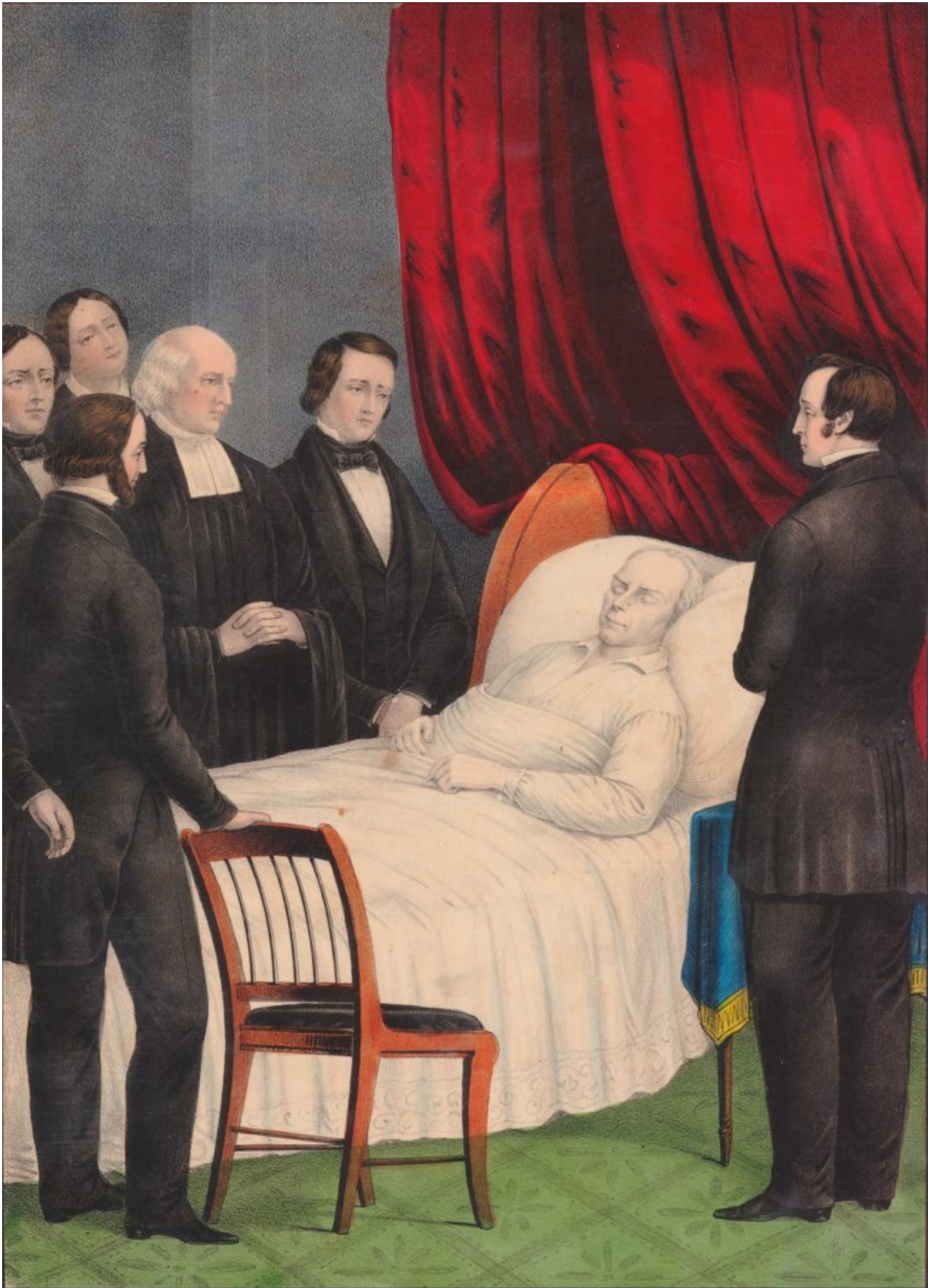


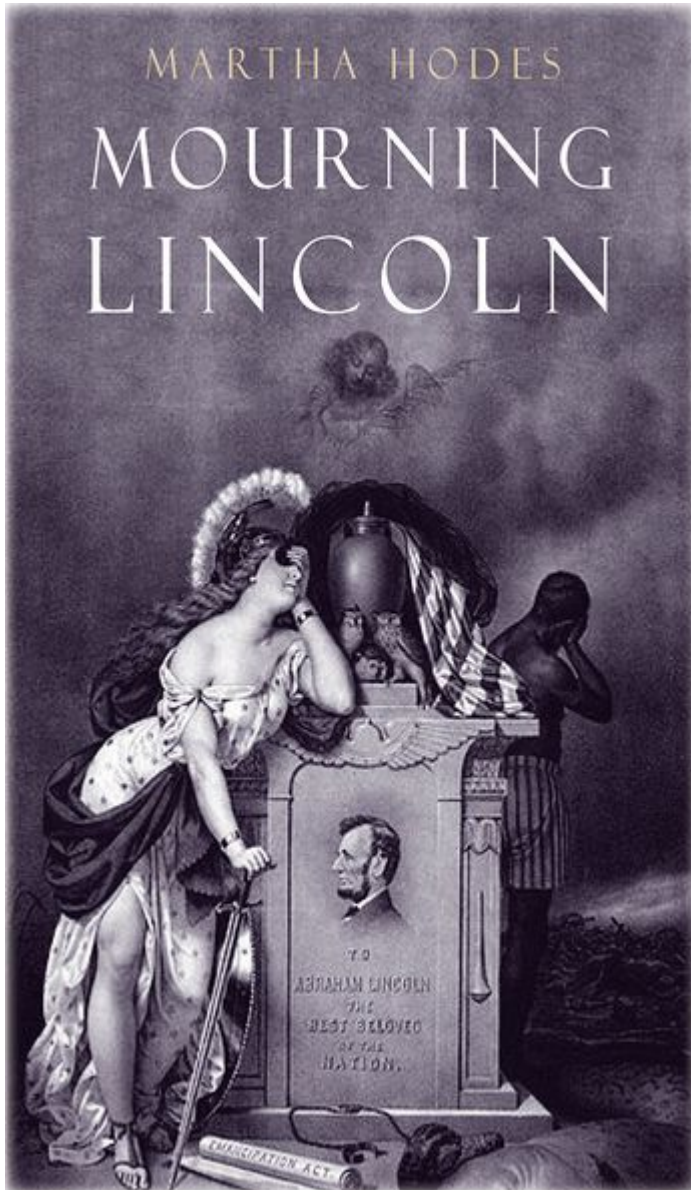
**All That Remains of Henry Clay:
Political Funerals and the Tour of
Henry Clay's Corpse**



Clay embodied both union and conflict. He had been the subject of political

pageantry as politics and popular culture developed alongside one another in the early nineteenth century.

Dark Histories of Death



Union supporters created an “illusion of collective grief,” a perception that the entire nation—North and South, black and white—was unified in its response to Lincoln’s assassination.

Making Peace Patriotic



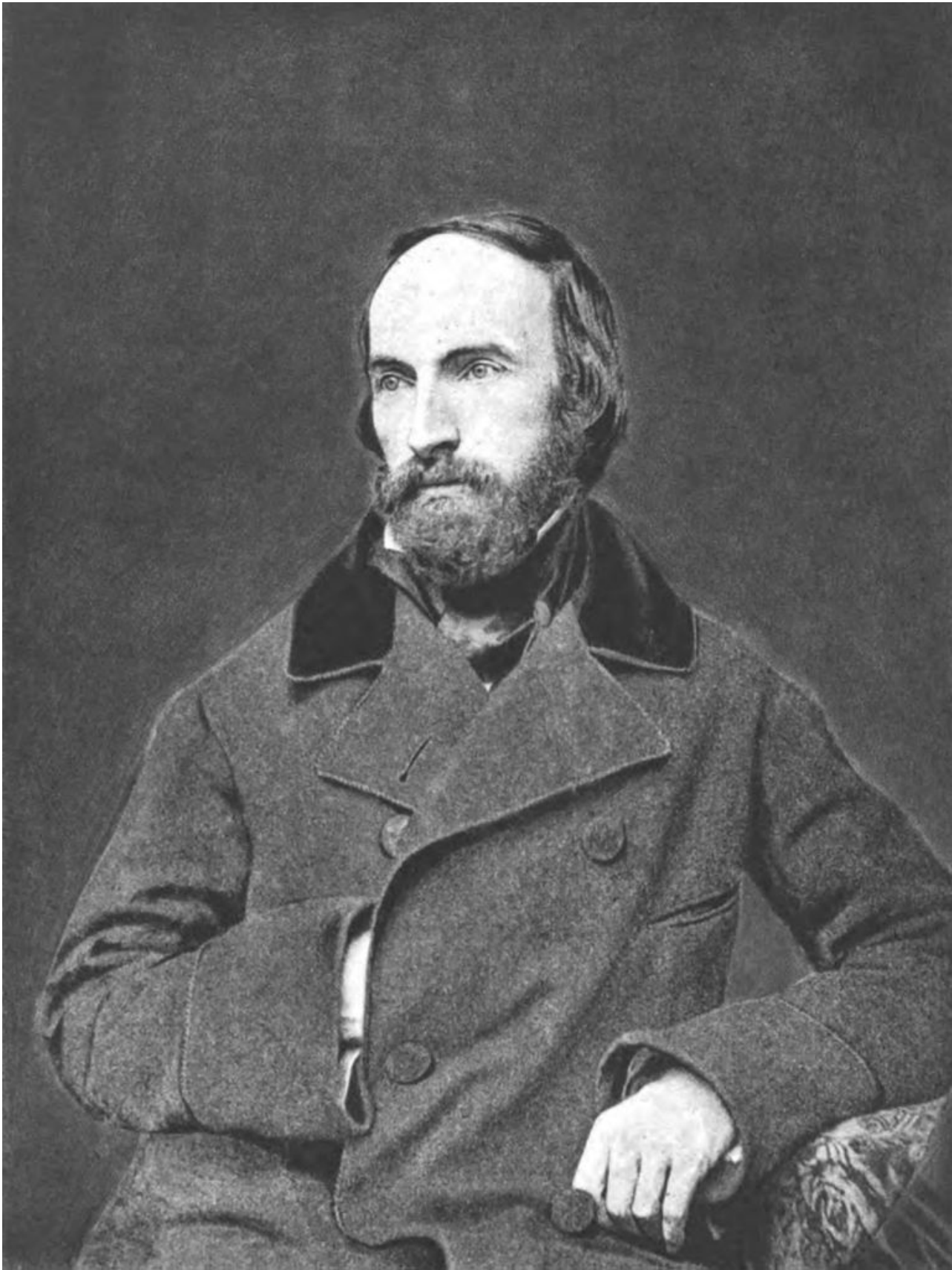
As we Americans acquired a greater share of the world's wealth and power, we internalized the bizarre claim, loosely derived from covenantal theology, that God blesses our nation with exclusive fervor.

Sing America!



Once the students begin actively listening to the songs, their enthusiasm for the material grows.

[Alive with the Sound of Music](#)



Next to Stephen Foster, William Henry Fry was arguably the most important American composer working before the Civil War.

Dancing through American History



In a dance, movement and steps are like words and sentences.

An Arrow Against Profane and Promiscuous Dancing



Increase Mather's primary target was "Mixt or Promiscuous Dancing" of men and women together.

“Let’s mingle our feelings”: Gender and Collectivity in the Music of the Shaker West

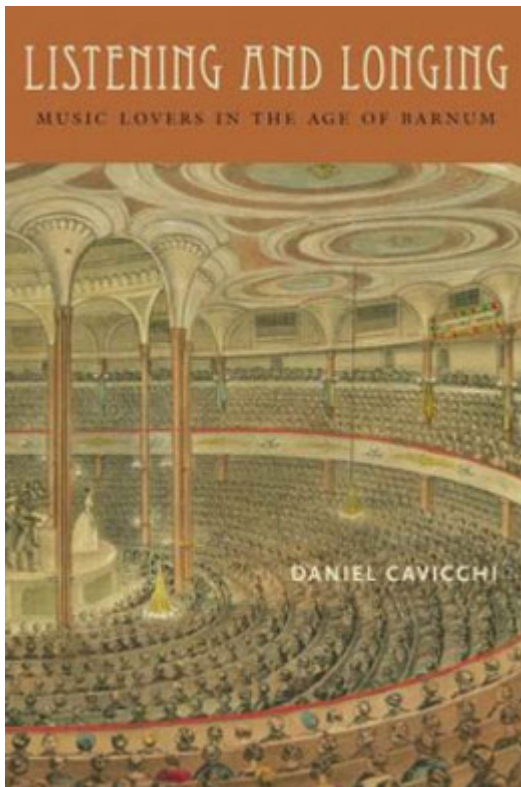
MUSICAL KEY.

The manuscript is divided into several sections:

- Top Section:** Two large triangular diagrams with notes (c, d, e, f, g, a, b) arranged along their sides. Between them is a central staff with a clef and notes. Above the triangles are labels like 'Soprano', 'Alto', 'Tenor', and 'Bass'.
- Middle Section:** A section titled 'Musical Key' with notes and symbols for sharp, flat, and natural. Below it are symbols for 'Cresc.' and 'Diminu.'.
- Bottom Section:** A table titled 'Modes of Time and Speed' with columns for 'Common Time', 'Triple Time', and 'Compound Time'. Below the table are ten numbered musical examples (1-10) showing various rhythmic and melodic patterns.

Although the Shakers' material culture has received the most modern attention, arguably the most vital facet of Shaker life was not the production of material objects, but rather the production of music.

[How Americans Learned to Listen](#)



As the century wore on, commercial music figured increasingly in the musical lives of Americans, significantly multiplying the choices available to audiences and elevating their aesthetic sophistication.

[Collision of Interests](#)



In the two decades following the Revolutionary War, one of the most critical and troubling questions facing the emerging nation was thus whether Americans would enjoy the free navigation of the Mississippi River.