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1911

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

FROM THE EARLIEST SETTLEMENTS TO THE PRESENT

BY JAMES M. SMITH

NEW YORK: THE CENTURY CO., 1900

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The first part of the document discusses the early history of the United States, focusing on the period from the late 17th century to the early 18th century. It covers the establishment of the first permanent English colonies in North America, the growth of the plantation economy, and the increasing tensions between the colonies and the British government. Key events mentioned include the founding of Jamestown, the Roanoke colony, and the settlement of the Chesapeake Bay region. The text also touches upon the role of Native Americans in the early colonial period and the impact of European diseases on indigenous populations.

The second part of the document delves into the political and social developments of the 18th century. It examines the rise of the Enlightenment and its influence on colonial thought, as well as the growing demand for self-governance. The document discusses the various acts of Parliament that led to the American Revolution, such as the Stamp Act and the Tea Act. It also explores the role of the Continental Congress and the signing of the Declaration of Independence in 1776. The text highlights the contributions of key figures like Thomas Jefferson and John Adams to the revolutionary cause.

The third part of the document focuses on the military and diplomatic aspects of the American Revolution. It details the major battles, including the Battle of the Clouds, the Battle of Brandywine, and the Siege of Fort Mifflin. The document also discusses the role of the British and the Continental Army, as well as the impact of the war on the civilian population. The text concludes with a discussion of the Treaty of Paris in 1783, which officially recognized the United States as an independent nation.

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