

NAVIGATION ACTS OF GREAT BRITAIN

- 1650: 1. Ships carrying imported goods to England or its colonies had to be English-built and – owned, or from the home country. For example, French goods could be imported on a French ship, or a British ship, but not a Dutch ship. This was aimed at the Dutch carrying trade.
2. Crews on English ships had to be at least 50% English
- 1660: 1. Crews on English ships had to be 75% British
2. Enumerated articles--products from colonies that could only be sold in Britain or other English colonies: tobacco, sugar, indigo (a plant that produces blue dye), dyewoods, cotton; other items added later (rice, hemp, masts, copper, and furs)
- 1663: Ships carrying goods from continental Europe (to British colonies) had to stop at England, unload cargo, undergo inspection, pay fee, then be reloaded before continuing voyage.
- 1696: 1. Vice-admiralty court established for smuggling trials in colonies
2. Colonial customs officials given the right to forcible entry in searches for smuggled goods
- 1699: Ban on exporting woolen goods from the colony they were made in
- 1732: Ban on exporting hats from the colony they were made in
- 1750: Ban on creation of any more iron and steel factories, or exporting pig iron outside of British Empire