## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

## SENATE RESOLUTION

No. 84

Session of 2015

INTRODUCED BY GREENLEAF, WOZNIAK, TEPLITZ, TOMLINSON, DINNIMAN, MENSCH, RAFFERTY, BROOKS, AUMENT AND SMITH, APRIL 20, 2015

INTRODUCED AND ADOPTED, APRIL 20, 2015

## A RESOLUTION

- Designating May 1, 2015, as "The Battle of the Crooked Billet Day" in Pennsylvania.
- 3 WHEREAS, During the American War for Independence at the time
- 4 of the Valley Forge Encampment in 1777 and 1778, President
- 5 Thomas Wharton of the Pennsylvania Supreme Executive Council
- 6 commissioned Brigadier General John Lacey, the youngest general
- 7 in American history and a native of Bucks County, to lead the
- 8 Pennsylvania militia in patrolling the countryside outside
- 9 Philadelphia; and
- 10 WHEREAS, General George Washington, Commander-in-Chief of the
- 11 Continental Army, charged General Lacey with the mission to keep
- 12 the local inhabitants from selling supplies to the British Army,
- 13 who occupied Philadelphia, and to reroute those supplies to the
- 14 Continental Army at Valley Forge; and
- 15 WHEREAS, Due to the success of the Pennsylvania militia, the
- 16 British Army developed a plan to annihilate the Pennsylvania
- 17 militia by ambush and planned to capture General Lacey; and
- 18 WHEREAS, The Pennsylvania militia was comprised of

- 1 approximately 300 men from Bucks County and historic Cumberland
- 2 County, as well as from other places throughout this
- 3 Commonwealth; and
- 4 WHEREAS, The British Army attacked the Pennsylvania militia
- 5 with a force of approximately 850 men in the early morning of
- 6 May 1, 1778, in the present-day Borough of Hatboro, Montgomery
- 7 County, and the present-day Township of Warminster, Bucks
- 8 County; and
- 9 WHEREAS, The Queen's Rangers attempted to push the
- 10 Pennsylvania militia south toward the point of ambush along
- 11 present-day Horsham Road; and
- 12 WHEREAS, General Lacey was not fooled by the trap and led the
- 13 Pennsylvania militia north where they fought their way through a
- 14 blockade held by British Dragoons, thereby escaping deeper into
- 15 Bucks County; and
- 16 WHEREAS, Twenty-six Pennsylvania militiamen were killed in
- 17 action that day and 58 Pennsylvania militiamen were captured and
- 18 the Pennsylvania militia lost all of their supply wagons; and
- 19 WHEREAS, General Lacey's heroic leadership and quick thinking
- 20 on that fateful day prevented further casualties, saving the
- 21 lives of hundreds of Pennsylvania militiamen; and
- 22 WHEREAS, Forty-eight hours after the battle, later referred
- 23 to as the Battle of the Crooked Billet, General Lacey continued
- 24 with his orders of keeping supplies from occupied Philadelphia
- 25 and redirecting supplies to Valley Forge; and
- 26 WHEREAS, General Lacey continued to serve the people of
- 27 Pennsylvania when, in November of 1778, he was elected to the
- 28 Pennsylvania General Assembly and, in November 1779, he was
- 29 elected to the Pennsylvania Supreme Executive Council; therefore
- 30 be it

- 1 RESOLVED, That the Senate designate May 1, 2015, as "The
- 2 Battle of the Crooked Billet Day" throughout this Commonwealth
- 3 to honor the men of the Pennsylvania militia under the command
- 4 and leadership of Brigadier General John Lacey for their
- 5 heroism, and especially those men who paid the ultimate
- 6 sacrifice on May 1, 1778, for the competent and heroic
- 7 leadership of Brigadier General John Lacey in preserving the
- 8 militia from annihilation and leading them to safety and for all
- 9 their sacred participation in the fight and struggle for freedom
- 10 in the early years of the Republic of the United States of
- 11 America.