

Appendix
(Z.)
March.

The north east side of the river rose gently to a moderate height, thickly covered with beech, birch and maple, with a small sprinkling of balsam and spruce; soil good, and free from rocks. We encamped for the night on the side of the small river in a grove of beech and maple, so clear from brushwood that the spot assumed the appearance of a Park. The evening was fine. Thermometer at eight o'clock, thirty six; wind west.

September 30th.

Towards morning the wind blew from the north west; at six o'clock the thermometer fell to thirty-two degrees. After breakfast, we continued cutting, and went two thousand eight hundred feet over good and level land, with only one very trifling descent. We crossed in this tract a brook running south east, we went some distance over the same description of fine land, until we came to another gentle descent, where the land became a little rocky, but the soil extremely good. Timber—beech, bass, maple and black birch; rock, sienite. The land now became gradually more encumbered with loose angular fragments of sienitic rock, and we shortly descended twenty feet, rather abruptly, into a cedar swamp. This swamp was neither long, or bad, and the mere cutting down the standing timber and clearing away the fallen trees, would almost effectually drain it. Leaving the swamp, we ascended a small rise of land, and again came among hardwood and on level ground. Continuing our line across this flat for a short distance, we descended gradually into a hemlock grove, which terminated in a very small swamp. This we soon left, and crossing a low hill, stopped to dine in a beautiful beech grove by the side of a brook. The thermometer had risen twenty degrees, and stood at twelve o'clock at fifty two.

After dinner, we crossed another small brook and ascended a gentle slope covered with hemlock and spruce, and reached a flat, over which we proceeded three hundred feet, with only one very trifling descent; this brought us to the foot of a small hill, which we ascended, and saw an extensive windfall in a valley close on our right. The soil was good but encumbered with boulder rocks: timber—beech and maple; fifty feet onwards we began a gentle descent of thirty feet; soil and timber fine. At half past four, the rain fell heavily, and, after proceeding over a level tract one quarter of a mile, we encamped for the night at a little past five o'clock. At eight o'clock the thermometer stood at fifty six.

October 1st.

Thermometer at six o'clock, forty two. Commenced our march at eight o'clock, and entered a small swamp, one hundred feet beyond our Camp. The swamp measured eight hundred feet across and had a small brook running through it: timber, hemlock, balsam, some birch and beech. Leaving the swamp, we again crossed a brook, and passed over fifty feet of level good land; fifty feet onwards the ground became rocky and a little rough, but the soil a good marle, bearing some fine beech and maple. The country was more level about ten yards to our left; and appeared very low, close on our right towards the south. Pursuing our march a short distance, we came to a rather abrupt descent for about fifty feet; the flat land on our left became somewhat swampy. From the edge of a fractured sienitic cliff, fifty feet in height, on the right of our line, we had a fine view of the country round. Its general feature was hilly, but not a continued ridge; on the contrary, the land seemed broken into small hummocks, running in various directions, although their general dip appeared to be towards the south east. The sides and summits of these hills were covered with hardwood, and the low bottoms with hemlock, spruce, &c. At a distance, to the south, the country assumed a mountainous appearance. After making our notes, we measured down a gentle descent two hundred feet, and came suddenly to an abrupt precipice sixty feet high. A road might easily be carried round this cliff, either to the north or south, and within a few yards of our line. After descending the cliff by going about three hundred feet to the north, we stopped to dine, and then walked towards an opening which we found to be a clearance on Lot 19, 7th range, belonging to a Mr. McMartin. We returned and continued on to Lot 17, which was in our line, and fixed our Camp for the night, at the edge of the clearance. This farm, belonging to Mr. Carruther, was seated in a basin-shaped tract of land, surrounded by rather abrupt, but not very elevated, hills; the summit having the same broken appearance as those we already passed. The sides of these hills in some places, exhibited the fractured face of a sienetic precipice. In some instances the hornblende totally disappeared and its place being supplied by mica, converted the rock into a coarse granite. The bed of the basin was

not a perfect level, but gently undulating, and had a small stream running through it in a southerly direction. Mr. Ingall ascended one of the cliffs, about eighty feet in height, and enjoyed an extensive view, north and south. The form of the land was of the same broken character before noticed, but rather more hilly and precipitous towards the north. There would be no difficulty in carrying a road in this tract, by passing round the base of any of these small hills. The soil on this lot appeared to be a very light poor sandy land, but it bore, among young balsam, birch and spruce, a great quantity of fine beech and maple. This sand was doubtless a deposit over marle, as the soil in the lower parts was much stronger. At eight o'clock the thermometer stood at forty.

October 2nd.

The Thermometer at six o'clock, thirty four. Early this morning we had a visit from one of the settlers, who informed us that by continuing our line, we should come out very near a farm belonging to Mr. McAllum; at the same time offering to convey our spare provisions to that point, distant, by a road four or five miles; this offer we gladly accepted, and sent Boilvert in charge. At eight o'clock we commenced chaining across the clearance passing over tolerably level ground close to the right of the mass of rock Mr. Ingall had ascended the evening before; and immediately entered the bush. The first part of our journey from the clearance was three hundred and fifty feet across a cedar swamp, from thence ascending a short distance we continued across a level tract five hundred feet, and reached the foot of a cliff about forty feet high. The timber from the swamp to this cliff was beech and maple; soil good. To avoid this cliff we went two hundred feet to the right, and then continued our line for eight hundred feet over level well wooded land. Coming again to very rough ground, we struck two hundred feet to the left in continuation of our old line. The land descended gently for eighteen hundred feet to the borders of a small rapid river about sixty feet wide. This we ascertained to be the main branch of the west River. In order to cross we felled a large tree, but the current instantly carried it away. We descended about fifty yards lower and felled another, which fortunately reached sufficiently far across to hold firm; and having moved all the stores in safety, we dined on the east shore. About three hundred feet below the spot where we crossed, the River became much narrower, and rushed over a very pretty fall. Below the fall two rocky points approached from opposite sides of the River until within twenty or twenty five feet of each other; these rocks would make good abutments for a Bridge. After dinner we proceeded over fifteen hundred feet of swampy land, and then gradually ascended five hundred feet rocky land, and two hundred feet steep and rugged, which brought us to the summit; and we then descended two hundred feet to a flat spur. Within a few yards either right or left, wound a fine level valley through which a road might pass; nor did the swamp appear to extend any great distance north or south. We proceeded onwards five hundred feet, when night closing around, we bivouacked; the party having failed in cutting so far as McAllum's clearance. At six o'clock it commenced raining and continued all night accompanied by some peals of thunder. Towards morning the wind shifted to the north and blew with great fury; and the Thermometer fell a few degrees below freezing.

October 3d.

A clear morning, with a strong north wind, freezing hard. Having nothing to breakfast upon this morning, we commenced work at half past six o'clock, and proceeded one thousand feet along a gentle slope into a valley, which we crossed for five hundred feet, and then over a rugged hill five hundred feet more, the valley winding round towards the east. The soil was good, and, except on the hill, free from rocks, timber, beech, and maple. The rock contained more iron than usual. We crossed a very short swamp and continued gently descending; a fine lake on our right. The timber good, but the land rocky. Some slight squalls of snow in the course of the morning. Observing it look lighter towards the left we proceeded a few yards in that direction and found ourselves in a clearance, which we ascertained to belong to Mr. McGiblon, and the adjoining one to the south was Mr. McAllum's, both in the twelfth range of Chatham. We had come out on the summit of a high and steep hill well cleared to the top, and commanding an extensive and noble view. The land to the north and north west still retained the same broken character; but to the south it was lower, and we could, from one eminence, clearly distinguish the high lands on the south side of the Ottawa. An extensive valley was in front of us, but its direction was more to the north than the line we wished to pursue; however, before positively deciding, we resolved.

Appendix
(Z.)
1st March.