

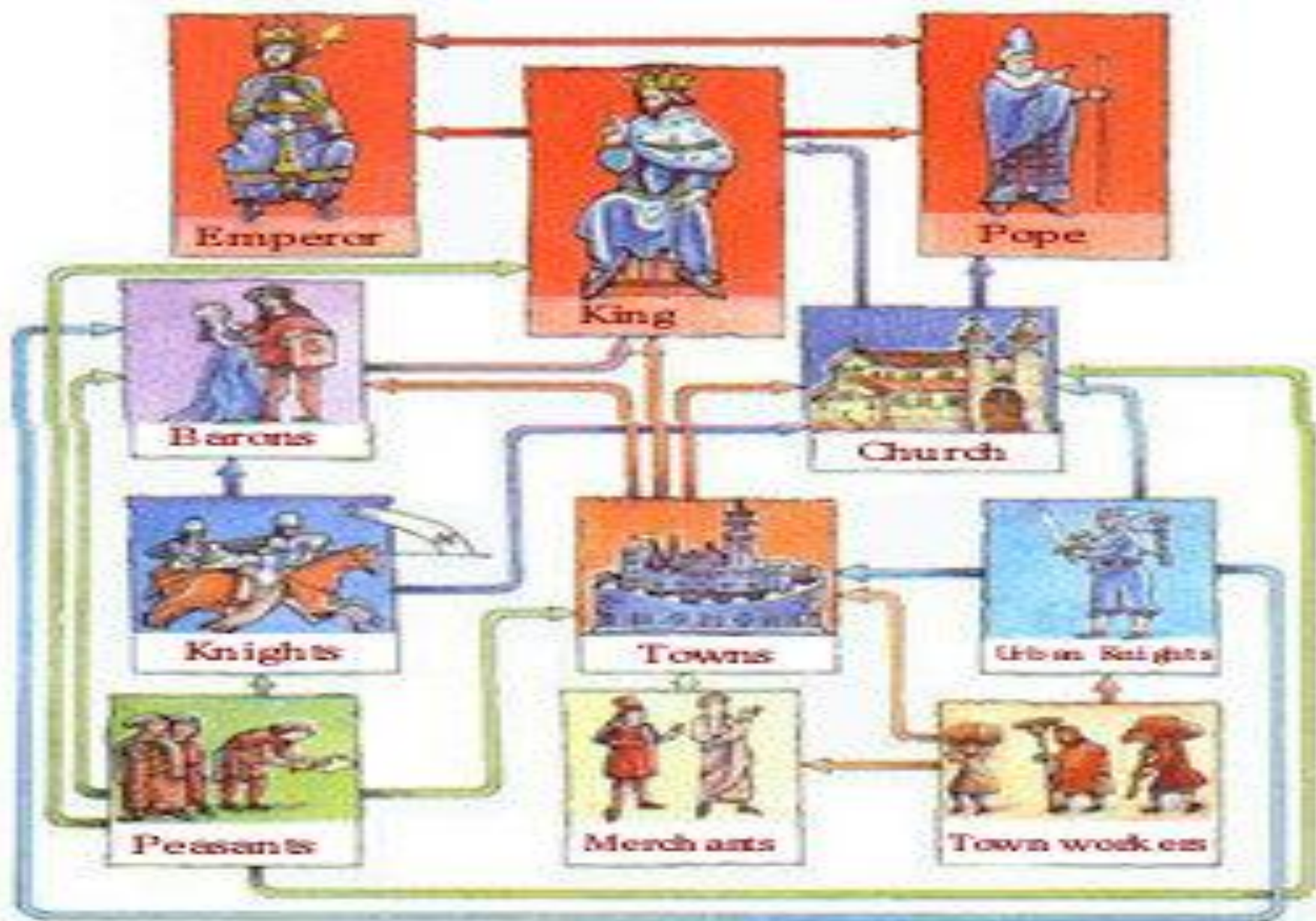
SAINT

BRENDAN

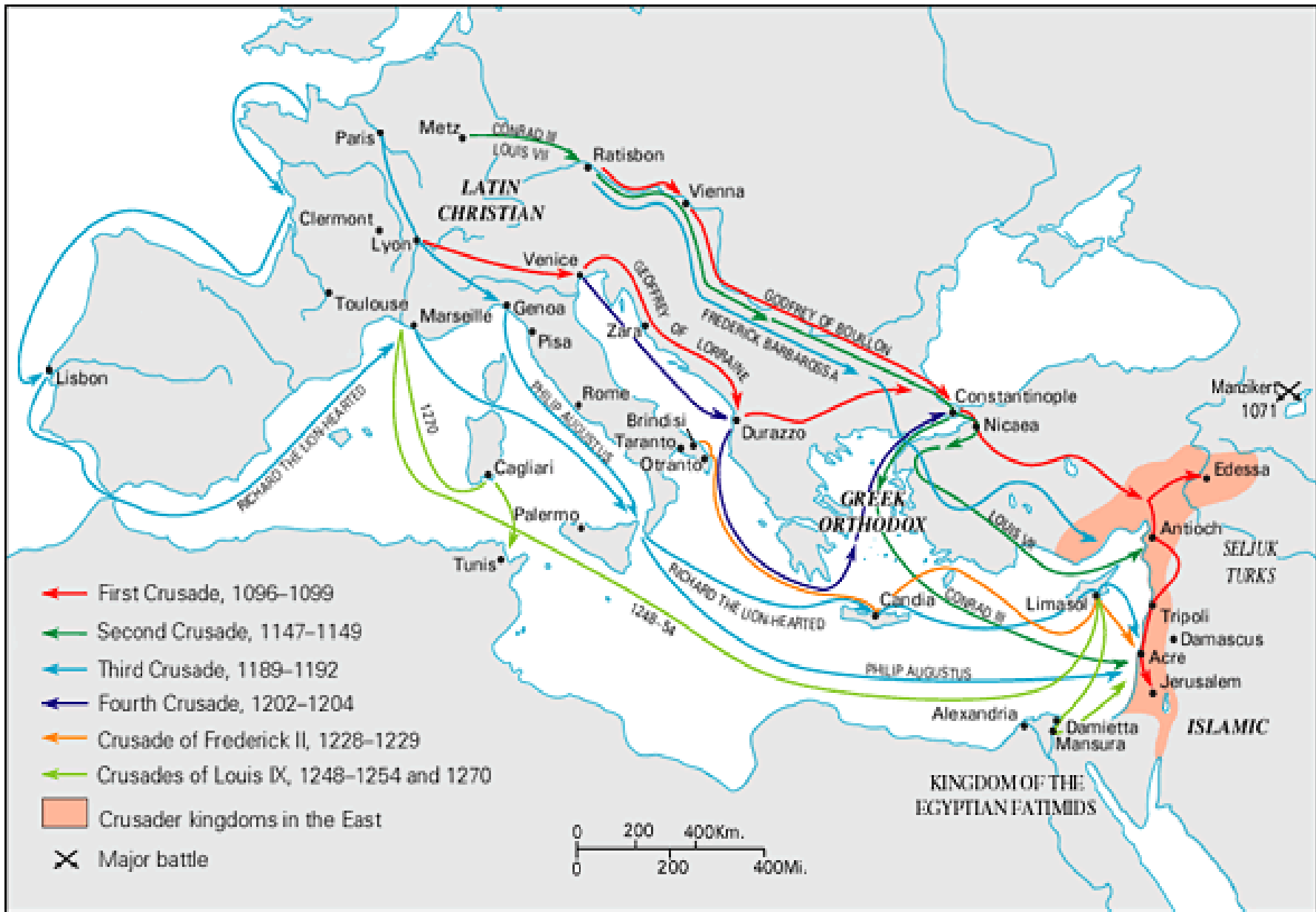








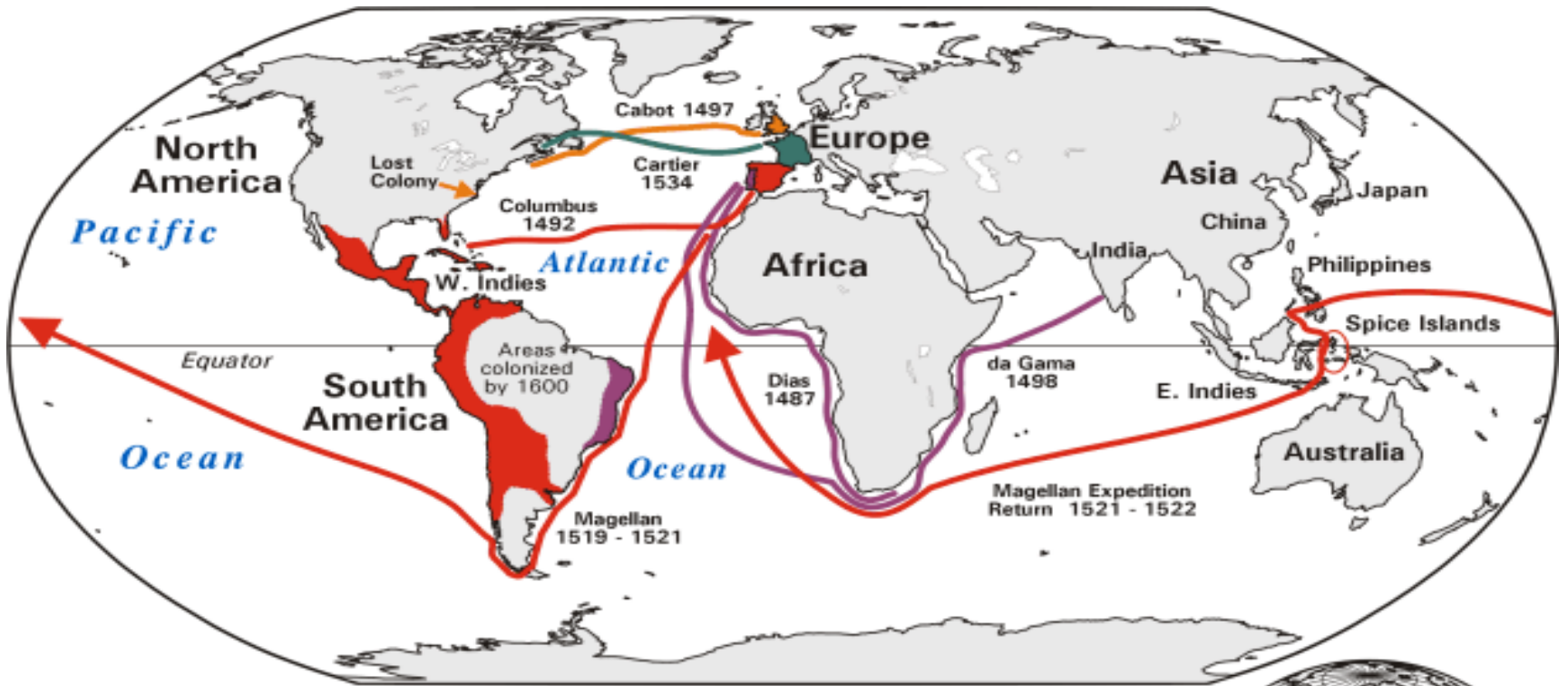
















Early Voyages of Discovery
 Selected voyages only shown

Sponsoring Nations, Voyages, and Colonies

<i>Portugal</i>		<i>England</i>	
<i>Spain</i>		<i>France</i>	

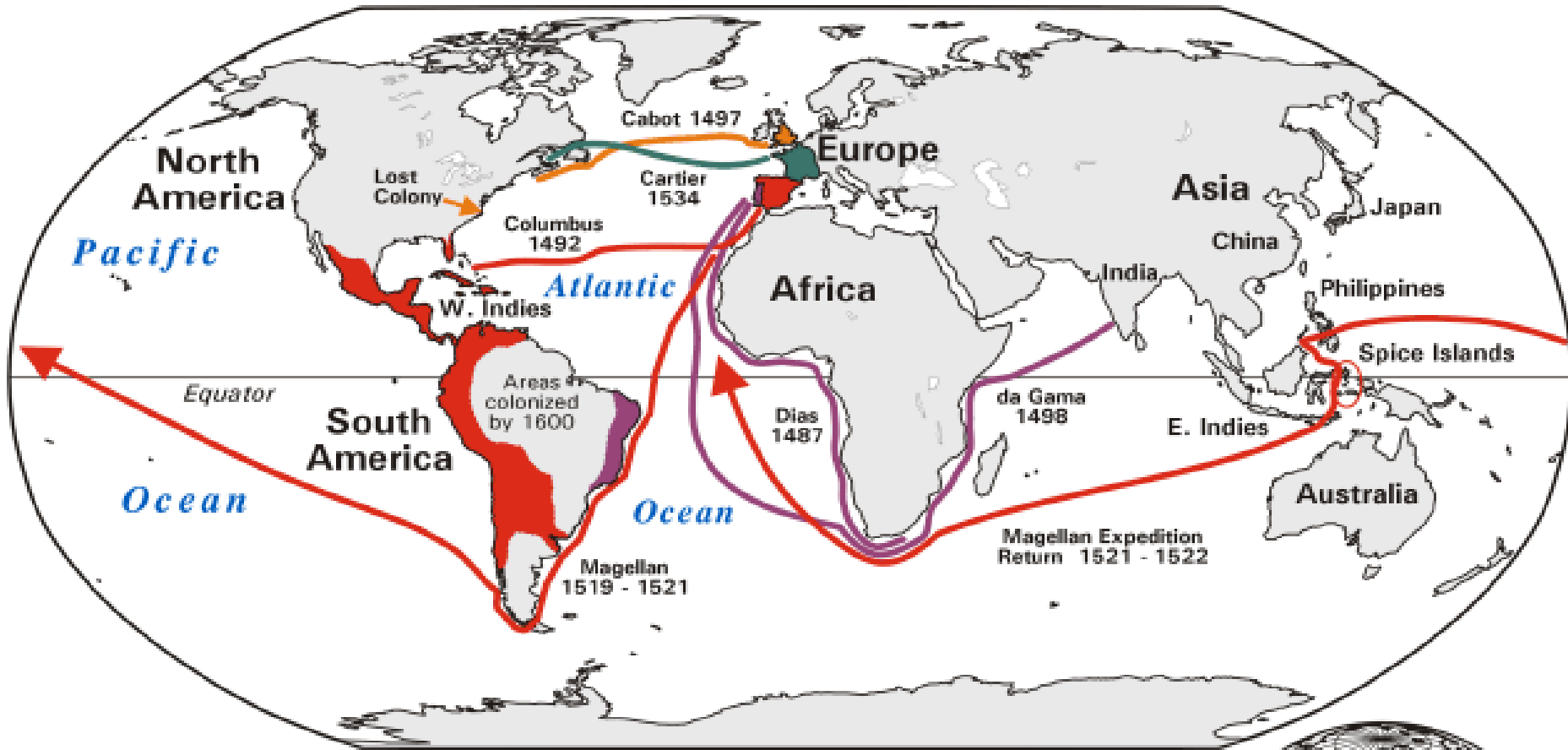
Paths of voyages simplified - not all landings shown



© D. Burns







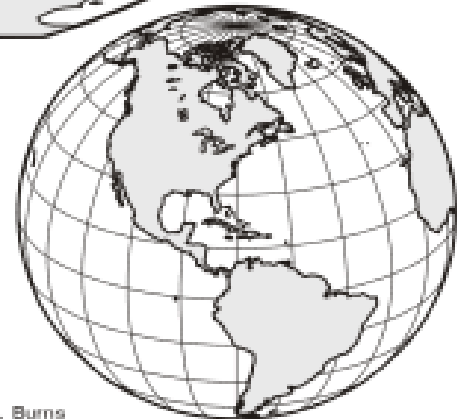
Early Voyages of Discovery

Selected voyages only shown

Sponsoring Nations, Voyages, and Colonies

<i>Portugal</i>		<i>England</i>	
<i>Spain</i>		<i>France</i>	

Paths of voyages simplified - not all landings shown



© D. Burns





Janus Verrazanus



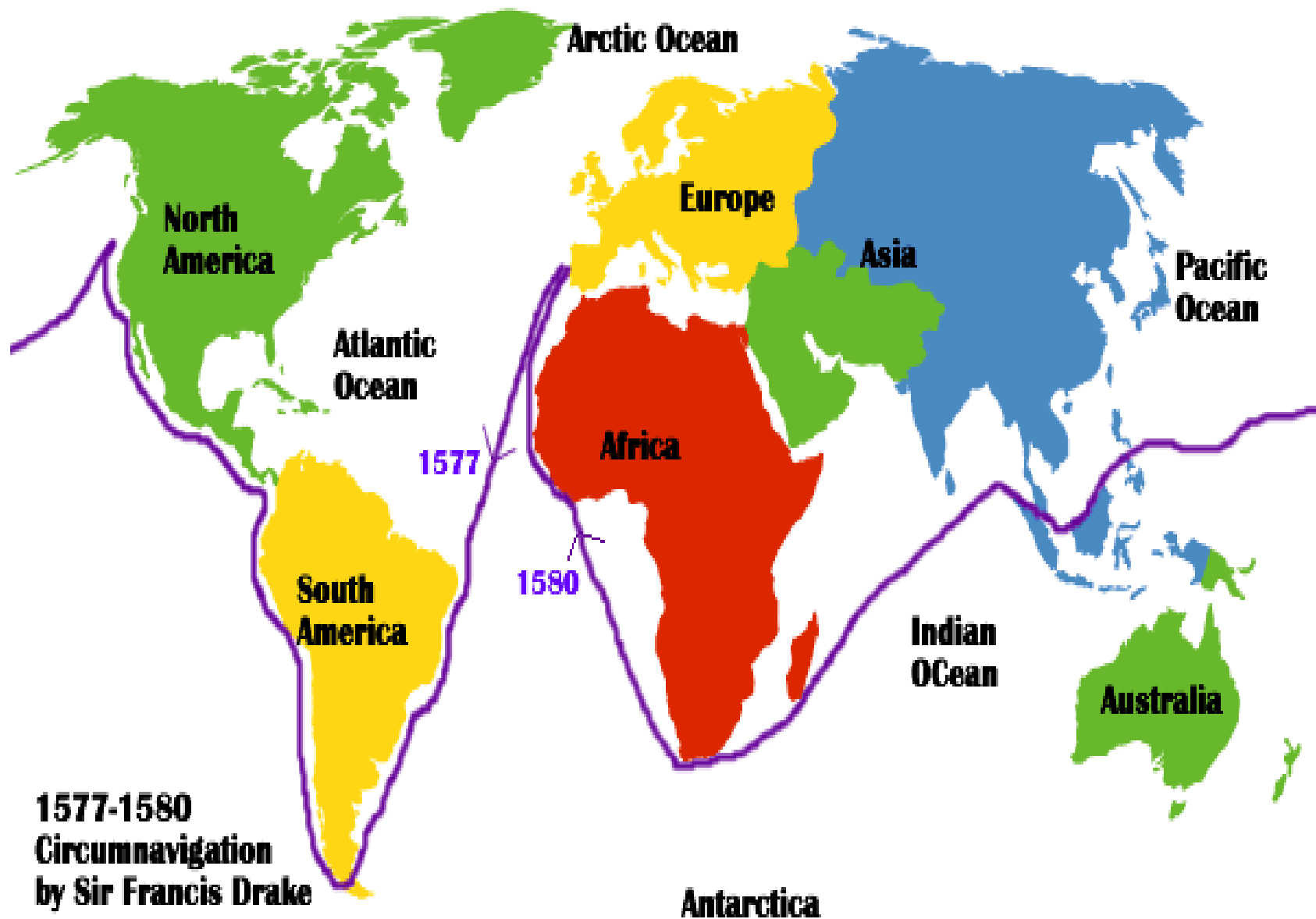
	France
	England
	Given by France Utrecht Treaty 1713
	Spain
	Towns
	Forts

Carte de la Nouvelle-France vers 1750



Source
wikimedia.org













EASTERN NORTH AMERICA IN 1812.

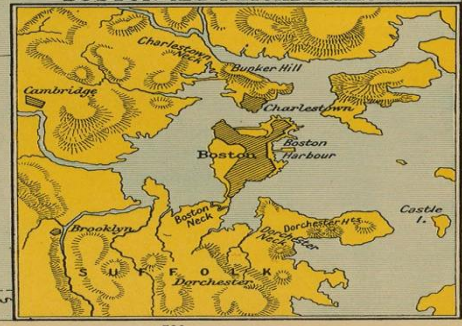
THE WAR OF INDEPENDENCE
AND THE WAR OF 1812-14

English Miles
100 200 300

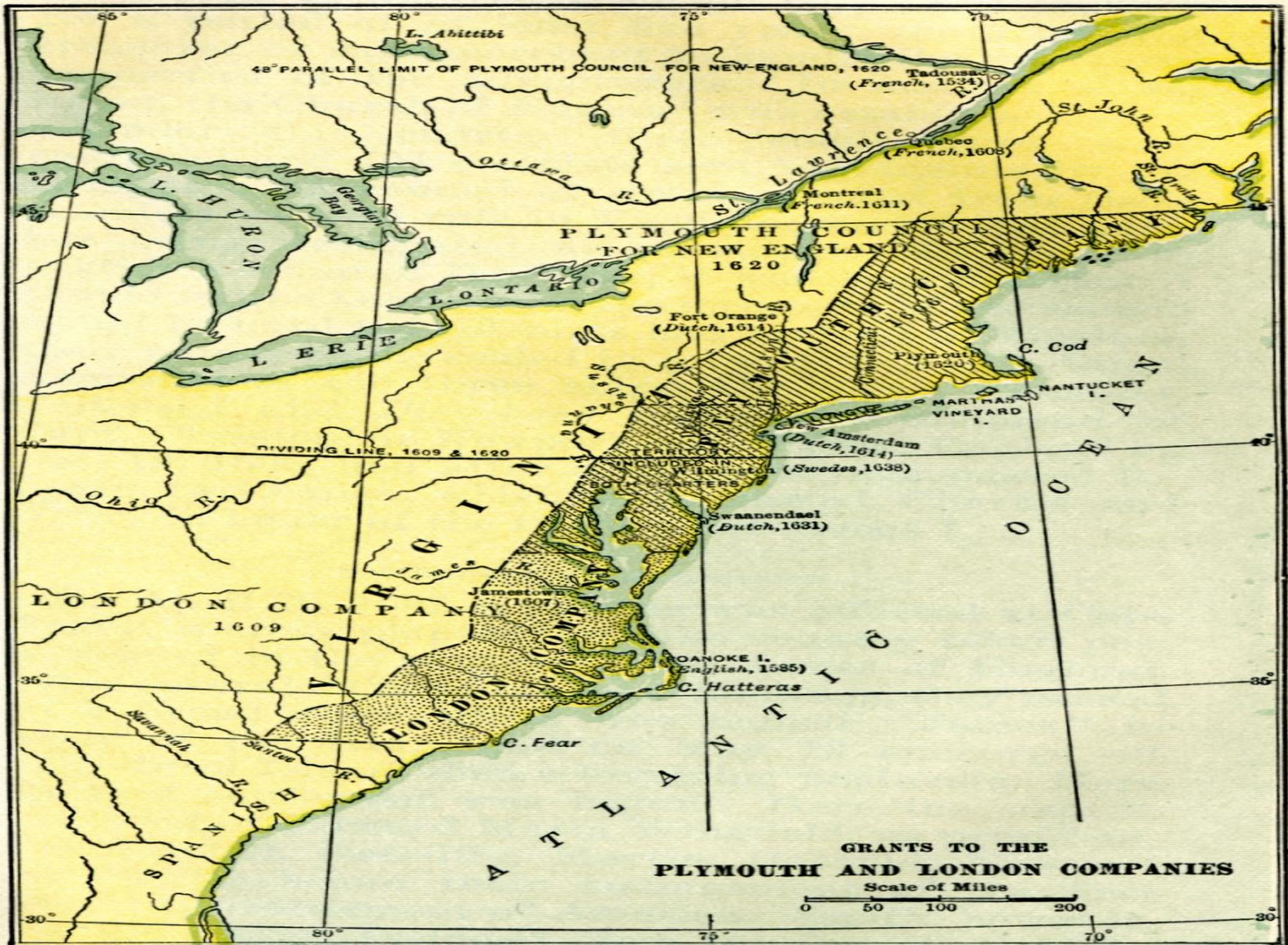
REFERENCE

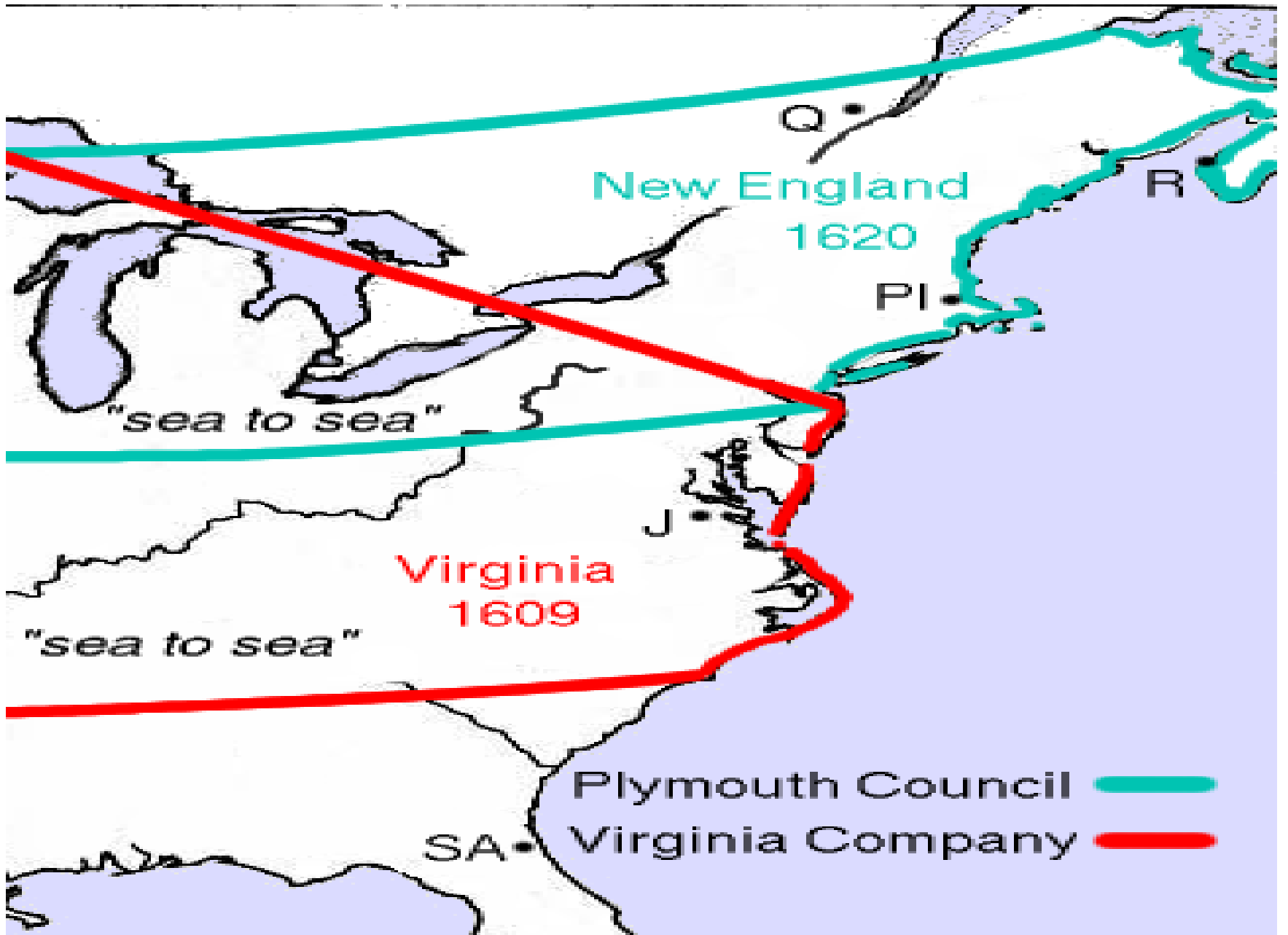
- The Thirteen Colonies..... are shown thus
- Territory ceded to the Colonies at the peace of 1783.....
- Spanish territory.....
- English North America.....
- Territory in dispute with Great Britain.....

BOSTON AND NEIGHBOURHOOD













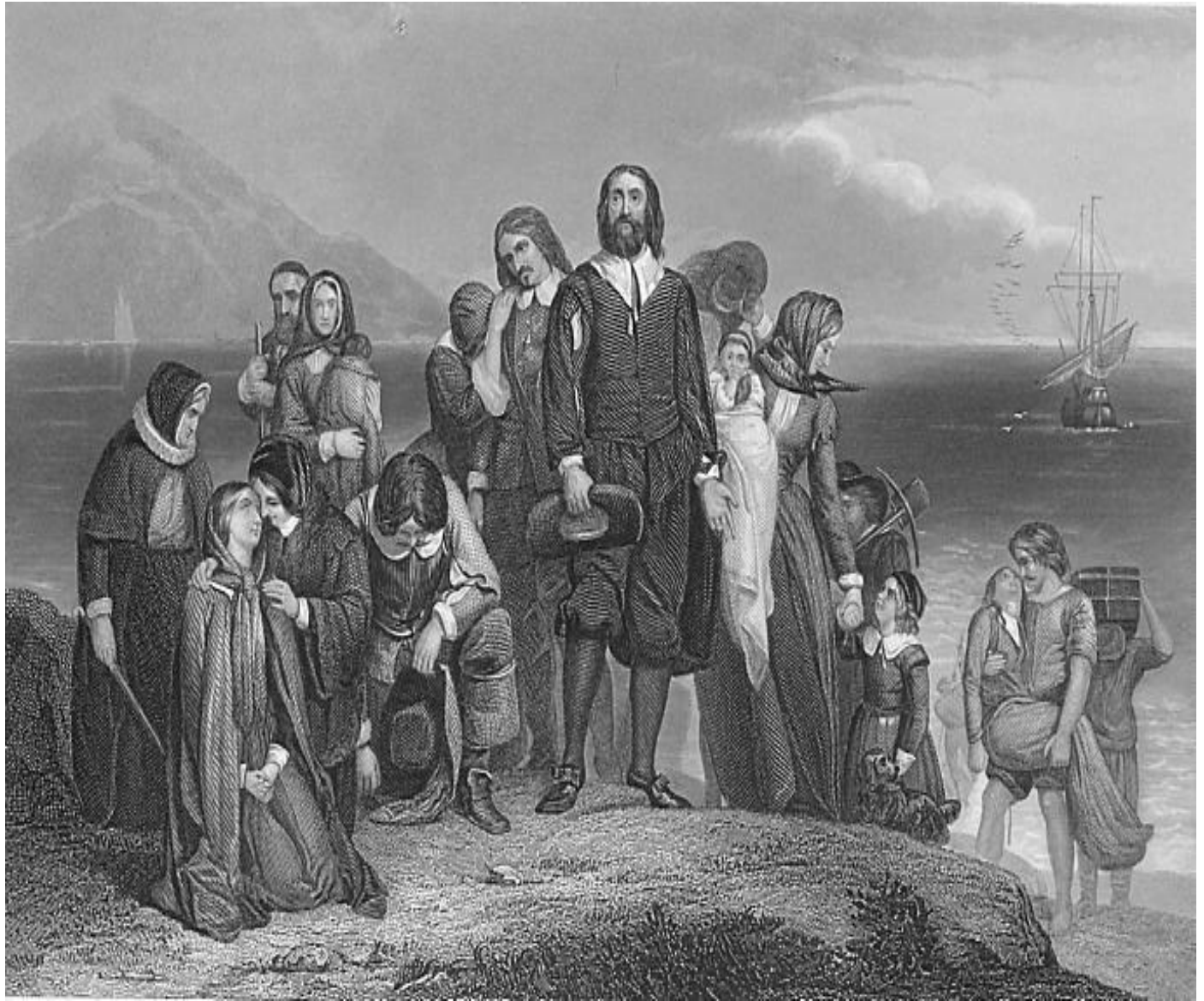


A N
A C T
F O R

Dividing and Inclosing Two Pieces
or Parcels of Open and Uninclosed
Lands, called the *Town-Hill* and the
Burroughs, in the Borough and
Manor of *Swansea*, in the County
of *Glamorgan*.



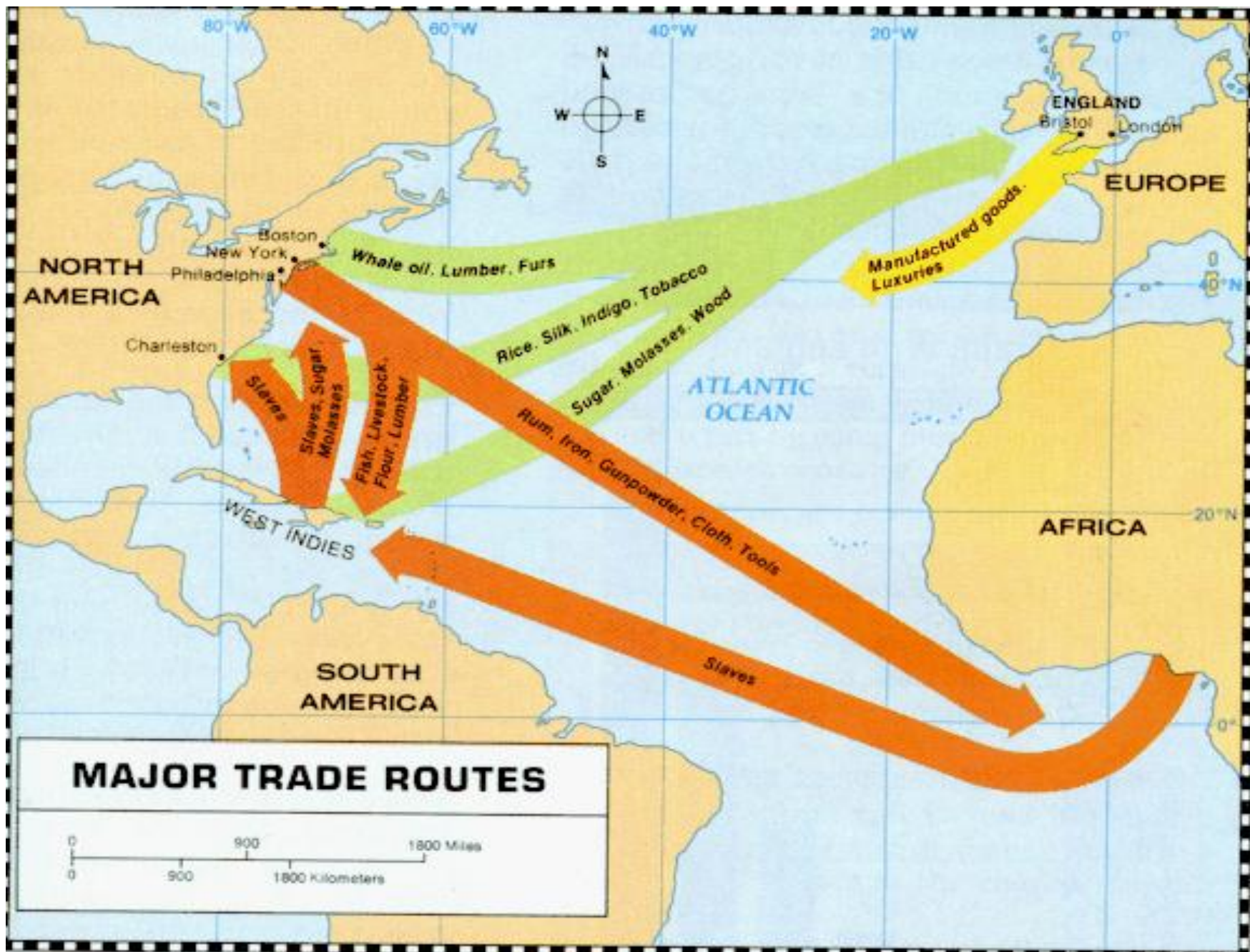








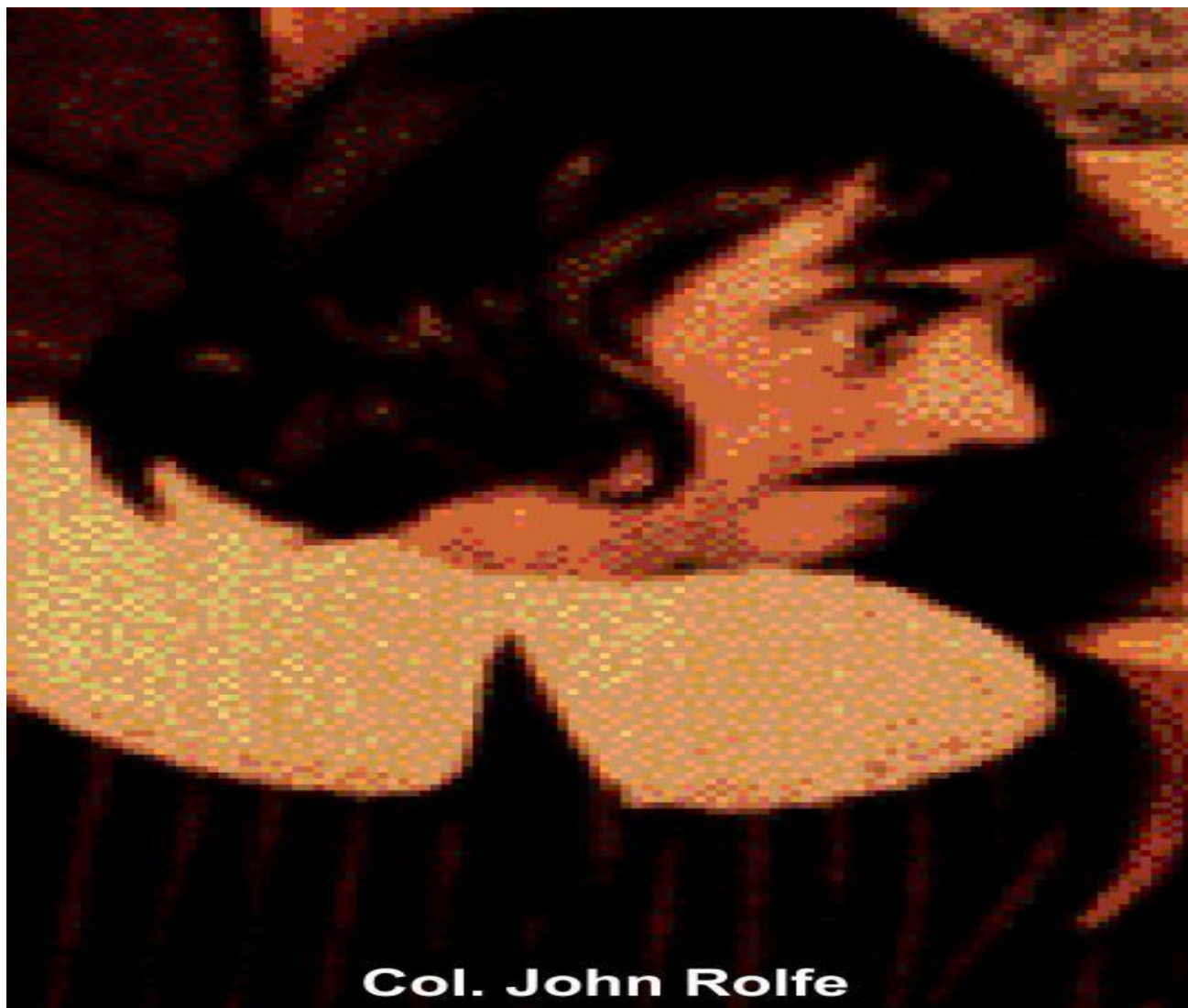










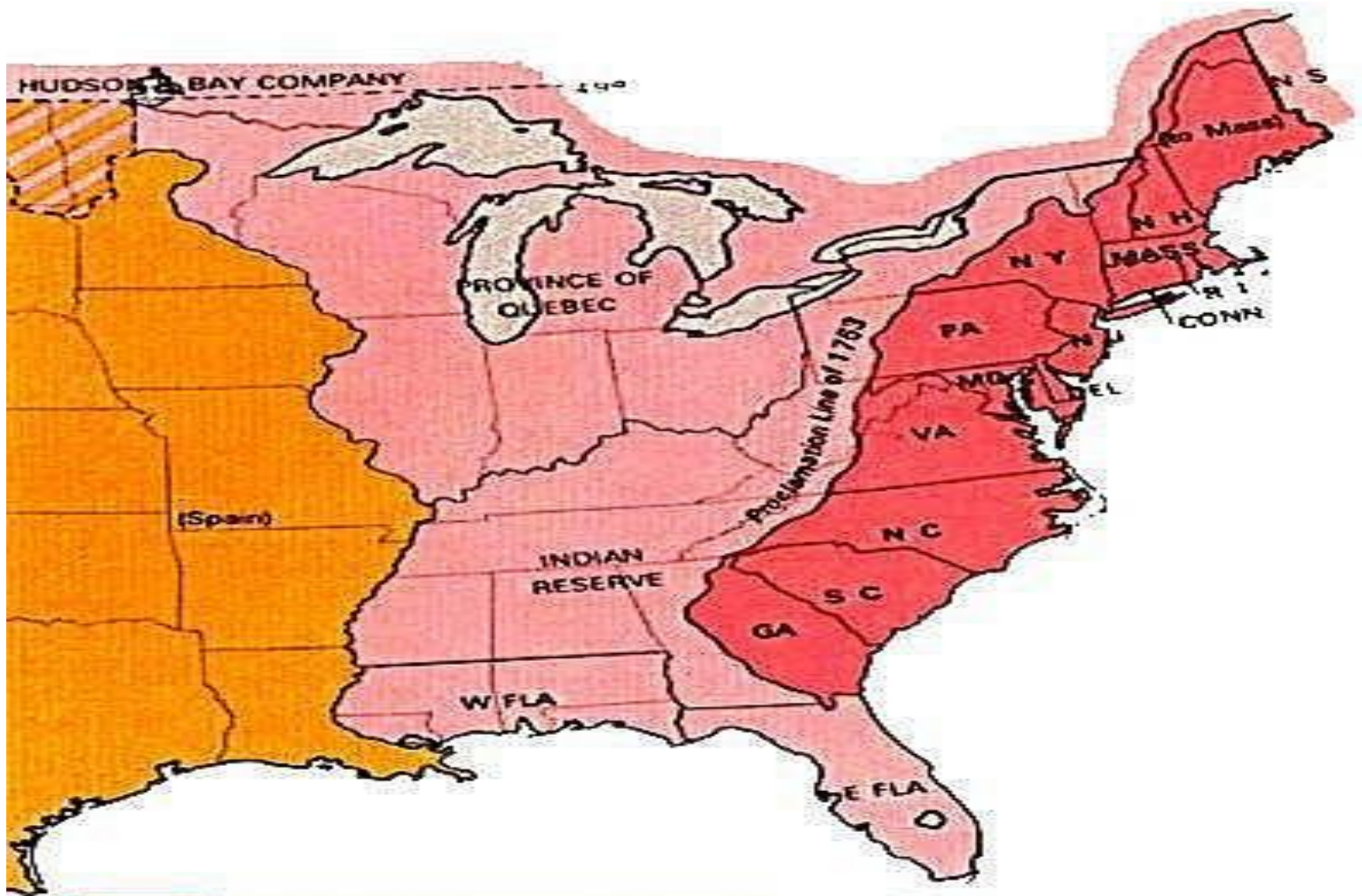


Col. John Rolfe





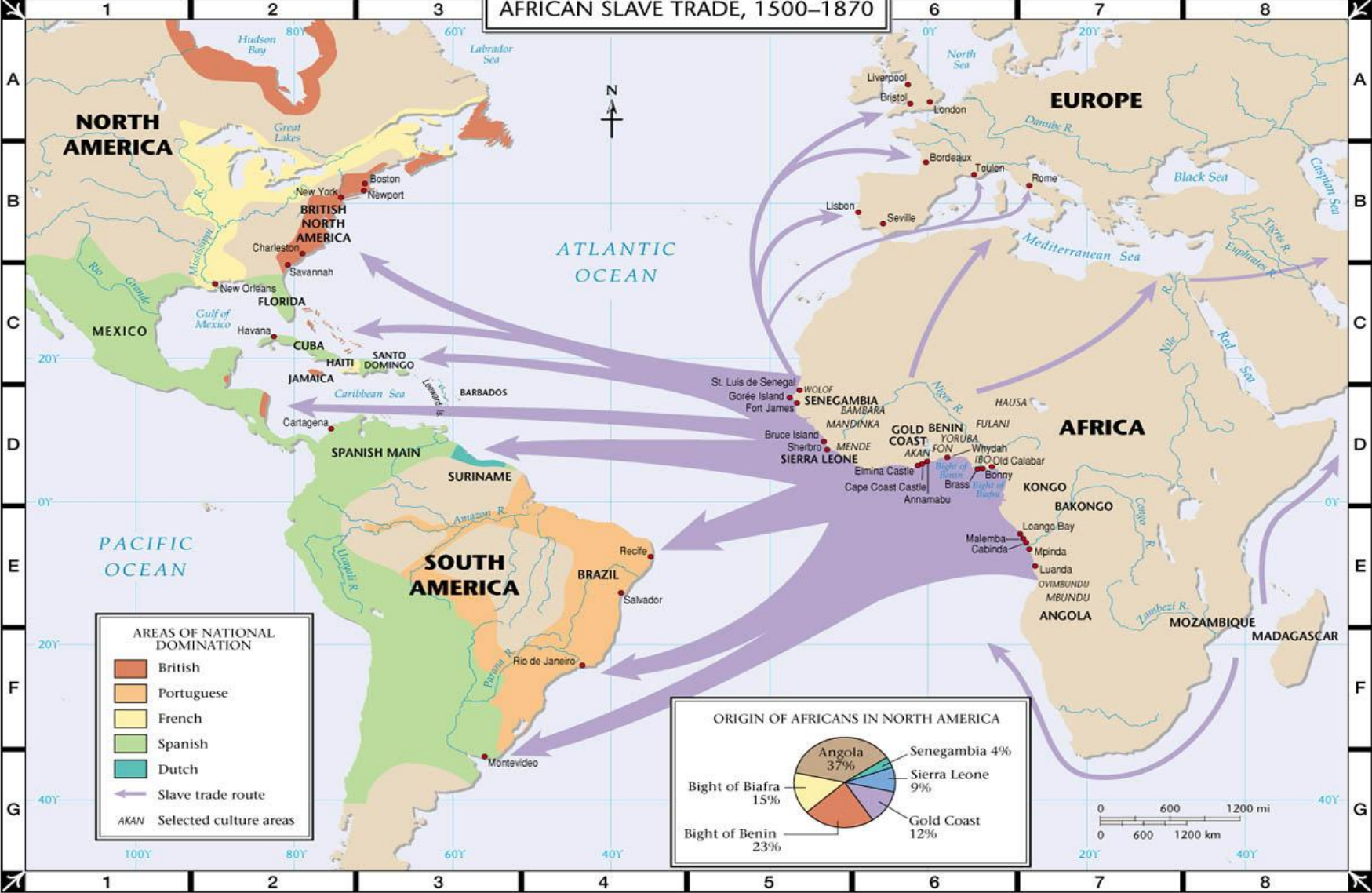




- Original Thirteen Colonies
- Other British Territories
- Foreign Claims

1775

AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE, 1500-1870



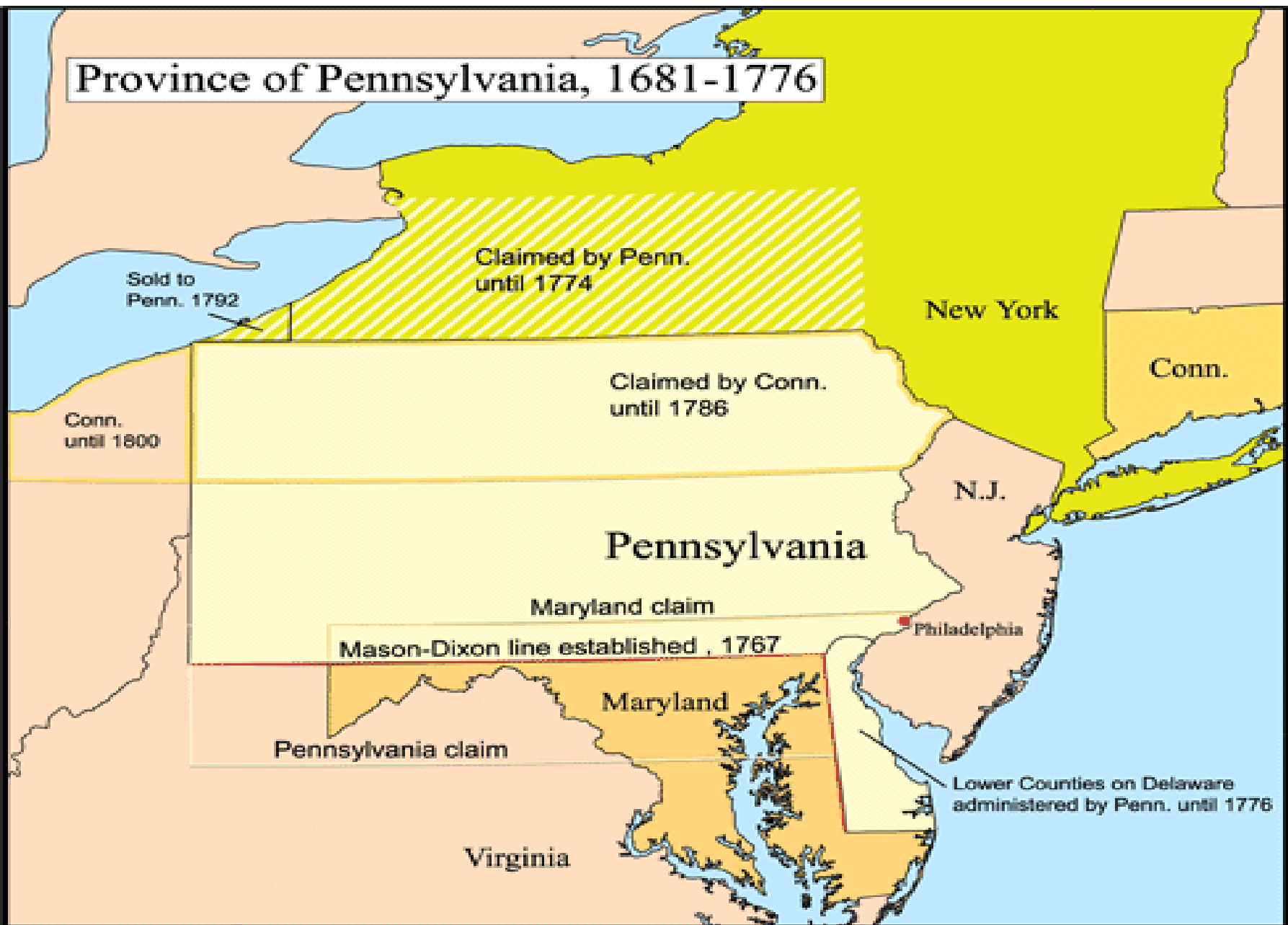


Middle Colonies





Province of Pennsylvania, 1681-1776



S. W. P. X

T H E
D A N G E R
O F
An Unconverted
M I N I S T R Y,

Considered in a

S E R M O N

On MARK VI. 34.

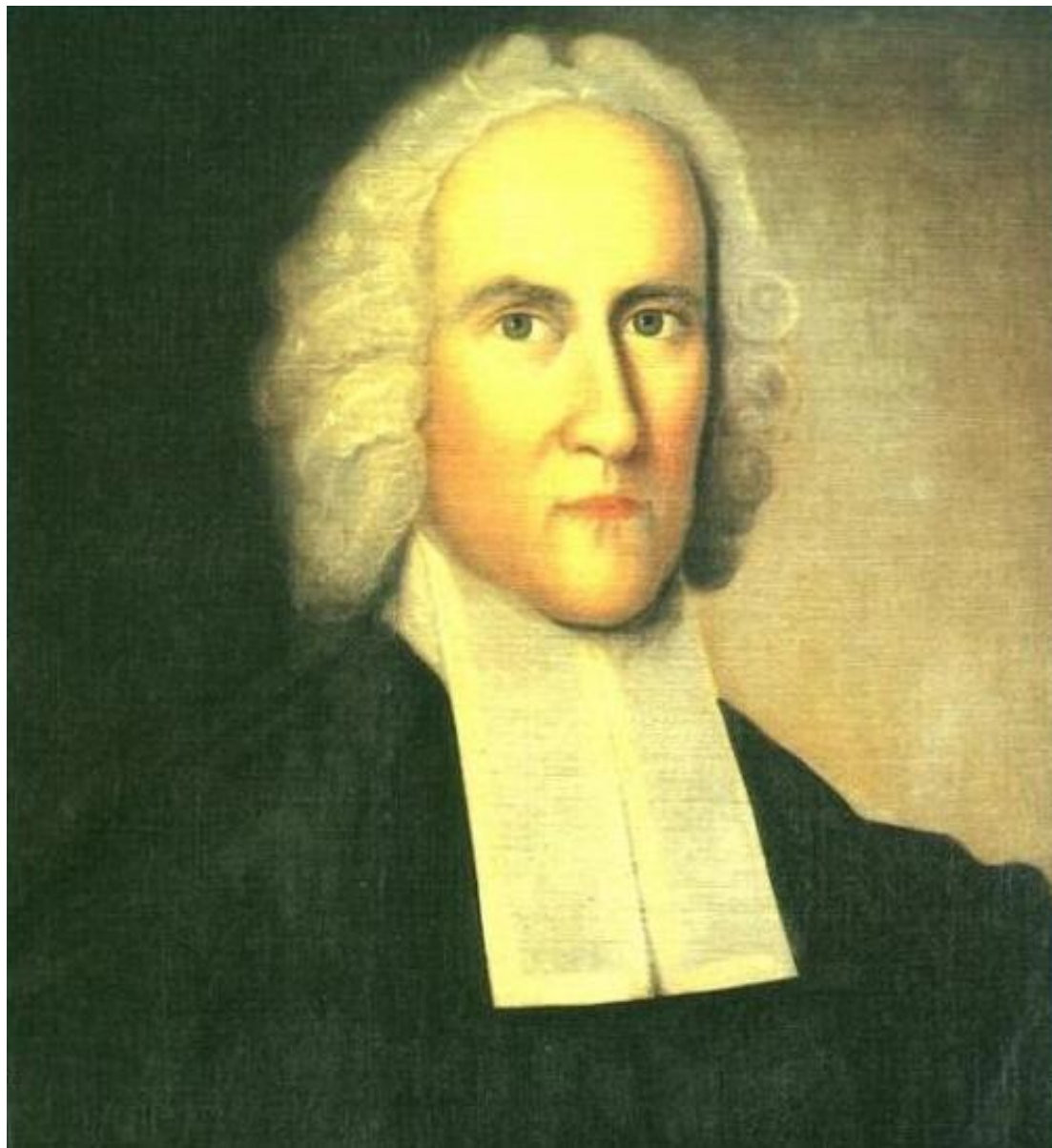
Preached at *Nottingham*, in *Pennsylvania*,
March 8. ANNO 1739, 40.

By *GILBERT TENNENT*, A. M.
And Minister of the Gospel in *New-Brunswick*,
New-Jersey.

*Jerem. V. 30, 31. A wonderful and horrible Thing
is committed in the Land: The Prophets prophesy
falsely, and the Priests bear Rule by their Means,
and my People love to have it so; and what will
they do in the End thereof?*

P H I L A D E L P H I A:

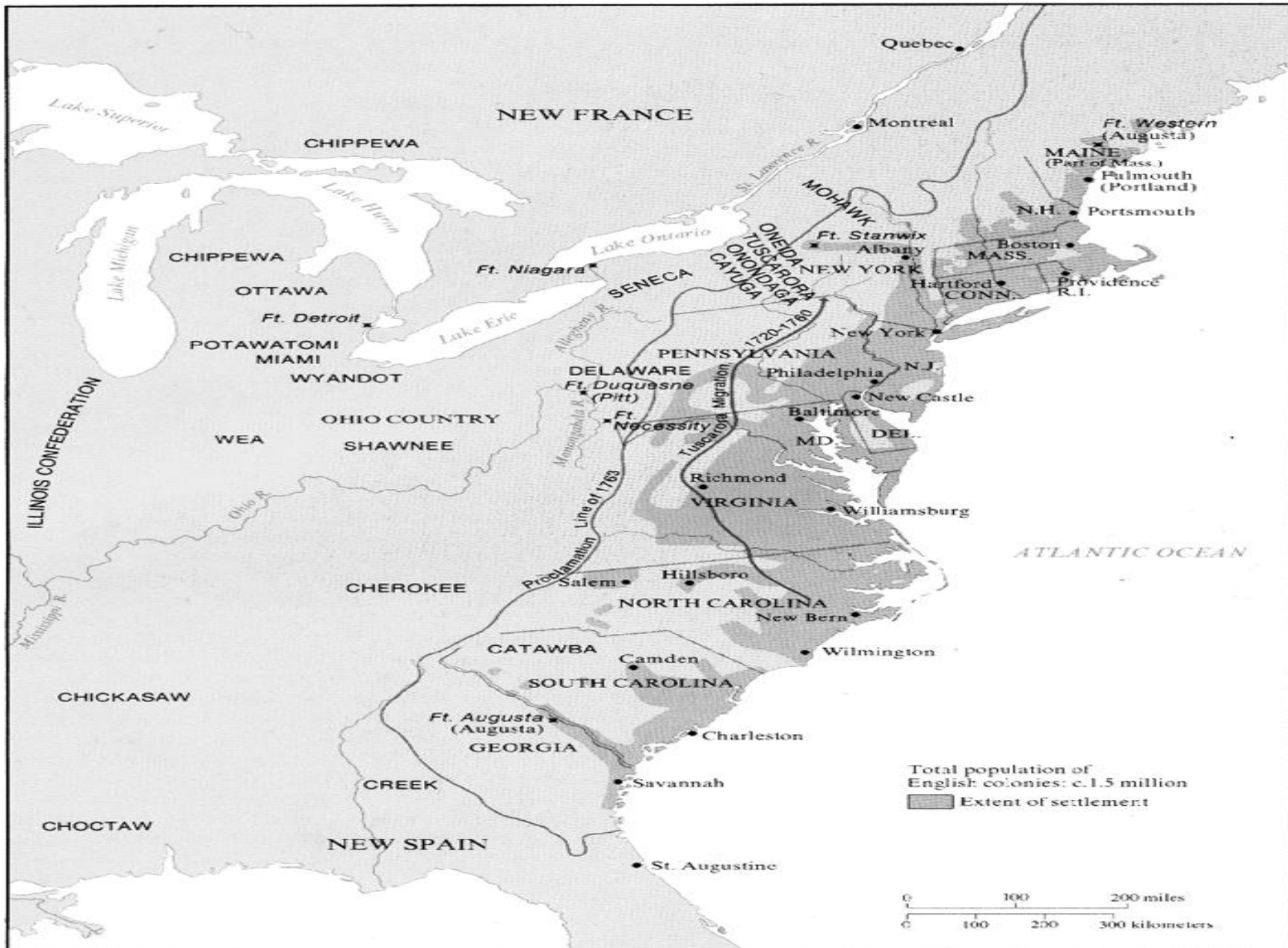
Printed by *BENJAMIN FRANKLIN*,
In Market-street, 1740.





+ ENLARGE





European Settlements and Indian Tribes, 1750



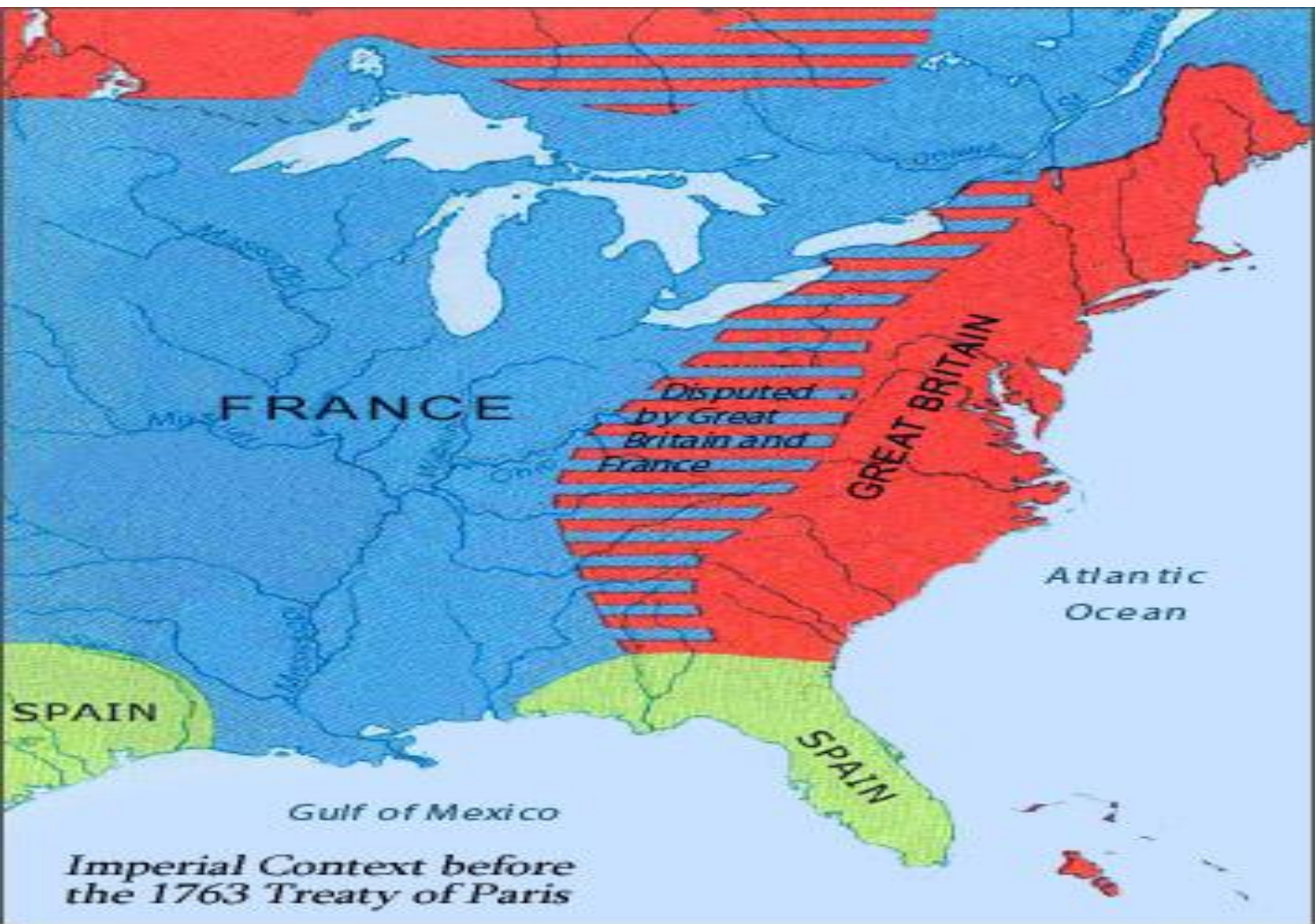






The Death of Wolfe by Benjamin West, 1770
(National Gallery of Canada at Ottawa)





FRANCE

Disputed
by Great
Britain and
France

GREAT BRITAIN

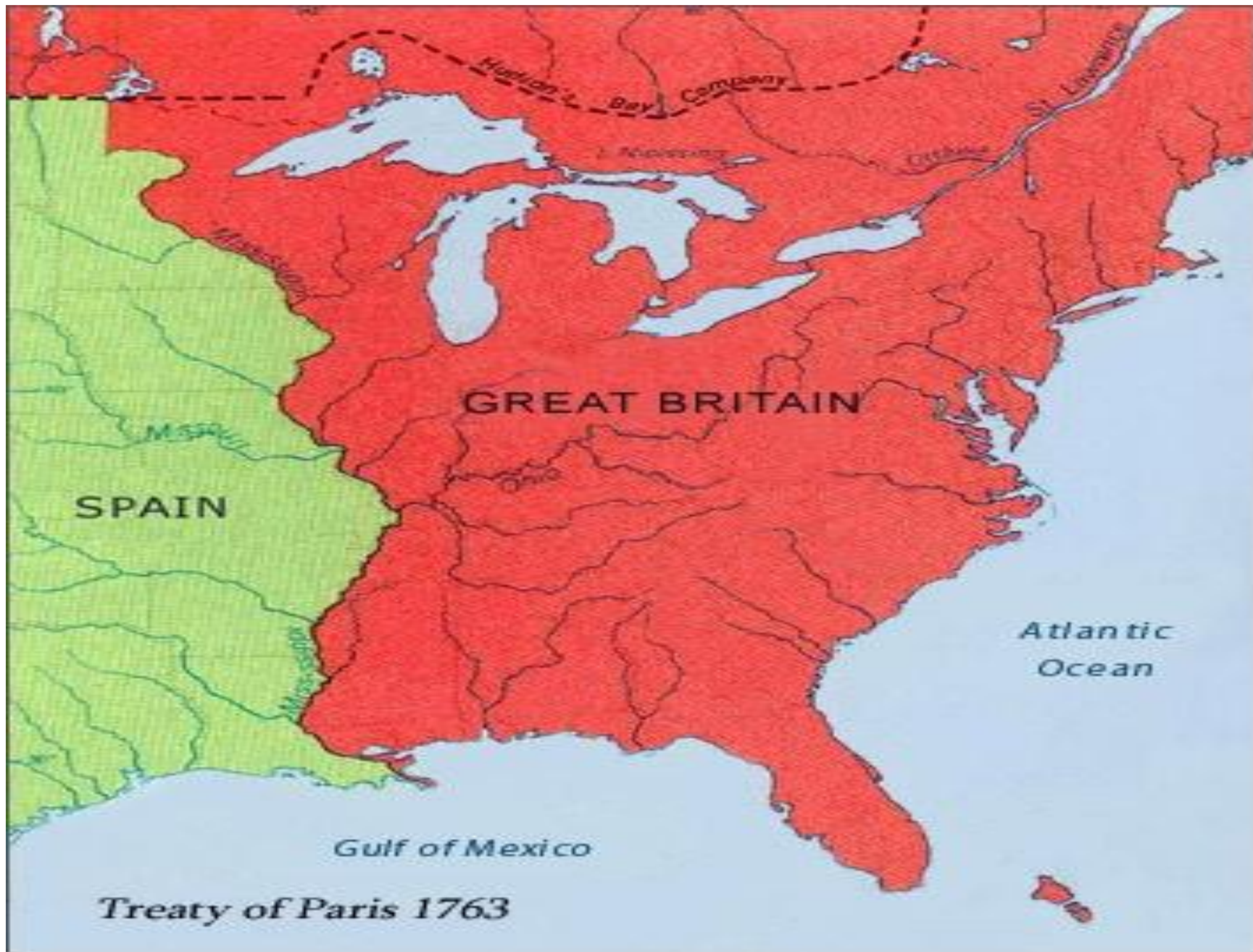
Atlantic
Ocean

SPAIN

SPAIN

Gulf of Mexico

*Imperial Context before
the 1763 Treaty of Paris*



GREAT BRITAIN

SPAIN

Atlantic Ocean

Gulf of Mexico

Treaty of Paris 1763



Georgii III. Regis.



C A P. XLVI.

An Act to enable His Majesty to conclude a Peace or Truce with certain Colonies in *North America* therein mentioned.



WHEREAS it is essential to the Preamble. Interests, Welfare, and Prosperity of Great Britain, and of the Colonies or Plantations of New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, the Three Lower Counties on Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, in North America, that Peace, Intercourse, Trade, and Commerce, should be restored between them: Wherefore, and for a full Manifestation of the earnest Wish and Desire of His Majesty and His Parliament to put an End to the Calamities of War, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That





A New Method of MACARONY MAKING, as practised
at BOSTON in NORTH AMERICA.

217

232

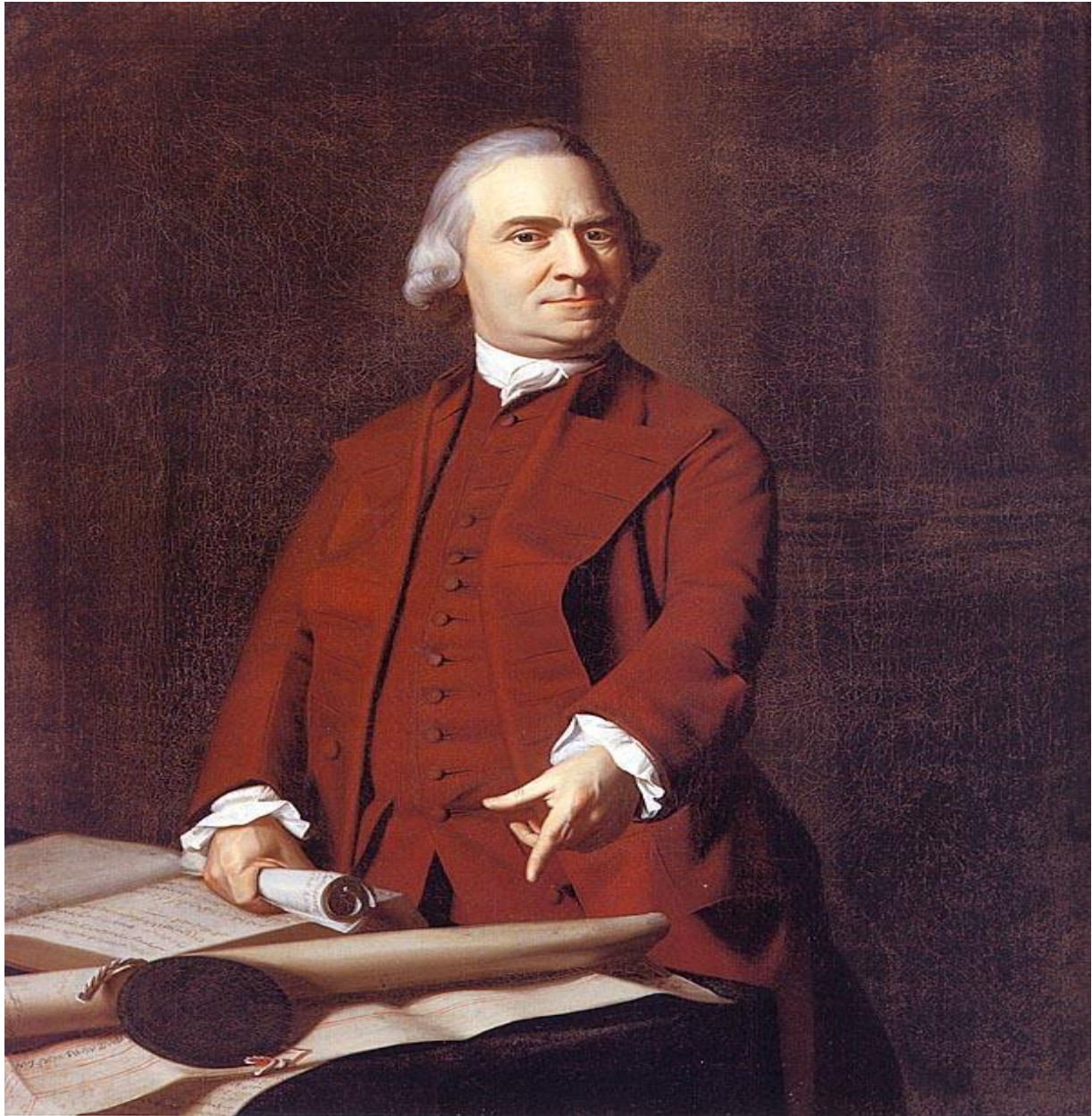
Printed by C. Smith, in London, 1774.



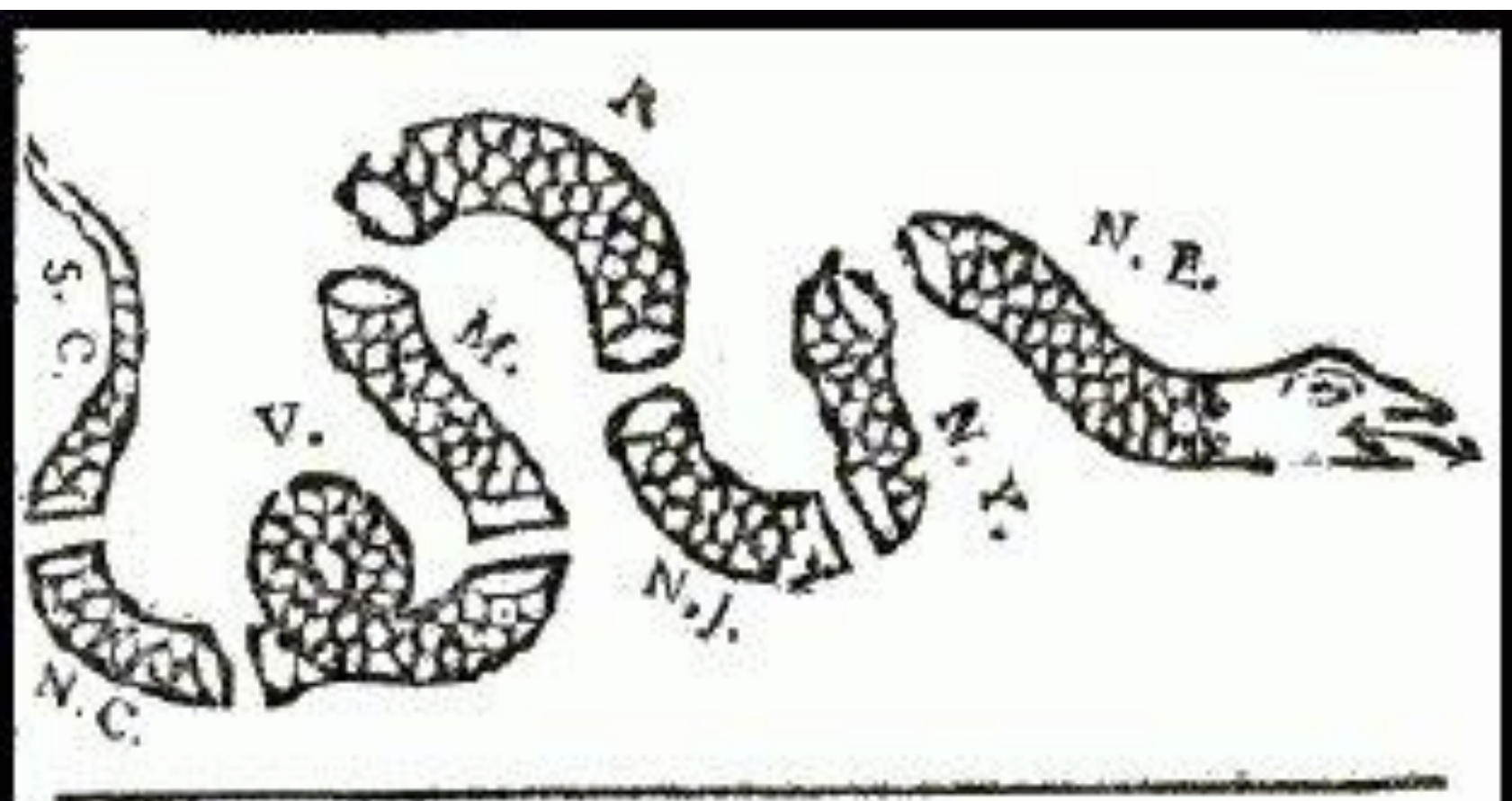


The BLOODY MASSACRE perpetrated in King——Street BOSTON on March 5th 1770 by a party of the 29th REG^t

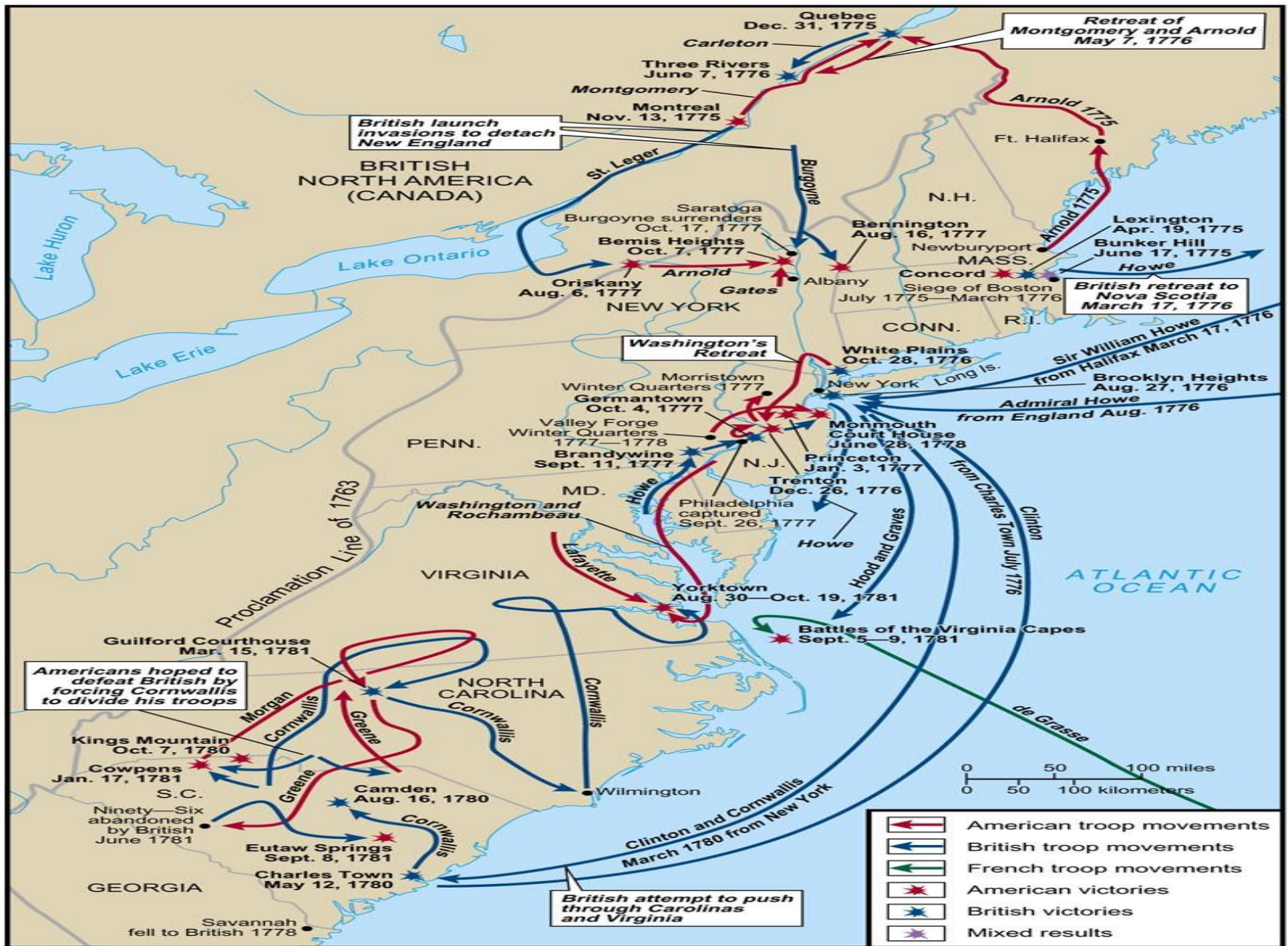








JOIN, or DIE.



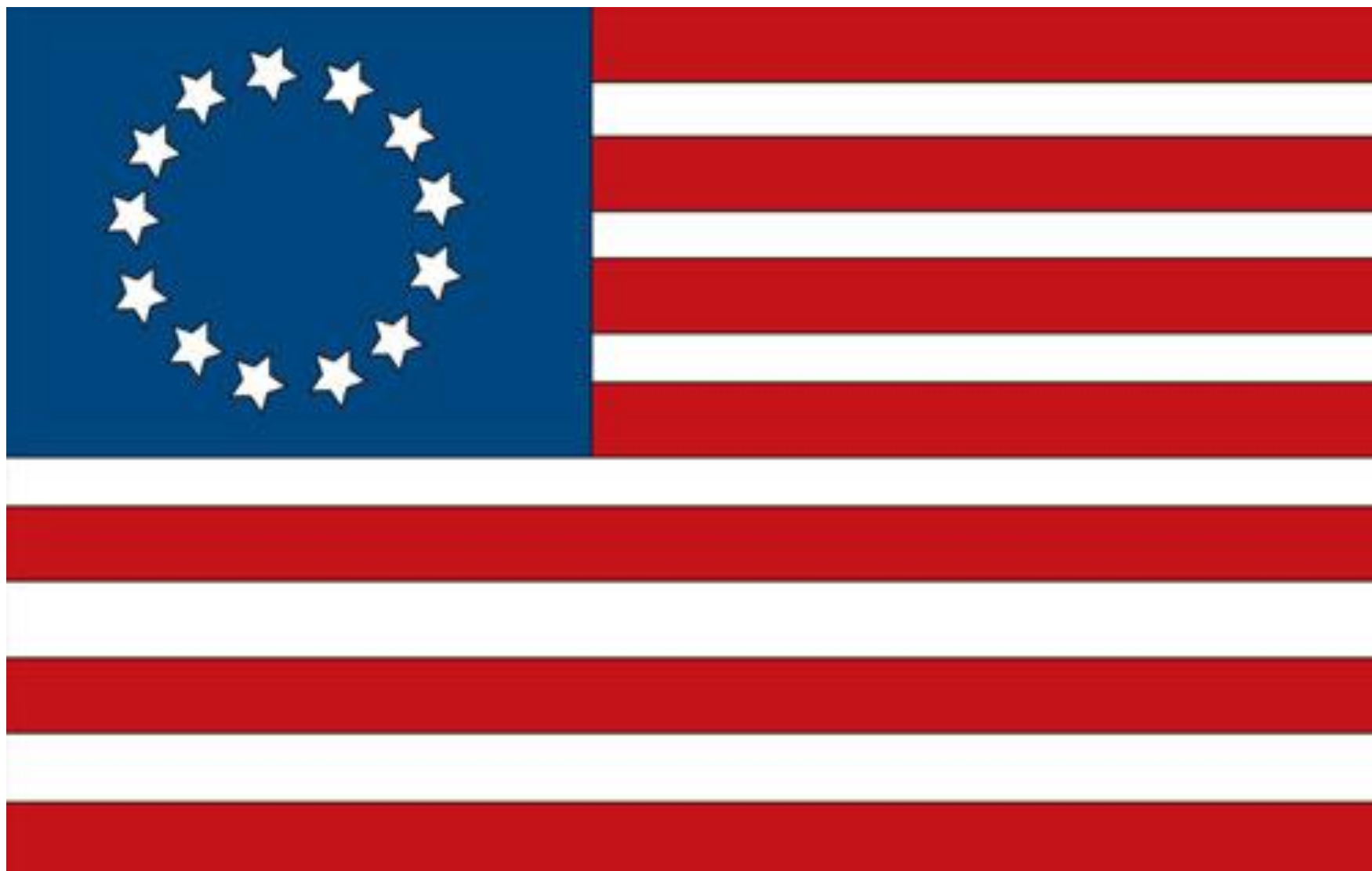
THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, 1775-1781

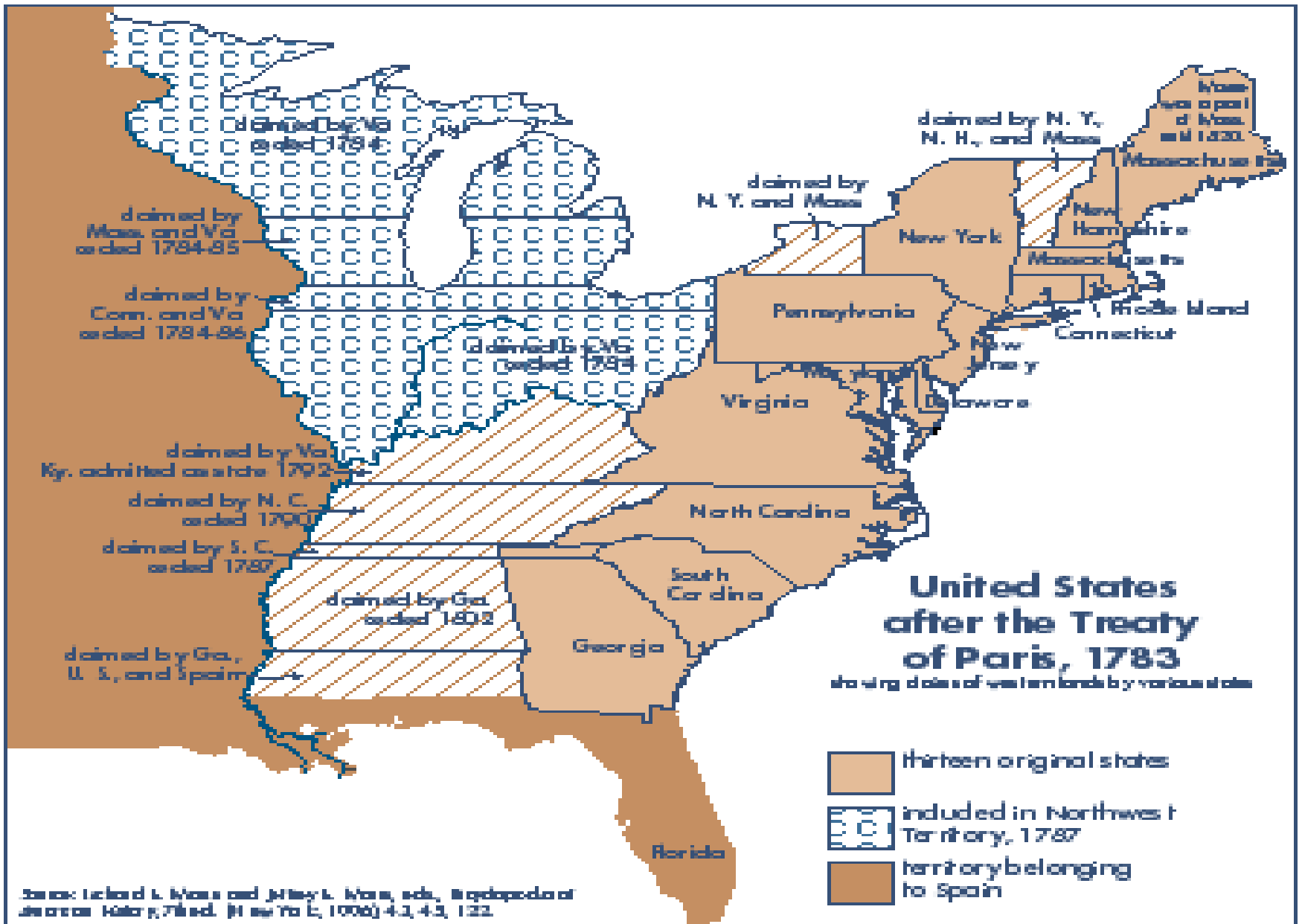


**British
Route to
Yorktown,
1781**



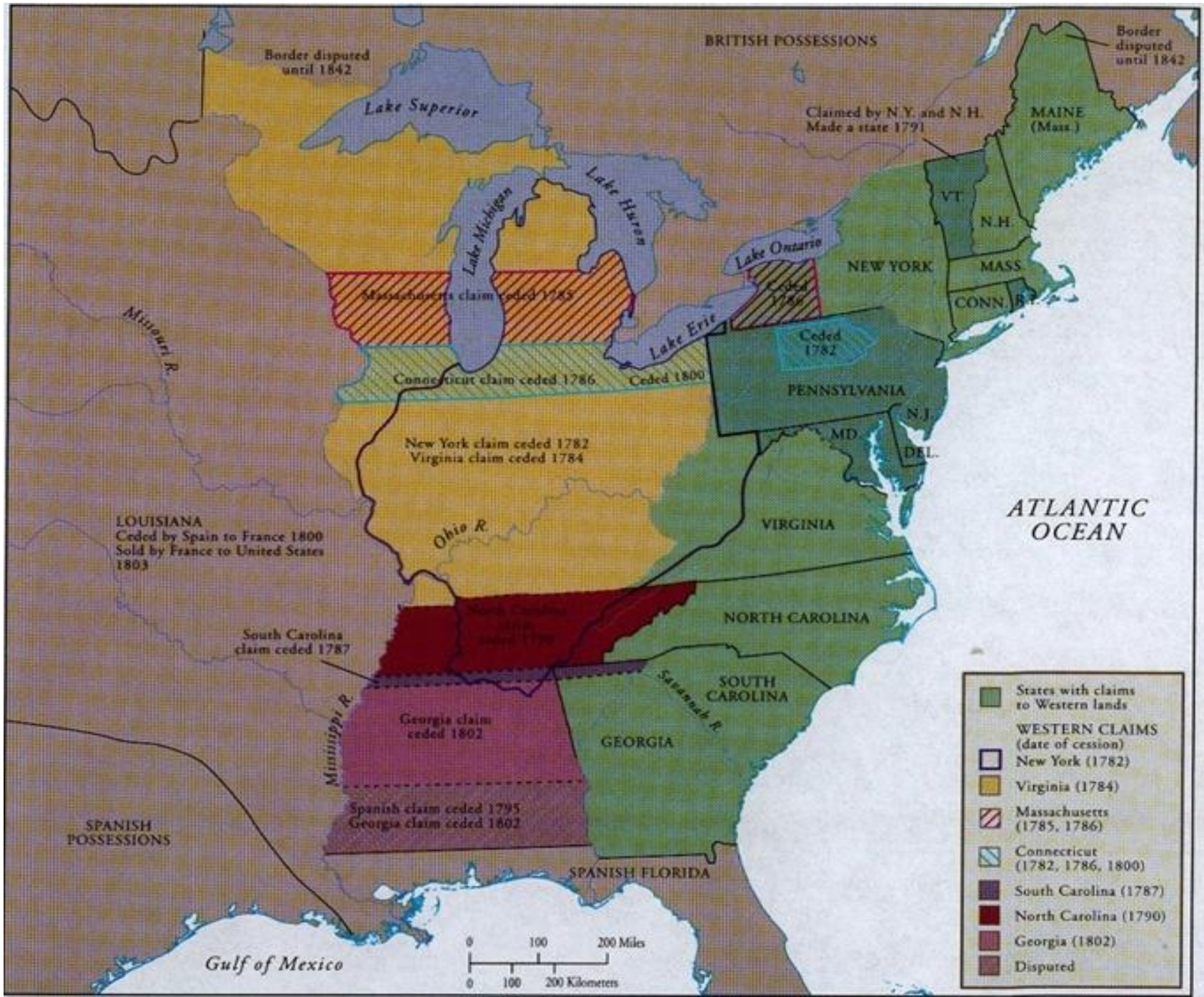




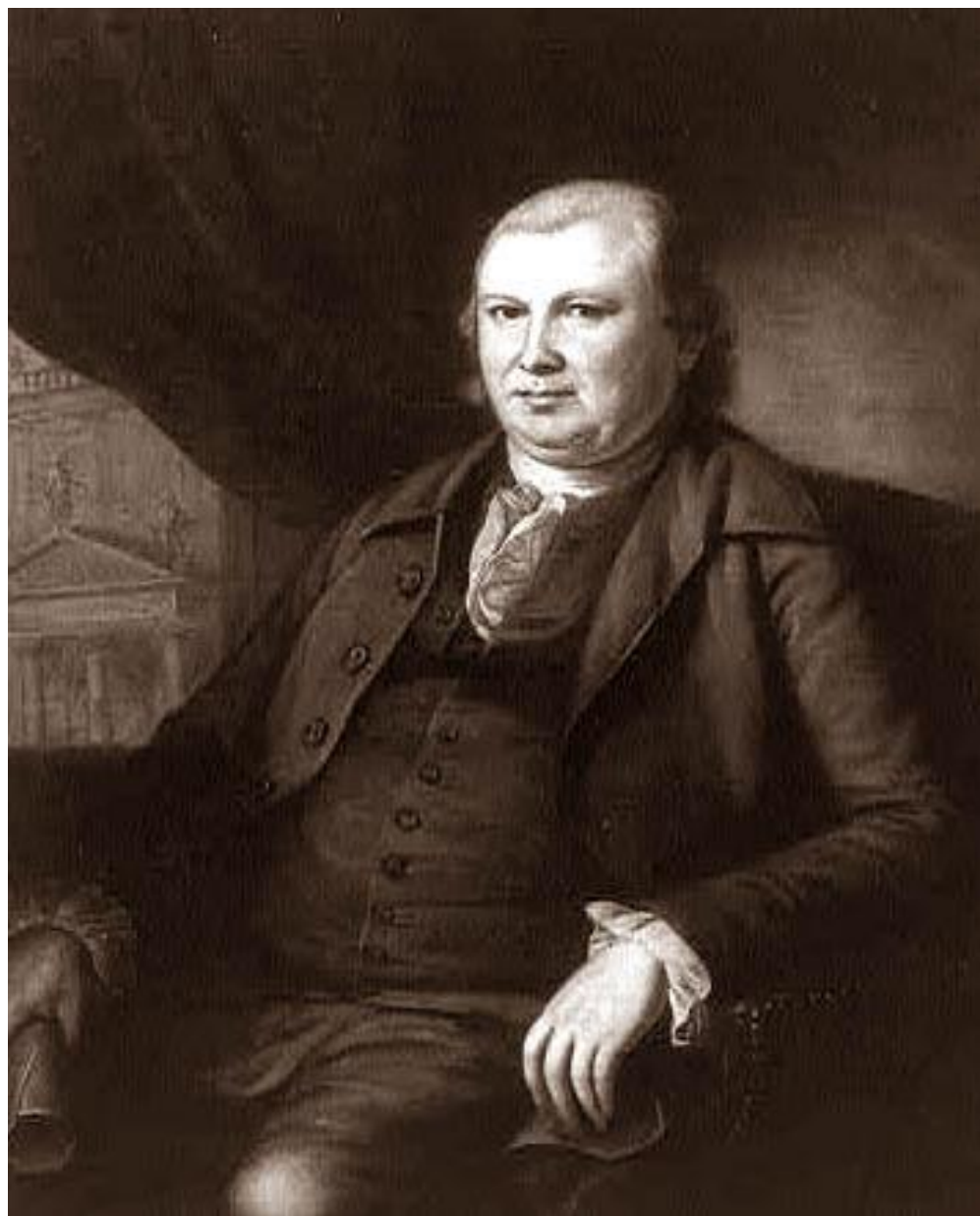


A R T I C L E S
O F
C O N F E D E R A T I O N
A N D
P E R P E T U A L U N I O N
B E T W E E N T H E
S T A T E S
O F

NEW-HAMPSHIRE, MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, RHODE-
ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS, CON-
NECTICUT, NEW-YORK, NEW-JERSEY, PENNSYL-
VANIA, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA,
NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA AND GEOR-
GIA.



- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| | States with claims to Western lands |
| WESTERN CLAIMS (date of cession) | |
| | New York (1782) |
| | Virginia (1784) |
| | Massachusetts (1785, 1786) |
| | Connecticut (1782, 1786, 1800) |
| | South Carolina (1787) |
| | North Carolina (1790) |
| | Georgia (1802) |
| | Disputed |

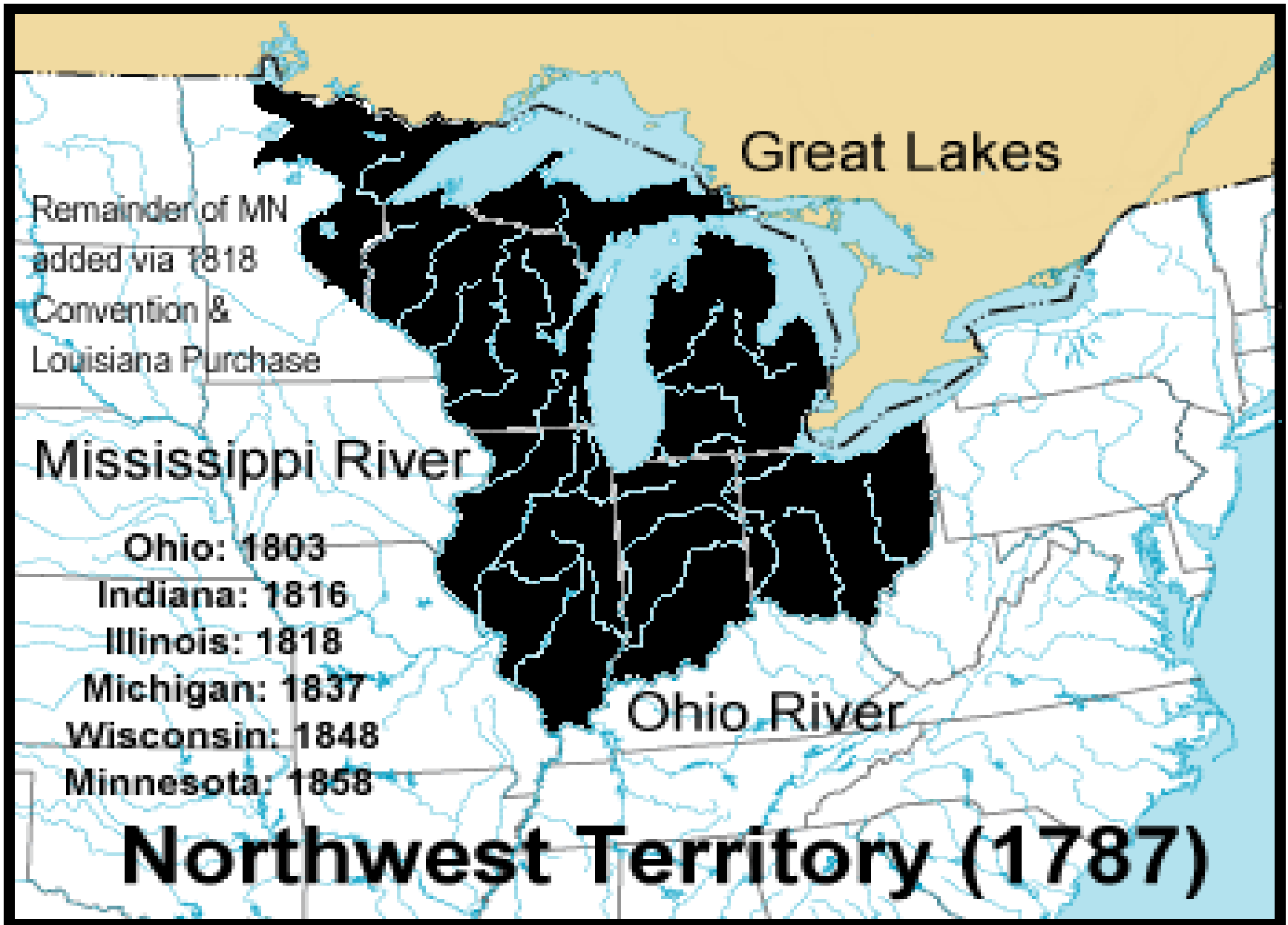


Seven Ranges



*THEORETICAL
TOWNSHIP DIAGRAM
SHOWING
METHOD OF NUMBERING SECTIONS
WITH ADJOINING SECTIONS*

36 <i>80 Ch</i>	31	32	33	34	35	36	31 <i>80 Ch</i>
<i>6 Miles - 480 Chains</i>							
1	<i>1 Mile</i>					<i>80 Ch</i>	6
12	7	8	9	10	11	12	7
13	18	17	16	15	14	13	18
24	19	20	21	22	23	24	19
25	30	29	28	27	26	25	30
36	31	32	33	34	35	36	31
1	6	5	4	3	2	1	6





Atlantic Ocean

St. Petersburg

London

Paris

Black Sea

Tangier

Algiers

Tunis

Tripoli

Mediterranean Sea

MOROCCO

ALGIERS

BARBARY

TUNIS

TRIPOLI

COAST

A

F

R

I

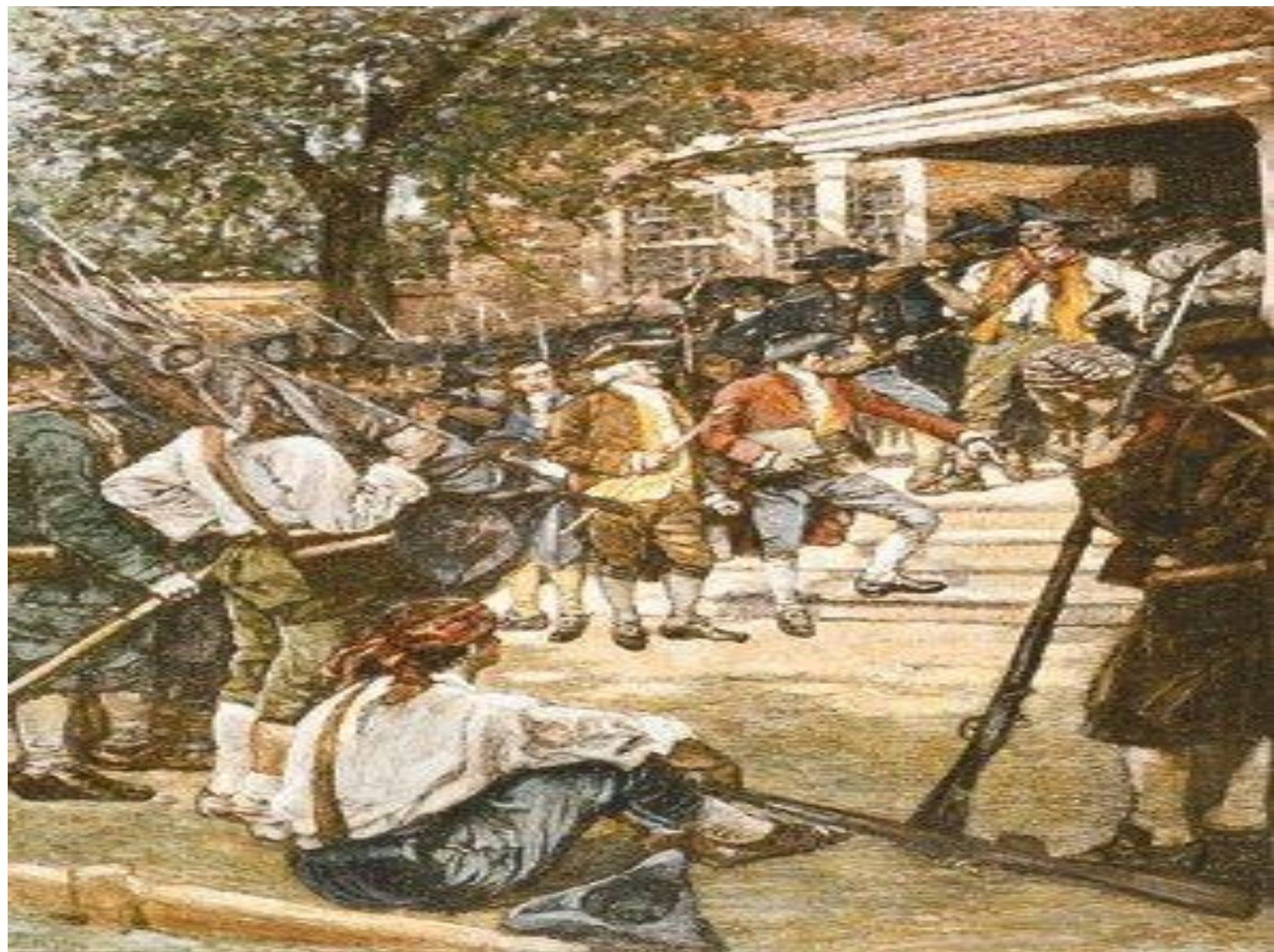
C

A

EMPIRE

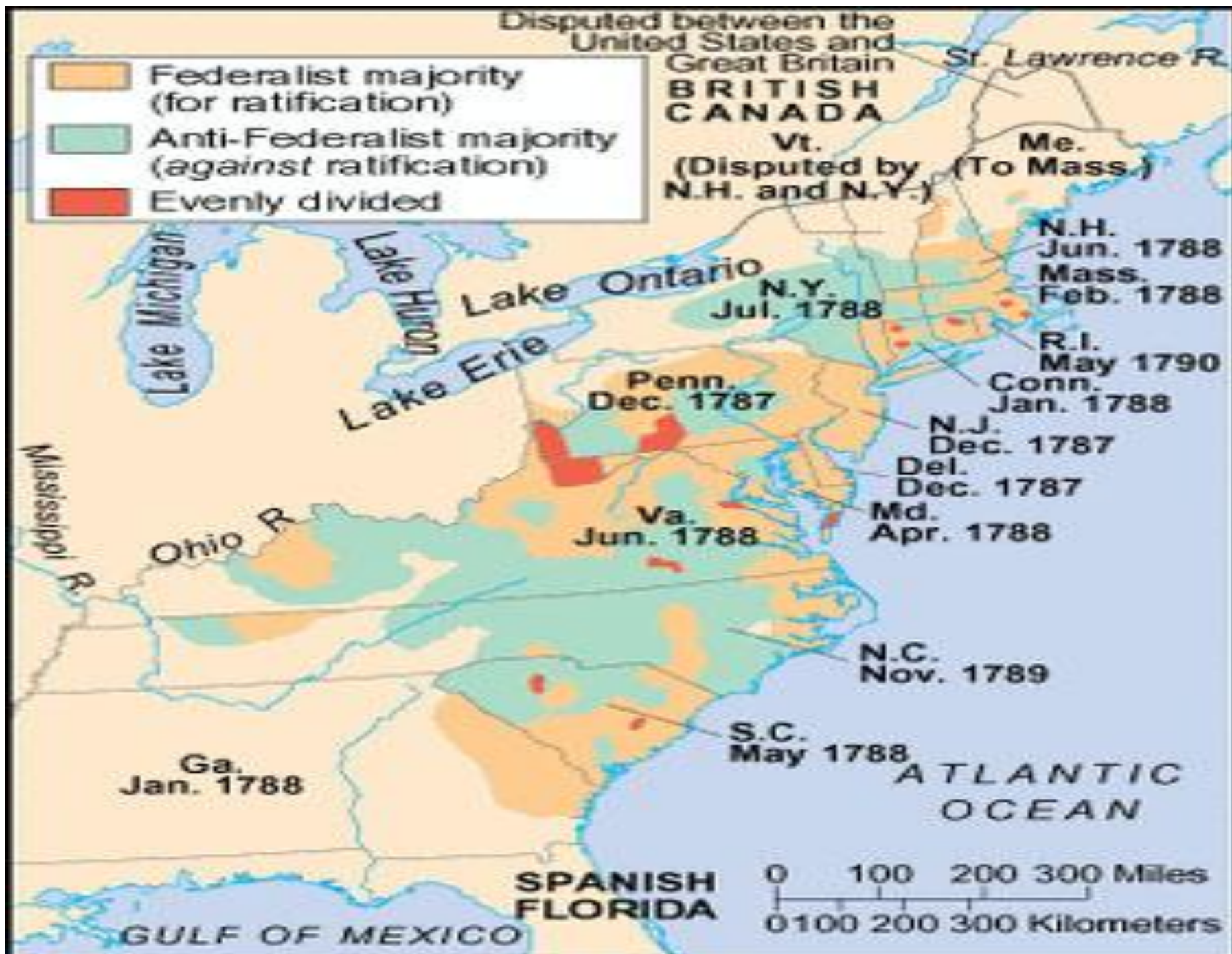
500 miles
500 km

TIME Map by Joe Lertola











The Bill of Rights

Ratified December 15, 1791

Article I

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

Article II

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

Article III

No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Article IV

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

Article V

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any Criminal Case to be a witness against himself, nor be

deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

Article VI

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining Witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.

Article VII

In Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise reexamined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

Article VIII

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishment inflicted.

Article IX

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

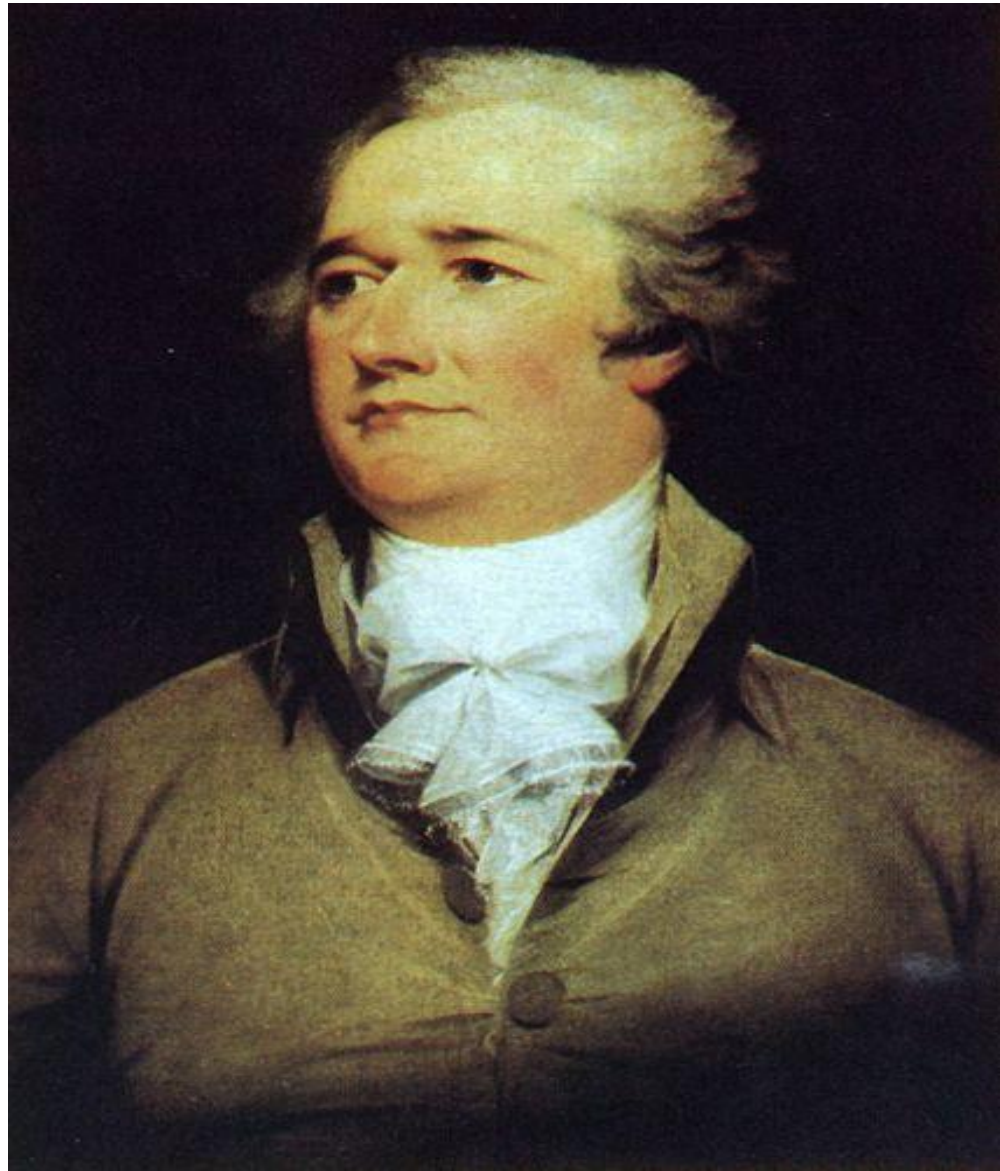
Article X

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

*A reminder to be ever vigilant in the protection of these rights
Presented in loving memory of Corliss Lamont 1902-1995*

National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee
New York, NY 10010





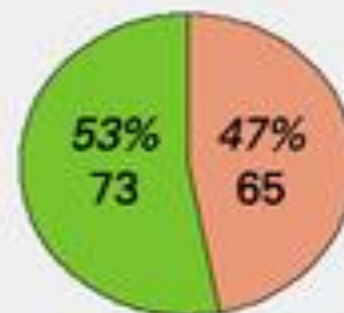
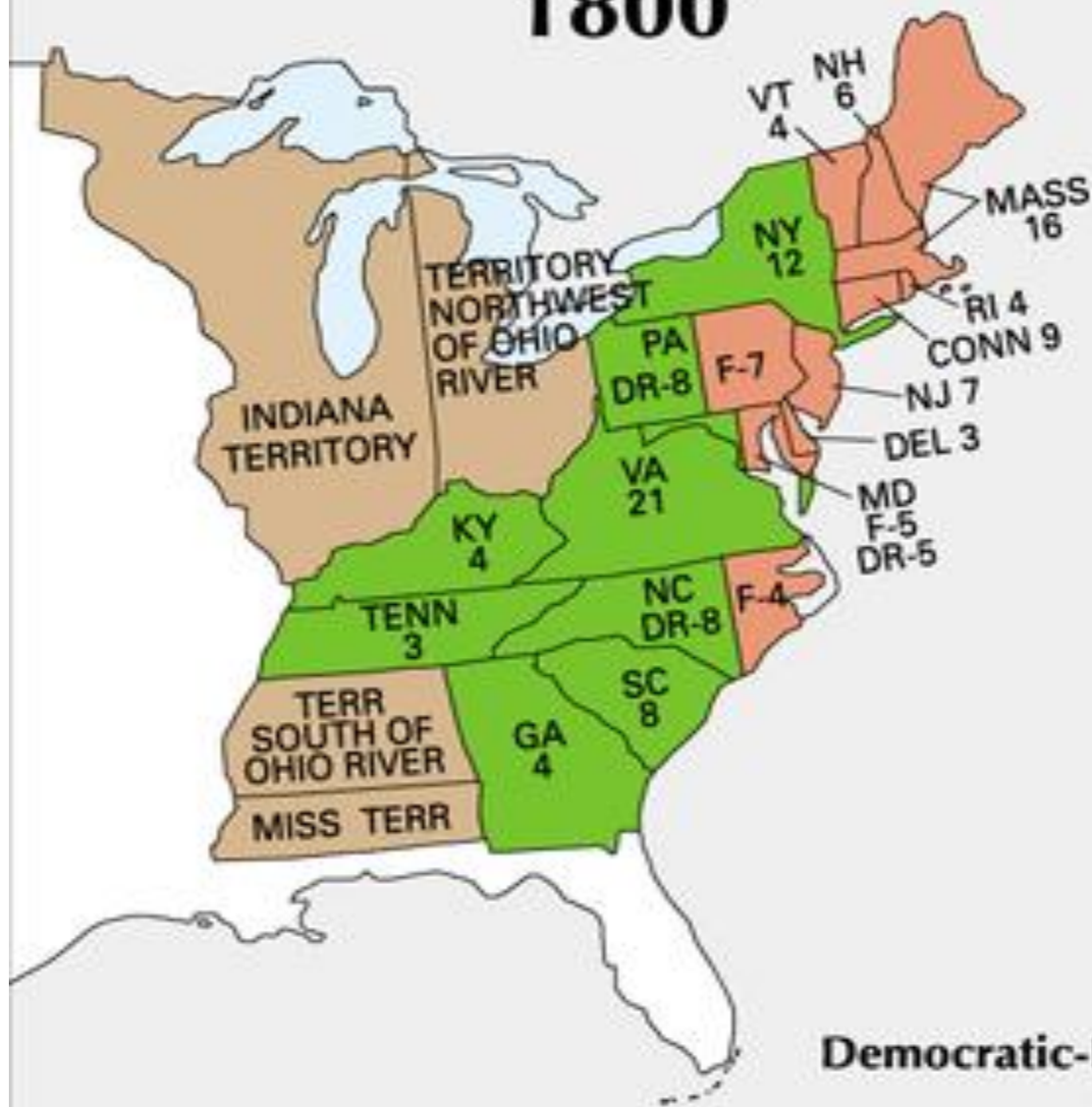








1800*

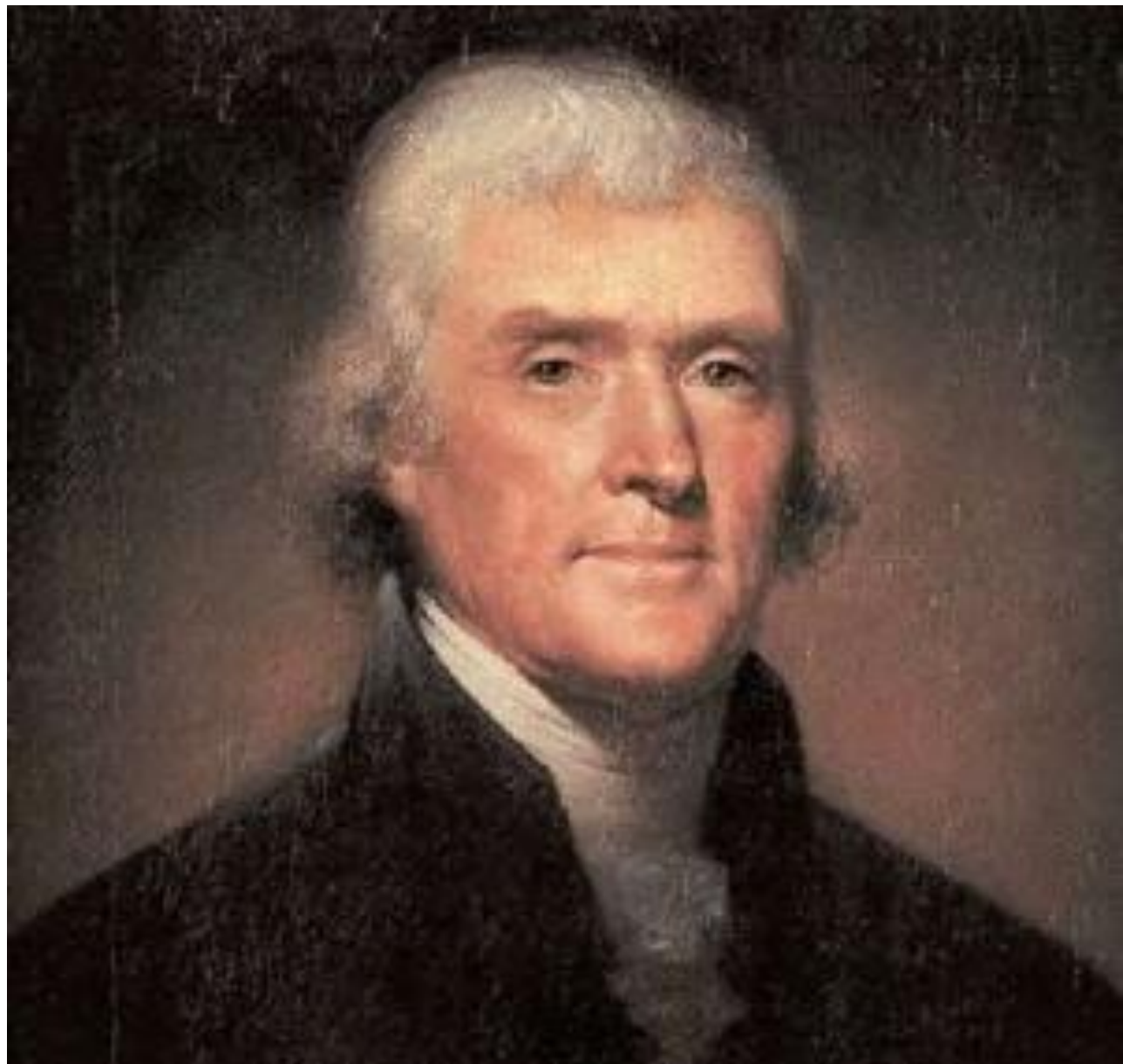


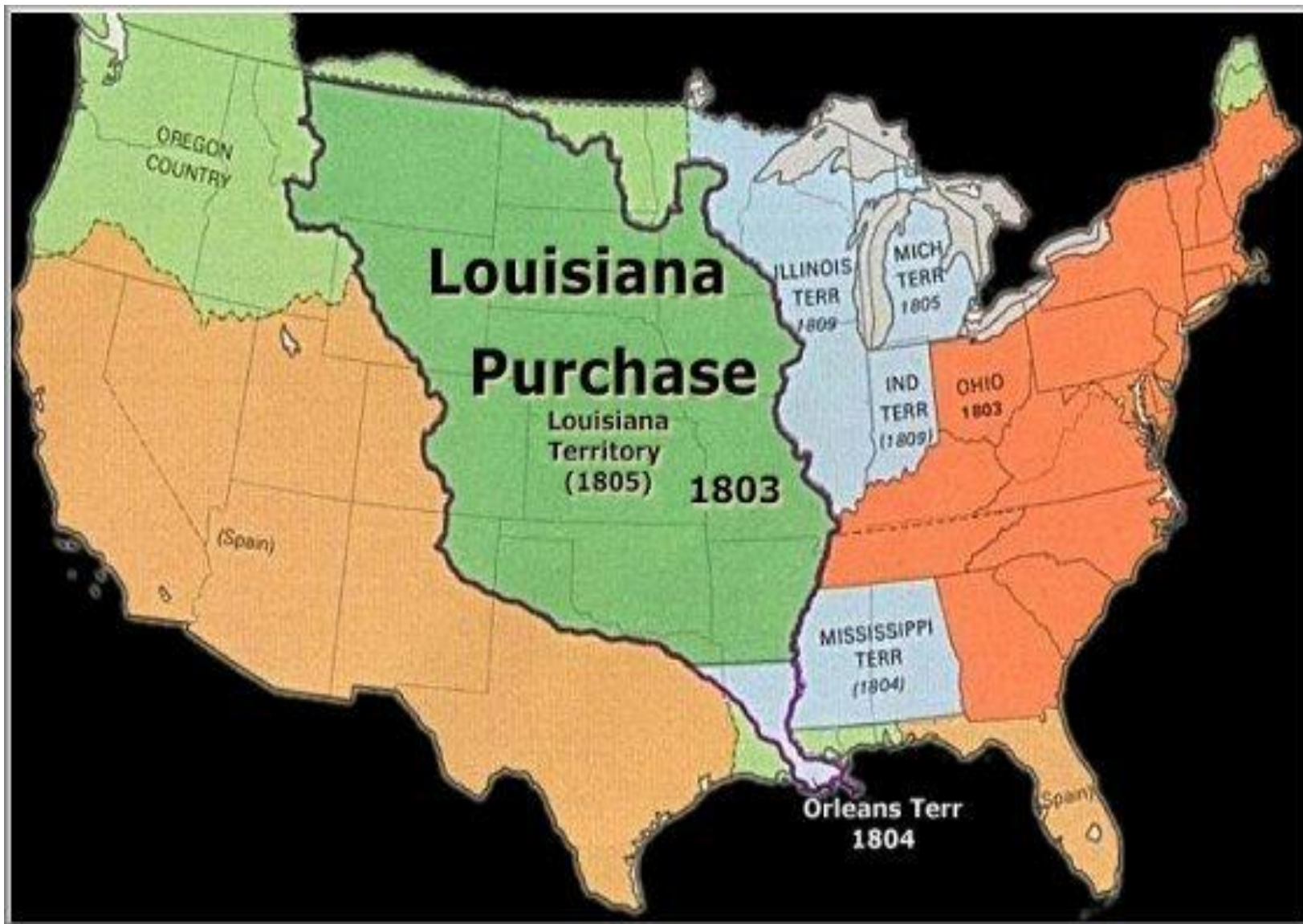
**ELECTORAL VOTE
TOTAL: 138**

 Territories

 Democratic-Republican
(Jefferson)

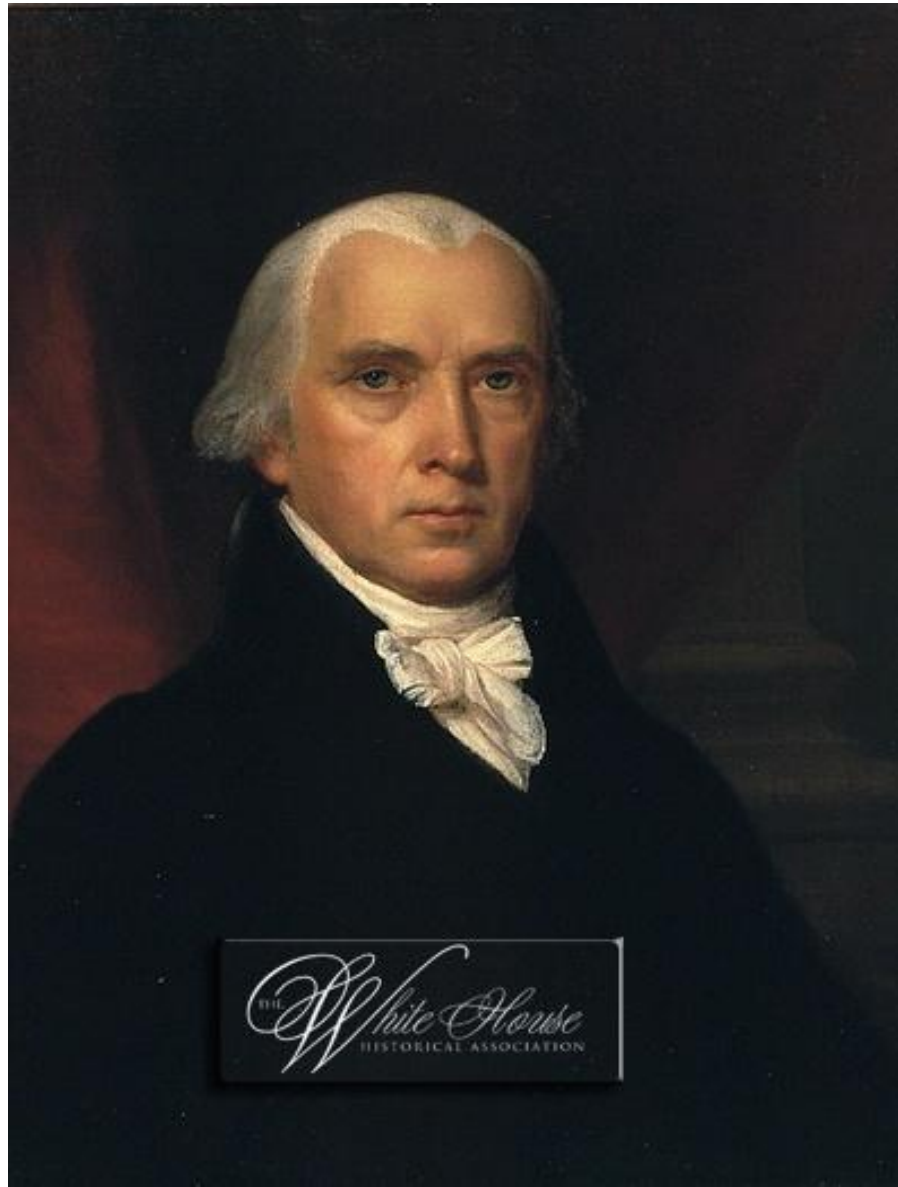
 Federalist (J. Adams)

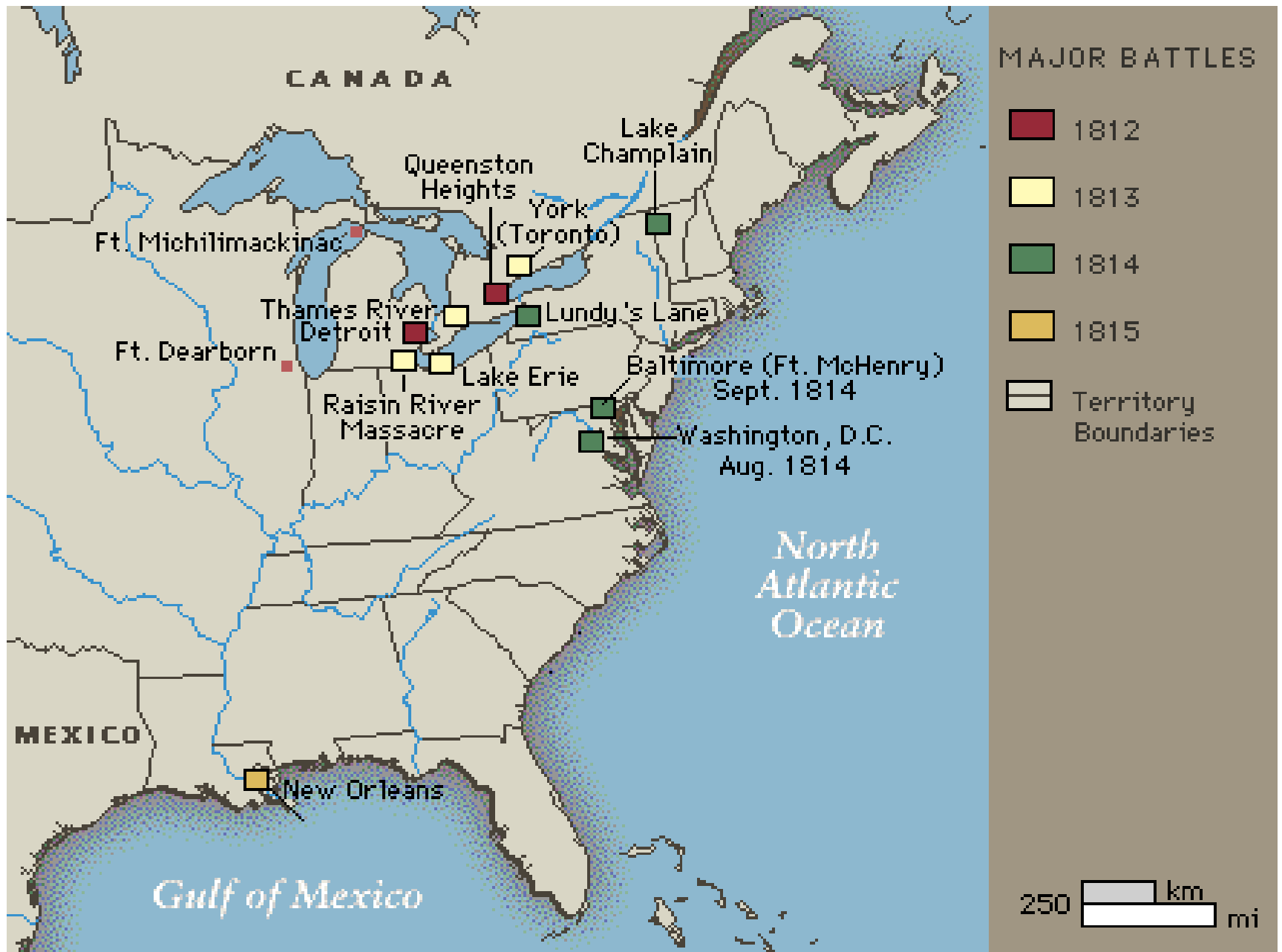




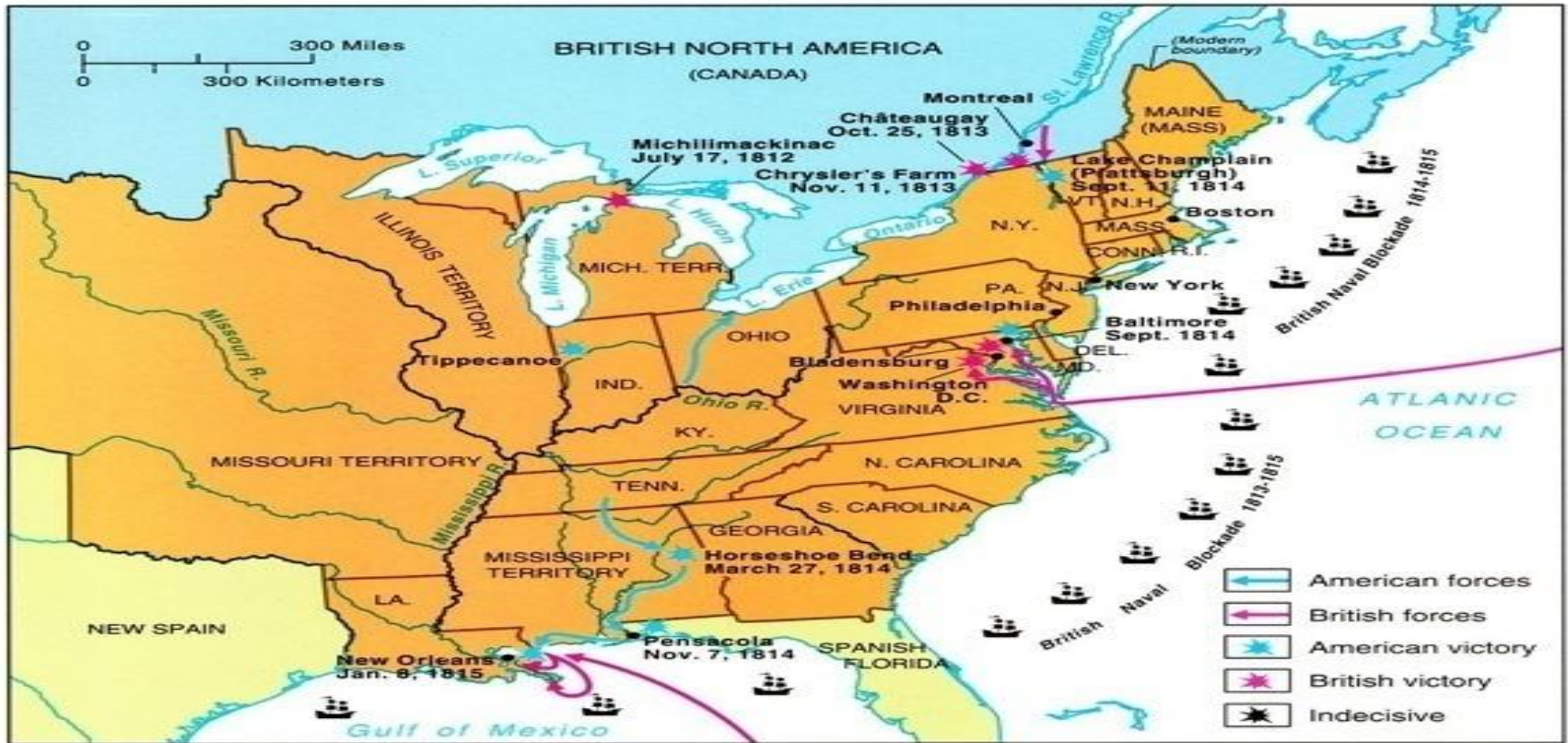


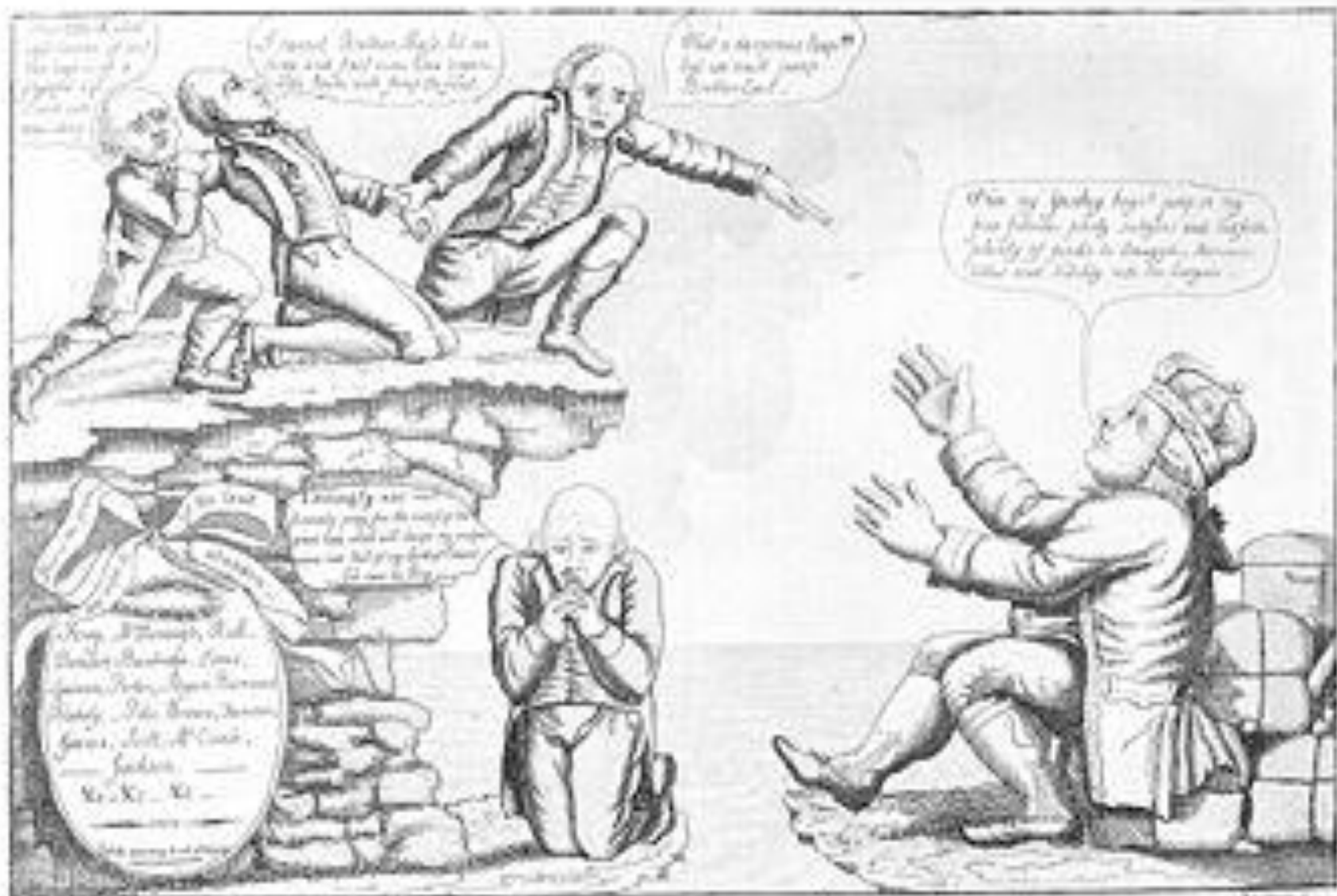












The Hartford Convention & LEAP NO LEAR.

1817 ADMINISTRATIONS of MONROE 1825



Five States
Admitted
to the Union

First
Seminole
War
1817-18



Lafayette
Visits the United States
1824

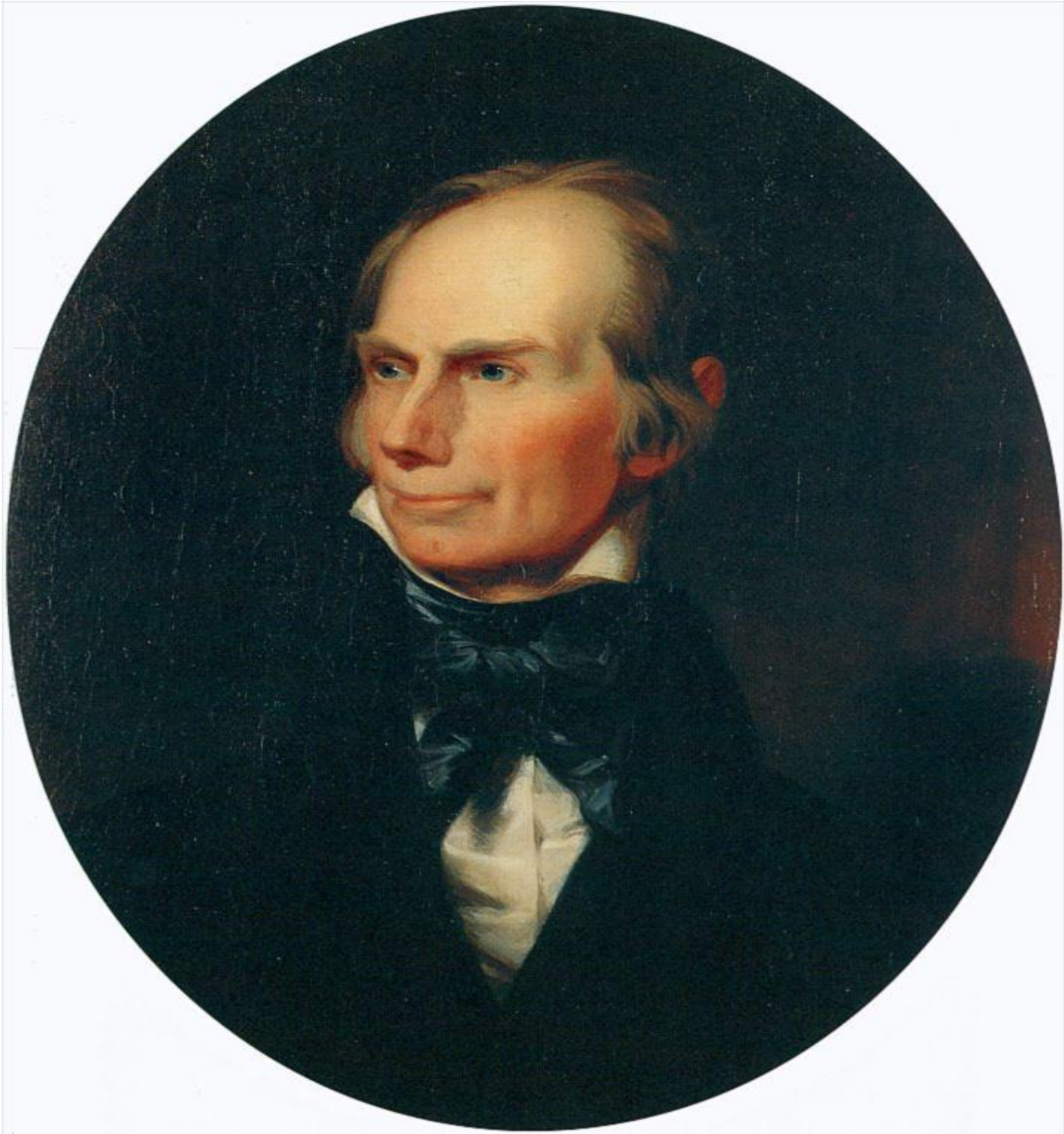


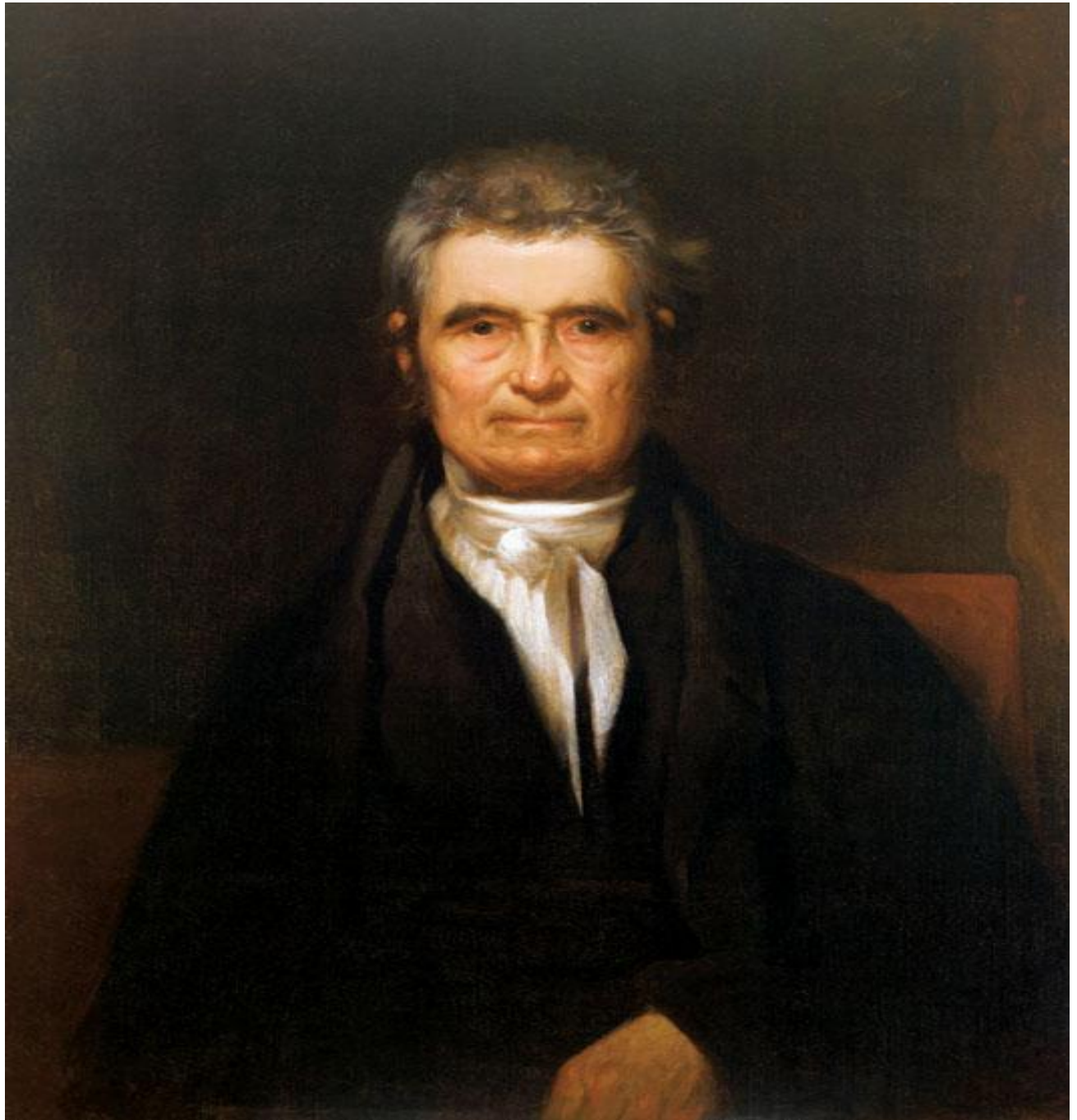
1819
Florida
Purchased
from Spain for
\$5,000,000



First Steamship Crossed Atlantic, 1819









Walnut Hills Former boundary of West Florida
(Vicksburg)

Claim of Spain relinquished in 1795

MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY
Organized in 1798

WEST FLORIDA

EAST FLORIDA

FLORIDA

GEORGIA

GULF OF
MEXICO

25

85

80





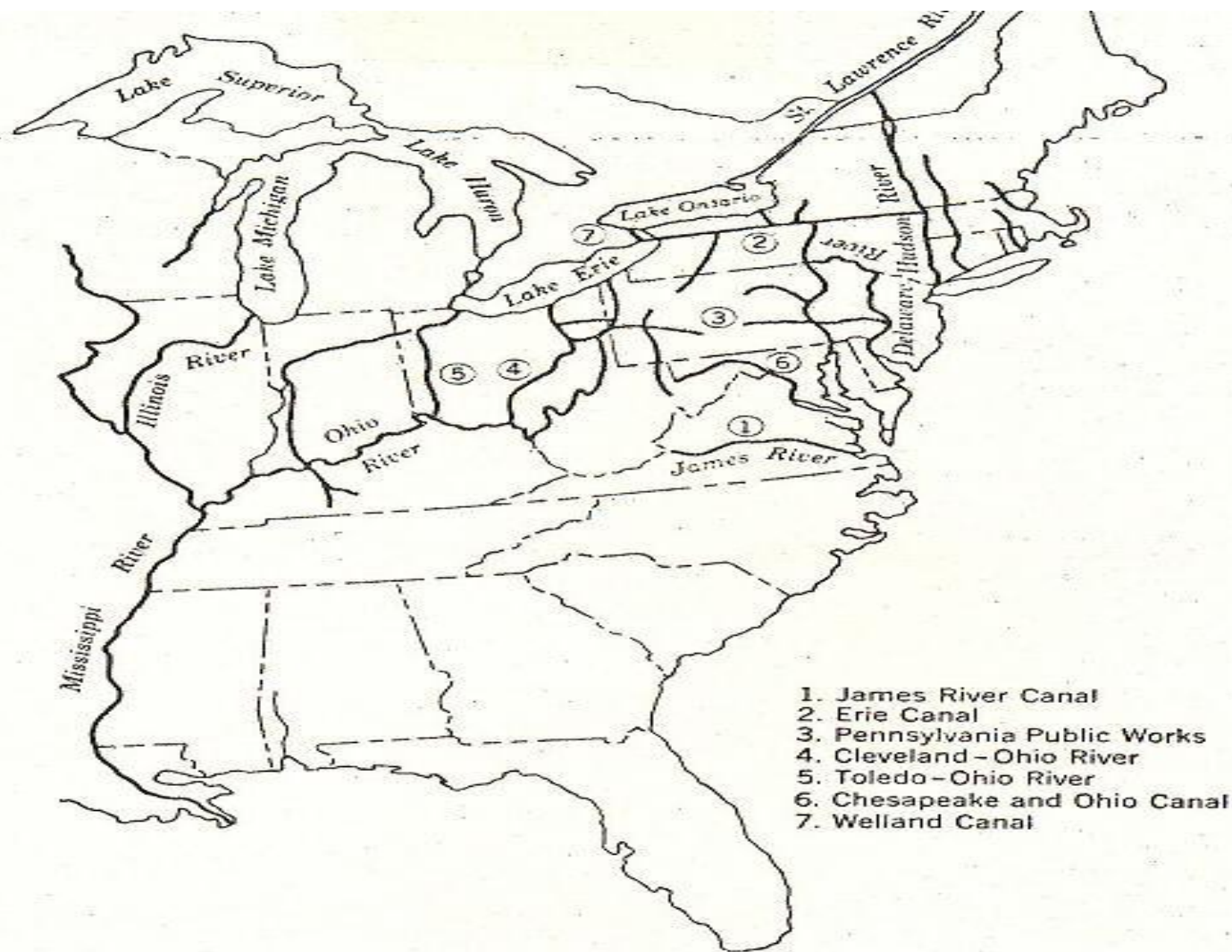
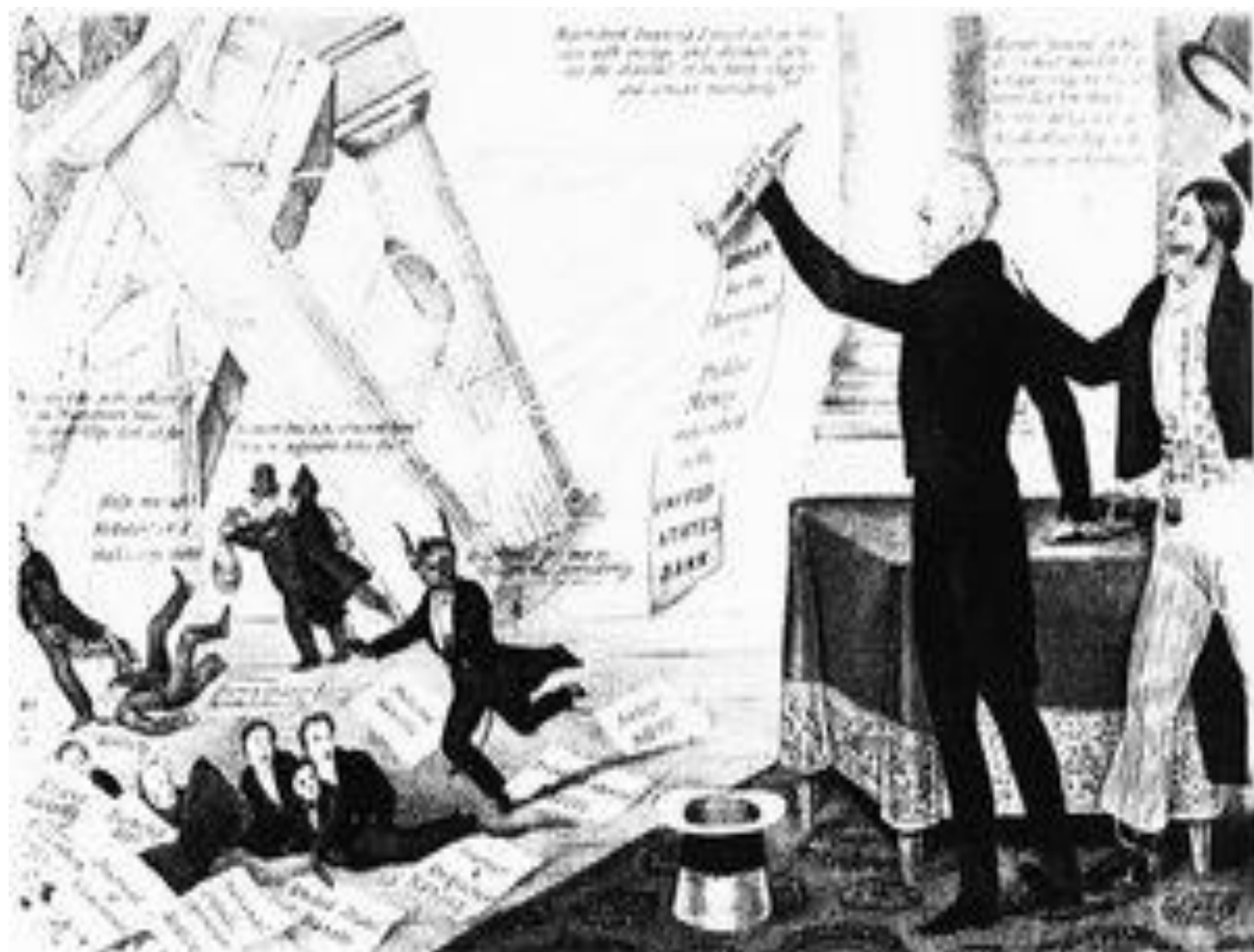


FIGURE 2-5. Early United States canal routes—1850.

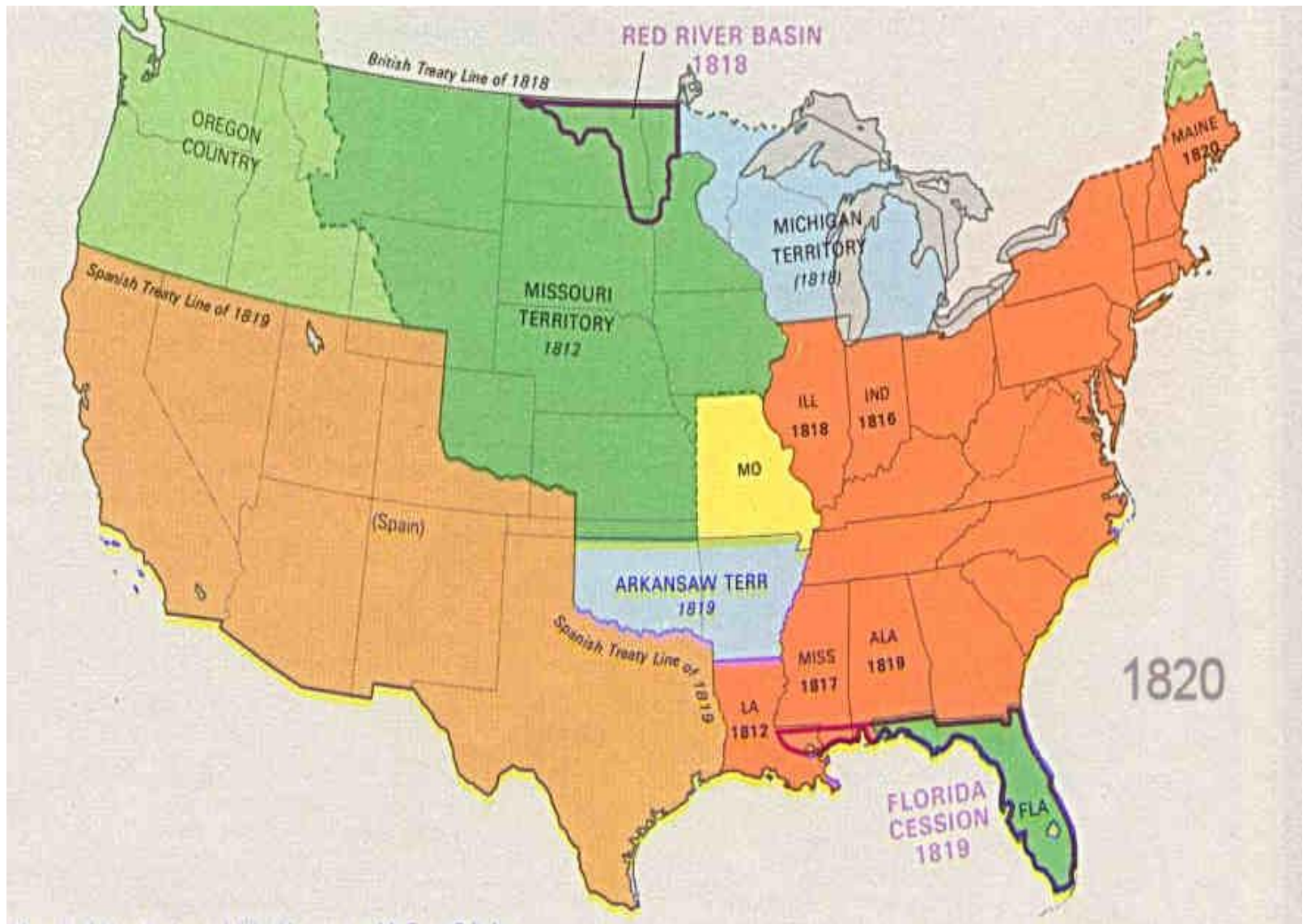
DR 55960

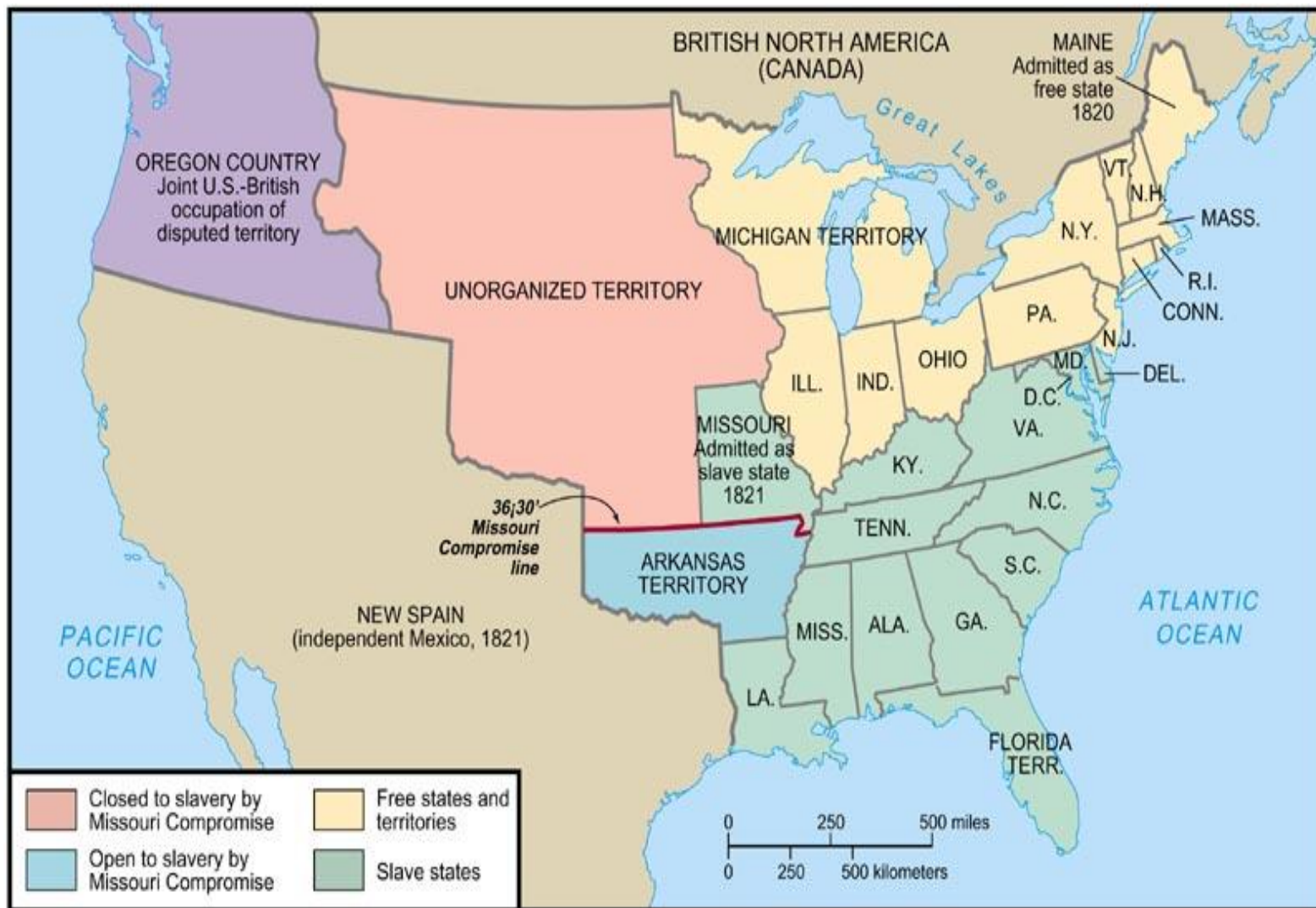






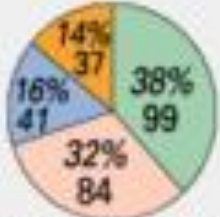
An 1897 cartoon by Edward P. Cox, published by M. R. Robinson, N.Y.



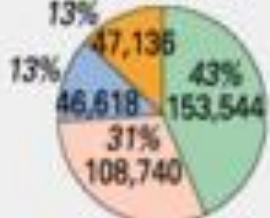


THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE, 1820-1821

1824



ELECTORAL VOTE TOTAL: 261

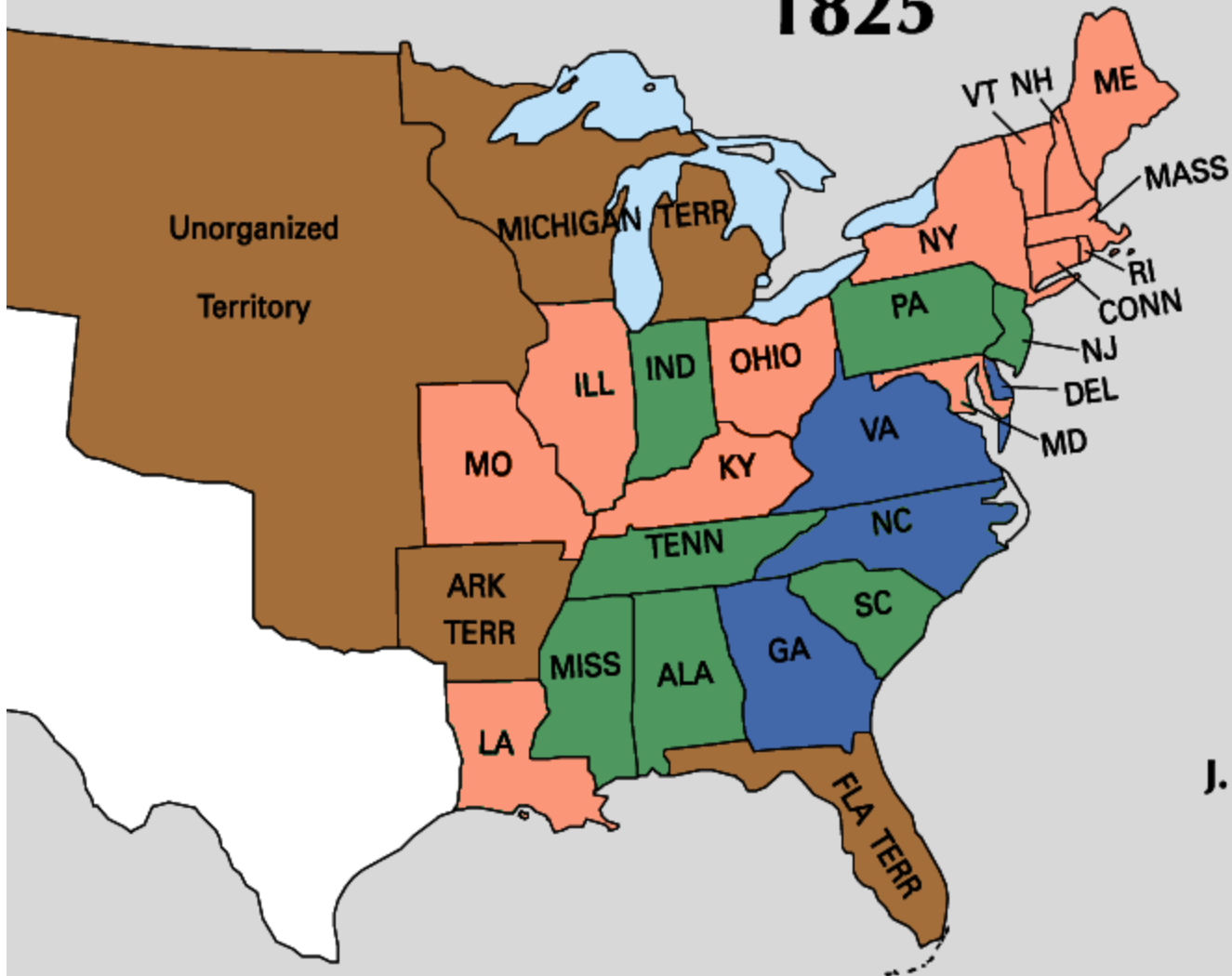


POPULAR VOTE TOTAL: 356,038

- No parties
- (J. Q. Adams)
- (Jackson)
- (Crawford)
- (Clay)

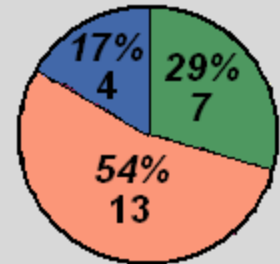
Territories

1825



VOTE IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
(One vote per state)

Total: 24

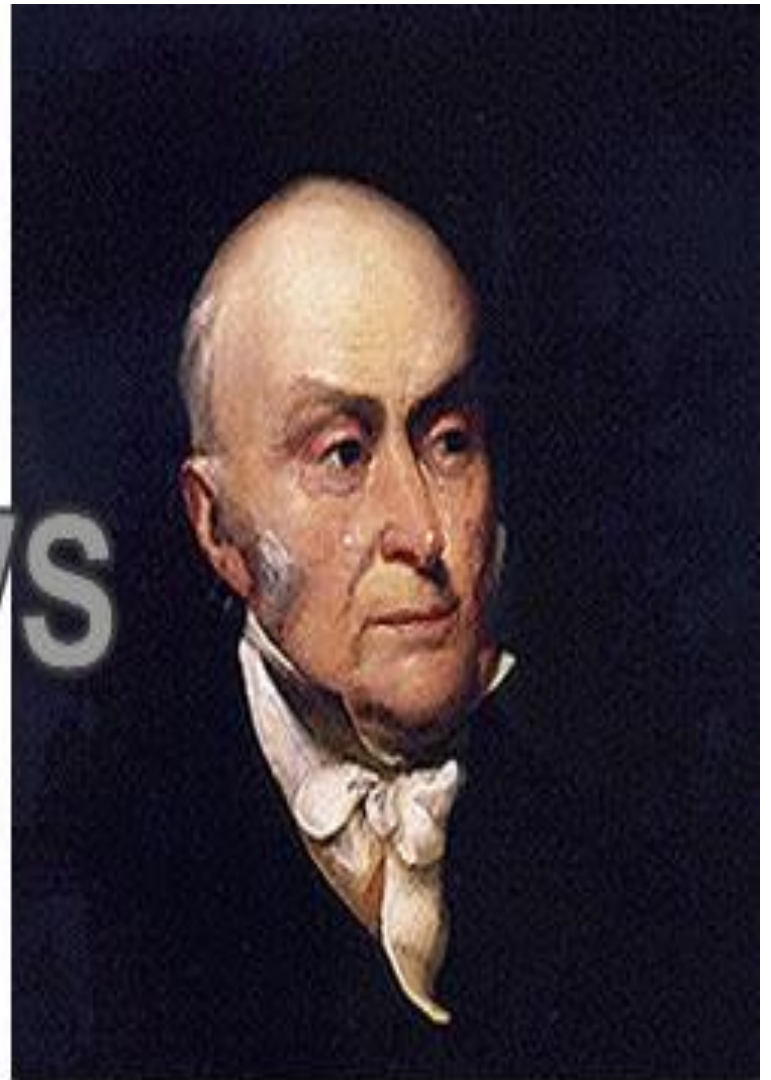


 Territories





Andrew Jackson



John Quincy Adams

VS

General Jackson.



Every reader probably knows that the names of the soldiers of the 22nd and 23rd Regiments, and in the first instance, to their country. At the end of that time they were their country, and in the first instance, to their country. At the end of that time they were their country, and in the first instance, to their country.

Every reader probably knows that the names of the soldiers of the 22nd and 23rd Regiments, and in the first instance, to their country. At the end of that time they were their country, and in the first instance, to their country.

A Brief Journal of the Evacuation of the 22d and 23d Regts.
As we have seen, it was the official business in relation to the 22d and 23d Regts. that we have seen, it was the official business in relation to the 22d and 23d Regts.

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There was a Major Franklin, with a large family. He had lived, in a soldier's life, for some months. This was the first with him. They were separated from their families in what they believed to be their last days. They were separated from their families in what they believed to be their last days.

There was a Major Franklin, with a large family. He had lived, in a soldier's life, for some months. This was the first with him. They were separated from their families in what they believed to be their last days.

Cad. Ketchum accompanied the evacuation. The 22d and 23d Regts. were evacuated from their positions in what they believed to be their last days.

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The evacuation of the 22d and 23d Regts. was a long and arduous task. It was a long and arduous task. It was a long and arduous task.

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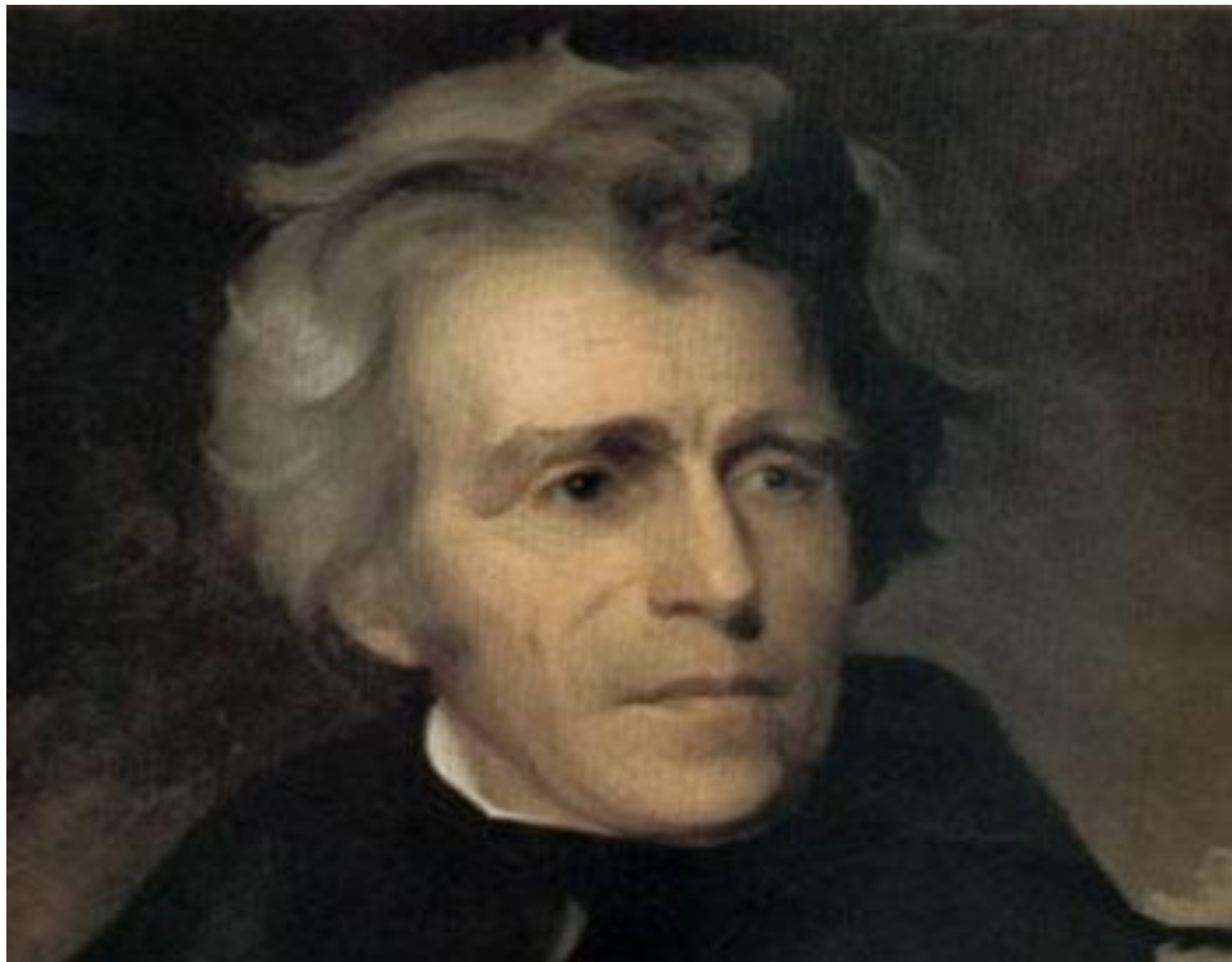
The evacuation of the 22d and 23d Regts. was a long and arduous task. It was a long and arduous task. It was a long and arduous task.



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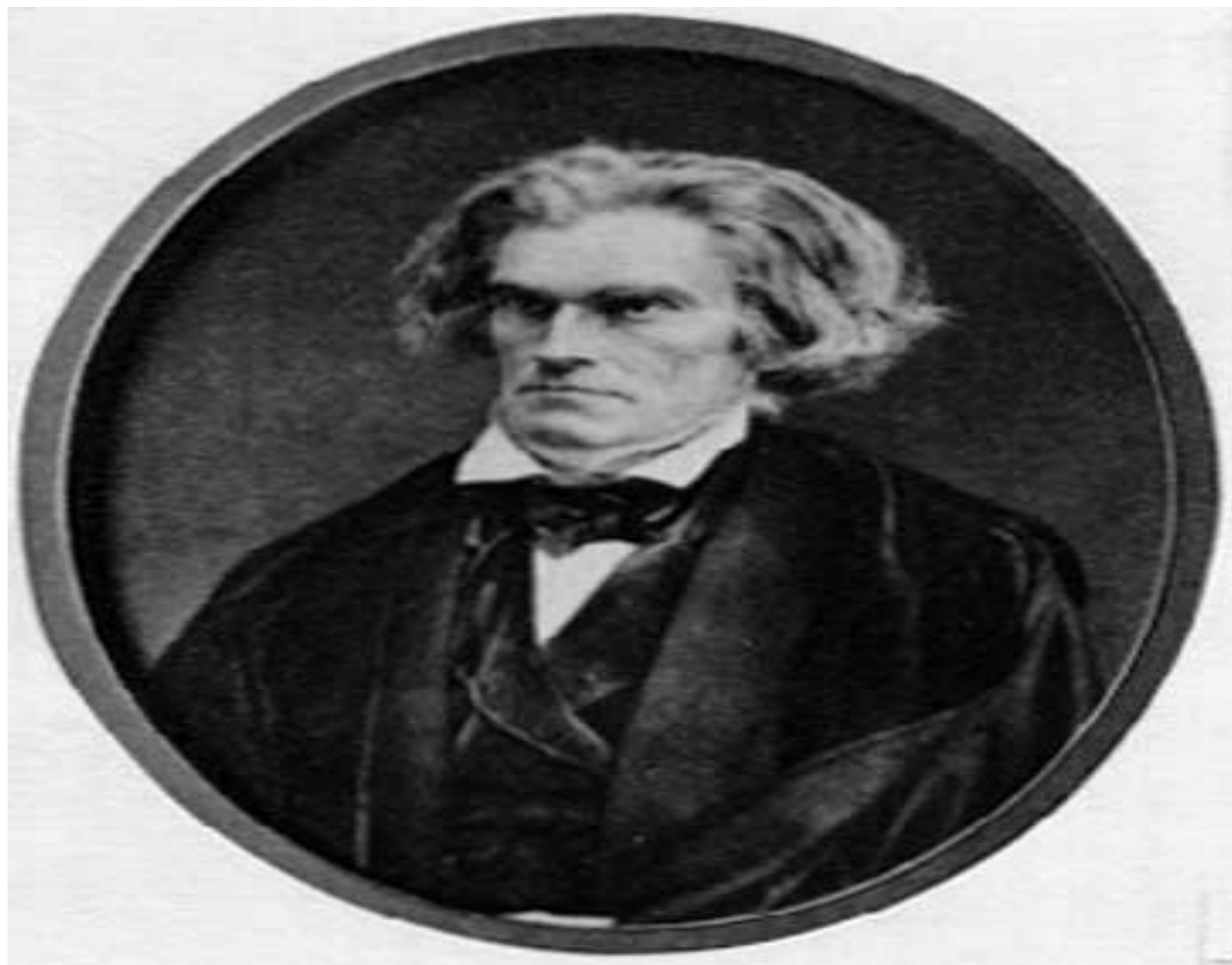


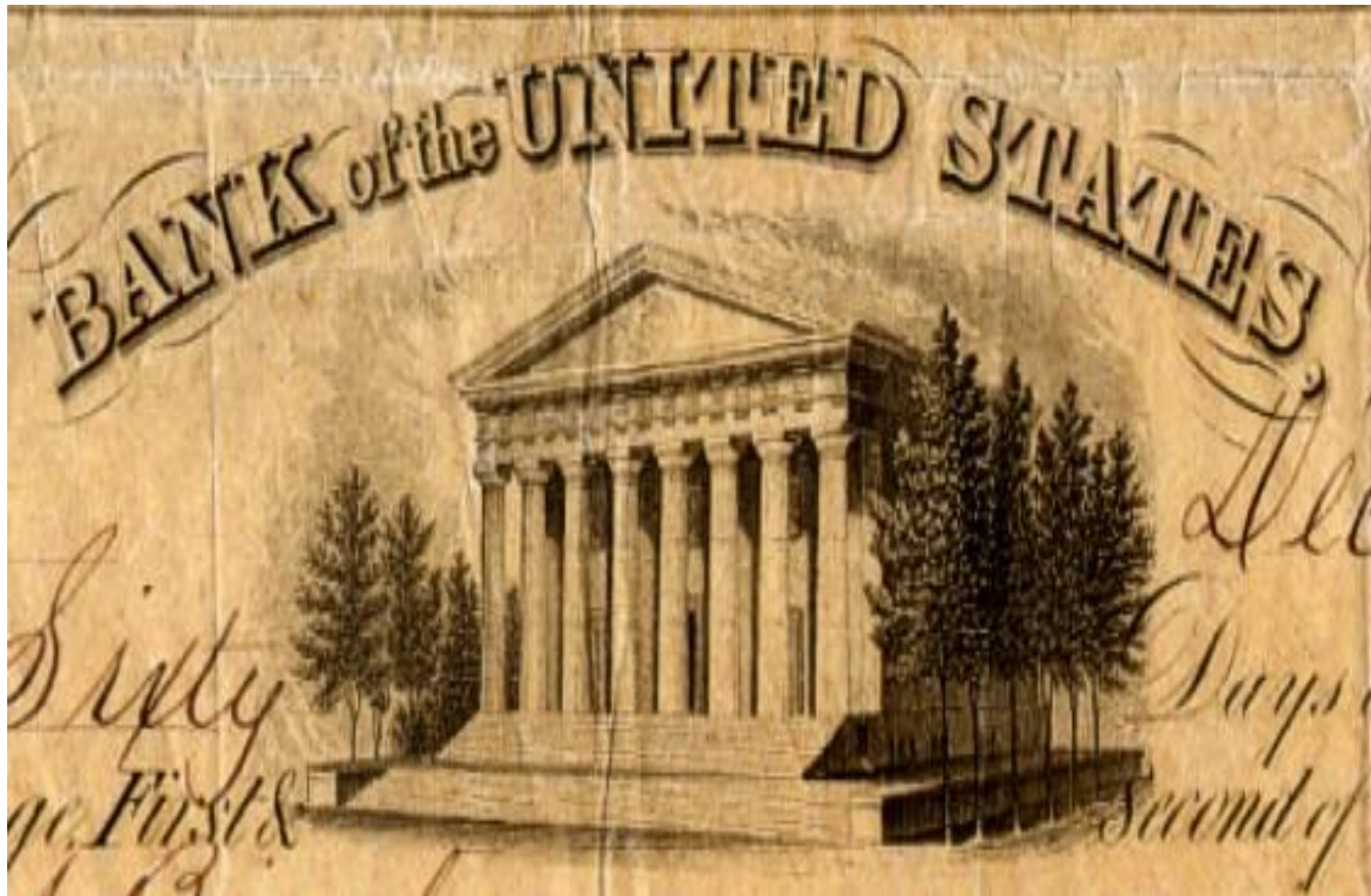
PEGGY O'NEAL



PEGGY O'NEAL







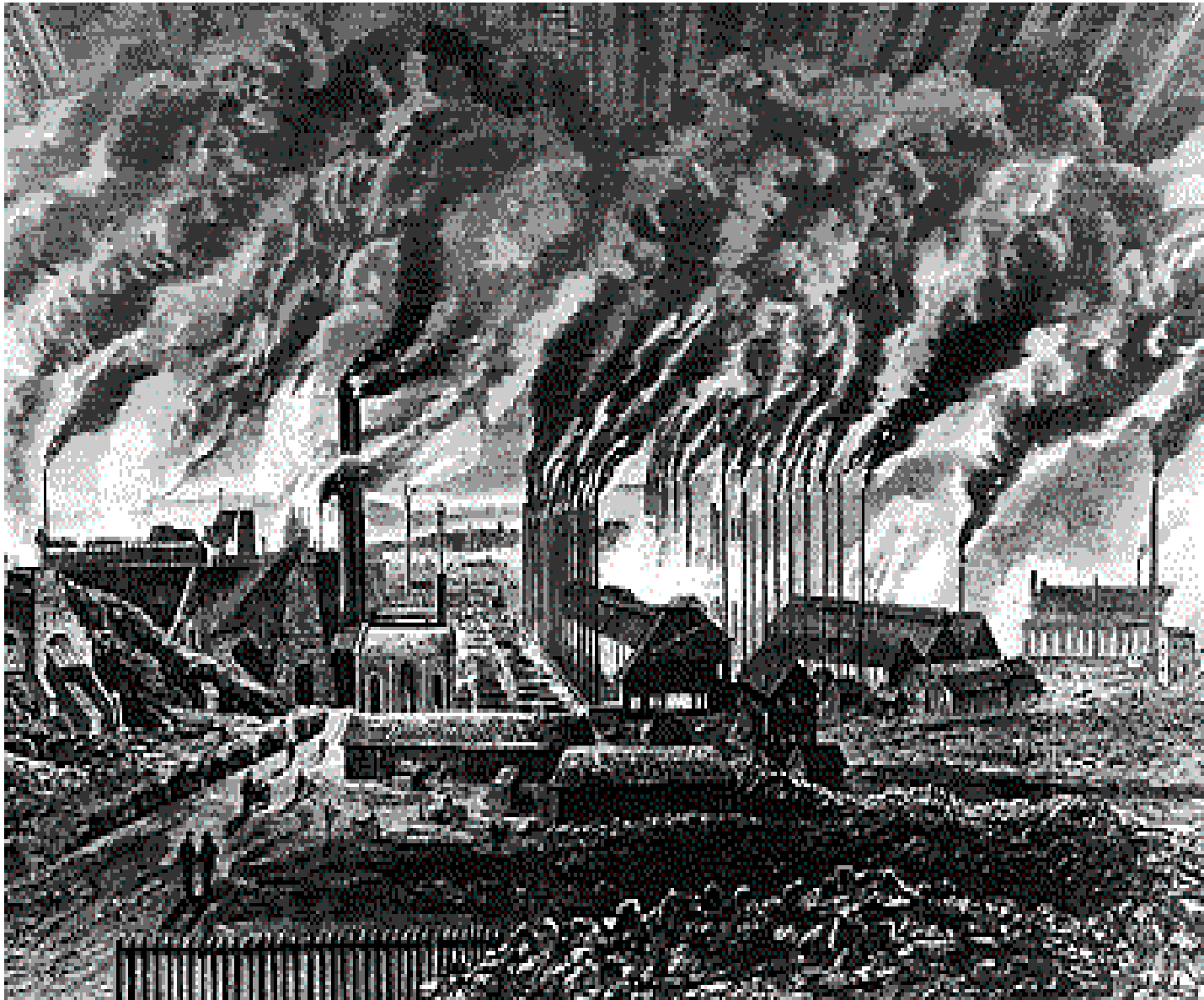
BANK of the UNITED STATES

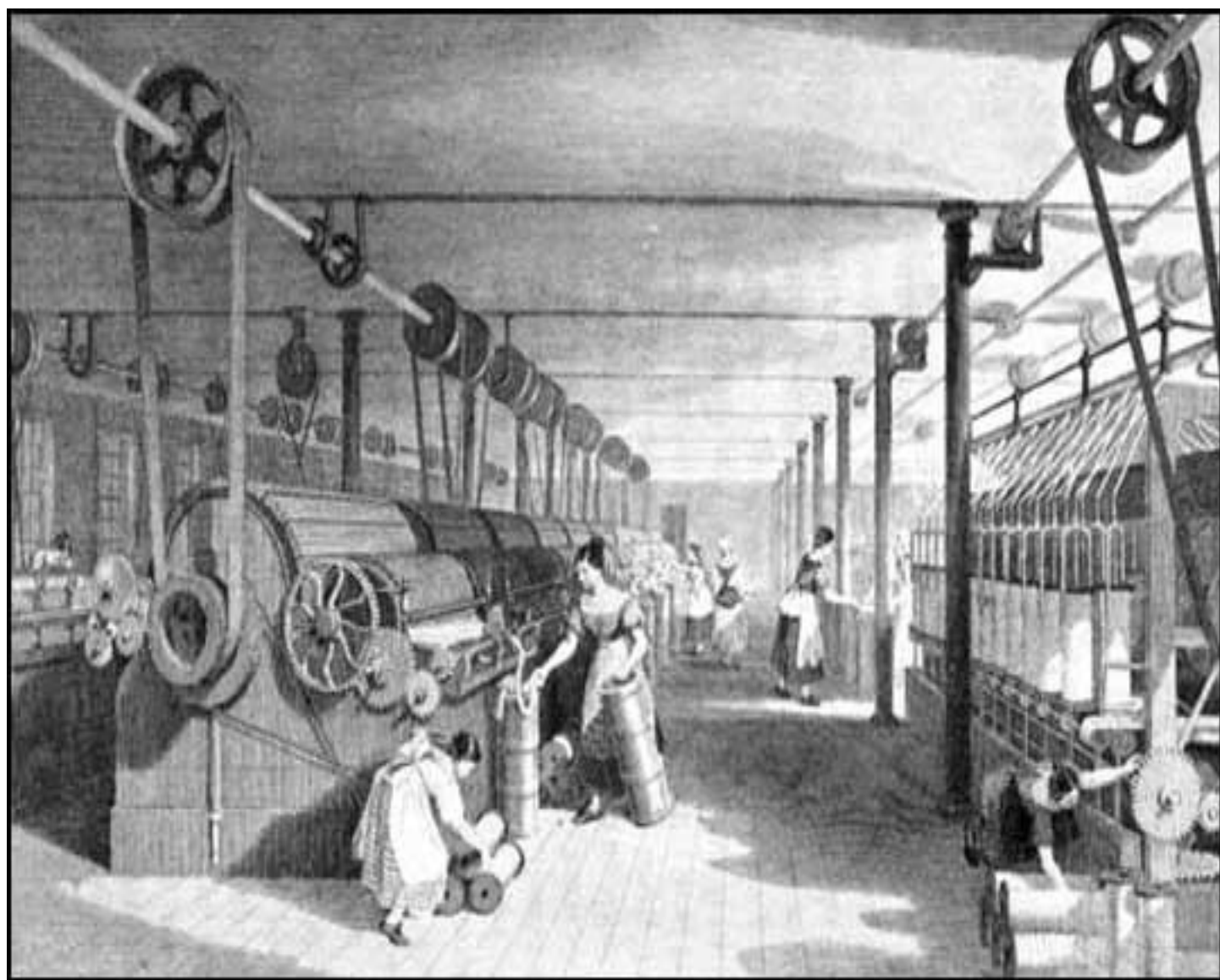


Sixty
First &

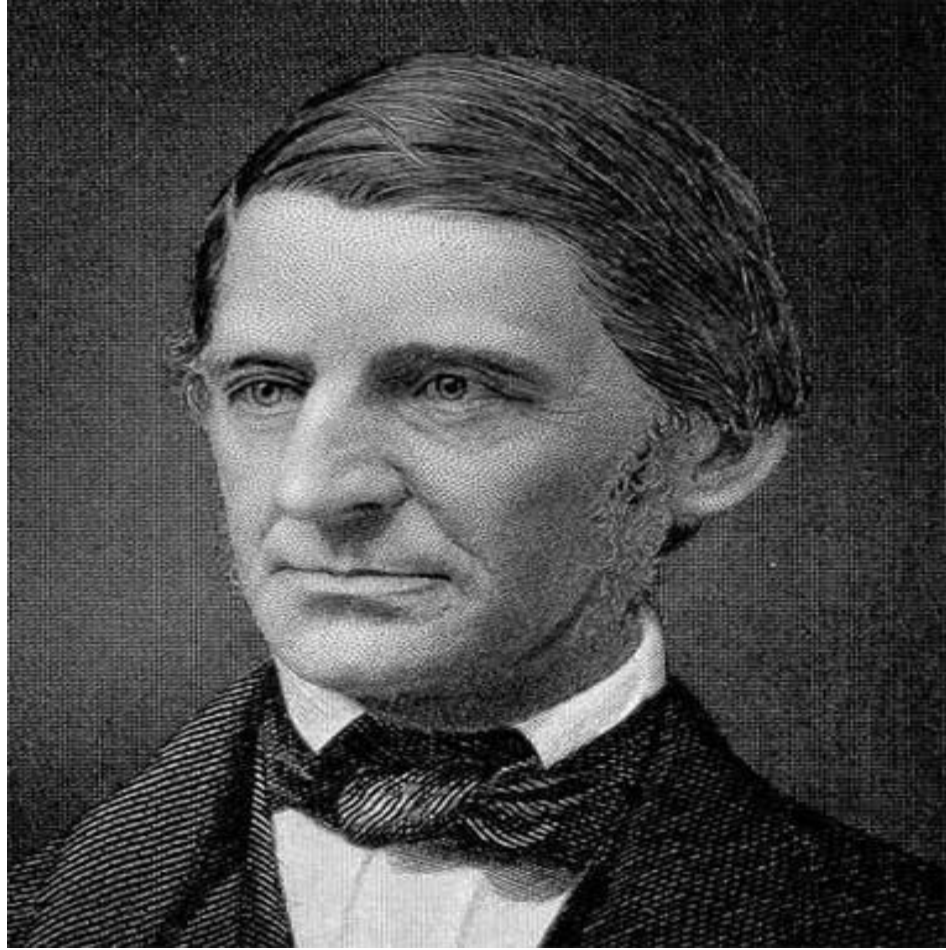
All
Days
Second of





















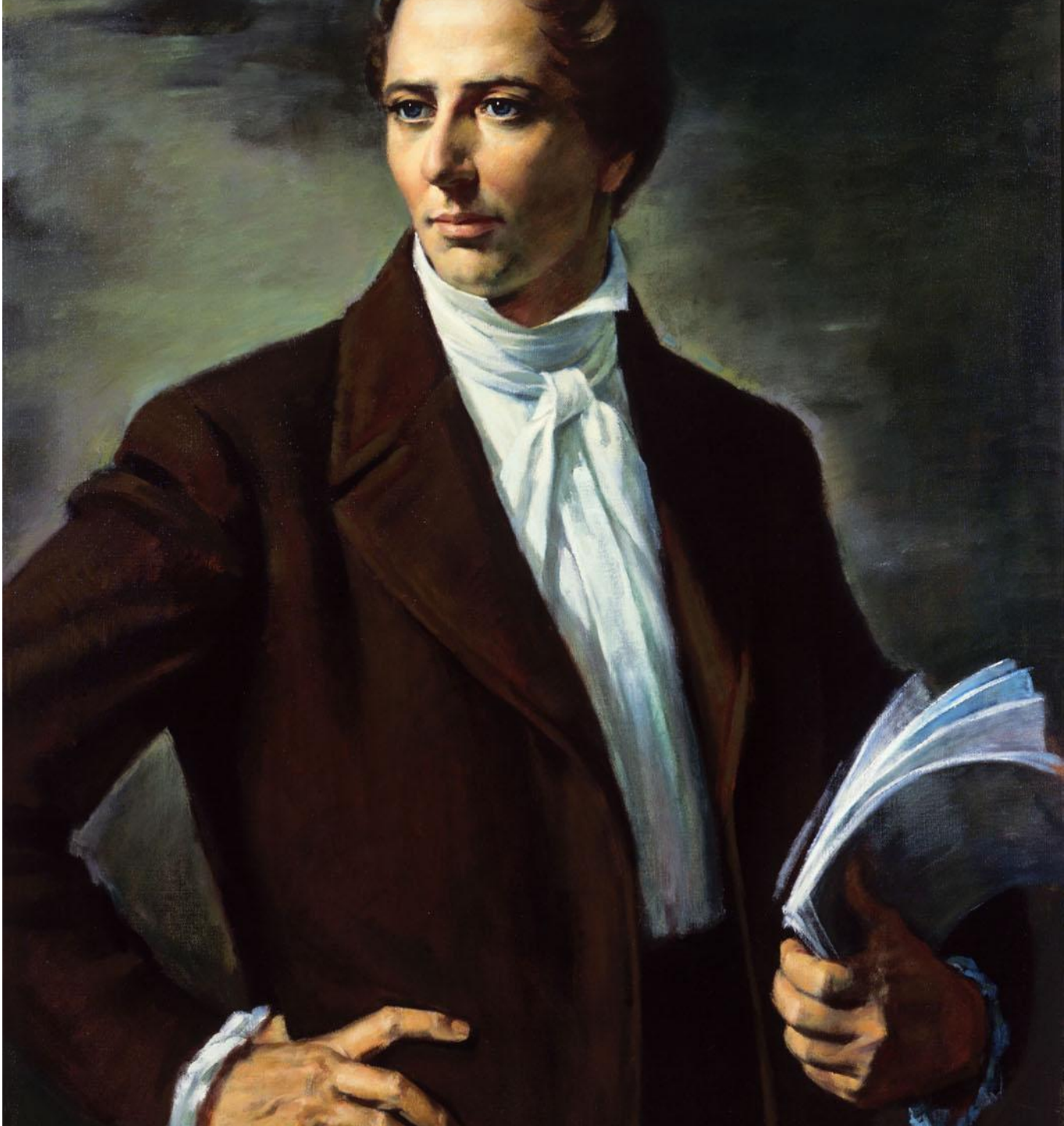
ONEIDA®



THE NORTH AMERICAN PHALANX c 1850









Elizabeth Cady Stanton



Martha Wright



Lucretia Mott

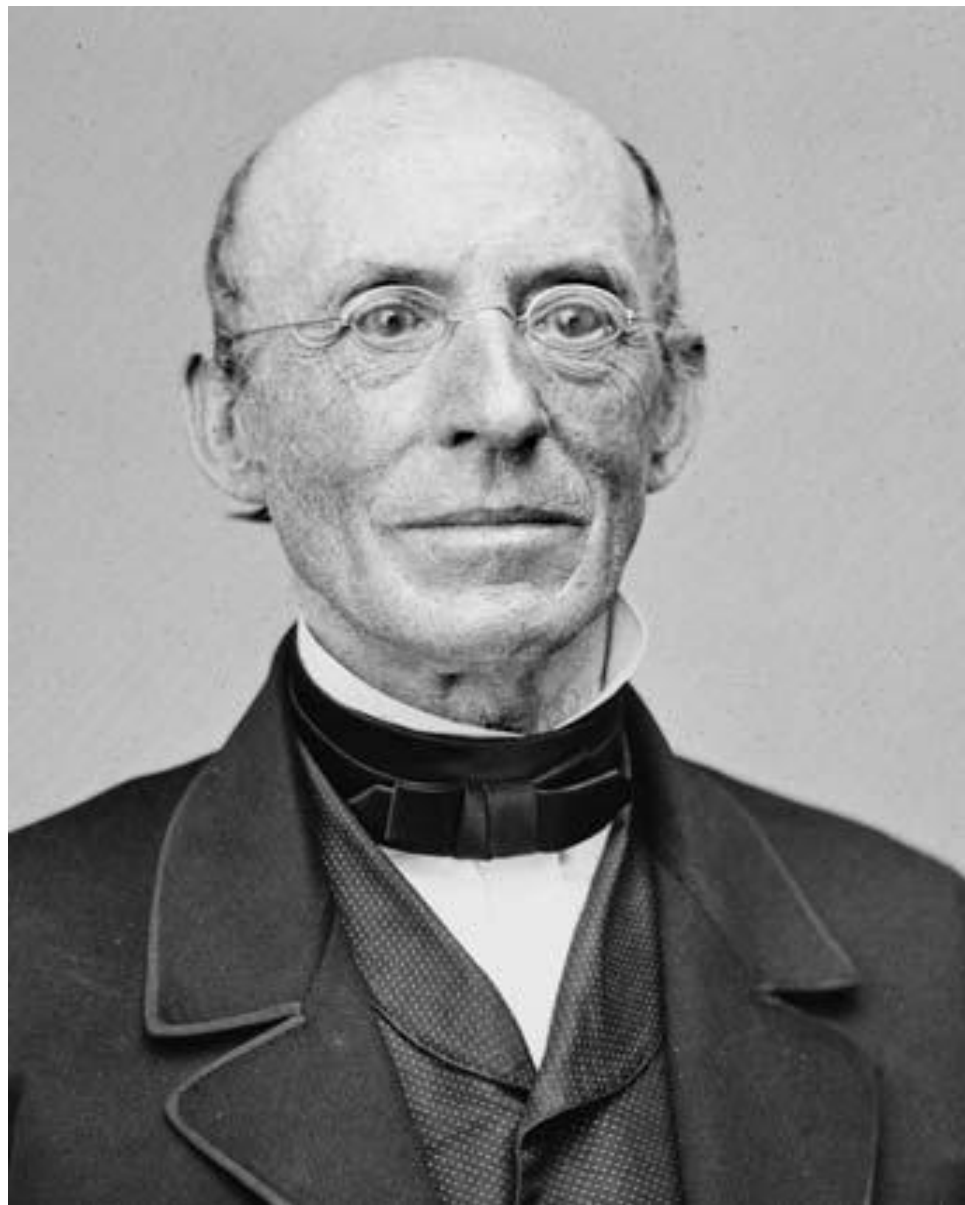


Jane Hunt



Mary Ann McClintock







UNCLE TOM'S CABIN;

OR,

LIFE AMONG THE LOWLY.

BY

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.



VOL. II.

SIXTIETH THOUSAND.

BOSTON:

JOHN P. JEWETT & COMPANY.

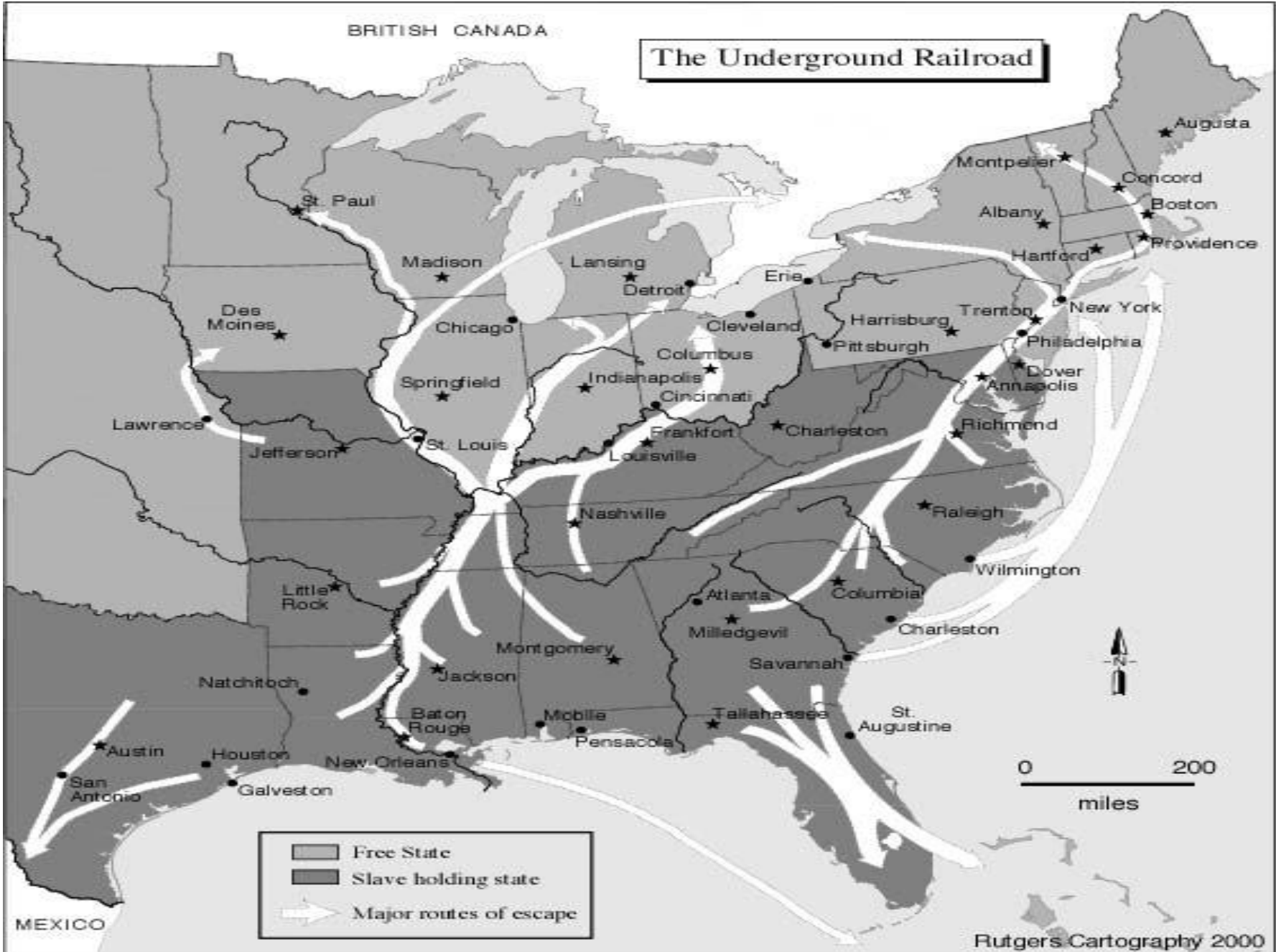
CLEVELAND, OHIO:

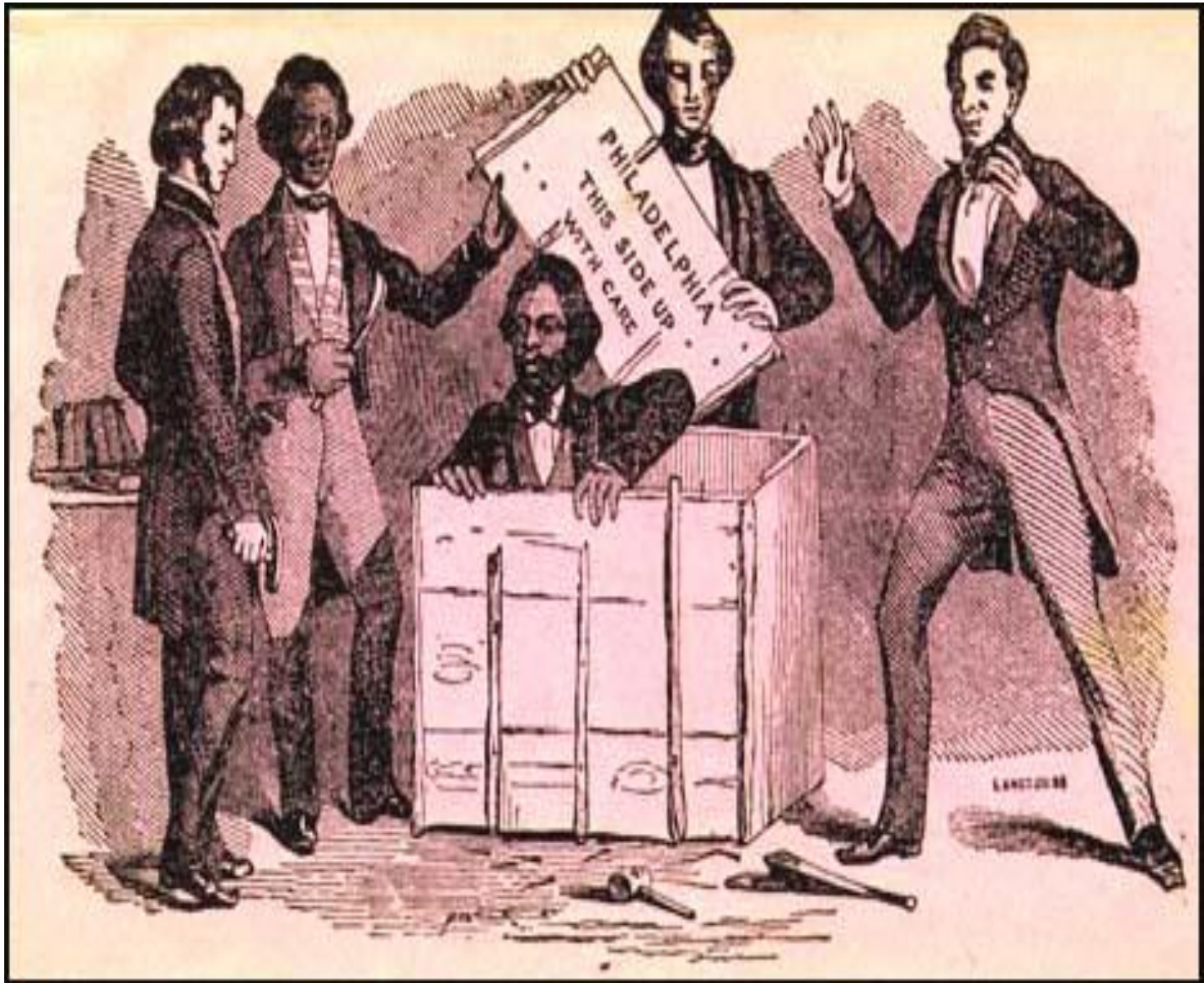
JEWETT, PROCTOR & WORTHINGTON.

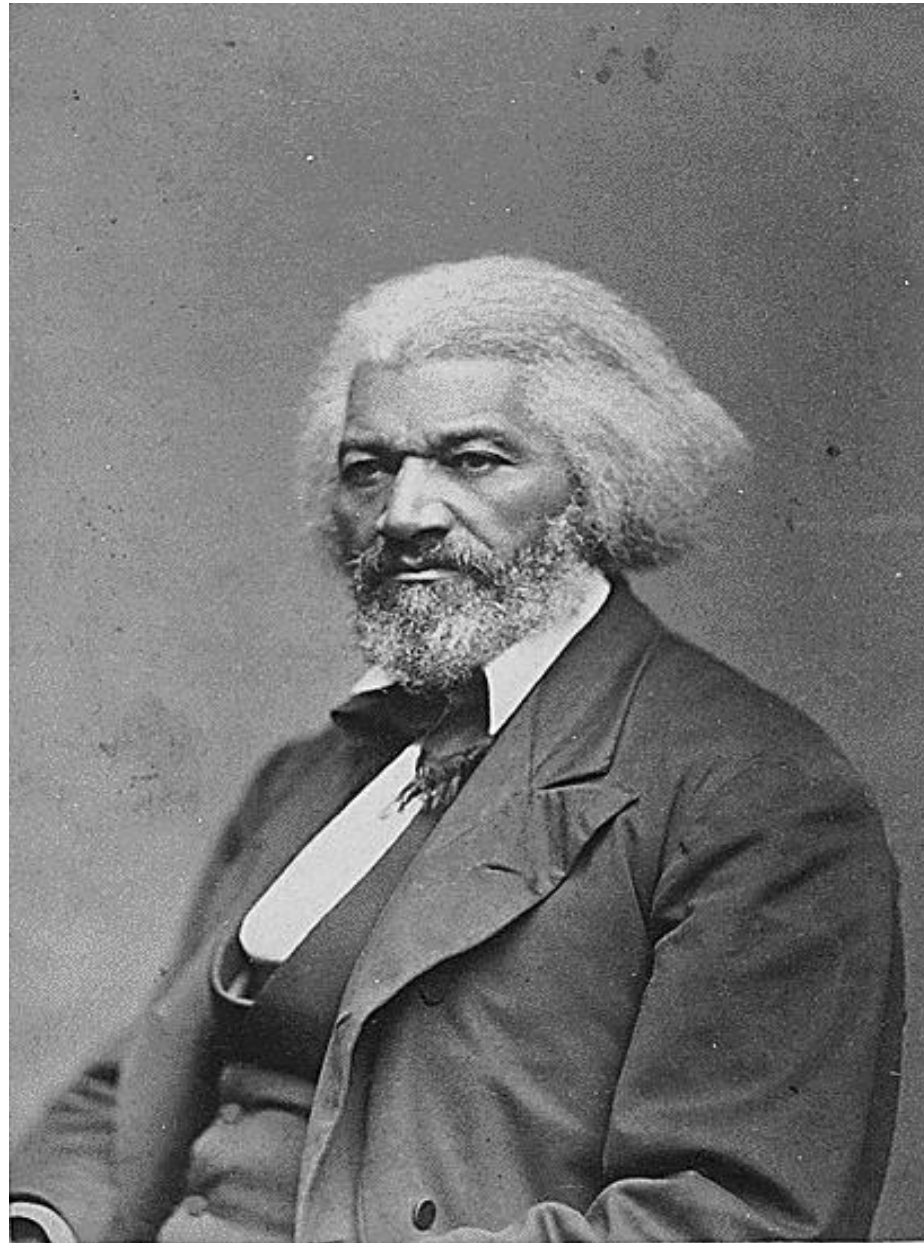
1852.

BRITISH CANADA

The Underground Railroad



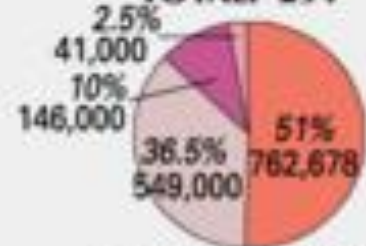
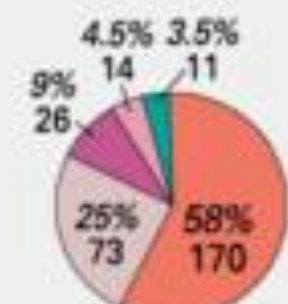








1836



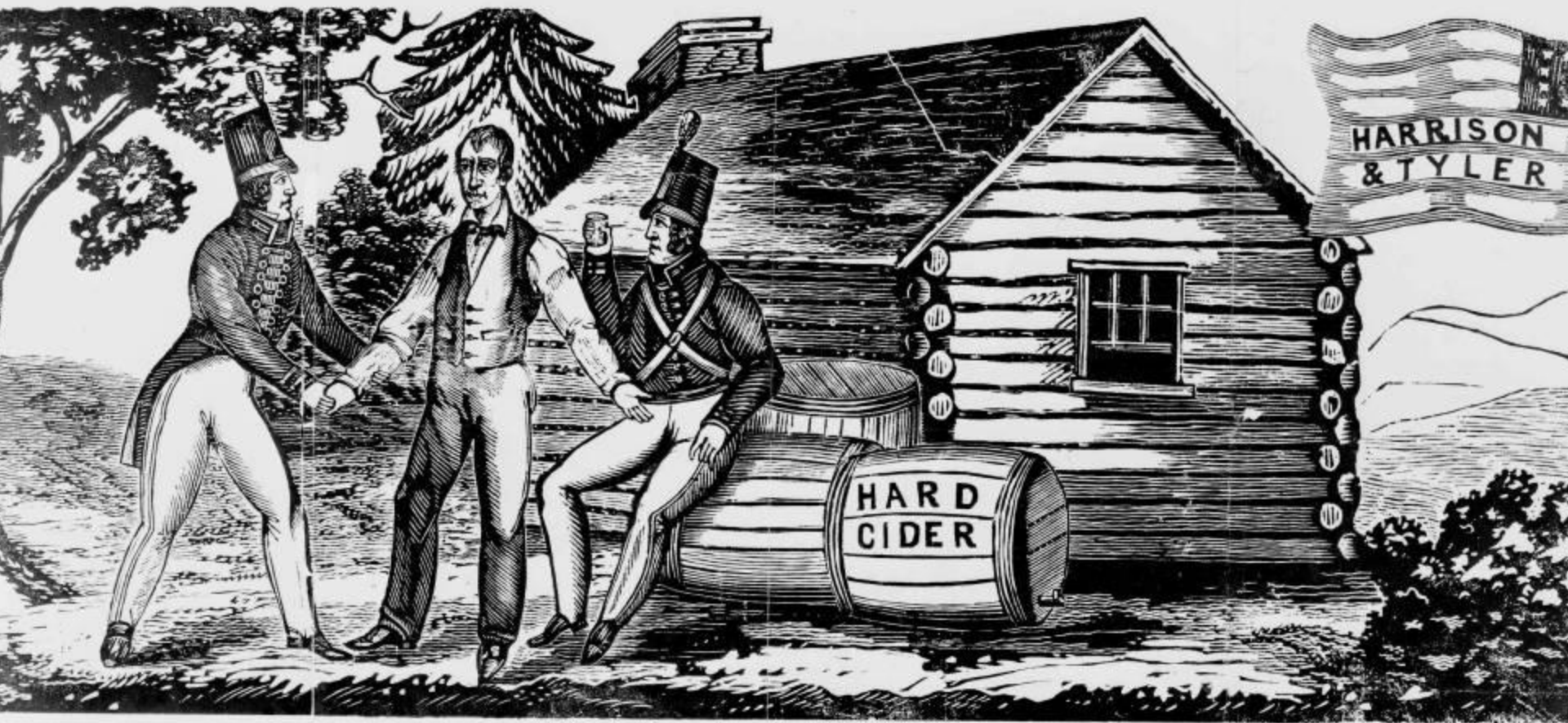
- Democratic (Van Buren)
- Whig (W. H. Harrison)
- Whig (White)
- Whig (Webster)
- Independent (Mangum)

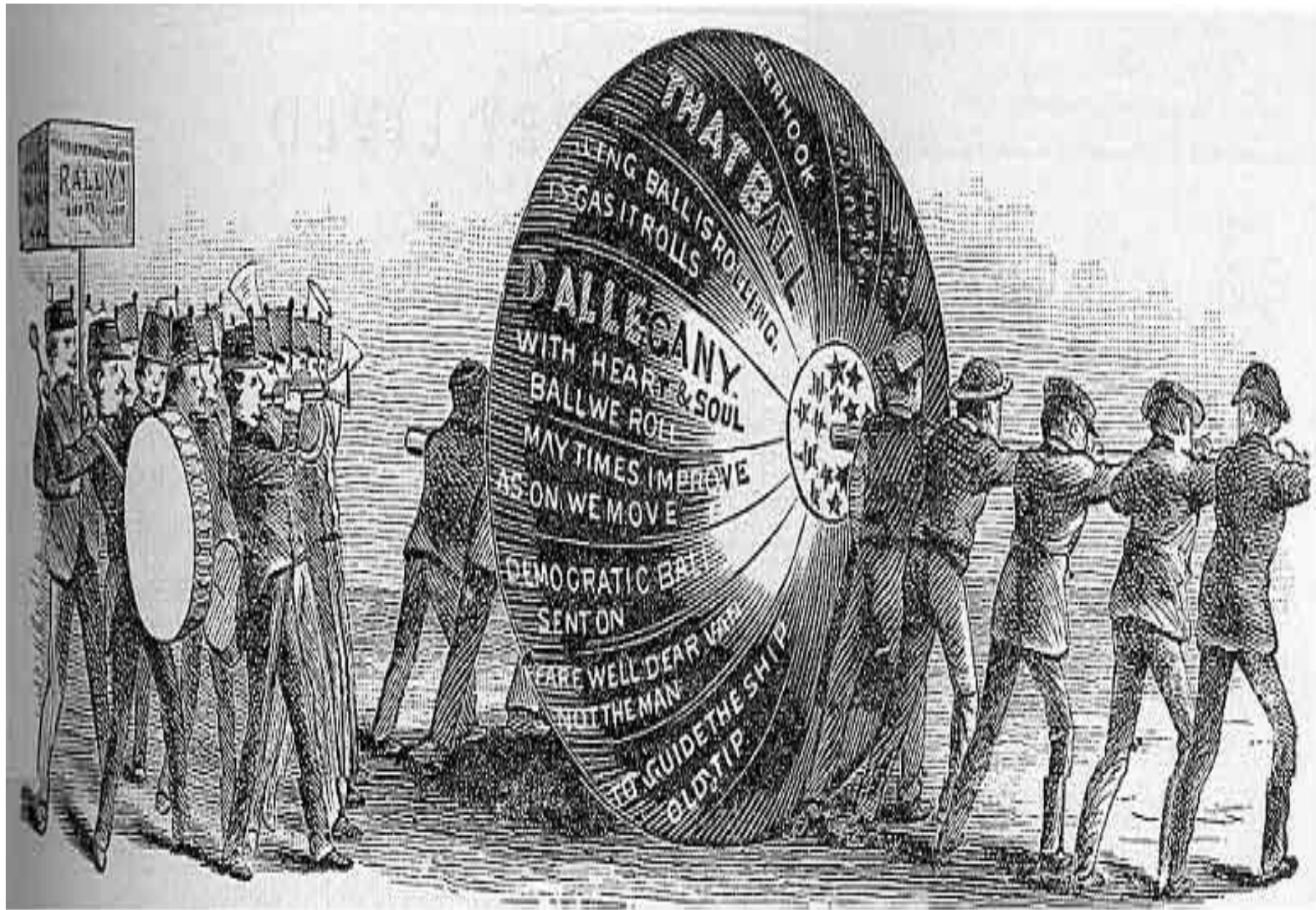
Territories

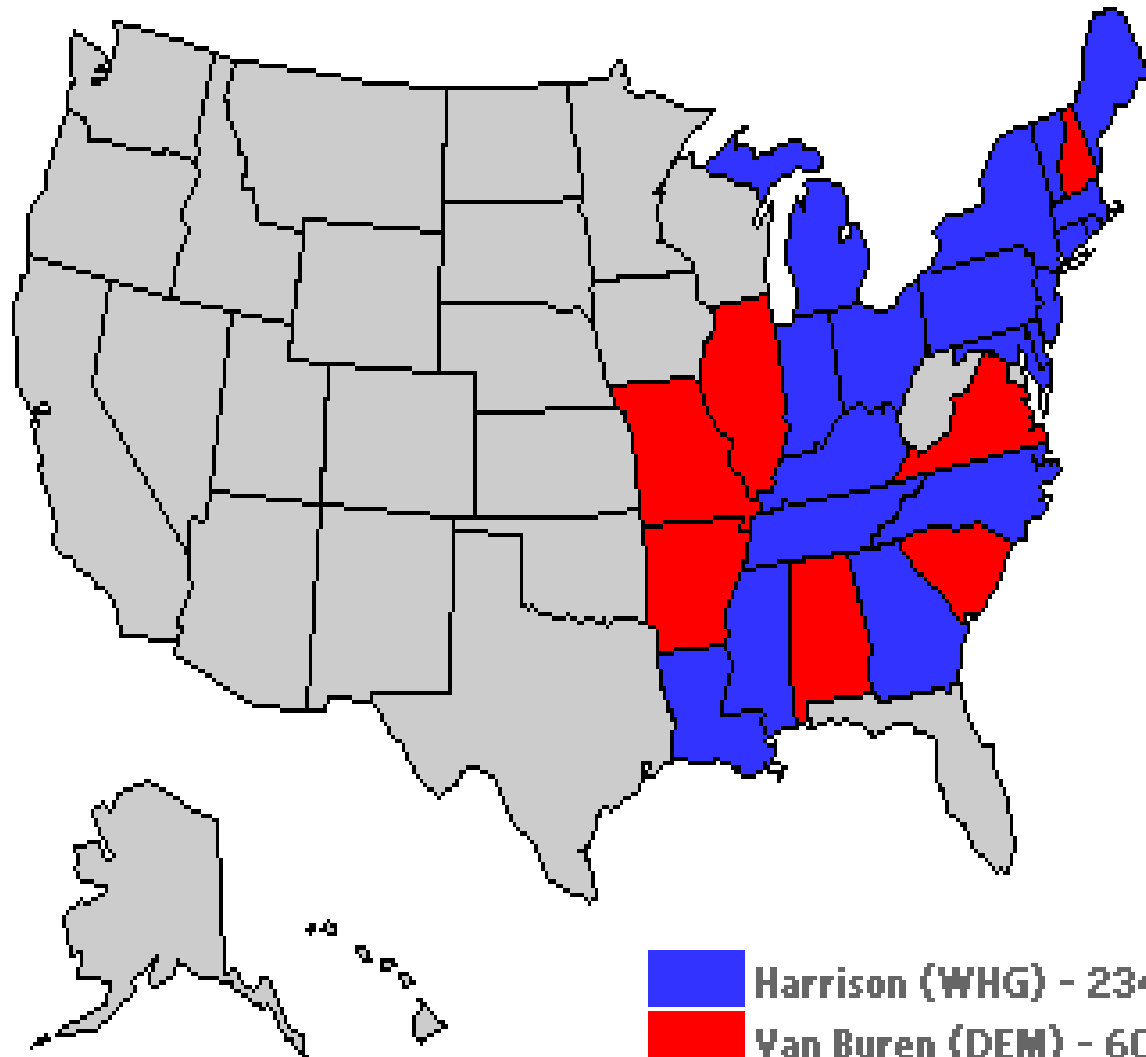




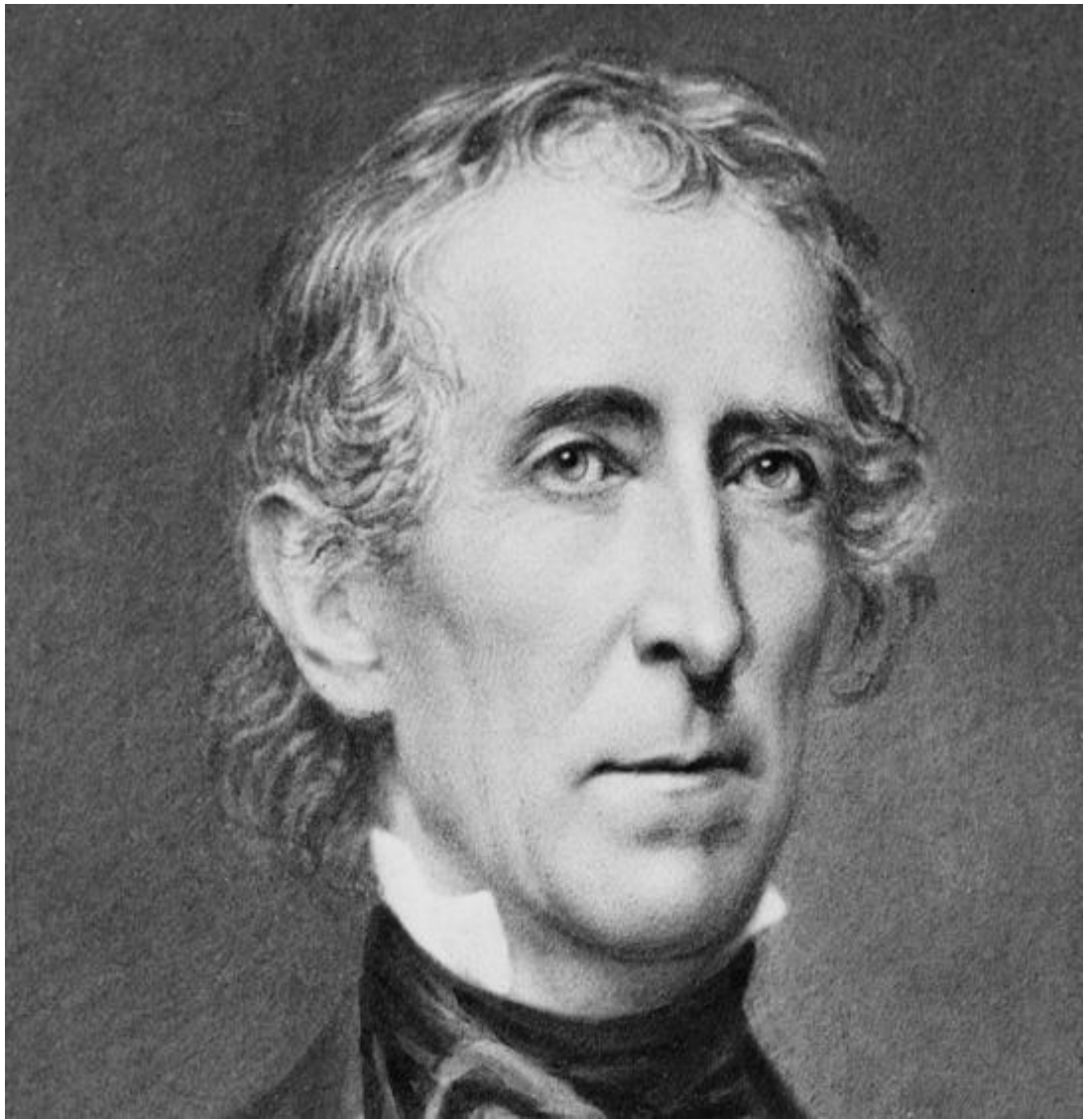
Courtesy, American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia







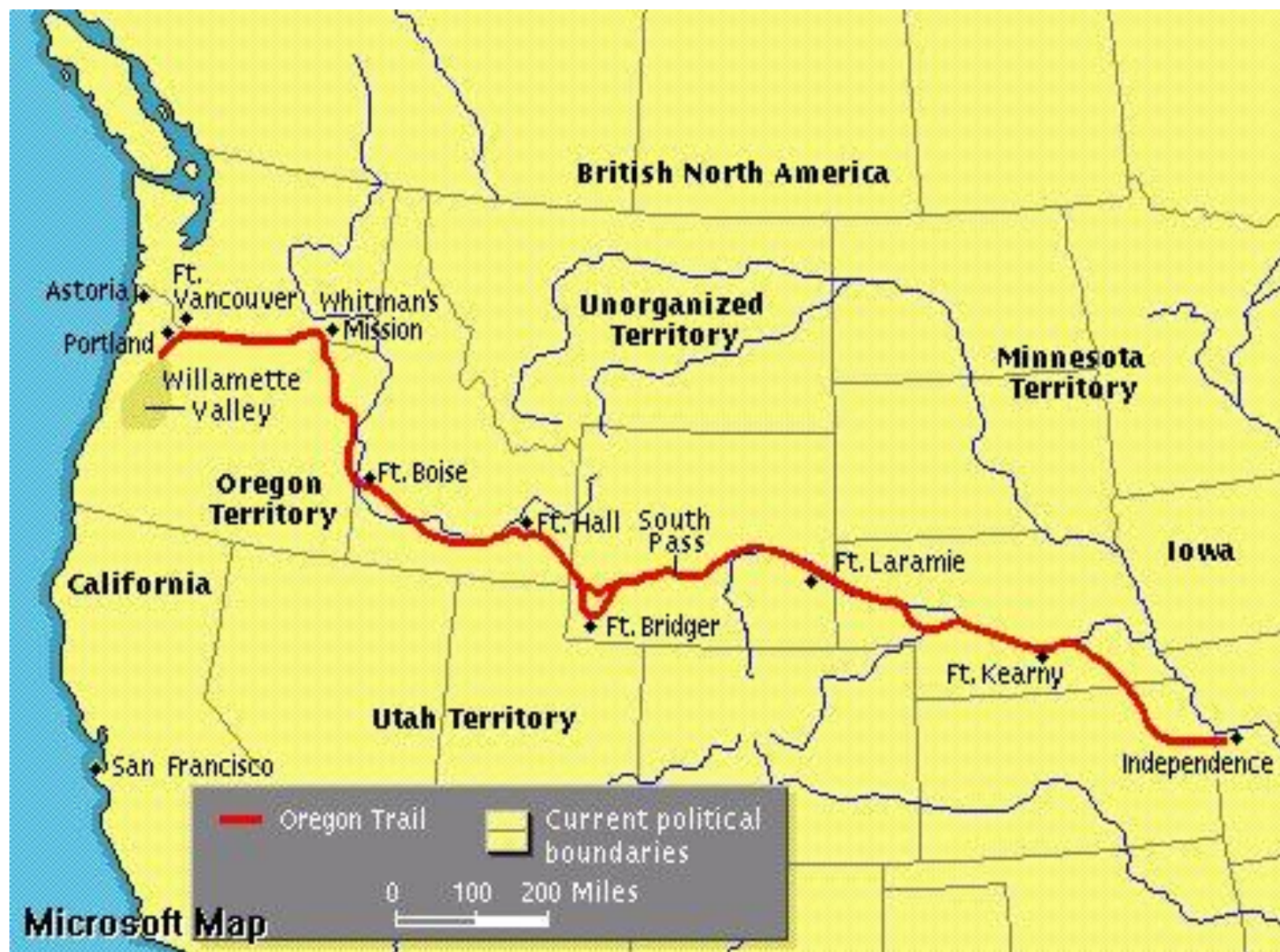
1840		
AL	KY	ND
AK	LA	OH
AZ	ME	OK
AR	MD	OR
CA	MA	PA
CO	MI	RI
CT	MN	SC
DE	MS	SD
DC	MO	TN
FL	MT	TX
GA	NE	UT
HI	NV	VT
ID	NH	VA
IL	NJ	WA
IN	NM	WV
IA	NY	WI
KS	NC	WY





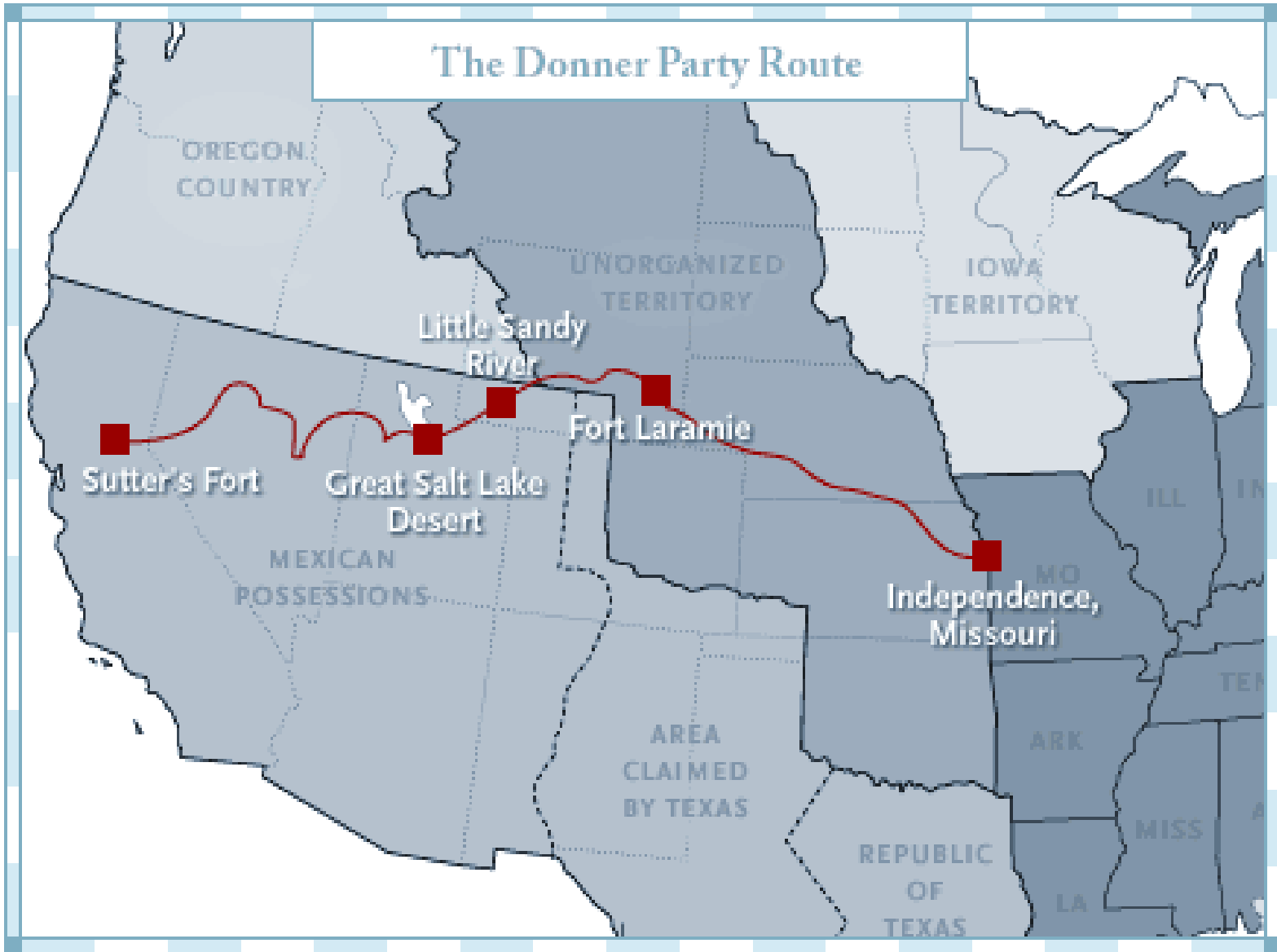
THE WEBSTER-ASHBURTON TREATY, 1842







The Donner Party Route



THE
BOOK
OF
MORMON

ANOTHER TESTAMENT
OF JESUS CHRIST



© REORGANIZED CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER DAY SAINTS

*An RLDS archivist is 90 percent
sure this circa 1843 photo is
of Joseph Smith Jr.*





Sites Along the Mormon Trail





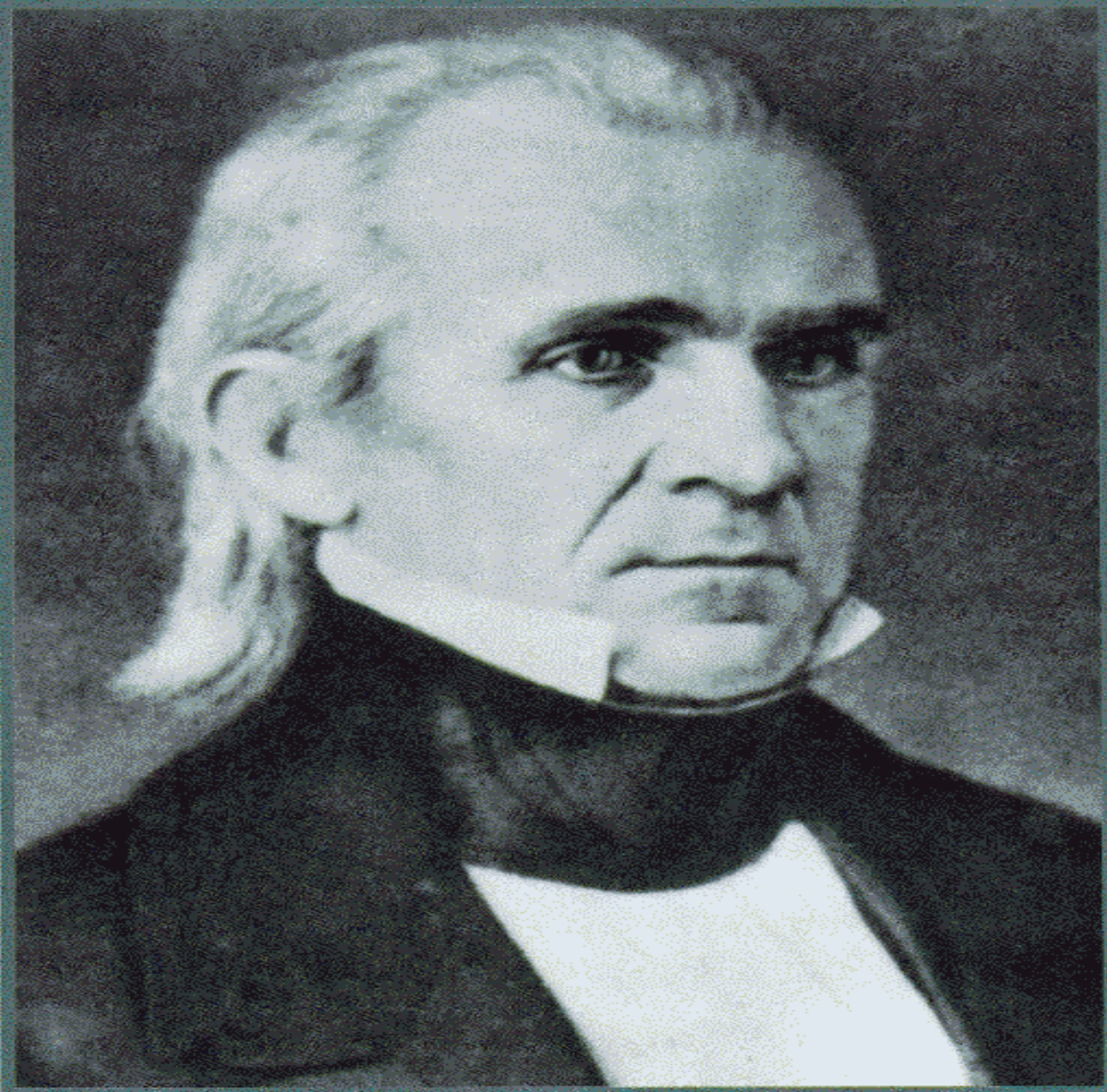




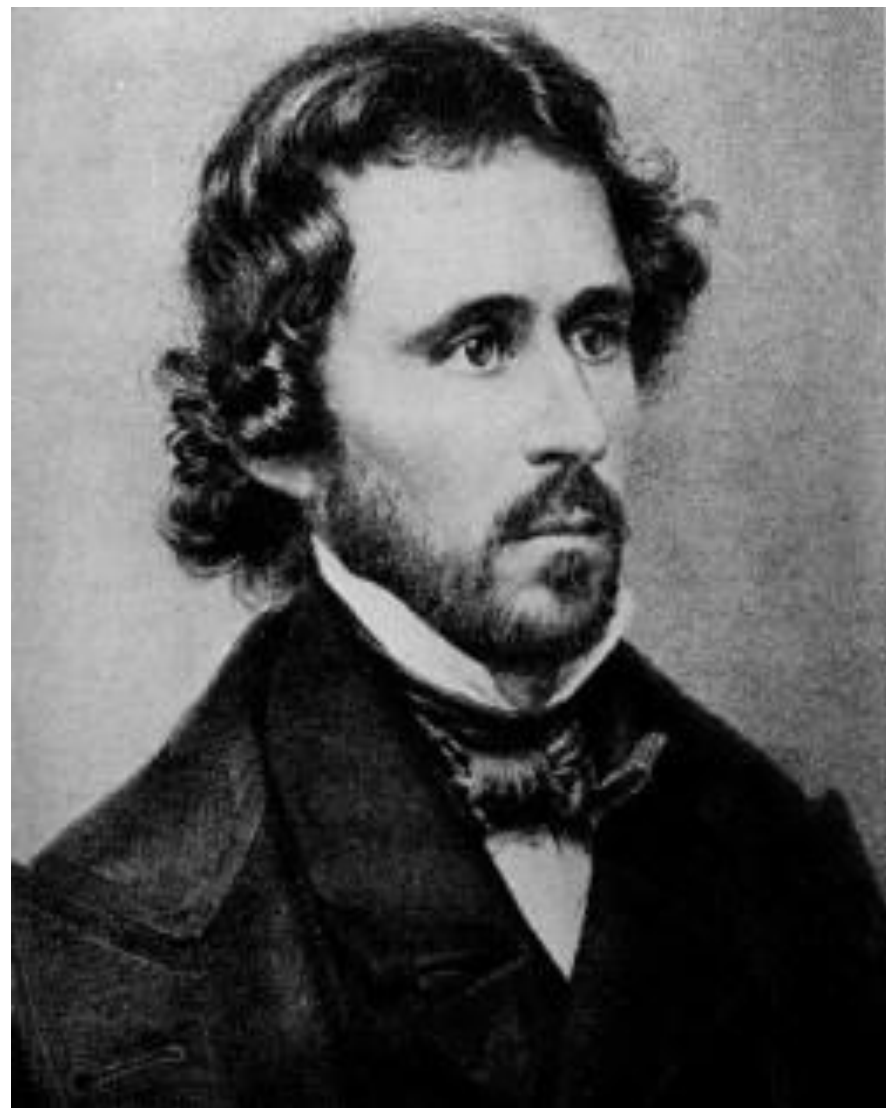




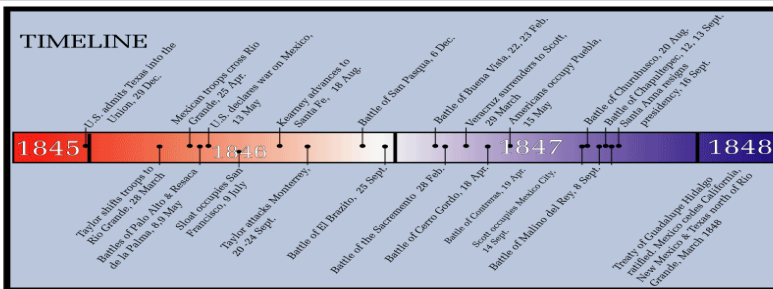












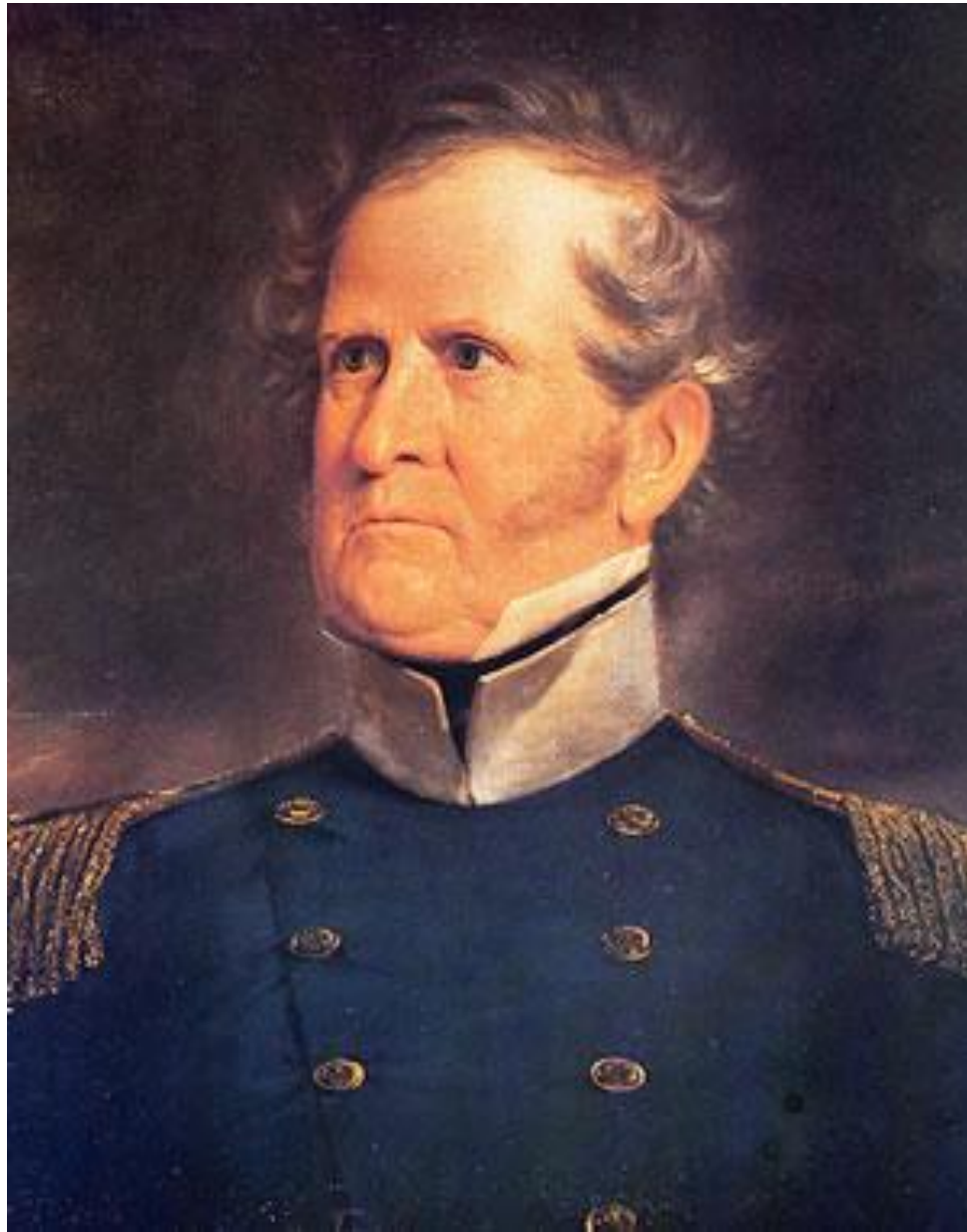
TAYLOR'S CAMPAIGN

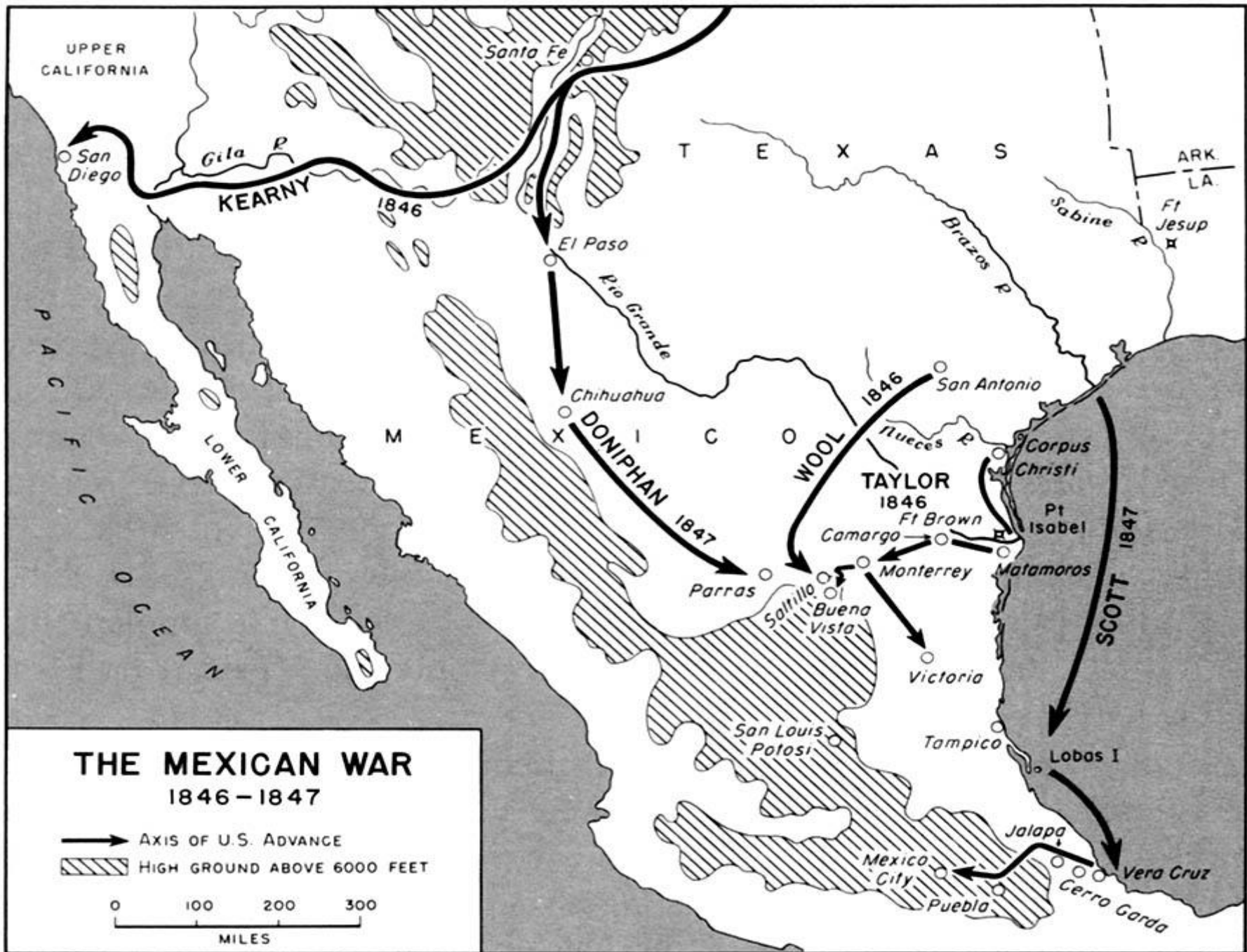
Early in the war, General Zachary Taylor had achieved victories at Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, and Monterrey, but the Mexicans had refused to come to peace terms with the United States. If Taylor continued to march into the interior of Mexico toward Mexico City, his extended lines of communication would be vulnerable to attacks. Furthermore, such an advance required more soldiers than Taylor had available.

SCOTT'S CAMPAIGN

Desiring to secure peace quickly, President James K. Polk approved General Winfield Scott's amphibious landing at Vera Cruz and a follow-on advance toward Mexico City. Many of the regulars for Scott's campaign were taken from Taylor's force. Aware of this, Santa Anna attacked Taylor at Buena Vista, but Taylor achieved another victory. Santa Anna then rushed back to Mexico City and made preparations to stop Scott's advance. Scott conducted a brilliant campaign in which he achieved six major victories in battle over Santa Anna. On 14 September 1847, Scott occupied Mexico City, and peace negotiations commenced. Both governments ratified the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in March 1848.













LAURENCE WATLES,
VICE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC.

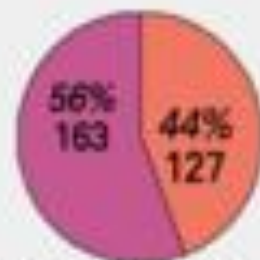
MILLARD FILLMORE,
VICE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC.



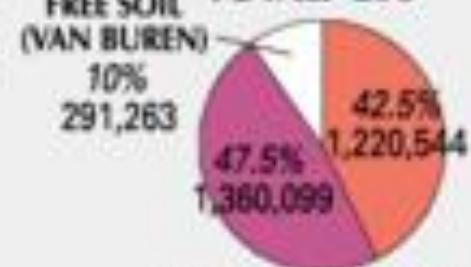
GRAND DEMOCRATIC FREE SOIL BANNER.

From Daguerrotype by H. Mason.



1848



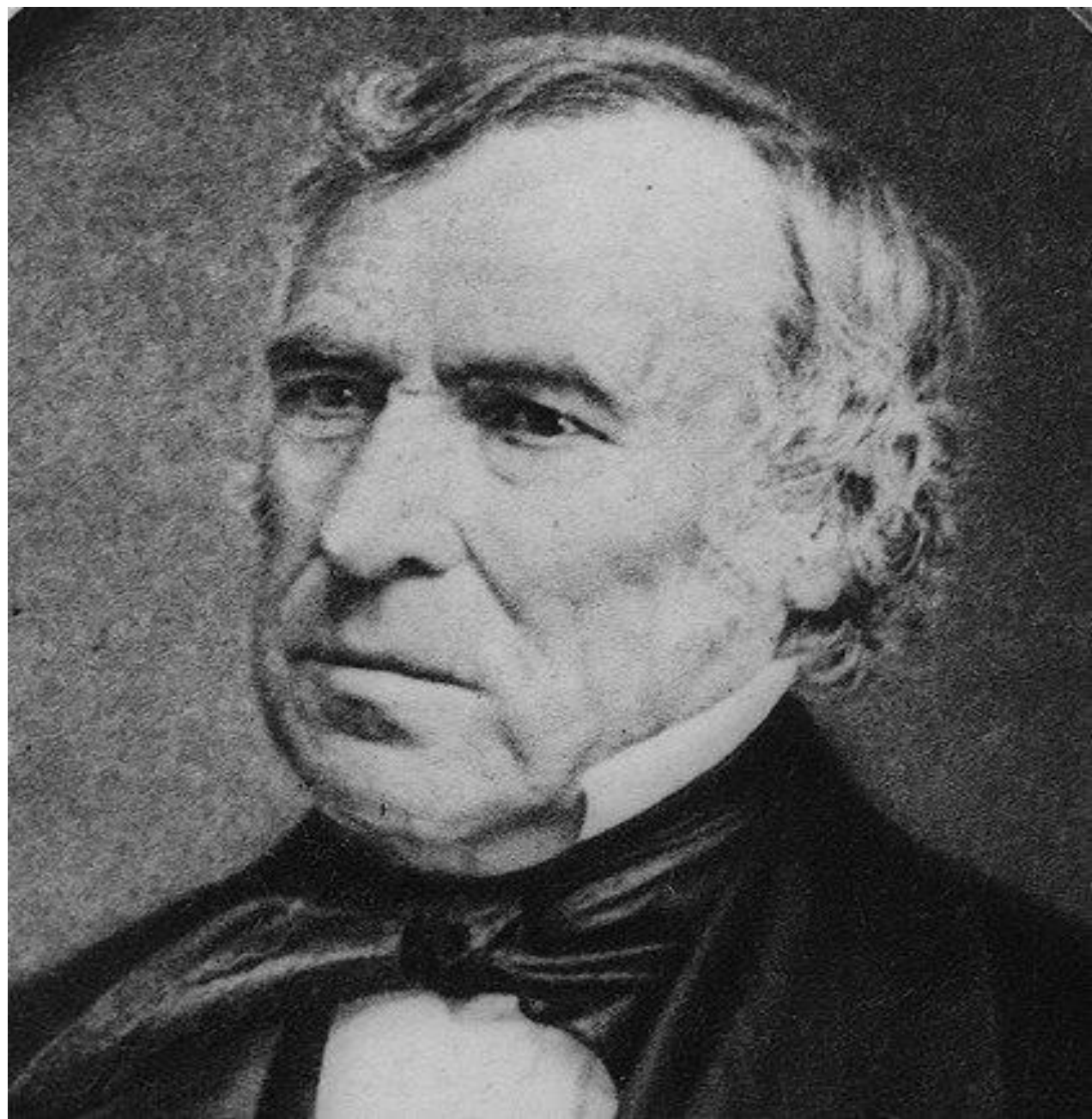
ELECTORAL VOTE TOTAL: 290



POPULAR VOTE TOTAL: 2,871,906

Whig (Taylor) 
Democratic (Cass) 

 Territories



FOR
CALIFORNIA!
DIRECT

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS!!
THIRTY-FIVE DAYS TO GOLD REGIONS!

The "California Steam Navigation Co."

Will dispatch their first vessel from New York, the "SETH" and "SPLENDOR"

STEAMSHIP!
NICARAGUA

WALTER J. BARNES, Master, promptly

On FRIDAY, MARCH 23d, 1849,

via the River St. John and Lake Nicaragua, across the Isthmus of Panama.

Capt. BARNES, of the U. S. Topographical Engineers.

200 JACK ASSES!

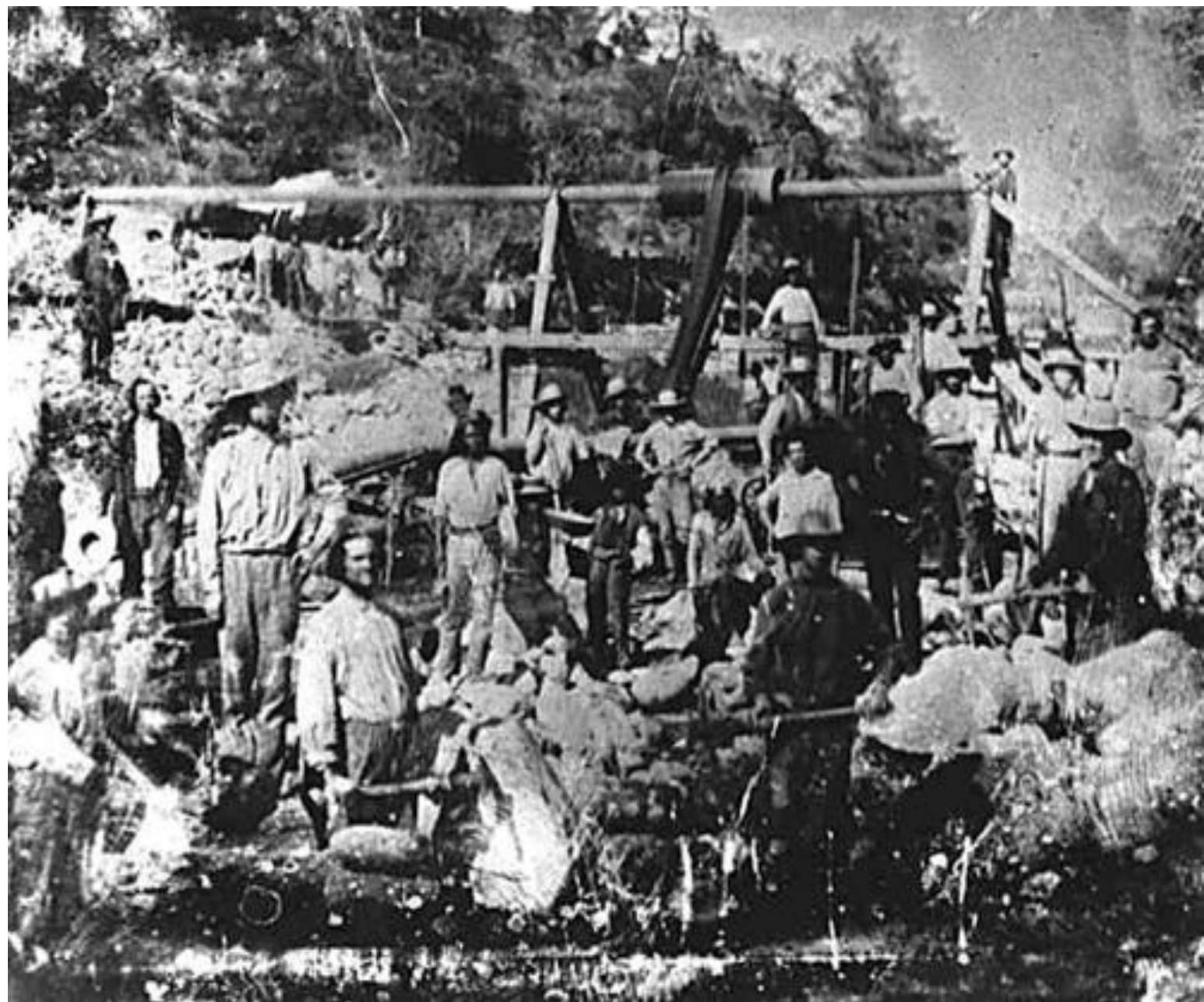
The Quickest, Safest and Cheapest!!

Price of Passage Through Ninety Dollars!

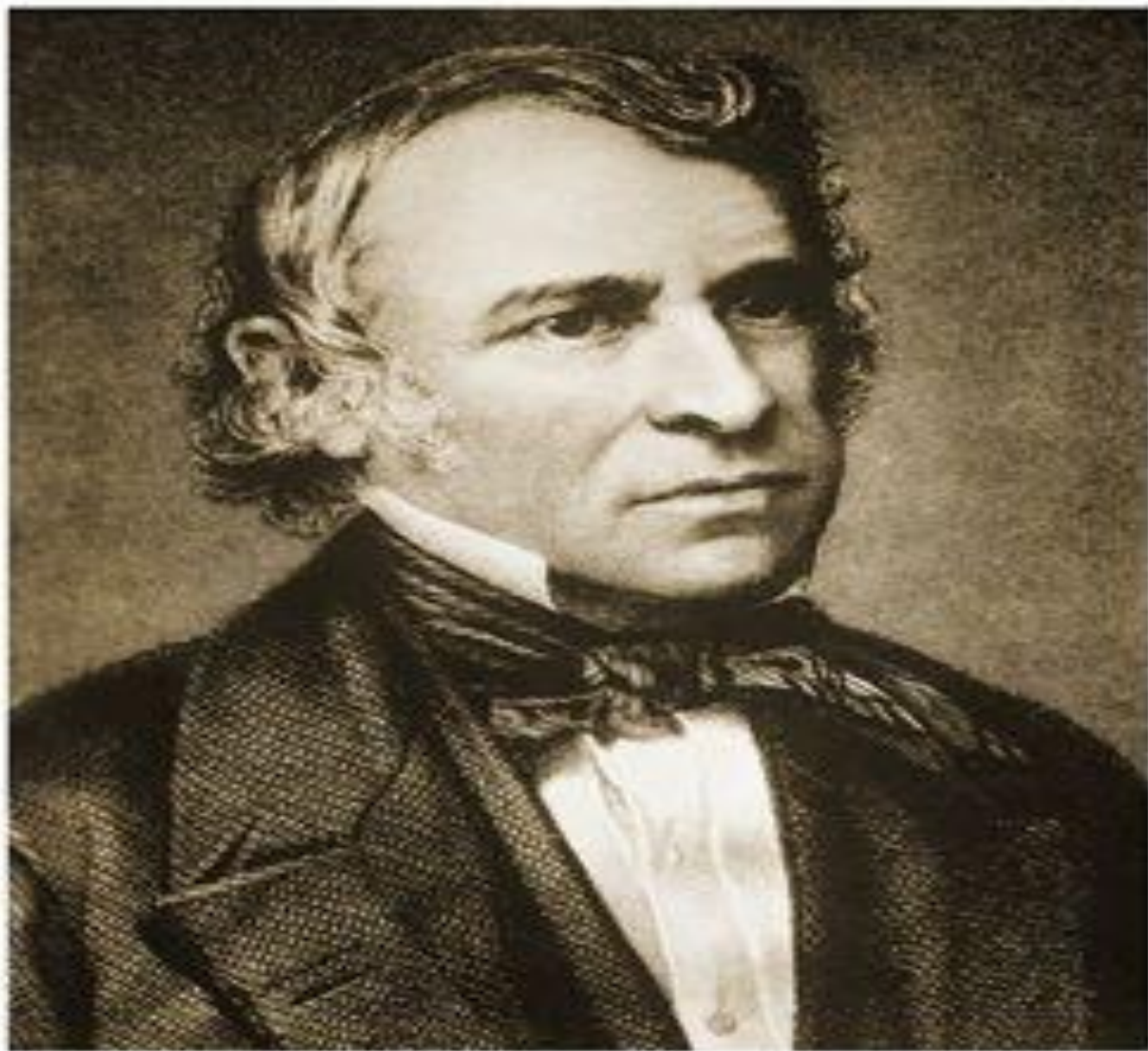
To be paid by TICKET, Money and Gold Coins, taken with.

For further particulars apply on board, or the care of James W. W. at the headquarters Agents for the Company. Applications by mail, to send literature, will be gratefully received to the Company's Agents.

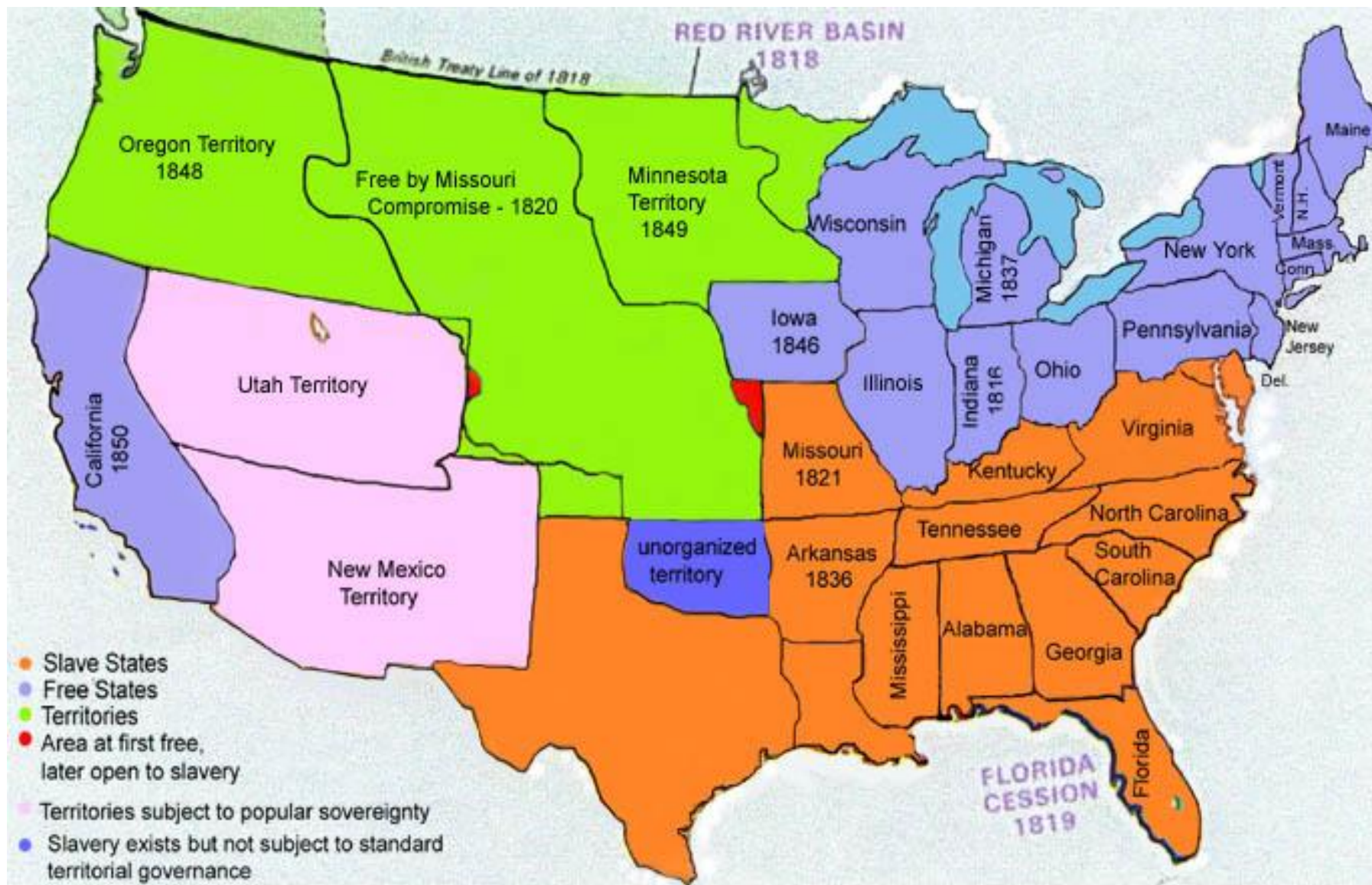
NEW-YORK, BENTLEY & Co. 127 Wall Street, opposite the Bull-Head.











Compromise of 1850: California added as free, Southwestern territories settlers to decide

CAUTION!!

COLORED PEOPLE

OF BOSTON, ONE & ALL,

You are hereby respectfully **CAUTIONED** and advised, to avoid conversing with the

**Watchmen and Police Officers
of Boston,**

For since the recent **ORDER OF THE MAYOR & ALDERMEN**, they are empowered to act as

KIDNAPPERS

AND

Slave Catchers,

And they have already been actually employed in **KIDNAPPING, CATCHING, AND KEEPING SLAVES**. Therefore, if you value your **LIBERTY**, and the *Welfare of the Fugitives* among you, *Shun* them in every possible manner, as so many **HOUNDS** on the track of the most unfortunate of your race.

**Keep a Sharp Look Out for
KIDNAPPERS, and have
TOP EYE open.**

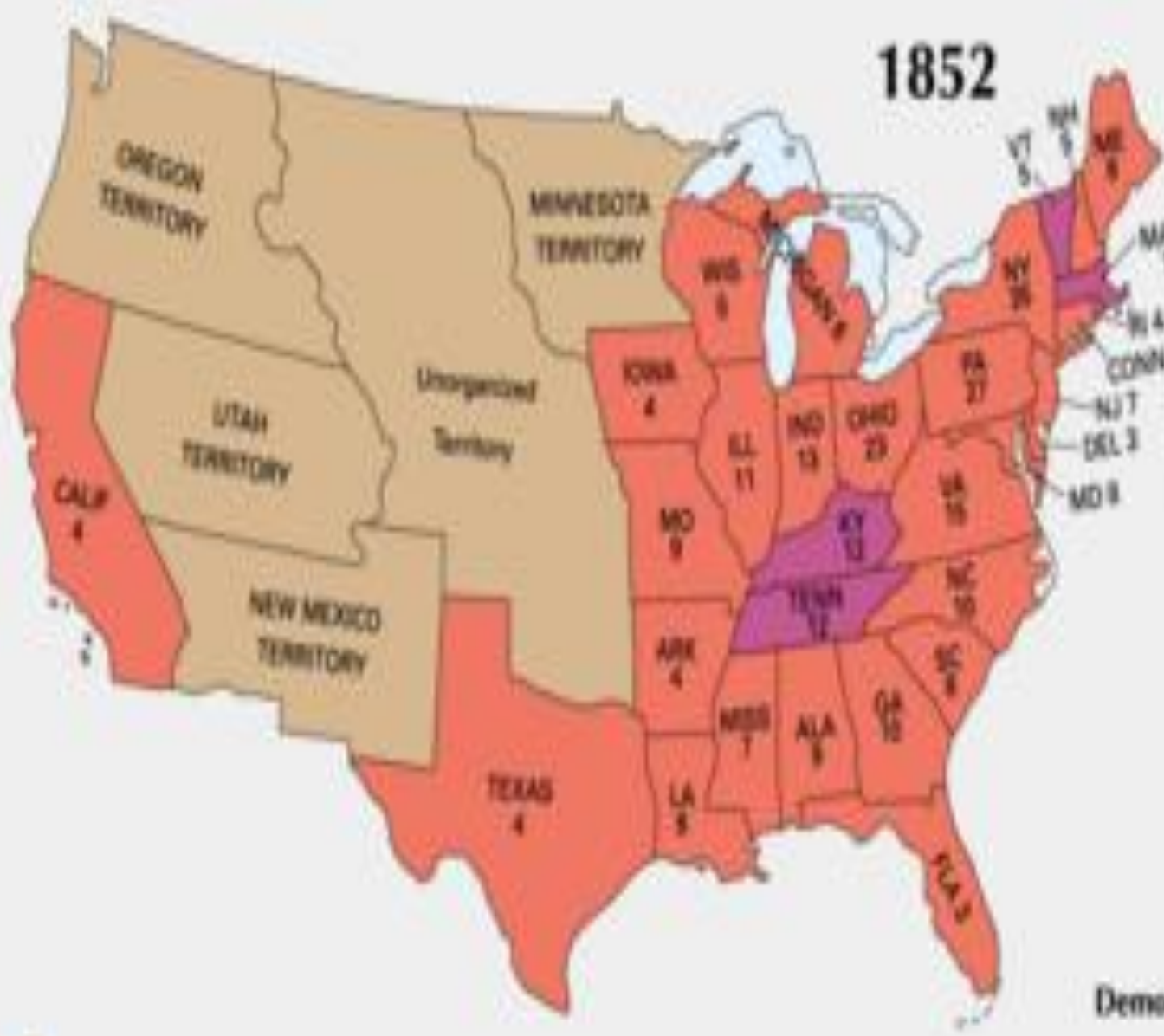
APRIL 24, 1851.

COMPROMISE OF 1850

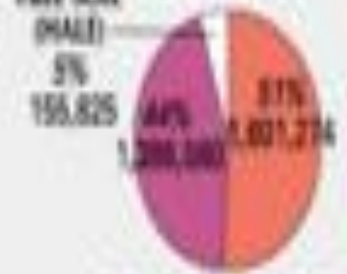




1852



ELECTORAL VOTE TOTAL: 296



POPULAR VOTE TOTAL: 3,143,679

 Territories

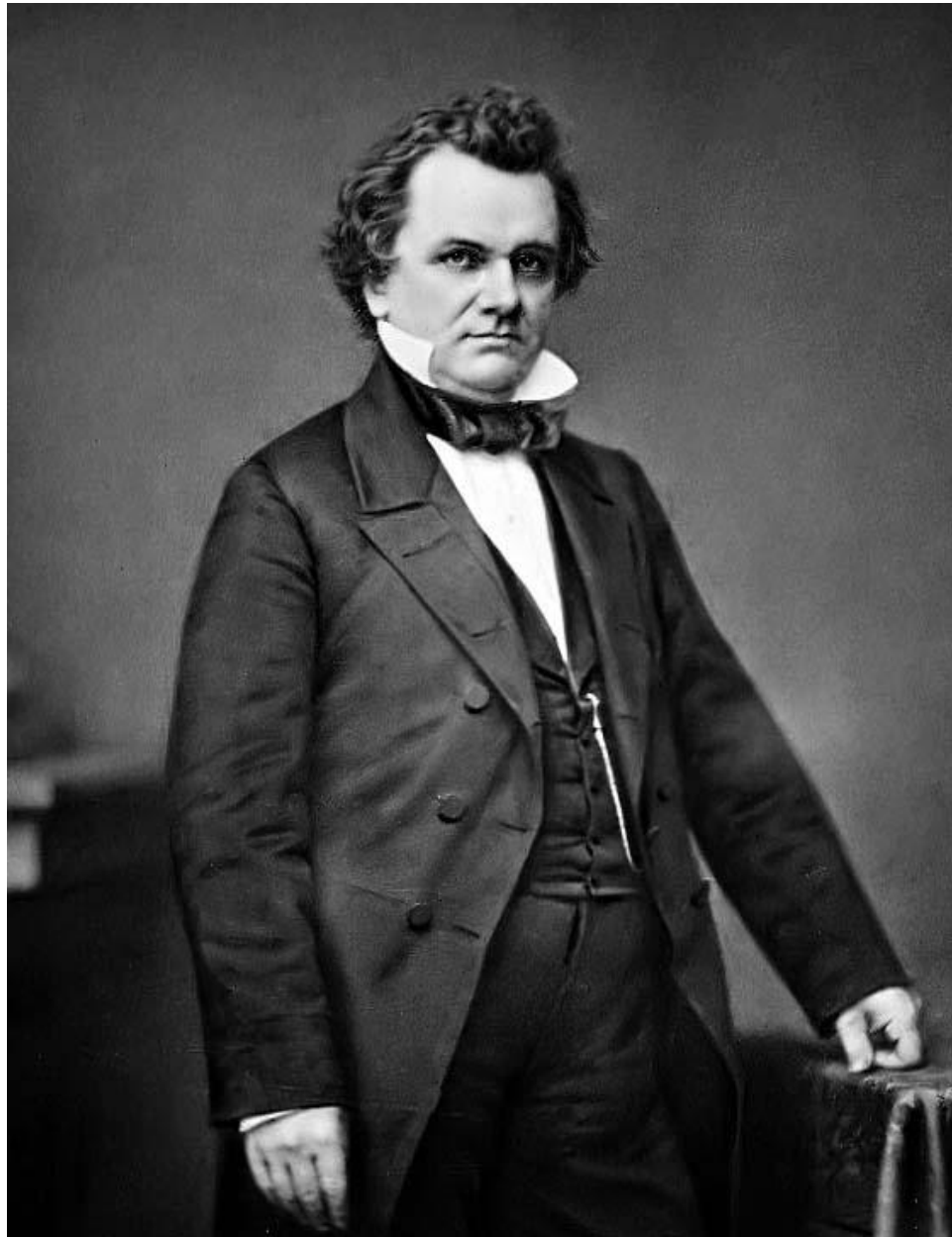
Democratic (Pierce) 

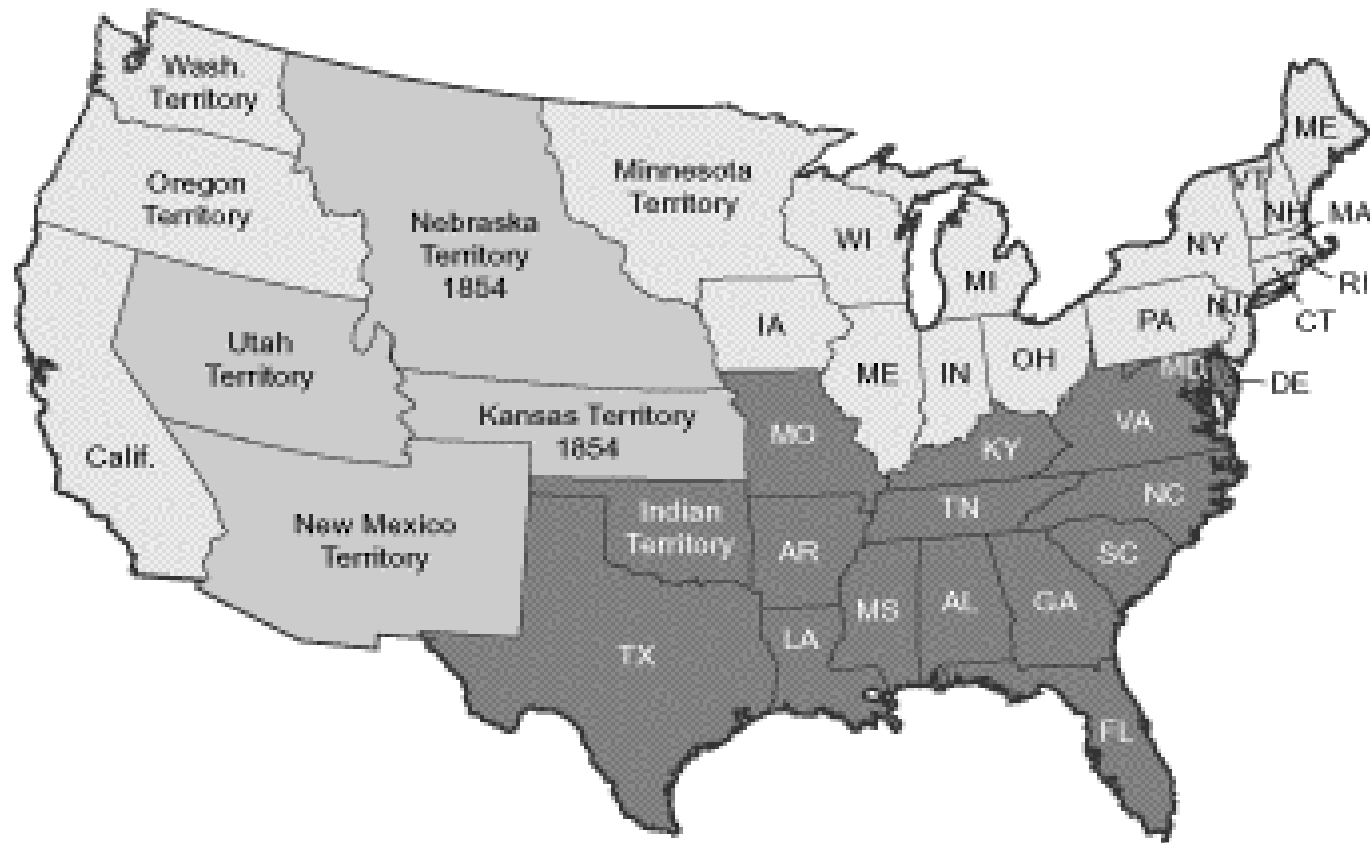
Whig (Scott) 






The United States in 1850





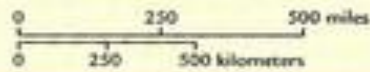


-  Free state or territory
-  Slave state or territory
-  Territory open to slavery

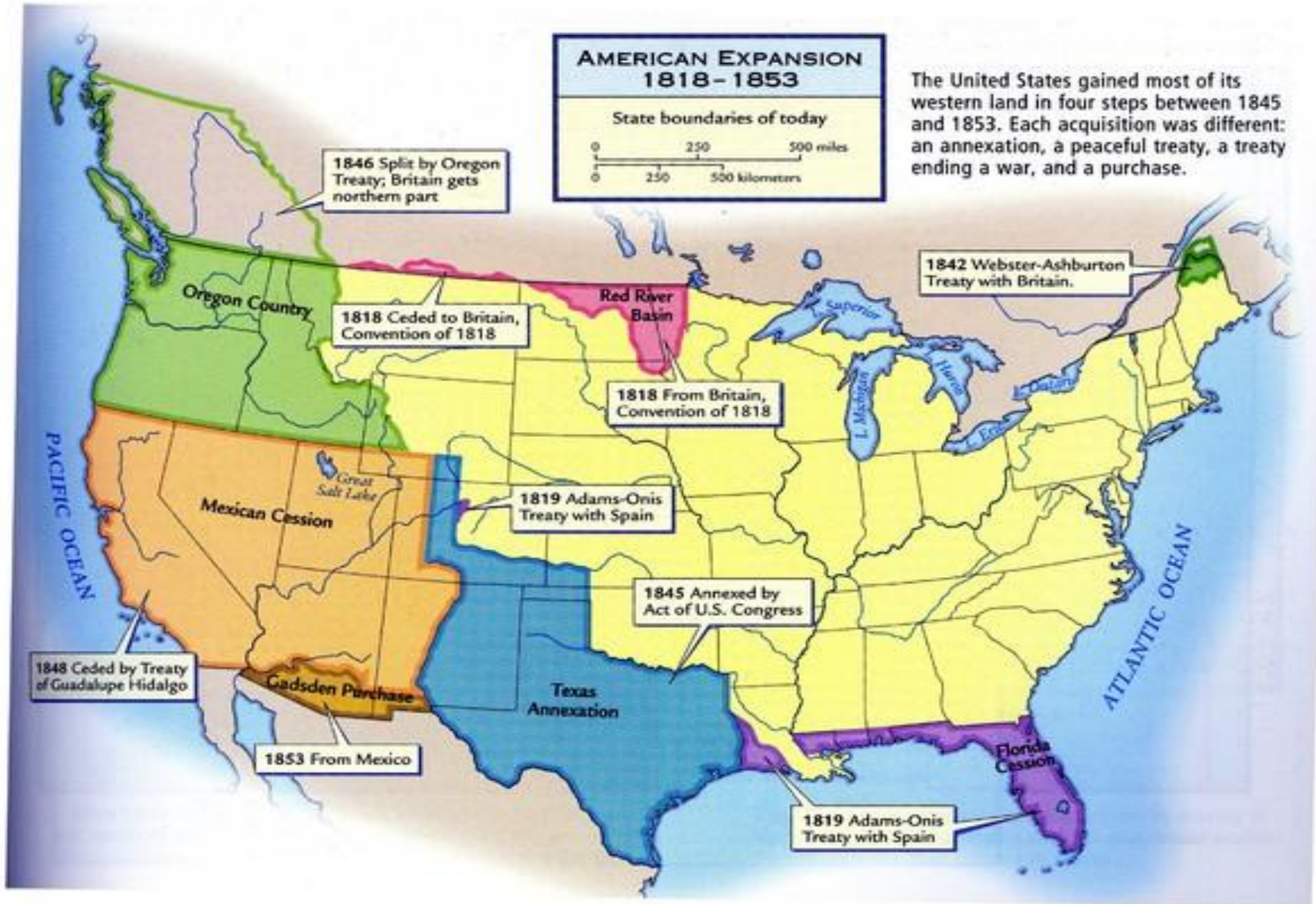
Kansas-Nebraska Act, 1854

AMERICAN EXPANSION 1818-1853

State boundaries of today



The United States gained most of its western land in four steps between 1845 and 1853. Each acquisition was different: an annexation, a peaceful treaty, a treaty ending a war, and a purchase.







MURDER !!! Help—
neighbors help. O my poor Wife
and Children.



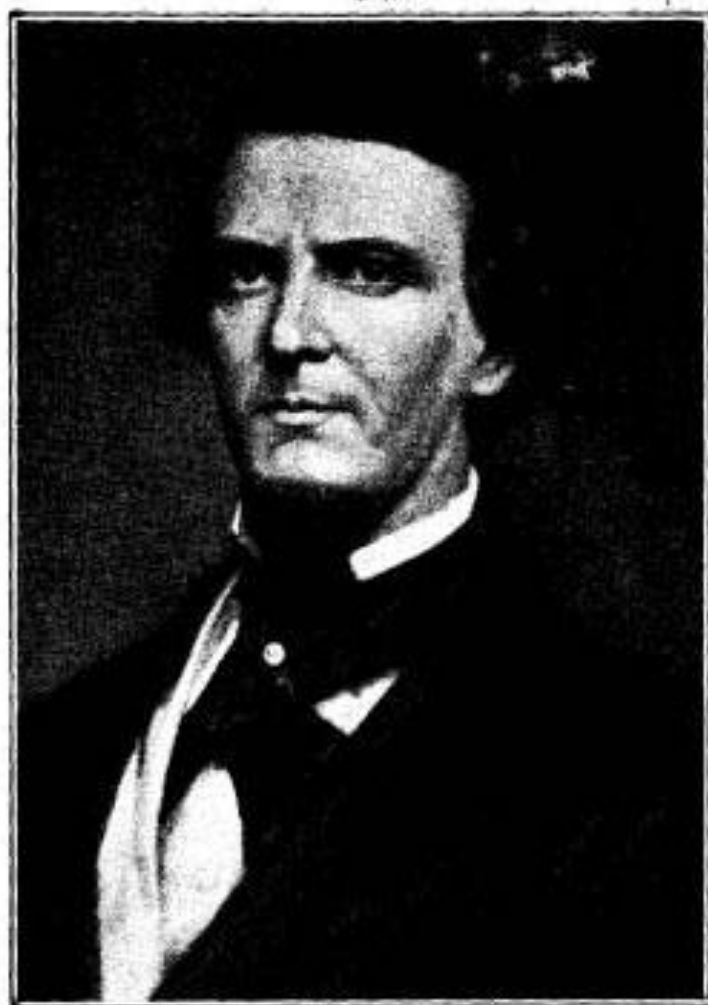
FORCING SLAVERY DOWN THE THROAT OF A FREESOILER





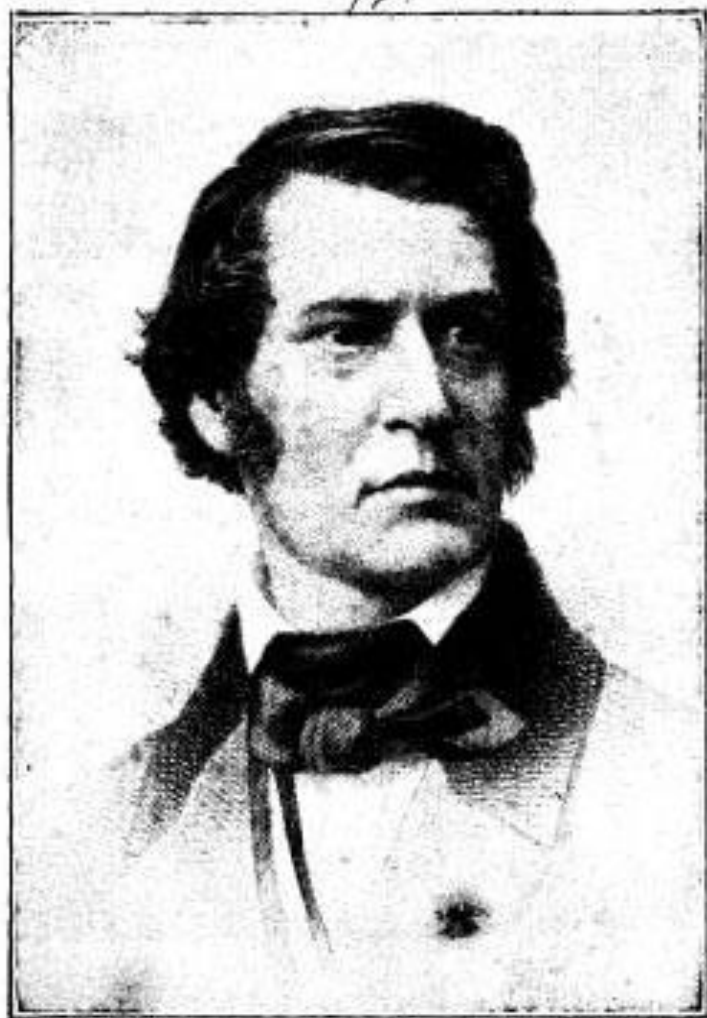


655



PRESTON S. BROOKS

721



CHARLES SUMNER



SOUTHERN CHIVALRY — ARGUMENT VERSUS **CLUB'S.**



NATIVE AMERICANS.

BEWARE OF

FOREIGN INFLUENCE





JAMES BIRNEY



1850. S. 100. BY C. CORRIER. Engraved according to Act of Congress in the year 1846. BY T. CORTLANDT AND G. H. CLAYTON, OFFICE OF THE ENGRAVER OF THE GREAT SEAL OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED BY THE ENGRAVER. G.C.

GRAND DEMOCRATIC FREE SOIL BANNER.

From Daguerreotypes by Planché.



BIRTHPLACE
OF THE
REPUBLICAN PARTY

RIPON, WIS.

BIRTHPLACE
OF THE
REPUBLICAN PARTY

BIRTHPLACE OF
REPUBLICAN PARTY

In 1850 John Smith Brown of Ripon and with
George Corbitt of New York and prominent
members of the Whig Party and formation
of a new party to free America from slavery
domination. At the same time he organized the
name "Republican" because he felt "it was a great
name" with friends and partners.

The opportunity to act came in January 1854
when a Senate Session Committee of Illinois
introduced the Kansas-Nebraska Bill, which
repealed the Missouri Compromise. This
action was a direct violation of the 1820
agreement between the North and South
which had guaranteed the freedom of
territories. This bill opened the door to
slavery in the territories and a meeting of 11
Republicans in Ripon were organized by
Brown to form a new party. They met in
the room over the brick building "Wagon
Shop" and immediately, to their surprise,
they were the first to subscribe to the party.
On February 22, 1854 a committee was held at
the building to establish a political organization
and the name "Republican" was selected for the
new party. Having been present most of the
day and the building is still
March 1854



DEMOCRATIC TICKET



Our Principles

The Constitution,
The Government, and
the Union of the States
the Rights of the
Slave, Liberty,
the Rights of the
Territories in Forming
New States, and
the Union of the
States.



FOR PRESIDENT

JAMES BUCHANAN

of Pennsylvania

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE

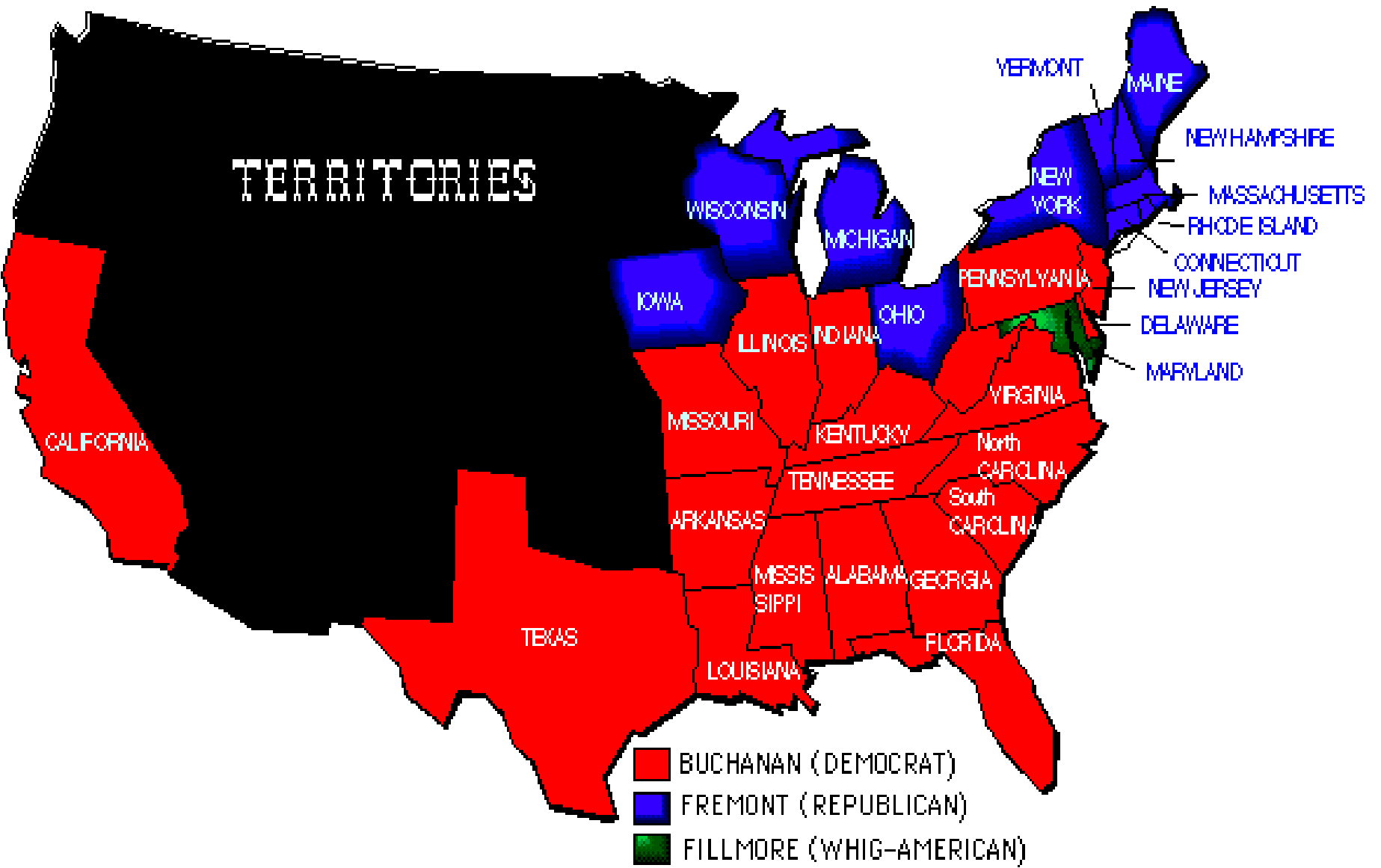
of Kentucky

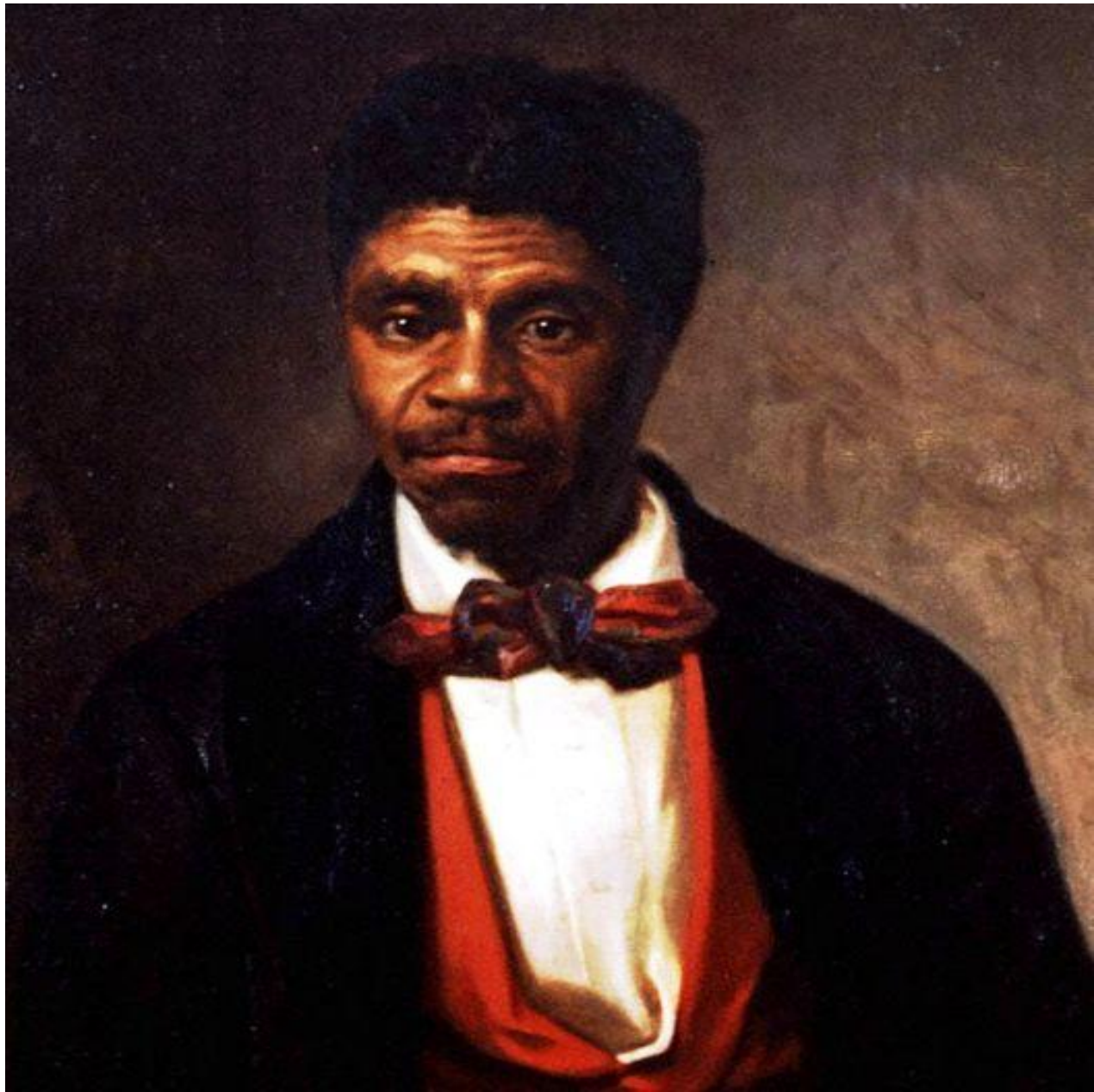
ELECTORS

1st District	E. W. MASSENBURG	of Portsmouth
2d	THOMAS H. CAMPBELL	of Nottoway
3d	A. HUGHES DILLARD	of Henry
4th	JAMES GARLAND	of Campbell
5th	JOHN GOODE, Jr.	of Bedford
6th	ALEX. JONES	of Chesterfield
7th	WM. B. TALIAFERRO	of Gloucester
8th	R. L. MONTAGUE	of Middlesex
9th	JAMES BARBOUR	of Culpeper
10th	J. RANDOLPH TUCKER	of Frederick
11th	JOHN T. HARRIS	of Buckingham
12th	A. G. PENDLETON	of Giles
13th	JOHN B. FLOYD	of Washington
14th	SAMUEL L. HAYS	of Gilmer
15th	SHERARD CLEMENS	of Ohio

Write your Name on the back of the Ticket

Election on Tuesday November 4th 1856.









+

DRED SCOTT

BORN ABOUT 1799
DIED SEPT. 17, 1858

Freed from slavery by
his friend Taylor Blow



TO BE BORN OF A SLAVE WHO
WAS BORN TO BE FREE

DRED SCOTT

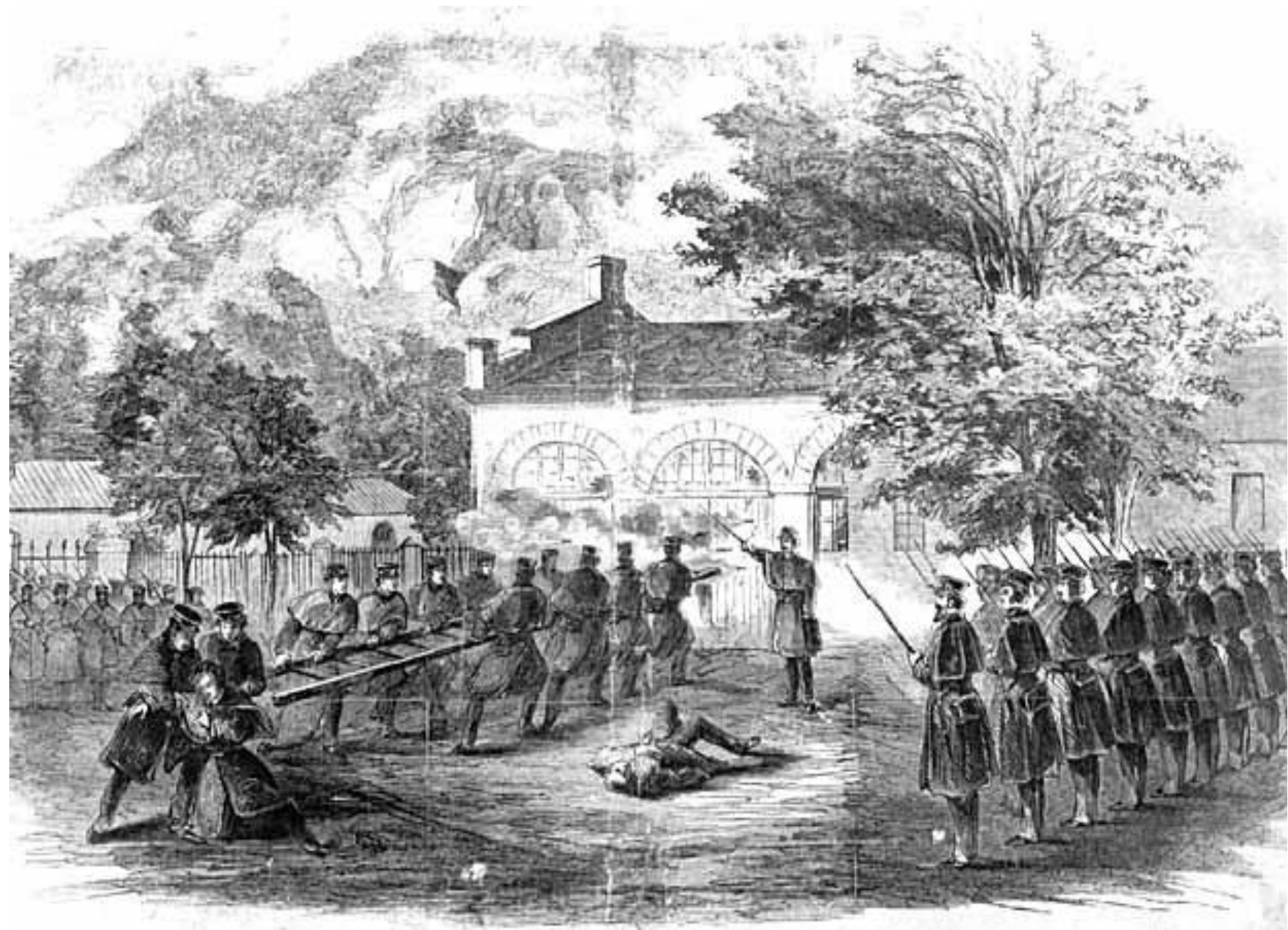
DEDICATED BY THE AMERICAN BIOGRAPHICAL
AND LITERARY RESEARCH SOCIETY
DONATED BY THE ARMY BATTLE
& 50th FEDERAL HOME



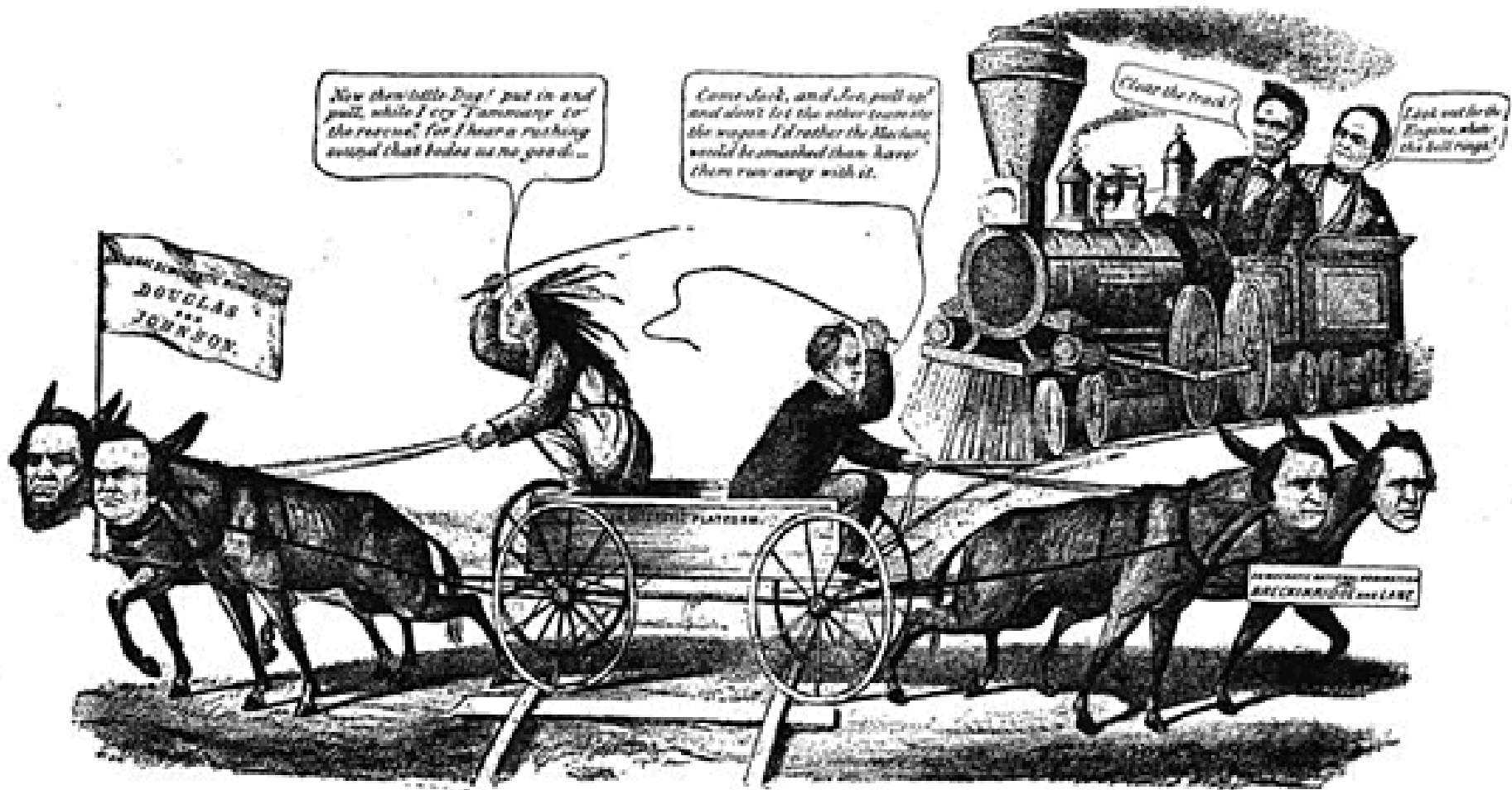










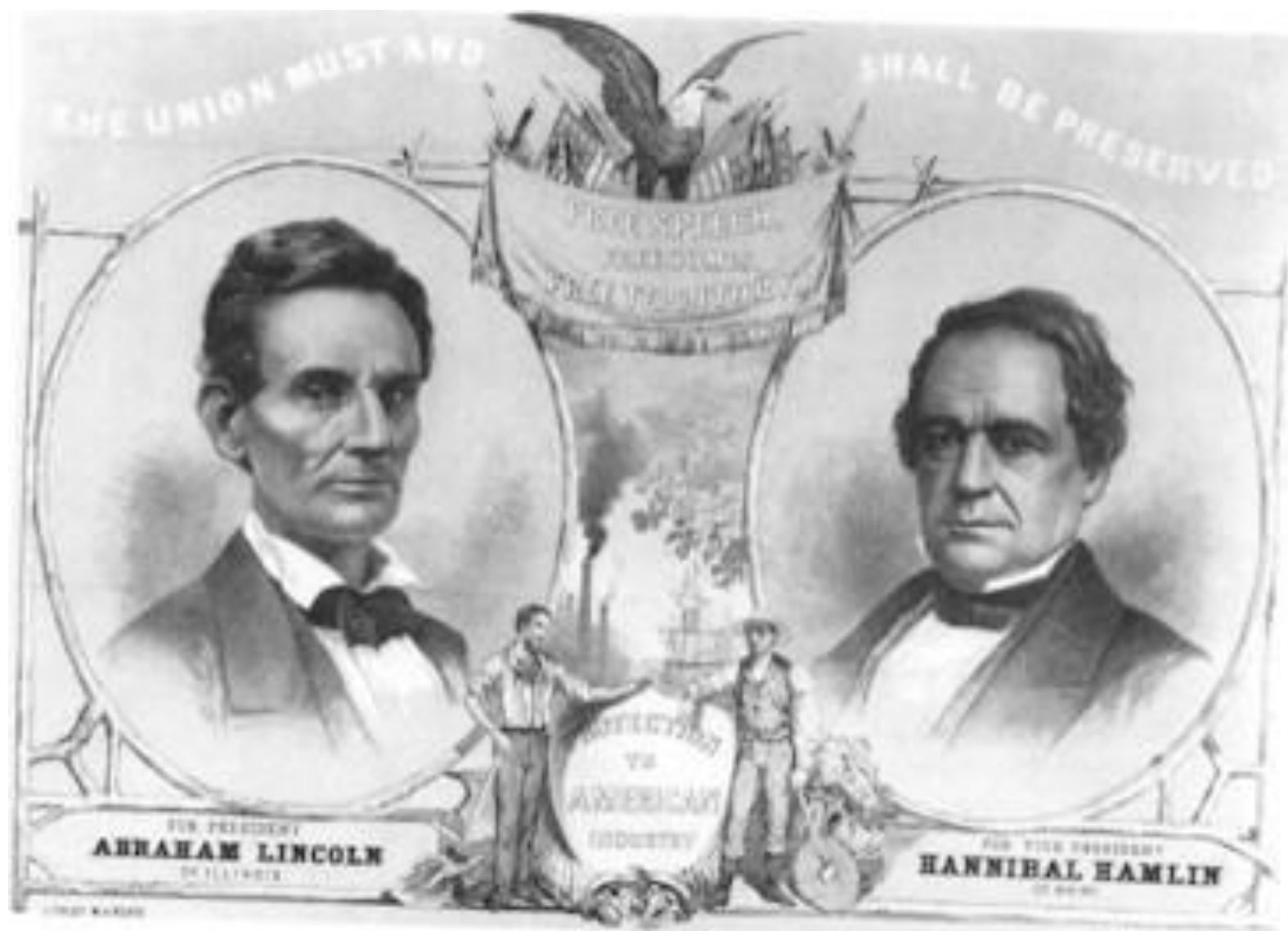


PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRACY—PROSPECT OF A SMASH UP.



THE REPRESENTATIVE OF HUMANITY AT WASHINGTON, FEBRUARY 1851





It appears to me very singular that we three should strike "out" and be "put out" while old Abe made such a "good lick".—

That's because he had that confounded rail, to strike with, I thought our fusion would be a "short stop" to his career.

I guess I'd better leave for Kentucky, for I smell something strong around here; and begin to think, that we are completely "skunk'd."

Gentlemen, if any of you should ever take a hand in another match at this game, remember that you must have a "good bat" and strike a "fair ball" to make a "clean score" & a "home run"



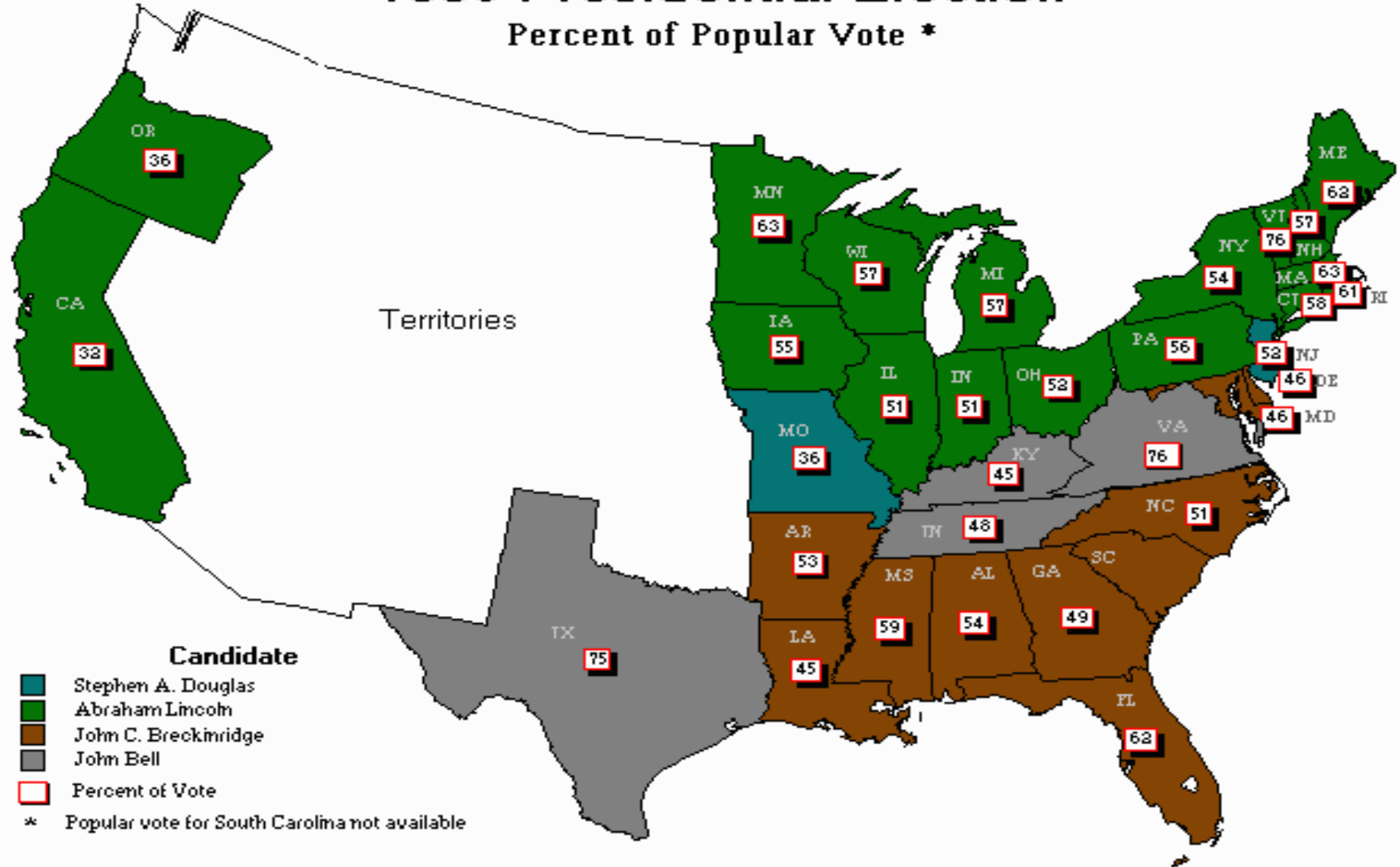
Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1864 by Currier & Ives, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Southern District of N.Y.

THE NATIONAL GAME. THREE "OUTS" AND ONE "RUN". ABRAHAM WINNING THE BALL.

Published by Currier & Ives, 152 Nassau St. N.Y.

1860 Presidential Election

Percent of Popular Vote *



CHARLESTON MERCURY EXTRA:

*Passed unanimously at 1.15 o'clock, P. M., December
20th, 1860.*

AN ORDINANCE

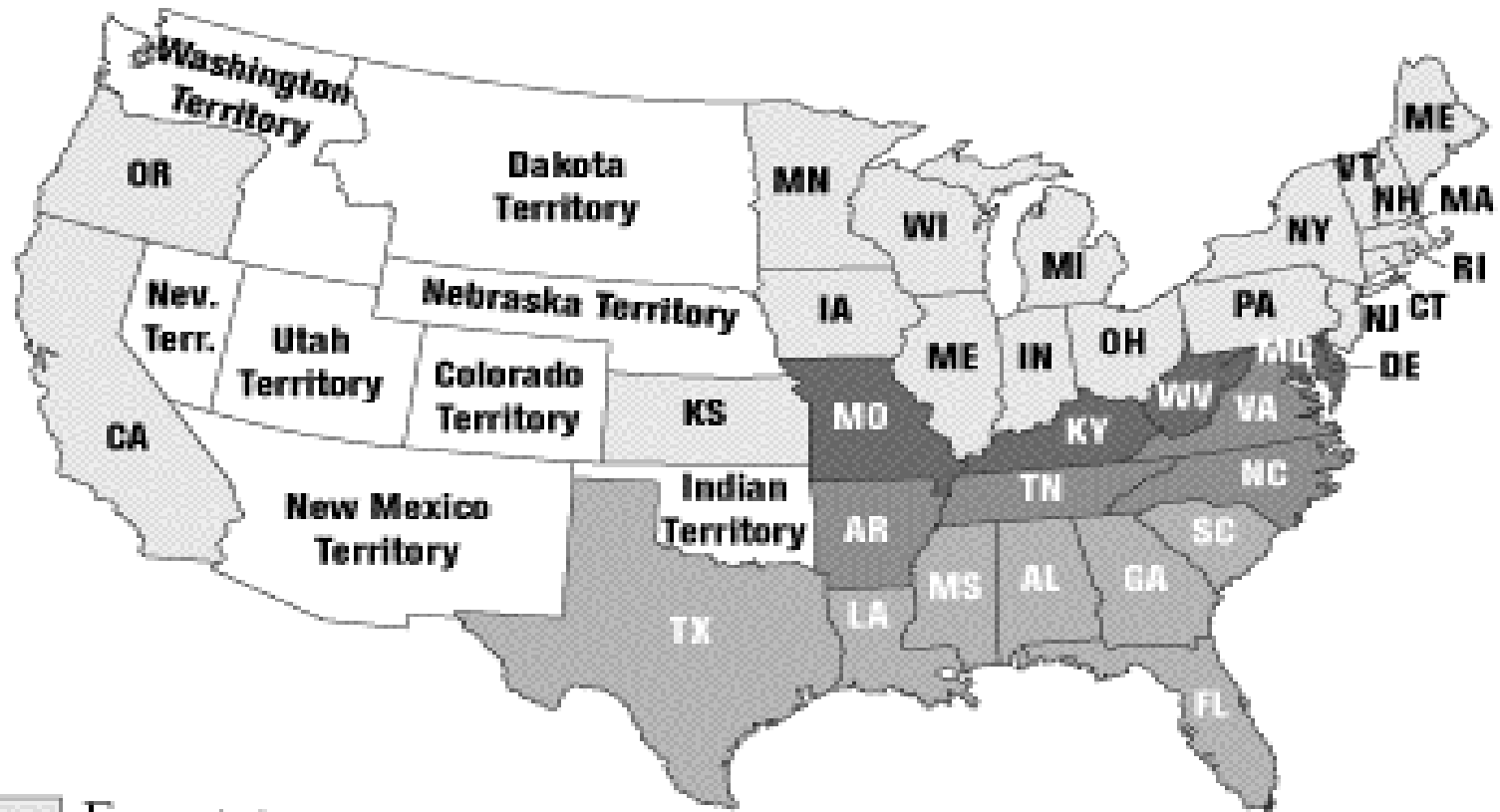
*To dissolve the Union between the State of South Carolina and
other States united with her under the compact entitled "The
Constitution of the United States of America."*

*We, the People of the State of South Carolina, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and
it is hereby declared and ordained,*

That the Ordinance adopted by us in Convention, on the twenty-third day of May, in the
year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, whereby the Constitution of the
United States of America was ratified, and also, all Acts and parts of Acts of the General
Assembly of this State, ratifying amendments of the said Constitution, are hereby repealed;
and that the union now subsisting between South Carolina and other States, under the name of
"The United States of America," is hereby dissolved.

THE

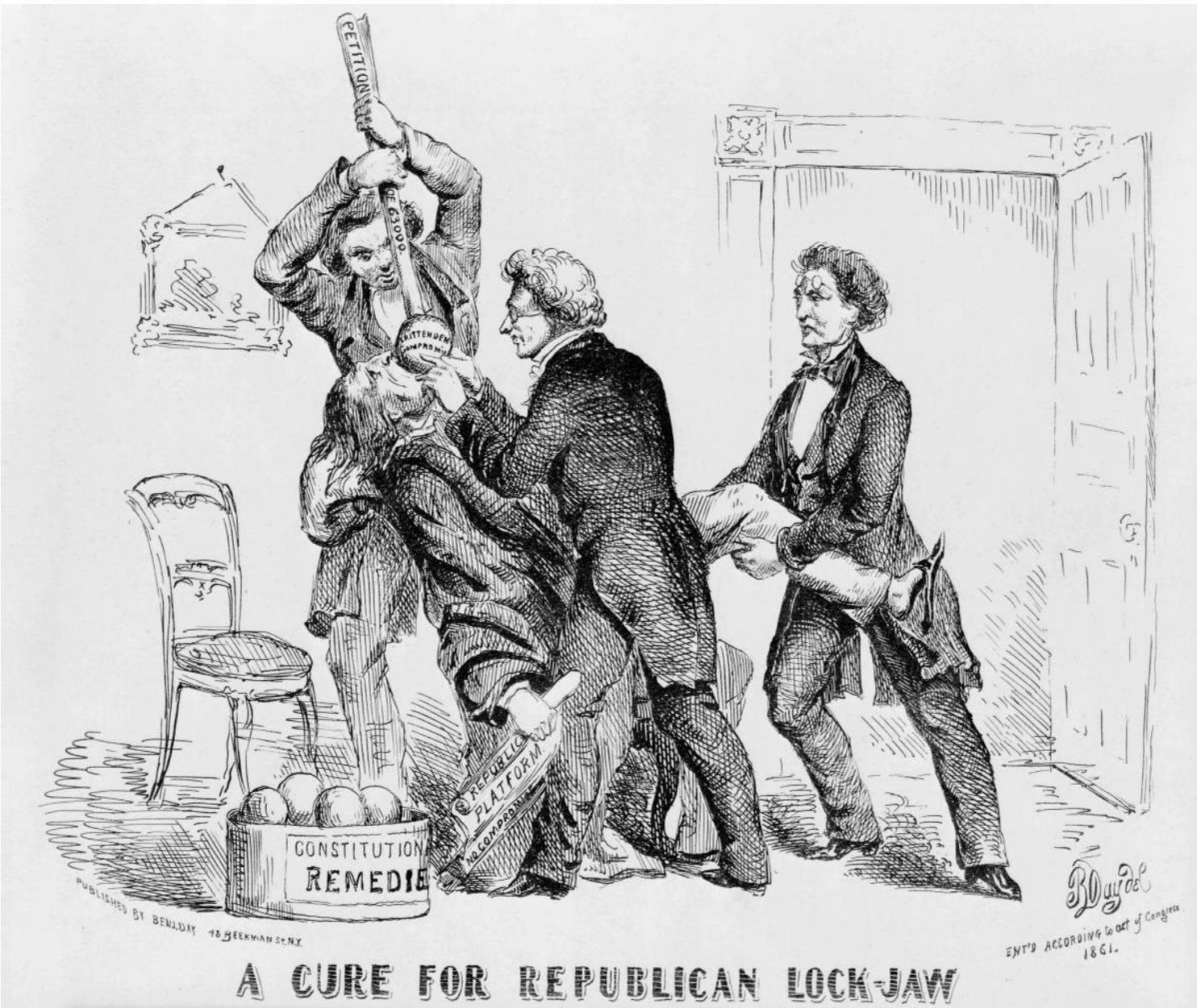
UNION IS DISSOLVED!



- Free states
- Slave states that did not secede
- Slave states seceding after April 4, 1861
- Slave states seceding before April 4, 1861

The Pre-Civil War United States





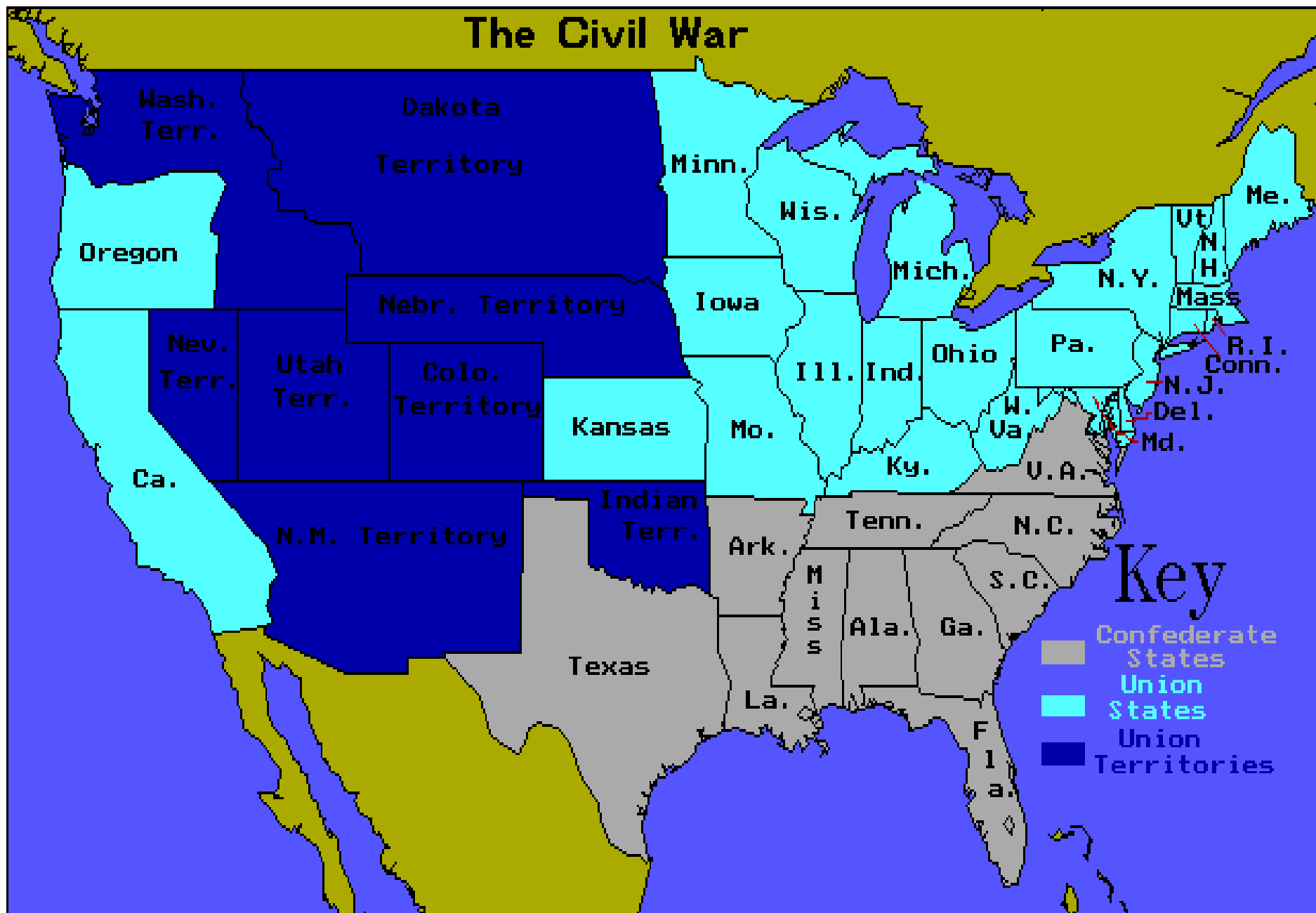
A CURE FOR REPUBLICAN LOCK-JAW





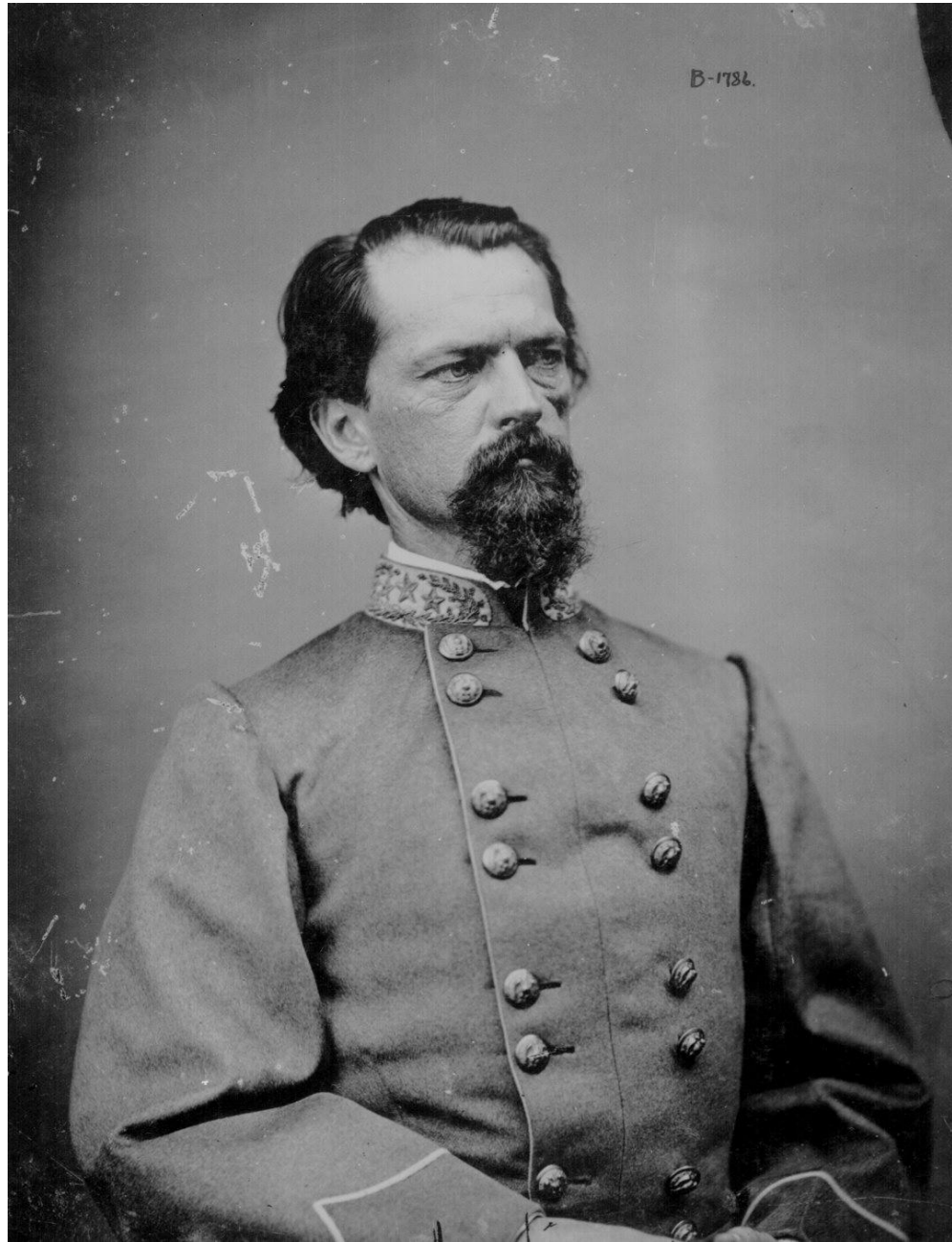


The Civil War



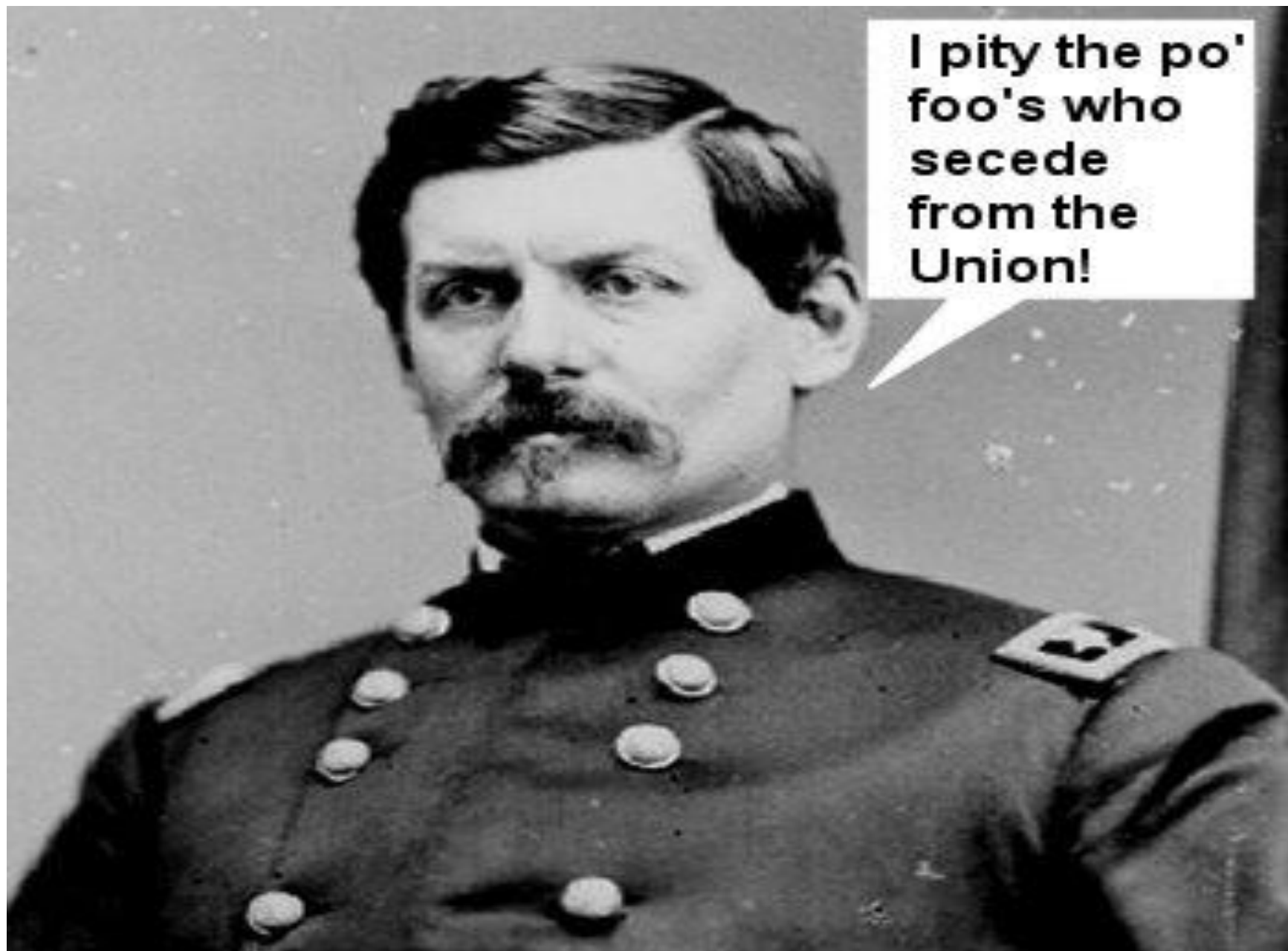


B-1786.





Chris Calla



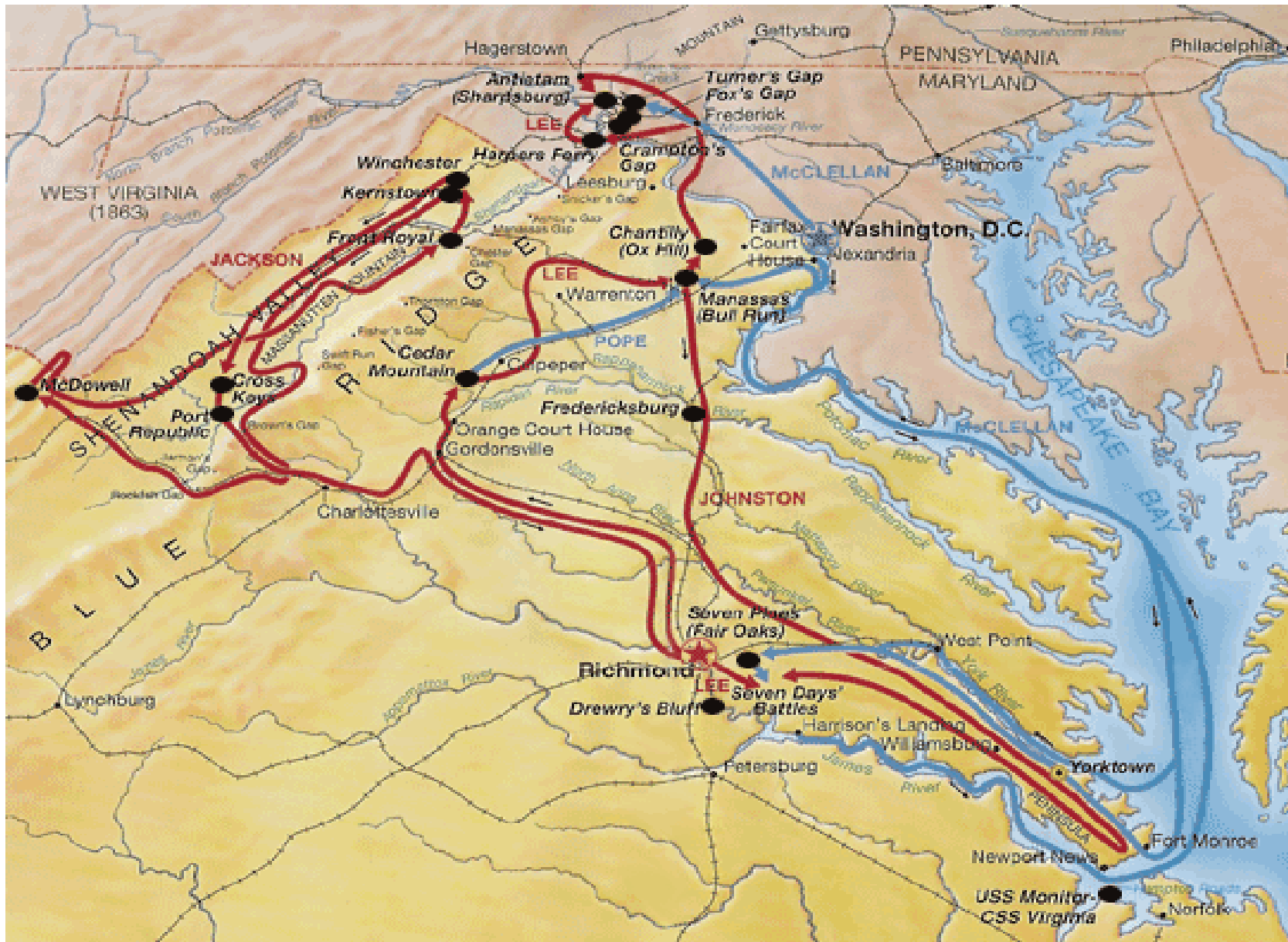
I pity the po'
foo's who
secede
from the
Union!

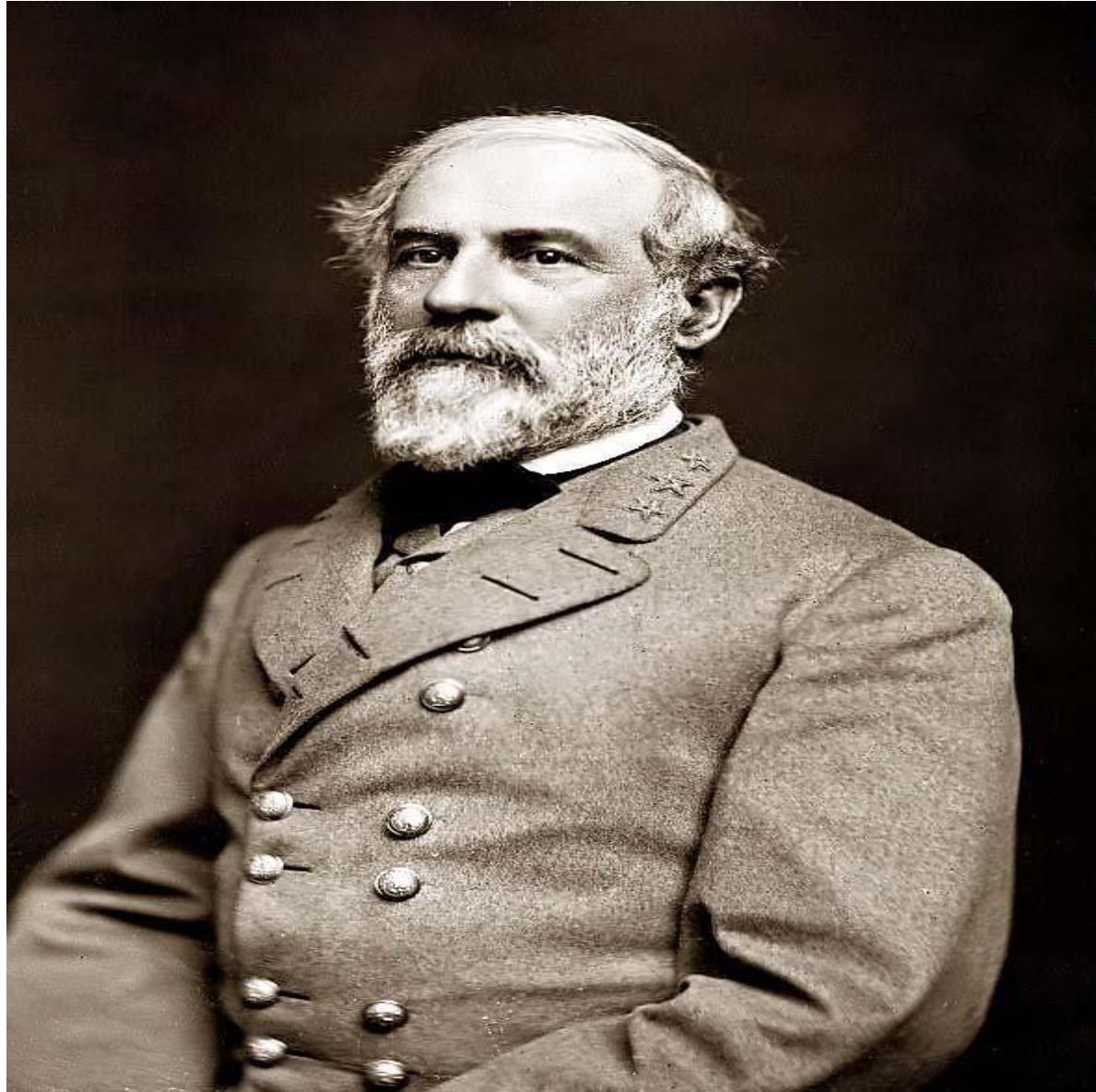


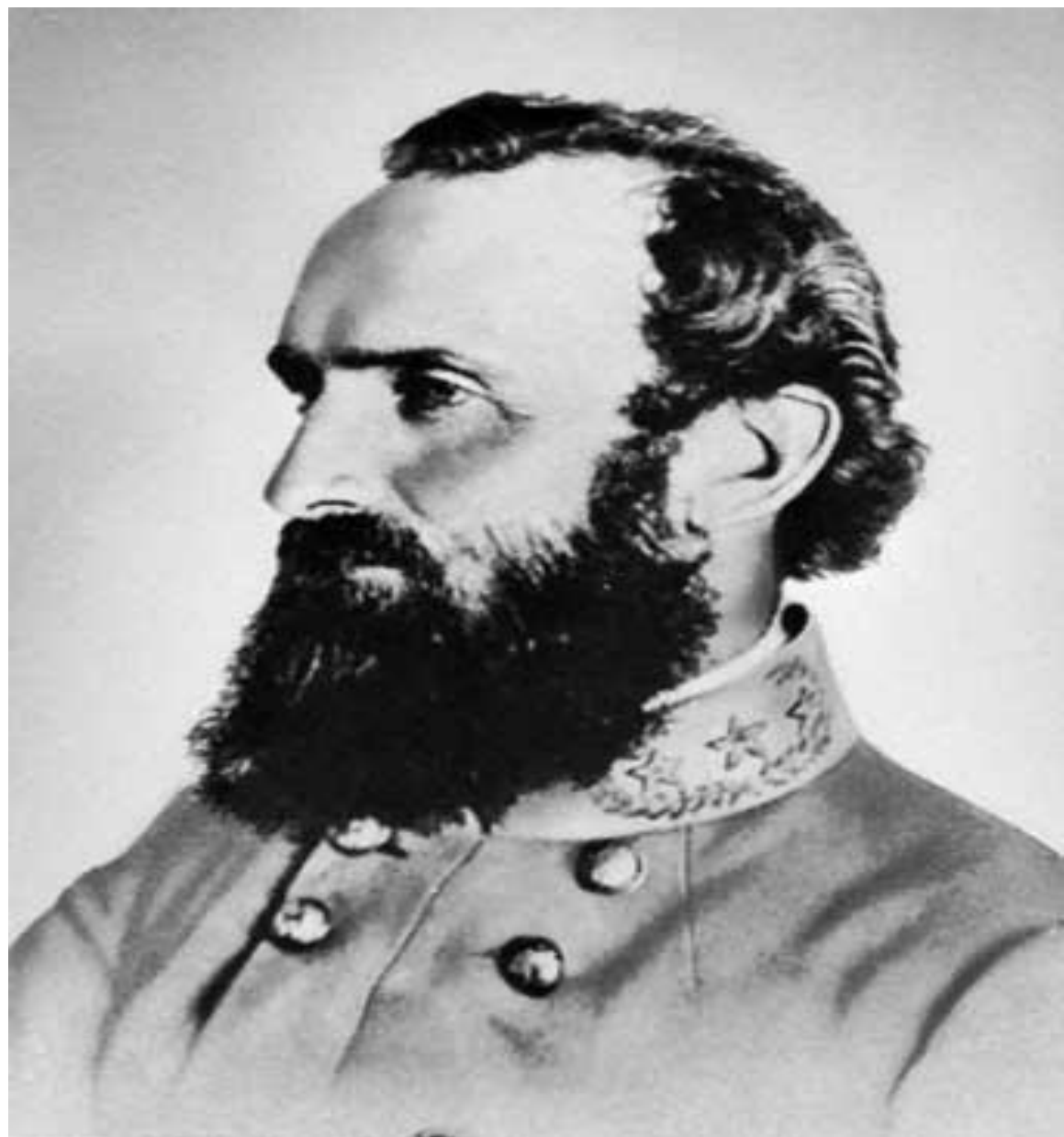
SCOTT'S GREAT SNAKE.

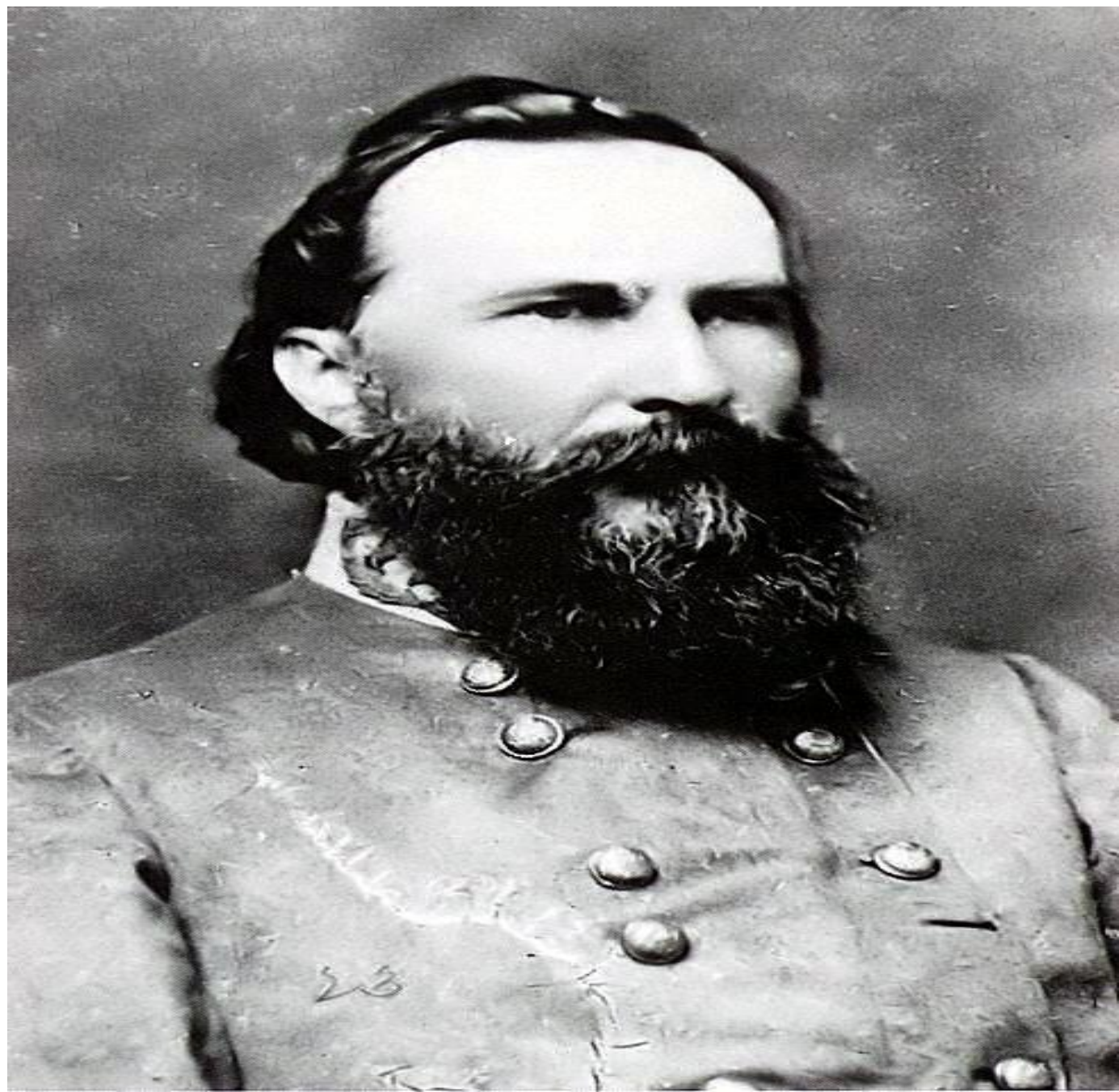


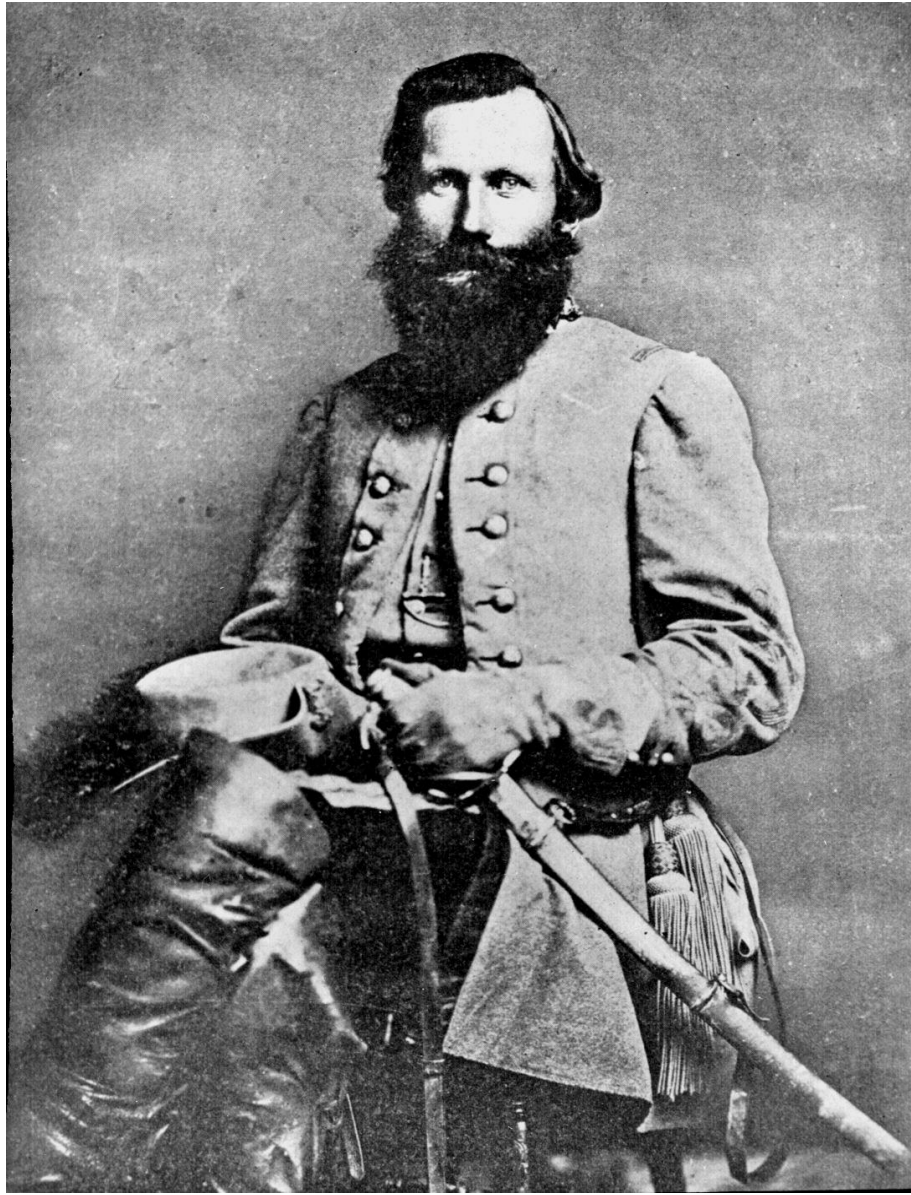




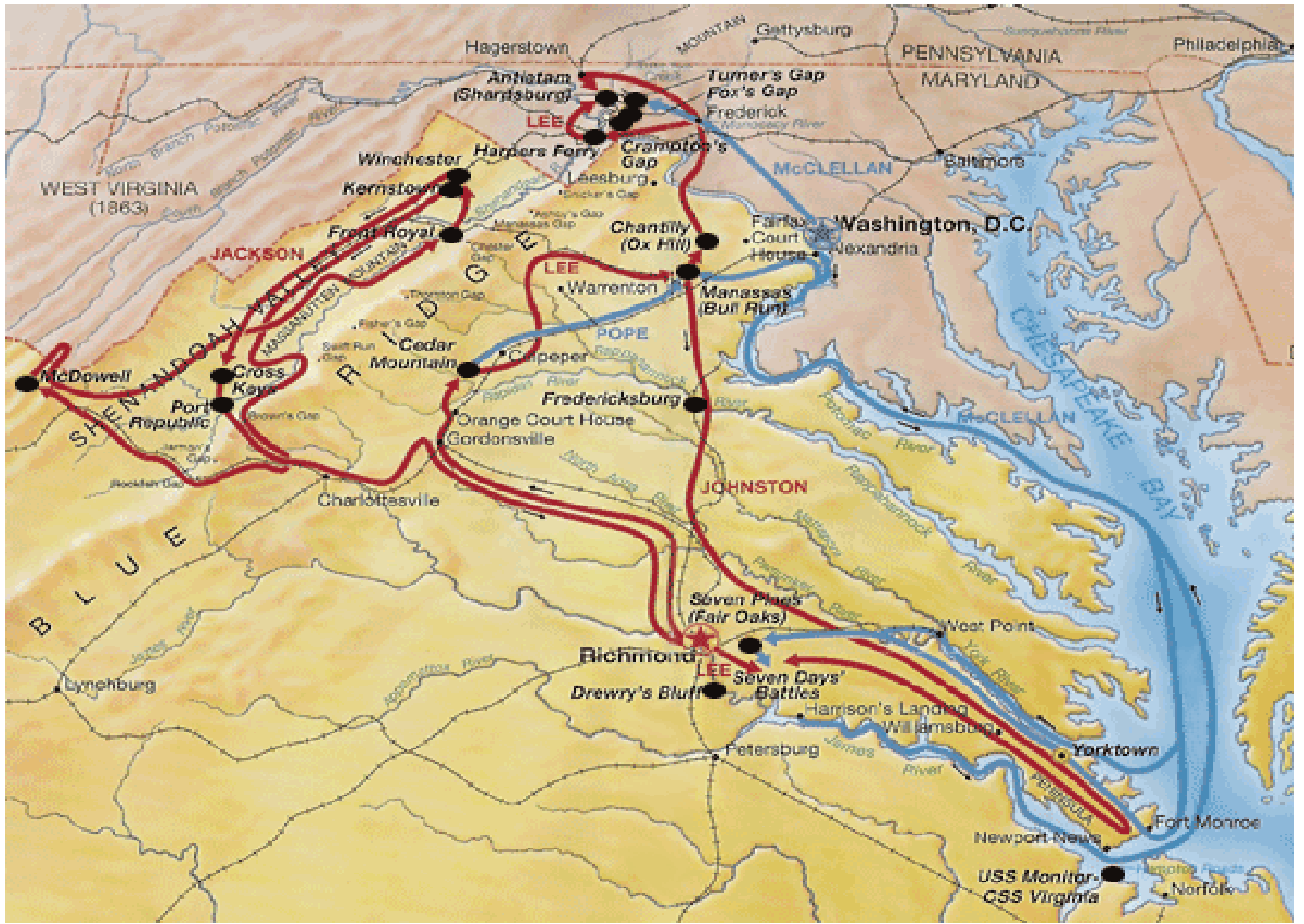




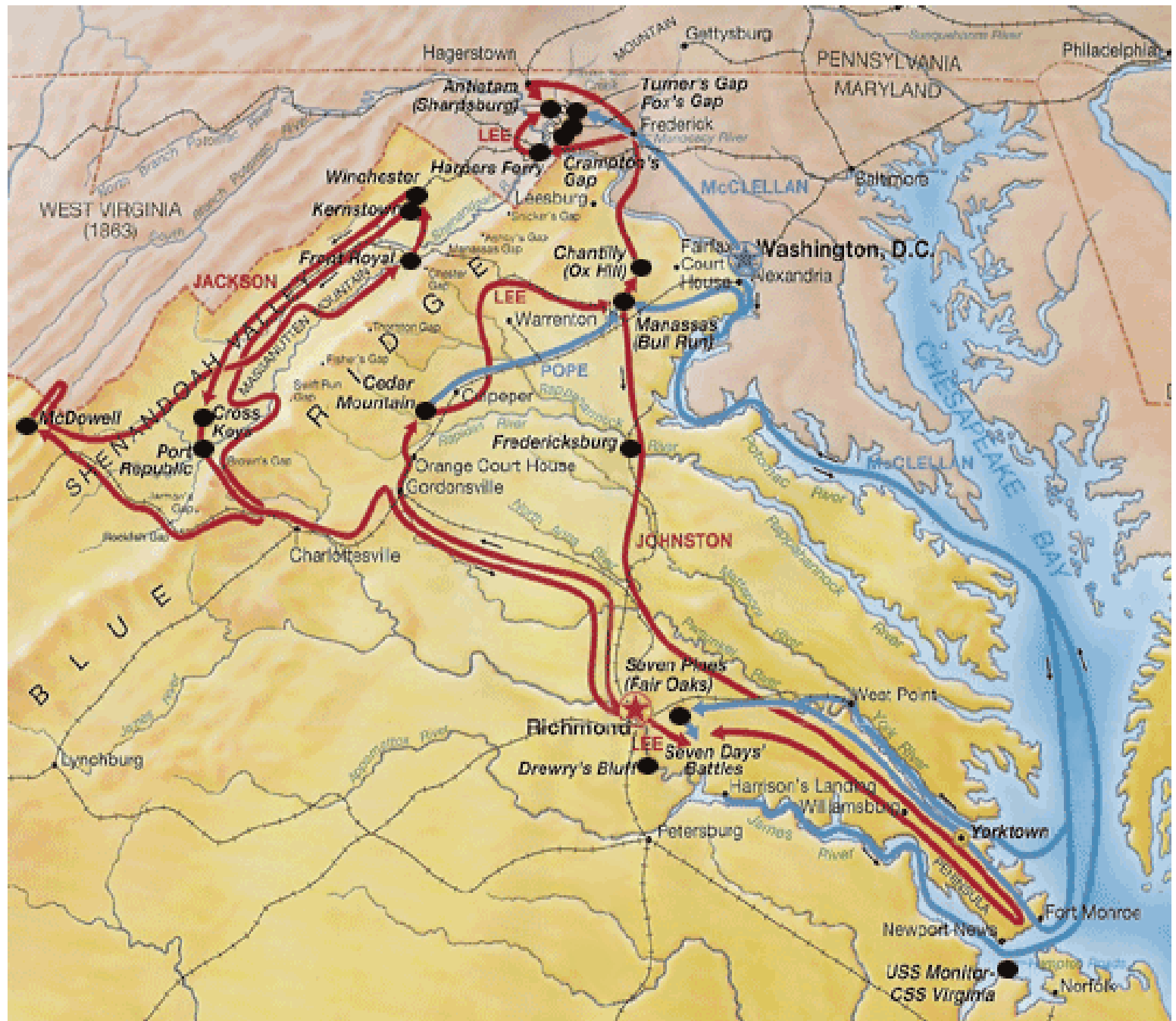


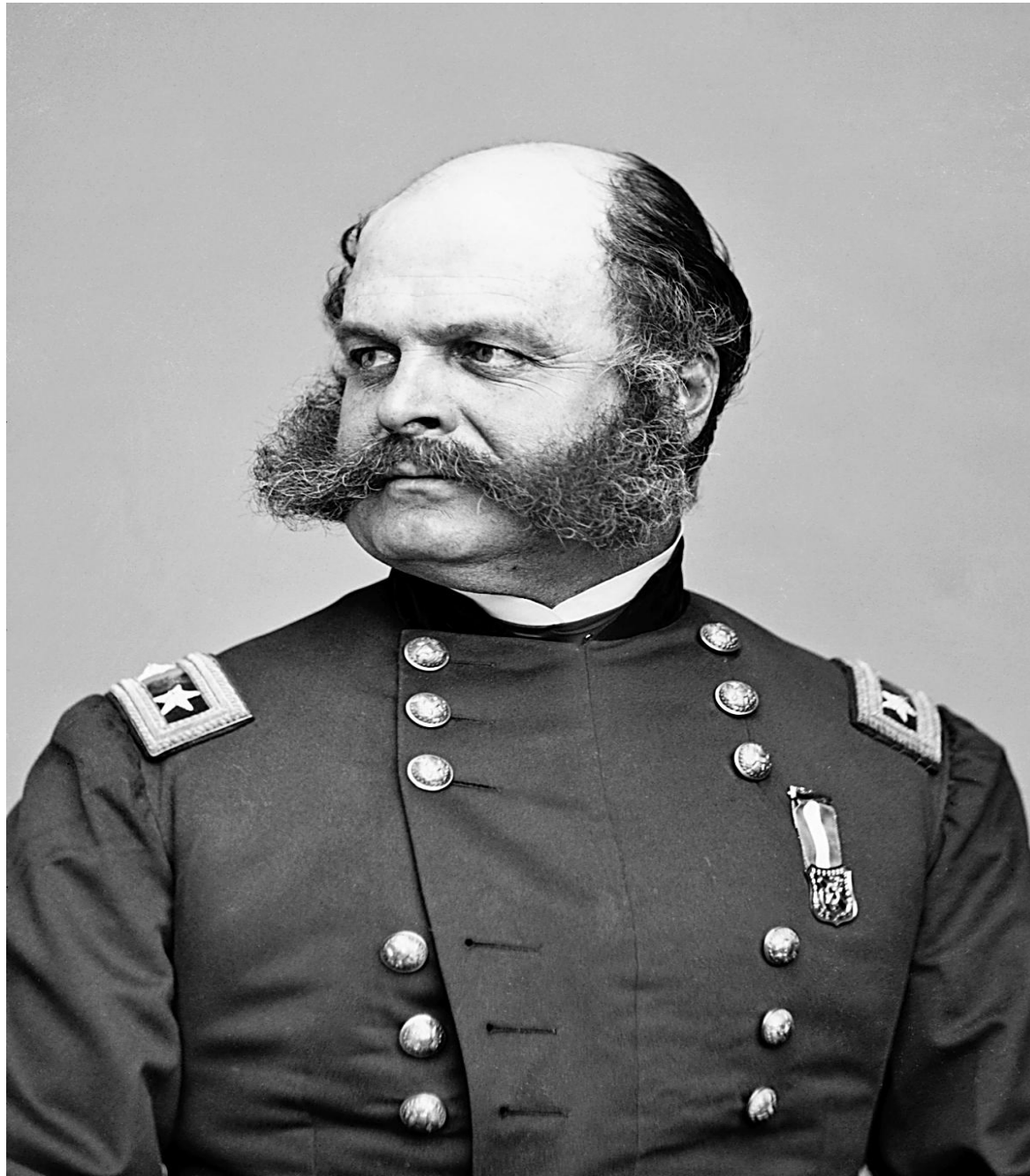


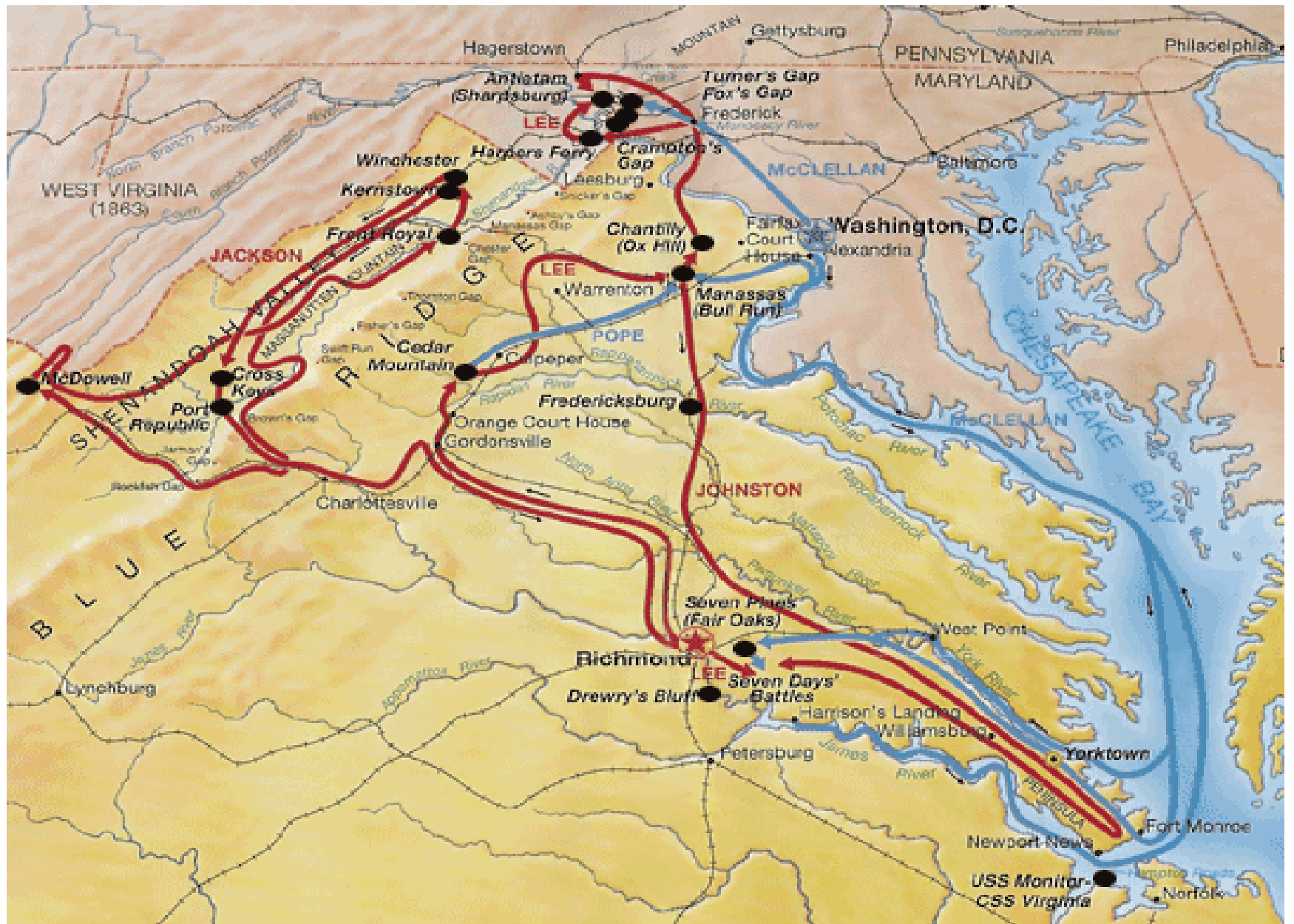






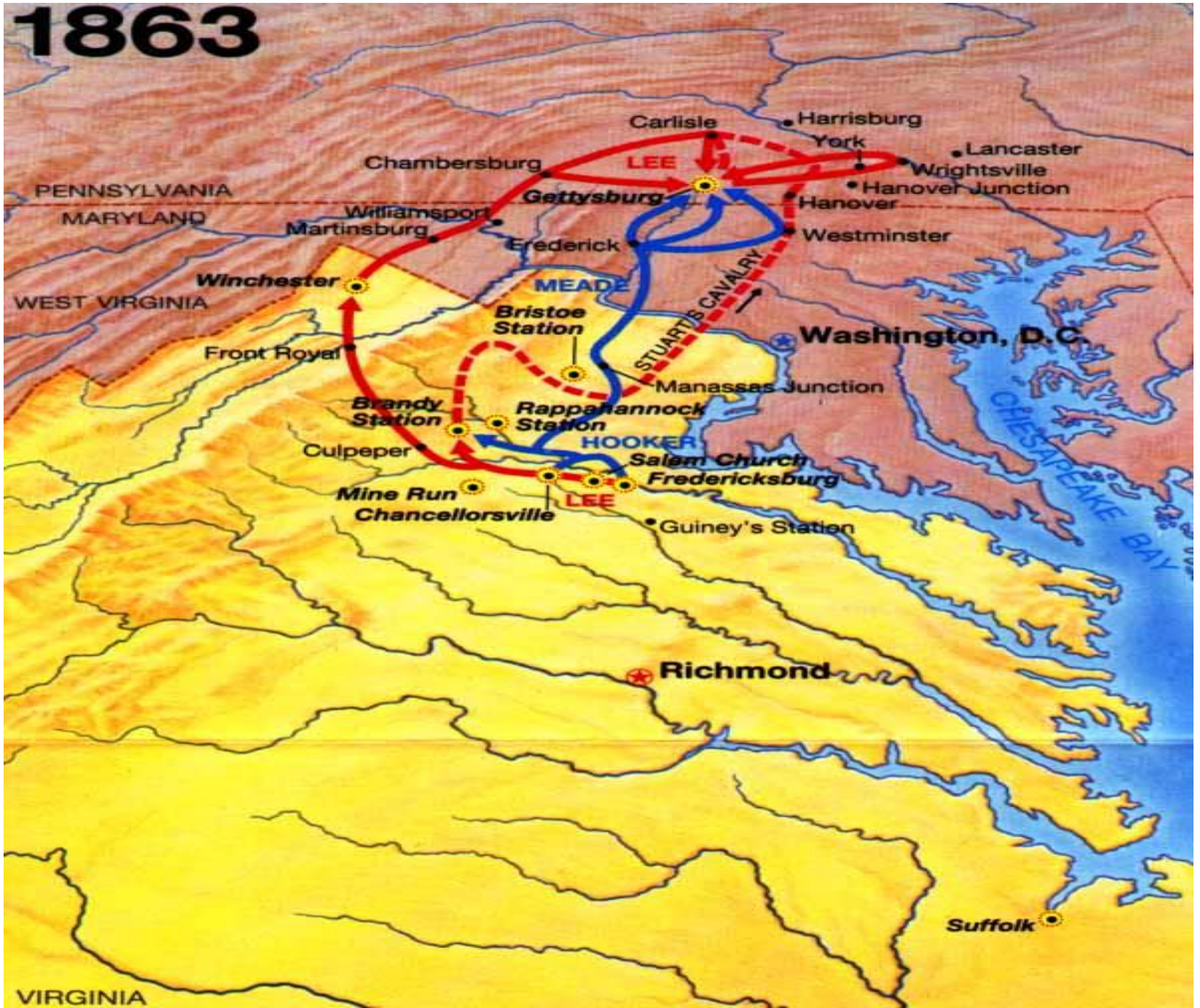


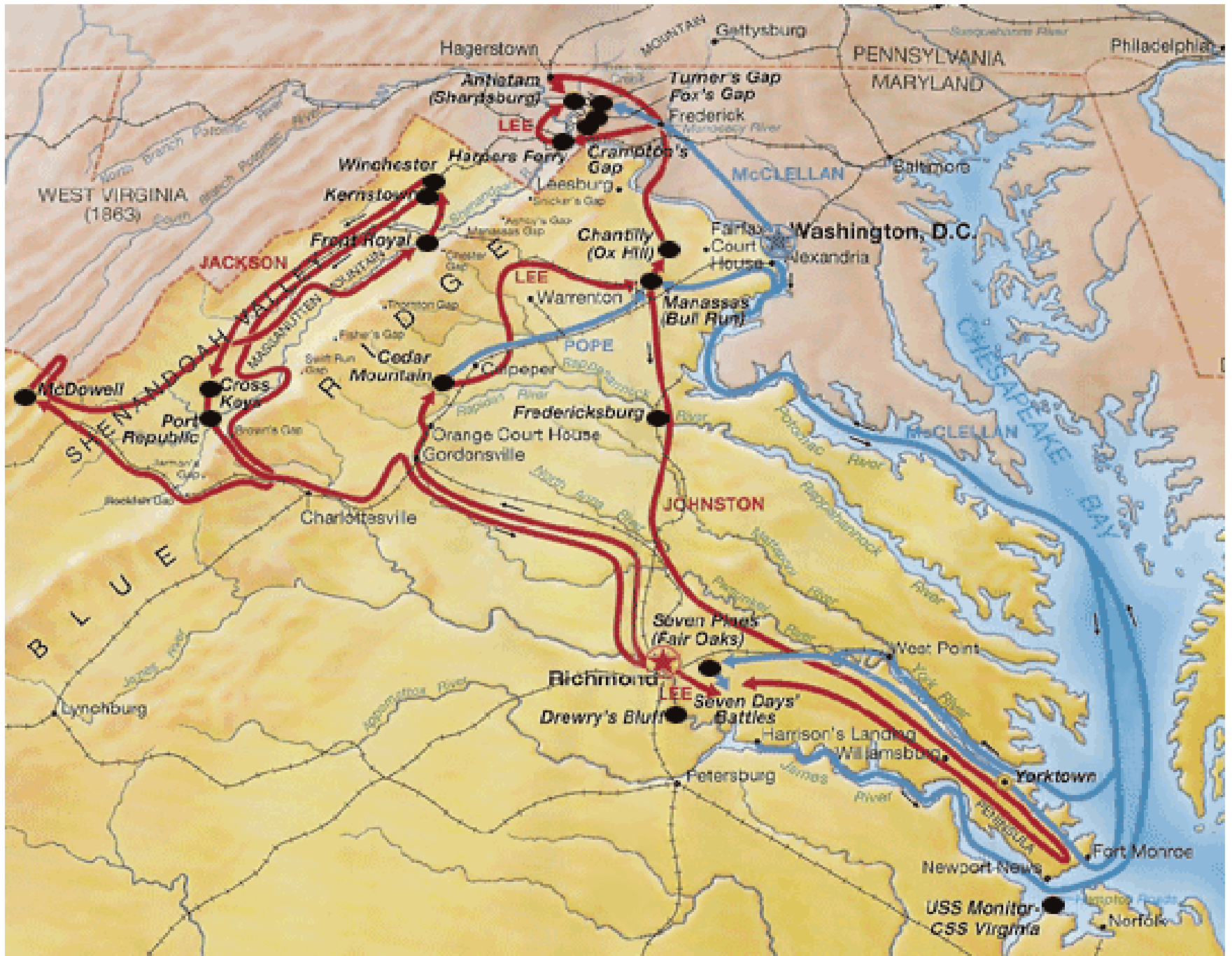


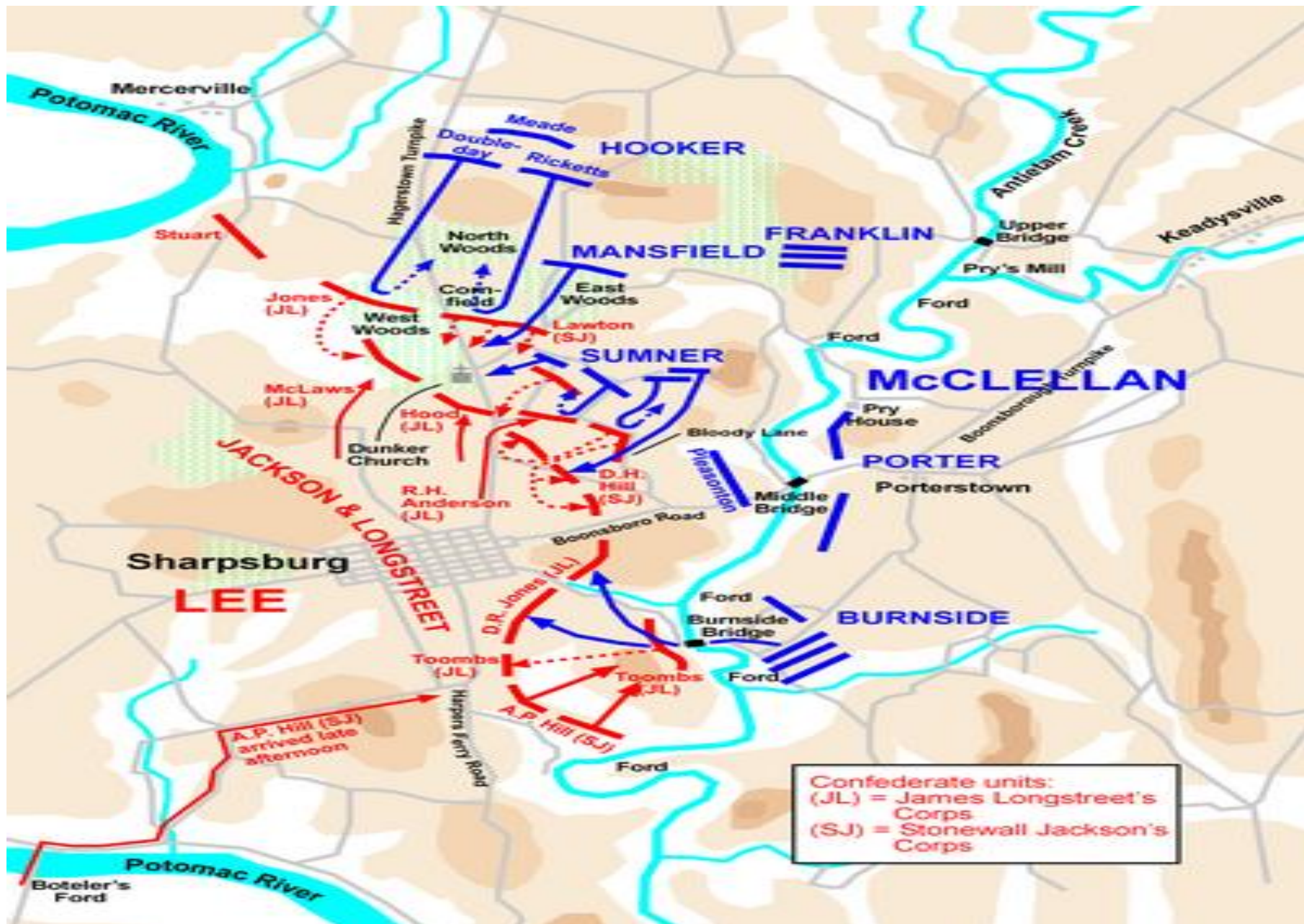




1863

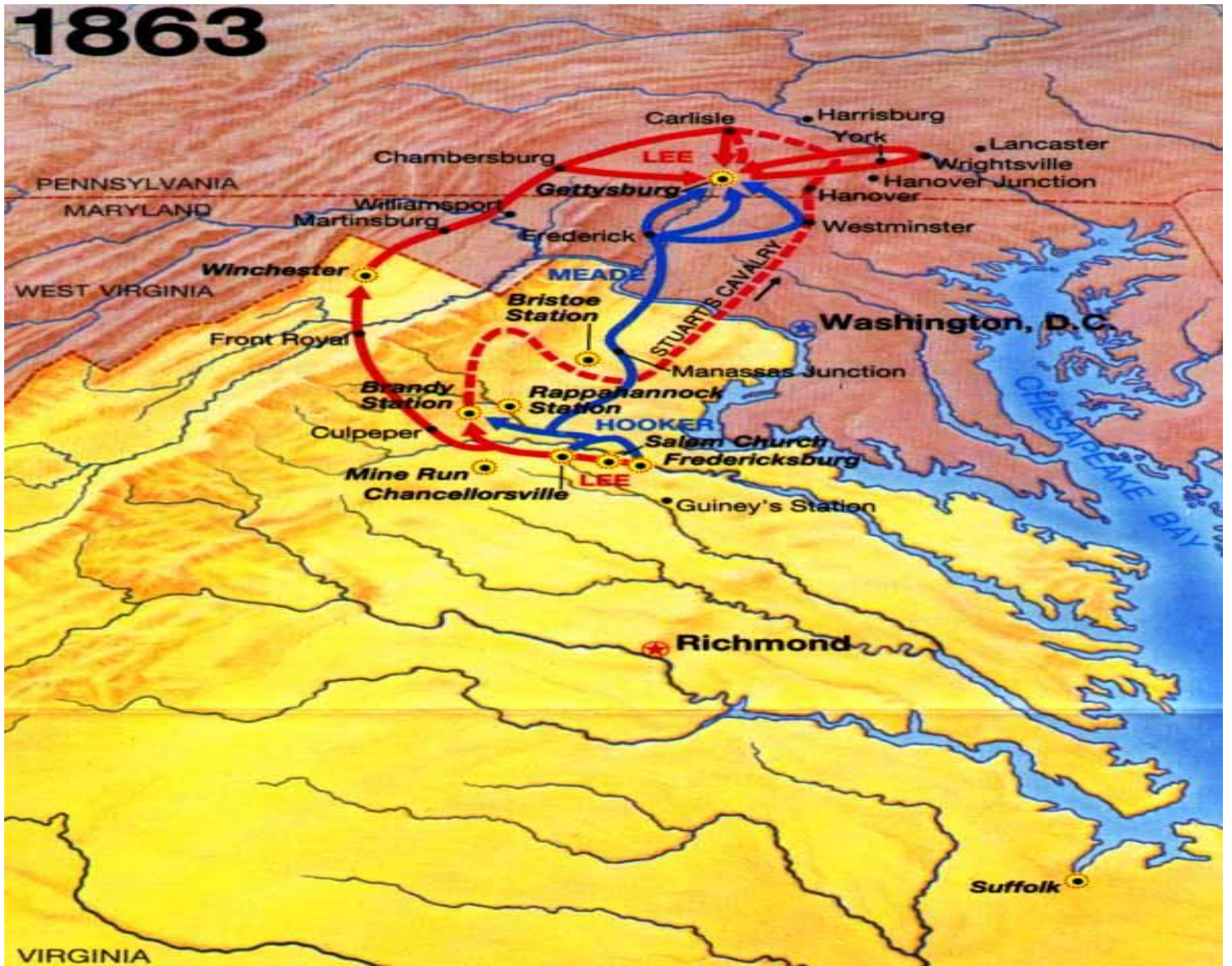


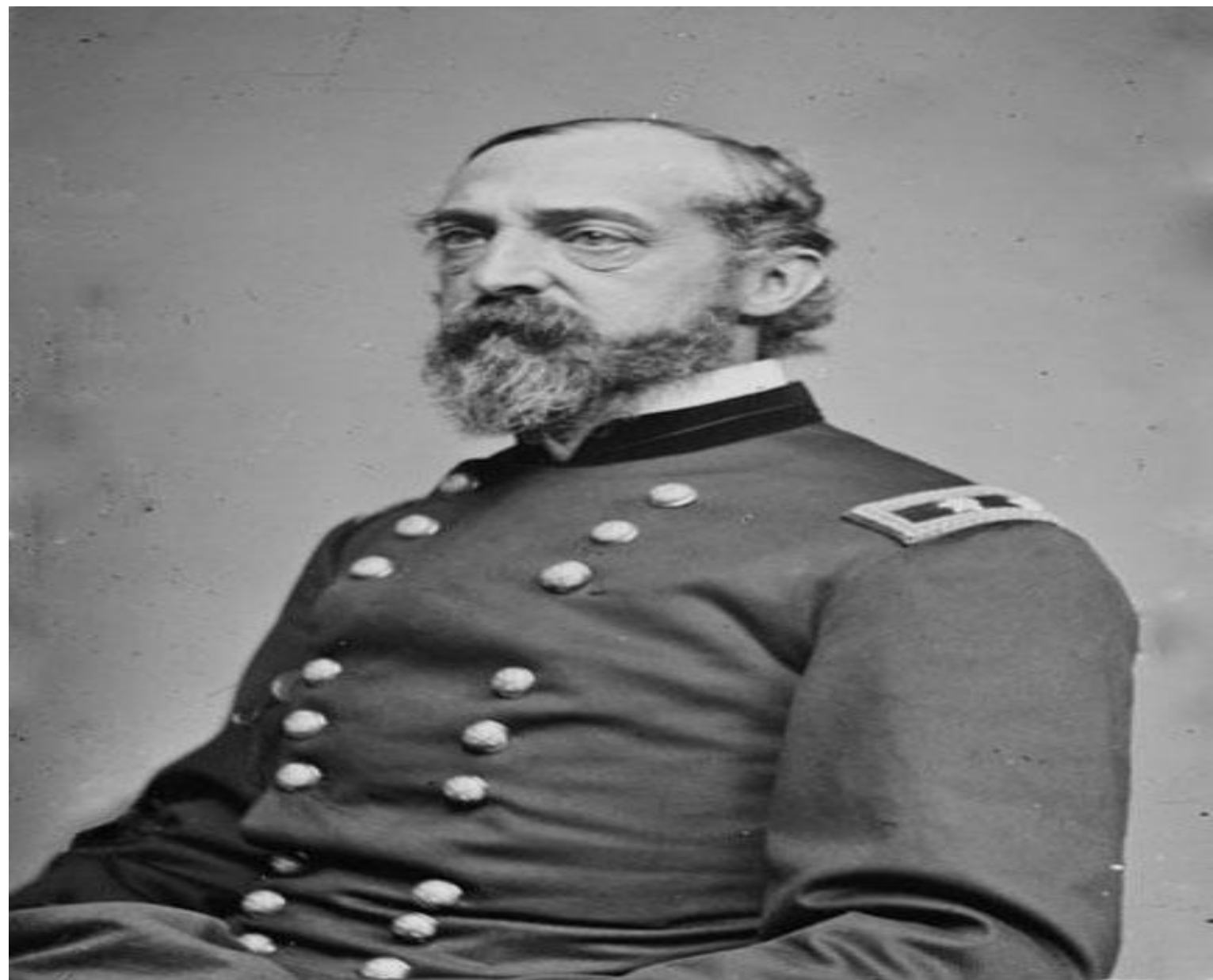


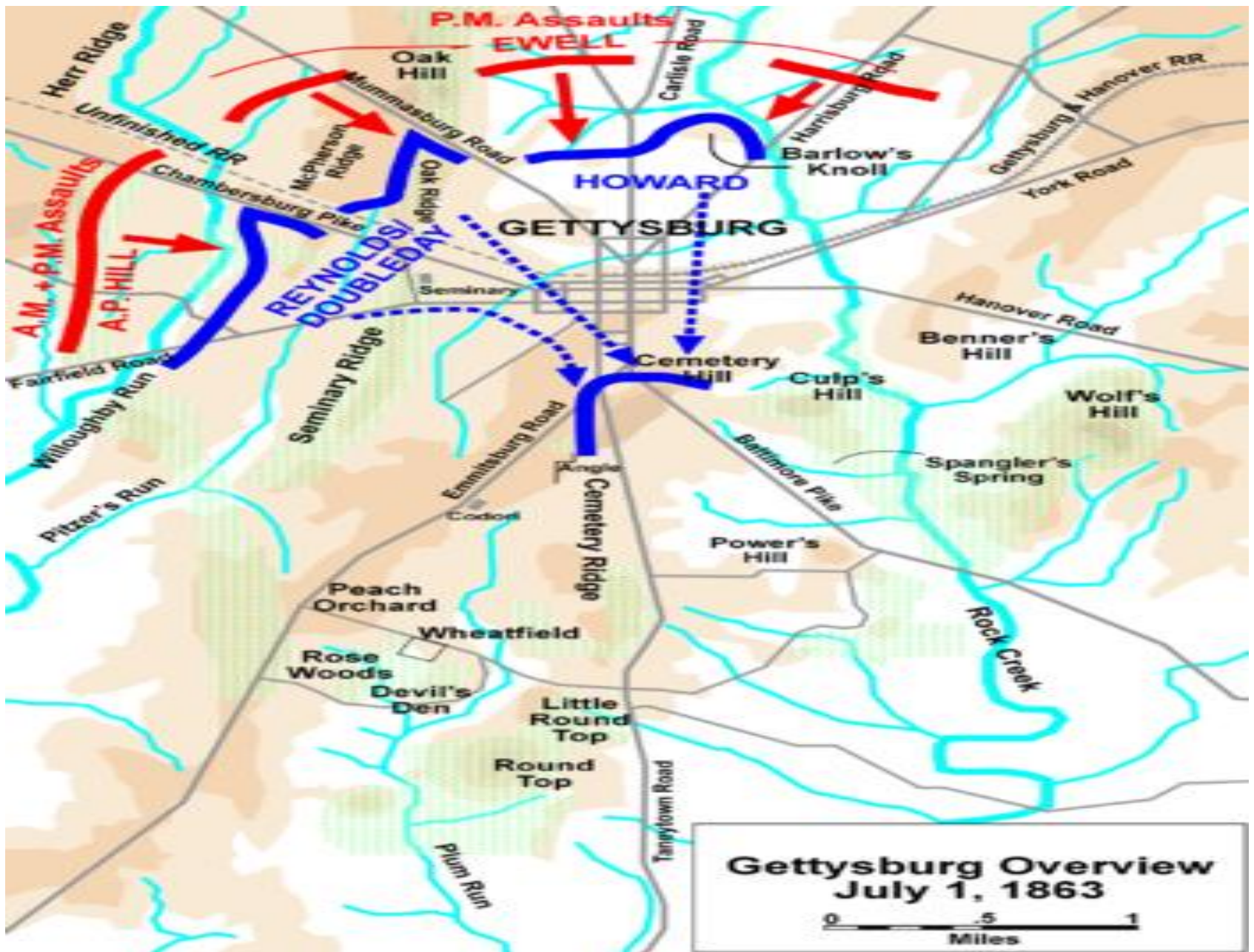


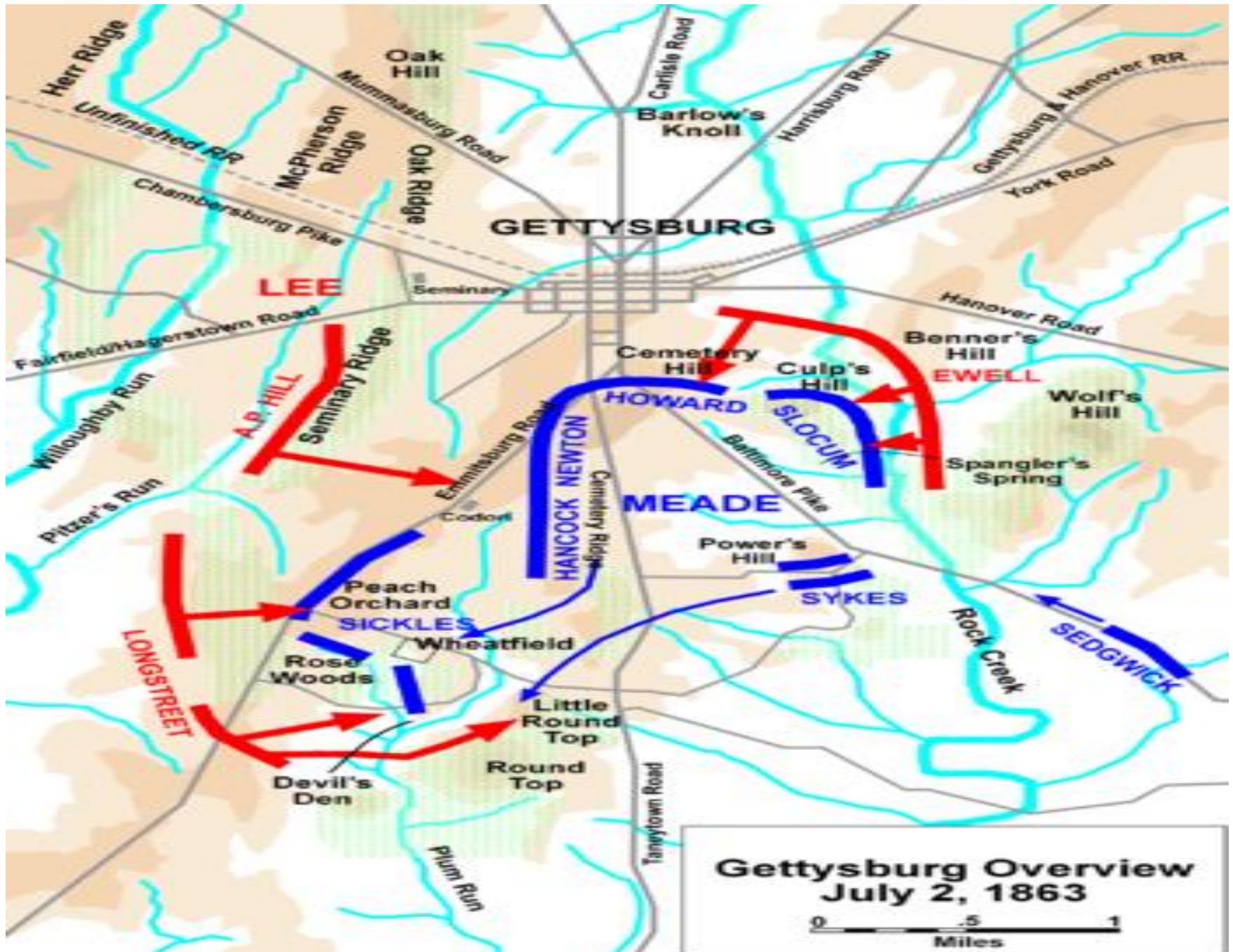


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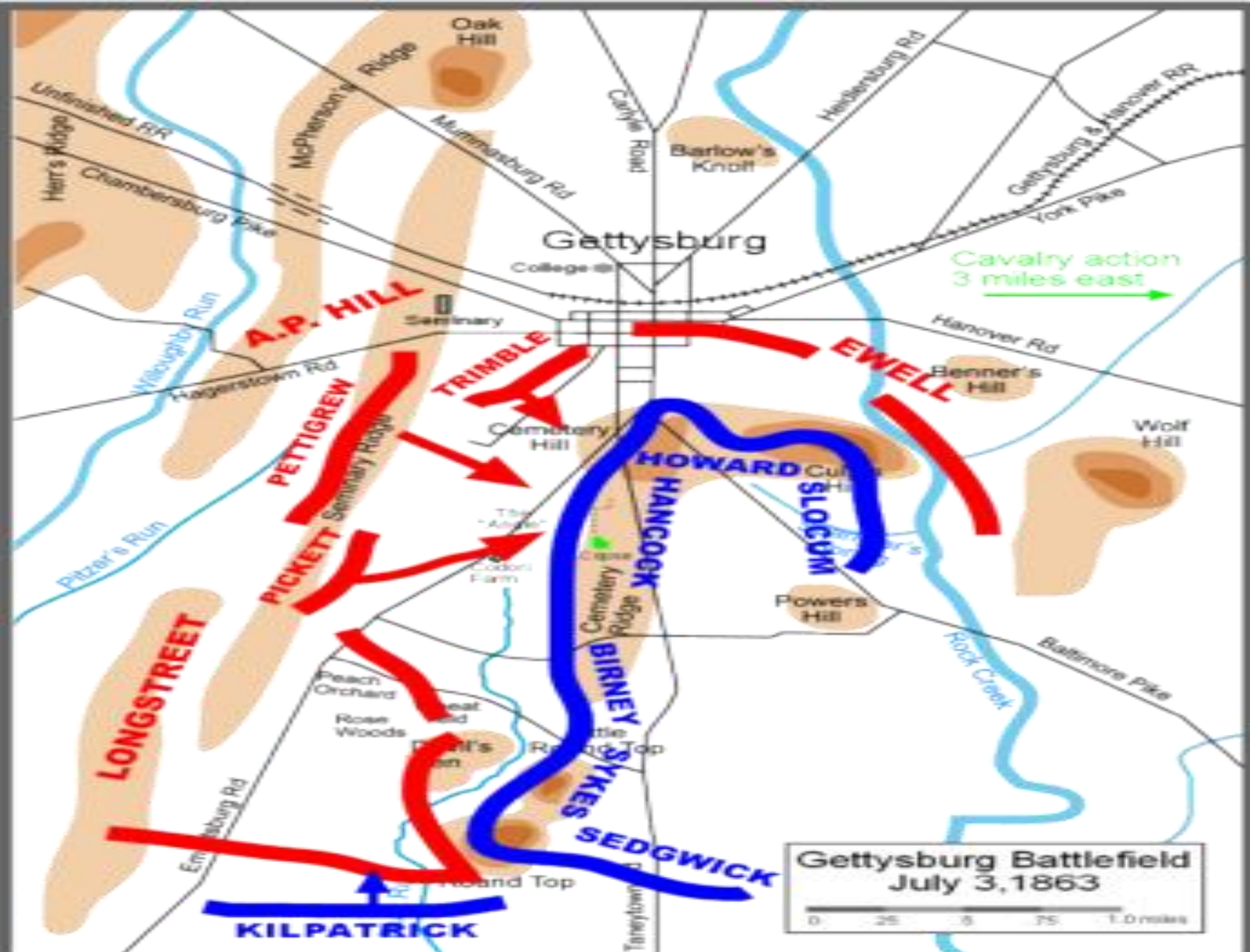






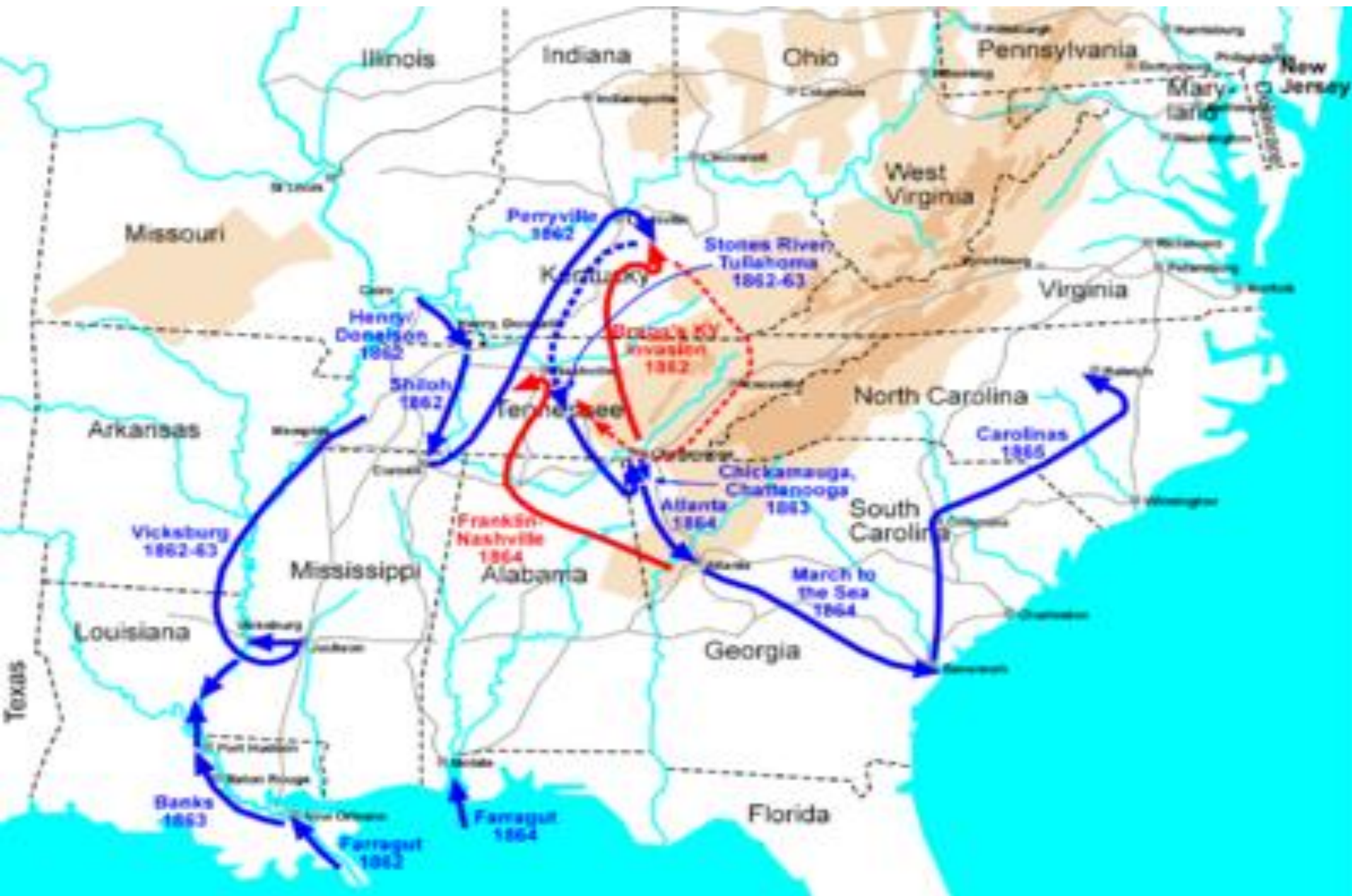




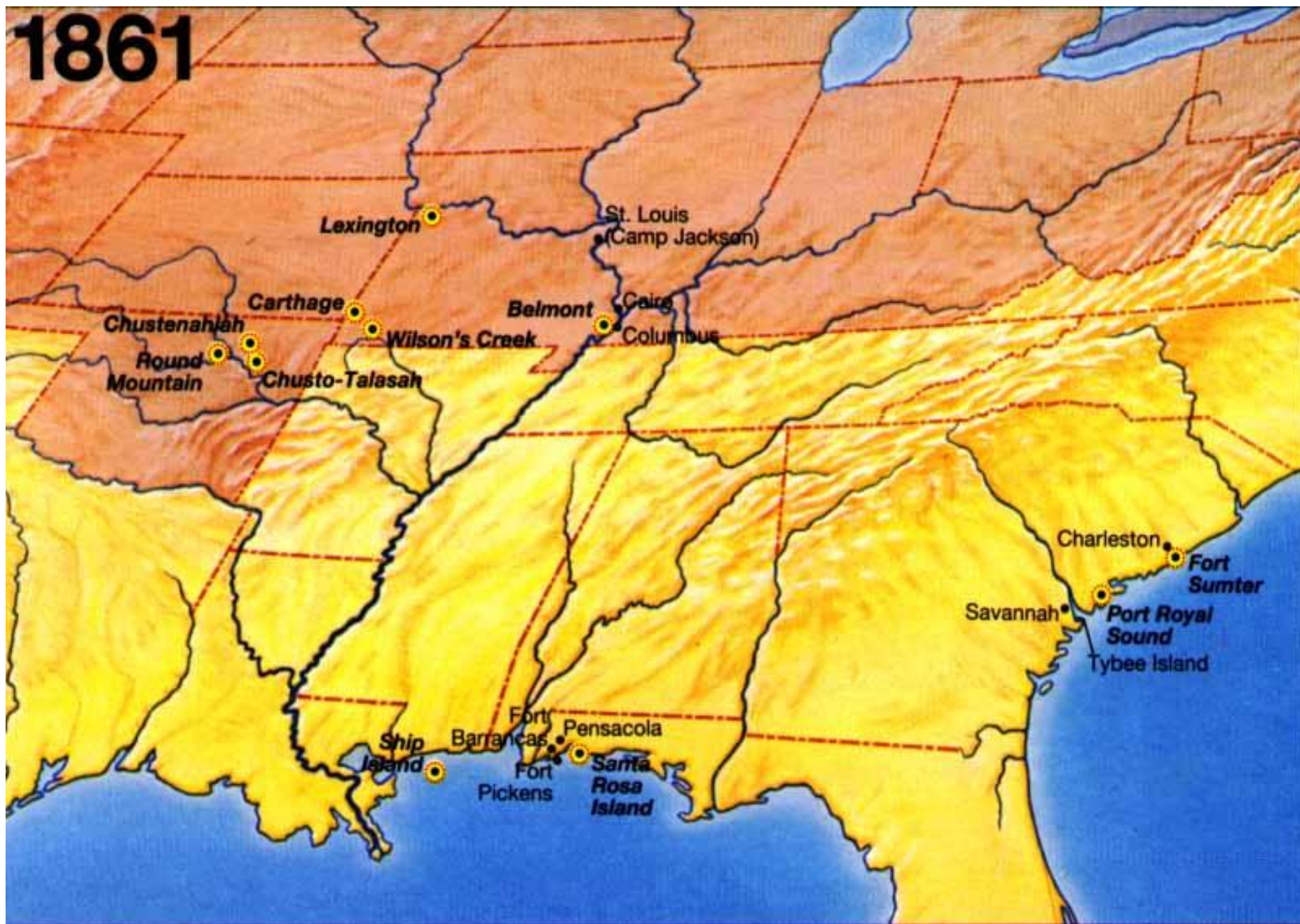


Gettysburg Battlefield
July 3, 1863
0 25 50 75 1.0 miles





1861



Lexington

St. Louis
(Camp Jackson)

Carthage

Belmont

Cairo

Columbus

Chustenahlah

Round
Mountain

Wilson's Creek

Chusto-Talasa

Charleston

Fort
Sumter

Savannah

Port Royal
Sound
Tybee Island

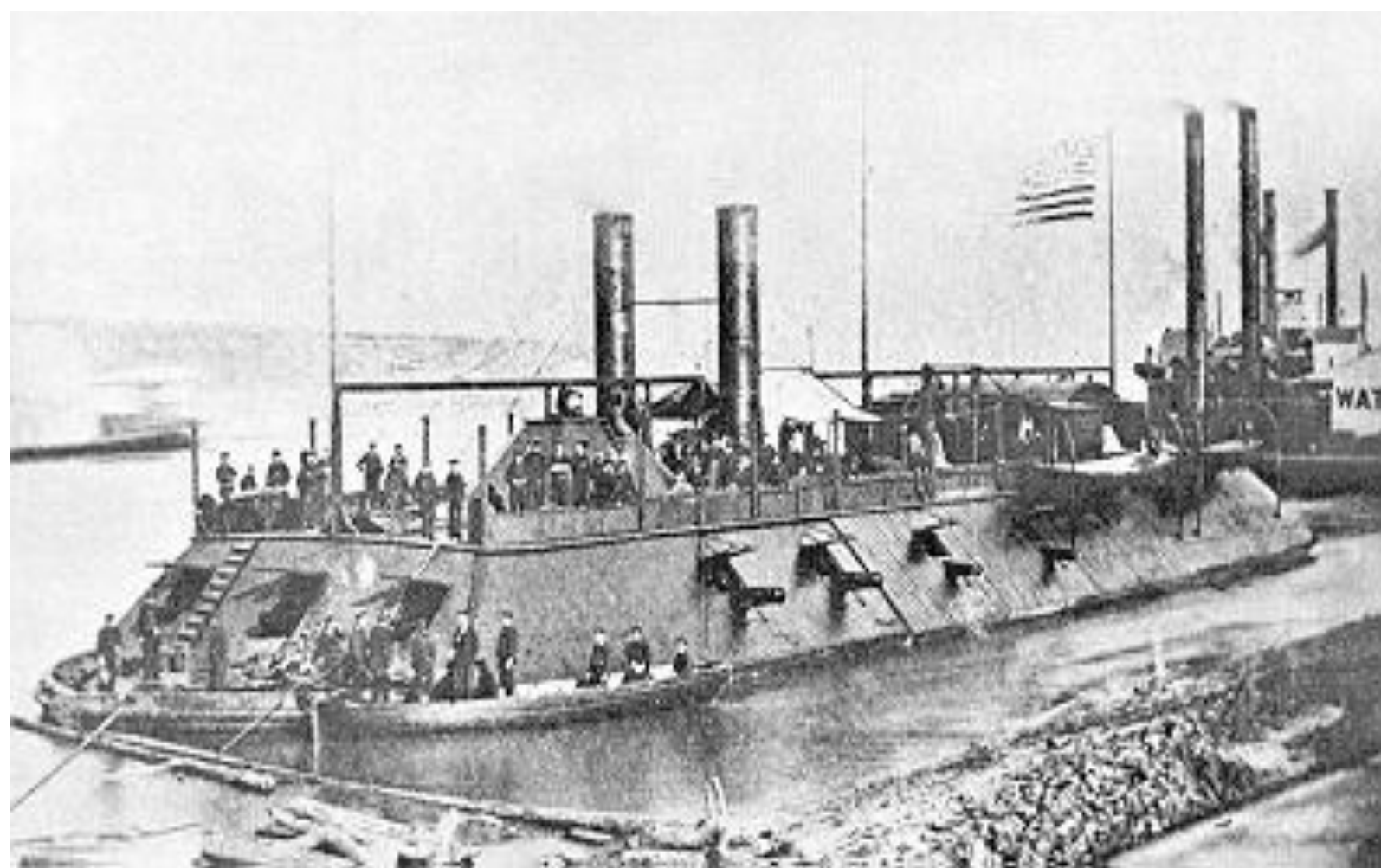
Ship
Island

Fort
Barrancas

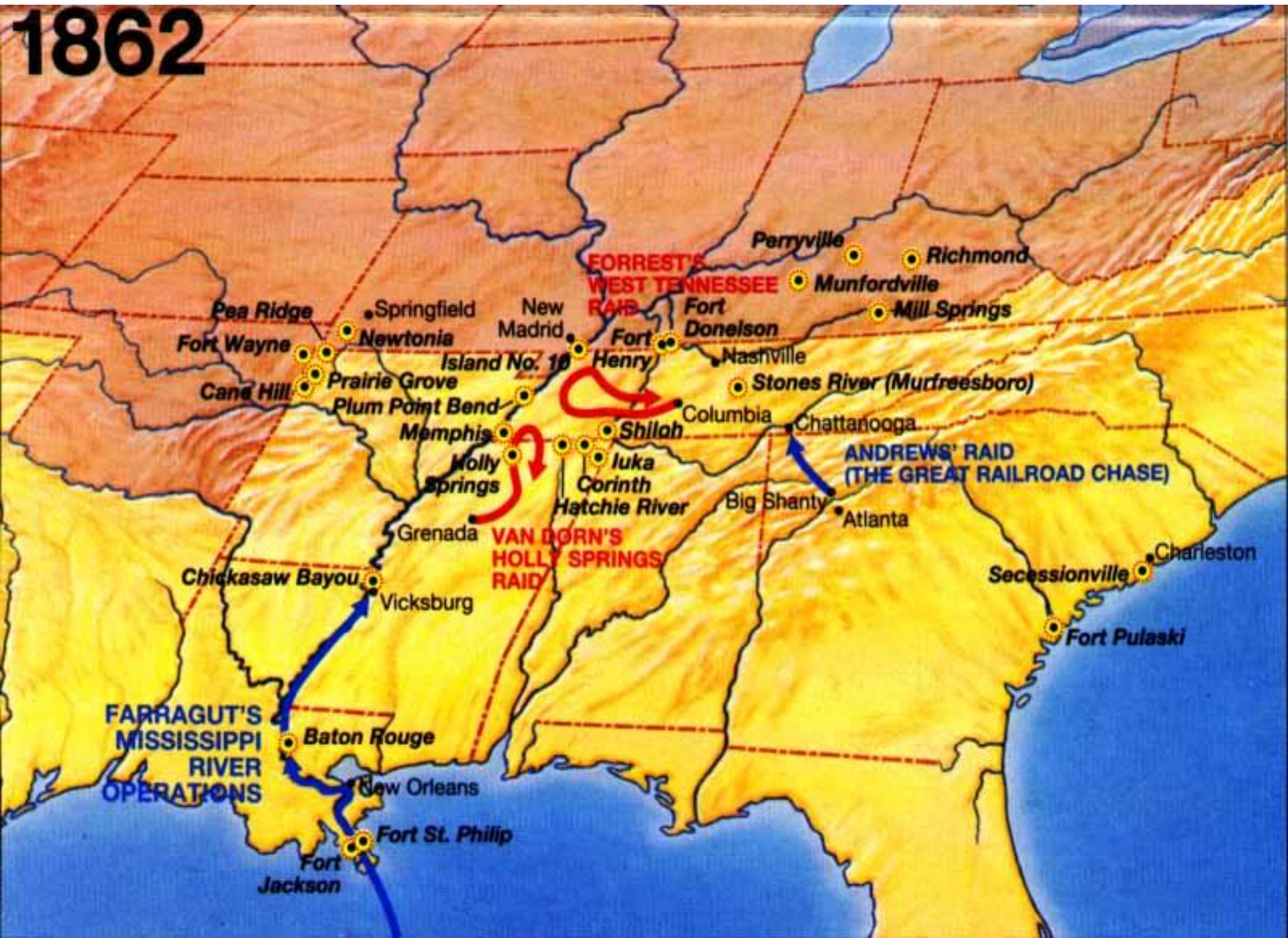
Fort
Pickens

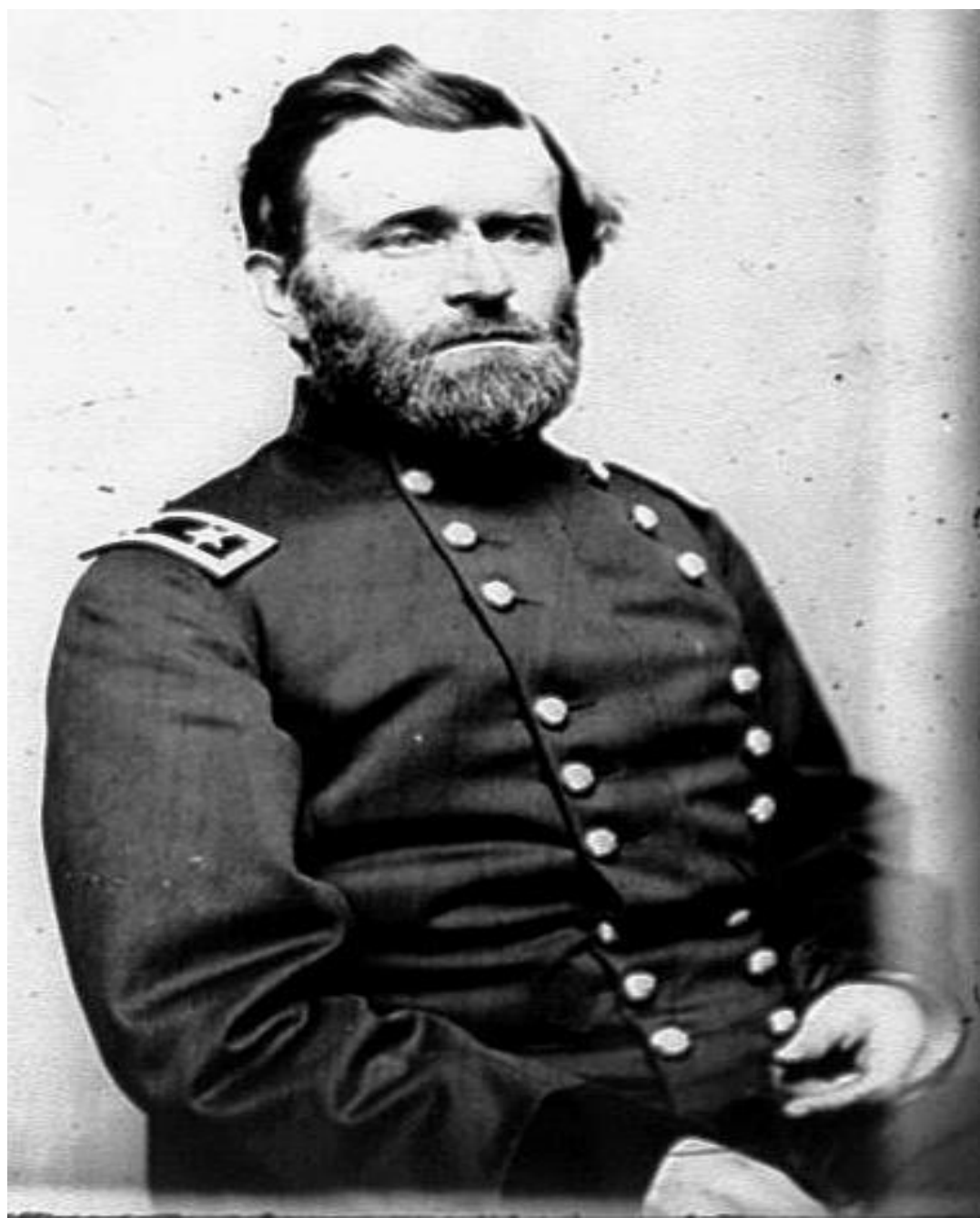
Fort
Pensacola

Santa
Rosa
Island



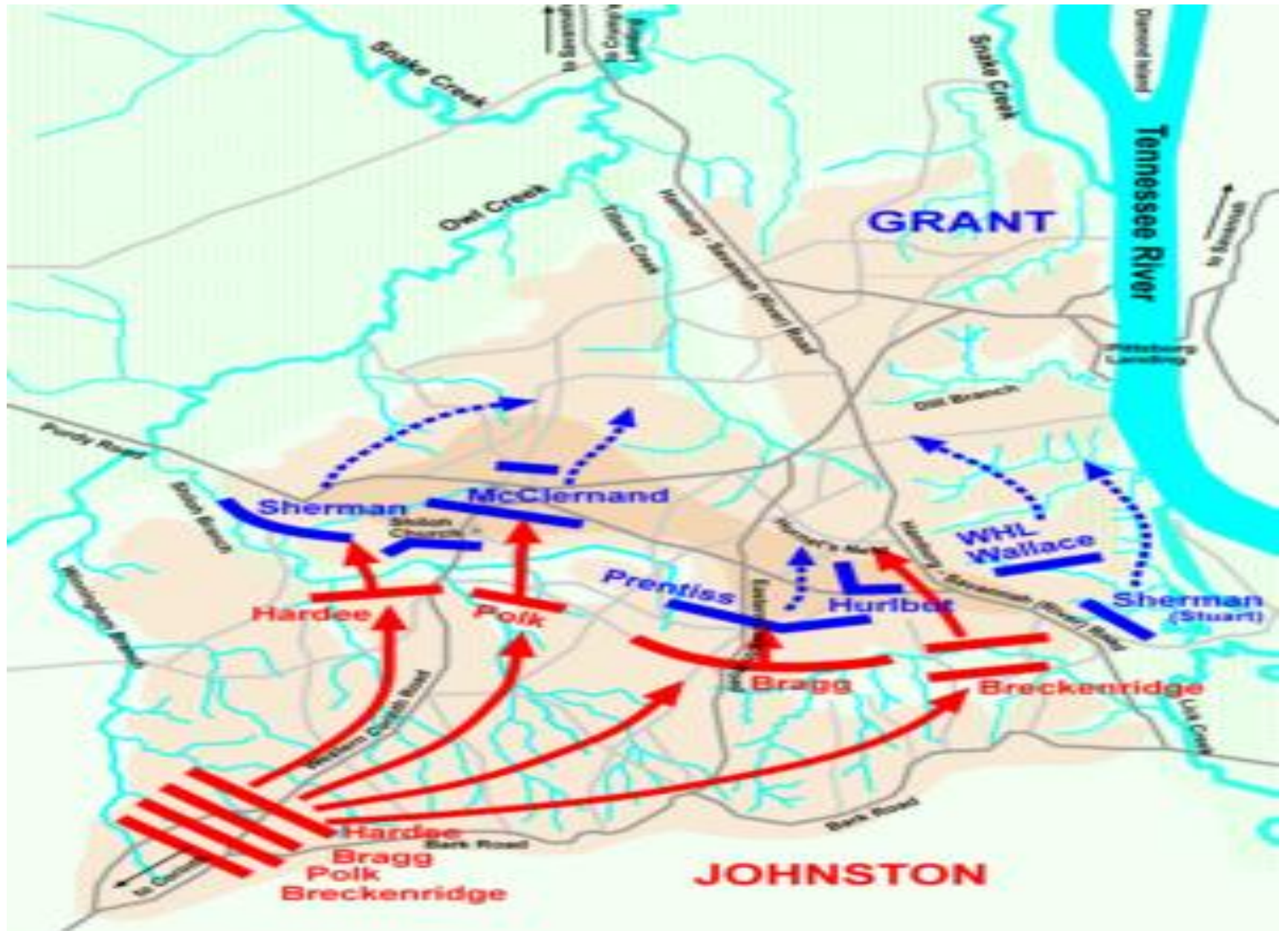
1862



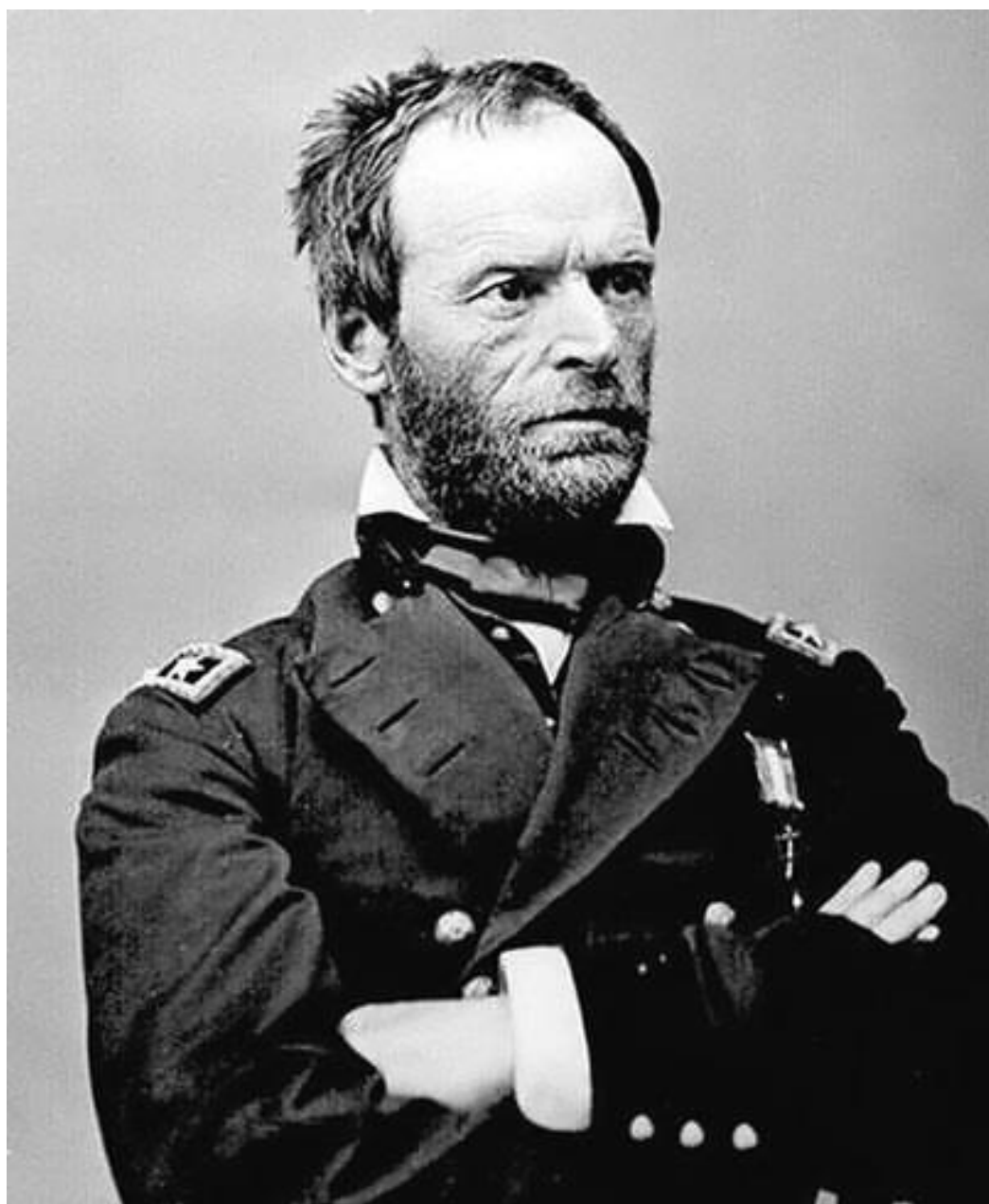


1862

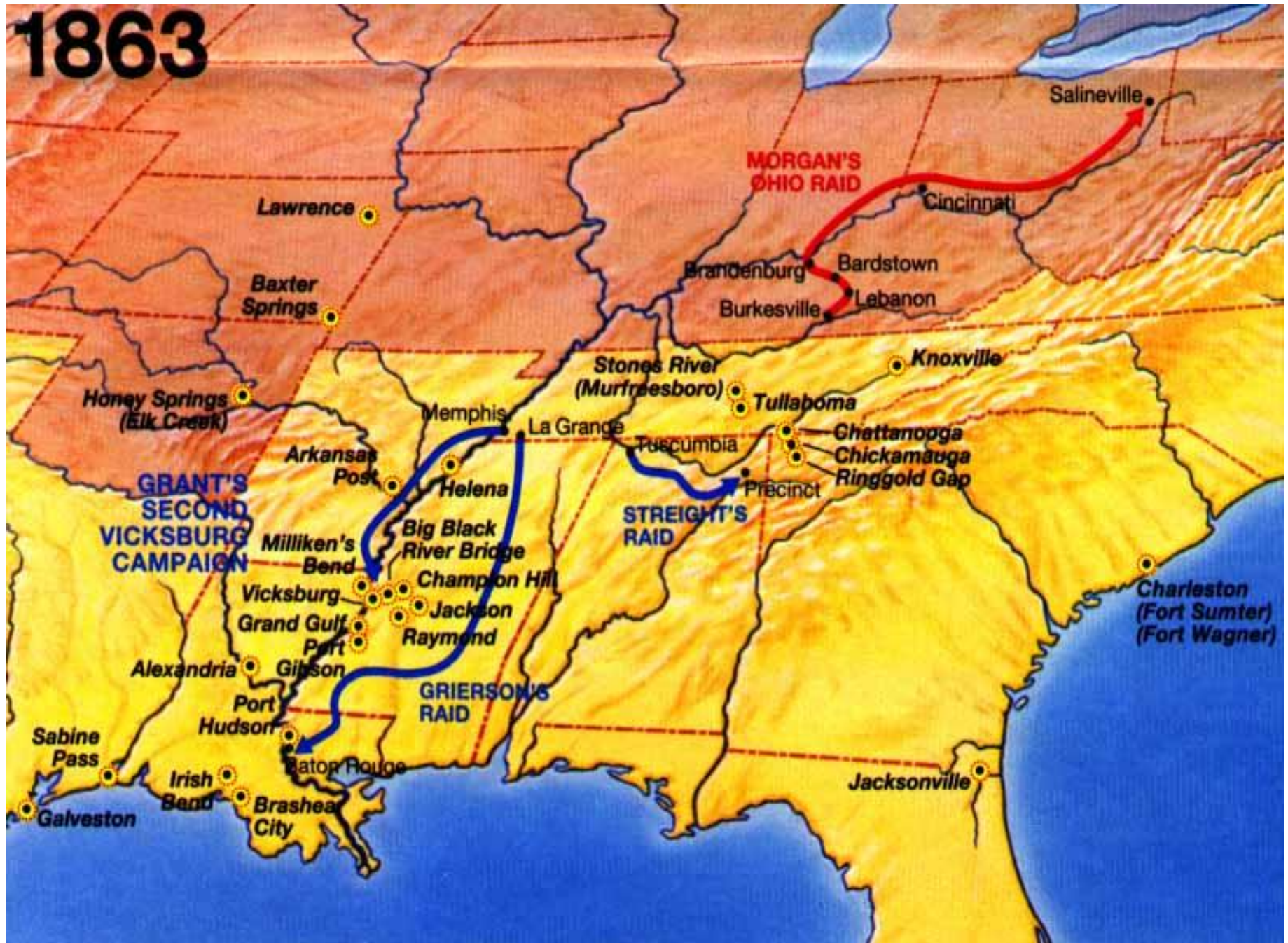


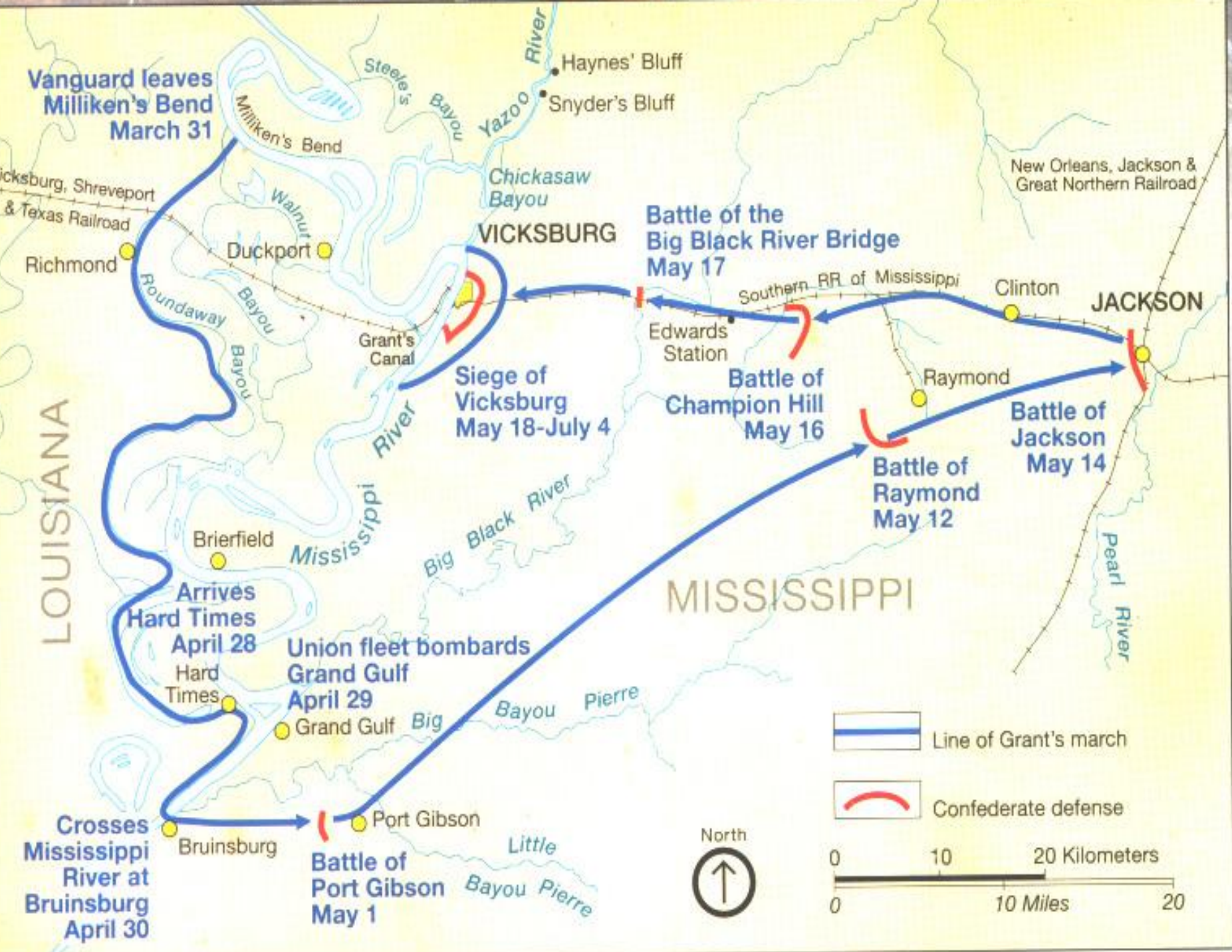




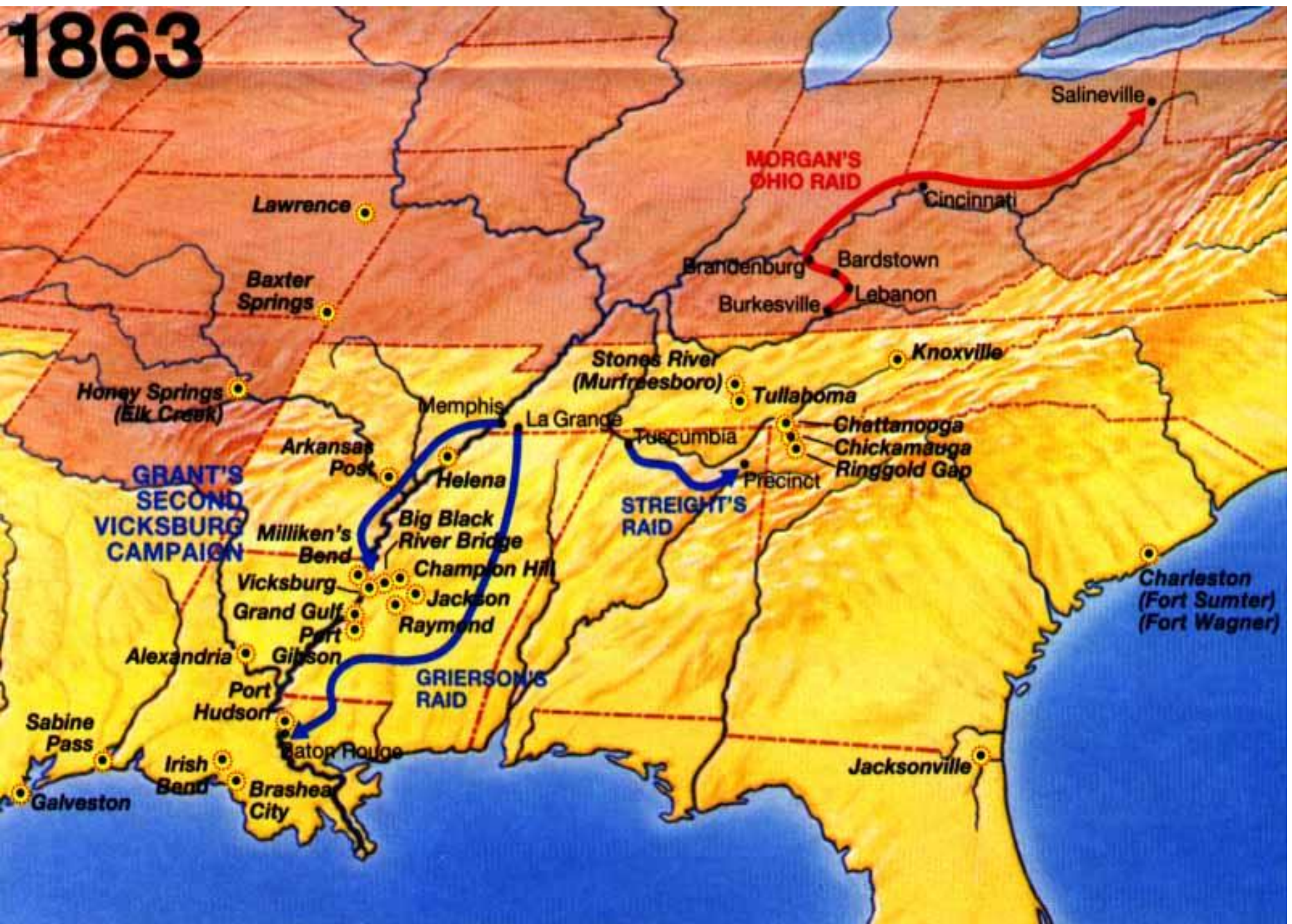


1863

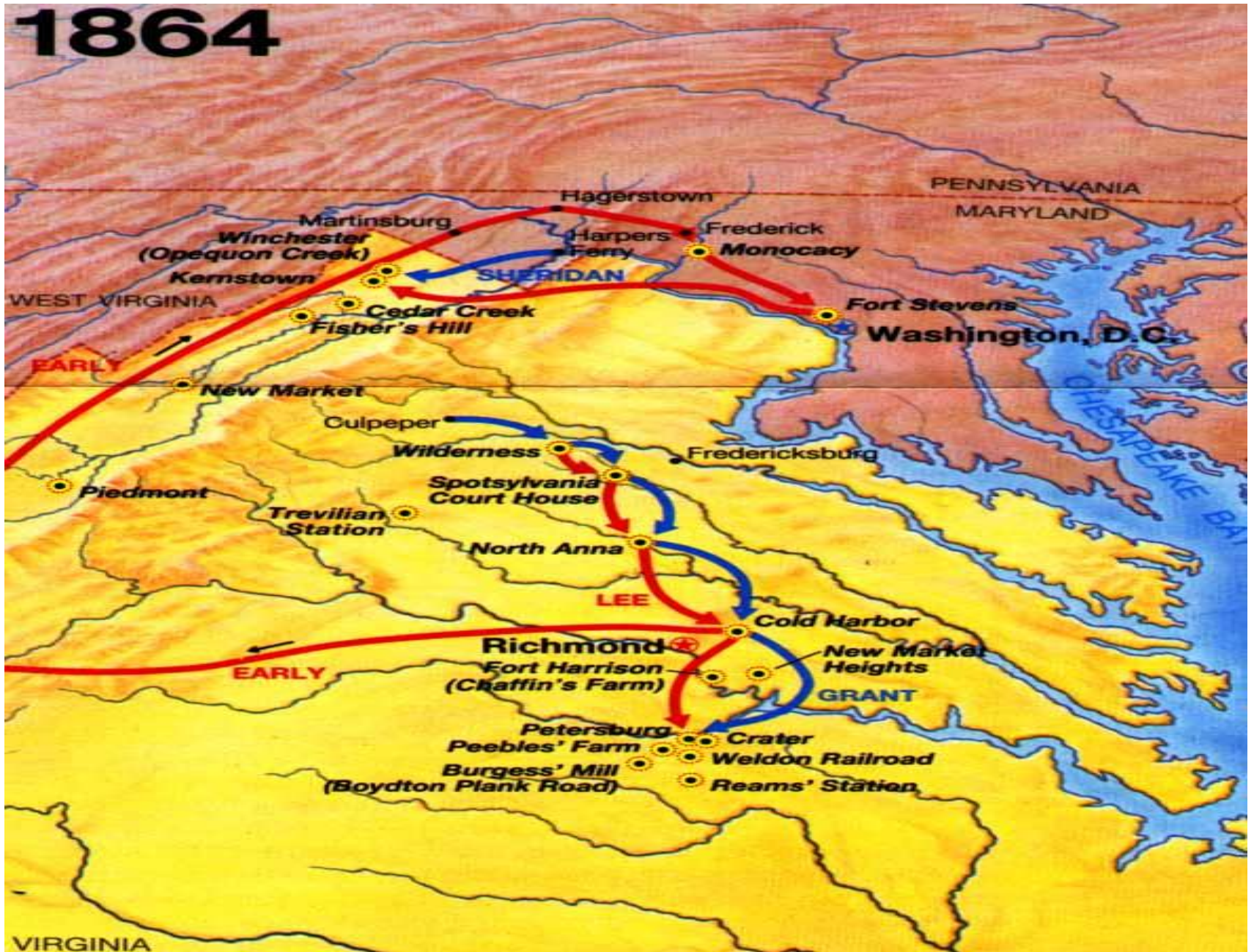


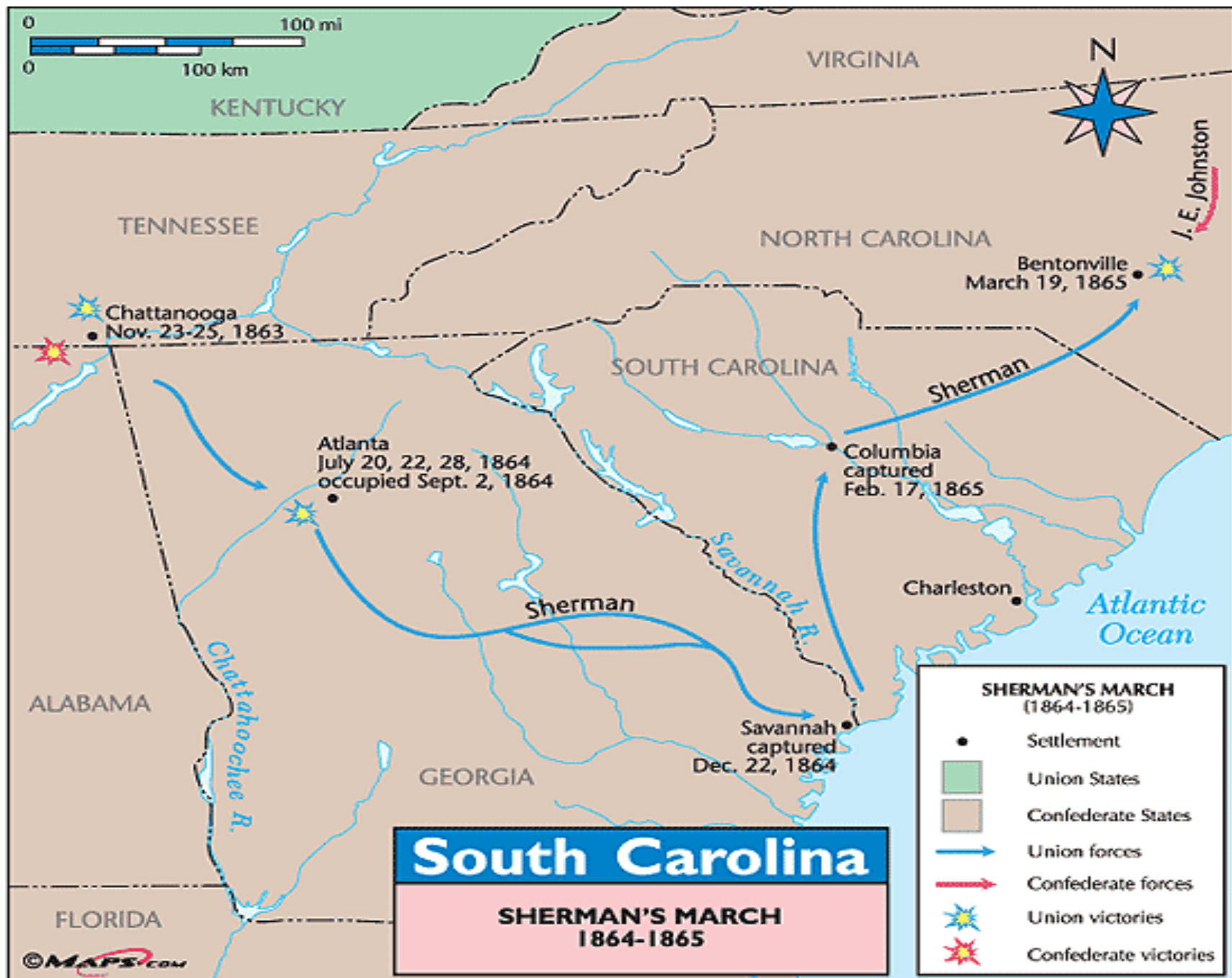


1863



1864

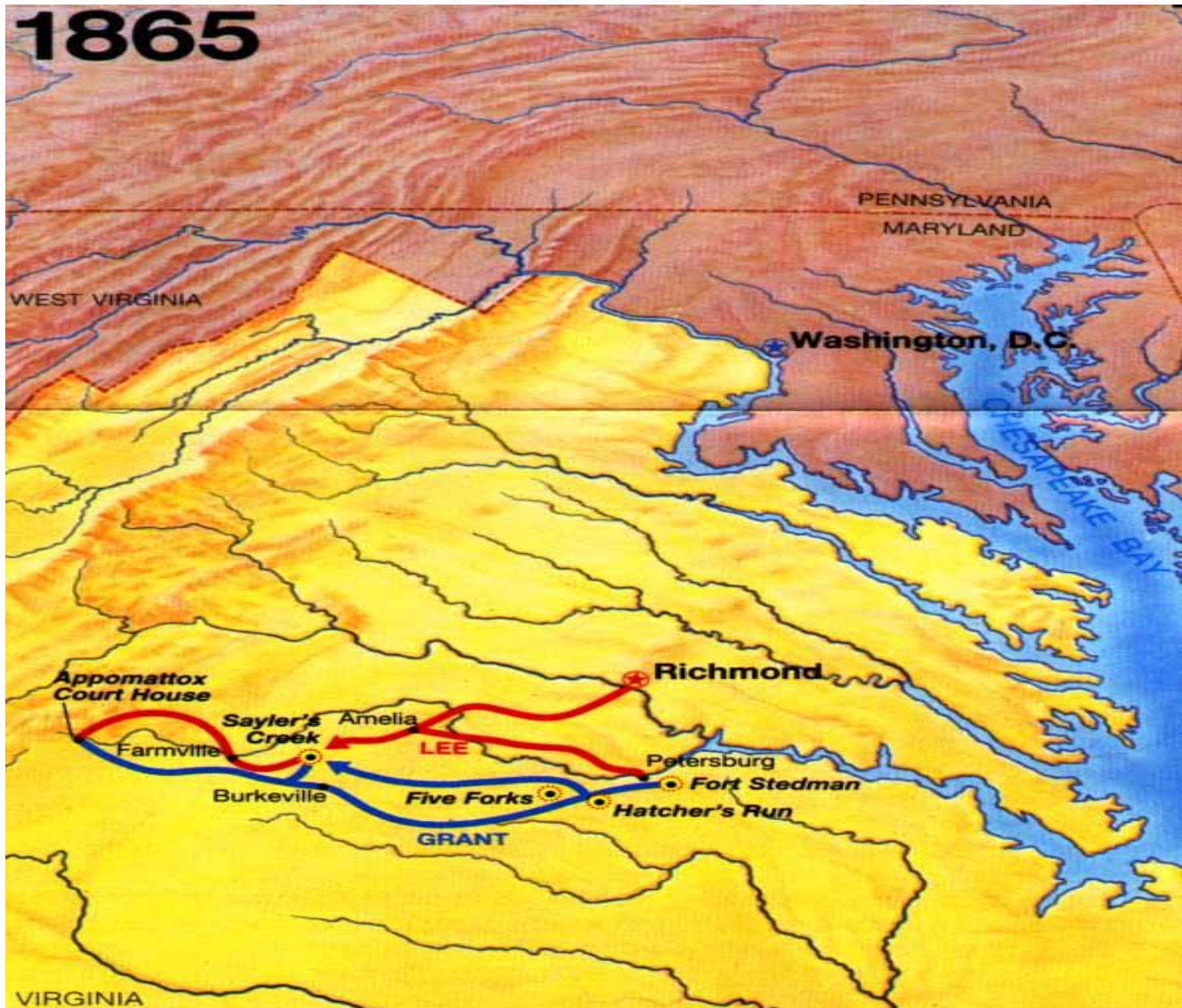








1865



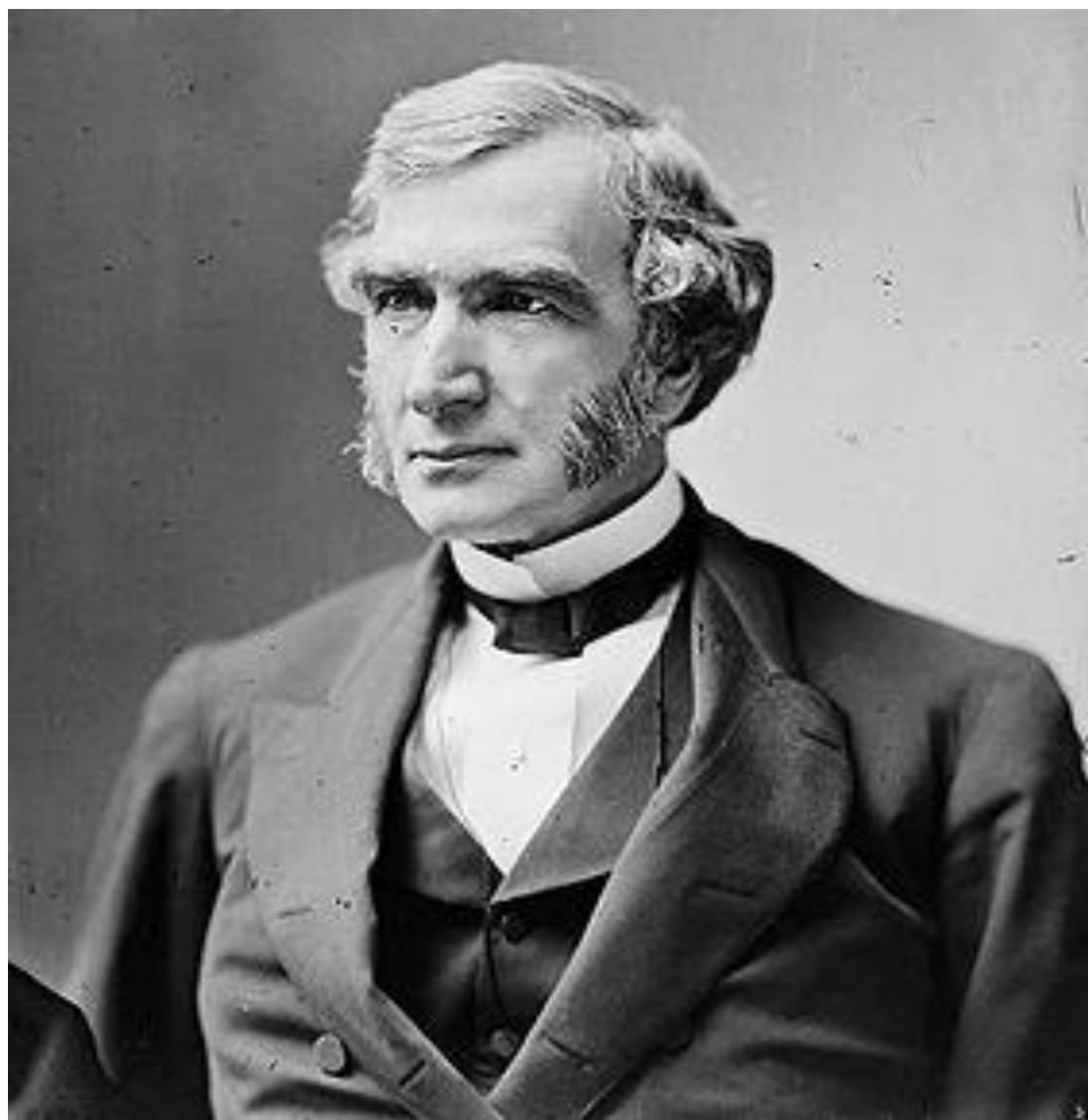














NATIONAL CURRENCY

This Note is Secured by Bonds of
UNITED STATES

A168307

50

50

Deposited with the U.S. Treasurer at Washington.

W. L. Love
Taylor, Cashier

THE ELIZABETH
WINTERS NATIONAL BANK
INC. 1894

M

NATIONAL BANK

IDAHO

FIFTY DOLLARS

M

ONE & TWO

Clash



SERIES 293

ACT OF JULY 14 1862.

96976

THE
UNITED STATES

Will pay the bearer

ONE DOLLAR



at the Treasury in New York

WASHINGTON

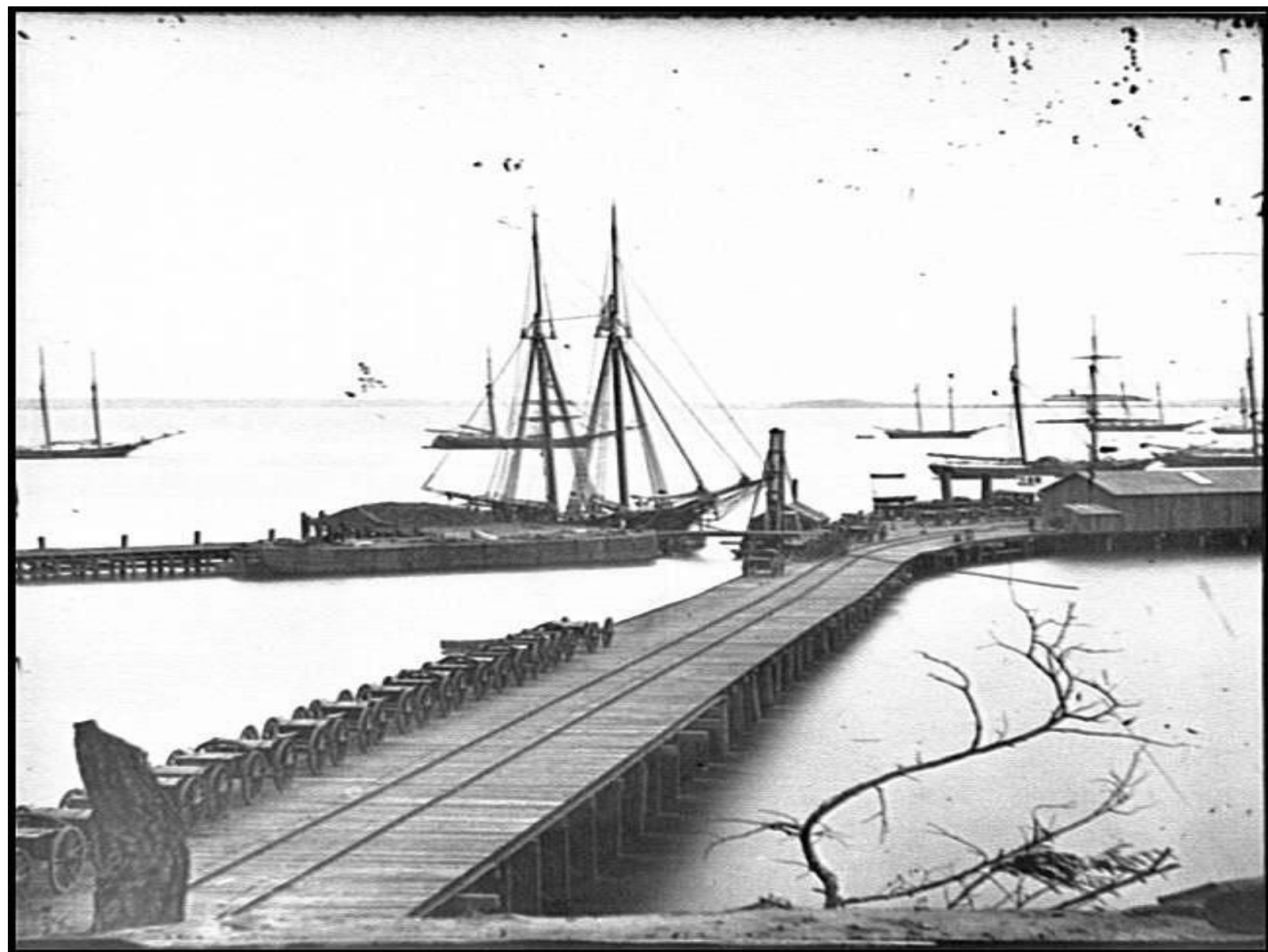
August 1 1862.



NATIONAL BANK NOTE COMPANY

NATIONAL BANK NOTE COMPANY

PATENTED - APRIL 18 1861 - ENGR.







\$15,000,000.

500. CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. 500.

Sum of FIFTEEN MILLION, under Act of Congress to raise money for the Support of the Government, and to provide for the Defense of the CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

No. 4386. On the First Day of September, 1861. No. 4386.

The CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, will pay to the Bearer of this Bond at the Seat of Government, or such place of Deposit as may be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, with interest thereon from this date, payable at the same places once annually, at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT. per annum, on account of the amount advanced or advanced. For the payment whereof the Confederate States have by an Act of Congress passed the 27th day of February, 1861, enacted, that from and after the First day of August, 1861, ONE POUND OF THE DOLLAR PER POUND shall be bound in all Cotton in the raw state imported from the British Colonies, and the same to be applied as a SINKING FUND, to the extinguishment of the said interest, and the principal of this obligation, that at any time after the expiration of Five Years, from the First day of August, 1861, the CONFEDERATE STATES may pay and discharge this Bond, with the interest due thereon, upon giving THREE MONTHS PREVIOUS NOTICE at the Seat of Government, of the time and place of payment, and from and after the said time SO FURTHER NOTICE SHALL BE FIED OR TEND SUCH, and the Coupon or Warrants for the said interest shall be void.

In Witness Whereof, We, the Secretary of the Treasury, in pursuance of the said Act of Congress, have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the Seal of the Treasury, at Washington, this 1st day of Sept, 1861.

Secy. A. D. Gales No. 4386

This Bond and the Coupons attached thereto, are payable

<p>C. S. LOAN OF 1861</p> <p>The Confederate States of America</p> <p>Will pay to Bearer of this Bond, the sum of \$500, payable at the Seat of Government, or such place of Deposit as may be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, on the 1st day of September, 1861.</p> <p><u>A. D. Gales</u></p>	<p>C. S. LOAN OF 1861</p> <p>The Confederate States of America</p> <p>Will pay to Bearer of this Bond, the sum of \$500, payable at the Seat of Government, or such place of Deposit as may be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, on the 1st day of September, 1861.</p> <p><u>A. D. Gales</u></p>	<p>C. S. LOAN OF 1861</p> <p>The Confederate States of America</p> <p>Will pay to Bearer of this Bond, the sum of \$500, payable at the Seat of Government, or such place of Deposit as may be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, on the 1st day of September, 1861.</p> <p><u>A. D. Gales</u></p>	<p>C. S. LOAN OF 1861</p> <p>The Confederate States of America</p> <p>Will pay to Bearer of this Bond, the sum of \$500, payable at the Seat of Government, or such place of Deposit as may be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, on the 1st day of September, 1861.</p> <p><u>A. D. Gales</u></p>
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Richmond,

Feb. 17th 1864.



THIRTY YEARS AFTER
THE BATTLE OF A
CREAT OF PEACE

THE CONFEDERATE
STATES
AND THE
UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA



CONFEDERATE

47205

47205

States of

America

SERIES 1



Will pay to the *bearer on demand*

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

L. Jerome Alderson

FOR REGISTER

Keatinge & Bond, Columbia, S.C.

FOR TREASURER



THE GREAT NEGRO EMANCIPATION

LAND GO IS POS
UNTIL 1900

Ab^m Lincoln
Manager



THE BEGINNING.

ELECTION OF M'CLELLAN!

PENDLETON, VALLANDIGHAM,
Vice-President. Secretary of War.

ARMISTICE!

FALL OF WAGES!

NO MARKET FOR PRODUCE!

Pennsylvania a Border State!

INVASION! CIVIL WAR! ANARCHY!

DESPOTISM!!

THE END.

94
ABRAHAM



AFRICANUS I.

His Secret Life,

AS REVEALED UNDER THE

MESMERIC INFLUENCE.

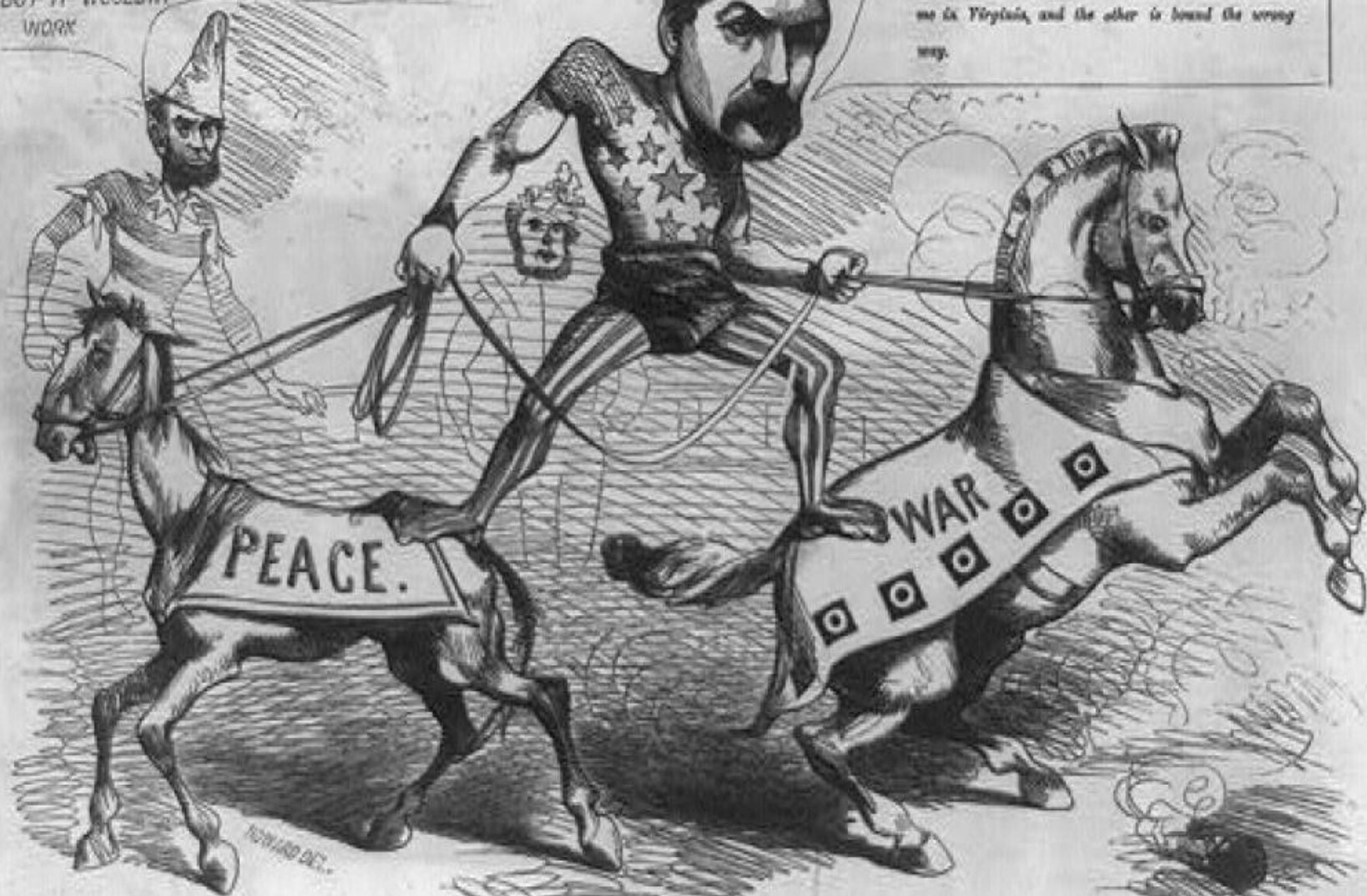
—
Mysteries of the White House.
—

J. F. PECKS, PUBLISHER,

No. 24 ANN STREET, N. Y.

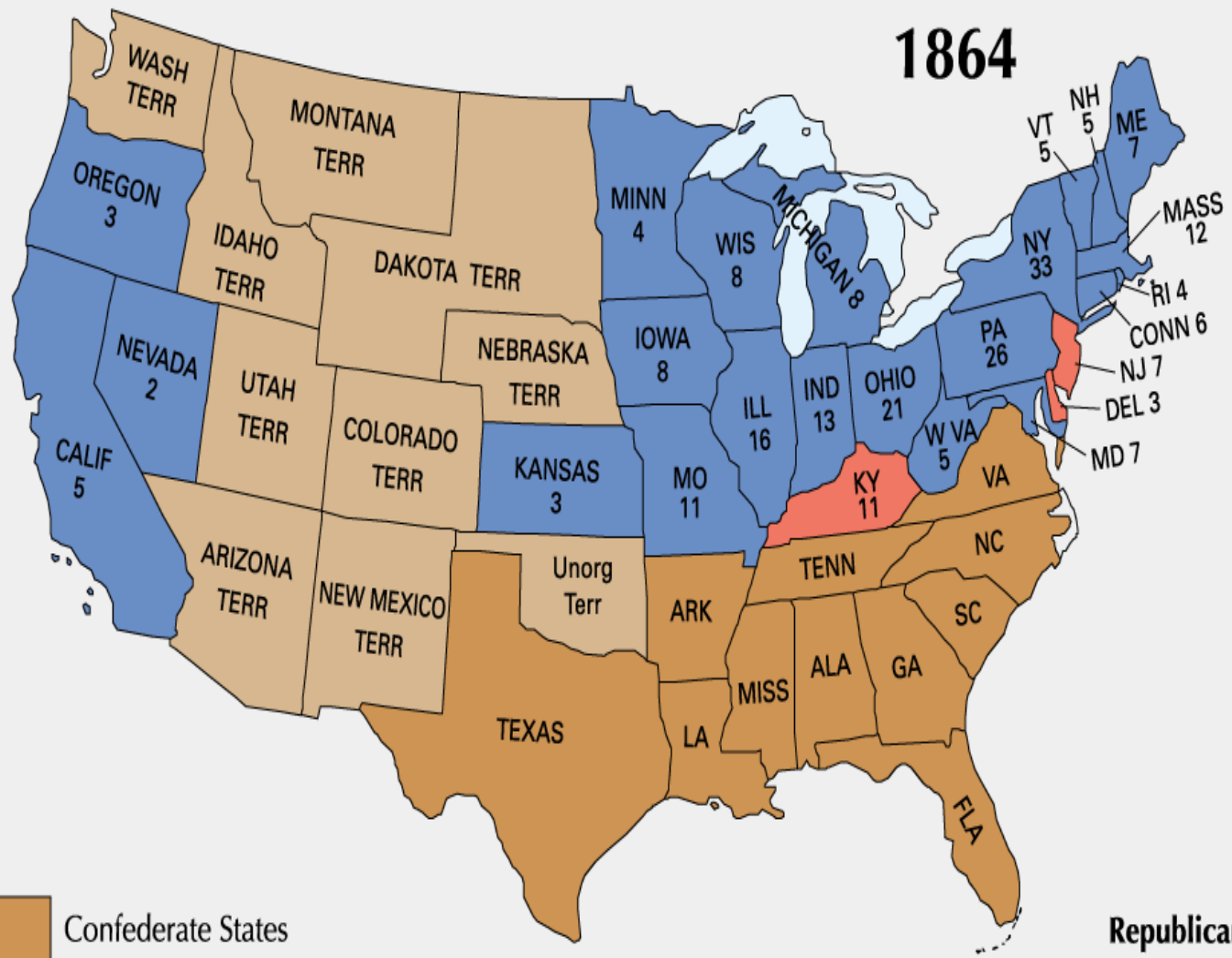
9
YOU TRIED TO RIDE THEM TWO HOSSES
ON THE PENINSULA FOR TWO YEARS MAC
BUT IT WOULDN'T
WORK



12/11/64
43
LITTLE MAC (confidentially)—Curses them badly
Horses—I can't manage the Act no how. One thres
me in Virginia, and the other is bound the wrong
way.




LITTLE MAC, IN HIS GREAT TWO HORSE ACT, IN THE PRESIDENTIAL CANVASS OF 1864.

1864



 Confederate States
 Territories

Republican (Lincoln) 
Democratic (McClellan) 