Sugar Act -1764

- Revision to the Molasses and Sugar act of 1733
- Place a new duty or import tax on several products including molasses
- Called for harsh punishment of smugglers
- Colonial merchants protested



Stamp Act -1765

- Required all colonist buy special tax stamps for products and activities.
 - Newspapers, wills, licenses, land titles, contracts, etc.
- House of Burgesses fought the Stamp Act. Only they had the right to pass such taxes.
- Boycotted English goods and sent a petition to repeal both acts. It worked. In 1766 the Stamp act was repealed but replaced.

Declaratory Act - 1766

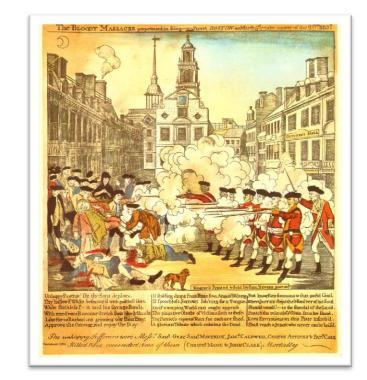
- The Stamp Act boycott was hurting
- The Declaratory Act accompanied the Stamp Act. It was a way to safe factorial
- Stated that Parliament had absolute power a control over the colonies.
- Parliament could make laws and reorganize colonial government. It could do so even though the colonies had no representation in Parliament.



Writs of Assistance - 1767

- Charles Townshend In charge of the British treasury.
 Wanted to break or dissolve the representative governments.
- Townshend Acts set up a system to help officials enforce the import duties.
- Writs of Assistance allowed officers to search ships and warehouses without stating what they were searching.
- Colonist see this as another violation of their rights.
- Continue to boycott British goods.

Boston Massacre - 1770



- March 5, 1770
- Angry crowd <u>surrounds</u> soldiers. They begin to shout and throw snowballs & rocks at them. The soldiers are afraid and nervous.
 Shots are fired.
- 5 Bostonians are dead. 6 injured.
- Hutchinson brings 9 soldiers to trial to appease colonials. John Adams defends the soldiers.