

which succeeded.)—"To do this there was no need of fighting a battle; it was sufficient to dispute the ground inch by inch, and harass his marches."—(Exactly what SCHUYLER did.)—"Thenceforward courage and skill became useless, and *if the Americans had not demanded BURGoyNE's surrender, he would have been obliged to beg them to permit him to yield at discretion rather than to see his army perish from starvation and suffering.*"—(SCHUYLER accomplished all this; then came GATES and received the reward—New York as usual sacrificed to New England.)—"Here we have the history of the Roman Caudine Forks repeated * * * The English in moving upon New York intended to sever all communication between the colonies of the South and those of the North. They thought that in thus cutting the cake in two, the pieces would fall into their pockets, and the business would terminate at once. When they (HOWE) had taken New York, they perceived that, notwithstanding the success they had gained, it was impossible for them to interrupt these communications. Nevertheless, persisting in this plan, they brought 12,000 men from Canada, who after establishing themselves at Ticonderoga, had orders to move on Albany, where they should have met the advanced posts of HOWE's army. Thinking in this position they could sever any communication by land between the Northern and Southern colonies, at the same time being masters of the sea, and counting upon stopping the Americans from getting out of their ports, the English believed they could soon compel the whole of America to surrender at discretion. Let us now examine the possibility of succeeding in this operation. This undertaking comprehends nothing less than the establishment of a chain of posts from the mouth of the St. Lawrence to that of the Hudson; that is to say along a line of more than 600 miles, and through a country for the most part a wilderness. The execution of this monstrous project, even supposing it was susceptible of execution, would have required an army not of 50,000 men, but of 200,000.

"It is plain that after breaking the smallest link of such an extensive chain, which was very easy, the rest would fall of it-