

"the country, as possessed by the English and French, were with great difficulty, if at all, to be obtained; and, I may venture to say, *utterly unknown to our military.*"

The consequence of these doings was the favourable turn to the British campaign. The results were no less than the conquest of North America, the establishment of both the British Empire and the United States, and the dominance of the world by Anglo-Saxon institutions. This statement is a new and a broad one, but is it incorrect? The proofs are in the Documentary History of New York. Schuyler, Vetch, De Lancey, Pownall, Pitt and Wolfe were the six bright stars of the "Glorious Enterprise." Perhaps Saunders, too, should be included. The work of Pownall was *sui generis*—masterly, great-hearted, the equal of the others in sweep of vision, a link as necessary as theirs in the success of the "noble designc."

As the present paper is merely a note, this is not the place for an extended account of Pownall. He was born in England in 1722 and died there in 1805. A very full biographical article upon him is contained in Volume XVI. of the Magazine of American History, and is embellished with a fine portrait. He was a man of rich qualities of both heart and intellect, and an intimate and loyal friend of Benjamin Franklin even throughout the Revolution. He is generally acknowledged as the author of the idea of United Empire, and had his enlightened views as a friend of America obtained proper hearing, there might have been no Revolutionary War. But I believe that in the above lines and in the pamphlet referred to I am calling attention for the first time to his greatest work.