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Whitehall, December 2, 1780.

MAJOR Harnage arrived in Town on Thursday Night from New York, with Dispatches to Lord George Germain, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, from Sir Henry Clinton, Knight of the Bath, and Major-General Phillips, of which the following are Extracts and Copies.

Extract of a Letter from Sir Henry Clinton to Lord George Germain, dated New-York, October 30, 1780.

IHAVE the Pleasure to acquaint your Lordship, That the Fleet from England, under Convoy of His Majesty's Ships Hyæna and Adamant, with Recruits and Stores for this Army, arrived here safe, after a favorable Passage, on the 15th Instant; and I have the Honor to transmit Returns of the State and Number of Recruits received by this Opportunity.

Major-General Leslie sailed from hence on the 16th, and I understand was seen entering the Chesapeake on the 18th with a fair Wind, so that he would probably be on James River on the 20th, and consequently interrupt Mr. Gates's Communication with Virginia.

I am persuaded Lord Cornwallis, with the Assistance of the co-operating Corps under Major-General Leslie, which I have given entirely to his Lordship's Orders, will pursue such Measures as may oblige Mr. Gates to retire from those Provinces. Lord Cornwallis was informed by me, previous to General Leslie's sailing upon this Expedition, of that General Officer's being to act from his Lordship's Orders; and I sent him, at the same Time, a Copy of my Instructions to General Leslie.

By the present Opportunity I have the Honor to transmit to your Lordship some original Dispatches, which were lately intercepted in a Rebel Mail we were lucky enough to take entire, and contain Matters of no small Importance. The Letters now sent appear to be such as are of the most Consequence; those that are less so shall be transmitted to your Lordship by the next Opportunity.

Washington has not as yet detached a single Man to the Southward; and by all Accounts from General Arnold, Gates cannot have above 800 Continental Troops with him. General Washington still remains at or near Tappan.

The French have not moved from Rhode Island, but are adding Fortifications to that Place. Admiral Arbuthnot is watching Monsieur Ternay.

Major Harnage, of the 62d Regiment, will have the Honor of delivering my Dispatches. This Officer's Services with the Northern Army will, I doubt not, insure him your Lordship's Favor and Protection.

Copy of an intercepted Letter, addressed to "Messrs. Weare, Esq; President of the Council of New Hampshire, Portsmouth."

THE under-written General Officers of the New England Lines think it our Duty to unite in a serious Address to the several States to which we belong, to represent the distressing Condition of their Officers in the Army.

After having joined our Brother Officers of the Line at large in Two ineffectual Applications to Congress on the Subject, nothing but the purest Regard for the Safety of the Country could impel us to undertake a Third Essay of this Kind.

We beg Leave to premise, that a large Proportion of Officers engaged in Service with an Intention of making One Campaign only; neither they nor their Country thought of their becoming Soldiers for Life, or for a lengthy War; their Inclinations, Constitutions, and Circumstances forbid it; but from a Conviction that their growing Experience was of Value and Importance to the Cause, they have been induced, against every Consideration of a private Nature, to extend their Services from one Period to another, constantly flattering themselves that every new Campaign would be the last, and bring about the wished-for Era of their Return to the Bosoms of their Families and Friends.

The Perseverance of the Army under Wants and Hardships excited the Admiration and Applause of the Country, until the Personal and Family Distresses of the former constrained them to remind their Fellow-Citizens of the Want, on their Part, of equitable and grateful Returns. From that Time many have feigned to entertain ill-grounded and impolitic Jealousies of the Army. Some have even charged the Officers with acquiring Wealth, and aspiring after Honors and Distinction, at the very Time when it has required all the Persuasion within the Compass of Language and Argument to retain them in Service.

A laudable Pride, arising from a just Sense of the real Dignity of their Employments and Stations; an Ambition of Excelling, which has been esteemed by all wise Nations as a Passion amiable in itself, and essential to the Authority that is necessary in every well constituted Army, have rendered the Officers of our Army opprobrious to too many in civil Life; some of whom, and even of those in Power and of Influence, we fear, have laboured to counteract and debase the Principle, by denying the Officers not only a suitable Provision to maintain their Character, but by leaving them to want the Necessaries of Food and Clothing.

The Officers are sensible of the Public Embarrassments, they have been attentive to the Administration of Civil as well as Military Affairs, and forward in suggesting their Thoughts on every proper Occasion, with an honest Zeal of promoting the Welfare of the Army and State. They do not look