

The Proclamation of 1763

- French & Indian War / The Seven Years War
- War was very expensive. Many Colonial and British soldiers lost their life. Britain is deeply in debt.
- To avoid more conflict and cost, Britain told the colonist they could not settle past the Appalachian Mountains.
- Colonist ignored the Proclamation of 1763
- The British couldn't really enforce the rule

Quartering Act - 1763

- Created to enforce the Proclamation of 1763 Britain kept 10,000 soldiers in the colonies.
- Prior to the French & Indian war no standing army was kept in the colonies. Why now?
- Required colonist to quarter or house British soldiers.
 - Housing
 - Food
 - Supplies needed
- Colonist angry and protested.
- Felt their rights were violated
- New York assembly refuse to provide money to house and feed soldiers. Parliament suspended the assembly.



Sugar Act -1764

- Revision to the Molasses and Sugar act of 1733
- Place a new duty or import tax on several products including molasses
- Called for harsh punishment of smugglers
- Colonial merchants protested



Stamp Act -1765

- Required all colonist buy special tax stamps for products and activities.
 - Newspapers, wills, licenses, land titles, contracts, etc.
- House of Burgesses fought the Stamp Act. Only they had the right to pass such taxes.
- Boycotted English goods and sent a petition to repeal both acts. It worked. In 1766 the Stamp act was repealed but replaced.