Along the Allied Route Today

Discovering a **Revolutionary War Trail**

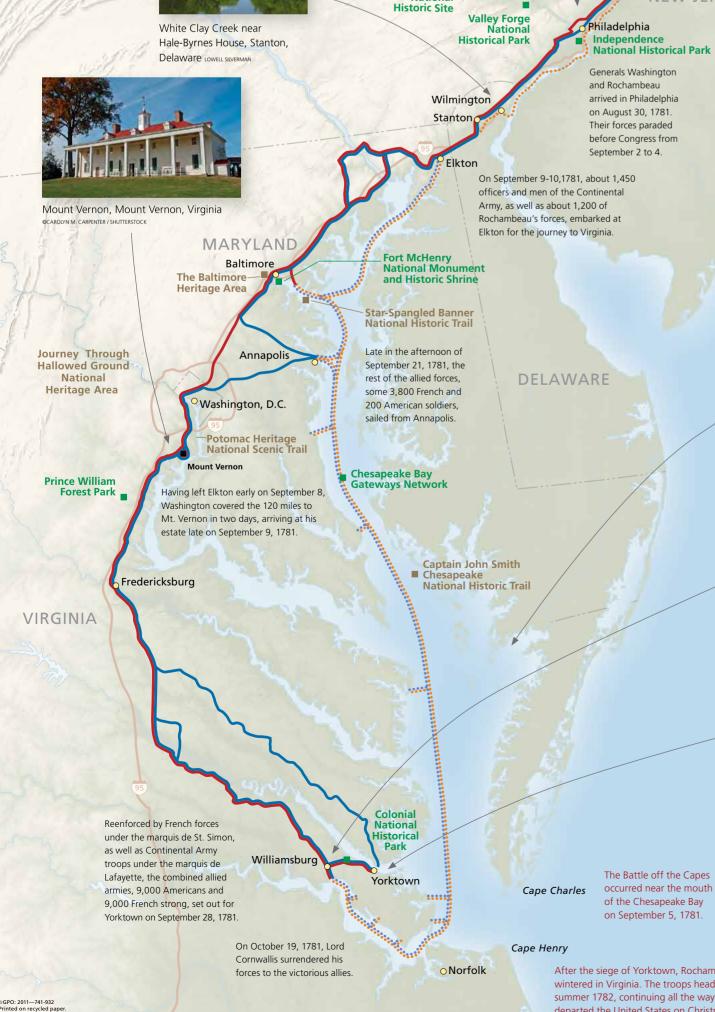
The Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route comprises a network of roads and waterways used by allied forces in the Yorktown campaign. Although population growth and urban development have erased almost all traces of the rural campsites and small taverns that once sheltered Revolutionary War soldiers, the public can still visit historic sites that tell the Washington-Rochambeau story. Strolling the green in Lebanon, Connecticut, taking a sail on the Chesapeake Bay, seeing a Revolutionary War reenactment at Colonial Williamsburg, or exploring the battlefield at Yorktown, are just a few of many opportunities to interact with history.

Travelers driving I-95 from Massachusetts to Virginia now make the trip in less than a day, and GPS systems guide them to lodging, fuel, and restaurants. It is worth remembering, however, that in colonial times, most of this land was wilderness. If not for the detailed surveys by engineers and cartographers during the allied campaign, French and American troops might not have reached Yorktown. That they did so, defeated the British, and returned north-the French to go home, the Americans to win the war-remains an impressive feat.



Time of day and geographic location were of basic concern to soldiers on the march. To determine both, they may have relied on an instrument like this pocket compass and sundial. IONAL PARK SERVICE MUSEU

This atlas page records a camp LAUZUN'S occupied by Rochambeau's ENCAMPMENT troops in Philadelphia, 1782. AP COLLECTION, LIBP **NEW HAMPSHIRE** Having marched all the way from Williamsburg to Boston, Rochambeau's infantry sailed out of Boston Harbor for the Caribbean on Christmas Day 1782. **Minute Man Boston National** National Historical Park CONNECTICT **Historical Park** Longfellow National Historic Site Boston 1 THORITIK **Boston Harbor Islands National Recreation Area** MASSACHUSETTS S. French forces under the comte de Rochambeau guartered in Newport from their arrival on July 18, 1780, until their departure for New York on June 11, 1781. **Roger Williams** National Memorial Providence Quinebaug & Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor CONNECTICUT Hartford RHODE Lebanon O ISLAND This map of Connecticut from Rochambeau's personal Newport collection is titled "Connecticut, from the best authorities." In 1780-81 his special cavalry—Lauzun's Legion— Hudson River Valley spent eight months camped just west of Lebanon Green. National Heritage Área Newburgh Lebanon provided winter **NEW YORK** quarters for some 220 of the 300 hussars of Lauzun's Legion from November 20, Having spent the winter of 1780, until June 20, 1781. 1780-81 in and around Newburgh, Washington and the Continental Army broke camp on June 28, Lebanon Green, Lebanon, Connecticut and joined Rochambeau's forces near White Plains on July 4, 1781. New York Morristown National PENNSYLVANIA Governors Island National Monument **Historical Park** View of Hudson Highlands near Newburgh, New York @VESPASIAN / ALAMY Crossroads of the **American Revolution** Independence Hall, Princeton **National Heritage Area** Independence National Historical Park, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania odhorsey/shutterstock Trenton **Schuykill River** Hopewell Heritage Area Furnace NEW JERSEY



National



Soldiers' cabins, Morristown National Historical Park, Morristown, New Jersey



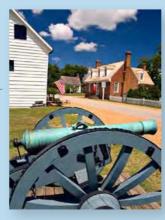
Thomas Clark House Museum, Princeton Battlefield, Princeton, New Jersey



Boats on the Chesapeake Bay

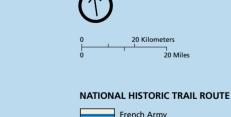


Reenactment in historic Colonial Williamsburg, Williamsburg, Virginia



Yorktown, Virginia

After the siege of Yorktown, Rochambeau's forces wintered in Virginia. The troops headed north in summer 1782, continuing all the way to Boston, and departed the United States on Christmas Day 1782.



	Trenen Arny
• • • • • • • •	French Army-water route
	Continental Army
••••••	Continental Army-water r

Related NPS units Interstate 95

More Information

The Washington-Rochambeau **Revolutionary Route**

Visit other historic sites and scenic byways along the Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route. The places designated on this map are all open to the public. For locations, hours, directions, and other places of interest, visit http://www.nps.gov.

The National Park Service maintains a partnership with the National W3R Association (www.w3r-us.org). W3R is a nine-state partnership that supports the Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route as a National Historic Trail and educates the public about the three-year presence of the French Expeditionary Force in the United States.

The National Park Service works with federal, state, and local agencies and private organizations along the nine-state corridor that constitutes the Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route.

