

Tweed, Tate, Nancy, Higgins, Betsey, Mr. Manley, Merchant of Jamaica, all had their Posts assigned; the Seamen on the Batteries, the Marines joined to the 60th Grenadiers.—Report, that the Rebels from Augusta were at Hudson's, and General Lincoln from Carolina approaching Zubly's Ferry.

14th. The Engineer hard at Work.—Certain Intelligence that Lincoln was crossing at Zubly's Ferry, from intelligent Spies, who crossed with him.—His Numbers about 1500.—More on their Way from all Parts of Carolina. Polaski, already crossed and joined by the Horse from above, advanced to within Eight Miles of the Town.

15th. Some French and Polaski's Light-horse appear in Front. Force in a Subaltern's Piquet, of which Six are taken: They are forced to retire in Turn with some killed, and an Officer taken. No further Loss on our Side, our Men not being suffered to pass beyond the Cover of our Cannon.

16th. Receive a Summons (N^o 1.) from the Count d'Estaing, *To surrender to the Arms of France*. No Stranger to the unanimous Opinion of the Army; but, for Form's Sake, assemble the Field Officers at the Governor's.—We desire to know (Answer N^o 1.) what Terms?—At Noon Colonel Maitland with the First Division arrives (about 400 Men)—Letter (N^o 2.) from the Count, "That the Besieged should demand Terms, and that he would willingly grant all in his Power." We believe him, but demand a Truce for Twenty-four Hours to deliberate, which is agreed to.

17th. By Noon, and in the Night before, all the rest of the Fit for Duty from Beaufort arrive, and take their Posts in the Line. The Enemy being in Possession of the Ship Channel, Colonel Maitland had been obliged to come round Dawfuskie and land on the Marshes; and, dragging his Boats empty through a Cut, got into Savannah River above the Enemy, and so to this Place.—Again assemble the Field Officers Sea and Land, with the Governor and Lieutenant Governor in Camp.—Unanimously determined to defend ourselves to the last Man, which is communicated to Count d'Estaing, (No. 3.) Our Evening Gun fired an Hour before Sunset, to be the Signal for re-commencing Hostilities.—Review the Troops under Arms at their Posts, all in high Spirits, and the most pleasing Confidence expressed in every Face.—The Sailors not to be prevented from giving Three Cheers.

18th and 19th. We continue to work hard on Redoubts and Batteries.—Further strengthen the Abbatis.

20th. A Frigate and Gallies at Four Mile Point. Captain Moncrief prepares Fire Rafts. The Rose and Savannah sunk in the Channel.

21st. A new Work for Seven 6 and 9 Pounders begun in Front of the Barracks.—Hearing the Rebels were making Fire Rafts above the Town, we get the Boom across, and Vessels ready to be sunk; a small Galley and the German to cover the Boom, and occasionally to scour Yamacraw Swamp on our Right.—Some Houses and Barns on our Flanks, judged too near, are burnt, unfortunately Property of Friends.

22d. The Enemy appear in Force all along our Front.—In Readiness to fight, but continue our Works.—Boats and other Craft of the Enemy go up Augustine Creek, probably with Cannon and Stores.

23d. As the Day before.

24th. The Enemy had been hard at Work the whole Night; and when the Morning Fog cleared off, were discovered to have pushed a Sap to within Three Hundred Yards of our Abbatis, to the Left of the Center.—At Nine o'Clock Three Companies of Light Infantry (97 Rank and File) were sent out under Major Graham of the 16th, to give an Opportunity of reconnoitering, and probably judging of the Enemy's Force, and to draw them exposed to our Cannon. It had been once intended to send the whole Light Infantry with Major Graham, and to sustain with 150 of the 2d 71st, and the Corps of New York Volunteers; but knowing the ardent Disposition of these Troops, that though they are very easily led into Action, they are by no Means

so to be brought off; and that from their probable Obstinacy, and the Vicinity of the French Camp, which was discovered to be very near, there was Reason to apprehend an Affair more general than we wished for might be brought on; it was judged sufficient to draw the remaining Three Light Companies along the Abbatis, and the Highlanders concealed behind the Barracks, in case the Enemy should attempt to press in the Rear of Major Graham. The Conduct of the Major and his little Corps was spirited and proper, almost above Praise;—dashing out with amazing Rapidity, he was in an Instant in the Enemy's nearest Work, which he kept Possession of till Two solid Columns at length were very near gaining his Flanks, and till the whole French Camp was in Motion. He then ordered a Retreat, which, being as rapid as the Advance, left the Heads of the Enemy's Columns in an Instant exposed to the Fire of our Artillery, which galled them severely, and soon obliged them to retire behind their Works. Our Loss, 1 Subaltern, 2 Serjeants, and 3 Rank and File, killed; 15 Rank and File wounded:—That of the Enemy, (as we have since been well informed) 14 Officers and 145 Men killed and wounded, by much the greater killed, and of their very best Troops.

25th. A good deal of Firing with Cannon and Cohorns, to interrupt the Enemy's Workmen, with Effect. Another Sortie proposed; but the Idea rejected; having certainly not Men to spare; and it being our great Object to gain Time, and particularly to detain M. d'Estaing as long as possible from, perhaps, Attempts of higher Consequence on the Coast.—Faint Attack upon our Piquets on the Left, without Effect.—The Enemy fire from Two 18 Pounders *en barbette*, which they are soon obliged to quit.—At Night 100 Markimen spread without the Abbatis to impede the Enemy's Workmen.

26th. Works continued on both Sides; the Enemy's however not in Advance, but on Batteries, strengthening their Lines, and extending towards their Rear to their Left, to communicate with Works carried on by the Rebels;—afterwards found to be a Battery for Nine Mortars, and another for Four Guns.

27th. A little Firing, and a great deal of Work on Lines to cover the Troops of the Reserve from the expected Cannonade. We begin to unroof the Barracks. At Night Major M'Arthur of the 71st, with a Party of the Piquet, advanced and fired into the Enemy's Works; and, amusing them for some little Time, drew off Three Men wounded.—He set the French and Americans a firing upon each other. Their Loss acknowledged above Fifty.

28th. La Trinité, a French Frigate, moved and anchored in the North Channel.—Strengthen the River Battery, and add the Eight inch Howitz.

29th. The Barracks levelled, the back Wall to the Ground, the Front to a good Parapet Height from the Floor, converted into a very respectable Work in our Center.

30th. As usual. A Captain of Polasky's wounded and taken in the Night: Two of his Men killed.

October 1st. A new Eight Gun Battery to the Right of the East Road Redoubt.

2d. The Frigate and Gallies cannonade our Left, without other Effect than to point out where to make Traverses. Begin a new Battery for Fifteen Guns to the Left of the Barracks, and strengthen our Works to the Left, where it is probable the French may assault.

3d. The Fifteen Gun Battery begins to fire as the Guns come on it. All the Ditches are deepened, particularly on the Right and Left. At Midnight the Enemy began to bombard from Nine Mortars of Eight and Ten Inch; continue about Two Hours.

4th. At Day-light they open with Nine Mortars, Thirty-seven Pieces of Cannon from the Land-side, and Sixteen from the Water. Continue without Intermision till Eight o'Clock, without other Effect than killing a few helpless Women and Children, and some few Negroes and Horses in the Town and on the Common.—The Firing reserved from Time to Time through the Day. The Governor and

Lieutenant