4th. The men of war and privateers of the two nations shall reciprocally be admitted with their prizes into each others ports but the prizes shall not be unloaded or sold there until the legality of a prize made by Swedish ships shall have been determined according to the Laws and regulations established in Sweden as also that of the prizes made by American Vessels shall have been determined according to the laws and regulations established by the United States of America.

5th. Moreover the king of Sweden and the United States of America shall be at liberty to make such regulations as they shall Judge necessary respecting the conduct which their men of war and privateers respectively shall be bound to observe with regard to Vessels which they shall take and carry into the ports of the two powers.

Art 19th. The ships of war of his Swedish majesty and those of of the United States and also those which their subjects shall have armed for war may with all freedom conduct the prizes which they have made from their enemies into the ports which are open in time of war to other friendly nations and the said prizes upon entering the said ports shall not be subject to arrest or seizure nor shall the officers of the places take cognizance of the validity of the said prizes which may depart and be conducted freely and with all liberty to the places pointed out in their commissions which the captains of the said vessels shall be obliged to shew.

Art. 20. In case any Vessel belonging to either of the two States or to their Subjects shall be stranded shipwrecked or suffer any other damage on the coasts or under the dominion of either of the parties all aid and assistance shall be given to the persons Shipwrecked or who may be in danger thereof and passports shall be granted to them to secure their return to their own country. The ships and Merchandizes wrecked or their proceeds if the effects have been sold being claimed in a year and a day by the owners or their Attorney shall be restored on their paying the Costs of salvage conformable to the laws and customs of the two nations.

Art 21. When the subjects and Inhabitants of the two parties with their Vessels whether they be public and equipped for war or private employment in commerce shall be forced by tempest by pursuit of privateers and of enemies or by any other urgent necessity to retire and enter any of the rivers bays roads or ports of either of the two parties they shall be received and treated with all humanity and politness and the shall enjoy all friendship protection and assistance and they shall be at liberty to supply themselves with refreshments provisions and every thing necessary for their sustenance for their repair of their Vessels and for continuing their voyage provided always that they pay a reasonable price and they shall not in any manner be detained or hindered from sailing out of the said ports or roads but they may retire and depart when and as they please without any obstacle or hindrance.

Art 22. In order to favour commerce on both sides asmuch as possible it is agreed that in case a war should break out between the said two nations which God forbid the Term of nine months after the declaration of war shall be allowed to the merchants and subjects respectively on one side and the other in order that they may withdraw with their effects and movables which they shall be at liberty to carry off or to sell where they please without the least obstacle nor shall any seize their effects and much less their persons during the said nine months but on the contrary passports which shall be valid for a time necessary for their return shall be given them for their vessels and the effects wich they shall be willing carry with them and if any thing is taken from the or if any injury by one of the parties their people and subjects during the term above prescribed full and entire

(Satisfaction)