

other. This feature has always determined that struggles for the possession of America should be waged along these valleys. Before the advent of the whites, the Algonquins inhabited the Canadian lands, and the Iroquois and New England Indians the territory to the south. The Iroquois warrior in quest of Algonquin scalps and plunder came down the Mohawk to Schenectady, thence to Ballston Lake, Kayaderosseras Creek, Saratoga Lake, Fish Creek, the Hudson, Lake Champlain and its outlets, by which he had an almost continuous water route to the heart of the Canadian possessions. The Northern Indian seeking the blood and treasure of his Southern foe, followed the same trail south, and thus Old Saratoga, now Schuylerville, at the confluence of the Fish Creek and Hudson river, from the earliest days, rang with the war cry of the savage warriors on their forays. The same topographical features which led the painted savage through its valley, brought, in his wake, the armed tread of his contending white brethren. For upwards of two centuries its fruitful vales and pleasant homes have felt the heavy hand of strife and glowed with the torch of conflict.

SOME EARLY STRUGGLES IN THE VALLEY.

In 1535, Jacques Cartier sailed up the St. Lawrence river and discovered certain Indian villages; at the present site of Montreal was a large village. Upon the mountain overlooking it he raised a cross and took possession of the country in the name of the French King, Francis I. In 1603, Champlain entered the St. Lawrence, and on a subsequent voyage in 1608, he founded the city of Quebec. The following year he discovered and explored the lake which