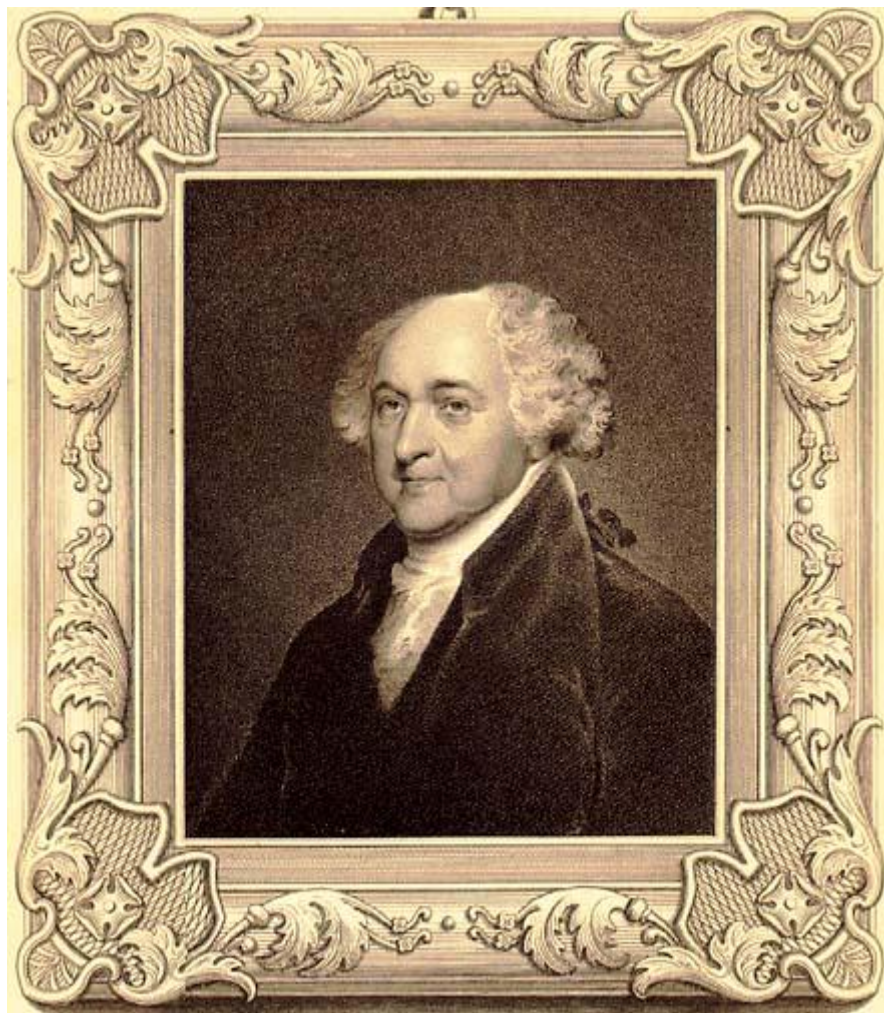


Portrait of John Adams

(1735-1826)

John Adams was one of the Founding Fathers of the United States. He served as second President of the United States, first vice-president of the U.S., and as a member of the Continental Congress.

He helped draft the Declaration of Independence and helped negotiate the treaty of Paris with England in 1783.



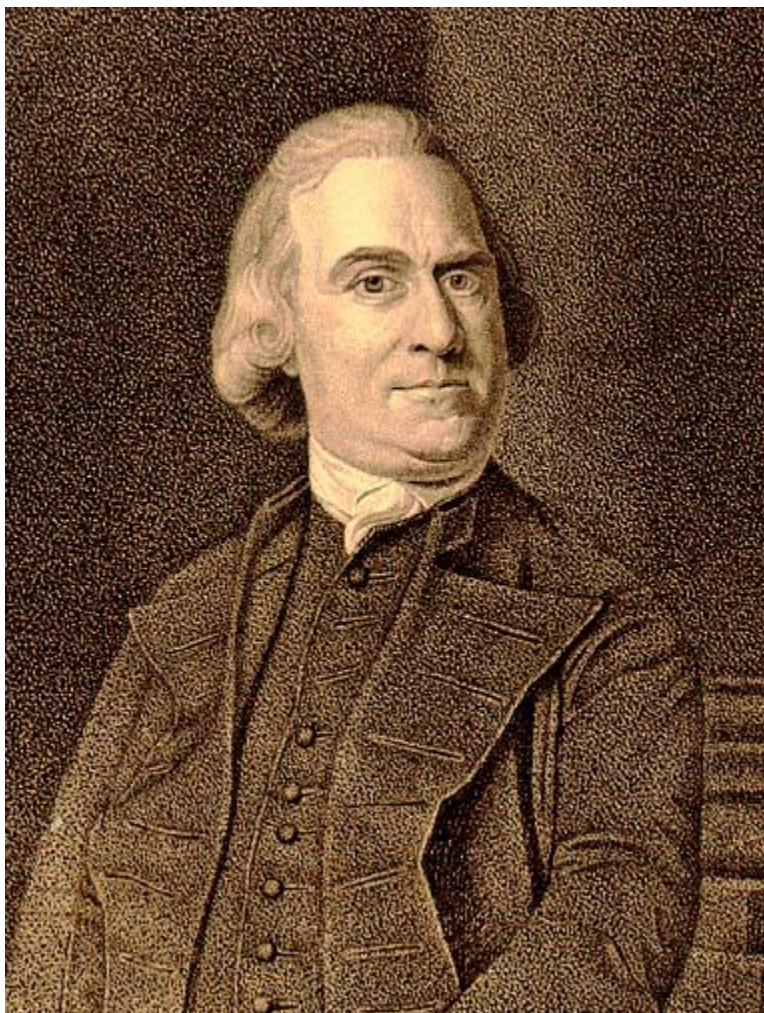
John Adams

Portrait of Samuel Adams

(1722-1803)

Samuel Adams was a major leader and activist in the American Revolution. He led the protest against the Stamp Act, founded the Sons of Liberty, and was the principal organizer of the Boston Tea Party.

He was also a member of the Continental Congress and a signer of the Declaration of Independence.



Samuel Adams

Portrait of John Andre

(1751-1780)

John Andre was an officer in British army. Posing as a civilian, he [conspired with the American traitor Benedict Arnold](#), and received plans of defenses at West Point.

Andre was captured before his mission was completed. Tried by a U.S. military court, John Andre was found guilty as a spy & was hanged at Tappan, New York.



John Andre

Portrait of Benedict Arnold

(1741-1801)

Benedict Arnold, a prominent U.S. army officer, secretly arranged with British Major John Andre to hand over West Point to the British.

After discovery of his treason, Arnold fled to the British side, became a General in the British Army, and led raids against American forces.



Benedict Arnold

Portrait of Daniel Boone

Daniel Boone was a frontiersman in early America: an American legend and a true folk hero. Boone blazed a trail to establish a route westward that was used by thousands of American settlers.



Daniel Boone

Portrait of Charles Cornwallis

(1738-1805)

A British general and colonial governor, Gen. Charles Cornwallis served with distinction during the American Revolution. He won the battle of Brandywine and captured Philadelphia in 1777 and Charleston in 1780 — but was finally forced to surrender to Washington at Yorktown in 1781, ending the war.



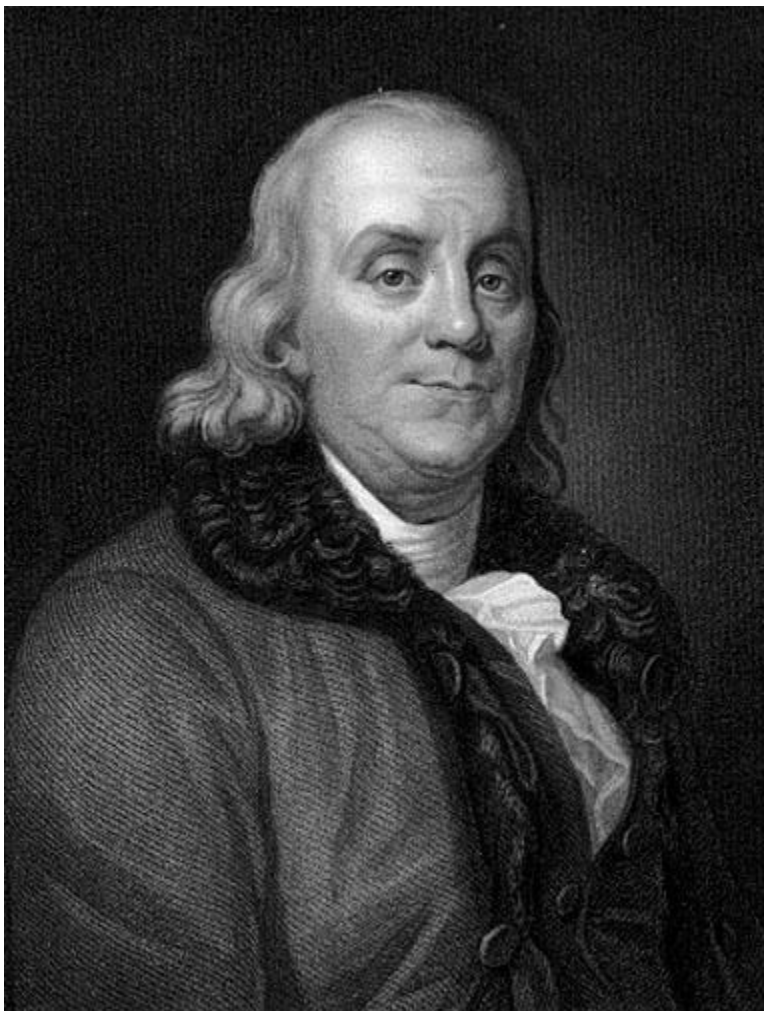
Charles Cornwallis

Portrait of Benjamin Franklin

(1706-1790)

Statesman, scientist, inventor, publisher of the Pennsylvania Gazette, author of Poor Richard's Almanac, member of the Continental Congress and the Constitutional Convention, signer of the Declaration of Independence, first U.S. Postmaster General, American commissioner to Paris.

- [Benjamin Franklin's Autobiography](#)



Benjamin Franklin

Portrait of George III

(1738-1820)

King of England. Instrumental in ending Seven Years War at Peace of Paris, 1763. Strong supporter of policies leading to American Revolution, opposed liberalization of colonial government in America. After loss of colonies, he withdrew his efforts at personal government.



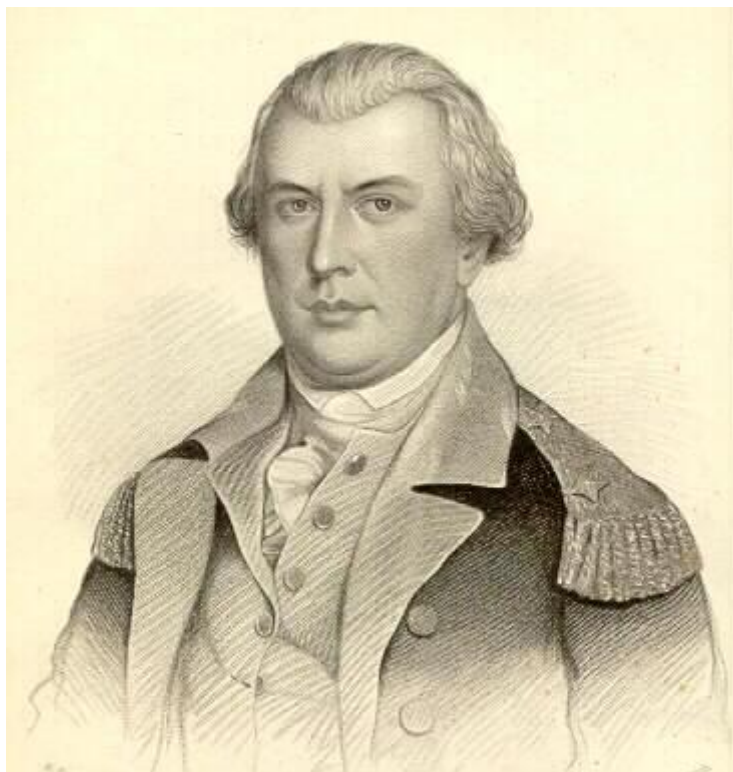
George III

Portrait of Nathanael Greene

(1742-1786)

Nathanael Greene was a Revolutionary War General who studied law under Thomas Jefferson. He led American forces in major battles and served as supreme commander of the Continental Army in Sept., 1780;

Greene's battlefield strategy forced Cornwallis to Yorktown.



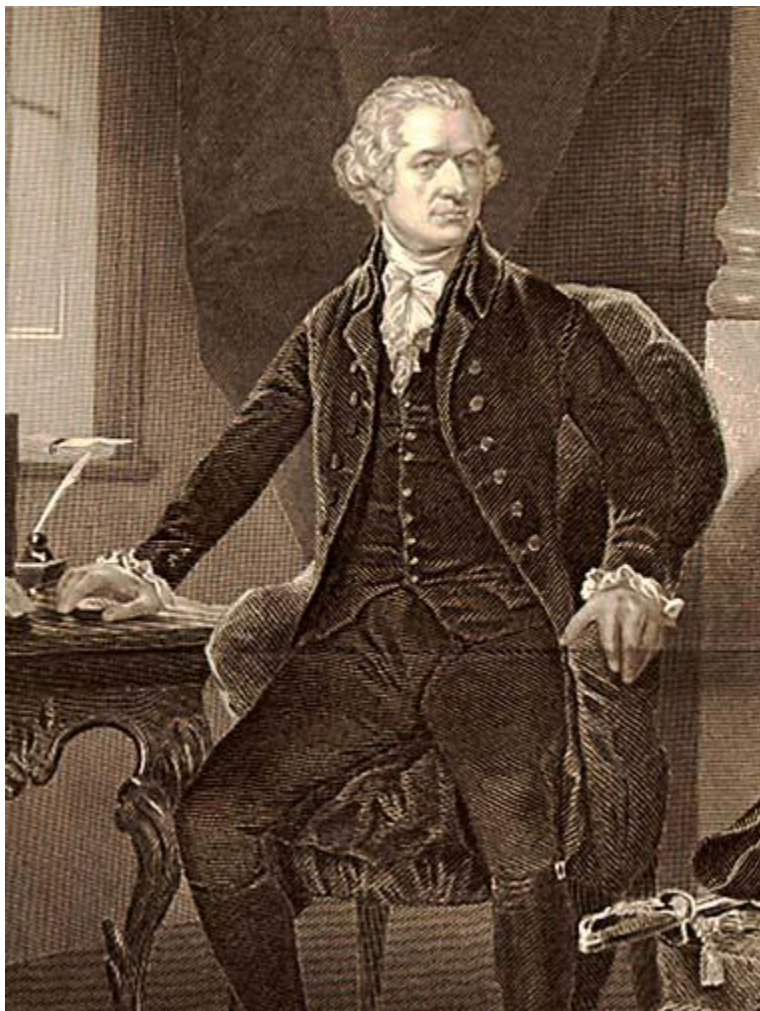
Nathanael Greene

Portrait of Alexander Hamilton

(1757-1804)

Alexander Hamilton was a founding father, first Secretary of the Treasury, advocate of strong national government, and a member of the Continental Congress and Constitutional Convention. He co-authored the Federalist Papers, proposed Bank of the U. S., and helped create the Federalist Party.

He died in 1804 a duel with rival Aaron Burr.



Alexander Hamilton

Portrait of John Hancock

(1737-1793)

Leading figure in the American Revolutionary movement, first signer of the Declaration of Independence, president of the Continental Congress, governor of Massachusetts from 1780-1793.

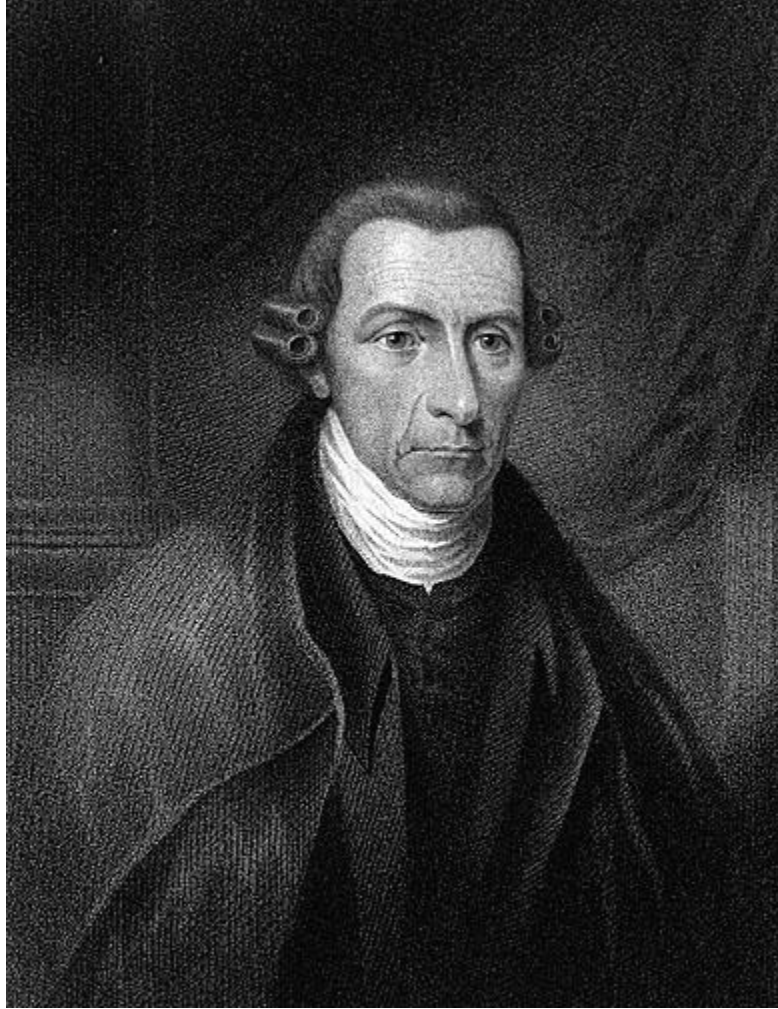


John Hancock

Portrait of Patrick Henry

(1736-1799)

Revolutionary War orator and statesman. In a speech urging armed resistance against the British, he declared: "Give me liberty, or give me death!"



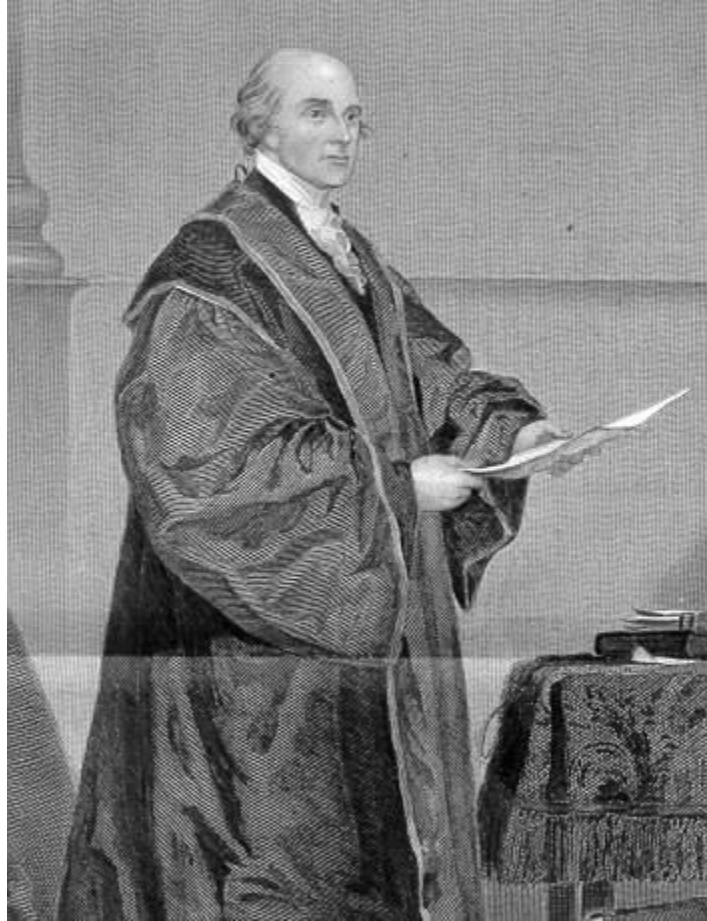
Patrick Henry

Portrait of John Jay

(1745-1829)

John Jay was a statesman, diplomat, first Chief Justice of the U.S. President of Continental Congress, minister to Spain, secretary of foreign affairs, and author of the Federalist Papers (with Madison and Hamilton).

He negotiated [Jay's Treaty](#) with Great Britain to settle disputes over debts and navigation.



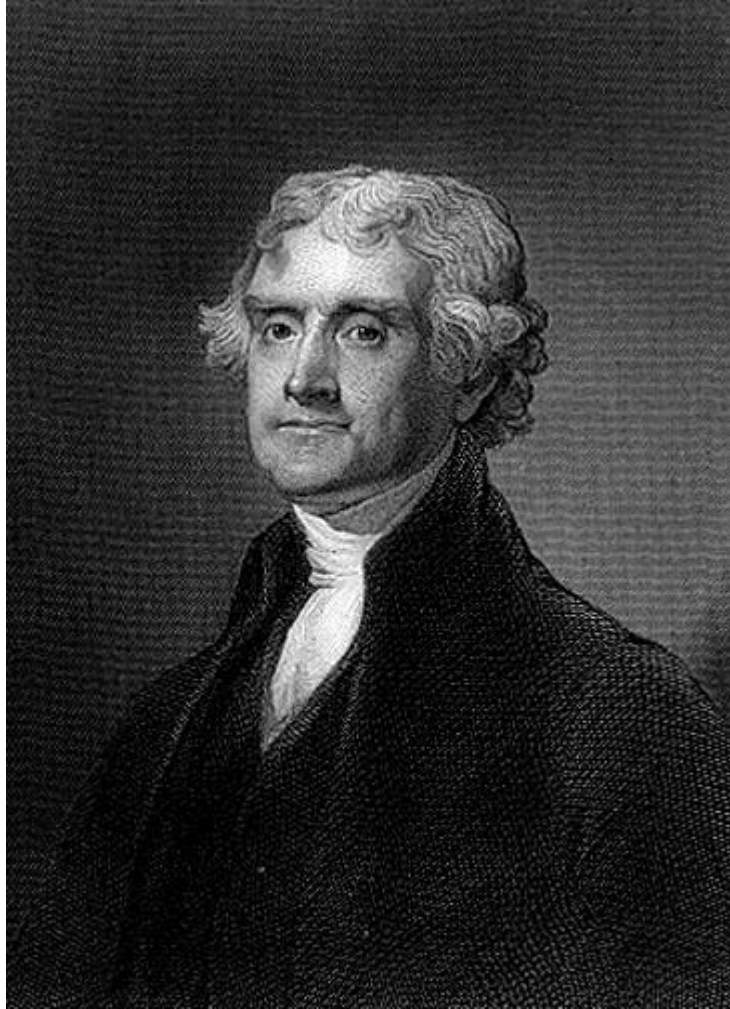
John Jay

Portrait of Thomas Jefferson

(1743-1826)

Founding father. Author of the Declaration of Independence and the Virginia statute for religious freedom, member of the Continental Congress, statesman, diplomat, Secretary of State, Vice-President, 3rd President of the United States, founder of the University of Virginia.

- [A Thomas Jefferson Primer](#)



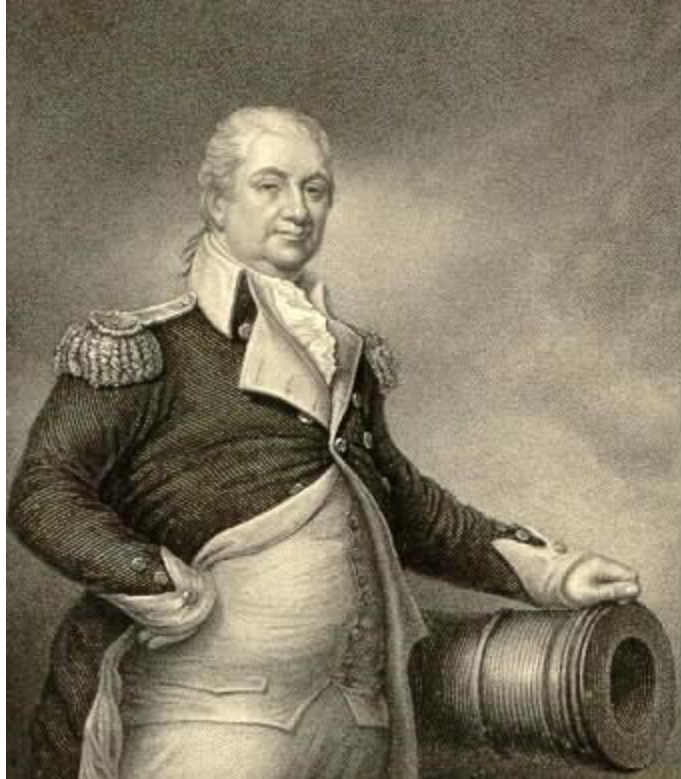
Thomas Jefferson

Portrait of Henry Knox

(1750-1806)

Henry Knox was a major figure in American Independence. He served as the first Secretary of War and as a General in the Continental Army.

Knox was a principal founder of the U.S. Military Academy and co-founder of the U.S. Navy.



Henry Knox

Portrait of Marquis de LaFayette

(1757-1834)

The Marquis de LaFayette was a French citizen who joined America's Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. An ardent supporter of the American Revolution, the Marquis de laFayette was voted Major General by the Continental Congress.

He commanded a light division in the Battle of Yorktown and was a close associate of George Washington.



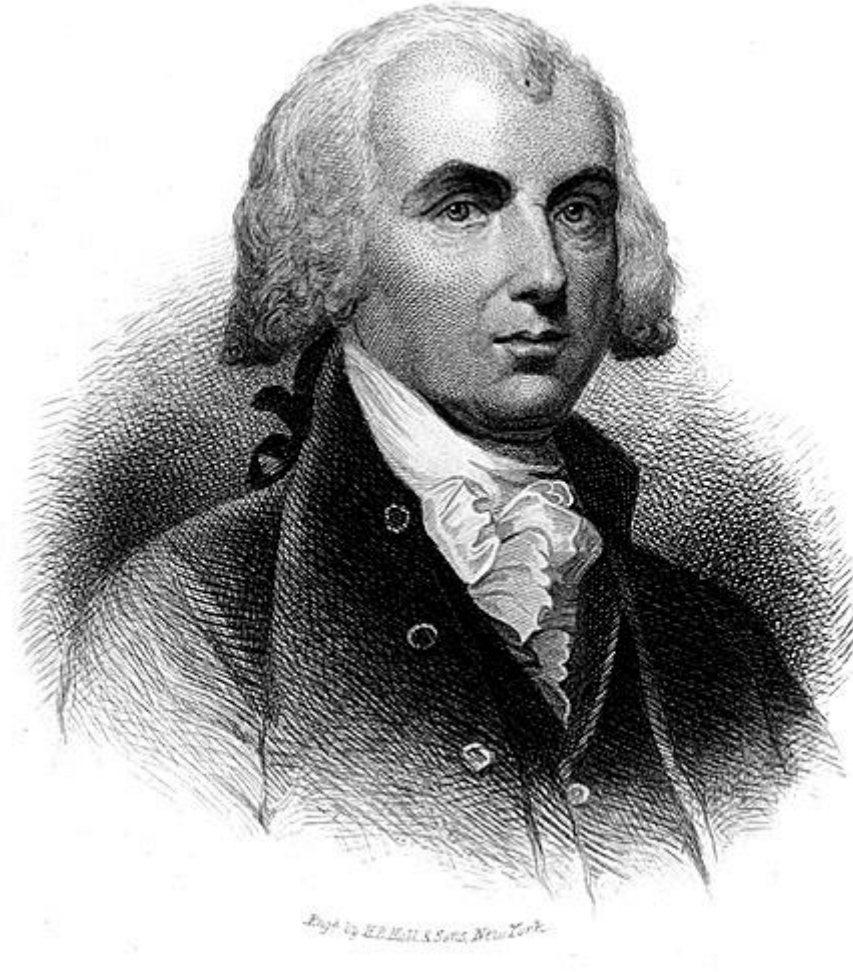
Marquis de LaFayette

Portrait of James Madison

(1751-1836)

James Madison authored the Bill of Rights and 29 of the Federalist Papers.

He was a member of the Continental Congress, Secretary of State and the 4th President of the United States.



James Madison

Portrait of Francis Marion

(1732-1795)

Continental Army Officer, Southern partisan leader. Commander of only Revolutionary forces in South Carolina, nicknamed "The Swamp Fox" by British for disrupting their plans with his outstanding guerilla warfare tactics from his base in swamps.



Francis Marion

Portrait of Increase Mather

(1639-1723)

Increase Mather was a Clergyman, College President, Pastor of North Church, Boston, and the first president of Harvard College

Mather was an intermediary with Congregational churches and James II, author of treatises on Indians and noted sermons, and the father of Cotton Mather.



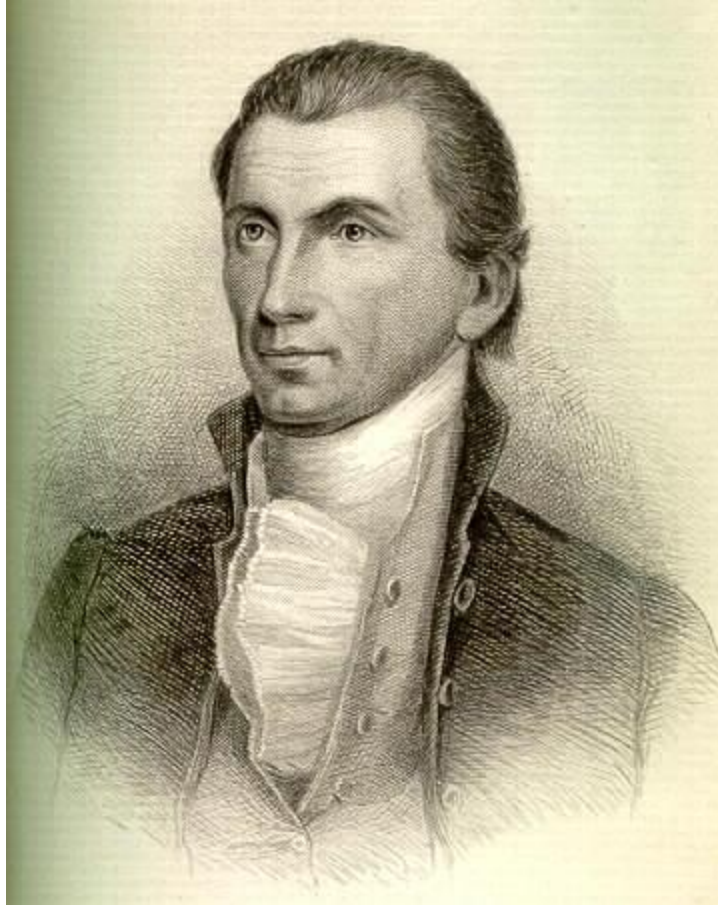
Increase Mather

Portrait of James Monroe

(1758-1831)

James Monroe, fifth President of the United States, served as an officer in Revolutionary War battles, member of the Continental Congress, U.S. Senator from Virginia.

He served as Minister to France & England, as Secretary of State under Madison, and drew up the Monroe Doctrine in 1823.



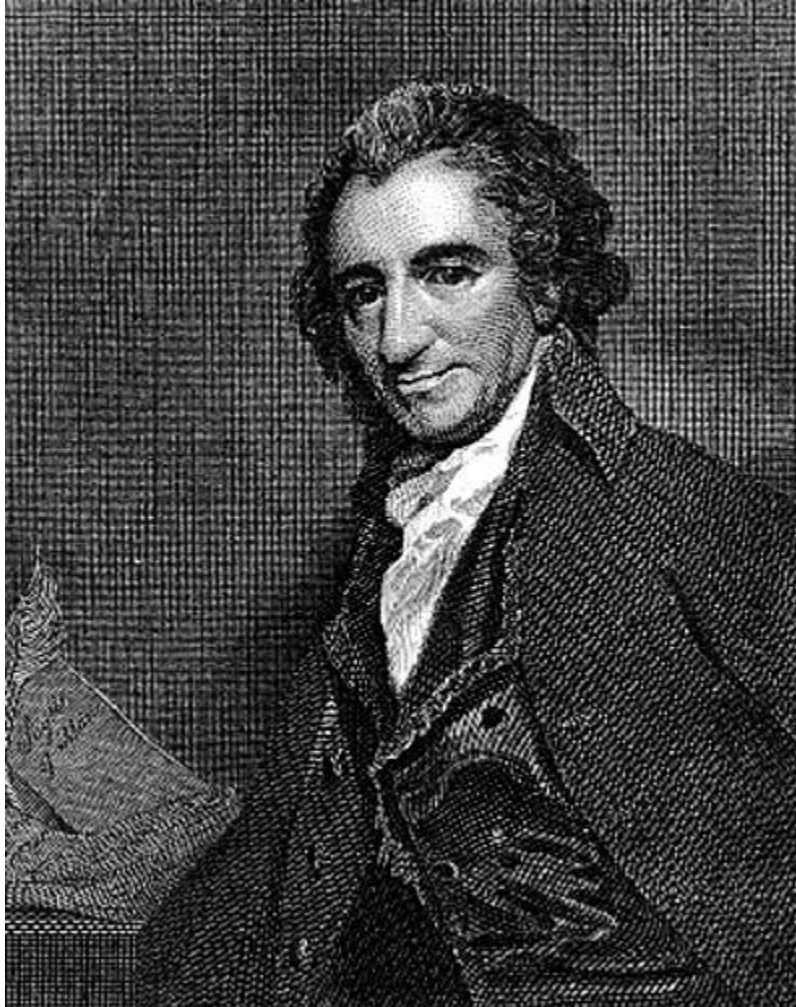
James Monroe

Portrait of Thomas Paine

(1737-1809)

Thomas Paine was a Revolutionary War writer, gained fame as author of *Common Sense*, *The Crisis*, *The Rights of Man* and *The Age of Reason*.

He served in the War as aide to Gen. Nathanael Greene, and appointed by Congress as secretary to the committee on foreign affairs. In his later years, he established himself as "a missionary of world revolution."



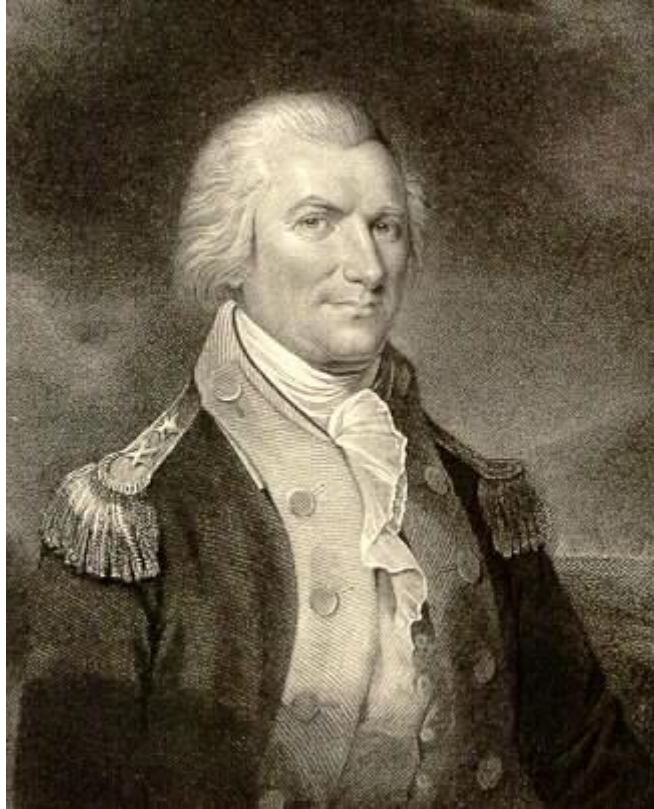
Thomas Paine

Portrait of Arthur St. Clair

(1737-1818)

Arthur St. Clair served as President of the Continental Congress, Major General in the Continental Army, and first Governor of the Northwest Territory.

St. Clair commanded a large force of Americans that was badly defeated by the Miami Indians in crucial battle near Ft. Wayne on Nov. 4, 1791.



Arthur St. Clair

Portrait of Baron von Steuben

(1730-1794)

Baron von Steuben served under Washington at Valley Forge. He inspector general of Continental Army, trained troops & wrote the drill manual adopted by the Continental Army.

Von Steuben commanded a division at Battle of Yorktown and was military planner to Washington following the end of the War.

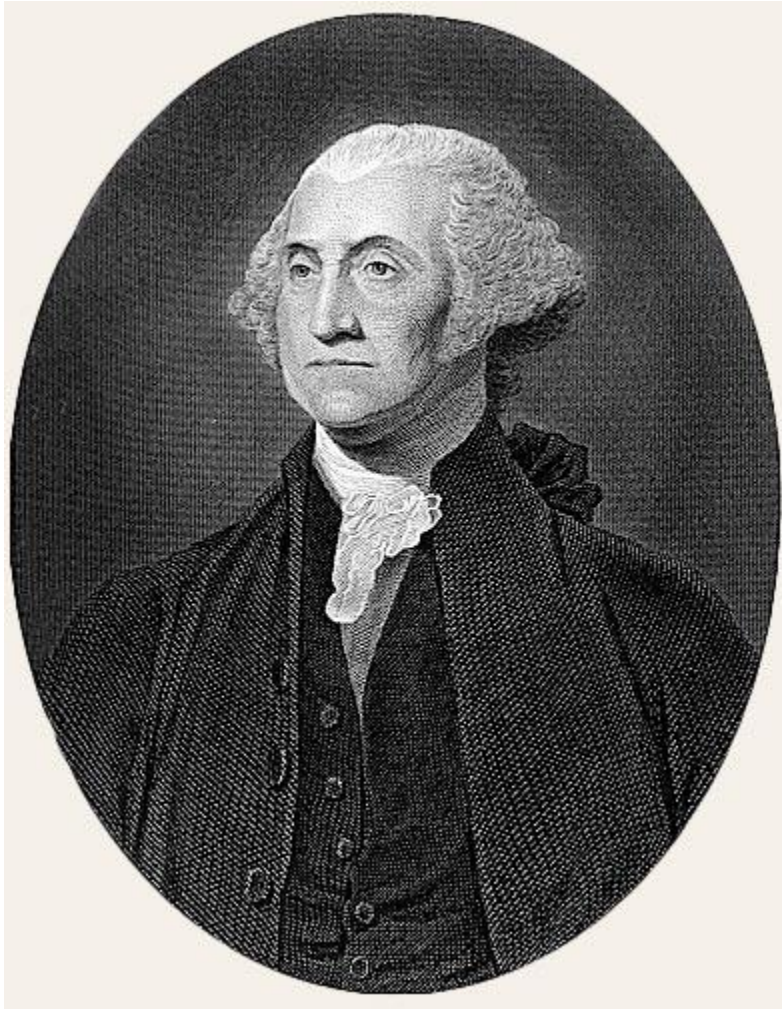


Baron von Steuben

Portrait of George Washington

(1732-1799)

Founding father. Member of the Continental Congress, commander-in-chief of the Continental Army, presiding officer of the Constitutional Convention, first President of the United States.



George Washington

Portrait of Anthony Wayne

(1745-1796)

Revolutionary War General, served with Washington at Valley Forge, negotiated treaties with Creek & Cherokee Indians, Member of House of Representatives in 2nd Congress, defeated Indians in famous battle at [Fallen Timbers](#) on Maumee River.



Anthony Wayne