


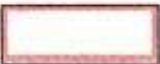
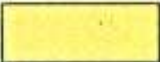
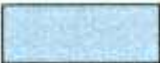



Feb  
London Magazine 1763  
p. 64

# TERRITORIAL GROWTH

## COLONIAL PERIOD: 1775

-  Original Thirteen Colonies
-  Other British territories

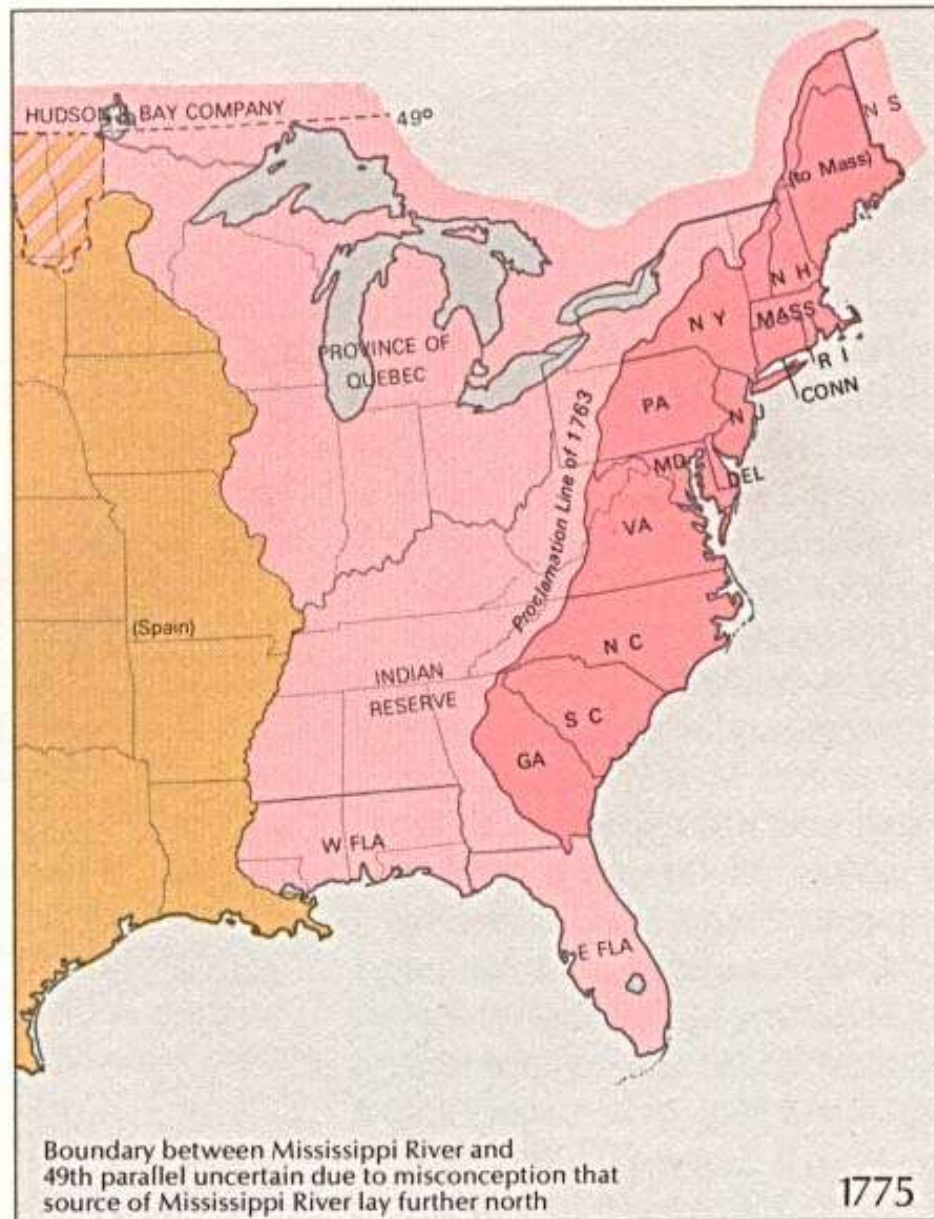
## UNITED STATES: 1790–1920

-  States
-  State claims
-  Special status areas
-  Territories
-  Unorganized territories
-  Claimed areas
-  Foreign areas

- 1803** Dates of territorial acquisitions
- 1805** Dates of initial territorial organization
- (1809)** Dates of latest change within given time period
- 1812** Dates of admission to the Union

Map scale 1:34,000,000

Compiled by H. George Stoll, Hammond Incorporated, 1967;  
rev. by U.S. Geological Survey, 1970



1775





# S I N N E R S

In the Hands of an

## Angry GOD.

### A S E R M O N

Preached at *Enfield*, July 8th 1741.

At a Time of great Awakenings; and attended with remarkable Impressions on many of the Hearers.

---

By *Jonathan Edwards*, A.M.

Pastor of the Church of CHRIST in *Northampton*.

---

Amos ix. 2, 3. *Though they dig into Hell, thence shall mine Hand take them; though they climb up to Heaven, thence will I bring them down. And though they hide themselves in the Top of Carmel, I will search and take them out thence; and though they be hid from my Sight in the Bottom of the Sea, thence I will command the Serpent, and he shall bite them.*

---

B O S T O N: Printed and Sold by S. KNEBELAND and T. GREEN. in Queen-Street over against the Prison, 1741.

Monday August the 4<sup>th</sup> 1735 177

Present the Honble J<sup>rs</sup> De Lancey Chief Justice  
The Honble J<sup>rs</sup> Phillips Esq<sup>r</sup> second Justice

The King — } on Tryall  
John Peter Zenger } The Evidence offered by Mr. Attorney Gen<sup>l</sup>  
} says this <sup>paper</sup> libelous which was owned by  
} the Defendant. The Jury Brought in  
} their Verdict not guilty

The King — } Information read & on Motion of  
} John Squire Esq<sup>r</sup> the Attorney General that  
} Proce<sup>ss</sup> issue

The same }  
The Court } This like rule & Motion

The Court Adjourned to 9 o'clock tomorrow

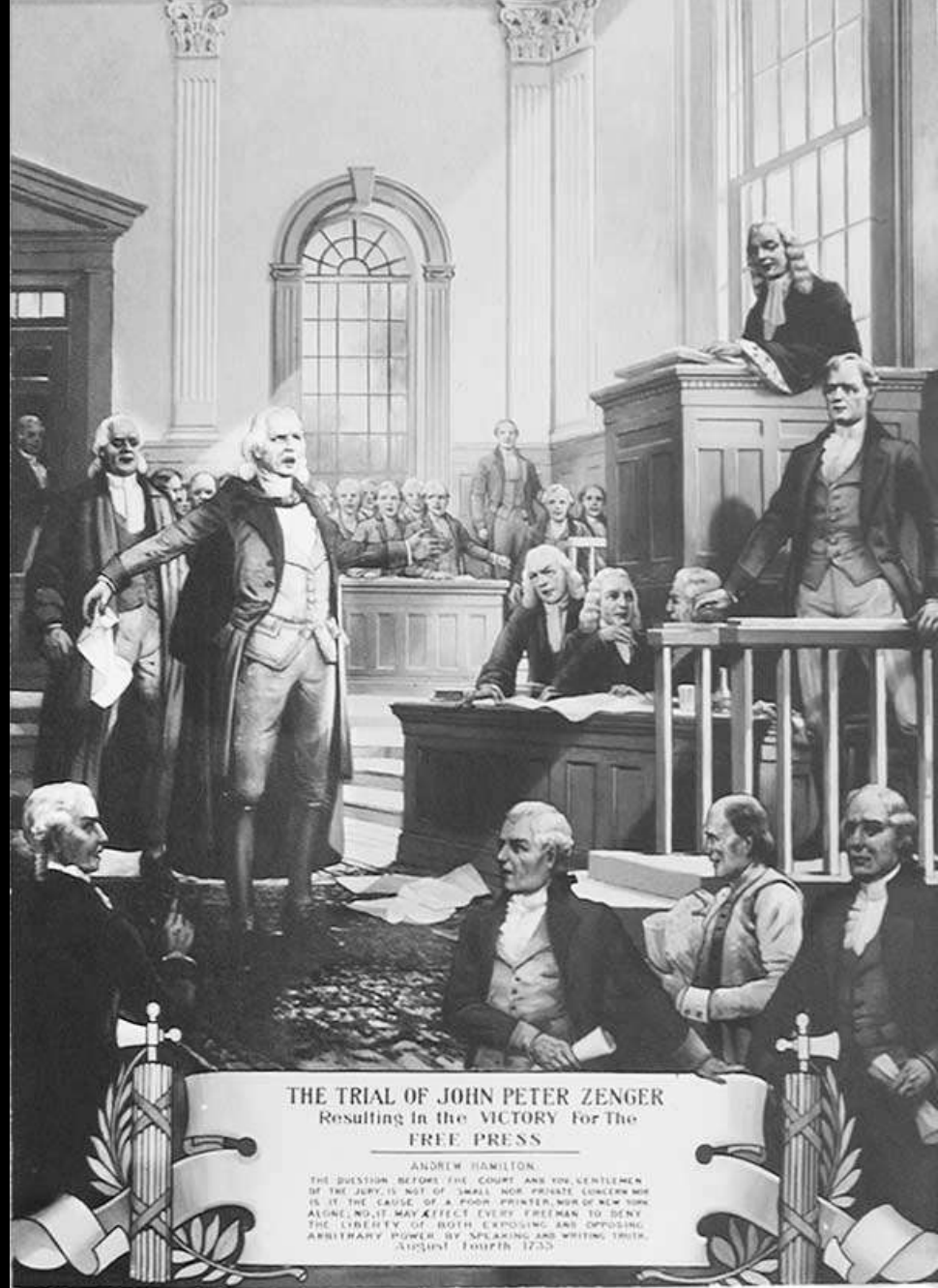
Tuesday August 5<sup>th</sup> 1735 —

Present the Honble J<sup>rs</sup> De Lancey Chief Justice  
The Honble J<sup>rs</sup> Phillips Esq<sup>r</sup> second Justice

The King — } Information was read and ordred on  
} William Squire Esq<sup>r</sup> Motion of the Attorney General that  
} Proce<sup>ss</sup> issue

The King — } For the same motion the like Rule  
} Mich<sup>l</sup> Dunning

The King — } This like rule and motion  
} John Tompkins



THE TRIAL OF JOHN PETER ZENGER  
Resulting in the VICTORY For The  
FREE PRESS

ANDREW HAMILTON  
THE QUESTION BEFORE THE COURT AND THE SENTENCE  
OF THE JURY, IS NOT OF SMALL NOR PRIVATE CONCERN  
NOR IS IT THE CAUSE OF A POOR PRINTER, NOR OF NEW YORK  
ALONE, IT MAY AFFECT EVERY FREEMAN TO DENY  
THE LIBERTY OF BOTH EXPRESSING AND OPPOSING  
ARBITRARY POWER BY SPEAKING AND WRITING TRUTH.  
AUGUST FOURTH 1735

Brought to the State Library with the compliments of the artist  
David C. Lithgow



*Poor Richard, 1737.*

A N

# Almanack

For the Year of Christ

1 7 3 7,

Being the third after LEAPYEAR:

<i>And makes since the Creation</i>	Years
By the Account of the Eastern Greeks	7243
By the Latin Church, when $\odot$ ent. $\gamma$	6934
By the Computation of <i>W.W.</i>	5744
By the Roman Chronology	5004
By the Jewish Rabbies	5496

*Wherein is contained,*

The Lunations, Eclipses, Judgment of the Weather, Spring Tides, Planets Motions & mutual Aspects, Sun and Moon's Rising and Setting, Length of Days, Time of High Water, Fairs, Courts, and observable Days.

Fitted to the Latitude of Forty Degrees, and a Meridian of Five Hours West from *London*, but may without sensible Error, serve all the adjacent Places, even from *Newfoundland* to *South-Carolina*.

By *RICHARD SAUNDERS*, Philom.

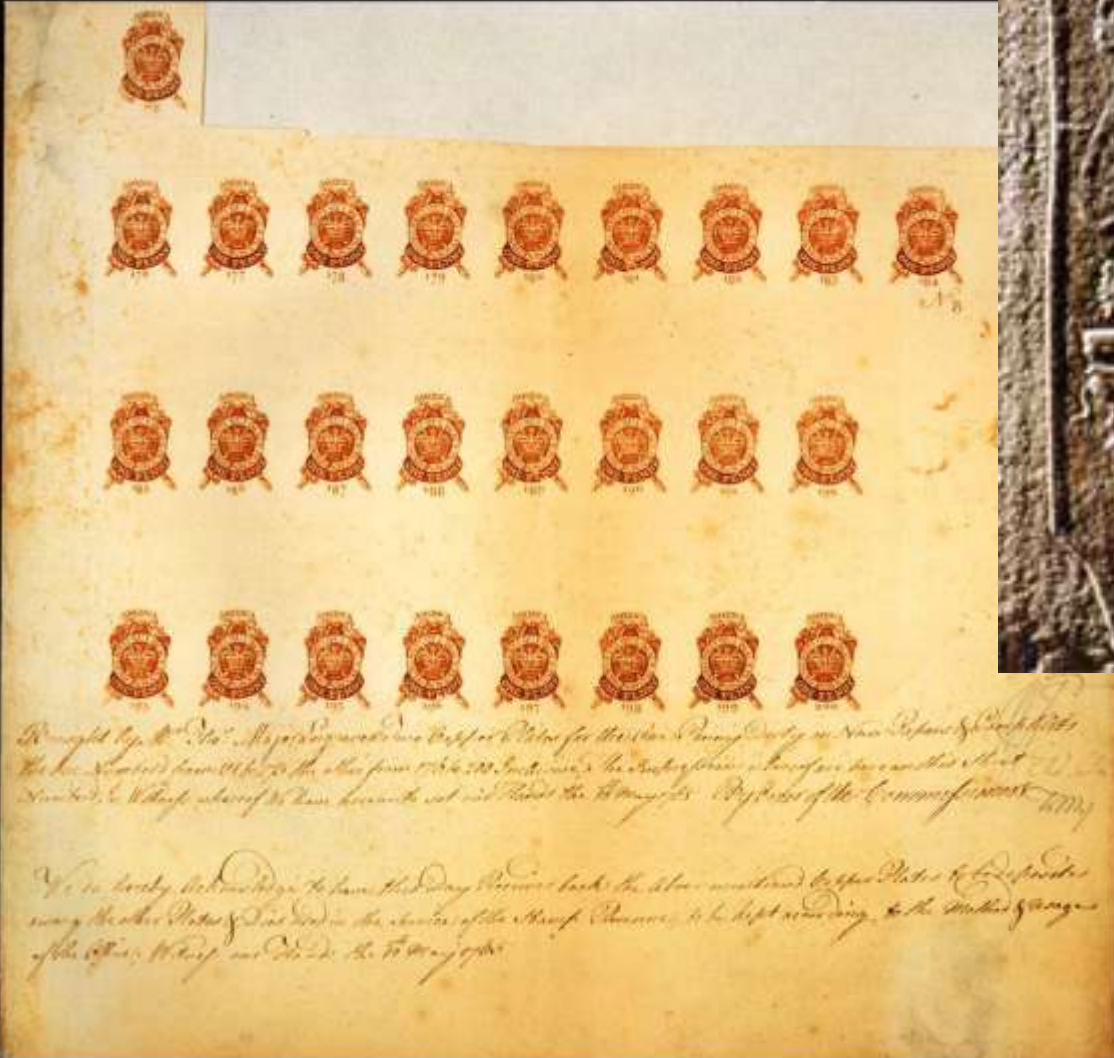
PHILADELPHIA:

Printed and sold by *B. FRANKLIN*, at the New Printing-Office near the Market.











The TIMES are  
Dreadful  
Mortal  
Dissual  
DOLLAR-LESS.



Thursday, October 31. 1765

THE

NUMB 1195

# PENNSYLVANIA JOURNAL; AND WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

EXPIRING: In Hopes of a Resurrection to LIFE again.

**I** am sorry to be obliged to acquaint my readers that as the Stamp Act is feared to be obligatory upon us after the *first of November* ensuing (The Fatal To-morrow), The publisher of this paper, unable to bear the Burthen, has thought it expedient to stop awhile, in order to

deliberate, whether any methods can be found to elude the chains forged for us, and escape the insupportable slavery, which it is hoped, from the last representation now made against that act, may be effected. Mean while I must earnestly Request every individual of my Subscribers, many of whom have been long be-

hind Hand, that they would immediately discharge their respective Arrears, that I may be able, not only to support myself during the Interval, but be better prepared to proceed again with this Paper whenever an opening for that purpose appears, which I hope will be soon.

WILLIAM BRADFORD.

Advert Advert to the LIBERTY of the PRESS.









**THE REPEAL.** or the Funeral Procession, of MISS AMERIC-STAMP.

Near the Vault are placed two Apple-tree Heads, their situation on Peter and the date of the two hundred years, sufficiently show what party they espoused, and in what cause they suffered an ignominious death.

The Reverend St. Anti-Sepias (who under that signature husbanded his pen in support of the Stamp) leads the procession, as officiating Priest, with the burial service and funeral sermon in his hands.

Next follow five eminent Pillars of the Cause supporting two black flags, on which are depicted the Stamp with the other three, and which, notwithstanding several years' opposition, had been originally contained on the 10 of June. The composition, which shews a Cadaver of Government, but the Price of the Stamp is changed

to three Shillings, an important sum taken from the Budget. The number 222 and 74 denote the minority which fought under these Banners.

Next appears the honorable Mr. Angus Stamp, full of grief and despair, carrying his favourite Child's Coffin, Miss America Stamp, who was born in 1765 and died hard in 1766.

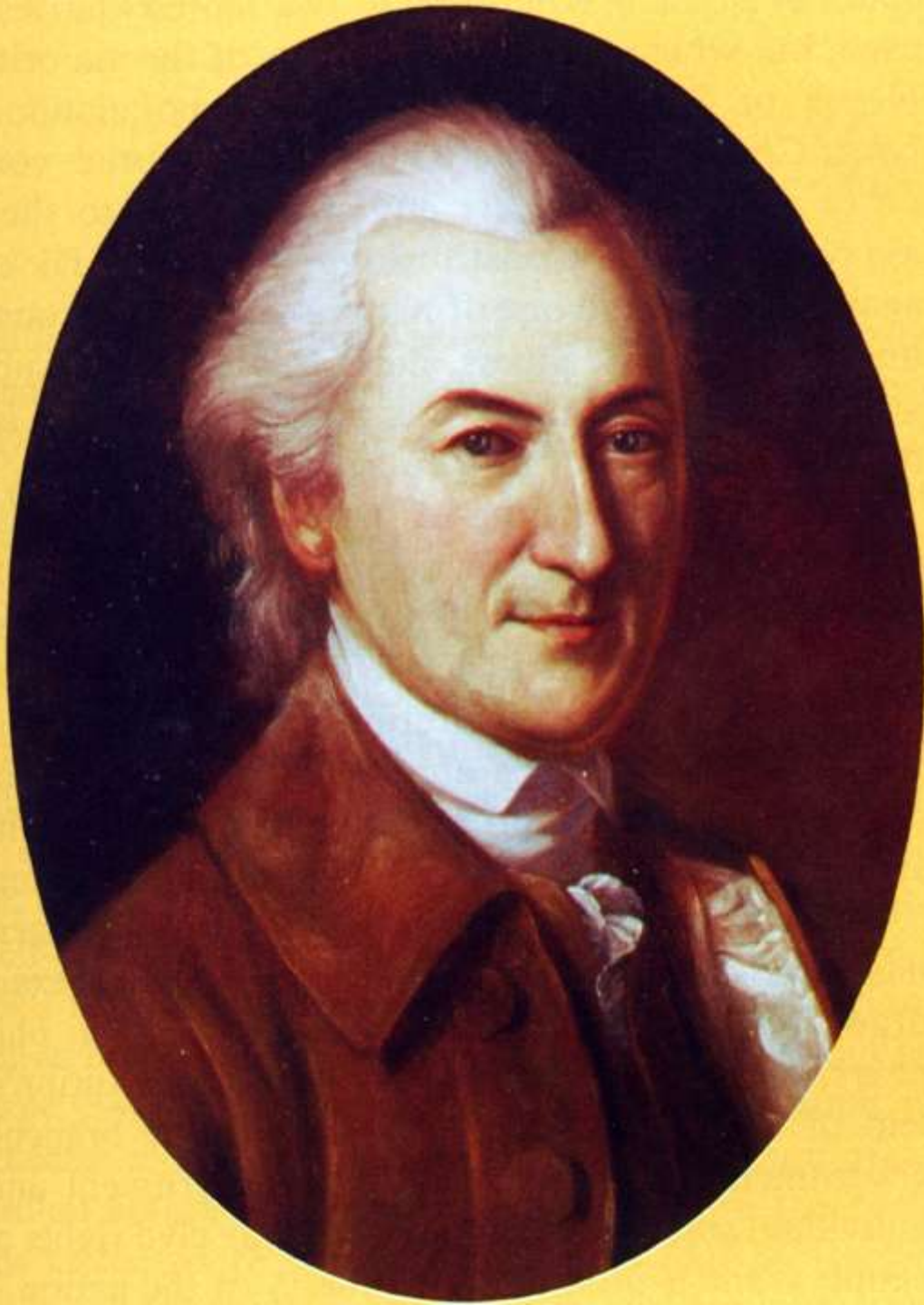
Immediately after, follows the chief Mourner Sepias.

Then his Grace of Spital-Fields, and Lord Gawker.

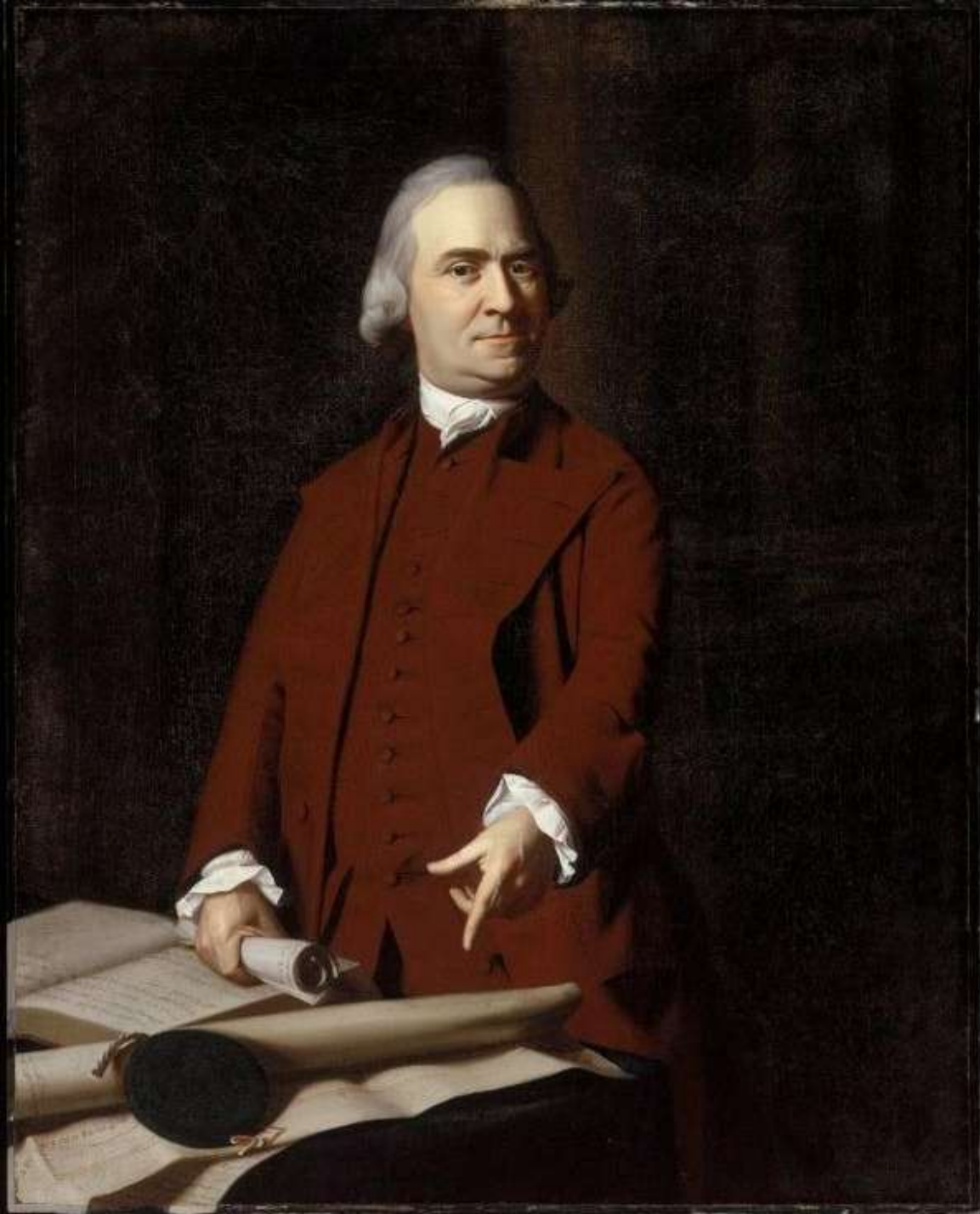
After these Jimmy Twicken with a Catch, by way of funeral anthem. Next his wife his friend, and partner St. Katherine Denial, son of Kildigan.

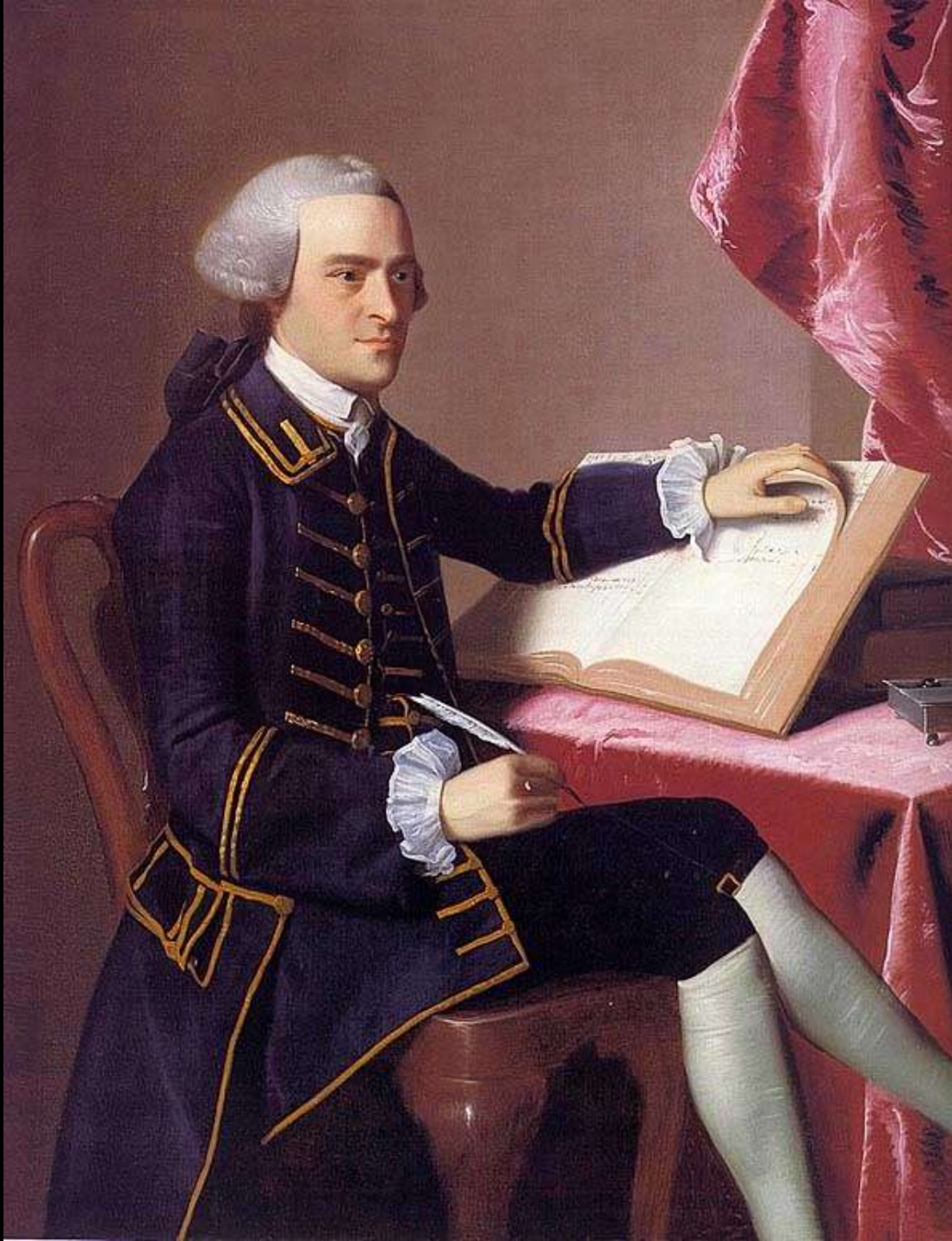
The ear is brought up by two right reverend Fathers of the Church.

These five mourners are separated from the joyful scene which appears on the River Thames, where three first rate ships are riding, viz. the Centaur, Rodensham, and Grafton, along the opposite shore, stand upon Wardens for the several goods of different manufacturing towns from which Company are now shipping for AMERICA. Among these is a large Can containing the Statue of St. Paul, which is leaving on board a Boat N<sup>o</sup> 256, there is another Boat taking in goods nearer the front followed by a N<sup>o</sup> 765, whose name and use will ever be held in esteem by the true Sons of LIBERTY.











The BLOODY MASSACRE perpetrated in King-Street BOSTON on March 5<sup>th</sup> 1770 by a party of the 29<sup>th</sup> REG<sup>t</sup>



Engrav'd Printed & Sold by PAUL REVERE Boston

Unhappy Boston! see thy Sons deplore,  
Thy hallow'd Walks besmear'd with guiltle's Gore.  
While faithle's F—n and his savage Bands,  
With murderous Rancour stretch their bloody Hands;  
Like fierce Barbarians grinning o'er their Prey,  
Approve the Carnage, and enjoy the Day.

If scalding drops from Rage from Anguish Wring;  
If speechle's Sorrows lab'ring for a Tongue;  
Or if a weeping World can ought appease  
The plaintive Ghosts of Victims such as these;  
The Patriot's copious Tears for each are shed,  
A glorious Tribute which embalms the Dead.

But know Ev'n's summons to that awful Goal,  
Where JUSTICE strips the Mind rer of his Soul;  
Should venal C—ts the scandal of the Land,  
Snatch the releas'd Villain from her Hand,  
Keen Executions on this Plate infer'd,  
Shall reach a JUDGE who never can be brib'd.

The unhappy Sufferers were M<sup>rs</sup> SAM<sup>l</sup> GRAY SARG<sup>t</sup> MAVERICK, JAM<sup>s</sup> CALDWELL, CRISPUS ATTUCKS & PAT<sup>r</sup> CARE  
Killed Six wounded; two of them (CHRIST<sup>l</sup> MONK & JOHN CLARK). Mortally

Reproduced 1954





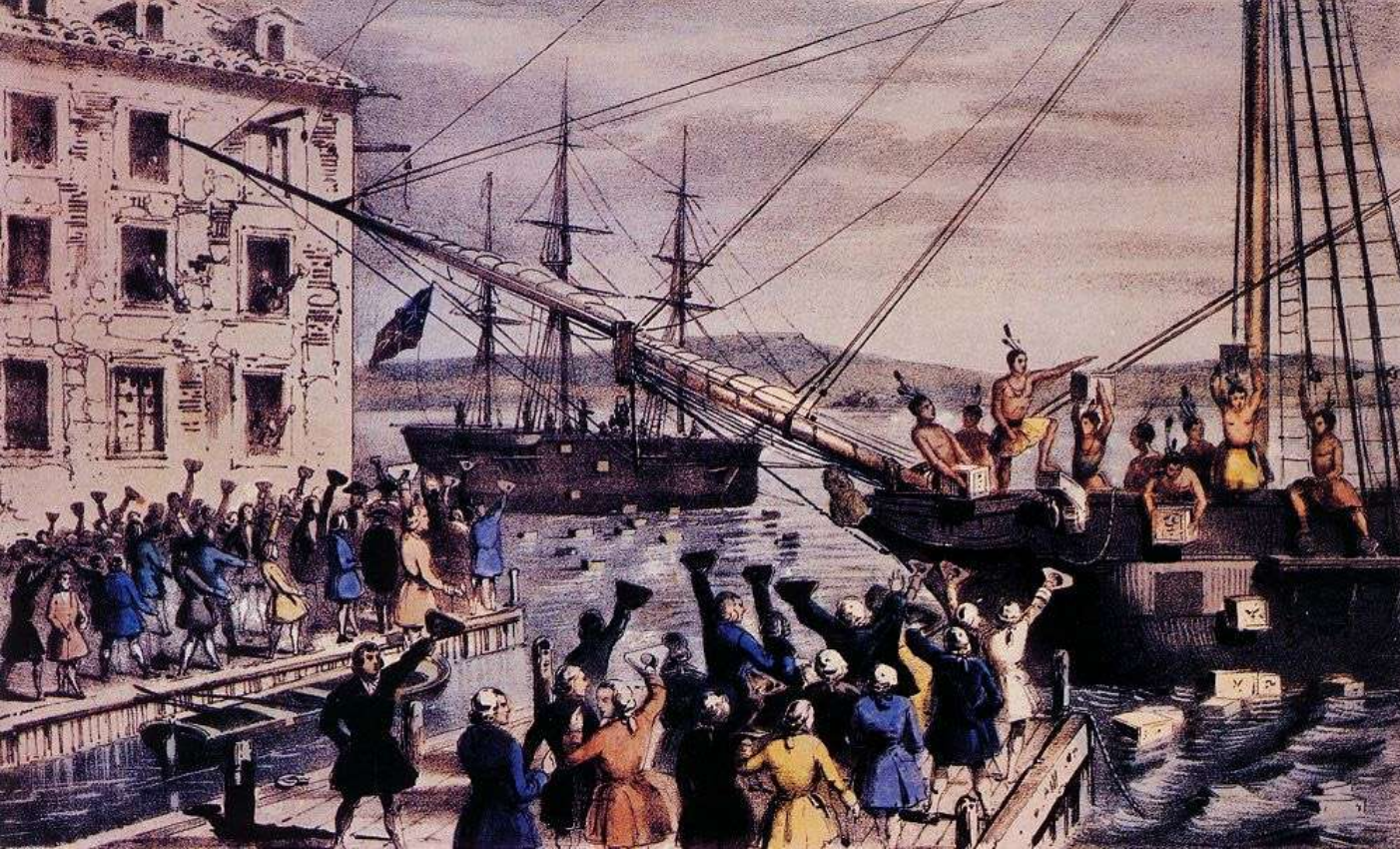




The BOSTONIAN'S Living in LONDON: MAN OF FASHION & FEATHERING



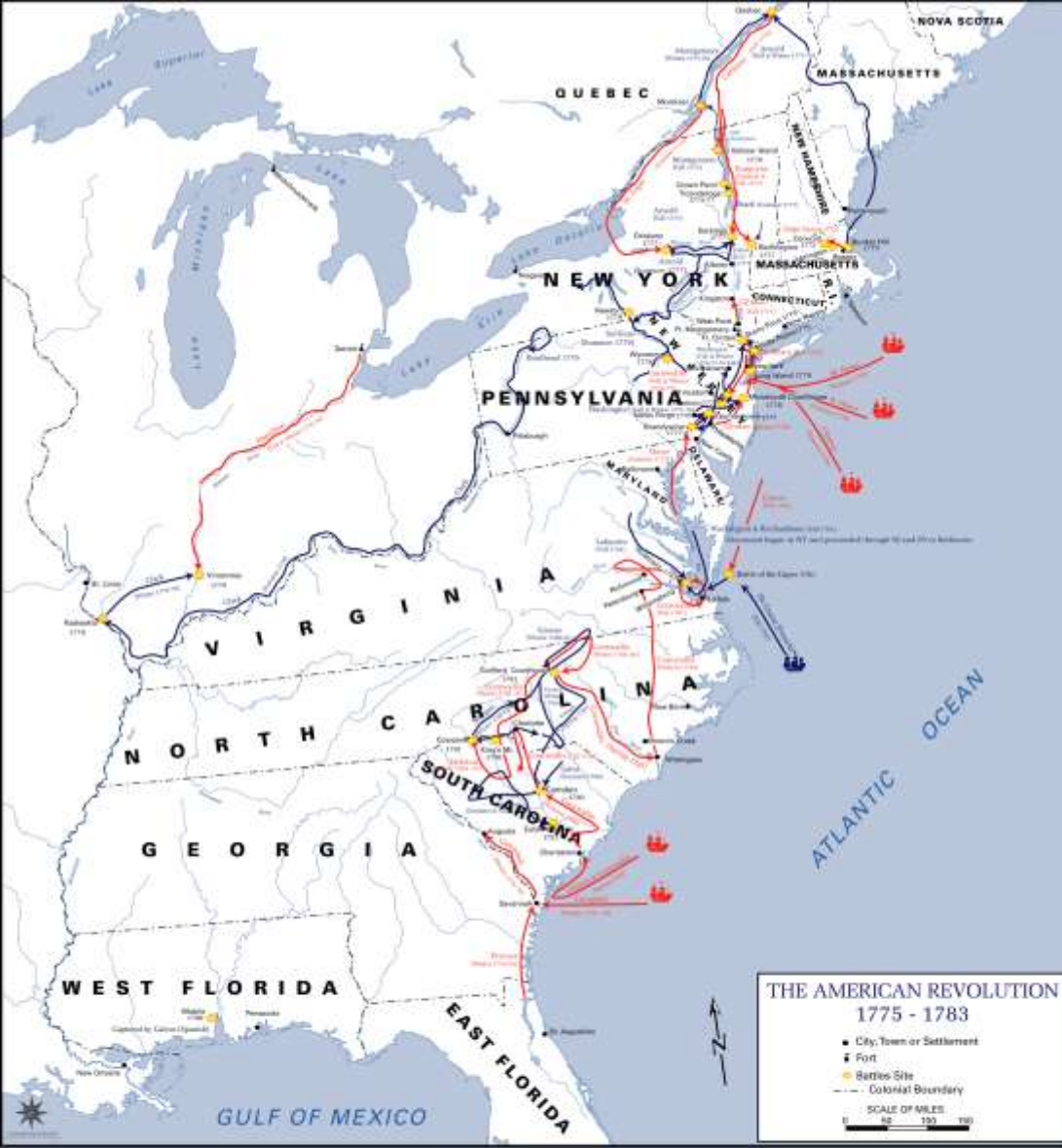










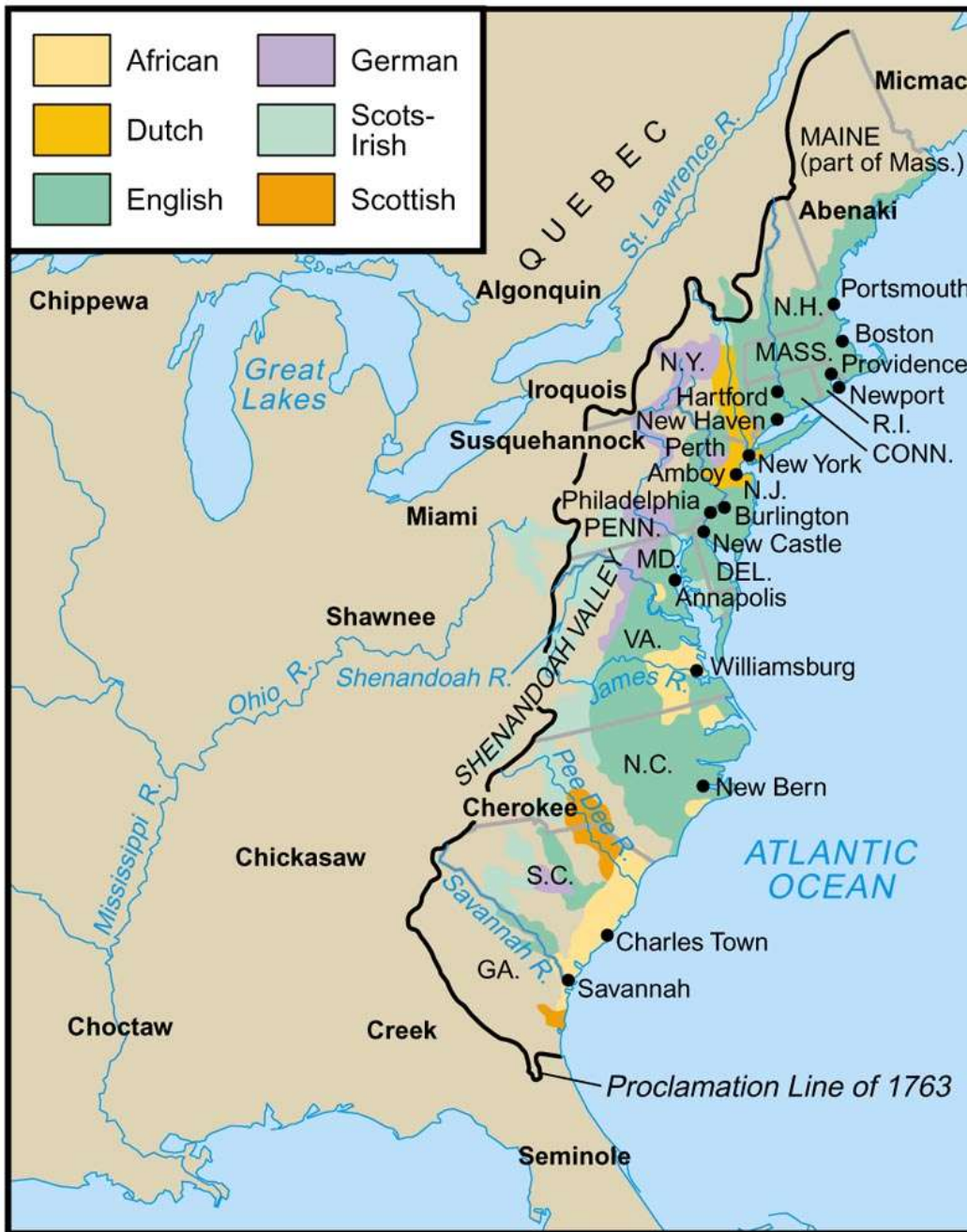


**THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, 1775-1781**

**TIMELINE**

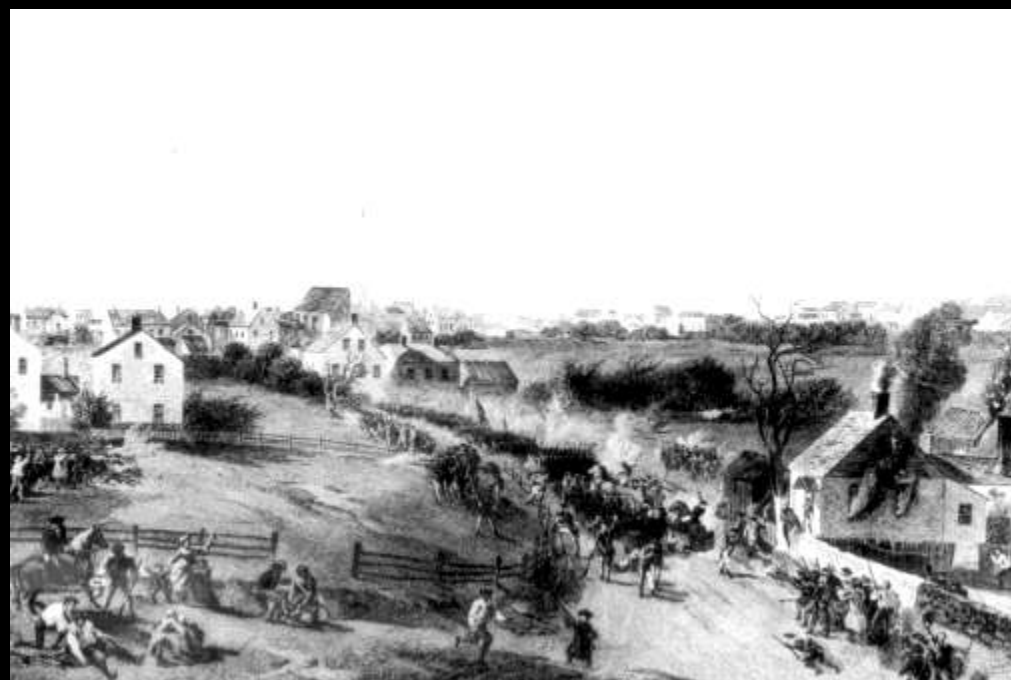
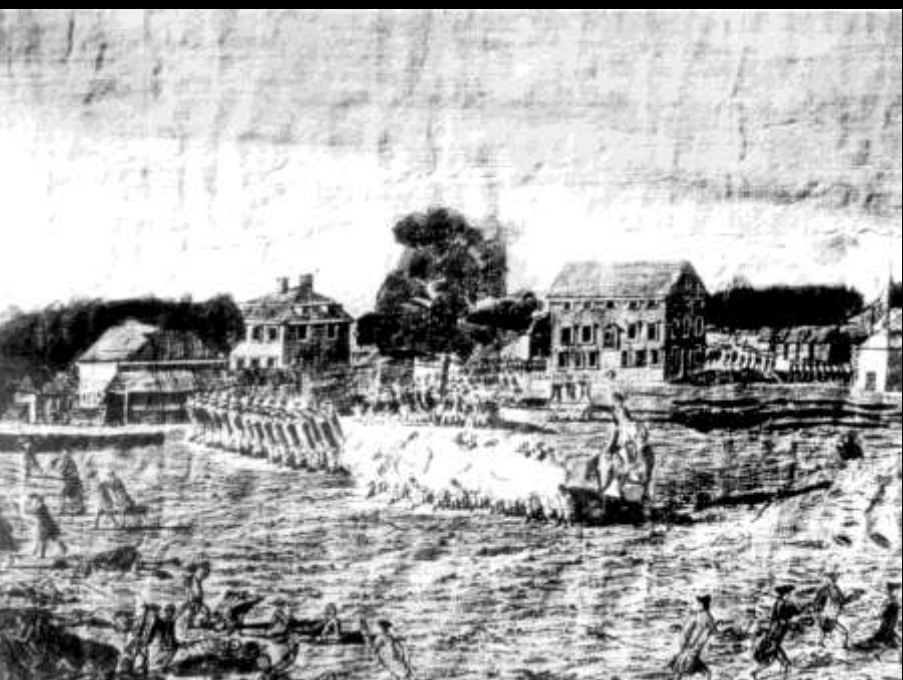
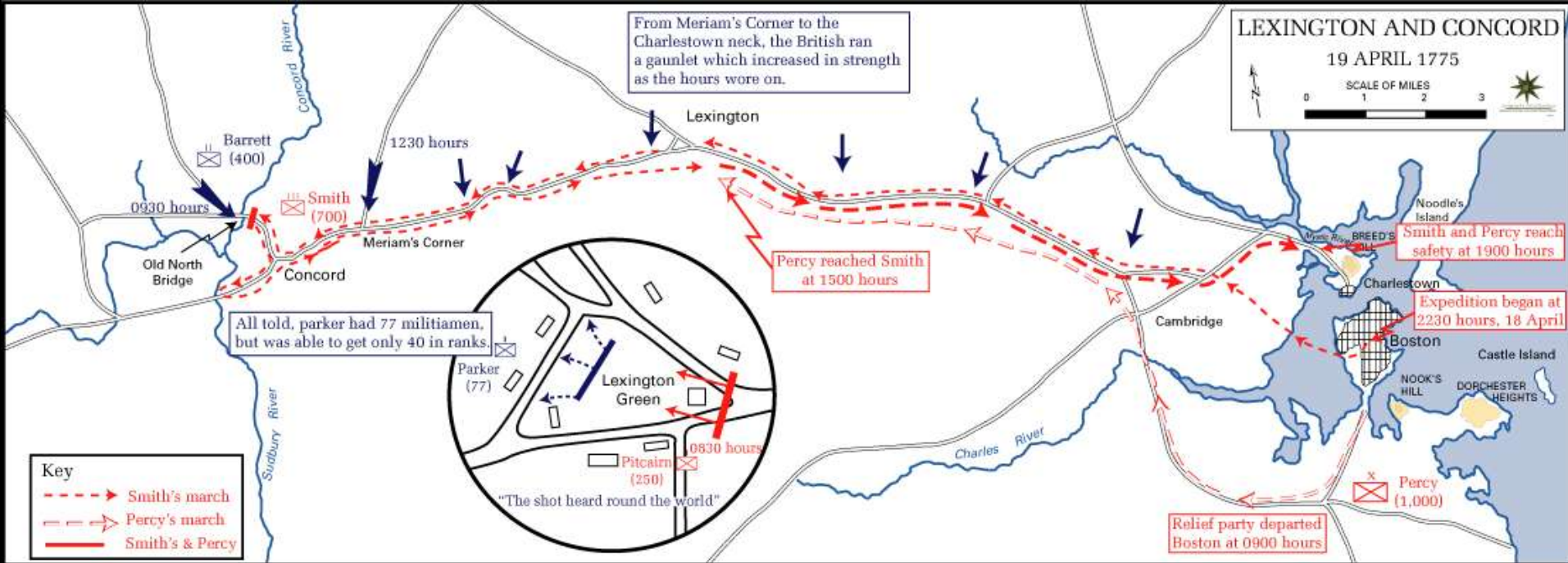


<p><b>CANADA</b></p> <p>In an attempt to add Quebec to the rebel cause in 1776, the Continental Congress authorized a six-month expedition of British general John Burgoyne to Montreal, followed by an attempt to descend the St. Lawrence River to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. A second attempt was launched in 1777, but it was defeated by the British at the Battle of the Clouds.</p>	<p><b>NEW YORK</b></p> <p>Following the British victory at the Battle of Brandywine in 1777, the British captured the city of Philadelphia. They then moved on to Lancaster and York, where they spent the winter of 1777-78. The British evacuated the city of Philadelphia in 1778 and moved back to New York City. The Battle of Red Bank and the Siege of Fort Mifflin were also key events in New York.</p>	<p><b>PENNSYLVANIA/NEW JERSEY</b></p> <p>The British evacuated Philadelphia in 1778 and moved back to New York City. The Battle of Red Bank and the Siege of Fort Mifflin were also key events in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.</p>
<p><b>THE WILDERNESS</b></p> <p>The American Revolution was a significant event in the history of the United States. It was a struggle for independence from British rule, and it resulted in the creation of a new nation. The war was fought in a series of battles across the eastern United States, and it was a turning point in the history of the world.</p>	<p><b>THE CAROLINAS</b></p> <p>The American Revolution in the Carolinas was a struggle for independence from British rule. The war was fought in a series of battles across the Carolinas, and it was a turning point in the history of the South. The Battle of the Clouds was a key event in the war.</p>	<p><b>VIRGINIA</b></p> <p>The American Revolution in Virginia was a struggle for independence from British rule. The war was fought in a series of battles across Virginia, and it was a turning point in the history of the South. The Battle of the Clouds was a key event in the war.</p>



**DISTRIBUTION OF EUROPEAN AND AFRICAN IMMIGRANTS IN THE THIRTEEN COLONIES**







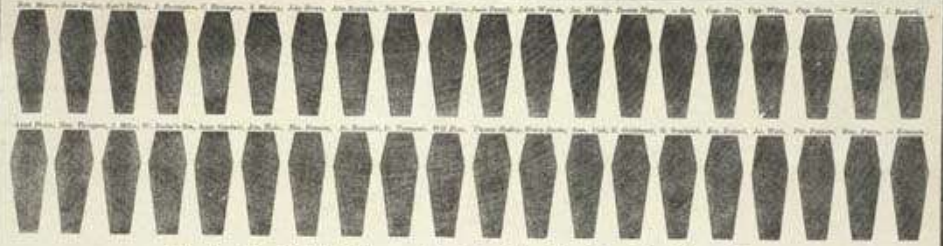


Carlisle Delin. et fecit.

The HON.<sup>BLE</sup> S<sup>R</sup> W<sup>M</sup> HOWE.

*Knight of the Bath, & Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in America.*

LONDON, Published at the ART DIRECTOR, in St. VINCENT'S, by JOHN MURRAY, Bookbinder, Strand.



# BLOODY BUTCHERY, BY THE BRITISH TROOPS; OR THE RUNAWAY FIGHT OF THE REGULARS.

Being the PARTICULARS of the VICTORIOUS BATTLE fought at and near CONCORD, situated Twenty Miles from Boston, in the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, between Two Thousand Regular Troops, belonging to His Britannic Majesty, and a few Hundred Provincial Troops, belonging to the Province published in this cheap form, at the request of the friends of the deceased WORTHLES, who died gloriously fighting in the CAUSE OF LIBERTY and their COUNTRY, and glass, or otherwise to preserve in their houses, not only as a Token of Gratitude to the memory of the Deceased Forty Persons, but as a perpetual memorial of that important event, on which, perhaps, may depend the future Freedom and Greatness of the Commonwealth of America. To which is annexed a Funeral Elegy on those who were slain in the Battle.

Printed by E. BENTLEY, at the Printing-Office of the American Museum, No. 125, NASSAU-STREET, in the City of New-York.

Of Twenty seven the regulars, a body of soldiers, were the main force of the British, who, in the month of April 1775, were ordered to march from Boston to Concord, to seize the arms and ammunitio- nary stores of the Provincial Congress. They were met by a body of Provincial soldiers, who, after a short conflict, were routed and fled towards Concord. The British then followed them, and on the 19th of April, a battle was fought at Concord. The British were victorious, and the Provincial Congress fled to Lancaster and then to Amherst. The British then returned to Boston.

The British, who pursued the Provincial Congress, were met by a body of Provincial soldiers at Concord. The British were victorious, and the Provincial Congress fled to Lancaster and then to Amherst. The British then returned to Boston. The British, who pursued the Provincial Congress, were met by a body of Provincial soldiers at Concord. The British were victorious, and the Provincial Congress fled to Lancaster and then to Amherst. The British then returned to Boston.

At the battle of Concord, the British were victorious, and the Provincial Congress fled to Lancaster and then to Amherst. The British then returned to Boston. The British, who pursued the Provincial Congress, were met by a body of Provincial soldiers at Concord. The British were victorious, and the Provincial Congress fled to Lancaster and then to Amherst. The British then returned to Boston.

At the battle of Concord, the British were victorious, and the Provincial Congress fled to Lancaster and then to Amherst. The British then returned to Boston. The British, who pursued the Provincial Congress, were met by a body of Provincial soldiers at Concord. The British were victorious, and the Provincial Congress fled to Lancaster and then to Amherst. The British then returned to Boston.

The British, who pursued the Provincial Congress, were met by a body of Provincial soldiers at Concord. The British were victorious, and the Provincial Congress fled to Lancaster and then to Amherst. The British then returned to Boston. The British, who pursued the Provincial Congress, were met by a body of Provincial soldiers at Concord. The British were victorious, and the Provincial Congress fled to Lancaster and then to Amherst. The British then returned to Boston.

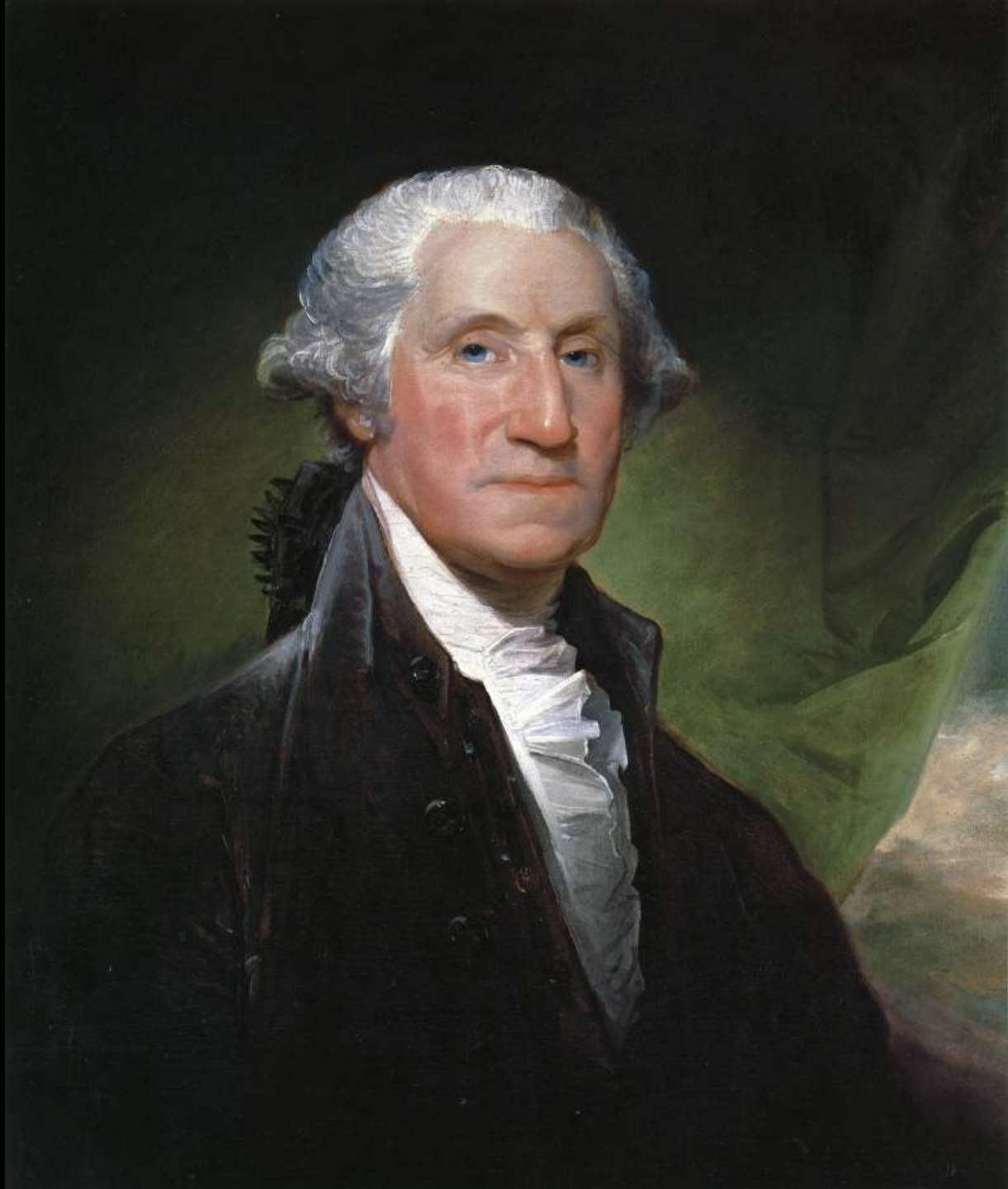
At the battle of Concord, the British were victorious, and the Provincial Congress fled to Lancaster and then to Amherst. The British then returned to Boston. The British, who pursued the Provincial Congress, were met by a body of Provincial soldiers at Concord. The British were victorious, and the Provincial Congress fled to Lancaster and then to Amherst. The British then returned to Boston.

**A FUNERAL ELEGY, TO THE IMMORTAL MEMORY OF THE DECEASED WORTHLES, WHO DIED GLORIOUSLY FIGHTING IN THE CAUSE OF LIBERTY AND HIS COUNTRY.**

At the battle of Concord, the British were victorious, and the Provincial Congress fled to Lancaster and then to Amherst. The British then returned to Boston. The British, who pursued the Provincial Congress, were met by a body of Provincial soldiers at Concord. The British were victorious, and the Provincial Congress fled to Lancaster and then to Amherst. The British then returned to Boston.

At the battle of Concord, the British were victorious, and the Provincial Congress fled to Lancaster and then to Amherst. The British then returned to Boston. The British, who pursued the Provincial Congress, were met by a body of Provincial soldiers at Concord. The British were victorious, and the Provincial Congress fled to Lancaster and then to Amherst. The British then returned to Boston.

Printed by E. BENTLEY, at the Printing-Office of the American Museum, No. 125, NASSAU-STREET, in the City of New-York.



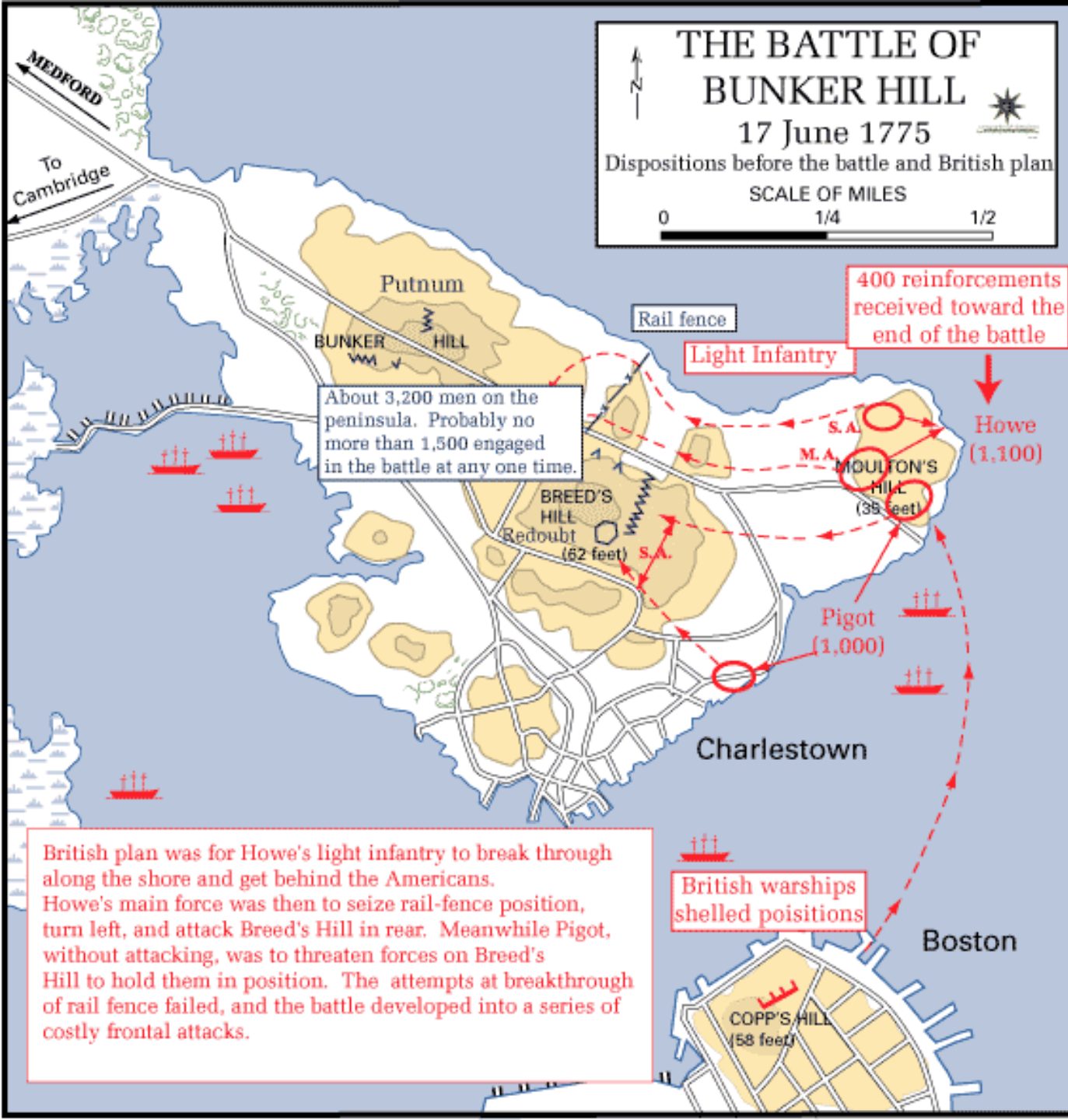
# THE BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL

17 June 1775

Dispositions before the battle and British plan

SCALE OF MILES

0 1/4 1/2



About 3,200 men on the peninsula. Probably no more than 1,500 engaged in the battle at any one time.

400 reinforcements received toward the end of the battle

Light Infantry

Howe (1,100)

Pigot (1,000)

British warships shelled positions

British plan was for Howe's light infantry to break through along the shore and get behind the Americans. Howe's main force was then to seize rail-fence position, turn left, and attack Breed's Hill in rear. Meanwhile Pigot, without attacking, was to threaten forces on Breed's Hill to hold them in position. The attempts at breakthrough of rail fence failed, and the battle developed into a series of costly frontal attacks.





The United Colonies

No. *83074* SEVEN DOLLARS.

SEVEN DOLLARS

THIS Bill entitles the Bearer to receive SEVEN SEANISH milled DOLLARS, or the Value thereof in Gold or Silver, according to a Resolution of CONGRESS, passed at Philadelphia November 29, 1775.

*A. Burnett*

SEVEN DOLLARS.

Continental Congress

24 NOV 24

FOUR DOLLARS,

0000000000

Colony of the Middlesex-Reg. } JUNE 18, 1776.

THIS BILL entitles the Bearer to receive FOUR SHILLINGS & SIX PENCE out of the Treasury by the 18th of June 1776, and shall be received for this sum in all Payments agreeable to an Act of this Colony.

*Wm. Ellis*

DOLLAR

No. *438338*

ONE THIRD OF A DOLLAR,

According to a RESOLUTION OF CONGRESS, passed at Philadelphia February 17, 1776. A

*A. Johnson*

ONE THIRD OF A DOLLAR.

† ONE THIRD. †

One Third of a DOLLAR.

Printed by Hall & Sellers, in Philadelphia. 1776.

COMMON SENSE;

ADDRESSED TO THE

*W. Hamilton*

INHABITANTS

O F

A M E R I C A,

On the following interesting

S U B J E C T S.

- I. Of the Origin and Design of Government in general, with concise Remarks on the English Constitution.
- II. Of Monarchy and Hereditary Succession.
- III. Thoughts on the present State of American Affairs.
- IV. Of the present Ability of America, with some miscellaneous Reflections.

*By Thomas Paine*

---

Man knows no Master save creating HEAVEN,  
Or those whom choice and common good ordain.

THOMSON.

---

PHILADELPHIA;

Printed, and Sold, by R. BELL, in Third Street.

MDCCCLXXVI.





# Go all to whom

The first thing that the American Colonies did was to...  
 They first...  
 They then...  
 They finally...

*Article I.* of the Constitution...

*Article II.* of the Constitution...

*Article III.* of the Constitution...

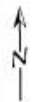
*Article IV.* of the Constitution...

It is hereby declared...

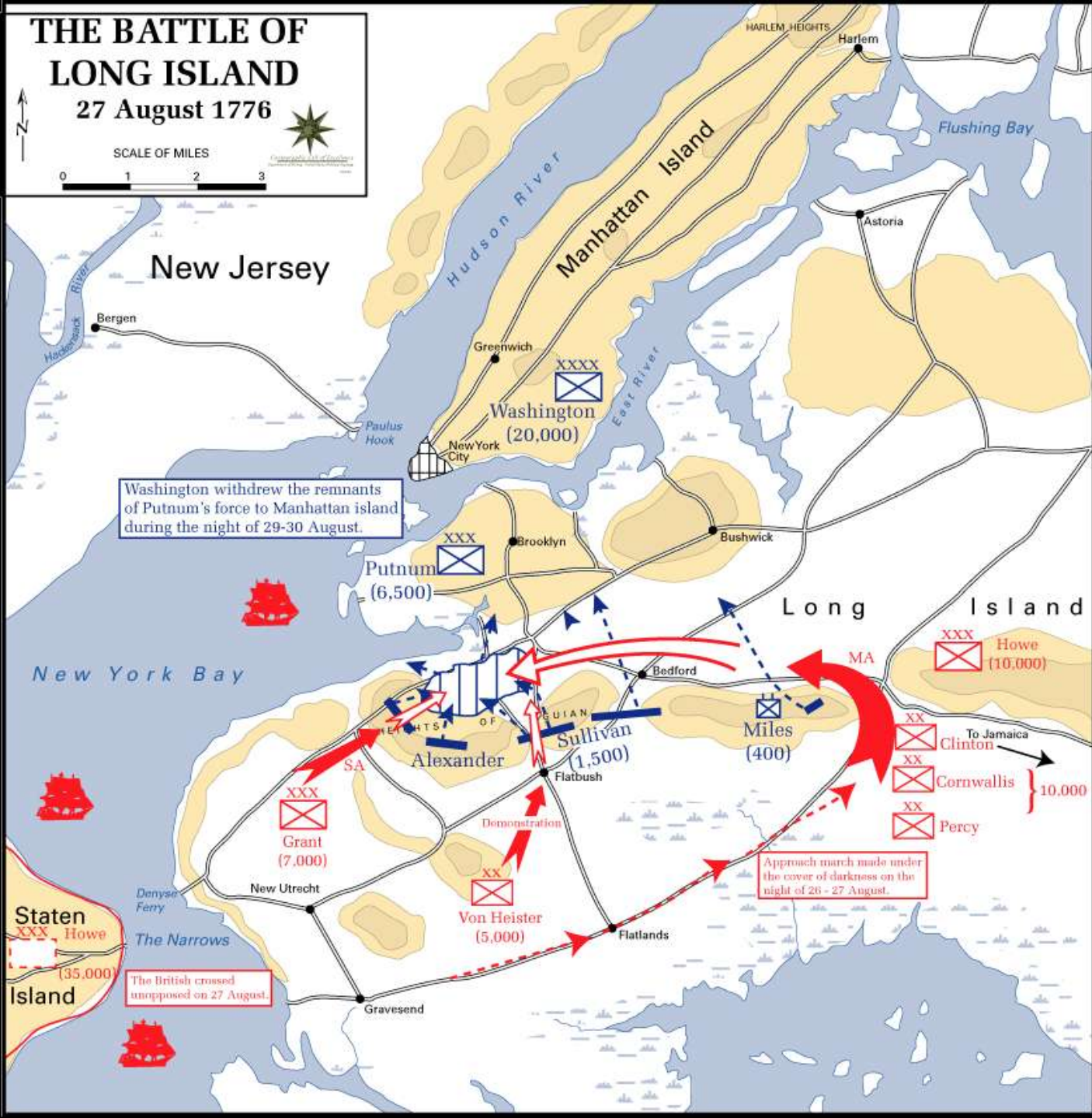
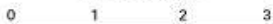
*Article V.* of the Constitution...

# THE BATTLE OF LONG ISLAND

27 August 1776



SCALE OF MILES

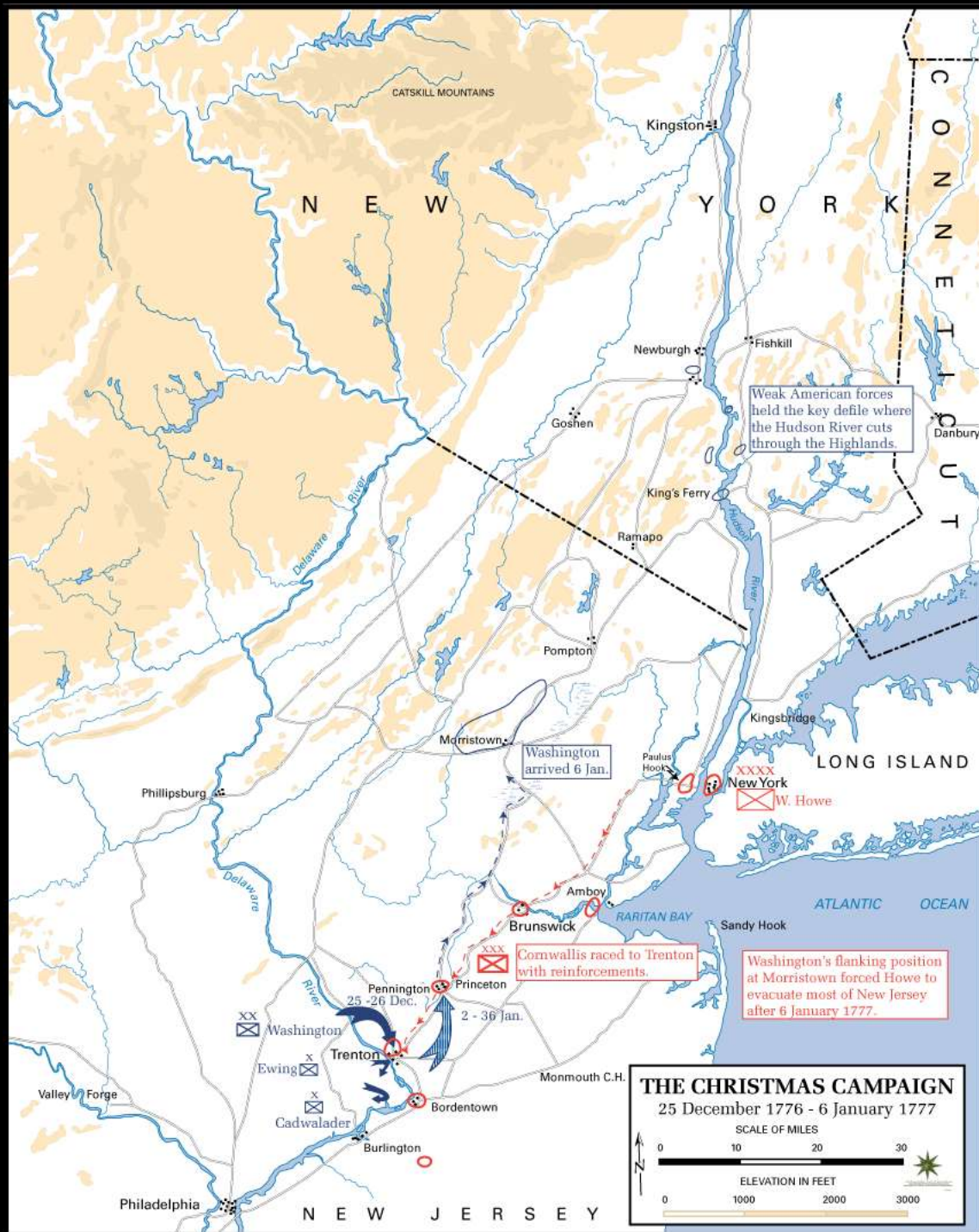


Washington withdrew the remnants of Putnum's force to Manhattan island during the night of 29-30 August.

The British crossed unopposed on 27 August.

Approach march made under the cover of darkness on the night of 26 - 27 August.

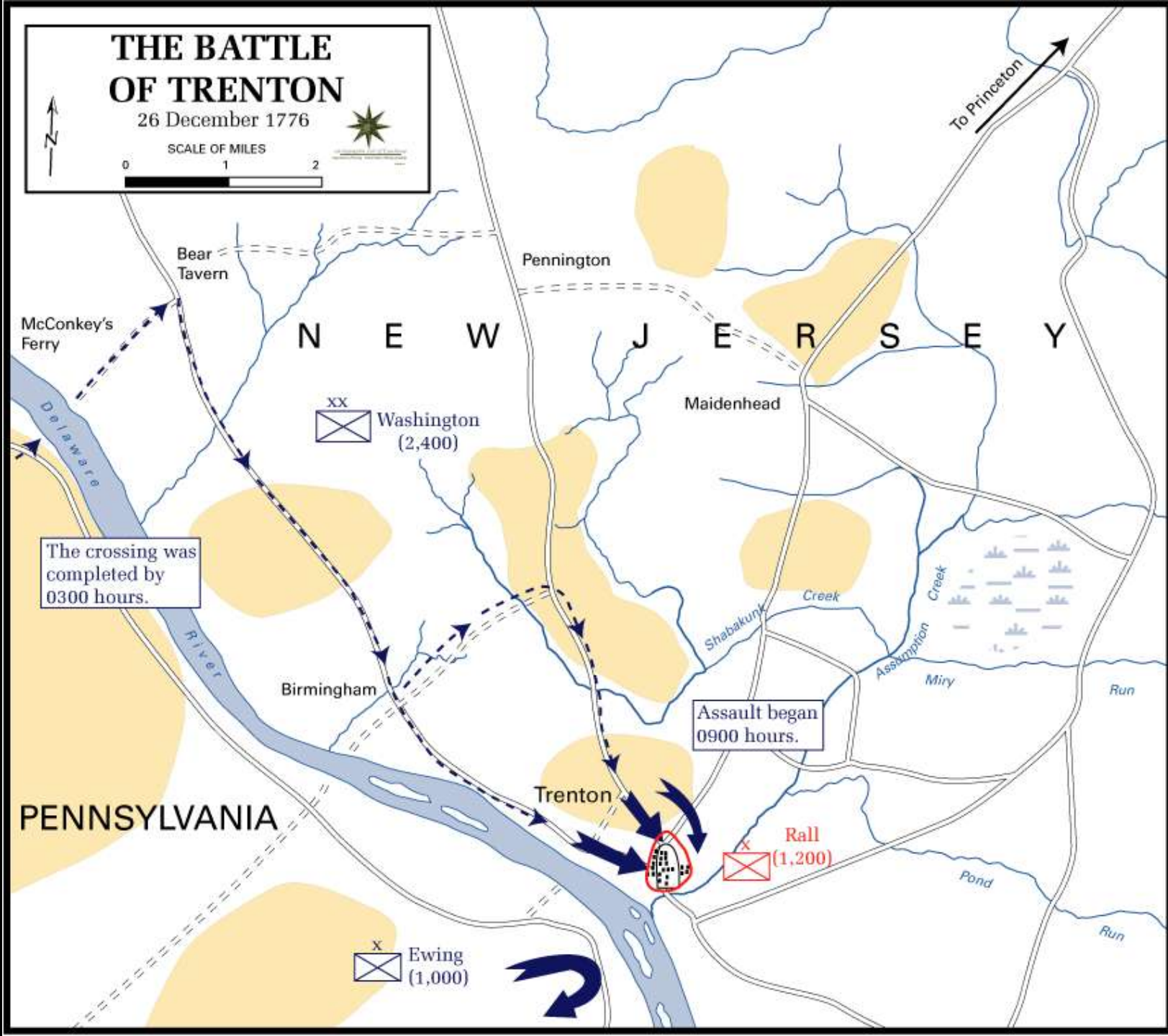




# THE BATTLE OF TRENTON

26 December 1776

SCALE OF MILES



McConkey's Ferry

Bear Tavern

Pennington

N E W J E R S E Y

XX Washington (2,400)

Maidenhead

The crossing was completed by 0300 hours.

Birmingham

Assault began 0900 hours.

PENNSYLVANIA

Trenton

X Rall (1,200)

X Ewing (1,000)

To Princeton

Shabakung Creek

Assumption Creek

Miry Run

Pond Run

Run



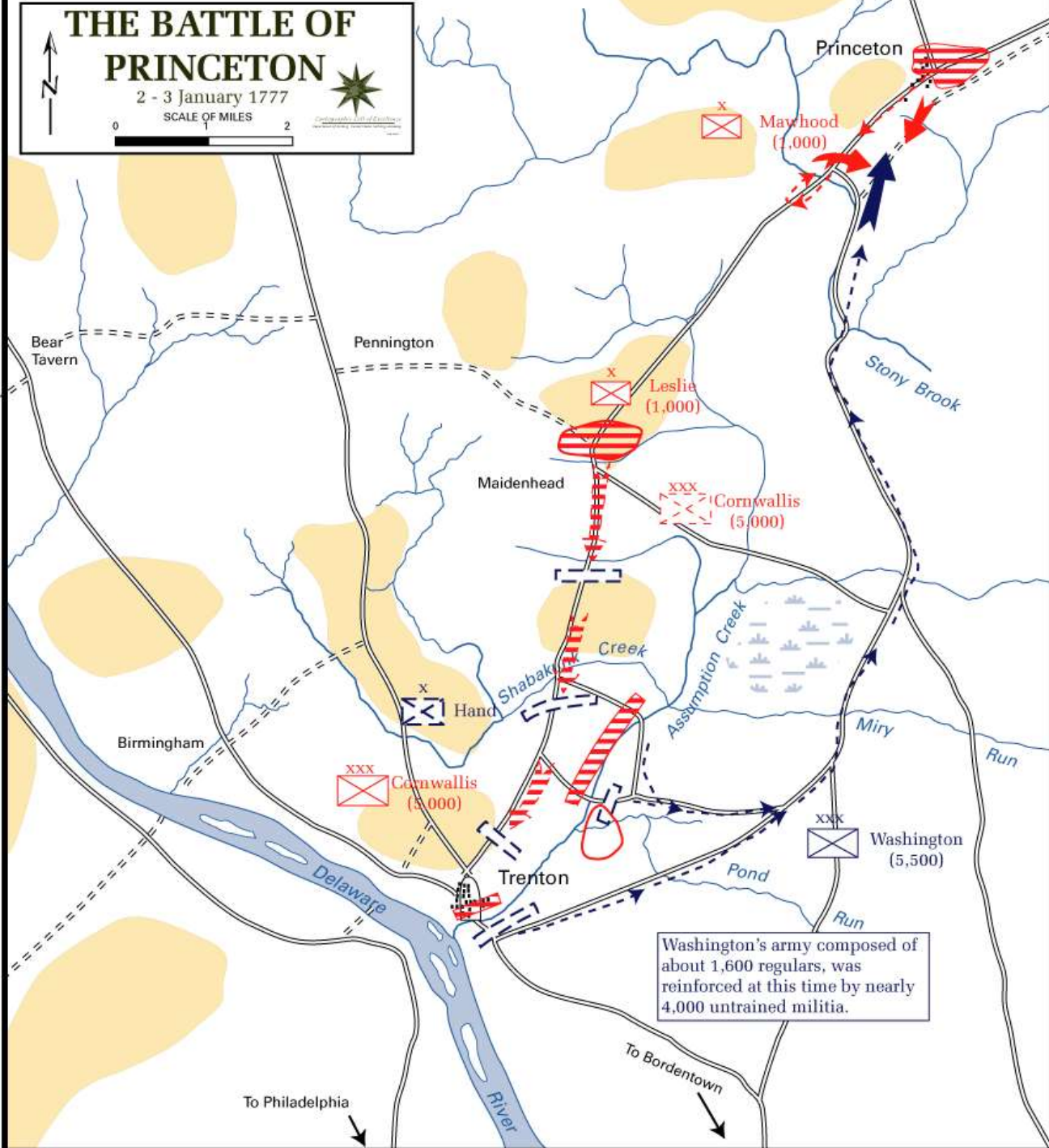
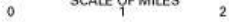




# THE BATTLE OF PRINCETON

2 - 3 January 1777

SCALE OF MILES



Washington's army composed of about 1,600 regulars, was reinforced at this time by nearly 4,000 untrained militia.

To Philadelphia

To Bordentown



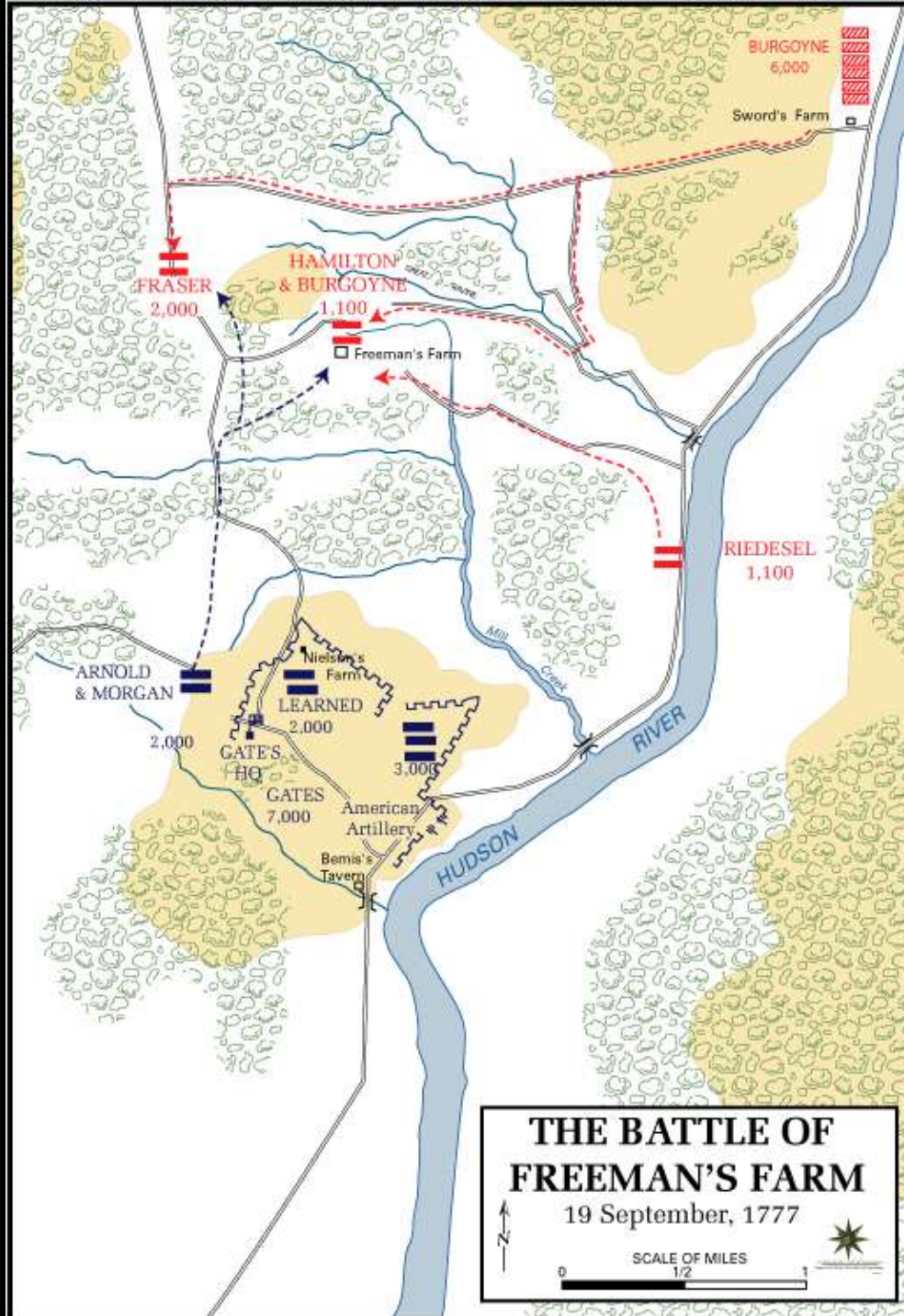
# THE CAPTURE OF FORT TICONDEROGA

2 - 6 July 1777

SCALE OF YARDS

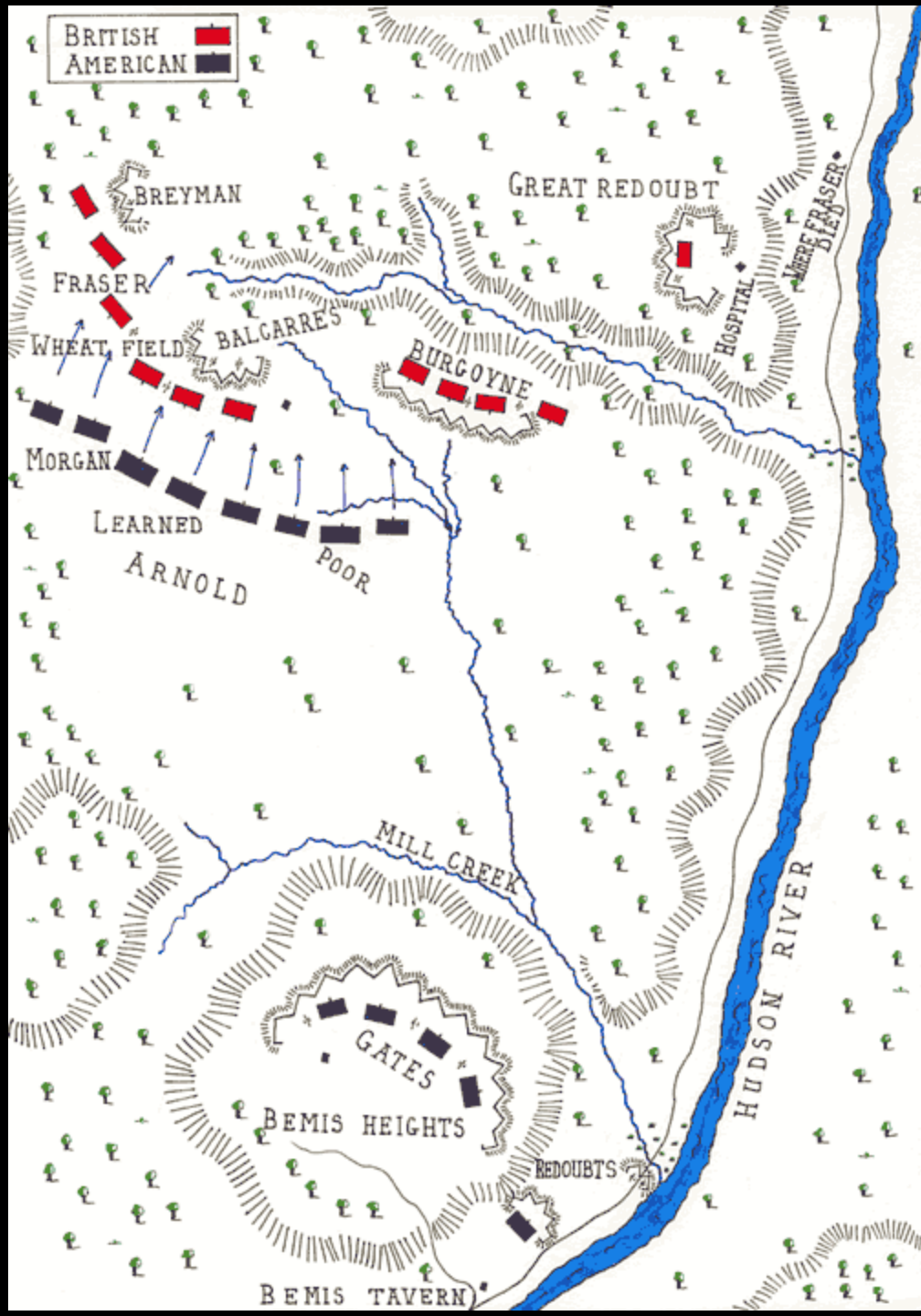
0 500 1000 1500

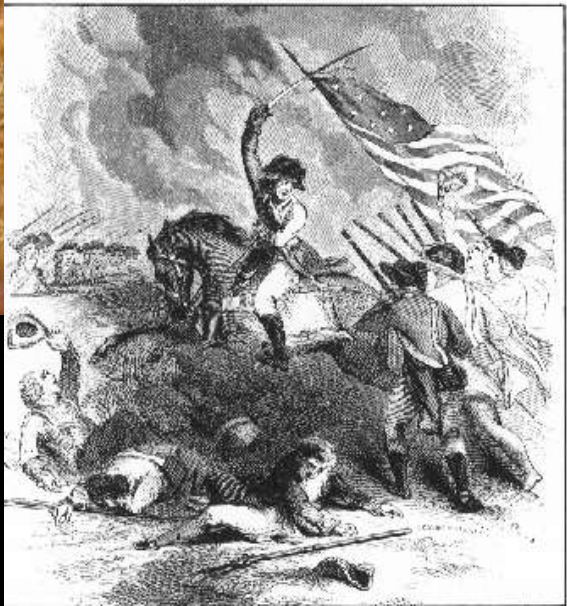




**THE BATTLE OF  
FREEMAN'S FARM**  
19 September, 1777

SCALE OF MILES  
0 1/2 1





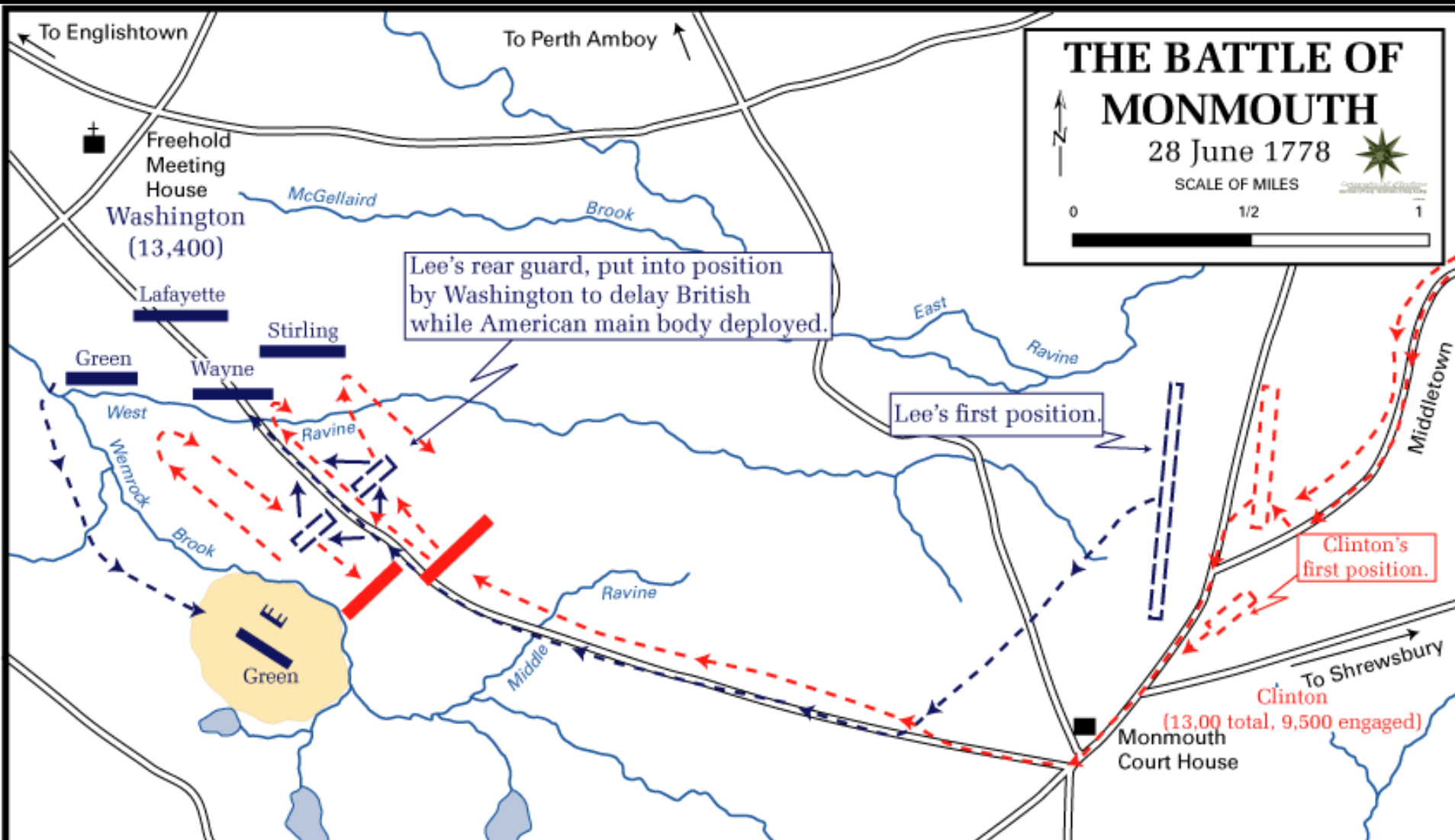






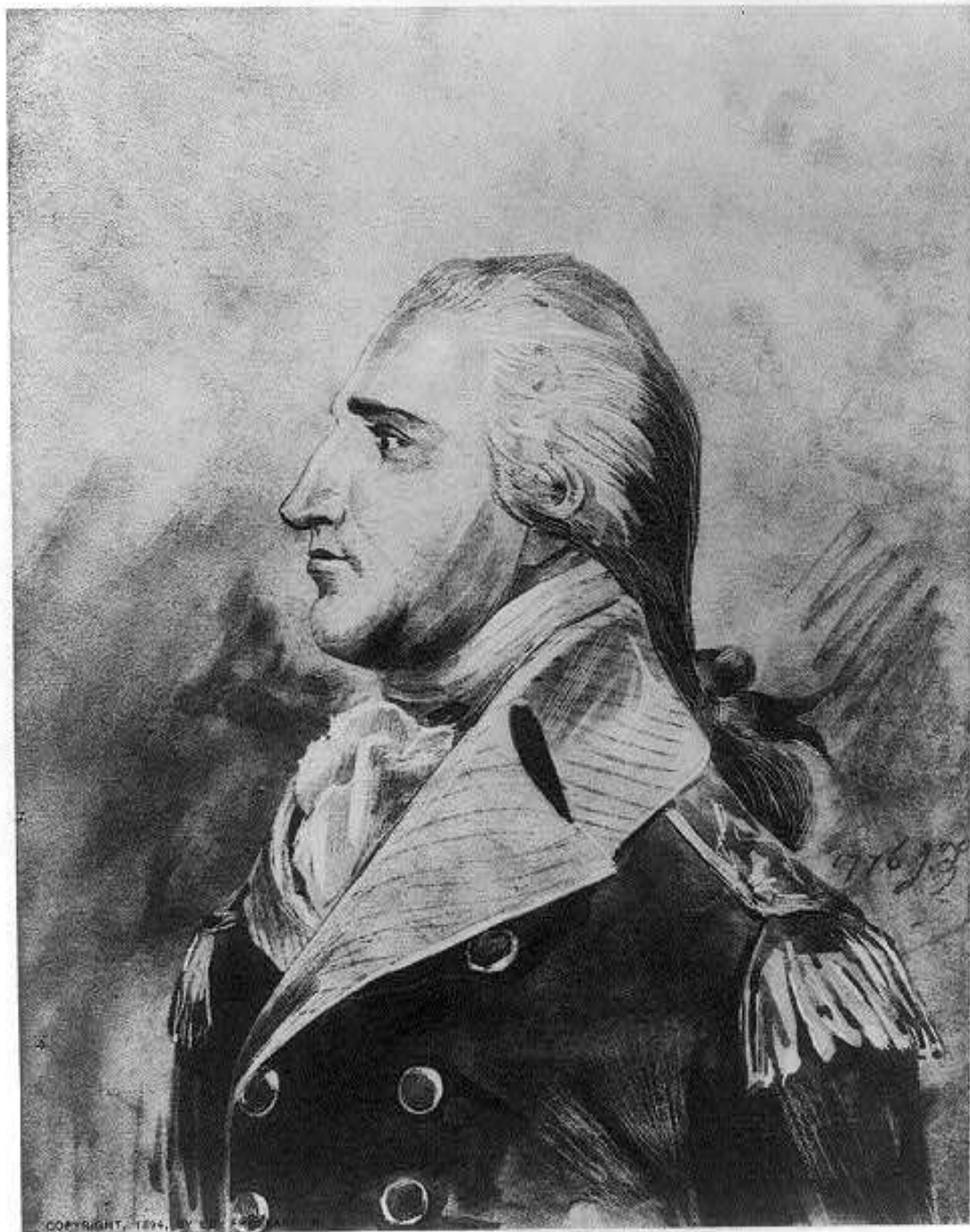




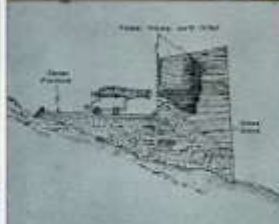
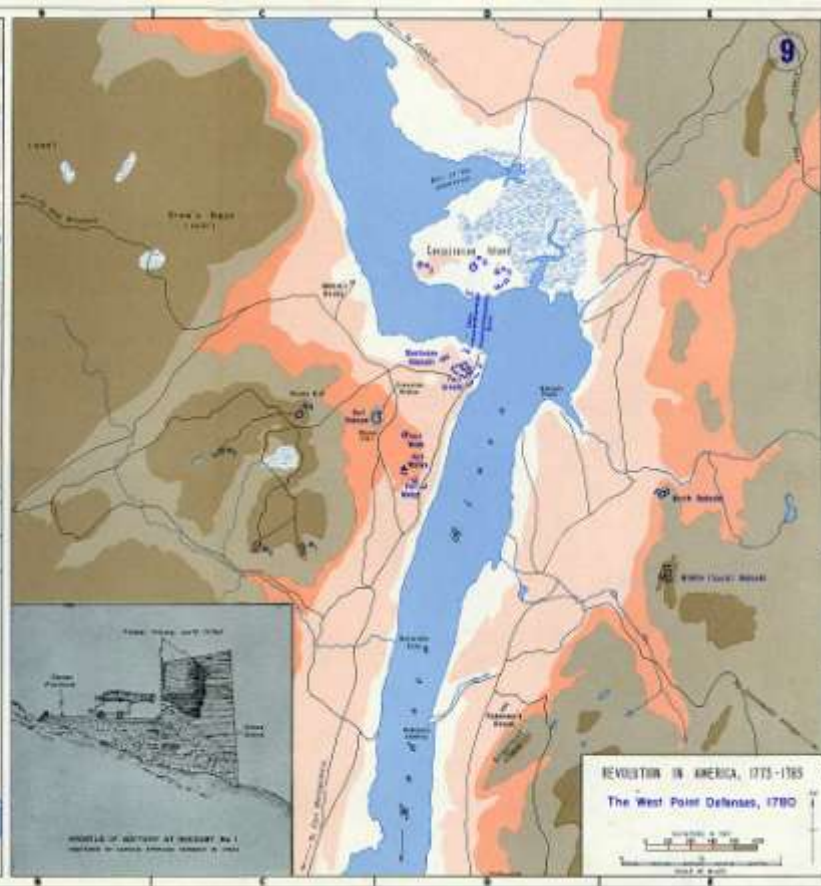
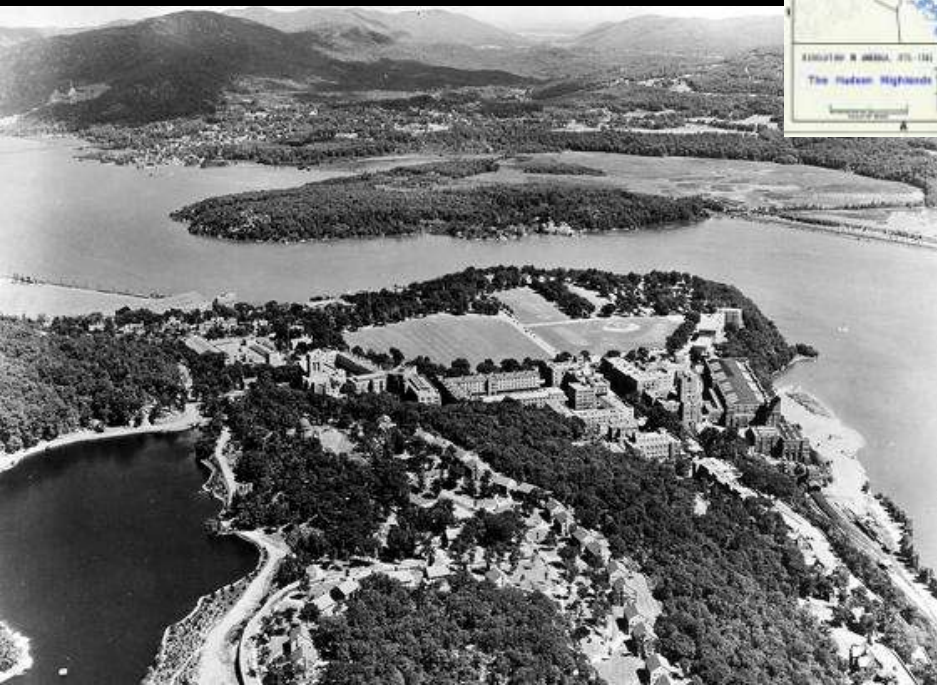


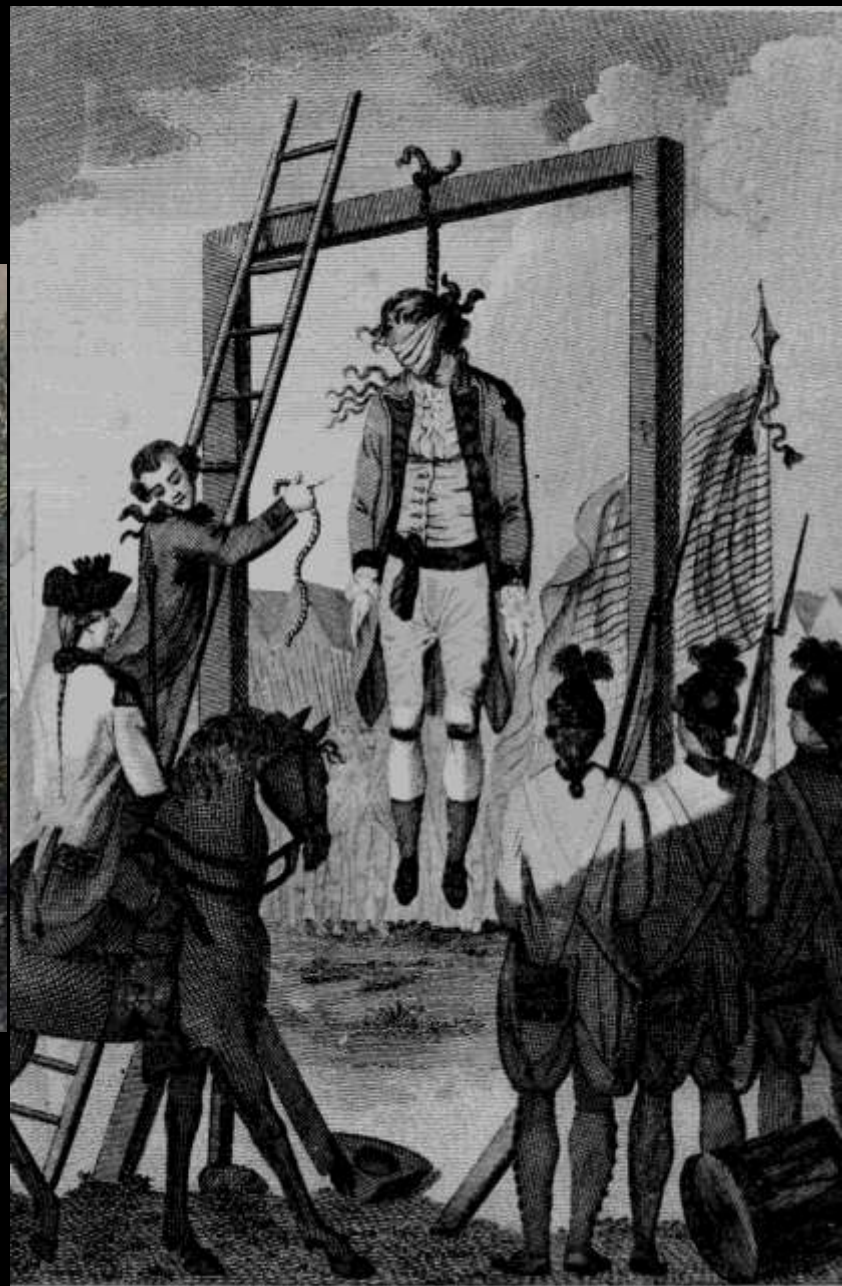
NOTE: Washington had detached Lee (6,400) to force retreating British to fight. Overtaking the British rear guard as it broke camp near Monmouth, Lee maneuvered indecisively. Clinton rapidly concentrated and advanced. Lee fell back until halted by Washington with the American main body (7,000). Covered by a rear-guard action, the American army then took up a position behind West Ravine. Clinton attacked the left first, then the right, and finally the center of this position but was repeatedly repulsed. He retired behind the Middle Ravine as darkness approached. Both armies slept on the battlefield. Clinton withdrew undetected before dawn.

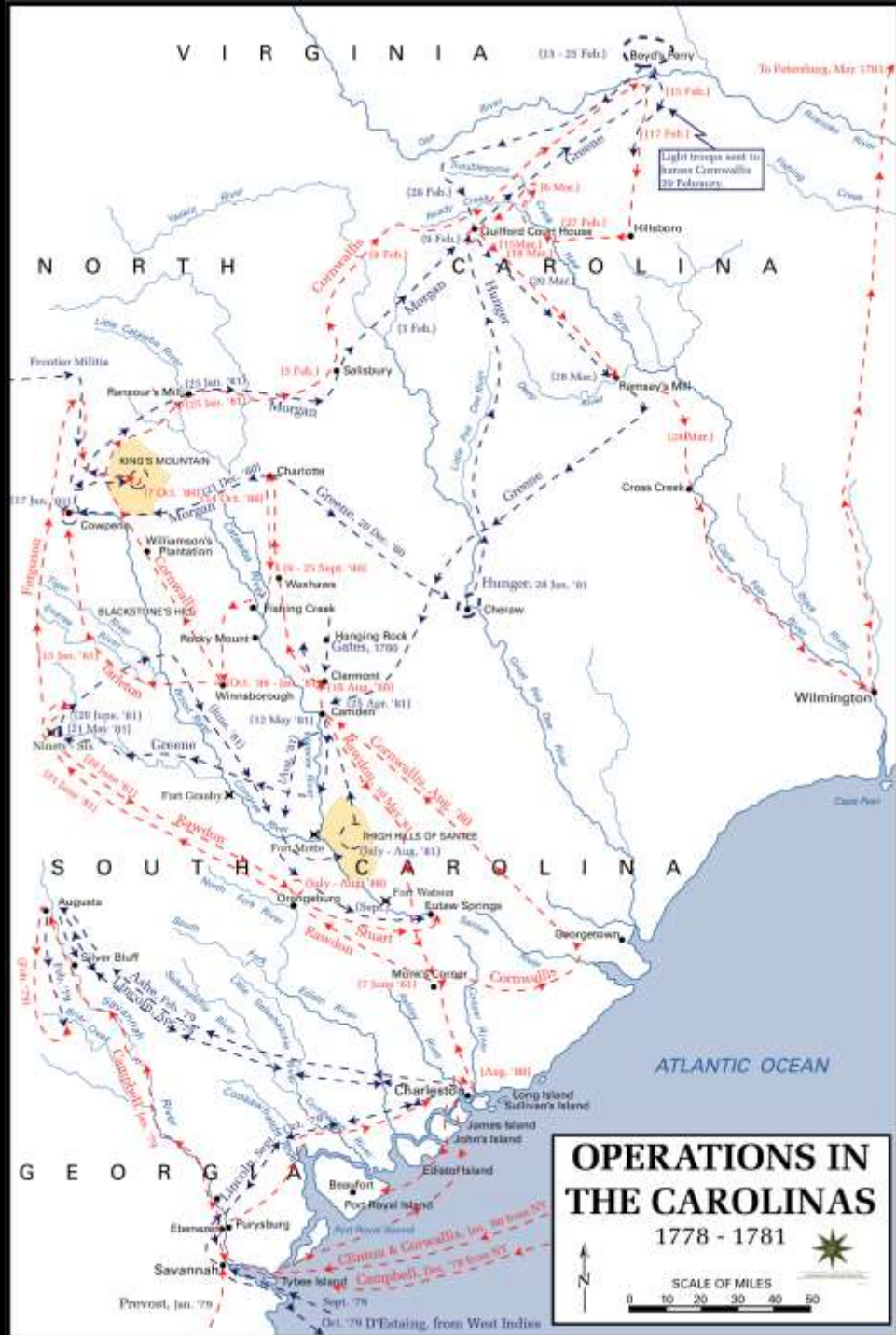




FROM ORIGINAL PORTRAIT BY JOHN TRUMBULL





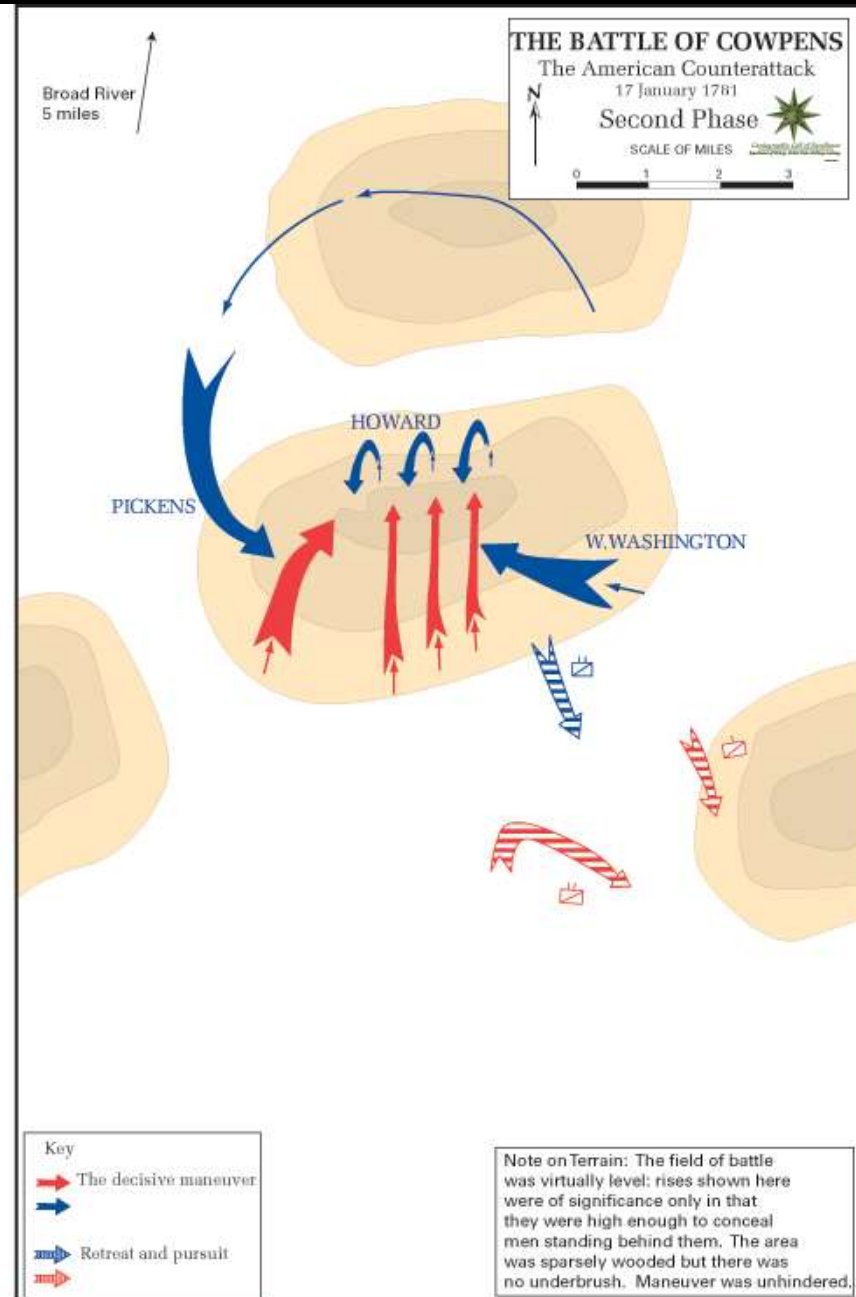
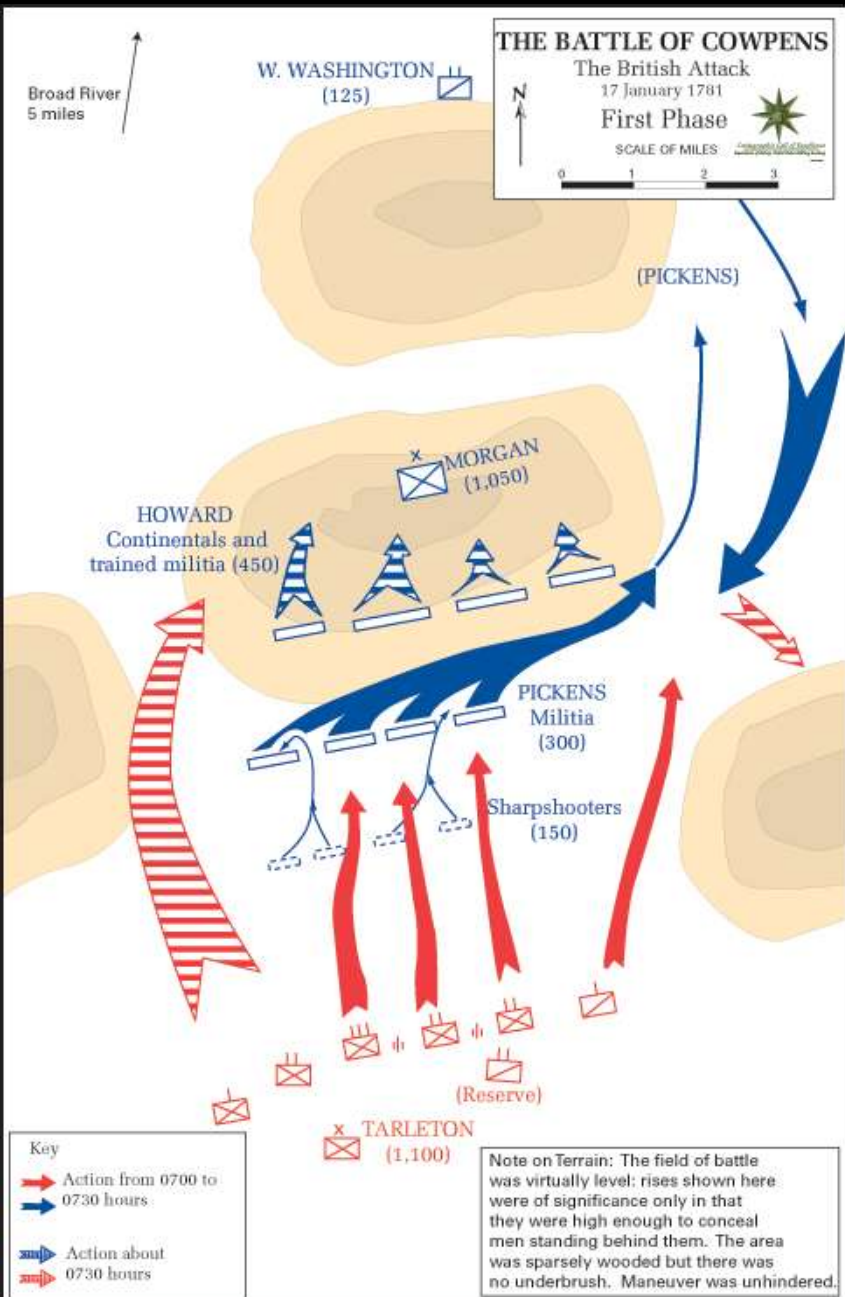




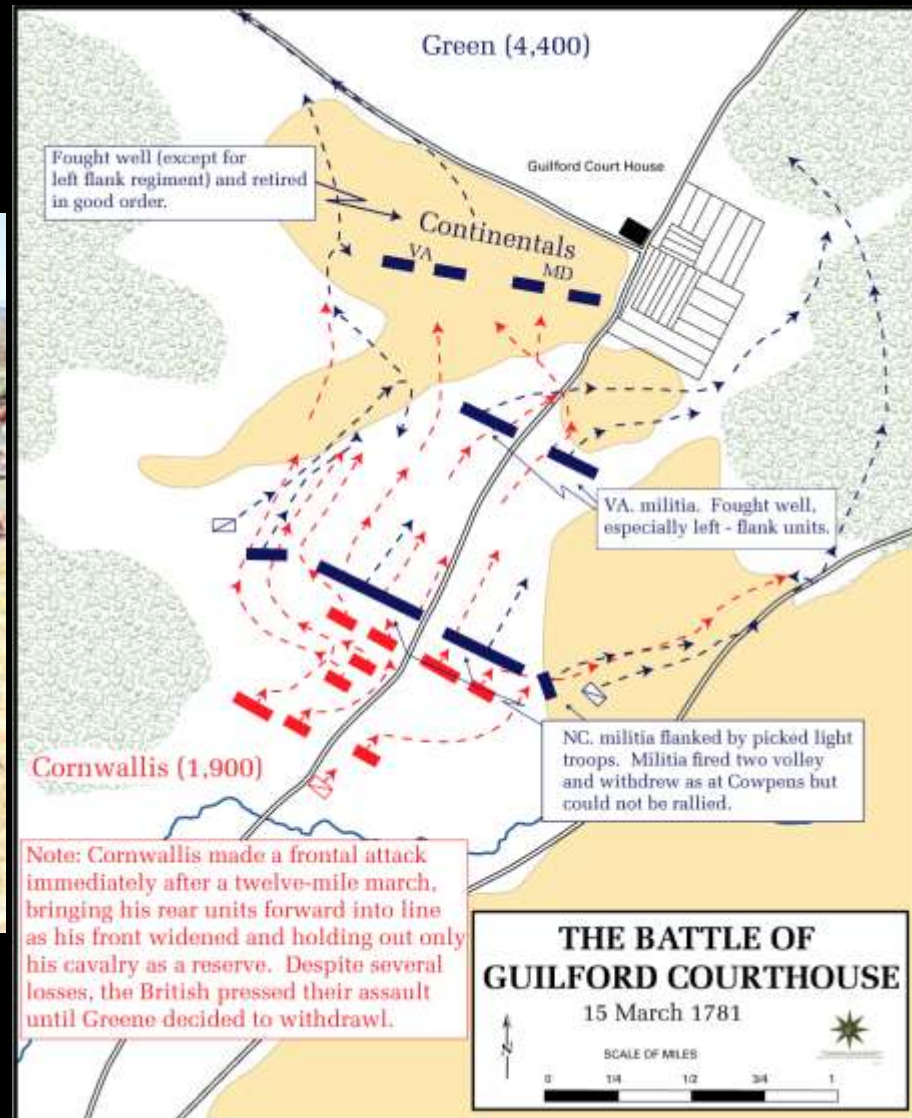










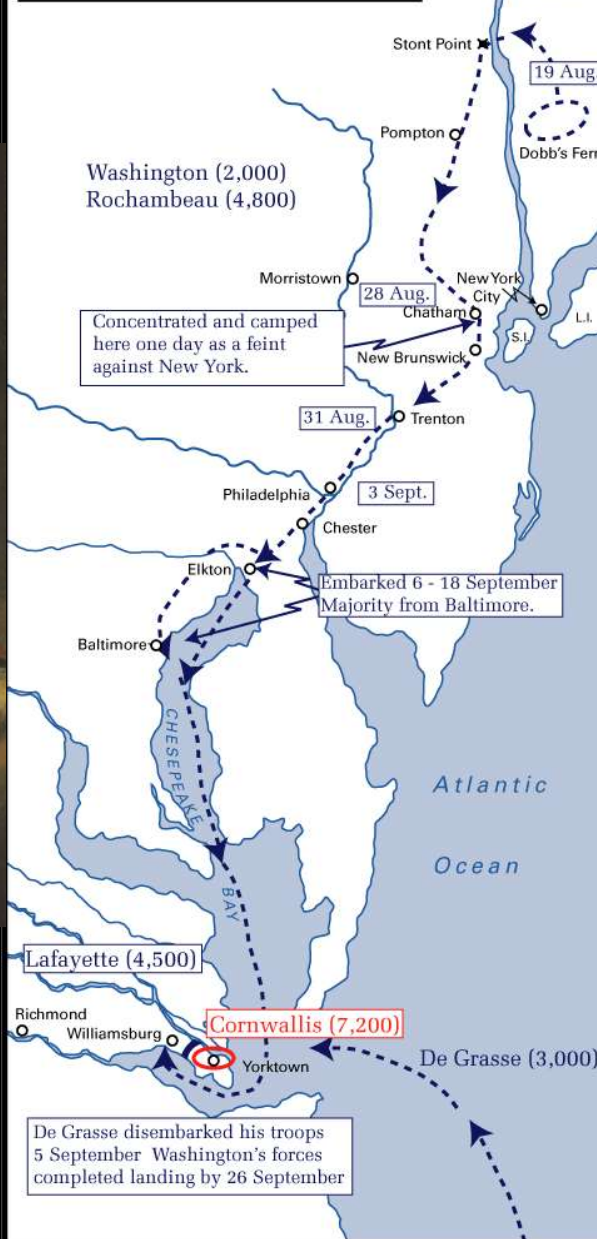


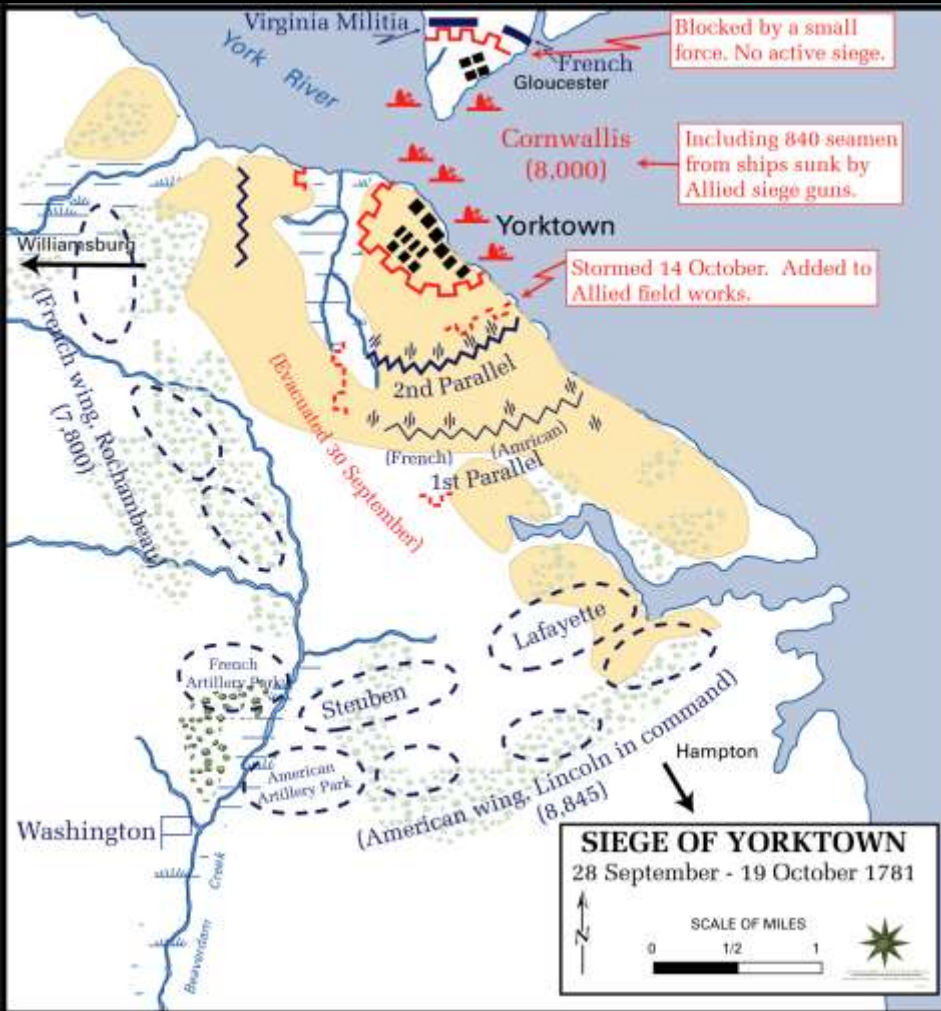


# WASHINGTON'S MARCH TO YORKTOWN

August - September 1781

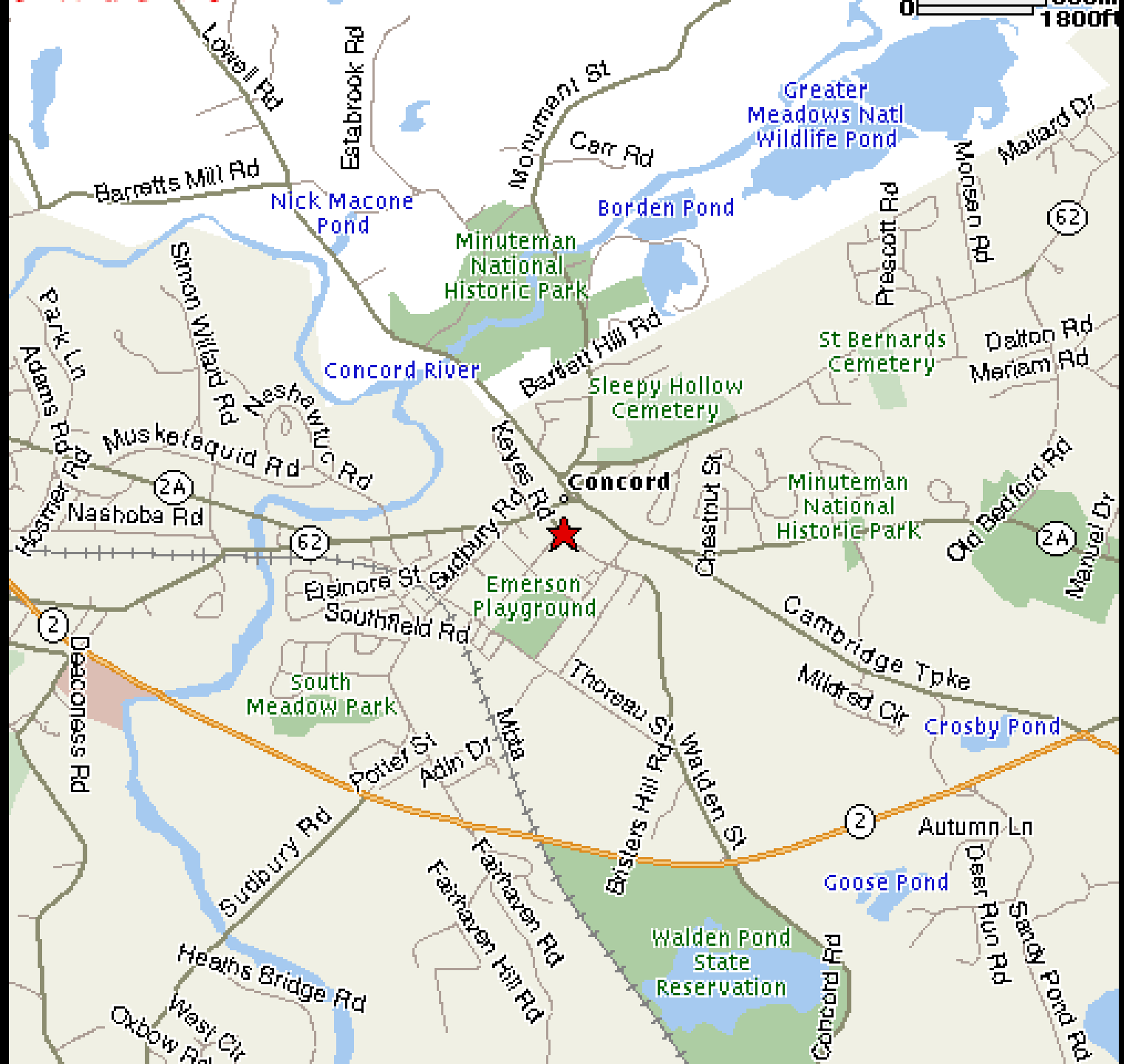
Schematic





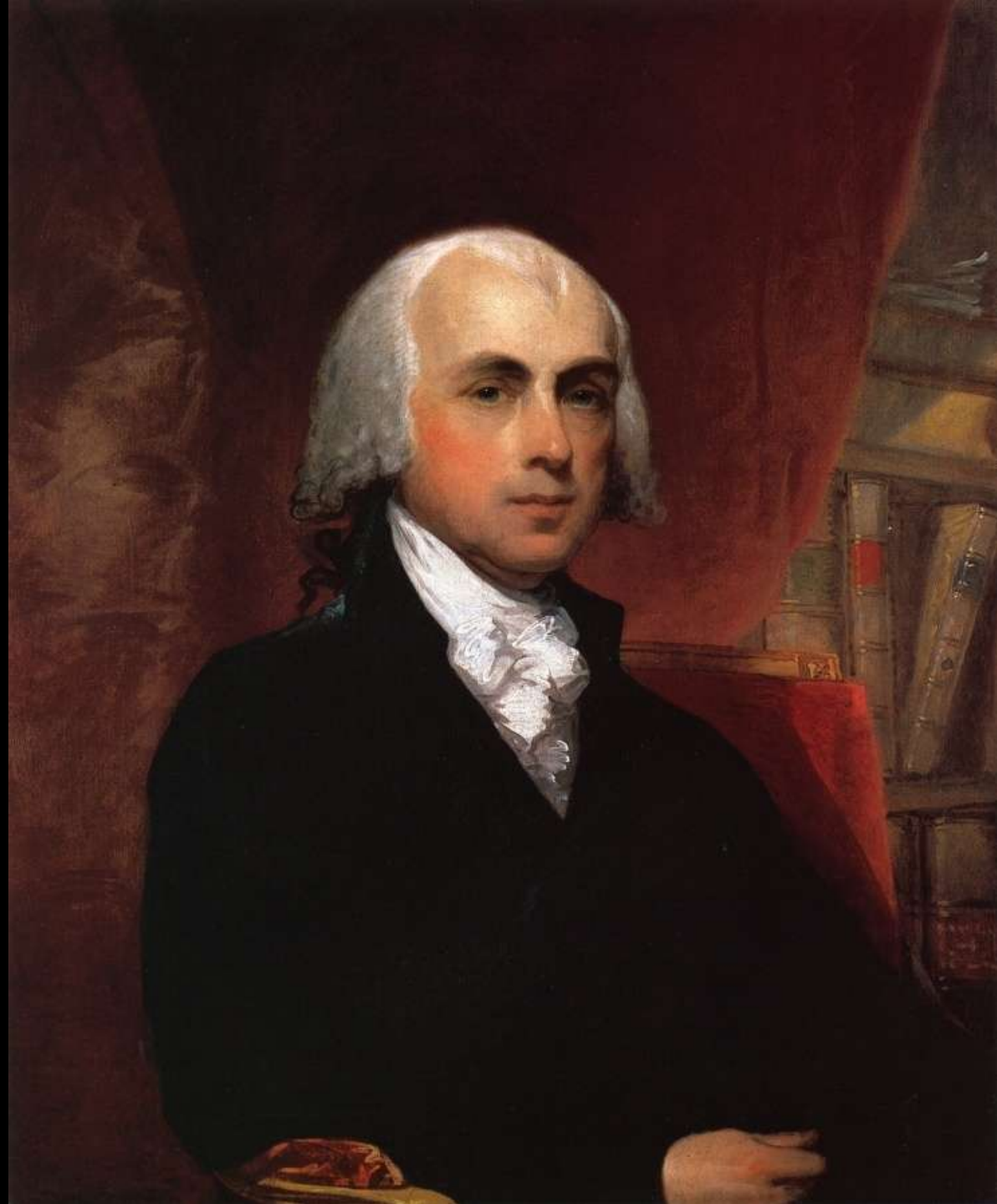


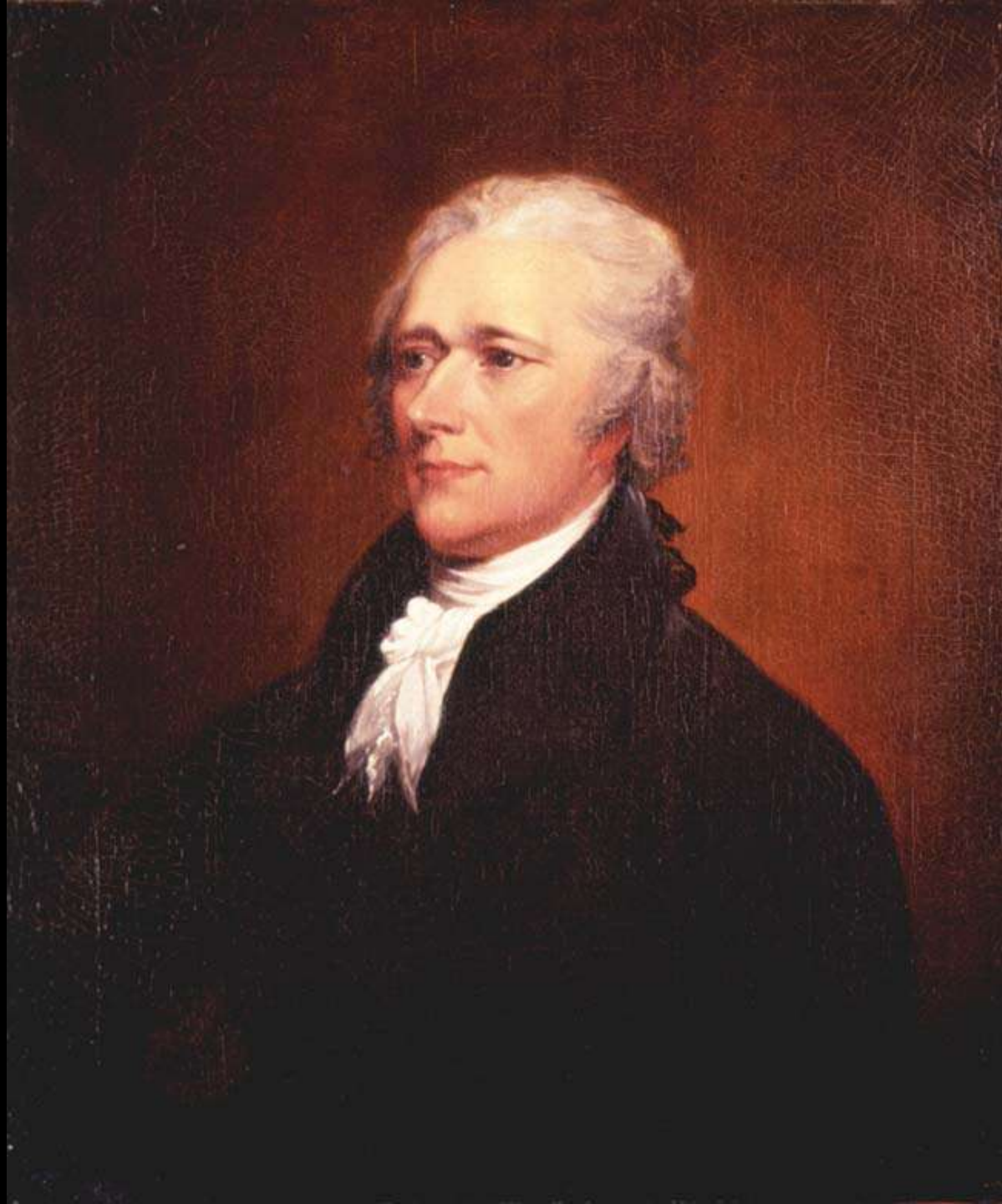


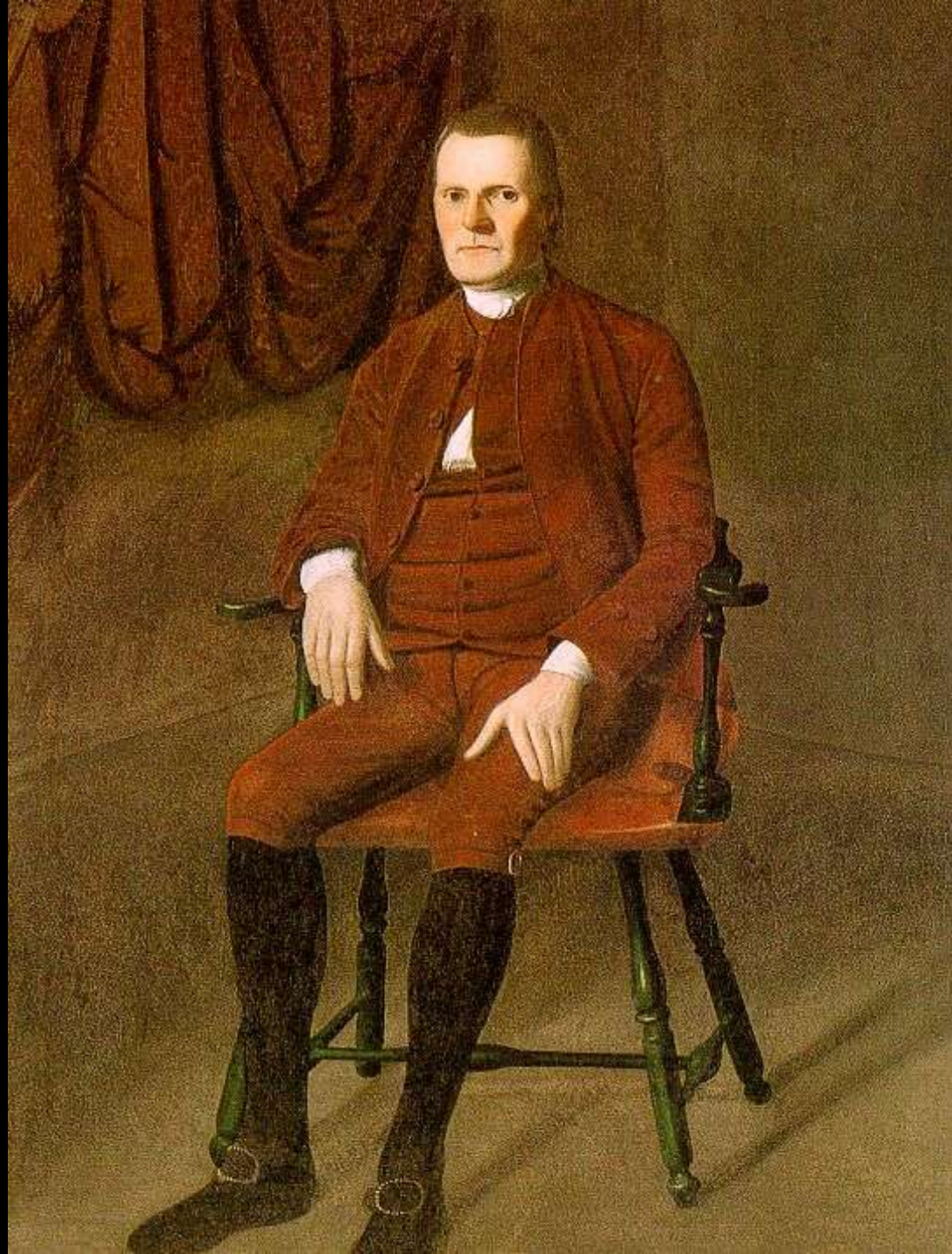














*James Wilson*



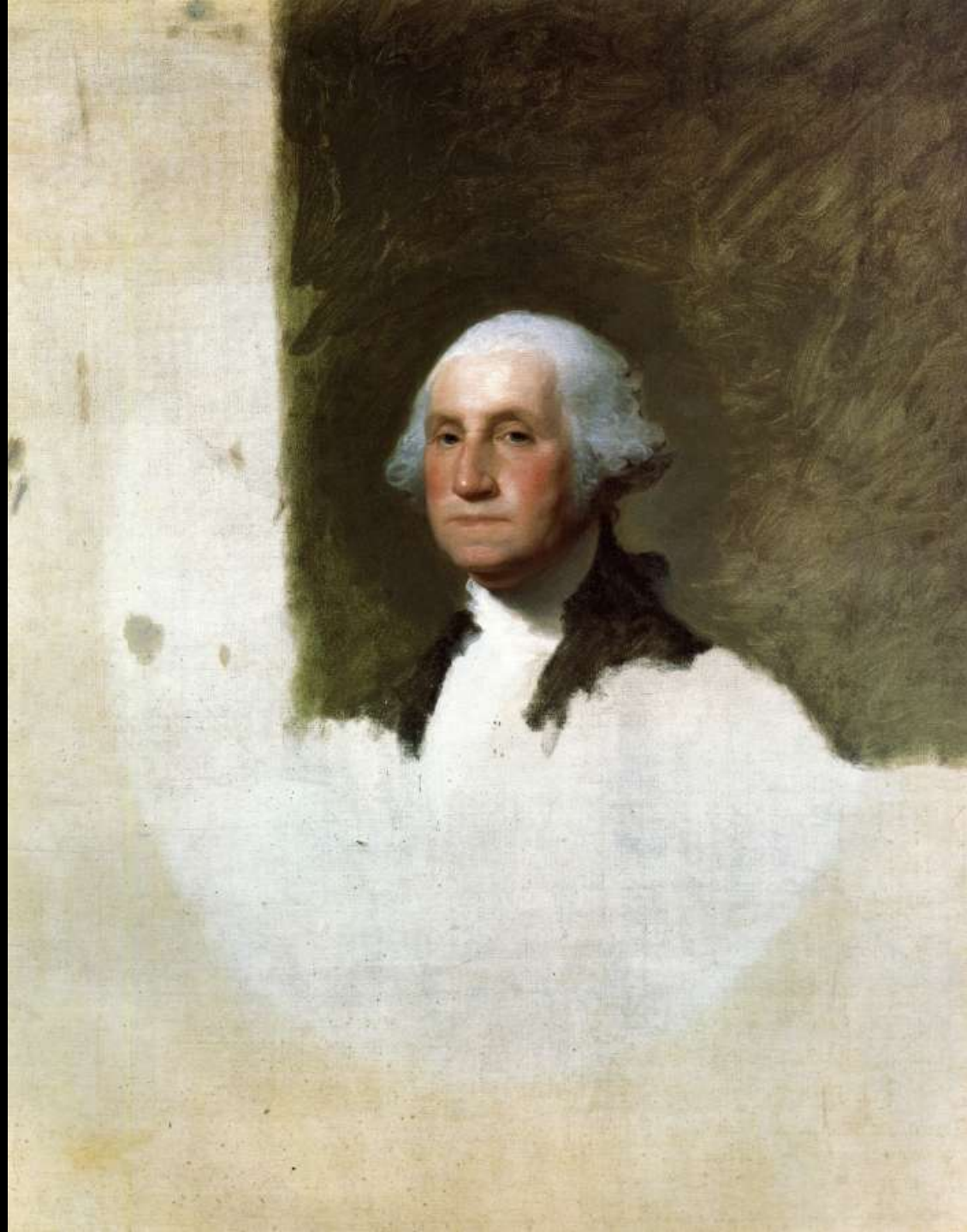




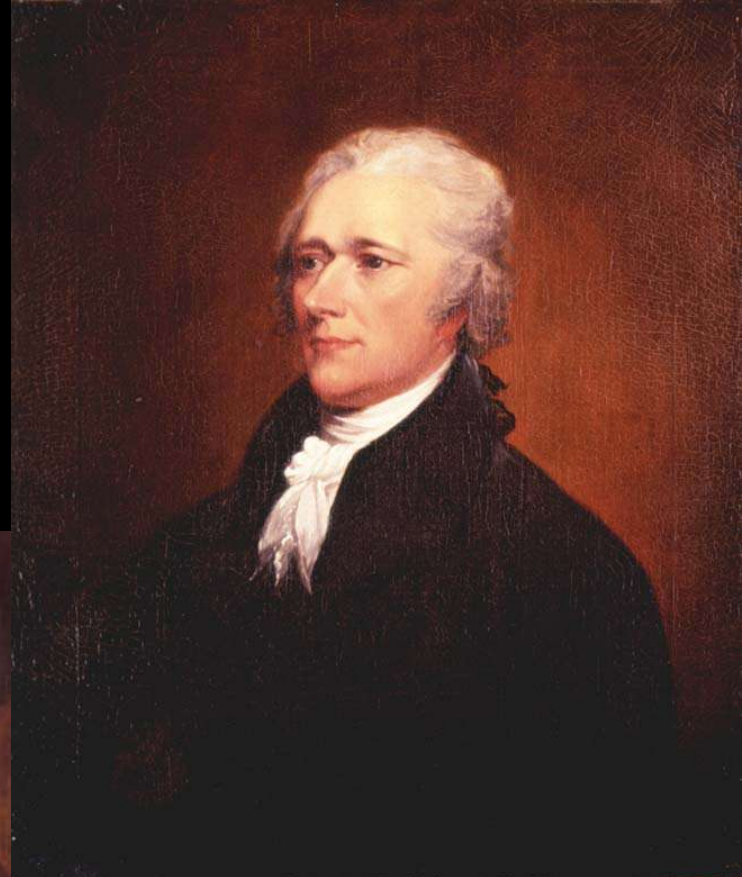














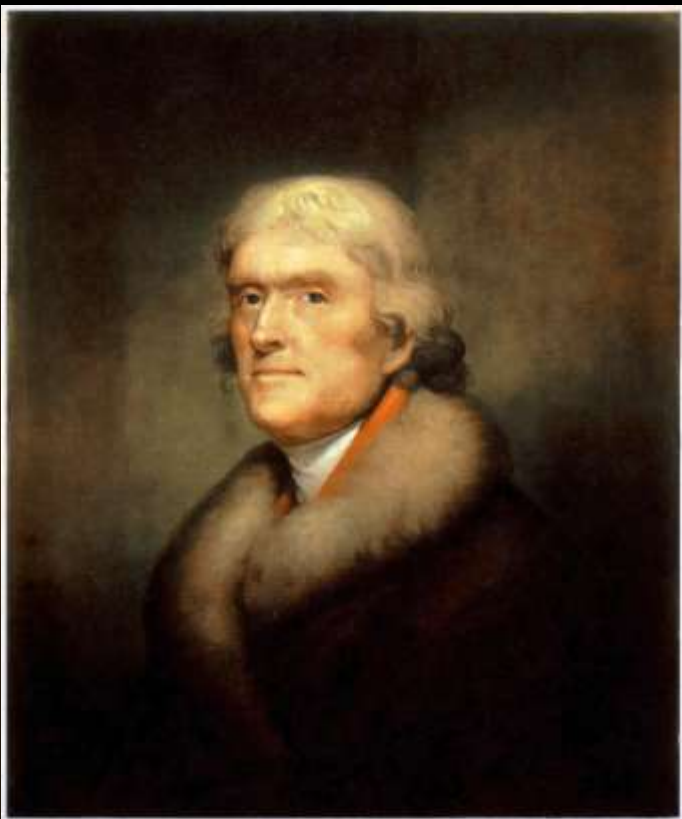








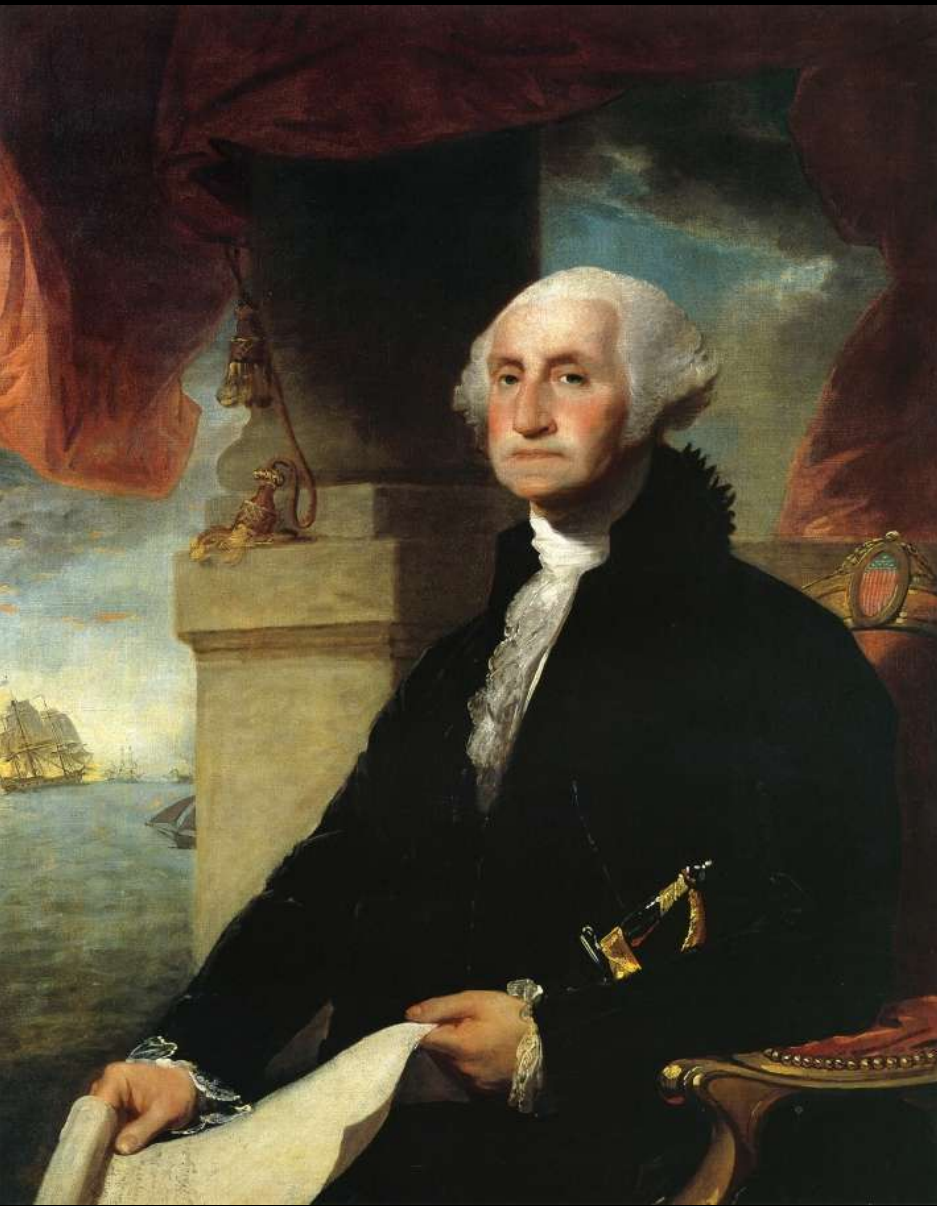


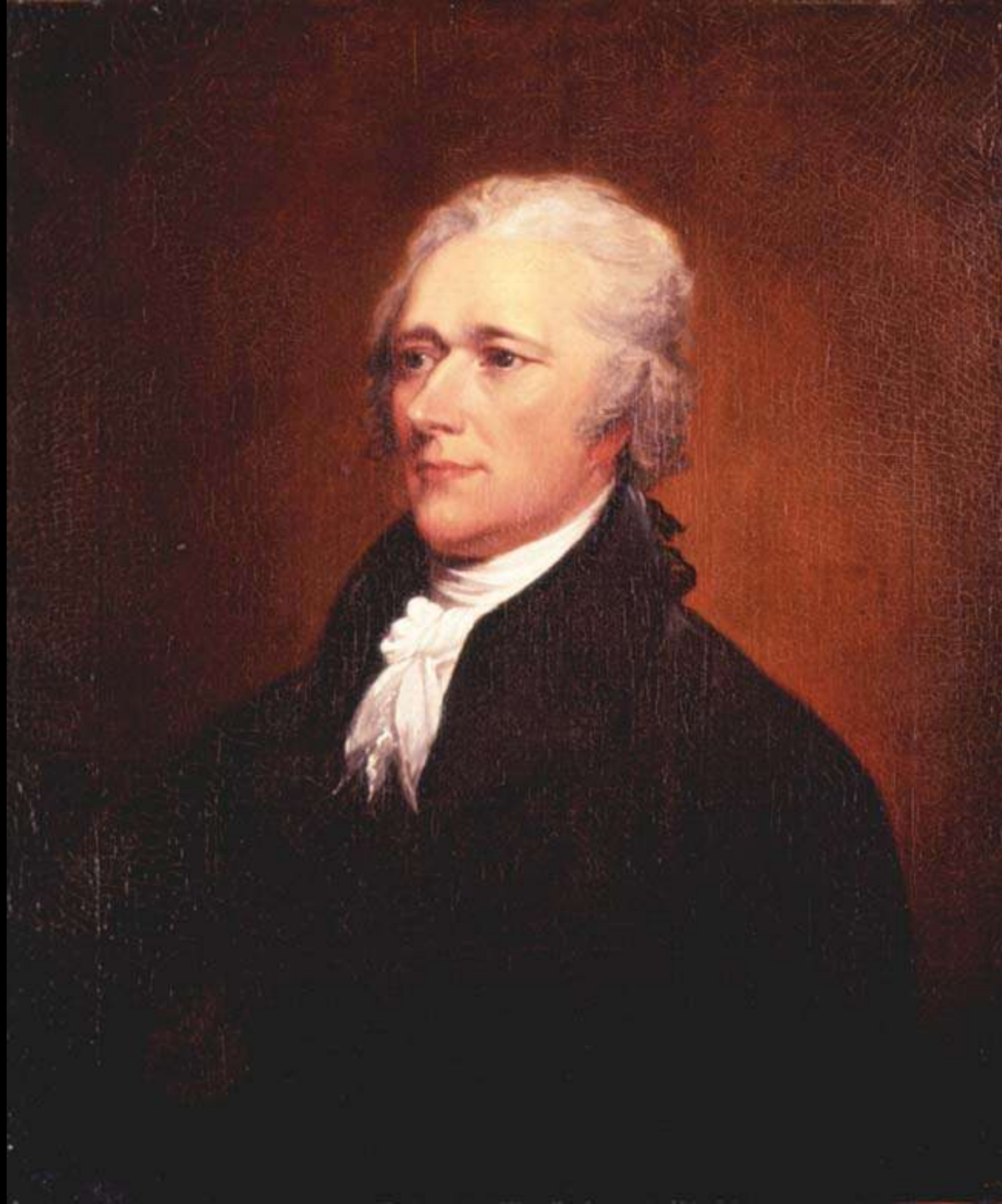


*Reproduced from the original painting by Rembrandt Peck through the courtesy of the Air York Historical Society*

*Rembrandt Peck*

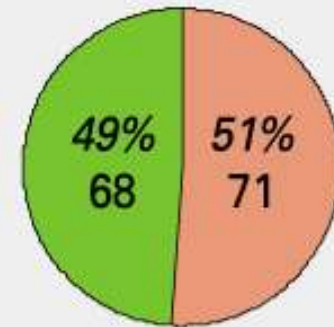
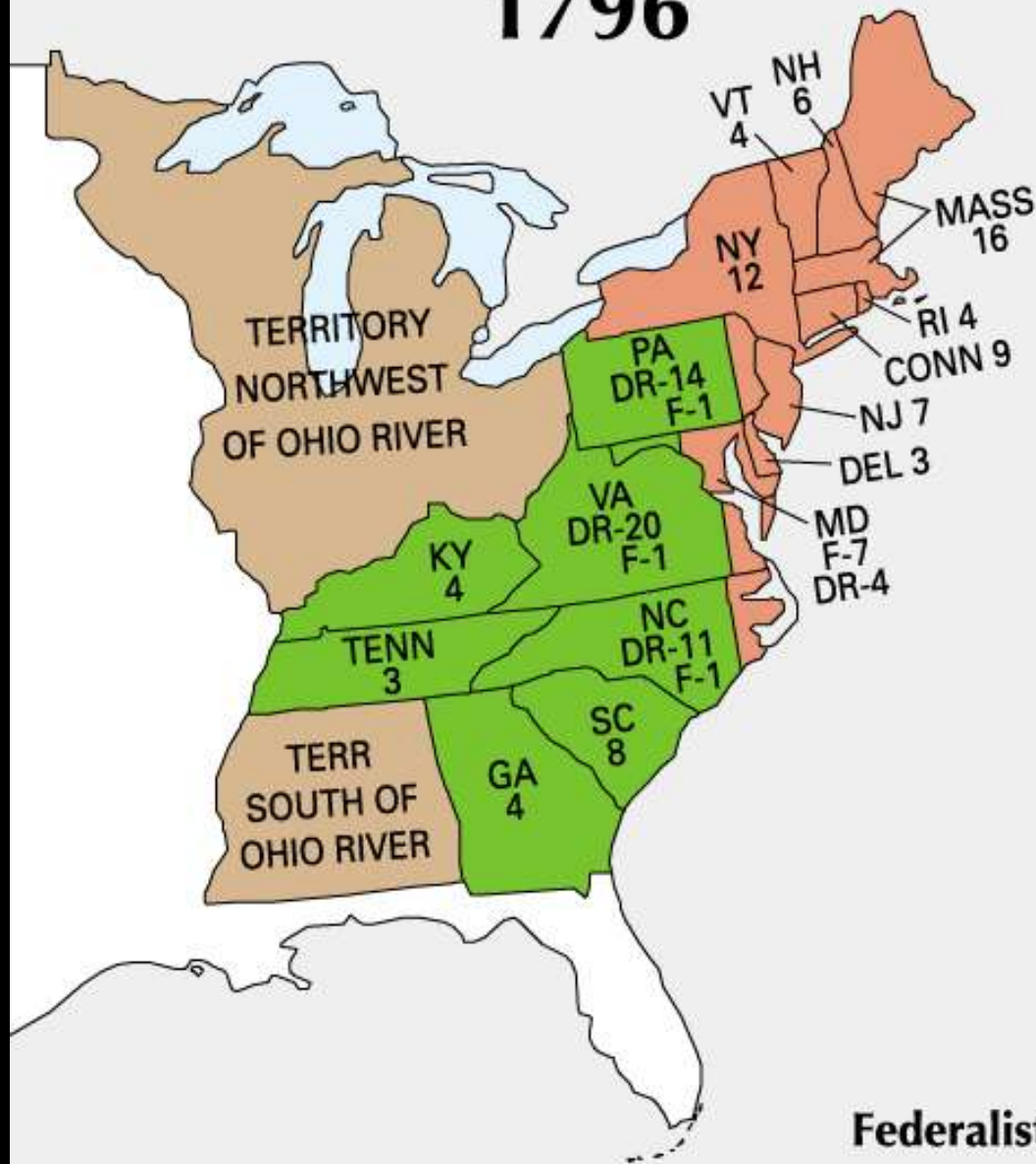










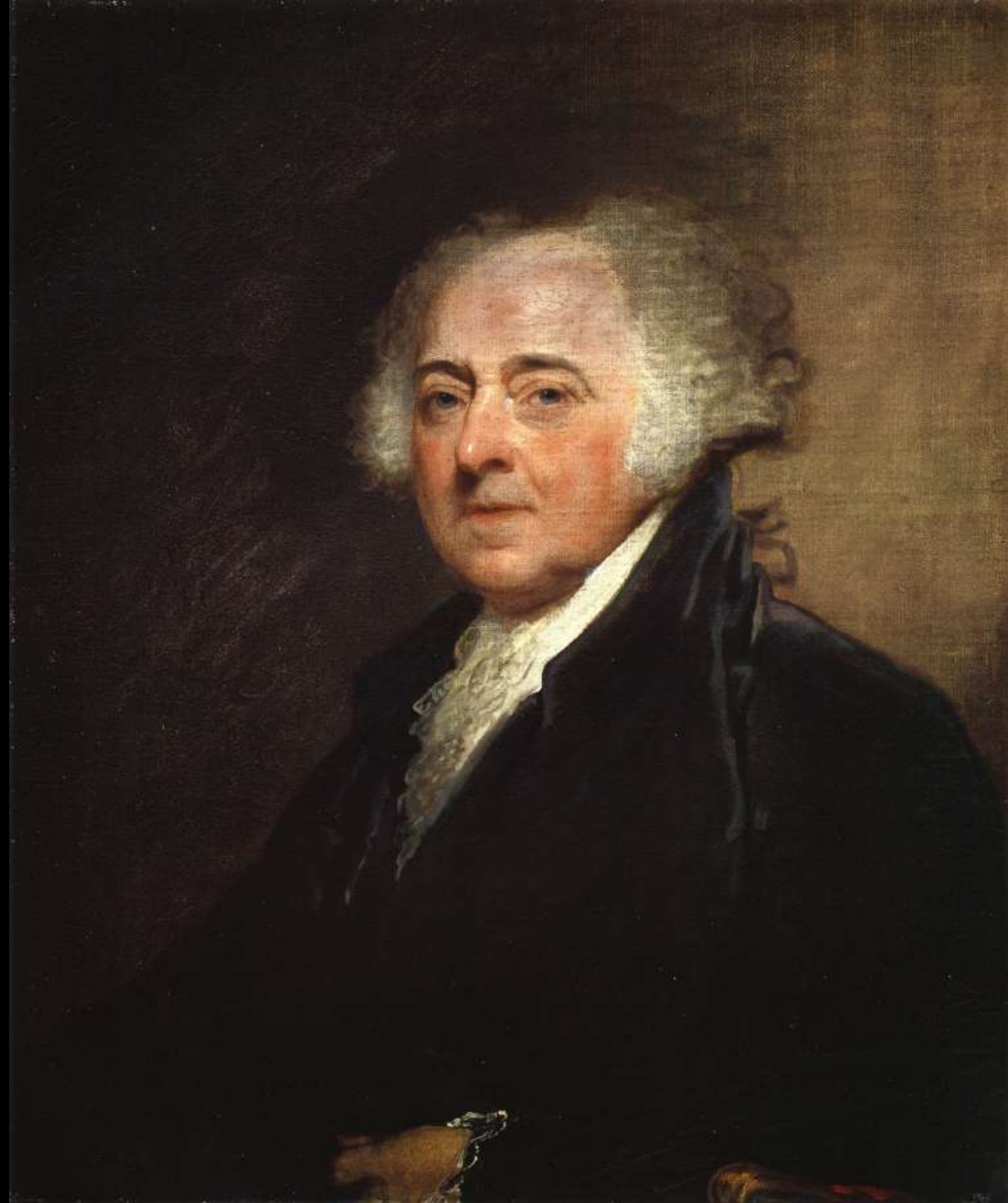
# 1796\*



**ELECTORAL VOTE  
TOTAL: 139**

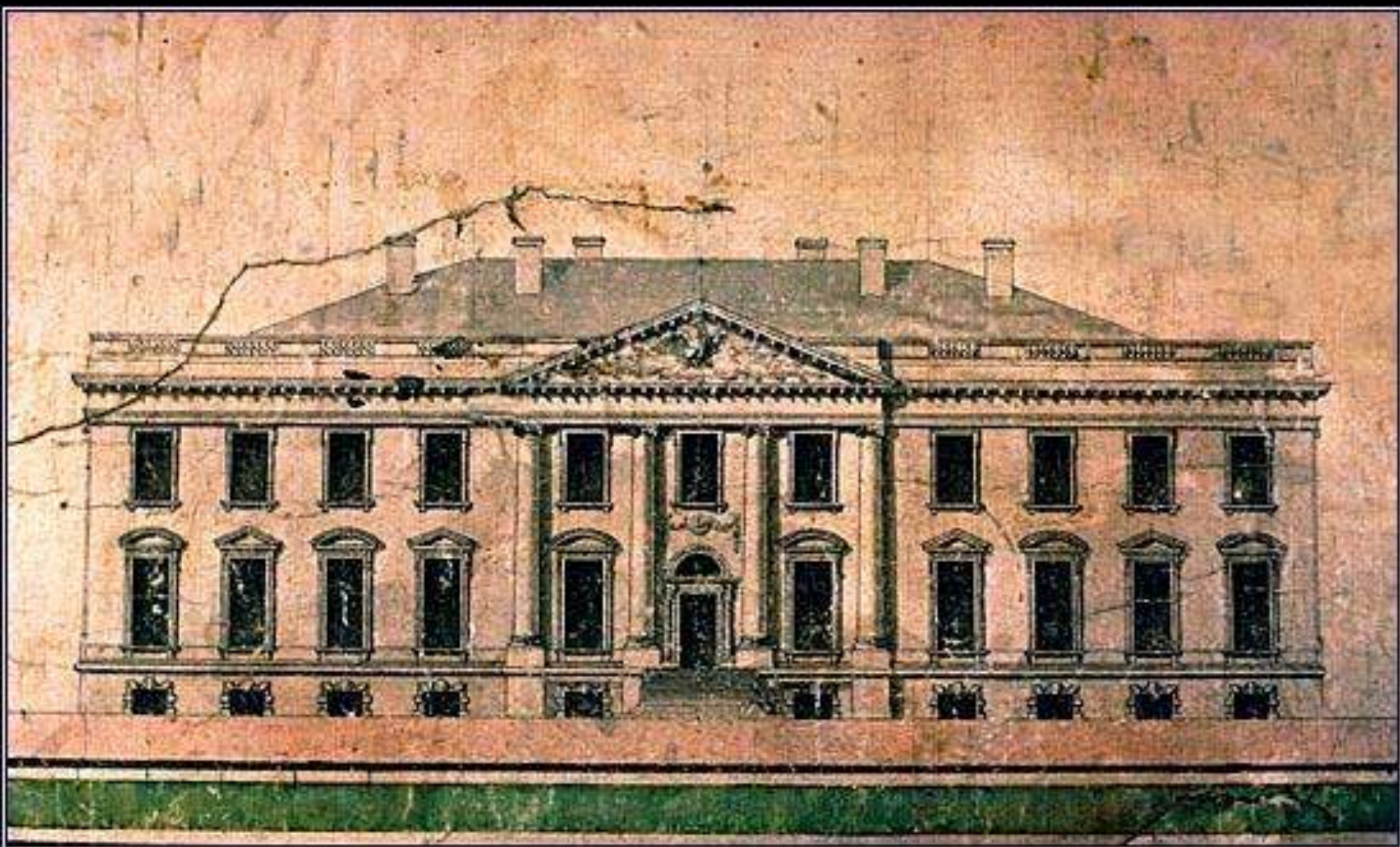
 Territories

**Federalist (J. Adams)**   
**Democratic-Republican (Jefferson)** 

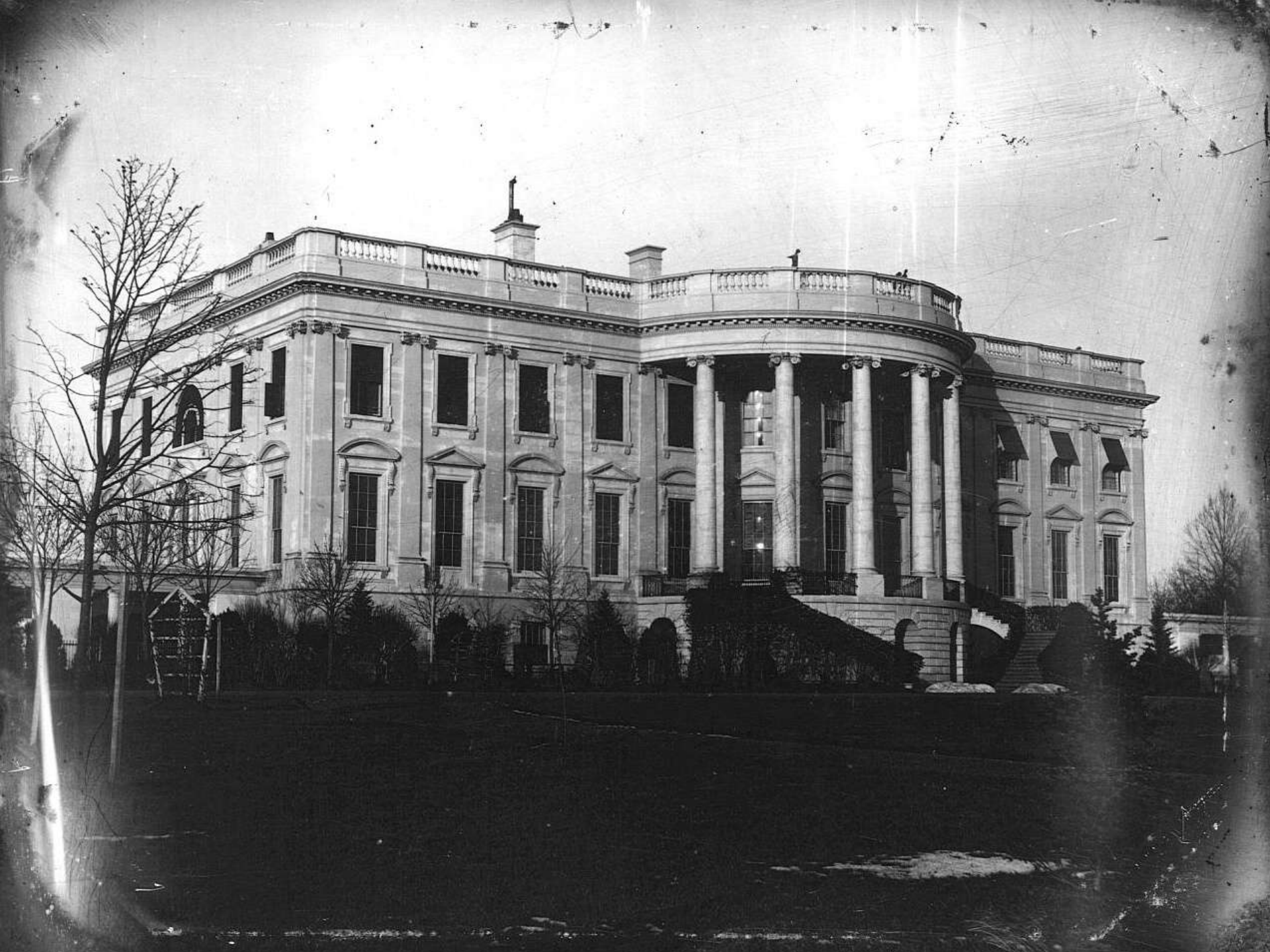


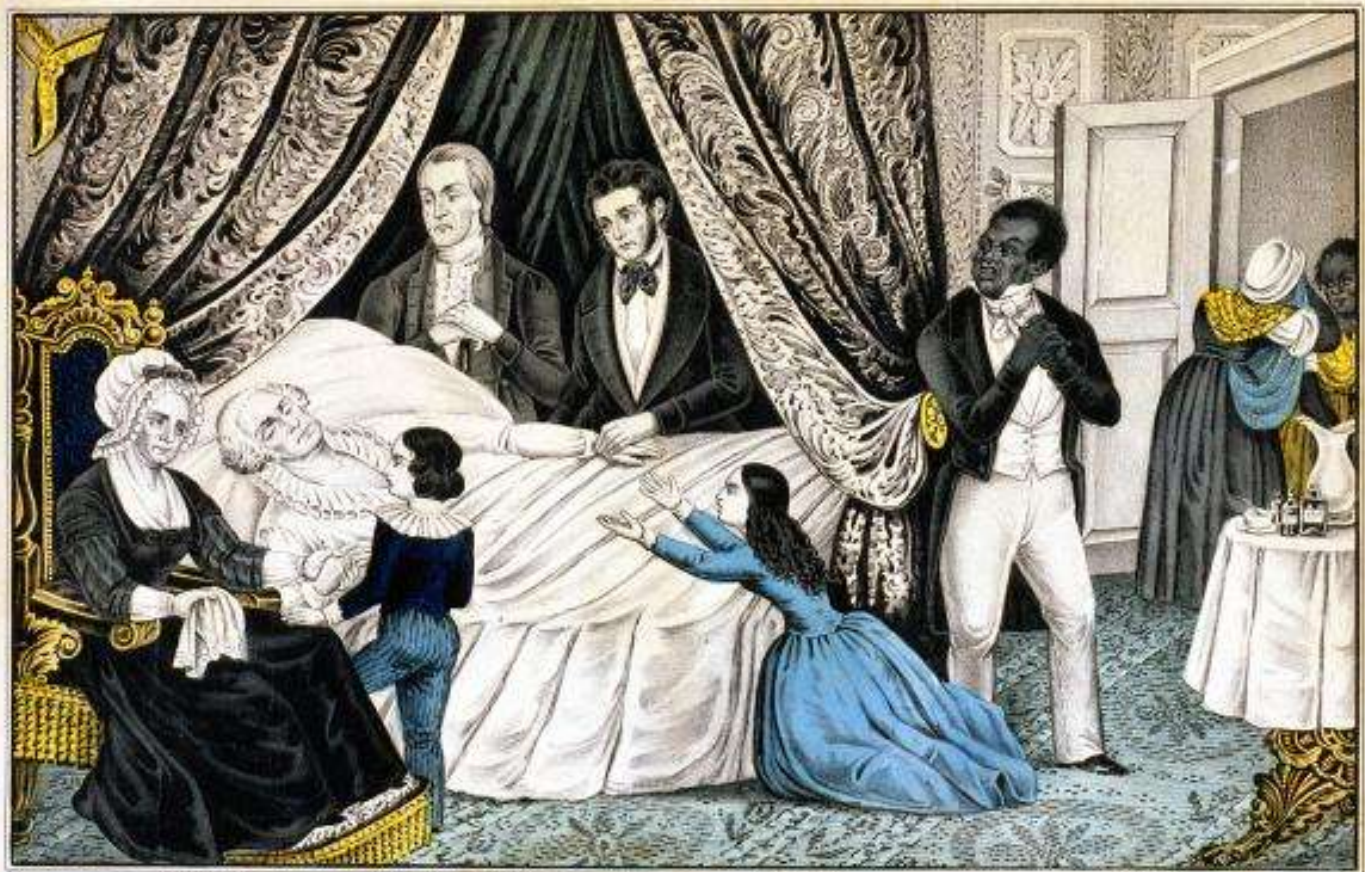












Lady Washington      General Armstrong      Physician      Washington      Domestic

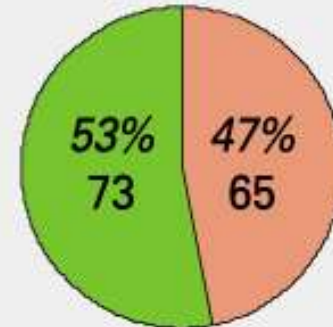
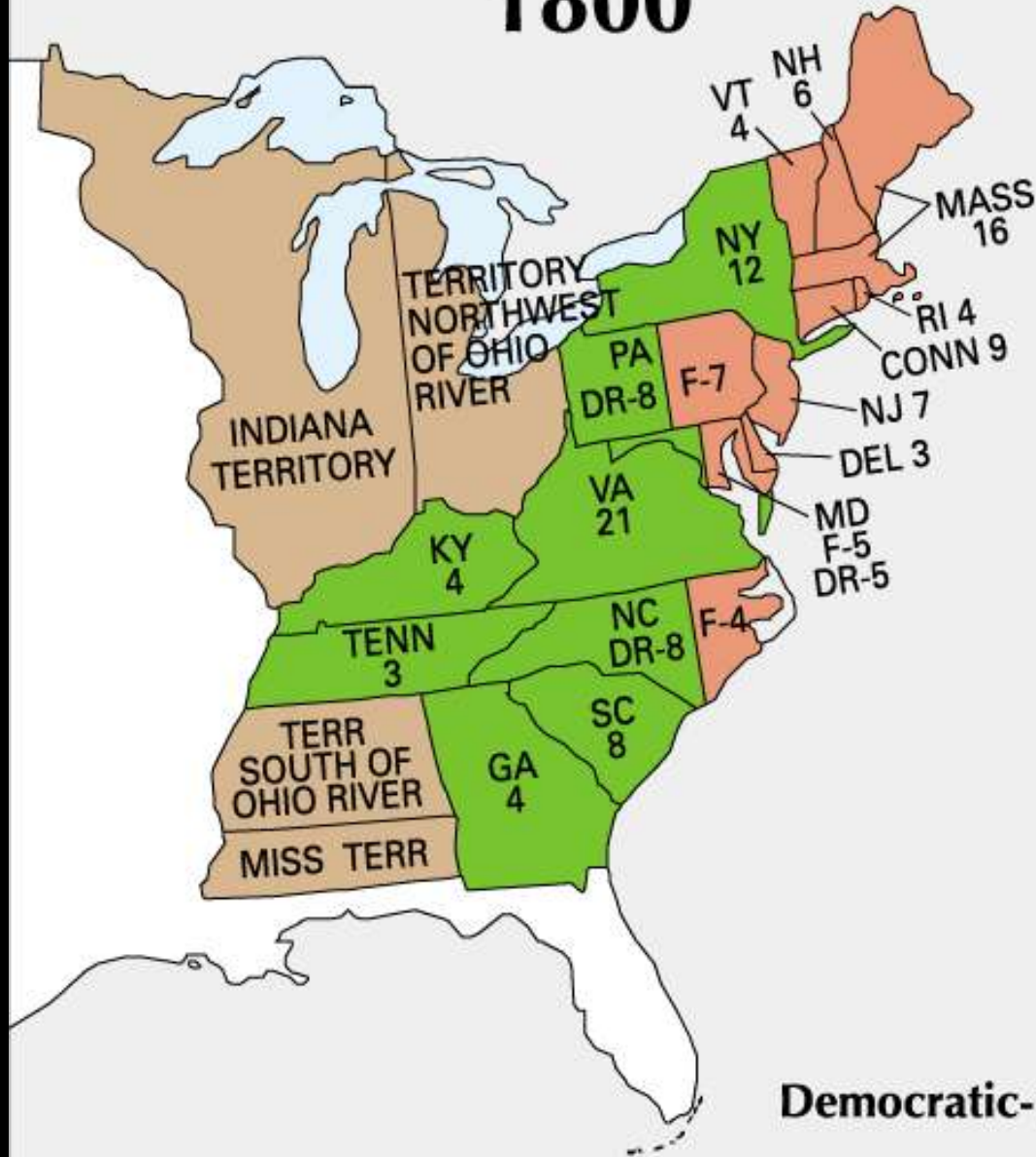
**DEATH OF WASHINGTON, Dec. 14. A. D. 1799.**

Published by James Knicker, 47 & 49, near 25 Avenue, N.Y.





# 1800\*



**ELECTORAL VOTE  
TOTAL: 138**

 Territories

 Democratic-Republican  
(Jefferson)

 Federalist (J. Adams)