We hold these Truths...



The Declaration of Independence

When in the course of human events...

Timeline of the Revolutionary War

1754-1763 The French and Indian War 1754 June 19-July The Albany Congress 1763 Oct. 7 Proclamation of 1763 1764 **April 5** The Sugar Act September 1 The Currency Act 1765 March 22 The Stamp Act March 24 The Quartering Act of 1765 May 29 Patrick Henry's "If This Be Treason" speech May 30 The Virginia Stamp Act Resolutions Oct. 7-25 The Stamp Act Congress 1766 March 18 The Declaratory Act 1767 June 29 The Townshend Revenue Act 1768 August 1 Boston Non-Importation Agreement 1770 March 5 The Boston Massacre 1772 June 9 The Gaspee Affair 1773 May 10 The Tea Act Dec. 16 The Boston Tea Party 1774

March 31 Boston Port Act, one of the "Intolerable Acts"

May 20 Administration of Justice Act, one of the "Intolerable Acts" May 20 Massachusetts Government Act, one of the "Intolerable Acts" June 2 Quartering Act of 1774, one of the "Intolerable Acts" June 22 Quebec Act, one of the "Intolerable Acts" Sept. 5-Oct. 26 The First Continental Congress meets in Philadelphia and issues Declaration and Resolves Oct. 10 Battle of Point Pleasant, Virginia (disputed as to whether it was a battle of the American Revolution or the culmination of Lord Dunmore's War) Oct. 20 The Association (prohibition of trade with Great Britain) Oct. 24 Galloway's Plan rejected 1775 Apr. 18 The Rides of Paul Revere and William Dawes Apr. 19 Minutemen and redcoats clash at <u>Lexington and Concord</u> "The shot heard 'round the world." May 10 Ethan Allen and the Green Mountain Boys seize Fort Ticonderoga May 10 The Second Continental Congress meets in Philadelphia June 15 George Washington named Commander in Chief June 17 Battle of Bunker Hill: The British drive the Americans from Breed's Hill July 3 Washington assumes command of the Continental Army Nov. 10-21 Ninety Six, SC, Patriots sieged Nov. 13 The patriots under Montgomery occupy Montreal in Canada Dec. 11 Virginia and NC patriots rout Loyalist troops and burn Norfolk Dec. 22 Col. Thomson with 1,500 rangers and militia capture Loyalists at Great Canebrake, SC Dec. 23-30 Snow Campaign, in SC, so-called because patriots are impeded by 15" of snow Dec. 30-31 American forces under Benedict Arnold fail to seize Quebec 1776 Jan. 1 Daniel Morgan taken prisoner in attempt to take Quebec City Jan. 15 Paine's "Common Sense" published Feb. 27 The patriots drive the Loyalists from Moore's Creek Bridge, North Carolina March 3 The Continental fleet captures New Providence Island in the Bahamas March 17 The British evacuate Boston; British Navy moves to Halifax, Canada June 8 Patriots fail to take Three Rivers, Quebec June 12 The Virginia Declaration of Rights June 28 Sullivan's Island, SC, failed British naval attack June 29 The First Virginia Constitution June 28 Patriots decisively defeat the British Navy at Fort Moultrie, South Carolina July 1 At the instigation of British agents, the Cherokee attack along the entire southern frontier July 1-4 Congress debates and revises the Declaration of Independence. See Chronology of the **Declaration** July 4 Congress adopts the Declaration of Independence; it's sent to the printer July 8 The Declaration of Independence is read publicly

- July 15 Lyndley's Fort, SC, Patriots fend off attack by Indians and Tories dressed as Indians
- Aug. 1 Ambushed by Cherokees, Patriots are saved by a mounted charge at Seneca, SC
- Aug. 2 Delegates begin to sign The Declaration of Independence
- Aug. 10 Tugaloo River, SC, Andrew Pickens defeats Cherokees
- Aug. 12? Andrew Pickens' detachment surrounded by 185 Cherokee Indians, forms a ring and fires outward. It is known as the "Ring Fight."
- Aug. 12 Col. Williamson and Andrew Pickens defeat Cherokee Indians and burn Tamassy, an Indian town
- Aug. 27 Redcoats defeat the George Washington's army in the Battle of Long Island. Washington's army escapes at night.
- **Sept. 15** The British occupy New York City
- Sept. 16 Generals George Washington, Nathanael Greene, and Israel Putnam triumphantly hold their ground at the Battle of Harlem Heights
- Sept. 19 Col. Williamson's patriots attacked by Cherokees at Coweecho River, NC
- Oct. 11 Benedict Arnold defeated at the Battle of Valcour Island (Lake Champlain), but delayed British advance
- Oct. 28 The Americans retreat from White Plains, New York. British casualties (~300) higher than American (~200).
- Nov. 16 The Hessians capture Fort Washington, NY
- Nov. 20 Lord Cornwallis captures Fort Lee from Nathanael Greene
- Dec. 26 Washington crosses the Delaware and captures Trenton from Hessians

1777

- Jan. 3 Washington victorious at Princeton
- Jan. 6-May 28 Washington winters in Morristown, NJ
 - Apr. 27 Benedict Arnold's troops force a British retreat at Ridgefield, Connecticut.
 - May 20 Treaty of DeWitt's Corner, SC: Cherokees lose most of their land east of the mountains
 - June 14 Flag Resolution
 - July 5 St. Clair surrenders Fort Ticonderoga to the British
 - July 27 Lafayette arrives in Philadelphia
 - Aug. 6 The Redcoats, with Iroquois support, force the patriots back at Oriskany, NY, but then have to evacuate
 - Aug. 16 American Militia under General Stark victorious at the Battle of Bennington, VT (actually fought in Walloomsac, New York, several miles to the west)
 - Aug. 23 British withdraw from Fort Stanwix, NY, upon hearing of Benedict Arnold's approach
 - Aug. 25 British General Howe lands at Head of Elk, Maryland
 - Sept. 11 The British win the Battle of Brandywine, Pennsylvania
 - Sept. 16 Rain-out at the Battle of the Clouds, Pennsylvania
 - Sept. 19 Burgoyne checked by Americans under Gates at Freeman's Farm, NY. This is part of the "Battles of Saratoga."
 - Sept. 21 Paoli Massacre, PA
 - Sept. 26 British under Howe occupy Philadelphia
 - Oct. 4 Americans driven off at the Battle of Germantown

- Oct. 7 Burgoyne loses second battle of Freeman's Farm, NY (at Bemis Heights). This is part of the "Battles of Saratoga."
- Oct. 17 Burgoyne surrenders to American General Gates at Saratoga, NY
- Oct. 22 Hessian attack on Fort Mercer, NJ repulsed
- Nov. 16 British capture Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania
- Dec. 5-7 Americans repulse British at Whitemarsh, Pennsylvania
- Dec. 19 Washington's army retires to winter quarters at Valley Forge

1778

- Feb. 6 The United States and France sign the French Alliance
- March 7 British General William Howe replaced by Henry Clinton
- May 20 Battle of Barren Hill, Pennsylvania
- June 18 British abandon Philadelphia and return to New York
- June 19 Washington's army leaves Valley Forge
- June 28 The Battle of Monmouth Court House ends in a draw
 - July 4 George Rogers Clark captures Kaskaskia, a French village south of St. Louis
- Aug. 8 French and American forces besiege Newport, RI
- Dec. 29 The redcoats occupy Savannah

1779

- Feb. 3 Maj. Gen. Moultrie defeats British detachment at Port Royal Island, SC
- Feb. 14 Andrew Pickens and Elijah Clarke beat Loyalists at Kettle Creek, NC
- Feb. 23-24 American George Rogers Clark captures Vincennes (now Indiana) on the Wabash in the Western campaign
 - March 3 British Lt. Col. Jacques Marcus Prevost defeats Americans under Gen. John Ashe at Brier Creek, GA
- May 11-13 Maj. General Augustin Prévost (brother of Jacques, see above) breaks his siege when American forces under Maj. Gen. Lincoln approaches
 - June 20 Stono River, SC, Maj. Gen. Lincoln inflicts extensive British casualties in indecisive battle
 - June 21 Spain declares war on Great Britain
 - July 8 Fairfield, CT, burned by British
 - July 11 Norwalk, CT, burned by British
- July 15-16 American "Mad" Anthony Wayne captures Stony Point, NY
 - Aug. 19 "Light Horse" Harry Lee attacks Paulus Hook, NJ
 - Aug. 29 Newtown, NY, after two massacres, American forces burn Indian villages
 - Sept. 23 John Paul Jones, aboard the Bonhomme Richard, captures British man-of-war Serapis near English coast
 - Sept. 28 The Tappan Massacre ("No Flint" Grey kills 30 Americans by bayonet)
 - Oct. 9 American attempt to recapture Savannah, GA fails
- Nov.-June 23, Washington's 2nd winter at Morristown, NJ (the harshest winter of the 18th century) 1780

1780

June 20 Patriots rout Tories at Ramseur's Mill, NC July 11 French troops arrive at Newport, RI, to aid the American cause Aug. 6 Patriots defeat Tories at Hanging Rock, SC Aug. 16 British rout Americans at Camden, SC Sept. 25 Benedict Arnold's plans to cede West Point to the British discovered Oct. 7 King's Mountain, SC: battle lasts 65 minutes. American troops led by Isaac Shelby and John Sevier defeat Maj. Patrick Ferguson and one-third of General Cornwallis's army Oct. 14 Washington names Nathanael Greene commander of the Southern Army 1781 Jan. 1 Mutiny of unpaid Pennsylvania soldiers Jan. 17 Patriot Morgan overwhelmingly defeats British Col. Tarleton at Cowpens, SC Feb. 1 The Battle of Cowan's Ford, Huntersville, NC March 2 Articles of Confederation adopted March 15 British win costly victory at Guilford Courthouse, NC April 25 Greene defeated at Hobkirk's Hill, SC May 15 Corwallis clashes with Greene at Guilford Courthouse, NC June 6 Americans recapture Augusta, GA June 18 British hold off Americans at Ninety Six, SC July 6 "Mad" Anthony Wayne repulsed at Green Springs Farm, VA Sept. 8 Greene defeated at Eutaw Springs, SC **Sept. 15** French fleet drives British naval force from Chesapeake Bay Oct. 19 Cornwallis surrounded on land and sea by Americans and French and surrenders at Yorktown, VA 1782 March 20 Lord North resigns as British prime minister July 11 British evacuate Savannah, GA Nov. 30 British and Americans sign preliminary Articles of Peace Dec. 14 British leave Charleston, SC 1783 April 19 Congress ratifies preliminary peace treaty **Sept. 3** The United States and Great Britain sign the Treaty of Paris Nov. 25 British troops leave New York City Dec. 23 Washington resigns as Commander 1787 Sept. 17 U.S. Constitution signed 1788 June 21 U.S. Constitution adopted, when New Hampshire ratifies it

May 29 British crush Americans at Waxhaw Creek, SC