

Answer,

Lines were marked at that time, as designating the Boundaries of The United States, upon Mitchels Map.

3. What Rivers were claimed to, or talked of, by the Commissioners on either side, as a proper Boundary; and for what reasons.

Answer—

The British Commissioner first claimed to Piscataqua-River—then to Penobscot—then to Penobscot, and at length agreed to Saint-Croix, as marked on Mitchels Map.—One of the American Ministers at first proposed the River St. Johns, as marked on Mitchels Map, but his colleagues observing, that as Saint-Croix was the River mentioned in the Charter of the Massachusetts Bay, they could not justify insisting on Saint Johns as an Ultimatum, he agreed with them to adhere to the Charter of Massachusetts Bay.

A.

4. Whether a Copy of the patent of King James to Sir William Alexander, or any act of Parliament of Great-Britain, were before the said Commissioners at that time, or spoken of, or relied upon by the Commissioners on the part of His Britannic Majesty?

Answer.

It is very probable that the patent of King James to Sir William Alexander, and that an Act, or Acts of Parliament, might be produced and argued on.—But I do not recollect at this time, any particular use that was made of them.—Nothing was ultimately relied, which interfered with the Charter of Massachusetts Bay.

5. Generally, What plans, Documents, and papers, were before the said Commissioners, when the second Article of the same treaty ^{of peace} was formed?

Answer,

No other plan than Mitchels Map, that I recollect.—Documents from the publick Offices in England were brought over, and laid before us, in answer to which, We produced the
Memorials