The Stamp Act was proposed originally by the ministry of George Grenville. It was approved by the British Parliament on March 22, 1765. The new tax was imposed on all American colonists and required them to pay a tax on every official document they used. The money collected by the Stamp Act was to be used to help pay the costs of defending and protecting the American frontier near the Appalachian Mountains.

The Act was ported as highly offensive to the colonists was not so much its cost but the stance it seemed to set. In the past, taxes and duties on colonial trade had always been viewed as measures to regulate commerce, not to raise money.

The wide range of official documents requiring a taxed stamp meant that a wide range of classes and occupations were subsequently affected specially Lawyers and journalists. The lawyers offered initiatives suggesting that the British were stripping their freedom, and newspapers were filled with these ideas which opposed Brits.

“My Dear Countrymen, AWAKE! Awake, my Countrymen and defeat those who want to enslave us. Do not be cowards. You were born in Britain, the Land of Light, and you were raised in America, the Land of Liberty. It is your duty to fight this tax. Future generations will bless your efforts and honor the memory of the saviors of their country.”

As a result most Americans called for a boycott of British goods, and some organised attacks on the customhouses and homes of tax collectors. Few colonists believed that they could do anything more than grumble and buy the stamps until the Virginia House of Burgesses adopted Patrick Henry's Stamp Act Resolves.

Do you believe that the British were in the right when imposing taxes to increase revenue without giving the Colonists a representation which they voted for.