

## APPENDIX

DECISION OF THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN COMMISSIONERS, UNDER THE 5TH ARTICLE OF THE TREATY OF 1794 AS MODIFIED BY THE EXPLANATORY ARTICLE CONCLUDED BETWEEN THE TWO GOVERNMENTS, 15TH MARCH, 1798, RELATING TO THE RIVER ST. CROIX.—PROVIDENCE, OCTOBER 25, 1798.

By Thomas Barclay, David Howell, and Egbert Benson, Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the 5th Article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation between His Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, finally to decide the question, "What river was truly intended, under the name of the River St. Croix, mentioned in the Treaty of Peace between His Majesty and the United States of America, and forming a part of the boundary therein described."

### DECLARATION, OCTOBER 25, 1798.

We, the said Commissioners, having been sworn "impartially to examine and decide the said question according to such evidence as should respectively be laid before us on the part of the British Government and of the United States," and having heard the evidence which hath been laid before us by the Agent of His Majesty and the Agent of the United States respectively appointed and authorized to manage the business on behalf of the respective Governments, have decided, and hereby do decide:—The river hereinafter particularly described and mentioned to be the river truly intended under the name of the River St. Croix in the said Treaty of Peace, and forming a part of the boundary therein described, that is to say, the mouth of the said river is in Passamaquoddy Bay, at a point of land called Joe's Point, about one mile northward from the northern part of St. Andrew's Island, and in the latitude of  $45^{\circ} 5'$  and  $5''$  north, and in the longitude of  $67^{\circ} 12'$  and  $30''$  west, from the Royal Observatory at Greenwich in Great Britain, and  $3^{\circ} 54'$  and  $15''$  east from Harvard College in the University of Cambridge, in the state of Massachusetts. And the course of the said river up from its source is northerly to

<sup>1</sup> From British & Foreign State Papers, Vol. I, p. 807.