Appendix (Z.)

1st March.

The Commissioner- having been so fortunate as again to obtain the valuable affifiance of Lieutenant Ingall, of His Majesty's 15th Regiment, who last year granted them the favor of his gratuitous and effective fervices, and also to secure the professional talents of Mr. Adams, Surveyor, to whom they are happy to confide the prolecution of an undertaking he has most ably commenced, have but short instructions to communicate to these gentlemen, their past experience being sufficient to guide them as to the general conduct of the party, and of all minor particulars in the arrangements. The objects held in view as to the iffue of the service are also fully known to the Gentlemen Explorers, who will pleafe to keep in mind the feveral explanatory conversations they have held on the subject with the Commisfioners; it merely remains to impress the primary importance of ascertaining as far as possible, the profitable points which the tract of country to be explored may possess as to the means of facility in communication; the most direct and facile lines of route it may offer, and the extent and nature of any intervening obffacles. The comparative difference between the facilities of the land and water communication thus offered will be of some importance, and much confideration is due to the natural advantages of cultivable foil, good timber forests, advantageous water sciter, rich evidences of mineral produce, &c; in fine, indications of some refources springing from the prolific boons of nature, should be the land marks to be adopted, in thus forming a sketch of the most eligible direction of communications to be hereaster opened. The feveral ufeful and scientific purposes on which the general attention of the Gentlemen Explorers may be bestowed, are too well known to themselves, to need direction or comment on the part of the Commissioners.

The party will proceed to Grenville and from thence through the tract of country that lies behind the existing settlements (between the River Ottawa and the River St. Maurice) until they reach Three Rivers, diverging according to the best of their discretion into whatever lines appear most favorable to the object in view.

The Commissioners will have duly provided for the supplying of the Party with all necessary provisions at such places of depot as are scattered thro' that part of the country, and with the equipment already prepared for starting, trust the party will accomplish their route without being laid under unnecessary hardships.

Arrived at Three Rivers, the Gentlemen will please to give intelligence to the Commissioners who will feel gratified in releasing the party from labours that they have reason to hope will be fulfilled in a manner to prove alike honorable to the Gentlemen Explorers, and advantageous to the public service.

Montrea!, 20th Sept. 1830,

Signed, {T. POTHIER, P. DE ROCHEBLAVE, F. ANT. LAROCQUE.

Certified,

T. POTHIER.

For Lieut, Ingall, 15th Regt. and John Adams, Esqr. Surveyor.

[B.]

The Commissioners for exploring the St. Maurice country, having been re-appointed in the summer of One thousand eight hundred and thirty, fent Instructions to Lieutenant Ingall, 15th Regiment, and John Adams, Esquire, Surveyor and Architect, to proceed to Montreal; in which City they arrived on Monday the twentieth day of September. The men for carrying the provisions, &c. came on the following day.

Every thing being finally arranged, and the gentlemen having received their Instructions, the party left Montreal for the head of the Grenville Canal, on the River Ottawa, from which point the Expedition was to commence its operation. They reached Grenville on the twenty fifth day of September, and immediately employed themselves in gaining all the information possible, relative to the country immediately adjoining the village. Having ascertained that a fort of wood-toad extended as far as the house of Mr. Lang on No. 1 lot, 5th range of Grenville, the neighbourhood of that spot was determined upon as a point of departure, and from the following day the Journal begins.

Names of Voyageurs employed:—Dumas, fon of the Chief of the Lorette Indians.^a Antoine Lefevre dit Beauclerc,^a Alexis Boisvert,^a Ambroise Beaulard, Jacob Collins, John Collins and Benjamin Collins

* These three men formed part of the Expedition in One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

JOURNAL.

SEPTEMBER 26th 1830.

Grenville Canal.

The early part of the day was cloudy and damp, but towards the afternoon it cleared up. We went to examine the black lead mine, fituated about four miles and a half to the north east of the Village of Grenville. We followed the road leading round the bay for about one mile and a half, and then passed over a swamp for about one mile, and a-cended the ridge of hills. two miles farther; half a mile beyond the summit of the ridge, is situated the mine. The voin is rich, and near the surface: it is imbedded in a sienitic formation, and is associated with sahlite and sphine. The mine altho' rich, does not appear to have been worked with spirit or success, probable in a great measure owing to the want of a proper method in cleansing the metal from the rocky and earthy particles with which it is so intimately blended.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is beautifully diversified with hill and dale, well watered with streams, and in parts settled,

September 27th.

Heavy rain the whole day.

September 28th.

The morning cloudy, but no rain. Hired a cart to convey our stores, &c. to Lang's house, on lot one, rang sith, in the Township of Grenville, considered about six miles from the head of the Canal in nearly a N. N. East direction. We passed over a level country in part settled. Soil and Timber good. About four miles from the village, we went close to the east end of a mountain, which terminated in a precipice of granite; at its base was formed a terrace. The cliff was about sixty feet high, and the summit was not commanded by any higher ground; it appeared altogether admirably adapted for a military position. Shortly after, we crossed the small river Kingham, and reached Lang's farm at sive o'clock in the evening. Here we fixed our sirst camp.

September 29th.

The night was very cold, and the thermometer at fix o'clock in the morning stood at four degrees below freezing. At eight o'clock in the morning, we started from our camp and entered the the bush, accompanied by Mr. Lang, who shortly after pointed out the line dividing Chatham from Grenville. Having attained this point, we commenced cutting thro' the bush, in a direction north, fixty-seven, forty-five east. The land from the clearance to the line, was level. Soil good; timber, beech, maple, bas, fome black birch, and hemlock. The plan pursued and fixed upon for future operations, was to employ half the men under Dumas, the Indian, in planting the pickets, blazing the trees and clearing away the brushwood; the other half of the men were employed in carrying the stores and instruments; while Mr. Adoms and Mr. Ingali dragged the chain, making their remarks every five hundred feet, sometimes less, as circumstances required. After measuring a short distance, our line ran along the base of a rocky hill, but close on our left was a level tract, well adapted for a road. We made a very gradual ascent to the summit of the hill, and proceeded over a flat, for about a mile, and then entered a small, and not bad swamp; through it ran a stream of very clear water, about twelve feet in width, which we croffed on a tree, close to a rapid. Timber, principally balfam, spruce and hemlock. Mr. Lang had accompanied us (lending affiliance with his axe) until two o'clock, when he bade us farewell, leaving us much pleafed with the public spirit he had shewn. The stream we had just crossed was called the west branch of the East River

(Z.)