

under the efforts made to stop them by all the carpenters in the engineer's department, assisted by those in the bridge-master's and the military working parties for the day: nevertheless, the author roundly asserts, that in consequence of *their* assistance, *the batteries were immediately erected without difficulty*, and opened on the 10th of November.

The fact is, that the military carpenters, and working parties before-mentioned, laboured most incessantly, from the 7th of October, under a continued fire from Mud Island and batteries afloat, to repair the dykes; that notwithstanding the great interruptions from heavy rains, and high freshes in the Delaware, 19,800 yards of banking, exclusive of roads and bridges, were repaired, so as to open four batteries on the 15th of October: but these not proving effectual, for want of heavier cannon, there was a necessity of procuring them from the King's ships.

The interval from the time the first batteries opened, on the 15th of October, to the arrival of the battering guns from the Eagle and Somerset, was not *shamefully wasted*, but indefatigably employed in continuing the extensive lines (two miles and a half) — transporting materials for throwing two bridges across the Schuylkill, and in the construction of two *Tôies des ponts*.

Page 80.] *Possessed of these ideas, Colonel Stirling desired to take possession of Red-Bank; but it was not granted him.*

This is entirely a misrepresentation. The affair of Red-Bank is discussed in my Narrative; and the evidences of Earl Cornwallis and Major-General Grey form a complete answer to every thing that can be said upon the subject.

Page 85.] *Men who are perfectly acquainted with the ground of Washington's camp (at White-Marsh) the easy approach to it in its rear, the variety of good roads leading to it, either on the right or left, and the great advantages which the British troops would have commanded by a movement round the camp, were astonished at his return, without effecting any good purpose, especially as it was well known, that Washington's troops were in the greatest panic and confusion, and prepared night and day for flight, during the time the British army lay in the neighbourhood.*

P

I had