

Savages, they raised on High Ground, in every place where they landed; and that nearly all the Rivers in the Eastern Country, had, in their turns, the appellation of Saint-Groix.

When King James made his Grant to Sir William Alexander, there could be no Map of the Country within his reach. We know that no accurate charts were ever formed of Passamaquoddy-Bay - The Bay of Fundy, - or of the Eastern shores of Massachusetts, before Holland's Survey about the year 1770. - As King James had no adequate ideas of the Lands, Bays, Seas, or Rivers, it cannot be now of much consequence to this case to consider what he called The River Saint-Groix.

But, what was known, contemplated, or considered as the boundary of Massachusetts, after the treaty of Ryswick in 1697. - after the year 1703, when the

the government of that province appears to have relinquished the land to the eastward of The Duke of York's patent, and province. - and after the conquest by the English of Nova-Scotia in 1710, and the treaty of Utrecht in 1713, may be very important to be considered, because that when it is proved by the testimonies of Mr. Adams & Mr. Jay that the boundary of Massachusetts on this point, was agreed upon as the boundary of The United States, they were naturally and necessarily led to fix upon the line contemplated, or acknowledged before that time, by the same parties under the characters of a Mother Country and a Province.

The Commissioners at Paris in 1782, were therefore right in adopting for their guide, a Map which was attended to by the authority of Countries where the question of property was as interesting to both, as it now is.

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