

Whether Governor Bernard's ideas of the Geography of the Country were perfect or not, is but of little moment in the present dispute. We find however that he considered the river Saint Croix to be on the east side of the Bay, and the Passamaquoddy river to be distinct from it above the Bay, for he directs the artist to measure across the mouth of it to the extreme point of the bay to the West-side, and if it was very large at the mouth, to survey up the river. He could by no means intend that part of the bay which the Indians call Passamaquoddy below Saint Andrews point down to Campo bello Island, for if that was intended the width of the bay was the width of the river, & a survey of the one would be that of the other.

The Agent for his Majesty in page 72 of his supplemental argument, advances himself upon an hypothesis—that we might stand astonished at, if we did not see that the unpromising aspect of his cause had urged him to the desperate attempt.

The Agent for the United States, will not swell his remarks, by reciting the argument, but will take the substance of it, leaving the Board to decide, whether it is not done with candor and fairness.

As the argument stands, the substance of it is, that Mitchell proceeded either corruptly, or erroneously, by taking the Scoodiac, instead of Cobscook, for the Passamaquoddy river, because the Scoodiac had never been known by the name of the Passamaquoddy, but that the river below the Saint Andrews point to the Sea, or rather that part of the bay had been always known exclusively by that name. He adds that the Cobscook, is laid down on Southack's map, as the Passamaquoddy, & the Scoodiac as the Saint Croix.— This fact will be considered presently. — The

The error committed by the Agent for the United States, in taking the name of Southack's map for that of Doctor Mitchell has been corrected.

Governor Bernard delivered to John Mitchell a copy of Southack's map, which as John Frost Jewars, was considered as his guide. In that map the Cobscook is entirely neglected. The straits between Campobello, and the main are laid down, & the mouth of what is on that map, called Passamaquoddy river is laid down as bearing about due North from them.

The Cobscook as a river has no place in that map. Accordingly John Mitchell in his survey, where the Agent for the United States has marked the same with (B) has treated it as a bay: and says —

June 1st 1764 Captain Jones, Captain Boyd, & three of our men went in our whale boat up the bay of Cobscook to reconnoitre the bay?— He then describes a Peninsula, & an Island, which description can apply to no other ^{land surrounded or formed} than,

by that water. He goes on to say (D) —

"June 2: 1764. A pleasant morning. This day Captain Jones, Mr Boyd, Mr Jones, & myself with the rest of our men, were employed in surveying on the bay of Cobscook."

From this it clearly appears that the waters called the Cobscook, were surveyed by this party under that name. It also appears that ^{was} these surveyed under Bernard's orders, as a part of the Bay, for the Cobscook is not mentioned in the orders, nor is there any place made for it in the map of Southack. There is a point of land called Pleasant point, where, on Southack's map a house is represented, and which is formed by the bay of Cobscook, with the river Passamaquoddy. But when the map of Wright now adopted, as if it was from an actual survey, and annexed to the map compiled by Mr Sprole is