

substituting, as soon as possible, a regular force for the armed posse now in possession; and considering the advanced state of the season, it was thought necessary, at the Department of War, not to delay the movement of the two companies. There was no purpose in this, of acting suddenly or prematurely, or during the pendency of any negotiations upon the subject. For, as I have already stated, my informal communication to you was not intended as the commencement of a regular negotiation, but only as friendly information of the steps which the President thought proper to take, and a suggestion of what might be considered as proper on the side of the British Authorities as concurrent measures. It may be proper to observe here, that orders were given from the War Department for one of the field officers at Houlton to proceed with those companies; and as he would naturally meet with the commanders of the British posts, to explain to them, so far as necessary, the object of the movement.

The main fear expressed by Lord Sydenham appears to be, that part of the Madawaska Settlement which lies south of the St. John's, might be in danger by this occupation of the post at the mouth of the Fish River. When, in the communication already referred to, I suggested the propriety of confining the British forces to the north side of the St. John's, it was not intended to affect, in any degree, the question of the extent of the Madawaska Settlements, or the exercise of British jurisdiction, whenever heretofore that jurisdiction had been habitually exercised. The river was mentioned as a natural boundary which could not be mistaken, and proper, therefore, as the line between the posts of the respective Governments. It might have been added, that although neither Government accepted the award of the King of the Netherlands, yet the boundary recommended by him, might be worthy of regard as a limit of the temporary possession held by the two Governments.

It is presumed not to be the purpose of either party to extend its jurisdiction over parts of the Disputed Territory where it has not heretofore actually existed. The officers commanding the United States' detachments will have orders to confine themselves to the objects which alone the Government has in view in placing them at their posts, and not to take upon themselves to interfere in any question of civil jurisdiction whatever. It is to be hoped that the observance of strict discipline by the troops on both sides, and a spirit of moderation and forbearance among the people along the frontier, will relieve both Governments from the difficulties and dangers on the subject of the temporary occupation of the Territory in dispute.

I have, &c.,  
(Signed) DANIEL WEBSTER.

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Inclosure 4 in No. 35.

*Mr. Fox to Mr. Webster.*

Sir,

*Washington, September 6, 1841.*

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, upon the subject of the movement of two companies of United States' regular troops to certain posts in the Disputed Territory, in the place of the armed civil posse of the State of Maine now stationed there.

I shall lose no time in forwarding your communication to Her Majesty's Government in England, and to his Excellency the Governor-General of British North America.

Her Majesty's Authorities, I am persuaded, will concur with me in duly appreciating the friendly intentions of the President, as well as the conciliatory form in which you have conveyed to me his views and your own upon this occasion. I am likewise sensible of the advantages that may be expected to result from the employment, upon the service in question, of a detachment of regular troops, responsible to the General Govern-