

Annapolis, April 20, 1775.
Subscriber has upon hand about seven hundred
pounds first cost of goods, which he will
sell on exceeding low terms.

(XX YEAR)

T H E

(No. 1552) 201

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U N E 8, 1775.

Robert Buchanan, cabinet and
makers, in Church-street, Annapolis,
TITY of mhogany, in logs, plank, and
and a variety of looking-glasses in Mi-
They likewise do various kinds of
K.

**AFFIDAVITS and depositions relative to the commence-
ment of the late hostilities in the province of Massachusetts-
Bay, concluded from our last.**

WE, John Hoar, John Whitehead, Abra-
ham Garfield, Benjamin Munroe, Isaac
Farks, William Holmer, John Adams,
Gregory Stone, all of Lincoln, in the
county of Middlesex, Massachusetts-
Bay, all of lawful age, do testify and say, that on Wed-
nesday last we were assembled at Concord, in the morning
of said day, in consequence of information received, that
a brigade of regular troops were on their march to the
town of Concord, who had killed six men at the town of
Lexington; about an hour afterwards we saw them ap-
proaching to the number, as we apprehended, of about
twelve hundred, on which we retreated to a hill about
eighty rods back, and the said troops then took posses-
sion of the hill where we were first posted; presently
after this we saw the troops moving towards the North-
bridge, about one mile from the said Concord meeting-
house, we then immediately went before them, and
passed the bridge just before a party of them, to the
number of about two hundred, arrived; they there left
about one half of their two hundred at the bridge, and
proceeded with the rest towards colonel Barrett's, about
two miles from the said bridge; we then seeing several
fires in the town, thought our houses in Concord were
in danger, and marched towards the said bridge, and
the troops that were stationed there, observing our ap-
proach, marched back over the bridge, and then took
up some of the planks; we then hastened our march to-
wards the bridge, and when we had got near the
bridge they fired on our men, first three guns, one after
the other, and then a considerable number more; and
then, and not before (having orders from our com-
manding officers not to fire till we were fired upon) we
fired upon the regulars, and they retreated. On their
retreat through the town of Lexington to Charlestown,
they ravaged and destroyed private property, and burnt
three houses, one barn, and one shop.

Signed by each of the above deponents.
Lexington, April 23, 1775.
We, Nathan Barrot, captain Jonathan Farrar, Joseph
Butler, and Francis Wheeler, lieutenants; John Erret,
ensign; John Brown, Silas Walker, Ephraim Melvin,
Nathan Butbuck, Stephen Hofmer, jun. Samuel Bar-
rett, Thomas Jones, Joseph Chandler, Peter Wheeler,
Nathan Pierce, and Edward Richardson, all of Con-
cord, in the county of Middlesex, in the province of
the Massachusetts Bay, of lawful age, testify and de-
clare, that on Wednesday the 19th instant, about an
hour after sun-rise we assembled on a hill near the meet-
ing-house, in Concord, aforesaid, in consequence of an
information, that a number of regular troops had kill-
ed six of our countrymen at Lexington; and were on
their march to said Concord; and about an hour after-
wards we saw them approaching, to the number, as we
imagine, of about twelve hundred, on which we retreat-
ed to a hill about eighty rods back, and the aforesaid
troops then took possession of the hill where we were
first posted; presently after this we saw them moving
towards the North-bridge, about one mile from said
meeting-house, we then immediately went before them,
and passed the bridge just before a party of them, to the
number of about two hundred, arrived; they there left
about one half of these two hundred at the bridge, and
proceeded with the rest towards colonel Barrett's, about
two miles from the said bridge; we then seeing several
fires in the town thought our houses were in danger,
and immediately marched back towards said bridge,
and the troops who were stationed there observing our
approach, marched back over the bridge and then took
up some of the planks; we then hastened our steps to-
wards the bridge, and when we had got near the bridge
they fired on our men, first three guns, one after the
other, and then a considerable number more, upon
which, and not before, (having orders from our com-
manding officer not to fire till we were fired upon) we
fired upon the regulars, and they retreated. At Concord,
and on their retreat through Lexington, they plundered
many houses, burnt three at Lexington, together with
a shop and barn; and committed damage, more or less,
to almost every house from Concord to Charlestown.

Signed by each of the above deponents.
Concord, April 23, 1775.
I, Timothy Minot, junior, of Concord, on the nine-
teenth day of this inst. April; after that I had heard of
the regular troops firing upon Lexington men, and
fearing that hostilities might be committed at Concord,
thought it my incumbent duty to secure my family;
after I had secured my family, some time after that re-
turning towards my own dwelling, and finding that the
bridge on the northern part of said Concord was guard-
ed by regular troops: Being a spectator of what had
happened at said bridge, declare, that the regular troops
stationed on the bridge, after they saw the men that
were collected on the westerly side of said bridge,
marched towards said bridge; then the troops returned
towards the easterly side of said bridge, and formed
themselves, as I thought, for regular fight: after that
they had fired one gun, then two or three more, before
the men that were stationed on the westerly part of said
bridge fired upon them.

Signed by each of the above deponents.
Concord, April 23, 1775.
I, James Barrett, of Concord, colonel of a regiment
of militia, in the county of Middlesex, do testify, and

say, that on Wednesday morning last, about day-break,
I was informed of the approach of a number of the reg-
ular troops to the town of Concord, where were some
magazines belonging to this province, when there was
assembled some of the militia of this and the neighbour-
ing towns, when I ordered them to march to the North-
bridge (so called) which they had passed and were tak-
ing up: I ordered said militia to march to said
bridge and pass the same, but not to fire on the king's
troops unless they were first fired upon. We advanced
near said bridge, when the said troops fired upon our
militia and killed two men dead on the spot, and
wounded several others; which was the first firing of
guns in the town of Concord, my detachment then re-
turned the fire, which killed and wounded several of
the king's troops.

Signed by each of the above deponents.
Concord, April 23, 1775.
I, James Marr, of lawful age, testify and say, that in
the evening of the eighteenth instant, I received orders
from George Hutchinson, adjutant of the fourth reg-
iment of regular troops, stationed at Boston, to prepare
and march, to which order I attended, and marched to
Concord, where I was ordered by an officer, with about
one hundred men, to guard a certain bridge there:
while attending that service, a number of people came
along as I suppose to cross said bridge; at which time
a number of the regular troops first fired upon them.

Signed by each of the above deponents.
Concord, April 23, 1775.
I, Edward Thoroton Gould, of his majesty's own
regiment of foot, being of lawful age, do testify and de-
clare, that on the evening of the eighteenth instant,
under the orders of general Gage, I embarked with the
light infantry and grenadiers of the line, commanded
by col. Smith, and landed on the marshes of Cambridge,
from whence we proceeded to Lexington. On our ar-
rival at that place, we saw a body of provincial troops
armed, to the number of about sixty or seventy men on
our approach they dispersed, and soon after firing be-
gan, but which party fired first I cannot exactly say, as
our troops rushed on shouting and huzzing previous
to the firing, which was continued by our troops so
long as any of the provincials were to be seen. From
thence we marched to Concord, on a hill near the en-
trance of the town, we saw another body of provincials
assembled, the light infantry companies were ordered up
the hill to disperse them, on our approach they retreat-
ed towards Concord; the grenadiers continued the
road under the hill towards the town. Six companies
of light infantry were ordered down to take possession
of the bridge which the provincials retreated over; the
company I commanded was one; three companies of
the above detachment went forwards about two miles,
in the mean time the provincial troops returned, to the
number of about three or four hundred; we draw up
on the Concord side the bridge, the provincials came
down upon us, upon which we engaged and gave the
first fire; this was the first engagement after the one at
Lexington; a continued firing from both parties lasted
through the whole day; I myself was wounded at the
attack of the bridge, and am now treated with the
greatest humanity, and taken all possible care of by
the provincials at Medford.

Signed by each of the above deponents.
**Medford
April 25, 1775.**
Province of Massachusetts-Bay, Mid-
dlesex county, April 25, 1775.

LIEUT. THOROTON GOULD, aforesaid personally
made oath to the truth of the foregoing declaration
by him subscribed, before us,
THAD. MASON, JOSIAH JOHNSON, SIMON TUFTS,
justices of the peace for the county aforesaid,
QUORUM SUNT.

Province of Massachusetts-Bay, Charlestown, E.
I, NATHANIEL GORHAM, notary and tabellion
public, by lawful authority duly admitted and sworn,
hereby certify, to all whom it doth or may concern,
That Thaddeus Mason, Josiah Johnson, and Simon
Tufts, Esqrs. are three of his majesty's justices of the
peace (quorum sunt) for the county of Middlesex; and
that full faith and credit is, and ought to be given to
their transactions as such, both in court and out. In
witness whereof I have hereunto affixed my name and
seal, this twenty-sixth day of April, anno domini, one
thousand seven hundred and seventy-five.

NATHANIEL GORHAM,
Notary public.

[All the above depositions are sworn to before justices
of the peace, and duly attested by notaries public, in
manner of the last ope.]

L O N D O N.
HOUSE OF COMMONS, March 30.

A CORRECT account of what passed at the house
on Monday last, relative to the motion made by
Mr. Hartley.

As soon as the honourable member had finished his
speech he made the following motion:
"That an humble address be presented to his Ma-
jesty, that he will be graciously pleased to give orders
that letters of requisition be written to the several pro-
vinces of his majesty's colonies and plantations in Amer-
ica, to make provision for the purpose of defending, pro-
tecting, and securing the said colonies and plantations;
and that his majesty will be pleased to order all such ad-
dresses as he shall receive in answer to the aforesaid re-
quisitions to be laid before this house."

After debating the matter about two hours and a half,
the question was put, and it passed in the negative, with-
out troubling the house with a division.

Mr. Hartley being determined not to be outdone by
his friend Burke, gave the house to understand he had
a string of motions to follow the one already moved which
are briefly as follows:

Motion 1st. "That leave be given to bring in a bill
to suspend for three years the Boston port act." The
question was put, and it passed in the negative.

Motion 2d. "That leave be given to bring in a bill
to suspend for two years, the act for the better admini-
stration of justice in America." This passed likewise in
the negative.

Motion 3d. and last. "That leave be given to bring
in a bill to suspend the Massachusetts charter right for
three years." The question was put, and it passed the
same fate with the rest.

Deferred the bill to restrain the trade and com-
merce of the colonies of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Mary-
land, Virginia, and South-Carolina.

This day his Majesty went to the house of peers and
gave the royal assent to the following bills, viz.

The bill to restrain the trade, commerce, and fisheries
of the New-England provinces for a limited time.

The bill to amend an act for completing and im-
proving the navigation of the rivers Thames and Isis
from London to Crickdale, in Wilt, also to such other
bills as were ready.

March 31. Yesterday his Majesty was accompanied to
the house of peers by his Grace the Duke of Ancaster
and the Earl of Oxford.

The house of commons received the report from the
committee on the new bill for restraining the trade, &c.
of the southern provinces of North America therein
specified, which was ordered to be read a third time on
Monday next, when a strong opposition will probably be
made to it.

C A M B R I D G E, May 12.

The following is taken from a manuscript account of the
fire that happened in Boston last Wednesday night.

"The fire began in the barracks, under the arch for-
merly improved by Benjamin Davis, about half after 8
o'clock, 17th May. The soldiers were receiving some
cartridges, by which means one took fire, and commu-
nicated to many more, which immediately set fire to the
room. The following is a list of stores burnt, with the
owners names prefixed.

John Hancock, 1 store and shed; Thomas Fayerwea-
ther, 1 store; Benjamin Andrews, 2 ditto; Edward Gray,
1 ditto; Joseph Barrel, 1 ditto; John Head, 1 ditto;
John Williams, 1 ditto, with 50 barrels of flour, dona-
tion; Heyslop and Co. one ditto; Andrew Black, one
ditto; Nathaniel Gray, 1 ditto, and shed; James Russell,
impet office; John Soley, 1 store; John Sweetser, one
ditto; 3 at the town dock, 6 stores and a cooper's shop,
owned by Eliakim Hutchinson, adjoining the town-
dock, improved for barracks; 1 store by Elias Thomas,
failmaker; 2 stores leading down to the barracks, im-
proved by Grant Webster, and William Blair. Instead
of ringing the bells as usual, the soldiers beat to arms,
by which the people were in great confusion, not being
used to such signals in time of fire.

N. B. The inhabitants took particular care to save the
goods in Mr. Hancock's store."

N E W - Y O R K, May 22.

Friday morning last, his Majesty's ship the Asia, George
Vandepot, Esq; arrived here from Boston, after a pas-
sage of 16 days.

When this ship left Boston, no transports nor troops
had then arrived there, either from England or Ireland,
but two days after Capt. Vandepot came out, he fell in
with 6 transports from England, with troops, &c. on
board.

Saturday morning last, an express arrived here from
Ticonderoga, in 8 days: By him we learn, that major
Arnold dispatched Mr. Oswell, and 35 men, in a schooner
and some battoes, to take possession of a sloop that lay at
St. John's; at the same time Capt. Ethan Allan set out
with 80 men to facilitate the undertaking, and stopped
on the way for a reinforcement of 20 more; but Mr.
Oswell pursued his scheme, and took possession of the ves-
sel that lay at St. John's, with all the battoes, and made
24 soldiers and 6 seamen prisoners of war, before Capt.
Allan came up; but the latter, contrary to advice, pro-
ceeded to St. John's, where he unluckily fell in with 50
regulars that were dispatched to the succour of Crown-
point and Ticonderoga; and after exchanging a few shots,
made a good retreat with the loss of 3 men only.

An esq; belonging to one of the regiments in Can-
ada, dispatched from Gov. Carleton, to General Gage,
was taken prisoner at one of the forts: His dispatches
contained a return of the regulars in Canada, which is

county, Patapsco Neck, April 3, 1775.
FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

For apprehending a Runaway.
mulatto slave, sometimes known by the
name of Mulca, but commonly answers to the
name of Mulca, took on abrupt leave of his owner
and has not yet returned; he is a
young man, about 5 feet 9 inches high, strong made,
and deceptive in conversation, firm
in his efforts to perpetrate villainy, tho-
rough, and plausible in speech: he has fled
through a considerable part of this
county of the province of Pennsylvania; it
is supposed, in the borough and coun-
ty, and is acquainted with Philadelphia;
therefore ye-vist those places. His
clothes were a home manufactured long cloth
jacket, and breeches, yarn-socks, and
good shoes, nailed with hobs: he
has taken with him a blue German
green broad cloth vest; two pair of cot-
ton thread stockings, two white shirts,
break, a good castor hat with band
and r of good pumps, with a pair of double
buckles. He has a mark of distinction,
modesty, or some other motive, he is care-
ful of his ears (but which is forgot) is
less than the other. The above reward
should be taken up out of the pro-
mises from Baltimore town in the pro-
mises, three pounds if 30; and forty shil-
lins, with reasonable travelling expence,
legal charge under the act of assembly.

THOMAS JONES.

Annapolis, May 11, 1775.
day the 8th instant, four hands run away
the ship Brothers, then lying at Annapolis,
new yawl 16 feet keel, and about 5 feet
four oars. Any person securing the said
hands, so as the subscriber can get it, shall
receive four dollars reward, and if delivered at An-
napolis, shall receive five dollars.

ROBERT BUCHANAN.

by SHAW and CHISHOLM, cabinet and
makers, in Church-street, Annapolis,
TITY of mhogany, in logs, plank, and
and a variety of looking-glasses in Mi-
They likewise do various kinds of
K.

REEM.