Rights, liberties, privileges, immunities and exemptions in trade navigation and commerce which the said nations do or shall enjoy whether in passing from one port to another of the dominion of his said majesty or in going to or from the same from or to any part of the world whatever.

Art. 5. There shall be granted a full perfect and entire liberty of conscience to the inhabitants and subjects of each party and no person shall be molested on account of his worship provided he submits so far as regards the public demonstration of it to the laws of the Country. Moreover liberty shall be granted when any of the subjects or inhabitants of either party die in the territory of the other to bury them in convenient and decent places which shall be assigned for the purpose: And the two contracting parties will provide each in its Jurisdiction that the subjects and inhabitants respectively may obtain certificates of the death in case the delivery of them is required.

Art. 6. The subjects of the contacting parties in the respective States may freely dispose of their goods and effects either by testament, donation or otherwise in favour of such persons as they think proper and their heirs in whatever place they shall reside shall receive the succession even ab intestato either in person or by their attorney without having occasion to take out letters of naturalization. These inheritants as well as the Capitals and effects which the subjects of the two parties in changing their abode shall be exempted from all duty called droit de detraction of the part of the government of the two States respectively. But it is at the same time agreed that nothing contained in this article shall in any manner deregate from the ordinances published in Sweden against emigrations or which may hereafter be published which shall remain in full force and vigor. The United States on their part or any of them shall be at liberty to make respecting this matter such laws as they think proper.

Art. 7. All and every the subjects inhabitants of the Kingdom of Sweden as well as those of the United States shall be permitted to navigate with their Vessels in all safety and freedom and without any regard to those to whom the Merchandizes and cargoes may belong, from any port whatever and the subjects and inhabitants of the two States shall likewise be permitted to sail and trade with their Vessels and with the same liberty and safety to frequent the places ports and havens of Powers enemies to both or either of the contracting parties without being in any wise molested or troubled and to carry on a commerce not only directly from the ports of an enemy to a neutral port but even from one port of an enemy to another port of an enemy whether it be under the Jurisdiction of the same or of different princes. And as it is acknowledged by this treaty with respect to ships and Merchandizes that free ships shall make the Merchandizes free and that every thing which shall be on board of Ships belongeng to subjects of the one or the other of the contracting parties shall be considered as free even though the cargo or a part of it should belong to the enemies of one or both it is nevertheless provided that contraband goods shall always be excepted which being intercepted shall be proceeded against according to the spirit of the following articles it is likewise agreed that the same liberty be extended to persons who may be on board a free Ship with this effect that although they be Enemies to both or either of the parties they shall not be taken out of the free ship unless they are Soldiers

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