

# TREATY

BETWEEN

HER MAJESTY

AND

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Signed at Washington, August 9, 1842.*

[*Ratifications exchanged at London, October 13, 1842.*]

*A TREATY to settle and define the boundaries between the Possessions of Her Britannick Majesty in North America, and the Territories of the United States:— for the final suppression of the African Slave Trade:—and for the giving up of Criminals, fugitive from Justice, in certain cases.*

WHEREAS certain portions of the Line of Boundary between the British Dominions in North America and the United States of America, described in the Second Article of the Treaty of Peace of 1783, have not yet been ascertained and determined, notwithstanding the repeated attempts which have been heretofore made for that purpose; and whereas it is now thought to be for the interest of both Parties that, avoiding further discussion of their respective rights, arising in this respect under the said Treaty, they should agree on a Conventional Line in said portions of the said Boundary, such as may be convenient to both Parties, with such equivalents and compensations as are deemed just and reasonable:—And whereas, by the Treaty concluded at Ghent on the 24th day of December, 1814, between His Britannick Majesty and the United States, an Article was agreed to and inserted, of the following tenor, viz.: “Art. X. Whereas the Traffick in Slaves is irreconcilable with the principles of humanity and justice; and whereas both His Majesty and the United States are desirous of continuing their efforts to promote its entire abolition; it is hereby agreed, that both the Contracting Parties shall use their best endeavours to accomplish so desirable an object:”—and whereas, notwithstanding the laws which have at various times been passed by the two Governments, and the efforts made to suppress it, that criminal traffick is still prosecuted and carried on; and whereas Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the United States of America, are determined that, so far as may be in their power, it shall be effectually abolished:—And whereas it is found expedient for the better administration of justice, and the prevention of crime within the territories and jurisdiction of the two Parties, respectively, that persons committing the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up:—Her Britannick Majesty, and the United States of America, having resolved to treat on these several subjects, have for that purpose appointed their respective Plenipotentiaries to negotiate and conclude a Treaty, that is to say: Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland has, on Her part, appointed the Right Honourable Alexander Lord Ashburton, a Peer of the said United Kingdom, a Member of Her Majesty’s Most Honourable Privy Council, and Her Majesty’s Minister Plenipotentiary on a Special Mission to the United States; and the President of the United States has, on his part, furnished with Full Powers Daniel Webster, Secretary of State of the United States; who, after a