the State of Massachusetts and Chief Justice of the said State and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to their High Mightinesses the States General of the United Netherlands, Benjamin Franklin Esq late delegate in Congress from the State of Pennsylvania President of the Convention of the said State and minister plenipotentiary from the United States of America at the Court of Versailles.

John Jay Esquire late President of Congress and Chief Justice of the State of New York and minister plenipotentiary from the said United States at the Court of Madrid to be the plenipotentiaries for the concluding and signing the present definitive treaty; who after having reciprocally communicated their respective full powers have agreed upon and confirmed the following articles.

Article 1. His Britannic Majesty acknowledges the said United States viz. New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware Maryland Virginia North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia to be free sovereign and independent States that he treats with them as such and for himself his heirs and successors relinquishes all claims to the Government propriety and territorial rights of the same and every part thereof.

Article 2.nd And that all disputes which might arise in future on the subject of the boundaries of the said United States may be prevented it is hereby agreed and declared that the following are and shall 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 northwestermost head of Connecticut River thence down along the middle of that river to the forty eighth 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 middles of said Lake untill 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 untill it arrives at the water communication between that Lake and Lake Huron thence along the middle of said water communication into the Lake Huron,

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thence through the middle of 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 untill 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 Marys river and thence down 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 part shall respectively touch the Bay of Fundy and the Atlantic Ocean excepting such Islands as now are or hereafter have been within the limits of said Province of Nova Scotia.

Article 3.d 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 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 Britanic 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 on Nova Scotia Magdalen Islands and Labrador so long as the same shall remain unsettled but so soon as the same or either