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conceived to be inclinable to the Christian Faith, if they had tallen into the hands and command of those,

who had studied godliness more than gain.

Rivers of note they have not many. That want supplyed by many large and capacious Bays, all along the Coast; the principal of those that be 1 Manhattes, by some called Nasjovius, but by the Dutch commonly Noorde Rivier, which falleth into the Sea at May. Port, so called by Cornelius May the Matter of a Ship of Holland, at their first Plantation: a nother channel of it, which from the noise thereof they call Hell-gate, emptying it self against an Iland called the 1se of Nats. The River about 15, or 16. Fathora deep, at the mouth thereof, associated has faste Road for thipping, but of difficult entrance. 2 Zuid Rivier, so called because more Southerly than the other; as sair as that, but intherto not so well discovered.

Towns here are sew either of the old or New Plantations. The Natural Inhabitants live together in

Tribes , many Families of those Tribes under one Roof , as before was faid ; but those Families to remote from one another, that their Habitations are not capable of the name of a Town, and hardly of a feartered Village. Nor do I finde that either the Hollanders or the English (who now divide the whole among them) are much given to building: The title of the Dutch being fubject unto fome disputes; and the Possession of the English not confirmed and setted. Hudson an Englishman , had spent loine time in the Discovery of this Countrey, and given his name to one of the Rivers of it. Wash him the Hollanders, An. 1609, as before is faid , compounded for his Charts, and Maps, and whatfoever he could challenge in the right and fuccess of that his Voyage. But they were hardly warm in their new habitations, when Sir Samuel Argal, Governour of Virginia, specially to called (having dispossed the French of that part of Canada, now called Nova Scotia, An. 1613.) disputed the possession with them; alledging that Hudson , under whose sale they claimed that Countrey , being an Englishman , and licensed to discover those Northern parts by the King of England, could not alienate or diffmember it (being but a part or Province of Virginia) from the Crown thereof. Hereupon the Datch Governour submits himself and his Plantation to his Majesty of England, and the Governour of Virginia for, and under him. But a new Governour being sent from Amsterdam in the year next following, not only failed in paying the conditioned Tributes; but began to fortifie himself, and entitle those of Ansferdam to a just propriety. To which end, he gave unto the Countrey the name of New Netherland, conferred new names on all the Bays and Rivers of it and possessed himself of a little Hand neer that Branch of the Noords-Rivier. which themselves call Hell gate : where he laid the foundation of a Town , called New Amsterdam ; and built a Fortress by the name of Orange Fort, which he gatrisonned, and planted with five pieces of Cannon, Complaint whereof being made unto King Charles , and by him represented to the States of Holland : it was declared by the faul States in a publick instrument , that they were no ways interested in it, but that it was a private undertaking of the West-Indian Company of Amsterdam; and to referred it wholly to his Majesties pleasure. Which being declared, a Commission was forthwith granted to Sir George Calvert , Lord Baltimore to plant the Southern parts thereof , which lie rext Virginia, by the name of MARY-LAND: the like not long after to Sir Edmund Loyden, for planting and possessing the more Northern parts which lie towards Now-England, by the name of Nova Albion. And though the Hollanders did then feem willing to be gone, and leave all they had there, for the fum of 2500.1, yet taking advantage of the troubles which not long after followed in England, they have not only railed their demands to a greater height; but furnished the Native Indians with Arms, and taught them how to use their Weapons. A most mischievous and wicked Act; not only tending to the damage and discouragement of the present Adventurers, but even unto the extirpation of all Christians out of all these Countries. But the best is, they were the first that smarted by it. The Salvages thus armed and trained, fell fowlupon them, deftroying their Farme Houfes, and forcing them to betake themfelves to their Forts and Fastnesses. What hath been since done (for the giving of new names to some of the old places , I look on as a thing of nothing) either in getting out the Dutch, or planting Colonies of the English, I can hardly fay : but I fear that little will be acted , or to little purpose, till it be made a Work of more publick intereffe.

3. VIRGINIA specially so called, both on the North-east Niew-Netherlands, on the South-west, Florida; the namerestrained to this part only, since the two last Plantations, which before was common to the whole. The Countrey lieth extended from the 34 to the 38 degree of Northern Latitude; by consequence the Aire inclined unto heats, if not refreshed and moderated by a constant Gale of Eastern winds, which they call the Brize; and the blasts driving on it from the open Seas. Divertified most pleasantly into hills and valleys; the Mountains clothed with woods, and the lields with fruits. The foil for froitfull, that an Acre of Land well ordered will return 200 Bushels, or 25 Quarter of Corn. Said also to be rich in veins of Allom, as also Pitch, Turpentine, store of Cedats, Grapes, Oile, plenty of sweet Gums, several forts of Plants for the Dyers use, some Mines of Iron and Copper, of Timber trees almost infinite numbers as also great abundance of Cattel, Fish, Fowl, Fruit, and of Maiz, no fearcity. Some Christall tound amongs the Mountains, on the shore some Pears; nothing desicent either in the soil, or Aire, for the incouragement and reward of a thriving Nation.

The People are but few in number for fo large a Countrey, and those as different in size, as in speech or manner: Some of them, whom they call Salques havosi, of so vast a greatise's, that in comparison of the English they seemed as Giants: clad with the skins of Bears, and Wolves in so stranger manner; that the head of the steath hung before their breast sinstead of a fewel; their Arms, Bows, Arrows, and a Club. Some on the other side, whom they call Wigeocomaci, of so low a stature, that in relation to the other, they appear as Pigmies. But generally they are all of tall stature, well limbed, for the most part without Beards, and the one balt of the head kept shaven: clothed in loose Mantles made of the skins of Deer, with an Apron of the same to hide their nakedness the rest of their bodies painted

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