

Neither  
answer the de-  
scription in the  
Treaty exactly.

§. 10. Neither of these Rivers can answer to the description of a River having its mouth in the Bay of Fundy, unless the waters called Passamaquoddy Bay, - are a part of the Bay of Fundy. - Whether these Waters were ever known by the names of the Bay or the River St. Croix, and by that name distinguished from the Bay Francoise, or the Bay of Fundy, may be considered hereafter, if the reply of His Britannic Majesty's Agent, shall render it necessary.

River  
noted in the  
Treaty.

§. 11. In order to shew that the River to which the United States claim, is the River St. Croix meant and intended under that name in the Treaty, their Agent will proceed to shew that it has from the time of the Charter of William & Mary, and more especially since the Treaty of Ryswick, been noted, marked, called, and claimed to, as the River of that name; and that under that name, designation & mark, was agreed to, known, pointed out, and fixed upon as a part of the Boundary described in the Treaty of Peace in 1782.

§. 12.

Two  
Rivers only in  
the Bay.

§. 12. Though there has never been a Map of the interior part of the Country, or a completely accurate Chart of the sea Coast, in the Bay of Fundy, or the Bay of Passamaquoddy, before the Chart of Des Barres, published in 1789. Yet - those inaccurate charts, which had before been made, may serve in support of truth in this cause. - It is now seen that two rivers, and two Rivers only, empty their waters into the Bay of Passamaquoddy.

That there is no Chart which was made before that of Des Barres, that exhibits those two rivers with accuracy, as to <sup>the</sup> real and precise situation of their mouths; or the comparative size of them with each other, or with the Bay, which is their common receptacle.

§. 13. The Agent for the United States, will begin, by exhibiting the Chart made by Cyprian Southack, very soon after the date of the Treaty of Ryswick, and

Southack's  
Map.