

writers and historians as may be seen by re-
:curing to them.

In 1660 King Charles the 2.^d was restored,

The Territory bounded Easterly upon the wes-
:tern limits of the Province of Nova Scotia
granted to Sir William Alexander being in
the hands of the Crown by the surrender of
the New England Charter in 1635, King
Charles the 2.^d on the 12. March 1663.4

granted to his Brother the Duke of York, "all

"That part of the main land of New England

"beginning at a certain place called a known

"by the name of S.^t Croix, next adjoining to

165/ "New Scotland in America and from thence

"extending along the Sea Coast to a certain place

"called Demaguid, and up the river thereof

"to the furthest head of the same, tending

"to the river Kennebec, and so up to the

"Northward the shortest course to the River

"Canada". (a)

It is impossible to read the bounds of
this grant without being struck with the
evident reference there is in it to Sir Will-
iam Alexander's Patent of the Province of No-
va Scotia - to the grand charter of the Council
of New England established at Plymouth

(a) Sullivan's Hist. p. 160. - Doug. Sum. V. 1. p. 382.

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surrendered in 1635. and the compact & agreement
previous to that surrender between the Granters
and Sir William Alexander.

The following observations are obvious

1. That the particular limited & defined ter-
ritory or country called New England, was
comprized within, and ascertained by the
grand charter to the Council of New England
established at Plymouth, dated in 1620. (a)

2. That the Eastern bounds of this Territory of
New England comprized in this Charter of 1620. 166/
were ascertained by the western bounds of
the Province of Nova Scotia granted to Sir
William Alexander and the ^{anterior} subsequent com-
pact and agreement between the Proprie-
tors of both Territories

3. That the words, "all that part of New
England beginning at a certain place
called or known by the name of S.^t Croix
adjoining to New Scotland in America," evi-
dently relate to those Charters of New England
and Nova Scotia, and the dividing line before
mentioned between them, along the middle
of the river S.^t Croix to the furthest source or spring
upon the western branch of the same and thence
directly North to the great river of Canada.

(a) It is not meant here that the name of New England as applied to that part
of the Continent of North America indefinitely was not known till the date of this
charter. - "Cap. John Smith in 1614. went up the Country of North Virginia
and made a map of it which he shewed to Charles Prince of Wales afterwards Charles. 1.
and his Royal Highness gave it the name of New England," Mod. Univ. Hist.
Vol. 35. p. 285.