Name	period Date _	
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Stamp Act Summary Notes-Cornell Note Style

When did the British		
enact the Stamp Act?		
What was it?		
	Ship's papers, legal documents, licenses, newspapers, playing card were taxes.	
Why did the British need the \$?		
Why were the colonists against the tax?		
What was	A declaration that Americans possessed the same rights as the English- to only be taxed by their own representatives.	
Resolves?		
What did the house of		
Burgesses do?	Adopt all but resolutions	
What did the governor do?		

Read/analyze the document at your table. Answer the questions together. Be ready to share out your group's answers.

- 1. Is this a primary or secondary source? How do you know?
- 2. What does the document have to do with the Stamp Act?
- 3. What is the viewpoint of the document? (For or against the tax)
- 4. How will the colonists resist the tax?

Virginia Stamp Act Resolutions

Patrick Henry, at a meeting of the Virginia House of Burgesses, proposed seven resolutions against the Stamp Act. The first four resolutions were adopted and passed by the House of Burgesses. The Fifth resolution was repealed on the second day of the debates. Though resolutions six and seven were never passed by the House, all seven were widely reported in the colonial press, giving the impression that all passed the Virginia Assembly. The following four resolves were adopted by the House of Burgesses on May 30, 1765:

- Resolved, that the first adventurers and settlers of His Majesty's colony and dominion of Virginia brought with them and transmitted to their posterity, and all other His Majesty's subjects since inhabiting in this His Majesty's said colony, all the liberties, privileges, franchises, and immunities that have at any time been held, enjoyed, and possessed by the people of Great Britain.
- Resolved, that by two royal charters, granted by King James I, the colonists aforesaid are
 declared entitled to all liberties, privileges, and immunities of denizens and natural subjects to all
 intents and purposes as if they had been abiding and born within the Realm of England.
- Resolved, that the taxation of the people by themselves, or by persons chosen by themselves to
 represent them, who can only know what taxes the people are able to bear, or the easiest method
 of raising them, and must themselves be affected by every tax laid on the people, is the only
 security against a burdensome taxation, and the distinguishing characteristic of British freedom,
 without which the ancient constitution cannot exist.
- Resolved, that His Majesty's liege people of this his most ancient and loyal colony have without
 interruption enjoyed the inestimable right of being governed by such laws, respecting their
 internal policy and taxation, as are derived from their own consent, with the approbation of their
 sovereign, or his substitute; and that the same has never been forfeited or yielded up, but has
 been constantly recognized by the kings and people of Great Britain.

The following version of the much-debated fifth resolution (which was not adopted) was found with Patrick Henry's will:

- Resolved, therefor that the General Assembly of this Colony have the only and exclusive Right and Power to lay Taxes and Impositions upon the inhabitants of this Colony and that every Attempt to vest such Power in any person or persons whatsoever other than the General Assembly aforesaid has a manifest Tendency to destroy British as well as American Freedom.
- The following two resolutions were **not** passed by the Virginia Assembly, but were reported in several newspapers:
- Resolved, That His Majesty's liege people, the inhabitants of this Colony, are not bound to yield obedience to any law or ordinance whatever, designed to impose any taxation whatsoever upon them, other than the laws or ordinances of the General Assembly aforesaid.
- Resolved, That any person who shall, by speaking or writing, assert or maintain that any person or persons other than the General Assembly of this Colony, have any right or power to impose or lay any taxation on the people here, shall be deemed an enemy to His Majesty's Colony.

Source: John Pendleton Kennedy, ed., *Journals of the House of Burgesses of Virginia*, 1761-1765 (Richmond, Va., 1907).