

With the object of rendering this explanation as clear and explicit as possible, I now have the honor to enclose for His Excellency's perusal a copy of the letter of the Honorable D. Daly, Secretary of the Province of Canada, conveying to me the instructions of His Excellency the Governor General in regard to my present duties.

I shall be happy to comply with His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's wish, by deferring the time of my departure, and will do myself the honor to wait upon His Excellency at any time he may be pleased to appoint.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

A. WELLS.

A. Wells, Esquire, Private Secretary, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

Secretary's Office, Kingston, 18th October, 1843.

SIR,—I am commanded by the Governor General to inform you that His Excellency is pleased to appoint you to be Commissioner on behalf of the Province of Canada, to meet the Honorable Thomas Baillie, Surveyor General of New Brunswick, who has been named Commissioner for that Province, with the object of endeavouring to trace the Boundary Line between Canada and New Brunswick.

You will be pleased to lose no time in repairing to the Frontier and placing yourself there in communication with that Gentleman on the subject; and after completing such explorations as you may be able to agree to make conjointly, and other explorations, which you may judge it to be for the advantage of this Province that you should make by yourself, you will return to this place to make your report of the result of your observations for the information of His Excellency.

I am to enclose for your perusal, the accompanying copy of the confidential Despatch of Sir George Murray, of the 8th April, 1830, relative to the claims of the two Provinces to jurisdiction within the Territory in dispute; and also, a paper by Mr. Bouchette, in support of the claims of Canada to the Territory, and a copy of so much of a report made to Sir William Colebrooke by Mr. Wilkinson, Deputy Surveyor General of Crown Lands in New Brunswick, as embodies his arguments in favor of the claims of that Province.

You will consider it to be a main object of your mission to ascertain on what points the views in behalf of the two Provinces respectively differ, and on what points they agree, so as to promote as far as possible a settlement of the question.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

D. DALY, Sec'y.

A. Wells, Esq. &c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

[Confidential.]

Downing Street, 8th April, 1830.

SIR,—With reference to my Despatch of the 7th instant, "Confidential," transmitting the first statement on the part of Great Britain of the Disputed points under the fifth Article of the Treaty of Ghent, I have now the honor to acquaint you that, in order that our conduct may be consistent with our arguments, it is necessary that the Province of Lower Canada should continue without interruption to exercise actual jurisdiction over the Fief of Madawaska.

This Fief covers the whole of the Temiscouta Lake and nine miles in length down the River Madawaska, which issues from that Lake. The Province of New Brunswick, as proved on the trial of John Barker, exercises actual jurisdiction over the Madawaska Settlement, but this Settlement extends along the Main River Saint John, both above and below the confluence of the Madawaska River;