Dissecting the Treaty of Ghent

What does the Treaty of Ghent actually say?

Article I Who must there be a universal peace between?
When will the hostilities on sea and land cease?
What will happen to all the territories and possessions taken during the war?
Article II When will the order to cease all hostilities be sent to the armies, squadrons, officers, subjects and citizens of the two powers?
Article III After the ratification of this agreement, what shall happen to all prisoners of war?
Article IV To determine the boundaries and ownership of all the islands, two commissioners will be appointed. Who will make these appointments?
If the two appointed commissioners agree to a decision, do they have the final say?

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Article V Who will determine the boundary lines along the St. Croix River, the boundary along the northern most head of Connecticut, and the land following the St. Lawrence River?
What document do they need to produce?
Article VI Who will determine the boundary lines within the St. Lawrence River along with the islands located along that river?
Article VII Who will determine the boundary lines within Lake Huron and Lake Superior?
Articles IV,V,VI,VII all seem to deal with what issue?
Article VIII If the two appointed commissioners need any help in determining the outcome of the boundary disputes, do they have the authority to appoint these positions?
If yes, who does the Treaty of Ghent specifically say they can use?

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Article IX Who does Article IX say the United States of America will end hostilities with?
What must be restored to those tribes or nations?
Who does Article IX say His Britannic Majesty will end hostilities with?
What must be restored to those tribes or nations?
What must the tribes or nations do to enjoy the end to those hostilities?
Article X What did both the United States and His Majesty pledge to stop?
Article XI How long was Washington D.C. given to ratify the Treaty of Ghent?