

This concession might be urged in the argument if the concessions of the Advocates ought in a cause of this importance to be improved. For if two rivers were actually called by the name of Saint Croix, & the Commissioners in 1782 — agreed on one of them, that is the Saint Croix truly intended by the Treaty of Peace. —

In page 72 of the Supplemental argument there are two assertions which demand particular attention.— The Agent for his Majesty allows that the Magaquadawic was by John Mitchel surveyed as the Saint Croix, and the Scoodiac as the Papsamaquody— he says.—“Here we discover a clue to all the errors of Mitchel in his survey, which is his unfortunate or wilful mistake of the river Scoodiac for the Papsamaquody. How this ever happened is impossible at this day satisfactorily to account. It is not pretended that he was informed by the Indians, that this river was called Papsamaquody, nor is it pretended that this river was ever known to the Indians by the name of Papsamaquody.”

There has been enough said in a former argument, as the Agent for the United States conceives to shew the inconclusiveness of this mode of reasoning. The waters from Brewers, to Campobello Island, were by the Indians & white people called Papsamaguodiy. The waters above Brewers were by the Indians called Scoodiac, but neither the English or French ever marked those waters by that name upon their maps, ^{— they as it appears by all the maps,} called the whole river to its furthest extent into the country by the name of Papsamacodie, or Papsamaguodiy. Mitchel was instructed by the maps, & by Bernard's order, to survey the river west of Saint Croix, & next to it, as the Papsamaguodiy. The Indians swore, that the Magaquodawic was the Saint Croix, and what is called by the English Papsamaguodiy, & by the Indians Scootuck, was surveyed as the other river of course. — He

He says that all the evidence on the part of the United States, is conclusive & clear, that the Scoodiac was never called the Papsamaquody. This is not fact. It does appear from the evidence, that the Indians had two names to the river or waters, which the French & English gave but one to. The river marked on the maps, by the name of Saint Croix, had an Indian name besides, let it be which river it may.

But where can the Agent for his majesty find his Papsamaquoddy, unless in the Scoodiac? The Cobscook is an Indian name, & that cove or bay is distinguished by the appellation from the other waters in the bay, as much as it is from Machias river. The Indians called it the Cobscook, but never the Papsamaquoddy. We do not find an instance of two Indian names to the whole of the same river. They had not language enough to afford it.

The result then clearly is this, that whilst the Indians divided the waters of one river by names suited to their use or appearance, the English & French unacquainted with significant names used by the Indians, finding a tribe on a river called Papsamaquody, they gave their name to the whole of the river to its furthest extent into their Country, and John Mitchel did as all before him had done.

If it is denied that he surveyed the river on the West side of, and forming Saint Andrews point as the Papsamaquody, his Journal will shew that this was in fact done, because the west end of Deer Island, is laid down by him to bear such a course from the Mouth of the river, which he surveyed, as to render it certain, that the Scoodiac was the river he describes, & the same circumstance on Southack's map shews, that by the Papsamaquody, he meant the same river, which Mitchel surveyed as Such. /a/

we If there was a map returned Governor Bernand did not allow it a place on the records, nor did he preserve the return made by the surveyors - The Map offered agrees with the minutes returned by the surveyors since the revolution, excepting the notes made on the Magaguadavic, and the Deega Dognash. ~~which are undoubtedly the work of the English agents to the self appointed Indian Council.~~ It appears by this map that Louisiana was surveyed at the Papmaguadya & the Labrador as the Cut Bay Wid