

I

THE KING CLOSES THE FRONTIER

By Aerin Toler

1753

1754

1755

1756

1757

1758

1759

1760

1761

1762

1763

Battle of
Fort Necessity

British take control
of the forks of
the Ohio River

British capture
Fort Ticonderoga in
upstate New York

The French and Indian War began in 1754 as a fight for control of the Ohio Valley. American colonists helped Britain win the war, and now they expect to settle the rich farmland west of the Appalachian Mountains. But King George III has other worries...



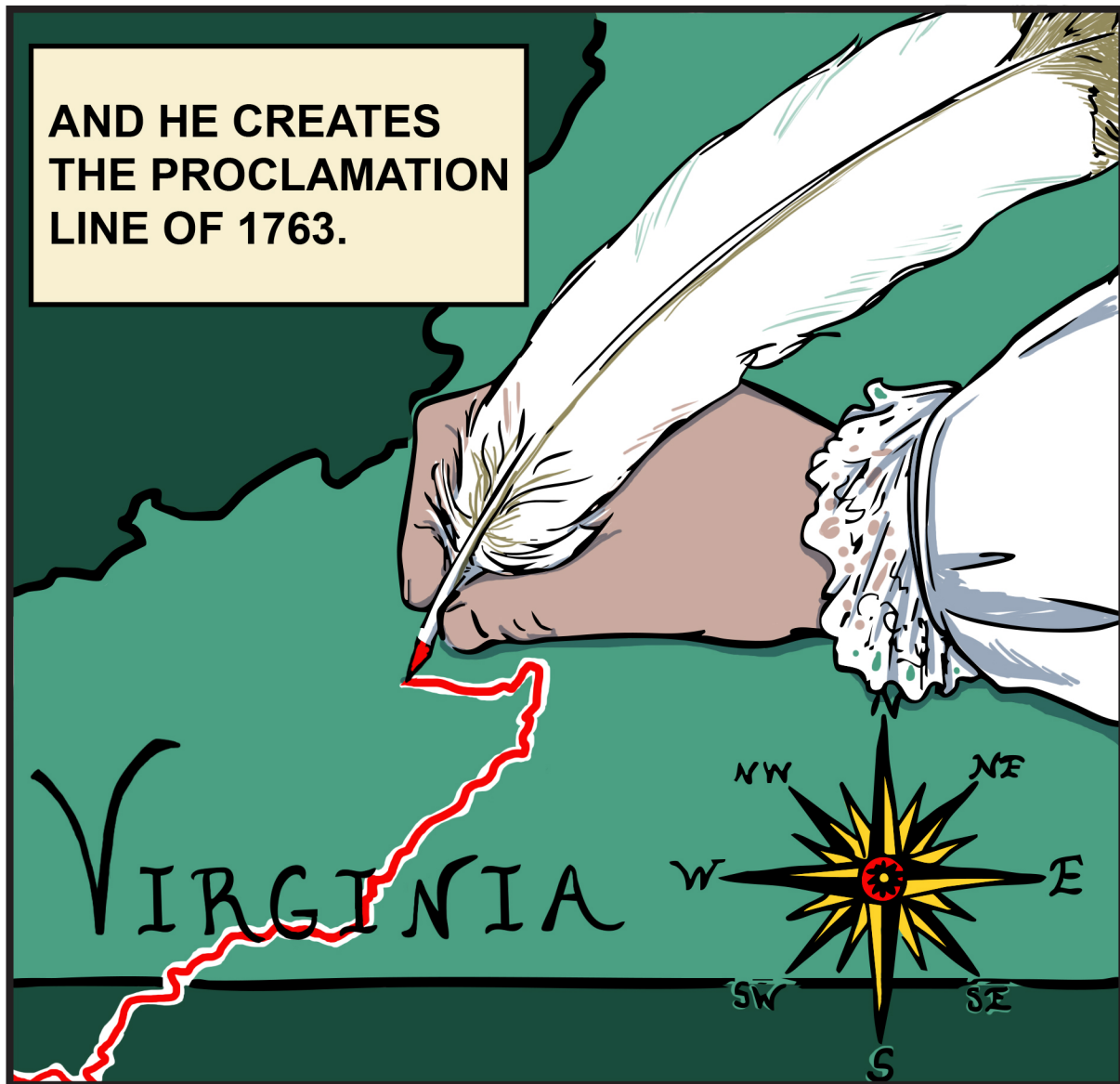
THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR COMES TO AN END.



AFTERWARDS, KING GEORGE III LEAVES 10,000 TROOPS STATIONED IN THE NEWLY WON LAND.



AND HE CREATES THE PROCLAMATION LINE OF 1763.



THE LAND TO THE WEST IS RESERVED FOR THE INDIGENOUS PEOPLE-



BUT COLONISTS WERE ALREADY LIVING WEST OF THE LINE.

AND IT DIDN'T STOP NEW ONES FROM CROSSING OVER.

MORE OF THEM?!

WE FOUGHT HARD FOR THAT LAND!

I CAN'T JUST LEAVE MY FARM BEHIND!

Washington's Mount Vernon

I HAD MONEY AND PLANS INVESTED IN THAT LAND, TOO.

DOES KING GEORGE UNDERSTAND HOW MUCH THIS PROCLAMATION ANGERS HIS SUBJECTS?

Questions to Consider

1. What was the most important point of this chapter?
2. Using the Proclamation of 1763 and a modern map, what side of the Proclamation line do you live on today?
3. What did King George III see as the benefit of the Proclamation of 1763?
4. Why were the colonists so offended by the Proclamation of 1763?
5. After the Proclamation of 1763, how long did it take the colonists to declare independence from Great Britain?
6. Research what happens to the land west of the Proclamation line after 1783.

Learn More

-  [“Proclamation Line of 1763 became a focus of anti-British resentment in Virginia,” by Randy Walker, Cardinal News](#)
-  [“Dispatch from 1763: King's proclamation has united often opposing factions in Virginia,” by Dwayne Yancey, Cardinal News](#)