

Causes of the American Revolution

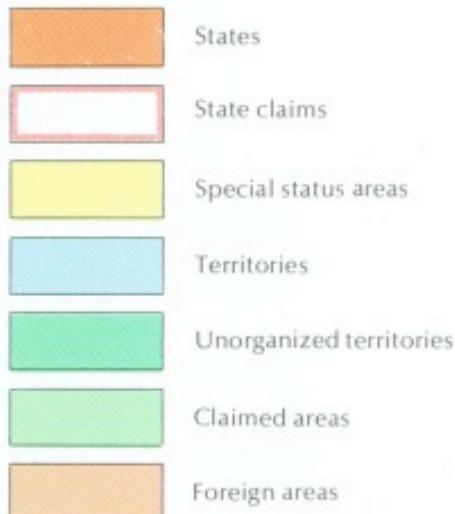
Map of Colonies in 1763

TERRITORIAL GROWTH

COLONIAL PERIOD: 1775



UNITED STATES: 1790–1920



1803 Dates of territorial acquisitions

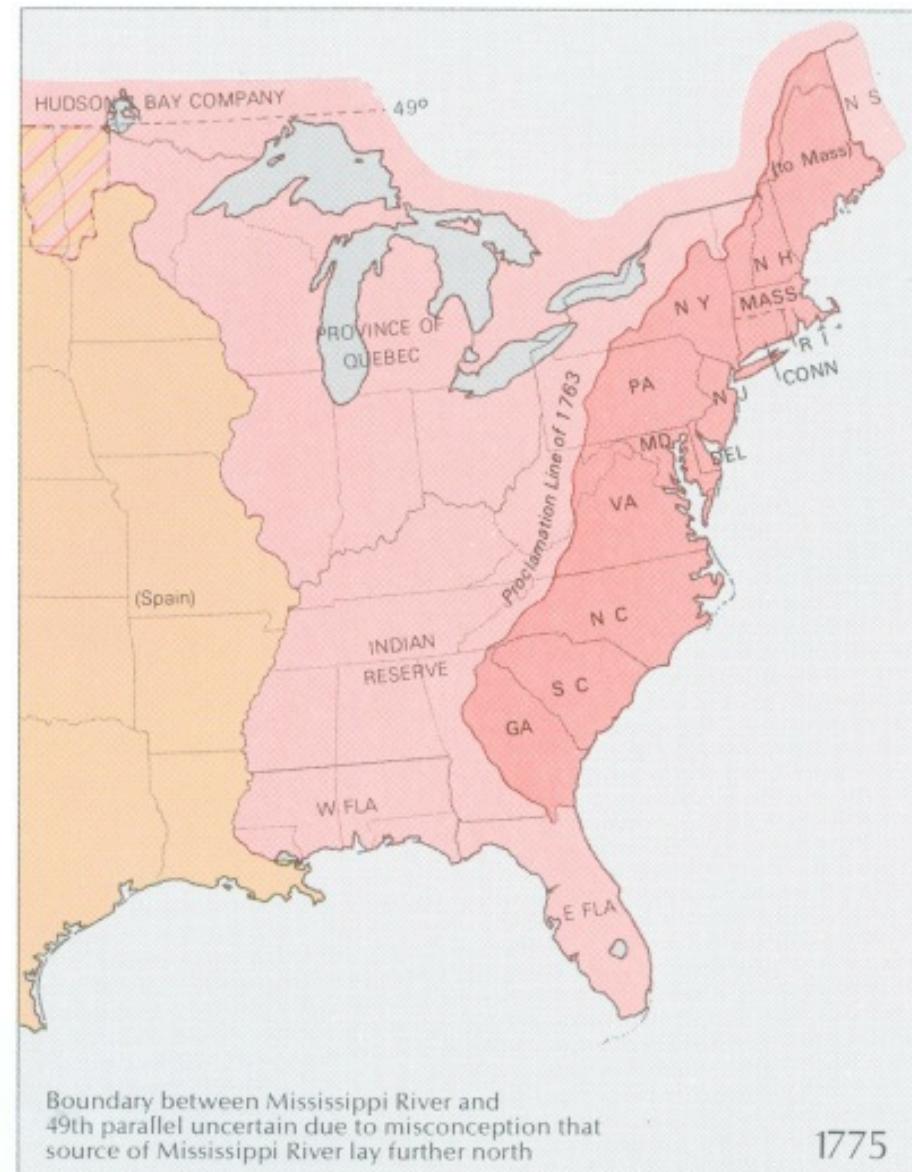
1805 Dates of initial territorial organization

(1809) Dates of latest change within given time period

1812 Dates of admission to the Union

Map scale 1:34,000,000

Compiled by H. George Stoll, Hammond Incorporated, 1967,
revised by U. S. Geological Survey



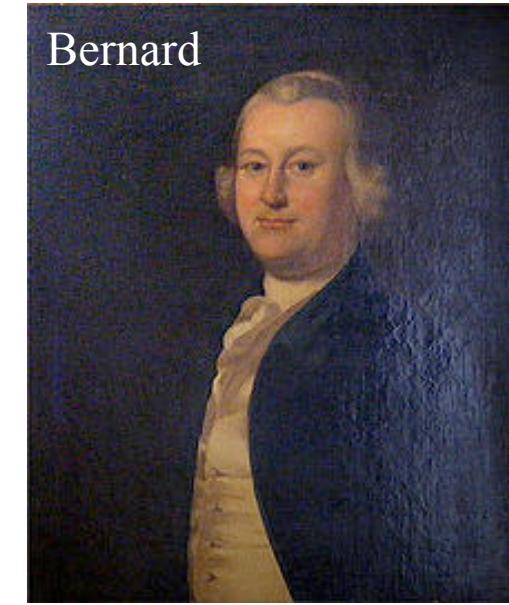
Rumblings

- Subdue NAm threat w/ 1000s of UK troops
- Gov. Bernard (MA) argued that colonists should get equal representation (fundamental right of English)
- Pontiac's Rebellion (1763) – leads NAm in massacre of frontiersmen → Colonial embarrassment
- British try to settle Nova Scotia and Florida, NOT Appalachia (due to Indian threat)

Pontiac



OR



Bernard

Financial Catastrophe

- **George Grenville** (1st Lord of Treasury) realizes £8000 for customs salaries, £2000 in revenue
- **Molasses Act** (1733) – 6p duty from French West Indies (cheaper price) but not paying duty → British navy hunts smugglers
- Colonists use paper money, not silver/gold → change for depreciation/rate of exchange easily manipulated to pay debt at lower rate →
- **Currency Act of 1764** – all paper money illegal → no way to exchange goods → barter → economic depression



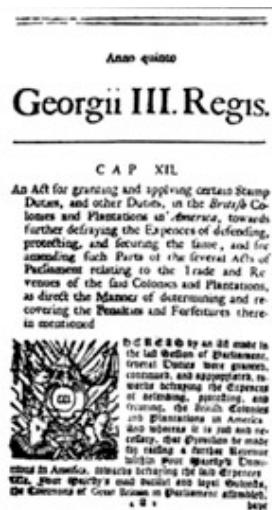
Grenville



Molasses



- **Sugar Act** (1764) – would ↑ price of rum so that not competitive → bribery of customs agents to not pay duty on sugar, indigo, coffee, wine, textiles
 - Tried in admiralty courts w/no right to jury of peers, guilty until proven innocent
 - Supposed to defray costs of defense of colonies
- **Stamp Act** (1765) – Not unusual; Mass. had own tax; British since King Wm III; legal docs, newspapers, playing cards, etc.
- **Quartering Act** (1765) support English troops in Col.

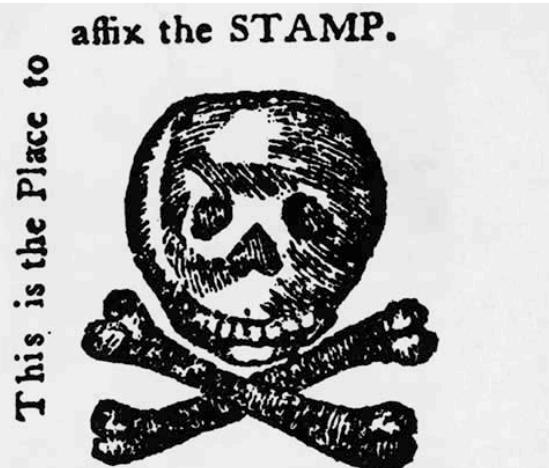


DO NOT EVEN PONDER THE THOUGHT
OF SELLING OR TRADING GOODS
WITHOUT
THE ROYAL STAMP

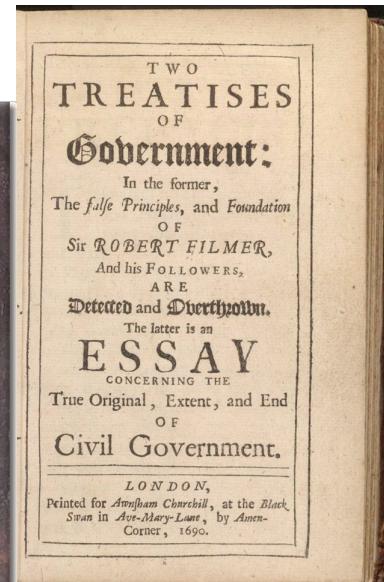
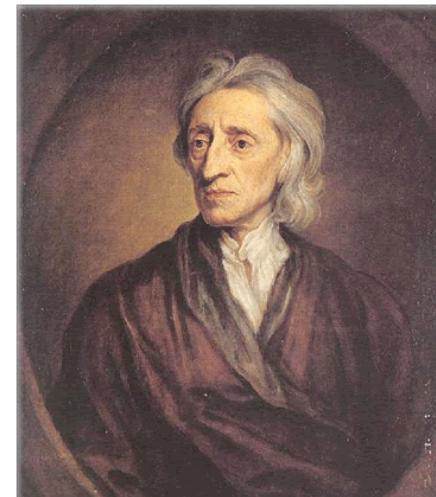
IF YOU CHOOSE TO DISOBEDIENCE THIS LAW
A SEVERE PUNISHMENT WILL BE PAID

Anger

- Only taxation by their local reps
- Right to be tried by jury of their peers
- French gone and *now* quarter soldiers? Motives?!
- Power to tax was power to take away *property* → removes basic right of colonists!
- English had fought hard for parliamentary rights and now denying same rights to colonists!

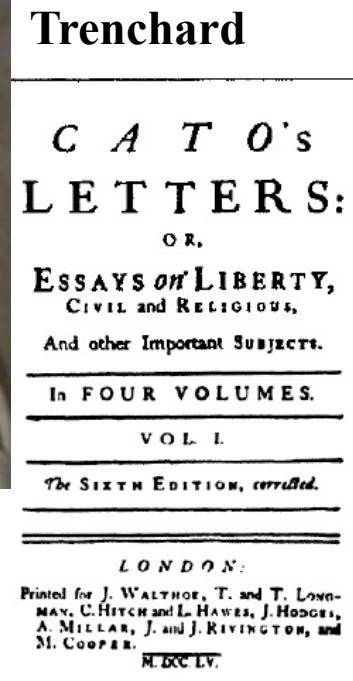
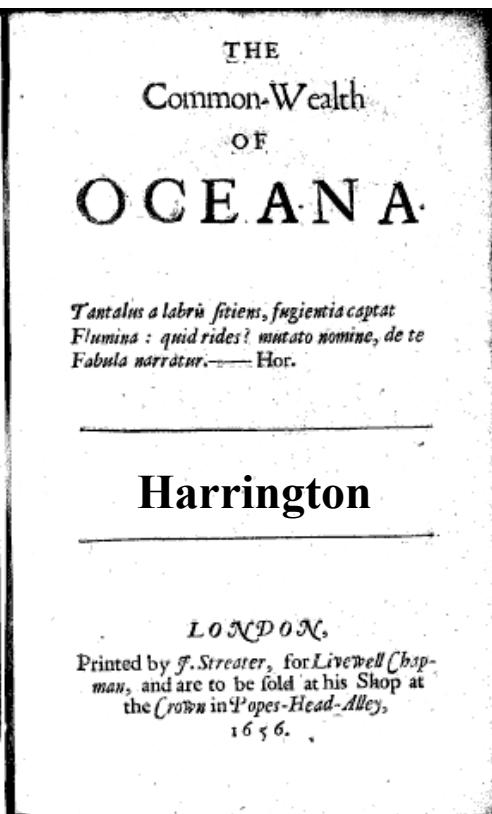


Where Have
You Gone,
John Locke!?



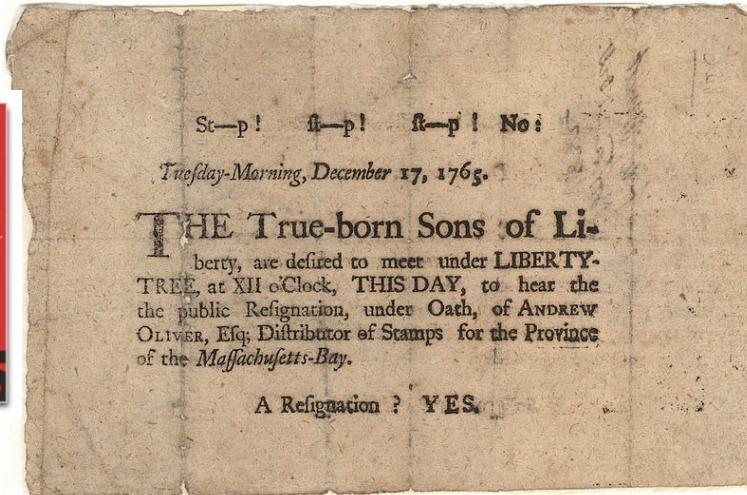
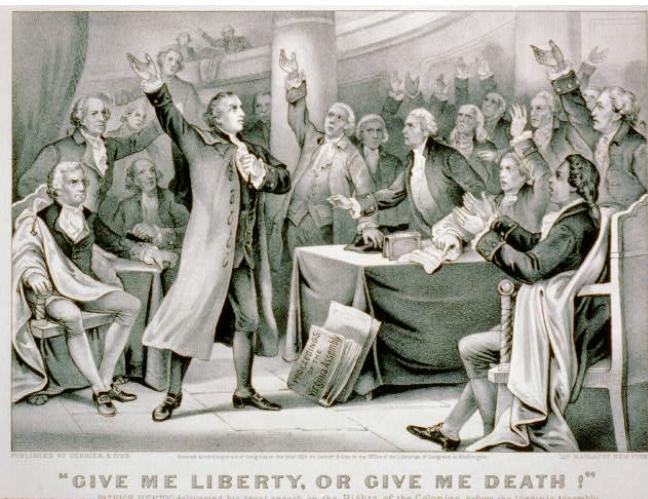
Colonial Philosophies

- James Harrington – Republican
- John Trenchard & Thomas Gordon – PopSov
- John Locke – Ind. Freedoms (Life, Liberty, Property); right to overthrow government



Stamp Act Crisis

- Patrick Henry – only **House of Burgesses** has rt to tax VA!
- Other colonies deny Par. right to tax w/out representation!
- Stamp Act Congress (1765) – "all due subordination" to Par.; petition to King and Par. to repeal Sugar and Stamp Acts →
- NYC, Philly & Boston stop importing British goods →
- Colonists storm houses of stamp distributor → all resigned → organized by **Sons Of Liberty**
- **March 1766** – Par. repeals Stamp Act led by Rockingham



...And More Anger

- Declaratory Act – authority of Par. To "make laws and statutes of sufficient force and validity to bind the colonies and people of America in all cases"
- → Leaders opposing taxation: James Otis, Adams^2
- Townshend Acts (1767) – William Townshend new CoE; Duties on lead, paint, paper, glass, tea imported from England
- → Discourages mercantilism → 1767 Townshend declares all acts of NY assembly void until Quartering Act obeyed



Townshend

Boston Massacre

- 1770 – After two years of British troops stationed in Boston, fighting broke out and five unarmed colonists were killed (incl. Crispus Attucks)
 - Defended by J. Adams & all acquitted
- X. All Townshend Act Taxes *repealed* (1770) except tax on tea, because couldn't be grown in Col.
 - enacted by Lord North, new CoE

Adams @ Trial



North



Boston Massacre Propaganda



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Gaspee Affair

- HMS Gaspee (1772) – British naval vessel; seized small boats off Narragansett Bay → burned by people of Providence →
- Colonists upset due to trial bypassing RI courts →
- Development of the **committee of correspondence**



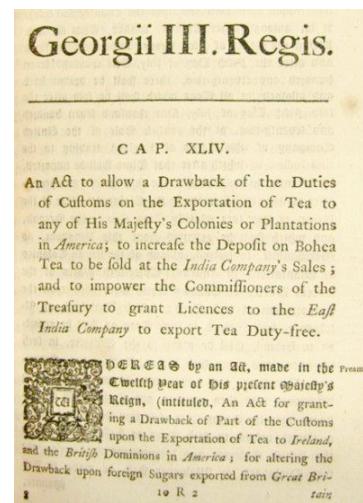
Samuel
Adams

It's TEA, Stupid!

- Tea Act (1773) – Direct trading rights of the East India Co. to America; cut out middleman in English trading houses
- Despite lower cost of tea for colonists, react w/ anger → shut out other importers → appeasement policy not accepted →
- Boston Tea Party – Gov. Hutchinson of Mass. ordered no ship leave without unloading cargo, so Sons of Liberty aided them ;)



GII and Hutch
are in cahoots!



Boston Tea Party vs. Tea Party

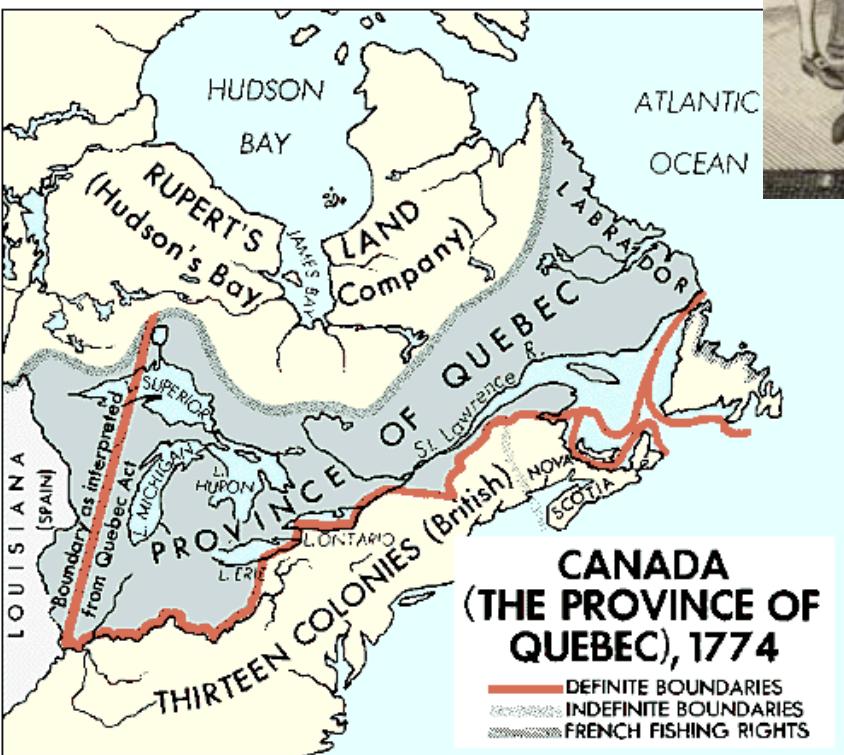


Intolerable Acts (1774)

- Boston Port Act – closed Boston Harbor until *restitution paid for tea*
- Gov. Council now appointed by *King*
- Town meetings held *once a year*
- Administration of Justice Act – official indicted for murder could be *tried in England*
- Quartering Act II – lodging *within town*
- Gen. Thomas Gage – sent as governor of colony; comm-in-chief of English troops
- Quebec Act – N. of Ohio R

Followed FRA civil law and had no representation

Intolerable Acts and...



**...What Canada Used
to Look Like**

First Continental Congress (1774)

- Better participation than Stamp Act Congress (No GA)
- Colonists refused to trade w/ Britain, Ireland and West Indies; "The Association"
- Committees to search out violators → published
- Col. thought Par. had no authority over colonies, except for regulation of trade → Still, not ready to leave...

Is Peyton Randolph our First President?



Carpenter's Hall,
Philadelphia