

The State of the
business on the
Treaty of
Ryswick

§. 42. That Charter was issued in 1691, and by the Treaty of Ryswick in 1697, The King of England restored to The King of France, all the regions, Islands and Fortresses, wherever the same might be, which were possessed by the French King, or his Subjects, before the declaration of the then late war (a.) — Upon this treaty the province of Massachusetts must have been greatly alarmed. The old Colony of Plymouth was incorporated into the province, which gave a union of interests between the two. That Colony had claimed a large Tract of Country, in virtue of a grant from the Council for the Government of New England in 1629, on both sides of the river Kennebeck or Sagadahock, thirty miles wide, and extending a great distance up the river. — This tract

(a) Et vice versa Dominus Rex magna Britannia restituit domino Regi christianissimo omnes regiones insulas areas & Colonias ubi locorum sitas quas possidebant Galli ante quendam belli declarationem, &c.

had been purchased by men who possessed a great share of influence in the province, Tappan, - Brattle - Boies, and Winslow. (b.) — Another great tract of Country thirty miles square, on Penobscot river, was held under a Grant of the same Council to — Bruchamp, and Leverett (c.) whose heirs and assigns, were also people of great influence. — There were ^a great number of proprietors claiming lands there, under other patents, and under Indian deeds approved by the Government. — The French claimed by virtue of their late King's Grant to Monsieur Demonts, the Country as far south as the fortyfourth degree of northern Latitude, and had good evidence of Demonts taking possession there in the year 1604. — That Grant, and this possession, have been before mentioned and proved. The Treaty of

Claims.

Claims.

40° to 46° N. lat.
see p. 31

(b.) The Charter deed to them.

(c.) See the Deed.