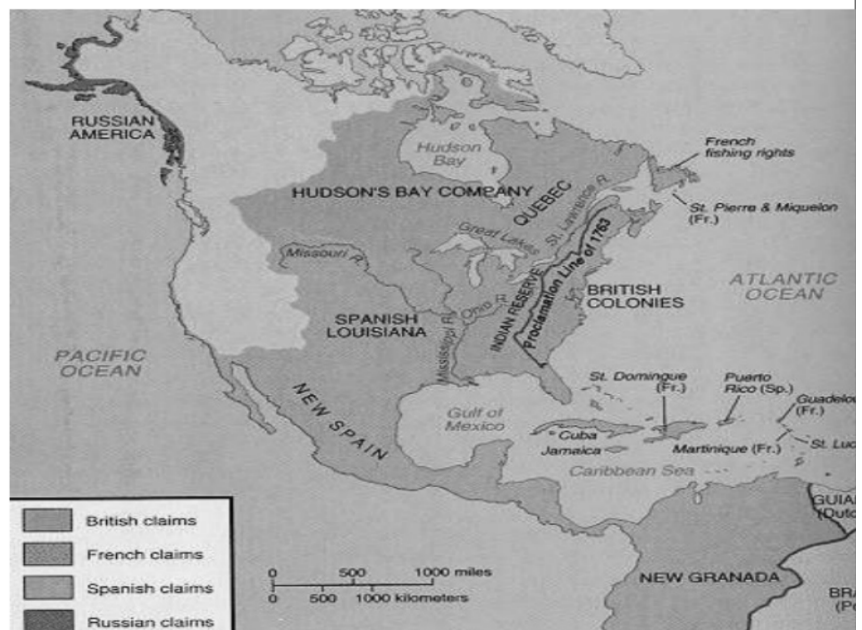


## Chapter 4: Independence!

### Section 1: The Seeds of Unrest

#### Governing the New Territories

- By 1765, England controlled half of America & Canada
- England didn't want us moving west--didn't want fights w/ Indians
- **Pontiac's Rebellion:**  
1763 Indian war--led to 2000 colonist deaths--ended at loss @ Fort Pitt
- **Proclamation of 1763:** all settlements barred west of Appalachian Mountains (WE IGNORED IT)



## Financing the Empire

- England in heavy debt after war w/ France
- England raised taxes on colonies to pay off debt
- **Sugar Act of 1763:** tax/duty on foreign sugar and molasses
- Royal inspectors would search homes/businesses for smuggled goods
- Hurt American businesses
- **Stamp Act of 1765:** tax on many paper goods (newspapers, diplomas, paperwork, playing cards)--had to have a special stamp
- Tons of anger at England

## Colonial Protests

- Colonists most angry over "taxation w/o representation"
- More protests across colonies
- **Nonimportation agreements:** promise not to buy English goods (boycotts)
- Most protests peaceful
- Some were violent (**Sons of Liberty**)
- King George III repealed Stamp Act due to pressure



## The Townshend Acts

- **Townshend Acts of 1767:** taxes on imported goods collected at port (while on boats)
- **Writs of Assistance:** special search warrants to search any homes or boats for smuggled goods
- **Quartering Act of 1765:** required colonists to house and feed British soldiers at any time
- Massachusetts sent protest letter to England-- George III dissolved the MA gov't
- Protests spread
- **Boston Massacre:**
  - March 5, 1770
  - 50-60 colonists insulted and threw snowballs and rocks at Red Coats
  - Red Coat slipped and shot gun on accident
  - Rest open fired
  - 5 colonists killed
  - Soldiers tried for murder--found guilty and **branded on their hands and released**



## Section 2: The Shot Heard Round the World

### Continuing Unrest

- 1770: Parliament allowed Townshend & Quartering Acts to expire
- Made some colonists happy
- 1772: England passed law that they would pay judges and not colonies--WHY A BIG DEAL?
- **Committee of Correspondence:** Boston Patriots that wrote stories & shared England's "infringements & violations"

## Continuing Unrest--continued

- **Tea Act of 1773:** allowed East India Tea Company to avoid taxes
  - Colonists worried they'd be a monopoly
  - Refused to buy British tea
  - Sons of Liberty threatened tea importers
- December 16, 1773: **Boston Tea Party**
  - Dressed like Indians
  - Dumped 342 chests of tea into Boston Harbor
  - Americans happy but George III angry
- **Coercive Acts/Intolerable Acts of 1774:**
  - Punishment for Tea Party
  - Closed Boston Harbor
  - Not allowed to hold town hall meetings
  - New quartering act
  - **Quebec Act of 1774:** gave Quebec land claimed by colonies & granted freedom of religion to French Canadians (BUT NOT COLONIES)
  - Americans becoming ANGRY!!!!



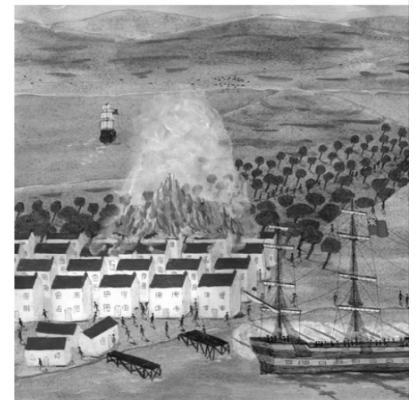
## The Revolutionary War Begins

- Sept-Oct 1774: **First Continental Congress** meets to discuss grievances
- Create a **Declaration of Resolves**--demand to be treated fairly and have their own gov't
  - George III saw this as rebellion--angry
  - Ordered military to end it
- Lexington & Concord (MA)
- April 18, 1775: 750 Redcoats quietly left Boston to take rebel guns/supplies
- **Paul Revere**: rode through night to alert **Minutemen** of Redcoats coming
- April 19, 1775: 70 Minutemen vs. 750 Redcoats in Lexington
  - "Shot Heard Round the World"--who shot????
  - 8 killed



## The Revolutionary War Begins--continued

- Moved onto Concord--destroyed some supplies
- Marched back to Boston
- Red coats & orderly lines made them easy targets
- Patriots shot on them whole march back--273 British/<100 US casualties
- **Guerilla Warfare**
- **Second Continental Congress** meets in Philly
- Chose George Washington to lead colonial army
- June 17, 1775: **Battle of Bunker Hill**
  - British victory near Boston
  - Over 1000 British deaths
  - 450 American deaths
- **Olive Branch Petition:** colonists would pledge loyalty to King if he stopped war--he said NO!
  - Sent Navy to blockade colonies
  - Ordered Hessian mercenaries to attack
- March 1776: Washington surprise attacks British in Boston--pushes Redcoats into Canada

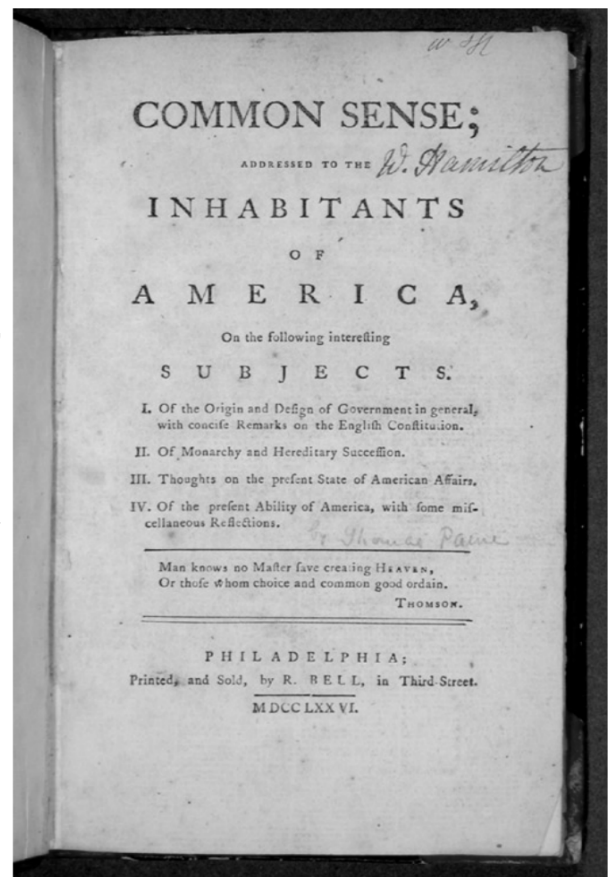




### Section 3: Independence Declared

#### Reasons for Independence

- Most colonists felt England violated our rights & that too many people had already died to NOT fight England
- **Thomas Paine:** British immigrant in Philly
  - Wrote pamphlet called "Common Sense"
  - Called for an end of England's rule
  - Angry message
  - England was intolerable
  - Sold 120,000 copies
  - Helped organize angry thoughts of many



## The Declaration of Independence

- Congress ordered a formal Dec. of Independence be written
- Appointed 5 men led by **Thomas Jefferson**
  - Virginia lawyer & farmer
- July 2, 1776: Congress declared our independence
- July 4, 1776: Approved Dec. of Independence
- Main ideas:
  - We have 3 Unalienable Rights (life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness)
  - God gave us our rights
  - Gov't must protect those rights
  - We have right to form a new gov't
  - Lists 28 grievances against George III



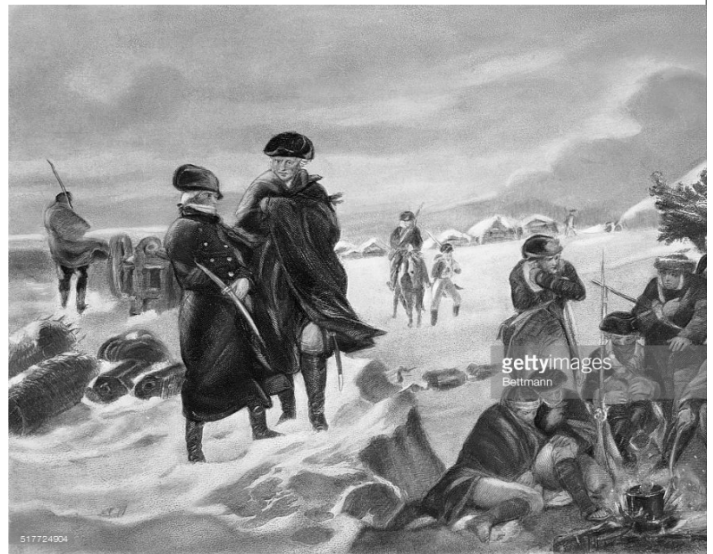
## Reactions to Independence

- Patriots rejoiced--celebrations, parties, ripped down statues, riots
- **Loyalists or Tories:** ignored Dec. of Independence
  - Rebel against King is same as God
  - Many were wealthy & feared they would lose money & power
  - Worried about safety--many fled to Canada and England



## Fighting the War

- American gov't wasn't strong
- Could ask states for help but couldn't order them to help
  - EX: couldn't stop farmers from selling goods to British soldiers
- Washington had little help from Congress
  - Soldiers were poorly supplied
  - Hard winter of 1777-1778
  - Diseases killed thousands
  - Constant troop shortages
    - Problems w/ **desertion**



## Those Who Served

- Patriots served in **militias** — state run military
  - Fought mostly in their home states
  - Made them fight harder
- Most under 23 years old
- Poor farmers
- Many fought for "glory"
- Many fought for money & land
- Slaves not allowed to fight at first—promised freedom to slaves that fought
- Indians fought on both sides
- Women served as nurses, spies, messengers, supplied soldiers
  - Stories of women dressing as men to fight
- Redcoats were professional soldiers



## Section 4: An American Victory

### The War Heats Up

- July 1776: British had easy win in New York City--pushed Washington out
- **Battle of Trenton**: Washington crushed Hessian troops on Christmas Day 1776
  - Hessians lost 120 w/ 918 POWs & US lost none
  - Hessians were over-confident
  - Patriots slipped away from British attack in night
  - Improved US morale
- **Battle of Saratoga**: October 1777
  - British attempt to have 3 British groups meet in Albany, NY
  - Patriots blocked roads and destroyed bridges whole way  
(**scored Earth policy**)
  - British were outnumbered and crushed
- 1779-1780: France, Spain, Netherlands all declared war on England
  - Shared supplies, money, and helped train US soldiers
  - Helped to fight battles

## Fighting in the West and South

- **George Rogers Clark:** led small Patriot groups in fights w/ Redcoats
  - Got help from French
  - Feb. 1779: defeated British in Illinois territory
- **Francis Marion:** nicknamed "Swamp Fox" b/c he prowled swamps of SC
  - Crushed British throughout fighting in SC
  - Used **guerilla warfare**
  - Focused on assassinating officers
  - Used forests for protection
  - Forced British to retreat to the coastline

## The Patriots Emerge Victorious

- **Battle of Yorktown**
- Summer 1781: British **General Cornwallis** moved army to Yorktown, VA
- Better access to supplies
- French Navy & Washington surrounded British
- British were outnumbered
- October 19, 1781: British surrender
- **Treaty of Paris:** Sept. 3, 1783
  - Granted US independence
  - We got all land up to Mississippi River



