



Admitted into the Union, 1818.

SEAL.—In the centre of a white or silver escutcheon is a representation of the American eagle, its wings spread so as to touch the upper margin of the shield. In its right talon is the emblem of peace, an olive branch; while three arrows are grasped in the left, denoting its readiness to sustain the three great branches of government. On its breast is an escutcheon, the lower half of which is represented of a red colour, and the upper half blue, the latter bearing three white or silver stars. From its beak extends a label, waving in the air above it, with the inscription "State Sovereignty, National Union." In the upper part of a circle enclosing the shield are the words, "Seal of the State of Illinois," and in the lower part the date, "August 26, 1818."

Population.—In 1810, 12,282; 1820, 65,211; 1830, 157,445; 1840, 476,183; 1850, 651,470.

No. of Representatives in Congress, 9; Elect' votes, 11.



Admitted into the Union, 1820.

SEAL.—A white or silver shield, on which is represented a pine-tree, with a moose—deer recumbent at its base—emblematical of the valuable timber of the state, and of the security and repose enjoyed by the animals which range its immense forests. The "supporters" are a mariner resting on his anchor, and a husbandman with his scythe—denoting that commerce and agriculture are such primary resources of the state. Above the shield is the North Star, beneath which is the motto, *Ergo*—"I direct;" and under the shield is the name of the state, in Roman capitals; while sea and land compose the foreground. On the left, the tall masts of a ship are perceptible in the distance, the sails spread, denoting a readiness for commercial enterprise.

Population.—In 1790, 95,540; 1800, 151,719; 1810, 228,705; 1820, 238,335; 1830, 360,455; 1840, 501,783; 1850, 563,180.

No. of Representatives in Congress, 6; Elect' votes, 8.



Admitted into the Union, 1820.

SEAL.—Nearly the entire of a circular field is occupied with the representation of a map, embracing the names and locations of the principal rivers and towns, as they existed at the time when the territorial government was established, 1817. A portion of East Florida, embracing the line of surface as far as Pensacola, is included in the map, as also a small portion of Tennessee, sufficient to show the boundaries on either side. Around the circle, between two parallel lines, are the words, in Roman capitals, "Alabama. Executive Office." [This was the original seal designed for the territory, and it was afterwards adopted by the state on its admission into the Union, and has remained unchanged ever since that time.]

Population.—In 1820, 127,501; 1830, 309,527; 1840, 500,756; 1850, 771,871.

No. of Representatives in Congress, 7; Elect' votes, 9.



Admitted into the Union, 1821.

SEAL.—On a circular shield, equally divided by a perpendicular line, is a red field on the right side, in which is the white or grizzly bear of Missouri. Above, separated by a wavy or curved line, is a white or silver crescent, in an azure field. On the left, on a white field, are the arms of the United States. A band surrounds the escutcheon, on which are the words, "United, we stand; divided, we fall." For the crest, over a yellow or golden helmet, full faced, and crested with six bars, is a silver star; and above it, a constellation of twenty-three smaller stars. The supporters are two grizzly bears standing on a scroll inscribed, *Solus populi suprema lex esto*—"The public safety is the supreme law." Underneath are the numerals MDCCLXX, and around the circle the words, "The Great Seal of the State of Missouri."

Population.—In 1810, 20,845; 1820, 66,586; 1830, 140,455; 1840, 383,702; 1850, 682,444.

No. of Representatives in Congress, 7; Elect' votes, 9.