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These actions decided the fate of Philadelphia ; and Lord Cornwallis took possession of the city on the 26th of September. Lord Howe no sooner received intimation of these advantages, than he conducted the fleet and transports round to the Delaware. The navigation of that river, as we have already observed, was rendered impracticable ; and on both sides, strong forts and batteries were erected. All these, however, were now either taken or abandoned, and the passage up the river at last cleared, so that the conquest of Philadelphia now became compleat.

The acquisition of this place, however, was not attended with all the advantages that had been expected, indeed, scarce with any. The American army still kept the field ; nay, on the 4th of October, they attacked the Royal Army itself at Germantown, and though repulsed with loss, they shewed such resolution, that the conquest of America still appeared very distant. In short, all the advantages derived from the campaign of 1777 on the Delaware, amounted to no more than the simple procuring a good winter lodging for the army in the town of Philadelphia. They possessed no more of the country than what they commanded immediately by their arms ; and the Americans had given repeated proofs, that however they might attack, when they thought it for their advantage, they never would be brought to a decisive battle.

The unfortunate issue of the Canada expedition, under the direction of General Burgoyne, must still be fresh in the memory of every one ; and as it would necessarily prove tedious, and even, in some degree unintelligible, to enter into the minute details of military operations related in the Gazette accounts, we shall content ourselves with giving a brief and general account of the design and causes of failure of this enterprise.

The design we have formerly hinted at, namely, that Burgoyne coming down from Canada with his army, was to be joined by General Howe, or by reinforcements