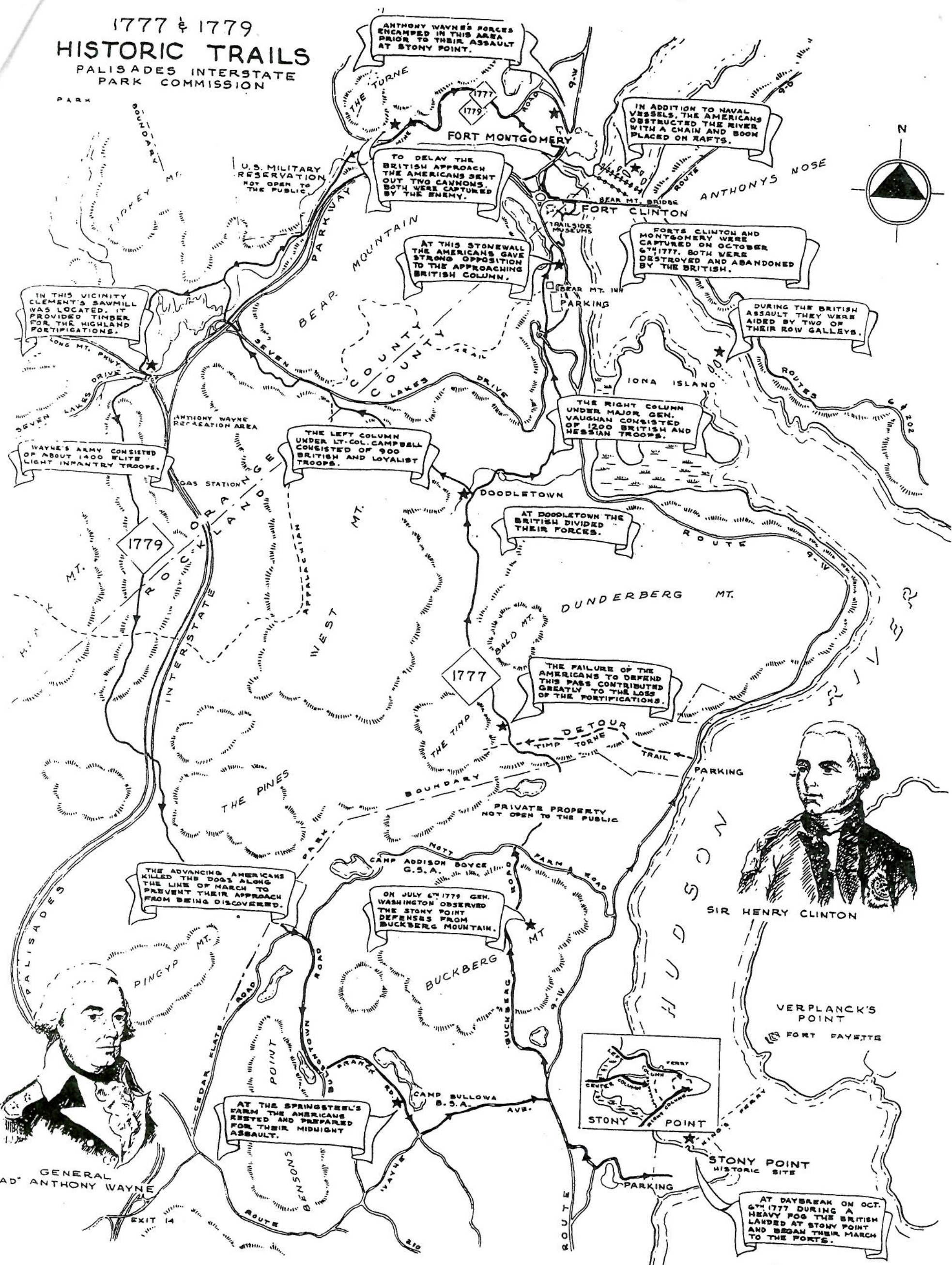
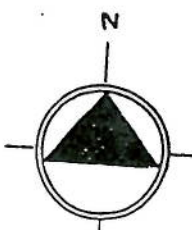


1777 & 1779
HISTORIC TRAILS
 PALISADES INTERSTATE
 PARK COMMISSION



ANTHONY WAYNE'S FORCES ENCAPSED IN THIS AREA PRIOR TO THEIR ASSAULT AT STONY POINT.

IN ADDITION TO NAVAL VESSELS, THE AMERICANS OBSTRUCTED THE RIVER WITH A CHAIN AND BOOM PLACED ON RAFTS.

TO DELAY THE BRITISH APPROACH THE AMERICANS SENT OUT TWO CANNONS, BOTH WERE CAPTURED BY THE ENEMY.

FORTS CLINTON AND MONTGOMERY WERE CAPTURED ON OCTOBER 6TH 1777. BOTH WERE DESTROYED AND ABANDONED BY THE BRITISH.

DURING THE BRITISH ASSAULT THEY WERE AIDED BY TWO OF THEIR ROW GALLEYS.

AT THIS STONEWALL THE AMERICANS GAVE STRONG OPPOSITION TO THE APPROACHING BRITISH COLUMN.

THE RIGHT COLUMN UNDER MAJOR GEN. VAUGHAN CONSISTED OF 1200 BRITISH AND HESSIAN TROOPS.

THE LEFT COLUMN UNDER LT. COL. CAMPBELL CONSISTED OF 900 BRITISH AND LOYALIST TROOPS.

AT DOODLETOWN THE BRITISH DIVIDED THEIR FORCES.

THE FAILURE OF THE AMERICANS TO DEFEND THIS PASS CONTRIBUTED GREATLY TO THE LOSS OF THE FORTIFICATIONS.

THE ADVANCING AMERICANS KILLED THE DOGS ALONG THE LINE OF MARCH TO PREVENT THEIR APPROACH FROM BEING DISCOVERED.

ON JULY 6TH 1779 GEN. WASHINGTON OBSERVED THE STONY POINT DEFENSES FROM BUCKBERG MOUNTAIN.

AT THE SPRINGSTEEL'S FARM THE AMERICANS RESTED AND PREPARED FOR THEIR MIDNIGHT ASSAULT.



SIR HENRY CLINTON

VERPLANCK'S POINT
 FORT FAYETTE



STONY POINT

STONY POINT HISTORIC SITE

AT DAYBREAK ON OCT. 6TH 1777 DURING A HEAVY FOG THE BRITISH LANDED AT STONY POINT AND BEGAN THEIR MARCH TO THE FORTS.



GENERAL "MAD" ANTHONY WAYNE

EXIT 14