

stream until it reaches the outlet of Lake Pohenagamuk. in latitude $47^{\circ} 27' 33''$, longitude $69^{\circ} 13' 18''$. From this point the boundary takes a south-westerly direction in a straight line for 64 miles, until it strikes the north-west branch of the River St. John, near the outlet of Lake Ishagelnashagook in latitude $46^{\circ} 34' 36''$, longitude $69^{\circ} 52' 56''$, from thence in a straight line for 19 miles, until it strikes the south-west branch of the St. John in latitude $46^{\circ} 25' 12''$, longitude $70^{\circ} 03' 36''$. The boundary then is the middle of this branch of the river up to its source in the highlands which divide the waters running into the sea from those flowing into the St. Lawrence. This dividing ridge then forms the boundary for a distance of upwards of 150 miles, until it reaches the source of the head-waters of the westernmost branch of the Connecticut, viz: "Hall's Stream," and then follows down this brook to the forty-fifth parallel of north-latitude; from thence this parallel forms the dividing line until it strikes the St. Lawrence at St. Regis. The whole line of boundary from St. Croix to St. Regis is over 700 miles in length.

The Commissioners appointed to superintend the survey and cutting out of the line were, Lieut. Col. J. B. Bucknall Estcourt (the late Adjutant General to H. M. Forces in the Crimea,) acting for Her Britannic Majesty; and Albert Smith, Esq., acting on behalf of the United States Government.

Lieut. Col. Estcourt was accompanied to this country by Capt. Broughton, R. E., Capt. Robinson, R. E., (the present Commissioner of Boundary for New Brunswick and Canada,) Lieut. Papon, R. E., Mr. Featherstonhaugh, C. E., and Mr. John Scott, the Secretary to the Commission. Mr. Wilkinson, of the Crown Land Department in New Brunswick, was also attached to Colonel Estcourt's staff.