cult and distant the final adjustment of the main question of boundary between the two countries; but in repeating assurances of the readiness of the United States Government, to contribute by all means in its power to an amicable termination of the difference, the Undersigned is bound to declare, that a persistance in, or a repetition of, such acts, on the part of Her Majesty's Agents, as those now complained of, would, if avowed by Great Britain, be considered as but little in accordance with those assurances.

The Undersigned avails himself of this occasion, &c.,

(Signed) JOHN FORSYTH.

Inclosure 3 in No. 30.

Mr. Fox to Mr. Forsyth.

Washington, January 26, 1840.

THE Undersigned, Her Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, has the honour to acquaint Mr. Forsyth, Secretary of State of the United States, that since the date of his last official Note of the 12th instant, he has been furnished by Her Majesty's Authorities in North America with more correct information than he then possessed, respecting certain reported movements of British troops within the disputed territory, which formed the subject of a part of that official Note, as well as of the two official Notes addressed by the Secretary of State to the Undersigned, on the 24th of December, and on the 16th of the present month. The same reported movements of troops were referred to in a recent message from the Governor of Maine to the Legislature of the State, and also in a published official letter addressed by the Governor of Maine to the President of the United States on the 23rd of December.

It appears from accurate information now in the possession of the Undersigned, that the Governor of Maine, and through him, the President and General Government of the United States, have been misinformed as to the facts. In the first place, no reinforcement has been marched to the British post at the Lake Temiscouata: the only change occurring there has been the relief of a detachment of Her Majesty's 24th Regiment, by a detachment of the same force of the 11th Regiment, this force of one company being now stationed at the Temiscouata post, as it always has been, for the necessary purpose of protecting the stores and accommodations provided for the use of Her Majesty's troops, who may be required, as heretofore, to march by that route to and from the provinces of Canada and New Brunswick. In the second place, it is not true that the British Authorities either have built, or are building barracks on both sides of the St. John's River, or at the mouth of the Madawaska River: no new barracks have in fact been built anywhere. In the third place, Her Majesty's Authorities are not concentrating a military force at the Grand Falls: the same trifling force of sixteen men, is now stationed at the post of the Grand Falls, which has been stationed there for the last twelve months. It was perhaps, however, needless for the Undersigned to advert to this last matter at all, as the post of the Grand Falls is beyond the bounds of the disputed territory, and within the acknowledged limits of New Brunswick.

The Undersigned, while conveying the above information, upon a matter of fact, to the Secretary of State of the United States, takes occasion to repeat distinctly his former declaration, that there exists no intention on the part of Her Maiesty's Authorities, to infringe the terms of those provisional agreements which were entered into at the beginning of last year, so long as there is reason to trust that the same will be faithfully adhered to by the opposite party. But it is the duty of the Undersigned at the same time clearly to state, that Her Majesty's Authorities in North America, taking into view the attitude now assumed by the State of Maine, with reference to the Boundary Question, will, as at present advised, be governed entirely by circumstances, in adopting such measures of defence and precaution, (whether along the confines of the disputed territory, or within that portion of it, where, it has been before explained, the authority of Great Britain, according to the existing agreements, was not to be interfered with,) as may seem to them necessary, for guarding against, or for promptly repelling, the further acts of hostile aggression over the whole of the disputed