(XXX YEAR.) THE (No. 1553.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1775.

HAGUE, *March* 20.

Their high mightinesses the States General have this day issued a proclamation, of which the following is a translation:

PROCLAMATION.

THE states general to the united provinces, to all who shall see, or hear these presents read, greeting:

Be it known, that we, for particular reasons us thereunto moving, have thought fit absolutely to prohibit, and we hereby absolutely do prohibit, all exportation of ammunition, gunpowder, guns, and shot, by ships belonging to the dominions of Great-Britain, provisionally for the term of six months, upon pain not only of confiscation of the arms and ammunition which shall be found there on board, but also of a fine of a thousand guilders over and above, at the charge of the commander, whose ship shall be answerable and liable to execution for the same.

That we have further thought fit to enact, and we do hereby enact, that during the aboveſaid term of six months, no gunpowder, guns, shot, or other instruments of war, shall be embarked on board any other ships, whether foreign or belonging to this country, to be transported abroad, without consent or permission of the college of admiralty, under whose jurisdiction the embarkation shall be made upon pain of confiscation of the arms, gunpowder, guns, shot, or other ammunition, which shall have been embarked without permission, and of the commander's incurring a fine of a thousand guilders, on board of whose ship the said arms and ammunition shall have been embarked, and his ship be answerable and liable to execution for the said fine.

And, that no one may pretend ignorance hereof, we call upon and require the states, the hereditary stadtholder, the committee of council, and the deputations of the states, of the respective provinces, and all other the officers and justices of these countries, to cause this our proclamation to be forthwith promulged, published, and affixed, in all places where such publication is wont to be made. And we do further charge and command the counsellors of the admiralty, the advocates general, together with all admirals, vice-admirals, captains, officers, and commanders, to pay obedience to this our proclamation, proceeding and causing to be proceeded against the transgressors thereof, without favour, connivance, dissimulation, or composition.---For such have we found meet.

Given at the Hague, under the seal of the state, the signature of the president of our assembly, and the counter-signature of our greffier, the 20th day of March, 1775.

(Signed) G. VAN HARDENBROEK.

By order of the states general,

(Counter-signed) H. FAGEL.

To which was affixed the seal of their high mightinesses.

LONDON, *April* 4.

Seventeen transports from Portsmouth are arrived at Cork to carry the troops to America.

Extract of a letter from Dover, March 31.

"On Tuesday last a detachment of the 14th regiment of foot, consisting of about 100 men, embarked on board a transport in this harbour for Boston, and the next morning sailed for that place."

Extract of a letter from an English gentleman at Calais, March 21.

"I have just now been informed, that the Irish brigades are ordered to be recruited, and that several persons in different disguises, have lately sailed from this and other places for Ireland, on that service.

Capt. Drummond, of the artillery, is appointed Aid-de-camp to major general Clinton, on the American expedition."

April 5. An express arrived last week from Gibraltar, with information to his majesty's secretary at war, that the Spaniards had eight sail of the line ready for immediate sailing. Their pretence was against the Moors, but it not being usual to equip an armament of such force, it caused a suspicion sufficient to advertise our court of the circumstance. Accordingly, the question was put to the Spanish minister last Thursday, but we do not as yet hear that he has given a categorical answer to it.

So sullen, and unexpectedly adverse, are the late dispatches from Madrid, that a war is apprehended more than ever; and a proposal has actually been made in our cabinet council, that, in case of a rupture, we should furnish shipping and transports for 40,000 Moors, and land them in Spain. This is a plan that was formed by the earl of Chatham when in administration, and would at one stroke throw the whole house of Bourbon into inextricable confusion. It is well known, that in Granada and Valencia are vast numbers of secret Moors, that would join their friends on landing.

April 23. A squadron of men of war, all completely manned, with six months provisions on board, are ordered to be constantly at Spithead during the summer, to sail on the shortest notice, wherever occasion may require.

The following is a copy of a letter sent yesterday by the Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's household to the Lord Mayor of the city of London:

"My Lord,

"I am ordered by his Majesty to acquaint your Lordship, as chief magistrate of the city of London, that his Majesty will not receive, on the throne, any address, remonstrance, or petition of the Lord Mayor and aldermen, but in their corporate capacity. I am,

Your Lordship's most humble servant,

HERTFORD.

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 and commerce of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and South-Carolina. The bill to punish mutiny and desertion in the American colonies. The bill for appointing commissioners to execute the land-tax act. The bill to indemnify persons who have omitted to qualify themselves for offices, &c. The bill for vesting part of the garden of Lincoln's inn, in the accountant-general of chancery, &c. The bill to explain and amend an act to prevent frauds in the manufacture of hats, the woollen, and divers other branches of trade. The bill to enable Sir Nigel Griesly and son to make a navigable canal from certain coal mines at Apedale, in Staffordshire, to Newcastle under Lyne. And also to several road, enclosure, and private bills.

April 15. A gentleman who was in the presence chamber on Monday, when the city address and remonstrance was presented, has given us the following account of the conduct of the two principal actors in the tragi-comedy of the day. When the city-council had read the paper, he gave it to the Lord Mayor, who delivered it to the king with a half-bent knee, and a most profound reverence, His Majesty handed the petition to a lord in waiting, and then deliberately taking a paper from his pocket, read the answer. A silence of two minutes ensued, when the Lord Mayor made a low bow, then retreated backwards to the middle of the room, made a second, and in like manner, a third at the door, when the king moved his hat to his Lordship, and thus ended the business.

It was last year reported, that Sir Jeffery Amherst had said, that with 5000 English regulars he would engage to march from one end to the other of the continent of North-America. This being spoken of publicly in a coffee-house in North-America, Colonel Washington, who was present, declared, that with only 1000 Virginians, he would engage to stop Sir Jeffery Amherst's march.---It is the fashion at St. James's to despise the Americans, to call them cowards, poltroons, &c. and the resolution seems to be taken to put their courage to the proof. The very able, spirited, and prudent conduct of this gallant officer, when he covered and preserved the remains of the English army, after one of their defeats last war in North-America, has endeared him to every brave man, and stamped him with the name of being a most able officer.

The following is a correct list of the twenty-four lords who voted against the last American restraining bill:

Richmond, Devonshire, Portland, Manchester, Leinster, Rockingham, Abergavenny, Abingdon, Archer, Berkley, Camden, Cholmondley, Effingham, Fitzwilliam, Ponsonby, Stanhope, Tankerville, Temple, Fred. Exon, Spencer, J. St. Asaph, Craven, Wycombe, Torrington.

April 18. A report prevails, that the parliament will not be prorogued, but continued by short adjournments, till the event of the American congress, which is to meet on the 5th of next month, shall be known.

The Havannah, capt. Watson, from New-York, after a very short passage, with government dispatches, is arrived at Brighthelmstone.

It is asserted the ministry have received some intelligence of an unpleasing nature from America, by the way of France.

A bill is preparing to be laid before the two houses, to enable his majesty to appoint the council in the several American colonies, where the right of chusing is at present vested in the assembly.

It is asserted as a fact in the city, that letters from Spain give an account, it is no longer a secret, that the court of Madrid have ordered a very considerable fleet to the West-Indies, in order to attack some of the western islands as soon as our troops are engaged with the Bostonians; at which time, the letters say, there is no doubt but they will become masters of some of them.

It is said that lord North has it in contemplation to dissolve the South-sea company, and to throw their savings, amounting to near a million of money, into the sinking fund, and apply it to the service of the current year. The above savings having arisen entirely from the exorbitant price of 500l. for each million of the funds managed by the South-sea company, may very honourably be applied to the public use.

A letter from an English gentleman of rank at Paris mentions, that by a vessel from the coast of Guiney, accounts have been received that the Phulies, a people descended from the Arabs, have lately appeared in great numbers on the banks of the river Gambia, and have committed several hostilities against the English, who they assert have no pretensions to the Gold coast, it being part of the territories of their forefathers.

The above people, says this account, are exceeding powerful and rigid Mahometans, well acquainted with the profits made by the gold, ivory, and slave trade, from which, and their unexcelled bravery, it is imagined they will be very troublesome to the subjects of Great-Britain.

Governor Goreham, we are informed, is appointed to a very important command in North-America.

It has transpired, that orders are given to bring over in close confinement, a considerable general officer, who is suspected to have too close connections with the Americans; and that his mildness of temper, and softness of conduct, have encouraged their insolence.

The plan of military operations projected against the Americans is said to be this: Gen. Gage is to continue chief in command; the head quarters to be at Boston; detached parties of 2000 men each, commanded respectively by Clinton, Howe, and Burgoyne, are to be sent to South-Carolina, Virginia, and such of the provinces as are deemed the most refractory. This plan is founded on the principle that 2000 brave regulars will beat 20,000 cowardly irregulars.

It is now talked that the parliament is to meet early in October, to fix the sums to be paid by the respective provinces into the hands of a pay-master-general of the troops, whose residence is to be at New-York. The amount at present asked is said to be only the annual expences extraordinary, which this nation has been put to in protecting the American conquests in the late war. There is another fund, they say, to be established, for paying the interest of a large sum to be raised to build forts in certain places. The interest of this new fund is to be seven and a half per cent. payable at New-York half-yearly, to an agent, who is to be impowered to draw upon the treasury here in case the extra sums for the government of America, over and above the money to be raised there, should amount to so much. This new mode of funding upon the American credit, it is thought will meet with the approbation of the landed interest.

BOSTON,

Camp at Cambridge, May 28, 1775.

Yesterday a party from the United American army was ordered to take the cattle, hay, &c. from Noddle's and Hog Island. While executing their orders, they were attacked by a number of the king's troops from Boston, in an armed schooner, a sloop, and 8 or 10 boats belonging to the men of war; a brisk fire began about four o'clock, P. M. and continued most of the night, then ceased a little, and at dawn of day was renewed, by which time capt. Foster, with two field-pieces from this camp, joined our troops, when a heavy fire from the shore on the armed vessels put them into great distress. The schooner's decks were soon cleared, and she drifted on the ferry-way at Winesimet, where our people set fire to her, and she was soon blown up and destroyed. Sixteen four pounders, and six swivels, were taken out of her by our people. The sloop was disabled, and obliged to be towed off by the men of war's boats; the remains of them are returned to their den. Our people had none killed, three wounded, but none of them dangerously. The number of the killed and wounded of the enemy not known.

Lieut. Gould, taken prisoner at Lexington, on the 19th of April, is exchanged for an old man named Breed, who has a large family. Lieut. Gould has a fortune of 1900l. per annum. It is said, that when first taken, he offered 2000l. for his ransom.

NEW-LONDON, *June* 2.

Generals Burgoyne, Clinton, and Howe, arrived at Boston last Friday in a man of war. No troops came with them. They brought over 20 fine horses, in order to take their pleasure in this delightful country.

HARTFORD, *June* 5.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth to the provincial congress, Massachusetts, and from them forwarded to the committees of correspondence in Connecticut.

"*Gentlemen, Portsmouth, 29th May.*

"We had two provision vessels seized at the mouth of our harbour last night, by the Scarborough, and upon application, made to Capt. Barclay for their release, find he has positive orders from the admiral to take possession of all vessels laden with provisions, salt and molasses, and send them to Boston.--and says further, those orders are circular through the continent. By order of the committee.

B. WENTWORTH, chairman.

PROVIDENCE, *June* 3.

Last week the company of the train of artillery, lately raised here, all well accoutred, with four excellent field-pieces, marched to join the American army near Boston; they made a very military appearance, and are, without exception, as complete a body of men as any in the king's dominions.

The other companies raised here, and in the adjacent towns, as also several from the south counties, all able bodied men, and well armed, have marched to the American camp.

Twelve pieces of battering cannon, 18 and 24 pounders with a quantity of ordnance stores, were sent from hence to the American camp, a few days since.

NEW-YORK, *June* 5.

A letter from Boston of the 19th of May, says, "the late alarming fire in this city was occasioned by a serjeant of the 65th regiment making cartridges with his pipe in his mouth; he was so burnt that he died the 20th following."

Another letter from Boston says, "The whole loss, occasioned by the late fire there, is thought to be about 40,000l. sterling."

By accounts from Boston, as late as the 25th of May, we learn, that three general officers, with about 700 marines, and 200 drafts, were arrived there in six transports from England.

Yesterday being the anniversary of his majesty's birth-day, when he entered the 38th year of his age, a royal salute was fired from the Asia, of 64 guns, in this harbour; commanded by George Vandeput, Esq; the crew then gave three cheers, which was immediately

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X DOLLARS REWARD.

y from the subscriber, living in Prince-'s county, near Upper-Marlborough, on 26th of March, a negro man, named Sam, y called and known by the name of Sam is a thin clean made fellow, between orty years of age, has rather long hair, East-India breed; he formerly belonged Simmons near Pig-point, in Anne-Arundel he said Simmons now lives near Calvert -house, and I suppose the fellow may en- et down to his old master's; as he took ndry cloaths, it is impossible to describe h certainty: he had on when he went r fearnought coat, lightish colour, blue es, Osnabrig shirt, felt hat almost new, ockings, and good shoes, (the soles nailed) Mr. Walter Bowie's, near the Forest, alkative artful fellow, and will endeavour nself as a free man. Whoever takes up id runaway, so as his master gets him eceive the above reward, from 3 w

BENJAMIN BROOKES.

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o the highest bidder, on Thursday the next if fair, if not, the next fair day on

BLE tract of land, containing 246 acres, land, there is a good dwelling-house, below and 3 above, a brick chimnies, a with a brick ditto, 2 negro quarters, moke-house, milk-house, spring-house, tobacco-house 40 by 22 feet, framed and rn 40 by 24 feet, framed and shingled r double ground-tiered with a good thresh- the said barn there is a valuable piece of d containing 60 thousand hills, a so and peach orchard; the apple orchard roduced 4 thousand gallons of cyder valuable meadow well ditched and fen- ng about 6 acres, and as much more to it equally as good. The above lands th plenty of wood and excellent timber, ile from a good merchant mill, one and atuxent river, where there is a remark- for catching fish, 3 miles from Lower- 4 from hunting-town, and 5 from All . Also three hundred and seven- s of valuable land, abounding with plenty excellent timber, lying near Lower-Marl- Calvert county, about two miles from , where there is an extraordinary land- g-fish; about 1½ miles from a good mer- d also within 3 miles of Thomas John rch, and 4 miles from Hunting-town, d there is three different settlements; n there is a good dwelling-house, kitch- e-house, stable, and a new barn 40 ground-tiered, framed and shingled nnel, a good paled garden, and a good of excellent fruit all in good repair. On ment, there is a good dwelling-house, ouse, and a fine young orchard of exceed- ; there is also about 5 acres of meadow ood ditch and fence, and 20 acres more to it, equally as good. And on the t, there is a dwelling-house and corn- out four acres of meadow land cleared, be added about 6 acres more. The improvements will be sold, either al- lots, as may best suit the purchaser. ll be shown, the terms made known to e to purchase privately, and an un- the said land and premises, made by

re inclinable to purchase privately, are soon, as there has been several offers Liberty will be given to the purchaser in this fall, and possession given the cember next.

WILLIAM HICKMAN.

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ublic vendue, pursuant to the last will of Mr. Zachariah Scott, late of Prince nty, deceased,

LE tract of land, lying on a branch, the name of Hinson branch, called taining two hundred and eight acres, ree or four miles of the wood-yard in county, whereon is a dwelling-house use, and a large apple orchard of ex- The land is well wooded and watered, ed for a planter or farmer. The sale remises the 30th day of June next, if next fair day. The land is free from nd will be sold for ready common cur- Maryland, and a good title made to iately, by w 3

OGER BROOKE BEALL, executor.

Annapolis, May 17, 1775.

RRISON takes this method to inform hat he carries on the brazing and tin- usual, at his shop in Cornhill-street, where his customers and others may g their orders punctually executed, in and at the most reasonable prices. pted to Messrs Garrison and Sampson, the above business, are desired to call ccounts with Garrison, as the partner- and Mr. Sampson is now dissolved. tf

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Annapolis, February 1, 1775.

by the commissioners or trustees, for of Anne-Arundel county, 450 posts to square seven inches, and 9½ feet of white oak or yellow poplar, 3 by be 10 feet long. Whoever will sup- ticles, are desired to apply to Mr. d, one of the trustees. tf

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GEN.