

RESTRICTIONS ON COLONIAL TERRITORIAL EXPANSION AND POLITICS

<p>PROCLAMATION OF 1763</p>	<p>Colonists were forbidden to purchase or settle lands between the Appalachians and the Mississippi River</p>
<p>QUARTERING ACT</p>	<p>1765 Colonists required to provide food and accommodations for British soldiers</p>
<p>DECLARATORY ACT</p>	<p>1766 Asserted Parliament's ability to tax and legislate for the colonies in all cases.</p>
<p>INTOLERABLE ACTS (Coercive Acts)</p>	<p>1774</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The <i>Boston Port Act</i> closed the port of Boston until the tea was paid for. All coastal trade except for food and firewood was forbidden. 2) The <i>Massachusetts Government Act</i> altered the colony's charter by abolished the elected council and replacing it with an appointed one. It also increased the powers of the governor and forbade special town meetings. 3) The <i>Justice Act</i> provided that a person accused of committing a murder while suppressing a riot or enforcing the laws could be tried outside the colony where the incident had occurred. 4) The <i>Quartering Act</i> gave authority to commanders seeking to house their troops in private houses.
<p>QUEBEC ACT</p>	<p>1774 Granted greater religious freedom to Catholics in Canada. It also reinstated French civil law which operated without juries. It established an appointed council as the governing body of the colony. It also annexed to Quebec the area east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio River. (NORTHWEST TERRITORY)</p>