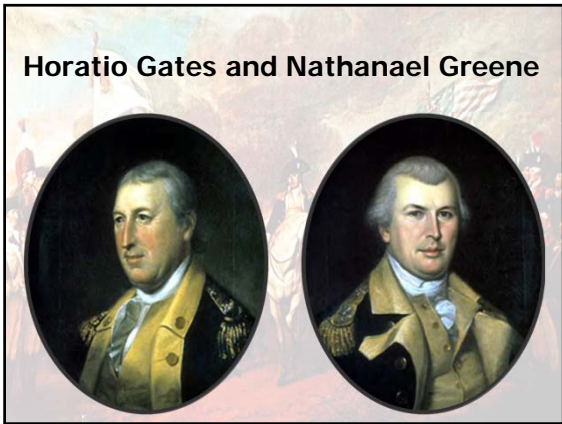


# Winning the Revolution

## Chapter 4, Section 3

- ### The War Moves South
- After Howe replaced with General Henry Clinton
  - B/c of large number of Tories in the S.
    - Savannah fell in Dec. 1778
    - Charleston fell in Dec. 1779
      - Largest defeat of Continental Army
  - Behavior of British
    - Was brutal
    - Turned many neutral colonists into patriots
  - Generals of the Continental Army
    - Horatio Gates
      - Suffered heavy losses
    - Nathanael Greene
      - Replaced Gates



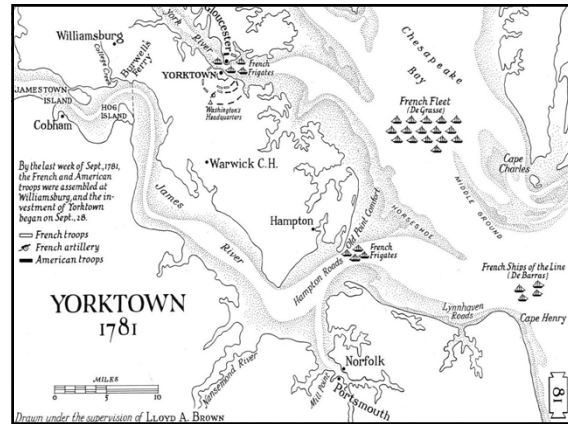
- ### Guerrilla Leaders in the S.
- Francis Marion
    - A.k.a., the "Swamp Fox"
  - Thomas Sumter
    - After whom Fort Sumter was named
- 

- ### George Rogers Clark
- 
- "George Washington of the West"
  - Assigned the task of defending Kentucky
    - By Virginia
    - Kentucky was a buffer against Indian attacks.
  - Believed best way to defend Kentucky was to attack
    - British in Illinois Country had been inciting the Indians.

- ### War in the West
- 
- British were under-strength in Illinois.
    - No regular troops
    - Lots of supplies, though
  - Kaskaskia and Cahokia fell w/o a shot being fired.
  - Vincennes also fell.
  - Indians capitulated.
    - Surrendered
    - Clark convinced them he was just an advance patrol for larger force.
  - British retook Vincennes.
  - Clark decided to counter-attack rather than go on defensive.
    - Massacred Indian raiders carrying scalps of white settlers
    - Convinced the British to surrender
  - Efforts of Clark in the W. assured the Ohio Valley would be part of the new nation rather than Canada.

## Battle of Yorktown

- Lord Charles Cornwallis
  - C-in-c of British troops in the S.
  - Ordered to est. base at Yorktown
    - On a peninsula
      - So easy to defend
    - Could be supplied by the sea



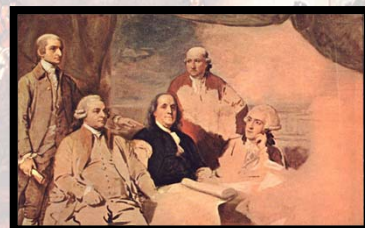
## Battle of Yorktown

- Washington coordinated attack w/ the French.
  - Francois De Grasse
    - Admiral of French fleet in W. Indies
    - Defeated British fleet to win control of Chesapeake
      - Cutting Cornwallis off from the sea
  - Washington
    - Convinced by Comte de Rochambeau to attack Yorktown
      - Commander for French land forces
    - Tricked Clinton into thinking he was attacking NY
  - Marquis de Lafayette
    - Led a 2<sup>nd</sup> army that met up w/ Washington
- Cornwallis' 7,000 Redcoats surrounded.
  - By 17,000 American and French soldiers
  - Held out until Oct. 17, 1781, and then forced to surrender
- Celebration of Victory
  - French band played "Yankee Doodle."
  - British band played "The World Turned Upside Down."



## Treaty of Paris (1783)

- Committee to Negotiate Peace
  - John Adams, Jefferson, Franklin, John Jay, and Henry Laurens
  - Most work done by Jay and Franklin



## Treaty of Paris



- Ended the American Revolution
- No further persecution of Loyalists and restitution for confiscated property "recommended" to the U.S.
- Defined boundaries of the United States
  - Great Lakes to the N.
  - Miss. R. to the W.
  - 31° N latitude in the S.
    - N. border of Florida

