

United States' forces, or the erecting of fortifications by those already landed."

The Governor's Message to the Houses, referred to in paragraph 6, was six days later.

8. After perusing the orders under which the several officers were acting, I thought those given by Captain De Courcy to Captain Hornby, dated the 29th July, in compliance with a requisition from the Governor of the same date, and the subsequent instructions contained in the Governor's letter of the 2nd August to Captain Hornby, in the absence of Captain De Courcy, were not likely to lead to a pacific solution of the question. I therefore cancelled them by a Memorandum to Captain Hornby dated the 13th instant, communicating the same to the Governor by letter, which, with his reply dated the 15th instant, but only received this morning, is marked Inclosure 6.

9. My letter to Governor Douglas, with reference to his instructions to Captain Hornby, dated the 2nd of August, with his reply thereto dated the 17th instant, received this day, is marked Inclosure 8.

With reference to paragraph 3 in his confidential letter referred to, he states that he had received instructions from Her Majesty's Government to treat the islands in the Haro Archipelago as part of the British dominions, and to warn off all persons who attempted to assert any right of occupancy: I may observe that this has not been carried out, as he had permitted American "squatters" to locate themselves on the island without warning them off; also an United States' official, a Deputy Collector of the Customs.

There was no Magistrate or other local authority on the island; but immediately he heard of a party of troops landing he caused a gentleman to be sworn in as Justice of the Peace, and ordered him over to San Juan to issue a writ, and summon the officer commanding the United States' force for trespassing; and in the event of his refusing to obey the summons, to call to his assistance the captain commanding one of Her Majesty's ships. The officer was summoned, but fortunately no further proceedings took place, the Governor having revoked his order.

Had this been carried out, I fear the result would have been a serious collision, as an officer in command of a company of soldiers was not likely to surrender himself without resistance.

I must remark that the only British subjects on the Island of San Juan are some people in charge of a Hudson's Bay farm, consisting of a trader, two Englishmen, some Canadians, Sandwich Islanders, and Indians, in all about twenty men.

The confined and narrow views of the Hudson's Bay Company have prevented any settlers going there.

A few American squatters, as before-mentioned, have established themselves from the opposite coast.

10. On the evening of the 14th instant, I received Inclosure No. 10 from Captain Hornby, reporting that the guns of the "Massachusetts" had been landed on the Island of San Juan.

11. On the evening of the 16th instant, the Resident Magistrate at San Juan, Major De Courcy, brought me Inclosure No. 10 from Captain Hornby.

12. On consulting with the Governor, he assured me he would give such instructions, written and verbal, of which I should be furnished with a copy, to the Magistrate, as not in any way to involve Captain Hornby.

13. This copy not having been sent when I was communicating with the "Tribune," I forwarded to Captain Hornby such an order as I considered would prevent the possibility of anything arising.

14. In the event of a conflict Vancouver's Island would be completely isolated; dependent on the United States for the conveyance of our mails, no despatch could be forwarded to England except a ship-of-war was specially sent with it to Panamá, a passage of between thirty and forty days. Supplies of all sorts would be stopped from the opposite shore, which would equally affect British Columbia. Four-fifths of the popula-