The London Gazette.

Publifbed by Authority.

From Cucloay July 31, to Saturday August 4. 1781.

Whitehall, August 2, 1781.

XTRACT of a Letter from Sir
Henry Clinton, Knight of the Bath,
to Lord George Germain, One of
His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of
state, dated at New York the 3d of July, 1781;
notived by His Majesty's Ship Roebuck.

MY LORD,
By His Majesty's Ship Warwick, which arrived
Bere the 26th Ult. with the Victuallers and
Recruits destined for this Place, I had the Honor to
recise the Originals of your Lordship's Disp tches,
intel the 31st of January and 12th of February;
and the Day following the Carteret and Duke of
Cumberland Packet Boats came together into this
lost, with the English Mails for April and May.

feet, with the English Mails for April and May.

As the sudden Departure of Vice Admiral Arbehot for Europe, in His Majetty's Ship Roebuck, the sot afford me Time to write so fully to your lording as I wish to do upon the several Matters of the source of them till the Departure of the next leader, which I propose to expedite soon: It gives the much Pleasure, however, in the mean Time, to attain your Lordship of the safe Arrival of the sate Regiments from Ireland at Charles-Town, together with the Recruits for this Army, all in great fields, on the 2d Ult.

health, on the 3d Ult.

The inclosed Copies of Letters from Lord Rawden to Lord Cornwallis, and of one to me, which interived by the Warwick, will inform your Lord-hip as to the Situation of Affairs in the Province of both Carolina at the Time those Letters were writing, since which Period I have not heard from

Thave also the Honor to inclose to your 'ordship a Extract of a Letter lately received from Majorveneral Leslie.

Extract of a Letter from Lord Rawdon to Earl Connwallis, dated Camp at Monk's Corner, May 14, 1781.

THE Situation of Affairs in this Province has made me judge it necessary for a Time to withdraw my Force from the Back Country, and bassemble what Troops I can collect at this Point hope a Recital of the Circumstances which have led to this Determination will satisfy your Lording as to the Expediency of the Measure.

After the Action of the 25th of April, (an Account of which I had the Honour of transmitting by your Lordship) Major General Greene remained for some Days behind the farthest Branch of Granty's Quarter Creek. A second Attempt upon his Army could not in that Situation be undertaken the first Instance, I made so short an Excursion from my Works, that I could venture, without Hazard, to leave them very slightly guarded, and I had the Considence, that had Fortune proved unfavourable, we should easily have made good our Retreat, and the soled as from the farther Desence of the Place. To get at General Greene, in his retired Situation, I must have made a very extensive Circuit in order to head the Creek, which would have presented to him the fairest Opportunity of slipping by some to Camden; and he was still so superior to me in Numbers, that had I left such a Garrison at my force in the Field would have been totally unequal to tope with the Enemy's Army. I had much to Discretion.

hope from the Arrival of Rein orcement to me, and little to lear from any propable Addition to my Antagonist's Force.

Whilst upon that Principle I waited for my expected Succours, General Greene retired from our Front, and croffing the Wateree, took a Position behind Twenty five Mile Creek. On the 7th of May, Lieutenant-Colonel Watson joined me with his Detachment, much reduced in Number, through Casualties. Sickness, and a Reinforcement which he had left to strengthen the Garrison at George Town. He had crossed the Santee near its Mouth, and had recrossed it a little below the Entrance of the Congarce.

On the Night of the 7th I croffed the Wateree at Camden Ferry, proposing to turn the Flank and attack the Rear of Greene's Army, where the Ground was not frong, though it was very much so in Front

The Troops had scarcely crossed the River, when I received Notice that Greene had moved early in the Evening, upon getting Intimation of my being reinforced; I followed him by the direct Road, and found him posted behind Sawney's Creek.

reinforced; I followed him by the direct Road, and found him posted behind Sawney's Creek.

Having driven in his Picquet, I examined every Point of his Situation. I found it every where so strong, that I could not hope to force it without suffering such Loss as must have crippled my Force for any future Enterprize, and the Retreat lay so open for him, that I could not hope that Victory would give us any Advantage sufficiently decisive to cour erbalance the Loss.

The Creek (though slightly marked in the Manne)

The Creek (though flightly marked in the Maps) runs very high into the Country. Had I attempted to get round him he would have evaded me with Eafe; for, as his Numbers fill exceeded mine, I could not feparate my F ree to fix him in any Point, and Time (at this Juncture most important to me) would have been thus unprofitably wasted. I therefore returned to Camden the same Asternoon, after having in vain a tempted to decoy the Enemy into Action, by affecting to conceal our Retreat.

having in vain a tempted to decoy the Enemy into Action, by affecting to conceal our Retreat.

On the 9th I published to the Troops and to the Militia my Design of evacuating Camden, offering to such of the latter as chose to accompany me every Assistance that we could afford them. During the ensuing Night I sent off all our Baggage, &c. under a strong Escort, and destroyed the Works, remaining at Camden, with the rest of the Troops, til Ten o'Clock the next Day, in order to cover the March. On the Night of the 13th I began to pass the River at Neilson's Ferry, and by the Evening of the 14th every Thing was safely across. Some mounted Militia had attempted to harrass our Rear-Guard on

On the Night of the 13th I began to pass the River at Neilson's Ferry, and by the Evening of the 14th every Thing was safely across. Some mounted Militia had attempted to harrass our Rear-Guard on the March, but a Party of them having fallen into an Ambuscade, the rest of them gave us no further Trouble. We brought offall the Sick and Wounded excepting about 30, who were too ill to be moved, and for them I lest an equal Number of Continental Prisoners in Exchange. We brought off all the Stores of any Kind of Value, destroying the rest; and we brought off, not only the Militia who had been with us in Camden, but also all the well-affected Neighbours on our Route, together with the Wives, Children, Negroes, and Baggage, of almost all of them.

My first News upon landing at Neilson's, was, that the Post at Motte's House had fallen. It was a simple Redoubt, and had been attacked formally by Sap. Lieutenant M'Pherson had maintained it gallantly till the House in the Center of it was set in Flames by Fire Arrows, which obliged his Men to throw themselves into the Ditch, and surrender at Discretion.

