

as to the nature of the proposal to be submitted to the Government of the United States, until they had received and considered the Report of the Commissioners who were employed last summer and autumn in surveying the disputed territory; and the compilation of that report, and of its accompanying map, having taken rather more time than was at first expected, the Report has only very lately been received.

Her Majesty's Government will however now, without delay, give their most earnest attention to this matter; and I trust that by the next steam-packet I shall be able to send to you full instructions upon this subject. The course which Her Majesty's Government at present think of pursuing, is to communicate to the United States Government a copy of the Commissioners' Report, together with a proposal in reply to the last proposition made by the United States Government, for a joint Commission of Survey; and Her Majesty's Government will probably also feel it necessary to lay the Report of the British Commissioners before Parliament, together with certain other documents connected with the Boundary Question, which Parliament has already called for.

You will communicate the substance of this despatch to the Government of the United States.

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

No. 34.

Mr. Fox to Viscount Palmerston.—(Received June 17, 1840.)

(Extract.)

Washington April 17, 1840.

I HEREWITH inclose a correct printed copy of the resolutions upon the Boundary Question, which were adopted by the two houses of the State Legislature of Maine, previously to their adjournment on the 18th of last month, the substance whereof was referred to in my despatch of the 17th ultimo.

Inclosure in No. 34.

Resolutions of the Maine Legislature, 18th of March.

Resolved, That the patriotic enthusiasm with which several of our sister States, the past year, tended us their aid to repel a threatened foreign invasion, demands our grateful recollection; and whilst that spirit of self-sacrifice and self-devotion to the national honour pervades the Union, we cannot doubt that the integrity of our territory will be preserved.

Resolved, That the promptness and unanimity with which the last Congress, at the call of this State, placed at the disposal of the President the arms and treasures of the nation for our defence; the firmness of the President in sustaining the action of this State, and repelling the charge of an infraction of the arrangement made with the British Lieutenant-Governor, in March last, and charging back upon the British Government the violation of this agreement; and their decision in demanding the removal of the British troops now quartered upon the disputed territory, as the only guaranty that England sincerely desires an amicable adjustment of the Boundary Question, afford us confident assurance that this State will not be compelled, single-handed, to take up arms in defence of our territory and the national honour, and that the crisis is near when this question will be settled by the National Government, either by negotiation, or by the ultimate resort.

Resolved, That unless the British Government, during the present session of Congress, make or accept a distinct and satisfactory proposition for the immediate adjustment of the Boundary Question, it will be the duty of the General Government to take military possession of the disputed territory; and, in the name of a Sovereign State, we call upon the National Government to fulfil its constitutional obligations, to establish the line which it has solemnly declared to be the true boundary, and to protect this State in extending her jurisdiction to the utmost limits of our territory.