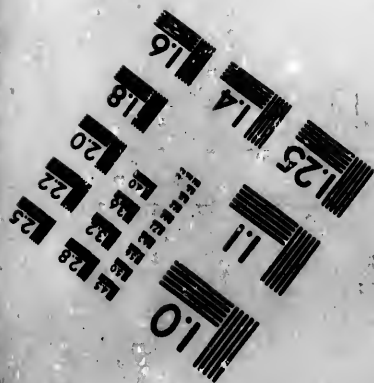
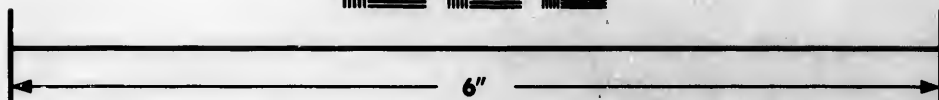
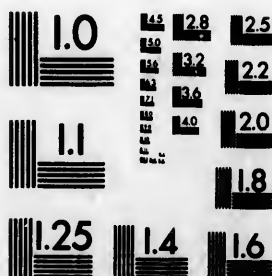


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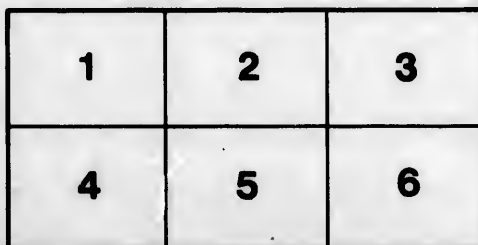
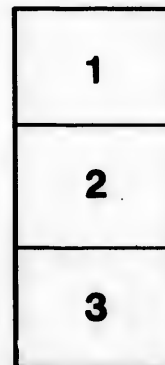
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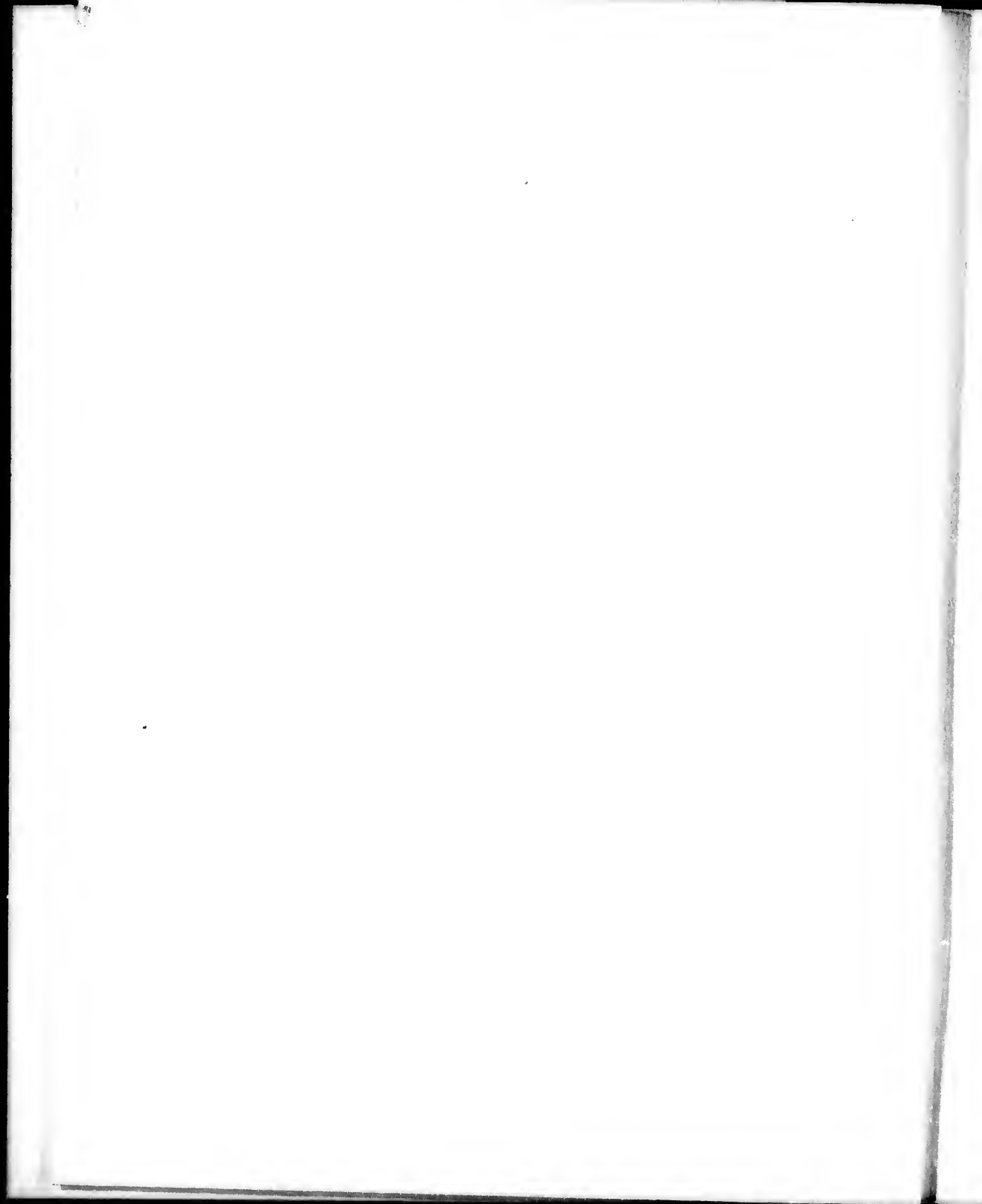
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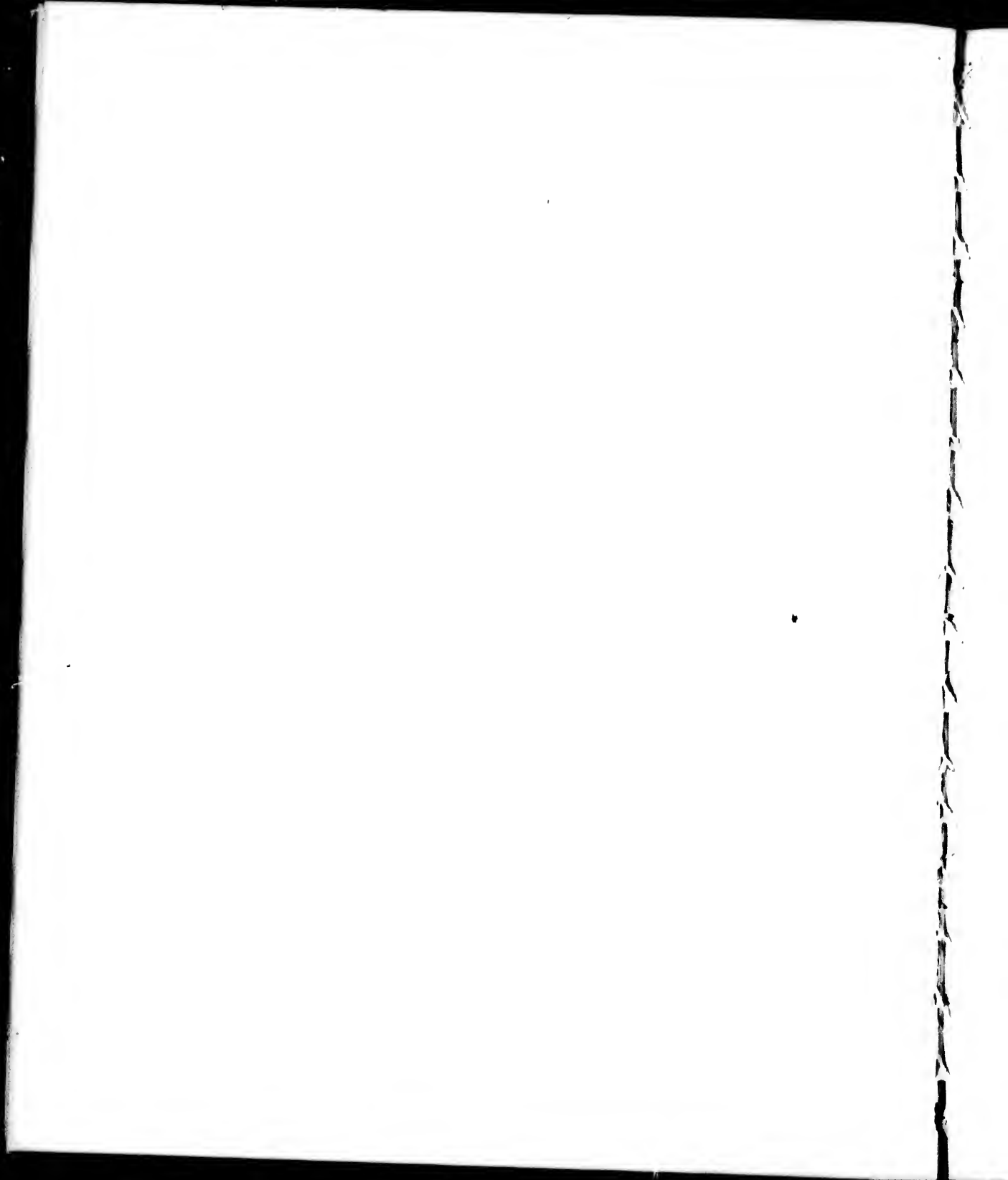


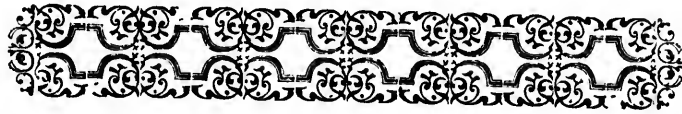
NOVA SCOTIA.

**The Kings Patent to
SIR WILLIAM ALEXANDER KNIGHT,
for the Plantation of New Scotland,
in America, and his Proceedings
therein.**

**From the Fourth Part of
PURCHASE HIS PILGRIMES :**

London, 1625.





NOVA SCOTIA.

THE KINGS PATENT TO SIR WILLIAM ALEXANDER *Knight*,
for the Plantation of New Scotland in America,
and his Proceedings therein.

SACOBUS Dei gratia Magnæ Britannicæ, Franciæ, & Hiberniæ Rex fideique defensor: Omnibus probis hominibus totius terræ suce Clericis & laicis salutem. Sciatis nos semper ad quamlibet quæ ad decus & emolumentum regni nostri Scotiæ spectaret occasionem amplectendum fuisse intentos, nullamque aut faciliorem aut magis innoxiam acquisitionem censere, quàm quæ inexteris & incultis regnis ubi vitæ & victui suppetunt commodo novis deducendis Colonijs facta sit; præsertim si vel ipsa regna cultoribus prius vacua, vel ab infidelibus, quos ad Christianam conuerti fidem & Dei gloriam interest plurimum, inessã fuerint. Sed cum & alia nonnulla regna, & hæc non ita pridem nostra Angliã laudabiliter sua nomina novis terris acquisitis sed in se subactis indiderunt, quam numerosa & frequens Diuino beneficio hæc gens, hac tempestate sit nobiscum reputantes, quamque honesto aliquo & vtili cultu eam studiose exerceri ne in deteriora ex ignauia & otio prolabatur expediat plerosque in nouam deducendos regionem quam Colonijs compleant, operæpretium duximus qui & animi promptitudine & alacritate corporumque robore et viribus quibuscunque difficultatibus, si qui alij mortalium vspiam se audiant opponere, hunc conatum huic regno maxime idoneum inde arbitramur quod virorum tantummodo & mulierum iumentorum & frumenti, non etiam pecunie transactionem

The King's Charter for the Plantation

succionem postulat, neque incommodam ex ipsius regni mercibus retributionem hoc tempore cum negotiatio adeo imminuta sit, possit reponere. Hisce de causis sicuti & propter bonum fidele & gratum dilecti nostri consilarij Domini WILLELMI ALEXANDRI equitis seruitium nobis præstitum & præstandum, qui proprijs impensis ex nostratibus primus externam hanc coloniam ducendam conatus sit, diuersasque terras infra designatis limitibus circumscriptas incolendas expetiuerit. NOS IGITUR ex Regali nostra ad Christianam religionem propagandam & ad opulentiam, prosperitatem, pacemque naturalium nostrorum subditorum dicti regni nostri Scotice acquirendam cura, sicuti alij Principes extranei in talibus casibus hactenus fecerunt, cum ausamento & consensu prædicti nostri consanguinei & consilarij Ioannis Comitis de Marr Domini Erskene & Garriochæ summi nostri Thesaurarij computorum rotulatoris collectoris ac Thesaurarij nouarum nostrarum augmentationum huius Regni nostri Scotiæ, ac reliquorum dominorum nostrorum Commissionariorum eiusdem Regni nostri, Deâimus concessimus & disposuimus, tenoreque præsentis chartæ nostræ damus concedimus & disponimus præfato Domino Willemo Alexandro, hæredibus suis vel assignatis quibuscunque hæreditariè Omnes & singulas terras continentis ac insulas situatas & iacentes in America, intra caput seu promontorium communiter Cap. de Sable appellatum iacens prope latitudinem quadraginta trium graduum aut ab eo circa, ab æquinociali linea versus septentrionem, à quo promontorio versus littus maris tendentis ad occidentem ad stationem Sanctæ Mariæ nauium (vulgo S. Maries Bay) & deinceps versus septentrionem per directam lineam introitum siue ostium magnæ illius stationis nauium trajicientem quæ excurrit in terræ orientalem plagam inter Regionis Suriquorum & Etechemmorum (vulgo Surriquois & Etechemines) ad fluuium vulgo nomine Sanctæ Crucis appellatum: Et ad scaturiginem remotissimam siue fontem ex occidentali parte eiusdem qui se primum prædicto fluuio immiscet, vnde per imaginariam directam lineam quæ pergere per terram seu currere versus septentrionem concipietur ad proximam nauium stationem, fluuium vel scaturiginem in magno fluuio de Cannada sese exonerantem. Et ab

of New Scotland in America.

ab eo pergendo versus orientem per maris oras littorales eiusdem fluvij de Cannada ad fluvium stationem navium portum aut litus communiter nomine de Gachepe vel Gaspie notum & appellatum, Et deinceps versus Euronotum ad insulas Bacalaos vel Cap. Briton vocatas Relinquendo easdem Insulas à dextra & voraginem dicti magni fluvij de Cannada siue magne stationis navium & terras de Newfoundland, cum insulis ad easdem terras pertinentibus à sinistra. Et deinceps ad Caput siue promontorium de Cap. Briton prædictum iacens prope litudinem quadraginta quinque graduum aut eo circa. Et à dicto promontorio de Cap. Briton versus meridiem & Occidentem ad prædictum Cap. Sable ubi incipit perambulatio includenda & comprehenda intra dictas maris oras littorales ac earum circumferentias à mari ad [mare] omnes terras continentis cum fluminibus torrentibus, sinibus, littoribus, insulis aut maribus iacentibus prope infra sex leucas ad aliquam earundem partem ex occidentali boreali vel orientali partibus orarum littoralium & præcinctuum earundem. Et ab Euronoto (ubi iacet Cap. Briton) & ex australi parte eiusdem (ubi est Cap. de Sable) omnia maria ac insulas versus meridiem intra quadraginta leucas dictarum orarum littoralium earundem magnam insulam vulgariter appellatam Ile de Sable vel Sablon includen. iacen. versus Carban vulgo South-South-east, circa triginta leucas à dicto Cap. Britton in mari & existen. in latitudine quadraginta quatuor graduum aut eo circa. Quæ quidem terre prædictæ omni tempore affuturo nomine NOUÆ SCOTIÆ in America gaudebant. Quas etiam præfatus Dominus Willelmus in partes & portiones sicut ei visum fuerit diuidet iisdemque nomina pro beneplacito imponet. Vna cum omnibus fodinis tum regalibus auri & argenti quam alijs fodinis ferri, plumbi, cupri, stanni, æris, &c.

IN cuius rei testimonium huic præsentî Chartæ nostræ magnum Sigillum nostrum apponi præcepimus Testibus prædi[le]ctis nostris consanguineis & consiliarijs Iacobo Marchione de Hamilton Comite Arraniæ & Cambridge Domino Auen & Innerdail, Georgio Mariscalli Comite Domino Keith & alt. regni nostri Mariscallo, Alexandro Comite de Dunfermling Domino Fyvie & Vrguhant nostro Cancellario, Thoma Comite de Melros Domino Byres & Bynning nostro
Secretario,

Proceedings in the Plantation

Secretario, Dilectis nostris familiaribus consiliaris Domino Richardo Cockburne iuniore de Clerkington nostri Secreti Sigilli custode, Georgio Hay de Kinfaunis nostrorum Rotulorum Registrorum ac Concilij Clerico, Ioanne Cockburne de Ormestoun nostrae Iusticiariae Clerico, & Ioanne Scot de Scotistaruet nostrae Cancellariae Directore, Militibus. Apud Castellum nostrum de Winsore decima die mensis Septembris Anno Domini millesimo sexcentesimo vigesimo primo Regnorumque nostrorum annis quinquagesimo quinto & decimo nono [respective.]

SIR *Ferdinando Gorge* being entrusted with the affairs of *New England*, after hee had advised with some of the Company; considering the largeness of the bounds intended to bee planted by his Maiesties subiects in *America*, and the slow progresse of Plantations in these parts, that the *Scottish Nation* may be persuaded to embark themselves in their foraine enterprize, hee was content that Sir *William Alexander* Knight,¹ one of his Maiesties most Honorable Priny Councel of that Kingdome, should procure a Patent of such a bounds as his Maiestie should appoint to bee called *New Scotland*, and to bee held of the Crowne of *Scotland*, and governed by the Lawes of that Kingdome, as his said Patent containing all the bounds, that doth lie to the East of *Saint Croix*, compassed with the great Riuer of *Canada* on the North, and the *Maine Ocean* on the South doth more particularly beare. Whereupon the said Sir *William* did fet out a Shippe with a Colony of purpose to plant, which being too late in setting forth were forced to itay all the Winter (*Anno 1622*) at *New-found-Land*, and though they had a Shippe with new prouisions the next Spring from the
fayde

¹ For the Description and Encouragements to this designe, and for better knowledge of *New Scotland*, besides a Book purposely published by the Honourable and learned Author (who at other weapons hath plaid his Muses prizes, and giuen the World ample testimony of his learning) you may read our Eighth Booke from the sixt Chapter forwards, the last two Chapters of the Ninth Booke, and that Description of the Country of *Mawooshen*, which I haue added hereto.

of New Scotland in America.

sayde Sir *William*, yet by reason of some vnexpected occasions, the chiefe of the Company resolued not to plant at the first, but onely to discouer and to take possession, which a number made choyce of for that purpose did happily performe.

The three and twentieth of Iune (*Anno 1623*), they loosed from *Saint Johns* Harbour in *New-found-Land*, and layled towards *New Scotland*, where for the space of fourteene dayes they were by Fogges and contrarie Windes kept backe from spying Land till the eight of Iuly: thereafter that they saw the West part of *Cape Breton*, and so till the thirteenth day, they sayled to and fro alongst the Coast till they came the length of *Port de Muton*, where they discouered three very pleasant Harbours, and went a shoare in one of them, which they called *Lukes Bay*, where they found a great way vp to a very pleasant Riuer being three fathoms deepe at low water; at the entry thereof, and on euery side of the same they did see very delicate Meadows, hauing Roses white and red growing thereon, with a kind of wild Lilly, which had a very daintie sinell.

The next day they resolued to coast alongst to discouer the next Harbour, which was but two leagues distant from the other, where they found a more pleasant Riuer, being foure fathom water at a low water, with Meadows on both sides thereof, hauing Roses and Lillies growing thereon as the other had. They found within this Riuer a very fit place for a Plantation, both in regard that it was naturally apt to bee fortified, and that all the ground betweene the two Riuers was without Wood, and was good fat earth hauing seuerall sorts of Berries growing thereon, as Goose-berry, Strawberry, Hyndberry, Rasberry, and a kinde of Red-wine-berry: As also some sorts of Graine, as Pease, some eares of Wheat, Barley, and Rye, growing there wild; the Pease grow euery where in abundance, very big and good to cate, but taste of the Fitch. This Riuer is called *Port Iolly*, from whence they coasted alongst to *Port Negro*, being 12. leagues distant, where all the way as they sailed alongst they found a very pleasant Countrey hauing growing euery where such things as they did see in the two Harbours where they had beene. They found likewise in euery Riuer
abundance

Proceedings in the Plantation

abundance of Lobsters, and Cockles, and other small fishes; and also they found not only in the Rivers, but all the Coast alongst, numbers of severall sorts of Wild-fowle, as Wild-goose, Black-Duck, Woodcock, Heron, Pigeon, and many other sorts of Fowle which they knew not. They found likewise, as they sailed alongst the Coast abundance of great Cod, with severall other sorts of great fishes. The Countrey is full of Woods, not very thick, and the most part Oake, the rest Fir-tree, Spruce, Birch, and many other sorts of wood which they had not seene before.

Having discovered this part of the Countrey in regard of the Voyage, their Ship was to make to the Straits with fishes, they resolved to coast alongst from *Lukes Bay* to *Port de Mutton*, being foure leagues to the East thereof, where they encountered with a *Frenchman*, that in a very short time had a great voyage, having furnished one Ship away with fishes, and had neere so many ready as to load his owne Ship and others. And having taken a view of this Port, which to their judgement they found no wayes inferior to the rest they had seene before, they resolved to retire backe to *New-found-land*, where their Ship was to receive her loading of fishes, the twentieth of Iuly they loosed from thence, and the seven and twentieth thereof they arrived at *Saint Johns Harbour* in *New-found-land*; and from thence sailed alongst the Bay of *Conception*, where they left the Ship, and dispatched themselves home in severall Ships that belonged to the West part of *England*, and doe intend this next Spring to set forth a Colony to plant there.

AN EXTRACT FROM

“A BRIEFE RELATION OF THE DISCOVERY AND PLANTATION OF NEW ENGLAND: &c. London, printed by John Haviland, and are to be sold by William Bladen. M.DC.XXII.” 4to. This Relation, published by the President and Councill of New-England, is dedicated

of New Scotland in America.

dedicated "To the Prince [Charles] his Highnesse." An abbreviated copy of it is included in Purchas's Pilgrines, the Fourth Part, Book x. chap. i. page 1827, &c.]



WHEN this designe [the Plantation of New England] was first attempted, some of the present Company were therein chiefly interested; who being carefull to haue the same accomplished, did send to the discouery of those Northerne parts a braue Gentleman, Captaine *Henry Challons*, with two of the Natiues of that Territory, the one called *Maueday*, the other *Assecomet*. But his misfortunes did expose him to the power of certaine Strangers, enemies to his proceedings, so that by them, his company were seized, the shipe and goods confiscated, and that Voyage wholly ouerthrowne.

This losse, and vnfortunate beginning, did much abate the rising courage of the first Aduenturers; but immediately vpon his departure, it pleased the noble *Lord Chiefe Iustice*, Sir *John Popham* knight, to send out another ship, wherein Captain *Thomas Haman* went Commander, and *Martine Primme* of *Bristow* Master, with all necessarie supplies, for the seconding of Captaine *Challons* and his people; who arriuing at the place appointed, and not finding that Captaine there, after they had made some discouery, and found the Coasts, Hauens, and Harbors answerable to our desires, they returned. Vpon whose relation the *Lord Chiefe Iustice*, and wee all waxed so confident of the businesse, that the yeere following euerie man of any worth, formerly interested in it, was willing to ioyne in the charge for the sending ouer a competent number of people to lay the ground of a hopefull plantation.

Hereupon Captaine *Popham*, Captaine *Rawley Gilbert*, and others were sent away with two Ships, and an hundred Landmen, Ordnance, and other prouisions necessarie for their sustentation and defence; vntill other supply might bee sent. In the meane while, before they could returne, it pleased God to take from vs this worthy member, the *Lord Chiefe Iustice*, whose sudden death did so astonish the hearts of the most part of the Aduenturers, as some grew cold, and some did wholly abandon the businesse. Yet Sir *Francis Popham* his sonne, certaine of his priuate friends, and other of vs, omitted not the next yeere (holding on our first resolution) to ioyne in sending forth a new supply, which was accordingly performed.

But the Ships arriuing there, did not only bring vncomfortable newes of the death of the *Lord Chiefe Iustice*, together with the death of Sir *John Gilbert*, the elder brother vnto Captaine *Rawley Gilbert*, who at that
time

Plantation of New Scotland, in America.

time was President of that *Councell*: But found that the old Captaine *Popham* was also dead; who was the onely man (indeed) that died there that Winter, wherein they indured the greater extremities; for that, in the depth thereof, their lodgings and stores were burnt, and they thereby wondrously distressed.

This calamitie and euill newes, together with the resolution that Captaine *Gilbert* was forced to take for his owne returne, (in that hee was to succeed his brother, in the inheritance of his lands in *England*) made the whole company to resolute vpon nothing but their returne with the Ships; and for that present to leaue the Countrey againe, hauing in the time of their abode there (notwithstanding the coldnesse of the season, and the small helpe they had, built a prettie Barke of their owne, which serued them to good purpose, as easing them in their returning.

The arriuall of these people heere in *England*, was a wonderfull discouragement to all the first Vndertakers, in so much as there was no more speech of settling any other plantation in those parts for a long time after: only Sir *Francis Popham* hauing the Ships and prouision, which remained of the company, and supplying what was necessary for his purpose, sent diuers times to the coasts for trade and fishing; of whose losse or gaines himselfe is best able to giue account.

Our people abandoning the Plantation in this sort as you haue heard; the *Frenchmen* immediately tooke the opportunitie to settle themselues within our limits; which being heard of by those of *Virginia*, that discreetly tooke to their consideration the inconueniences that might arise, by suffering them to harbour there, they dispatched Sir *Samuel Argall*, with commission to displace them, which hee performed with much discretion, iudgement, valour, and dexteritie. For hauing seized their Forts, which they had built at Mount *Mansell*, Saint *Croix*, and *Port Reall*, he carryed away their Ordnance; he also surprised their Ship, Cattle, and other prouisions, which hee transported to the Collonie in *Virginia*, to their great benefit. And hereby he hath made a way for the present hopeful Plantation to bee made in *Noua-Scotia*, which we heare his Maiestie hath lately granted to Sir *William Alexander* Knight, one of his Maiesties most honourable Councill of the Kingdome of *Scotland*, to bee held of the said Crowne, and that not without some of our priuities, as by approbation vnder writing may and doth appeare. Whereby it is manifest that wee are so farre from making a Monopoly of all those lands belonging to that coast (as hath beene scandalously by some obiected) *That we wish that many would vndertake the like.*



