



Introducing the *George Washington Chocolate Porter*

All too often porters are either too sweet or too bitter. Our George Washington Chocolate Porter is lightly hopped to bring out the malty chocolate flavors of the dark grains in this exceptionally smooth dark ale. This beer is an easy drinking version of the Robust Porter style.

Honoring George Washington - George Washington was born on February 22, 1732, in Westmoreland County, Virginia. Washington served as a general and commander-in-chief of the colonial armies during the American Revolution, and later became the first president of the United States, serving from 1789 to 1797. He died on December 14, 1799, in Mount Vernon, Virginia.

Little is known about George Washington's childhood. It is known that from age seven to fifteen, George was home schooled and studied with the local church sexton and later a schoolmaster in practical math, geography, Latin and the English classics.

In 1748, when he was 16, George traveled with a surveying party plotting land in Virginia's western territory. The experience made him resourceful and toughened his body and mind.

In July, 1752, Washington inherited the family estate and became the head of Mount Vernon. He was 20 years old. He would gradually increase his landholdings there to about 8,000 acres.

During the French & Indian War, Washington was given the honorary rank of colonel and joined British General Edward Braddock's army in Virginia in 1755. He married Martha Dandridge Custis, a widow, and Martha brought to the marriage a considerable fortune. Washington became one of the more wealthy landowners in Virginia. In 1758 he entered politics and was elected to Virginia's House of Burgesses.

After the battles of Lexington and Concord in April 1775, Washington traveled to the Second Continental Congress in Philadelphia. On June 15, he was appointed Major General and Commander-in-Chief of the colonial forces against Great Britain.

The Colonial Army faced defeat after defeat all throughout 1776, but, on Christmas night, 1776, Washington and his men crossed the Delaware River and attacked unsuspecting Hessian mercenaries at Trenton, forcing their surrender. The War for Independence raged on for five years and finally, on October 19, 1781, General Charles Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown, bringing an end to the war,

Following the ratification of the new United States Constitution in 1789, Washington was once again called upon to serve his country as the new nation's first President.

Washington could have been a king. Instead, he chose to be a citizen. He was a man of great personal integrity, with a deep sense of duty, honor, and patriotism.