

American Forces in The Revolution

- 1. July 3, 1775 – Cambridge, Massachusetts:**
 - A) Washington officially takes command of the Army:**
 - I. His biggest command weaknesses:**
 - (1) Never understands the value of concentrating his forces.**
 - (2) Never understands the value of a building a tight defense.**
 - (3) Scatters small groups of men throughout the Colonies without communications with the rest of the Army.**

- 2. Worst mistake of the American Army in the War:**
 - A) Trying to fight a formal European style of warfare INSTEAD of a guerrilla war.**

- 3. Most Americans killed in battle....Killed retreating!**

- 4. Numbers:**
 - A) Total of 317,824 serve.**
 - B) American force never has more than 17,000 Regulars.**
 - C) The American forces never exceed 28,670**

at one time.

D) Average strength of the American forces in the War are 3,000 to 15,000:

I. Average British strength in the field is 12,000.

E) Largest American force in one battle is at Brandywine....15,000.

5. Militias:

A) From all Colonies.

B) Like today's "National Guards."

C) Are more of a "Social Club."

D) Are not part of the Regular Army.

E) Sometimes....will not cooperate with the Regular Army.

F) Enlistments are for 3, 6, or 9 months.

G) Officers are ELECTED on the basis of POPULARITY with the men!

6. Problems and Faults of Regular Army:

A) Very little discipline:

I. Washington will improve on it.

B) Lack of organization.

C) Lack of supplies.

D) No unity.

E) Men have to buy their own uniform.

F) Pay is \$6 per month!

G) Sometimes, more officers than privates.

H) Sometimes, there is no distinction between the officers and men...."Buddy, Buddy."

I) Sometimes, no respect by men of the Officers:

I. Washington will improve on it.

J) At times a refusal to train.

K) Not many trained Engineers.

L) Enlistments are for only 1 year.

M) Many desertions due to:

I. Lack of pay.

II. Lack of supplies.

III. Harvest time!!

N) No sanitation:

I. Washington will improve on it.

O) MUCH gambling.

P) MUCH drinking.

Q) Prostitution.

7. Uniforms:

A) Brown is the most common color:

I. Why?....Brown dye is the most readily available.

B) Usually wear hunting clothes.

C) Sometimes wear captured British uniforms after dying them brown.

D) Sometimes officers wear a badge to designate their rank.

E) 1782 – Congress specifies a uniform:

- I. Blue coat with red and white trim.**
- II. Buckskin pants.**

8. Food:

A) Daily ration:

- I. 1 pound of beef or fish, OR, 3/4 pound of pork.**
- II. 1 pound of bread.**
- III. 1 pint of milk.**
- IV. 1 quart of beer, OR, 4 ounces of hard liquor.**

B) Weekly ration:

- I. Peas.**
- II. Beans.**
- III. Rice.**
- IV. Molasses.**
- V. Vegetables.**
- VI. Vinegar.**
- VII. Candles and soap.**

C) Washington will improve upon the food.

9. Medicine:

A) Primary diseases:

- I. Smallpox.**
- II. Typhus.**
- III. TB.**
- IV. Typhoid Fever.**
- V. Dysentery.**

- VI. Scurvy.**
- VII. Diptheria.**
- VIII. Scarlet Fever.**
- IX. Malaria.**
- X. VD.**

10. Doctors:

- A) Know NOTHING of bacteria, infections or what causes them!**
- B) Out of the 3,500 “Doctors” only 200 have a medical degree!!**
- C) 4 Doctors will later sign the Declaration of Independence.**
- D) 1st man to vote “Yes” on the Declaration of Independence is a Doctor....Josiah Bartlett.**
- E) 1st Surgeon General of the Army....Dr. Benjamin Church:**
 - I. Traitor!**
 - II. Tells Gage of the Americans on Bunker Hill.**
 - III. Will be imprisoned.**
 - IV. 1777....Exiled to the West Indies:**
 - (1) His ship is lost at sea!**

11. Common treatments:

- A) Bleeding.**
- B) Sweating.**
- C) “Purging.”**

D) Blistering.

12. 60,000 men will die of diseases!

13. Punishments:

A) Death.

B) Drunkenness, insubordination, etc. –

Flogging:

I. Usually 39 lashes:

(1) Washington wanted....500!!!

14. Weapons:

A) Cannons.

B) Howitzers.

C) Mortars.

D) Grenades.

E) Smooth Bore Flintlock Muskets:

I. Accurate for 60 yards.

F) Flintlock “Kentucky” Long Rifles:

I. Accurate for 250 yards.

G) Knives.

H) Tomahawks.

I) Swords.

J) Bayonets.

15. All faiths and races serve.

16. 400 Indians will serve as Scouts.

17. 2,000 Jews will serve.

18. December 1775 – Congress allows Blacks to serve:

A) 4,500 will fight for Independence.

I. IF Congress had not allowed them to, they would have fought for the British.

B) Some notable Black individuals:

I. Oliver Cromwell & Prince Whipple:

(1) Help Washington find the Delaware River crossing to fight the Battle of Trenton.

II. Peter Salem & Salem Poor:

(1) Fight with distinction at Bunker Hill.

19. Conrad Waltman:

A) He fights in Washington's Army:

I. His 8 sons fight in Washington's Army:

(1) His 16 grandsons fight in Washington's Army:

a. His 3 son-in-laws fight in Washington's Army.

20. Deborah Sampson:

A) Only OFFICIAL female soldier.

B) Is officially recognized by Congress.

C) Wounded twice in battle.

D) Is granted a pension after the War.

21. Later in the War....16,000 French Troops will help the Americans.

July 1775

1. July 18, 1775 – Schuyler reaches Fort Ticonderoga:

A) Finds out....Arnold has caused problems.

B) Schuyler orders Arnold to report to Washington.

2. Cambridge, Massachusetts – Arnold meets with Washington:

A) Washington gives him 1,800 men:

I. He is to make a 2nd invasion attempt into Canada:

(1) He is to cooperate fully with Brig. General Richard Montgomery.

B) Accompanying Arnold will be:

I. 19 year old, Lt. Colonel Aaron Burr.

II. 39 year old, Brig. General Daniel Morgan and his Virginia Riflemen:

(1) They wear distinctive white, fringed, belted, hunting jackets.

September & October 1775

1. The American Army march to Quebec is an absolute nightmare:

A) Disease.

B) Starvation:

I. Food runs out.

II. Eat the camp dogs.

III. Eat soap.

IV. Eat hair grease.

V. Eat leather bullet pouches.

VI. Eat leather moccasins.

VI. Eat leather pants.

C) At one point....Have to wade 180 miles through:

I. Water.

II. Snow.

III. Ice.

IV. Sleet.

D) Deaths by the dozens.

November 1775

- 1. November 9, 1775 – Arnold is on the south side of the St. Lawrence River across from Quebec:**
 - A) He has 570 men left!**
 - B) Montgomery is still 150 miles away.**
 - C) A violent snowstorm sets in.**

- 2. November 10, 1775 – Congress creates the Continental Marines:**
 - A) Organized in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.**
 - B) Enlistments are taken in Faunce's Tavern.**

- 3. November 13, 1775 – Montgomery takes Montreal:**
 - A) Montgomery will not reach Arnold's camp until December 2nd.**

- 4. November 25, 1775 – Congress officially creates the U.S. Navy:**
 - A) 57 year old, Commodore Esek Hopkins becomes the 1st Commander.**

- 5. November 28, 1775 – 31 year old, Captain Samuel Nicholas becomes the first Marine Commandant/Officer in history:**
 - A) Marine Uniforms:**

I. Light colored pants.

II. Green, cutaway coats.

III. Pewter buttons.

IV. Black leather hats.

B) Marines - Fight 12 Naval actions.

C) 13,000 Marines will serve.

D) Marines will be disbanded after the War.

December 1775

- 1. December 6-31, 1775 – The Siege/Battle of Quebec:**
 - A) Arnold and Montgomery lay siege to the city.**
 - B) Americans will be forced to attack....Why?**
 - I. Starvation.**
 - II. Desertions.**
 - III. Enlistments being up.**
 - IV. Outbreak of smallpox.**
 - C) Attack:**
 - I. Montgomery is killed.**
 - II. Arnold and Morgan are wounded and captured.**
 - III. Remnants of the American Army retreat back to the Colonies.**
 - D) The entire Canadian Invasion attempt has been a dismal failure!**

- 2. End of 1775:**
 - A) Americans losses:**
 - I. 389 dead.**
 - II. 441 wounded.**
 - III. 593 captured.**

Hessians

- 1. England needs more soldiers to fight the Colonists.**
- 2. King George III – “Leases” 20,945 German mercenary Troops:**
 - A) Over 1/2 of them come from the German province of Hesse/Cassel....Thus, “Hessians.”**
- 3. Their German commander is Leopold Von Heister.**
- 4. Cost to England:**
 - A) \$500 thousand annually.**
 - B) All expenses of the German Army.**
 - C) An additional \$35 per German Soldier killed.**
 - D) An additional \$12 per German Soldier wounded.**
 - E) 7,554 will die in America.**
 - F) 5,000 will desert to the American side.**
 - G) BIG result of England’s hiring them:**
 - I. “Borderline” loyal or Independence people go over to the Independence side!**

Loyalists / "Tories"

- 1. Loyalists....Colonists who remain loyal to England during the War:**
 - A) Called "Tories" by the Americans.**
 - B) About 40% of the Colonial population will be Loyalists.**
 - C) 30,000 will fight for the British.**
- 2. Most are in New York.**
- 3. Benjamin Franklin's son, William, is the Loyalist Governor of New Jersey:**
 - A) He promises to hang 3 Colonists for each Tory killed!**
- 4. Washington is in favor of hanging the most notorious Tories!**
- 5. Many Loyalists are "Tarred and Feathered" by the Americans.**
- 6. During and after the War....87,500 Tories will be forced to leave the United States.**

**Joining the British = Robert Rogers & His
RANGERS
— WILL LATER CAPTURE AND TURN
OVER NATHAN HALE.*

Population Breakdown

1. 2,500,000 people....total:

A) 1,250,000....Are men:

I. 892,850 of the men are fit for service:

**(1) MINUS the Tories and Neutrals....That
leaves 225,000 American males to
fight for Independence!**

January 9, 1776
Thomas Paine – “Common Sense”

- 1. Thomas Paine:**
 - A) 38 years old.**
 - B) Intellectual.**
 - C) Hates the English Empire.**
 - D) Hates the King.**
 - E) Is obsessed with liberty.**
 - F) Is obsessed with independence.**
 - G) Is obsessed with freedom of men.**
 - H) Is obsessed with the natural rights of man.**

- 2. Writes a 47 page pamphlet entitled “Common Sense”:**
 - A) HE pays to have it printed.**
 - B) Printed on January 9, 1776.**
 - C) Sells faster than it can be printed!**
 - D) He gets moderately wealthy overnight.**
 - E) The Pennsylvania Legislature pays him 500 pounds for the publishing rights!**
 - F) “Common Sense”:**
 - I. Language is blunt.**
 - II. Ridicules the belief that Kings and Queens have the divine right to rule!**
 - III. Calls for independence!**

February 27, 1776
The Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge

1. North Carolina.

2. Americans vs. 1,400 British Highlanders and Tories:

A) 5 minute battle.

B) British force is routed:

I. Lose 30 killed and 850 captured.

C) Americans lose 1 killed and 1 wounded.

March 3, 1776
The Battle of New Providence Island

1. Bahamas.

2. 223 Marines and 60 Sailors:

A) Commanded by Captain Samuel Nicholas.

B) 1st Marine landing in history.

C) Americans quickly subdue the small British garrison.

D) 1st time the American Flag is flown over foreign soil.

March 4-17, 1776

The Siege of Boston

- 1. Washington has the British bottled up in Boston. *15,000 Men.**
- 2. Gets more help when cannons from Fort Ticonderoga arrive:**
 - A) Are brought by 26 year old, Colonel Henry Knox:**
 - I. Washington's Chief of Artillery.**
 - II. Very fat.**
 - III. Later....Secretary of War:**
 - (1) Develops the Selective Service format.**
- 3. Boston is bombarded by the Americans.**
- 4. Sunday – March 17, 1776 – The British Army evacuates Boston:**
 - A) 1,000 Tories on 160 ships go with them to Halifax in Nova Scotia.**

March 23, 1776

Letters of Marque and Privateering

- 1. Issued by Congress on March 23, 1776.**
- 2. All public and private ships flying the English flag are subject to capture or destruction!**
- 3. Privateers:**
 - A) Private ships.**
 - B) Attack British ships for profit and plunder:**
 - I. Split among the crew and captain.**
 - C) Operate primarily out of French coastal towns.**
 - D) Crews are sometimes:**
 - I. Criminals.**
 - II. Social misfits.**
 - III. Adventurers.**
 - E) Some of the Privateer Ships are owned by politicians:**
 - I. Example....John Hancock.**
 - F) 2,000 during the War.**
 - G) Capture 600 British ships.**
 - H) Take \$18 million in British cargoes!**

Events of April 1776

1. April 6, 1776 – The U.S.S. “Alfred” vs. H.M.S. “Glasgow”:

A) Naval battle.

B) 30 minute battle:

I. Americans win.

II. American losses are 10 killed and 14 wounded:

(1) 17 of the casualties are Marines.

III. This is the 1st Marine, Naval action in history.

C) Captain of the “Alfred” is John Paul Jones:

I. 29 years old.

II. Real name....John Paul.

III. Captain of a rum ship....Kills a drunken sailor in self-defense.

IV. Flees to Virginia....Brother lives there.

**V. Doesn't want to embarrass his brother....
So he adds “Jones” to name.**

VI. Serves in War without pay.

VII. England offers a reward for him.

VIII. Defeats 22 British ships during the War.

IX. After the War:

(1) Admiral in the Russian Navy.

**(2) 1792 – Paris, France - @ age 45 –
Dies.**

**2. April 12, 1776 – North Carolina becomes the
1st Colony to actually vote for Independence.**

Events – May 1776

- 1. French Foreign Minister, Comte de Vergennes, and Pierre de Beaumarchais (Writer of the opera “The Barber of Seville”) meet:**
 - A) Both...Hate the English!**
 - B) Both...Like the Americans!**
 - C) Set up a false trading company:**
 - I. Secretly send arms, powder, and ammunition to the Americans.**

- 2. May 1776 – Continental Congress – Votes to recommend that the states adopt State Constitutions!**

Events of June 1776

1. June 7, 1776 – Continental Congress:

A) Virginian, Richard Henry Lee:

I. Resolution....Independence!!!

(1) John Adams....Seconds the motion!

a. Passes!!!

2. June 11, 1776 – Committee to write a Declaration of Independence is set up:

A) 5 men:

I. Benjamin Franklin.

II. John Adams.

III. Roger Sherman.

IV. Robert Livingston.

V. Thomas Jefferson:

(1) He is picked to actually write the document....Why?....Best penmanship!

(2) Document will be almost totally Virginian in content.

(3) He will use The 26 Fairfax County Resolves and The Virginia Bill of Rights as his models:

a. Both of these documents have been written by George Mason.

(4) Jefferson will work in a small room at 7th Street and Market Place.

B) 1st draft – Congress changes:

I. Article abolishing slavery is removed to please the Southern Colonies!

2. June 28, 1776 – Battle of Charleston:

A) South Carolina.

B) City is defended by 6,000 Americans under Major General Charles Lee.

C) Key to the City's defense is Fort Sullivan on an Island:

I. Defended immediately by 425 men and 26 cannons under 46 year old, Colonel William Moultrie:

(1) At the south end of the Island are another 750 American defenders.

D) 12:00 – Noon – 20 British ships containing 2,900 men open a bombardment on Fort Sullivan:

I. 11:00 – Night – After 11 hours of fighting.

II. British give up and sail away.

III. British have lost 64 killed and 135 wounded.

IV. British have fired 7,000 cannon balls using 34,000 pounds of powder into Fort Sullivan!!

(1) Americans have lost 24 killed and 122 wounded.

E) Fort Sullivan is renamed....Fort Moultrie.

*3. END OF JUNE 1776 – GEN. SIR WILLIAM HOWE ARRIVES ON STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK WITH 32,000 MEN:
* 8,000 ARE HESSIANS.
* 10,000 ARE SAILORS*

July - 1776

- 1. July 2, 1776 - Congress - Votes on Document Declaring the United States to be Independent:**
 - A) Passes - Vote is 12-0 - New York abstains from voting:**
 - I. The U.S. is officially Independent.**

- 2. July 4, 1776 - John Hancock and several others sign the Document:**
 - A) Congress officially adopts the Document.**
 - B) Publisher, John Dunlap, makes several copies.**

- 3. The Declaration is in 3 parts:**
 - A) Preamble...Gives a philosophy of Human Rights.**
 - B) 2nd Part...Lists 27 grievances causing the break with England.**
 - C) 3rd Part...Conclusion...Announces a complete break with England and a formal declaration of war.**

- 4. July 8, 1776 - Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:**
 - A) Colonel John Nixon:**
 - I. 1st public reading of the Declaration.**

5. Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, and John Adams:

A) Pick the motto for the United States:

I. "E Pluribus Unum":

(1) Means – "One out of many":

a. Is on all U.S. coins.

Events of August 1776

1. August 2, 1776 – News of the Declaration of Independence reaches George Washington while he and his officers are at dinner:

A) Colonel Innis offers a toast: “May God damn the King of England.”

2. August 27, 1776 – Battle of Long Island:

A) New York.

B) Washington and 14,000 men vs. 29,600

British:

I. Washington is badly defeated.

II. Forced to retreat to Brooklyn Heights.

C) August 29, 1776 – Night:

I. Washington and 9,500 men are evacuated from Long Island.

II. Washington has lost:

(1) 300 killed.

(2) 650 wounded.

(3) 1,100 captured.

D) British losses are 63 killed and 314 wounded.

Events of September 1776

1. Navy adopts a standard uniform for the Marines:

A) Leather Collar:

I. To protect the neck and throat against sword cuts:

(1) Marines HATE it!

II. The collar is used until after the Civil War.

III. Is the source of "Leathernecks."

2. September 9, 1776 – Congress officially adopts the name "The United States of America":

A) Who's idea??.....Thomas Paine!

3. September 15, 1776 – Battle of Kip's Bay:

A) New York.

B) Washington is attacked by a British and Hessian force of 13,000:

I. Americans are routed!

II. Americans LITERALLY run away!!

III. Retreat to Harlem Heights.

C) American losses:

I. 50 killed.

II. 10 wounded.

III. 320 captured.

- D) British and Hessian losses:**
 - I. 12 killed and wounded.**

3. September 16, 1776 – Battle of Harlem Heights:

- A) New York.**
- B) Washington vs. British and Hessians.**
- C) 2 hours of hard fighting.**
- D) Bayonet charge by the Americans:**
 - I. British and Hessians retreat, flee, turns into a route!**
- E) British are stunned by this American victory!**
- F) American losses:**
 - I. 25 killed and 70 wounded.**
- G) British and Hessian losses:**
 - I. 171 killed and wounded.**
- H) British will stay in New York for a month.**

4. Washington needs information on the British Army in New York:

- A) Captain Nathan Hale volunteers to act as a spy and get the information:**
 - I. 21 years old.**
 - II. Yale graduate.**
 - III. Very intelligent....BUT, has absolutely NO training as a spy!**
- B) For 2 weeks Hale poses as a teacher:**

I. Writes down information.

C) Day of departure:

I. Sitting in a tavern.

II. Waiting for boat to take him back into the American lines.

III. Tory relative enters....Spots him....Turns him into the British!

IV. Arrested....Searched....Papers found in his shoes.

D) No trial....He is a spy:

I. Is simply told he will be hanged!

E) Night before his execution:

I. Asks for a Bible and a Minister....Refused!

II. Writes 2 letters....To his Mother and Fiance:

(1) Gives them to the Provost Marshall.

(2) Marshall reads both....Then tears both up!

F) September 22, 1776 – In front of the Dove Tavern:

I. Is standing in the back of a wagon beneath a tree from which he is to be hanged.

II. Noose is prepared.

III. Noose is placed around his neck.

IV. Handkerchief is wrapped around his eyes.

V. Any last words? – “I only regret that I

have but one life to lose for my country.”

**VI. Wagon rolls....He drops....Neck is
broken!**

**VII. British bury him secretly....Grave is
unknown to this day!**

Events of October 1776

1. October 11-13, 1776 – Battle of Valcour Bay:

A) On Lake Champlain.

B) Lake fleets of Americans vs. British.

C) 873 Americans vs. 690 British.

D) Americans are defeated:

I. Lose 20 killed and 60 wounded.

E) British lose 45 killed and wounded.

2. October 18, 1776 – Battle of Pell's Point:

A) New York.

B) Americans are defeated:

I. Lose 8 killed and 13 wounded.

C) British lose 25 killed and wounded.

3. October 18, 1776 – Polish Volunteer, Thaddeus Kosciusko:

A) Commissioned a Colonel of American Engineers by Congress.

4. October 22, 1776 – Battle of Mamaroneck:

A) New York.

B) Americans are defeated:

I. Lose 3 killed and 12 wounded.

5. October 28, 1776 – Battle of White Plains:

A) New York.

- B) 5,000 Americans under Washington vs. 13,000 British.**
- C) Americans are defeated....Retreat under cover of rain and darkness:**
- I. Lose 245 killed and wounded.**
- D) The retreat has been covered by Artillery under the command of 19 year old, Captain Alexander Hamilton:**
- I. Illegitimate of birth.**
 - II. Snob.**
 - III. Will become a total "Social Climber."**
 - IV. Will become a Lt. Colonel.**
 - V. Will become Washington's Chief Secretary.**
 - VI. Has a great financial mind.**
 - VII. Will become greedy.**
 - VIII. Will become insulting.**
 - IX. Will be the 1st Secretary of the Treasury.**
- E) British lose 427 killed and wounded.**

Events of November 1776

- 1. November 16, 1776 – Battle of Fort Washington:**
 - A) New York.**
 - B) Fort is defended by 2,990 Americans.**
 - C) British assault with 13,000 men.**
 - D) 30 minute battle.**
 - E) Americans surrender....Lose:**
 - I. 63 killed.**
 - II. 98 wounded.**
 - III. 2,829 captured.**
 - F) British lose 427 killed and wounded.**

- 2. November 20, 1776 – Battle of Fort Lee:**
 - A) New Jersey.**
 - B) Americans are forced to retreat....Lose:**
 - I. 8 killed.**
 - II. 100 captured.**

- 3. Washington takes a dwindling American Army into winter quarters in Pennsylvania.**

Events of December 1776

- 1. Continental Congress abandons Philadelphia:**
 - A) Go to Boston.**

- 2. In Kentucky....Very evident that the British are behind the Indian troubles:**
 - A) Several hunters and settlers are killed by Indians who have been supplied and urged on by the British!!**
 - B) Kentucky is primary location where the Revolutionary War is fought in the west:**
 - I. Called "The Dark and Bloody Ground."**
 - II. Way into Kentucky is Cumberland Gap:**
 - (1) Called "The Doorway to Kentucky."**
 - III. Route into Kentucky is called "The Wilderness Road":**
 - (1) Established by 42 year old, Daniel Boone:**
 - a. Primary leader in Kentucky.**

- 3. December 13, 1776 – American General Charles Lee is captured by the British:**
 - A) Has STUPIDLY spent the night at a tavern 4 miles beyond his lines!!**
 - B) Lee:**
 - I. HATES Washington.**
 - II. Jealous of Washington.**

III. Wants Washington's job.

IV. Hopes Washington will fail!!!

(1) BUT....He will "get his."

4. Washington knows he has to do something to hold what's left of his Army together:

A) Reads to them from Thomas Paine's "The Crisis":

"These are the times that try men's souls. The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of their country; but he that stands it now, deserves the love and thanks of man and woman."

5. Washington knows he has to do the unexpected and impossible....He must ATTACK!!

6. December 26, 1776 – Battle of Trenton:

A) New Jersey.

B) Trenton is held by 1,400 Hessians under Colonel Johann Rall.

C) Night – December 25, 1776:

I. Hessians are having a huge party:

(1) Everyone is getting drunk!

II. Washington's Army reaches the Delaware River....Need to cross to attack Trenton.

III. Has to cross at McKonkey's Ferry, 8 miles above Trenton:

(1) Snowstorm....Can't find it!

(2) Ferry is found for him by 2 Black Soldiers:

a. Prince Whipple.

b. Oliver Cromwell.

IV. Start crossing the Delaware River:

(1) Painting....Garbage!!!

a. German painter!

b. Never saw river!

c. Never saw Washington!

d. Wrong flag!

e. Washington standing??!!

****Rapid river!!**

****Huge ice chunks!!**

f. Washington in boat....To Henry

Knox: "Shift your ass, Knox, and trim the boat."

V. Meanwhile....A traitor from Washington's Army has slipped away and reached Trenton:

(1) Party....Asks for Rall....Refused:

a. Writes message in ENGLISH of Washington's attack for the next day to be given to Rall.

b. Given to Rall....Looks....Can't read English....Drunk....Puts it in his

pocket to be translated later!!!

****Will pass out in bed with the unread message still in his pocket!**

- D) 26th – 7:45 – Morning – Washington and 2,400 men hit Trenton from 2 directions:**
- I. Battle will primarily be fought with the bayonet.**
 - II. Hessians are asleep.**
 - III. Firing....Cannon fire.**
 - IV. Rall is awakened....Rushes out....Mounts his horse...Is hit 3 times....Falls!!!**
 - (1) He is taken into the church....Dying!**
 - V. Hessians surrender.**
 - VI. Washington goes into the church to see Rall:**
 - (1) Rall surrenders.**
 - (2) Remembers note....Has it translated!**
 - (3) Few hours later Rall dies!**
- E) Hessian losses:**
- I. 32 killed.**
 - II. 74 wounded.**
 - III. 920 captured.**
- F) American losses:**
- I. 4 killed.**
 - II. 8 wounded.**
- G) Washington's victory here has saved the Revolution!!!!**

7. End of 1776 – American losses for the year:

A) 634 killed.

B) 626 wounded.

C) 5,389 captured.

January 3, 1777
The Battle of Princeton

1. New Jersey.

2. 5,050 Americans under Washington vs. 2,000 British under General Lord Cornwallis.

3. Americans win:

A) Losses:

I. 25 killed.

II. 34 wounded.

III. 1 captured.

4. British losses:

A) 37 killed – 81 wounded – 180 captured.

January 6, 1777

The Winter at Morristown

1. January 6, 1777 – Washington goes into winter quarters at Morristown in New Jersey.

2. Will stay here for nearly 5 months:

A) By February – Only 981 men left in the entire Army!

B) By March – Numbers are back up to nearly 3,000.

C) Washington fools the British into believing he has almost 15,000 men....How??

I. Fills out false papers and INTENTIONALLY lets the British capture them!!

D) When he leaves on May 28, 1777, Washington will have 8,500 men.

3. Conditions:

A) Freezing cold.

B) Starvation.

C) Smallpox.

D) Enlistments up.

E) Many desert to the British.

F) Food.....:

I. Rancid butter!

- II. Green, chunky, milk!**
- III. Moldy, worm-filled, bread!**
- IV. Rotten, wormy, meat!**
- V. Wormy celery!**
- VI. Black, rotten, potatoes!**
 - (1) All mixed together!**
 - (2) Cooked as a stew!**
 - (3) Eaten!**

- 4. What does the Continental Congress do??**
- A) Give Washington false promises of supplies!**
 - B) Certain members lie, cheat, and steal from the Army!**
 - C) Certain greedy members are engaged in graft rather than caring for the Army!**
 - D) Will waste time, energy, and money!**
 - E) Are more concerned with petty jealousies than providing for the Army!**
 - F) Put themselves first and the Army second!**
 - G) Hold up the delivery of a shipment of coats
.....Why?????**
 - I. Can't decide on the type of buttons to use!**
 - H) Pay the Army with "Continental":**
 - I. Promissory notes....Worthless!!!!**
- 5. Finally – Washington gets 22,000 muskets:**
- A) From Beaumarchais....NOT the Congress!**

January 28, 1777

The Burgoyne Plan

- 1. January 28, 1777 – British General John Burgoyne presents a plan to win the War:**
 - A) He will lead an Army of 10,000 men out of Canada:**
 - I. Will go down the Hudson River to Albany, New York.**
 - II. Will re-take Fort Ticonderoga.**
 - III. Will link up with General William Howe's Army coming up the Hudson River.**
 - B) This, in effect, severs New England from the rest of the Colonies....and....will end the War!**
 - C) Plan is approved!!!**

- 2. Will FAIL.....Why??....4 reasons:**
 - A) Howe will never get definite orders to link up with Burgoyne!**
 - B) Hardships of the Wilderness on Burgoyne's men!**
 - C) Obstacles created by the Americans in Burgoyne's path!**
 - D) Burgoyne's men are NOT wilderness soldiers!**

3. May 1777 – Burgoyne assembles his force:

A) 8,575 men.

B) 138 cannons.

4. June 17, 1777 – Burgoyne's force leaves Quebec.

Events – June & July 1777

1. June 14, 1777:

A) Congress passes a resolution creating the American Flag:

I. 13 stripes...Alternating colors of red and white.

II. To represent the union of the colonies are 13 white stars in a blue field.

B) Idea for the flag:

I. Washington's family coat of arms!

C) Designer:

I. Francis Hopkinson (A signer of the Declaration of Independence).

D) Maker of the 1st flag:

I. Rebecca Young.

II. She makes it for Hopkinson.

E) Betsy Ross:

I. 1st government contract to make flags.

II. Will do so for years.

F) Flag "firsts":

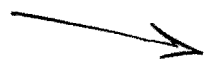
I. 1st flown in battle...@ Ft. Stanwix...August 2, 1777.

II. 1st surrender to it...Burgoyne at Saratoga.

III. 1st ship to fly it...The U.S.S.

"Constitution."

2. June 26, 1777 – Battle of Metuchen – New Jersey – 2,200 Am.'s under General William



Stirling.

C) Opposed by 4,000 British under Lt. General Earl Cornwallis....Better known as Lord Cornwallis.

D) British win:

I. American losses:

(1) 21 killed – 50 wounded.

II. British losses:

(1) 53 killed and wounded.

3. July 6, 1777 – Burgoyne re-takes Fort Ticonderoga:

A) Heads down the Hudson River and into the Wilderness!

B) Americans make the march a NIGHTMARE:

I. Destroy every single bridge:

(1) Burgoyne has to build 40 of them!

II. Cut down 1,000's of trees in his path!

III. Dig huge ditches he will have to cross!

IV. Destroy crops so his Army cannot forage for food!

C) The March:

I. Obstacles.

II. Sickness.

III. Ambushes by the Americans.

IV. Swamps.

V. Thick wilderness.

VI. Rivers and creeks.

VII. Men start to desert.

VIII. Food runs out....Hunger....Base of supplies is too distant!

IX. At one point it takes him three weeks to go 23 miles!!!

4. July 8, 1777 – Battle of Hubbardton:

A) Vermont.

B) 730 Americans under Colonel Seth Warner.

C) Opposed by 1,030 British.

D) Battle is a....Draw!!!

E) American losses:

I. 41 killed.

II. 96 wounded.

III. 234 captured.

F) British losses:

I. 204 killed and wounded.

5. July 27, 1777 – Two men, “Foreigners”, arrive in the United States to help the Americans:

A) Major General Johan de Kalb:

I. 56 years old.

B) 20 year old, Marie Joseph Paul Roche Yves Gilbert du Motier, Marquis de LaFayette:

I. Noble, very wealthy family.

II. Father dies when he is very small.

III. Buys his own ship to come to America.

IV. DONATES \$200 thousand to the

American cause.

V. Mature way beyond his age.

VI. Has a military education.

VII. Voluntarily serves in the American Army without pay.

VIII. Will be wounded 3 times leading American forces.

IX. Worships George Washington:

(1) Looks upon him as the "Father" he never knew!

(2) Washington will look upon him as the "Son" he never had!

a. Leaves America – Washington cries – Tells Captain – Take care as if he were my Son:

****LaFayette names 1st son, "George Washington de LaFayette."**

**SUMMER OF 1777 - SPAIN BECOMES AN ALLY OF THE AMERICANS.*

Events of August 1777

1. August 1777 – New London, Connecticut – 1st

Submarine in history is used:

A) Invented by American, David Bushnell:

I. 1 man Submarine.

II. Can stay under for 30 minutes.

III. Named “The American Turtle.”

B) Night - Out to a British ship:

I. Attaches hollow oak tube filled with powder....Lights....Gets away.

II. British guards spot burning fuse.

III. Hook it....Pull it on board....BOOM!

IV. Kills 3 British guards.

2. August 6, 1777 – Battle of Oriskany:

A) New York.

B) 1,182 Americans under 49 year old, Brig. General Nicholas Herkimer.

C) Ambushed by 1,500 British soldiers and Indians under Colonel John Butler & Mohawk Chief, Joseph Brant:

I. Brant....1/2 white and 1/2 Mohawk.

D) Bloody battle:

I. At times hand-to-hand!

II. Brave stand by the Americans.

III. British and Indians retreat.

E) Herkimer has been badly wounded:

- I. Dies shortly.**
- F) American losses:**
 - I. 150 killed.**
 - II. 50 wounded.**
 - III. 200 captured.**
- G) British and Indian losses:**
 - I. 150 killed and wounded.**

3. Burgoyne's March:

- A) Has no food.**
- B) Has no more supplies.**
- C) Malaria breaks out.**
- D) He decides to capture the American supplies at Bennington, Vermont:**
 - I. Is guarded by 1,300 Americans under Colonel John Stark.**

4. August 16, 1777 - Battle of Bennington:

- A) Vermont.**
- B) 1,300 Americans under Colonel John Stark.**
- C) Opposed by 1,450 British, Hessians, and Indians.**
- D) Fighting goes on until dark.**
- E) British force retreats.**
- F) British losses:**
 - I. 207 killed and wounded.**
 - II. 699 captured.**
- G) American losses:**

↓ UNDER LT.
COL. FRIEDRICH
BAUM
* BAUM IS
KILLED.

I. 28 killed.

II. 44 wounded.

Events of September 1777

1. September 3, 1777 – Battle of Cooch's Bridge:

- A) Delaware.**
- B) 710 Americans vs. 800 British.**
- C) Fight to a draw.**
- D) British losses:**
 - I. 30 killed and wounded.**
- E) American losses:**
 - I. 20 killed.**
 - II. 20 wounded.**

2. September 11, 1777 – Battle of Brandywine Creek:

- A) Pennsylvania.**
- B) 10,500 Americans under the command of Washington.**
- C) Opposed by 15,625 British Troops under General Howe.**
- D) Americans are defeated:**
 - I. Retreat turns into a route.**
- E) American losses:**
 - I. 400 killed.**
 - II. 583 wounded.**
 - III. 375 captured.**
- F) British losses:**
 - I. 95 killed.**
 - II. 488 wounded.**

3. September 19, 1777 – The 1st Battle of Freeman's Farm:

A) New York.

B) 7,000 Americans vs. 6,000 British under Burgoyne.

C) Hard fighting:

I. Heroic leadership by American, Benedict Arnold.

II. Daniel Morgan's Virginia Riflemen take a tremendous toll on the British:

(1) Primarily shooting officers.

(2) Kill all but 1 of the British Artillery Officers.

(3) Kill or wound 36 of the 48 British Artillerymen.

III. Arnold requests reinforcements that will win the battle:

(1) General Horatio Gates.....REFUSES!

a. HE will spend the day playing cards!!

D) Nightfall – Both sides retreat....Draw.

E) American losses:

I. 86 killed.

II. 213 wounded.

F) British losses:

I. 582 killed and wounded.

G) At this point....Burgoyne has 1,000 wounded or sick soldiers.

H) Gates writes 2 letters....One to Congress....

And one to Washington:

I. Takes all the credit for the battle!

II. Does not even mention Arnold or Morgan.

I) Arnold accuses Gates of incompetence:

I. Gates relieves Arnold of command!!

J) Every American officer except one signs a letter to Gates requesting Arnold remain in command:

I. Gates has no choice!

4. September 21, 1777 – The Paoli Massacre:

A) Pennsylvania.

B) Early morning:

I. 1,500 Americans are surprised and attacked by 5,000 British in a bayonet charge:

(1) Americans try to surrender!

(2) Butchered!!

(3) 226 are killed – 100 are wounded – and 71 are captured!

C) British have lost 4 killed and 6 wounded!

*September 26, 1777 – British
occupy Philadelphia.*

Events of October 1777

1. October 4, 1777 0 Battle of Germantown:

A) Pennsylvania.

B) 11,333 Americans under Washington.

C) British occupy Germantown with 7,750 Troops.

D) Washington attacks in a dense fog:

I. Massive confusion.

II. 9:30 – Morning – Americans retreat.

III. Have retreated from VICTORY!

E) American losses:

I. 452 killed.

450 CAPTURED

II. 514 wounded.

F) British losses:

I. 70 killed.

II. 450 wounded.

2. October 7, 1777 – The 2nd Battle of Freeman's Farm:

A) New York.

B) 11,000 Americans vs. 5,000 British under Burgoyne.

C) During the fighting....Arnold disobeys orders to stay in camp:

I. Mounts his horse – Goes to the battle to lead his men:

(1) Men cheer when he arrives.

- (2) Rallies them.**
- (3) Leads them in a charge.**
- (4) Bloody hand-to-hand fighting.**
- (5) Blast of grapeshot kills his horse and wounds him badly in the leg.**
- (6) He is carried from the battlefield.**
- (7) Will not let the doctors amputate the leg!!!**

II. Nightfall – Fighting ends:

- (1) Burgoyne starts retreating toward Saratoga.**

D) American losses:

- I. 40 killed.**
- II. 125 wounded.**

E) British losses:

- I. 607 killed, wounded, and captured.**

3. October 11, 1777 – Burgoyne is completely surrounded at Saratoga.

4. October 17, 1777 – Saratoga – Burgoyne surrenders his 5,791 men!!!!

A) Key result – France will sign a treaty with the United States:

- I. 1st country to recognize the United States.**
- II. America now has an Ally.**
- III. America now has a source to purchase supplies, arms, and ammunition.**

5. October 22, 1777 – The 1st Battle of Fort Mercer:

A) New Jersey.

B) Fort is defended by Americans under Nathaniel Greene.

C) British charge:

I. Americans wait until the British are right on top of them.

II. Massive volley of point blank grapeshot!!!

III. Piles of dead British bodies, and pieces of bodies everywhere!

D) British retreat.

E) British losses:

I. 388 killed and wounded.

F) American losses:

I. 11 killed.

II. 23 wounded.

Events - December and Winter of 1777

- 1. December 5-8, 1777 – Battle of White Marsh:**
 - A) New Jersey.**
 - B) 11,000 Americans under Washington.**
 - C) Opposed by 14,000 British under Howe and Cornwallis.**
 - D) Four days of fighting:**
 - I. Ends in a draw.**
 - E) American losses:**
 - I. 90 killed and wounded.**
 - F) British losses:**
 - I. 60 killed and wounded.**

- 2. December 19, 1777 – Washington takes his 10,500 man Army into winter quarters at Valley Forge:**
 - A) 20 miles from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.**
 - B) Cold.**
 - C) Blizzards.**
 - D) Frostbite....MANY Amputations.**
 - E) Freeze to death.**
 - F) CRUDE log huts.**
 - G) Men sleep huddled together to prevent freezing to death.**
 - H) Lack of protective clothing.**
 - I) No blankets.**
 - J) Most are protected by layers of rags called**

“clothing.”

K) Lice.

L) Pneumonia.

M) Dysentery.

N) Smallpox.

O) Starvation:

I. American farmers sell food to the British because they pay in gold not “Continental.”

P) 2,500 men will die:

I. Bodies are stripped for their rags....Taken into the woods....Dumped for the wolves to eat!

Q) Meanwhile....Congress:

I. Graft!

II. Corruption!

III. Intrigue!

IV. Petty bickering!

V. Selfishness!

VI. Many are out for personal gain and control!

VII. NEGLECT to vote on on the distribution of shoes to the Army!

VIII. Those members with shoes and coats ready to be sold to the Army....Wait for prices to go up!!!!

(1) The clothing sits and rots!

IX. ULTIMATE....March 7, 1778....Make it a

National Day of Fasting and Prayer!!!

R) 3,000 men desert!

S) Army is reduced to 5,000 men!!!

*1/4 OF
The Am's
Died
There!*

3. Benedict Arnold is the next in line for a promotion:

A) Washington recommends him.

B) Passed over by Congress!!

I. Arnold is bitter and won't forget it!

4. The Conway Cabal:

A) The primary military men behind it are:

I. Horatio Gates.

II. Thomas Conway.

B) The primary members of Congress involved are:

I. Sam Adams.

II. John Adams.

III. Richard Henry Lee.

C) Is a Military and Political Conspiracy:

I. Purpose....To get rid of Washington as Commander-In-Chief and replace him with Gates!!

D) Accuse Washington of a lack of spirit....WHILE he is in Valley Forge!!!????

E) FAILS!!

5. Tory plot to kill Washington:

A) 5 men and 1 woman involved:

I. Thomas Hickey....One of Washington's personal bodyguards....Is the leader!

B) Plan....Poison and stab him!

C) Hickey poisons his peas:

I. Washington feeds them to the chickens.

II. They die.

III. Plot is uncovered!

D) The 5 men are arrested:

I. Hickey is hanged.

6. American losses for 1777:

A) 1,413 killed.

B) 2,298 wounded.

C) 2,840 captured.

Events of February 1778

1. 47 year old, General Baron Von Steuban arrives in Valley Forge:

A) Prussian:

I. Speaks hardly any English.

II. Has a translator with him.

III. Has been hired and sent to America by Beaumarchais.

IV. BAD temper!

V. Rigid disciplinarian.

VI. Fair.

VII. Men like him.

B) MAKES the American Army:

I. Called "The Father of the American Army."

2. February 6, 1778 – The United States signs 2 treaties with France:

A) France becomes the 1st country to recognize the United States!

B) These are the 1st treaties between the U.S. and any country.

C) One of the Treaties....Trade agreement between the 2 countries:

I. Very beneficial to the French.

D) One of the Treaties....Make War and Peace together:

I. France agrees to send 16 warships and 4,000 Soldiers to America to fight the British.

E) King Louis XVI of France has ulterior motives:

I. The U.S. is now his “watchdog” in America.

II. France can now fire on English merchant ships in that interfere with the French sugar trade in the West Indies.

3. Later.....:

A) 1779.....Spain also declares war on England.

B) 1780.....Holland declares war on England.

June 28, 1778

The Battle of Monmouth

- 1. New Jersey.**
- 2. 12,000 Americans under Washington vs. 10,000 British.**
- 3. Hot – Starts at 9:00 in the morning – Will not end until 8 hours later at 5:00 in the afternoon!**
 - A) The British will be forced to retreat!**
 - B) Anthony Wayne is the American fighting hero.**
 - C) Baron Von Steuban is the American tactical hero.**
 - D) American losses:**
 - I. 180 killed.**
 - II. 195 wounded.**
 - E) British losses:**
 - I. 242 killed.**
 - II. 225 wounded.**
 - III. 576 who desert to the American side.**
 - F) 1st time Washington is not forced to give up a field of battle!**
 - G) Is the last time the 2 main large Armies will meet in battle.**
 - H) ONLY battle of the entire Revolution where**

all 13 Colonies are represented by a fighting force.

I) Tallest soldier in the War is killed in this battle:

I. British Soldier....7 feet 4 inches tall!

J) Source of the “Legend” of “Molly Pitcher”:

I. Many women accompany husbands.

II. This case....Cannoneers.

III. Wives would carry water in buckets and pitchers to the men.

IV. Husband is killed....She takes his place manning the cannon.

V. Who is she?....MOST likely a compilation of 2 women who are there, lost husbands, and they took their places:

(1) Molly Corbin. (MARGARET)

(2) Mary Ludwig Hays McCauley.

Events of July 1778

1. July 3, 1778 – The Wyoming Valley Massacre:

A) Pennsylvania.

B) A force of 990 Tories and Indians under the command of Colonel Seth Butler attack the 375 American men, women, and children at 40 Fort:

I. 227 American men are killed.

II. Women and children flee to Fort Wyoming.

C) Butler's force surrounds Fort Wyoming:

I. He pledges that nobody will be harmed if the Fort surrenders.

II. Fort surrenders:

(1) 315 Americans are tomahawked to death.

D) The Tories and Indians terrorize the Valley:

I. Farms, houses, and towns are burnt!

II. Men, women, and children are killed or tortured to death!

III. Some are burnt alive at the stake!

IV. Some are staked over coals alive to slowly "cook" to death!

V. Some are pinned to the ground with pitchforks!

VI. Babies are found later with eyes gouged out!

VII. Pregnant women are whipped until they start forced labor....Lose babies!

VIII. 1/2 Breed Indian, Queen Esther:

(1) Forces prisoners to kneel in a circle.

(2) Dances around them.

(3) Cutting their heads off!!!!

2. 25 year old, Colonel George Rogers Clark:

A) Proposes taking an elite force of men to the Northwest and seize the British forts in the region.

B) Approved.

C) Force is 175 elite fighting men:

I. Wear:

(1) Leather-fringed uniforms.

(2) Tall floppy black hats.

II. Excellent shots.

III. Excellent at hand-to-hand combat.

IV. Are wilderness survivalists.

V. Most are orphans or bachelors....So they will leave no grieving families if they are killed.

VI. Are well-trained....Like Robert Roger's men in the French & Indian War.

VII. Are a Colonial version of....The Special Forces(Green Berets), Navy Seals, or Delta Force.

VIII. Called: "Roger's Rangers."

3. July 5, 1778 – The Taking of Fort Kaskaskia:

A) Night – Roger's Rangers subdue the 1 guard and quietly enter the British held fort:

I. Huge party going on.

II. Americans quietly take the buildings.

III. Clark and 6 men climb the stairs to where the party is being held.

IV. Enter....Unnoticed!

V. Lean against the wall and door for 3 minutes....Smiling....Before anyone notices them!

VI. A woman screams....Music stops....A woman faints....Silence!

VII. Clark informs them they can continue the party....BUT....Under the flag of Virginia....NOT England!

VIII. Not a single shot has been fired.

IX. British commander is drunk....Passed out....Has to be awakened....Told he is a prisoner....He surrenders the fort!

4. July 6, 1778 – The French fleet arrives in America.

5. Clark and his men take Fort Cahokia.

6. July 20, 1778 – Clark and his men take Fort Vincennes.

Events of August 1778

- 1. August 8, 1778 – Battle of Newport:**
 - A) Rhode Island.**
 - B) Defended by 3,000 British Soldiers.**
 - C) 2,200 Americans attack:**
 - I. Defeated and forced to retreat.**

- 2. August 29, 1778 – Battle of Quaker Hill:**
 - A) Rhode Island.**
 - B) 1,500 Americans vs. 3,000 British.**
 - C) Fight to a draw!**
 - D) American losses:**
 - I. 30 killed.**
 - II. 137 wounded.**
 - E) British losses:**
 - I. 38 killed.**
 - II. 210 wounded.**

Events of November & December 1778

1. November 11, 1778 – The Cherry Valley

Massacre:

A) New York.

B) A force of 700 Tories and Indians hit the Valley during a snowstorm:

I. 16 American Soldiers are killed.

II. 43 women and children are killed.

2. December 29, 1778 – Battle of Savannah:

A) Georgia.

B) Town is defended by 925 Americans.

C) Attacked by 3,375 British Soldiers, Tories, and Indians.

D) Americans are routed!

E) American losses:

I. 83 killed and wounded.

II. 446 captured.

F) British losses:

I. 3 killed.

II. 10 wounded.

3. American losses for 1778:

A) 1,213 killed.

B) 482 wounded.

C) 1,527 captured.

February 25, 1779
The Re-Taking of Ft. Vincennes

- 1. Fort Vincennes has been retaken by the British and Indians under Colonel Henry “Hair Buyer” Hamilton.**

- 2. Clark and 150 men make an unbelievable march to Fort Vincennes:**
 - A) Floods.**
 - B) Rains.**
 - C) Chest deep, icy water!**

- 3. Reach the Fort:**
 - A) By marching his men back and forth in front of the Fort:**
 - I. Clark makes Hamilton think he has 1,000 men!**
 - B) Clark’s snipers pick off British soldiers in the Fort.**
 - C) Hamilton’s Indians desert and leave!**
 - D) Talks:**
 - I. Hamilton is undecided on whether to surrender or not.**
 - E) Clark has captured some of Hamilton’s Indians with white scalps:**
 - I. Takes 5 of them and makes them kneel in**

full-view of the Fort.

II. Clark tomahawks all 5 to death in the back of the head!

F) February 25th – Hamilton surrenders!

Events of June & July 1779

1. June 20, 1779 – Battle of Stono Ferry:

- A) South Carolina.**
- B) 1,200 Americans under Generals William Moultrie and Benjamin Lincoln.**
- C) Opposed by 900 British.**
- D) Fight to a draw.**
- E) American losses:
 - I. 34 killed.**
 - II. 113 wounded.****
- F) British losses:
 - I. 26 killed.**
 - II. 103 wounded.****

2. July 16, 1779 – 2nd Battle of Stony Point:

- A) New York.**
- B) 1,275 Americans under Anthony Wayne.**
- C) 626 British hold Stony Point.**
- D) To be a bayonet attack.**
- E) Just after midnight – British guard is overpowered.**
- F) All hell breaks loose.**
- G) Americans charge.**
- H) Wayne is knocked down by a glancing musket ball that hits him in the head:
 - I. Gets up and leads until he collapses.****
- I) Americans enter the Fort:**

I. Bloody bayonet battle.

II. Blood literally runs from the ends of the barrels!

J) British surrender.

K) British losses:

I. 70 killed.

II. 73 wounded.

III. 482 captured.

(1) Only 1 man gets away.

L) American losses:

I. 15 killed.

II. 84 wounded.

Events of August 1779

1. August 1779 – 2nd Battle of Kettle Creek:

- A) South Carolina.**
- B) Tories attack along the border.**
- C) Repulsed....Lose 100 killed.**
- D) At the creek another 70 are killed.**
- E) 5 of the Tories are captured....Hanged for treason!**

2. August 19, 1779 – Battle of Paulus Hook:

- A) Jersey City, New Jersey.**
- B) 250 British hold the position.**
- C) 23 year old, Lt. Colonel Henry “Light Horse Harry” Lee proposes a daring plan to Washington:**
 - I. Raid!!**
 - (1) Is very risky – Could be cut off and slaughtered!**
 - D) Washington will not give official approval**
 - BUT:**
 - I. Gives him 400 men and wishes them luck!**
 - E) 3:00 – Morning – Cross canal – Powder gets soaked:**
 - I. Will have to attack with the bayonet!**
 - II. Spotted.**
 - III. Fired on.**
 - IV. Charge.**

V. Kill and wound 50 of the British Soldiers.

VI. Take 158 prisoners.

VII. Retreat.

F) With wet powder, no food or water, race for the canal – Are pursued by the British for 24 hours:

I. American Army shows up.

II. Protects their crossing back.

III. Have lost only 2 killed and 3 wounded.

G) Congress:

I. Issues no praise to Lee and the men!

II. Threaten Lee with a court martial because he has had no right to command such a raid AND hasn't destroyed the British supplies!!!

(1) Why do they not question Washington about it??!!

Events of September 1779

- 1. September 12, 1779 – Savannah, Georgia:**
 - A) The French Fleet arrives:**
 - I. Under the command of LaFayette's cousin, 50 year old, Comte D'Estaing:**
 - (1) 35 ships.**
 - (2) 4,475 French Soldiers.**

- 2. September 23, 1779 – The “Bonhomme Richard” vs. the “Serapis”:**
 - A) Most famous sea battle of the War.**
 - B) Captain of the “Bonhomme Richard” is John Paul Jones:**
 - I. 42 guns.**
 - II. Crew of 304 men:**
 - (1) 17 different nationalities.**
 - C) Captain of the “Serapis” is Richard Pearson:**
 - I. 50 guns.**
 - II. Crew of 320.**
 - D) The 2 ships prepare:**
 - I. Marines in the riggings.**
 - II. “Powder Monkeys.”**
 - III. Sand on the decks.**
 - IV. Etc.**
 - E) Battle starts at dusk dark in the evening.**
 - F) Broadsides:**
 - I. Carnage.**

II. Fires break out on both ships.

G) Battle is 30 minutes long:

I. "Bonhomme Richard" is hit below the water line....Starts leaking BADLY!

H) Battle is now 1 hour long:

I. Is being fought by moonlight.

II. The "Bonhomme Richard" is slowly sinking.

III. Crewmember starts to pull down the flag:

(1) Pearson....Megaphone: "Have you struck?"

IV. Jones clubs the man down!!!

(1) "Struck? You damned fool! I've just begun to fight."

I) Jones rams the "Serapis":

I. 2 ships become locked together.

II. Blaze away at each other at point blank range.

III. At times it is hand to hand.

J) American Marine – Rigging – "Bonhomme Richard" – Grenade on deck of "Serapis":

I. Bounces around.

II. Down hatch....into the POWDER ROOM!

III. BOOM!!!!

IV. Explosion kills and wounds 38:

(1) 20 of the 38 are blown to pieces!

K) Is now....10:30....Night:

I. Battle is 3 hours and 30 minutes old.

II. Pearson surrenders to Jones!

L) Everything and everyone is transferred to the "Serapis":

I. "Bonhomme Richard" sinks.

II. American losses:

(1) 49 killed and 67 wounded.

III. British losses:

(1) 49 killed and 68 wounded.

October 9, 1779

The Battle of Savannah

- 1. Georgia.**
- 2. 4,795 French and Americans attack 3,200 British:**
 - A) Battle lasts for 1 hour.**
 - B) American leader, Count Casimir Pulaski is cut almost in two by a blast of British grapeshot and killed.**
 - C) Disasterous defeat for the American-French force.**
 - D) American-French losses:**
 - I. 279 killed.**
 - II. 693 wounded.**
 - E) British losses:**
 - I. 40 killed.**
 - II. 62 wounded.**

Events of December 1779

1. December 1st – American Army goes into winter quarters:

A) Morristown, New Jersey.

B) 3 times worse than Valley Forge!!

2. American losses for 1779:

A) 911 killed.

B) 1,007 wounded.

C) 1,017 captured.

Events of May 1780

1. Benedict Arnold:

- A) Is the Military Governor of Philadelphia.**
- B) 5 officers have been promoted over him.**
- C) Is finally made a Major General.**
- D) Washington actually snubs him!**
- E) Congress owes him 4 years of back pay.**
- F) Walks with a bad limp from his wound at Saratoga.**

G) Meets Peggy Shippen:

- I. He is 39....She is 19!!**
 - II. Her father is a rich Quaker Tory.**
 - III. She is spoiled rotten!**
 - IV. She is the center of society.**
 - V. She craves wealth.**
 - VI. She craves power.**
 - VII. She craves honor.**
 - VIII. She craves glory.**
 - IX. She craves a high society style of life.**
- H) The 2 fall in love....Will marry in 1779.**
- I) She starts to complain of no money:**
- I. Throws fits when there is no money to “meet social obligations.”**
 - II. Constantly talks of titles and glory.**
 - III. Starts communicating with Major John**

Andre....Chief of Intelligence of the British Army.

J) Arnold loves his wife:

I. Needs money to please her.

II. Is disgusted with the treatment he has received from Congress.

III. Is resentful of the snub by Washington!

K) Arnold decides to turn traitor!

I. May of 1779....He makes his intentions known to Tory, Joseph Stansbury:

(1) Stansbury tells British Spy, Jonathan O'Dell:

a. O'Dell delivers a note from Peggy to Andre of her husband's intentions.

2. South – Brig. General Francis Marion carries out a very successful guerrilla war against the British:

A) South Carolina.

B) Small group of guerrilla fighters.

C) Called “The Swamp Fox.”

3. May 6, 1780 – Battle of Lenud’s Ferry:

A) South Carolina.

B) 350 Americans vs. 150 Tories under the command of Lt. Colonel Banastre Tarleton.

C) Americans are defeated:

I. Lose 11 killed – 30 wounded – and 67 captured.

4. May 12, 1780 – Charleston, South Carolina falls to the British:

A) 7,000 Americans have opposed 13,500 British.

B) American Army surrenders.

C) American losses:

I. 90 killed.

II. 141 wounded.

III. 6,684 captured.

D) British losses:

I. 77 killed.

II. 189 wounded.

5. May 29, 1780 – Battle of Waxhaws:

A) South Carolina.

B) 370 Americans vs. 270 Tories under the command of Tarleton.

C) Americans raise a white flag and surrender.

D) Tories start murdering them with swords and bayonets:

I. 113 Americans are killed.

II. 203 are wounded and captured.

E) Tory losses are 4 killed and 14 wounded.

Events of June & July 1780

1. June 7, 1780 – 1st Battle of Springfield:

A) New Jersey.

B) 1,800 Americans vs. 5,000 British.

C) Fight to a draw.

D) American losses:

I. 15 killed.

II. 50 wounded.

E) British losses:

I. 150 killed and wounded.

2. June 20, 1780 – Battle of Ramsour's Mill:

A) North Carolina.

B) 375 Americans vs. 1,300 British.

C) British are defeated.

D) American losses:

I. 70 killed.

II. 100 wounded.

E) British losses:

I. 70 killed.

II. 160 wounded.

3. June 23, 1780 – 2nd Battle of Springfield:

A) New Jersey.

B) 1,800 Americans vs. 5,000 British.

C) British are defeated.

D) American losses:

I. 15 killed.

II. 49 wounded.

4. July 10, 1780 – Newport, Rhode Island:

A) A French Fleet arrives:

I. Has 5,340 MORE French Troops. → under

*Comte de
ROCHAMBEAU*

Events of August 1780

1. August 1, 1780 – Battle of Rocky Mount:

A) South Carolina.

B) 600 Americans vs. 180 British.

C) Americans are defeated.

D) American losses:

I. 10 killed.

II. 8 wounded.

E) British losses:

I. 12 killed and wounded.

2. August 3, 1780 – Washington appoints Benedict Arnold commander of the very important military post at West Point:

A) Overlooks and commands the Hudson River in New York.

B) Arnold's wife writes to Andre:

I. Proposition:

(1) Arnold will turn over West Point to the British:

a. In return....Arnold will be paid 10,000 pounds....AND....Be made a General in the British Army:

****British agree!!!**

3. August 6, 1780 – Battle of Hanging Rock:

A) South Carolina.

B) 800 Americans vs. 500 British.

C) British are defeated.

D) American losses:

I. 12 killed.

II. 41 wounded.

E) British losses:

I. 200 killed and wounded.

4. August 16, 1780 – Battle of Camden:

A) South Carolina.

B) 4,023 Americans under Horatio Gates:

I. Are starving.

II. Are short of ammunition.

III. Are thirsty.

IV. Are tired.

C) Opposed by 2,184 British.

D) Night before the battle:

I. Gates feeds his men molasses and bran!!!!

(1) LAXATIVE!!!

E) Battle:

I. Gates panics and flees....Leaves his Army behind....Doesn't stop until he is 180 miles away!

II. American leader, Baron Jean de Kalb, and his 600 men are surrounded:

(1) Continue to fight.

(2) de Kalb is killed. < // wounds

F) Americans are defeated.

G) American losses:

I. 250 killed.

II. 800 wounded.

III. 500 captured.

H) British losses:

I. 316 killed and wounded.

5. August 18, 1780 – Battle of Fishing Creek:

A) South Carolina.

B) 700 Americans vs. 160 Tories under Tarleton.

C) Americans are defeated.

D) American losses:

I. 100 killed.

II. 100 wounded.

III. 305 captured.

E) Tory losses:

I. 16 killed and wounded.

September 1780

Arnold's Treason

1. It becomes necessary for Andre to meet and talk with Arnold at West Point.

2. September 21, 1780 – Night:

A) Andre is rowed ashore from a British ship anchored in the Hudson River.

B) Meets secretly with Arnold:

I. The 2 men talk until 4:00 the next morning.

C) While they are meeting:

I. An American artillery crew....Drunk....

Open fire on the British ship....It leaves!

II. Andre's close "ride" is now gone!

3. September 22, 1780:

A) Andre decides to go south – Overland – To British lines.

B) Arnold gives him civilian clothes.

C) Arnold writes out a pass in the name of "John Anderson" for him.

D) Andre hides the papers he has written all information on....In his stocking:

I. Heads out.

II. Will get lost.

4. September 23, 1780 – Pleasantville, New York:

A) Andre is stopped by 3 American deserters:

- I. One of the 3 is dressed in a British uniform.**
- II. Andre thinks they are Tories.**
- III. Andre tells them he is a British officer.**
- IV. They place him under arrest.**
- V. He says he was only joking.**
- VI. He shows them his pass.**
- VII. They search him....Find the secret documents!!**
- VIII. He offers to pay them to let him go, BUT, he has no money!**
- IX. The 3 deserters decide to turn him in to the American Army in return for the desertion charges being dropped against them!**
- X. They turn him in to Colonel Jameson.**
- XI. Jameson writes and sends a letter to Arnold:
 - (1) Tells him he has caught a spy!**
 - (2) Tells him the spy has a pass with his forged name on it!!****

B) MEANWHILE:

- I. Alexander Hamilton has arrived at West Point:
 - (1) Tells Arnold that Washington and LaFayette will be a little late for a****

visit.

(2) Arnold, Hamilton, and Peggy start eating breakfast.

(3) Middle of the meal....Letter from Jameson arrives!

(4) Arnold reads it....Asks to be excused.

(5) Goes upstairs....Peggy follows him up.

(6) He tells her....Says he has to flee....He will send for her later!

(7) Hamilton sits....Time goes by....The 2 Arnolds don't come back!

C) 2 hours later – Washington and LaFayette arrive:

I. Hamilton tells him of the events.

II. Washington gets a letter from Jameson's headquarters that Arnold might be a traitor!

III. He goes upstairs....Arnold has already gone to another British ship in the river.

IV. Washington confronts Peggy....She lies and says she knows nothing of the treason....Fakes fainting!

Events of October 1780

- 1. Andre is sentenced to death as a spy!**

- 2. Andre requests to be shot instead of being hanged:**
 - A) Hanging is the punishment for spying.**
 - B) His request is denied!**

- 3. October 2, 1780:**
 - A) Andre is stood on the back of a wagon beneath a makeshift gallows.**
 - B) He opens his own collar for the noose.**
 - C) He places the noose around his own neck.**
 - D) He draws it tight around his neck.**
 - E) He ties his own handkerchief around his eyes.**
 - F) His arms are tied together.**
 - G) Wagon rolls....Neck is broken....Dead.**

- 4. Finish with Benedict Arnold:**
 - A) Gets a little over 6,000 pounds from the British.**
 - B) Peggy will be released by the Americans:
 - I. She will join him.****
 - C) He is made a Brig. General in the British Army.**

- D) Will fight against the Americans.**
- E) After the War....Will live in England.**
- F) King praises Peggy....NOT him!!!**
- G) King grants HER a bonus and a pension of 500 pounds per year....PLUS....100 pounds per year per child.**
- H) He is detested by the English.**
- I) The Arnolds are not accepted by English society.**
- J) He resigns from the Army.**
- K) They are given 13,000 acres of land in Canada.**
- L) June 14, 1891 – London, England:**
 - I. Arnold on his deathbed.**
 - II. Asks to be buried in his old American Army uniform....Dies!**

5. October 7, 1780 – Battle of King’s Mountain:

- A) North Carolina.**
- B) 1,076 American Rangers vs. 1,112 Tories under the command of Major Patrick Ferguson.**
- C) The Rangers are excellent Indian fighters and great shots!**
- D) Rangers attack the Tory position on King’s Mountain:**
 - I. Ranger, Robert Young picks out Ferguson, aims, fires....Kills him!**

E) Tories surrender.

F) American losses:

I. 29 killed.

II. 60 wounded.

G) Tory losses:

I. 234 killed.

II. 162 wounded.

III. 683 captured:

(1) 9 of the captured are hanged for war crimes!

H) This American victory turns the tide of the War in the south in favor of the Americans!!

6. October 19, 1780 – Battle of Klock's Field:

A) New York.

B) 1,500 Americans defeat a British & Indian force.

→ MANY ARE BUTCHERED!
MANY ARE HANGED!

Ferguson's Stripped
BODY IS UNBURIED ON!

WOLVES & PIGS FEED ON
THE LOYALIST DEAD.

Events - November to the End of 1780

1. November 20, 1780 – Battle of Blackstock's Plantation:

A) South Carolina.

B) 725 Americans vs. 270 Tories under Banastre Tarleton.

C) Americans win.

D) American losses:

I. 3 killed.

II. 5 wounded.

E) Tory losses:

I. 71 killed.

II. 75 wounded.

2. American losses for 1780:

A) 1,002 killed.

B) 1,922 wounded.

C) 4,719 captured.

Events of January 1781

- 1. January 1, 1781 – Winter quarters at Princeton, New Jersey – The Pennsylvania Line Mutnies:**
 - A) Why??**
 - I. Cold – Hunger – No winter clothing – and no pay!**
 - B) 1,300 men mutiny:**
 - I. Head for Philadelphia to get what “is owed them.”**
 - C) Stopped by a force of the American Army under General Anthony “Mad Anthony” Wayne:**
 - I. He fires a load of grapeshot into them.**
 - II. Kills a few.**
 - III. rest return to Princeton.**

- 2. January 17, 1781 – Battle of the Cowpens:**
 - A) South Carolina.**
 - B) 1,047 Americans under the command of Daniel Morgan.**
 - C) Will be opposed by 1,117 British Soldiers and Tories under the command of Lt. Colonel Banastre Tarleton.**
 - D) The British-Tory force is lured into a trap by the Americans.**
 - E) Battle is over in less than an hour:**

I. British are defeated!

F) American losses:

I. 12 killed.

II. 60 wounded.

G) British-Tory losses:

I. 108 killed.

II. 207 wounded.

III. 585 captured.

**3. January 20, 1781 – The New Jersey Line
mutinies:**

A) Same reasons as the Pennsylvania Line.

B) All are captured.

**C) 12 of the Muntineers are forced to shoot
the 2 leaders of the mutiny!!**

Events – February & March 1781

1. February 25, 1781 – Battle of the Haw River:

- A) North Carolina.**
- B) 600 Americans vs. a British force of 400.**
- C) Americans win.**
- D) British losses:**
 - I. 90 killed.**
 - II. 250 wounded.**

2. March 6, 1781 – Battle of Wetzell's Mill:

- A) North Carolina.**
- B) 650 Americans.**
- C) Opposed by a British-Tory force of 1,200
under the command of Lt. Colonel Banastre
Tarleton.**
- D) Draw.**
- E) American losses:**
 - I. 8 killed.**
 - II. 12 wounded.**
- F) British losses:**
 - I. 30 killed and wounded.**

3. March 15, 1781 – Battle of Guilford Courthouse:

- A) North Carolina.**
- B) 4,400 Americans under the command of
Nathaniel Greene.**

- C) Opposed by a British force of 2,025 under the command of General Lord Cornwallis.**
- D) Battle becomes hand-to-hand.**
- E) Cornwallis orders his cannons to fire into the mass of milling men....His own as well as the Americans!**
 - I. Kills many men on BOTH sides!**
- F) After 2 hours....Ends.**
- G) Americans retreat.**
- H) American losses:**
 - I. 74 killed.**
 - II. 184 wounded.**
- I) British losses:**
 - I. 131 killed.**
 - II. 401 wounded.**
- J) 2 major results:**
 - I. Forces the British into Virginia in an attempt to be evacuated back to the north.**
 - II. 1,000s of Tories desert to the Americans.**

Events – April & May 1781

1. April 25, 1781 – Battle of Petersburg:

A) Virginia.

B) 1,000 Americans vs. 2,500 British.

C) Americans are defeated.

D) American losses:

I. 10 killed.

II. 50 wounded.

E) British losses:

I. 70 killed and wounded.

2. April 25, 1781 – Battle of Hobkirk's Hill:

A) South Carolina.

B) 1,551 Americans under the command of Nathaniel Greene vs. 900 British.

C) Americans are defeated.

D) American losses:

I. 19 killed.

II. 111 wounded.

E) British losses:

I. 38 killed.

II. 180 wounded.

3. May 21, 1781 – Washington and French Commander, Rochambeau....Meet:

A) Rochambeau informs him that a French fleet of 28 ships is on the way to America:

I. Have 3,000 Soldiers under Comte de Grasse

Events – June, July, & August 1781

1. June 3 & 4, 1781 – The Ride of Captain Jack Jouett:

A) Late night of June 3rd:

- I. He is sleeping on the lawn of a tavern.**
- II. Hears British Dragoons approach.**
- III. Hides.**
- IV. Hears them talking of heading to
Charlottesville to arrest Thomas Jefferson
and Patrick Henry.**

B) It takes him all night....Into the day of the 4th to make the dangerous 40 mile ride:

- I. Warns the 2 men.**
- II. They get away.**

2. July 6, 1781 – Battle of Greensprings Farm:

A) Virginia.

B) 900 Americans under the command of Anthony Wayne and the Marquis de LaFayette.

C) Opposed by 7,000 British under General Lord Cornwallis.

D) Americans are defeated.

E) American losses:

- I. 28 killed.**
- II. 99 wounded.**

F) British losses:

I. 75 killed and wounded.

**3. August 1, 1781 – Cornwallis takes his Army out onto the Virginia peninsula at Yorktown:
A) Is awaiting the arrival of a British fleet to evacuate him and his Army back to New York.**

Events – September to the End of 1781

1. September 8, 1781 – Battle of Eutaw Springs:

A) South Carolina.

B) 2,125 Americans vs. 2,150 British.

C) British retreat:

I. Turns into a route.

D) Americans – Hungry – STOP in the abandoned British camp to eat!!!

E) British counterattack:

I. Americans are forced to retreat!

F) American losses:

I. 232 killed.

II. 371 wounded.

G) British losses:

I. 213 killed.

II. 351 wounded.

III. 328 captured.

2. September 12, 1781 – Battle of Cane Creek:

A) North Carolina.

B) 400 Americans vs. 950 British.

C) Americans are defeated.

D) American losses:

I. 25 killed.

II. 90 wounded.

E) British losses:

I. 27 killed.

II. 90 wounded.

3. September 28th to October 19, 1781 – The Siege of Yorktown:

A) Virginia.

B) Washington and Rochambeau bottle up Cornwallis on the Yorktown Peninsula!

C) Cornwallis has 8,000 men.

D) 17,889 American and French Troops:

I. Have 200 cannons.

E) October 9, 1781 – Bombardment of the British starts!!!!

I. Around the clock!

II. So heavy the British cannot come out to bury their dead!

F) British defensive perimeter continually shrinks:

I. Epidemics break out in the British lines.

G) October 17th – British ask for talks:

I. THEY offer terms of surrender!

II. Washington: “NO TERMS!!!”

III. He knows the British are delaying....Are waiting for the fleet to arrive:

(1) NEVER going to arrive....French have intercepted....Fought and defeated them....British have turned back!

H) Cornwallis finally agrees to surrender unconditionally!

I) October 18th – Surrender is signed.

J) October 19th – 2:00 – Afternoon - British Army surrenders:

I. Cornwallis refuses to attend the ceremony....Claims he is “sick.”

II. In the siege....British losses:

(1) 561 killed and wounded.

III. 7,409 British Troops are surrendered:

(1) 8,000 muskets.

(2) 230 cannons.

K) Allies have lost 308 killed and wounded.

4. Washington creates the Order of the Purple Heart as medal of valor.

5. December 22, 1781 – LaFayette leaves America for good.

6. American losses for 1781:

A) 1,016 killed.

B) 1,485 wounded.

C) 1,436 captured.

1782 (April)

1. April 12, 1782 – Paris, France:

A) Peace talks start between America and England.

1782 (August)

1. August 7, 1782 – Gen. George Washington:

A) Creates the Order of the Purple Heart:

- I. To recognize the merits of Enlisted Men & Non-Commissioned Officers.**

2. August 19, 1782 – The Battle of the Blue Licks:

A) Kentucky.

B) 190 Americans vs. 375 Tories & Indians.

C) Americans are defeated:

I. Lose 77 killed & 12 wounded.

II. 4 captured:

- (1) Tied; Spread-Eagle on the ground;
Gutted while alive!**

D) Tory & Indian losses:

- I. 41 killed and wounded.**

1782 (November)

- 1. November 10, 1782 – Ohio Territory – Last battle of the war:**
 - A) Against the Shawnee Indians.**

- 2. November 30, 1782 – Paris, France – The Treaty of Paris is signed:**
 - A) American Commissioners are:**
 - I. John Jay.**
 - II. John Adams.**
 - III. Benjamin Franklin.**
 - B) Ends the war.**

1782

1. American losses for 1782:

- A) 308 killed.**
- B) 168 wounded.**
- C) 570 captured.**

1782-1783 (Winter)

1. The Newburgh Conspiracy:

A) New York.

B) Army Officers:

I. Want their back pay.

II. Propose a military takeover of Congress.

C) Officers are gathered and meeting:

I. Washington happens “to drop in for a visit.”

D) Washington appeals to their patriotism:

I. Takes out a letter...Starts to read...Pauses

...Takes out his glasses:

(1) “Gentlemen, you will permit me to put on my spectacles, for I have not only grown gray, but almost blind, in the service of my country.”

a. His point is made!

b. Men cry!

E) Washington convinces Congress to grant pensions to the officers and men:

I. He has literally saved the United States.

Events of 1783

- 1. January 20, 1783 – The Treaty of Paris is officially signed:**
 - A) Spain gets....Minorca and the Floridas.**
 - B) France gets....Tobago in the West Indies.**
 - C) America:**
 - I. Independence.**
 - II. All territory south to Florida.**
 - III. All territory north to Canada.**
 - IV. All territory west to the Ohio Country.**
 - V. Fishing rights in Newfoundland.**
 - VI. British are to withdraw from northern fur trading posts.**
 - D) America agrees to:**
 - I. Restore all property and rights to Loyalists.**
 - II. Assist British creditors in collecting debts from American merchants.**
 - III. Let British have navigation rights on the Mississippi River.**
- 2. April 11, 1783 – Congress declares the War over.**
- 3. November 2, 1783 – Washington gives his Farewell Speech to the Army.**

- 4. November 3, 1783 – Congress disbands the Army and Marines.**
- 5. December 2, 1783 – Last British Troops leave America.**
- 6. December 4, 1783 – Faunce's Tavern – New York – Washington bids farewell to his officers.**
- 7. December 23, 1783 – Washington resigns as Commander in Chief.**
- 8. American losses for 1783:**
 - A) 1 killed.**
 - B) 11 wounded.**

Summary

- 1. Cost to England...\$600 million & a country!**
- 2. Cost to America...Over \$135 million.**
- 3. Land & sea battles...1,546!!!**
- 4. British ships sunk...112.**
- 5. American ships sunk...24.**
- 6. American women have served as soldiers, cooks, spies, seamstresses, laundresses, etc.!**
- 7. Out of an American male population of 350,000...Over 200,000 have seen action:
A) Never more than 25,000 at one time.**
- 8. Americans captured...15,427.**
- 9. Americans wounded...7,088.**
- 10. American deaths:
A) Killed in action...5,567.
B) British prisons...9,337.
C) Diseases & "other"...10,000.
I. Total deaths...24,904!!!**

1776

1. Phi Beta Kappa Society is founded:

A) William & Mary College.

2. De Anza founds San Francisco.

3. Term "Infantry" comes into being:

A) Comes from the Spanish term "Infantes":

I. Used to describe honorary colonels.

1776 (January)

1. January 5, 1776 – New Hampshire:

A) 1st to adopt a written state constitution.

1776 (November)

1. November 22, 1776 – Thomas Jefferson:

“It may be regarded as certain that not a foot of land will ever be taken from the Indians without their consent. The sacredness of their rights are felt by all thinking persons in America.”

1776

The Doanes Gang

1. Operates for 12 years during and after the Revolutionary War:

A) During the War – Side with the British.

B) Are America's 1st important outlaw brotherhood:

I. 6 brothers.

II. Moses is the leader.

III. 16 to 20 gang members.

IV. Peak year is 1780.

V. Operate in New Jersey and areas of Pennsylvania.

VI. Have many hideouts.

2. Specialty is robbery:

A) Favorite targets are Tax Collectors.

3. October 1781 – Newton, Pennsylvania – 10:00 – Night – 19 members of the gang:

A) Rob the County Treasurer, John Hart:

I. Get \$2,866.00!!

4. Late 1780's – Several gang members are caught, tried, and hanged.

5. 1787 – Chester, Pennsylvania - Gang member, James "Sandy Flash" Fitzpatrick:

A) Caught, tried, and hanged.

6. 1788 – Moses Doane:

A) Caught and hanged.

7. Eventually...All members jailed or hanged,

1777

1. 1777 – Pennsylvania – Oliver Evans:

A) Invents the 1st card making machine.

1778

1. Captain James Cook:

A) Explores the Pacific Coast:

I. From Oregon northward.

B) Will be the basis for England's claim to the area.

2. Starting in 1778:

A) Lasting to 1871.

B) U.S. signs 371 Treaties with American Indians.

C) ALL are broken!!

D) Treaties?

I. "Pauses" in the long-term swindle of the Indians.

II. Give the white man time to consolidate his gains before the next takeover.

E) Verbal Agreements...To the Indians:

I. A bond!

II. Indians should NEVER have taken the white man's word!

1779

1. 1779 – William & Mary College – George Wythe:

A) America's 1st College Professor of Law.

1780

1. Population – 2,780,700.

1781

1. The Articles of Confederation go into effect.

2. Joseph Sweeney:

A) Invents the "Banjo."

B) He is called "A one man band":

I. Thus, "Banjo."

C) 1st true "American" instrument.

1781 (September)

1. September 4, 1781 – Group of Mestizo settlers from Mexico:

A) Found Los Angeles in California.

B) Felipe de Neve becomes Governor.

1781 (November)

1. November 5, 1781 – Continental Congress:

A) Elect – John Hanson of Maryland:

I. “President of the United States in Congress Assembled”:

(1) Holds the position for 1 year.

(2) Technically...America’s 1st President.

1782

1. 1782 – Philadelphia, Pennsylvania – Robert Aitken:

A) Prints the first complete English Bible in America:

I. September 21, 1782 – Approved by Congress.

1784

1. Benjamin Franklin:

A) Invents bifocals.

1784 (September)

1. September 21, 1784 – Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:

A) “The Pennsylvania Packet and Daily Advertiser” is published:

I. America’s 1st Daily Newspaper.

1785

1. The Land Ordinance of 1785:

A) Provides for the survey and sale of western lands.

2. Colonel Plug:

A) River Pirate.

B) Uses alias of "Colonel Pfluger."

C) Has 2 or 3 men and a partner called "9 Eyes."

D) Hail boats – Phony story – Taken aboard:

I. Night – At determined spot – Below deck:

(1) Pick oakum caulking out.

(2) Start to sink.

(3) To shore.

(4) Men...Board...Kill all.

E) Sometimes he poses as a pilot:

I. Snags boat on purpose.

II. Men board, etc.

F) One night – He – Below – Beam traps him – Sinks – He drowns.

1785-1835

River & Land Pirates

1. Primary areas of operation:

A) The Ohio River:

I. After the Revolutionary War...It is the main emigration route for westward expansion.

B) The Natchez Trace:

I. 500 miles long road.

II. Natchez, Mississippi to Nashville, Tennessee.

III. Called – “The Road of Blood.”

2. The Pirates will always keep to the outer fringes of settlement.

3. Pirates form gangs:

A) To overcome possible strong resistance from victims.

B) Well organized.

C) Network of spies:

I. report on approaching boats.

II. Report on travelers with rich cargos.

4. Routine:

- A) Strike brutally without warning.**
- B) Usually murder the travelers or occupants of the boats in a brutal savage fashion:
 - I. Nobody to identify them!****
- C) Put their own crew on board.**
- D) Take the goods down the Mississippi and sell them.**
- E) Vanish quickly before the victims are missed.**

5. Most famous Pirate Hideout....Cave-In-Rock:

- A) On a high bluff on the Illinois side of the Ohio River.**
- B) Near Elizabethtown...Between Evansville, Indiana and Paducah, Kentucky.**
- C) Entrance is hidden by brush and trees.**
- D) Boats can be spotted up and down the river.**
- E) Out of Limestone - 40 feet wide & 50 yards deep.**
- F) Rear - Hole in the ceiling - "Chimney" or "Emergency Exit."**

6. Punishment if caught:

- A) Prison.**
- B) Flogging.**

C) Cutting off an ear.

D) BUT, for MURDER...Hanging.

7. Ended by:

A) Law & Order.

B) Population Growth.

C) Better Communication.

D) Steamboat.

1786

1. Shays' Rebellion:

A) Cause:

I. Economic and political instability:

- (1) Eventually leads to disorder in every New England state except Rhode Island.**
- (2) 1/3 of all male household members in New England states are being sued for debts.**
- (3) Farmers organize into Militia Courts.**

B) Daniel Shays:

- I. Will emerge as the most famous leader.**

C) January 1787 – Militias will crush the revolt:

- I. 15 leaders are sentenced to death:
 - (1) 2 are hanged.**
 - (2) Rest...Pardoned.****

D) Shays flees to Vermont:

- I. Is under a sentence of death.**
- II. 1788 – Pardoned.**
- III. Moves to New York – Farms.**
- IV. 1825 – Dies.**

1786 (October)

1. October 16, 1786 – Congress:

A) Establishes the U.S. Mint.

1787

1. The Northwest Ordinance:

A) Sets up a system of Government for the territory north of the Ohio River:

I. Slavery is prohibited.

II. 5 states will come from this area:

(1) Ohio.

(2) Indiana.

(3) Illinois.

(4) Michigan.

(5) Wisconsin.

2. Oliver Evans:

A) Invents the High-Pressure Steam Engine.

1787 (December)

1. December 7, 1787 – Delaware – State #1.

2. December 12, 1787 – Pennsylvania – State #2.

3. December 18, 1787 – New Jersey – State #3.

May 25, 1787

The Constitutional Convention

- 1. May 25, 1787 – Opens in the Pennsylvania State House in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:**
 - A) 55 delegates from 12 states:**
 - I. Rhode Island refuses to send a delegation.**
 - B) Thomas Jefferson and John Adams are not present:**
 - I. Both are Ambassadors...Out of the country.**
 - C) Patrick Henry refuses to attend!**
 - D) 29 of the men present are college educated!**
 - E) 34 of the men present are lawyers!**
 - F) 24 of the men present have served in Congress!**
 - G) 21 of the men present are veteran officers of the Revolutionary War!**
 - H) 19 of the men present own slaves!**
 - I) There are NO ordinary farmers or craftsmen present!!**
 - J) The Constitution will be put together by white, social and economic elite Americans!!**
- 2. Accomplishments:**
 - A) 3 branches of the government:**

D) May 1788 – South Carolina ratifies.

E) June 21, 1788 – New Hampshire ratifies:

I. 9th state needed...Now is the law of the land!

F) North Carolina rejects it!

G) New York ratifies.

H) Virginia ratifies.

7. July 2, 1788 – The Constitution goes into effect!

8. November 1788 – Under the Constitution – 1st Presidential election:

A) George Washington – 1st term – 1st President.

1788 (January)

1. January 2, 1788 – Georgia – State #4.

2. January 9, 1788 – Connecticut – State #5.

1788 (February)

1. February 6, 1788 – Massachusetts – State #6.

1788 (April)

1. April 28, 1788 – Maryland – State #7.

1788 (May)

1. May 23, 1788 – South Carolina – State #8.

1788 (June)

1. June 21, 1788 – New Hampshire – State #9.

2. June 25, 1788 – Virginia – State #10.

1788 (July)

1. July 26, 1788 – New York – State #11.

1789

1. The Judiciary Act:

- A) Gives Congress power to determine the number of Justices on the Supreme Court:**
 - I. Set number at 6.**
 - II. 1869 – Changed to 9.**
- B) Gives Congress the power to create a system of Federal Courts:**
 - I. 3 Circuit Courts & 13 District Courts:**
 - (1) Appeals to these Courts must come from State Courts.**

2. Congress – Debates what to call the “President”:

- A) Vice President, John Adams, recommends:**
 - I. “His Highness, The President of the United States”:**
 - (1) House of Representatives votes “No!”**
- B) Washington – Makes the Decision:**
 - I. Simply...PRESIDENT!**

1789 (April)

1. April 30, 1789 – New York City – Inauguration of 57 year old, Federalist, George Washington:

- A) 1st term – 1st President.**
- B) Balcony of the Federal Hall:
 - I. Corner of Wall & Broad Streets.****
- C) Appoints his Secretaries:
 - I. Come to be called “The Cabinet.”**
 - II. The 1st Cabinet.****
- D) Terrible temper.**
- E) Curses a LOT!**
- F) False teeth:
 - I. Uppers...Gold & Hippo teeth.**
 - II. Lowers...Elephant & Hippo teeth.**
 - III. “Wood” – Myth – “Pulp.”****
- G) Salary...\$25,000.00 per year:
 - I. Today...Equal...\$1 million per year.****
- H) Spends 7% of his salary on “booze.”**
- I) NOT “a man of the people.”**
- J) Very reserved.**
- K) Very solemn.**
- L) Travels like Royalty:
 - I. Carriage pulled by 6 horses.**
 - II. Uniformed escort.****
- M) Every Tuesday...Reception.**

N) Makes people bow to him:

I. NO handshaking!

II. John Adams...Same.

III. Thomas Jefferson...1st to shake hands.

O) In his will...Liberates his slaves.

1789 (August)

1. August 7, 1789 – Congress:

A) Creates the War Department.

1789 (November)

1. November 21, 1789 – North Carolina – State #12.

1790

1. 1st Census – Population – 3,929,214.

2. Industrial revolution in America starts.

3. The 2nd Great Awakening starts:

A) Starts in New England and spreads.

B) By 1800 – Has spread thru all the Protestant Churches in America.

C) Most dramatically effected...Frontier.

D) Out of it will originate “Camp Meetings”:

I. Revivals.

II. Singing.

III. Praying.

IV. Speaking in “Tongues.”

V. Etc.

1790 (April)

1. April 17, 1790 – Philadelphia, Pennsylvania – At age 84 – Benjamin Franklin:

A) Dies.

B) 20,000 attend the funeral.

1790 (May)

1. May 29, 1790 – Rhode Island – State #13.

1790 (July)

- 1. July 16, 1790 – Site for the Federal Government is picked:**
 - A) On the Potomac River.**

- 2. Capital is moved from New York City to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:**
 - A) UNTIL completion of “Federal City”:**
 - I. Will be Washington, D.C.**
 - II. Will be completed in 1800.**