

River St Croix, was pursued by them, — whilst on the other hand, the American Ministers insisted that the River Saint John was the True River. — There being no certainty from the evidence and documents which were before them, excepting from the Map produced by the English Ministers themselves, as appears from Mr Jay's testimony, called Mitchell's Map of The English Dominions in North America; that was adopted as the guide of the negotiations, so far as boundaries of territories were concerned.

Upon that Map, all the Boundaries agreed upon were marked and delineated.

*72nd* The Map was returned by the American Ministers into the Secretary's Office of The United States, and is now produced before the Board, marked according to the testimonies of Mr Adams and Mr Jay. —

Whether

✓ a note to be inserted here from the original —

Whether the River called The Magaguadavic was, or was not what was formerly known by the name of the river Saint-Croix, cannot be of much consequence to consider now; because the question before the Board is, not what was, by the French, in ancient times, called The River Saint-Croix. — What was intended by a river of that name in the Grant of Nova Scotia by King James to Sir William Alexander. — Or what was called Saint-Croix by the French or English before the Treaty of Utrecht. But the question is — What was truly intended in the Treaty of Peace by the name of the River Saint-Croix, and forming a part of the boundaries therein described.

It is well known, that when the French people first came to America, that in order to gratify their own superstition, and to form idolatrous ideas of terror in the breasts of the savages.