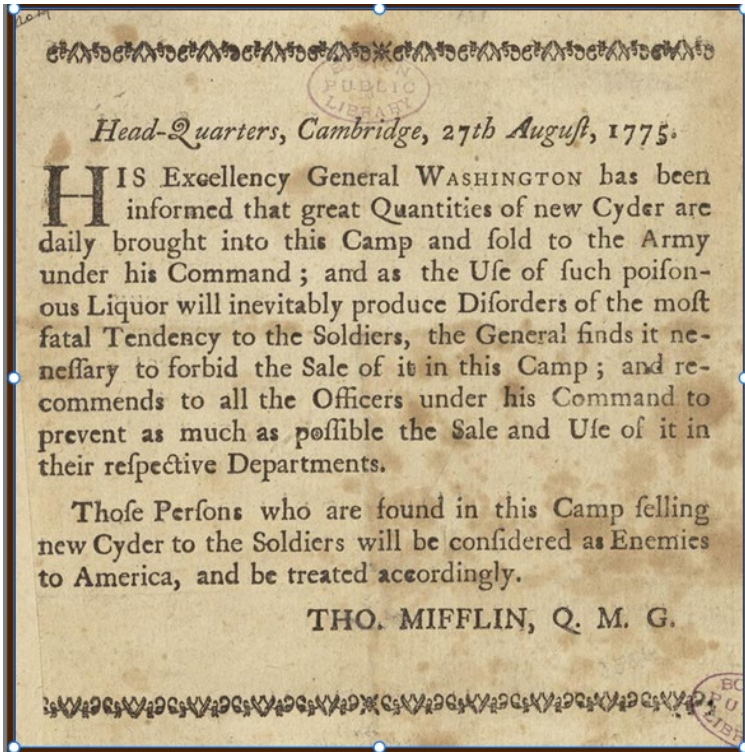


ACTIVITY: Broadsides

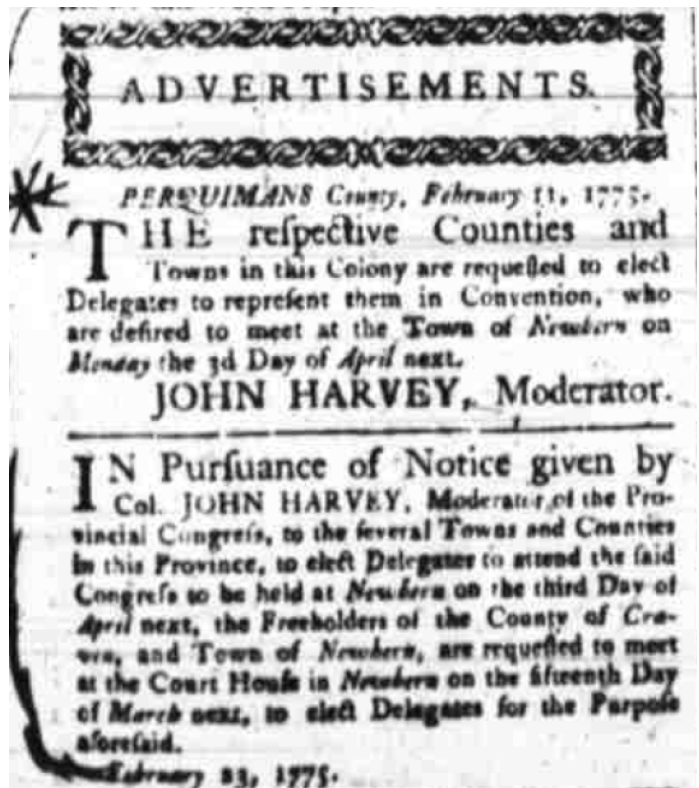


Broadsides served as an immediate form of communication during the Revolution. The Continental Army, Continental Congress, and state and local war agencies used these small posters to spread news and announcements. Broadsides also warned the public of imminent threats, military orders, declared days of thanksgiving and prayer, and called for supplies from civilians.

Broadside banning sale of hard cider to soldiers in camp, issued by Thomas Mifflin, Quarter Master General of the Continental Army, Cambridge, Massachusetts, August 27, 1775. *Early American Imprints*, Series I, Doc. 42952. Boston Public Library collection.

This newspaper advertisement, originating in Perquimans County N.C., is an example of the kind of announcement that may have been on a broadside. This notice called for delegates from the various county committees to attend a statewide provincial convention in New Bern on April 3, 1775.

North-Carolina Gazette, February 24, 1775, p.3, State Archives of N.C.



Directions: Imagine you are William Hooper and motivating men to choose local representatives to the 5th Provincial Congress to decide upon a new government for the free and independent state of North Carolina. Create a broadside to nail to posts near courthouses and taverns to get the word out. What words and phrases from Adams' *Thoughts on Government* would you include to motivate participation in the provincial congress? Use and the images below from 1770s North Carolina currency to design or to inspire the design of your broadside. Option: try your hand with ink and a quill included in the DocsBox to create your broadside.

