

Mercantilism

- The British established colonies to make a profit for themselves and needed them to... produce raw materials



- The colonists felt...

French and Indian War

- English War fought against the **French and the Indians** for control of North America
- England forced the colonists to fight in the war and pay the costs of the war
- The British victory led to travel restrictions



“No Taxation Without Representation!”

Colonists did not have a say in the government of **England**; therefore, they didn't want to pay England's **taxes**



Proclamation of 1763

- England banned migration and settlements **West of the Appalachian Mountains** as a way of “protecting” the colonists from hostile Native Americans



Stamp Act

- To cover the costs of new lands acquired in the French and Indian War, England proposed the **Stamp Act**
 - A tax on common goods:
 - Paper
 - Stamps
 - Cards
 - Licenses
 - Magazines
 - Legal documents

Stamp Act Congress (1765)

- Colonists decided to **Boycott** (refuse to buy) British goods in response to the taxes
- nine colonies met and sent a declaration against British actions to king
- First time a majority of the colonies joined together to oppose British rule
- Effect: GB gov't repealed (cancelled) the Stamp Act

The 1st Quartering Act

- England required colonists in rebellious Boston to house its troops
- This led to further resentment
- Colonists...

Boston Massacre

- Heckled and threw things at British soldiers, who fired into the crowd, killing **five** people
- Crispus Attucks is a name synonymous with the massacre. He was not only the first African American to die for the revolution, he was one of the first patriots to give his life for the cause.



The Declaratory Act

- The British, responding to colonial appeals, boycotts, and outrage, repealed the Stamp Act and reduced the taxes on other goods, like sugar
 - The colonists could not tolerate the taxes on...
 - **Domestic** goods – or those produced in the colonies, by colonists themselves

The Townshend Acts

- Taxes on variety of goods (paper, paint, lead, glass, and tea that were imported into the colonies) and allowed British customs officers to search for smuggling
- Colonists began to cause trouble for officials by refusing to pay, inciting riots, and tarring and feathering officials

Tea Act

- All tea business goes to the **British East India Tea Company**
- Although their taxes would have been cheaper, the colonists were fed up with England making decisions for them.



Boston Tea Party

- The colonists reacted immediately and organized the Boston Tea Party
 - Sons of Liberty dumped tea into the Boston Harbor in rebellion, destroying 90 pounds of British tea

