

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1777.

TO enter into a minute Detail of the Advantages of a well-conducted NEWS-PAPER, would, at any Time, be impertinent, but more especially at a Crisis which makes a quick Circulation of Intelligence peculiarly interesting to all the AMERICAN STATES. The Publisher, therefore, thinks it will be more to the Purpose, to communicate to the publick a brief Account of the Nature of his Plan, than to enter into a formal Proof of it's Utility, which he esteems little less than self-evident.

He proposes to print this GAZETTE once a Week, to contain a faithful Account of remarkable Occurrences, whether foreign or domestic; Materials for which he shall be amply furnished with, in Consequence of a general Correspondence he is establishing for that Purpose.

Such Proceedings of the Legislature, and Courts of Justice, as may conduce to the Benefit or Entertainment of his Readers, shall find a Place in his Publications.

ESSAYS, useful or entertaining, Schemes for the Advancement of TRADE, ARTS and MANUFACTURES, Proposals for Improvements in AGRICULTURE, and particularly in the Culture of HEMP and FLAX, will be inserted with Pleasure and Alacrity.

The Interests of RELIGION and LIBERTY, he shall ever think it his peculiar Duty to support; and, at the same Time, to resist with disregard the intemperate Effusions of factious Zealots, whether religious or political, as injurious to Virtue, and destructive of Civil Order. With great Care shall he reject every Proposition to make his Paper a Vehicle for the dark Purposes of private Malice, by propagating Calumnies against Individuals, wounding the Peace of Families, and inflaming the Minds of Men with Bitterness and Rancour against one another.

In a Word, he will spare neither Cost or Pains to make his Paper as useful and entertaining as possible; and, while these Objects are steadily pursued, the Publisher will confidently rely upon the Generosity and Publick Spirit of the Gentlemen of his State, for their Countenance and Support, to such a useful Undertaking.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by all the Members of the Legislature of *New-Jersey*; also, in *Middlesex County*, by Col. John Neilson, David Williamson, John Lloyd, Esq. David Olden, Thomion Stelle. *Monmouth*, John Burrows at Middletown Point, Col. Daniel Hendrickson, Shrewsbury, Col. Thomas Henderson, Freehold, Col. Elisha Lawrence, Upper-Freehold. *Essex*, Dr. Alexander Mc. Whorter, James Caldwell, Jedediah Chapman, John Ross, Esq. Dr. Jonathan Dayton, Isaac Woodruff, Esq. Jecamiah Smith, Esq. John Range, Esq. Amos Potter, Esq. *Somerset*, John Wortman, John Durham, Cornelius Tunison, sen. Col. Hyacinth Verbruyck, Esq. Joseph Casterline. *Bergen*, Col. Theunis Dey, Roeloff Westervelt, Esq. James Board, Gabriel Ogden, Esq. Thomas Blanch. *Burlington*, Joseph Bordea, Esq. Major Hoagland, William Newbold, Jonathan Hough, Esq. John Cox, Esq. Batsto, Zachariah Rossel, Isaac Wood, Josiah Foster, Mott Kempton. *Gloucester*, Isaac Kay, Esq. John Sparks, Esq. Col. Richard Somers. *Salem*, John Holme, Esq. Col. Samuel Dick, John Mayhew, Esq. Jeconias Wood. *Cumberland*, Aranis Sayre, Esq. Timothy Eimer, Esq. Samuel Ogden, Esq. Col. Enos Seely. *Cape-May*, Henry Hand, Esq. James Godfrey, Esq. *Hunterdon*, Abraham Hunt, Esq. Jasper Smith, Esq. Moore Furman, Esq. John Mehelm, Esq. Joseph Inlee, Esq. *Morris*, Stephen Day, Esq. Alexander Carmichael, Esq. Stephen Conckling, William Young, Esq. Abel Cary, Major John Stark, Lieut. Col. Robert Gaston, John Manderville, Esq. Henry Remsen, Esq. *Sussex*, Lieut. Col. John Seward, Abia Brown, Esq. Timothy Symmes, Esq. Thomas Anderson, Esq. Col. John Rosencrantz, Aaron Hankison, Dr. Kennedy, Ezekiel Ayres—Charles Besset, at Bristol; and by the Printer hereof.

To the PRINTER of the NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

Sir,

BEING informed that numbers of people, under various pretences, are passing from the State of New-Jersey into the city of Philadelphia, and returning back into New-Jersey, without the permission required by law for going into the enemy's lines. To prevent such delinquents from pleading ignorance whenever they may be apprehended, I would acquaint them, thro' the channel of your paper, that by an act of this State, it is felony without benefit of clergy, in a man; and, in a woman, three hundred pounds fine, or one year's imprisonment. And that government is determined to be vigilant in causing such offenders to be apprehended, and brought to condign punishment.

I am,

Your humble Servant,

Princeton, Nov. 25, 1777.

W. L.

AMSTERDAM, August 6.

BY authentic advice received here from Gibraltar, we are informed that a peace between the States General and the emperor of Morocco, was happily concluded at Salee, the 29th of June last; and that in consequence his Moorish majesty had dispatched Don Manuel de Ponres to Gibraltar, to bear this agreeable news to vice-admiral Pichot, and and to inform him at the same time, that all the subjects of their High Mightinesses, who were made slaves in his states, had been embarked on board capt. Muger's ship, to be transported to Gibraltar.

Deux Ponts, July 12. It is reported here that many letters of marque have been distributed to divers Russian officers, to go on a cruise against the Americans, and that many ships are equipping for that purpose at Petersburg.

Whitehall, August 30. The king has been pleased to appointed John Dalling, esq. to be captain-general and governor in chief of his majesty's island of Jamaica, in the room of Sir Basil Keith, deceased.

L O N D O N.

July 24. Orders are sent to Ireland for getting ready provisions sufficient to load forty sail of transports for America, which are to be at Cork the 20th of August next.

August 12. It is said, that governor Pownall and general Tryon are to have the two ribbands now vacant by the death of Sir Charles Montague and lord Inchiquin.

A letter received from Paris has the following paragraph: "The Pallis frigate is sailed from Brest for Philadelphia, commanded by monsieur de Duviel, who has a proclamation from the French king, which is to be published in America, requiring all French officers in the service of the Congress, on pain of death, immediately to return to France." *Pennsylvania Ledger*.

The divisions in the cabinet, for and against a war with France, stood thus: *on 20th Aug.*

For a war.

Lord G. Germaine,
Lord Suffolk,
Lord Barrington,
Lord Gower,
Mr. Wedderburne,
Mr. Rigby.

Against it.

Lord North,
Lord Mansfield,
Lord Weymouth,
Lord Nugent,
Mr. Jenkinson,
Mr. Ellis,
The King.

General Carleton has obtained leave to come home, and general Haldiman succeeds him as governor of Quebec.

Colonel Allan M'Lean is appointed a brigadier-general.

August 30. A treaty is said to be concluded with Russia for taking 36,000 Russians into pay, and with

the king of Prussia, but the contents are not known. It is not for a body of his troops, but 12,000 men Hessians, Wirtemburghers, Palatines, and Mecklenburghers, are agreed for. Four and twenty regiments are to be raised in England and Ireland of 500 men each; so that the army in America next campaign, will not be short of 80,000 men.

November 20, 1777

FIVE POUND
REWARD.

WAS lost on Thursday the 13th instant between Bristol and Newtown, in the county of Bucks, a double cased silver WATCH, the owner's name Benjamin Lamb, London, the number forgotten, marked II in a double cypher on the back of the outside case, the cypher somewhat faded, has a ribbon string, a brass key much worn, a small red Cornelian seal set in silver, with the words pass and square in the silver work. Whoever finds the same, and will leave it with Mr. Robert Besson in Newtown, Mr. Besson in Bristol, Mr. Wood in Mountholly, or with the printer, shall have the above reward.

N. B. If the person into whose possession it comes, should be so ungenerous as not to deliver it to either of the above gentlemen, every wayward and others, are requested to endeavour to detect the villainy.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

IN THE CHARACTER OF AN APPRENTICE
ALAD about 14 years of age, who can read and write a fair hand, and can be recommended for his honesty and sobriety. For particulars inquire of the printer.

A PROCLAMATION,

By John Burgoyne, Esq. Lieutenant-General of his Majesty's armies in America, Colonel of the Queen's regiment of light dragoons, Governor of Fort William in North-Britain, one of the representatives of the commons of Great-Britain, and commanding an army and fleet employed on an expedition from Canada, &c. &c.

THE forces entrusted to my command are designed to act in concert, and upon a common principle, with the numerous armies and fleets which already display in every quarter of America, the power, the justice, and, when properly fought, the mercy of the king.

The cause in which the British arms are thus exerted, applies to the most affecting interests of the human heart; and the military servants of the crown, at first called forth for the sole purpose of restoring the rights of the constitution, now combine with love of their country, and duty to their sovereign, the other extensive incitements, which form a due sense of the general privileges of mankind. To the eyes and ears of the temperate part of the public, and to the breasts of suffering thousands, in the provinces, be the melancholy appeal, whether the present unnatural rebellion has not been made a foundation for the completest system of tyranny that ever God, in his displeasure, suffered for a time to be exercised over a froward and stubborn generation.

Arbitrary imprisonment, confiscation of property, persecution and torture, unprecedented in the inquisitions of the Romish church, are among the palpable enormities that verify the affirmative. These are inflicted by assemblies and committees, who dare to profess themselves friends to liberty, upon the most quiet subjects, without distinction of age or sex, for the sole crime, often for the sole suspicion, of having adhered in principle to the government under which they were born, and to which by every tie, divine and human, they owe allegiance. To consummate these shocking proceedings, the profanation of religion is added to the most profligate prostitution of common reason; the consciences of men are set at naught; and multitudes are compelled not only to bear arms, but also to swear subjection to an usurpation they abhor.

Animated by these considerations, at the head of troops in the full powers of health, discipline and valor; determined to strike where necessary, and anxious to spare where possible, I by these presents invite and exhort all persons, in all places where the progress of this army may point,—and by the blessing of God I will extend it far,—to maintain such conduct as may justify me in protecting their lands, habitations, and families. The intention of this address is to hold forth security, not deprecation to the country.—To those whom spirit and principle may induce to partake the glorious task of redeeming their countrymen from dungeons, and re-establishing the blessings of legal government, I offer encouragement and employment; and upon the first intelligence of their association, I will find means to sustain their undertakings. The domestic, the intrinsick, the infirm, and even the timid inhabitants, I am desirous to protect, provided they remain quietly at their houses, that they do not suffer their cattle to be removed, nor their corn or forage to be crested or destroyed; that they do not break up their bridges or roads; nor by any other acts directly or indirectly endeavour to obstruct the operations of the king's troops, or supply or assist the force of the enemy.

Every species of provision, brought to my camp, shall be paid for at an equitable rate, and in solid coin. In conspicuousness of christianity, my royal master's clemency, and the honour of soldiering, I have felt upon this invitation, and wished for more persuasive terms to give it impression: And let not any man be led to disregard it, by considering their distance from the immediate situation of my camp.—I am desirous to give stretch to the Indian forces under my direction, and they amount to thousands, to make the hardened enemies of Great-Britain in America. I consider them the same, wherever they may lurk.

Notwithstanding these endeavours, and sincere intentions to effect them, the phrenzy of hostility should remain, I trust I shall stand acquitted in the eyes of God and men, in denouncing and executing vengeance of the state against the wilful outlaws.—The messengers of justice and of wrath a-

wait them in the field; and devastation, famine, and every concomitant horror, that a reluctant but indispensable prosecution of military duty must occasion, will bar the way to their return.

JOHN BURGOYNE.

Camp near Ticonderoga, July 2, 1777.

By order of his Excellency the Lieut. General, ROBERT KINGSTON, Sec.

Extract of a Letter from General GATES, dated Camp at Saratoga, October 18, 1777.

S I R, I have the satisfaction to present your Excellency with the convention of Saratoga; by which his Excellency Lieutenant General Burgoyne has surrendered himself, and his whole army into my hands; and they are now upon their march to Boston. This signal and important event, is the more glorious, as it was effected with so little loss to the army of the United States.

ARTICLES of CONVENTION between Lieutenant General Burgoyne, and Major General Gates.

I. THE troops under Lieut. Gen. Burgoyne are to march out of their camp, with the honors of war, and the artillery of the intrenchments, to the verge of the river, where the old fort stood; where the arms and artillery are to be left, the arms to be piled by word of command, of their own officers.

II. A free passage to be granted to the army, under Lieutenant Gen. Burgoyne, to Great-Britain, upon condition of not serving again in North-America, during the present contest, and the port of Boston is assigned for the entry of transports to receive the troops, whenever General Howe shall so order.

III. Should any cartel take place, by which the army under Lieut. Gen. Burgoyne, or any part of it, may be exchanged, the foregoing article to be void, as far as such exchange shall be made.

IV. The army under Lieut. Gen. Burgoyne to march to Massachusetts Bay, by the easiest, most expeditious, and convenient rout, and to be quartered in, near, or as convenient as possible to Boston, that the march of the troops may not be delayed, when transports arrive to receive them.

V. The troops to be supplied on the march, and during their being in quarters, with provisions by General Gates's orders, at the same rate of rations, as the troops of his own army, and if possible, the officers horses and cattle are to be supplied with forage at the usual rate.

VI. All officers to retain their carriages, batt-horses and other cattle, and no baggage to be molested or searched, Lieut. Gen. Burgoyne giving his honour there are no public stores secreted therein. Major General Gates will of course take the necessary measures for the due performance of this article. Should any carriages be wanting for the transportation of officers baggage, they are if possible to be supplied by the country, at the usual rate.

VII. Upon the march, and during the time the army shall remain in quarters, in the Massachusetts-Bay, the officers are not, as far as circumstances will admit, to be separated from their men. The officers are to be quartered according to their rank, and are not to be hindered from assembling their men for roll-calls, and other purposes of regularity.

VIII. All corps whatever of General Burgoyne's army, whether composed of sailors, batteau-men, artificers, drivers, independent companies, and followers of the army, of whatever country, shall be included in the fullest sense and utmost extent of the above articles; and comprehended in every respect as British subjects.

IX. All Canadians and persons belonging to the Canadian establishment, consisting of sailors, batteau-men, artificers, drivers, independent companies, and many other followers of the army, who come under no particular description, are to be permitted to return there: they are to be conducted immediately by the shortest route to the first British post on Lake George, are to be supplied with provisions in the same manner as the other troops, and are to be bound by the same condition, of not serving during the present contest in North America.

X. Passports to be immediately granted to three officers, not exceeding the rank of captains, who shall be appointed by Lieut. Gen. Burgoyne, to carry dispatches to Sir William Howe, Sir Guy Carleton, and to Great-Britain, by the way of New-York; and Major General Gates engages the public faith that these dispatches shall not be opened. These officers are to set out immediately, after receiving their dispatches, and to travel by the shortest routes, and in the most expeditious manner.

XI. During the stay of the troops in Massachusetts Bay, the officers are to be admitted to parole, and are to be allowed to wear their side-arms.

XII. Should the army under Lieut. Gen. Burgoyne find it necessary to send for their clothing, and other baggage to Canada, they are to be permitted to do it in the most convenient manner, and the necessary passports granted for that purpose.

XIII. These articles are to be mutually signed and exchanged to-morrow morning at nine o'clock, and

the troops under Lieut. Gen. Burgoyne, are to march out of their intrenchments at three o'clock in the afternoon.

J. BURGOYNE

Camp at Saratoga, Oct. 16, 1777.

B O S T O N. November 21.

Extract of a letter from Martinico, August 1, 1777.

The armament in France and Spain are still kept up, and a powerful confederacy is forming against Great-Britain.—The destination of the fleet that sailed from Cadiz the 13th of November, which was kept a profound secret is no longer a mystery.—It appeared before the island of St. Catharine belonging to Portugal, summoned it to surrender, and upon a refusal reduced it in a few days. But a good understanding has taken place betwixt the courts of Madrid and Lisbon since the death of the late king, and orders have been sent into the South Sea, that hostilities immediately to cease on each side. The Spaniards are exceedingly strong in South-America and in the West-Indies. They have twenty-three ships of the line at the Havannah, these armaments will not be inactive. The inhabitants of Jamaica are greatly alarmed, inasmuch that they are erecting new and repairing the old fortifications throughout the whole island; the war will certainly commence in these seas, and from the present appearance of affairs, it cannot be far off. Packet boats are often passing betwixt this and the Spanish islands with letters to and from the General. A 74 gun ship and two frigates have lately arrived here, which, with those that were on the station before, will make a respectable armament.

N E W - Y O R K, October 30.

The ship Catharine, on her passage, five days from the coast of England, saw the fleet of French ships and victuallers, under convoy of the French frigate and Tortoise armed ship, bound to New-York.

B U R L I N G T O N, Dec. 5.

A GENERAL RETURN of his Britannic Majesty's forces, under Lieutenant-General Burgoyne, who surrendered to the American Army, commanded Major-General Gates, at Saratoga, the 17th of October, 1777.

British.	German.	Canadian Establishment
1 Lieutenant-General		
1 Major-General	1	
1 Brigadier-General	2	
4 Lieutenant Colonels	2	
5 Majors	5	2
36 Captains	22	18
63 Lieutenants	48	22
23 Ensigns	10	8
4 Chaplains	4	
3 Adjutants	3	
3 Quarter-Masters	3	1
5 Surgeons	9	
5 Mates	8	
123 Serjeants	217	16
106 Drums and Fifes	83	
2139 Rank and File	2022	830
2522	5 J. Advocates	897
2444		
897	2444	
5863		
150 Artillery		

6013 Total This digest is agreeable to the return rendered by the commanding officers of the regiments and corps. The officers of the British artillery are included in this return. At the time I left the army state of that corps could not be procured, tho' I was well assured the number of non-commissioned officers and privates belonging thereto exceeds 150.

RETURN of Ordnance and Stores, taken from the Enemy, October 7th and 17th.

Cannon	No.	Taken the 7th October, near Stillwater.	Taken October 17th, at Saratoga.
Brafs 12 Pounds	2		
Ditto 6 Ditto	6		
Ditto 24 Ditto	2		
Ditto 12 Ditto	2		
Ditto 6 Ditto	12		
Ditto 3 Ditto	4		
Royal Howitzers	5		
8 Inch ditto	2		
Total of Ordnance	35		

N. B. Implements and stores complete for pieces. Particulars not ascertained for want of time. Five thousand stand of arms are taken, and a great quantity of musket cartridges, and a number of ammunition waggons, travelling forges, &c. &c. agreeable to the returns rendered me by the commanding officers of artillery.

JAMES WILKINSON, Adjutant General of the Northern Army.

York-Town, Oct. 31st, 1777.