

then unexplored: but still the Eastern River in the Bay of Passamaquoddy, is noticed by having the line of division between the nations drawn from it. That this line was then drawn and agreed to, as a line on and from the River Magaguadavic in the Treaty of Peace, and that — that River was truly intended as the Saint-Croix, and as a part of the Boundary therein described, will now be established by the Testimony of Witnesses. —

The testimony of — Captain Nicholas Awa was aged 67 years, Thomas Louis, aged 28 years, Joshua John Thomas aged 36 years, John Baptiste and Francis Nicholas, aged 22 years — Anthony, aged 23 years, John — Thomas aged 20 years, and Gabriel, aged 21 years. Indians of the Passamaquoddy & Micmac Tribes, produced as witnesses on the part of The United States, and sworn and examined in the presence and hearing of each other, before the Commissioners.

John

John Baptiste, a white man being sworn as Interpreter. St. Andrews October 7th 1796.

" Capt. Nicholas Awa was saith That
" the Indians called the Bay beyond
" Deer Island Sea, and from Deer-
" Island to Saint Andrews, they called
" it Bay. That the Indians call The
" Magaguadavic Saint-Croix. That
" He has heard no other name for the
" Magaguadavic, than Saint-Croix
" since he was a boy. That there is but
" one Cross, by which he means that
" the French put up only one Cross,
" That the French gave it that name.
" That the Indians call the waters from
" Mewers upwards Schootuck because
" they go up the rapids.

" That there is no river called
" Passamaquoddy, but that the whole
" Bay, comprehending the Magaguadavic,
" the Schootuck, and the Diggitygwash
" is called the Passamaquoddy. That
" there was a Cross put up at Saint-

St. Andrews