

"ordered to disembark."—The short *fact* is as follows: It had been *finally* settled by Commodore Sir P. Parker and General Clinton, that part of the troops (there were boats for) were to have landed *not* on Sullivan's Island, as Mr. Stedman says, but on the main land, proceeding to it by creeks communicating with it; three of the frigates were to have co-operated with the troops in an intended attack upon Hedrall's Point, where the enemy had a work covering their bridge of communication with Sullivan's Island: the three frigates intended for co-operation with the troops, almost immediately run aground; in the hope they would soon float and proceed, the troops embarked on the 28th, and finding the frigates did not proceed, the troops of course disembarked, the same on the 29th, and as the frigates did not proceed, the troops could not. General Clinton did not see Sir P. Parker's public letter, *or know that his own had not been published*, till the November following, when he received a letter from Lord C. Germaine, with his Majesty's approbation of *his* conduct at Sullivan's Island; but as there were certain parts of the Commodore's letter by which it appeared he had not been sufficiently explicit with respect to the conduct of the General and the army, and as the Minister had not *judged proper* to publish General Clinton's letter, General Clinton shall first give an extract of Sir P. Parker's letter, and then an extract of his own letter, certain queries he made to Sir P. Parker, and that Gentleman's answers.

Extract of Sir P. PARKER's Letter to P. STEPHENS Esq.

July 9, 1776.

"THE fort was silenced and evacuated for an hour and a half, but the rebels finding the army could not take possession, re-entered the fort.—
 "Their Lordships will see plainly by this account, that if the troops could have operated in the attack, his Majesty would have been in possession of
 "Sullivan's Island."

Extract