CE.

and the United terminating the ubsisted between oring, upon prin-ence, friendship, een them, have, their respective y: his Britannic pointed the right er, late admiral of red squadron of Goulbourn, Esq.. ment, and under am Adams, Esq. president of the e advice and cons appointed John ard, Henry Clay. Gallatin, citizens fter a reciprocal ctive full powers. g articles:

irm and universal Majesty and the their respective owns, and people, ption of places or by sea nd land, treaty has been hereinafter mens, and possessions er party by the ich may be taken y, excepting only ioned, shall be rethout causing any way any of the operty originally places, and which e exchange of the or any slaves, or all archives, roither of a public te persons, which, v have fallen into ither party, shall ticable, forthwith proper authorities spectively belong. bay of Passamaoth parties, shall he party in whose e time of the exthis treaty, until title to the said de in cenformity treaty. No disas to such possesitories claimed by nner whatever, be

er the ratification es, as hereinafter ent to the armies, and citizens of the nostilities: and to

of either.

in the Atlantic Ocean as the thirty-sixth degree of west longitude from the meridian of Greenwich, shall be restored on each side: that the time shall be thirty days in all other parts of the Atlantic ocean, north of the equinoxial line all parts of the West Indies : forty days for the occan south of the equator as far as the latitude of the Cape of Good Hope: ninety days for every part of the world south of the equaother parts of the world, without exception.

Art. III .- All prisoners of war taken on either side, as well by land as sea, shall be restored as soon as practicable after the ratifiention of this treaty, as hereinafter mentioned, have been formed, or the grounds upon which on their paying the debts which they may have they, or either of them, have so refused, decontracted during their captivity. contructing parties respectively engage to discharge, in specie, the advances which may have States, hereby agree to refer the report or re-

maintenance of such prisoners.

Art. IV .- Whereas it was stipulated by the to be drawn due east from the points where the shall respectively touch the bay of Fundy, and islands in the bay of Passamaquoddy, which is claimed by the United States as being compre- ferred. hended within their aforesaid boundaries, which

prevent all causes of complaint which might amine and decide upon the said claims, accordarise on account of the prizes which may be ing to such evidence as shall be laid before taken at sea after the ratifications of this treaty, them, on the part of his Britannic Majesty and it is reciprocally agreed, that all vessels and of the United States respectively. The said effects which may be taken after the space of commissioners shall meet at St. Andrews, in the twelve days from the said ratifications, upon all province of New Brunswick, and shall have parts of the coast of North America, from the power to adjourn to such other place or places latitude of twenty-three degrees north, to the as they shall think fit. The said commissioners latitude of fifty degrees north, as far eastward shall, by a declaration or report under their hands and seals, decide to which of the two contracting parties the several islands aforesald do respectively belong, in conformity with the true intent of the said trenty of peace of one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three. And if or equator, and the same time for the British the said commissioners shall agree in their deciand Irish channels, for the gulf of Mexico, and sion, both parties shall consider such decision as final and conclusive. It is further agreed, North Seas, for the Baltic, and for all parts of that in the event of two commissioners differing the Mediterranean. Sixty days for the Atlantic upon all or any of the matters so referred to them, or in the event of both or either of the said confinissioners refusing or declining, or wilfully omitting, to act as such, they shall tor: and one hundred and twenty days for all make, jointly or separately, a report or reports as well to the government of his Britannic Majesty, as to that of the United States, stating in detail the points of which they differ, and the grounds upon which their respective opinions The two clined, or omitted to act. And his Britannic Majesty, and the government of the United been made by the other, for the sustenance and ports of the said commissioners, to some friendly sovereign or state, to be then named for that purpose, and who shall be requested to decide second article in the treaty of peace of one on the differences which may be stated in the thousand seven hundred and eighty three, be- said report or reports, or upon the report of one tween his Britannic Majesty and the United commissioner, together with the grounds upon States of America, that the boundary of the which the other commissioner shall have re-States of America, that the boundary of the which the other commissioner shall have re-United States should comprehend all islands fused, declined, or omitted to act, as the case within twenty leagues of any part of the shores may be. And if the commissioner so refusing, of the United States, and lying between lines declining, or omitting to act, shall also wilfully omit to state the grounds upon which he has so aforesaid boundries between Nova-Scotia, on done, in such manner that the said statement the one part, and East Florida on the other, may be referred to such friendly sovereign or state, together with the report of such other the Atlantic ocean, excepting such islands as commissioner, then such sovereign or state now are, or heretofore have been within the shall decide exparte upon the said report alone. limits of Nova-Scotia: and whereas the several And his Britannic Majesty and the government of the United States engage to consider the depart of the bay of Fundy, and the island of cision of some friendly sovereign or state to be Grand Menan, in the said bay of Fundy, are final and conclusive, on all the matters so re-

Art. V .-- Whereas neither that point of the said islands are claimed as belonging to his high lands lying due north from the source of the Britannic majesty, as having been at the time river St. Croix, and designated in the former of, and previous to, the aforesaid treaty of one treaty of peace between the two powers as the thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, north-west angle of Nova Scotia, nor the northwithin the limits of the province of Nova Scotia: westernmost head of Connecticut river, has yet in order, therefore, finally to decide upon these been ascertained; and whereas that part of the claims, it is agreed that they shall be referred boundary line between the dominion of the two to two commissioners, to be appointed in the powers which extends from the source of the following manner; viz. One commissioner river St. Croix directly north to the above shall be appointed by his Britannic majesty, mentioned north-west angle of Nova Scotia, and one by the President of the United States, thence along the said high lands which divide by and with the advice and consent of the those rivers that empty themselves into the senate thereof, and the said two commissioners river St. Lawrence from those which fall into so appointed shall be sworn impartially to ex- the Atlantic ocean, to the north-westernmost