

Name: _____

Date: _____

GUIDED READING

CHAPTER 9: WAR IN WESTERN VIRGINIA

Section 4: Western Virginia and the American Revolution

Directions: Use the information from pages 366-373 to complete the following statements.

Introduction

1. The American colonists declared their _____ in 1776.
2. When the war broke out, _____ were ready and willing to fight alongside their countrymen.

Organizing an Army

3. To head the new American army, the _____ chose George Washington.
4. Two companies formed in western Virginia. One was from _____ County, under the command of Captain Hugh _____. The other, from _____ County, was led by Daniel _____.
5. Regardless of their appearance, there were few fighters to equal Washington's "men from _____," as the western Virginians were _____.

Fighting in Western Virginia

6. While the war raged in the _____, the British were busy in the _____ trying to undo the Treaty of _____.
7. The people who did not want to separate from Great Britain were called _____, or _____.
8. Some did not support the war because their _____ beliefs forbade them to bear _____.
9. Because the problems on the frontier had to do with _____ attacks, the majority of fighting was _____.
10. One of the worst attacks on the western frontier took place at Fort _____, near _____.
11. Between 300-400 _____, supplied with arms and ammunition by the

Name: _____

Date: _____

- _____, placed the fort under _____.
12. When they were unable to draw the defenders _____, the Indians and the British _____ many of the houses surrounding the fort, killed the _____, destroyed the _____, and went back across the _____.
13. “McCulloch’s _____” is but one example of the bravery shown by the western fighters.
14. Twenty-one men, including Captain William Foreman and his two _____, were killed in what has been called _____.
15. In September 1777, Shawnee Chief _____ visited Fort Randolph. He went to the fort to warn the American commander, Captain Matthew _____, of a possible attack. Fearing a _____, Arbuckle took _____ and Red Hawk prisoners.
16. Some time later, Cornstalk’s son, _____, went to the fort. He too was taken _____.
17. Two men from the fort crossed the _____ River to hunt _____. One of the hunters was killed and _____. Because the soldiers in the fort decided that _____ must have brought the Indians with him, they demanded that all three Indians be _____.
18. Captain _____ allowed the soldiers to go to the cabin and open fire on the Indians, killing all _____. When the Indians heard of Cornstalk’s death, they vowed _____.
19. Patrick _____, the _____ of Virginia, sent a message to the Indians. Unfortunately, the Indians _____ it.
20. A group of Indians soon came to Fort _____. They were driven off but later _____ a regiment of soldiers, killing the _____ and three others.
21. In May 1778, about two thousand Indians came to Fort _____ and demanded its _____. When the commander, Captain William _____, refused, the Indians began their _____.

Name: _____

Date: _____

22. Unsuccessful in their attack, the Indians gathered up all the _____ in the vicinity and moved up the Great _____ River.
23. When the Indians left, Captain _____ asked for _____ to warn the settlers of an impending Indian attack.
24. John _____ and Philip _____ volunteered and set out disguised as _____. They passed the Indians and arrived at Fort _____ at night.
25. Around dawn, the Indians attacked. Dick Pointer and Philip Hammond shoved a barrel of _____ against the door.
26. At about three o'clock, Captain _____ arrived from Camp _____. The Indians fled, taking their _____ with them.
27. The Battle at Fort _____ was the last time a large raiding party of Indians entered the upper _____ and _____ valleys.

The End of the War

28. On September 10, 1782, _____ years after the first battle, Fort Henry was attacked.
29. The majority of the fort's defenders were _____ and _____.
30. The fighting is remembered because of the bravery of a young girl named Elizabeth _____. She risked her life to get _____.
31. This second attack on Fort Henry occurred a year after British General _____ surrender at _____, which ended the Revolutionary War.
32. Fort Henry is sometimes called the _____ battle of the American Revolution.
33. The Treaty of _____, which formally ended the American Revolution, was signed in the year _____. In the treaty, the British agreed to abandon their _____ in the West. In return, the American government told the British that they would repay _____ America owed Great Britain.
34. _____ often spoke of the patriotism of the western Virginians.