

(181) to avoid concluding, that this Croix of the Indians upon St. Andrews Point, particularly as it was with such care continued to the present times, must have been the great Croix of De Motte or De Monts, and that from that circumstance, as well as from the superior magnitude and consequence of the River, probably came the distinction of this river as the Great St. Croix.

It is very remarkable that there is no evidence of the continuance of any Croix at the Magaguadavic, ^{nor} of any Croix having been there, within the memory of any person now living.

By the testimony of these Indians, it also appears, that the western branch of the Scoudiac is the main branch of that River and retains its name, whereas the northern branch takes a different name, being called the River Chapatnatcook.

That part of this testimony, is also material, from which it appears, that the River Scoudiac was never known by these Indians under the name of Caspimaguady River; — This will throw great light upon the construction of the Maps, when they come under consideration.

(182) It is further to be observed here, that many of the Inhabitants of the Town of St. Andrews, recollect the Croix these Indians mention

to have been standing upon St. Andrews Point fourteen years ago, and which remained there in the year 1783, upon a consecrated spot of ground, which they then, and long afterwards, used as a place for the burial of their dead, (a) which has been since relinquished for a spot within a tract of land at Point Pleasant, on the western side of Caspimaguady Bay, within the State of Massachusetts, given to these Indians by that State. And these Indians also remember to have seen the other Croix mentioned by them as being erected at the Carrying-Place upon the Scoudiac.

It is also observable that no mention is made by the French Historians, ~~altho' they~~ ^{very} minute and particular in the detail of ^{have made no mention} all their discoveries and transactions, of any discovery of the Magaguadavic, ^{nor} of any Croix having been erected there in their first Voyages; which omission most certainly would never have happened, had either of these facts existed at that time; and it is easy to imagine that the Magaguadavic was not then discovered or noticed, from the singular obscurity of its mouth, owing to the manner in which it enters the Bay. — The probability is, that it must have been at some time subsequent to these voyages that a Croix was erected

(a) Vid Mr Currier Affidavit in the Appendix. p.