

1827, the points of difference which had arisen out of the proceedings of the Board of Commissioners to whom the designation and demarcation of the said portion of boundary was intrusted under the Vth Article of the Treaty signed at Ghent, on the 24th December, 1814, were referred to the arbitration of the King of the Netherlands; and whereas, the decisions and opinions given by His Netherlands Majesty thereupon, as laid down in His said Majesty's Award, signed at the Hague, on the 10th January, 1831, failed to adjust the said points of difference; and whereas, Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the President of the United States, have deemed it expedient to appoint a new Commission of Exploration and Survey, for the purpose of laying down the said Boundary, in conformity with the stipulations of the aforesaid Treaty of 1783, and have moreover agreed upon certain arrangements to provide for an equitable and final decision of all points upon which the British and American members of such Commission may not be able to agree; and whereas, Her Britannic Majesty, and the President of the United States, have with this view resolved to conclude a Convention for regulating the proceedings of the said Commission, they have therefore named as their Plenipotentiaries for this purpose, that is to say:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., &c., &c.

And the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, &c., &c., &c.

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective Full Powers, found to be in due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

#### ARTICLE I\*.

Within months after the exchange of the ratifications of the present Convention, the two High Contracting Parties shall appoint a Commission to be composed in the following manner: three Commissioners shall be named by Her Britannic Majesty, and three by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof; and these six Commissioners so appointed, shall have power to appoint a secretary, and such other assistants as they shall judge necessary to enable them to execute efficiently the duties of their commission.

#### ARTICLE II†.

The said Commissioners shall meet in the first instance at the town of [Quebec], and shall have power to adjourn their meetings to such other place or places as they shall think fit; but before they enter upon the duties of their offices, they shall each, in the presence of all the others, make oath or affirmation, before the principal magistrate residing or acting at the said town of [Quebec], that they will impartially examine, and decide, according to the best of their skill and judgment, all points relating to their duties as Commissioners; and having done this, they shall then forthwith enter upon the discharge of their duties as hereinafter defined.

#### ARTICLE III.

The Commissioners so appointed shall proceed, in the first place, to the sources of the Connecticut River, and shall fix and determine that source which is described in the Treaty of 1783 as the north-westernmost

\* As in Article I of the British Draft, and in the American Counter-Draft.

† As in Article II of British Draft, and in the American Counter-Draft.