

Gordon, Wm.

"Nine hundred of the British Army, their main body and baggage being left on the South side of Ashley river, crossed the ferry, and soon appeared before the town. The same day Count Pulkaski's Legionary Corps of infantry crossed Cooper river to Charlestown. They had scarcely arrived two hours, when he led 600 of them out of the lines, and stationed them in a valley behind a small breast work, with the view of drawing the British an Ambuscade. He advanced a mile beyond his infantry, and formed a party of regular horse, and mounted militia volunteers, and with that force engaged the British cavalry, for a while, and then retreated to his infantry, who from an eagerness to engage had quit their breast work, and so rendered abortive the advantage of

the intended ambushade, and were
by superior numbers
compelled to retreat.
Pontaschi however, by dis-
covering the greatest intrepidity,
and by successful personal
reconnoiters with individuals
of the British cavalry, had a
considerable influence in
dispelling the general panic
and in introducing military
sentiments into the minds
of the citizens.

(Wm Gordon, D.D. The Hist of the
Independ. of U.S., 4 vols
London 1788, Vol 2, P.
256-7)