

Trust in our
at the
hearing

The Agent for the United States, will have the honour to offer the testimony of Witnesses, in order to prove That the River called the Magaguadavic was the River truly meant and intended in the Treaty of Peace as the River St. Croix, and describing a part of the Boundary therein described.

That the Settlers under the British Government ought not to consider the claim of the U. S. as hard against them

§. 22. When the people who are settled on the Land in controversy, find — That the claim of the United States, is urged against the Government of Great-Britain with seriousness and real-ty they may be induced to think themselves treated with a degree of severity which they may not have feelings readily to excuse. — That no imputation of this kind may rest — against the States, or against either of them, Their Agent thinks it his duty to lay before the honorable Board,

and

and consequently before the publick, a few important facts on this point.

He does not consider the facts which he is about to produce the evidence of as merely a justification on principles of strict right; but as evidence of the continuation of an old claim; and evidential of the truth of the proposition, That the Commissioners at Paris in 1782, by the River Saint. Croix mentioned in the treaty, truly meant and intended the River called by the Indians - The Magaguadavic. For when there is a general opinion clearly established, in which the publick at large has no interest, we should be led to conclude that it originated in the assertion of the claim of a party who had an interest in the business. —

§. 23. The Treaty of Peace was concluded in Europe on the third day of September 1783, The preliminary Articles having been signed on the 30th of November 1782. The Settlers warned at an early period of their error.

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