laid down upon Map A, passes by the sources of the Connecticut, are separated from each other by any considerable distance of space, and whether the intervening district is a mountainous region connecting those two Ridges by a tract of country of a similarly elevated character, or whether that intervening district is comparatively flat and level, and separates those Ridges by the interposition of a country of a different character?

Having completed the survey of the above-mentioned portion of the Disputed Territory, you will transmit your Report thereof to this department with the least practicable delay; accompanying that Report with a copy of the Barometrical Register which you will have kept, recording the various observations you may have made for ascertaining the elevation of the country, and adding thereto a copy of the record of your daily operations by spirit-level from the River St. John to that point where the exploratory due north line intersects the waters of the Metis. To this you will annex sections of the elevations of the country along the lines which you are directed to survey, and a map of the same; accompanying the whole with the daily remarks you may have made with reference to the elevations of the lines of country you will have traversed.

If after the execution of this service, you should still have sufficient time to make any further progress before the season becomes too much advanced, you will then proceed to complete an accurate exploration and survey of the portion of the American line which lies between the River

Metis and the sources of the River Ouelle.

But if the winter should set in before you have completed your surveys of the country between the point where the exploratory due north line intersects the waters of the Metis and the sources of the Ouelle, you are further instructed to remain, one or both of you, in America during the ensuing winter, and to take the earliest opportunity, when it shall be practicable, of finishing the survey of that part of the American line lying between the sources of the Ouelle and the waters of the Metis, transmitting, with the least possible delay, to this department, a detailed report of your proceedings. If this contingency should occur, further instructions will be transmitted to you as to the period of your return to this country.

I am, &c., (Signed) PALMERSTON.

No. 2.

Viscount Palmerston to Captain Broughton and Mr. J. D. Featherstonhaugh.

Gentlemen,

Foreign Office, May 3, 1841.

HAVING completed the survey of the exploratory due north line to its termination, and descended the waters of the Metis to the mouth of the river of that name in the River St. Lawrence, you will now defer the execution of all that part of your instructions of the 1st of June, 1840, which relates to the immediate examination in a direction westward from the termination of the exploratory due north line, of that part of the line claimed by the United States; from thence to the head of the Connecticut, making the examination of all that part of the country comprehended between those two points; as it is detailed and enjoined upon you in your above-mentioned instructions, subsequent to the investigations which I am now about to instruct you to make in the first instance, and leaving it to be examined at the close of the present season.

Instead, therefore, of proceeding from the waters of the River Metis to the immediate examination of the country lying to the westward, you will proceed, in the first instance, to the head waters of the Connecticut River, and from thence in a north-easterly direction along the Highlands which lie between the waters of the Chaudière River and the waters of Kennebec River,—as laid down in Map A of the Report of Colonel