

island called Isle à la Pêche, to Lake St. Clair; thence, through the middle of said lake, in a direction to enter that mouth or channel of the River St. Clair which is usually denominated the Old Ship Channel; thence, along the middle of said channel, between Squirrel Island on the southeast and Hersons Island on the northwest, to the upper end of last mentioned island, which is nearly opposite Point aux Chênes, on the American shore; thence, along the middle of the River St. Clair, keeping to the west of, and near the islands called Belle Rivière Isle, and Isle aux Cerfs, to Lake Huron; thence, through the middle of Lake Huron, in a direction to enter the strait or passage between Drummond's Island on the west, and the little Manitou Island on the east; thence, through the middle of the passage which divides the two last mentioned islands; thence, turning northerly and westerly, around the eastern and northern shores of Drummond's Island, and proceeding in a direction to enter the passage between the Island of St. Joseph's and the American shore, passing to the north of the intermediate islands No. 61, 11, 10, 12, 9, 6, 4, and 2, and to the south of those numbered 15, 13, 5, and 1; thence up the said last mentioned passage keeping near to the Island St. Joseph's and passing to the north and east of Isle à la Crosse, and of the small islands numbered 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, and to the south and west of those numbered 21, 22 and 23, until it strikes a line (drawn on the map with black ink, and shaded on one side of the point of intersection with blue, and on the other side with red) passing across the river at the head of St. Joseph's Island, and at the foot of the Neebish Rapids, which line denotes the termination of the boundary directed to be run by the VIth Article of the Treaty of Ghent.

And the said Commissioners do further decide and declare, that all the islands lying in the rivers, lakes and water communications, between the before described boundary line and the adjacent shores of Upper Canada do, and each of them does, belong to His Britannic Majesty, and that all the islands lying in the rivers, lakes, and water communications, between the said boundary line and the adjacent shores of the United States, or their territories, do, and each of them does, belong to the United States of America, in conformity with the true intent of the IIInd Article of the said Treaty of 1783, and of the VIth Article of the Treaty of Ghent.

In faith whereof, we, the Commissioners aforesaid, have signed this Declaration, and thereunto affixed our Seals.

Done in quadruplicate, at Utica, in the State of New York, in the United States of America, this 18th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1822.

(L.S.) ANTH. BARCLAY.
(L.S.) PETER B. PORTER.

Commission under Article VII.—Boundary from Lake Huron to the Lake of the Woods

The Commission met June 22, 1822, and, having disagreed, held their final meeting December 24, 1827. The boundary was settled by the Ashburton Treaty of 1842.

1815

CONVENTION OF COMMERCE BETWEEN HIS MAJESTY AND THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA SIGNED AT LONDON, 3RD
JULY, 1815.

His Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, being desirous by a Convention, to regulate the commerce and navigation between their respective countries, territories, and people, in such a manner as to render the same reciprocally beneficial and satisfactory, have respectively named Plenipotentiaries, and given them full Powers to treat of and conclude such Convention; that is to say, His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, has named for His Plenipotentiaries the Right Honourable Frederick John Robinson, Vice President of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations, Joint Paymaster of His Majesty's Forces, and a Member of the Imperial Parliament; Henry Goulburn, Esq., a Member of the Imperial Parliament, and Under Secretary of State; and William Adams, Esq., Doctor of Civil Laws; and the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, hath appointed for their Plenipoten-