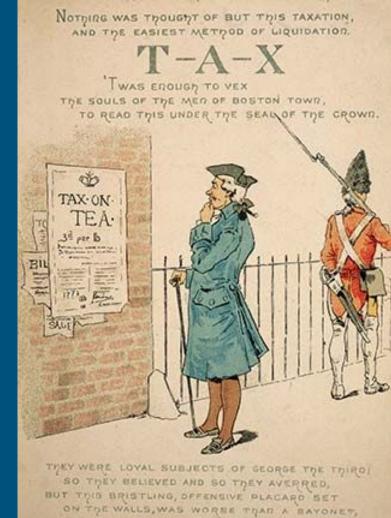
Declaratory Act (1766)

- Taxation Without Representation vs. Virtual Representation
- Resistance to the Stamp Tax is too strong. Britain realizes it has to repeal the tax, but doesn't want to look weak.
- Pairs the repeal with the Declaratory Act, which takes a hard stance toward the colonies
 - Parliament "hath, and of right ought to have, full power and authority to make laws and statutes of sufficient force and validity to bind the colonies and people of America ... in all cases whatsoever".

The Townshend Acts (1767)

- Designed to raise revenue, and to assert "the superiority of the Mother Country."
 - Increased taxes and importation on manufactured and luxury goods carried by the East India Company (eg. paper, paint, lead, glass, & tea).
 Increased British naval presence to curb smuggling.
- King George orders General Thomas Gage to use "such Force as You shall think necessary to Boston"





Colonists React to the Townshend Acts

- Emergency colonial legislatures called. They petition the king and eventually sign non-importation agreements.
- **The Sons of Liberty** first tar and feather a British tax collector in 1767. Chapters are now present in all 13 Colonies.
- John Dickinson writes Letters from a Pennsylvania Farmer criticizing the act and its effect on working people in the colonies.

WHEREAS this Province laborer under a beary Debt, incurred in the Courfe of the late Wars y and the Inhabitants by this Means muß he for from Time fubject to very burblewform Taxes : And at our Track has for four tears been on the decline.and, in now particularly make great Embarrellments, and burblened with beary Impolium, our Medium very faree, and the Balance of Trade greatly quanty this Courts :

WE therefore the Subferibers, being fendfule that it is abfolutely needfary, in Order to extrict us out of theig embarraled and diltrefted Granuffances, to promote Indultry, Occonomy and Manufaetures among ourfelves, and by this Means prevent the unneedfary Importation of European Commodities, the exectlive Ufe of which threagens the Cougtry with Poverty and Ruin, DO proteine and engage, to and with each other, that we will encourage the Ufe and Confumption of all Articles manufactured in any of the Britith American Colonies, and more effectively in this Province; and that we will not, from and after the 31ft of December next, purchafe any of the following Articles, imported from Africad.

Loaf Sugar, Cordage, Anchors, Coaches Chaifes and Carriages of all Sorts, Horfe Furniture, Men and Womens Hatts, Men and Womens Apparel ready-made, Honthold Furniture, Gloves, Men and Womens Bloes, Sole-Lather, Shetthing and Deck Nails, Gold and Silver and Thread Lace of all Sorts, Gold and Silver Buttons, Wrought Plate of all Sorts, Diamond Stone and Pale Ware, Snuff, Mufard, Clocks and Warches, Silverfinithsand Jewellers Ware, Istorad Cloth start coft above to per Yard, Minff Furrs and Tippets, and all Sorts of Millenary Ware, Starch, Women and Childrens Stays, Fire Enginee, ChinaWare, Silk and Cotton Velvets, Gauce, Pewterts hollow Ware, Linfeed Oyl, Glue, Lawns, Cambricks, Silks dor all kinds for Garments, Malt Liquors and Cheele——And we further lgree thrifdly to adhere to the late Regulation refpecting Funerals, and will not ufe any Gloves but what are Manufactured here, nor procute any new Garments upon fich an Occafion, but what is abfolutely neediry.

BOSTON, OCTOBER 28, 1767 Caleb Champiney Joseph Dom Jacob mathan andrew Gelles/100 Clemen F Collins Inummon Complett James Breef James Lochias: Traac Greenwoo



The Boston Massacre (1770)

- A mob gathers in Boston, many holding clubs, corner a British sentry.
- Sentry joined by 7 comrades.
- Mob begins pelting soldiers with ice.
- Shots fired, 5 Bostonians killed, 6 injured.
- John Adams defends the soldiers in court. 6 acquitted, 2 convicted of manslaughter.

