesus, made an executive order emancipating slaves in areas of open rebellion, successfully saw slavery abolished by the passage of the thirteenth amendment (ratification happened after his death); second term as president was cut short by his assassination. For further information see David Barton, Original Intent: The Courts, the Constitution, and Religion (Aledo, TX: Wallbuilder Press, 2010). The above book is credited for the majority of the information in this short biographical sketch.

Early Virginia Religious Petitions

 [Early Virginia Religious Petitions](#)

George Washington Papers

(1732-1799; Virginia) Founding Father; Soldier, jurist, and public official; commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel and then Colonel of a Virginia regiment during the French and Indian War; served as aide to British General Edward Braddock in the expedition against Fort Duquesne in which Braddock and all other officers were killed with the exception of George Washington who - both by his own admission as well as the enemy chief's later admission - was protected by God; commander of all Virginia forces; member of State House; justice of the peace; delegate to the Williamsburg Convention of August; member of the Continental Congress; unanimously chosen as the Commander-in-Chief of the American forces and served in that position until the successful conclusion of the American Revolution; president of the Constitutional Convention and signer of the federal Constitution; unanimously elected as the first President of the United States; re-elected; appointed as Lieutenant-General and Commander of the United States Army. Known as the "Father of His Country." Known for his disciplined life and relationship with Jesus. For further information see David Barton, Original Intent: The Courts, the Constitution, and Religion (Aledo, TX: Wallbuilder Press, 2010). The above book is credited for the majority of the information in this short biographical sketch.

James Madison Papers

 [James Madison Papers](#)

(1751-1836; Virginia) Founding Father; Public official; graduated from Princeton; member of the Committee of Safety; delegate to the State constitutional convention; member of the State legislature; member of the Governor's Council; member of the Continental Congress; member of the Virginia House of Delegates; delegate to the Constitutional Convention where he signed the federal Constitution; along with Alexander Hamilton and John Jay, he co-authored the Federalist Papers which were instrumental in securing the ratification of the federal Constitution; member of the U.S. House of Representatives where he helped frame the Bill of Rights; member of the Virginia Assembly; Secretary of State under President Thomas Jefferson; elected as the fourth President of the United States for two terms; served as a delegate to the Virginia constitutional convention. For further information see David Barton, Original Intent: The Courts, the Constitution, and Religion (Aledo, TX: Wallbuilder Press, 2010). The above book is credited for the majority of the information in this short biographical sketch.

John Adams Papers

 [John Adams Papers](#)

(1735-1826; Massachusetts) Founding Father; Educator, attorney, jurist, diplomat, and public

official; graduated from Harvard; taught school at Worcester and considered entering the ministry but had theological problems with Calvinism; admitted to the bar; leader in the opposition to the Stamp Act; delegate to the Continental Congress where he signed the Declaration of Independence; appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts; delegate to the Massachusetts constitutional convention and wrote most of the first draft of the Massachusetts Constitution; foreign ambassador to Holland; signed the peace treaty which ended the American Revolution; foreign ambassador to Great Britain; served two terms as Vice-President under President George Washington; second President of the United States; delegate to the Massachusetts constitutional convention; he was titled by fellow signer of the Declaration - Richard Stockton - as the "Atlas of American Independence." For further information see David Barton, Original Intent: The Courts, the Constitution, and Religion (Aledo, TX: Wallbuilder Press, 2010). The above book is credited for the majority of the information in this short biographical sketch.

John Jay Papers

 [John Jay Papers](#)

(1745-1829; New York) Founding Father; Attorney, public official, diplomat, jurist; graduated from Columbia; admitted to the bar; member of the Continental Congress where he was President of Congress; helped write the New York State constitution; authored the first manual on military discipline; Chief Justice of New York Supreme Court; appointed minister to Spain; signed the final peace treaty with Great Britain; co-authored, along with Alexander Hamilton and James Madison, the Federalist Papers - which were instrumental in securing the ratification of the federal Constitution; appointed first Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court by President George Washington and later declined a reappointment as Chief Justice by President John Adams; Governor of New York; Vice-President and then President of the American Bible Society; member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. For further information see David Barton, Original Intent: The Courts, the Constitution, and Religion (Aledo, TX: Wallbuilder Press, 2010). The above book is credited for the majority of the information in this short biographical sketch.

Sunday School Books 1820-1880

 [Sunday School Books 1820-1880](#)

The Federalist Papers

 [The Federalist Papers](#)

The Federalist Papers were written by Founding Fathers Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, and John Jay. The major intent was to explain the proposed federal Constitution in depth through each section and in each facet.

Thomas Jefferson Papers

 [Thomas Jefferson Papers](#)

(1743-1826; Virginia) Founding Father, Attorney, diplomat, public official, educator, member of Virginia House of Burgesses, member of Continental Congress, signer and principle author of the Declaration of Independence, member of Virginia House of Delegates (authored Statute of Religious Freedom, and introduced proposals for complete abolition of the slave trade), Governor of Virginia, sent with Benjamin Franklin and John Adams to negotiate European treaties, Secretary of State under George Washington, Vice-President under John Adams, third President of the United States, founded the University of Virginia. For further information see David Barton, Original Intent: The Courts, the Constitution, and Religion (Aledo, TX: Wallbuilder Press, 2010). The above book is credited for the majority of the information in this short biographical sketch.