

Slaves.

ARTICLE.

Whereas it was agreed, by the first article of the treaty of Ghent, that "All territory, places, and possessions, whatsoever, taken by either party from the other, during the war, or which may be taken after the signing of this treaty, excepting only the islands hereinafter mentioned, shall be restored without delay, and without causing any destruction, or carrying away any of the artillery or other public property, originally captured in the said forts or places, which shall remain therein upon the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty, or any slaves or other private property:" And whereas, under the aforesaid article, the United States claim for their citizens, and as their private property, the restitution of, or full compensation for, all slaves who, at the date of the exchange of the ratifications of the said treaty, were in any territory, places, or possessions, whatsoever, directed by the said treaty to be restored to the United States, but then still occupied by the British forces, whether such slaves were, at the date aforesaid, on shore or on board any British vessels lying in waters within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States: And whereas differences have arisen whether, by the true intent and meaning of the aforesaid article of the treaty of Ghent, the United States are entitled to the restitution of, or full compensation for, all or any slaves, as above described: the high contracting parties do, hereby, agree to refer the said difference to some friendly sovereign or state, to be named for that purpose; and the high contracting parties further engage to consider the decision of such friendly sovereign or state, to be final and conclusive on all the matters referred.

No. 10.

Amendment to boundary line, proposed by American Plenipotentiaries at the Eighth Conference.

In lieu of latter part of the article insert:

"And it is agreed, that any such country as may be claimed by either party on the northwest coast of America, or on the continent of America westward of the Stony Mountains, shall, together with its harbors, bays, and creeks, and the navigation of all rivers within the same, be free and open, for the term of ten years from the date of the signature of this treaty, to the vessels, citizens, and subjects of the two powers; it being well understood, that this agreement is not to be construed to the prejudice of any claim, which either of the two high contracting parties may have to any part of the last mentioned country; nor shall it be taken to affect the claims of any other power or state to any part of the said country—the only object of the two high contracting parties, in that respect, being to prevent disputes and differences amongst themselves."