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might.
~~reservations~~ would have belonged to the United
States; ~~many of them~~^{as} lying ~~on the~~^{westward of} ~~the~~^{the} line
"between ~~the~~^{the} ~~middle~~^{middle} of the line
St Croix, ~~from its mouth in the Bay of Fundy~~^{from its mouth in the Bay of Fundy}"
and consequently within the limits of those
States but for the exception of them in
the Treaty.

Let us now compare the western boundaries of the Province of Nova Scotia, granted to Sir William Alexander, with the corresponding Eastern boundaries of the United States. - As the river St. Croix is not included in the Grant to Sir William Alexander, as stated by the Agent of the United States - (a) and as it was not intended to be included, be-
cause, as has been made to appear, this River St. Croix was an agreed boundary between the Province of Nova Scotia erected by this Grant and the Territory of New England granted to the grand council of Plymouth, it follows that the line of this Grant to Sir William Alexander must legally be construed to run thru' the middle of the River, the River not being assigned inclusively to either Territory.

Upon this principle then, this part of the western boundaries of the Province of Nova Scotia in the Grant to Sir William Alexander will be a north^{line} across the mouth of the Bay of Fundy to the river commonly called by the name of

The Saint Croix, and through the middle of the same to the furthest source or spring upon the western branch thereof, including & comprehending all islands within six leagues to the westward, northward and eastward, and within forty leagues to the southward of any part of the premises described in the Grant.

And the corresponding Eastern boundary of the United States by the 2^d. article of the treaty of peace is — "A line to be drawn along the middle of the river St. Croix from its mouth in the Bay of Fundy to its source including such Islands as then were or there before had been within the limits of the said Province of Nova Scotia", referring to the Province of Nova Scotia of which the northwest angle before described, was made the first station or boundary from which the other boundaries of the United States were traced.

As it has been already shewn that the source of this river St. Croix, otherwise called Scandinavia, upon the western branch and is near to a branch of the Penobscot, to which there is a portage or carrying place from it; the same place is evidently contemplated as the source from which the line due north to the Highlands is to be drawn, both in the Grant to Sir William Alexander and in the