

**ULYSSES S.
GRANT**

Soldier & President



**GEOFFREY
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434. Geoffrey Perret
Ulysses S. Grant
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Grant deployed war
Where did he get this name
Slavery - Grant (Julius)

Mark Twain
Charles Sumner

Grant's groomsmen
surrendered at Appomattox
James Longstreet
Cadenus Marcellus Wilson
Bernard Pratte III

Just Zach Chandler in Detroit
He ends up a U.S. Senator and Sec.
of Interior

again headaches
slouched badly

Revolutionary War
average height 5'4"
Civil War 5'6"
WW II 5'8"

Ulysses Grant
spent 23 yrs. as a soldier

b. Apr. 27, 1822
d. July 23, 1885
Point Pleasant, Ohio
moved to Georgetown

5 more children Samuel
Clara
Owitt
Mary
Virginia

"Useless"
1839 - West Point

"U.S." Grant - p 21 name

Bruce Catton -
admiral kin
William McFeeley disdained
kin
p 373 hostile biographer

Grant's "Luck"

Grant's feelings about D.C. p 348

Panic of 1873 p 421 Credit Mobilier

The Whiskey Ring

Julia - one of the world's least
satisfying persons - correspondent

St. Louis Farm
Home in Galena
Home in Long Branch, N.J.

Grant didn't swear

Julia owned 4 slaves - V.S. was opposed

Grant as a farmer
as a rent collector

Grant was desperate in 1860

well read but didn't appear bookish

Why did Grant resign his commission?

Why did he have such a hard time getting
command at start of Civil War.

What did Grant leave out of his [↑]Memories?

Grant's relationship with John Rawlins
" " to James Garfield

White House - Julia - popular / locked the gates -
834p. father moved in
Lincoln's assassin - brought an Secret Service Grant walked Steadfast
4 children Fred - W.P. Nellie in W.H. Julia -
Mysses - Hannah Jesse in W.H. cross-eyed

Grant hated Charles Sumner - Santa Domingo Treaty
p399

First 4 Star General in American History

First Term Pres. - Big Issue - National Debt (2.5 B.)

Reconstruction - losing steam
Radicalism had been rejected

Gold Panic - Jay Gould / Jim Fisk / Abel Corbin married Jenny

as admiring as Bruce Catton or as disdainful as
William M^cFeeley

ULYSSES S.

GRANT

Youngest Pres. at time - 46 - 52% of vote
Schuyler Colfax

He walked everyday - 6 miles around Georgetown - Sunday

Hated Charles Sumner ① Grant despised party politics

Debt - 2.5 Billion

② " had no grand vision to lead country

Genfield didn't like Grant

③ disliked being Pres.

Grant's brother Civil - one bad seed

④ Had no interests - material possessions

Grant homes

Georgetown, Ohio

Galena, Illinois

West Point

Eureka, Cal.

Fort Vancouver, OR.

St. Louis

Long Branch, N.J.

Mexico

BOOKNOTES
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First Edition

p. 442

Grant's biographer William **McFeely** says unequivocally that Grant perjured himself to save Babcock. He offers no new evidence to substantiate this remarkable contention;...

p. 443

To believe, as **McFeely** does, that Grant perjured himself requires a belief in the integrity of Bluford Wilson, which is stretching credulity to the breaking point.

p. 455

William **McFeely** presents some of Lytton's tale as being true, even though all of it is nonsense, and he accepts Lytton's description of six British sailors having to pull Grant off the unresisting, vomit-smearred Julia as a kind of compliment to Grant's physical strength.

p. 462

According to Adam Badeau, Grant wanted badly to be nominated for a third term and be President again.The trouble is, Badeau's claims, although accepted without question by **McFeely**, lack corroboration.

p. 143

Grant's prize-winning biographer, William **McFeely**, believes that in turning a demonstration into an attack, Grant was insubordinate. This ignores the fact that in the nineteenth century field commanders had considerable leeway to interpret their orders--much more so than in these days of instant and secure communications.

Having decided that a demonstration would not suffice to achieve Fremont's objective Grant was not only free to act on that conclusion, but it was his responsibility to do so. It was that ability to read the situation-- nearly always on the basis of incomplete or misleading information--and to seize the initiative and act aggressively that would eventually take him to supreme command in the Army, while scores of other generals, less enterprising, closer to the **McFeely** ideal of subordination, failed.

p. 373

Grant's most hostile biographer, William **McFeely**, states forthrightly that Grant was lying, but there is no independent evidence of this.

The Johnson-Welles-**McFeely** version also seeks to ignore the fact that the President cannot order a military officer to commit an illegal act, and with the Tenure of Office Act on the statute books upheld by Congress and the Supreme court declining to consider it, Johnson was attempting to flout the law.

p. 430

... It helps explain why he was a mystery to contemporaries such as Sherman and to others who have studied him since, whether as admiring as Bruce Catton or as disdainful as William **McFeely**.