

Steps on the Road to Revolution

- 1763** - Treaty of Paris ends Seven Years' War between England and France; France cedes Canada to England
- 1764** - Sugar Act sets higher duties on imported sugar and lower duties on molasses and enlarges the power of vice-admiralty courts
- 1765** - Stamp Act requires revenue-raising stamps purchased from British-appointed stamp distributors on printed documents.

Stamp Act Congress meets in New York

Quartering Act requires colonies to furnish British troops with housing and certain provisions

Sons of Liberty formed in New York City and thereafter in many towns.
- 1766** - Declaratory Act asserts Parliament's sovereignty over the colonies after repealing Stamp Act.

Rent riots by New York tenant farmers.
- 1767** - Townshend Revenue Acts impose duties on tea, glass, paper, paints, and other items.

South Carolina Regulators organize in backcountry.
- 1768** - British troops sent to Boston.
- 1770** - British troops kill four and wound eight American civilians in Boston Massacre.
- 1771** - Battle of Alamance pits frontier North Carolina Regulators against eastern militia led by royal governor.
- 1772** - British schooner *Gaspee* burned in Rhode Island.

Committee of Correspondence formed in Boston and thereafter in other cities.
- 1773** - Tea Act reduces duty on tea but gives East India Company tea into Boston harbor.

Boston Tea Party dumps £10,000 of East India Company tea into Boston harbor.
- 1774** - Coercive Acts close port of Boston, restrict provincial and town governments in Massachusetts, and send additional troops to Boston.

Quebec Act attaches trans-Appalachian interior north of Ohio River to government of Quebec.

First Continental Congress meets and forms Continental Association to boycott British imports.
- 1775** - Battles of Lexington and Concord cause 95 American and 273 British casualties; Americans take Fort Ticonderoga.

Second Continental Congress meets and assumes many powers of an independent

government.

Dunmore's proclamation in Virginia promises freedom to slaves and indentured servants fleeing to British ranks.

Prohibitory Act embargoes American goods.

George III proclaims Americans in open rebellion.

1776 - Thomas Paine publishes *Common Sense*.

British troops evacuate Boston.

Declaration of Independence.