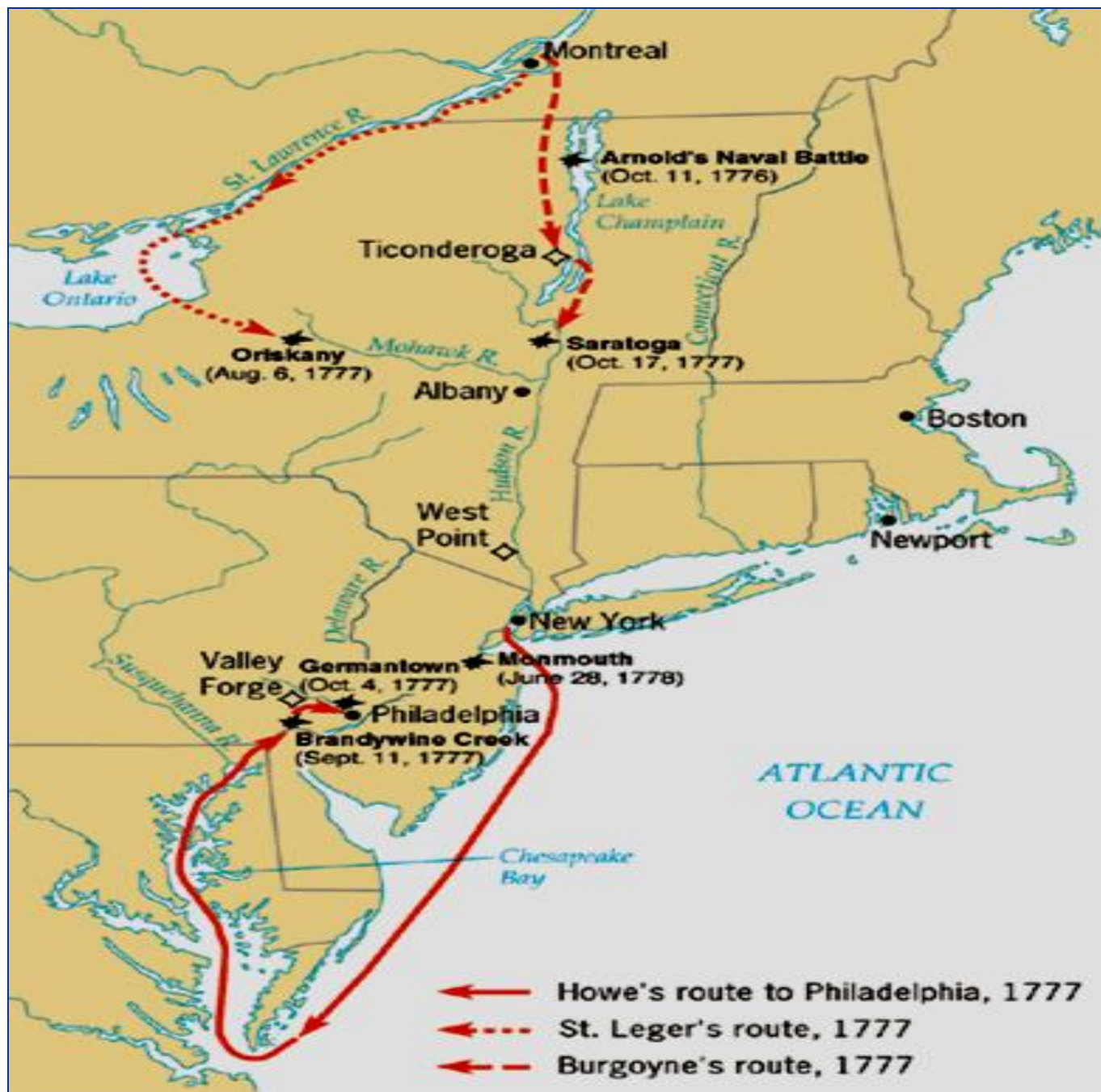


British Counter Strategy

- Cut off New England by sending Gen Burgoyne from the North to N.E.
- Gen Howe would come from NY to NE
- Gen St. Leger would come from NW to NE
- All would converge and overtake NE



So What Happens?

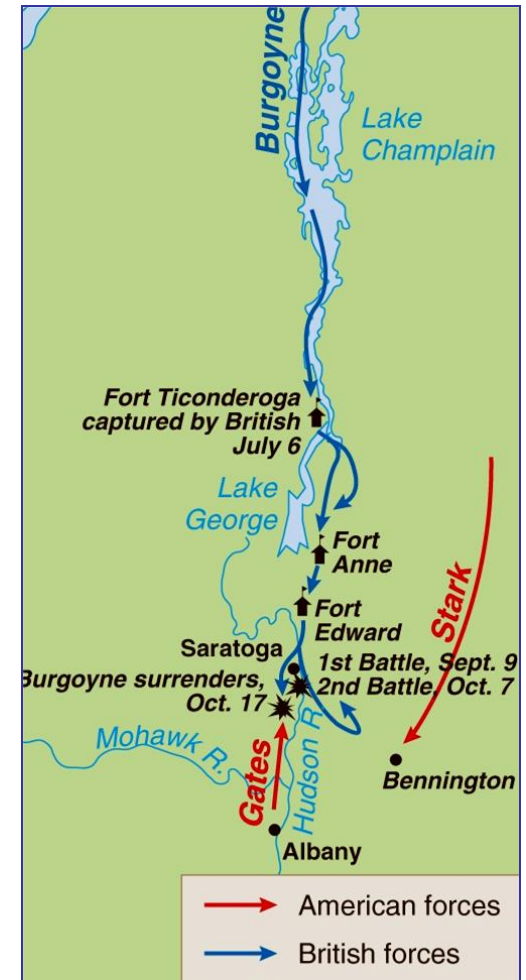
- Burgoyne gets bogged down by tough terrain and too many women and children that were brought on the trip
- Howe ignored the plan and instead wanted to fight Gen Washington and capture capital of Philly
- Howe Defeats Washington in battles of Brandywine Creek and Germantown, both near Philly
- Howe and British take capital
- Washington and men retreat to famous Valley Forge for winter quarters

Saratoga:

"Turning Point" of the War?









A modern-day re-enactment



Turning Point of the War

- Burgoyne is met on his way to NE by Patriot forces led by Benedict Arnold and Horatio Gates.
- On October 17, 1777 Burgoyne is defeated at the Battle of Saratoga in upstate New York and surrenders
- 5,000 British troops were captured
- This revives the Colonists and France now pledges their support by giving aid.
- Gates takes credit for victory, but Arnold was the one who rallied the troops.

Britain's "Southern Strategy"

-  Britain thought that there were more Loyalists in the South.
-  British Leader was Gen Cornwallis
-  Good US Generals:
Nathanial Greene, Dan Morgan and Francis Marion (Swamp Fox)
-  Southern resources were more valuable/worth preserving.
-  The British win a number of small victories, but cannot win over the countryside
-  Used Guerilla warfare to defeat the British in the South

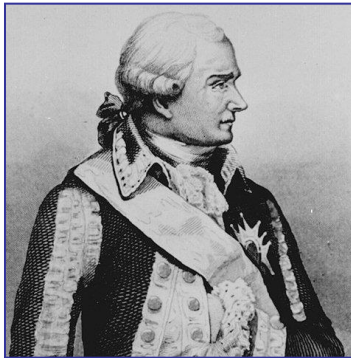
Phase III: The Southern Strategy [1780-1781]



How The War Ends

- Cornwallis retreats to Yorktown VA after tiring of chasing Greene and fighting Marion and Morgan.
- Benedict Arnold mad at Gen Washington switches sides
- Washington marched his troops South from NY in the summer of 1781
- He was joined by French leader Rochambeau
- They surrounded Cornwallis on land
- A French fleet arrives led by Francois de Grasse, and now Cornwallis is completely surrounded
- OCT 19, 1781 Cornwallis surrenders

The Battle of Yorktown (1781)



**Count de
Rochambeau**



**Admiral
De Grasse**

Cornwallis' Surrender at Yorktown:

"The World Turned Upside Down!"

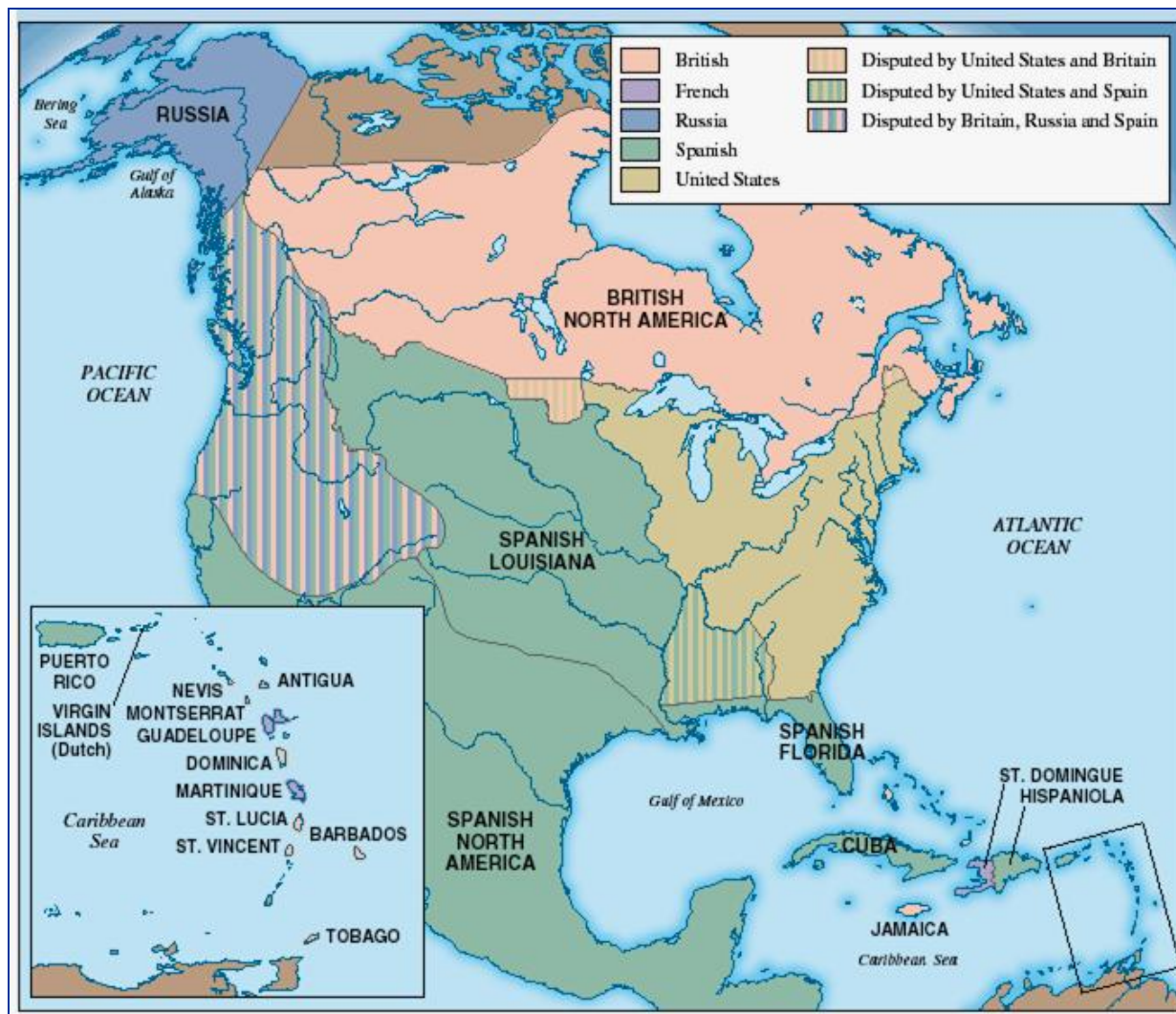


Painted by John Trumbull, 1797

Treaty of Paris 1783

- Britain Formally recognizes the independence of the United States
- US land now stretched west to Miss. River, Great Lakes to the North and Florida to the South
- Loyalists were to be left alone and owed debt to Britain was to be paid
- Neither of these was followed

North America After the Treaty of Paris, 1783



Now that Freedom is here
the next struggle was setting up
a system of government

To Be Continued!