

1789

George Washington was our first popularly elected President. During his campaign & 2 terms he never affiliated himself with a party. He is declared by history as an Independent President. His purpose for election was to get the Constitution fully ratified. George was elected. The path to the ratification of the Constitution was not easy.

Southern states resisted all attempts to end slavery in the entire United States. The compromise that enabled ratification was the 3/5ths clause. The Forefathers knew the most important thing at that moment in history was establishing the law of the land and a nation built on Freedom and God given Rights. The Southern states used the 3/5ths clause to influence elections thru what was the first known recorded instance of legalized voter fraud. The Northern Forefathers knew they could continue to fight for all men to be free. In 1788, our Constitution was ratified. The final state, New Hampshire signed on in 1790.

End of George Washington's 2nd term, and it begins...

[Stat format: StateName-Slave Pop (votes controlled by slave owners)]

In 1790 there were 694,207 known slaves in the United States. The demand for, and concession of the 3/5ths clause directly helped increase the number of people imported for a tortured life of near constant work, strife and abject poverty with no chance of ever being educated or free. Many would never know education existed. The 'housing' for these people was the barest of minimums. These enclaves were the original ghettos. Populated by the desires of many Elitists. The top 4 states by slave population were Virginia-293k (176k), South Carolina-107k (64k), North Carolina-101k (60k) & Maryland-103k (61k)

1797

John Adams, Federalist Party, believed that the new Federal government, and the well-educated, wealthy classes, should be given the greatest power of government. They sold their ideas in the Federalist Papers which explained the Constitution to the American People and promoted the concept of Federalism. Adams and the Federalists were opposed by the Anti-Federalist Party.

The Anti-Federalist Party believed that the vast majority of ordinary, less educated people, had the skills and common sense required to run the government. I think those breakdowns say all that needs to be said about the parties of 1797. A clear split between the People and the Elitists. If you did not have money, the same education as the Elitists, you were a lesser person to them. You were not capable of making the decisions public service demands. You could never be smart enough to govern better than they do.

1798

The 11th Amendment to the Constitution is ratified. Judicial Powers are established and our Rule of Law Society is picking up speed in its growth. US Law makes aliens "liable to be apprehended, restrained and removed as alien enemies". The first Federal Tax is placed on land, dwellings and slaves to encourage the end of slavery. The US Sedition Act is made law. US Public Health Service and US Marine Hospital are authorized. The first US bank robbery takes place. Kentucky is the first state to nullify an Act of Congress and the first US Senator is put on trial for impeachment.

Republican Party (1st Usage)

The Anti-Federalist party was re-named as the Republican Party reflecting the ideals of Republicanism supporting states' rights and a strict interpretation of the Constitution. They still stood for the average person's ability to self-govern. The original purpose of the Anti-Federalist Party was to back the average Americans. Many of their elected members of Congress and the Senate were average Americans.

The Democratic-Republican Party, Jeffersonian Republicans

The Federalists tried to discredit the Republican Party by naming them Democratic-Republicans to convey the extreme and radical actions taken in the name of democracy during the French Revolution. However, the Jeffersonian Republicans admired the strong anti-monarchist sentiments of the French and their belief of the principle of government by the people so the name "Democratic-Republican" stuck.

The Federalists (Elites) used disinformation and what is basically a fraud against the people for their own political advantage and they won the House. Many of the Federalists owned large farms and other enterprises that required cheap labor. Many were very rich Elitists.

At this point in America, the first Patent was issued. Other firsts were legislation of Insurance, printed voting ballots, federal forestry purchase, federal quarantine guidelines and a standardization of weights and measures. The United States population exceeded 5,000,000. The Library of Congress is created and Indiana organizes for statehood. Also in 1799, New York legislature passes a law abolishing slavery. Congress holds its first session in the incomplete US Capitol building and Washington DC is established as the Capital City. Napoleon stands for a Jewish state.

1800

Democratic-Republican Party

Thomas Jefferson, leader of the Democratic-Republican Party, was elected the third president of the United States. The Democratic-Republican Party adhered to the Constitution in order to limit the powers of the federal government and was strongly opposed to aristocracy, monarchy, corruption and elitism.

The 1800 Census shows an increase of 200k slaves in the United States. Increasing the population to a range of 887k to 1 million, depending on the source. The top states were Virginia-346k (207k), South Carolina-146k (87k), North Carolina-133k (80k), Maryland-105k (62k). Georgia's slave population increased 30k (18k) in the first year of an incredible growth period all the way to the Civil War. The four highest populated states were all Elitist held states around Washington DC. The top states were cotton, tobacco and farming states, and need for workers was high.

Millions of dollars were made on owned backs. Elections were swung on 3/5ths votes. If you're an official or land owner why would you not realize that if you have more slaves, you get more votes for Presidential and Mid-Term elections if you pad your population with slaves. Georgia and Kentucky doubled their slave population in 10 years. Tennessee tripled theirs.

1809

Democratic-Republican Party

James Madison followed Jefferson as leader of the Democratic-Republican Party

The 1810 Census showed 1,130,781 people still imprisoned as slaves. Virginia led the populations with 392k (235k). South Carolina-196k (117k), North Carolina-168k (101k), Maryland-111k (67k) and Georgia-105k (63k).

1815

Fall of the Federalist Party

The Federalists bitterly opposed the rising power of the Democratic-Republicans and held secret meetings at the [Hartford Convention](#) to air their views reproaching Madison's administration and the War of 1812, some delegates favored secession. The War of 1812 ended with a sense of victory and sealed the destruction of the Federalist party. The secrecy of the Hartford Convention discredited the Federalists who were seen as too extreme and disloyal and even branded as "traitors". They worked hard in the dark to misinform and usurp the will of the people. Exactly what happened from 2015-2021.

1817

Democratic-Republican Party

As there was now only one political party, this led to a more stable government and heralded the "Era of Good Feelings" during the two term presidency of James Monroe.

The Census of 1820, approximately 40 years till Civil War, showed 1.5m people held as slaves. Virginia again leads in population numbers with 425k (255k). South Carolina-251k (150k), North Carolina-205k (123k), Georgia-149k (90k), Kentucky-126k (76k) and Maryland-107k (64k).

1824

National Republican Party

The Democratic-Republican party split into several factions, taking the names of their party leaders: the Adams men (supporting John Quincy Adams), the Clay men (supporting Henry Clay). The Adams and Clay factions began to act together and to call themselves National Republicans, because they wished to build up the nation's resources, specifically National Defense, following the War of 1812. [Refer to the National Republican Party and the contested 1824 election.](#)

We have reached many milestones in America during the 1820s. Our first political party that still exists in 2021 is forming. We established West Point, Army Corps of Engineers, DC as a city, the first Public Library, the first train runs, [first all female club meets](#), space based observations are forming into science and doctors are [beginning to perform surgeries](#). Ohio is added to the Union with restricted movement of blacks, and Louisiana is purchased then Lewis & Clark explore the Western territories. First [Federal Judge](#) and a [Supreme Court Justice](#) are tried for impeachment, the [12th Amendment](#) is ratified for Presidential elections.

1825

Democratic-Republican Party

John Quincy Adams became the last President under the Democratic-Republican ticket. During this time it split into the northern-dominated Republicans and the southern-dominated Democrats

The United States is about to reach its 50th year of Independence. I have listed a lot of information and statistics. Between 1790 and 1829 there have been almost 42,000,000 votes cast in elections under proxy for slaves. The parties that will become the modern DNC has affected every election since 1790 with these votes. This voting will continue until 1865. An argument could be made that this party has never won an election without the assistance of these votes. Any of this sounding familiar yet?

1829

Democrat Party (Current DNC)

The Democratic Republican party of Andrew Jackson dropped the word "Republican" and called themselves simply Democrats and so began the formation of the Democrat Party then Andrew Jackson was elected president. The first elected President of the Democrat Party is responsible for allowing the theft of Cherokee land even after a SCOTUS decision in their favor. Cherokee, Chicksaw, Choctaw, Creek and Seminole tribes were put on the Trail of Tears where thousands died. He was slave owner and a staunch defender of the practice. He also used the military against workers, for the first time. He was also censured by the Senate over the transfer of money from the Bank of United States. Jackson's tenure was plagued by what seems to have been mass chaos.

In September 1830, The 1st Annual Convention of the People of Colour took place in Philadelphia. The attendees stood against slavery and all other forms of oppression, which in large parts came from people who thought like Andrew Jackson that the African Americans and Native Americans were lesser people.

1832

Whig Party

The National Republicans completely changed their name and adopted the name of the British liberal party and became the Whig Party because they also favored reform

The Democrat Party

Even though they were the first organized legacy Party, they remained in mass chaos. Jackson's own Vice President resigned and eventually pushed a doctrine of nullification against Jackson.

May 21, 1832, The first Democratic National Convention is held in Baltimore. They tried at this convention to paint Republican candidates as the Federalist that they actually were. This is the point where modern Democrats say that the "Parties Flipped". This is a fallacy they have sold since, as the 1837 review will show. They created it as a false narrative and still use it today. They drew inaccurate comparisons of Jackson as equal to Thomas Jefferson.

January 8, 1835, The US National Debt is \$0 for the first and only time ever. 186 years later we're approaching \$30,000,000,000,000 (trillion).

The Whig Party held their first National Convention February 3, 1836. Incredible crimes were committed against people of colour during the 1830s. Ohio, a state that voted for Andrew Jackson was the scene of horrible violence against free and escaped blacks just looking for work. The labor leaders and Unions, perpetuated the blocking of the employment of minorities within their ranks and when it happened, they did little to stop it.

1837

Democrat Party

Martin Van Buren was elected president on the Democrat ticket. The party lost its popularity due to the Panic of 1837, the president was given the nickname 'Martin Van Ruin' and the electors turned their affiliation to the newly formed Whig party.

Whig Party

Inherited a sitting President because the Democrats have caused havoc the affected the average people negatively.

In 1837 Canada gave their black population the right to vote. The Bank of New York failed and caused massive unemployment. June 11th, the Broad street riots occur, as English and Irish Americans attempted to settle their differences with violence. Division is rarely sewn between a single race, it is not about race, its about us being poor and powerless in some people's eyes.

September 3, 1938, Frederick Douglass escapes from slavery disguised as a sailor. This can not be expressed firmly enough; **at an early age, Frederick realized there was a connection between literacy and freedom.** Inspired by love and a desire for freedom he became a great leader, activist and elected official as a Republican. When Frederick was fifteen, his slaveowner sent him back to the Eastern Shore to labor as a fieldhand. Frederick rebelled intensely. He educated other slaves, physically fought back against a "slave-breaker," and plotted an unsuccessful escape. The fact that most African Americans prior to the death of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. were Republicans is always deleted from conversations. We all need to be more like Frederick.

1841 - 1845

The Whig Party

The Whig Party achieved power through the election of William Harrison and John Tyler but both died in office before being able to make the party's impact on the nation.

Democrat Party

1845, James Knox Polk (D) defeated Henry Clay and was elected president and leader of the Democrat Party. He added a vast area to the U.S., but its acquisition precipitated a bitter quarrel between the North and the South over expansion of slavery. Polk was firmly in the pro-slavery agenda crowd. He was the same type of elitist Democrat as Andrew Jackson. He instigated war with Mexico to acquire territory and spread slavery into the Western Territories. Some scholars believe Polk put us on the path to civil war.

This is where things begin to go crazy and real agendas are exposed for all to see.

1853

Fall of the Whig Party

Free Soil Party

The Whig Party came into power again with the election of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore. The policies of Fillmore led to division in the Whig party. The anti-slavery faction of the Whigs, including members of the "Barnburners" anti-slavery faction and the Free-Soilers successfully prevented the re-nomination of Fillmore and destroyed the Whig Party in 1853.

Democrat Party

The election of Franklin Pierce and James Buchanan brought the Democrats into power. Pierce fiercely opposed all abolitionists groups and actions. As a Northern Democrat elitist he was pro-slavery, he worked to undermine attempts to free slaves. He staunchly defended the Fugitive Slave Act. This law resulted in many non-slaves being kidnapped and put into slavery in the south even if they lived their whole lives free in the North. The southern democrats were forcing the federal government to recollect "their property".

James Buchanan won his first elected office as a Federalist. He won the Presidency by defeating an anti-slavery candidate John C. Fremont. His pledge to serve one term brought Abraham Lincoln to the forefront of American politics and soon would make him President.

1854

National Union Party The National Union Party was formed to further the beliefs of national interest above sectional interests and states' rights. It was organized in 1854 in opposition to the extension of slavery and eventually emerged as the Republican party.

1860

National Union Party Abraham Lincoln was elected President in 1860 as the first leader of the National Union Party. Upon Abraham Lincoln's death in 1865, Andrew Johnson became the only other National Union President. The 'National Union Party' then changed its name to the Republican Party.

1861

April 12, Civil War breaks out. The northern states want full abolishment of slavery but the Southern states are still resisting. They cite financial reasons and hardships brought on them by the government in taxes and legislation. Every legislation was based on getting to a full abolishment of slavery. They also know if slavery is abolished, they will lose the large amount of votes derived from the 3/5ths Clause. This loss will be replaced with a voting base now free and very willing to vote against their former owner and his desires. On January 1, 1863 Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation did not make the abolishment of slavery law but the 13th Amendment did.

December 6, 1865, The 13th Amendment ends slavery in the US states and territories. Neither of these events went over well in some people's vision of America. There are estimates between 20 and 35% of now freed slaves stayed for the aid, comfort and safety of the plantation they have never left. Many were deceived and never told they were now free.

The fight for all men to be free

1869

Republican Party

Ulysses Grant was elected President and the first leader of the re-named Republican Party.

1869-present

Two Party System

United States has two major political parties: the Democrats and the Republicans who share almost all the political power in the country to the present day.

Synopsis

While the prior incarnations of the now Republican party were electing Hiram Rhodes Revels and many other black men to the United States Congress. Revels was elected in 1827. The first black Democrat in Congress or Senate was 108 years later in 1935. In the first 90 years of the United States' History it is always the elitist Democrats that bring the most oppression and blight to the lives of average Americans.

I'll be working on Part 2 (Post Slavery) and can hopefully get that out soon!

Simple Party breakdown from:

https://www.government-and-constitution.org/history-us-political-parties/timeline-us-political-parties.htm?fbclid=IwAR0eKVhhSuZ-4El4l0ItnwOM8SGIHfjb2IYvYJ_E9GiUi3JqKvpNaUr5DIA

Observations, History and opinions are mine.

Slavery Census Data from

<http://www.thomaslegion.net/totalslaveslaverypopulationinunitedstates17901860bystate.html>

GREAT RESOURCES

[Digital Public Library of America](#)

B	C	D	E
THE ORIGINAL VOTER FRAUD SCHEME			
YEAR	S POP	S POP / 5	TOTAL VOTES
1790	694,207	138,841	416,524
1792	732,888	146,578	439,733
1794	771,569	154,314	462,941
1796	810,250	162,050	486,150
1798	848,931	169,786	509,359
1800	887,612	177,522	532,567
1802	936,245	187,249	561,747
1804	984,878	196,976	590,927
1806	1,033,511	206,702	620,107
1808	1,082,144	216,429	649,286
1810	1,130,781	226,156	678,469
1812	1,210,427	242,085	726,256
1814	1,290,073	258,015	774,044
1816	1,369,719	273,944	821,831
1818	1,449,365	289,873	869,619
1820	1,529,012	305,802	917,407
1822	1,620,695	324,139	972,417
1824	1,712,378	342,476	1,027,427
1826	1,804,061	360,812	1,082,437
1828	1,895,744	379,149	1,137,446
1830	1,987,428	397,486	1,192,457
1832	2,086,502	417,300	1,251,901
1834	2,185,580	437,116	1,311,348
1836	2,284,654	456,931	1,370,792
1838	2,383,728	476,746	1,430,237
1840	2,482,798	496,560	1,489,679
1842	2,626,358	525,272	1,575,815
1844	2,768,918	553,784	1,661,351
1846	2,913,478	582,696	1,748,087
1848	3,057,038	611,408	1,834,223
1850	3,200,600	640,120	1,920,360
1852	3,350,589	670,118	2,010,353
1854	3,500,578	700,116	2,100,347
1856	3,650,567	730,113	2,190,340
1858	3,800,556	760,111	2,280,334
1860	3,950,546	790,109	2,370,328
Total votes from 3/5ths Clause			42,014,645

Calculation method: Calculate increase in populations for census period, Divide by 5 for average bi-annual increase. Divide the population by 5. Then multiply the pop/5 result by 3 to represent the number of max votes for that population. This proves that voter fraud has always existed in America.