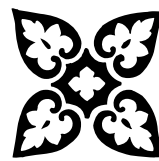


Mud Island Chronicle

News from the Garrison of Fort Mifflin



ANNAPOLIS, NOVEMBER 2, 1777

ARTICLES OF CONVENTION between

LT GEN BURGOTNE AND MAJ GEN GATES

1. The troops under Lieutenant General Burgoyne are to march out of their camp with honors of war, and the artillery of the entrenchments to the verge of the river, where the old fort stood, when the arms are to be left. The arms to be piled, by word of command of their officers.
2. A free passage to be granted to the army under lieutenant General Burgoyne to Great Britain, upon condition of not serving again in 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.
3. Should any cartel take place, by which the army under General Burgoyne, or any part of it, may be exchanged, the forgoing article to be void, as far as such exchange is made.
4. The army under Lt. Gen Burgoyne to march to Massachusetts Bay, by the easiest and most expeditious and convenient route as possible to Boston that the march of troops may on be delayed when transports arrive to receive them.
5. The troops to be furnished on their march, and during their stay in quarters, with provisions by General Gates 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.
6. All officers to retain their carriages, horses, and other cattle and no baggage to be molested or searched. Lt Gen Burgoyne giving his honor there are no public stores or secrets therein. Maj Gen 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 rates.
7. Upon the march and during the time the army shall remain in quarters in the Massachusetts Bay, the officers are not, as far as circumstance will admit to be separated from their men. The officers are to be quartered according to rank, and are not be hindered from assembling their men for roll calling and other purposes with regularity.
8. All corps whatever of General Burgoyne's Army whether composed of sailors, batteau men, artificers, drivers, independent companies, and followers of the army shall be included in the above article and comprehended in every respect as British Subjects.
9. All Canadians and persons belonging to Canadian Establishments, consisting of sailors, batteau-men, artificers, drivers, independent companies, and other followers of the army are to be permitted to return there. They are to be conducted immediately, by the shortest route to the first British port on Lake George and to be supplied with provisions in the same manner as the troops and are bound by the same condition of not serving during the present conflict in North America.
10. Passports to be immediately grated to three officers, not exceeding the rank of Captains, who shall be appointed by Lt Gen Burgoyne to carry dispatches to Sir William Howe, Sir Guy Carleton, and to Great Brittan by way of New York; and Maj General Gates engages the public faith that these dispatches shall not be opened: These officers to set out immediately after receiving their dispatches and to travel by the shortest routes and in the most expeditious manner.
11. During the stay in Massachusetts Bay, the officers are to be admitted to their parole and are allowed to wear their side arms.
12. Should the army under Lt. General Burgoyne find it necessary to send their clothing, and other baggage, to Canada, they are permitted to do it in the most convenient manner and necessary passports shall be granted for that purpose.
13. These articles are to be mutually signed and exchanged tomorrow morning by 9 o'clock and the troops under Lieutenant General Burgoyne are to march out of their entrenchments at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

CAMP AT SARATOGA, OCTOBER 16, 1777

Fellow Soldiers,

NOVEMBER 5, 1777

We have engaged in the most honorable service in the world, in a most just and holy war, in defense of our country, our wives, children, parents, and fellows to secure to ourselves and posterity the inestimable blessings of LIBERTY. On our success this glorious struggle with the British Tyrant, and his mercenary cut-throats, determines the happiness or misery of millions yet unborn, and of millions now groaning under the iron had of oppression; for this is now a crowned tyrant on earth who would not feel his diadem totter on his head, should we succeed; nor is there an insulted nation on the globe which will not be taught by us to vindicate their sacred rights. On the contrary, if we fail, there is not a haughty monarch living who will not tyrannize with tenfold strength, nor an unhappy people groaning under the yoke of slavery who will not be forced to bend their wretched necks to one still more galling. Our success depends, under Heaven, on your conduct. If you stand nobly forth and behave like men and soldiers, how glorious your prospects! You will be justly called not only the deliverers of our country, but the brace asserters of the liberties of mankind. Your country will venerate you, and the latest ages throughout the world relate your gallant exploits, and attribute their freedom and happiness to you. In such a cause fatigues and danger must be a pleasure, and death a glorious lot. Wat generous soul can hear of a soldier's bravery dying in such a war without envying his happy fate! We must all din in a few years, and no one can tell but that this day may be his last: An apoplexy may bring us sudden and certain death, as a cannonball. A pleurisy, the gout, stone, or rheumatism may give a great pain as any wounds we receive in battle. We have nothing to fear and we well know that if we had, fear is manly and disgraceful and must rob a soldier of that presence of mind which has often saved thousands and can alone make a hero of him. Let us therefore lay aside all fear, which can never turn aside a ball, or in any degree lessen the danger; and lest us bravely push on whenever our commanders bid us. Let us imitate our immortal General, and acquire the reputation of having delivered America from slavery, fixing on us the glorious and envied epithet of brave.

A SOLDIER

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM MAJOR CLARKE, ADIE DE CAMP TO GENERAL GREEN, DATED GOSHEN, OCTOBER 24TH, 6 O'CLOCK

"A person employed by me to bring intelligence from the Delaware shore returned with the following information: On the 22nd at 4 o'clock, the enemy made several attacks upon FORT MIFFLIN but was as often repulsed. The cannonade was very severe, and continued til 8 o'clock in the evening. Yesterday morning it was renewed with redoubled vigor, two large ships endeavored to pass the CHEVAUX DE FRISE while a brisk fire was kept up from PROVIDENCE ISLAND. A party of 3000, at the same time attacked RED BANK, so that the continued fire was kept up on all sides which lasted from 6 in the morning till 4 in the afternoon, without the least intermission; at which the enemy quitted their ships having first set them on fire and they soon blew up. The explosion exceeds every description. Thus ended the day. Everything quiet this morning. I am also informed a number of boats were manned and made an attempt to land at FORT MIFFLIN but were defeated with great loss. It is said that 300 Hessians were drowned in the attempt. One of the ships blown up is the Augusta, of 64 guns, the other not known."

OCTOBER 28, 1777

By a Gentleman just arrived in this town from camp yesterday, we are favored with the following, viz. Thursday last about 1 o'clock, the AUGUSTA man of war, of 64 guns was set fire by one of our fire rafts and blown up; about 3 o'clock the same day the AURORA frigate shared the same fate. Three boats load of crew were saved and made prisoners. A number of enemy having crossed the river on Wednesday night to attack our people stationed at Billings Port Fort were repulsed with considerable loss.

Extract of a letter, from Headquarters, GERMANTOWN, OCTOBER 5, 1777

I was a spectator to a most glorious fight yesterday. Placed on the top of a high house in Germantown, I beheld the destruction of two British ships attempting to bombard FORT MIFFLIN. On the Jersey Shore, in order to facilitate their siege against MUD FORT, the most violent and awful cannonade ensued tht perhaps ever happened in this quarter of the world. The gondolas distinguished themselves and so well concerted was the opposition to the attack that in the midst of the confusion of smoke and fire, two ships were sent to set fire to a 64-gun ship said to be the EAGLE and a 32-gun frigate said to be the APOLLO. In an instant they were in flames, even to the top gallant yards. They must have had a valuable store of ammunition on board for when their magazines blew up, they surpassed the most horrid concept of noise. If all nature had been crushed atoms the sound could not have been more tremendous. During the time of this great cannonade, the HESSIANS in number of about 3000 made an attack upon FORT MIFFLIN and in a little time were defeated with the loss of 500 killed, wounded and prisoners; among the prisoners we have COUNT DONOP and his Aid de Camp, both wounded. The destruction of the two ships and the defeat of the HESSIANS is looked upon as one of the most capital strokes that happened during the war. I hope a coup de main will be Mr. Howe's fate before long. And then for peace, freedom, and happiness.

WILMINGTON, OCTOBER 10, 1777,

A REPORT has been FALSELY and MALICIOUSLY SPREAD THAT CAPTAIN RICHARD BANKS, of Essex County killed or was the cause of death of a sailor, belonging to the French Vessel now lying at harbor near Have d Grace. We, who were present at, and saw the whole transaction between Captain Banks and the sailor in question, think is incumbent on us, to Justice to the character of the good Captain, to certify that we have been credibly informed that four sailors belong to the said vessel came to the house of Captain Banks on the night of Monday the 30th of December last, armed with clubs and broke open his doors, and otherwise grossly insulted him and his family and that on the night following they returned and repeated the insults, whereupon Captain Banks, in Consequence of the Directions from the Honorable Merriweather Smith, esq and Officers and Owners of the vessel, had them taken into custody. On this occasion we heard the deceased sailor assert to the face of Captain Banks that he told a damn lie. This additional insult provoked Captain Banks to give the sailor a few more blows in the face. These blows were such as, in our opinion, by no means an endanger to the sailor's life and we are well assured that on the best information, that the main lived for several more days after in a most riotous and disorderly manner without discovering the least symptoms of a person injured in any way of his vital parts by the blows received.

THOMAS ROANE

WILLIAM ROANE

JOHN SEAYRES

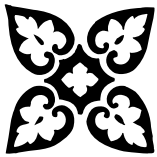
HAVE D' GRACE, OCTOBER 20, 1777

☞ On Monday morning, the 6th of January, the day in which the unfortunate man mentioned died, I was called to his assistance and finding his complaint to be mortal, inquired particularly into the cause and was informed by the patient, and the captain of the vessel, then present, that he received the injury from his companions (on the Friday night preceding) in a drunken frolick and from the nature of the case, I am satisfied that was really the cause of death.

JOHN BROCKENBROUGH

BOUDREAUX, JULY 12, 1777

The KING of FRANCE issued a PROCLAMATION, that all vessels that are loaded with American goods and properly cleared the French West Indies and bound for France, if taken, he will demand for them and if they will not give them up, he shall declare war against the nations under whose protection these PIRATES operate.



Mud Island Chronicle

News from the Garrison of Fort Mifflin



ANTIQUA GAZETTE, OCTOBER 8, 1777

Extracted from letters from MADRID, JUNE 6, 1777
Our fleet, consisting of 120 sails, left Cadiz the 13th of November 1776, and after a most happy passage found themselves on the 8th of February 26 degrees N latitude 337 W longitude when a Portuguese merchant ship, called LOCIA A FORTUNADA, bound for Rio Janerio to Lisbon on board which they found letters which informed them that four ships of war and five frigates were placed in the BAY OF GARUPA to observe and attack us if we should enter the PORT OF ST. CATHERINE; in consequence of which we resolved to sail for that place in order to attack them.
No sooner had we discovered the island of St Catherine, on February 10th, and had doubled the Cape of the Bay of Garapua than our frigate St Margaret informed us that they had seen the enemy squadron, consisting of 12 sails. On this information, our GENERAL DON CEVALLOS, and MARQUIS OF CASE-TILLY, Commander of the Squadron, having deliberated judged it more proper to enter the port on the island than pursue their squadron, which they accordingly entered on February 20th excepting a few transport vessels =, on board of which were 1400 men, which we supposed had made for MONTE VIDEO, the place ov general rendezvous.
The Portuguese forces in garrison on the island were much more considerable than usual, independent of four battalions of troops and 200 artillery. They had also regimented militia so that the force was not less than k4000 men, exclusive of what they called auxiliaries, the inhabitants of the island who were to assist in defending the cattle and the strong forts of ST CROIX and PUNTA GROSA.
When the place had been reconnoitered, the army was debarked the 22nd at night. The next day, we occupied a camp within cannon shot of Punta Grosa, while the Septentrion and two bomb vessels approached the castle. In the night a body of troops was detached toward the left and dispositions were made for our army to tak possession of the heights, which the Governor seeing and the Portuguese being intimidated at firing of the gun, and retired to a strong advance work, but with such precipitation that they left all their cannon and stores and every provision for a long siege.
The Portuguese troops in the castle of St Croix seeing the castle abandoned, and a body of Spaniards marching toward them took a like resolution with the other Portuguese troops and abandoned it, with their entrenchments and batteries so the whole island was evacuated on the 25th. And having passed over to the continent, and crossed the river CATABON, about seven or eight leagues from the island, their Commander in Chief, DON ANTONIO CARLAS HARTADO DE MENDOZA, sent BRIGADIER DON JOSEPH CUSTODIS DE SAY FARIA, with orders to propose to our commander Don Cevallos to grant them ships to transport them to Rio Janeiro; but this he refused to consent to and insisted they should make themselves prisoners of war; which after some messages passing, they agreed to, and shops were allowed to transport the officers only to Rio Janeiro, on promise of not serving in any manner against his CATHOLIC MAJESTY, and to render themselves to any other place when called on by the Spanish General. Since which all Portuguese soldiers have been sent to Buenos Ayres and nothing remains on the island belonging to the Crown of Portugal.

ADVERTISEMENTS

LOST by the subscriber near FAIRMONT, about the first of May last, a sorrel mare about 4 feet 6 inches high, no brand perceivable, has a large blaze in her face inclining to the off side, her hind feet white, glass eyes, and paces and gallops well; she was bred in Lancaster County, and would probably go back there. Whoever delivers this said mare to Mr. JOHN GEORGE in FAIRMONT shall have 10 dollars reward, or 15 if delivered to col Edmund Pendleton of Carolina at the encampment in Valley Forge.

AMBROSE WALDEN

ADVERTISEMENTS

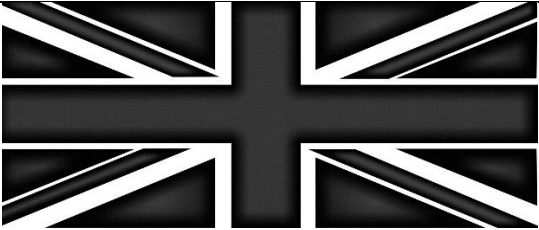
*To be Sold by the Regimental Brewmeister
at the Sign of the King's Broad Arrow*

Strong Beer Mead & Cider

Not inferior to English Beer, by the barrel, or by the glass, at the lowest prices for cash.

The subscriber has opened a TAVERN within the confines of FORT MIFFLIN ON THE DELAWARE where soldiers and civilians of all nationalities may safely be entertained.

MICHAEL CARVER



The publisher is compelled to advise all subscribers that SIR WILLIAM HOWE, Commander in Chief of the British Army in all of North America wishes to advise all able bodies loyal subjects willing to serve in His Majesty's army and navy that he is paying a bounty of TWO GUINEAS for all new recruits to the new LOYAL AMERICAN REGIMENT. Those willing to serve for two years or the until the end of the current rebellion, if sooner, shall upon their being mustered and approved of by the Inspector General receive this bounty. Whosoever, is willing to embrace the present opportunity offered of approving their LOYALTY to the KING, let them repair to the CANNONBALL TAVERN at FORT MIFFLIN where an officer will receive and entertain them.

JUST IMPORTED

In the ship NONSUCH, from MADRID and to be sold by SHAW & CHISHOLM at the house of John Shaw, near the State House, a neat assortment of mahogany framed LOOKING GLASSES, BACKGAMMON TABLES, DRAUGHTS BOARDS, TEA CHESTS, CRIBBAGE BOARDS, DECANter STANDS, KNIFE BOXES, and a variety of WALKING STICKS.

N. B. Imported in the same ship, a neat fine toned PIANO FORTE, to be sold at A CHISHOLMS. Well-Fallowfield Township, Chester County, Oct 31
Whereas ANN LIGET, my wife, hath eloped from my bed and board, and threatened to do me other damages. These are, therefore, to forewarn all persons not to trust her on my accounts as I will not pay any debts of her contracting on or beyond the date of this publication. All persons who stand indebted to the said ANN LIGET by bonds, notes, or book accounts are desired not to pay them to her or they may expect to be dealt with as the law directs.

JAMES LIGET

Deserted from company, JOHN WEBSTER, of Abington, about 22 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has blue eyes and light hair, his dress I cannot describe. I will give TWENTY DOLLARS for delivering him to me, or the commanding officer at Chester.

ABNER CRUMP, Cpt

FOR SALE

A sloop about 3000 bushels burthen, with her rigging, tackle, and apparel, now laying in the Susquehanna near Perry Point. Any person inclinable to purchase may see the vessel, and know the terms by applying to the subscribers in Port Perry.

MALLORY & TOOD

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, three or four SAILORS, who will meet with good encouragement by applying to

ALEX BELL

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, four or five good HOUSE CARPENTERS for which a good price will be given by applying to me.

FRANCIS JARAM

ADVERTISEMENTS

The subscriber has for SALE, any quantity of exceedingly good PIT COAL, at the falls of the Schuylkill River, Price one shilling per Bushel, for ready money only.

THOMAS SOWELL

TO BE SOLD on Monday the 31st instant (March) at the late dwelling house of Mr WILLIAM PEARSON, deceased, for ready money, a variety of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, also a CART and TEAM OF HORSES, a very good DOUBLE CHAIR, and several head of CATTLE. The sale is to begin at 10 o'clock.

MARY PEARSON, administerix

The following ARTICLES of MERCHADISE are for sale at the brick house next door above Mr Purdie's printing office, wholesale or retail, viz, PAPER, HATS, SHOES, LINEN, ready-made SHIRTS, DRUGS and MEDICINES, best Boudreaux WINE, and a great variety of other things by

MILON & HORACE

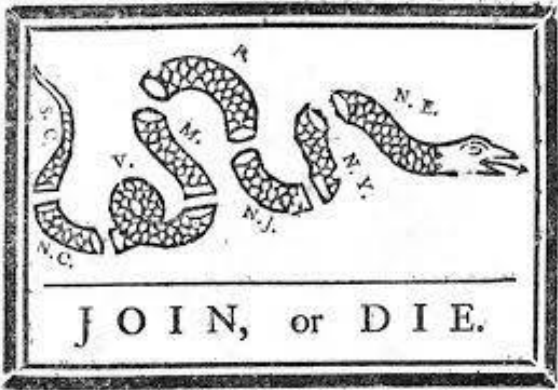
To be Sold, Wholesale or Retail at the shop occupied by Mr Blovet Passeur, the following Article, viz, COURSE and FINE LINEN, CALICOES, HANDKERCHIEFS, BOOK MUSLIN and RIBBONS of all kinds, LACE RUFFLES for Gentlemen and Ladies, GLOVES, POMADE and POWDER of PARIS, Ladies TOILETS, LIQUORS of every sort.

As I am to leave the country in a short time, those who have any just claim against MICHAEL & JOHN WALLACE & CO are desired to apply and they shall be discharged.

MICHAEL WALLACE

Those persons entitled to shares in the prize lately taken by Capt THOMAS LILLY, are desired to apply immediately, with proper certification from the captain, to the subscriber, otherwise they will be proportioned between the rest of crew,

BENJAMIN POWELL, marshal



To all brave, health, able bodies and well-disposed men who have any inclination to join the troops now raising under General Washington for the defense of the Liberties and Independence of the United States against hostile and foreign enemies,

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT at the soldiers' barracks of Fort Mifflin, a recruiting party of the Continental Army will be receiving enrollment of such youth of SPIRIT as may be willing to enter into Honorable service of their nation. Incentive to enlist, is truly liberal and generous, a bounty of TWELVE DOLLARS, an annual and fully sufficient supply of good and handsome clothing, a daily allowance of large and ample ration of provisions, together with SIXTY DOLLARS a year in gold and silver money. Those who may favor this recruiting party with their attendance above, will have the opportunity of hearing and seeing in a more particular manner the great advantages which the brave men will have, who shall embrace this opportunity of spending a few happy years in viewing the different parts of this beautiful continent, in the honorable and truly respectable character of a soldier, after which, he may, if he pleases return home to his friends, with his pockets FULL of MONEY and his head covered in LAURELS.

GOD SAVE THE UNITED STATES