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| Event & Date | Description | Reaction |
| **Sugar Act** | A duty (import tax) on sugar and molasses to help pay off the French and Indian War debt. Harsh punishments for smugglers. |  |
| **Quartering Act** |  | Colonists angrily protested that Parliament (British Government) was violating their rights. |
|  |  | 1. Virginia’s House of Burgesses declared that it alone had the right to tax the people of Virginia.  2. Patrick Henry gave a speech attacking the Act.  3. Merchants boycotted British goods.  4. The Stamp Act Congress petitioned the king and Parliament to end the Sugar and Stamp acts.  5. In 1766, Parliament repealed the Stamp Act, but passed the Declaratory Act, stating that they had total authority over the colonies. |
| **Townshend Acts** | Taxes (duties) on products imported into the colonies. Customs officers used Writs of Assistance (search orders granted by court) to find illegal goods. |  |
|  |  | 1. Soldiers were arrested and tried for murder. John Adams defended them, most were found not guilty.  2. Sam Adams created the Committee of Correspondence to keep colonists informed of British actions. |

**Colonial Protests Timeline**