**Henry Grady Sells the “New South”**

*The vision of a “New South” was heralded by southern landowners, entrepreneurs, and newspaper editors in the decades following the Confederacy’s defeat in 1865 and the abolition of racial slavery across the South. These “New South” boosters argued that, with its plantation economy destroyed by the Civil War and Reconstruction, the South would develop a new economy more attuned to the industrial capitalism that defined the rest of the American economy. Atlanta Constitution editor Henry Grady was the leading exponent of a “New South” based on industrial development, giving speeches throughout the country and writing articles and editorials in his newspaper. The following speech by Grady given in Boston in 1889 conveyed not only the message of industrialization as a panacea, but also Grady’s fierce regional pride.*

***Henry Grady to the Bay State Club of Boston, 1889***

I attended a funeral once in Pickens County in my State. . . . This funeral was peculiarly sad. It was a poor “one Gallus” fellow, whose breeches struck him under the armpits and hit him at the other end about the knee. They buried him in the midst of a marble quarry: they cut through solid marble to make his grave; and yet a little tombstone they put above him was from Vermont. They buried him in the heart of a pine forest, and yet the pine coffin was imported from Cincinnati. They buried him within touch of an iron mine, and yet the nails in his coffin and the iron in the shovel that dug his grave were imported from Pittsburg. They buried him by the side of the best sheep-grazing country on the earth, and yet the wool in the coffin bands and the coffin bands themselves were brought from the North. The South didn’t furnish a thing on earth for that funeral but the corpse and the hole in the ground. There they put him away and the clods rattled down on his coffin, and they buried him in a New York coat and a Boston pair of shoes and a pair of breeches from Chicago and a shirt from Cincinnati, leaving him nothing to carry into the next world with him to remind him of the country in which he lived, and for which he fought for four years, but the chill of blood in his veins and the marrow in his bones.

Now we have improved on that. We have got the biggest marble-cutting establishment on earth within a hundred yards of that grave. We have got a half-dozen woolen mills right around it, and iron mines, and iron furnaces, and iron factories. We are coming to meet you. We are going to take a noble revenge, as my friend, Mr. Carnegie, said last night, by invading every inch of your territory with iron, as you invaded ours twenty-nine years ago.

**HAPPY on Henry Grady’s Speech**

Historical Context –

Audience –

Purpose –

Point of View –

Why does it matter? –

**Questions on Henry Grady’s Speech**

*According to the introduction…*

1. What would the new economy be more attuned to?
2. Name two ways Henry Grady was showing the country the South was changing.

*According to the Speech…*

1. Describe the topic of Grady’s speech?
2. What do you think was the purpose of using the funeral in Pickens County?
3. Name two ways Grady states the South has changed.
4. Quote something from the speech that shows Grady’s bias toward the south.