

# Chapter 5

## The Road to Revolution

### Section 2

#### The Colonists Resist Tighter Control

# Conflict with Native Americans

- Pontiac's War
  - Fighting between Natives and white settlers west of Apps began right after F/I War
  - Pontiac- \_\_\_\_\_ - formed an alliance of western Natives
  - May 1763- Pontiac and his allies attacked British forts/settlements
    - 12 destroyed, 2000 backcountry settlers killed
    - Settlers reacted by \_\_\_\_\_
  - Early August Pontiac's forces were defeated by Brits near \_\_\_\_\_
  - Pontiac kept fighting but by 1764 the war was over

# Conflict with Native Americans

- The Proclamation on 1763
  - Brits wanted to avoid more wars with Natives
  - Proc. of 1763-  

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told settlers they had to stay east of that line
  - Settlers hated it and ignored it
  - Almost impossible for 

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# British Rule Leads to Conflict

- Colonists were proud of \_\_\_\_\_
- Thousands had fought, and thousands had died (1.5k in MA)
- Expected appreciation- MAYBE a small rise in taxes
- Mentality of colonists was changing
  - Colonies still not unified
  - However, colonists identified more with \_\_\_\_\_ than with \_\_\_\_\_
- British were VERY \_\_\_\_\_ from war
  - Had to \_\_\_\_\_ to keep France and bay and keep settlers safe from Natives
  - Felt the colonists \_\_\_\_\_

# British Rule Leads to Conflict

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  - 1764- Parliament placed a \_\_\_\_\_ (import tax) on several products including \_\_\_\_\_
  - Harsh punishment for \_\_\_\_\_ (many colonist merchants were smugglers to avoid mercantilism)
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  - 1765- Intended to \_\_\_\_\_
  - 10,000 British troops were in colonies to enforce Proc. of 1763
  - Forced colonists to \_\_\_\_\_

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  - Colonists felt this was a violation of their rights

# The Stamp Act

- Forced colonists to \_\_\_\_\_ to be placed on paper goods that showed the tax had been paid
- House of Burgesses passed several resolutions saying only they could tax the VA people
- \_\_\_\_\_ made his voice known- compared King George III to Julius Caesar- called a traitor
- Merchants in NY, Boston, and Philly \_\_\_\_\_ (refused to buy) certain British products that required a tax
- All colonies eventually got in the act
- \_\_\_\_\_ - reps from 9 colonies organized a petition ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) that Parliament repeal the Stamp and Sugar Acts
- 1766- Parliament repealed Stamp Act BUT passed \_\_\_\_\_ gave Parliament total authority over colonies

# Protests Spread

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  - Attempt to avoid conflict- Parliament passed \_\_\_\_\_ (named for Charles Townshend- head of Treasury)
    - Britain would only tax goods \_\_\_\_\_
  - TA allowed customs officials to search a ship

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  - Also wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ colonial assemblies
    - NY assembly refused to obey Quartering Act
    - Parliament suspended them
    - More boycotts followed

# Protests Spread

- The Boston Massacre
  - Boycotts hurt \_\_\_\_\_ who then pressured Parliament
  - March 5, 1770- Parliament repealed Townshend Acts on everything but \_\_\_\_\_ (left in principle)
  - News travels slowly- in Boston on the same day a group of colonists surrounded some British soldiers
    - Threw snowballs and rocks and yelled
    - Soldiers became scared a fired into crowd killing 5 and wounding 6
    - First to die- \_\_\_\_\_ - black sailor
  - Governor \_\_\_\_\_ had the soldiers arrested and tried for murder
  - \_\_\_\_\_ defended them (belief in a fair trial)
    - Only 2 convicted- had \_\_\_\_\_



# Protests Spread

- Committees of Correspondence
  - More and more colonists saw the need for \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (John's cuz) started a Committee of Correspondence in Boston to \_\_\_\_\_

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  - Other committees started in other colonies
  - Wrote letters and pamphlets informing others of unpopular British actions