

NIEUW NEDERLAND & NIEUW AMSTERDAM

A BRIEF TIMELINE

1600

Henry Hudson sails into what is now New York Harbor and up the North (later Hudson) River on the *Half Moon*. The Dutch claim the region between the English colonies of New England and Virginia.

1609

1614

Adriaen Block, a trader and explorer from the city of Amsterdam, sails up the East River into Long Island Sound through what he names Hell Gate. He creates a map—the first to name the area Nieuw Nederland and the first to show Manhattan as an island.

The Dutch West India Company is incorporated and secures a trading monopoly in Dutch territories in North America and Africa.

1621

The first settlers arrive on the ship *Nieuw Nederlandt* under the command of Captain Cornelis Mey, for whom Cape May is named.

1624

Pieter Minuit becomes Director-General of Nieuw Nederland and purchases Manhattan from the local Lenape Indian tribe. He continues as Director-General until 1633.

The first slaves arrive from Africa, and begin building Fort Amsterdam in Lower Manhattan.

1626

1630

Johannes de Laet's map names Manhattan, Nieuw Amsterdam, and the North River (formerly the Mauritius River, and later known as the Hudson River) for the first time.

1625

A seat of government for Nieuw Nederland is established in Lower Manhattan.

1623

Nieuw Nederland becomes a province, not simply a tradepost, and plans for settlement begin.

Colonists are sent to Staten Island by Dutch patroon David Pietersz. de Vries, who also settled Vriessendael, later Edgewater, New Jersey.

1639

Jonas Bronck, a Dane, settles in the area that will become known as The Bronx.

1641

Pieter Stuyvesant becomes Director-General of Nieuw Nederland.

1647

A city charter executed by Pieter Stuyvesant establishes the independence of Nieuw Amsterdam from Nieuw Nederland and from the Dutch West India Company. A wall is built at the northern border (today's Wall Street).

1653

Nieuw Haarlem is established in upper Manhattan.

1658

British ships enter the harbor and demand the surrender of Nieuw Nederland. Articles of Capitulation are signed, and Nieuw Amsterdam is renamed New York, after the Duke of York (later King James II), brother of King Charles II.

1664

The Dutch recapture Nieuw Nederland.

1673

1674

The Treaty of Westminster cedes Nieuw Nederland to England.

1680

1640

Nieuw Amsterdam now has a population of 1,000 settlers, speaking a total of 18 languages, reflecting the early international flavor of the city.

1646

The city of Breuckelen (Brooklyn) is chartered, named for a village in the Netherlands.

1652

The Pieter Claesen Wyckoff house, the oldest structure in New York City, is built; it is now a national historic landmark.

1654

Anabaptists forced out of Puritan New England are given refuge by the Dutch and establish a settlement at Gravesend, Queens.

1661

Settled the year before, Bergen, New Jersey, receives its charter from Pieter Stuyvesant.

1667

The Anglo-Dutch war concludes with the Dutch relinquishing their claim to Nieuw Nederland in exchange for Surinam.