Addie House

Mr. Johnson

American History

4 November 2024

Report on Patrick Henry

According to John Kukla, “Patrick Henry was born on May 29, 1736 in Hanover County.” He had 8 other siblings, and his Parents were John Henry and Sarah Winston Syme Henry (Kukla Patrick Henry). “He was educated by his father and uncle”. According to Kukla, growing up his religion was the Anglican belief, but after the American Revolution he turned to Episcopalian. “At the age of 18 he married Sarah Shelton; they had 6 children. Then when Sarah died, he married Dorothea Dandridge: they had 6 children,” (Kukla Patrick Henry).

Patrick Henry had many accomplishments while here in the colonies and during and after the American Revolution. He is famous for his “Give me liberty or give me death,” but let's dig a little bit deeper into Patrick Henry’s life in the colonies. While he was growing up he had tried many different jobs such as a “store owner and a planter.” He found his calling when he found himself learning the practice of law (Kukla Patrick Henry). “In April 1760 he began his practice in the country’s courts,” (Kukla Patrick Henry). Then he was elected into the House of Burgess by “Henry’s Louis’s County Neighbors,” (Kukla Patrick Henry). After that, “he was sworn into the office in Williamsburg on May 20, 1765,” (Kukla Patrick Henry). According to Kula some new arrivials came in and passed the Stamp Act. This furiated Henry, so he challenged the British. Which this led to the American Revolution

In the lead up to the war, Patrick Henry has been hating on all the acts passed by Britain. “In 1773, Henry helped establish committees of correspondence that would open the lines of communication among the governments of the North American colonies,” (Kukla Patrick Henry). Then the 7 Virginia delegates all went to the 1st Continental congress. There they decided to boycott all British goods and all states to set up their own Militia and to train them (Kukla Patrick Henry). “Henry had a very short stint in the military during the War for Independence. British officials had seized gunpowder in Williamsburg; Henry returned from his journey north to the Second Continental Congress to lead the Virginia militia against the British,” ( Kukla Patrick Henry).

When the war ended in 1781, Patrick Henry became a delegate for his country. He did many things when the war ended. He did not really write the Bill of Rights but he played a very important role. He helped them bring it into consideration (Kukla Patrick Henry). Jefferson and Henry actually held a grudge against each other. They held a grudge on each other about the American Constitution. But that sadly ended when Patrick Henry died on June 6, 1799.

Patrick Henry’s life was filled with adventure and excitement. He lived through the American Revolution and helped bring the Bill of Rights to play. He had 16 kids in total. With 2 wives. He was involved in the 1st and 2nd continental congresses. Also he was a delegate for the country, America. We will always remember Patrick Henry though for his, “Give me liberty or give me death,” speech. Patrick Henry was an all around good guy.

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