

in the cause, that the Claim of The United States is founded in grants of His Britannic Majesty, & Royal Predecessors; and he therefore concludes, That there can be no necessity to prove that their Majesties had authority to make the Grants or Charters, which may be exhibited or referred to.

Charter
of
Charles

§. 2. His Royal Majesty King Charles the first, by His Letters patent, on the fourth day of March in the fourth year of His reign, granted and confirmed to Sir Henry Roswell, Sir George Young, Sir Richard Suttonsall, and others, all that territory and land in New-England in America, lying between a great River called The River Merrimack, and a certain other River called Charles River, being in the bottom of a Bay called Massachusetts Bay, and all the lands lying within the space of three English miles south of the said Charles River,

or of every or any part thereof; and all the Lands lying within the space of three English miles to the northward of the said River, Merrimack, and of any and every part thereof and did make them the said Sir Henry Roswell, Sir George Young, Sir Richard Suttonsall, and others in the same Letters patent named, and all such others as should thereafter be admitted of their company, one Body corporate and politic, by the name of The Governor and Company of The Massachusetts Bay in New-England; with full and ample powers as a Body Politick, and Government.

§. 3. Their Royal Majesties, William and Mary Late King & Queen of Great-Britain, in the third year of their reign anno Domini 1691, by their Letters patent of that date, did will, grant, and concede that the territory commonly called the Colony of

Charter of
W^m & Mary.