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 Catahouche, thence along the middle thereof to its junction with the Flint river, thence straight to the head of Saint Mary's River and thence from along the middle of Saint marys river to the Atlantic Ocean, East by a line to be drawn along the River Saint 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 Saint 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...

Article 3rd. It is agreed that the people of the United States shall still continue to enjoy unmolested 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 coasts, Bays, and Creeks of all other of his Britannic Majestys 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 that 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

recommend 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 Majestys 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 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 they refunding to any persons who may be now in possession the bona fide price (where any has been given) which such persons may have paid on purchasing any of the said lands, rights or properties since the confiscation. and it is agreed that all persons who have any interests in confiscated lands, either by Debts, Marriage settlements, or otherwise shall meet with no lawful impediment in the prosecution of their just rights."

Article 6th. That there shall be no future confiscations made, nor any prosecutions commenced against any person or persons for or by reason of the part which he or they may have taken in the present war and that no person shall on that account suffer any future loss or damage, either in his person, liberty or property and that those who may be in confinement on such charges at the time of the ratification of the Treaty in America shall be immediately set at liberty and the prosecution so commenced be discontinued."

Article 7th There shall be firm and perpetual peace between his Britannic Majesty and the said States, and between the subjects of the one and the Citizens of the other, wherefore all hostilities both by sea and land shall from henceforth cease, all prisoners on both sides shall be set at liberty, and his Britannic Majesty shall with all convenient speed and without causing any destruction, or carrying away any negroes or other property of the American Inhabitants, withdraw all his armies, Garrisons and fleets from the said United States, and from every post, place and harbour within the same leaving in all fortifications

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