

## Connelly - St. Clair - Wood - Bayard Timeline

- 1775 - November - Connelly McFadden enlisted for 1 year in the 2nd Pennsylvania Regiment at Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania.  
Per Connelly's pension request records he enlisted for 1 year late November 1775 in Col. St. Clair's Regiment in the Pennsylvania Line.  
In a sworn statement dated 18 July 1818 Connelly stated that he enlisted for one year in November 1775.  
In a sworn statement dated 5 August 1818 Connelly stated that he enlisted in November 1775. (5. 18. 20.)
- 1775 - 9 December - The Second Pennsylvania Battalion was raised on authority of Congress. (18.)
- 1775 - December - **Arthur St. Clair** was commissioned Colonel in Washington's Army.  
**St. Clair** went to Fort Pitt to "treat with Indians" in hopes to persuade them to side with America against the British. He wanted to plan a surprise attack and capture of Fort Detroit but a lack of ammo caused those plans to be canceled. (44.)
- 1776 - January - July - Stephen Bayard was a Captain in the 2nd Pennsylvania Battalion, serving in the Canada Campaign (II).** (45.)
- 1776 - January - **Col. St. Clair** was called to Philadelphia. (44.)
- 1776 - January - June - **Col. Arthur St. Clair** was Colonel of the Second Pennsylvania Battalion at the Canada Campaign (II). (45.)
- 1776 - 3 January - **Col. Arthur St. Clair** was Colonel of the Second Pennsylvania Battalion. (45.)
- 1776 - 3 January - Joseph Wood commissioned senior Captain.**
- 1776 - 5 January - 25 November - **Connelly** was a Private in **Capt. Stephen Bayard's** Company, in **Col. St. Clair's** Pennsylvania Battalion, in the Revolutionary War. (5. 18. 20.)
- 1776 - 5 January - 25 November - Stephen Bayard served as Captain in the 2nd Pennsylvania.** (18.)
- 1776 - 6 January - Stephen Bayard was commissioned Captain.** (45.)

**1776 - 18 January - Joseph Wood was commissioned Major of the 2nd Pennsylvania Battalion and was ordered to Canada with the first companies of the regiment.**  
(44.)

1776 - 22 January - Col. St. Clair is instructed by the Continental Congress to raise a regiment to serve in Canada. Six weeks later the formation of the 2nd Pennsylvania was complete. (About 6 March 1776.)  
(44.)

1776 - 4 February - **Connelly McFadden** was assigned to the 2nd Pennsylvania Regiment, **Capt. Stephen Bayard's** Company, commanded by **Co. Arthur St. Clair**.

1776 - 9 February - 1 March - **Connelly McFadden** was on the pay roll of **Captain Stephen Bayard's** Company, 2nd Pennsylvania Battalion, Commanded by **Col. St. Clair**.  
Connelly served 21 days and was due 17 pounds 6 shillings.  
(5. 18. 20.)

1776 - 16 February - A secret committee of Congress was ordered to furnish Col. St. Clair's battalion with arms and send him and his companies to as fast as possible to Canada.  
(18.)

1776 - 1 March - 1 July - **Connelly McFadden** was on the pay roll of **Captain Stephen Bayard's** Company, 2nd Pennsylvania Battalion, Commanded by **Col. St. Clair**. Four months half pay.  
**Connelly** was due 5 pounds.  
(5. 18. 20.)

1776 - 12 March - The 2nd Pennsylvania under the command of Col. St. Clair left Philadelphia for the north to join 6 companies in the Quebec.  
(44.)

1776 - 11 May - Col. St. Clair and the 2nd Pennsylvania arrived in the Quebec area just in time to cover the retreat of the American Army, then joining 4 other companies at Sorel.  
Note: at this time the Continental Treasury had in "hard money" 1,662 pounds 1 shilling 3 pence.  
(44.)

**1776 - May - Joseph Wood arrived at Quebec with St. Clair.**

1776 - 15 May - Col. St. Clair consulted with members of the Committee of Congress at Sorel.

1776 - 30 May - The 2nd Pennsylvania Battalion, under **Col. Arthur St. Clair** arrived Chambly, Quebec.  
(34. 44.)

**1776 - 30 May - first few days of June - Assisted in the evacuation of Quebec and retreat to Sorel. Many men and supplies captured by the enemy. Smallpox decimated the troops.**  
(44.)

**1776 - 2 June - Under St. Clair Joseph Wood was ordered to Three Rivers.**

1776 - 5 June - **Col. St. Clair** and the 2nd Pennsylvania marched from Sorel to Nicolet to prepare for an attack on the British troops at Three Rivers.

**1776 - 8 June - The Battle of Trois-Rivieres. The 2nd Pennsylvania, Col. St. Clair and Major Joseph Wood were at this battle.**

American forces were defeated and retreated to Sorel which proved too dangerous so they retreated further to Lake Champlain, then to Crown Point and ended up at Fort Ticonderoga.

(44.)

**1776 - 8 June - Joseph Wood was wounded at the Battle of Three Rivers. Wood is credited with saving all but two American boats from the British.**

(44.)

**1776 - 9 June - Stephen Bayard was a Captain in the 2nd Pennsylvania Battalion at the Battle of Trois Rivieres (Three Rivers).**

(45.)

1776 - 9 June - **Col. Arthur St. Clair** was Colonel of the Second Pennsylvania Battalion at the Battle of Trois Rivieres (Three Rivers).

(45.)

**1776 - 8 - 12 June - In a letter from Brigadier General Sullivan at Sorel, Canada to General Washington he reported about a smallpox outbreak that decimated the American Troops.**

1776 - Throughout the summer at Fort Ticonderoga, American troops were devastated by a smallpox outbreak.

(44.)

\* The American troops established a hospital at Lake George to treat the wounded and those afflicted with smallpox. Smallpox took over 300 soldiers.

(46. 47.)

1776 - 1 July - 1 August - **Connelly McFadden** was on the pay roll of **Captain Stephen Bayard's** Company, 2nd Pennsylvania Regiment, Commanded by **Col. St. Clair**.

**Connelly** was due 1 pound 5 shillings.

(5. 18. 20.)

**1776 - 4 July The Declaration of Independence was ratified.**

**1776 - 9 July - 24 January 1777 - Joseph Wood was at Ticonderoga.**

**1776 - 18 July - 24 January 1777 - Stephen Bayard was Captain of the 2nd Pennsylvania Battalion at Fort Ticonderoga Garrison Duty.**

(45.)

The State Society of Cincinnati of Pennsylvania lists **St. Clair was Brigadier General** of the 2nd Pennsylvania Battalion at Fort Ticonderoga Garrison Duty.

(45.)

**1776 - 22 July or 26 July - Joseph Wood was promoted to Lt. Col., (vice William Allen) in command of the 2nd Battalion.**

**Around this time Wood was severely wounded in the left arm and left leg. These wounds contributed to his death 12 December 1788.**

**(several sources)**

**1776 - 28 July - Col. St. Clair assembled the troops and read the newly penned Declaration of Independence.**

(44.)

**1776 - 9 August - St. Clair left the Northern Department and joined Washington in New Jersey. Col. St. Clair was promoted to Brigadier General at Albany.**

**In addition to his command over the 2nd Pennsylvania, he was given command of the 1st and 2nd New Jersey regiments.**

**Joseph Wood was promoted to Colonel and became Colonel of the Second Pennsylvania.**

(44.)

**1776 - August - Brig. Gen. St. Clair and the regiments of the 2nd Pennsylvania, 1st New Jersey and the 2nd New Jersey marched to join Gen. George Washington in New Jersey.**

**Along the way they joined Gen. Sullivan's march to meet up with Washington. They then retreated from Newark to New Brunswick to Rarity and then to Princeton.**

(44.)

**1776 - 1 August - 30 September - Connelly McFadden was on the pay roll of Captain Stephen Bayard's Company, 2nd Pennsylvania Regiment, Commanded by Col. St. Clair.**

**Connelly was due 2 pounds 10 shillings.**

(5. 18. 20.)

**1776 - 3 September - Col. Joseph Wood wrote a letter from Philadelphia to Gen. St. Clair writing about his wounds and what was happening with American troops in New York.**

(44.)

**1776 - 7 September - Joseph Wood was promoted to Colonel of the 2nd Battalion.**

**1776 - 30 September - 1 November 1776 - Connelly McFadden was on the pay roll of Captain Stephen Bayard's Company, 2nd Pennsylvania Regiment, Commanded by Col. Joseph Wood.**

**Connelly was due 1 pound 5 shillings.**

(5. 18. 20.)

- 1776 - 1 November - **Connelly McFadden** was on the Pay Roll for **Captain Stephen Bayard's** Company, 2nd Pennsylvania Regiment, Commanded by **Col. Joseph Wood**.
- 1776 - 18 November - Col. Wayne in command at Ticonderoga.**  
**Gen. Gates joined Gen. Washington.**  
**The three Pennsylvania Battalions, whose time would expire on 5 January 1777 or sooner agreed to remain at Fort Ticonderoga until relieved by replacement troops.**
- 1776 - 23 November - Col. Joseph Wood and his regiment were at Ticonderoga and Lake George under General Wayne.**
- 1776 - 29 November - The 2nd Pennsylvania commanded by Col. Wood numbered 426 officers and men.**
- 1776 - Late November - In **Connelly's** pension request records his sworn statement dated, 18 July 1818 says that he was honorably discharged at the end of Lake George, New York.  
\*\* Since he was paid for his service up to 18 April 1777, I believe that he re-enlisted rather than being discharged.
- 1776 - 2 December - **St. Clair** went with Washington to Trenton and across the Delaware River to Pennsylvania.  
(44.)
- 1776 - December - **Gen. St. Clair's** troops' enlistments were to expire on the 31st. St. Clair used his private funds to pay expenses for their re-enlistments.  
(44.)
- 1776 - 9 December- The 3rd Pennsylvania Regiment was reorganized on 9 December 1776 and was originally known as the 2nd Pennsylvania Regiment.
- 1776 - 14 December - Letter from Col. Joseph Wood at Ticonderoga to Robert Morris, Esq. in Philadelphia - Wood reports of dire conditions at Ticonderoga; bitter cold, lack of food and supplies and disease. All resulting in deaths.**
- 1776 - 25 December - **Crossing the Delaware at McConkey's Ferry. Gen. St. Clair** and his regiments crossed the Delaware with Gen. Washington. (44.)  
Forces started crossing at 6:00 PM, "Marbleheaders" loaded the boats and took troops, horses, equipment across the river. At 10:00 PM a storm rolled in with high winds, freezing temperatures, sleet, rain and snow.  
(48.)
- 1776 - 26 December - By approximately 3:00 AM the crossing was complete and Washington started marching his troops to attack the Hessian troops at Trenton.  
Washington's troops went around to the north of Trenton with Green's troop and his sent **St. Clair's** troops with Sullivan's troops to along the Delaware to approach Trenton from the south pinching the Hessian's under Rall near the center of town.

By sunrise Sullivan and St. Clair arrived at Howell's Ferry. An assessment of arms revealed that most of the troops' muskets were wet.

(44.)

1776 - 26 December - The first Battle of Trenton. **Col. St. Clair's** Brigade engaged with the flank of British allied German troops under Hessian Co. Johann Rall.

(37.)

**1776 - December - The Continental Army was reorganized and the 3rd Pennsylvania Regiment from the 2nd Pennsylvania.**

1777 - 1 January - Washington and the Generals hold a Council of War and came up with the plan to evade British troops and march to Princeton. Many historians credit **St. Clair** with coming up with the plan.

(44.)

**1777 - January - 3 October Joseph Wood was Colonel of the 3rd Pennsylvania, serving in New Jersey.**

**1777 - January - Col. Joseph Wood marched with his regiment to join Gen. Washington in New Jersey.**

1777 - 1 January - 1 April - **Connelly McFadden** was on the pay roll of **Captain Stephen Bayard's** Company, 2nd Pennsylvania Regiment, Commanded by **Col. Joseph Woods**. Connelly was due 3 pounds 15 shillings.

(5.)

1777 - 2 January - Second Battle of Trenton. **Col. St. Clair's** Brigade was at the second Battle of Trenton.

1777 - 3 January - Battle of Princeton. **Col. St. Clair** had 1200 of his troops here.

1777 - 24 January - The 2nd Battalion under **Col. Wood** left Ticonderoga with Gen. Wayne.

1777 - 19 February - **St. Clair** was promoted to Major General.

**1777 - 3 March - The men of 2nd Battalion of Pennsylvania, commanded by Col. Wood, sent a petition to the Council of Safety in Philadelphia reporting of the harsh conditions they endured in service to America with the added insult of not being paid what they are due.**

**1777 - 17 April - Major Stephen Bayard's company was paid in Philadelphia.**

1777 - 18 April - Report of money **Capt. Stephen Bayard** paid to his soldiers.

**Connelly McFadden** date of enlistment 4 February 1776, length of time in the service - 8 months 21 days. Pay due - 21pounds 15 shillings, pay advanced by the Captain - 12 pounds 5 shillings, balance of pay due to soldier - 9 pounds 10 shillings. (5.)

1777 - May - Sometime around this time Connelly joined the Middlesex County Militia.

**Service number - S 41863**

**Battles and Engagements**

2nd Pennsylvania, Continental Line -

Quebec - May 1776 - covering the retreat of American troops.

Battle of Trois-Rivieres - 8 June 1776

New Jersey Militia -

Defense of New Brunswick, New Jersey - spring 1777

Intelligence gathering - spring and summer 1777

Capture of the *William & Anne* - August 1777

1st New Jersey Regiment, Continental Line -

Battle of Monmouth - June 28, 1778

Defense of Elizabeth Township, New Jersey - spring of 1779