



Introducing the *The Yorktown IPA* *Commemorating The Surrender at Yorktown*

Introducing the Yorktown IPA: We are pleased to introduce a true West Coast style IPA for your enjoyment. Packed with tons of select hops (to include CTZ, Amarillo, Cascade, Simcoe and Centennial) the Yorktown IPA is an IPA lovers dream. The Yorktown IPA stimulate your taste buds with a subtle, yet balanced, blend of select hops - Meet the Yorktown IPA.

The Battle of Yorktown: On October 19, 1781, the final decisive military campaign of the American Revolution culminated in the surrender of General Lord Charles Cornwallis to combined American and French forces under the command of George Washington at Yorktown, Virginia. The Siege of Yorktown effectively ended the six-year struggle of the Revolutionary War and set the stage for a new government and nation.

Background: In August 1781, General George Washington learned that General Lord Charles Cornwallis' army was encamped near Yorktown, VA. After discussing options with his French ally, Lieutenant General Jean-Baptiste Ponton de Rochambeau, Washington decided to quietly move his army away from New York City with the goal of crushing Cornwallis' army.

The Battle: As troops from New York reached Williamsburg, they joined with the forces of the Marquis de Lafayette who had been shadowing Cornwallis' movements. With the army assembled, Washington and Rochambeau began the march to Yorktown.

Outnumbered more than 2-to-1 Cornwallis ordered his men to abandon the outer earthworks around the town and fall back to the main

fortifications. On the night of October 5/6, the French and Americans began construction of the first siege line. By dawn, a 2,000-yard long trench opposed the British works.

For the next three days, French and American guns pounded the British lines around the clock. On the night of October 11, Washington's men began work on a second parallel, just 250 yards from the British lines.

Out of ammunition for his guns and unable to shift his army, Cornwallis decided to open negotiations with Washington. At 9:00 AM on October 17, a single drummer mounted the British works and beat the long roll as a lieutenant waved a white flag.

Battle of Yorktown - Aftermath: The fighting at Yorktown cost the allies 72 killed and 180 wounded. British losses were higher and included 156 killed, 326 wounded. In addition, Cornwallis' remaining 7,018 men were taken prisoner and Washington imposed the same harsh conditions that the British had demanded of Major General Benjamin Lincoln the year before at Charleston.

Cornwallis complied and the final surrender documents were signed on October 19. The British marched out as their bands played "The World Turned Upside Down." Claiming he was ill, Cornwallis sent General Charles O'Hara in his stead. Cornwallis' army was taken into custody and Cornwallis was exchanged for Henry Laurens, the former President of the Continental Congress.

The victory at Yorktown was the last major engagement of the American Revolution.