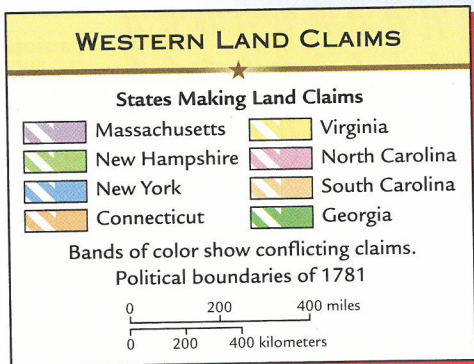
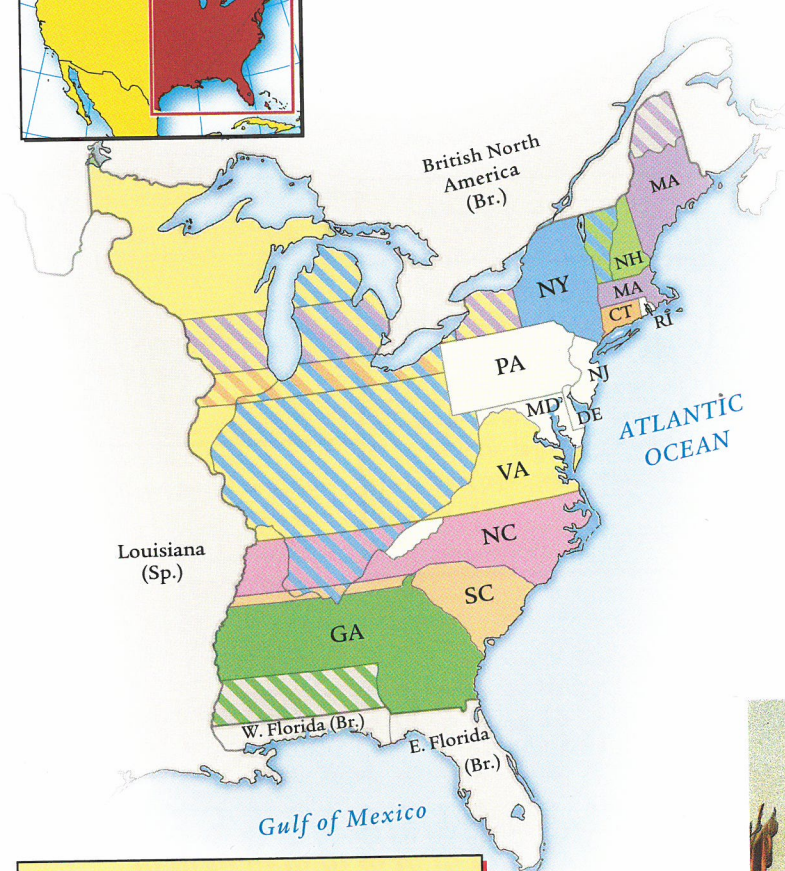
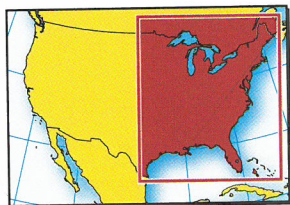


A New Nation: The United States of America

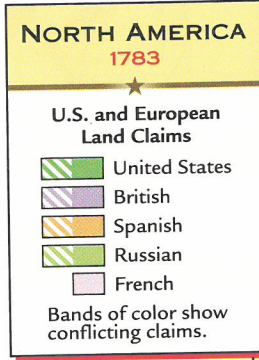
In 1783 the Treaty of Paris officially recognized the United States as an independent country.

- ★ The new nation gained all British land west of the Appalachians, east of the Mississippi River, and south of the Great Lakes.
- ★ In 1781 the states were loosely organized under the Articles of Confederation. The new country could not collect taxes, so it could not afford to carry out its responsibilities.
- ★ In 1788 the Constitution replaced the Articles of Confederation, uniting the states under a stronger *federal* government.

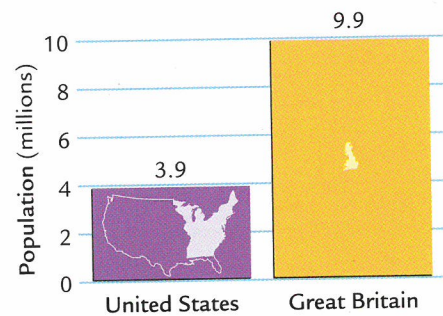
more at
USAtlas.com



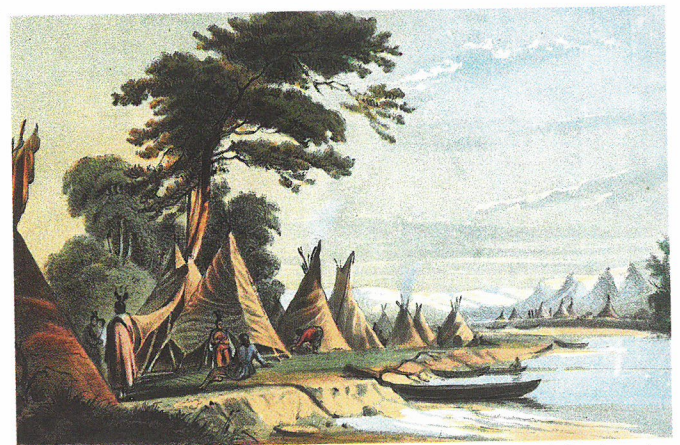
B Eight states made competing claims on western lands on the basis of their old colonial *charters*. Other states refused to ratify the Articles of Confederation until such claims were dropped.



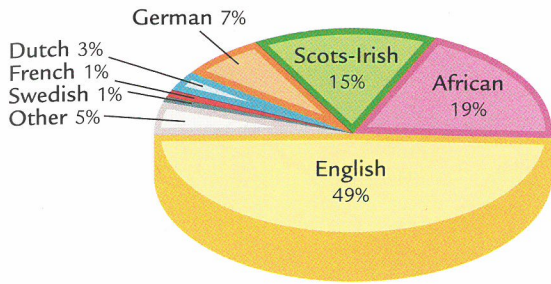
A Compare this map with map C on page 29 to see who gained and who lost after the American Revolution.



C A SMALL POPULATION
In 1790 the United States was a big country with a small population. Tiny Great Britain had more than twice as many people.



D State and European claims on western lands ignored the American Indians who had lived throughout North America for centuries.

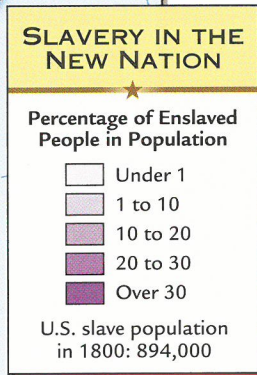
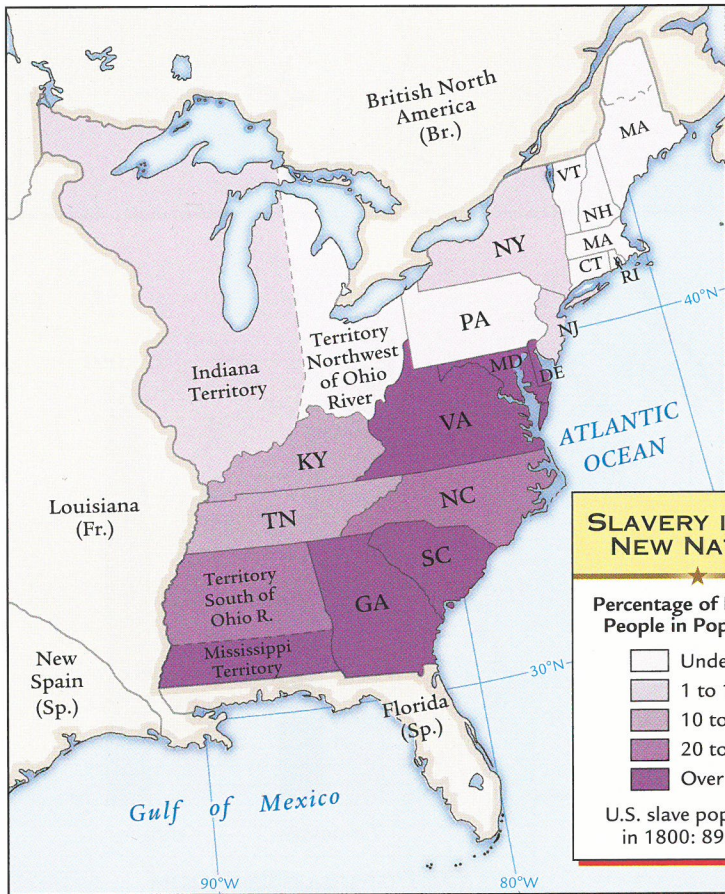
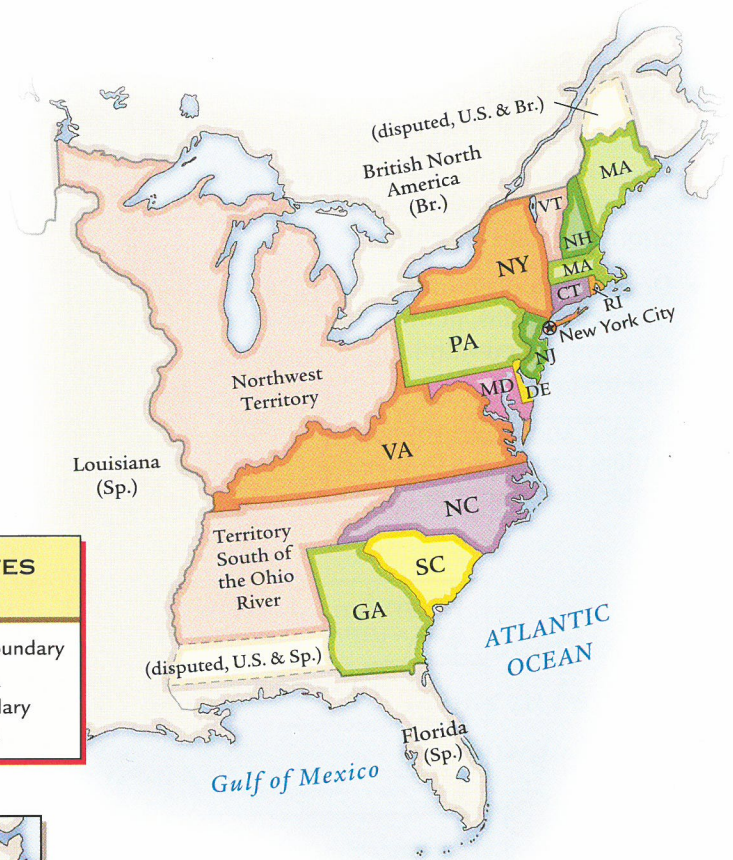
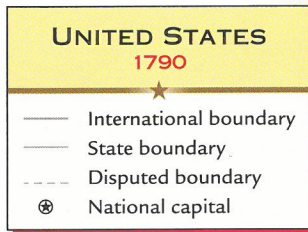


E PEOPLE OF THE NEW NATION

In 1790 former colonists still thought of themselves only as English or German—or as New Yorkers or Virginians. It took awhile for them to view themselves as Americans. For enslaved people, free blacks, and American Indians, it took even longer.

F

In 1790 the 13 former colonies had become states. Vermont and two larger areas in the West were territories.



G The new Constitution based representation in Congress on population. The South wanted to count enslaved people, but the North did not. The compromise, which lasted more than 75 years, counted each enslaved person as three-fifths of a person. (The map above counts each enslaved person as an entire person.)

more at
USHAAtlas.com



H Most enslaved people were put to work on plantations in the South. Northern states began to abolish slavery after the Revolution.