

IIInd Article of the Treaty of Peace of 1783, between His Said Britannic Majesty and the aforesaid United States of America: We, the said Thomas Barclay and John Holmes, Commissioners as aforesaid, having been duly sworn, impartially to examine and decide upon the said Claims, according to such evidence as should be laid before us, on the part of His Britannic Majesty and the United States, respectively, have decided and do decide, that Moose Island, Dudley Island, and Frederick Island, in the Bay of Passamaquoddy, which is part of the Bay of Fundy, do, and each of them does belong, to the United States of America; and we have also decided, and do decide, that all the other Islands and each and every of them in the said Bay of Passamaquoddy, which is part of the Bay of Fundy, and the Island of Grand Menan, in the said Bay of Fundy, do belong to His said Britannic Majesty in conformity with the true intent of the said IIInd Article of the said Treaty of 1783.

In faith and testimony whereof, we have set our hands and affixed our seals, at the city of New York, in the State of New York, in the United States of America, this 24th day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1817.

(L.S.) THOMAS BARCLAY.
(L.S.) JOHN HOLMES.

Witness, James T. Austin,
(Agent of the United States.)
Anthony Barclay.

Commission under Article V.—Boundary from the source of the St. Croix River to the Saint Lawrence River.

The Commission met September 23, 1816, and having disagreed held their last meeting April 13, 1822. By the convention of 1827 the dispute was left to the decision of the King of the Netherlands, who delivered his award January 10, 1831, which was not accepted by either Government and the boundary was finally agreed upon in the Ashburton treaty of 1842.
