

PENNSYLVANIA

HISTORY

Native nations, Swedish and English colonists, soldiers, canal diggers and steelworkers each helped build Pennsylvania.

The First Peoples

People have lived in Pennsylvania for more than 10,000 years. By 1600, the Lenape lived along the Delaware River. The Susquehannock lived in large towns along the Susquehanna River. Both nations grew corn, hunted and fished. Later, the Shawnee moved in too.

Colonists Arrive

Swedish settlers built farms and log cabins beside the Delaware River. In 1643, their governor made Tinicum Island his capital. The Dutch took over in 1655 and the English in 1664. William Penn arrived in 1682 to start his **colony**. He planned Philadelphia with straight streets and green squares. Penn bought land from the Lenape in **treaties**. Settlers from Britain, Ireland and Germany followed. They built farms, mills and towns. Some colonists held enslaved people, who worked in homes, on farms and at iron furnaces.

War on the Frontier

In the 1750s, France and Britain both wanted the land where Pittsburgh is now. The French built Fort Duquesne there. In 1755, French and Native fighters defeated a British army led by General Braddock. Lenape and Shawnee warriors then raided farms on the **frontier** and killed or captured many settlers. The British took Fort Duquesne in 1758 and built Fort Pitt. In 1763, Native forces surrounded Fort Pitt, and British soldiers beat them at Bushy Run. That year a group of settlers killed 20 Conestoga people in Lancaster County. By the 1790s, most Lenape and Shawnee had moved west. Native people live in Pennsylvania today.

A New State

In 1777, during the American Revolution, the British captured Philadelphia. George Washington's army spent that winter at Valley Forge. The soldiers were cold and hungry, but they trained hard. In 1780, Pennsylvania passed a law to end slavery little by little. It became the 2nd state on December 12, 1787. Harrisburg became the capital in 1812.



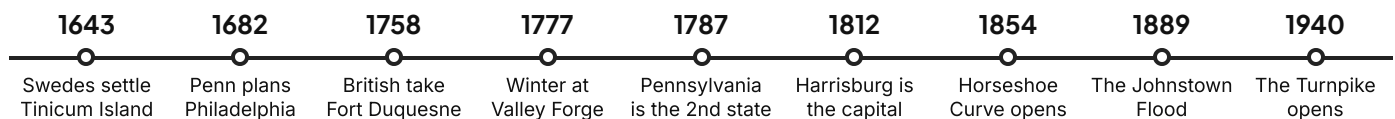
Canals, Rails and Mills

Mountains stood between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. In 1834, the state finished a line of **canals** and railroads across them. In 1854, the Pennsylvania Railroad opened the Horseshoe Curve, a huge bend of track that let trains climb the mountains. Workers came from Ireland, Germany, Italy, Poland to dig coal and make steel. Andrew Carnegie's mills near Pittsburgh made steel for rails and bridges. In 1889, a dam broke above Johnstown, and the flood killed more than 2,200 people.

New Ideas

In 1920, station KDKA in Pittsburgh became one of the first radio stations for the public. The Pennsylvania Turnpike opened in 1940. In 1946, a team in Philadelphia showed ENIAC, one of the first electronic computers. In the 1950s, Dr. Jonas Salk and his team in Pittsburgh made a shot that protects people from polio.

PENNSYLVANIA THROUGH TIME



PEOPLE TO KNOW

Benjamin Franklin	Philadelphia printer and inventor
Teedyuscung	Lenape leader at treaty councils
Andrew Carnegie	Steel maker who paid for libraries
Rachel Carson	Nature writer born in Springdale
Fred Rogers	Made his TV show in Pittsburgh

WORDS TO KNOW

colony	a settlement ruled by a faraway country
treaty	a written agreement between nations
frontier	the edge of the settled land
canal	a waterway dug for boats