the said island shall continue to be the place of residence of the said Napoleon Bonaparte.\* ANTHONY ST. JNO. BAKER.

WASHINGTON, November 24, 1815.

## GREAT BRITAIN, 1817.

April 28, 1817.

ARRANGEMENT WITH GREAT BRITAIN AS TO THE NAVAL FORCE TO BE RESPECTIVELY MAINTAINED ON THE AMERICAN LAKES, CONCLUDED APRIL 28, 1817; APPROVED BY SENATE APRIL 16, 1818, AND RECOMMENDED TO BE CARRIED INTO EFFECT; PROCLAIMED APRIL 28, 1818.

Arrangement between the United States and Great Britain, made by Richard Rush, esq., acting as Secretary of the Department of State, and Charles Bagot, His Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary, &c.

Naval force on the lakes.

The naval force to be maintained upon the American lakes by His Majesty and the Government of the United States shall henceforth be confined to the following vessels on each side; that is-

Lake Ontario.

On Lake Ontario, to one vessel not exceeding one hundred tons burthen, and armed with one eighteen-pound cannon.

Upper Lakes.

On the upper lakes, to two vessels, not exceeding like burthen each, and armed with like force.

Lake Champlain.

On the waters of Lake Champlain, to one vessel not exceeding like burthen, and armed with like force.

Other vessels to be dismantled.

All other armed vessels on these lakes shall be forthwith dismantled, and no other vessels of war shall be there built or armed.

Duration of arrangement.

If either party should hereafter be desirous of annulling this stipulation, and should give notice to that effect to the other party, it shall cease to be binding after the expiration of six months from the date of such notice.

Naval force to be restricted.

The naval force so to be limited shall be restricted to such services as will, in no respect, interfere with the proper duties of the armed vessels of the other party.

Nov. 24, 1817.

DECLARATION OF THE COMMISSIONERS UNDER THE FOURTH ARTICLE OF THE TREATY OF GHENT, MADE NOVEMBER 24, 1817.

NEW YORK, November 24, 1817.

Declaration of the commissioners accompanying their decision.

[See Article IV, 288.]

SIR: The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by virtue of the fourth article of the treaty of Ghent, have attended to the duties assigned them; and have decided that Moose Island, Dudley Island, and Frederick Island, in the Bay of Passamaquoddy, which is part of the treaty of 1814, p. Bay of Fundy, do each of them belong to the United States of America; and that all the other islands in the Bay of Passamaquoddy, and the Island of Grand Menan, in the Bay of Fundy, do each of them belong [See treaty of to His Britannic Majesty, in conformity with the true intent of the sec-1783, pp. 266, 267.] ond article of the treaty of peace of one thousand seven hundred and eighty three. The Commissioners have the honor to enclose herewith their decision.

In making this decision it became necessary that each of the Commissioners should yield a part of his individual opinion. Several reasons induced them to adopt this measure; one of which was the impression and belief that the navigable waters of the Bay of Passamaquoddy, which, by the treaty of Ghent, is said to be a part of the Bay of Fundy, are common to both parties for the purpose of all lawful and direct communication with their own territories and foreign ports.

<sup>\*</sup>In consequence of the death of Napoleon Bonaparte, the British Government notified the Minister of the United States at London of the cessation of this restriction, on the 30th July, 1821.

The undersigned have the honor to be, with perfect respect, sir, your obedient and humble servants,

> J. HOLMES. THO. BARCLAY.

The Hon. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, Secretary of State.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONERS UNDER THE FOURTH ARTICLE OF THE TREATY OF GHENT, MADE NOVEMBER 24, 1817.

Nov. 24, 1817.

By Thomas Barclay and John Holmes, Esquires, Commissioners appointed by virtue of the fourth article of the treaty of peace and amity between His Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, concluded at Ghent on the twenty-fourth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, to decide to which of the two contracting 1814, p. 288.] parties to the said treaty the several islands in the Bay of Passamaquoddy, which is part of the Bay of Fundy, and the Island of Grand Menan, in the said Bay of Fundy, do respectively belong, in conformity with the true intent of the second article of the treaty of peace of one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, between his said Britannic 1783, pp. 266, 267.] Majesty and the aforesaid United States of America.

[See treaty of

Decision of the

commissioners under Article IV,

treaty of 1814.

aforesaid, having been duly sworn impartially to examine and decide upon the said claims according to such evidence as should be laid before us on the part of His Britannic Majesty and the United States, respectively, have decided, and do decide, that Moose Island, Dudley Island, and Frederick Island, in the Bay of Passamaquoddy, which is &c. part of the Bay of Fundy, do, and each of them does, belong to the United States of America; and we have also decided, and do decide, that all the other islands, and each and every of them, in the said Bay of Passamaquoddy, which is part of the Bay of Fundy, and the Island

We, the said Thomas Barclay and John Holmes, Commissioners as

[See treaty of

In faith and testimony whereof we have set our hands and affixed our seals, at the City of New York, in the State of New York, in the United States of America, this twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

JOHN HOLMES.

THO. BARCLAY. [L. s.]

of Grand Menan, in the said Bay of Fundy, do belong to his said Britannic Majesty, in conformity with the true intent of the said second article of said treaty of one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

Island,

Moose

Other islands.

Signatures.

Date.

Witness:

JAMES T. AUSTIN, Agt. U. S. A.

ANTH: BARCLAY, Sec'y.

## GREAT BRITAIN, 1818.

CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY, RESPECTING FISHERIES, BOUNDARY, AND RESTORATION OF SLAVES, CONCLUDED AT LONDON OCTOBER 20, 1818; RATIFICATION ADVISED BY SENATE JANUARY 25, 1819; RATIFIED BY PRESIDENT JANUARY 28, 1819; RATIFICATIONS EXCHANGED AT WASHINGTON LANGED AND ADVISED 1810; PROCIA AMERICAN AND ADVISED AND ASSESSED. JANUARY 30, 1819; PROCLAIMED JANUARY 30, 1819.

Oct. 20, 1818.

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, desirous to cement the ties. good understanding which happily subsists between them, have, for that purpose, named their respective Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

Contracting par-