



# *Seeds of Revolution*

Part 1: Bacon's Rebellion, The French  
and Indian War,

# *Early Discontent*

- Bacon's Rebellion
  - 1676 Virginia Governor restricts settlers westward movement to prevent them fighting with Natives
    - Settlers unhappy with restrictions
- Nathaniel Bacon leads protest against restrictions, high taxes, and low tobacco prices



# *Impact of Bacon's Rebellion*

- Short term – Forced Governor to flee, but revolt fell apart when Bacon died.
  - Led to other small revolts
- Showed colonist's discontent with British rule



# *Recipe for Disaster*



- Growing French and British Empires, add in Native Americans

# *Growing Pains*

- As colonies grew they took up more American Indian lands
  - Led to small raids by Colonists and Native
- French and British both wanted to build a fort at what is not Pittsburg
  - Virginia Governor sends a militia force led by Lt. Colonel George Washington



# *War Breaks Out*

- Called French and Indian War
  - French ally with Native Tribes to try to push back English
  - Early French victories
  - War spreads to Europe and other colonies
  - British end up winning



# *Treaty of Paris (1763)*

- Official end to French and Indian War
- French Cede lands in North America
  - British get land East of Mississippi
  - Spanish (Britain's ally) get Louisiana



# *Impact of the French and Indian War*

- Great Britain in massive debt
  - Needed to levy taxes to pay for conflict
- Discontent grows
  - Colonist unhappy about being in “Imperial War”





# Redrawn Lines



- British acquire all land east of Mississippi River

# *Restricted Movement*

- Proclamation of 1763
  - King George III forbids Colonists from moving west of Appalachian Mountains
    - Intended to prevent another war, protect colonists, and save money
    - Colonists see it as king restricting freedom



# Exit Journal (Journal #3)

1. Do you think its fair that the King has the colonists help pay for the war? Why or Why not

