

6 SOME EARLY STRUGGLES IN THE VALLEY.

bears his name. Thus were laid the foundations of the French power in America. Within the next fifty years some three thousand inhabitants had settled about the forts at Montreal, Quebec and Three Rivers.

In 1609, Henry Hudson discovered the river which bears his name, and in 1613, a fort was built by the Dutch, at Manhattan Island. Ten years later Fort Orange, (now Albany), was erected and a settlement established there by the Dutch.

The English had established themselves in settlements, at Plymouth, in 1620, and later at divers places along the New England coast and claimed the country as far south as Delaware, by virtue of the Cabot discoveries in 1497. The conflicting claims of Dutch and English resulted, 1664, in a war in which the Dutch possessions passed under the control of the English. Thus the French and English had become established at either end of the Champlain-Hudson valley.

From earliest times there had been wars between Canadian Indians and those of New York and New England. The Algonquins having been aided by the firearms of Champlain, about 1609, in action against the Iroquois, a hatred for the French was formed in the hearts of the latter which was manifested by yearly raids on the French settlements and alliances with the British settlers of New York and New England.

About 1689, the French Governor of Canada, assailed hunting parties of the Iroquois, who were then allies of the English, near the lakes, and in the summer of that year, a party of fifteen hundred