

**13****Winter Patriots**

Scott Stephenson: On September 26th, 1777, the British Army marched down Chestnut Street, right past the spot where the Museum stands, to capture Philadelphia, the headquarters of the American Revolution. British troops would occupy this city for nine months. And just a few weeks later, those British soldiers turned the Pennsylvania State House, now called Independence Hall, into a barracks and a prison to hold captured American soldiers. You can see a life-size tableau in this Gallery, which shows a group of Quaker women touring the Hall with a British officer and observing an American prisoner-of-war being brought in. Think about this the next time you visit Independence Hall or imagine the historic events that took place there.

While the British occupied Philadelphia, Washington's Continental Army created a log city about a day-and-a-half's march west of here at Valley Forge, a site that you can still visit today. If you're visiting at the end of 2021 and in early 2022, you're in for a treat: the painting that is normally in this gallery, which shows Washington's army marching into Valley Forge, has been moved to a special case outside out elevators on the second floor. Don't miss the chance there to learn more about the artist, William Trego, and how he created this iconic painting in 1883, a century after the end of the Revolutionary War.

Before you move on, make sure you explore the objects in the large case on the opposite side of the Gallery. These include objects owned and used by George and Martha Washington during the Valley Forge encampment and information about the "military family" of staff officers, enslaved people, servants, and soldiers who travelled with Washington during the war.