the North Line more than 77 Miles which we apprehend is 5 or 6 Miles short of the Distance it will be necessary to continue it. This being the Case, I imagine it will be ten or twelve Days before the Mathematicians can have Data for calculating the Course &c: of the Tangent for I suppose the Line of Intersection to be run from this Place must be extended 6 or 7 Miles before it will intersect it. If You will be pleased to recur to those Answers which Dr Bevis gave to the Queries You will perceive that he seems to think it would be a good Way to ascertain the Point from which the North Boundary of Maryland is to be run by taking Observations with a Quadrant or Sextant of at least six feet Radius first at the Southmost Part of Phila: & again at such Place as we may guess to be about fifteen Miles South of that City. You told me that a Quadrant of Ld Sterling fit for the purpose would be delivered to the Pennsylvania Commissioners, Nevertheless I find that not only Mr Leeds but also several of the other Commissioners are of Opinion that it would be a much more certain Method to discover & ascertain a Point fifteen Miles South of Phila: (when the Transit Instrument for which we have applied to His Ldp & the Proprietors of Pennsylvania arrives) by actual Mensuration than to rely on Observations to be taken by the Earl of Sterling's Instrument of no more than thirty Inches Radius which, tho probably an exceeding good one, will not according to the Accounts given Us of it determine or certainly ascertain the Latitude of a Place to less than half a Minute which You know being reduced into Yards on the Surface of the Earth is 1019 1/3. I should therefore be glad to know which Method His Ldp thinks 'twill be best for Us to pursue in order to settle & ascertain the Point whence this Line is to be begun; & the Commissioners are all desirous to know whether His Lordship