

the author contradicts himself; for he immediately says 1609. that in 1664 commissioners sent by King Charles II. took from them the city of Manhattan, which they called New ^{The Dutch in New} Amsterdam; and that thirteen years after, Sir Robert ^{Netherland} Carr took from them the fort and town of Orange, which was afterwards called Albany.¹

It is, moreover, certain that the Dutch up to that time possessed a good part of that province; that they had as neighbors on the west the Swedes, who had called New Sweden what now bears the name of New Jersey; and that New Netherland subsisted under that name till the reign of Charles II. Then the English, who had often troubled the Dutch there, obliged them to yield it up in exchange for Surinam; giving, however, private individuals settled there liberty to remain, as most in fact did.² Charles II. gave the domain to the Duke of York, his brother,³ and subsequently his successor; and from that time New Netherland changed its name to New York. Orange was styled Albany; but as a great many Dutch families remained there, they continued to call it Orange, and the French in Canada give it no other name. Above this city there is a fort and town on the border of the Iroquois cantons, and called Corlar,⁴ from which these Indians are accustomed to give the name of Corlar to the governor of New York.

To close this digression, the necessity of which will be seen hereafter, the Dutch, while masters of this province—one of the most fertile in North America—never declared openly against us, as the English have since done on

¹ Blome (The Present State) says thirteen *days*, not *years*.

² New Netherland surrendered, Sept. 6, 1664. See Articles of Capitulation in O'Callaghan, New Netherland, i., p. 532. It was recaptured by the Dutch in 1673, and the next year given up in return for Surinam.

³ March 22, 1664. When Charles II. recovered it from Holland in 1674, he issued a new grant to his brother.

⁴ Schenectady, called by the Indians Corlar, from one of the leaders in the settlement in the place, Arendt Van Curler, as to whom see O'Callaghan's New Netherland, ii., p. 323.