

Appendix
(Z.)
1st March.

generally called, mountain. Soil clayey. We gained the summit of this hill by passing round to the south-east through a gorge, down which ran a small brook; Timber, beech and maple. On gaining the opposite side of the hill, we descended rather rapidly into a clearance. Here the land was flat, and continued so to the next farm, which was on the Red River, and belonged to Mr. Hobbs. We proceeded to the Mills, and found our stores had arrived about ten minutes before us. Mr. Hobbs procured a cart to convey the stores round to a Mr. Brown's on lot twenty eight, it being close to the line we were pursuing. After dinner we proceeded across the Red River, (which is about thirty or thirty-five feet wide,) accompanied by Mr. Hobbs, who very kindly offered to show us the most direct route through the woods to Brown's farm. Leaving the River we passed over a small hill and soon struck upon the line between the seventh and eighth ranges. We continued in the vicinity of our line, but generally a little to the southward, over level fine land, well wooded with beech and maple. We crossed between two farms, and reached Brown's at five o'clock, situated on lot twenty-eight, seventh range; and four acres and a half from the augmentation to Kildare. The air was sultry and peculiarly oppressive. The sky clouded. A little past five o'clock we were assailed by a violent thunder storm, which lasted until ten o'clock. Some flashes of lightning, and accompanying peals of thunder, were terrific. Thermometer at eight o'clock, fifty-two.

October 27th.

A cloudy sky, but symptoms of it clearing up. In consequence of our men complaining that their necks were strained from conveying heavy loads over such a rough Country, we engaged two men to accompany us for this day. Started from Brown's farm at eight o'clock, and having crossed the four acres and a half, entered the augmentation to Kildare, and continued along the front line of the first Range. On entering the first lot we passed over a small hill into a valley, and soon after ascended another hill, and continued along level ground until we entered lot two, where we passed through a hemlock and cedar swamp, with a small River running on the north east side of it. After crossing the River we came to an alder meadow watered by a small brook. From the alder meadow the land continued level to lot three; Timber, spruce, balsam, and birch. The land was still level for about three fourths of the lot, we then ascended a steep mountain into lot four. Our men passed up a valley close on the south side until they reached the line; Timber, beech and maple. We descended on the north-east side of the mountain very abruptly into a valley in lot five, with a stream running through it, about fifteen feet wide. We next ascended a small hill flat on the summit and entered lot six. The valley now lay on the north-west side of us; mixed timber with a few pine of large size. With the exception of two or three trifling ascents and descents, the whole of this lot was level land. Soil good: Timber, beech and maple. On entering lot seven, we crossed a small stream and passed over level, but rather rocky land, for about a third of the lot, when we came to the edge of a precipice about twenty five feet in height. Rock, sienite, abounding in quartz. On our right hand a Lake. We descended into the valley by going a short distance to the south, and continued along the level land at the foot of the precipice until we arrived at the shores of a large Lake; having crossed a stream shortly after our entrance into the valley; Timber principally beech and maple. We crossed the stores over on a "Cajou" in charge of two men; while the rest of the party walked round the north end of the Lake until we reached the line. Ascending a small hill, passing over a flat, and ascending another small hill, brought us to lot eleven. Land good; Timber, beech and maple. The Rock was still a sienite, abounding in large masses of white quartz. Our route next lay along the side of a hill as far as lot twelve. Here the land was level for a short distance, when it rose into a small hill; on the other side a very short swamp, which we crossed, and continued over a flat into lot thirteen. Land good; Timber, beech, birch, balsam and maple. From the entrance of lot thirteen we ascended until we reached the top of another hill; the land then continued flat for some distance, occasionally broken by small Ravines; until we came to a rapid descent into a valley which wound round on our right, towards the Lake we had just passed. The valley was a little swampy, with a brook running through it; Timber, spruce, balsam, cedar, and hemlock. Here we entered lot fourteen. After proceeding about four acres onwards, we came to another post marked fourteen, and dividing the augmentation of Kildare from the Seignior of Daillebout. We encamped for the night near the last post. Thermometer at eight o'clock, forty six.

October 28th.

Thermometer at six o'clock, forty four. Heavy rain, which ended in a thick wetting mist; the air at the time being close and sultry. Paid the two men we had hired, who returned home. We sent three men forward to cut and place the pickets, while the others were preparing part of the provisions to leave "en cache." Dumas, accompanied us to the southward of our line, as we felt anxious to ascertain the nature and appearance of the Country in that direction. We crossed a swamp, and ascended a high and rugged hill, but the mist was so dense as to preclude the possibility of seeing any great distance, although we

were evidently considerably elevated above the surrounding Country. Descending the hill gradually towards the south, we continued forward about half a mile, when we thought it time to return, as our men would have cut sufficiently in advance, for us to commence chaining. We proposed to Dumas, the Indian, to take us round by some other route, as to avoid the steep hill and bad swamp we had crossed. He accordingly made a large sweep round the foot of the mountain, and then pursued his course in every possible direction, so as to avoid every hill and swamp that came in the way. At length we began to express a doubt as to whether he had not got too far north of our line; he smiled and pointed to the Surveyor's post about ten yards in our front, this being the point we had started from in the morning. We crossed a small brook and went to the Camp where we made an early dinner, and sent forward the three men to relieve those at work. After making a secure "cache," we commenced chaining from the south western line of Daillebout. We gradually ascended one thousand feet, broken into small ridges; thence over a thousand feet level good land and timber; and two thousand five hundred feet low and somewhat swampy; Timber, cedar, hemlock, spruce and balsam. The land continued varying, sometimes rough and in parts level for two thousand three hundred feet more; timber—chiefly hemlock and balsam. We now reached a place where the fire had passed and destroyed all the large timber, the young growth was birch and balsam. We proceeded through this half burnt wood eleven hundred feet, and encamped for the night by the side of a small brook. Thermometer at eight o'clock, thirty five.

October 29th.

Thermometer at six o'clock, twenty six. Commenced our work at half past seven and chained over eight hundred feet of level land, and two hundred feet up the side of a hill; mixed timber. Five hundred feet down a rough and rocky descent, brought us to level land. A fine valley close on our left hand. The level land was seven hundred feet across, rather rocky and terminated in a descent of one thousand feet; the first five hundred gradual, but the last five hundred abrupt. Timber, of all descriptions. We crossed a brook and proceeded five hundred feet more over the same kind of rough land; soil, a light sandy marl; timber—birch, balsam and spruce. We next went over fifteen hundred feet, part an alder meadow and part rough and rugged hillocks; a narrow valley with a brook running through it the whole distance close to us. We came to a ravine with water, where we dined, and then went five hundred feet up the steep side of a mountain, among young poplar and birch. Fire had passed over this tract. We proceeded four hundred feet along a flat, and one hundred feet up a very steep ascent; four hundred feet more gradually ascending among beech and maple, brought us to the top of the mountain. Parts of this moment were so steep and rugged, that we were obliged to swing ourselves up by the aid of the trees. From the summit of the mountain we commanded an extensive prospect. Close at its foot on the north west side was a fine valley which would afford a good pass for a road. This valley was bounded to the north and north west by high hills; and still farther north by mountains of a broken appearance. As far as the eye could determine, the hills beyond the valley were covered to the summit with hardwood. To the south east and east the land consisted of gently undulating hills. We continued our route over five hundred feet of level land; timber—beech and maple; and then over two thousand two hundred and eighty feet of fine land, almost imperceptibly descending, among fine groves of maple and beech; passed sugar shanties. Not finding water we returned five hundred feet and encamped by the side of a small brook. We heard a heavy roar of water to the northward the whole of the day. Thermometer at eight o'clock, thirty two.

October 30th.

Thermometer at six o'clock, twenty six. Started from our Camp a quarter before seven, and commenced measuring from the place we had left off at last evening. Fourteen hundred feet of level good land brought us suddenly upon the edge of a precipice composed of a light marl, and about two hundred feet in height. The timber we had seen this morning was chiefly young poplar. At the foot of the precipice ran a rapid river, which, about a mile to the northward, tumbled over a rocky height. Beyond the River the country appeared more level, with the exception of one high hill near the river side. We ascended the precipice to a strip of interval land, along which we found a shanty road. We followed this road for about three quarters of a mile to the south east, and crossed several deep ravines gradually leading up the hill; but could not find any more favourable place for crossing than where we had descended the precipice. We sent five men back to the augmentation of Kildare, for the stores we had left there; and the other two set to work to make a raft, which was finished by dinner time; when we crossed the river and fixed our Camp to wait the return of our men. In the afternoon we went to the falls, which were extremely picturesque, about sixty feet in height and one hundred feet across. A few hundred feet below the falls, the river divides, one branch running round a small island to the north east. The streams meet about a quarter of a mile below, and forming several small rapids, continue their course in one broad shallow stream, towards the Saint Lawrence. Not a mile distant north west from the line we had pursued for the last two or three days.