

## THE NEW YORK EXPEDITION OF 1690

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IT is often necessary for the understanding of the history of one country to read likewise the history of those on its borders. A scholar well versed in South American history gives an example in the treatment of the great battle of Ayacucho. In the Buenos Ayrean Histories and their lives of General San Martin, the battle is described without an allusion to Bolivar, as though his campaigns in the North had not been part of the operations that made that victory possible. On the other hand, the lives of Bolivar describe his operations in detail, but omit all mention of San Martin, and mention the victory of Ayacucho as resulting solely from the skill of Bolivar.

Here is, doubtless, the petty jealousy of neighboring States, requiring close weighing of statements and comparison of testimony to attain absolute truth.

The history of Canada and the history of New England and New York, in the same way bear on each other. But besides this, Canadian history sometimes fills a hiatus in our Colonial histories. A singular case of such a hiatus occurs in the New York historians, in regard to the expedition against Canada in 1690.

Smith, who wrote his *History of New York* with many advantages, alludes to it merely in a note, and cites as his authority as to this Expedition, got up in his own colony, only the *Life of Sir William Phipps*, by the New England worthy, Cotton Mather, and the *History of New France*, by Father de Charlevoix. Cadwallader Colden, who wrote his *History of the Five Nations*, not forty years after the Expedi-