The study of economic history is founded on micro and macro principles and documents.
The history of the United States, a country in North America, began with the arrival of Indigenous people from Siberia before 15,000 BC. Numerous cultures formed, and many disappeared before 1500. The arrival of Christopher Columbus in the year 1492 started the European colonization of the Americas. Most colonies were formed after 1600, and the early records and writings of John Winthrop make the United States the first nation whose most distant origins are fully recorded. By the 1760s, thirteen