

Appendix
(Z.)
1st March.

and we did not think it advisable to run any risk of our provisions, therefore resolved not to stir this day. At eight o'clock the thermometer was fifty eight. At ten o'clock a tremendous gale of wind from the north west passed over us, and continued in gusts until eleven, when the clouds cleared off and the stars shone with great brilliancy.

October 15th.

Thermometer at six o'clock, forty-six. The morning cloudy and frequent showers of rain. At nine o'clock it cleared up, but shortly after again became cloudy and the rain fell in heavy showers. At half past eleven the rain ceased, and tired with waiting for a decided change, we determined to push on, giving our men instructions to preserve the flour as much as possible from the wet. A few yards from our camp we struck upon an old Indian path which ran in our direction; we took advantage of this, and followed it for about two miles and a half; the path led us over level, and rather good land, to the shores of a beautiful lake, containing four or five very pretty Islands: the timber on the north and west sides of the lake was principally hemlock, spruce and balsam; but the high lands were covered with hard wood. On our reaching the lake we encountered a heavy thunder storm, and it being within half an hour of sun set, we encamped for the night. Thermometer at eight o'clock, thirty nine. During the night, hail and rain.

October 16th.

Thermometer at six o'clock, forty-two; the morning cloudy. At half past seven o'clock, a strong north west wind sprung up, and cleared away the clouds, and we proceeded on our journey; at first, passing round the south east end of the Lake until we came opposite where the men had cleared down to the water edge. The land at this end of the Lake is level. Leaving the Lake, the first five hundred feet was up a rocky hill of rather abrupt ascent, and then five hundred feet tolerably level; timber, beech and maple. We perceived another lake close to our right, and had doubts whether our line would not strike upon it; but after chaining five hundred feet more, gradually descending, we found ourselves at the N. N. West end of it. The lake was long and narrow. The next five hundred feet was over level land, encumbered with a great number of fallen trees: those standing were spruce, cedar, balsam and a few pine. Two hundred feet more over a small Hill, and three hundred and fifty feet across a flat, brought us to the foot of a steep acclivity, one hundred and fifty feet to the top; as usual a small Valley on one side, gradually ascending round the Hill. We then proceeded five hundred feet over rough ground to the summit of the Hill, and five hundred feet flat. Then a gradual descent to the edge of a precipice thirty feet high. Before descending into the Valley at the foot of the cliff, and which was a continuation of the one we had before crossed, we enjoyed an extensive view of the Country for many miles to the North and North East. The sides and summits of the Hills appeared to be covered with hard wood, with occasional patches of Black Timber in the Valleys. The Hills were broken, but seemed to have lost much of that rugged mountainous appearance we had noticed before reaching the North River. On going a few yards to the right we found a practicable descent into the Valley, and continued over level ground three hundred and fifty feet; Timber, beech and maple. We gently descended one hundred feet, & made a gradual ascent of four hundred feet more. Six hundred feet of flat land through groves of Hemlock, Spruce, Balsam and Beech, led us into a swamp seven hundred feet long, with a small Brook running through it. We then ascended gradually one hundred feet, and crossed a small ridge, and piece of swamp, to another gradual ascent of five hundred feet; Timber, hemlock and cedar. Three hundred and fifty feet more, very rough ground, brought us to a Surveyor's blaze. We ascertained this to be the Town line of Kilkenny, and encamped near the post for the night. We followed the line towards the North for some distance, but the land was extremely rough, and had in parts been destroyed by fire. Thermometer at eight o'clock, thirty-two degrees.

October 17th.

Thermometer at six o'clock, thirty two. A fine and frosty morning. Our object now was to descend the Line, and get to the Settlements which we knew to exist between the sixth and seventh, or sixth and fifth Ranges, in order to get at our supply of provisions agreed to be sent to the House of Mr. Fall in New Glasgow. We started at seven o'clock and descended the Town line as far as a small Lake. We then went to the North East & soon reached ano-

ther lake; we again descended between the two, and fording the discharge, continued downwards to the farm of Mr. J. Fraser, on lot twenty-seven, sixth range. Leaving our stores and instruments in Mr. Fraser's charge, we proceeded to the House of Mr. Fall in New Glasgow, six miles distant; not finding the provisions deposited there, we proceeded three miles lower, to the Mills of Mr. Lloyd, who received and entertained us with great hospitality. These mills are seated on the River Achigan.

October 18th.

This morning the provisions arrived; and at two o'clock, having procured a cart to convey them to the termination of the road, we started on our return to Kilkenny, the whole party highly gratified with the kindness and attention displayed towards us by Mr. Lloyd. We conveyed the stores through the bush from the end of the road, and reached Fraser's clearance at a quarter past five o'clock, and fixed our camp at the edge of the bush.

October 19th.

Storms of wind and rain all night; which continued throughout the day. While the men were repairing their tattered clothes, we walked through the bush to the Lake Achigan, a remarkably fine body of water; the shores picturesque and well wooded; on the south side is some red pine. This lake is celebrated among the settlers in New-Glasgow and Kilkenny, for the fine trout with which it abounds. It lies about one mile north of the last settlement in the Township. The lands around it are Crown reserves, with the exception of about six hundred acres. The timber we observed, on approaching the lake, was beech, black birch, maple, iron wood, bass, hemlock, balsam and white pine. In the evening we returned to the camp about two miles distant.

October 20th.

Rain the whole of this day. Received letters, &c. by Express from the Commissioners. Employed the day in shifting the flour and pork into bags, and getting every thing prepared for a start.

October 21st.

The rain continued without cessation the whole night, but at day-break the wind changed to the north-west and blew very strong. Thermometer thirty four degrees. After breakfast, we started for the line between the seventh and eighth ranges, as we had determined the day, we visited the lake to follow this route, and take advantage of the old blazes. We reached the River Achigan about half a mile below the lake, and crossed it on a tree; we had proceeded but a very short distance when we again fell in with the same river; we felled another tree and crossed it, and continued over a flat piece of ground a few yards, when to our surprise we once more met the river, which had taken a very singular bend. We forded this bend, it being shallow. As it was near sun set, we encamped on the north east shore for the night. The country we had passed through this day, was generally level; the soil a strong clayey marl; and the timber fine hard wood. It would be necessary to go a little farther north or south to avoid crossing the river three times. The general average width of the river is eighty feet. Thermometer at eight o'clock, thirty-seven.

October 22d.

Thermometer at six o'clock, thirty one. Started at half past seven o'clock and continued along the line between the seventh and eighth ranges. We at first ascended a rough rocky hill, a valley of hard wood about one hundred yards to the left. On reaching the post dividing lot twenty one from lot twenty two, we found the land flat, and thickly covered with fine trees of hard wood. By walking to the southward about one hundred yards, the eye commanded a fine and extensive prospect of steep ranges of hills, seeming to run parallel with our line about three or four miles to the south east. The intervening valley was level land covered with hard wood. We continued along a valley (after a small descent from the hill) until we reached lot twenty, and then ascended a gentle rise, rather rocky. We then passed over a rough, but tolerably level tract of land, the roughness being in a great measure occasioned by the number of boulder stones which lay scattered about. The same kind of land, bearing mixed timber, continued as far as lot nineteen; it then became more level to lot eighteen. Each of these lots is considered by the settlers to measure about one third of a mile in breadth. A short distance beyond the post, we crossed a river, and ascended a hill very gradually, as far as lot seventeen; timber mixed. Being at the foot of a large mountain, we took advantage of a fine valley of hard wood a short distance on our right, which brought us into the line again close to lot sixteen. The mountain was steep and rocky. Fifty feet ascending brought us to the post dividing sixteen from seventeen. We passed along the summit of this small hill a few acres, and dined in a thick grove of hemlock. After dinner we entered a swamp about three acres across, and then ascended a low hill, rather rough and rocky; Timber, hemlock, spruce, balsam, beech and maple. We reached post fourteen, having missed No. fifteen. It rained, and blew with great violence all the afternoon and evening. The general character of the country we had passed through this day was rough and rocky; but the soil firm, and timber large; well