

that of Mitchel. He had called the Island marked Papsamaquoddy by Southack, by the name of Deer-Island - and he will presently consider how far he would have been correct, in saying that Mitchel has called it so.

When we examine the map compiled by Popple from Southack's survey, we find the river called Papsamaquoddy laid down between an Island of that name now called Campo-bello, & the main. We find marked on the map, the bar which some of the Commissioners have seen - which at low water interrupts the navigation in the west passage, & between the Island & the main land. The author of the map has placed against the narrows the word Bar - and has made a note on the place in these words - "The west passage has a bar". Upon casting our eye on the map, we at once, in the most satisfactory manner discern the true portrait of the passage up to Saint Andrews. We find the description of the ~~river~~ ^{Papsamaquoddy} to be in these words - deep water - strong tide, great trade - fishing for Grampuses, &c. This description no doubt includes the waters from the narrows at Campo Bello, up to the head of the waters in the map marked by the name of Papsamaquoddy. The course of the river and the Island laid down at Saint Andrews - point, leave the mind without a shadow of doubt, that the river called Papsamaquoddy in Southack's survey, is what is now called Scoodiac.

In this map the river Saint Croix is described as small & navigable for ships & small vessels - strong tide - and the trade, Fish, Wood, &c. The

The Agent for his majesty has rather humourously, than seriously treated the idea of the Magaquadavie - being a river for trade - but he may be left to examine what trade besides that with the natives could be found in the Magaquadavie before the settlement, after the reduction of Quebec. He may enquire what trade, but of the same nature was found in the Scoodiac before that period - and what trade there is now in that river, but the Lumber & the fishery of Alewives. - And whether there was not a saw mill at the Magaquadavie falls, as early as at the Scoodiac.

On examination of Southack's map, it will be seen, that the river he calls Saint Croix, is described as small. He could not have said ~~that~~ of the Scoodiac in a chart, which exhibits it only for a small distance within the shores of the sea. He says of the river Papsamaquoddy, that it is "navigable for small vessels and ships" - that there are many inlets in this place - strong tides and fishing. It must be conceived that the Agent for his majesty is driven to great straits, when he suggests that this is a description of the Cobskook. There could be no trade there, because there was no river, for the natives to come in on their canoes - nor could there then be game, or hunting, on that river.

But to return to the description of Saint Croix by Southack. - The course is nearly the same on Southack's map from the North end of Campo bello, as it is on those which are acknowledged to be most correct.

Point Le Proc has the same relation to the mouth of that river, as it has in fact, to that of the Magaquadavie. The rocks called the Wolves, & the form of the shore all combine to prove, that by Saint Croix, Southack intended the Magaquadavie. The Indian name of the Scoodiac or the Magaquadavie is not given by him to either. ~~The Cobskook is not the same with the appellation~~

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