

accorded to him, and which it is not known that he ever claimed.

We will now proceed to inquire into the origin of the expedition, which, it is agreed on all hands, was first put in motion at Hartford. Since the publication in 1860, by the Connecticut Historical Society, under the direction of J. Hammond Trumbull, its distinguished President, of sundry original documents, principally from the public archives of that State, there seems no room for doubt about its origin. The capture was concerted at Hartford on the 27th of April, 1775, between Col. Samuel H. Parsons, Col. Samuel Wyllys and Silas Deane, who associated with them Christopher Leflingwell, Thomas Mumford and Adam Babcock. These six gentlemen on the following day, for the sake of secrecy and dispatch, without any consultation with the Assembly or other persons, obtained from the Colony Treasury on their personal obligations, three hundred pounds for the purposes of the undertaking. This was on Friday, the 28th of April, and on the same day Capt. Noah Phelps and Bernard Romans were dispatched with the money to the northward to obtain men and supplies; and the next day they were followed by Capt. Edward Mott, Jeremiah Halsey, Epaphras Bull, William Nichols and two others, and were overtaken by them on Sunday evening at Salisbury, some forty miles from Hartford. The receipts to the Treasurer for the money bear date the 28th of April, and the evidence in proof of the time of the departure of the expedition is full and unquestionable. (Conn. Hist. Col., Vol. 1, 162-188.)

According to Mr. DeCosta, Samuel Adams, one of the gentlemen to whom Mr. Brown's letter from Montreal had been addressed, was in Hartford *on the 27th of April* on his way to Philadelphia, with John Hancock and others, and on that day the plan for the capture of the fortress was arranged by him and other gentlemen with the governor and council of Connecticut. Now if Samuel Adams was not at Hartford on the 27th of April when the