were carefully can be on by Peter's son Philip, the third squire of an Platts and by his remarkable wife Margarita, who was a daughter of John. This person, whose life is given in the celebrated work of Mrs Grant, of Laggan, entitled "Memoirs of an American Lady" is now herself known to historians, as "The American Lady," from the title of the work. The extent to which she and her husband were regarded as depositories of military information affecting Canada is shown in the same book: (1)

Various evidences of the persistence of the enterprise are found among the members of the Council as well as in the chief manor-houses of the Province. among the descendants of Peter Schuyler. New strongholds rose in the way, and new details became necessary. " As a rupture with France seems to us at this distance unavoicable" writes Lieutenant-Governor Clarke to the Duke of Newcastle in 1741. "I humbly beg leave to lay before your Grace my present thoughts" and he proceeds to explain a plan for the conquest of Canada, which he takes for granted to be a current object of Provincial thought. He would subdue the forts of the Upper Lakes, and at Crown Point, take Louisbourg by a fleet from England and then by blockading the Gulf of St. Lawrence against French shipping open the way for a land expedition by Chambly to Quebec. The latter expedition would probably have failed, and with it the whole campaign, for reasons which in the end

<sup>(1)</sup> Vide pps. 120-1-2-3. 134-215-16-17-33-34, 271-2, 281. Munsell ed.

<sup>(2)</sup> NY, Doc. VI, 182-3-4.