



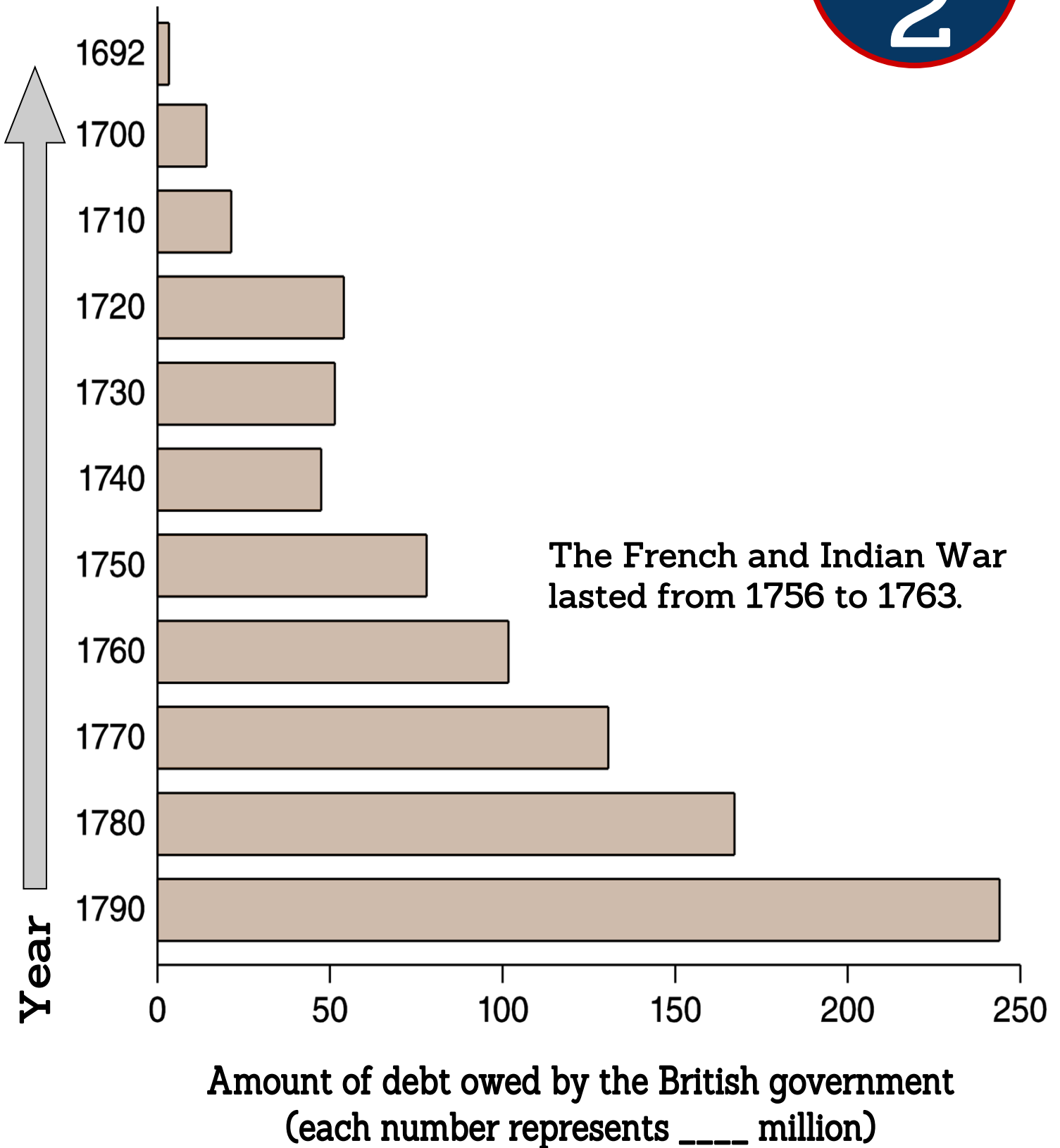
Pontiac, Ottawa Chief - Speech



“It is important for us my brothers that we exterminate from our land this nation which only seeks to kill us.... When I go to the English chief to tell him that some of our comrades are dead...he makes fun of me and you. When I ask him for something for our sick, he refuses, and tells me he has no need of us. You can well see by that that he seeks our ruin....There is no more time to lose, and when the English shall be defeated...we shall cut off the passage so that they cannot come back to our country.”



Chart showing the growth of Britain's National Debt



The Proclamation Line of 1763



Issued by King George III of Great Britain on October 7th, 1763.

“And whereas it is just and reasonable, and essential to Our Interest and the Security of Our Colonies, that the several Nations or Tribes of Indians, with whom We are connected, and who live under Our Protection, should not be molested or disturbed in the Possession of such Parts of Our Dominions and Territories as, not having been ceded to, or purchased by Us, are reserved to them, or any of them, as their Hunting Grounds;

We do hereby strictly forbid, on Pain of Our Displeasure, all Our loving Subjects from making any Purchases or Settlements whatever, or taking Possession of any of the Lands above reserved.

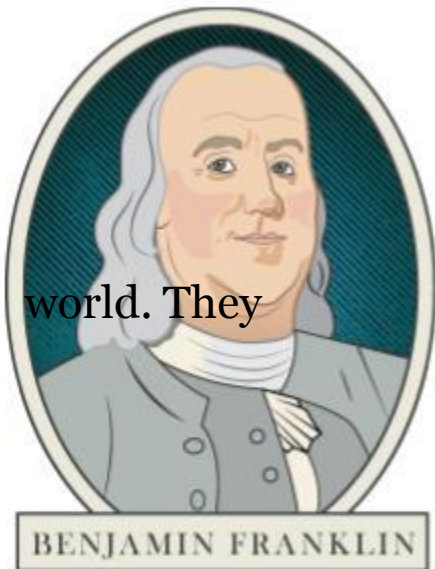
And We do further strictly enjoin and require all Persons whatever, who have either wilfully or inadvertently seated themselves upon any Lands within the Countries above described...

Are still reserved to the said Indians as aforesaid, forthwith to remove themselves from such Settlements.

We do, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, strictly enjoin and require, that no private Person do presume to make any Purchase from the said Indians of any Lands reserved to the said Indians.”



Testimony of Ben Franklin before the British Parliament, 1766.



Q. What was the attitude of America toward Great Britain before the year 1763?

world. They

Franklin: The best in the

submitted willingly to the government of the Crown, and paid, in their courts, obedience to acts of Parliament... They had not only a respect but an affection for Great Britain; for its laws, its customs, and manners, and even a fondness for its fashions... Natives of Britain were always treated with particular regard; to be an Old England-man was of itself a character of some respect, and gave a kind of rank among us.

Q. And what is their attitude now?

Franklin: Oh, very much altered!

Q. And have they not still the same respect for Parliament?

Franklin: No; it is greatly lessened.

Q. To what causes is that owing?

Franklin: for many of causes: the restrictions lately laid on their trade, by which the bringing of foreign gold and silver into the Colonies was prevented; the prevention of making paper money among themselves, and then demanding a new and heavy tax by stamps; taking away, at the same time, trials by juries, and refusing to receive and hear their humble petitions.

Source 5

Testimony from a Smuggler

“Another Captain bragged, that he had avoided the law, by writing two different lists of his cargo included on his ship, one of which contained the **contraband** goods he had on board, and in the other list, those goods were left out.

He then went to the customhouse and stuck the true list in the sleeve of that hand which he was to hold up in swearing, and delivered the false list to the Officer, and swore the list to be a true one, meaning the list that was in his sleeve.”

- Testimony from a smuggler - 1763

Contraband - Goods that have been imported or exported illegally.

