

Treaty of Peace was concluded upon in 1783, any province within His said Majesty's Dominions called Nova-Scotia, founded in a Grant to Sir William Alexander in the year 1621, or at any other date.

Secondly.

Lands contained in the Charter to Massachusetts, and no line of restriction before 1783. That by the Charter of William and Mary of 1691, to the province of the Massachusetts Bay in New-England, the whole of the country and Territory between the River Sagadahock or Kennebeck on the West, and the River and Gulph of St. Lawrence on the east and north, and on the Atlantic sea or Ocean on the south, including what is now the provinces of Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick, was granted to the said province of Massachusetts Bay.

and

and that no line of division or compact, or express order of restriction had in the year 1783, ever been agreed upon or made, by which the same Lands were taken from the said Province.

When the Agent for the United States shall have performed this part of his duty he will then proceed to shew by indubitable evidence, That in the Treaty of Peace concluded in 1783, the River therein truly meant and intended under the name of The River St. Croix, was the River now called by the native Indians The River Magaquadavie.

And He will then consider What ought to be deemed and taken as the source of The River St. Croix, according to the meaning and intendment of the Treaty of 1783.

That The River called Magaquadavie is the Boundary.

Source of The River.