**Period 3 (1754 – 1800) Time Line**

1754

* Benjamin Franklin’s Albany Plan
* French and Indian War begins in America

1755

* General Braddock defeated near Fort Duquesne
* Displacement of Acadians

1756

* Conflict spreads to Europe, becomes known as the Seven Years War

1757

* King George appoints William Pitt to lead the war effort

1759

* British capture Quebec

1760

* King George III inherits the British throne

1763

* Treaty of Paris ends French and Indian War
* Proclamation of 1763
* Pontiac’s Rebellion

1764

* Sugar Act

1765

* Stamp Act
* Stamp Act Congress meets
* Quartering Act
* Sons of Liberty
* Nonimportation of British goods

1766

* Stamp Act repealed
* Declaratory Act

1767

* Townshend Acts
* revival of nonimportation of British goods

1768

* British troops stationed in Boston

1770

* Boston Massacre
* Townshend duties repealed except for tea

1772

* Committees of Correspondence formed

1773

* Tea Act crisis
* Boston Tea Party

1774

* First Continental Congress
* Coercive Acts – Intolerable Acts – Boston Port Act
* Quebec Act
* Quartering Act
* The Association boycotts British goods

1775

* Battles of Lexington and Concord
* Second Continental Congress
* Battle of Bunker Hill
* George Washing made Commander-in-Chief of Continental Army
* Olive Branch Petition
* Patrick Henry – “Give me liberty or give me death”

1776

* Thomas Paine’s *Common Sense*
* Great Britain employs mercenaries – Hessians
* Declaration of Independence
* American victory at Trenton

1777

* American victory at Princeton
* British occupy Philadelphia
* British surrender at Saratoga
* Articles of Confederation submitted to states for ratification

1778

* Treaty of Alliance with France
* Valley Forge
* John Paul Jones’ raids

1780

* Treason of Benedict Arnold – plot to surrender West Point

1781

* Articles of Confederation ratified
* Cornwallis surrenders at Yorktown

1783

* Treaty of Paris ends the American Revolution

1784

* Treaty of Fort Stanwix

1785

* Land Ordinance

1786

* Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom
* Shay’s Rebellion

1787

* Philadelphia Convention – Constitutional Convention
* Northwest Ordinance
* Federalist Papers

1788

* Ninth state ratifies Constitution (New Hampshire)

1789

* Creation of Departments of State, Treasury, War, and Justice
* French Revolution begins
* George Washington – President of the United States
* Bill of Rights proposed
* Federal Judiciary Act

1790

* Hamilton’s Fiscal Program
* Assumption Bill passed
* Capital moved to Philadelphia

1791

* Bill of Rights ratified
* First Bank of the United States chartered
* Alexander Hamilton’s *Report on Manufacturers*
* Excise tax on whiskey
* Samuel Slater builds first U.S. textile factory

1792

* Washington re-elected president

1793

* Proclamation of Neutrality
* Citizen Genet Affair
* Eli Whitney invents the cotton gin
* Jefferson resigns as Secretary of State

1794

* Whiskey Rebellion
* Battle of Fallen Timbers
* Jay’s Treaty with England
* Neutrality Act

1795

* Treaty of Greenville
* Pinckney Treaty with Spain

1796

* Washington’s Farewell Address
* John Adams elected president – Federalist
* Thomas Jefferson elected Vice-president – Democratic Republican

1797

* XYZ Affair
* Undeclared naval war with France

1798

* 11th Amendment
* Alien and Sedition Acts
* Navy Department established
* Eli Whitney develops interchangeable parts for muskets

1799

* Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions

1800

* Convention of 1800
* Thomas Jefferson elected president by the House of Representatives
* Burr and Jefferson tie in Electoral College
* Revolution of 1800
* Spain cedes Louisiana Territory to Napoleon
* Capital moves to Washington, D.C.