

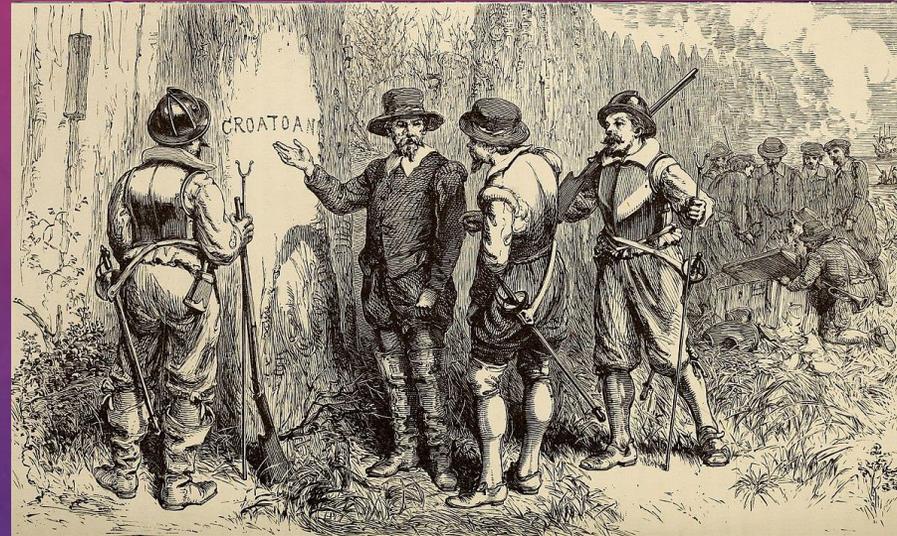


# AMERICAN REVOLUTION TIMELINE

BY: DANNY SITTER

# 1587 (THE BEGINNING)

- In August 1587, 150 English settlers arrived in Roanoke Island, Virginia and their goal was to overtake the colony for good. It was one of the oldest unsolved mysteries because when the settlers arrived, John White the governor had to go back to England to pick up some supplies, when a naval war broke out between England and Spain. When they came back to visit the island in 1590 there wasn't any trace of any inhabitants and the only clue was a word that said "Croatoan" which was carved on a tree.



- Sources: <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/magazine/2018/06/lost-colony-roanoke-history-theories-croatoan/>
- <https://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/roanoke-colony-deserted>
- <https://www.readworks.org/article/Colonization-and-Revolutionary-War-Roanoke-The-Lost-Colony/1caf5e3e-e95b-4fd1-9282-a24ead30c1c5#!articleTab:content/>

# 1760

- King George the third had started his first reign on October, 25th 1760. He was the king of great Britain and Ireland at the time and he had a lot of respect. The reign started because both sides wanted to gain dominance in Europe as well in other European colonies such as Africa, Asia and the Americas. Eventually, England ended succeeding by capturing Fort Louisbourg which was a major French fortress located on Cape Breton Island.



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<https://www.biography.com/royalty/king-george-iii>  
<https://study.com/academy/lesson/king-george-iii-the-american-revolution-lesson-for-kids.html>

# 1763

- Finally the Seven Years War came to an end when Britain won the war and the victory marked its ascendancy as the foremost power on Earth for most of the next two centuries. Also the Royal Proclamation was finally passed which was the document that set out guidelines for European settlement of Aboriginal territories which is now known as "North America"



## Sources:

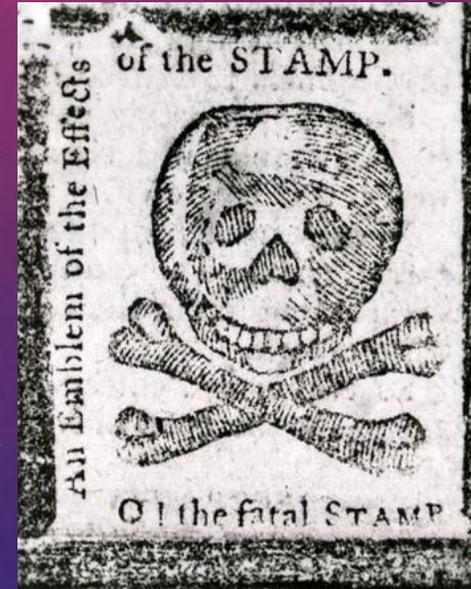
<https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/seven-years-war>

[https://indigenousfoundations.arts.ubc.ca/royal\\_proclamation\\_1763/](https://indigenousfoundations.arts.ubc.ca/royal_proclamation_1763/)

<https://www.ictinc.ca/blog/royal-proclamation-of-1763>

# 1765

- In 1765 there was an event that occurred named the "Stamp Act" which was an act of the parliament of Great Britain which imposed a direct tax on the British Colonies of America. The Stamp act was passed on March, 22nd leading to an uproar in the colonies over an issue that was to be a major cause of the Revolution.



Sources:

<https://www.history.com/topics/american-revolution/stamp-act>

<https://www.colonialwilliamsburg.org/learn/deep-dives/stamp-act/>

# 1767

- The Townshend Acts were a series of laws passed by the British government on the American colonies in 1767. They placed new taxes and took away some freedoms from the colonists including the following: New taxes on imports of paper, paint, lead, glass, and tea. The King started to tax the people of the United States. They taxed the colonists in the United States.



Sources:

[https://www.ducksters.com/history/american\\_revolution/townshend\\_acts.php](https://www.ducksters.com/history/american_revolution/townshend_acts.php)

<https://www.britannica.com/event/Townshend-Acts>

<https://www.bostontepartyship.com/the-townshend-acts>

# 1770

- The Boston Massacre was a deadly riot that occurred on March 5th, 1770, on King Street in Boston. It began as a brawl between American colonists and a lone British soldier which quickly escalated to a chaotic, bloody slaughter. The tensions were high in Boston in early 1770. More than 2,000 British soldiers occupied the city of 16,000 colonists and tried to enforce Britain's tax law.



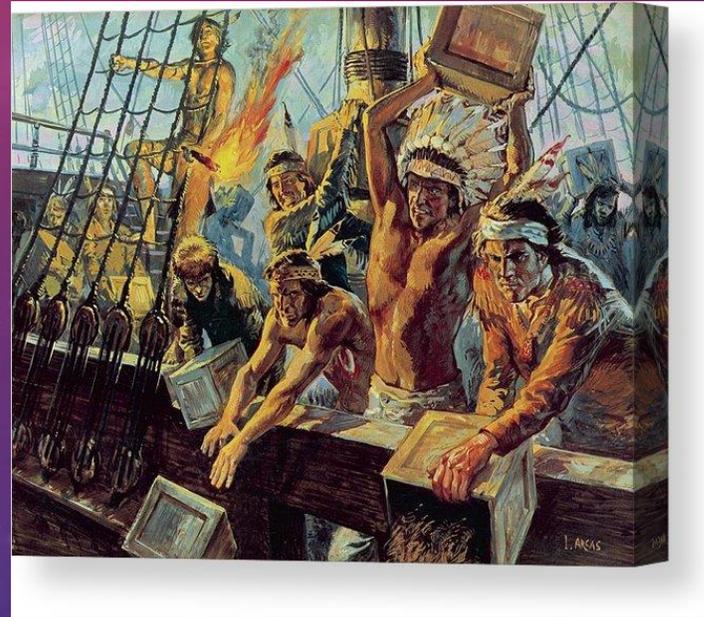
Sources:

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# 1773

- In 1773 the Boston Tea Party had officially begun which was a political and mercantile protest by the Sons of liberty in Boston Massachusetts. The ships were loaded and all the chests of tea were thrown into the Boston Harbor. The British were super angry and that's how everything was escalated into the American Revolution.



Sources:

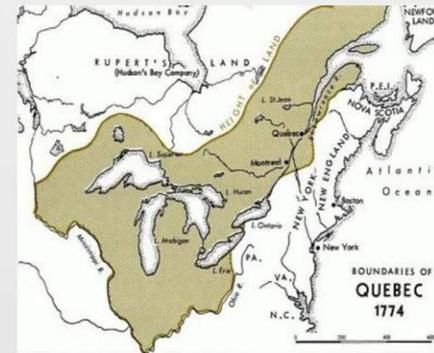
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<https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/us-history/road-to-revolution/the-american-revolution/a/the-boston-tea-party>

# 1774

- In 1774 the Quebec Act was passed by the British Parliament to institute a permanent administration in Canada replacing the temporary government created at the time of the Proclamation of 1763. During that same year the Continental Congress was commenced which was a meeting of delegates from 12 of the 13 British colonies that became the United States.

## Quebec Act



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Quebec\\_Act\\_1774.JPG](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Quebec_Act_1774.JPG)

Sources:

<https://www.infoplease.com/encyclopedia/history/north-america/canada/quebec-act-1774>

<https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/quebec-act>

<https://www.history.com/topics/american-revolution/the-continental-congress>

# 1775

- 1775 was the year of the Battle Of Lexington which signaled the start of the revolutionary war on April 19th, 1775. This was also the first military engagement of the American Revolutionary war. The battles were fought in Middlesex county, Province of Massachusetts bay within the towns of Lexington, Concord, Lincoln, Menotomy, and Cambridge.



## Sources:

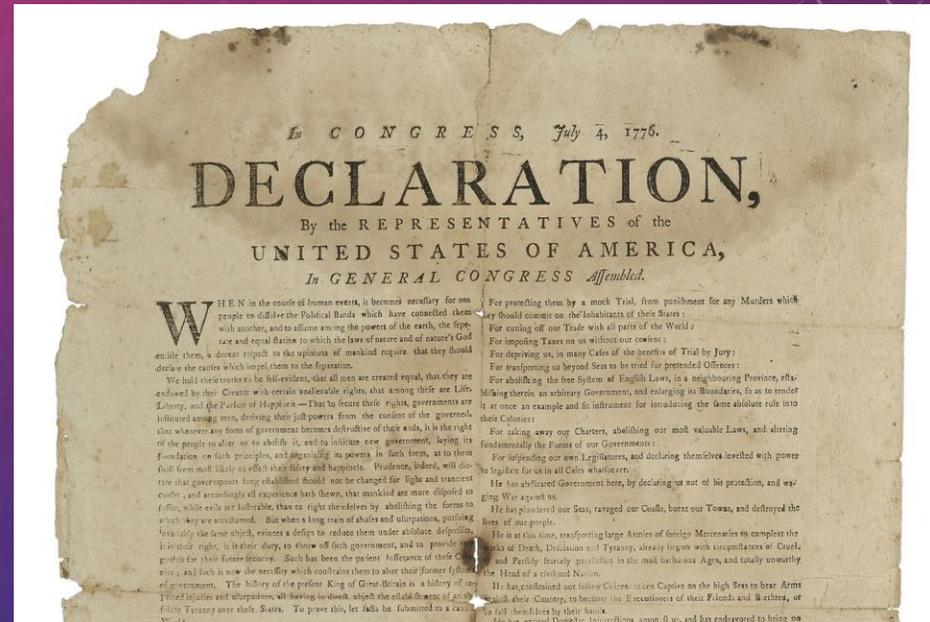
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<https://www.britishbattles.com/war-of-the-revolution-1775-to-1783/battle-of-lexington-and-concord/>

<https://www.britannica.com/event/Battles-of-Lexington-and-Concord>

# 1776

- In 1776 the Declaration of Independence was signed by Congress and it was adopted on July 4th 1776, which is why the 4th of July is such a memorial day for Americans. The Declaration Of Independence was the first formal statement by a nation's people asserting their right to choose their own government.



## Sources:

<https://history.state.gov/milestones/1776-1783/declaration>

<https://bensguide.gpo.gov/declaration-of-independence-1776>

# 1777

- In the Summer of 1777, a British force under general John Burgoyne captured Fort Ticonderoga (July 5) before losing decisively at Bennington, Vermont (August 16), and Bemis Heights, New York (October 7). His forces were completely diminished and John Burgoyne surrendered at Saratoga.



Sources:

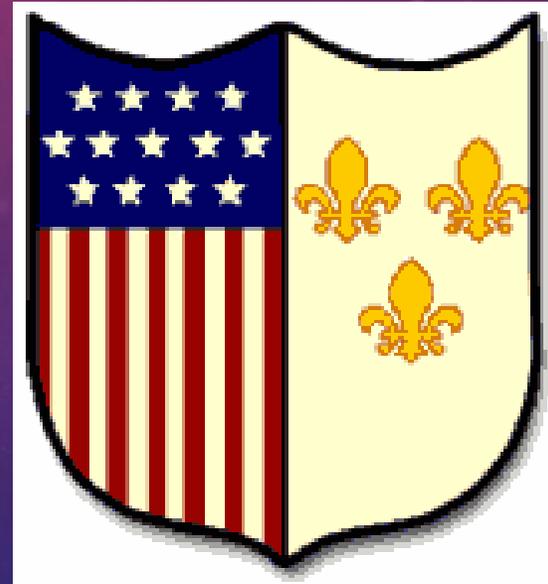
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<https://www.battlefields.org/learn/revolutionary-war/battles/fort-ticonderoga>

# 1778

- The Franco-America alliance was the 1778 alliance between the Kingdom of France and the United States during the American Revolutionary War. The treaty of alliance was in effect as an insurance policy for France which guaranteed the support of the United States if Britain were to break the current peace they had with the French



## Sources:

<https://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/franco-american-alliances-signed>

<https://www.loc.gov/rr/program/bib/ourdocs/alliance.html>

# 1781

- On September 28th, 1781 the Siege Of Yorktown had just begun. George Washington had commanded a force of 17,000 French and continental troops which begins the siege against British General Lord Charles Cornwallis and a contingent of 9,000 British troops at Yorktown, Virginia. After three weeks, Cornwallis surrendered to Washington In the field of Yorktown on October 17, 1781.



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## Sources:

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[http://www.americaslibrary.gov/jb/revolut/jb\\_revolut\\_yorktown\\_1.html](http://www.americaslibrary.gov/jb/revolut/jb_revolut_yorktown_1.html)

<https://artgallery.yale.edu/collections/objects/79>

# 1783 (THE ENDING)

- The Treaty Of Paris signed on September 3rd, 1783 concluded the American Revolution and established a boundary between the newly-independent American colonies and remaining British territories in North America. After that, Benjamin Franklin, John Adams and John Jay negotiated the peace treaty with representatives of King George III of Great Britain.



Sources:

<https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/treaty-of-paris-1783>

<https://blog.oup.com/2013/09/washington-end-revolutionary-war/>