

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1775.

LONDON, April 25.

A GREAT quantity of ammunition is ordered to be shipped from hence, and from Ireland, for Boston immediately. A stop is ordered to be put to the exportation of salted provisions from Ireland to any part of the Mediterranean, except on government account. We hear that the promotion to field marshals will extend to 16 of the present eldest generals, in which it is said the Right Hon. Gen. Conway will be comprehended, as he is the eldest general in the rank; there are also many lords, and men of high quality and fortune, included. Other advices say, that this promotion will only extend to eight, the French and Germans having lately made a promotion of marshals: It is usual for princes equal in dignity to them, to make the like advancements to maintain the honour of their respective nations. And honour, but no salary or benefit, is annexed to this office, unless in time of war, then the marshals who are employed have their appointments, as other general officers have. This office is an high honour, to which the greatest respect is paid in all foreign countries.

April 22. In the council held at lord Gower's before the holidays, it was finally determined to reinforce General Gage yet further; to order him to leave 6000 men in Boston, and to march with 14,000 for Philadelphia; previously dispersing a proclamation, declaring all persons who should presume to meet in any extra-provincial congress, rebels.

Another account we have received makes the plan to be, for the general entirely to evacuate Boston, leaving that town to the fleet.

It is said that lord North will bring a bill into parliament, for solemnly declaring all extra-provincial meetings among the colonies to be rebellion, and punishable accordingly.

April 25. It is reported, that on the landing of the general officers who have sailed for America, a proclamation will be published throughout the provinces, inviting the Americans to deliver up their arms by a certain stipulated day, and that such of the colonists as are afterwards proved to carry arms shall be deemed rebels, and be punished accordingly.

A squadron is fitting out at Brest, and ordered to be got ready with all possible expedition; their destination is as yet a secret.

Government propose that in future all governors of Boston shall be the commanders in chief in America, for the time being, by which means both the civil and military system will be under one and the same arbitrary sway.

It is imagined that Lord North's plan for extending the British and Irish fisheries, is meant as much to the exclusion of the Dutch on our coast, as to the Americans on the banks of Newfoundland.

The French, we are assured, are now fitting out an additional number of fishing vessels, to supply the Spanish and Portuguese markets, with that species of fish formerly brought thither by the people of New-England, the vessels sent out from Great Britain being totally unacquainted with that case.

April 25. On Saturday a messenger arrived with some dispatches from the Earl of Grantham, his Majesty's ambassador at the court of Madrid; his orders were to deliver the dispatches into the king's own hands, in consequence of which he set off for Kew, and met his Majesty on the road, returning from thence to town.

Letters from Gibraltar mention, that the Spanish lines before that place have been reinforced by a large body of troops.

Private advices from the Hague positively assure us, that four Dutch vessels sailed from the Texel the first week in April, laden with arms, powder, and military stores. The cargoes were entered outwards for the coast of Africa, but there is not a person who knew of the assortment, particularly the article of powder, that is not perfectly convinced that they are intended for the British American colonies.

On Wednesday next the first troop of grenadier guards will embark for Boston with a large quantity of ammunition, &c. for the use of the army in America.

This morning orders were sent by express to Plymouth, for all the transports to sail immediately for Cork, and to take on board there the troops which are quite ready, so that they will not be detained at Cork above two days.

They write from St. Maloe's, that a much greater number of vessels are fitting out in that port, and other places on the coast, for the Newfoundland fishery, than were ever remembered.

They write from Amsterdam, that the Dutch have prohibited for the future the exportation of barrels, barrels, staves, and every other implement of the fishing trade, which have hitherto been shipped off for all foreign markets indiscriminately.

There are at this time two frigates of war of 30 guns building at a private dock-yard at Deptford; one of them for the king of Prussia, great part of the materials for which are taken from the timbers, &c. of the Africa man of war, now breaking up at Cuckold's point.

Whitehall, April 25. The king has been pleased to appoint Robert Duff, Esq; rear-admiral of the blue, to be governor and commander in chief in and over his Majesty's island of Newfoundland in America; and of the islands of Madelaine in the gulph of St. Lawrence.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

April 27. The house went into a committee of the whole house upon the encouragement of the British fisheries, when Lord North moved the following resolutions: Resolved, that it is the opinion of this committee, that the following bounties should be paid: that is to say,

40 l. for 25 vessels of the burthen of 50 tons, and upwards, that shall first arrive from Newfoundland with a cargo of bank fish and not less than 10,000 in tale; and disposing of the same, shall catch a second cargo of the same.

Resolved, that 20 l. per vessel, for 100 vessels, that shall next arrive as before-mentioned, shall be paid.

Resolved, that 10 l. a vessel, for the next 100 vessels that arrive as above mentioned, shall be paid.

Upon this he remarked, that the design of it was to encourage the going out early to make two voyages a year, which is very practicable. He observed, that there could not be a doubt but it would be infinitely for the advantage of this country to make Newfoundland as much as possible an English island: rather than an American colony; that sedentary fisheries ought to be discouraged, and the bank ship fishery encouraged, which was the great nursery of seamen; that the experiment was not an expensive one, and the whole demand would not exceed 4000 l. a sum not great enough to alarm any one.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this committee, that the following bounties shall be paid; 500 l. to the ship that shall bring home the greatest quantity of oil, being the oil of not less than one whale; caught in seas to the south of Greenland and Davis's Breights fisheries. 400 l. to the first that shall bring home the next greatest quantity. 300 l. to the next greatest quantity. 200 l. to the next greatest quantity.

Resolved, it is the opinion of this committee, that the duties on the import of oil, blubber, bone, &c. from Newfoundland, &c. shall cease and determine.

[He explained this point by observing, that while these imports from Greenland were allowed duty free, the same from Newfoundland, &c. were charged with a duty; an absurdity he was till lately ignorant of.]

Resolved, It is the opinion of this committee, that the duties at present payable on the importation of seal-skins shall cease and determine.

[Lord North said, that it appeared from Mr. Lister's examination, that many seal-skins would be imported, were it not for a duty of about 4d. half-penny each, which they paid at present; it was therefore thought right to exonerate them from that charge.]

Resolved, It is the opinion of this committee, that it shall be lawful for the subjects of Ireland to export provisions, books, lines, nets, tools and implements for the purpose of the fishery.

[He remarked, that the Irish being tied from these exports at present, was in effect excluding them from the fishery. He however observed, that this resolution must be followed with limitations, in order to prevent a clandestine supply of the colonies with Irish manufactures.]

Resolved, It is the opinion of this committee, that it shall be lawful to export from Ireland, cloaths and accoutrements for such regiments on the Irish establishment as are employed abroad.

[His lordship remarked, on this resolution, that as the Irish were burthened with the expense of several regiments serving elsewhere, which they were ill able to bear, he thought it but fair, to allow them to export the cloathing and accoutrements of such regiments, which at present they could not do by law; that the export must be guarded very carefully against frauds, which would not be difficult, as the cloaths would consist only of uniforms.]

Resolved, It is the opinion of this committee, that a bounty of 5s. a barrel should be paid on the import to Ireland of flax seed, from any place whatsoever.

[Upon this resolution lord North said, that he had framed it much more in obedience to the desires and apprehensions of others, than in consequence of any he had himself. But as some gentlemen were apprehensive that the non-exportation agreements of the colonies would be lasting, and have the effect of doing a great prejudice to Ireland, by withholding flax seed, and as it was found that the seed raised in Ireland was not so good as that imported from abroad; he had, in compliance of these ideas, come into the present proposition. That his own opinion was directly contrary, He was clear, that engagements so very contrary to their own interests would never be lasting; however, for a limited time, he agreed to the bounty.]

These resolutions were agreed to without opposition, by the committee, and reported to the house.

April 29. A placart is published at Stockholm, allowing the free importation of grain into that country, for the present year.

They write from Paris, that the farm of the ports of that kingdom, which has hitherto been let at 8,200,000 livres per annum, has just been renewed at the augmented sum of 9,000,000 livres per annum.

Yesterday general Irwin kissed his majesty's hand, on being appointed commander in chief of his majesty's forces on the Irish establishment, in the room of general Elliot, who has resigned.

The same day the honourable William Tryon, Esq; governor of New-York, took leave of his majesty, and Monday will set out to embark for his government.

All the officers to the six new raised independent companies of invalids were yesterday nominated by his majesty.

Major general Johnston, colonel of the 1st regiment of horse in Ireland, is appointed, to the command of the late marquis of Lothian's 11th regiment of dragoons.

Lieut. col. Flower Macher, we hear, is appointed to succeed to the command of the 6th regiment of horse in Ireland.

May 2. The ensigns of the order of knight of the bath, will, we hear, be very soon bestowed on an American governor, who will come over on purpose as soon as the generals Burgoyne, &c. arrive at Boston.

Last Friday morning sailed from Cove, 24 transports with troops for Boston. They have had very fine weather but mostly contrary winds since their departure.

Yesterday arrived here eleven transports from Plymouth, with the 3d and 25th regiments on board, which are to remain in this kingdom.

We are informed that six regiments of foot more on this establishment, have received orders to hold themselves in readiness for embarkation.

May 10. By advice from Dominica we hear of the death of gov. Shirley, who was killed in a duel by lieutenant gov. Stewart. The dispute was, the lieutenant governor having purchased a bureau of the governor, on examining it he found a copy of a letter, containing many things to the prejudice of the lieutenant governor.

I R E L A N D.

Limrick, April 22. As there is little probability that the differences between Great Britain and her colonies will be soon accommodated, it would be a great act of prudence to sow as much flax seed this year as possible, in order to raise that necessary commodity in Ireland, so as to lessen the evil effects which the American disputes must otherwise bring on the staple manufacture of this kingdom.

Kilkenny, April 22. Yesterday the 1st division of the 44th regiment of foot marched out of the town for Cork, and this morning was followed by the second division, in order to embark for Boston.

This day the first division of the 40th regiment will march in here for Dublin, and the second division on Monday next, on their way to Cork, to embark for Boston. The above are a part of the second embarkation for America, consisting of four regiments.

P O R T S M O U T H, June 2.

Last Tuesday about 30 or 40 men from on board the Scarborough man of war, now in this harbour, came on shore at Fort William and Mary, and have torn down great part of the breast work of said fort, and did other damage.

The day before this attempt, the Scarborough took two provision vessels, loaded with corn, pork, flour, rye, &c. coming in from Long-island; which were for the relief of this place; as the inhabitants are in great want of provisions; and notwithstanding the most prudent application of the principal gentlemen of this town, the captain refused to release them.

Upon this unwarrantable transaction, the inhabitants of this and the neighbouring towns, were greatly alarmed; and the next morning between 5 or 600 men in arms, went down to the battery called Jerry's point, and brought off eight cannon 24 and 32 pounders, being the whole that were there; weighing 4800 lb. each, and brought them up to this town. While they were taking off the above cannon, the Cancaux, with a tender, set sail with the two provision vessels for Boston. The next day the town was full of men from the country in arms.

This uncommon exertion of arbitrary power, immediately alarmed the inhabitants, and the committee of safety having met, a memorial was by their approbation presented to the governor and council, who took every prudent method in their power to pacify the people, and to obtain a release of the captures. His excellency repaired on board the Scarborough, and informed the captain that the provisions were the property of some of the inhabitants, who had before contracted for the same, but the only answer he could obtain was "that admiral Graves, and the general had forwarded orders to take every provision vessel that should be met with, on every station, and to send them forthwith to Boston for the supply of the army and navy." Captain Barclay, the commander of the Scarborough, informed two of the committee at Fort William and Mary, that his orders were such that he must even take all vessels with salt or molasses, they being a species of provision, and send them to Boston.

C A M B R I D G E, June 8.

We have the pleasure to inform the public, that the grand American army is nearly completed. Great numbers of the Connecticut, New-Hampshire, and Rhode-island troops are arrived; among the latter is a fine company of artillery, with four field pieces. Many large pieces of battering cannon are expected soon from different places; 12 pieces 18 and 24 pounders, with a quantity of ordnance stores, we are informed, are already arrived from Providence.

Last Wednesday se'nnight a number of Provincials, under the command of col. Robinson, made an acquisition of about 600 sheep, and 30 head of cattle, from off Pettick's island.

N E W - L O N D O N, June 9.

We hear that all the men of war which were in the harbours near Boston, have been called to that place, and that every method is taken to strengthen the town. The entrenchment at the fortification is now extended quite across the neck, by which the town is become an island. General Gage, by all his late conduct, appears to be greatly alarmed.

N E W - Y O R K, June 15.

Last Sunday the house of William Bayard, Esq; at Greenwich, was struck by lightning, which occasioned considerable damage; in several apartments large pier glasses were broken; and a quantity of silver plate, contained in a chest, was pierced and otherwise affected, without doing the least injury to the chest.

by Shaw and CHISHOLM cabinet makers, in Church-street, Annapolis, Md. They likewise do various kinds of...
Printer having undertaken to receive the proprietary's quit rents in Anne Arundel...
Prinice George's county, May 24, 1775...
TY SHILLINGS: REWARD...
nd to be sold by the subscribers, at their...
ortment of stamp cottons and calicoes...
ces of neat bed-furniture—a good...
quarter and yerd wide Irish linens; from...
yad and half-quarter Irish and Rufina...
man dowls—a few pieces of...
oss—a large assortment of mens neck...
ine twine...
lso for sale, a large assortment of...
and single refined loaf sugar—Cheshire...
fter cheese—a few groce of porter, and...
quarter casks of old Madeira and...
ld spirits, and rum by the hoghead...
or gallon—molasses—Mucovado si...
hocolate, &c. &c.