

Road to the Revolution

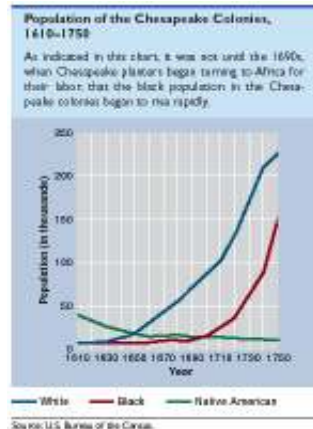


Part One: Colonial Context





I. The Middle Colonies





The 1870 meeting shows enslaved Africans meeting in the kitchen at a tobacco plantation.





*Just ARRIVED, at LEEDS Town,
the Ship JUSTITIA, with about one
Hundred healthy*

S E R V A N T S,

Men, Women, and Boys, among which are many Tradesmen, *viz.* Blacksmiths, Shoemakers, Tailors, House Carpenters and Joiners,, a Cooper, a Bricklayer and Plasterer, a Painter, a Watchmaker and Glazier, several Silversmiths, Weavers, a Jeweller, and many others.

The Sale will commence on *Thursday* the 2d of April, at Leeds Town, on *Rappahannock* River. A reasonable Credit will be allowed, giving Bond, with approved Security, to

THOMAS HODGE.

I have an assorted Cargo of GOODS from *London*, suitable for the Season (about two Thousand Pounds Sterling worth) which I will lump off, on reasonable Terms, at a Credit with good Security.

TO BE SOLD by William

Yeomans, (in Charles Town Merchant,) a

parcel of good

Plantation

Slaves. Em-

couragement

will be gi-

ven by selling

Rice in Pay-

ment, or any

good Troop-

ing saddles and Furniture, choice Barbados

and Soften Rum, also Cordial Waters

and Limejuice, as well as a parcel of extrava-

ordinary Indian trading Goods, and many of o-

ther sorts suitable for the Season.



Time Cre-

dit, Secur-

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red There's

likeness to

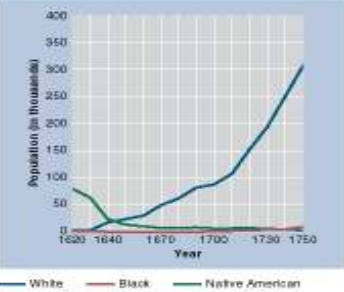
be sold, very

good Troop-

II. Northern Colonies

Population of the New England Colonies, 1620-1750

The fact that white population growth was far more rapid in New England than in the Chesapeake region reflected higher birthrates, a healthier environment, and a reliance on free labor.



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.





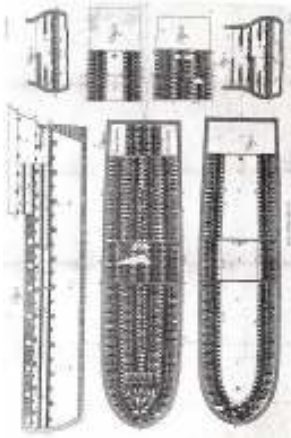


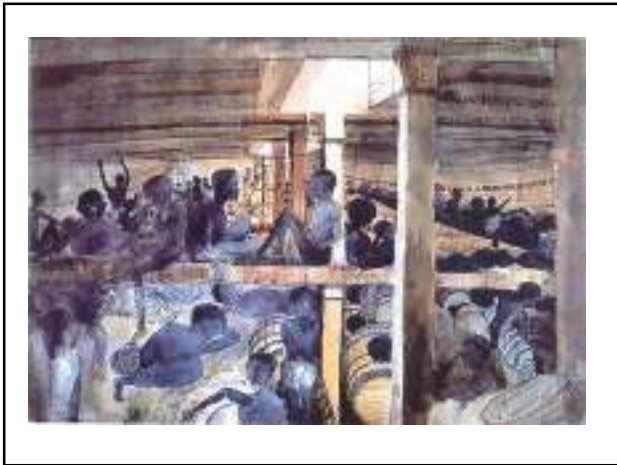




IV. Southern Colonies











Part Two: European Context

Scientific Revolution

- Galileo: Uses observation and new technology to challenge popular beliefs.
- Isaac Newton: Describes some of the “natural laws” that govern the universe.
- Francis Bacon: Explains the ideas behind the Scientific Method.



The Enlightenment



- Use of reason and experimentation to understand the world
- Attempt to make changes to the ways that “things are done”
- Secular (not religious)

Political Ideas

- Montesquieu: “Balance of Powers” within government
- Locke: “Natural Rights” exist for every person
- Adam Smith: “Laissez-faire” economics



Consumer and Industrial Revolution in England

- Rise of the middle class → consumer demand for products
- Rise of the factory → increased production, demand for raw materials
- Rise of the city → growing poverty and pollution, lack of available land

Part Three: Conflict

American Revolution Timeline

- Revolutionary Crisis: 1765-1775
- Revolutionary War: 1775-1783



Political Causes: Long Term



- Distance between colonies and England
- Lack of colonial representation in the English government
- Increasing population in colonies

Economic Causes: Long Term

- Mercantilism
- Growth of colonial industry
- Colonies smuggling goods to trade with foreign countries
- Taxation



French and Indian War (a.k.a. 7 Years War, 1756-1763)

- World-wide struggle between France and England
- North America: French and Indian allies *versus* England and colonists





THE SEVEN YEARS' WAR, 1756-1763

Consequences of the French and Indian War

- England wins
- France loses land in North America (next slide)
- Huge debt for England → government raises taxes, especially for colonies
- Resentment between English government and colonists



Royal Proclamation of 1763

- Issued by the English government
- Attempt to end warfare on the frontier between colonists and Indians
- Banned new settlement west of the Appalachian mountains
- Mostly ignored by colonists

Events Leading to Tension

- Stamp Act, 1765
- Townshend Acts, 1768
- Boston Massacre, 1770
- Tea Act, 1772
- Boston Tea Party, 1773
- Intolerable Acts, 1774



The Loyalists (or Tories)



- American population:
1/3 Patriot, 1/3 Neutral,
1/3 Tory
- Many Tories fought with
the British during the
American Revolution
- Lost land and property
at the end of the war,
most are forced to leave
