

attack upon Canada by land. John's brother Arent Schuyler had previously in May of the same year led a scouting party of eight Mohawks along the same route.

During the season Massachusetts captured Port Royal, (which was however afterwards returned to France by Great Britain). The next year the colonies carried out the enterprise in a manner more approaching completeness. Sir William Phipps made his celebrated attack upon Quebec and in combination with him Peter Schuyler invaded Canada by land, following the same route as John and striking a severe blow at Laprairie, which is described by Charlevoix, by the French Engineer officer Gédéon de Catalogne, by Frontenac, and also by Schuyler himself in his Journal, in the New York documents. His force, carefully counted by each man putting down a small stick, consisted of two hundred and sixty-six men, of whom one hundred and twenty were whites. The failure of Phipps rendered his movement unavailing except in its effects upon the Five Nations, whom during the subsequent years he several times inspirited by energetic movements of a similar character. For many years also his brothers, Colonels John and Arent Schuyler were actively engaged in the British service on the frontier.

IV. THE INVASION OF 1709-11

The Plan remained dormant until early in the next century, when a man of immense energy took it up anew. This was Colonel Samuel Vetch, who