

Canada: And the Partition of the Islands called Neutral, is agreed and fixed, so that those of St. Vincent, Dominica, and Tobago, shall remain in full Right to England, and that that of St. Lucia shall be delivered to France, to enjoy the same in like Manner in full Right: The two Crowns reciprocally guarantying to each other the Partition so stipulated.

ARTICLE IX. His Britannick Majesty shall restore to France the Island of Gorée in the Condition it was in when conquered: And His Most Christian Majesty cedes in full Right, and guaranties to the King of Great Britain, Senegal.

ARTICLE X. In the East Indies, Great Britain shall restore to France the several Comptoirs, which that Crown had, on the Coast of Coromandel, as well as on that of Malabar, and also in Bengal, at the Commencement of Hostilities between the two Companies in the Year 1749, in the Condition in which they now are, on Condition that His Most Christian Majesty renounces the Acquisitions which he has made on the Coast of Coromandel, since the said Commencement of Hostilities between the two Companies in the Year 1749.

His Most Christian Majesty, on His Side, shall restore, all that He shall have conquered from Great Britain, in the East Indies, during the present War; and He also engages not to erect any Fortifications, or to keep any Troops in Bengal.

ARTICLE XI. The Island of Minorca shall be restored to His Britannick Majesty, as well as Fort St. Philip, in the same Condition they were in, when they were conquered by the Arms of the Most Christian King; and with the Artillery that was there at the taking of the said Island, and of the said Fort.

ARTICLE XII. France shall restore all the Countries belonging to the Electorate of Hanover, to the Landgrave of Hesse, to the Duke of Brunswick, and to the Count of La Lippe Buckebourg, which are, or shall be occupied by the Arms of His Most Christian Majesty: The Fortresses of these different Countries shall be restored in the same Condition they were in, when they were conquered by the French Arms; and the Pieces of Artillery, which shall have been carried elsewhere, shall be replaced by the same Number, of the same Bore, Weight, and Metal: As to what regards Hostages exacted or given, during the War, to this Day, they shall be sent back without Ransom.

ARTICLE XIII. After the Ratification of the Preliminaries, France shall evacuate, as soon as it can be done, the Fortresses of Cleve, Wezel, and Guelders, and in general all the Countries belonging to the King of Prussia; and, at the same Time, the British and French Armies shall evacuate all the Countries which they occupy, or may then occupy, in Westphalia, Lower Saxony, on the Lower Rhine, the Upper Rhine, and in all the Empire; and each shall retire into the Dominions of Their respective Sovereigns: And Their Britannick, and Most Christian Majesties further engage, and promise, not to furnish any Succour, of any Kind, to their respective Allies, who shall continue engaged in the present War in Germany.

ARTICLE XIV. The Towns of Ostend and Nieuport shall be evacuated by His Most Christian Majesty's Troops, immediately after the Signature of the present Preliminaries.

ARTICLE XV. The Decision of the Prizes made on the Spaniards by the Subjects of Great Britain, in Time of Peace, shall be referred to the Courts of Justice of the Admiralty of Great Britain, conformably to the Rules established among all Nations, so that the Validity of the said Prizes, between the British and Spanish Nations, shall be decided and judged, according to the Law of Nations, and according to Treaties, in the Courts of Justice of the Nation, who shall have made the Capture.

ARTICLE XVI. His Britannick Majesty shall cause all the Fortifications to be demolished, which His Subjects shall have erected in the Bay of Honduras, and other Places of the Territory of Spain in that Part of the World, four Months after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty: And His Catholic Majesty shall not, for the future, suffer the Subjects of His Britannick Majesty, or Their Workmen, to be disturbed, or molested, under any Pretence whatsoever, in their Occupation of Cutting, Loading, and carrying away Logwood, and for this Purpose, they may build without Hindrance, and occupy without Interruption, the Houses, and Magazines, necessary for them, for their Families, and for their Effects; and His said Catholic Majesty assures to them, by this Article, the entire Enjoyment of what is above stipulated.

ARTICLE XVII. His Catholic Majesty desists from all Pretensions which he may have formed to the Right of Fishing about the Island of Newfoundland.

ARTICLE XVIII. The King of Great Britain shall restore to Spain all that He has conquered in the Island of Cuba, with the Forts of the Havana; and that Forts, as well as all the other Fortresses of the said Island, shall be restored in the same Condition they were in when they were conquered by his Britannick Majesty's Arms.

ARTICLE XIX. In consequence of the Restitution stipulated in the preceding Article, His Catholic Majesty cedes and guaranties in full Right, to His Britannick Majesty, all that Spain possesses on the Continent of North America, to the East, or to the South East, of the River Mississippi. And His Britannick Majesty agrees to grant to the Inhabitants of this Country, above ceded, the Liberty of the Catholic Religion: He will, in consequence, give the most exact and the most effectual Orders, that His new Roman Catholic Subjects may profess the Worship of their Religion according to the Rites of the Roman Church, as far as the Laws of Great Britain permit. His Britannick Majesty farther agrees, that the Spanish Inhabitants, or others who would have been Subjects of the Catholic King in the said Countries, may retire, in all Safety and Freedom, wherever they please; and may sell their Estates, provided it be to His Britannick Majesty's Subjects, and transport their Effects, as well as their Persons, without being restrained in their Emigration, under any Pretence whatsoever, except Debts, or Criminal Prosecutions: The Term, limited for this Emigration, being fixed to the Space of Eighteen Months, to be computed from the Day of the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty. It is further stipulated, that His Catholic Majesty shall have Power to cause all the Effects, that belong to Him, either Artillery, or others, to be carried away.

ARTICLE XX. The King of Portugal, His Britannick Majesty's Ally, is expressly included in the present Preliminary Articles. And Their Most Christian and Catholic Majesties engage to re-establish the ancient Peace and Friendship between Them and His most Faithful Majesty: And They promise,

1st. That there shall be a total Cessation of Hostilities between the Crowns of Spain and Portugal, and between the Spanish and French Troops, on the one Side, and the Portuguese Troops, and Those of their Allies, on the other, immediately after the Ratification of these Preliminaries: And that there shall be a like Cessation of Hostilities between the respective Forces of the Most Christian and Catholic Kings, on the one Part, and those of the Most Faithful King, on the other, in all Parts of the World, as well by Sea as by Land; which Cessation shall be fixed on the same Epochs, and under the same Conditions, as That between Great Britain, France, and Spain, and shall continue till the Conclusion of the Definitive Treaty between Great Britain, France, Spain, and Portugal.

2^d. That all His Most Faithful Majesty's Fortresses, and Countries, in Europe, which shall have been conquered by the Spanish and French Armies, shall be restored in the same Condition they were in when they were conquered: And that, with regard to the Portuguese Colonies in America, or elsewhere, if any Change shall have happened in them, all Things shall be put again on the same Footing they were before the present War. And the Most Faithful King shall be invited to accede to the present Preliminary Articles as soon as shall be possible.

ARTICLE XXI. All the Countries and Territories, which may have been conquered, in any Part of the World whatsoever, by the Arms of Their Britannick and Most Faithful Majesties, as well as by Those of Their Most Christian and Catholic Majesties, which are not included in the present Articles, either under the Title of Cessions, or under the Title of Restitutions, shall be restored without Difficulty, and without requiring Compensations.

ARTICLE XXII. As it is necessary to assign a fixed Epoch for the Restitutions, and the Evacuations, to be made by each of the High Contracting Parties, it is agreed, that the British and French Troops shall proceed, immediately after the Ratification of the Preliminaries, to the Evacuation of the Countries which they occupy in the Empire, or elsewhere, conformably to the XIIth and XIIIth Articles.

The Island of Belleisle shall be evacuated Six Weeks after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty, or sooner if it can be done. Guadeloupe, Desfrade, Mariegalante, Martinico, and St. Lucia, Three Months after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty, or sooner if it can be done.

Great Britain shall likewise, at the End of Three Months after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty, or sooner if it can be done, enter into Possession of the River and of the Port of Mobile, and of all that is to form the Limits of the Territory of Great Britain, on the Side of the River Mississippi, as they are specified in the VIth Article.

The Island of Gorée shall be evacuated by Great Britain, Three Months after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty; And the Island of Minorca by France, at the same Epoch, or sooner if it can be done. And according to the Conditions of the IVth Article, France shall also enter into Possession of the Islands of St. Peter, and of Miquelon, at the End of Three Months.

The Comptoirs in the East Indies shall be restored Six Months after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty, or sooner if it can be done. The Island of Cuba, with the Forts of the Havana, shall be restored, Three Months after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty, or sooner if it can be done: And, at the same Time, Great Britain shall enter into Possession of the Country ceded by Spain according to the XIXth Article.

All the Fortresses, and Countries, of His Most Faithful Majesty, in Europe, shall be restored immediately after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty: And the Portuguese Colonies, which may have been conquered, shall be restored in the Space of Three Months in the West Indies, and of Six Months in the East Indies, after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty, or sooner if it can be done.

In consequence whereof, the Ships which shall carry them, shall be sent forth.

ARTICLE XXIII. The Most Christian Majesty, and His Most Faithful Majesty, shall be bound to observe the present Preliminary Articles, and all the said Parties declare, confirmed.

ARTICLE XXIV. The Preliminaries, by Land, and by Sea, shall be paid the Debts they shall have contracted, and shall have been made for the Substantance according to the Receipts and Accounts.

ARTICLE XXV. In order to the execution of the said Preliminary Articles, shall be reciprocal.

That the Term shall be Six Months, either in the Space of Three Months, from the said Day, or in the Space of Six Months, beyond the said Term.

ARTICLE XXVI. The Ratification of the said Preliminary Articles, shall be made for the Substantance according to the Receipts and Accounts.

In Witness whereof, We the said Most Christian Majesty, in Virtue of Our Arms to be put thereto.

Done at Fontainebleau, the 10th Day of February, 1763.
BEDFORD,
(L. S.)

DECLARATION

HIS Most Christian Majesty means to renounce the Right of the said Arrears, in order to acquit the Arrears of the said Article.

In Witness whereof, I, the undersigned, have caused the Seal of my Majesty to be put thereto.
Done at Fontainebleau, the 10th Day of February, 1763.

CONSTANTINOPLE

THERE has been a dangerous Sedition in the City of Constantinople, the most sensible Man, seeing the People daily flying, under the most frivolous Pretences, by the hands of some Janissaries (who carried their fury to such a Pitch, as almost intirely to exterminate of Servia) took the most sage Measure, and sent some Janissaries, getting some Money, immediately founded the Tofin, forming a Body, drew their Scimitars, and vowed to kill the Sultan. They put in March with great Force an immense Population, towards the Palace of the Governor; but that upright Man had for his Janissaries, in greater Number than the present Party, of whom a Part has been strangled, and the rest put in Prison, &c. This Conduct of the said Janissaries, was agreeable to the Sultan, that he has sent him a superb Mantle. The Ravages of the Plague, which either here or at Smyrna.

L O N D O N, Decemb^r. Yesterday there were very full Houses of Commons, to consider of the Preliminary Articles agreed to between Great Britain, France, Spain, and Portugal. Several eloquent Speeches, were made on the said Articles. The House of Peers sat on Thursday Night, and the House of Commons till 10 o'Clock. Yesterday the Right Hon^{ble}. the House of His Majesty with their congratulatory Address, according to the Preliminary Articles, and a gracious Answer.

And this Day the Hon^{ble}. House of Commons, met at St. James's, with their Address to His Majesty.

The Majesty, with regard to the important Affairs of the present August Assembly, on Thursday, was in a Division Yesterday, 230 to 63.

We hear that a Body of 12,000 Land Forces, is now in America, to consist of 12 Regiments of Foot, and 10 Regiments of Horse, in the Pay of Great Britain, and 10 Regiments of Horse, in the Pay of the Colonies.

It is also reported that 11 Regiments of Foot, and only 72 kept on Foot, and Colonel Fraser's Highlanders, substituted to the 3d and 4th Battalions of the Royal Army, that each Company of the Regiments is reduced to 50 Men, those of the Foot Guards to 40, and those of the Half Pay.

They have begun to discharge 16 Men out of the 3d and 4th Regiments of Foot Guards, and to serve them next Year, while the present Regiments are in the Field.

A N N A P O L I S, Feb^r. By an Express Boat last Friday, the Hon^{ble}. Governor received from Virginia the Preliminary Articles of Peace, (of which a very exact Copy) Published, and brought in thither by one of the Expresses.