

Consideration, doth hereby declare, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, that the Term granted by His Majesty's said former Order in Council shall be, in Respect to the said Two Ships, and the same is hereby prolonged and extended for the Space of Four Months, to commence from the 29th Day of this instant June, being the Day on which the Term granted for their Return to Holland will expire. And His Majesty doth hereby order, that the said Two Ships the Venus and Resolute, together with their respective Cargoes, shall, during the further Term of Four Months, be considered in all Respects as Neutral Vessels going to Neutral Ports, within the Meaning and Spirit of an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intitled, "An Act to protect Goods or Merchandize of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the Islands of Grenada and the Grenadines, on Board Neutral Vessels bound to Neutral Ports during the present Hostilities," and of the Articles of Capitulation for the Islands of St. Vincent and Dominica; and that the said Ships shall not, during the said further Term of Four Months, be liable to be detained or molested by any of His Majesty's Ships of War or Merchant Ships having Letters of Marque and General Reprizals; provided nevertheless, that the said Two Ships Venus and Resolute shall appear to have been cleared out from the said Island of Dominica on or before the 1st Day of April last, and that they have no Goods or Merchandize on Board, other than Goods of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the said Island of Dominica.

W. Fawkenet.

St. James's, June 22.

The King was this Day pleased to confer the Honour of Knighthood on Wadsworth Bulk, Esq; His Majesty's Attorney-General in the Isle of Man; and also on George Moore, Esq; late Speaker of the House of Keys in the said Island: And they had the Honour to kiss His Majesty's Hand on the Occasion.

Whitehall, June 23, 1781.

EXTRACT of a Letter from Sir Henry Clinton, K. B. to Lord George Germain, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, received by Colonel Leland, who arrived in the Thynne Packet, which left Sandy Hook the 27th of May.

New York, May 18, 1781.

MY LORD,

I AM happy in being able to congratulate your Lordship on the very important Success which the King's Troops in Virginia have had on their late Expedition to Petersburg, &c. (as described in Brigadier-General Arnold's Letter) which must ultimately be productive of the very best Consequences to His Majesty's Service; as it is credibly reported that the greatest Part of the Tobacco collected there was French Property, and almost their entire Annual Remittance.

Extract of Brigadier-General Arnold's Letter to Sir Henry Clinton.

Petersburgh, May 16, 1781.

SIR,

I AM extremely sorry to inform your Excellency, that Major-General Phillips is reduced so low by a Fever, which seized him on the 2d Instant, that he is incapable of Business, and the Physicians are not without Fears for his Safety. In this Situation I think it my Duty to transmit to your Excellency, by Express, a Detail of the Proceedings of the Army under the Orders of Major-General

Phillips since they left Portsmouth, (which his indisposition prevented him from doing as he intended.)

On the 18th of April the Light Infantry, Part of the 76th and 80th Regiments, the Queen's Rangers, Yagers, and American Legion, embarked at Portsmouth, and fell down to Hampton Road; on the 19th proceeded up James River to Burwell's Ferry; on the 20th Lieutenant-Colonel Abercrombie, with the Light Infantry, proceeded up the Chickahomany in Boats; Lieutenant-Colonel Simcoe, with a Detachment, to York; Lieutenant-Colonel Dundas, with another Detachment, landed at the Mouth of the Chickahomany; and Major-General Phillips and myself landed with Part of the Army at Williamsburg, where about 500 Militia were posted, who retired upon our Approach. The Militia at York crossed the River before the Arrival of Lieutenant-Colonel Simcoe, who made a few Prisoners, spiked and destroyed some Cannon, and next Day returned to Williamsburg.

On the 22d the Troops marched to Chickahomany. We were met on the Road, Five Miles from the Mouth of the River, by Lieutenant-Colonel Dundas, with his Detachment: This Evening the Troops, Cavalry, Artillery, &c. were reembarked. The next Morning we were joined by Lieutenant-Colonel Abercrombie, with the Light Infantry, who had been Ten or Twelve Miles up the Chickahomany, and destroyed several Armed Ships, the State Ship-Yards, Warehouses, &c. &c.

At Ten o'Clock the Fleet weighed and proceeded up the James River, within Four Miles of Westover.

The 24th weighed Anchor at Eleven o'Clock, and run up to City Point, where the Troops, &c. were all landed at Six o'Clock in the Evening.

The 25th marched at Ten o'Clock for Petersburg, where we arrived about Five o'Clock P. M. We were opposed about One Mile from Town by a Body of Militia under the Orders of Brigadier-General Muhlenberg, supposed to be about One Thousand Men, who were soon obliged to retire over the Bridge with the Loss of near One Hundred Men killed and wounded, as we have since been informed; our Loss only One Man killed and Ten wounded. The Enemy took up the Bridge which prevented our pursuing them.

26th. Destroyed at Petersburg Four Thousand Hogheads of Tobacco, One Ship and a Number of small Vessels on the Stocks and in the River.

27th. Major-General Phillips, with the Light Infantry, Part of the Cavalry of the Queen's Rangers, and Part of the Yagers, marched to Chesterfield Court-House, where they burnt a Range of Barracks for Two Thousand Men, and Three Hundred Barrels of Flour, &c.

The same Day I marched to Osborn's, with the 76th and 80th Regiments, Queen's Rangers, Part of the Yagers, and American Legion, where we arrived about Noon. Finding the Enemy had a very considerable Force of Ships Four Miles above Osborn's, drawn up in a Line to oppose us, I sent a Flag to the Commodore, proposing to treat with him for the Surrender of his Fleet, which he refused, with this Answer, "That he was determined to defend it to the last Extremity." I immediately ordered down Two Six and Two Three Pounders, Brass Field Pieces, to a Bank of the River, nearly level with the Water, and within One Hundred Yards of the Tempest, a Twenty Gun State Ship, which began immediately to fire upon us, as did the Renown of Twenty-six Guns, the Jefferson, a State Brigantine of Fourteen Guns, and several other Armed Ships and Brigantines; about Two or Three Hundred Militia on the opposite Shore, at the same Time kept