

to the mouth of the River Apalachicola or (Catahouche); thence along the middle thereof to its junction with the Flint river thence straight to the Head of the St. Mary's River, and thence down along the middle of Saint Mary's River to the Atlantic Ocean. East by a line to be drawn along the River Saint George, 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 Saint Lawrence; comprehending all Islands within twenty Leagues of any part of the aforesaid line 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.

Article 3d. It is agreed that the People of the United States shall continue to enjoy unobscured the right to take fish of every kind on the Grand Bank, and on all other Banks of Newfoundland; also in the Gulph of Saint Lawrence, and at all other places in the sea where the Inhabitants of both Countries used at any time heretofore to fish, and also that the Inhabitants of the United States shall have liberty to take fish of every kind on such part of the Coast of Newfoundland as British Fishermen shall use (but not to dry or cure the same in that Island) and also on the Coast, Bays and Creeks of all other of his Britannic Majesty's Dominions in America; and that the American Fishermen shall have liberty to dry and cure fish in any of the unsettled Bays, Harbours and Creeks of Nova Scotia, Magdalen Islands, and Labrador, so long as the same shall remain unsettled, but so soon as the same or either of them shall be settled, it shall not be lawful for the said Fishermen to dry or cure Fish at such settlement without a previous agreement for that purpose with the Inhabitants, Proprietors or Possessors of the ground.

Article 4th. It is agreed the Creditors on either side shall meet with no lawful impediment to the recovery of the full value in Sterling money, of all bona fide Debts heretofore contracted.

Article 5th. It is agreed that the Congress shall earnestly recommend it to the Legislatures of the respective States, to provide for the restitution of all Estates, Rights and Properties, which have been confiscated, belonging to real British Subjects, and also of the Estates, Rights and Properties of Persons resident in Districts in the Possession of his Majesty's Arms, and who have not borne Arms against the said United States. And that Persons of any other description shall have free liberty to go to any part or parts of any of the Thirteen United States, and therein to remain twelve months unmolested in their endeavours to obtain the restitution of such of their Estates, Rights and Properties, as may have been confiscated; and that Congress shall also earnestly recommend to the several States, a reconsideration and revision of all acts or Laws regarding the premises, so as to render the said Laws or acts perfectly consistent, not only with Justice and equity, but with that Spirit of conciliation, which on the return of the Blessings of Peace should universally prevail. And that Congress shall also earnestly recommend to the several States, that the Estates, Rights and Properties of such last mentioned persons shall be restored to them: the remaining to any