

A short distance above the Grand Falls, I fell in company with two men, who were going up Grand River, with some others, to make timber for a Mr. Ketchum. I learned from these persons that there were forty or fifty men at work making timber on this river. I also learned that there were from twenty to thirty persons cutting timber on Green River, all well supplied with teams and provisions.

At the Madawaska Settlement, I learned from the inhabitants that the Governor of New Brunswick had given permission to each settler to cut 100 pine logs on his lot, and most of the inhabitants were engaged in cutting logs, under this license, for Sir John Caldwell's mills at the Grand Falls.

During my stop at the Madawaska Settlement, I was called upon by Francis Rice and Leonard R. Coombs, Esquires, two of the magistrates living at Madawaska, to learn my business on the St. John's River, which I freely communicated. They then requested a copy of my instructions, which I furnished them. They said they were authorized by the Governor to arrest all persons attempting to exercise jurisdiction, on the part of the American Government, in the Madawaska Settlement, and that they should forward a copy of my instructions to the Governor at Frederickton.

I was informed here that several crews were at work cutting timber on the Madawaska and St. Francis Rivers. I also learned that there were large parties of trespassers on the Restigouche River, some of whom had come through to the Madawaska Settlement to purchase hay. From this place I proceeded to the mouth of the Fish River, which I ascended about fourteen miles, and found within that distance the following trespassers: A Mr. Whalen, with a crew of eight men and a team of six oxen, supplied by Francis Rice, Esq., before named; C. Fernandee and S. Herbert, with a crew of six men and one team; a crew of fourteen men and one team, supplied by Mr. Carle, an inhabitant of Madawaska; Joseph Doinkee, with a crew of nine men and a team, supplied by Mr. Brunsieu of Canada; Mr. Woobert and R. Martin, with a crew of fourteen men, two pair of horses, and four oxen; L. Nado, with a crew of seven men, with one team of horses and one team of oxen, and several small crews, making altogether, as near as I could calculate, ten pair of horses, sixteen yoke of oxen, and from fifty to seventy-five men.

More teams and men were expected in daily. Some of these crews had been at work here ever since last summer. The most of these trespassers were located, as near as I could judge, on township No. 16, in the 7th range belonging to Maine. The following crews were at work on the main St. John's, between the St. Francis and Madawaska Rivers. Two crews under L. R. Coombs, Esq., beforementioned—one crew under Messrs. Wheelock and Caton, supplied by Sir John Caldwell—one crew under S. Hubert—one crew under William Gardner—one crew under Mr. Hunnewell—one crew under Messrs. Makay and Decenado—one crew under Mr. Canada—and one crew under D. Dagle, making nine crews in all. From the best information I could obtain from the inhabitants, it was calculated that these trespassers would cut on the St. John's and its tributaries above the Grand Falls, this season, including the logs, at least seventy-five thousand tons, about one-third of which would be cut on Fish River.

On the Aroostook River, the trespassers upon whom I served writs last fall, above Beaver Brook, in company with yourself, have not returned, and there is no trespassing by the Provincials above that stream. The crews on Beaver Brook supplied by Peter Ball, have returned. I saw Mr. Ball, and he informed me that as there was trespassing below, he should not stop himself, and that he should resist any attempt to take away his teams.

The crew, which began to cut on Salmon stream early last fall, are still at work, and now say they do not intend to quit, but mean to defend themselves and resist all authority from this State.

On township letter H, belonging to Maine, I found Mr. Johnson, with a crew of ten men, six oxen, and one pair of horses. They refused to quit, and said they should continue to cut the timber in spite of both Governments, and used much threatening language. I stopped one night among the settlers at the mouth of the Little Madawaska, and from the best information I could obtain, there are about seventy-five persons trespassing on this river, with twenty yoke of oxen and ten pair of horses, well supplied with provisions from the Province.

I met several teams on their way up, and noticed that the road leading up the Little Madawaska was trodden hard, and indicated a large amount of travel.