

Mudge and Mr. Featherstonhaugh,—to the Kennebec Road leading to Quebec, taking the elevation of all the highest summits of this chain of Highlands with your barometers, including Bald Mountain and any other conspicuous summits not too distant from your line of operation. From the Kennebec Road before-mentioned you will follow the continuation of the chain of Highlands before-mentioned in a more easterly direction; and as it is laid down upon Map A, extending to Lake Keeaquagam, and dividing the western sources of the Penobscot River from the southern and south-western sources of the River St. John. You will take barometrical observations from the principal summits of this continuation of the Chain, and you will note the point where Mr. Campbell terminated his exploration in the year 1820.

When you have completed this part of your duty you will then proceed from the Kennebec Road before-mentioned, in the direction of Lake Etchemin, and along a line separating the sources of the streams flowing into the St. Lawrence, from the sources of the streams flowing into the River St. John, which line corresponds with the assumed range of hills referred to in Map A before-mentioned, as having been originally brought forward by Hiram Burnham, an American surveyor. Upon this line, which you will pursue in a direct course by the sources of the Du Sud to the River St. Lawrence, you will carefully take the elevations of the country with your barometers, noting the exact nature of the country in your Field Books, especially with reference to any chain of Highlands which has been asserted to exist along the line before referred to. When you shall have completed this branch of the service, you will then attend to the other duties prescribed to you in your instructions of the 1st of June, 1840, and which are not comprehended in the instructions hereby delivered to you, and will carry them all out if the season admits of your doing so.

As it may be found advisable that you should establish two permanent stations for observation by barometer, one at Quebec and the other at Lake Etchemin, you will be furnished with a letter to his Excellency the Governor-General of Canada, requesting him to authorize the necessary facility towards the establishment of one of your observatories in a building on the Queen's Wharf at Quebec.

I am, &c.,
(Signed) PALMERSTON.

No. 3.

Capt. Broughton and Mr. J. D. Featherstonhaugh to Viscount Palmerston.

My Lord,

Quebec, November 28, 1840.

WE have the honour, in laying the result of our work up to this period before your Lordship, to report the proceedings of the Expedition from its commencement.

After completing our arrangements at Fredericton, we proceeded to the Grand Falls on the River St. John, and arrived there on the 12th August; on our arrival we found the woods were in such a state of total wilderness that the eight men we had sent on to clear the exploratory due north line made in 1817—1818, could not effect the clearing at the rate necessary to keep them in advance of the Levelling Party, and consequently we were obliged to encrease their number. This delay rendered it useless proceeding to the woods until a sufficient distance had been cleared to ensure the line-men keeping in advance. We accordingly remained at the Grand Falls, where we established an observatory for standard observations, to which we could refer those afterwards made. Having arranged this, on the 20th we sent off all the provisions by canoes to form a depôt beyond the portage on the Restigouche, reserving only sufficient to last the Levelling Party as far as the Grand River. On the 22nd, the line-men having cleared to within four miles of the Grand River,