

# The London Gazette.

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From **Tuesday** September 23, to **Saturday** September 27, 1777.

By The KING,  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,  
G E O R G E R.

**W**HEREAS Our Parliament stands prorogued to Thursday the Thirtieth Day of October next; We, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, do hereby publish and declare, that the said Parliament shall be further prorogued on the said Thirtieth Day of October next, to Thursday the Twentieth Day of November following: And We have given Order to Our Chancellor of Great Britain to prepare a Commission for proroguing the same accordingly. And We do hereby further declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure, that the said Parliament shall, on the said Twentieth Day of November next, be held for the Dispatch of divers weighty and important Affairs. And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs, of the House of Commons, are hereby required to give Attendance accordingly, at Westminster, on the said Twentieth Day of November next.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the 24th Day of September, 1777, and in the 17th Year of Our Reign.

G O D save The K I N G.

Whitehall, September 24, 1777.

*Copy of a Letter from Lieutenant-General Burgoyne to Lord George Germain, dated Head Quarters upon Hudson's River near Fort Edward, July 30, 1777, received this Day by the Silver Eel Ordnance Transport from Quebec.*

MY LORD,

**B**Y my Dispatch of the 11th Instant, committed to the Care of Captain Gardner, my Aid de Camp, I had the Honor to inform your Lordship of the successful Progress which had then been made by the Army under my Command.

Although the continued Retreat of the Enemy from one Post to another since that Period, has prevented any material Action, I think the bare Date of a Letter from Hudson's River Matter of Intelligence not to be deferred: And I take this Occasion to give your Lordship the further Satisfaction of knowing that the March hither, though scarce a Day passed without firing, was effected without any Loss of the Regulars. A few Wounds only were received by the Indians and Provincials. The Losses of the Enemy, including killed and Prisoners, in the several Skirmishes, amount to about 300 Men.

The Toil of the March was great, but supported with the utmost Alacrity. The Country being a Wilderness in almost every Part of the Passage, the Enemy took the Means of cutting large Timber Trees on both Sides the Road, so as to fall across and lengthways, with the Branches interwoven. The

Troops had not only Layers of these to remove, in Places where it was impossible to take any other Direction, but also they had above Forty Bridges to construct, and others to repair, one of which was of Log Work over a Morass Two Miles in Extent.

I was not unapprized that great Part of these Difficulties might have been avoided by falling back from Skeenesborough to Ticonderoga by Water, in order to take the more commodious Route by Lake George. But besides wishing to prevent the Effect which a retrograde Motion often has, to abate the Pannick of an Enemy, I considered that the natural Consequence would be a Resistance, of Delay at least, at Fort George; where, as the Retreat was open, the Enemy could wait securly the Preparation of Batteries, or at least a Landing in Force for the Purpose of Investment.

The Issue has justified my Perseverance. The Garrison of Fort George, in manifest Danger of being cut off by the direct Movement from Skeenesborough to Hudson's River, took the Measure I expected of abandoning the Fort, and burning the Vessels, thereby leaving the Lake entirely free. A Detachment of the King's Troops from Ticonderoga, which I had ordered to be ready for that Event, with a great Embarkation of Provision, passed the Lake on the same Day that I took Possession of this Communication by Land: And I have the Happiness upon the Whole to find, that the Necessaries for continuing the Progress of the Army, are more forward in Point of Time than they could have been by any other Means.

The Enemy is at present in Force near Saratoga, where they profess an Intention of standing a Battle, and they have drawn a Supply of Artillery from New England for that Purpose. The King's Troops are employed in bringing forward from Fort George, Provisions, Batteaux, Artillery, and other Materials necessary for proceeding.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

J. B U R G O Y N E.

Admiralty Office, September 24, 1777.

*Extract of a Letter from Captain Pta son, of His Majesty's Ship the Garland, to Mr. Stephens, dated off Quebec the 12th of August, 1777, received this Day by the Silver Eel Ordnance Transport.*

**B**Y the last Accounts from General Burgoyne's Army, dated the 2d Instant, they were encamped at and near Fort Edward; which Place the Rebel-Army, a few Days before, abandoned, and were then retiring towards Saratoga. General Arnold has lately joined and now commands their Northern Army: He brought with him 12 Pieces of Brass Cannon, with which it is expected he means to make a Stand at Saratoga. General Burgoyne with his Army, all well and in great Spirits, purposed marching on the 5th, to attack them.