

river Capimaguady or Copas Lake. — The instructions proceed; —

"In like manner you are to survey the East side of the Bay from the extreme point into the mouth of St. Croix, connecting it with the first survey by a trigonometrical line across the river as before &c. — When this is done you are to go up the River St. Croix and when you get to the head of the river you will find a pond, which you must delineate as exactly as you can, and particularly find out the most northern point of it, so as to set it down in your plan. — When this is done you must with a party assisted by the Indians with their Canoes, cross by the usual portage from the pond into the River Madamawakee (a) which falls into the Penobscot, and will carry you all the way to Fort Cornwall with the Stream."

Here it may be observed

1. That Governor Bernard did not contemplate any river as emptying itself into Capimaguady Bay, on the eastern side thereof, or lying eastward of the River described by him as the river St. Croix, communicating by a known common portage, from a pond or lake at its head or source with the branch of the Penobscot, which he mentions.
2. That he considered the westernmost branch of the River St. Croix or Scoudiac, &c:

(a) This Eastern branch of the Penobscot is called by different names of the Indians. It is no mistake in transcribing the name of it here. — By the Indians it is called Senaoutai & in the History of the District of Maine p. 37. it is called Capadumkeog.

tending itself near to the Penobscot, as the main branch of that river, retaining the name of the river to its head or source, and as the western boundary of Nova Scotia agreeably to the original boundaries of that Province in the Grant to Sir W. Alexander in 1621.

3. That there appears in these instructions to be another evident reference to the boundaries described in Sir W. Alexander's Grant, by the direction to the Surveyors to find out the most northern point of this western source of the river St. Croix, so as to set it down in their plan of the survey; as the line due north to the highlands, completing the western boundary of the Province of Nova Scotia was there to commence.

The conduct of the Surveyors under these orders or instructions and the Grant of the tract of land finally made by the Governor of Nova Scotia to Governor Bernard & his Associates will be particularly considered in a subsequent part of this argument & will clearly show the truth & propriety of these observations.

There is another document still more conclusive to the same purpose with the last; — The return made in consequence of a

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