





GREAT BRITAIN

SPAIN

Atlantic
Ocean

Gulf of Mexico

Treaty of Paris 1763

Economic consequences of war

1. War profits; tax problems

“Just print more money”

Inflation undercuts colonial economy

Colonists make money, spend money at rates previously unseen

Taste for fine British manufactured goods leads to credit problems



Economic consequences of war

2. Corruption in customs

Protective tariffs

Absentee customs officials
outsource their duties

Smugglers simply bribe the
“officials” on duty

Britain decides to act



British acts of revenue

1. Currency Act of 1764

Ban on paper money

All hard currency must come from Britain

Goal: Britain regains control of struggling colonial economy

Consequence: Colonists feel that **they** should be allowed to make decisions about their economy



British acts of revenue

2. Sugar Act of 1764

Lowered the tariff on sugar, molasses

Established vice-admiralty courts to try smugglers

Royally appointed judges had incentive to find guilt

Goal: Regulate trade, discourage smuggling

Consequence: Colonists question trials without juries, "revenue production" tax



British acts of revenue

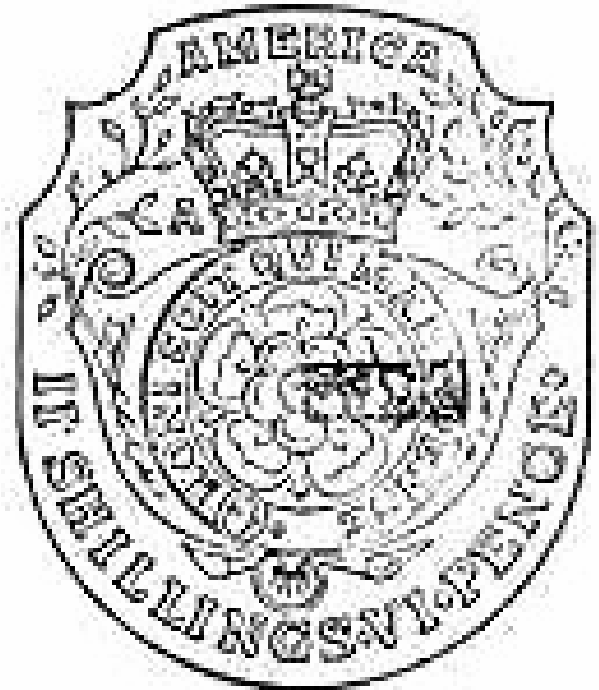
3. Stamp Act of 1765

Required revenue stamps on every document, publication

Stamp Act Congress sends nine delegates to New York

Widespread boycotts

“Taxation without representation”



4. Quartering Act of 1765

Required colonists to quarter (house and feed) British soldiers

Bridge to Revolution

British acts of revenue

A few things taxed by the Stamp Act:

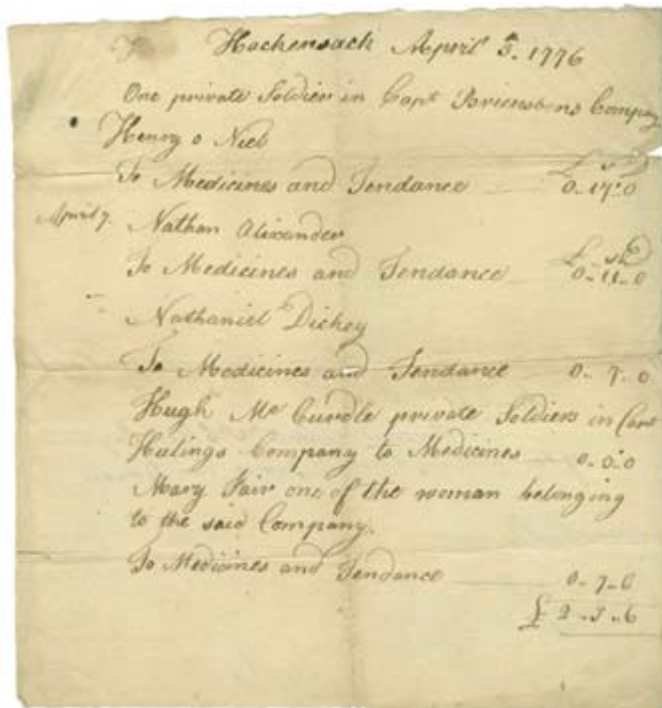


Ships' manifests

Bridge to Revolution

British acts of revenue

A few things taxed by the Stamp Act:



Official documents

licenses

permits

certificates

Bridge to Revolution

British acts of revenue

A few things taxed by the Stamp Act:

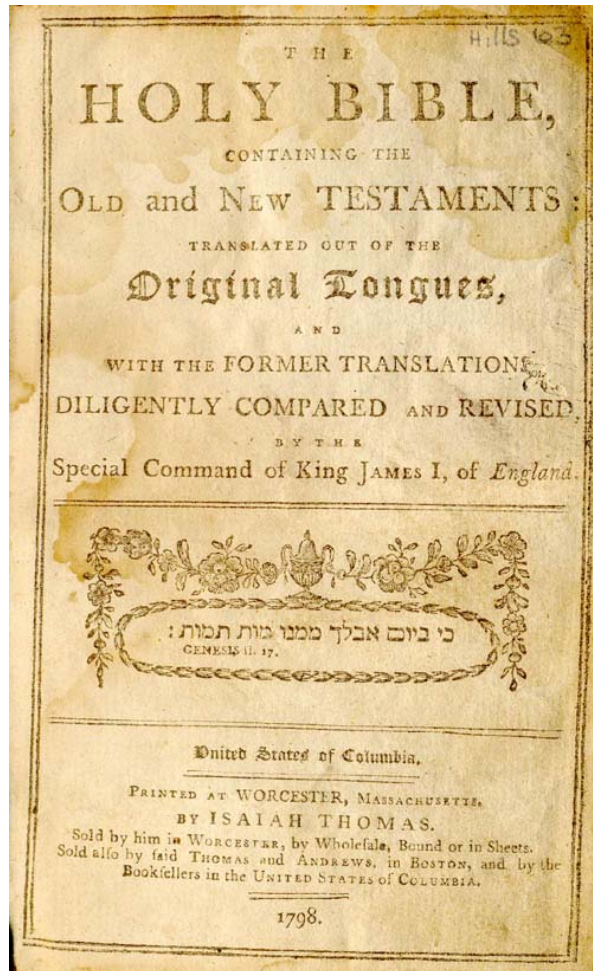
Diplomas



Bridge to Revolution

British acts of revenue

A few things taxed by the Stamp Act:



**Bibles
& other
books**

Bridge to Revolution

British acts of revenue

A few things taxed by the Stamp Act:

tacks any one it is without ill-nature; he every day tells himself, that he likewise is a man; he appears neither too modest, nor too reserved, though every one sees he is both: He prays and examines himself in his closet; but no body knows it; no body hears him.— Thus, after privately censuring his own actions, he comes out prepared, sees the irregularities of his fellow-men, and bears with them: The faults of those he converses with he reproves with mildness, not proudly saying to himself, I am exempt from them. Virtue he admires, without trusting that he has it; he ever distrusts his own prudence, being sensible of his own weakness; he rather chuses to depend on the virtues of another, because he judges charitably; he distinguishes himself neither by his dress, nor his looks—his manner of life, nor by a publick devotion. He is an honest man: Every one sees and must confess it, he alone neither says it, nor believes it with vanity.

Z.

CHARLESTOWN LOTTERY.

NOT TWO BLANKS TO A PRIZE.

SCHÉME of the Thirteenth Class of CHARLESTOWN LOTTERY, consisting of 3500 TICKETS at TWO DOLLARS each—7000 dollars.

Prizes.	Dollars	Dollars
1 of	1000	1000
1	500	500
1	250	250
1	100	100
5	100	are 500
9	50	450
10	40	400
10	25	250
10	20	200

STATE LOTTERY TICKETS, in the Second Class, may be had of **JOHN KNEELAND,** at STORE, No. 33, STATE-STREET—and at his HOUSE, in HANOVER-STREET. April 17.

For **PASSAMAQUADY,**
THE Sloop **PRUDENCE,** WILLIAM YOUNG, Master, will sail on **MONDAY** next. For Freight or Passage, apply to Capt. **MATTHEW PARKE,** near the **Town-Dock.** April 21, 1790.



TO BE SOLD,
A SCHOONER, burthen 63 tons, with Sails and Rigging complete—built last Spring, and now lying at the North-Battery Wharf.

WANTED TO CHARTER,
Two SCHOONERS, from 80 to 100 tons burthen. Inquire of **WILLIAM CLELAND,** No. 73, State-Street, Boston. April 21.

TO BE SOLD,
A SLOOP of 76 tons burthen—well found—and may be put to sea at a small expence.—For further particulars, inquire of Mr. **SAMUEL GLYDE,** Fish-Hooks, Lines and Twines, equal to those imported or manufactured in America, and sold, (wholesale) by the maker, **SAMUEL GLYDE,** At his HOUSE, in Allen's-Lane, Sudbury-Street.

A LAND, in the town of Standish, lately called Pearfontown, in the county of Cumberland, which were lately advertised to be sold for payment of Taxes on the eighth inst. are hereby notified, that on account of the Fast which was holden on that day, no sale was had—and that if the said Taxes be not paid to **ENOCH FREEMAN,** the Treasurer of said Proprietors, on or before the *thirteenth* day of *May* next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the said Lots, or so much thereof as will be necessary to pay said Taxes, with charges of sale and conveyance, will then be sold at Publick Vendue, at the House of *Thomas Molley,* inholder in Portland, in said county, **BENJAMIN TITCOMB,** **RICHARD CODMAN,** **SAMUEL FREEMAN,** } Committee. Portland, April 9, 1790.

RICHARD CRANCH, WATCH-MAKER,
WHO before the war carried on the Watch-maker's Business near the Mill-Bridge, in Boston, hereby informs the publick, that he now (after an interruption of several years) carries on the same business at Braintree, a few miles south of Boston.—And he would particularly acquaint such of his friends and former Customers as live in Boston, Cambridge, Salem and Massachusetts, that if any of them should now incline to have their WATCHES done by him, they may be accommodated by leaving them, for conveyance, with Mr. **JAMES FOSTER,** next door to Messrs. *Stees,* the Printers, in Cornhill, Boston, who will take care of them, and to whom they shall be safely returned as soon as they are done.

Newspapers

Bridge to Revolution

British acts of revenue

A few things taxed by the Stamp Act:



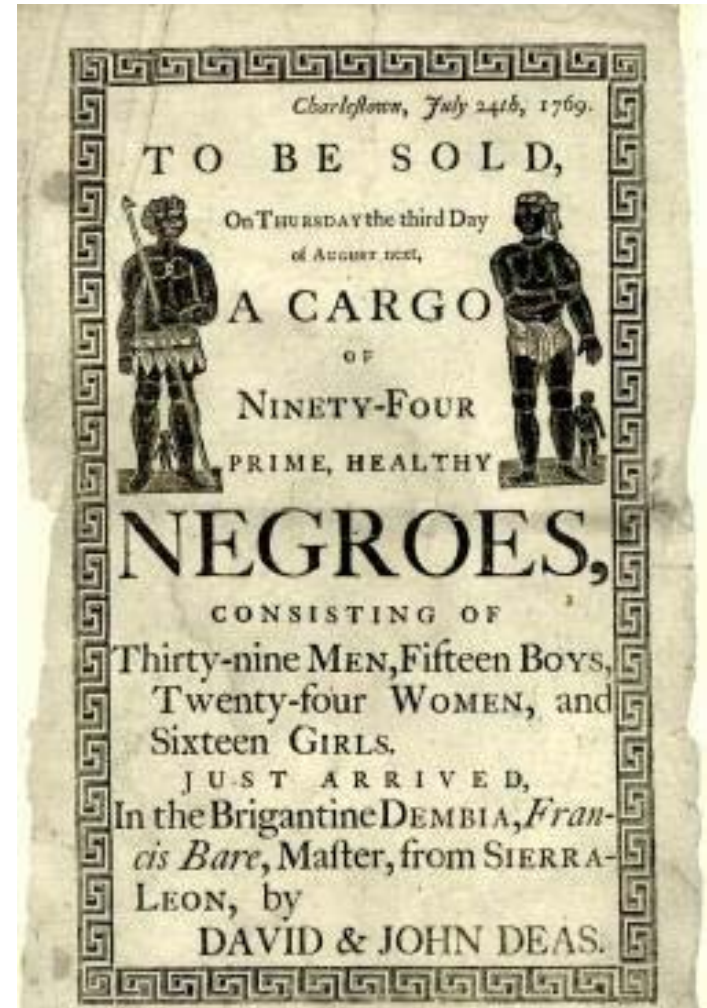
Maps

Bridge to Revolution

British acts of revenue

A few things taxed by the Stamp Act:

Handbills



Bridge to Revolution

British acts of revenue

A few things taxed by the Stamp Act:

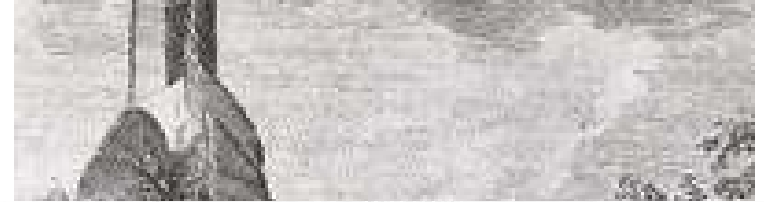


Playing cards

Bridge to Revolution

British acts of revenue

1763: Fresh from war, colonists feel like loyal British subjects



1765: Colonists feel that Britain is taking advantage of them

Colonists **unite** for the first time against Britain

Colonists begin to identify with being **American**, not British



Bridge to Revolution

British acts; Colonial reaction

Sons of Liberty

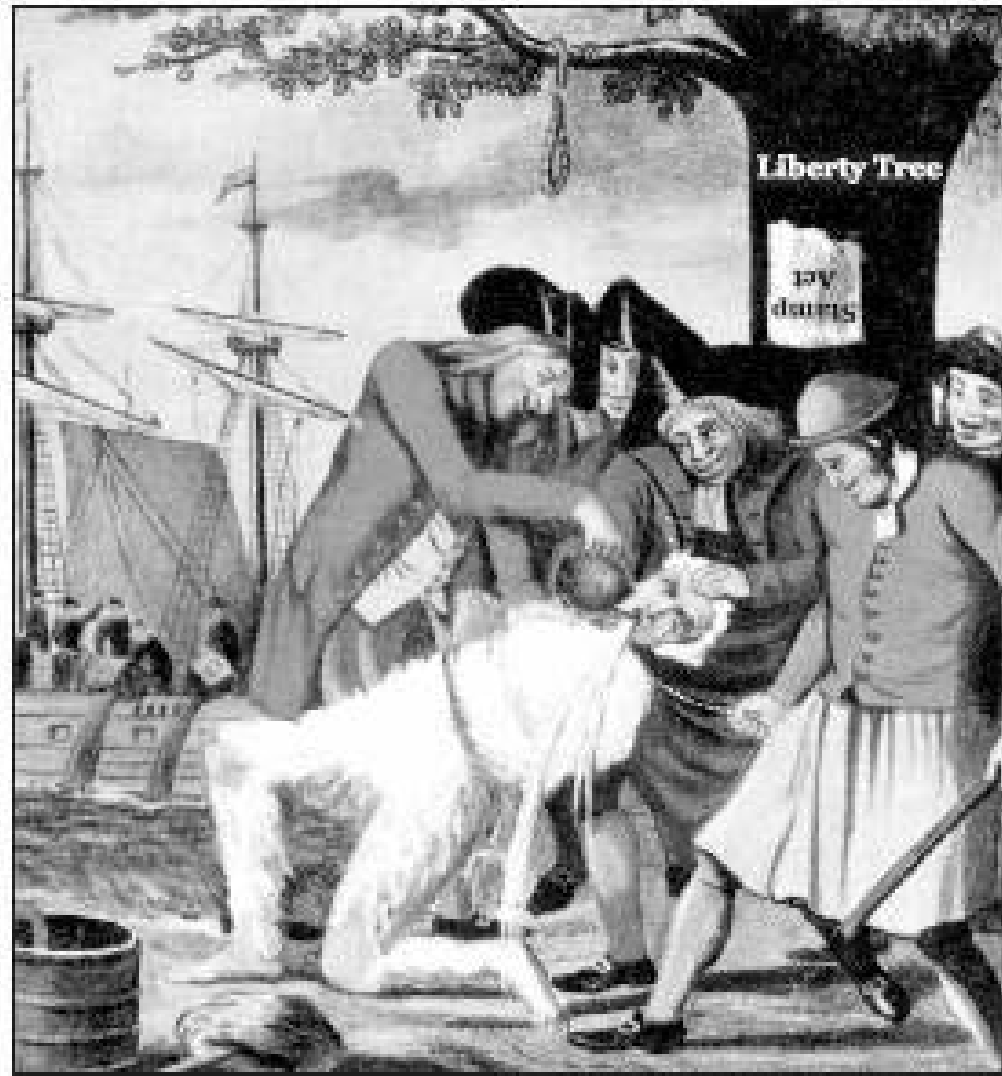
Radical protest group

Threatened sellers of tax stamps

Organized boycotts

Burned vice-admiralty court records in Boston

Looted home of Thomas Hutchinson, chief justice



British acts of revenue

5. Declaratory Act of 1766

Repeal of Stamp Act

Colonists were mad, and weren't paying it anyway

Boycotts hurt British business

Great for the colonists, but also states that British Parliament has

...full power and authority to make laws and statutes of sufficient force and validity to bind the colonies and people of America.