

United States, by and with
shall be sworn impartially
ore them on the part of His
meet at St. Andrew's, in the
as they shall think fit. The
which of the two contracting
tent of the said treaty of
shall agree in their decision,
in the event of the two Com-
of both or either of the said
ointly or separately, a report
s, stating in detail the points
ormed, or the grounds upon
ic Majesty and the Govern-
ners to some friendly sover-
the differences which may be
the grounds upon which the
And if the Commissioner so
which he has so done, in such
ether with the report of such
rt alone. And His Britanni-
h friendly sovereign or state

ver St. Croix, and designated
Scotia, nor the northwestern-
e boundary-line between the
ctly north to the above-men-
rivers that empty themselves
termost head of Connecticut
ode, thence by a line due west
y, it is agreed that for these
actly in the manner directed
d in the present article. The
d shall have power to adjourn
power to ascertain and deter-
peace of one thousand seven
River St. Croix to the River
The said Commissioners shall
eals, certifying it to be the true
st angle of Nova Scotia, of the
lary as they may deem proper.
ing the said boundary. And
declining, or willfully omitting
and such reference to a friendly
e is contained, and in as full a

ates from the point where the
rior was declared to be "along
as the communication by water
ke Erie, through the middle of
the middle of said lake to the
arisen what was the middle of
e same were within the domin-
ide these doubts, they shall be
in the manner directed with re-
this present article. The said
d shall have power to adjourn
a report or declaration under
communications, and decide to
es, and water communications
and seven hundred and eighty-
clusive. And in the event of
willfully omitting to act, such
reference to a friendly sovereign
ed, and in as full a manner as

l have executed the duties as-
eir oaths, impartially to fix and
hundred and eighty-three, that
water communication between
s, to decide to which of the two
the said boundary do respect-
and seven hundred and eighty-
ked. The said Commissioners
said, state their decision on the

points thus referred to them, and particularize the latitude and longitude of the most north-western point of the Lake of the Woods, and of such other parts of the said boundary as they may deem proper. And both parties agree to consider such designation and decision as final and conclusive. And in the event of the said two Commissioners differing, or both or either of them refusing, declining, or willfully omitting to act, such reports, declarations, or statements shall be made by them, or either of them, and such reference to a friendly sovereign or state shall be made, in all respects, as in the latter part of the fourth article is contained, and in as full a manner as if the same was herein repeated.

ARTICLE THE EIGHTH.

The several boards of two Commissioners mentioned in the four preceding articles shall respectively have power to appoint a secretary, and to employ such surveyors, or other persons, as they shall judge necessary. Duplicates of all their respective reports, declarations, statements, and decisions, and of their accounts, and of the journals of their proceedings, shall be delivered by them to the agents of His Britannic Majesty and to the agents of the United States, who may be respectively appointed and authorized to manage the business on behalf of their respective governments. The said Commissioners shall be respectively paid in such manner as shall be agreed between the two contracting parties, such agreement being to be settled at the time of the exchange of the ratification of this treaty. And all other expenses attending the said Commissioners shall be defrayed equally by the two parties. And in the case of death, sickness, resignation, or necessary absence, the place of every such Commissioner respectively shall be supplied in the same manner as such Commissioner was first appointed, and the new Commissioner shall take the same oath or affirmation, and do the same duties. It is farther agreed between the two contracting parties that in case any of the islands mentioned in any of the preceding articles which were in the possession of one of the parties prior to the commencement of the present war between the two countries should, by the decision of any of the boards of Commissioners aforesaid, or of the sovereign or state so referred to, as in the four next preceding articles contained, fall within the dominions of the other party, all grants of land made previous to the commencement of the war by the party having had such possession shall be as valid as if such island or islands had by such decision or decisions been adjudged to be within the dominions of the party having had such possession.

ARTICLE THE NINTH.

The United States of America engage to put an end, immediately after the ratification of the present treaty, to hostilities with all the tribes or nations of Indians with whom they may be at war at the time of such ratification, and forthwith to restore to such tribes or nations respectively all the possessions, rights, and privileges which they may have enjoyed or been entitled to in 1811, previous to such hostilities: *Provided always*, that such tribes or nations shall agree to desist from all hostilities against the United States of America, their citizens and subjects, upon the ratification of the present treaty being notified to such tribes or nations, and shall so desist accordingly. And His Britannic Majesty engages, on his part, to put an end, immediately after the ratification of the present treaty, to hostilities with all the tribes or nations of Indians with whom he may be at war at the time of such ratification, and forthwith to restore to such tribes or nations respectively all the possessions, rights, and privileges which they may have enjoyed or been entitled to in 1811, previous to such hostilities: *Provided always*, that such tribes or nations shall agree to desist from all hostilities against His Britannic Majesty and his subjects upon the ratification of the present treaty being notified to such tribes or nations, and shall so desist accordingly.

ARTICLE THE TENTH.

Whereas the traffic 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 endeavors to accomplish so desirable an object.

ARTICLE THE ELEVENTH.

This treaty, when the same shall have been ratified on both sides, without alteration by either of the contracting parties, and the ratifications mutually exchanged, shall be binding on both parties, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington in the space of four months from this day, or sooner if practicable.

In faith whereof, we, the respective plenipotentiaries, have signed this treaty, and have hereunto affixed our seals. Done in triplicate, at Ghent, the twenty-fourth (24th) day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

[L.S.]	GAMBIEE.
[L.S.]	HENRY GOULBURN.
[L.S.]	WILLIAM ADAMS.
[L.S.]	JOHN QUENY ADAMS.
[L.S.]	J. A. BAYARD.
[L.S.]	H. CLAY.
[L.S.]	JONATHAN RUSSELL.
[L.S.]	ALBERT GALLATIN.

