

XIX.

Award of the King of the Netherlands.

TRANSLATION.

WILLIAM, *by the Grace of God, King of the Netherlands, Prince of Orange, Nassau, Grand Duke of Luxemburg, &c. &c.*

Having accepted the functions of arbitrator, conferred upon us by the note of the Charge d'Affaires of the United States of America, and by that of the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Great Britain, to our Minister of Foreign Affairs, under date of the 12th January, 1829, agreeable to the 5th article of the Treaty of Ghent, of the 24th December, 1814, and to the 1st article of the Convention concluded between those powers at London, on the 29th September, 1827, in the difference which has arisen between them on the subject of the boundaries of their respective possessions.

Animated by a sincere desire of answering, by a scrupulous and impartial decision, the confidence they have testified to us, and thus to give them a new proof of the high value we attach to it.

Having, to that effect, duly examined and maturely weighed the contents of the first statement, as well as those of the definitive statement of the said difference, which have been respectively delivered to us on the 1st of April of the year 1830, by the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, and the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty, with all the documents thereunto annexed in support of them.

Desirous of fulfilling, at this time, the obligations we have contracted in accepting the functions of arbitrator in the aforesaid difference, by laying before the two high interested parties the result of our examination, and our opinion on the three points into which, by common accord, the contestation is divided.

Considering that the three points abovementioned ought to be decided according to the Treaties, Acts, and Conventions concluded between the two Powers; that is to say, the Treaty of Peace of 1783, the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation of 1794, the Declaration relative to the River St. Croix of 1798, the Treaty of Peace signed at Ghent in 1814; the Convention of the 29th September, 1827, and Mitchell's Map, and the map A referred to in that Convention.

We declare that, as to the first point, to wit, the question which is the place designated in