

authorised standard of a boundary between the Provinces.

We come now to examine this important Document, with the attention which it merits; and the task is very easy. It is not worth the expense of time it requires for one party to aver, that one river is described on a plan, & for the other to deny it, and to say that another river is there represented. —

The plans are before the honorable Board, and the eyes of the Commissioners will inform them whether on Popple's map, or rather on the map compiled by him, and adopted by the Government of Great Britain in the reign of Queen Ann, ^{there is represented} a river running into the Eastern or North ^{eastern} side of the Passamaquoddy bay, as the river Saint Croix, & the boundary between the Provinces of Massachusetts & Nova Scotia.

~~Whether the line marked from the head of the river there represented as the Saint Croix is —~~ When the dotted line marked from the head of the river there represented as the Saint Croix is examined, the Commissioners will discern for themselves whether the line so marked as a Province line does not answer to the line contended for by the United States.

The Agent for the United States will make no averments on the appearance of this map, but leave the Board to compare its situation with their own knowledge of the Country, & with the other maps since made — to examine the position of Grand Menan, Campo-bello, the other Islands, and the rivers with the map of Popple, and to decide for themselves under the sacred obligation laid upon them, whether the Scoodiac is not there represented under the name of the Passamaquoddy, and whether a river connected with the Bay of Saint Andrews, and coming in on the North side of it, is not the Saint Croix there represented.

Whether Mitchel's map agrees with the one then made by Popple, may be worth a consideration. Here

Here again, it is to no purpose for the Agents to impose their opinions on the Board. The map of Mitchel is before them. A river is there denominated the river Saint Croix. That river is marked on the plan as a boundary. Mr Adams swears — "that Mitchel's map was the only map or plan, which was used by the Commissioners at their public conferences: though other maps were occasionally consulted by the American Commissioners at their lodgings" (and that) lines were marked at that time as designating the boundaries of the United States upon Mitchel's map.

Mr Jay swears to the same facts in nearly the same words.

This reduces the cause to quite a narrow compass — whether the river so designated on Mitchel's map is the Scoodiac or the Magaquadavie? The Agent for his Majesty denies that the river there represented is the Magaquadavie but not being willing to put his cause on that issue, he says that it is of no consequence if it is that river, because that if Mitchel mistook the river, it will not follow, that the same shall be the boundary.

In one place the Agent for his Majesty tells us, that the Board cannot make a new boundary — and in another that if the river marked on Mitchel's map, and agreed to and intended by the Treaty as the Saint Croix — and as forming a part of the boundary there intended is not the true and ancient Saint Croix, it cannot be now established by the Board. His words are not cited, but the honorable Board will judge whether this is not the tenor of his argument.

The Agent for the United States, begs the honorable Board to allow him to refer them to his second argument, wherein he has attempted to shew, that whatever river was