


The American Revolution



American Revolution Timeline

By: Michael Pacheco

1587 Colonists arrive in Roanoke, Virginia

This was the first colony in North America. It did not last too long as the settlers went missing so people assume, they died.

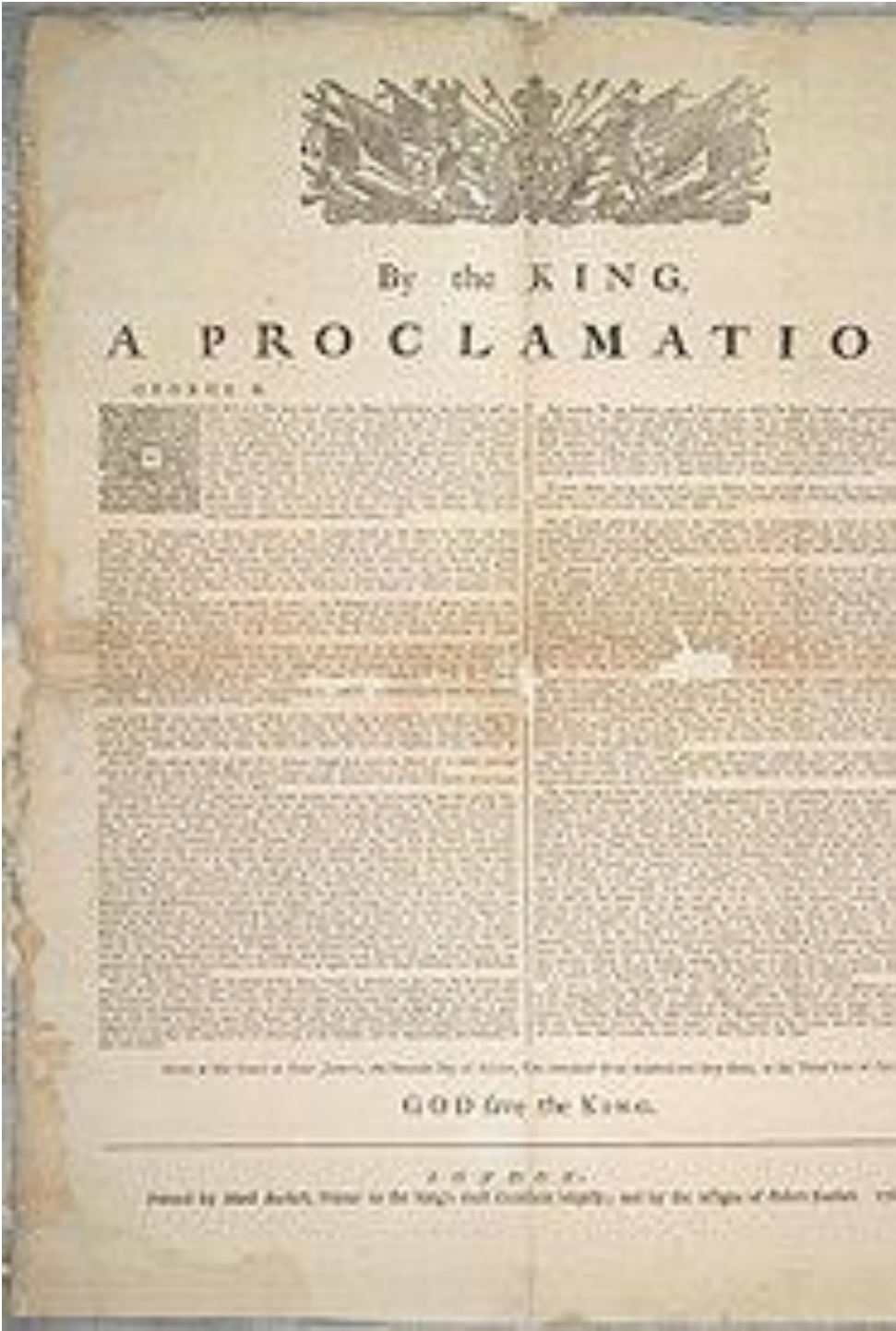


WIVES FOR THE SETTLERS BY SANDYFORD

1760 King George III of England begins his reign

George III was a bad king he started a lot of unnecessary taxes, and he started the revolution.



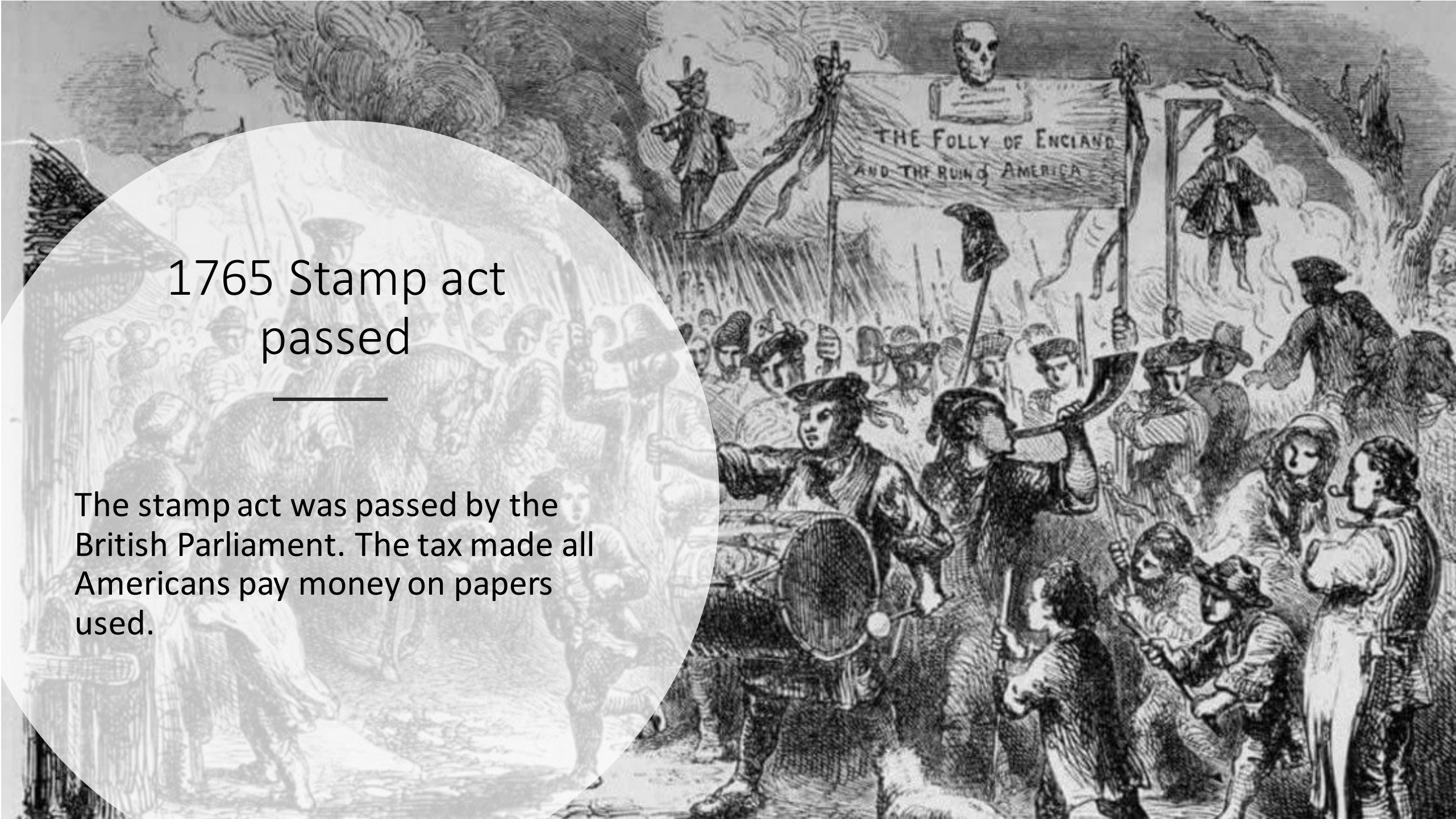


1763 End of 7 Years War; Royal Proclamation passed

The royal proclamation was issued by George III in 1763 after the the 7 years' war. It was a document of rules for the European's and the aboriginals.

1765 Stamp act passed

The stamp act was passed by the British Parliament. The tax made all Americans pay money on papers used.



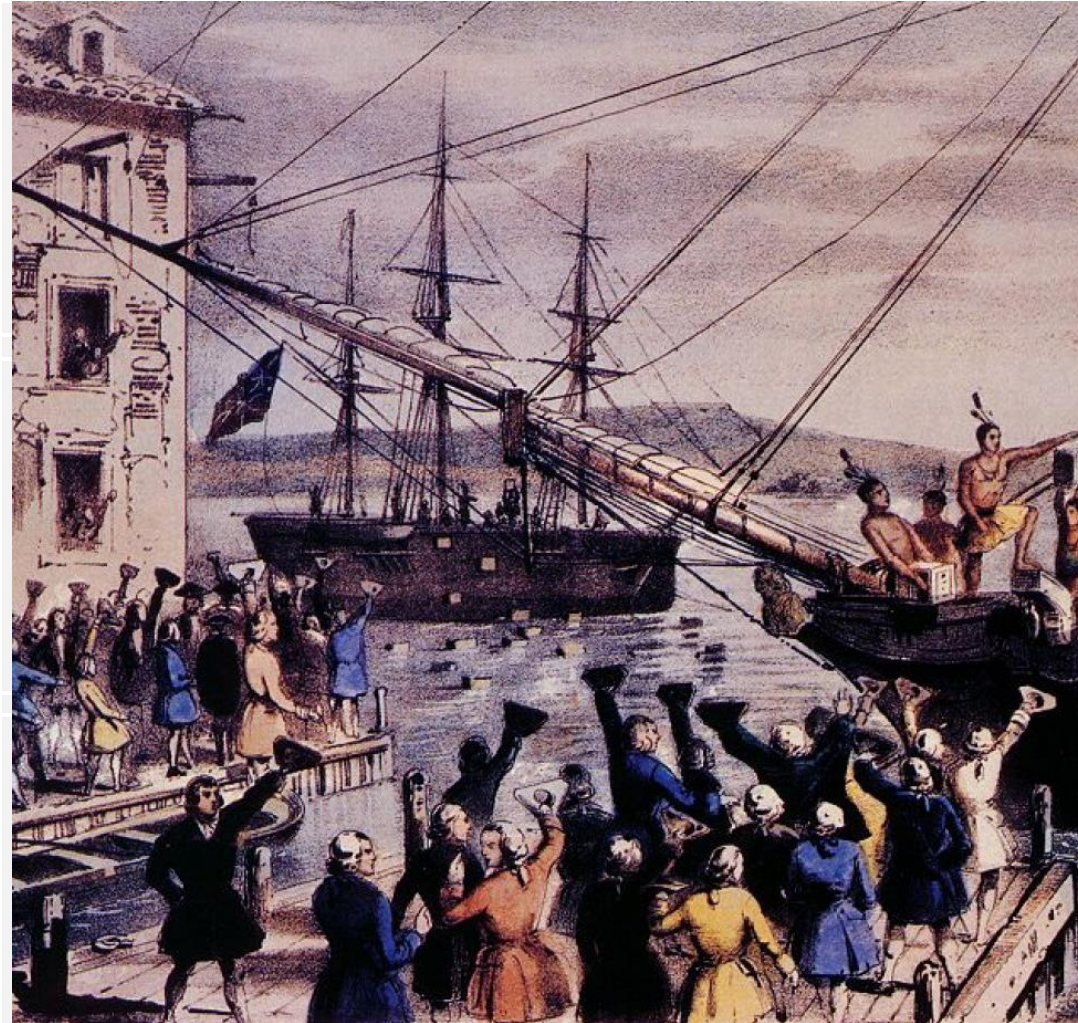
1770 Boston Massacre

British soldiers shot at Americans. It started out as a street fight then escalated quickly between British soldiers and American colonists. This was a very deadly riot.



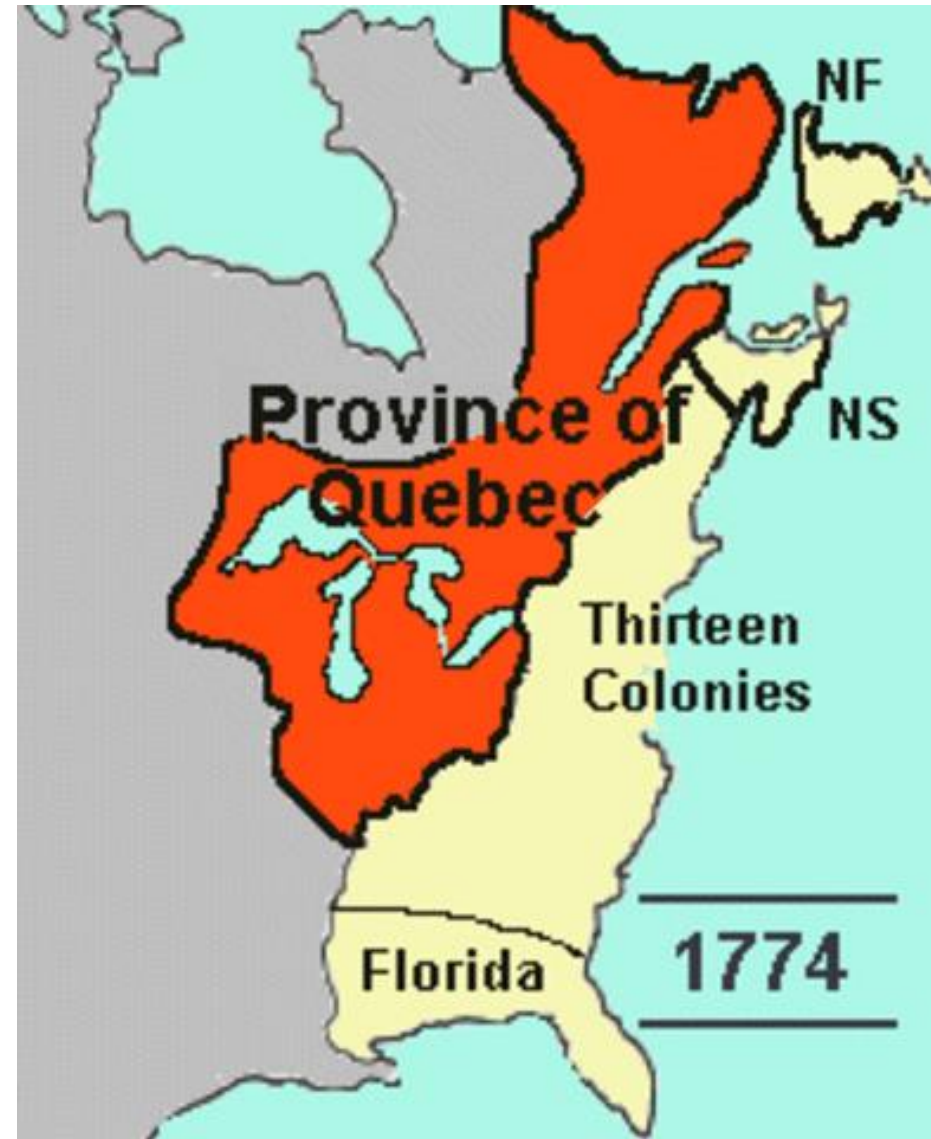
1773 Boston Tea Party

This was a protest on the tea party. It started when colonists dumped tea in the Harbor in defense of the tea act.



1774 Quebec act
passed; First
Continental Conference

This re-established the
Canadian border.
Colonists thought that
the king was just taking
away more land. This also
allowed Canadians to
maintain the French civil
law.





1775 The Battle of Lexington

In this battle about 200 soldiers died during battle. This battle was famously known for no one knowing who shot the first shot. This was known as the shot heard around the world.

In CONGRESS, July 4, 1776.

A DECLARATION

By the REPRESENTATIVES of the

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

IN GENERAL CONGRESS ASSEMBLED.

WHEN in the Course of human Events, it becomes necessary for one People to dissolve the Political Bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the Powers of the Earth, the separate and equal Station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent Respect to the Opinions of Mankind requires that they should declare the Causes which impel them to the Separation.

We hold these Truths to be self-evident, that all Men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness.—That to secure these Rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just Powers from the Consent of the Governed, that whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these Ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such Principles, and organizing its Powers in such Form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient Causes:

For quartering large Bodies of armed Troops among us :
For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from Punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States :
For cutting off our Trade with all Parts of the World :
For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent :
For depriving us, in many Cases, of the Benefits of Trial by Jury :
For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended Offences :
For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing therein an arbitrary Government, and enlarging its Boundaries, so as to render it at once an Example and fit Instrument for introducing the same absolute Rule into these Colonies :
For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments :
For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with Power to legislate for us in all Cases whatsoever.
He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.
He has plundered our Seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our Towns, and

The declaration of independence was a statement declaring their right to choose their own government.

1776 Declaration of Independence

1776 Washington crosses the Delaware river

Washington was a good leader and it was a surprise attack on the Germans in service for the British.



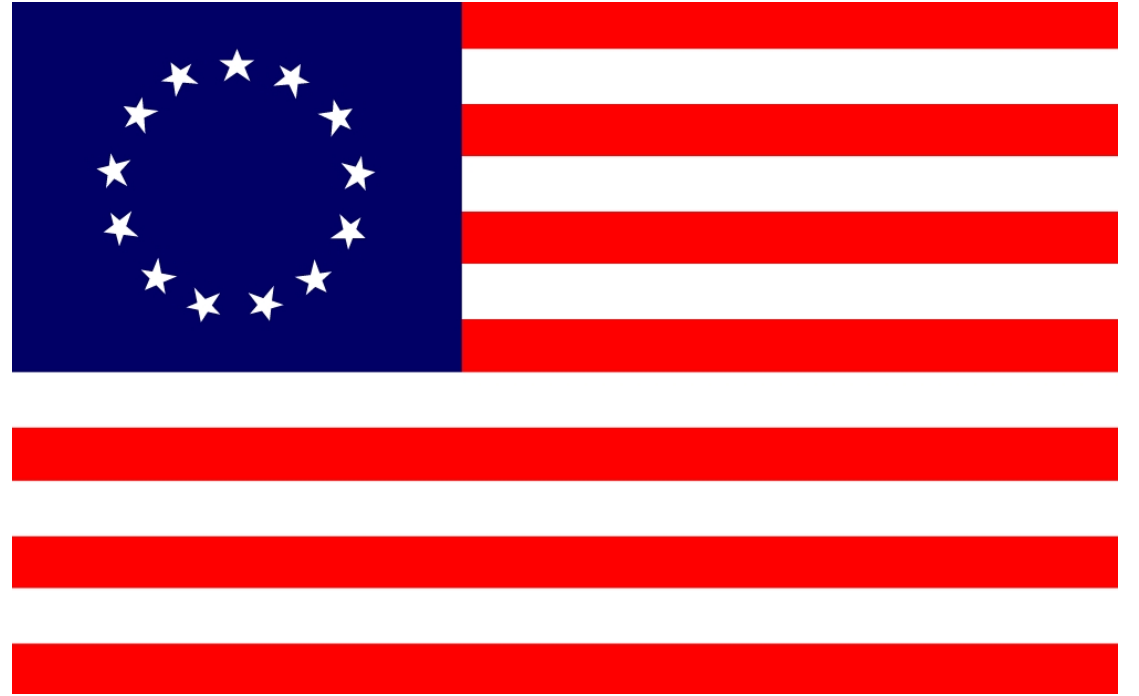
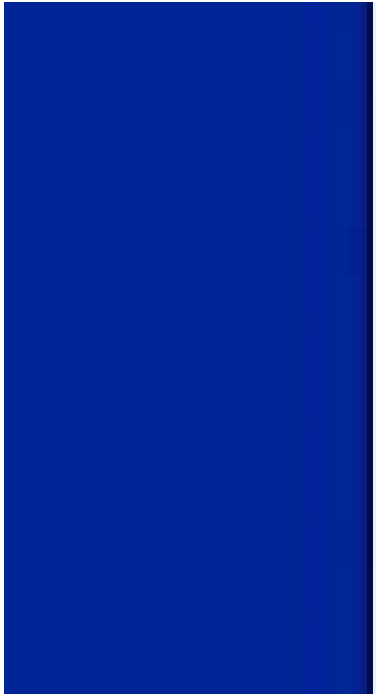
1777 The Battle of Saratoga

This was a battle where the British army lost. General Howe had bad leadership skills and made poor decisions so therefore they lost this battle.



1778 France allies with America

France and America signed a treaty and it said that they have a mutual agreement not to fight each other and to team up and help each other fight the British.



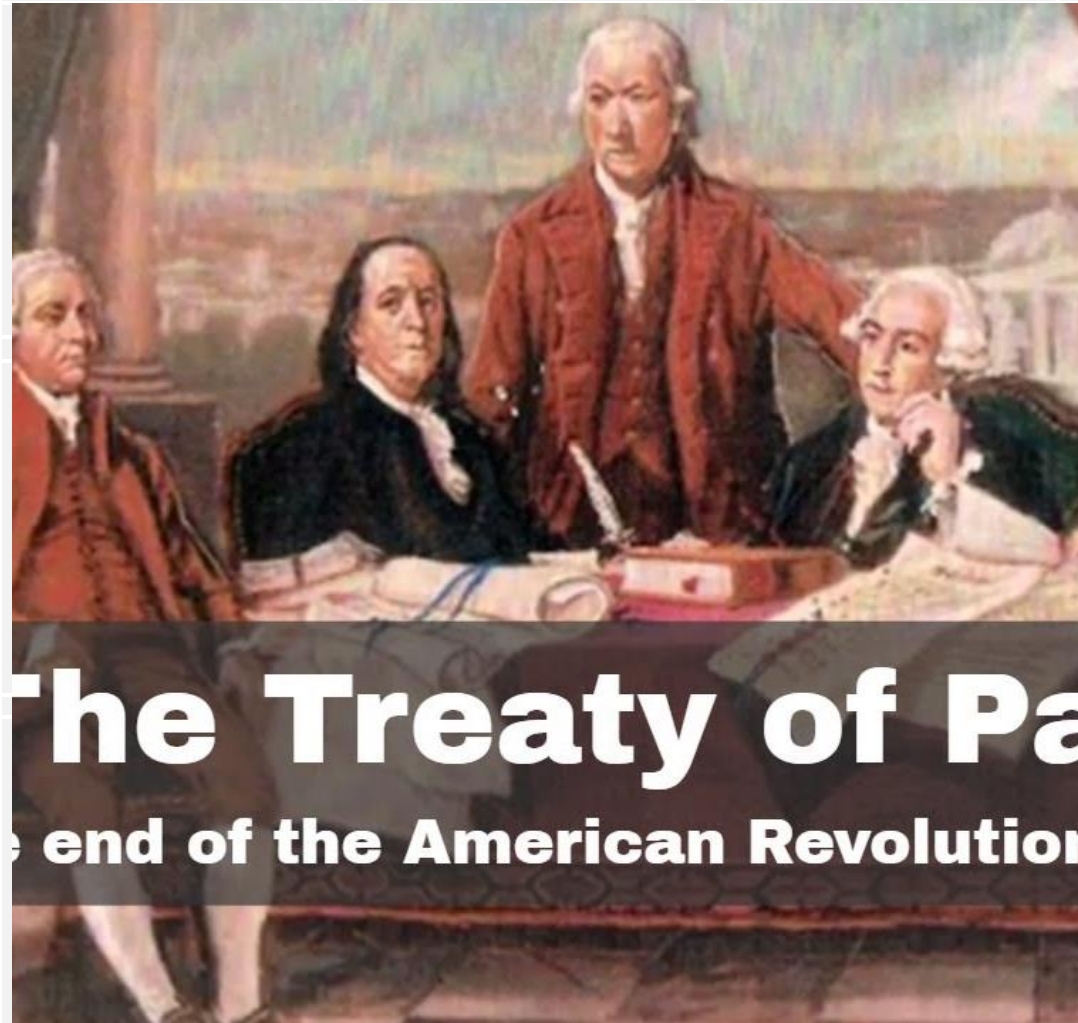
1781 Surrender of General Cornwallis at Yorktown

This is when General Cornwallis surrenders at Yorktown in 1781 along with about eight thousand soldiers. This brought the revolution to an end.



1783 Treaty of Paris ends the American Revolution

This officially ended the war. Benjamin Franklin, John Adams and John Jay negotiated peace. This was the official end of the American Revolution.



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