

# American Minute with Bill Federer Battle of Brooklyn Heights & the Providential Fog that allowed Washington's Army to Escape!

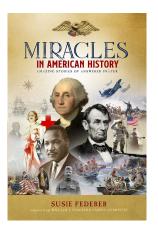
#### **Read American Minute**

King George III's British army was forced to evacuate Boston.

They then headed to New York ... continue reading American Minute here ...



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General George Washington responded by moving American troops to Long Island, New York, fortifying Brooklyn Heights.

Enthusiasm was high after Britain's evacuation of Boston, resulting in **Washington's ranks swelling** to nearly 20,000.

To the dismay of the Americans, though, in the following weeks, **hundreds of British war ships filled New** 

York's harbor, carrying 32,000 troops.

It was **one of the largest invasion forces** in history to that date.

The thousands of wooden masts of the British ships were described as looking like a forest of trees.

**Washington** wrote to his younger brother John Augustine Washington, May 31, 1776:

"We expect a very bloody Summer of it at New York ... We are not either in Men, or Arms, prepared for it ...

If our cause is **just**, as I do most **religiously believe it to be**, the same **Providence** which has in many instances appear'd for us, will still go on to afford its aid."

In Congress, May 1776, General William Livingston made a resolution which passed without dissent:

"We earnestly recommend that Friday, the 17th day of May be observed by the colonies as a **day of humiliation**, **fasting**, **and prayer**,

that we may with united hearts **confess and bewail our manifold sins and transgressions** ... and by a sincere **repentance** ... appease God's righteous displeasure,

and through the **merits and mediation of Jesus Christ** obtain His pardon and forgiveness."

In New York, **General Washington** ordered his troops, May 15, 1776:

"The **Continental Congress** having ordered Friday the 17th ... to be observed as a **Day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer,** 

humbly to supplicate the mercy of Almighty God, that it

would please Him to pardon all our manifold sins and transgressions, and to prosper the arms of the United Colonies,

and finally establish the peace and freedom of America upon a solid and lasting foundation;

**The General commands** all officers and soldiers to pay strict obedience to the orders of the Continental Congress;

that, by their unfeigned and pious observance of their religious duties, they may incline the Lord and Giver of victory to prosper our arms."

On July 9, 1776, messengers from Philadelphia arrived in **New York** and delivered to **General Washington** a copy of the **Declaration of Independence**.

Washington had it read out loud to his troops.

The **Declaration** justified independence by listing **27 incidences** in which the King violated the rights of Americans.

This was only possible by claiming that Americans received their rights from a source higher than the King, namely **God**.

The **Declaration** referred to **God** four times:

"Laws of Nature and of Nature's God ..."

"All Men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights ..."

"Appealing to the **Supreme Judge of the World** for the Rectitude of our Intentions ..."

"With a firm Reliance on the Protection of divine

Providence."

**Citizens of New York** pulled down the gilded statue of the "tyrant" King George and melted it into musket balls.

King's College suspended all classes and later changed its name to **Columbia College**.

Anxious preparations were being made for the **Battle of Brooklyn Heights (Long Island)**.

It was the first major battle after America had officially declared its independence.

At the last minute, **British General Howe** sent a **delegation** to meet with **Washington**. They offered the Americans **a pardon if they would surrender**.

**Washington** replied: "Those who have committed no fault want no pardon."

**Washington** expected the British to attack from the sea, similar to how they did at the **Battle of Bunker Hill.** 

Instead, **British General Henry Clinton** discovered a way to **attack Washington's army from behind.** 

**Clinton** secretly landed **10,000 British troops** several miles away from the American position. He was met by **three loyalists** who wanted to betray the American cause.

They led the **British** toward **Jamaica Pass**.

Stopping at a tavern, the British officer, **General William Howe**, threatened to put a bullet through the head of the tavern keeper if he did not show them the old Indian path through the hills.

As British troops marched silently in the dark, the

five American militia officers stationed to protect the pass mistook the British troops for Americans, and thus were tragically captured.

Marching all night long, they made a **surprise attack** on the **Continental Army from behind** on the morning of AUGUST 27, 1776.

An estimated **3,000 Americans were killed** or wounded compared to **only 392 British casualties**.

As **General Washington** watched 400 soldiers of the **First Maryland Regiment** charge six times directly into the British lines, allowing the rest of the Continental Army to find cover, he exclaimed:

"Good God, what brave fellows I have lost this day."

The Battle of Brooklyn Heights was the largest battle of the entire Revolutionary War. In fact, it was the largest battle ever fought in North America to that date.

British General Howe had trapped the American troops on Brooklyn Heights with their backs against the sea.

That night, **Washington** made the desperate decision to **evacuate his entire army** by **ferrying it across the East River** to Manhattan Island.

The sea was boisterous where the British ships were, but providentially calm in the East River allowing Colonel John Glover and his Massachusetts sailors and fishermen to row the American army across.

The next morning, as the sun began to rise, half of the America troops were still in danger, but a "miraculously" thick fog lingered blocking the evacuation from being seen by the British.

**Major Ben Tallmadge**, Washington's Chief of Intelligence, wrote:

"As the dawn of the next day approached, those of us who remained in the trenches became very anxious for our own safety,

and when the **dawn appeared** there were several regiments still on duty ...

... At this time a **very dense fog** began to rise off the river, and it seemed to settle in a peculiar manner **over both encampments**.

I recollect this peculiar **providential occurrence** perfectly well, and so very dense was the atmosphere that I could scarcely discern a man at six yards distance ...

We tarried until the sun had risen, but the **fog** remained as dense as ever."

The troops continued to evacuate Brooklyn Heights, with General Washington being the last man to leave on the last boat.

Historians consider this daring nighttime retreat as **one of Washington's greatest military feats**.

Had the Americans not been able to evacuate, they would have been captured and Washington would have been hung.

America would have continued as just another colony in Britain's expanding global empire, along with India, Kenya, Egypt, South Africa and Australia.

As it happened, though, after the evacuation from Brooklyn Heights, the British never again had an opportunity to capture the entire American army at

one time.

Washington wrote later, August 20, 1778:

"Undergoing the strangest vicissitudes that perhaps ever attended any one contest since the creation ... the **Hand of Providence** has been so **conspicuous** in all this - the course of the war - that **he must be worse than an infidel that lacks faith ...** 

But it will be time enough for me to turn **Preacher** when my present appointment ceases."

Generations later, **America** faced a threat from the **National Socialist Workers Party**.

In an election address in **Brooklyn, New York,**November 1, 1940, **President Franklin D. Roosevelt**referred to **democracy** in the sense of people ruling themselves:

"Those forces hate **democracy** and **Christianity** as two phases of **the same civilization**. They oppose **democracy** because it is **Christian**. They oppose **Christianity** because it preaches **democracy** ..."

FDR concluded his Brooklyn address:

"We are a nation of many nationalities, many races, many religions **bound together** by a single unity, the unity of **freedom and equality** ...

Whoever seeks to set one nationality against another, seeks to degrade all nationalities.

Whoever seeks to set one race against another seeks to enslave all races ...

So-called **racial and religious voting blocs** are the **creation of designing politicians** who profess to be

able to deliver them on Election Day ...

But every American citizen ... will scorn such unpatriotic politicians. The vote of Americans will be American - and only American."

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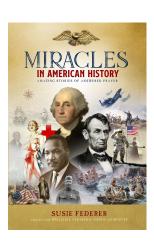
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