
Visit the Woodruff Print Shop



Social Studies Standards

H.1.K.7 Describe materials and methods that allow people to learn about the past (e.g., photos, artifacts, diaries, oral history, stories)

G.1.1.7 Explain ways people utilize natural resources such as timber, minerals, oil, coal, and natural gas in their community.

H.1.1.1 Explain similarities and differences of everyday life in different times using chronological terms.

H.1.1.7 Draw conclusions about life in the past using historical records and artifacts (e.g., photos, diaries, oral history).

H.1.2.3 Compare life in a community past and present using maps, photographs, news stories, artifacts, or interviews (e.g., transportation, communication, recreation, jobs, housing).

H.1.3.3 Compare life from a specific historical time period to life today noting changes over time (e.g., transportation, jobs, urban growth, population density, natural resources, communication).

H.1.4.3 Compare life from a specific historical time period to life today to explain changes over time (e.g., economic growth, urbanization, resources, population density, environmental issues).

Vocabulary

Printing Press:

a machine for printing text or pictures from type or plates.

Composing Stick:

a tool used to assemble pieces of metal type into words and lines

Brayer:

A small, hand-held rubber roller used to spread printing ink evenly on a surface before printing.

Quill Pen:

a pen made from the feather of a bird

Dip Pen:

a pen that you fill with ink

William Woodruff:

Established the first newspaper in territorial Arkansas.

Context

Primary Source Analysis

On the following pages are primary sources for teachers to review with their students. As you review the materials, promote student inquiry. Be sure to ask them about things that they notice or things that they wonder. You may also ask students about the author's purpose, how this source ties into what they have learned in class or from prior knowledge.

Analyze a Photograph



Meet the photo.

What do you see?

Is the photo?

☐ BLACK
AND
WHITE

☐ COLOR

Is there a caption?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If so, what does the caption tell you?



Observe its parts.

Circle what you see in the photo.



PEOPLE



OBJECTS



BOTH

What are the people doing in the photo?

What are the objects used for in the photo?

Write two words that describe the photo.

Try to make sense of it.

Who do you think took this photo?

Where do you think this photo was taken?

List something that helps you prove where it was taken.

Why do you think the photo was taken?

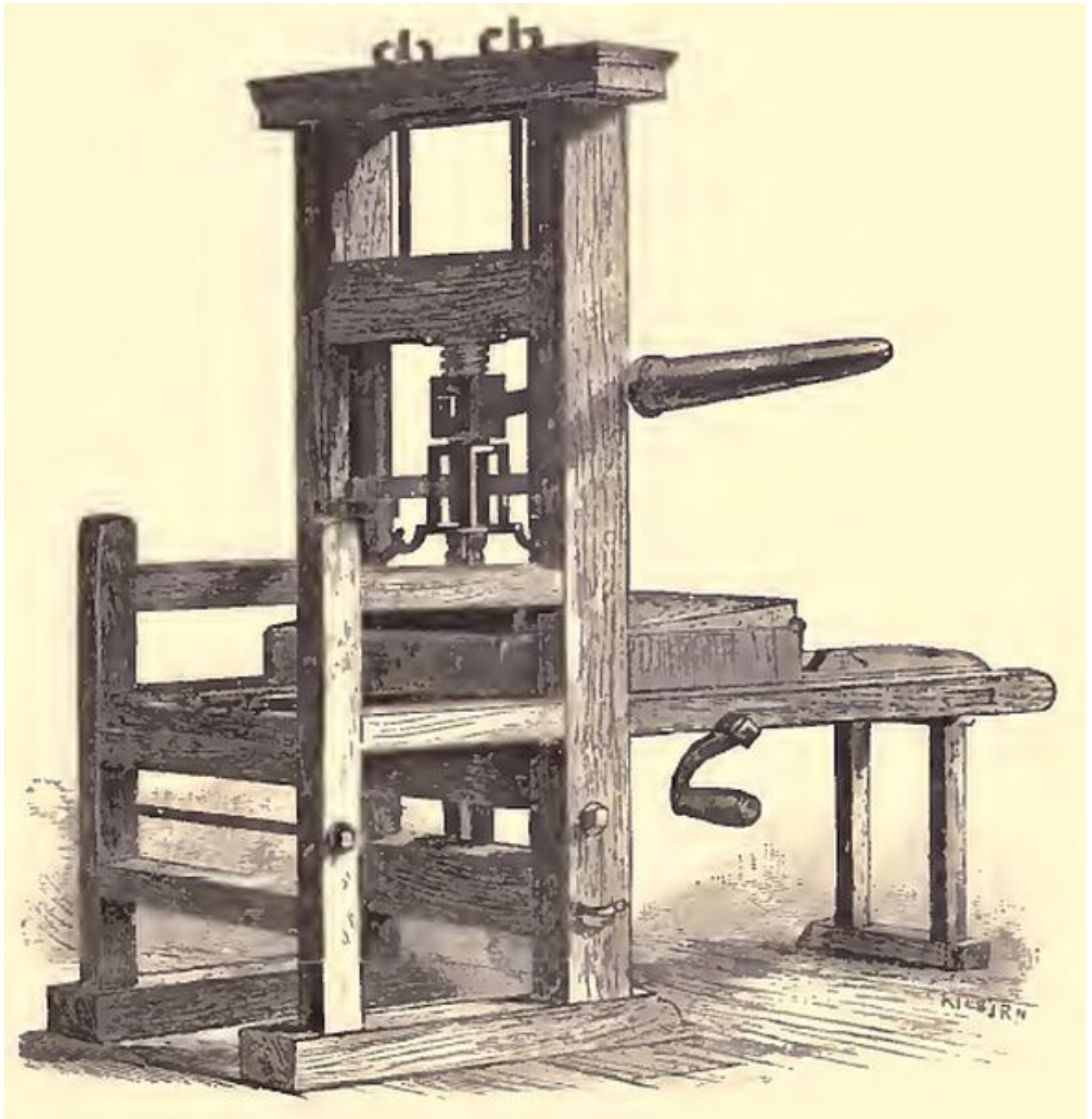
How does this photo compare to modern times?

Use it as historical evidence.

Where do you think you could find out more information about the people or objects in the photo?



Image ~ "Ramage Printing Press"



Ramage Printing Press, 1880, engraving. Wikipedia, accessed October 7, 2024, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adam_Ramage#/media/File:Ramage_Press2'8'23.jpg

Analyze a Written Document



Meet the document.

Are there any special markings on the document? Circle all that apply.



STAMP



POSTMARK



HANDWRITTEN
NOTE



OFFICIAL
SEAL



SPECIAL
LETTERHEAD



OTHER

Is it handwritten or typed?



BOTH

Write down any words that you don't know. Then look up the definitions.



Try to make sense of it.

What is the main idea of the document?

List two quotes (words from the document) that help support the main idea.

Observe its parts.

Who wrote this document?

What is the date of the document?

Who read or received this document?



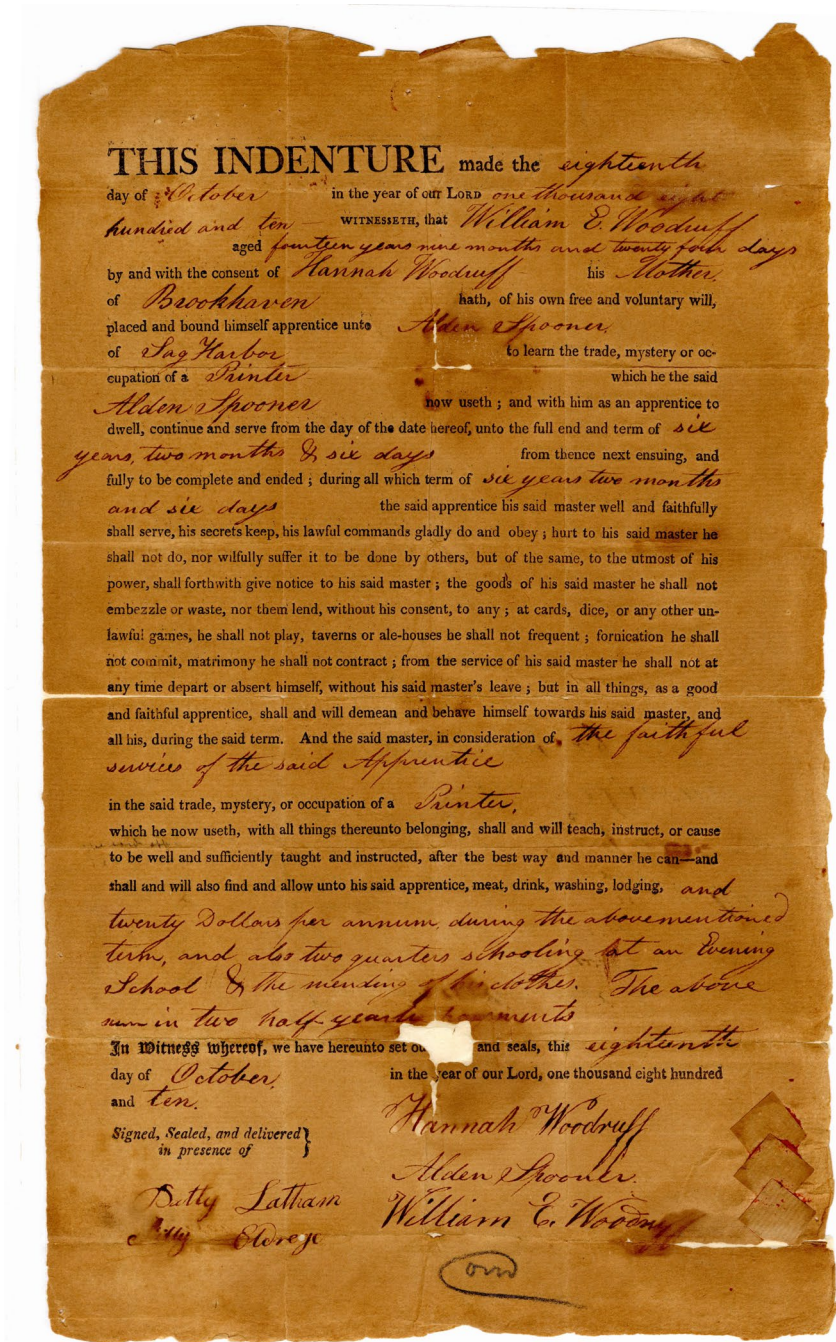
Use it as historical evidence.

Where do you think you could find out more information about the persons who wrote or received this document?

Where do you think you could find out more information about this event?



Document ~ William Woodruff's Indenture



William Woodruff, like most skilled workers in the early 1800s, learned the trade of printing through an apprenticeship. This contract for indentured service was made between Woodruff, his mother, Hannah, and master printer Alden Spooner. Woodruff would work with Spooner until his apprenticeship ended when he turned 21.

William E. Woodruff Papers. *Indenture of Apprenticeship*, 1810. Arkansas State Archives.

Document ~ William Woodruff's Indenture (Transcript)

THIS INDENTURE, made on the eighteenth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten

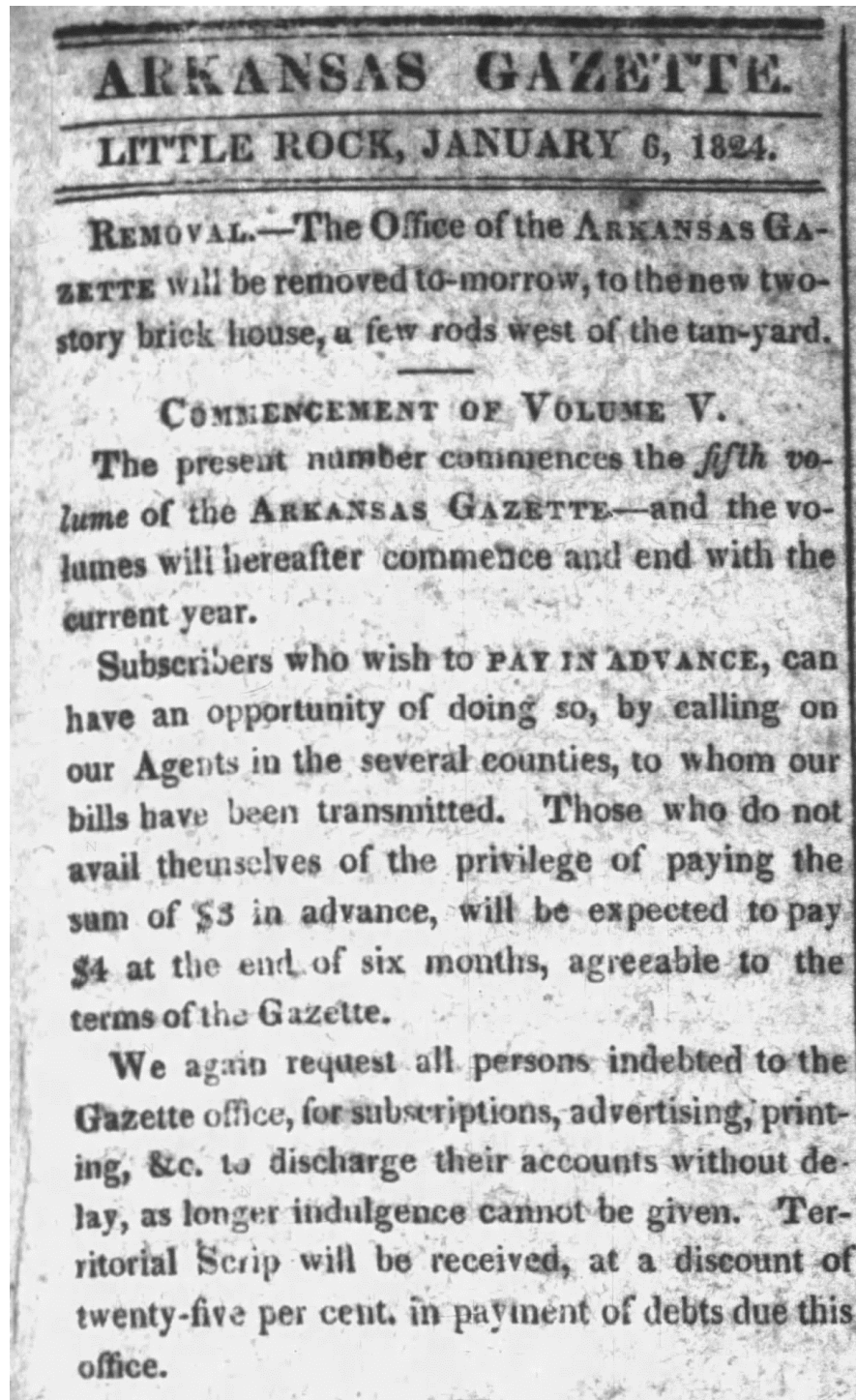
WITNESSETH, that William E, Woodruff aged fourteen years nine months and twenty four days by and with the consent of Hannah Woodruff his Mother of Brookhaven hath, of his own free and voluntary will, placed and bound himself unto Alden Spooner of Sag Harbor to learn the trade, mystery or occupation of a Printer which he the said Alden Spooner now useth; and with him as an apprentice to dwell, continue and serve from the day of the date hereof, unto the full end and term of six years, two months and six days from thence next ensuing, and fully to be complete and ended; during all which term of six years two months and six days the said apprentice his said master well and faithfully shall serve, his secrets keep, his lawful commands gladly do and obey; hurt to his said master he shall not do, nor wilfully suffer it to be done by others, but of the same, to the utmost of his power, shall forthwith give notice to his said master; the goods of his said master he shall not embezzle or waste, nor them lend, without his consent, to any; at cards, dice or any other unlawful games, he shall not play, taverns or ale-houses he shall not frequent; fornication he shall not commit, matrimony he shall not contract; from the service of his said master he shall not at any time depart or absent himself, without his said master's leave; but in all things, as a good and faithful apprentice, shall and will demean and behave himself towards his said master, and all his, during the said term. And the said master, in consideration of the faithful services of the said apprentice in the said trade, mystery or occupation of a Printer, which he now useth, with all things thereunto belonging, shall and will teach, instruct, or cause to be well and sufficiently taught and instructed, after the best way and manner he can -- and shall and will also find and allow unto his said apprentice, meat, drink, washing, lodging and twenty dollars per annum during the abovementioned term. and also two quarters schooling at an Evening School and the mending of his clothes. The above sum in two half years payments,

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our [illegible] this eighteenth day of October in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ten. Signed, Sealed and delivered in presence of (signed) Hannah Woodruff. Alden Spooner, William Woodruff, Betty Latham, Sally Eldrege

William Woodruff, like most skilled workers in the early 1800s, learned the trade of printing through an apprenticeship. This contract for indentured service was made between Woodruff, his mother, Hannah, and master printer Alden Spooner. Woodruff would work with Spooner until his apprenticeship ended when he turned 21.

William E. Woodruff Papers. *Indenture of Apprenticeship*, 1810. Arkansas State Archives.

Document ~ "Removal"



On January 6, 1824, William Woodruff announced in his paper, the Arkansas Gazette, that his print shop and offices were relocating. The reconstructed print shop at the Historic Arkansas Museum is built on the exact location announced in this newspaper notice.

"Removal" *Arkansas Gazette*, January 6, 1824,
<https://www.newspapers.com/article/the-arkansas-gazette-gazette-removal-and/137121680/>

Analyze an Artifact or Object



Meet the Artifact.

What do you think it is?

Observe its parts.

What do you think the object is made out of? Circle all that apply.



BONE



CERAMIC
POTTERY



FABRIC



GLASS



LEATHER



METAL



PAPER



PLASTIC



STONE



WOOD

How do you think the object feels?

Circle all that apply.



HEAVY



LIGHT



SMOOTH



ROUGH



HARD



SOFT

What is the color of the object?

What is the shape of the object?

What size is the object? Circle one.

SMALL



LIKE A
COIN

MEDIUM



LIKE A
BASKETBALL

LARGE



LIKE A
CAR

What are three words that describe the object?

Try to make sense of it.

What do you think the object was used for?

Who do you think would have used the object?

What does the object tell us about the time period when it was made and used?

Do we still use this object today? If so, how is it different?



Use it as historical evidence.

Where do you think you could find out more information about the object or the people who used it?



Artifact ~ Brayer



Brayers were used to apply ink to metal type.

Brayer, 1850-1870, wood, 18h x 12w inches, Accession# 46.006.0002. Historic Arkansas Museum, Little Rock, AR.