Module 03: A Revolution for Whom?

Evidence 1: Lord Dunmore's Proclamation



Introduction

John Murray, fourth Earl of Dunmore, was the royal governor of Virginia. By 1775, with the colony slipping further out of his control, Dunmore realized that governors had very little real power. There was no police force in colonial Virginia; the only armed body at Dunmore's disposal to enforce the King's will remained the militia, although the very people ignoring him comprised the militia, making it hardly an effective enforcer. In a desperate effort to preserve his authority, Dunmore attempted to create an alternative to the militia by issuing the proclamation below. Several hundred Afro-Virginians responded to Dunmore's Proclamation. In early December, however, rebel militiamen attacked Dunmore and forced him to flee.

Questions to Consider

- Towards which group of African Americans did Dunmore direct his call?
- Which African Americans did the Proclamation leave out?
- What did Dunmore promise the slaves of rebels?

Document



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By His Excellency the Right Honorable JOHN Earl of DUNMORE, His Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the Colony and Dominion of VIRGINIA, and Vice Admiral of the same.

A PROCLAMATION

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, firing 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 the Colony. To defeat such treasonable 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 aforesaid good Purpose 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 Peace and good Order may the sooner be restored, I do require every Person capable of bearing Arms, to resort to His MAJESTY'S STANDARD, or be looked upon as Traitors to His MAJESTY'S Crown and Government, and thereby become liable to the Penalty the Law inflicts upon such Offenses; such as forfeiture of Life, confiscation of Lands, &. &. And I do hereby further declare all indented 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 Crown and Dignity. I do further order, and require, all His MAJESTY'S Liege Subjects, to retain their Quitrents, or any other Taxes due or that may become due, in their own Custody, till such a 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 ***** to receive the same.

GIVEN under my Hand on board the Ship WILLIAM by Norfolk, the 7th Day

of November in the SIXTEENTH Year of His MAJESTY'S Reign.

DUNMORE

Source:

National Archives of Great Britain, CO 5/1353, no. 335 (7 Nov 1775).