

Road to Revolution: How Georgians Responded...

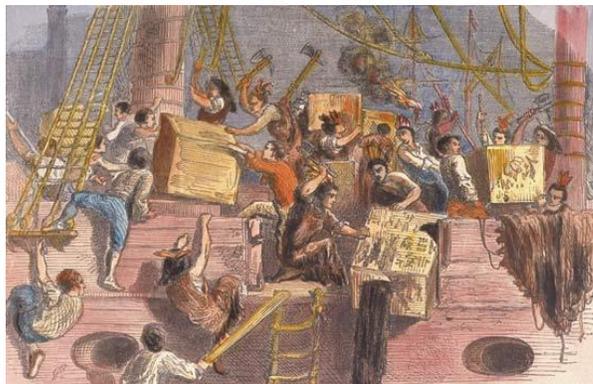
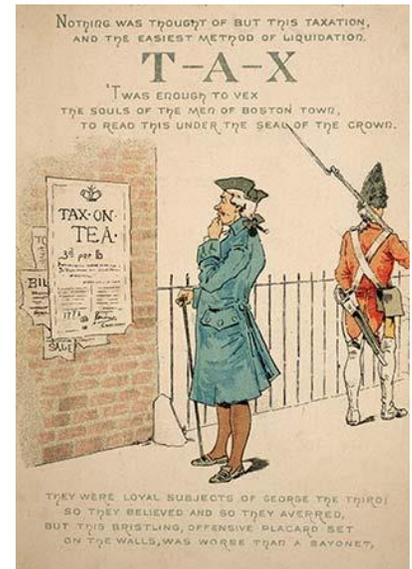


After the repeal of the Stamp Act, Georgia's **Liberty Boys** continued to protest taxation without representation. When the **Townshend Acts** were passed, they wrote letters, called petitions, to the King. The letters explained that they would never accept taxation unless they were given representation in Parliament. The King never responded, so the Liberty Boys decided to **boycott** imported goods. Great Britain sent troops to Boston in order to try to control the protests there, but the troops and the colonists clashed, resulting in the **Boston**

Massacre. Even though this event did not directly affect Georgia, Georgia's Liberty Boys still supported the Sons of Liberty and the Patriots in Boston. Things were getting worse!

In 1770, the Townshend Acts were repealed, except for the **tax on tea**. In protest, Sons of Liberty in Boston dumped over a million dollars' worth of tea into Boston Harbor. Suddenly, Loyalists everywhere, even in Georgia, began to be upset with the Patriots. **Georgia's Liberty Boys and Georgia's Loyalists** became unfriendly to each other. Things got worse after the passage of the **Intolerable Acts**. Even though these laws did not directly affect Georgians, they symbolized the potential for Parliament to pass those types of laws in Georgia.

In response to the Intolerable Acts, Georgia's Liberty Boys held a meeting at Tondee's Tavern in Savannah in August of 1774. The Liberty Boys



decided to protest the Intolerable Acts and to side with the Patriots in Boston. They also demanded that they be given the rights of all English citizens. Governor James Wright did not want the Liberty Boys to meet, but they did so anyway. The Patriots were gaining more and more followers in Georgia! However, there were still many Loyalists in the colony, mostly because Governor Wright was very popular.