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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1775.

LONDON,

IN an address to the ministry, the writer says, What is the signification is the prohibition of lending arms to America? Is there none other way, think ye, of procuring them than by an open and direct conveyance? the Dutch know their interest too well to lose the favourable opportunity, it is their idol; they will even risk their salvation to promote it. The people of Birmingham are not a whit behind them in this kind of idolatry. The one is busy in fabricating, and the other will be expeditious in navigating the instruments of death to the Americans. The stands of arms making will be freighted for Holland or Germany, where they will be carried, but not remain long. America is the place of destination. The profits of this contraband trade and the premiums are too considerable not to venture a trifling loss. Your sloops of war must keep a good look out, otherwise the Americans will be soon furnished with plenty of arms and stores, the only things wanted; men and money they have enough, and to spare. Let me request your attention one moment longer. What if the culture of tobacco and sugar was to be laid aside for one year? How fatal to the merchant, how injurious to the revenue of the state, would such a resolution be? On the contrary, if they cultivate both, and instead of sending it to England, foreign powers should smuggle it into their own countries, the like pernicious effects will follow. Study then, conciliating, not revengeful measures, remembering that ye are brethren, and forget not that mutual obstinacy will terminate in mutual distress, and afford not only pleasure, but advantage to the common enemy.

NEW-YORK.

March 16. In our last, we gave a short account of the proceedings of this city and county, on Monday the 6th inst. when, by a very great majority, the following mode of proceeding was assented to, viz.—That the general committee should nominate eleven persons, to be on Wednesday the 15th, proposed to the choice of the freemen and freeholders, as deputies, to meet, on the 20th of April, such deputies as the other counties might elect, and join with them, for the sole purpose of appointing, out of their body, delegates for the next general congress, agreeable to the recommendation of the last. Accordingly the committee nominated the following persons, viz. Philip Livingstone, John Jay, James Duane, John Alsop, Isaac Low, Francis Lewis, Abraham Walton, Abraham Brasher, Alexander M'Dougall, L. Lispenard, Isaac Roosevelt.

From the time of the nomination, every artifice was used, (by the same party who have constantly exerted their utmost abilities to obstruct and disconcert every measure of opposition to the tyrannical acts of the British ministry,) in order to prevent the election of the deputies, nominated by the committee, and to frustrate the design of a provincial congress; and of sending delegates, (at least with full powers from the whole province) to the next general congress. Before the day of election a great number of pieces were published on both sides; full of artifice and specious pretences on the ministerial part, and of sound weighty argument on the other. Between the two, the argument and the views of each party, were pretty well understood at the day of decision; when the votes of the freemen and freeholders were fairly taken, as follows, viz.

	For the deputies.	Against them.
Out ward	66	
North do.	99	36
East do.	125	22
South do.	42	2[illegible]
West do.	223	[illegible]
Dock do.	52	3[illegible]
Montgomery do.	218	27
	824	165

Besides great numbers of the majority, who finding their votes not wanted, did not vote.

It is hoped the transactions of this day, will in some measure, restore the generality of the people to the good opinion and esteem of the neighbouring colonies.

Committee Chamber, March 18, 1775.

The committee met by adjournment this evening at the exchange.

Mr. Lewis, from the sub-committee appointed to state the case of Messrs. Robert and John Murray, respecting their having landed goods from on board the ship Beulah, report a letter from the committee of Elizabeth-town to this committee, which letter is in the words following, viz.

Elizabeth-town, Friday evening, 12 o'clock, March 10, 1775.

Gentlemen,

IN consequence of the information received from Capt. Sears, relative to the suspicion that some part of the cargo of the ship Beulah, had been unloaded before she quitted this coast, the committee of observation for this town, met this evening, and made enquiry respecting the affair; and thereupon have to inform you, that it appears to them that a boat belonging to this town, did last Monday morning sail from New-York to Sandy-Hook; that on Tuesday evening she returned here. Two of the witnesses examined were the boatman and the person who suspect engaged the boat, who refused to be sworn, but from their behaviour, and what they said on examination, and other circumstances, we believe that this was the boat seen to be hovering about the Beulah, and took Mr. John Murray out of the ship, and that goods from said ship were landed by the said boat at Staten-Island. We are not able at present to furnish you with any further particulars. The committee will make further enquiry into this matter, and if any thing further appears, will give you immediate information. In the mean time we thought proper to give the above early intelligence, to furnish you with a clue in all probability of making more important discoveries on Staten-Island, where we think the goods were undoubtedly landed, at the east end or in the hills.

By order of the committee,

J. HAMPTON, Chairman.

To the committee of observation of New-York.

The said sub-committee further report another letter to this committee from the committee at Elizabeth-town, which are in the words following, viz.

Elizabeth-town, March 11, 1775.

Gentlemen,

THE committee of observation of this town, have this day used their endeavours to make a further discovery relating to the unlading part of the cargo of the ship Beulah, but are not able to give you the information they desire.—Samuel Lee, a boatman of this town, employed and accompanied by Ichabod B. Barnet, Esq; (son in law to Robert Murray) appear from very strong circumstances, to have been the persons concerned in that affair, who went from New-York on Monday last to the ship.

We have had Lee before us, he appears greatly perplexed, but cannot be persuaded to give any clear information of the matter, he being under an apprehension that he by that means may be the ruin of some particular persons in New-York.—The said Barnet was also before us, but refused to answer the questions proposed to him; he only offered to swear (if it would be any satisfaction to us) that no goods from the Beulah were landed at this town, which, however, we did not accept. And there is reason to believe Lee would have given information, had it not been for said Barnet, who it appears, has prevented him from making the discovery.

We have only to add that the boat employed on this occasion is the property of Isaac Woodruff, Esq; who, it clearly appears, was perfectly innocent, and knew nothing of the affair.

Signed by order of the committee,

J. HAMPTON, Chairman.

The said sub-commitee also report, that on the same evening and before this committee had received any further evidence respecting this matter, Messrs. Murrays voluntarily produced to this committee at their meeting on the 13th of March inst. a letter in the words following.

To the general committee for the city and county of New-York.

Gentlemen,

HAVING been disappointed in our design of re-shipping the cargo of the ship Beulah, lately arrived from London in another bottom, by which we were great sufferers, and though we then conceived, that such a design, if executed, would have been a compliance with the resolution of the congress: we acknowledge, that to alleviate in some measure, the great loss we sustained, we have been induced to land a small part of her cargo; and notwithstanding we are persuaded, that it would be exceeding difficult, if not impossible, to obtain full and sufficient evidence of the fact; and that the goods are secured in a place of safety, where they cannot be discovered; yet upon mature reflection, and with a view to satisfy the public, and this committee, as well as to prevent the trouble of any further enquiries upon this subject; we are led to make this declaration, and to acknowledge that we are sorry for the imprudent step we have taken; and that we do condemn the same as an unjustifiable measure; and as a further proof of our willingness to conform to the resolutions of the congress, as far as is now in our power, we do hereby engage to re-ship all the said goods, according to the tenor of the association; and to give the committee full and satisfactory proof thereof within seven days from this time, dated 13th March, 1775.

ROBERT MURRAY.
JOHN MURRAY.

And that they did then offer to make a full and ample confession of every fact relative to the unloading goods from the Beulah, and to deliver to the committee, at their then next meeting, a full state of the case, under their oath and affirmation.

The said sub-committee further report, that Messrs. John and Robert Murray did accordingly deliver a state of that transaction, which is in the words following, viz.

Inventory of the goods taken out of the ship Beulah, at Sandy-Hook.

24 Bolts of Russia duck,
20 Pieces of raveh, do.
240 Packs of pins,
5 Bales of pepper, two of which are in a hhd.
62 Bolts of osnaburgs,
16 Pieces blue strouds,
14 Pieces Irish linnen,
6 Pieces white herlen,
11 Do. Irish sheeting,
1 Paper bundle directed to Henry Van Vleeck,
1 Bundle straw, supposed a case-maker's cushear,
1 Small box of books, paper, &c. directed J. Kemble,
Some loose books and paper,
Wrapper for the strouds,
With wrappers for said goods.

City of New-York, ss. } JOHN MURRAY, of the city of New-York, merchant, being duly sworn, saith, That the above is a full, just and true inventory of all the goods which were likely taken out of the ship Beulah, at Sandy-Hook, by the deponent, and were by him landed at Elizabeth-Town, in New-Jersey. That the deponent did, yesterday, voluntarily make an acknowledgment to the committee of Elizabeth-Town aforesaid, that he had so taken and landed the said goods; and did this day deliver the whole of the said goods to the said committee, who took the same into their custody and possession; where he believes the same now are. That the boat in which the said goods were taken out of the said ship, belonged to Isaac Woodruff, which this deponent hired for that purpose of Samuel Lee, who was master of the said boat. That Mr. Woodruff did not know (as this deponent believes) for what purpose the said boat was hired; nor did the deponent inform the said Mr. Lee, on what business he wanted the said boat; nor did he appear to know, at the time the boat was hired, that he was employed on any business contrary to the association. That the agreement with the said Lee was only to go with the boat where he was directed, and to do what he was ord. That Mr. Ichabod Barnet, of Elizabeth-Town, and Samuel Read, of this city, went with the said Samuel Lee in the said boat, down to the said ship, at the time aforesaid. That Mr. Barnet was acquainted with the design of the boat's going down to the said ship, but the deponent does not know that Mr. Read was previously acquainted with such design, though at the vessel he assisted in taking the said goods out, by the direction of this deponent, in whose store he is an assistant. That John Graham, clerk to this deponent, and his partner, were on board the ship with the deponent, at the time when the goods were taken out, but did not see the goods taken out, being (as this deponent believes) asleep at that time in the cabin: and that his business on board was to copy invoices and letters; neither does this deponent know or believe that the said Graham ever heard any conversation between this deponent and any other person, respecting the taking out the said goods. That when the goods were on board the boat, the deponent, and all the other persons abovementioned, proceeded with her for Elizabeth-Town, but stopped at Staten-Island, where they all went on shore; and Graham and Reade took passage from thence in the Staten-Island ferry-boat, for New-York; and the deponent, with Lee and Mr. Barnet, proceeded from Staten-Island to Elizabeth-Town in the said boat, where all the said goods were landed by them, and put into Mr. Ichabod Barnet's store; that the said Ichabod Barnet had no interest in the said goods, but what he did in the said business was merely at the request of this deponent and his said partner; and the deponent believes with an intention entirely to oblige them.—That while the ship lay at the watering-place, the captain and this deponent took into Kipp's small sailing boat, sundry small articles, the principal of which, the deponent believes, were presents, but does not know the particulars. That the deponent at the same time took into the said little boat a small cheese, about 200 lemons and oranges, and a dozen and 9 bottles beer, and about 2 bushels of potatoes, for the use of the deponent and his brother: all which were brought up in the said boat by this deponent and capt. Bussell; and the cheeses, and the other aforementioned articles except the beer, were presents from the captain. That in the whole of this transaction, so far as respects the delivery of the goods from on board the ship at the Hook, Capt. Bussell acted by the order and direction of this deponent and his partner, having no interest in the goods to deliver. And this deponent further saith, that he neither knows nor believes that any goods were taken out of the said ship after her arrival here, nor since her sailing from Sandy-Hook, except the baggage belonging to some passengers, and except the goods herein before enumerated and mentioned; nor that any other persons than those abovementioned, had any agency or concern in taking out or landing the said goods except the ship's crew, and except also one Marsh, who, at Elizabeth-Town, accidentally passing by, was employed to assist in landing the same; but the deponent believes he did not know where the goods came from. And further saith not.

JOHN MURRAY.

Sworn the 15th day of March 1775, before me,
ANDREW GAUTIER.

City of New-York, ss. } ROBERT MURRAY, of the said city, being duly affirmed according to law, doth declare and affirm, that so far forth as he is acquainted with the facts contained in the foregoing deposition, the same are true; and that he neither knows nor believes, that any more or other goods or things were taken out of the said ship Beulah since her arrival here, than what are specified in the foregoing deposition; and that he believes no other person to have been concerned in the said business except those mentioned in this deposition.

R. MURRAY.

Affirmed the 15th of March, 1775 before me A. GAUTIER.

The said sub-committee further report, that the said Messrs. Robert Murray, and John Murray, did write a letter to this committee, accompanying the said state of the case, which letter is in the words following.

To the general committee for the city and county of New-York.

Gentlemen,

THE annexed depositions contain a full and candid an account of the transaction relative to the landing the goods from the ship Beulah, as we are able to give; in the doing of which, we have studied to give the committee, and our fellow-citizens, the utmost satisfaction we are capable of.