

by the British and American Commissioners in 1817 and 1818, from the monument at the head of the St. Croix, intersects the River St. John, and from that point of intersection, you will proceed along the said line to its northern termination, where it intersects the waters of the Metis; examining and recording the character of the country through which the said line runs, and ascertaining by spirit-levels and by barometrical observations, the heights of the principal points thereof.

It would be desirable that from the northern extremity of the said exploratory north line, you should proceed westward along the line of boundary which is claimed by the United States as far as the head of the Connecticut, and that you should continue your survey along the whole of that line. But the difficulties and impediments which would obstruct your progress through the first portion of the wild district through which that line passes, might be so great, that if you were, in the first place, to make an accurate survey of that portion of the line, you would not have time to examine before the end of the present season, other and more important parts of the said line; and therefore I think it better that you should reserve a minute survey of the first part of the line above-mentioned, until your other labours shall have been concluded.

I have accordingly to direct that, from the northern extremity of the above-mentioned exploratory north line, you should descend the Metis to its mouth in the St. Lawrence, accurately observing and recording the number of feet which the Metis falls during its course.

You will thence proceed westward along the south shore of the River St. Lawrence, making as you go along such general observations as may be practicable as to the character of that part of the country on the south side of the St. Lawrence, along which runs the line that is claimed as the boundary by the United States; and for the better accomplishment of this purpose, you will occasionally ascend such of the streams falling northward into the St. Lawrence as may afford you facilities for ascertaining any important facts.

In thus proceeding along the southern shore of the St. Lawrence, it will be your duty to explore and survey, with all possible accuracy, that portion of the line claimed by the United States which extends from the height of land nearest to the sources of the River Ouelle, and which, upon a map of the American surveyor, Hiram Burnham, alluded to at page 43 of the Report of Commissioners Mudge and Featherstonhaugh, is laid down as passing by the heads of the River Du Sud, and running to the north-west head of Connecticut River. You will take the height of points as you go along. But you will be particularly careful to note the character of the country, at any point at which the line claimed by the United States, as traced on the before-mentioned map of Hiram Burnham, may strike away from any elevated range of Highlands through which it may up to that point have been carried, and may stretch across any considerable tract of low and level land in its course towards the heads of the River Connecticut, dividing in its course, according to Hiram Burnham's map, the sources of the River Du Sud, the sources of the Etchemin, and the eastern sources of the River Chaudière, from the sources of the Mittay-waquam and the south-western sources of the River St. John.

Having made your observations at the point where the line claimed by the United States is represented on the map of Hiram Burnham as striking away from the elevated range of Highlands laid down upon his map, it will be your duty to proceed along the line of Highlands represented on his map as dividing the sources of the rivers last-mentioned, to the north-western head of the Connecticut River.

From the sources of the Connecticut you will proceed to examine the country lying to the westward thereof, in order to ascertain at what distance from the sources of the Connecticut the forty-fifth parallel of north latitude is intersected by the range of elevated land, which, upon Map A of Commissioners Mudge and Featherstonhaugh, is laid down as extending in a south-westwardly direction from the sources of the Ouelle to the forty-fifth parallel of north latitude.

The object of this examination will be to ascertain whether the range of elevated land last-mentioned, and that more southern range, which, as