into feuds almoft as foon as they came, they returned
without making any fettlement; nor have they ever
fince made any on this part of the continent, except
at St. Auguftine and St. Matthew.

This province, called by the French Louifiana, was
named Carolina by king Charles I. in a grant which
he made of it, October 30, in the 5th year of his
reign, to Sir Thomas Heath, knight, his attorney-
general. The extent of this grant, as fet out in the
charter, was all the continent on the W. of Carolina
from the river St. Mattheo; fituated, according to the
patent, in lat. 31. N. (though fince found to lie exact-
ly in lat. 30. 10.) to the river Paffo Magno, in lat.
36. N. and extending in long. from the Atlantic to
the Pacific ocean: a tract which was not then poffef-
fed by any Chriftian power, together with all the if-
lands of Veanis and Bahama, and feveral adjacent if-
lands lying S. from the continent within the faid de-
grees of lat. to be all called by the name of the Caro-
lina iflands. Sir Robert Heath conveyed Carolina to
the earl of Arundel, who was at the expence of plant-
ing feveral parts of the country; but he was prevented
from further improvements by the war with Scotland,
in which he was general for king Charles; and after-
wards by the civil wars in England, and the lunacy
of his fon. At the beginning of Cromwell's protec-
torate, captain Watts (whom king Charles II. knighted,
and made governor of St. Chriftopher's) being upon
this coaft, and meeting with one Leet an Englifhman,
who was in great favour with the Paraoufti, or petty
king of the country, through his influence the Eng-
lifh were allowed to trade, and incited to fettle here.
Not long after this, Paraoufti alfo fent an ambaffador
to England: and the Englifh had divers tracts of land
given them by the Indians, and furveyed the conti-
nent