

pain did not deserve the name. Happily the torture did not last above two hours; and, which is more surprising, it is all the real pain I have felt; for though my hand has been as sore as if flayed, and that both feet are lame, the bootikins demonstrably prevent or extract the sting of it, and I see no reason not to expect to get out in a fortnight more. Surely, if I am laid up but one month in two years, instead of five or six, I have reason to think the bootikins sent from heaven.

The long expected sloop is arrived at last,² and is indeed a *man of war!* The General Congress³ have voted,

A non-importation.⁴

A non-exportation.⁵

A non-consumption.⁶

That, in case of hostilities committed by the troops at Boston, the several provinces will march to the assistance of their countrymen.⁷

2. 'Yesterday [13 Dec.] arrived a mail from New York, brought by the *St Paul*, Capt. Gordon' (*London Chronicle* 13-15 Dec., xxxvi. 572); the same day Lord Dartmouth (secretary for the colonies) sent to Thomas Hutchinson, governor of Massachusetts Bay who had come to London in June, an 'account of the packet's arrival from New York, and of the Congress at Philadelphia, that they had agreed upon non-importation, non-exportation, and non-consumption,' etc. (Thomas Hutchinson, *Diary and Letters*, ed. P. O. Hutchinson, 1883-6, i. 323).

3. Which had met at Philadelphia 5 Sept.-26 Oct. with delegates from 12 colonies (*Journals of the Continental Congress*, Washington, 1904-37, i. 13-114 *passim*).

4. Agreed upon 27 Sept. (*ibid.* i. 43). The 'Association' of the Congress, signed 20 Oct., printed *ibid.* 75-81, *London Chronicle* 15-17 Dec., xxxvi. 578-9, declared: 'From and after the first day of December next, we will not import, into British America, from Great Britain or Ireland, any goods, wares, or merchandise whatsoever,' etc. (*Journals* i. 76; *London Chronicle* xxxvi. 578).

5. Agreed upon 30 Sept. (*Journals* i. 51-2): 'The earnest desire we have, not to injure our fellow subjects in Great Britain, Ireland or the West Indies, in-

duces us to suspend a non-exportation, until the tenth day of September, 1775; at which time, if the said acts and parts of acts of the British Parliament herein after mentioned are not repealed, we will not, directly or indirectly, export any merchandise or commodity whatsoever to Great Britain, Ireland, or the West Indies, except rice to Europe' (*ibid.* i. 77; *London Chronicle* loc. cit.).

6. Agreed upon 27 Sept. (*Journals* i. 43): 'From this day [20 Oct.], we will not purchase or use any tea, imported on account of the East India Company, or any on which a duty hath been or shall be paid; and from and after the first day of March next, we will not purchase or use any East India tea whatever; nor will we . . . purchase or use any of those goods, wares, or merchandise, we have agreed not to import, which we shall know, or have cause to suspect, were imported after the first day of December' (*ibid.* i. 77; *London Chronicle* loc. cit.).

7. The Congress resolved, 8 Oct., that it 'approved of the opposition by the inhabitants of the Massachusetts Bay, to the execution of the late acts of Parliament; and if the same shall be attempted to be carried into execution by force, in such case, all America ought to support them in their opposition' (*Journals* i. 58).