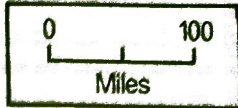
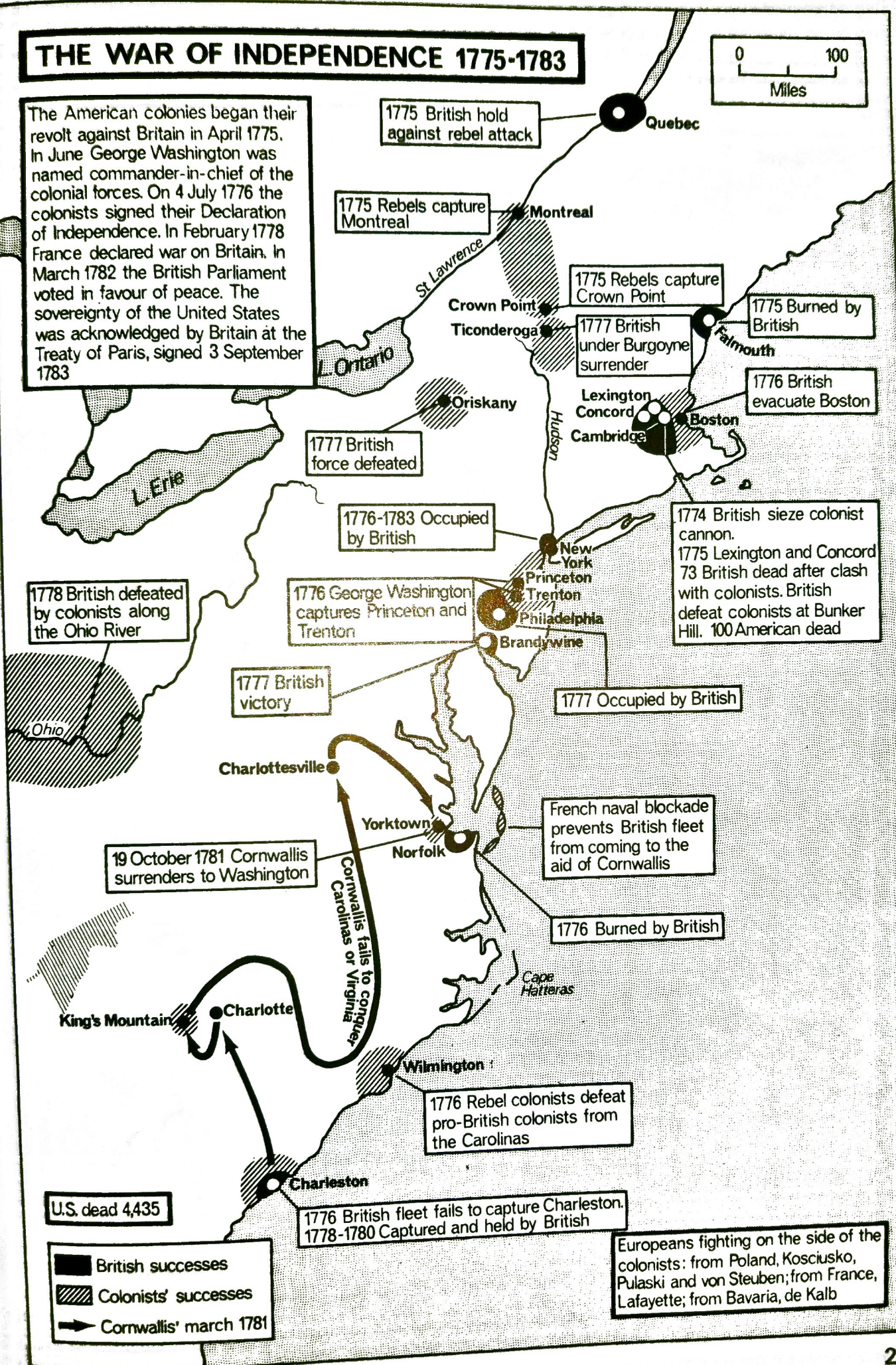


# THE WAR OF INDEPENDENCE 1775-1783



The American colonies began their revolt against Britain in April 1775. In June George Washington was named commander-in-chief of the colonial forces. On 4 July 1776 the colonists signed their Declaration of Independence. In February 1778 France declared war on Britain. In March 1782 the British Parliament voted in favour of peace. The sovereignty of the United States was acknowledged by Britain at the Treaty of Paris, signed 3 September 1783



1775 British hold against rebel attack

1775 Rebels capture Montreal

1775 Rebels capture Crown Point

1775 Burned by British

1777 British under Burgoyne surrender

1776 British evacuate Boston

Lexington Concord Cambridge

1777 British force defeated

1776-1783 Occupied by British

1774 British sieze colonist cannon. 1775 Lexington and Concord 73 British dead after clash with colonists. British defeat colonists at Bunker Hill. 100 American dead

1778 British defeated by colonists along the Ohio River

1776 George Washington captures Princeton and Trenton

1777 British victory

1777 Occupied by British

19 October 1781 Cornwallis surrenders to Washington

French naval blockade prevents British fleet from coming to the aid of Cornwallis

1776 Burned by British

King's Mountain

Cornwallis fails to conquer Carolinas or Virginia

1776 Rebel colonists defeat pro-British colonists from the Carolinas

U.S. dead 4,435

1776 British fleet fails to capture Charleston. 1778-1780 Captured and held by British

- British successes
- Colonists' successes
- Cornwallis' march 1781

Europeans fighting on the side of the colonists: from Poland, Kosciusko, Pulaski and von Steuben; from France, Lafayette; from Bavaria, de Kalb