



Ulysses S. Grant  
1869 and 1873

“The country having just emerged from a great rebellion, many questions will come before it for settlement in the next four years which preceding Administrations have never had to deal with. In meeting these it is desirable that they should be approached calmly, without prejudice, hate, or sectional pride, remembering that the greatest good to the greatest number is the object to be attained.”

- First Inaugural Address, March 4th, 1869

“The effects of the late civil strife have been to free the slave and make him a citizen. Yet he is not possessed of the civil rights which citizenship should carry with it. This is wrong, and should be corrected. To this correction I stand committed, so far as Executive influence can avail.”

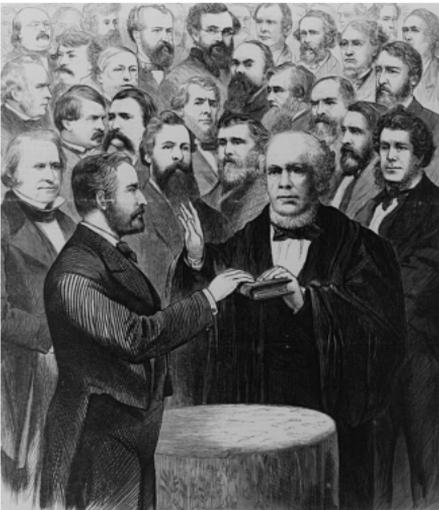
- Second Inaugural Address, March 4th, 1873

For more information visit:  
[www.nps.gov/inauguration2009](http://www.nps.gov/inauguration2009)

Ulysses S. Grant  
Home: St. Louis, Missouri  
Political Party: Republican

First Inaugural Address: 1,127 words  
Second Inaugural Address: 1,338 words

The Fifteenth Amendment to the  
United States Constitution was  
ratified in 1870 and Grant signed a  
bill into law establishing  
Yellowstone National Park  
in 1872.



Inauguration  
Day, March 4,  
1869, saw the  
rise of a great  
military hero  
to the highest  
office in the  
restored Union.  
The American  
People turned  
to Ulysses

S. Grant to unite them with the same  
mastery that he manifested in ending the  
Civil War. He attempted to heed their  
call by advocating unity and universal  
freedom.

This photograph of  
Ulysses S. Grant is very  
similar to the portrait  
that appears on the  
fifty dollar bill.

