Satisfaction shall be made to them on that account. The above mentioned pass port shall also serve as a safe conduct against all insults or prizes which privateers may attempt against their persons and effects.

Art. 23. No subject of the king of Sweden shall take a commission or letters of marque for arming any Vessel to act as a privateer against the United States of America or any of them or against the subjects people or inhabitants of the said United States or any of them against the property of the inhabitants of the said States from any prince or State whatever with whom the said United States shall be at war. nor shall any Citizen subject or inhabitant of the said United States or any of them apply for or take any Commission or letters of marque for arming any Vessel to cruize against the subjects of his Swedish majesty or any of them or their property from any prince or State whatever with whom his said majesty shall be at war and if any person of either nation shall take such commissions or letters of marque he shall be punished as a pirate.

Art. 24. The vessels of the subjects of either of the parties coming upon any of the coasts belonging to the other but not willing enter into port or being entered into port and not willing to untow their cargoes or to break bulk shall not be obliged to do it but on the Contrary shall enjoy all the Franchises and exemptions which are granted by the rules subsisting with respect to that object.

Art. 25. When a vessel belonging to the subjects and inhabitants of either of the parties sailing on the high sea shall be met by a ship of war or privateer of the other the said ship of war or privateer to avoid all disorder shall remain out of cannon shot but may always send their boat to the merchant ship and clause twoor three men to go on board of her to whom the master or commander of the said vessel shall exhibit his pass port stating the property of the vessel and when the said vessel shall have exhibited her passport she shall be at liberty to continue he voyage and it shall not be lawful to molest or search her in any manner or to give her chace or force her to quit her intended course.

Art. 26. The contracting parties grant mutually the liberty of having each in the ports of the other consuls vice consuls agents and commissaries whose functions shall be regulated by a particular agreement.

Art. 27. The present treaty shall be ratified on both sides and the ratifications shall be exchanged in the space of eight months or sooner if possible counting from the day of the signature.

In faith whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the above articles and have thereunto affixed their seals.

Done at Paris the third day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty three.

Signed Gustav. Philip Compte de Creutz (L.S.)
B. Franklin (L.S.)

Separate Articles.

The king of Sweden and the United States of North America agree that the present treaty shall have its full effect for the space of fifteen years counting from the day of the ratification

(and)