

Flow Chart: Turmoil Over Taxation

(Chapter 6 / Lesson 1)

With the French gone, British colonists begin settling on **Indian lands west of the Appalachian Mountains.**

Pontiac's War breaks out in the Ohio River Valley—most British forts captured by Indians, but quickly regained.

As a result, **Proclamation of 1763** prevents settlement west of the **Appalachians** & places troops along this line.

Stationing 10,000 British troops in the colonies to enforce the proclamation proves costly and **colonists must pay.**

French and Indian War placed Britain in debt and PM Grenville decides that **colonists** should help pay costs.

Sugar Act (1764) places a tax on molasses and **Stamp Act** (1765) taxes all legal and written documents.

Colonists protest Stamp Act as **“taxation without representation”**
—claiming Parliament has **no** right to tax colonists.

Colonists unite to send a **petition** to Parliament (it was ignored) and stage a successful **boycott** of British goods.

As of 1766: Stamp Act repealed.

Townshend Acts (1767) taxed goods such as glass, paper, paint, lead, and tea. Colonists upset that another tax passed without their consent.



Writs of assistance created to inspect a ship's cargo without reason—colonists protest as a violation of rights.



As a result, new boycotts of goods affected by Townshend Acts in attempt to have them **repealed**.



Sons of Liberty and **Daughters of Liberty** formed by angry colonists to organize protests.



New colonial leaders emerge:

Samuel Adams and **John Adams** (MA)

George Washington, **Patrick Henry**,

Thomas Jefferson (VA)

Women: Mercy Otis Warren and Abigail Adams (MA)



March 1770—Crowd of protesters clash with British soldiers and 5 colonists shot dead—**Boston Massacre**.



John Adams defends soldiers in court to show the world and British that the colonists believe in justice.



After Boston Massacre, Sam Adams forms **committee of correspondence** to write letters as a major form of protest in every colony.



End result: Most of **Townshend Acts** and **Quartering Act** **repealed** in 1770. King George III keeps tax on **tea**.