**Article 2:**

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 northwest angle of Nova Scotia, viz., that angle which is formed by a line drawn due north from the source of St. 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 northwesternmost 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 until 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 Lake Huron, 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 Phelipeaux 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 northwesternmost 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 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 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 down along the middle of Saint Mary's River to the Atlantic Ocean; east, by a line to be drawn along the middle of 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.

1. from the northwest angle of Nova Scotia, viz.,
2. that angle which is formed by a line drawn due north from the source of St. Croix River to the highlands;
3. along the said highlands which divide those rivers that empty themselves into the river St. Lawrence,
4. from those which fall into the Atlantic Ocean, to the northwesternmost head of Connecticut River;
5. thence down along the middle of that river to the forty-fifth degree of north latitude;
6. from thence by a line due west on said latitude until it strikes the river Iroquois or Cataraquy;
7. thence along the middle of said river into Lake Ontario;
8. through the middle of said lake until it strikes the communication by water between that lake and Lake Erie;
9. thence along the middle of said communication into Lake Erie,
10. through the middle of said lake until it arrives at the water communication between that lake and Lake Huron;
11. thence along the middle of said water communication into Lake Huron,
12. thence through the middle of said lake to the water communication between that lake and Lake Superior;
13. thence through Lake Superior northward of the Isles Royal and Phelipeaux to the Long Lake;
14. thence through the middle of said Long Lake and the water communication between it and the Lake of the Woods,
15. to the said Lake of the Woods; thence through the said lake to the most northwesternmost point thereof,
16. and from thence on a due west course to the river Mississippi;
17. thence by a line to be drawn along the middle of the said river Mississippi until it shall intersect the northernmost part of the thirty-first degree of north latitude,
18. South, by a line to be drawn due east from the determination of the line last mentioned in the latitude of thirty-one degrees of the equator, to the middle of the river Apalachicola or Catahouche;
19. thence along the middle thereof to its junction with the Flint River,
20. thence straight to the head of Saint Mary's River;
21. and thence down along the middle of Saint Mary's River to the Atlantic Ocean;
22. east, by a line to be drawn along the middle of the river Saint Croix, from its mouth in the Bay of Fundy to its source,
23. 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;
24. 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.