

between the States of Maine and New Hampshire, and the British provinces, beg leave, in compliance with your directions, to submit an estimate for the operations of the commission for the ensuing year.

So much of your directions as regard the state of the survey, and the amount required to complete the office work, preparatory to a report, has already been laid before you, in their report of the 4th January, 1842, prepared in anticipation of your orders. By reference thereto, it will appear that the delineation of the meridian of the source of St. Croix, has not, in spite of every effort on the part of the commissioner to whom it was assigned, been pursued further than eighty-one miles from the monument. Sixty-four miles, therefore, of the said meridian line remain to be surveyed, before this part of their task is completed. The other two commissioners, while they would not have hesitated to join in a final report, in case the state of the survey of the meridian line would have permitted it, are aware that the hasty manner in which their work was performed, in anticipation of completing the object of their appointment, during the past year, leaves room for a more accurate examination of some parts of the lines they have surveyed. Some portions, also, of the lines intrusted to them, respectively, were not reached; and, in addition, a part of the survey which was contemplated in their original instructions from your predecessor, was not included in their estimates for the past year, in consequence of its having only a collateral relation to the main object.

Thus the surveys, respectively undertaken by Messrs. Talcott and Graham, of the lines claimed on the part of Great Britain, and by Messrs. Mudge and Featherstonhaugh, although brought near to each other, have not been united; and a part of the highlands claimed by the United States, near the source of the Rimouski, was not reached by the parties of Professor Renwick.

The height of a part of the line explored by Captain Talcott, in 1840, lying at the source of Arnold's river, was not determined for the want of a barometer.

Two or three miles in length of the line of highlands, near the source of the River du Loup, require to be re-examined.

The longitudes of Lake Megantic, Lake Etchemin, the source of the Metjarmette, upon the line of Captain Talcott, and of some one point on the line of Professor Renwick, ought to be ascertained with greater precision than the time that could be allowed during the last season would permit.

The instructions of Mr. Forsyth contemplated an exploration of the highlands described in the proclamation of 1763, as beginning on the north shore of the Bay of Chaleurs. The existence of a continuous elevated region, from the tide of that bay to the termination of the exploring meridian line, has been ascertained in a manner satisfactory to the commission; but the heights have not been measured on that part of it which lies nearest to the Bay of Chaleurs.

Under these circumstances, the undersigned are of opinion that, as no delay in the presentation of a final report will arise from further explorations of the parts of the territory thus pointed out, and the more accurate examination of the uncertain matters, it would add to the confidence which may be placed in their results, that a party be employed, under the direction of each of the abovenamed commissioners, upon the said work. For this object it is estimated—

1. That twenty-five thousand dollars in all, say twelve thousand five hundred to be expended under the direction of each of the two above commis-