

A. At., No. 6  
B. At., No. 5  
B. At., Nos.  
10 and 11

"situation of Portland Channel and Observ-  
"atory Inlet given by Vancouver's narrative,  
"and the other documents to which I have  
"referred. The Russian map of 1802 shows  
"the two channels distinctly; and the same  
"may be said of Faden's maps, on which so  
"much reliance was placed on the part of the  
"United States.

"I desire to say that I do not attach partic-  
"ular importance to the way in which the  
"names are written or printed, and therefore  
"I do not rely upon the fact that, in the case  
"of some of these contemporary maps, the  
"words 'Portland Channel' are written so as  
"to include the lower part of the channel  
"which is in dispute within that name. From  
"past experience I have found that it is not  
"safe to rely upon any such difference, I only  
"notice it in order to observe that they in no  
"way contradict or throw any doubt upon the  
"conclusion at which I have independently  
"arrived.

"After the most careful consideration of  
"every document in this case, I have found  
"nothing to alter or throw any doubt on the  
"conclusion to which I have arrived, and there  
"are certain general considerations which  
"strongly support it. Russia and Great Britain  
"were negotiating as to the point on the coast  
"to which Russian dominion should be  
"conceded.

"It is unnecessary to refer to all the earlier  
"negotiations, but it is distinctly established  
"that Russia insisted upon her dominion ex-  
"tending to 55° of Latitude, and it was in  
"furtherance of this object that Portland Chan-  
"nel, which issues into the sea at 54° 45' wa  
"conceded and ultimately agreed to by Great  
"Britain. No claim was ever made by Russia  
"to any of the islands south of 54° 45', except  
"Prince of Wales Island, and this is the more  
"marked because she did claim the whole of