

Rev. Wm. Boyd, Minister of Crimond near Peterhead, North Britain, in a letter written at Aberdeen, Jan. 20, 1815, says, "As the Lands and Islands in the Bay of Passamaquoddy are now under the British Government, I have been advised by some Friends whom I have consulted that this might be a proper time for me to recover the part of the Estate which belonged to my Father, or at any rate to recover the money with interest which my Father had paid for the Goods carried out by my Uncle, and which was by him applied to cultivate this Ground." In the letter from which these words are quoted, Rev. Wm. Boyd says that a son of his uncle James Boyd, James Erroll Boyd, was at that time (1815) "a General in the American Army, and is mentioned as having trained the Canadian Army of the States."

It need scarcely be added, that all rights held by James Boyd at Passamaquoddy had long since been forfeited to the crown and the lands granted to bona fide and loyal settlers, and it would scarcely appear from Moses Gerrish's letter, that there was any foundation for the notion Rev. Mr. Boyd entertained as to the opulence of his uncle's family.

DEPOSITION OF JOEL BONNEY.

Joel Bonney of the Parish of St. George in the County of Charlotte in the Province of New Brunswick aged seventy seven years, deposeseth and saith, that at the commencement of the American Revolutionary War he resided at Diggedeguash in the said County and finding it very difficult there to procure support and provisions for his family he removed at an early period of the War to Machias where he resided for some years, but being a loyal subject of His Majesty and having in the old French War, which was terminated in the year 1763, held the Commission of Ensign in His Majesty's Service, he constantly refused to bear arms or to take part with the Americans, in consequence of which he was so much disturbed and harrassed that early in the year 1779 he removed to the Island of Grand Manan in order to be within the British Government and protection, under which he conceived the said Island to remain as being a part of the Province of Nova Scotia. That his brothers-in-law Abiel Sprague and James Sprague, who are both since dead, accompanied him with their families to the said Island, which was at that time altogether uninhabited except by Indians. That soon after their arrival on the said Island they received notification to quit the said Island, which the Deponent now retains in his custody and exhibits at the time of taking this Deposition to which the same is annexed being marked A. That after receiving the said notification the Deponent and his companions came to Passamaquoddy, where they had a conference with the Indians, who agreed to let them remain and winter on the said Island on condition of their paying ten dollars each to the said Indians — that they accordingly remained on the said Island