

BOOK THIRTEENTH.

SUMMARY.—Campaign of the south. The English besiege and take Charleston. Tarleton defeats the republicans at Waccaw. Submission of South Carolina, and proclamations of lord Cornwallis for the re-establishment of tranquillity in that province. New York menaced. New devastations committed by the English. Washington defeats the plan of Clinton. Variations of bills of credit. New efforts of the republicans in South Carolina. Magnanimity of the women of that province. Campaign by sea. Engagements between the count de Guichen and admiral Rodney. Dreadful hurricane in the West Indies. The English capture a French convoy, and the Spaniards, a British convoy. Siege of Gibraltar. Parties in Holland. Secret treaty between the congress and the city of Amsterdam. Rupture between England and Holland. Revival of ardor among the Americans. M. de la Fayette arrives from France in America, and brings good news. Bank of Philadelphia. Academy of Massachusetts. The count de Rochambeau arrives in Rhode Island, with French troops. War re-kindles in South Carolina. General Gates takes the command of the southern army. Battle of Camden between Gates and Cornwallis. Bloody executions in South Carolina. Conspiracy and treason. Deplorable death of major Andre. Hostilities in the Carolinas. Battle of King's mountain. Affair of Blackstocks. Gates succeeded by general Green. Battle of Cowpens. Admirable pursuit of the English, and no less admirable retreat of the Americans. Battle of Guildford between Green and Cornwallis. Green marches upon the Carolinas; Cornwallis upon Virginia.

BOOK FOURTEENTH.

SUMMARY.—Losses of the Dutch. Depredations of the English at St. Eustatius. The Spaniards seize West Florida. Plans of the belligerent powers. The English re-occupy Gibraltar. The Spaniards attack that fortress with fury. M. de la Motte Piquet takes from the English the booty they had made at St. Eustatius. Naval battle of the bay of Praya. M. de Suffren succors the Cape of Good Hope. General Elliot, governor of Gibraltar, destroys the works of the Spaniards. Attack upon Minorca. The combined fleets show themselves upon the coast of England. Fierce combat between the English and Dutch. The count de Grasse arrives in the West Indies, with a formidable fleet. Combat between him and admiral Hood. The French take Tobago. The count de Grasse and admiral Hood prepare themselves for the execution of their plans of campaign. Intestine dissensions in the United States. Insurrection in the army of Pennsylvania. Battle of Hobkirk. Battle of Eutaw Springs, and end of the campaign of the south. Campaign of Virginia. Cornwallis takes post at Yorktown. The combined troops besiege him there, and constrain him to surrender with all his army. The French make themselves masters of St. Christopher's. Minorca falls into the power of the allies. Change of ministry in England.

BOOK FIFTEENTH.

SUMMARY.—Plans of the belligerent powers. The combined fleets menace the coasts of England. Intrigues of the new ministers. Campaign of the West Indies. Memorable engagement of the twelfth of April, 1782, between the count de Grasse and admiral Rodney. Siege of Gibraltar. Description of that fortress. Floating batteries. General attack. Victory of Elliot. Admiral Howe re-occupies Gibraltar. Negotiations of peace. Signature of treaties. Alarming agitation in the army of congress. It is disbanded. Washington divests himself of the supreme command, and retires to his seat at Mount Vernon.