At the lower end of the lake and head of Madawaska River, the Provincial Authorities have erected two buildings of timber, for barracks, capable of holding from 300 to 400 men, and one building for a store-house. There was

a quantity of supplies, and one man only in charge at that time.

The Provincial Authorities have also made a tow-path the whole length of the Madawaska, for the better navigation of that river. They have also made a road leading from the barracks at the head of the river to the barracks at the head of the lake, distance about twenty miles; to be continued next year, as I was there informed, to the St. John's, distance about thirty miles. They have also made extensive repairs in the road leading from the barracks at the head of the lake to their military post at the River Des Loups, distance about thirty-six miles, one-half of it in the State of Maine; all this has been done within the last year.

Their buildings are of a permanent character. The position at the head of the lake is a commanding [one]; and I was informed while there, that it was in contemplation to surround their works with a stockade, and make it a

strong military post.

At Madawaska Settlement they have engaged a couple of houses for the reception of troops, and two men there in charge.

(Signed) MARK LITTLE.

Bangor, February 13, 1840.

Penobscot, ss. Bangor, February, 13, 1840.

THEN personally appeared Mark Little, and made oath to the truth of the above statement by him signed before me.

(Signed)

GUSTAVUS CUSHMAN,

Judge of the Police Court of the City

of Bangor.

## STATE OF MAINE.

Secretary's Office, Augusta, February 15, 1840.

I HEREBY certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original, on file in this office.

Attest -

(Signed)

PHILIP C. JOHNSON, Secretary of State.

## Inclosure 8 in No. 30.

## Deposition of Mr. Thomas Bartlett.

I, THOMAS BARTLETT of Orono, do depose and say, That in August, A.D. 1839, being in the employ of the State of Maine, by direction of Colonel Jarvis, went from Fort Fairfield to Quebec, by the way of the Lake Temiscouata, upon the British Mail Route, to purchase supplies for the force at Fish River. At the foot of Lake Temiscouata there were in progress of erection, and nearly completed, two buildings, designed, as I was informed by the contractor, for quartering a British military force. The officers' quarters was a building thirty feet by twenty, according to my recollection; it might have been larger: that for soldiers, I was informed by the contractor, was seventy feet by about thirty. At the head of the said lake there were four buildings, some of which had been then very recently finished, and the others in progress of erection. These buildings were as follows, viz., quarters for officers, about forty feet by thirty feet; quarters for soldiers, in two buildings, each seventy feet by about thirty feet; and a commissary-house. At that same time they were preparing the foundation of a boat-house, of large dimensions, by excavating the bank of the lake. There were also upon the lake three Government transport boats, each capable of carrying fifty men. I was informed by a gentleman holding both a military and a civil commission under the British Government, that the foregoing establishments were erected by the British Authorities during the then present season.

There was stationed at the head of the lake a small detachment of eight