

The Agent for his majesty tells us that Bernard, Pownal & others held up the same idea, that the Charter to the Massachusetts, expressly made the river Saint Croix the Eastern boundary of the Province, & insists long upon that, as a circumstance of weight and importance. And yet in his remarks, he adds, & urges, that the idea of Saint Croix being a boundary of the Province, arose altogether from the Charter to Sir William Alexander, because it is not expressed in the Charter of Massachusetts as a boundary. He charges the Agent of the United States, with frequent inconsistencies, but he will be left to reconcile this at his leisure.

The reports of Hutchinson, Bowdoin, Brattle, & Hubbard, the consequent procedure of the General Court of Massachusetts, or the remarks of Governor Pownal, or proceedings of Governor Bernard, could by no means place words in the Charter of 1691, which were not originally there, or make that an original boundary, which was not within two hundred miles of the extremes of the Territory granted — therefore to urge, that those transactions did, or could make the river Saint Croix a Charter boundary, is but a waste of time & labour. —

The Charter of 1691, contains a description of the Territory which it had for its object, and is the best possible evidence of the boundaries intended by it. The description is in these words, "and also the lands, and hereditaments, lying & being in the country or territory called Acadie or Nova Scotia, & all those lands & hereditaments lying & extending, between the said country or territory of Nova Scotia, and the said River Sagadahock or any part thereof." — It