

named Edward Scarborough, appointed commissioners for the purpose, who on the 25th of June 1668, being met on the spot, signed two instruments of agreement by one of which they determine "the point of land made by the north side of Pocomoke Bay and south side of Annamessex Bay" to be *Watkins's Point*, intended in lord Baltimore's charter, and the proper divisional line between Maryland and Virginia to be an east line run by them, "agreeably with the "extremest part of the westernmost angle of the said Watkins's Point over Pocomoke River to the land near Robert "Holston's, where, say the commissioners, *We* "have marked certain trees which are so continued by an east line "running over Swansecute's Creeke into the marsh of the "sea side with apparent marks and boundaries," &c. By the other instrument they adjusted every thing that concerned the rights and interests of those patentees or settlers whose situations were changed by the settlement of the said divisional line.

(f) The next affair of the kind arose from a settlement of Dutch on the borders of Delaware Bay.—These people were seated under a governor general and council, deriving their authority from the states general of the united (Dutch) provinces, or more directly from the West India company of those provinces.—The territory to which they laid claim was called by the general name of the (g) *New Netherlands*, and their immediate colony on the Delaware, by that of *New Amstell*. Although lord Baltimore could not have been ignorant of the existence of this settlement, or of the grounds of their alledged right, he did not think proper to take any notice of them, until the aforesaid governor, perceiving that the pretensions of Maryland extended quite across the peninsula, opened a correspondence with the proprietary's governor Fendall, but was in return ordered, peremptorily, to break up his establishment, and depart the province, the lands so occupied being, as Fendall alledged, within the limits of lord Baltimore's grant, (which, supposing no prior right, they certainly were) and threatening him with force in case of refusal. Colonel Utye, who was dispatched with Fendall's answer had however, directions to invite those people to take their lands of the proprietary, under his conditions of plantation, in which case they were promised full "protection in their lives, liberties, and estates," &c. Shortly after, two agents or ambassadors appeared at Saint Mary's, with a letter and credentials from *Stuyvesant* the before men-

(f) It is not meant that this began after the other was terminated.—These two contests for territory and a more serious one with the Indians, in the same quarter, were going on at the same time.

(g) Now Newcastle.