

Name _____

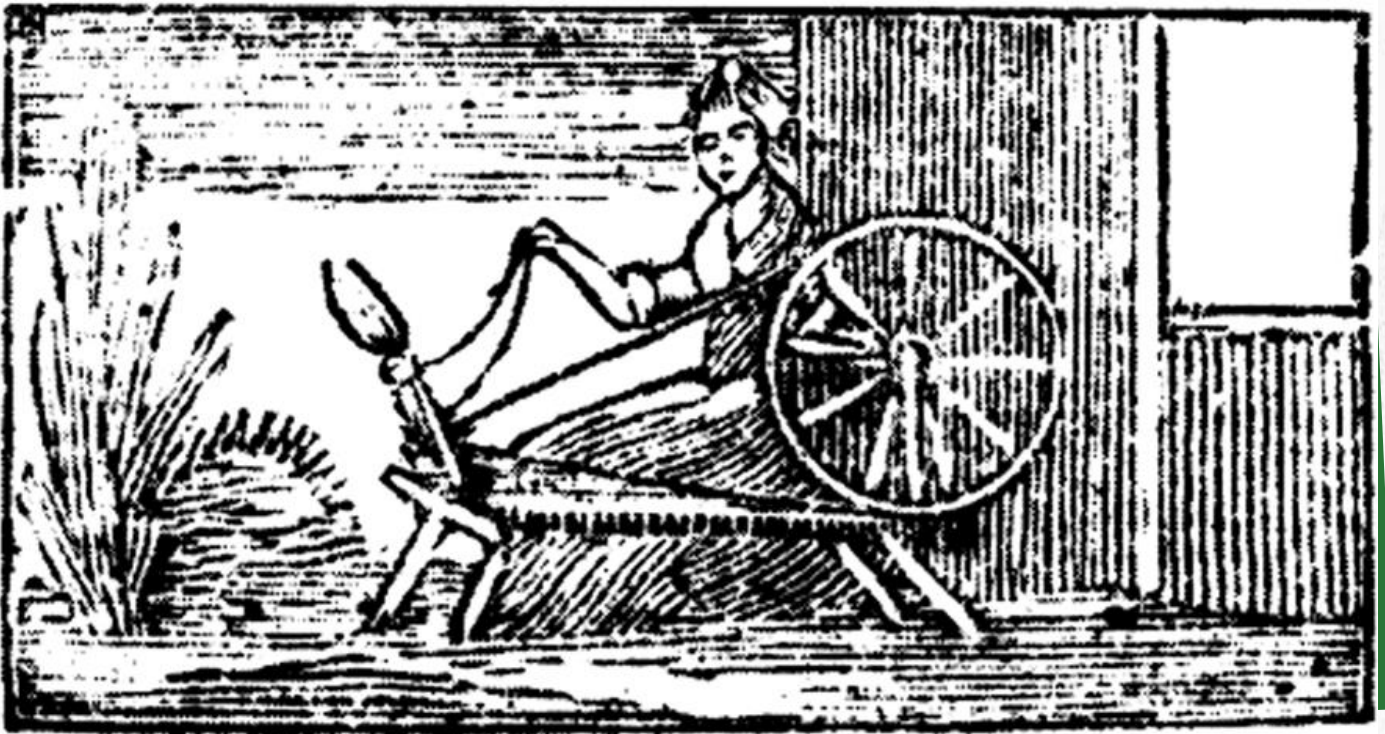
Social Studies

Exit Ticket - Forms of Colonial Protest
(base your answers on the posters below)

Protest Letter	Type of Document	Type of Protest	What were they protesting?	Relate this back to the historical background
A				
B				
C				
D				
E				

___ **Complete** - Work provided above demonstrates student's thoughtful assessment of the information.
___ **Incomplete** - Student provided some evidence of thinking, but the information provided was not complete, or answers were incorrect.

Protest A | New York Journal "Colonial Women Spin for Liberty"



This is a woodcut by a man named Isaiah Thomas. It shows the type of event being described. (1794)

On the 12 of July...true Daughters of Liberty & Industry, stimulated by their fair Sisters, met at the House of Reverend Mr. Forbes, to the number of Fifty-five, with Thirty four Wheels; and from 5 o'Clock in the Morning, to 7 in the Evening picked, carded, and spun [a large amount] of Cotton Wool...and of Flax...The next Day, those who could not leave their Families to join their Sisters on the Said Day, sent in their yarn]spun out of their own Materials. July 16. --- Newport. July 10, 1769.

Protest B

Boston Gazette

"Ladies' Agreement Against Drinking Foreign Tea" (1770)

The following is a Copy of the Agreement of the young Ladies of this Town, against drinking foreign TEA.

Boston, February 12, 1770.

We the Daughters of those Patriots who have and now do appear for the public Interest; and in that principally for us their Posterity , We as such do with Pleasure engage with them in denying ourselves the drinking of Foreign Tea, in hopes to frustrate a Plan that tends to deprive the whole Community of their all that is valuable in Life.

To the above Agreement 126 young Ladies have already signed.

In addition to the List of the Mistresses of Families who signed the Agreement against drinking foreign Tea, inserted in our last, 110 have been added the Week past.



Boston Gazette's List of Importers (1770)

Protest C

A LIST of the Names of those who AUDACIOUSLY continue to counteract the UNITED SENTIMENTS of the BODY of Merchants throughout NORTH - AMERICA; by importing British Goods contrary to the Agreement.

John Bernard,

(in King - Street, almost opposite Vernon's Head.

James McMasters

(On Treat's Wharf.

Patrick McMasters

(Opposite the sign of the Lamb.

John Mein,

(Opposite the White - Horse; and in King - Street.

Nathaniel Rogers,

(Opposite Mr. Henderson Inches Store lower End...King Street.

William Jackson,

(At the Brazen Head, Cornhill near the Town - House.

Theophilus Lillie,

(Near Mr. Pemberton's Meeting - House, North - End.

John Taylor,

(A little North of the Draw - Bridge.

Anne & Elizabeth Cummings,

(Opposite the Old Brick Meeting House, all of Boston.

Israel Williams, Esq. & Son,

(Traders in the Town of Hatfield. And,

Henry Barnes,

(Trader in the Town of Marlboro.

IT must evidently appear either by Importing British Goods contrary to the Agreement, or by breaking their Contract with the Merchants, that they have preferred their own little private Advantage to the Welfare of America.

Protest D

Letter from Cyrus Baldwin to Loammi Baldwin (15 August 1765)

Boston August 15th, 1765 -

Brother

...Yesterday morning we had something so Rare as to draw the attention of almost the whole Town. It was no less than the Effigy of the Honourable Stamp Master of this Province hanging on one of the great Trees at the south end. Directly over the main street behind him was a Boot hung up with the Devil Crawling out, with the pitchfork in his hand, on the Effigies Right arm was writ and sewed on the letters AO (Andrew Oliver). On his left arm was wrote these words (It's a glorious sight to See a Stamp-man hanging on a Tree). On his chest was a large paper framed, and the lines much like what follows:

Fair freedom's Cause I've meanly Quitted
For the Sake of a little Pelf (Money)
The Devil has me outwitted
And now I have hanged myself

Loving Brother,
C. Baldwin

Protest E

“A new Method of Macaroni Making” (1774)



A New Method of MACARONY MAKING, as practifed at BOSTON.

Fun Fact: Macaroni was a hairstyle back in the 1700s. To make some a “macaroni” was to make them a fool.

This cartoon shows an actual event that took place in the streets of Boston. A boy had been sledding, and accidentally slammed his sled into a British Customs official named John Malcom. Malcom then raised his cane at the boy and said, “don’t you shout at me you rascal.” A man named George Hewes came to the boy’s defense, and then Malcom smashed his cane over Hewes’ head. Later that evening, Malcom was taken from his house, stripped naked and tarred and feathered.