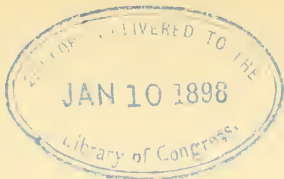


ANNIVERSARY
BOOK
OF THE
AMERICAN
REVOLUTION





LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Chap. E209 Copyright No.

Shelf. P36

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.



George Washington

ANNIVERSARY BOOK

AMERICAN REVOLUTION

WASHINGTON.

QUOTATIONS FROM AMERICAN AUTHORS

Let his countrymen consecrate the memory of the heroic general, the patriotic statesman, and the virtuous sage. Let them teach their children never to forget that the fruits of his labors and his example are their inheritance.

MARY—*The Senate, on the death of Washington.*



43717-13

WASHINGTON.

Let his distinguished associates the majority of the nation
general, the patriotic statesman, and the virtuous sage. Let
them teach their children never to forget that the name of his
ancestors and his example are their inheritance.

—The Senate, on the death of Washington.

George Washington

ANNIVERSARY BOOK

OF THE

AMERICAN REVOLUTION

WITH

QUOTATIONS FROM AMERICAN AUTHORS

COMPILED BY

MARY SHELLEY PECHIN.

THE HELMAN-TAYLOR COMPANY
CLEVELAND

1897

L.

h. m. h.



TWO COPIES RECEIVED

63217032

COPYRIGHTED, 1897
THE HELMAN-TAYLOR CO

E209
.P36

Imperial Press
CLEVELAND.

Recat. Aug July 12/28

202

A PATRIOT'S PRAYER.

“ Oh, make Thou us, through centuries long,
In peace secure, in justice strong;
Around our gifts of freedom draw
The safeguards of thy righteous law:
And, cast in some diviner mould,
Let the new cycle shame the old!”

— *Whittier.*

January 1, 1776.

General Washington orders a flag known as the "Flag of the Union" hoisted over his headquarters at Cambridge.

"The union of lakes, the union of lands,
The union of States none can sever,
The union of hearts, the union of hands,
And the flag of our Union forever!"

—*George Morris.*



January 2, 1777.

Second engagement at Trenton, New Jersey.

"In the second year after Lexington, the American Commonwealths had already entered upon the path of their 'manifest destiny,' and were becoming united into one political body, faster than the people could distinctly realize."

—*John Fiske.*



January 3, 1777.

Battle of Princeton. Americans victorious.

"Tell to our sons — how their fathers have died."

—*Lowell.*

January 1.

January 2.

January 3.

January 4, 1776.

Clinton anchors in New York Harbor.

1784.

The Treaty of Peace ratified by Congress.

“ Few things have happened in any age more interesting or more important than the American Revolution.”

—*John Fiske.*



January 5, 1777.

Fight between the militia of New Jersey and the British troops near Springfield.

“ What heroes from the woodland sprung,
When, through the fresh awakened land,
The thrilling cry of freedom rung,
And to the work of warfare strung,
The yeoman's iron hand.”

—*Bryant.*



January 6, 1759.

George Washington and Martha Custis married.

“ The most precious possession that ever comes to a man in this world is a woman's heart.”

—*J. G. Holland.*

January 4.

January 5.

January 6.

January 7, 1789.

George Washington elected to be the first President of the
“ United States.”

“ I feel how much I shall stand in need of the countenance
and aid of every friend to myself, of every friend of the Revo-
lution, and of every lover of good government.”

—*Washington's Address.*



January 8, 1776.

Battle of Charlestown, Mass.

1780.

“ Washington begs for aid, for his officers and men are per-
ishing.”

“ No true and permanent fame can be founded, except in
labors which promote the happiness of mankind.”

—*Chas. Sumner.*



January 9, 1779.

Battle of Sunbury, S. C.

“ Then marched the brave from rocky steep,
From mountain-river, swift and cold;
The border of the stormy deep
In vales where gathered waters sleep,
Sent up the strong and bold.”

—*Bryant.*

January 7.

January 8.

January 9.

January 10, 1777.

Engagement at Fogland Ferry, R. I.

1780.

Washington writes to the Congress of the distress among his soldiers.

“To suffer was the lot of the Revolutionary soldier.”

—*Irving.*



January 11, 1780.

“Congress had commenced the war without adequate funds, and with no power to impose direct taxes, finds itself in pressing need of money.”

—*American Archives.*



January 12, 1780.

“Washington reluctantly compelled to call upon the counties for supplies of grain and cattle.”

—*Irving.*

“We are compelled by necessity to take the property of citizens for the support of an army on whom their safety depends.”

—*Washington.*

January 10.

January 11.

January 12.

January 13, 1770.

British soldiers cut down the Liberty pole erected by patriots.

“Kings, commons and lords, are uniting amain,
To cut down this guardian of ours.”

—*Thomas Paine.*



January 14, 1794.

Our flag adopted.

“Off with your hat as the flag goes by!
Uncover the youngster’s head;
Teach him to hold it holy and high,
For the sake of its sacred dead.”

—*H. C. Bunner.*



January 15, 1781.

The British army reaches the Pacolet.

“My angel, — his name is Freedom —
Choose him to be your king;
He shall cut pathways east and west,
And ’fend you with his wing.”

—*Emerson.*

January 13.

January 14.

January 15.

January 16, 1776.

Benjamin Franklin endeavors to have his plan for a Confederacy heard.

“ God said, ‘ I am tired of kings,
I suffer them no more ;
Up to my ear the morning springs
The outrage of the poor.’ ”

—*Emerson.*



January 17, 1781.

Battle of Cowpens. Americans victorious.

“ Freedom not won by the vain,
Not to be courted in play ;
Not to be kept without pain —
Stay with us.”

—*Lowell.*

1706.

Benjamin Franklin born.



January 18, 1776.

Washington receives the news of the death of Montgomery.

“ In the death of this gentleman,” wrote Washington,
“ America has sustained a heavy loss.”

January 16.

January 17.

January 18.

January 19, 1781.

Cornwallis and army move to King's Mountain.

“Our enemies are numerous, yet knowing our cause righteous, and trusting Heaven will support us, I do not greatly dread what they can do against us.”

—*Routledge to Washington.*



January 20, 1734.

Robert Morris born.

“Without Robert Morris' assistance, even Washington could not have saved the country.”

—*John Fiske.*



January 21, 1777.

Washington orders that the plunder taken from the enemy be divided among the scouting parties only, as a reward for the fatigue, danger, and hardships they are exposed to.

January 19.

January 20.

January 21.

January 22, 1772.

A movement against slavery begins in Massachusetts.

“ But laying hands on another,
To coin his labor and sweat,
He goes in pawn to his victim
For eternal years in debt.”

—*Emerson.*



January 23, 1781.

Cornwallis reaches the Catawba River.

“ Standeth God within the shadow,
Keeping watch above His own.”

—*Lowell.*



January 24, 1780.

The British surprise the picket guard at Elizabethtown.

“ The air is full of farewells to the dying
And mourning for the dead ;
The heart of Rachel for her children crying,
Will not be comforted.”

—*Longfellow.*

January 22.

January 23.

January 24.

January 25, 1777.

Washington issues a proclamation "that all the people of the United States should make an oath of allegiance."

"Washington was a patriot soldier, grave, earnest, thoughtful, self-sacrificing. War to him was a painful remedy, hateful in itself, but adopted for great national good."

—Irving.



January 26, 1780.

Arnold court-martialed and acquitted of all serious charges.

"Let not the land once proud of him
Insult him now,
Nor brand with deeper shame his dim,
Dishonored brow."

—Whittier.



January 27, 1776.

"Our Federal Union: it must be preserved."

—Andrew Jackson.

January 25.

January 26.

January 27.

January 28, 1766.

Benjamin Franklin appears, for the first time, before the British Parliament to urge the repeal of the Stamp Act.

“We may still light candles, frugality and industry will go a long way towards indemnifying us.”

—*Franklin.*



January 29, 1777.

Battle of Augusta, Ga.

“The happy aspect of the land which our Fathers redeemed, the liberty they achieved, the institutions they founded, shall remain one common eternal monument to their memories.”

—*Everett.*



January 30, 1781.

Greene takes command of Morgan's forces.

“Look up, look forth and on,
There's light in the dawning sky;
The clouds are parting, the night is gone;
Prepare for the work of the day.”

—*Bayard Taylor.*

January 28.

January 29.

January 30.

January 31, 1778.

Washington with his army at Valley Forge.

“ America has furnished to the world the character of Washington, and if our American institutions had done nothing else, that alone would have entitled them to the respect of mankind.”

—*Daniel Webster.*



February 1, 1775.

The Provincial Congress meets in Philadelphia.

1779.

Delaware ratifies the Confederation.

“ But life shall on, and upward go ;
Th’ eternal step of progress beats
To that great anthem, calm and slow,
Which God repeats.”

—*Whittier.*



February 2, 1780.

Some British and Hessian troops destroy Young’s house, in Westchester County, N. Y.

“ Now liberty became dearer as men read at large through what sorrow and self-denial and cost of life it had been purchased.”

—*Bancroft.*

January 31.

february 1.

february 2.

February 3, 1779.

Battle at Port Royal, S. C.

1783.

Whaling ship Bedford enters the Downs with the national flag flying at the fore.

“ Some future day shall crown us
The masters of the main,
Our fleets shall speak in thunder
To England, France and Spain.”

—*Old Ballad.*



February 4, 1776.

The British troops anchor in New York Harbor.

Lee enters New York and commences to fortify it.

“ Sleep, soldiers! still in honored rest,
Your truth and valor wearing;
The bravest are the tenderest,
The loving are the daring.”

—*Bayard Taylor.*



February 5, 1777.

Washington writes of the spread of smallpox in all quarters of the army.

“ Love of country, attachment to their general, sustained the army under unparalleled hardships. Under any other leader the armies would have dissolved and vanished.”

—*Bancroft.*

february 3.

february 4.

february 5.

February 6, 1778.

Treaty signed between France and the United States.

“American independence was the work not of one or a few, but of all; and was ratified not by Congress only, but by the instincts and intentions of the nation.”

—*Bancroft.*

New York ratifies the Confederation.



February 7, 1770.

The people of Boston assemble and express their contempt of the soldiers as enemies to the Constitution.

“Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute.”

—*Pinckney.*



February 8, 1775.

The Houses of Parliament prepare to present the existence of a rebellion in Massachusetts to the King.

“Nothing can bring you peace but yourself. Nothing can bring you peace but the triumph of principles.”

—*Emerson.*

february 6.

february 7.

february 8.

February 9, 1781.

General Greene reaches Guilford Court House, S. C.

1778.

Rhode Island ratifies the Confederation.

“Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.”

—*Jefferson.*



February 10, 1776.

Washington incessantly goaded by the impatience of the people.

“Washington writes to Mr. Reed: ‘I know the integrity of my own heart; I know that much is expected of me; I know that without men, without arms, without ammunition — without anything fit for the accommodation of a soldier, little is to be done.’”

—*Irving.*



February 11, 1780.

The British fleet sail to St. John’s Island.

“Our fathers live; they guard in glory still
The grass-grown bastions of the fortified hill;
Still ring the echoes of the trampled gorge
With God and freedom.”

—*Holmes.*

february 9.

february 10.

february 11.

february 12, 1776.

Washington plans to attack Boston.

“ For freedom he will strike and strive
And drain his heart — ’till he is dead.”

1778.

Connecticut ratifies the Confederation.



february 13, 1766.

Benjamin Franklin summoned before the House of Commons for the last time to answer questions in regard to the Stamp Act.

“ If the act is not repealed, the consequences would be a total loss of the respect and affection the Americans bore to England, and all the commerce that depended on that respect and affection.”

—*Franklin's Reply.*



february 14, 1778.

Our flag, flying from the mast of the Ranger, Capt. John Paul Jones, first saluted by a foreign power, at Quiberon Bay, France.

1779.

Battle of Kettle Creek, Ga. Americans victorious.

“ Hundreds on hundreds fell,
But they are resting well.”

—*Boker.*

february 12.

february 13.

february 14.

february 15, 1781.

Cornwallis reaches Guilford Court House, S. C.

“ These men were brave enough, and true
To the hired soldier’s bull-dog creed ;
What brought them here they never knew ;
They fought as suits the English breed.
They came three thousand miles, and died
To keep the past upon its throne.”

—*Lowell.*



february 16, 1776.

Council of war held by Washington; decides to bombard Boston.

“ The spirit of liberty is indeed a bold and fearless spirit.”

—*Daniel Webster.*



february 17, 1777.

Lord North declares he has always been in favor of peace with America.

“ Hark ! from the moonbeams to the sea
The old world echoes ‘ Liberty ’
’Till thrones to their foundations shake.”

—*Whittier.*

february 15.

february 16.

february 17.

February 18, 1781.

A female patriot warns Greene of Cornwallis' retreat by waving a white handkerchief.

—*Irving.*

“ When a deed is done for freedom, through the broad earth's
aching breast

Runs a thrill of joy prophetic, trembling on from east to west.”

—*Lowell.*



February 19, 1775.

The Continental Congress adjourns in order to hear the oration on General Montgomery, his officers and soldiers who fell at Quebec.

—*American Archives.*

“To the end of time the soil whereon ye fell is holy, and shall be trod with reverence while America has a name among the nations.”

—*Everett.*



February 20, 1776.

The Committee of Safety “ordered to have proper signals placed in the Bay of Delaware, so that prompt intelligence of the arrival of British ships may be known.”

—*American Archives.*

february 18.

february 19.

february 20.

February 21, 1776.

“General Wooster begs for money from the Continental Congress to purchase supplies for his troops.”

—*American Archives.*

“O, ancient commonwealths that we revere
Haply because we could not know you near,
Your deeds like statues down the aisles of time
Shine peerless in memorial calm, sublime.”

—*Lowell.*



February 22, 1732.

George Washington born.

“Broad-minded, higher-souled, there is but one
Who was all this and ours, and all men’s,—Washington.”

—*Lowell.*



February 23, 1779.

Capture of Vincennes.

“Liberty is the basis, and whoever would dare to sap the foundation or overturn the structure, under whatever pretext he may attempt it, will merit the bitterest execrations and the severest punishment which can be inflicted by his injured country.”

—*Washington.*

february 21.

february 22.

february 23.

february 24, 1780.

Washington again has to call on the country surrounding his troops for food and supplies.

“A revolution like ours is a most momentous event in human affairs.”

—*Everett.*



february 25, 1781.

Battle of “the Haw.”

“In these brave ranks I only see the gaps,
Thinking of dear ones whom the damp turf wraps,
Dark to the triumph which they died to gain.”

—*Lowell.*



february 26, 1776.

Washington issues an order forbidding officers and men to play cards or games of chance.

—*American Archives.*

february 24.

february 25.

february 26.

February 27, 1776.

Fight at Moore's Creek, N. C. Americans victorious.

“ For destiny never swerves
Or yields to men the helm ;
He shoots his thought, by hidden nerves,
Throughout the solid realm.”

—*Emerson.*



February 28, 1795.

Francis Marion dies. He was one of the purest men, truest patriots, and most heroic generals of the Revolution.

“ Grave men there are by broad Santee,
Grave men with hoary hair ;
Their hearts are all with Marion,
For Marion are their prayers.”

—*Bryant.*



March 1, 1781.

Articles of Confederation finally completed.

“ A new era of the United States assembled in Congress, was begun.”

“ By uniting we stand ; by dividing we fall.”

—*Dickinson.*

february 27.

february 28.

March 1.

March 2, 1776.

William Moultrie ordered to build a fort.

“ Time since then has traveled on,
Moultrie, Thompson, Jasper gone!
Few survive who shared the glory of the scene;
But their names in light shall blaze
To the very latter days,
And our sons in song and story keep their memory ever green.”

—*Old Ballad.*



March 3, 1779.

Battle at Brier's Creek, Ga.

“ Not there! but risen redeemed they go,
Where all the paths are sweet with flowers.
They fought to give us peace, and lo!
They gained a better peace than ours.”

—*Phoebe Cary.*



March 4, 1776.

Washington seizes Dorchester Heights.

“ The possibilities of the future for himself and for America
—the ruin of the patriot cause if he failed at the outset; the
triumphant consolidation of the Revolution if he prevailed.”

—*Everett.*

March 2.

March 3.

March 4.

March 5, 1770.

Boston Massacre.

“ Oh! never shall the land forget
How gushed the life-blood of her brave,
Gushed warm with hope and courage yet
Upon the soil they sought to save.”
—*Bryant.*



March 6, 1779.

General Gates offered the command of the expedition against the six nations.

“ Peace the offspring is of power.”
—*Bayard Taylor.*



March 7, 1776.

Appointed to be a day of solemn humiliation and prayer.
—*American Archives.*

“ To Thee, our God, we fly
For mercy and for grace;
Oh, hear our lowly cry,
And hide not Thou Thy face.
O, Lord, stretch forth Thy mighty hand,
And guard and bless our fatherland.”
—*How.*

March 5.

March 6.

March 7.

March 8, 1780.

An armed neutrality proclaimed.

“Labor to keep alive in your breast that little spark of celestial fire, — conscience.”

—*Washington.*



March 9, 1776.

A detachment sent to plant a battery on Nooks Hill. The mortar “Congress” bursts.

“Honor to those whose words and deeds
Thus help us in our daily needs,
And by their overflow
Raise us from what is low.”

—*Longfellow.*



March 10, 1766.

Repeal of the Stamp Act in England.

“Taxation without representation is tyranny.”

—*James Otis.*

1778.

Massachusetts ratifies the Confederation.

March 8.

March 9.

March 10.

March 11, 1781.

An anonymous letter circulated among the officers of the army, considered insidious and inflammatory. Washington said to the troops: "A country rescued by their arms from impending ruin will never leave unpaid the debt of gratitude."



March 12, 1776.

"The troops had only a few blankets, their feet were raw and bloody from having no shoes; the pay of the officers was not enough to provide the necessities of life."

—*Washington.*



March 13, 1777.

Washington places a large force of the Army at Peekskill.

Tribute to the Flag.

"Let it rise! let it rise till it meets the sun in his coming; let the earliest light of the morning gild it, and the parting day linger and play on its summits."

—*Daniel Webster.*

March 11.

March 12.

March 13.

March 14, 1776.

Congress recommends all persons to be disarmed if not in sympathy with the Patriot Cause.



March 15, 1781.

Battle of Guilford Court House, S. C. British victorious.

“ Take the Banner down! ’tis tattered;
Broken is its staff and shattered,
And the valiant hosts are scattered
Over whom it floated high.”

—*Ryan.*



March 16, 1787.

First proposition made to Congress to abolish slavery.

“ There’s freedom at thy gates and rest
For earth’s downtrodden and opprest,
A shelter for the hunted head,
For the starved laborer toil and bread.”

—*Bryant.*

March 14.

March 15.

March 16.

March 17, 1776.

The British troops evacuate Boston.

“ Torn from a world of tyrants,
Beneath this Western sky
We found a new dominion—
A land of liberty!

The world shall own we're masters here!”

—*Warren.*



March 18, 1781.

Cornwallis retreats.

1766.

Stamp Act repealed.

“ Bow down, dear Land, for thou hast found release!
Thy God, in these distempered days,
Hath taught thee the sure wisdom of His ways,
And through thine enemies hath wrought thy peace!”

—*Lowell.*



March 19, 1776.

Washington orders five of his best regiments to march under Heath from Boston to New York.

“ The armies have broken camp
On the vast and sunny plain;
The drums are rolling again;
With steady, measured tramp,
They're marching all again.”

—*Brownell.*

March 17.

March 18.

March 19.

March 20, 1778.

Franklin presented to the King of France.

“Rebellion against tyrants is obedience to God.”

—*Benjamin Franklin.*

“The memory of the beloved champion and friend of America and of freedom shall bloom in eternal remembrance.”

—*Everett.*



March 21, 1778.

Battle at Hancock's Bridge.

“True to our flag on the fields and the wave,
Living to honor it, dying to save.”

—*Holmes.*



March 22, 1777.

Engagement at Peekskill, N. Y.

1765.

Stamp Act passed.

1782.

Marie Antoinette assures Benjamin Franklin of her personal sympathy with America.

March 20.

March 21.

March 22.

March 23, 1775.

The British destroy a quantity of stores collected at Peekskill.

“I repeat it, sir; we must fight. An appeal to arms and the God of hosts is all that is left us.”

—*Patrick Henry.*



March 24, 1776.

South Carolina resolves itself into an assembly.

1783.

Our flag, — its symbolism.

Red signifies Divine love; it is the language of Valor and the emblem of War.

White is the symbol of Trust, of Purity, and the emblem of Peace.

Blue is the symbol of Loyalty, Sincerity, and Justice.



March 25, 1775.

Patrick Henry urges that Virginia be put in a state of defense.

“Is life so dear, or peace so sweet as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take, but as for me, give me liberty or give me death.”

—*Patrick Henry.*

March 23.

March 24.

March 25.

March 26, 1776.

Congress orders a gold medal to be struck for Washington,
“ For wise and spirited conduct.”

“ All ages shall speak with amaze and applause,
Of the prudence we show in support of our cause.”

Songs of Liberty.



March 27, 1776.

Washington enters Boston.

John Routledge chosen President of the Provincial Congress.

“ To preside over the welfare of a brave and generous people is, in my opinion, the highest honor any man can receive.”

—*Routledge.*



March 28, 1776.

The oath of office administered to John Routledge and all members of the Provincial Congress.

“ Try the rough water as well as the smooth.”

“ Fear not a revolution that will constrain you to live five years in one.”

—*Emerson.*

March 26.

March 27.

March 28.

March 29, 1777.

Treason of Charles Lee. He plans to give Philadelphia to the British.

“ Fell as the mighty Archangel — ere the earth glowed in space, fell —

Fell from the Patriot's heaven down to the Loyalist's hell! ”

—*Thos. Dunn English.*



March 30, 1781.

General Greene discharges his militia and thanks them for their great courage and fortitude.

“ Now, brothers of the patriot-bands,
Let's sing deliverance from the lands
Of arbitrary sway.
And as our life is but a span,
Let's touch the tankard while we can,
In memory of that day.”

—*Old Ballad.*



March 31, 1774.

The King signs the Boston Port Bill.

“ When the unhappy and deluded multitude against whom this force will be directed shall become sensible of their error, I will be ready to receive them with tenderness and mercy.”

—*King Geo. III.*

March 29.

March 30.

March 31.

April 1, 1776.

General Wooster takes command at Quebec.

“ Heaven is not reached at a single bound ;
But we build the ladder by which we rise
From the lowly earth to the vaulted skies,
And we mount to its summit round by round.”

—*J. G. Holland.*



April 2, 1780.

Cornwallis reaches Cooper River, S. C.

“ Each prodigal life that is wasted
In many achievements unseen,
But lengthens the day of the cowards,
And strengthens the day of the mean.”

—*Bayard Taylor.*



April 3, 1776.

Washington recommends the making of shell and shot at once.

“ With prayer to God to aid the right,
The yeoman girded him for fight,
To free the land he tilled, or die.
They bore no proud escutcheoned shield,
No blazoned banners to the field—
Naught but their watchword, ‘ Liberty.’ ”

—*Hewitt.*

April 1.

April 2.

April 3.

April 4, 1776.

North Carolina declares for "Independence."

"Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us dare to do our duty as we understand it."

—*Abraham Lincoln.*



April 5, 1776.

Greene, with "his little, distressed, though successful army," starts for Camden.

1778.

North Carolina ratifies the Confederation.

"There are no points of the compass on the chart of true patriotism."

—*Robt. C. Winthrop.*



April 6, 1776.

The thirteen colonies throw open their commerce to all the world.

"Read how the nation of the free
Hath carved her deeds in history."

"Absolute free trade was established, and this act was a virtual declaration of independence."

April 4.

April 5.

April 6.

April 7, 1781.

Cornwallis reaches Wilmington, having lost most of his men.

“ O for that better season,
When the pride of the foe shall yield,
And the hosts of God and Freedom
March back from the well-won field.”

—*Phoebe Cary.*



April 8, 1781.

Washington orders Lafayette to join Greene.

“ What can alone ennoble fight ?
A noble cause !”

—*Thomas Campbell.*



April 9, 1776.

The Continental Congress resolves to send \$200,000 to New York for the use of the Continental troops.

“ The cry of the soul is for freedom ; it longs for liberty from the date of its first conscious moment.”

—*J. G. Holland.*

April 7.

April 8.

April 9.

April 10, 1778.

The French King sends a fleet laden with provisions for America.

“ Thus, Freedom, on the bitter blast
The ventures of thy seed we cast,
And trust to warmer sun and rain
To swell the germs and fill the grain.”

—Whittier.



April 11, 1776.

The Provincial Congress adjourns.

“ Although superior force may lay waste our towns and ravish our country, it will never eradicate from the breasts of free men those principles which are engrafted in their very nature. The eyes of the world are on America.”

—Routledge.



April 12, 1770.

All duties, except on tea, are repealed by Parliament.

“ The God who gave us life, gave us liberty at the same time.”

—Jefferson.

April 10.

April 11.

April 12.

April 13, 1743.

Thomas Jefferson born.

Thomas Jefferson, a keen politician, a man of great learning, a fine scholar as well as a man of scientific attainments,— was called the “ Father of the Declaration of Independence ”

1778.

French fleet sails from Toulon to help the Americans.



April 14, 1780.

Battle of Monk's Corners, S. C.

1789.

Washington receives the notice of his election to the Presidency.

“ The boundless prairies learned his name,
His words the mountain echoes knew ;
The Northern breezes swept his fame
From icy lake to warm bayou.”

—*Holmes.*



April 15, 1775.

All New York merchants who furnished supplies to the British army denounced at the “ Liberty Pole ” as enemies to the country.

April 13.

April 14.

April 15.

April 16, 1789.

Washington leaves Mount Vernon for New York.

“ In work done squarely and unwasted days,
For this we honor him, that he could know
How sweet the service, and how free,
Of her, God’s eldest daughter here below,
And choose in meanest raiment which was she.”

—*Lowell.*



April 17, 1790.

Benjamin Franklin dies.

Venerated for benevolence, admired for talents, esteemed
for patriotism, beloved for philanthropy.

—*Washington.*



April 18, 1775.

Paul Revere makes his famous ride.

“ Lo, through the night rode Paul Revere,
And so through the night went his cry of alarm,
To every Middlesex village and farm,
A cry of defiance and not of fear,
A voice in the darkness, a knock on the door,
And a word that shall echo forevermore!”

—*Longfellow.*

1783.

Washington formally announces the cessation of hostilities.

April 16.

April 17.

April 18.

April 19, 1775.

Battle of Lexington.

“ Over the hillsides the wild knell is tolling,
From their far hamlets the yeomanry come ;
As through the storm-clouds the thunder burst rolling,
Circles the beat of the mustering drum.”
—*Holmes.*

“ Here once the embattled farmer stood, and fired the shot
heard round the world.”
—*Emerson.*



April 20, 1775.

Siege of Boston begins.

“ From this dates the liberty of the American world.”
—*Clark.*



April 21, 1775.

General Israel Putnam reaches Cambridge, to meet the
New Hampshire militia.

“ From the east to the west blows the trumpet to arm,
Through the land let the sound of it flee,
Let the far and the near all unite with a cheer,
In defence of our “ Liberty Tree.”
—*Thomas Paine.*

April 19.

April 20.

April 21.

April 22, 1776.

North Carolina takes the first step for independence.

“We mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes,
and our sacred honor.”

—*Jefferson.*



April 23, 1781.

Surrender of Fort Watson.

“Bright cloud of Liberty ! full soon,
Far stretching from the ocean strand,
Thy glorious folds shall spread abroad,
Encircling our beloved land.”

—*John H. Bryant.*



April 24, 1781.

Greene moves his army to Hobkirk's Hill.

“As those who, armed for God's own fight,
Stand by his word through fire and slaughter,
Or bear our banner's starry light,
Far flashing through the gulf's blue water.”

—*John Hay.*

April 22.

April 23.

April 24.

April 25, 1781.

Battle of Hobkirk's Hill, S. C. British victorious.

“ But when won, the coming battle,
What of profit springs therefrom ?
What if conquest, subjugation,
Even greater ills become ? ”

—*Bret Harte.*



April 26, 1776.

Danbury is burned by the British.

Lafayette sails from Bordeaux with De Kalb.

“ From love to me become a good American. The welfare of America is closely bound up with the welfare of mankind. It is about to become the safe asylum of virtue, tolerance, equality and peaceful living. ”

—*From Lafayette to his wife.*



April 27, 1777.

Battle of Ridgefield. Arnold defeats Tryon.

“ Fame comes only when deserved, and then is as inevitable as destiny, for it is destiny. ”

—*Longfellow.*

April 25.

April 26.

April 27.

April 28, 1788.

South Carolina ratifies the Constitution.

Maryland ratifies the Constitution.

“ Patience a little ; learn to wait ;
Hours are long on the clock of fate.”

—*Lowell.*



April 29, 1778.

Franklin and Voltaire kiss in the presence of the French King.

“ In token that France makes America her child by adoption.”

“ A recognition that the war for American independence was for freedom of religious thought.”

—*Bancroft.*



April 30, 1789.

Inauguration of George Washington, on the steps of the Treasury Building in New York.

“ From all the vast company came the shout, “ Long live George Washington, President of the United States !”

April 28.

April 29.

April 30.

May 1, 1779.

Washington appoints a court-martial to try Benedict Arnold.

“ Then pay the reverence of old days
To his dead fame ;
Walk backward with averted gaze,
And hide the shame.”

—*Whittier.*

1783.

First meeting of the “ Order of The Cincinnati.”



May 2, 1775.

Patrick Henry calls together a company and starts for Williamsburg.

Ethan Allen starts for Lake Champlain.

“ It is a desperate attempt,” said Ethan Allen. “ If you are willing to follow, poise your firelock.” Every firelock was poised.



May 3, 1778.

Washington receives the news announcing the treaty between France and the United States.

“ May the friendship of the two Republics be commensurate with their existence.”

—*George Washington.*

May 1.

May 2.

May 3.

May 4, 1776.

Rhode Island refuses to allow the King's name to appear in her public documents.

“ Better the fire upon thee roll,
Better the shot, the blade, the bowl,
Than crucifixion of the soul.”

—*Randall.*



May 5, 1775.

Benjamin Franklin reaches America. Elected deputy to the Continental Congress.

“ Benjamin Franklin performed extraordinary labors of usefulness for his fellow men.”



May 6, 1780.

Fort Moultrie surrenders.

“ O, not yet
May'st thou unbrace thy corselet or lay by
Thy sword; nor yet, O, Freedom! close thy lid
In slumber, for thine enemy never sleeps,
And thou must watch and combat all the day
Of the new Earth and Heaven.”

—*Bryant.*

May 4.

May 5.

May 6.

May 7, 1775.

One hundred Green Mountain boys and fifty soldiers killed at Castleton.

“ I will have never a noble,
No lineage counted great;
Fishers, and choppers, and plowmen
Shall constitute a State.”

—*Emerson.*



May 8, 1775.

Minute Men called into service at Cambridge, Mass.

“ Foreseen in the vision of sages,
Foretold when martyrs bled,
She was born in the longing of ages,
By the truth of the noble dead;
And the faith of the living fed.”

—*Bayard Taylor.*



May 9, 1776.

Battle of Cedar Rapids.

1779.

British squadron takes Portsmouth.

“ Then with eyes to the front, all,
And with guns horizontal
Stood our sires;
And the balls whistled deadly,
And in streams flashing redly
Blazed the fires.”

—*Masters.*

May 7.

May 8.

May 9.

May 10, 1775.

Second meeting of the Continental Congress.

Ethan Allen takes Ticonderoga.

1776.

The Colonies first called the United States of America.

“A most remarkable body was this Continental Congress. It declared the independence of the United States, built a navy, and contracted a treaty with France.”

—*Bancroft.*



May 11, 1776.

“A memorial received by Congress from the people of Philadelphia, saying the city was in a defenseless condition.”

“There never was a good war or a bad peace.”

—*Benjamin Franklin.*



May 12, 1775.

Battle of Crown Point.

1780.

Battle of Charleston, S. C.

“In the God of battles trust !
Die we may — and die we must,
But, O, where can dust to dust
Be consigned so well,
As where heaven its dews shall shed
On the martyred patriot's bed,
And the rocks shall raise their heads,
Of his deeds to tell.”

—*Pierpont.*

May 10.

May 11.

May 12.

May 13, 1776.

Washington writes to General Ward: "When your works for the defense of Boston Harbor are completed, you need fear little from the enemy."

—*American Archives.*

"Call the people together,
The young men and the sires,
The digger in the harvest field,
Hireling, and him that hires."

—*Emerson.*



May 14, 1787.

Federal Convention meets in Philadelphia.

"The Federal Convention met to determine whether the Declaration had been for the blessing or for the injury of America and of mankind."

"The American Constitution is the most wonderful work ever performed at a given time by the brain and purpose of man."

—*Gladstone.*



May 15, 1776.

Congress adopts a resolution to recommend all the Colonies to form independent governments.

"The Gordian Knot is cut at last," said John Adams.

May 13.

May 14.

May 15.

May 16, 1780.

Congress passes a resolution of praise to Lafayette.

“ Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time.”

—*Longfellow.*



May 17, 1776.

Observed as a National Fast Day.

1774.

Rhode Island makes a “ Declaration of Rights.”

“ My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing;
Land where our fathers died,
Land of the Pilgrims' pride,
From every mountain side,
Let freedom ring.”

—*S. F. Smith.*



May 18, 1777.

The banquet or fête of The Mischianza in Philadelphia.

“ In this curious festivity, savoring more strongly of Bruges in the Fifteenth Century than of Philadelphia in the Eighteenth, it was after remembered that the prominent parts were taken by Major Andre and Miss Shippen, who was after the wife of the traitor Benedict Arnold.”

—*John Fiske.*

May 16.

May 17.

May 18.

May 19, 1776.

Washington sends General Gates to confer with Congress.

“His military experience,” said Washington, “and intimate acquaintance with our situation, will enable him to give the fullest knowledge to Congress at this alarming crisis.”

1790.

Israel Putnam dies.

“He dared to lead where any dared to follow.”



May 20, 1834.

Lafayette dies.

“He rests with the immortals,
His journey has been long;
For him no wail of sorrow, but
A pæan full and strong;
So well and bravely has he done
The work he found to do,—
To justice, freedom, duty,
God, and man forever true.”

—*Emerson.*

1775.

Mecklenburg passes an absolute “Declaration of Independence.”



May 21, 1774.

Pennsylvania makes a “Declaration of Rights.”

1781.

Meeting of Washington and Rochambeau.

May 19.

May 20.

May 21.

May 22, 1775.

Virginia instructs her delegates in Congress to propose a
“ Declaration of Independence.”

“ Mother of States, and undiminished men,
Thou gavest us a country.”

—*Lowell.*



May 23, 1774.

New York makes a “ Declaration of Rights.”

“ But right is might, through all the world,
Province to province faithful clung,
Through good and ill the war both hurled,
Till Freedom cheered and the joy-bells rung.”

—*Emerson.*



May 24, 1775.

John Hancock chosen President of the Continental Congress.

“ He was one of the most active of the Massachusetts
‘ Sons of Liberty.’ ”

May 22.

May 23.

May 24.

May 25, 1775.

Ships of war and transports from England arrive at Boston under Generals Howe, Burgoyne and Henry Clinton.

“What!” cried Burgoyne, “what, ten thousand peasants keep five thousand shut up? Well, let us get in and we’ll soon make elbow room.”



May 26, 1775.

Congress, in the name of the United Colonies of America, assumes the direction of the army formed in New England.

“The men are rife of Saxon kind,
To build an equal state,
To take the statue from the mind,
And make of duty fate.”

—*Emerson.*



May 27, 1776.

Virginia makes a declaration of the “Rights of Man.”

“Virginia presented herself at the bar of the world and gave the name and fame of her sons as hostages, that her public life should show a likeness to the highest ideas of right and equal freedom among men.”

—*Bancroft.*

May 25.

May 26.

May 27.

May 28, 1777.

Washington removes his headquarters to Middlebrook.

“ They founded deep and well,
Those danger-chosen chiefs of men.”

—*Lowell.*



May 29, 1780.

Battle of Waxhaw, S. C.

“ In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea,
With a glory in His bosom that transfigures you and me ;
As He died to make men holy, let us die to make men free,
While God is marching on.”

—*Julia Ward Howe.*



May 30, 1776.

Two prizes laden with military stores for the British taken by Americans into Newburyport.

“ That God rules in the affairs of men is as certain as any truth of physical science.”

—*Bancroft.*

May 28.

May 29.

May 30.

May 31, 1774.

Maryland makes a "Declaration of Rights."

1779.

Clinton captures the fortress of Stony Point.

"United States! the ages plead,—
Present and Past in under song,—
To put your creed into your deed,
Nor speak with double tongue."

—*Emerson.*



June 1, 1774.

Parliament closes the Port of Boston.

"After that fated first of June the sovereign authority of Great Britain was never more to be recognized by the men of Boston."

—*John Fiske.*



June 2, 1779.

Verplank's Point surrenders to the British.

"If you believe in fate to your harm, believe it at least for your good."

—*Emerson.*

May 31.

June 1.

June 2.

June 3, 1775.

Moultrie promises to make the best defense he can of Fort Sullivan.

“ Came the owner of the soil,
The mechanic from his toil,
And the student from the college, equal each;
They had gathered there to show,
To the proud and cruel foe,
What a people's wrath could teach.”

—*Old Poem*



June 4, 1781.

Lafayette crosses the Rapidan.

“ Oh, happy port that spied the sail
Which wafted Lafayette!
Pole-star of light, in Europe's sight,
That never faltered from the right.”

—*Emerson.*



June 5, 1781.

Surrender of Augusta, S. C. Americans victorious.

“ Hurrah! a new swathe through the harvest again —
Hurrah for the flag! To the battle, Amen!”

—*B. F. Taylor.*

June 3.

June 4.

June 5.

June 6, 1774.

Connecticut makes a "Declaration of Rights."

1799.

Patrick Henry dies.

" Still, still where'er the battle word
Is Liberty, when men do stand
For justice and their native land,
Then Heaven bless the sword."

—*Longfellow.*



June 7, 1776.

Virginia wishes the Colonies made free and independent.

1779.

Fairfield, Connecticut, burned by British troops.

" Happy he whom neither wealth or fashion, nor the march
of the encroaching city, drives an exile from the hearth of his
ancestral homestead."

—*Longfellow.*



June 8, 1776.

Battle of Three Rivers, Canada.

1783.

Washington writes " his legacy."

1. All the States must be under one federal government.
2. All debts incurred by the war to be paid to the utmost farthing.
3. The militia system to be organized under uniform principles.
4. All people must be willing to sacrifice, if necessary, their local interests to the common weal, and regard themselves fellow-citizens of a common country.

June 6.

June 7.

June 8.

June 9, 1779.

Burning of Green Farms.

“ Think you, these felt no charms,
For their gray homesteads and embowered farms;
In household faces waiting at the door
Their evening step should lighten up no more? ”

—*Lowell.*



June 10, 1776.

Congress debates the plan of the new government.

“ New occasions teach new duties,
Time makes ancient good uncouth. ”

—*Lowell.*



June 11, 1774.

New Jersey makes a “ Declaration of Rights. ”

“ Sail on, O Ship of State !
Sail on, O Union strong and great !
Humanity, with all its fears,
With all the hopes of future years,
Is hanging breathless on thy fate ! ”

—*Longfellow.*

June 9.

June 10.

June 11.

June 12, 1776.

Permanent War and Ordnance Board goes into operation.

“ A world is thy Realm, for a world be thy laws
Enlarged as thine empire, and just as thy cause,
On Freedom’s broad basis, that empire shall rise,
Extend with the Main and dissolve with the skies.”

—*Timothy Dwight.*

Virginia makes a “ Declaration of Rights.”



June 13, 1776.

Lee reviews the garrison at Fort Moultrie and gives them the praise so justly due.

“ Thou that to hut and to hall
Equal deliverance brought,
Soul of her martyrs, draw near,
Touch our dull lips with your fire.”

—*Lowell.*



June 14, 1777.

Congress resolves that the flag shall have thirteen stripes alternately red and white; that the Union be thirteen stars, white on a blue field.”

“ Who doth that flag defy,
We challenge as our foe;
Who will not for it die,
Out from us he must go!”

June 12.

June 13.

June 14.

June 15, 1775.

Washington is made Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army.

“ A stranger among strangers then,
How art thou since renowned the Great, the Good,
Familiar as the day in all the homes of men.”
—*Lowell.*



June 16, 1775.

Americans fortify Breed's Hill.

“ But the good deed through the ages
Living in historic pages,
Brighter grows and gleams immortal,
Unconsumed by moth or rust.”
—*Longfellow.*



June 17, 1774.

Massachusetts makes a “ Declaration of Rights.”

1775.

Battle of Bunker Hill.

“ Already had the strife begun,
Already blood on Concord's plain,
Along the springing grass had run,
And blood had flowed at Lexington,
Like brooks of April rain.”
—*Bryant.*

June 15.

June 16.

June 17.

June 18, 1778.

The British evacuate Philadelphia.

1781.

Battle of Fort Mifflin, S. C.

“ Bow down, dear Land, for thou hast found release,
Thy God, in these distempered days,
Hath taught thee the sure wisdom of His ways,
And through thine enemies hath wrought thy peace!”

—*Lowell.*



June 19, 1776.

A committee from Frederick County, Md., “ pray that the Quakers and Mennonites be not exempt from militia duties.”

“ Come east and west and north,
By races as snow flakes,
And carry my purpose out,
Which neither halts nor shakes.”

—*Emerson.*



June 20, 1775.

Washington receives his commission as Commander-in-Chief of the Army.

“ He was now in the vigor of his days, forty-three years of age, stately in person, noble in his demeanor, calm and dignified in his deportment.”

—*Irving.*

1779.

Battle of Stone Ferry, S. C.

June 18.

June 19.

June 20.

June 21, 1775.

Thomas Jefferson elected to Congress.

“There is not in the British Empire a man who more cordially loves a union with Great Britain than I do; but, by the God that made me, I will cease to exist before I will yield to a connection on such terms as the British Parliament propose!”

—*Jefferson.*



June 22, 1777.

Lord Howe burns houses near Amboy.

“Some, faintly loyal, felt their pulses lag
With the slow beat that doubts and then despairs;
Some caitiff would have struck the starry flag,
That knits us with our past.”

—*Lowell.*



June 23, 1775.

Washington escorted out of Philadelphia by the Massachusetts troops and officers.

“Virginia gave us this imperial man,
Cast in the massive mould
Of those high-statured ages old,
Which into grander forms our mortal metal ran;
She gave us this unblemished gentleman.”

—*Lowell.*

1778.

Springfield burned by the British.

June 21.

June 22.

June 23.

June 24, 1777.

Washington comes with his army to Quibbletown.

“ We sit here in the Promised Land,
That flows with Freedom, honey and milk;
But 'twas they won it, sword in hand,
Making the nettle danger soft for us as silk.”

—Lowell.



June 25, 1775.

Washington, Lee and Schuyler reach Newark, N. J.

“ The longer on this earth we live,
And weigh the various qualities of men,
The more we feel the high, stern-featured beauty
Of plain devotedness to duty.”

—Lowell.



June 26, 1777.

Encounter between Cornwallis and Sterling's troops near Westfield, Conn.

“ I, Freedom, dwell with knowledge; I abide
With men whom dust of faction cannot blind
To the slow tracing of the Eternal Mind.”

—Lowell.

June 24.

June 25.

June 26.

June 27, 1778.

The British army encamp near Monmouth Court-house.

“We call our sorrows Destiny, but ought rather to name our high successes so.”

—*Lowell.*



June 28, 1775.

Battle of Fort Moultrie, S. C.

“The victory at Fort Moultrie was the bright morning star and harbinger of American independence.”

—*Bancroft.*

1778.

Battle of Monmouth lost by the treachery of General Charles Lee.

“A general can be guilty of no blacker crime than knowingly to betray his trust on the field of battle.”

—*John Fiske.*



June 29, 1774.

Delaware makes a “Declaration of Rights.”

1781.

British troops evacuate Fort Ninety-six, S. C., and the Americans occupy it.

“Here the free spirit of mankind at length
Throws its last fetters off; and who shall place
A limit to the giant's unchained strength,
Or curb his swiftness in the forward race?”

—*Bryant.*

June 27.

June 28.

June 29.

June 30, 1778.

Arrest of General Charles Lee.

“ Though the mills of God grind slowly,
Yet they grind exceeding small;
Though with patience He stands waiting,
With exactness grinds He all.”

—*Longfellow.*

“ The women of Charleston presented to Moultrie and Motte two beautiful flags worked by themselves.”

—*John Fiske.*



July 1, 1776.

This day set apart to consider the resolution of Independence.

John Adams invokes the blessing of Heaven on the new-born republic.

“ We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights.”

—*Declaration of Independence.*



July 2, 1776.

Congress passes the resolution “ that the United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free.”

“ O, small beginnings! ye are great and strong,
Based on a faithful heart and weariless brain,
Ye build the future fair, ye conquer wrong,
Ye earn the crown, and wear it not in vain.”

—*Lowell.*

June 30.

July 1.

July 2.

July 3, 1775.

Washington takes command of the Continental Army under the Great Elm-Tree at Cambridge, Mass.

“ This is he who is raised, who is not the head of a party, but the Father of his Country.”

—*Adams.*



July 4, 1776.

Declaration of Independence.

“ This nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall never perish from the earth.”

—*Abraham Lincoln.*

Liberty bell is rung.

“ Proclaim Liberty throughout all the land!”



July 5, 1777.

Battle of Ticonderoga, N. Y.

“ If, for the age to come, this hour
Of trial hath vicarious power,
And blest by Thee, our present pain,
Be Liberty's eternal gain,
Thy will be done.”

—*Whittier.*

July 3.

July 4.

July 5.

July 6, 1774.

New Hampshire makes a "Declaration of Rights."

1781.

Battle of Williamsburg.

"Our band is few, but true and tried,
Our leader frank and bold."

—*Bryant.*



July 7, 1777.

Battle of Hubbardton, Vt.

"Sons of the best of fathers! will ye falter
With all they left ye perilled and at stake?
Ho! once again on Freedom's holy altar
The fire awake!"

—*Whittier.*



July 8, 1774.

South Carolina makes a "Declaration of Rights."

"Lowly faithful, banish fear,
Right onward drive unharmed;
The port, well worth the cruise, is near,
And every wave is charmed."

—*Emerson.*

July 6.

July 7.

July 8.

July 9, 1776.

“The leaden statue of King George III. was taken to Litchfield, Conn., from New York and moulded into bullets in Oliver Wolcott’s orchard.”

1781.

Battle of Jamestown.

“Go forth! in Heaven’s name, to wage the battle of the right!”



July 10, 1777.

Burgoyne’s army reaches Lake Champlain.

“Yon glorious bow of Freedom, bended by the hand of God, is spanning Time’s dark surges.”

—*Geo. D. Prentice.*



July 11, 1782.

British forces evacuate Savannah, Ga.

“War in men’s eyes shall be a monster of iniquity in the good time coming. Nations shall not quarrel then to prove which is the stronger.”

—*Mackay.*

July 9.

July 10.

July 11.

July 12, 1780.

Sumter destroys three companies of dragoons.

“ Is it, O man, with such discordant noises,
With such accursed instruments as these,
Thou drownest nature’s sweet and kindly voices,
And jarrest the celestial harmonies? ”

—*Longfellow.*



July 13, 1777.

Arrival of the French fleet on the coast.

“ Let us preserve pure and perfect those principles of friendship for each other,—love for our country, respect for the Union.”

—*Robt. R. Livingston.*



July 14, 1776.

Arrival of Ulster Yeomanry at Fort Montgomery.

“ These men,” wrote Clinton to Washington, “ turn out of their harvest fields to defend their country with surprising alacrity. Many have no arms; they brought a shovel, spade or pickaxe, or scythe straightened, fastened to a pole.”

July 12.

July 13.

July 14.

July 15, 1779.

Storming of Stony Point.

“ Our troops, ill fed, ill sheltered, ill clad, ill paid; nothing to reconcile them to their hardships but love of the soil they defended, and the inspiring thought, ‘ It was their Country!’ ”

—*Washington.*



July 16, 1779.

Washington directs that the guns be turned on Fort Lafayette and the British ships. Americans victorious.

Wayne, in his dispatches, writes: “ The humanity of our brave soldiery reflects the highest honor on them, and accounts for the few of the enemy killed.”



July 17, 1779.

General Charles Lee writes a generous letter of praise to General Wayne: “ I sincerely declare that your assault of Stony Point is not only the most brilliant, in my opinion, of the whole war, but the most brilliant in history.”

July 15.

July 16.

July 17.

July 18, 1775.

Schuyler arrives at Ticonderoga.

1792.

John Paul Jones dies.

“The fame of Paul Jones to the world shall be known.
His name shall rank with the gallant and brave,
Who fought like a hero our Freedom to save.”

—*Anonymous.*



July 19, 1775.

Washington reads his first report to the army at Cambridge.

“Thanks to each man of courage.”

“And 'tis far in the deeps of history,
The voice that speaketh clear.”

—*Emerson.*



July 20, 1778.

Washington encamps at White Plains.

“Take heart! the promised hour draws near,
I hear the downward beat of wings,
And Freedom's trumpet sounding clear;
Joy to the people! love and fear
To new world tyrants, old world kings.”

—*Whittier.*

July 18.

July 19.

July 20.

July 21, 1774.

North Carolina makes a "Declaration of Rights."

1776.

Washington writes to the army praising their action on Sullivan's Island, S. C.

"Our fathers to their graves have gone;
Their strife is past, their triumph won;
But sterner trials wait the race
Which rises in their honored place."

—Whittier.



July 22, 1779.

Battle of Minnisink, Pa.

"I see in you a band of patriots, the supporters of your country's rights."

—Robt. R. Livingston.



July 23, 1780.

Battle of Springfield, N. J.

"Never or now! cries the blood of a nation,
Poured on the turf where the red rose should bloom;
Now is the day, and the hour of salvation —
Never or now! peals the trumpet of doom."

—Holmes.

July 21.

July 22.

July 23.

July 24, 1775.

Joseph Trumbull appointed Commissioner-General of the Continental Army.

“ O, Truth! O, Freedom! now are ye still born;
In the rude stable, in the manger nursed.
What humble hands unbar those gates of morn,
Through which the splendors of the New Day burst!”

—*Lowell.*



July 25, 1779.

Battle of Penobscot, Me.

“ To teach the brotherhood of man,
To love and reverence one another
As sharers of a common blood,
The children of a common God.”

—*Whittier.*



July 26, 1776.

Convention of Maryland, at Annapolis, resolves to sustain Massachusetts.

“ All men are by nature equally free and have inherent rights. Government is or ought to be instituted for the common benefit and security of the people, nation or community.”

—*James Madison.*

July 24.

July 25.

July 26.

July 27, 1775.

The Green Mountain Boys elect Seth Warner commander.

“A man of noble bearing, sound judgment, energy and pure patriotism.”



July 28, 1776.

The Declaration of Independence read to the troops after divine service at Ticonderoga.

“God bless the free, independent States of America. Now we are a people; we have a name among the States of the world.”

—*Words of the Army.*



July 29, 1778.

The French fleet arrives at Newport.

“Be strong! already slants the gold
Athwart these wild and stormy skies;
From out this blackened waste, behold
What happy homes shall rise!”

—*Brownell.*

July 27.

July 28.

July 29.

July 30, 1780.

Battle of Rocky Mountain, S. C.

Cornwallis retreats to Yorktown.

“England may as well try to dam up the waters of the Nile with bulrushes as to fetter the step of freedom.”

—*James Otis.*



July 31, 1779.

Congress appoints Lafayette Major-General.

“When a man assumes a public trust he should consider himself as public property.”

—*Jefferson.*



August 1, 1773.

Virginia Convention meets at Williamsburg.

“Here the first germ of a revolutionary government was planted.”

July 30.

July 31.

August 1.

August 2, 1776.

The Declaration of Independence signed by fifty-four delegates and subsequently by the two others, representing all the thirteen colonies.

“The Constitution, in all its provisions, looks to an indestructible union composed of indestructible States ”

—*Salmon P. Chase.*



August 3, 1777.

Four British ships sunk at Fort Washington.

“ Oh, Country, marvel of the earth!
Oh, realm to sudden greatness grown!
The age that gloried in thy birth,
Shall it behold thee overthrown?
Shall traitors lay that greatness low?
No, land of Hope and Blessing, No!”

—*Bryant.*



August 4, 1776.

Washington's order forbidding swearing in the army received.

“Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain.”

August 2.

August 3.

August 4.

August 5, 1783.

Washington returns to his headquarters at Newburg.

“ When freedom, on her natal day,
Within her war-rocked cradle lay,
An iron race around her stood,
Baptized her infant brow in blood,
And through the storm which round her swept,
Their constant ward and watching kept.”

—Whittier.



August 6, 1777.

Battle of Fort Schuyler, N. Y.

“ The stars and stripes first flung to the breeze at this battle.”

“ Praise the power that hath made and preserved us a nation.”

“ Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto, In God is Our Trust;
And the star spangled banner in triumph shall wave,
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!”

—Francis Scott Key.



August 7, 1776.

Washington replies to Trumbull.

“ To trust altogether in the justice of our cause, without our own utmost exertion, would be tempting Providence.”

August 5.

August 6.

August 7.

August 8, 1776.

Trumbull calls his council of safety. Tells "the militia to be roused and alarmed, and to stand forth in one great and glorious cause."

"Columbia, Columbia, to glory arise,
The queen of the world, and the child of the skies."

—*Timothy Dwight.*



August 9, 1776.

Trumbull calls on the people.

"March on! This shall be your warrant. Play the man, for God and for the cities of our God. May the Lord of hosts, the God of the armies of Israel, be your Leader."



August 10, 1778.

Naval manœuvres off Newport between the French and British fleets.

"What seem to us but sad funeral tapers may be Heaven's distant lamps."

—*Longfellow.*

August 8.

August 9.

August 10.

August 11, 1777.

Burgoyne starts an expedition to seize the magazines at Bennington, Vt.

1779.

Fort Sullivan built.

“ 'Tis as easy to be heroes as to sit the idle slaves
Of a legendary virtue carved upon our fathers' graves.”

—*Lowell.*



August 12, 1777.

Arnold offers to go and release Fort Schuyler.

“ To war — and with our brethren, then — if only this can be ;
Life hangs as nothing in the scale against dear Liberty.
Though hearts be torn asunder, for Freedom we will fight ;
Our blood may seal the victory, but God will shield the
right.”

—*Lucy Larcom.*



August 13, 1780.

Cornwallis takes command at Camden, S. C.

“ So we are springing to the call from the East and from the
West,
Shouting the battle-cry of freedom.”

August 11.

August 12.

August 13.

August 14, 1765.

The "Sons of Liberty" in Boston hang the stamp officer, Oliver, in effigy.

"Come, join hand in hand, brave Americans all,
By uniting we stand, by dividing we fall;
To die we can bear, but to serve we disdain,
For shame it is to Freedom more dreadful than pain.
In Freedom we're born, in Freedom we'll live."

—*Old Song.*



August 15, 1777.

Warner and his men march all night through drenching rain to join Stark.

"Deep let our pledges be:
Freedom forever!
Truce with oppression,
Never, O never!"

—*Whittier.*



August 16, 1777.

Battle of Bennington. Americans victorious.

"Now Stark has come to Bennington, to lead us in the fray.
We win this fight for truth and right before the day be done,
Or Molly Stark's a widow at the setting of the sun."

—*Old Ballad.*

August 14.

August 15.

August 16.

August 17, 1784.

Lafayette visits Washington at Mount Vernon.

“The guest that was coming he waited long;
He is now housed.
He is one of those who are beautiful and happy;
He is one of those that to look upon and be with is enough.”
—*Walt Whitman.*



August 18, 1780.

Battle of Fishing Creek, S. C. British victorious.

“For God hath marked each sorrowing day,
And numbered every secret tear,
And Heaven’s long age of bliss shall pay
For all his children suffer here.”
—*Bryant.*



August 19, 1777.

Gates takes command at Stillwater.

“Ah! I remember Stillwater as it were yesterday;
When first I shouldered a firelock and set out the foeman
to stay.
The country was up all around us, racing and chasing Bur-
goyne,
And I had gone out with my neighbors, Gates and his forces
to join.”
—*T. D. E.*

1779.

Battle of Paulus Hook, N. Y.

August 17.

August 18.

August 19.

August 20, 1778.

Estaign brings his squadron into Narragansett Bay.

“The abilities of this commander, his bravery and zeal for our common cause, are undisputably great.”

—*Cooper.*



August 21, 1776.

Washington writes: “No offer of peace has ever been made, and every man should prepare his mind and arms for action.”

“Freedom, O fairest of all,
The daughter of Time and Thought.”

—*Lowell.*



August 22, 1776.

Landing of British troops on Long Island.

1779.

Battle of Newtown. Americans victorious.

“Then rushed to meet the insulting foe;
They took the spear, but left the shield.”

—*Freneau.*

August 20.

August 21.

August 22.

August 23, 1779.

Americans plan to recapture Savannah.

“ Freedom’s soil hath only place
For a free and fearless race —
None for traitors false and base.”

—*Whittier.*



August 24, 1777.

Washington leads his troops decorated with green sprigs through Philadelphia to overawe the disaffected.

“ I was born an American, I live an American, and I shall die an American. ’

—*Daniel Webster.*



August 25, 1789.

Mary Washington, the mother of the General, dies.

“ Heaven had spared her to an age beyond which few attain; had favored her with the full enjoyment of her mental faculties, and as much bodily health as usually falls to the lot of fourscore.”

—*Washington.*

August 23.

August 24.

August 25.

August 26, 1765.

A mob in Boston sacks the house of Chief Justice Hutchinson.

“As usual with mobs, the vengeance fell in the wrong place, for Hutchinson had done his best to prevent the passage of the Stamp Act.”

—*John Fiske.*



August 27, 1776.

Battle of Long Island.

“This day, though so full of sorrow for the Americans, shed little glory on the British Huns. Putnam sent the flower of the American Army to death.”

—*Bancroft.*



August 28, 1778.

Sullivan retreats to Butts Hill, R. I.

“See yonder the ranks of the traitorous foe,
And bright in the sunshine bayonets glow.
Breathe a prayer, but no sigh; think for what you would fight.
Then charge! with a will, boys, and God for the right,
For whether we fight, or whether we fall,
By sabre-stroke or rifle ball —
The hearts of the free will remember us yet.”

—*Raymond.*

August 26.

August 27.

August 28.

August 29, 1776.

Washington holds a council of war on Brooklyn Heights.

1778.

Battle of Butts Hill, R. I.

1779.

Battle of Chemung, N. Y.

“ Never to see a nation born,
Hath been given to mortal man,
Unless to those who, on that summer morn,
Gazed silent when the great Virginian unsheathed
the sword.”

—*Lowell.*



August 30, 1776.

Washington and army leave Long Island and reach New York. “This retreat considered a wonderfully effected one.”



August 31, 1775.

Gage cuts down the Liberty Tree.

1776.

Washington withdraws the garrison from Governor's Island.

“ From the East to the West blow the trumpet to arms,
Through the land let the sound of it flee;
Let the far and the near all unite with a cheer,
In defense of our Liberty Tree.”

—*Thomas Paine.*

August 29.

August 30.

August 31.

September 1, 1781.

Washington and his army leave Trenton.

“ He chose, as men choose, where most danger showed,
Nor ever faltered 'neath the load of petty care that galls
great hearts the most.”

—*Lowell.*



September 2, 1765.

A mob destroys the house of the stamp officer in Maryland.

“ Even the children carolled—‘ Liberty,’ ‘ Property,’ and
‘ No Stamps.’ ”

—*Bancroft.*



September 3, 1783.

Treaty of Peace signed with Great Britain.

“ Answered at last the patient prayer of them,
Who now by faith alone behold its stem
Crowned with the flowers of Freedom’s Diadem.”

—*Whittier.*

September 1.

September 2.

September 3.

September 4, 1776.

The Committee of Safety of New York writes to Washington of their inability to help him at King's Bridge.

“Hannibal made war for revenge, Cæsar and Napoleon for ambition, Washington for justice, for the rights of his country, and for mankind.”

—*Emma Willard.*



September 5, 1776.

Assembling of the first Continental Congress at Carpenter's Hall.

Patrick Henry said: “All America is thrown into one mass. Where are your landmarks, your boundaries of Colonies? They are all thrown down. The distinctions between Virginians, Pennsylvanians, New Yorkers and New Englanders are no more. I am not a Virginian, but an American.”



September 6, 1781.

Battle of Fort Griswold.

“By each spot of haunted ground,
Where Freedom weeps her children's fall;
By Plymouth's rock, and Bunker's mound;
By Griswold's stained and shattered wall;
By Warren's ghost; by Langdon's shade—
By all the memories of the dead.”

—*Whittier.*

September 4.

September 5.

September 6.

September 7, 1782.

New London burned by Benedict Arnold.

“ All is not lost ; the angel of God’s blessing
Encamps with freedom on the field of fight.”

—*Whittier.*



September 8, 1781.

Battle of Eutaw Springs. Americans victorious.

“ At Eutaw Springs the valiant died ;
Their limbs with dust are covered o’er.
Weep on, ye Springs, your tearful tide,
How many heroes are no more.”

—*Freneau.*



September 9, 1777.

John Jay, the first Chief Justice of the United States, opens the Supreme Court. To the jury he said: “ Free, mild and equal government begins to rise. Divine Providence has made the tyranny of princes instrumental in breaking the chains of their subjects.”

September 7.

September 8.

September 9.

September 10, 1781.

Washington reaches Mount Vernon.

“From beneath that humble roof went forth the intrepid and unselfish warrior, the magistrate, who knew no glory but his country’s good. To that home he returned, happiest when his work was done; and there he died in glory and in peace.”

—*Everett.*



September 11, 1777.

Battle of Brandywine. British victorious. The American troops first carried their national flag.

“We join ourselves to no party that does not carry the flag and keep step to the music of the Union.”

—*Rufus Choate.*



September 12, 1775.

General Montgomery enters Montreal.

“While the language that we speak retains its meaning in the ears of men, while the sod of what is now the sod of America shall be trod by freemen — your name, your memory shall be cherished.”

—*Everett.*

September 10.

September 11.

September 12.

September 13, 1777.

Burgoyne crosses the Hudson.

1781.

Battle of Hillsborough, N. C.

“ For he that worketh high and wise,
Nor pauses in his plan,
Will take the sun out of the skies,
Ere Freedom out of man.”

—*Emerson.*



September 14, 1776.

Washington's headquarters transferred to King's Bridge.

“ Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable.”

—*Daniel Webster.*



September 15, 1776.

General Howe takes the city of New York.

Putnam's division saved by Mary Lindley Murray.

“ A lady with a lamp shall stand,
In the great history of the land,
A noble type of good, heroic womanhood.”

—*Longfellow.*

September 13.

September 14.

September 15.

September 16, 1776.

The British attack Harlem Heights.

“ 'Tis heaven-born freedom fires us all,
And strengthens each brave son,
From him who humbly guides the plough,
To God-like Washington.”

—*Seward.*



September 17, 1787.

Constitution of the United States submitted to the people.

“ Its Constitution, the glittering and sounding generalities
of natural rights which make up the Declaration of Independence.”

—*Rufus Choate.*



September 18, 1777.

Battle of Lake George, N. Y.

“ His voice who made the land
For his holiest hath decreed it,
His chosen it shall stand,
And the Lord shall lead it.”

—*H. C. Bunnet.*

September 16.

September 17.

September 18.

September 19, 1777.

First battle at Bemis Heights, N. Y.

“ Let us do the work before us,
Cheerily, bravely, while we may,
Ere the long night — silence cometh, and
With us it is not day.”

—*Whittier.*



September 20, 1777.

Battle of Paoli.

1787.

The Constitution laid before Congress.

“ The victory of endurance born.”

—*Bryant.*



September 21, 1776.

New York partially burned.

“ But bolder they who first offcast
Their moorings from the habitable past,
And ventured chartless on the sea
Of storm-engendering Liberty.”

—*Lowell.*

September 19.

September 20.

September 21.

September 22, 1776.

Nathan Hale captured and hung by the British.

“I only regret I have but one life to give to my country.”

1780.

Meeting of Arnold and Andre.

“Happy for Arnold had he found a soldier’s and a patriot’s grave beneath the rock-built walls of Quebec.”

—*Irving.*



September 23, 1779.

Victory of Paul Jones off the coast of England.

1780.

Andre arrested.

“A traitor is good fruit to hang from the boughs of the tree of Liberty.”

—*H. W. Beecher.*



September 24, 1780.

Washington hears of Arnold’s treachery.

“Arnold’s conduct is so villainously perfidious, that there are no terms which can describe the baseness of his heart.”

—*Washington.*

September 22.

September 23.

September 24.

September 25, 1775.

Ethan Allen attempts to capture Montreal and is taken prisoner.

“Among the hardy pioneers of our Revolution whose untutored valor gave the first earnest of its triumphs, will be remembered with honor the rough Green Mountain partisan—Ethan Allen.”

—*Bancroft.*



September 26, 1777.

The British enter Philadelphia.

“I have but one lamp by which my feet are guided, and that is the lamp of experience; I know of no way of judging the future but by the past.”

—*Patrick Henry.*



September 27, 1776.

An American frigate approaches too near the shore at Philadelphia, and grounds and is taken by the British.

“Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.”

—*Jefferson.*

September 25.

September 26.

September 27.

September 28, 1776.

Pennsylvania makes a "Declaration of Rights."

1781.

The army marches from Williamsburg.

"But Freedom is beyond the price of any earthly cheer,
And Freedom's flag is sacred."

—*Lucy Larcom.*



September 29, 1780.

Andre tried.

"It is impossible to save him," said the kindly Steuben.
"Would to God the wretch who had drawn him to his death
might be made to suffer in his stead."



September 30, 1781.

The army takes possession of Yorktown.

"If the true spark of religion and liberty be kindled, it will
burn. Human agency cannot destroy it."

—*Daniel Webster.*

September 28.

September 29.

September 30.

October 1, 1780.

Battle of King's Mountain.

“ And so upon King's Mountain,
From rise till set of sun,
By hardy Western mountaineers
The battle-field was won.”

—*Thomas Dunn English.*



October 2, 1773.

The people of Philadelphia protest against the taxation on tea.

“ Bad news from George on the English throne:
‘ You are thriving well,’ said he.
‘ Now by these presents
You shall pay us a tax on tea;
'Tis very small—no load at all.’ ”

—*Emerson.*

1780.

Andre executed.



October 3, 1779.

Fort Sullivan destroyed.

“ War involves in its progress such a train of unforeseen circumstances that no human wisdom can calculate the end; it has but one thing certain, and that is to increase taxes.”

—*Thomas Paine.*

October 1.

October 2.

October 3.

October 4, 1777.

Battle of Germantown.

“ 'Tis the soul only that is national, and he who pays true loyalty to that, alone can claim the wreath of patriotism.”

—*Lowell.*



October 5, 1776.

The New York Convention thank “ The Honorable Congress for the one hundred thousand dollars advanced for their troops.”

—*American Archives.*

“ Be proud! for she is saved, and all have helped to save her.”

—*Lowell.*



October 6, 1777.

Battles of Forts Clinton and Montgomery. British victorious.

“ Spirit supreme of Freedom! not for this did great Columbus tame his eagle soul to jostle with the claws that perch in courts.”

—*Lowell.*

October 4.

October 5.

October 6.

October 7, 1765.

General Congress assembles at New York to protest against the Stamp Act.

“ This meeting held under the very guns of the British fleet.”

“ A confirmation of our essential and common rights as Englishmen may be pleaded from charters safely enough, but any further dependence on them may be fatal.”

—*John Fiske.*



October 8, 1777.

British burn Kingston.

“ Our dwelling is in the Almighty’s hand ;
We come and we go at his command.
Though joy or sorrow may mark our track,
His will is our guide, and we look not back.”

—*Gould.*



October 9, 1781.

Washington fires the first gun at Yorktown.

“ Whoever fights, whoever falls,
Justice conquers evermore —
Justice after as before ;
And he who battles on her side,
God, though he were ten times slain,
Crowns him victor, glorified —
Victor o’er death and pain forever.”

—*Emerson.*

October 7.

October 8.

October 9.

October 10, 1781.

The French battery at Yorktown sets on fire the frigate "Charon," belonging to the British.

"War crushes bad principles and tyrants, and so saves Society."

—*Colton.*



October 11, 1776.

Battle of Valcour Island, the first naval battle of the war.

"A sign that we who live may claim
The peerage of the brave,
A monument that needs no scroll
For those beneath the wave."

—*Baker.*



October 12, 1776.

Thomas Jefferson obtains leave to bring in a bill for the abolishment of entails. This was done to perfect republican institutions.

"America neither separated abruptly from the past, nor adhered to its decaying forms. In a country which enjoyed freedom of conscience, of inquiry, of the press, and of government, the universal intuition of truth promised a never-ending career of progress and reform."

—*Bancroft.*

October 10.

October 11.

October 12.

October 13, 1777.

Burgoyne tries to treat for peace.

“The sun never shone on a cause of greater worth. ’Tis not the affair of a city, a country, a province, or a kingdom—but of a continent. Posterity is virtually involved in it to the end of time ”

—*Thomas Paine.*



October 14, 1776.

Carleton lands at Crown Point.

“The harder the conflict the more glorious the triumph; what we obtain too cheap we esteem too lightly. ’Tis dear-ness only that gives everything its value.”

—*Thomas Paine.*



October 15, 1775.

Benjamin Franklin arrives at camp to confer with Wash-
ington.

“In wells where truth in secret lay
He saw the midnight star by day.”

—*W. H. Howells.*

October 13.

October 14.

October 15.

October 16, 1781.

Battle at Monk's Corners, N. Y.

“ Cornwallis led a country dance,
The like was never seen, sir,
With retrograde and much advance,
And all with General Greene, sir.”

—*Old Ballad.*



October 17, 1777.

Burgoyne surrenders.

“ The fortunes of war,” said Burgoyne, “ have made me your prisoner.”

“ The independence of the United States was not yet won, but the triumph at Saratoga set in motion a train of events from which the winning of independence was destined soon to follow.”

—*John Fiske.*



October 18, 1776.

Falmouth, Mass., burned by the British.

“ I bow me to the threatening gale;
I know, when that is over-past,
Among the peaceful harvest days,
An Indian summer comes at last.”

—*A. D. T. Whitney.*

October 16.

October 17.

October 18.

October 19, 1781.

Cornwallis surrenders at Yorktown.

“Revolutions are not made — they come.”

—*Phillips.*

“Revolutions never go backward.”

—*Ibid.*

“The war that was closed by the surrender of Cornwallis was only the War of the Revolution. The War of Independence is yet to be fought.”

—*Benjamin Franklin.*



October 20, 1781.

Washington, in general orders, congratulates the army on the victory at Yorktown.

“Still, like our fathers, feel thee near.”

“Nations are long results, by under ways
Fathoming the night that warrants length of days.”

—*Lowell*



October 21, 1781.

Washington “earnestly recommends that the troops not on duty attend divine service to be held that day.”

“Give peace, Lord, in our time;
Oh, let no foe draw nigh,
Nor lawless deed of crime
Insult Thy majesty.
O Lord, stretch forth Thy mighty hand,
And guard and bless our fatherland.”

—*How.*

October 19.

October 20.

October 21.

October 22, 1777.

Battle of Fort Mercer, N. J.

“ We will welcome to our members the loyal, true and brave,
Shouting the battle-cry of freedom.
And although they may be poor, not a man shall be a slave,
Shouting the battle-cry of freedom.”



October 23, 1776.

Washington establishes his headquarters at White Plains.

1777.

Battle of Red Bank.

“ We’re the *men*, though our clothes are worn ;
We’re the *men*, though we wear no lace ;
We’re the *men*, who the foe have torn,
And scattered their ranks in dire disgrace,
We’re the *men* who have triumphed before.”

—*Bell.*



October 24, 1776.

Washington and army go to White Plains, and so baffle the British.

“ Dead Homer, from his lost and vanished grave,
Keeps battle glorious still, and soldiers brave.”

—(*H. H.*)

October 22.

October 23.

October 24.

October 25, 1776.

Howe's army crosses from New Rochelle to the New Jersey River.

“ Born free, thus we resolve to live ;
By Heaven ! we will be free —
By all the stars which burn on high ;
By all the green earth, the mighty sea ;
By God's unshaken majesty —
We will be free, or die ! ”

—*Hope.*



October 26, 1776.

Congress instructs John Adams to draw up a petition from Congress to the King.

“ To your justice we appeal, ” they said. “ You have been told we are impatient of government and desirous of independency. These are calumnies. Permit us to be free as yourselves, and we shall ever esteem a union with you our greatest glory and greatest happiness. ”



October 27, 1776.

The British move against Fort Washington.

“ Lay down the axe, fling by the spade ;
Leave in its track the toiling plough —
The rifle and the bayonet blade
For arms like yours were fitter now. ”

—*Bryant.*

October 25.

October 26.

October 27.

October 28, 1776.

Battle of White Plains.

“ Our independence, with God’s blessing, we will maintain against all the world.”

—*Thomas Paine.*

“ Country is a shape of each man’s mind.”

—*Lowell.*



October 29, 1776.

Washington employs his men in strengthening his position at Chatterton Hill.

“ The kindly, earnest, brave, foreseeing man; sagacious, patient, dreading praise, not blame,
New birth of our new soil, the first American.”

—*Lowell.*



October 30, 1780.

Major-General Greene appointed to the command of the Southern Department.

“ Greene in the South then danced a set,
And got a mighty name, sir;
Cornwallis jiggèd with young Fayette,
But suffered in his fame, sir.”

—*Old Ballad.*

October 28.

October 29.

October 30.

October 31, 1776.

Washington moves his main army to White Plains.

“ Liberty, when it begins to take root, is a plant of rapid growth.”

—*Washington.*



November 1, 1783.

Washington issues his farewell orders to the army.

“ To the various branches of the army the general takes this last and solemn opportunity of professing his invariable attachment and friendship. He recommends them to their grateful country, and his prayers to the God of armies.”

—*Irving.*



November 2, 1776.

General Washington issues an order forbidding any soldier to burn buildings unless ordered to do so by an officer.”

—*American Archives.*

October 31.

November 1.

November 2.

November 3, 1783.

The army is formally disbanded.

“ Never can that melancholy day be forgotten when friends, companions for seven long years in joy and sorrow, were torn asunder without the hope of ever meeting again, and with prospects of a miserable subsistence in future.”

—*Thatcher.*



November 4, 1776.

Lord Howe moves his encampment to Dobb's Ferry.

“ God grants liberty only to those who love liberty and are always ready to guard and defend it.”

—*Daniel Webster.*



November 5, 1776.

The English Parliament resolves itself into a committee to consider the question of American Independence.

November 3.

November 4.

November 5.

November 6, 1775.

The Rhode Island Assembly passes an act subjecting all who assist the British to the penalty of death.

“ For he who settles freedom’s principles writes the death-warrant of all tyranny.”

—*Lowell.*



November 7, 1776.

Washington’s first care was to save the garrison at Fort Washington and the stores at Fort Lee.

“ ’Tis at the feet of history — through the night
Of years the steps of virtue she shall trace.”

—*Bryant.*



November 8, 1776.

Washington advises Greene to evacuate Fort Washington.

“ Rough are the steps slow-hewn in flintiest rock,
States climb to power by.”

—*Lowell.*

November 6.

November 7.

November 8.

November 9, 1777.

Battle at Fort Mifflin.

“ Love shall tread out the baleful fire of anger,
And in its ashes plant the tree of peace.”

—*Whittier.*



November 10, 1776.

General Lee is warned by General Washington to guard against surprises by the British.

“ Lee was now at the height of his popularity and influence; the star of his destiny was at its zenith. It was said that he was ‘ the idol of the officers and possessed still more the confidence of the soldiery.’ ”

—*Moore's Treason of Charles Lee.*



November 11, 1778.

Massacre at Cherry Valley.

“ In the waste of Cherry Valley,
Desolation long was seen,
Seated on the heaps of ashes,
Where the homes of men had been.”

November 9.

November 10.

November 11.

November 12, 1780.

Battle of Broad River, S. C.

“ In Heaven we place a manly trust,
That truth and justice may prevail,
And every scheme of bondage fail.”

—*Hopkinson.*



November 13, 1776.

Washington reaches Fort Lee.

“ Men’s monuments, grown old, forget their names —
They should eternalize; but the place
Where shining souls have passed, imbibes a grace
Beyond mere earth.”

—*Lowell.*



November 14, 1776.

The Continental Congress considers the scheme of a lottery to raise money for the war.

“ Besides ordinary matters of detail, Washington had to prepare from dissolving regiments the means of protecting New Jersey, and to advise Congress of the pressing wants of the army.”

—*Bancroft.*

November 12.

November 13.

November 14.

November 15, 1776.

General Howe summons Magaw to surrender Fort Washington.

“Not man’s brute vengeance, such as rends
What rivets man to man apart,—
God doth not so bring round his ends,
But waits the ripened time, and sends
His mercy to the oppressor’s head.”

—*Lowell.*



November 16, 1776.

General Howe takes Fort Washington.

“The honors of the war belonged to the Hessians and Highlanders.”

1777.

Battle of Fort Mifflin, N. J.

“These are the times that try men’s souls.”

—*Thomas Paine.*



November 17, 1776.

Washington orders Lee to go to New Jersey.

“From the day on which Lee was left with a separate command, he seems to have been governed by one purpose and animated by one spirit — a spirit of anything but patriotism; a spirit to gratify his own personal ambition at any cost.”

—*C. H. Moore.*

November 15.

November 16.

November 17.

November 18, 1776.

Fort Lee taken by Lord Cornwallis.

“ I hear the jar
Of beaten drums, and thunders that break forth
From cannon, where the advancing billow sends
Up to the sight long files of armed men,
That hurry to the charge through flame and smoke.”

—*Bryant.*



November 19, 1777.

Fort Mifflin surrounded by the British.

“ See! from a thousand coverts — see!
Spring the armed foes that haunt her track;
They rush to smite her down, and we
Must beat the banded traitors back.”

—*Bryant.*



November 20, 1776.

Surprise of Fort Lee.

1780.

Battle of Blackstock, S. C.

“ How sleep the brave, who sink to rest
By all their country's wishes blest.”

—*Campbell.*

November 18.

November 19.

November 20.

November 21, 1776.

Washington orders Lee to move the army beyond the Passaic.

“ East, West, and North the shout is heard
Of freemen rising for the right;
Each valley has its rallying word,
Each hill its signal light.”

—Whittier.



November 22, 1780.

The American army captures Fort George.

“ ‘ Freedom! ’ their battle-cry —
‘ Freedom, or leave to die! ’
Ah! and they meant the word,
Not as with us ’tis heard,
Not a mere party shout;
They gave their spirits out —
Trusted the end to God.”

—George H. Boker.



November 23, 1775.

The British capture Norfolk, Va.

“ O, for that better season,
When the pride of the foe shall yield,
And the hosts of God and Freedom
March back from the well-won field!”

—Bryant.

November 21.

November 22.

November 23.

November 24, 1780.

The news of the surrender of Cornwallis reaches England.

“ Woe, then, to all who grind
Their brethren of a common Father down !”

—*Whittier.*



November 25, 1783.

The last of the British Army leaves the United States.

“ Independence now, independence evermore.”

—*Daniel Webster.*



November 26, 1789.

Thanksgiving Day appointed by President Washington.

“ Before Jehovah’s awful throne,
Ye nations bow with sacred joy;
Know that the Lord is God alone,
He can create, and He destroy.”

—*Isaac Watts.*

November 24.

November 25.

November 26.

November 27, 1776.

“Committee appointed by the Continental Congress to purchase for the troops, from the housekeepers of Philadelphia, all the blankets and woolen stockings they can spare.”

—*American Archives.*



November 28, 1776.

Washington leaves Newark.

“Is it alone where freedom is,
Where God is God, and man is man?
Does he not claim a broader span
For the soul's love of home than this?
O, yes! his fatherland must be
As the broad heaven wide and free.”

—*Lowell.*



November 29, 1777.

The Articles of Confederation translated into French for presentation to the people of Canada.

“The articles of Confederation endeavored to reconcile a partial sovereignty in the Union with complete sovereignty in the states, to subvert a mathematical axiom by taking away a part and letting the whole remain.”

November 27.

November 28.

November 29.

November 30, 1776.

Washington writes to William Livingston: "I will not despair."

"Wayne burns to come to the help of poor Washington," writes Trumbull. "We are determined to maintain our cause to the last extremity."



December 1, 1776.

Cornwallis enters Brunswick, N. J. Washington as he retreats breaks down the bridge over the Raritan.

"With but three thousand men, half clad, poorly fed, he marched by night to Princeton. His mind derived nourishment from adversity and grew more strong and serene and pure through affliction."

—*Bancroft.*



December 2, 1776.

General Lee crosses the Hudson and continues his march to Morristown.

"The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of his country; but he that stands by it now deserves the love and thanks of man and woman."

—*Thomas Paine.*

November 30.

December 1.

December 2.

December 3, 1776.

Washington reaches Trenton.

“ He saw the danger of defeat, nor less
The incomputable perils of success;
The sacred past thrown by, an empty rind,
The future, cloud-land snare of prophets, blind.”

—*Lowell.*



December 4, 1777.

Lafayette appointed to command a division of the army.

1783.

General George Washington parts with his officers.

“ May your latter days be as prosperous and happy as your
former ones have been glorious and honorable.”

—*Washington.*



December 5, 1777.

The British at Chestnut Hill, near Philadelphia.

“ Oh, war! when thou'rt clothed in the garments of glory,
When Freedom has lighted thy torch at her shrine,
And proudly thy deeds are emblazoned in story,
We think not, we feel not, what horrors are thine.”

—*E. M. Chandler.*

December 3.

December 4.

December 5.

December 6, 1777.

Battle of Chestnut Hill, Pa.

1790.

Senate meets in Philadelphia, Pa.

“ They founded deep and well,
Those danger-chosen chiefs of men,
Who still believed in Heaven and Hell ;
Nor hoped to find a spell,
In some fine flourish of a pen,
To make a better man
Than long-considering nature will or can.”

—*Lowell.*



December 7, 1777.

Battle of Edge Hill, Pa.

1796.

Washington meets the two Houses of Congress for the last time.

“ I repeat my fervent supplications to the Supreme Ruler of the universe and Sovereign Arbiter of nations, that His providential care may be still extended to the United States.”

—*Washington.*



December 8, 1776.

Washington crosses the Delaware at Trenton.

“ Once to every man and nation comes the moment to decide,
In the strife of Truth and Falsehood, for the good or evil
side.”

—*Lowell.*

December 6.

December 7.

December 8.

December 9, 1775.

Battle of Norfolk, Va.

“ Few, few were they whose swords of old
Won the fair land in which we dwell,
But we are many, we who hold
The grim resolve to guard it well.”

—*Bryant.*



December 10, 1777.

Encounter between Washington and Lord Howe's troops near Philadelphia.

“ Freedom may come quickly in robes of peace, or after ages of conflict and war; but come it will, and abide it will — so long as the principles by which it was acquired are held sacred.”

—*Everett.*



December 11, 1777.

Washington goes to Valley Forge.

“ Valor consists in the power of self-recovery.”

—*Emerson.*

December 9.

December 10.

December 11.

December 12, 1776.

Washington implores Congress for reënforcements.

“ Is it too late? Ah, nothing is too late,
Till the tired heart shall cease to palpitate.”

—*Longfellow.*



December 13, 1776.

General Lee taken prisoner by the British.

General Putnam calls upon all able-bodied men in Philadelphia, unless conscientiously scrupulous against bearing arms, to at once appear in the State-house yard.



December 14, 1799.

Washington dies at Mount Vernon.

“ To the memory of the man first in war, first in peace,
and first in the hearts of his countrymen.”

—*Andrew Jackson.*

December 12.

December 13.

December 14.

December 15, 1776.

General Washington writes of his deep regret and the great loss the army has sustained in the capture of General Lee by the British.

—*American Archives.*



December 16, 1773.

Tea thrown overboard at Boston Harbor.

“ This,” said John Adams, “ is the most magnificent movement of all.”

“ The cargo came, and who could blame
If *Indians* seized the tea,
And chest by chest let down the same,
Into the laughing sea? ”

—*Old Verse.*



December 17, 1775.

General Putnam, with his men, breaks the ground at Lechmere Point, and places on it the prize mortar, which he has christened “ The Congress.”

—*Irving.*

December 15.

December 16.

December 17.

December 18, 1777.

Washington issues a proclamation for a National Thanksgiving by the Continental Army.

“ Thy love divine hath led us in the past,
In this free land by Thee our lot is cast.
Be Thou our ruler, guardian, guide and stay,
Thy word our law, Thy paths our chosen way.”

—*Roberts.*



December 19, 1777.

Washington and his army arrive at Valley Forge.

“ Washington’s unsleeping vigilance and thorough system for receiving intelligence secured them against surprise: love of country and attachment to their general sustained the troops under unparalleled hardships.”

—*Bancroft.*



December 20, 1777.

Washington once more begs aid for his army.

“ I have no lust after power; I wish with as much fervency as any man for the opportunity to turn the sword into the ploughshare.”

—*Washington.*

December 18.

December 19.

December 20.

December 21, 1776.

Benjamin Franklin reaches Paris.

“Franklin’s fame as a philosopher, his unfailing good humor, the dignity, self-possession and ease of manner, the plainness of his dress acted as a spell on the gay capital.”

—*Bancroft.*



December 22, 1775.

President Hancock writes Washington ‘his wish that God may crown with success his attack on Boston.’

—*American Archives.*



December 23, 1783.

Washington resigns his commission as Commander-in-Chief of the Army.

“With malice towards none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right.”

—*Abraham Lincoln.*

December 21.

December 22.

December 23.

December 24, 1776.

General Washington writes to the Congress of the alarming distress among the troops.

—*American Archives.*

“ Worn and wasted, Oh! how long
Shall thy trodden poor complain?
In thy name they bear the wrong,
In thy cause the bonds of pain.”

—*Whittier.*



December 25, 1776.

Washington with his army crosses the Delaware a few miles above Trenton.

“ On Christmas day in seventy-six,
Our ragged troops, with bayonets fixed,
For Trenton marched away.
The Delaware, see! the boats below,
The light obscured by hail and snow,
But no signs of dismay.”

—*Old Ballad.*



December 26, 1776.

Battle of Trenton.

“ Until that hour the life of the United States flickered like a dying flame. That victory turned the shadow of death into the morning.”

—*Bancroft.*

December 24.

December 25.

December 26.

December 27, 1776.

Congress resolves to send reënforcements to Washington.

“Washington was prodigal of himself; he was considerate for others, ever parsimonious of the blood of his countrymen.”

—*Bancroft.*



December 28, 1776.

Washington writes: “If the militia of New Jersey will lend a hand, I hope and expect to rescue their country.”

“Washington knew no other aim than the good of his country, and in the hour of his country’s poverty he refused all personal emolument for his service.”

—*Bancroft.*



December 29, 1778.

Battle at Savannah, Ga.

“We mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.”

—*Jefferson.*

December 27.

December 28.

December 29.

December 30, 1776.

Washington repairs to Trenton.

Lord Howe offers pardon to all Americans who will return to their homes.

“God, who gave us life, gave us liberty at the same time.”

—*Jefferson.*



December 31, 1775.

Battle at Quebec, Canada. General Montgomery killed.

“Brief, brave and glorious was his young career.

His mourners were two hosts — his friends and foes —

For he was Freedom’s champion.

He had kept the whiteness of his soul, and thus men o’er
him wept.”

—*Anonymous.*

1776.

Burning of Norfolk by the British.

Byron

December 30.

December 31.

The name of *American* which belongs to you, in your national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of Patriotism, more than any appellation to be derived from any local discriminations. The Independence and Liberty you possess are the work of joint councils and joint efforts — of common dangers, sufferings and successes.

—*Washington's Farewell Address.*



LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 011 699 724 1

