The Figueroa Mutiny was an attempt led by Lieutenant Coronel Tómas De Figueroa to prevent the elections of the first NATIONAL CONGRESS OF CHILE!

The Figueroa Mutiny

April 1, 1811

The battle of Rancagua was a military confrontation in the city of the same name in the context of the Chilean War of Independence.

Battle of Rancagua

October 1 and 2, 1814

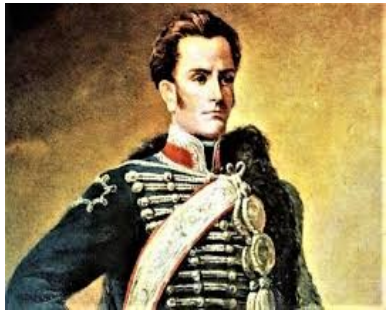
PROCLAMACION DE LA INDEPENDENCIA DE CHILE.

EL DIRECTOR SUPREMO DEL ESTADO.

This was a conference in wich they use an acta to declare independence

Declaration of independence

January 1,1818



José Miguel de la Carrera was a Chilean politician and military man prócer of the emancipation of Chile and prominent participant in the wars of Independence.

Jose Miguel Carrera

1812-1813

The tournament was held in the town at Musselburgh, East Lothian, Scotland for local fisherman's wives of Musselburgh and Fisherrow, a neighboring town.

1st Women's Golf Tournament held

January 9, 1811

First goverment board

July 4, 1811

It was summoned to decide the best kind of government for the Reyno de Chile while the captivity of King Fernando VII in the hands of Napoleón lasted.

Battle of Chacabuco

The battle of Chacabuco was a decisive contest for the Independence of Chile in which the Army of the Andes.

February 12, 1817

Bernardo O'Higgins

Bernardo O'Higgins was a Chilean military man and politician recognized as one of the fathers of Chilean Homeland for his crucial participation in the Independence process.

February 28, 1811

2nd Bank of US opens.

The Second Bank of the United States, located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was the second federally authorized Hamiltonian national bank in the United States

January 7, 1817

Americans capture Frenchtown

January 22, 1813

The Battles of Frenchtown, also known as the Battle of the Raisin River and the Raisin River Massacre, were a series of conflicts in the Michigan Territory.