



Timothy Murphy

(Irish Cream Coffee Stout)

Our *Timothy Murphy Irish Cream Coffee Stout* is a variation of our Henry Knox Vanilla Oatmeal Stout using a rich blend of Irish Cream Coffee to add exceptional flavor and body.

About Timothy Murphy: Timothy Murphy is another one of those great stories about the many unsung heroes of the American Revolution that we love to honor with our beers. Murphy was born in 1751 near the Delaware Water Gap, Pennsylvania, very little is known about his early life.

However, shortly after the start of the American Revolutionary War, Timothy Murphy enlisted in the Northumberland County Riflemen and later fought at the battles of Trenton and Princeton. Murphy was an “expert marksman”, defined as being “able to hit a seven inch target at 250 yards.” In July 1777, this skill led to Murphy joining Daniel Morgan’s newly formed Morgan’s Riflemen. Later that year, he was selected as one of 500 handpicked riflemen to go with General Daniel Morgan to Upstate New York to help stop General John Burgoyne and the British Army.

As the battles around Saratoga raged, the British, having been pushed back, were being rallied by Brigadier General Simon Fraser. Benedict Arnold rode up to General Morgan, pointed at Fraser and told Morgan the man was worth a regiment. Morgan called on Murphy and said: “That gallant officer is General Fraser. I admire him, but it is necessary that he should

die, do your duty.”

Murphy scaled a nearby tree, took careful aim at the extreme distance of 300 yards, and fired four times. The first shot was a close miss, the second grazed the General’s horse, and with the third, Fraser tumbled from his horse, shot through the stomach. General Fraser died that night. British Senior officer Sir Francis Clerke, General Burgoyne’s chief aide-de-camp, galloped onto the field with a message. Murphy’s fourth shot killed him instantly.

The death of these eminent officers threw the British ranks into utter chaos. The British lines withdrew in bitter defeat. Murphy’s fatal shots directly resulted in Burgoyne’s demoralizing surrender of his entire army, an event unheard of in the annals of British military history.

The victory at Saratoga gave the inspired, but tattered, Continental Army something it had sorely lacked through the campaigns of 1775 & 1776 -- hope. But more importantly, the victory at Saratoga brought France into the war as a powerful ally to the American revolutionaries, supplying much needed money, equipment and manpower.

