



William Henry Harrison

1773-1841 A.D. The 9th president of the United States (1841), his campaign used the slogan, "Tippecanoe and Tyler too," referring to his triumphant military actions against the Native Americans. He died of pneumonia one month after taking office.



Nathaniel Bowditch

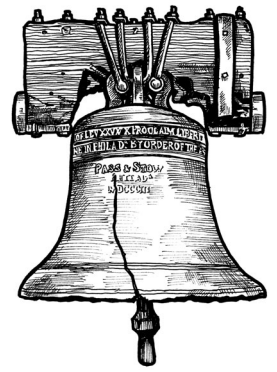
1773-1838 A.D. American astronomer, mathematician, and navigator. He published *The New American Practical Navigator* in 1802.



Boston Tea Party

December 16, 1773 A.D.

Even after the repeal of the Townshend Acts, the British continued to tax tea. A group led by Paul Revere, Samuel Adams, and others, dressed up as Native Americans and secretly boarded the English ships in Boston, throwing the tea in the harbor.



Liberty Bell was Rung

July 1776 A.D. Bearing the inscription, "Proclaim Liberty throughout all the Land unto all the Inhabitants Thereof," the bell was hung in Independence Hall in 1753, and was fittingly rung in proclamation of the Declaration of Independence. While tolling the death of John Marshall in 1835, it cracked, as well as in 1846.



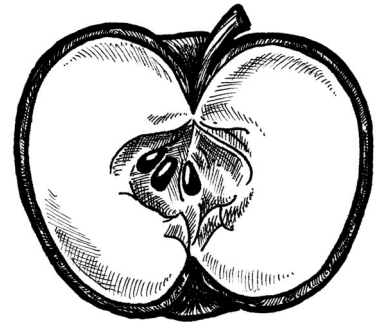
Battle of Trenton

December 26, 1776 A.D. Although a peaceful Quaker settlement, the location was pivotal in the Revolution when Washington led a surprise attack, capturing a Hessian encampment.



The American Revolution

1775-1783 A.D. While America was being colonized, England fell into financial difficulty due to wars with France. England justified transferring the burden to the Colonists through taxation. With unfair representation in Parliament, colonial leaders banded together in 1776 to form the Declaration of Independence, which led to 7 years of warring and the victory of the American patriots. Although arguments were felt as far back as 1760, ripples of the Revolution were felt clear to 1836 as the legacy was defined.



Jonathan Chapman "Johnny Appleseed"

c. 1774-1845 A.D.

American pioneer and subject of legendary tales and folk stories. He traveled across the Ohio frontier planting and pruning apple trees.



Declaration of Independence

1776 A.D. The document adopted on July 4, 1776, by the Congressional representatives of thirteen states. It proclaimed the separation of the colonies from Great Britain, forming the United States.



Battle of Bunker Hill

June 17, 1775 A.D. The first intense battle of the Revolutionary War, actually fought on Breed's Hill. It took three attempts for the British, under General Howe, to displace the Patriots.



Second Continental Congress

1775 A.D. Although the first meeting of delegates from the colonies came together to discuss grievances of British policies, this second meeting was held in Philadelphia to establish a Continental Army, appointing George Washington as Commander in Chief. With the colonies in agreement to break from England, they adopted a Declaration of Independence.