

We then have the evidence of the natives, unanimously given, that the Magaquadavie has always been the Saint-Croix. They have been uniform in their testimonies and declarations to this fact. Alexander Nichols and James Nichols, the first white people who went to the Bay, swear that the Indians told them uniformly, that this was the Saint Croix river. James Boyd who went down in 1763 says they told him so then - they swore to the same fact in 1764, in the presence of John Mitchel, Captain Fletcher, Israel Jones, Nathan Jones & others. General Brattle, Governor Bowdoin, and Mr Hubbard, three of the Council, & men of the highest reputation, Report, that the Natives told them the same in 1771. General Knox, & General Lincoln Report that the Natives told them the same in 1785. All the maps make the easternmost river which comes into the bay by that name.

John Frost who was a man fixed upon as acquainted with the country, to carry John Mitchel & his party, down, and has tarried there ever since, swears positively, that the Natives & white people always called the Magaquadavie by the name of the Saint Croix, & that the Scoodiac, was never called so, until the Loyalists came there in 1783. He mentions the names of the Indians from whom he had his information. They were the heads of the tribes. This evidence is not taken ex parte. Mr Pagan, a gentleman who is more interested than all other persons (though he is a witness himself) cross examined this Deponent. This same gentleman, who holds in his hand all the influence of the Bay, has called up & generally examined the witnesses. His character is exceedingly good, but Interest operates by the same hands on the mind of all men, & exhibits no difference but in degree.

William

William Ricker, who was also cross examined by Mr Pagan, says he came into the bay in the year 1770, and that the Indians & white people, called the Magaquadavie the Saint Croix, and no other river was called by that name. He mentions the Indians from whom he had his information.

John Curry is the only witness whose deposition remains to be considered.

The Agent for his Majesty tells us that Curry has no interest in this controversy. He certainly had a grant from Governor Lord William Campbell of ten thousand acres, on the West side of the Degedagwash, & Mr Curry has been an unfortunate man - reduced in his circumstances, health, and mind. The Commissioners have seen him, he is dependent, as far as extreme poverty can create a dependence.

Since was
written
the deposition
of James Boyd
from him
to have perhaps
of another
man and
that he was
not in origi-
nal granted

He informs us that in the year 1770, Lord William Campbell, then Governor of Nova Scotia, came up to Papsamaguddy to enquire for the river Saint Croix. That the deponent aided him in his enquiries. That the Indians informed him, that the Scoodiac, was the true & ancient Saint Croix. Upon cross-interrogatories afterwards ^{administered} ~~admitted~~, for his deposition was taken ex parte, he gives the names of the Indians who gave him his information. They are all excepting one or two alive at this day, and all swear that they never told him so. These are the same Indians who in the preceding years, as is already mentioned, expressed & swore to other ideas, and in that same year informed Mr Ricker that the Magaquadavie was the Saint Croix. Can any other motive than the feelings of interest, induce any man to say that Curry can be supported as a witness, or that his testimony ought to have the least weight in the case.

The

That land
is now held
under his title
by certain
Scottish merchants