

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1775.

Annopolis, February 1775. ... by the commissioners or trustees, for ... of Anne-Arundel county, 450 posts ...

FOUR POUNDS REWARD. ... of the 23d infant, from the subscriber's ... on Patapisco Neck, an English ...

FOR SALE, ... and thirteen acres of land, lying ... Frederick county, this land consists ...

Annopolis, June 6, 1775. ... subscriber acknowledges the favour ... of those gentlemen who kindly ...

Annopolis, May 8, 1775. ... the Land-office having informed ... the governor, that there are many ...

... any term of years, not exceeding ... entered upon next November, ...

... indebted to the estate of Mr. Reverdy ... of the city of Annapolis, decedent ...

... MARY GHISELIN, executrix ... a convenient back building to let, ...

LONDON, May 5. ... Wednesday evening, between eight and nine ... o'clock, Gen. George Boscawen was seized ...

... the same day general Lockhart took leave of his Majesty, and to-morrow is to set out for America. ...

... Yesterday arrived a mail from New-York, brought over by the Duke of Cumberland Packet, Capt. Martham. ...

... We are assured that the first act of hostility in America will be begun by government, as there are particular orders to secure the delegates. ...

CAMBRIDGE, (New-England) June 8. ... Tuesday last being the day agreed on for the exchange of prisoners, between 12 and 1 o'clock, Dr. Warren and brigadier general Putnam, in a phaeton, together with ...

... John Park, James Hewes, James Brewer, and Daniel Preston, of Boston; Messrs. Samuel Frott, and Seth Ruffel of Cambridge; Mr. Joseph Bell, of Danvers, Mr. Elijah Teaven, of Roxbury, and Caesar Augustus, a negro servant to Mr. J. Hefson, of Dorchester, who were conducted to the house of Capt. Foster, and there refreshed; after which the general and major returned to their company, and spent an hour or two in a very agreeable manner. ...

... By his Excellency the hon. Tho. Gage, governor and commander in chief, in and over his Majesty's province of Massachusetts Bay, and vice-admiral of the same.

A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS the insatuated multitudes, who have long suffered themselves to be conducted by certain well-known incendiaries and traitors, in a fatal profusion of crimes, against the constitutional authority of

the state, have at length proceeded to avowed rebellion; and the good effects which were expected to arise from the patience and lenity of the King's government, have been often frustrated, and are now rendered hopeless by the influence of the same evil counsels; it only remains for those who are entrusted with supreme rule, as well for the punishment of the guilty, as the protection of the well affected, to prove they do not bear the sword in vain.

... the authors of the present unnatural Treason, never daring to trust their cause or their actions to the judgment of an impartial public, or even to the dispassionate reflection of their followers, have uniformly placed their chief confidence in the suppression of truth; and while indefatigable and shameless pains have been taken to obstruct every appeal to the real interest of the people of America; the grossest forgeries, calumnies, and absurdities that ever insulted human understanding, have been imposed upon their credulity. ...

... The minds of men having been thus gradually prepared for the worst extremities a number of armed persons to the amount of many thousands, assembled on the 19th of April last, and from behind walls and lurking holes, attacked a detachment of the King's troops, who not expecting so consummate an act of phrenzy, unprepared for vengeance, and willing to decline it, made use of their arms only in their own defence. ...

... In this exigency of complicated calamities, I avail myself of the last effort within the bounds of my duty, to spare the effusion of blood; to offer, and I do hereby, in his Majesty's name, offer and promise his most gracious pardon to all persons who shall forthwith lay down their arms, and return to the duties of peaceable subjects, excepting only from the benefit of such pardon, Samuel Adams and John Hancock, whose offences are of too flagitious a nature to admit of any other consideration than that of condign punishment. ...

... And to the end that no person within the limits of this proffered mercy, may plead ignorance of the consequences of refusing it, I, by these presents, proclaim not only the persons above named and expected, but also all their adherents, associates and abettors, meaning to comprehend in those terms, all and every person, and persons, of what class, denomination or description, soever, who have appeared in arms against the King's government, and shall not lay down the same as aforementioned; and likewise all such as shall so take arms after the date hereof, or who shall in any wise protect or conceal such offenders, or assist them with money, provision, cattle, arms, ammunition, carriages, or any other necessaries for subsistence or offence; or shall hold secret correspondence with them by letter, message, signal, or otherwise, to be rebels and traitors, and as such to be treated. ...

... And whereas, during the continuance of the present unnatural rebellion, justice cannot be administered by the common law of the land, the course whereof has, for a long time past, been violently impeded, and wholly interrupted; from whence results a necessity for using and exercising the law martial; I have therefore thought fit, by the authority vested in me, by the royal charter to this province, to publish and I do hereby publish, proclaim and order, the use and exercise of the law martial within and throughout this province, for so long time as the present unhappy occasion shall necessarily require; whereof all persons are hereby required to take notice, and govern themselves, as well, to maintain order and regularity among the peaceable inhabitants of the province, as to resist, or encounter and subdue, the rebels and traitors above described, by such as shall be called upon for those purposes.

To these inevitable, but I trust salutary measures, it is a far more pleasing part of duty, to add the assurances of protection and support to all who, in so trying a crisis, shall manifest their allegiance to the King, and affection to the parent State. ...

Given at Boston, this twelfth day of June, in the fifteenth year of the reign of his Majesty George the Third, by the grace of God, of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, King, defender of the faith, &c. annoque domini, 1775. THOMAS GAGE.

By his excellency's command, THO. FLUCKER, secretary.

GOD save the KING. NEW-YORK, June 22,

Tuesday night a vessel arrived in a short passage from New-London; we have the following important intelligence, in a letter from a gentleman at Norwich, to his friend in New-York.

S I R, Norwich, 19th June, 1775. I UNDERSTAND by Mr. David Trumbull, that by an express from Cambridge, his honour our governor, has advice, that our people attempting to take possession of Bunker's hill, and Dorchester point, they were attacked by the regulars, shipping &c. five men of war hauled up at Charlestown, covered the landing of a body of men who drove our people from Bunker's hill; that three colonels in our service were wounded. Col. Gardener mortally; how many are slain on either side, is uncertain.

This happened on Saturday about noon: at Charlestown, when the post came away, our people kept their ground and made a stand, how they have fared at Dorchester we do not hear; general Putnam was safe when the express came off; preparations were making for a general attack. Colonel Tyler must be on the march as soon as possible, without confusion; I shall procure teams as fast as I can, and have them to take in his baggage. Col. Jabez Huntington desires I would dispatch an express immediately, to have the troops forwarded; he sent orders in writing yesterday.

Friday last the Mercury frigate, capt. McCarthy, arrived at Sandy-Hook, in 14 days from Boston: he was dispatched from thence by general Gage to order whatever troops might arrive here from England or Ireland, for Boston; and last Wednesday he luckily fell in with a transport from Cork with part of the 44th regiment bound into this place; she is sailed again for Boston.

Saturday last an express arrived at Water-town, passed through this city, in his way to the continental congress: he left the camp last Monday, and said some of the transports were arrived at Boston, from Cork; and that the grenadiers and light infantry of general Gage's army appeared to be in motion.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.

On Tuesday last the three battalions of this city and liberties, together with the artillery company, a troop of light horse, several companies of light infantry, rangers, and rifle-men, in the whole about 2000, marched out to the commons, and having joined in brigade, were reviewed by general Washington, who is appointed commander in chief of all the North-American forces by the honourable continental congress, when they went through the manual exercise, firings, and manoeuvres, with great dexterity and exactness.

Yesterday morning general Washington and general Lee set off from this city to take the command of the American army at Massachusetts Bay. They were accompanied a few miles from town by the troop of light-horse, and by all the officers of the city militia on horse-back. They parted with our celebrated commanders, expressing the most ardent wishes for their success over the enemies of our liberty and country.

Major Thomas Mifflin is appointed aid-de-camp to general Washington, and accompanies the general to the camp near Boston. The active and successful part, which this gentleman has taken in the civil and military affairs of the province of Pennsylvania, had endeared him so much to his fellow citizens that few men have ever left us more universally beloved or regretted.

By a letter from Germany we are informed, that prayers are constantly offered up in all the Protestant churches in that country, for the success of the Americans, in their present righteous struggle with the ministry of Great-Britain.

By a vessel from George-town, South-Carolina, we learn, that lord Wm. Campbell, governor of South-Carolina, had arrived with 300 troops off Charlestown bar, but being informed by the inhabitants of Charlestown he must not expect to land there with his troops, he had gone for Georgia.

The following is a list of the field officers, appointed for the three battalions of the Philadelphia militia.

First battalion. John Dickenson, Esq; colonel. John Cheever, lieutenant colonel. Jacob Morgan, and William Coats, majors. Second battalion. Daniel Oberdeau, Esq; colonel. Joseph Ryed, Esq; lieutenant colonel. Dr. John Cox, and John Bayard, majors.