

## REPORT.

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My Lord,

*Foreign Office, April 16, 1840.*

IN obedience to your Lordship's instructions, dated July 9th, 1839, requiring us to proceed to Her Majesty's Province of New Brunswick, for the purpose of making investigations respecting the "nature and configuration of the territory in dispute," between Her Majesty's Government and the Government of the United States of America, and to "report" which of the three following lines presents the best defined continuity of Highland range:—

"*First.*—The line claimed by the British Commissioners from the source of the Chaudière to Mars' Hill.

Points in the instructions to the Commissioners.

"*Secondly.*—The line from the source of the Chaudière to the point at which a line drawn from that source to the western extremity of the Bay of Chaleurs, intercepts the due north line.

"*Thirdly.*—The line claimed by the Americans from the source of the Chaudière to the point at which they make the due north line end."

We have the honour to present the following Report of our Proceedings, and of the results which we have arrived at, accompanied with a map marked A, of the territory in dispute, and of the countries adjacent to it, together with a sheet marked B, of extracts from other maps, and containing a section and a sketch, all of which are alluded to in this Report. The map A is adjusted according to the most recent observations for latitude and longitude; and is illustrated in as accurate and detailed a manner as the short period of time allotted for the service we have been employed upon admitted of, by a faithful delineation of the physical geography of all that portion of North America to which this important Question relates, which lies south of the River of St. Lawrence. Upon this map will be found delineated the sources and course of the rivers, as well as the Highlands mentioned in the Second Article of the Treaty of Peace of 1783, to wit, "the Highlands which divide those rivers that empty themselves into the River St. Lawrence, from those which fall into the Atlantic Ocean, to the north-westernmost head of Connecticut River." Also the sources and course of the minor streams running into the River St. Lawrence, and lying north of the River St. John, between 67° 48' and 71° west longitude. To all those natural features of the country, we have added and have placed upon the face of the map, in their respective localities, numerous barometrical altitudes, carefully taken, along the great Axis of Elevation, extending from the Bay of Chaleurs to the Highlands which separate the sources of the Chaudière River and the western branches of the St. John's River, from the western sources of the Penobscot River.

Descriptions of maps A & B appended to the Report.

We have to ask your Lordship's attention to the fact, that, upon reaching the scene of our operations, we learnt, that they were to be carried on in a wilderness, where not a human being was to be met with, with the exception of a few settlers upon the Roostuc River, about forty miles west of the St. John's River, and of a few wandering Indians employed in the chase, or occa-