"agreed to as far as Circumstances would admit." —

Your Committee forbear to lay any Stress on the Attempt of the Enemy to alter the Place of ~~Embaitation~~ Embarkation from the Port of Boston to that of Rhode Island or the Sound, so contiguous to the Port of New York, which as well as that of Rhode Island is at present in their Possession; on the seemingly inadequate Number of Vessels (being only 26 Transports sent to Rhode Island as appears in a Letter from Genl. Pigot to Genl. Burgoyne dated 6 Decr.) for an Army consisting of 5642 in a Winter's Voyage to Europe; or on the Improbability of the Enemy's being able in so short a Notice to victual such a Fleet and Army for a Voyage of such Length; since the Declaration of Lieutenant Genl. Burgoyne that the public Faith is broke, is of itself sufficient to justify Congress, in taking every Measure for securing the Performance of the Convention, which the Laws of Nations in Consequence of this Conduct, will justify. —

These Facts and Opinions your Committee in a Matter of such high Moment to the Honor and Safety of these States, esteem it their Duty to report specially; and considering that Genl. Burgoyne has not fully complied with the Convention of Saratoga, particularly in not delivering up the Cartouch Boxes and Accoutrements; that he has expressly and without just Foundation charged these States with a Breach of public Faith; that in Consequence of this Declaration whilst in our Power, he may deem himself and the Army under him, absolved from their Compact, and may therefore have refused Compliance with a Measure naturally resulting from the Convention, and which only tended to render his Officers and Men insecure in Case the Convention on their Part was not complied with; considering further that from the Di[illegible] Britain and Great Britain