

## APPENDIX.

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### No. 1.

The definitive Treaty of Peace and Friendship between his Britannic Majesty, and the United States of America; signed at Paris, the 3d of September, 1783.

ART. III.—It is agreed, that the people of the United States shall continue to enjoy, unmolested, the right to take fish of every kind on the Grand Bank, and on all the other banks of Newfoundland: also in the Gulph of St. Lawrence, and at all other places in the sea where the inhabitants of both countries used at any time heretofore to fish. And also that the inhabitants of the United States shall have liberty to take fish of every kind on such part of the coast of Newfoundland as British fishermen shall use, (but not to dry or cure the same on that island,) and also on the coasts, bays, and creeks of all other of his Britannick Majesty's dominions in America; and that the American fishermen shall have liberty to dry and cure fish in any of the unsettled bays, harbors, and creeks of Nova Scotia, Magdalen Islands, and Labrador, so long as the same shall remain unsettled; but so soon as the same, or either of them, shall be settled, it shall not be lawful for the said fishermen to dry or cure fish at such settlement without a previous agreement for that purpose with the inhabitants, proprietors, or possessors of the ground.

### No. 2.

Convention between Great Britain and the United States, signed at London, October 20, 1818.

ART. I.—Whereas differences have arisen respecting the liberty claimed by the United States, for the inhabitants thereof, to take, dry, and cure fish, on certain coasts, bays, harbours, and creeks, of His Britannic Majesty's Dominions in America, it is agreed between the high contracting parties, that the inhabitants of the said United States, shall have, forever, in common with the subjects of His Britannic Majesty, the liberty to take fish of every kind, on that part of