

ROAD TO REVOLUTION

*“every Act of Oppression will sour
their Tempers . . . and hasten their
final Revolt”*

Benjamin Franklin



*“I know not what course others may take; but as for
me, give me liberty or give me death!”*

Patrick Henry



SUGAR & QUARTERING
ACTS



FRENCH & INDIAN
WAR

STAMP ACT

REVOLUTION

FIRST
CONTINENTAL
CONGRESS

BOSTON
MASSACRE

BOSTON TEA PARTY



FRENCH & INDIAN WAR (1753-1763)

- ❧ French and British claim control over Ohio River Valley
 - ❧ French build forts to claim land
 - ❧ Fort Duquesne.
 - ❧ British suffer massive defeat
- ❧ William Pitt becomes new British Prime Minister
 - ❧ Britain begins to win the war
 - ❧ Major Event: Battle of Quebec
 - ❧ British victory
- ❧ Treaty of Paris signed
 - ❧ France gives away claims in North America



SUGAR & QUARTERING ACTS

☞ Sugar Act (1764)

☞ British put a 3 cent tax on foreign products:

☞ Molasses, sugar, certain wines, coffee, etc

☞ Attempt to get colonists to purchase more British goods

☞ Quartering Act (1765)

☞ Enforce Proclamation of 1763

☞ Colonists required to house British troops.

☞ Provide food and other supplies



STAMP ACT (1765)

- ❧ A stamp or British seal must be bought for all kinds of products:
 - ❧ Newspapers, wills, licenses, insurance policies, etc.
- ❧ Merchants organized a boycott of British goods
- ❧ Stamp Act Congress
 - ❧ Delegates from nine colonies petition to have Stamp and Sugar Act stopped
 - ❧ 1766 Stamp Act repealed
- ❧ Declaratory Act
 - ❧ Parliament has total authority over the colonies



BOSTON MASSACRE (1770).

- ❧ Townshend Acts (1767)
 - ❧ Britain would only tax products brought into colonies
 - ❧ Writs of Assistance
- ❧ Townshend duties repealed, except on tea
 - ❧ Why would they do this?
- ❧ Nine British soldiers are surrounded by angry Boston workers
 - ❧ Soldiers fire into crowd and kill 5
 - ❧ No one knows if soldiers were provoked
 - ❧ Soldiers defended in court by John Adams
 - ❧ Every person has right to a lawyer and fair trial.



BOSTON TEA PARTY (1773)

- ☞ Tea Act (1773)
 - ☞ Gives East India Company monopoly on selling British tea
- ☞ Sons of Liberty:
 - ☞ Disguised as Native Americans (why?)
 - ☞ Dumped 342 cases of tea into Boston Harbor
 - ☞ 90,000 pounds of tea destroyed
 - ☞ “No taxation without representation”
- ☞ Led to the Intolerable Acts (1774)

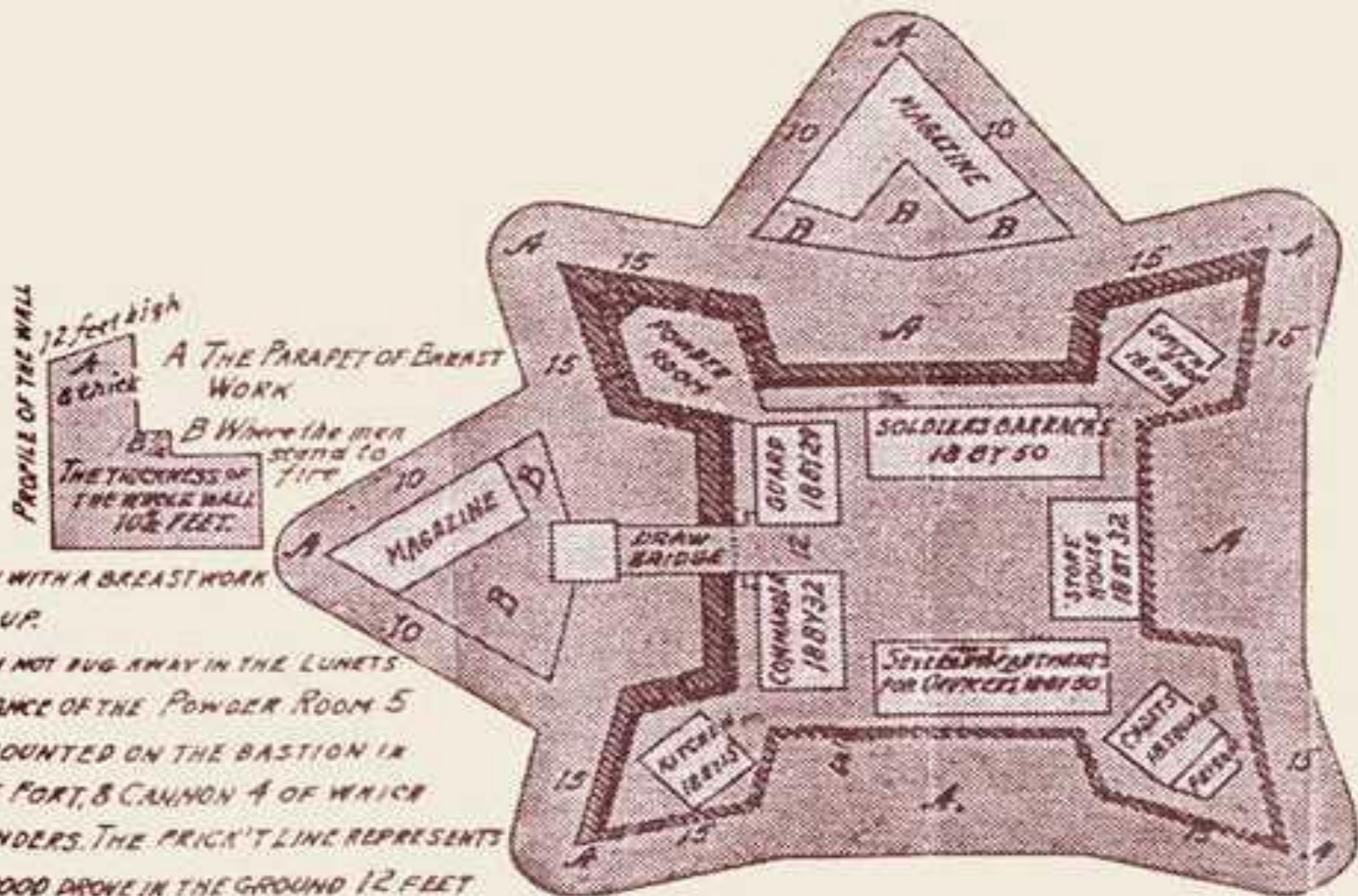


FIRST CONTINENTAL CONGRESS (1774)

- ❧ 56 Delegates from 12 colonies meet in Philadelphia to discuss liberty (except Georgia)
- ❧ Demanded for the removal of the Intolerable Acts
 - ❧ Colonies had right to tax and govern themselves
 - ❧ Training of militia
 - ❧ New boycott of British goods
- ❧ Those attending included:
 - ❧ John & Samuel Adams, John Jay, George Washington, and Patrick Henry



BARK CABINS FOR THE SOLDIERS.



A. A. DITCH WITH A BREASTWORK THROWN UP.

B. THE EARTH NOT BUG AWAY IN THE LUNETTS.

C. THE ENTRANCE OF THE POWDER ROOM 5 CANNON MOUNTED ON THE BASTION IN THE WHOLE FORT, 8 CANNON 4 OF WHICH THREE POUNDERS. THE PRICK'T LINE REPRESENTS POSTS OF WOOD DROVE IN THE GROUND 12 FEET HIGH & MORTIZED TOGETHER, WITH LOOP HOLES FOR SMALL ARMS.



3rd Amendment

No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.



The Sixth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution

"In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a **speedy** and **public** trial, by an **impartial** jury of the **State and district** wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be **confronted** with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the **Assistance of Counsel** for his defence."





THE SONS OF LIBERTY



John Hancock



Samuel Adams

