Revolutionary War Monthly Timeline 1765-1788

Jan.

- Jan. 1: Daniel Morgan is taken prisoner during his attempt to take Quebec City 1776
- Jan. 1: Mutiny of unpaid Pennsylvania soldiers 1781
- Jan. 3: Washington victorious at Princeton 1777
- Jan. 6-May 28: Washington winters in Morristown, NJ 1777
- Jan. 15: Paine's Common Sense published 1776
- Jan. 17: American General Daniel Morgan overwhelmingly defeats British Colonel Tarleton at Cowpens, SC 1781

Feb.

- Feb. 1: The Battle of Cowan's Ford, Huntersville, NC 1781
- Feb. 3: Major General Moultrie defeats British detachment at Port Royal Island, SC 1779
- Feb. 6: The United States and France sign the French Alliance 1778
- Feb. 14: Patriots Andrew Pickens and Elijah Clarke beat Loyalists at Kettle Creek, GA 1779
- Feb. 23–24: American George Rogers Clark captures Vincennes (in what is now Indiana) on the Wabash in the Western campaign 1779
- Feb. 27: Revolutionaries drive the loyalists from Moore's Creek Bridge, North Carolina 1776

Mar.

- March 2: Articles of Confederation adopted 1781
- March 3: British Lt. Colonel Jacques Marcus Prévost defeats Americans under General John
- Ashe at Brier Creek, GA 1779
- March 3: The Continental fleet captures New Providence Island in the Bahamas 1776
- March 5: The Boston Massacre 1770
- March 7: British General William Howe replaced by Henry Clinton 1778
- March 8: Gnadenhutten massacre, a.k.a. the Moravian massacre. 1782
- March 15: British win costly victory at Guilford Courthouse, NC 1781
- March 17: The British evacuate Boston; British Navy moves to Halifax, Canada 1776
- March 18: The Declaratory Act 1766
- March 20: Lord North resigns as British prime minister 1782
- March 22: The Stamp Act 1765
- March 23: Patrick Henry's "Give me liberty or give me death" speech 1775
- March 24: The Quartering Act of 1765
- March 31: Boston Port Act, one of the "Intolerable Acts" 1774

Apr.

- Apr. 18: The Rides of Paul Revere and William Dawes 1775
- Apr. 19: Minutemen and redcoats clash at Lexington and Concord, "the shot heard 'round the world." 1775
- April 19: Congress ratifies preliminary peace treaty 1783



- April 25: Greene defeated at Hobkirk's Hill, SC 1781
- Apr. 27: Benedict Arnold's troops force a British retreat at Ridgefield, Connecticut. 1777

May.

- May 10: The Tea Act 1773
- May 10: Ethan Allen and the Green Mountain Boys seize Fort Ticonderoga 1775
- May 10: The Second Continental Congress meets in Philadelphia 1775
- May 11–13: Major General Augustin Prévost breaks his siege when American forces under Major General Lincoln approach 1779
- May 12: British capture Charleston, SC 1780
- May 15: British Major Andrew Maxwell cedes Fort Granby, SC to Lieutenant Colonel Henry Lee 1781
- May 20: Battle of Barren Hill, Pennsylvania. Lafayette with 500 men and about 50 Oneida Indians successfully evade British onslaught 1778
- May 20: Administration of Justice Act, one of the "Intolerable Acts" 1774
- May 20: Massachusetts Government Act, one of the "Intolerable Acts" 1774
- May 20: Treaty of DeWitt's Corner, SC: Cherokees lose most of their land east of the mountains 1777
- May 29: Patrick Henry's "If this be treason, make the most of it!" speech 1765
- May 29: British crush Americans at Waxhaw Creek, SC 1780
- May 30: The Virginia Stamp Act Resolutions 1765

Jun.

- June 2: Quartering Act of 1774, one of the "Intolerable Acts" 1774
- June 6: Americans recapture Augusta, GA 1781
- June 8: Revolutionaries fail to take Three Rivers, Quebec 1776
- June 9: The Gaspee Affair 1772
- June 12: The Virginia Declaration of Rights 1776
- June 14: Flag Resolution 1777
- June 15: George Washington named Commander-in-Chief 1775
- June 17: Battle of Bunker Hill: The British drive the Americans from Breed's Hill 1775
- June 18: British abandon Philadelphia and return to New York 1778
- June 18: British hold off Americans at Ninety Six, SC 1781
- June 19: Washington's army leaves Valley Forge 1778
- June 20: Patriots rout Tories at Ramseur's Mill, NC 1780
- June 20: Stono River, SC, Major General Lincoln inflicts extensive British casualties in indecisive battle 1779
- June 21: Spain declares war on Great Britain 1779
- June 21: U.S. Constitution adopted, when New Hampshire ratifies it 1788
- June 22: Quebec Act, one of the "Intolerable Acts" 1774
- June 28: The Battle of Monmouth Court House ends in a draw 1778
- June 28: Sullivan's Island, SC, failed British naval attack 1776
- June 28: American forces decisively defeat the British Navy at Fort Moultrie, South Carolina 1776

June 29: <u>The Townshend Revenue Act</u> 1767 June 29: The First Virginia Constitution 1776

Jul.

- July 1: At the instigation of British agents, the Cherokee attack along the entire southern frontier 1776
- July 1–4: Congress debates and revises the Declaration of Independence. See <u>Chronology of the Declaration</u> 1776
- July 3: Washington assumes command of the Continental Army 1775
- July 4: Congress adopts the Declaration of Independence; it's sent to the printer 1776
- July 4: George Rogers Clark captures Kaskaskia, a French village south of St. Louis 1778
- July 5: St. Clair surrenders Fort Ticonderoga to the British 1777
- July 6: "Mad" Anthony Wayne repulsed at Green Springs Farm, VA 1781
- July 8: The Declaration of Independence is read publicly 1776
- July 8: Fairfield, CT, burned by British 1779
- July 11: Norwalk, CT, burned by British 1779
- July 11: French troops arrive at Newport, RI, to aid the American cause 1780
- July 11: British evacuate Savannah, GA 1782
- July 15–16: American "Mad" Anthony Wayne captures Stony Point, NY 1779
- July 15: Lyndley's Fort, SC, Patriots fend off attack by Indians and Tories dressed as Indians 1776
- July 27: Lafayette arrives in Philadelphia 1777

Aug.

- August 1: Boston Non-Importation Agreement 1768
- Aug. 1: Ambushed by Cherokees, Patriots are saved by a mounted charge at Seneca, SC 1776
- Aug. 2: Delegates begin to sign The Declaration of Independence 1776
- Aug. 6: The Redcoats, with Iroquois support, force the patriots back at Oriskany, NY, but then have to evacuate 1777
- Aug. 6: Patriots defeat Tories at Hanging Rock, SC 1780
- Aug. 8: French and American forces besiege Newport, RI 1778
- Aug. 10: Tugaloo River, SC, Andrew Pickens defeats Cherokees 1776
- Aug. 12: Andrew Pickens' detachment surrounded by 185 Cherokee Indians, forms a ring and fires outward. It is known as the "Ring Fight." 1776
- Aug. 12: Colonel David Williamson and Andrew Pickens burn Tamassy, an Indian town 1776
- Aug. 16: British rout Americans at Camden, SC 1780
- Aug. 16: American Militia under General Stark victorious at the Battle of Bennington, VT (actually fought in Walloomsac, New York, several miles to the west) 1777
- Aug. 19: Henry "Light Horse Harry" Lee attacks Paulus Hook, NJ 1779
- Aug. 23: British withdraw from Fort Stanwix, NY, upon hearing of Benedict Arnold's approach 1777
- Aug. 25: British General Howe lands at Head of Elk, Maryland 1777
- Aug. 27: Redcoats defeat George Washington's army in the Battle of Long Island. Washington's

Army escapes at night. 1776

Aug. 29: Newtown, NY, after two massacres, American forces burn Indian villages 1779

Sep.

- Sept. 3: The United States and Great Britain sign the Treaty of Paris 1783
- Sept. 5–Oct. 26: <u>The First Continental Congress</u> meets in Philadelphia and issues <u>Declaration</u> and <u>Resolves</u> 1774
- Sept. 8: Greene defeated at Eutaw Springs, SC 1781
- Sept. 11: The British win the Battle of Brandywine, Pennsylvania 1777
- Sept. 15: French fleet drives British naval force from Chesapeake Bay 1781
- Sept. 15: The British occupy New York City 1776
- Sept. 16: Rainout at the Battle of the Clouds, Pennsylvania 1777
- Sept. 16: Generals George Washington, <u>Nathanael Greene</u>, and Israel Putnam triumphantly hold their ground at the Battle of Harlem Heights 1776
- Sept. 17: U.S. Constitution signed 1787
- Sept. 19: Colonel David Williamson's Pennsylvania militia forces attacked by Cherokees at Coweecho River, NC 1776
- Sept. 19: Burgoyne checked by Americans under Gates at Freeman's Farm, NY. This is part of the "Battles of Saratoga." 1777
- Sept. 21: Paoli Massacre, PA 1777
- Sept. 23: John André arrested, leading to the exposure of Benedict Arnold's plans to cede West Point to the British 1780
- Sept. 23: John Paul Jones, aboard the *Bonhomme Richard*, captures British man-of-war *Serapis* near English coast 1779
- Sept. 26: British under Howe occupy Philadelphia 1777
- Sept. 28: The Tappan Massacre ("No Flint" Grey kills 30 Americans by bayonet) 1778

Oct.

- Oct. 4: Americans driven off at the Battle of Germantown 1777
- Oct. 7: Burgoyne loses second battle of Freeman's Farm, NY (at Bemis Heights). This is part of the "Battles of Saratoga." 1777
- Oct. 7: King's Mountain, SC: battle lasts 65 minutes. American troops led by Isaac Shelby and John Sevier defeat Major Patrick Ferguson and one third of General Cornwallis's army 1780
- Oct. 7-25: The Stamp Act Congress 1765
- Oct. 9: American attempt to recapture Savannah, GA fails 1779
- Oct 10: Battle of Point Pleasant, Virginia (disputed as to whether it was a battle of the American Revolution or the culmination of Lord Dunmore's War) 1774
- Oct. 11: <u>Benedict Arnold</u> defeated at the Battle of Valcour Island (Lake Champlain), but delayed British advance 1776
- Oct. 14: Washington names Nathanael Greene commander of the Southern Army 1780
- Oct. 17: Burgoyne surrenders to American General Gates at Saratoga, NY 1777
- Oct. 19: Cornwallis surrounded on land and sea by Americans and French and surrenders at

Yorktown, VA 1781

Oct. 20: The Association (prohibition of trade with Great Britain) 1774

Oct. 22: Hessian attack on Fort Mercer, NJ repulsed 1777

Oct. 24: Galloway's Plan rejected 1774

Oct. 28: The Americans retreat from White Plains, New York. British casualties (~300) higher than

American (~200). 1776

Nov.

Nov. 16: The Hessians capture Fort Washington, NY 1776

Nov. 16: British capture Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania 1777

Nov. 20: Lord Cornwallis captures Fort Lee from Nathanael Greene 1776

Nov.-June 23, 1780: Washington's 2nd winter at Morristown, NJ (the harshest winter of the 18th

century) 1779

Nov. 25: British troops leave New York City 1783

Nov. 30: British and Americans sign preliminary Articles of Peace 1782

Dec.

Dec. 5–7: Americans repulse British at Whitemarsh, Pennsylvania 1777

Dec. 11: Virginia and NC patriots rout Loyalist troops and burn Norfolk 1775

Dec. 14: British leave Charleston, SC 1782

Dec. 16: The Boston Tea Party 1773

Dec. 19: Washington's army retires to winter quarters at Valley Forge 1777

Dec. 22: Colonel Thomson with 1,500 rangers and militia capture Loyalists at Great Canebrake,

SC 1775

Dec. 23–30: Snow Campaign, in SC, so called because patriots are impeded by 15" of snow 1775

Dec. 23: Washington resigns as Commander 1783

Dec. 26: Washington crosses the Delaware and captures Trenton from Hessians 1776

Dec. 29: The redcoats occupy Savannah 1778

Dec. 30-31: American forces under Benedict Arnold fail to seize Quebec 1775

Source: https://www.ushistory.org/declaration/revwartimeline.html



