

1664. river Manhatte in 1609. I do not know on what principles he deemed himself authorized to dispose of his discovery as owner; but it is certain that he sold it the same year to the States-General, who, in 1614, began to clear the country, and sent over settlers in considerable numbers. Several years after, Sir Samuel Argall, the same who had expelled the French from Pentagoet and Acadia, having been invested with the general government of Virginia, resolved to reclaim the territory discovered by Hudson, pretending that that navigator could not sell, nor the States-General buy it, without the permission of the king of Great Britain, whose subject he was.

He accordingly sent troops and inhabitants to Manhatte, and the Dutch, taken by surprise, could not prevent the English from taking a part of New Netherland; but they held their ground in the rest, and remained masters, especially of the capital, which they had called New Amsterdam, of the city of Orange, and of two other forts.¹ The Swedes also, at this time, settled in the southern part nearest to Virginia.² Now it appears that down to this year, 1664, these three nations lived quite harmoniously. But in this year the king of England, Charles II., having been informed that the Dutch were beginning to encroach on the English, sent four commissaries with good troops, who, without resistance, took possession of Manhatte, or New Amsterdam, which they called New York, of Orange, which they styled Albany, of the city of Arasapha, and of the Castle of Lavare.³

¹ It seems scarcely necessary, for American readers, to expose the errors here. As to Hudson, see ante, vol. ii., p. 10. Hudson was in Dutch employ and in a Dutch vessel when he discovered the country, and made no sale. Argall's visit is, beyond doubt, a late invention; and was assigned, not to the period when he was Governor of Virginia, but to

that when he was returning from Acadia: Ante, vol. i., p. 283.

² The Swedish settlement was made in 1638. As to it, see Campanius, *Nye Sverige*; Stockholm, 1702.

³ New Amsterdam capitulated September 6, 1664. See *Commém. of Conq. of New Netherland*, p. 64. Arasapha is probably Esopus. The Chateau de Lavare is De La Warre.