

were afterwards removed to, and set up in, St. Andrews.

The land at Deer Island upon which the saw mill had been constructed consisted of fifty acres, and was purchased in 1782 from Nathaniel Brae. A second saw mill appears to have been constructed and operated at Deer Island, the cost of which was £288. This appears to have been built upon leased land, for Mr. Pagan states, in March 1787, that it "is in possession of Nathaniel Robins, the Proprietor of the Land."

In the concluding portion of his deposition, Mr. Pagan complains that encouraged by the assurances that Penobscot would not be abandoned by the British government, he had laid out his money there in good faith, that he had never received any allowance during the war, that he had been out of employment for eighteen months, and estimated his share of the profits from the business at £250 Sterling, in addition to an allowance of £120 per annum, which he received for managing the business of the firm.

In support of the testimony of Mr. Pagan, his father-in-law, Mr. Jeremiah Pote, also made affidavit to the effect that he was a loser to a considerable extent in furniture and goods; that he and Mr. Pagan were the joint owners of the schooner *Favourite*, of which his share was 9-16ths, that upon abandoning Falmouth they left behind a considerable quantity of lumber and masts; that Mr. Pagan carried on a considerable trade, and that personally he was engaged in trade at Penobscot and had expended money in the construction of mills at that point.

Respecting the claim of Robert Pagan, the Commissioners determined on the 14th of March, 1787, that he had been loyal to the Crown and made him the following allowance: For furniture burnt at Falmouth and one-eighth of goods the property of Robert Pagan & Co., burnt at the same time £45; for one-eighth of the Brig *Falmouth* taken by the *Man-of-War Argo*, £65, making a total of £110.

The other claims were disallowed for the following reasons: