Be their boundaries viz. from the north west Angle of Nova Scotia viz. that Angle which is formed by a line drawn due north from the source of Saint Croix river to the Highlands along the said Highlands which divide those rivers that empty themselves into the river St. Lawrence from those which fall into the Atlantic Ocean to the North westernmost head of Connecticut river thence down along the middle of that river to the forty fifth degree of north latitude from thence by a line due west on said latitude untill it strikes the river Iroquois or Cataraquy thence along the middle of said river into Lake Ontario through the middle of said Lake until it strikes the Communication by water between that lake and Lake Erie thence along the middle of said communication into Lake Erie through the middle of said Lake until it arrives at the water Communication between that Lake and Lake Huron thence along the middle of said water communication into the Lake Huron thence through the middle of the said Lake to the water Communication between that Lake and Lake Superior thence through Lake Superior northward of the Isles Royal and Phillipeaux to the Long Lake, thence through the middle of said Long Lake and the water Communication between it and the Lake of the woods to the said Lake of the woods thence through the said Lake to the most north western point thereof and from thence on a due west course to the river Mississippi thence by a line to be drawn along the middle of the said river Mississippi until it shall intersect the northermost 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 St. Marys river to the Atlantic Ocean East by a line to be drawn along the river St. 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 St. 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 boundarys 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

Nova Scotia.

Article 3d. It is agreed that the people of the United States shall 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 St. 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 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 Labardor so long, as the same shall remain unsettled 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 professors of the ground.

Article 4th. It is agreed that Creditors on either side shall meet with no lawfull 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 the Estates rights and properties of persons resident in districts in the possessions 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 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