NEW BRUNSWICK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

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ised by the se of 1783? 1784, and Nova Scotia 11. Did the American Privateers commit any acts of plunder or depredation upon the Island as being British, during the war of the Revolution?

Ans. The American Privateers seldom visited this Island during the Revolution because there was nothing here to plunder.

12. Do you know any other matter or thing that can tend to establish his Majesty's claim to this Island as being formerly a part of the Province of Nova Scotia?

Ans. I know of no other particular matter or thing that can tend to establish his Majesty's claim to this Island, than what is universally known and acknowledged, that Grand Manan did formerly lie within the limits of Nova Scotia, and does now lie within the limits of New Brunswick.

13. Do you know any person, and whom, that can give material testimony upon any of the points inquired into by these Interrogatories?

Ans. The testimony of Mr. Joel Bonny, respecting the former state of Grand Manan, would, in my opinion, be as material as any you will be able to procure, for this man once lived here. See my letter.

14. What was the state of the Island with regard to Inhabitants or cultivation before the peace of 1783?

Ans. When we took possession of this Island, it was uninhabited, uncultivated, and in a state of nature, except some small pieces of land that had been cleared by transient settlers and fishermen for firewood.

[The interrogatories in the above are in Ward Chipman's hand writing and the answers in the hand writing of Moses Gerrish. Judge Chipman has put his pen through the following interrogatories and answers as not material to his argument, viz.: Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, as appears by the following memorandum made upon the back of the papers, "Within is the statement in this argument respecting Grand Manan to be proved by Mr. Gerrish. The material parts of Mr. Gerrish's answers will be seen by the residue being struck out."]

MOSES GERRISH.

Moses Gerrish was born at Newburyport, Massachussetts, and entered Harvard University at the age of fourteen. After graduating he taught school for some years. During the Revolution he was attached to the commissary department of the British army, and was stationed at Penobscot, until that post was evacuated by the British forces in 1783. He was one of the Penobscot Associated Loyalists, and had a grant of land at Oak Bay, Charlotte County. Moses Gerrish was an able man, and the leading spirit in the settlement of Grand Manan. For many years he was the only magistrate residing on the island, and, although authorized by license to solemnize marriage, he remained himself a