

requested the Governor to obtain an authenticated state of facts respecting those people settling at Saint Andrews, and to lay the same before the General Court.

Governor and
Councils
Proceedings.

§. 25. It appears by a report of Aaron Dexter Esq., duly received and recorded, that he in September of the same year, was with the Governor and ^{the} Surveyor General of Nova Scotia, who then had notice of the uneasiness of the State of Massachusetts, on this subject; and who then declared that the Cobscook was the River Saint Croix, and gave their reasons for that assertion, which reasons are contained in the report, and can now be verified to have been so given, by the oath of the said Dexter, who is now before the Board.

§. 26.

§. 26. From that time to the day when the treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation, was concluded between the two nations, the State of Massachusetts has been incessant in its attempts and applications to have these encroachments removed.

These attempts have been conducted by measures of public proceedings and acts of the highest notoriety. It is true that the State of Massachusetts, did not have recourse to force, in order to remove the encroachments, which by the way, might have been well justified; but will it follow, that from the prudent and peaceable conduct of one party, the other shall acquire a right?

§. 27. The testimony of John Albe, is offered to show that he, under the orders of the State of Massachusetts, warned those settlers to depart, on their first entry, and the records of that State and of Congress, copies of which are on the table numbered

from

The proceedings of Massachusetts were notorious, altho' no recourse was had to force.

John Albe warned the settlers.