

## Primary Source: Lord Dunmore's Proclamation <sup>[1]</sup>

*On November 7, 1775, John Murray, the 4th Earl of Dunmore, and Virginia's royal governor, declared martial law in Virginia by proclamation. Earlier in the year, he had begun a process of angering Virginia residents by seizing ammunition stores and threatening to impose martial law. In the wake of militant protests, he fled Williamsburg and took up residence aboard a British warship off the coast of Norfolk, Virginia where he remained for several months. Aboard the ship, he began a plan to recruit enslaved men to join the British army, further angering Virginia planters and farmers, as some black people began to run away from their enslavers to join.*

*The November 7 proclamation, in addition to declaring martial law, promised freedom to enslaved men who would leave their patriot enslavers to join the British cause. By the time of the proclamation, several hundred black people had already done so. The proclamation also declared revolutionaries to be traitors to Britain.*

*Estimates are that several hundred black men ultimately joined Dunmore's regiment, also known as Dunmore's Ethiopian Regiment. Although many thousand more may have attempted escape.*

*The proclamation was published in *The Virginia Gazette*, and other newspapers throughout the colonies, where the reaction was severe.*

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*Read this transcription of Dunmore's Proclamation:*

By His Excellency the Right Honorable **JOHN** Earl of **DUNMORE**, His **MAJESTY'S** Lieutenant and Governor General of the Colony and [Dominion](#) <sup>[2]</sup> of **VIRGINIA**, and Vice Admiral of the same.

### **A proclamation** <sup>[3]</sup>

As I have ever entertained Hopes that an Accommodation might have taken Place between **GREAT-BRITAIN** and this colony, without being compelled by my Duty to this most disagreeable but now absolutely necessary Step, rendered so by a Body of armed Men unlawfully assembled, bring on His **MAJESTY'S** [Tenders], and the formation of an Army, and that Army now on their March to attack His **MAJESTY'S** troops and destroy the well disposed Subjects of this Colony. To defeat such unreasonable Purposes, and that all such Traitors, and their Abettors, may be brought to Justice, and that the Peace, and good Order of this Colony may be again restored, which the ordinary Course of the Civil Law is unable to effect; I have thought fit to issue this my Proclamation, hereby declaring, that until the aforefaid good Purposes can be obtained, I do in Virtue of the Power and Authority to **ME** given, by His **MAJESTY**, determine to execute [Martial Law](#), and cause the same to be executed throughout this Colony: and to the end that Peace and good Order may the sooner be [effected], [qtip:I do require every Person capable of bearing Arms, to [resort] to His MAJESTY'S STANDARD, or be looked upon as Traitors|His Majesty's standard was the flag carried by the king's troops. Dunmore is demanding that any man capable of bearing arms join the king's troops or be declared a traitor — in which case he would be subject to a penalty of death, and all his property and lands would be seized. Since the committees of safety had already branded any man a traitor who didn't join them, it's clear that there was no longer any room for compromise.] to His **MAJESTY'S** Crown and Government, and thereby become liable to the Penalty the Law inflicts upon such Offences; such as forfeiture of Life, confiscation of Lands, &c. &c. [And I do hereby further declare all indentured Servants, Negroes, or others, \(appertaining to Rebels,\) free that are able and willing to bear Arms, they joining His MAJESTY'S Troops as soon as may be,](#) for the more speedily reducing this Colony to a proper Sense of their Duty, to His **MAJESTY'S** Leige Subjects, to retain their [Quitrents](#) <sup>[4]</sup>, or any other Taxes due or that may become due, in their own Custody, till such Time as Peace may be again restored to this at present most unhappy Country, or demanded of them for their former salutary Purposes, by Officers properly authorised to receive the same. **GIVEN** under my Hand on board the ship **WILLIAM**, off **NORPOLE**, the 7th Day of **NOVEMBER**, in the **SIXTEENTH** Year of His **MAJESTY'S** Reign.

**DUNMORE.**

(**GOD** save the **KING**.)

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<sup>[19]</sup>

John Murray, 4th Earl of Dunmore <sup>[19]</sup>, Governor of Virginia

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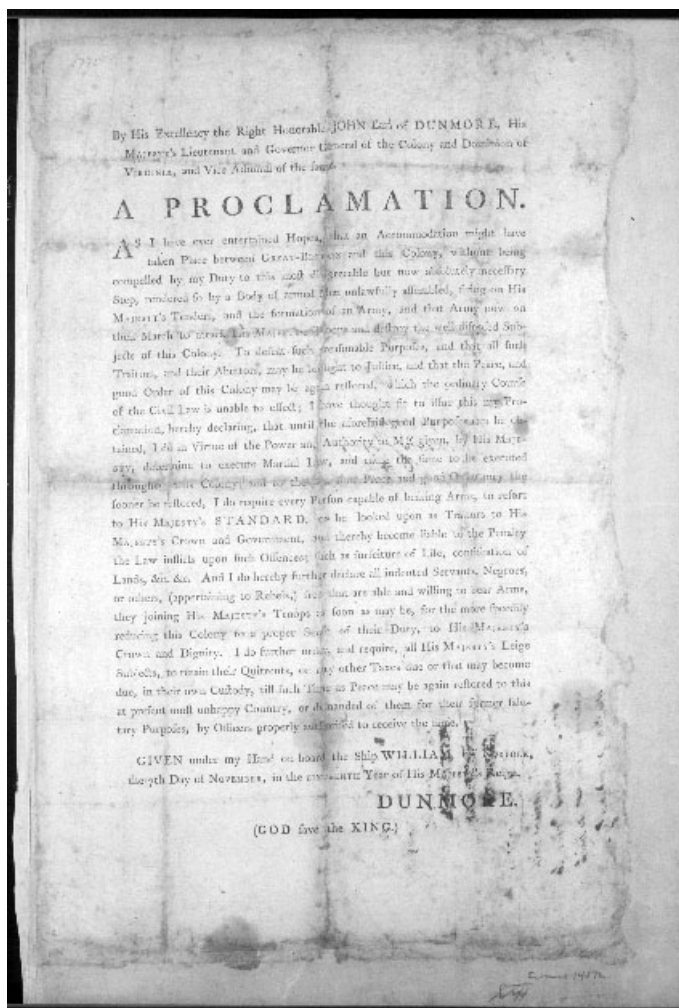


Image of the printed text of Lord Dunmore's Proclamation, made on November 7, 1775. Part of the proclamation promised freedom to slaves who would leave their Patriot masters to join Dumore's forces and the British Army.

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