

Second, The state of Maryland agrees, that any vessel belonging to the commonwealth of Virginia, or any of its citizens, or carrying on commerce to or from the said commonwealth, or with any of its citizens, may freely enter any of the rivers of the said state of Maryland as a harbour, or for safety against an enemy, without the payment of any port duty, or any other charge.

Third, Vessels of war the property of either state, shall not be subject to the payment of any port duty, or other charge.

Fourth, Vessels not exceeding forty feet keel, nor fifty tons burthen, the property of any citizen of Virginia or Maryland, or of citizens of both states, trading from one state to the other only, and having on board only the produce of the said states, may enter and trade in any part of either state, with a permit from the naval officer of the district from which such vessel departs with her cargo, and shall be subject to no port charges.

Fifth, All merchant vessels (except such as are described in the fourth article) navigating the river Patowmack, shall enter and clear at some naval office on the said river in one or both states, according to the laws of the state in which the entry shall be made; and where any vessel shall make an entry in both states, such vessel shall be subject to tonnage in each state, only in proportion to the commodities carried to or taken from such state.

Sixth, The river Patowmack shall be considered as a common highway for the purpose of navigation and commerce to the citizens of Virginia and Maryland, and of the United States, and to all other persons in amity with the said states trading to or from Virginia or Maryland.

Seventh, The citizens of each state respectively shall have full property in the shores of Patowmack river adjoining their lands, with all emoluments and advantages thereunto belonging, and the privilege of making and carrying out wharfs and other improvements, so as not to obstruct or injure the navigation of the river, but the right of fishing in the river shall be common to, and equally enjoyed by, the citizens of both states; provided, that such common right be not exercised by the citizens of the one state to the hindrance or disturbance of the fisheries on the shores of the other state, and that the citizens of neither state shall have a right to fish with nets or seines on the shores of the other.

Eighth, All laws and regulations which may be necessary for the preservation of fish, or for the performance of quarantine in the river Patowmack, or for preserving and keeping open the channel and navigation thereof, or of the river Pocomoke, within the limits of Virginia, by preventing the throwing out ballast, or giving any other obstruction thereto, shall be made with the mutual consent and approbation of both states.

Ninth, Light-houses, beacons, buoys, or other necessary signals, shall be erected, fixed and maintained, upon Chesapeake bay, between the sea and the mouths of the rivers Patowmack and Pocomoke, and upon the river Patowmack, at the expence of both states; if upon Patowmack river, at the joint and equal charge of both states, and if upon the before-mentioned part of Chesapeake bay, Virginia shall defray five parts, and Maryland three parts of such expence, and if this proportion shall in future times be found unequal, the same shall be corrected. And for ascertaining the proper places, mode and plans, for erecting and fixing light-houses, buoys, beacons, and other signals, as aforesaid, both states shall, upon the application of either to the other, appoint an equal number of commissioners, not less than three or more than five from each state, to meet at such times and places as the said commissioners, or a major part of them, shall judge fit, to fix upon the proper places, modes and plans, for erecting and fixing such light-houses, beacons, or other signals, and report the same, with an estimate of the expence, to the legislature of both states, for their approbation.

Tenth, All piracies, crimes or offences, committed on that part of Chesapeake bay which lies within the limits of Virginia, or that part of the said bay where the line of division from the south point of Patowmack river (now called Smith's Point) to Watkins's Point, near the mouth of Pocomoke river, may be doubtful, and on that part of Pocomoke river within the limits of Virginia, or where the line of division between the two states upon the said river is doubtful, by any persons not citizens of the commonwealth of Virginia, against the citizens of Maryland, shall be tried in the court of the state of Maryland which hath legal cognizance of such offences. And all piracies, crimes and offences, committed on the before-mentioned parts of Chesapeake bay and Pocomoke river, by any persons not citizens of Maryland, against any citizen of Virginia, shall be tried in the court of the commonwealth of Virginia which hath legal cognizance of such offences. All piracies, crimes and offences, committed on the said parts of Chesapeake bay, and Pocomoke river, by persons not citizens of either state, against persons not citizens of either state, shall be tried in the court of the commonwealth of Virginia having legal cognizance of such offences. And all piracies, crimes and offences, committed on the said parts of Chesapeake bay and Pocomoke river, by any citizens of the commonwealth of Virginia, or of the state of Maryland, either against the other, shall be tried in the court of that state of which the offender is a citizen. The jurisdiction of each state over the river Patowmack shall be exercised in the same manner as is prescribed for the before-mentioned parts of Chesapeake bay and Pocomoke river in every respect, except in the case of piracies, crimes and offences, committed by persons not citizens of either state, upon persons not citizens of either state, in which case the offenders shall be tried by the court of the state to which they shall first be brought; and if the inhabitants of either state shall commit any violence, injury or trespass, to or upon the property or lands of the other, adjacent to the said bay or rivers, or to any person upon such lands, upon proof of due notice to the offender to appear and answer, any court of record, or civil magistrate, of the state where the offence shall have been committed, having jurisdiction