



Act 1 begins with the company giving a summary of Alexander Hamilton's early life in the Caribbean, the death of his mother, the destruction of his town by a hurricane and his arrival in New York to seek a new life for himself ("[Alexander Hamilton](#)"). In the summer of 1776, Hamilton seeks out Aaron Burr, believing him to be a kindred spirit ("[Aaron Burr, Sir](#)"). They go out for a drink and meet three revolutionaries: John Laurens, Marquis de Lafayette, and Hercules Mulligan. Burr declines to openly align with their ideals, but Hamilton joins the revolutionaries, dazzling them with his oratory skill ("[My Shot](#)"). The four young men bond, toasting their future ("[The Story of Tonight](#)"). Elsewhere in the city, the wealthy Schuyler sisters – Angelica, Eliza, and Peggy – wander the streets, excited by the spirit of revolution in the air ("[The Schuyler Sisters](#)"). Samuel Seabury, a vocal British loyalist, preaches against the revolution. Hamilton interrupts him and insults him ("[Farmer Refuted](#)"). Their public squabble is cut short when a message arrives from King George III, reminding the colonies that he is ready, willing and able to fight for their love ("[You'll Be Back](#)").

Hamilton and Burr join the Continental Army. The British invade Manhattan and the army retreats. General George Washington realizes he needs assistance to win the war, choosing Hamilton's counsel over Burr's ("[Right Hand Man](#)"). Hamilton wants to fight, but accepts a position as Washington's Aide-de-Camp. In 1780, the men attend a ball with many beautiful women ("[A Winter's Ball](#)"). Eliza spots Hamilton and is instantly smitten ("[Helpless](#)"). With the help of Angelica, the two make a connection and eventually marry. At their wedding, Angelica gives a toast and the action rewinds to show the attraction between her and Alexander that she chose to suppress in favor of her sister's happiness ("[Satisfied](#)").

Lafayette, Mulligan, and Laurens drink with the groom, as Burr arrives to offer congratulations ("[The Story of Tonight \(Reprise\)](#)"). Hamilton questions Burr on why he avoids taking action - especially regarding the woman he loves. When the two men part, Burr admits that he is content to wait for his moment to get what he wants ("[Wait For It](#)").

As the revolution continues, Hamilton petitions Washington to give him a command, but Washington refuses ("[Stay Alive](#)"). Washington promotes Charles Lee, which proves disastrous at the Battle of Monmouth. Lee spreads vindictive rumors about Washington and Laurens challenges him to a duel ("[Ten Duel Commandments](#)"). Laurens wins, injuring Lee. Washington is so enraged at the duel that he orders

Hamilton to return home ("[Meet Me Inside](#)"). When Hamilton arrives there, Eliza reveals she is pregnant ("[That Would Be Enough](#)").

Lafayette convinces France to join the American cause, shifting the balance of the war in favor of the Continental Army ("[Guns and Ships](#)"). Washington and Lafayette realize they need Hamilton back, and the General gives him his own command. Washington recalls his disastrous first command to Hamilton ("[History Has Its Eyes on You](#)"). At the Battle of Yorktown, the Continental Army is victorious ("[Yorktown \(The World Turned Upside Down\)](#)"). King George appears again, asking how the colonies will govern on their own ("[What Comes Next?](#)").

After the war, Hamilton and Burr marvel at their newborn children ("[Dear Theodosia](#)"). Hamilton's moment of peace is shattered when he learns that tragedy has struck Laurens ("**Tomorrow There'll Be More of Us**"). Hamilton dives into work as a lawyer, and is chosen as a New York delegate to the Constitutional Convention. He asks Burr's help in writing the Federalist Papers to support the Constitution. Burr refuses, still hesitant to be caught on the losing side. Angelica marries an affluent husband and departs for London. Hamilton is offered the job of Secretary of Treasury by President Washington. Over Eliza's concerns, he accepts ("[Non-Stop](#)").

Act 2 begins in 1789 as Thomas Jefferson returns from France and becomes Secretary of State. Heading to New York, he learns Hamilton's plans give the federal government great economic control ("[What'd I Miss?](#)"). Jefferson and Hamilton engage in debate over the merits of Hamilton's financial plan ("[Cabinet Battle #1](#)"). Washington orders a break as the debate gets heated and orders Hamilton to figure out a compromise.

Hamilton works from home and writes affectionate letters to Angelica in London. Eliza tries to convince him to accompany the family on vacation upstate when Angelica visits for the summer. Upon Angelica's arrival, Hamilton refuses to go, focusing instead on his work. The sisters leave without him ("[Take a Break](#)").

While Eliza is away, Hamilton is visited by Maria Reynolds, who claims her husband is mistreating her. They begin an affair. Maria's husband James Reynolds blackmails Hamilton for his indiscretions. Hamilton is furious, but pays Reynolds the money he requests to keep seeing Maria ("[Say No To This](#)").

Hamilton meets with Jefferson and Madison over a private dinner, resulting in the Compromise of 1790. Hamilton gets support for his financial plan in exchange for moving the United States capital to Virginia. Burr is envious of Hamilton's sway in the government and wishes he had similar power ("[The Room Where It Happens](#)").

Eliza's father loses his seat in the Senate to Burr. Hamilton considers this a personal attack. Burr denies this, but a wedge is driven between them ("[Schuyler Defeated](#)"). Jefferson and Hamilton argue over whether or not the United States should assist France in their revolution ("[Cabinet Battle #2](#)"). Washington agrees with Hamilton to remain neutral on the situation. Burr, Jefferson, and Madison bemoan how Hamilton always has Washington's support, and they seek a way to tarnish Hamilton's image ("[Washington on Your Side](#)"). Soon after, Washington tells Hamilton that Jefferson has resigned to run for President, and that Washington himself won't be seeking reelection. Together they write Washington's farewell address ("[One Last Time](#)").

In England, King George III receives news about George Washington stepping down from leadership, and he is ready for the United States to fall under John Adams' leadership ("[I Know Him](#)"). Adams and Hamilton have a public falling out, destroying the Federalist Party ("[The Adams Administration](#)"). With Hamilton in a weakened position, Jefferson, Madison and Burr go to Hamilton, accusing him of embezzling government money and committing treason ("[We Know](#)"). Hamilton tells them they've only discovered evidence of his affair with Maria Reynolds. Worried that his enemies will eventually expose him, Hamilton reflects on how writing openly and honestly about himself has saved him in the past ("[Hurricane](#)").

Hamilton publishes the letters that James and Maria Reynolds wrote him, and writes about what happened ("[The Reynolds Pamphlets](#)"). His enemies rejoice in his downfall. Angelica returns from England to support Eliza through the scandal. Eliza burns all of the letters Hamilton had written her, destroying his chance at redemption and keeping the world from knowing her mind ("[Burn](#)").

Years pass, and Hamilton's son Phillip graduates from King's College. Upset that George Eacker has been saying bad things about his father, Philip challenges him to a duel. Hamilton orders Phillip to aim his gun to the sky instead of at Eacker ("[Blow Us All Away](#)"). However, Eacker shoots Phillip. He is rushed to a doctor, but dies with Hamilton and Eliza by his side ("[Stay Alive \(Reprise\)](#)"). In the aftermath of Phillip's death, the Hamilton family moves uptown. During this time, Hamilton tries and succeeds in gaining Eliza's forgiveness ("[It's Quiet Uptown](#)").

The Presidential Election of 1800 ends up in a tie between Jefferson and Burr. When Hamilton is asked by delegates for his opinion on who to vote for, he shocks everyone by choosing Jefferson. Jefferson ends up winning by a landslide ("[The Election of 1800](#)").

Over the next few months, Burr and Hamilton exchange a series of letters in which Burr seeks apologies for perceived slights and grievances. Hamilton refuses to apologize. Burr challenges Hamilton to a duel, which Hamilton accepts ("[Your Obedient Servant](#)"). Hamilton awakens early on the morning of the duel. Eliza asks him to come back to bed, but Hamilton says he has to leave ("[Best of Wives and Best of Women](#)").

Burr and Hamilton travel to New Jersey for the duel. With guns drawn, everything freezes. Hamilton reflects on how much he has thought about death and wonders about his legacy. When action resumes, Burr shoots Hamilton and he dies. Burr laments how even though he survived, he's cursed to be the villain in history ("[The World Was Wide Enough](#)"). Over the next fifty years of her life, Eliza tells her husband's story and honors his legacy. She helps establish the first private orphanage in New York City as a tribute to Hamilton. For all she has done, she can't wait to see Hamilton again when their souls are reunited. She gazes with awe out into a blissful beyond hoping she has done enough with her time. ("[Who Lives, Who Dies, Who Tells Your Story](#)").