unprovoked affault on the inhabitants of the faid province. at the town of Lexington, as appears by the affidavits of a great number of persons, some of whom were officers and foldiers of that detachment, murdered eight of the inhabitants, and wounded many others. From thence the troops proceeded in warlike array to the town of Concord, where they fet upon another party of the inhabitants of the same Province, killing several, and wounding more, until compelled to retreat by the country people fuddenly affembled to repel this cruel aggression. Hostilities thus commenced by the British troops, have been fince profecuted by them without regard to faith or reputation. The inhabitants of Boston being confined within that town by the General their Governor, and having in order to procure their dismission entered into a treaty with him, it was stipulated that the said inhabitants, having deposited their arms with their own Magistrates, should have liberty to depart, taking with them their other effects. They accordingly delivered up their arms; but in open violation of honour, in defiance of the obligation of treaties, which even favage nations effect facred, the Governor ordered the arms deposited as aforesaid, that they might be preserved for their owners, to be feized by a body of foldiers; detained the greatest part of the inhabitants in the town, and compelled the few who were permitted to retire, to leave their most valuable effects behind.

By this perfidy wives are feparated from their hufbands, children from their parents, the aged and fick trom their relations and friends, who wish to attend and comfort them; and those who have been used to live in plenty, and even clegance, are reduced to deplorable diffrets.

The General, further emulating his Ministerial masters, by a proclamation, bearing date on the 12th day of June, after venting the grosself falsehoods and calumnies against the good people of these Colonies, proceeds to "declare them all, either by name or description, to be rebels and traitors, to supersede the course of the common law, and instead thereof to publish and order the use and exercise of the law martial."——His troops