**Boston Non-Importation Agreements**

On August 1, 1768, some sixty merchants signed the Boston Non-Importation Agreement in opposition to Parliament’s ongoing attempts to levy taxes on the American colonies. In a town meeting in Boston, merchants and traders agreed to boycott goods that were subject to England's Townshend Revenue Act until the duties (taxes) imposed on those goods were repealed.

Some critical supplies, such as salt, hemp, and duck, were exempt from the boycott.

Within two weeks, all but sixteen of Boston's shopkeepers, traders, and merchants had joined the effort. Tradesmen and craftsmen soon followed, since the protest would encourage their business. Within weeks and months, most of the major cities and many of the colonies subscribed to the non-importation movement. As in other areas, Boston led the way in fomenting opposition and protest to Parliament's taxing measures.

Directions: Read the Non-importation Agreements and answer the following questions:

1. Describe what effects Townshend Acts has been having on Boston businesses.
2. When are these agreements supposed to go into effect?
3. What items were exempted from these agreements?
4. What was the time-line (duration) of these agreements?

**Boston Non-Importation Agreement**

***August 1, 1768***

*The merchants and traders in the town of Boston having taken into consideration the deplorable situation of the trade, and the many difficulties it at present labors under on account of the scarcity of money, which is daily increasing for want of the other remittances to discharge our debts in Great Britain, and the large sums collected by the officers of the customs for duties on goods imported; the heavy taxes levied to discharge the debts contracted by the government in the late war; the embarrassments and restrictions laid on trade by several late acts of parliament; together with the bad success of our cod fishery, by which our principal sources of remittance are like to be greatly diminished, and we thereby rendered unable to pay the debts we owe the merchants in Great Britain, and to continue the importation of goods from thence; We, the subscribers, in order to relieve the trade under those discouragements, to promote industry, frugality, and economy, and to discourage luxury, and every kind of extravagance, do promise and engage to and with each other as follows:*

*First, That we will not send for or import from Great Britain, either upon our own account, or upon commission, this fall, any other goods than what are already ordered for the fall supply.*

*Secondly, That we will not send for or import any kind of goods or merchandize from Great Britain, either on our own account, or on commissions, or any otherwise, from the 1st of January 1769, to the 1st of January 1770, except salt, coals, fish hooks and lines, hemp, and duck bar lead and shot, woolcards and card wire.*

*Thirdly, That we will not purchase of any factor, or others, any kind of goods imported from Great Britain, from January 1769, to January 1770.*

*Fourthly, That we will not import, on our own account, or on commissions or purchase of any who shall import from any other colony in America, from January 1769, to January 17 70, any tea, glass, paper, or other goods commonly imported from Great Britain.*

*Fifthly, That we will not, from and after the 1st of January 1769, import into this province any tea, paper, glass, or painters colors, until the act imposing duties on those articles shall be repealed.*

*In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this first day of August, 1768*