

the propriety of allowing their former unfounded claims to be revived; for the 2nd article of the late rejected treaty confirms the first ten articles of the treaty of 1794, though the fifth article of it states, "that doubts had arisen what river was truly intended under the name of the river *St. Croix*, and provides for ascertaining the true river *St. Croix*, and the latitude and longitude of its mouth and source;" notwithstanding the true river *St. Croix*, with the correct latitude and longitude of its mouth and source had, by their own commissioners, specially appointed for that purpose, jointly with the British commissioners, on personal survey, been subsequently ascertained, certified, and agreed to; which appears by their declaration of the 25th October, 1798; although the same article of the treaty of 1794, under which the commissioners were appointed, expressly stipulated that the two nations shall consider their decision "as final and conclusive, so that the same shall never thereafter be called into question, or made the subject of dispute or difference between them." An inconsistency on the part of the United States, to use no harsher expression, which, it is presumed, requires only exposure to prevent the artifice from again succeeding, and a negligence and inattention on the part of the late ministers, meriting the severest reprehension!

The subjects of the United States, however, still continue in possession of Moose Island, Dudley Island and Frederick Island,<sup>2</sup> in Passamaquoddy Bay; on the latter island they have erected a custom-house and other establishments, and within a very few years their population has increased from 200 to near 2000 inhabitants, threatening destruction to the legitimate trade of his Majesty's provinces, and to their great annoyance in case of hostilities; whilst they protect and even encourage deserters from his Majesty's navy and army, and most insolently resist all attempts for their recovery. Not content with these usurpations, and determined to extend their encroachments, the government of the United States, it is understood, also claim a right to the waters between Dudley Island and Campo-bello Island.

The fourth article of the treaty of 1794, after mentioning, that "it is uncertain whether the Mississippi extends so far to the northwards, as to be intersected by a line to be drawn due west from the Lake of the Woods, in the manner mentioned in the treaty of

<sup>1</sup> See an *American* tract, written by Mr. Governor Morris, intitled "The British Treaty," p. 19, reprinted by Mr. Stockdale, Junior, which shews the importance of these islands in the estimation of the United States; also Decius's letters on the late treaty, page 5.

<sup>2</sup> Lord Sheffield's *Strictures*, 2nd edition, chap. 9, wherein this subject is treated at large.

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<sup>1</sup> Trad  
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<sup>2</sup> Dec