

Lake Superior; thence through Lake Superior, northward of the Isles Royal and Phelipeaux, to the Long Lake; thence through the middle of said Long Lake, and the water-communication between it and the Lake of the Woods, to the said Lake of the Woods; thence through the said lake to the most north-western point thereof, and from thence on a due west course to the River Mississippi; thence by a line to be drawn along the middle of the said River Mississippi, until it shall intersect the northernmost part of the thirty-first degree of north latitude:—South, by a line to be drawn due east from the determination of the line last mentioned, in the latitude of thirty-one degrees north of the equator, to the middle of the River Apalachicola or Cahouche; thence along the middle thereof to its junction with the Flint River; thence straight to the head of Saint Mary's River; and thence down along the middle of *St. Mary's River* to THE ATLANTIC OCEAN:—East, by a line to be drawn along the middle of the River St. Croix, *from its mouth in the Bay of Fundy* to its source; and from its source directly north to the aforesaid Highlands, which divide the rivers that fall into the ATLANTIC OCEAN from those which fall into the *River St. Lawrence*; comprehending all Islands within twenty leagues of any part of the shores of the United States, and lying between lines to be drawn due east from the points where the aforesaid Boundaries between *Nova Scotia* on the one part, and *East Florida* on the other, shall *respectively touch* THE BAY OF FUNDY and THE ATLANTIC OCEAN;* excepting such Islands as now are, or heretofore have been, within the limits of the said Province of *Nova Scotia*."

FIFTH ARTICLE OF THE TREATY OF GHENT,

DECEMBER 24TH, 1814.

"Whereas neither that point of the Highlands lying due north from the source of the River St. Croix, designated in the former Treaty of Peace between the Two Powers as the north-west angle of *Nova Scotia*, nor the north-westernmost head of *Connecticut River*, have yet been ascertained; and whereas that part of the Boundary Line between the dominions of the Two Powers, which extends from the source of the River St. Croix, directly north to the above-mentioned north-west angle of *Nova Scotia*, thence along the said Highlands which divide those rivers, that empty themselves into the River St. Lawrence, from those which fall into the Atlantic Ocean to the north-westernmost head of *Connecticut River*, thence down along the middle of that river to the 45th degree of north latitude, thence by a line due west on said latitude until it strikes the river *Iroquois*, or *Cataraguy*, has not yet been surveyed; it is agreed that for these several purposes, two Commissioners shall be appointed, sworn and authorized, to act exactly in the manner directed with respect to those mentioned in the next preceding Article, unless otherwise specified in the present Article. The said Commissioners shall meet at St. Andrews, in the Province of New Brunswick, and shall have power to adjourn to such other place or places as they shall think fit. The said Commissioners shall have power to ascertain and determine the points above-mentioned, in conformity with the Provisions of the said Treaty of Peace of 1783; and shall cause the Boundary aforesaid, from the source of the River St. Croix, to the River *Iroquois* or *Cataraguy* to be surveyed and marked according to the said provisions: the said Commissioners

* The reader is requested to mark the distinction drawn by the treaty between the Atlantic and the Bay of Fundy.