

and giving permanent salaries to Governors and Judges—Tax on paper, glass, lead, and tea—New York refuses to provide for quartering the troops—Its Assembly restrained from legislative functions—Board of Revenue established in America—Pennsylvania instructs her agents to oppose the Tea Act—Massachusetts addresses a circular letter to the other colonies on the subject—Office of Secretary of State for the Colonies created—Lord Hillsborough calls upon the General Court to rescind the proceedings relative to its circular letter, but it refuses—Most of the colonies approve of the conduct of Massachusetts—Seizure of the sloop 'Liberty'—The mob assaults the Commissioners, and attacks their house—They take refuge on board of a man-of-war, and afterwards retire to Castle William—Town meeting called to consider the subject of troops being allowed in Boston—People advised to arm themselves—A Convention meets, but the Governor will not acknowledge it—Arrival of two regiments from Halifax—Proceedings as to quartering them—One regiment encamped on the Common, the other lodged in the Town Hall—Proceedings in Parliament relative to the state of the colonies—General Court adjourned to Cambridge—Refuses to provide for the troops—Conduct of the other colonies—Lord Hillsborough informs the colonial assemblies that he will repeal all the duties except that on tea—Mob at Boston attacks a picket guard of soldiers, who fire and kill three persons—Trial and acquittal—The Governor surrenders Castle Island to the Commander