Ch 2 Notes for Lecture “road to rev”

King George III becomes the King in 1760

- Inherits major debt from his grandfather

- devises a plan to lower debt

- hires George Greenville

- Greenville accuses colonist of smuggling (avoid duties)

-enter Sugar Act

In 1764 Parliament passes the Sugar Act

-1/2's duty on foreign molasses

-places duties on items not taxed before

-if accused tried in vice-admiralty court not

colonial (sympathetic)

March 1765 Parliament passes the Stamp act

-First tax that directly affects colonist

- 2 months after passage colonist unite to defy

- Due to boycotts Parliament repeals, but on same day pass Declaratory Act (Authority

in America same as Britain).

The Boston Massacre was the killing of five colonists by British regulars on March 5, 1770. It was the culmination of tensions in the American colonies that had been growing since Royal troops first appeared in Massachusetts in October 1768 to enforce the heavy tax burden imposed by the Townshend Acts.

After Massacre tension subside and the political atmosphere is much more relaxed for the next few years

KG3 repeals Townshend Acts

-All duties/taxes gone except tea

-12/16/1773 Boston Rebels dress up as indians, board a BEI co ship and toss 18k

pounds of tea into the Boston harbor

-Thats roughly enough tea to make everyone in Beantown 100 cups

Intolerable Acts

1) Boston Port Act (shut down)

2) Mass Gov Act (royally appointed Gov)

3) Administration of Justice Act (change of Venue)

4) Quartering Act (Living w/)

5) Quebec Act (settling Quebec)