

James K. Polk,

President of the United States of America,

To all and singular who shall see these presents, greeting!

Whereas a Treaty between the United States of America and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, - whereof the original is herewith annexed, - was concluded and signed, in this city, by their respective Plenipotentiaries, on the fifteenth day of June, instant:

And whereas the Senate of the United States, by their resolution of the eighteenth day of the present month, - two thirds of the Senators then present concurring, - did advise and consent to the ratification of the said Treaty:

Now, therefore, I, James K. Polk, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the aforesaid advice and consent of the Senate, by these presents accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In faith whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States of America, to be herewith affixed. Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this nineteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty six, and of the Independence of the said States the 70<sup>th</sup>.

James K. Polk

By the President  
James Buchanan Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A Proclamation.

Whereas a treaty, between the United States of America and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland was concluded and signed by their Plenipotentiaries at Washington, on the fifteenth day of June last, which treaty is, word for word, as follows:

The United States of America and  
Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom  
of Great Britain and Ireland, deeming it to be  
desirable for the future welfare of both countries  
that the state of doubt and uncertainty which  
has hitherto prevailed respecting the sovereignty  
and government of the Territory on the north-  
west coast of America lying westward of the  
Rocky or Stony Mountains, should be finally  
terminated by an amicable compromise of the  
rights mutually asserted by the two Parties  
over the said Territory, have respectively

named plenipotentiaries to treat and agree concerning the terms of such settlement, that is to say: the President of the United States of America, has, on his part, furnished with full powers, James Buchanan, Secretary of State of the United States, and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, has, on her part, appointed the Right Honorable Richard Pakenham, a Member of Her Majesty's most honorable Privy Council, and Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister plenipotentiary to the United States; who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:

Article 1.

From the point on the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude where the boundary laid down in existing treaties and conventions between the United States and Great Britain terminates, the line of boundary between the territories of the United States and those of Her Britannic Majesty shall be continued westward along the said forty-ninth parallel of north latitude to the middle of the channel which separates the continent from Vancouver's Island; and thence southerly through the middle of the said channel, and of Fucus Straits to the Pacific Ocean; provided, however, that the navigation of the whole of the said channel and Straits south

of the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude remain free and open to both parties.

Article II.

From the point at which the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude shall be found to intersect the great northern branch of the Columbia River, the navigation of the said branch shall be free and open to the Hudson's Bay Company and to all British subjects trading with the same, to the point where the said branch meets the main stream of the Columbia, and thence down the said main stream to the Ocean, with free access into and through the said River or Rivers, it being understood that all the usual portages along the line thus described shall in

like manner be free and open. In navigating the said River or Rivers, British subjects with their goods and produce, shall be treated on the same footing as citizens of the United States, it being however always understood that nothing in this article shall be construed as preventing, or intended to prevent, the Government of the United States from making any regulations respecting the navigation of the said river or Rivers, not inconsistent with the present treaty.

### Article III.

In the future appropriation of the Territory, south of the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude, as provided in the first article of this Treaty, the possessory rights of the Hudson's

Bay Company and of all British subjects who may be already in the occupation of land or other property, lawfully acquired within the said Territory, shall be respected.

Article IV.

The farms, lands, and other property of every description belonging to the Puget's Sound Agricultural Company on the north side of the Columbia River, shall be confirmed to the said Company. In case however the situation of those farms and lands should be considered by the United States to be of public and political importance, and the United States' Government should signify a desire to obtain possession of the whole, or of any part



thereof, the property so required shall be transferred to the said Government, at a proper valuation, to be agreed upon between the Parties.

Article V.

The present Treaty shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by Her Britannic Majesty; and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London, at the expiration of six months from the date hereof, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at Washington the fifteenth day of  
June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred  
and forty six.

James Buchanan

Richard Pakenham

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And whereas the said Treaty has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged at London, on the seventeenth ultimo, by Louis M<sup>re</sup> Lane, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, of the United States, and Viscount Palmerston, Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, on the part of their respective Governments:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, James K. Polk, President of the United States of America, have caused the said Treaty to be made public, to the end that the same, and every clause and article

thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with  
good faith by the United States and the citi-  
zens thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set  
my hand and caused the seal  
of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of

Washington, this fifth day of August, in

the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred  
and forty-six, and of the Independence of the  
United States the seventy-first.

~~James H. South~~

By the President:

James Buchanan

Secretary of State.