- " wallis to take his route by Goshen meeting-house, and Lieutenant-General Knyphausen by the road to Downington.
- "The two divisions proceeded on their march, but a most." violent fall of rain setting in, and continuing the whole day and night without intermission, made the intended attack impracticable.
- "The first light infantry, at the head of Lord Cornwallis's column, meeting with a part of the enemy's advanced guard about a mile beyond Goshen, defeated them, killing twelve, and wounding more without the loss of a man.
- "Nearly at the same time the chasseurs, in front of Lieute"nant-General Knyphausen's column, fell in with another.
 "party, of which they killed an officer and five men, and took
 "four officers prisoners, with the loss of three men wounded.
- "The enemy, being thus apprifed of the approach of the army, marched with the utmost precipitation the whole night of the 16th, and got in the morning to the Yellow Springs, having, as it is fince known, all their small ammunition damaged by the excessive rain.
- "In the morning of the 17th, Lord Cornwallis advanced to the Lancaster Road, and took post about two miles distant from Lieutenant-General Knyphausen.
- "The army joined in the Lancaster Road at the White Horse on the 18th, and marched to Trudussin, from whence a detachment of light infantry was immediately sent to the Valley Forge upon Schuylkill, where the enemy had a variety of stores, and a considerable magazine of flour. The 1st battalion of light infantry, and the British grenadiers, took post there next day and were joined on the 20th by the guards.
- "The enemy crossed the Schuylkill on the 18th above French "Creek, and encamped upon the river, on each side of Perkyomy Creek, having detached troops to all the forts of Schuylkill with cannon at Swedes Fort, and the Forts below it.
- "Upon intelligence that General Wayne was lying: in the woods, with a corps of 1500 men and four pieces of cannon, about