

and the Island in which it is situated, which shall remain to France; provided that the navigation of the river Mississippi shall be equally free, as well to the subjects of Great-Britain, as to those of France, in its whole breadth and length, from its source to the sea, and expressly that part which is between the said Island of New Orleans, and the right bank of that river, as well as the passage both in and out of its mouth: It is further stipulated, that the vessels belonging to the subjects of either nation, shall not be stopped, visited, or subjected to the payment of any duty whatsoever. The stipulations inserted in the IVth article, in favour of the inhabitants of Canada, shall also take place, with regard to the inhabitants of the countries ceded by this article.

ART. VIII. The King of Great-Britain shall restore to France the islands of Guadaloupe, of Marie Galante, of Desfrade, of Martinico, and of Belleisle; and the fortresses of these islands shall be restored in the same condition they were in, when they were conquered by the British arms; provided that his Britannick Majesty's subjects, who shall have settled in the said islands, or those who shall have any commercial affairs to settle there, or in the other places restored to France by the present treaty, shall have liberty to sell their lands and their estates, to settle their affairs, to recover their debts, and to bring away their effects, as well as their persons, on board vessels which shall be permitted to send to the said islands, and other places restored as above, and which shall serve for this use only, without being restrained on account of their religion, or under any other pretence whatsoever, except that of debts, or of criminal prosecutions: And for this purpose, the term of eighteen months is allowed to his Britannick Majesty's subjects, to be computed from the day of the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty: But, as the liberty granted to his Britannick Majesty's subjects, to bring away their persons and their effects, in vessels of their nation, may be liable to abuses, if precautions were not taken to prevent them; It has been expressly agreed between his Britannick Majesty, and his Most Christian Majesty, that the number of English vessels, which shall have leave to go to the said islands and places restored to France, shall be limited, as well as the number of tons of each one; That they shall go in ballast; shall set sail at a fixed time; and shall make one voyage only, all the effects belonging to the English, being to be embarked at the same time. It has been further agreed, That his Most Christian Majesty shall cause the necessary passports to be given to the said vessels; That, for the greater security, it shall be allowed to place two French Clerks, or Guards, in each of the said vessels, which shall be visited in the landing-places, and ports of the said Islands, and Places, restored to France, and that the merchandize which shall be found therein, shall be confiscated.

ART. IX. The Most Christian King cedes and guaranties to his Britannick Majesty, in full right, the Islands of Grenada, and of the Grenadines, with the same stipulations in favour of the inhabitants of this Colony, inserted in the IVth Article for those of 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 Great-Britain; and that that of St. Lucia shall be delivered to France, to enjoy the same likewise in full right; and the high contracting parties guaranty the partition so stipulated.

ART. X. His Britannick Majesty shall restore to France the Island of Goree, 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, the river Senegal, with the forts and factories of St. Lewis, Podor, and Galam; and with all the rights and dependencies of the said river Senegal.

ART. XI. In the East-Indies, Great-Britain shall restore to France, in the condition they are now in, the different factories which that Crown possessed, as well on the coast of Coromandel and Oriza, as on that of Malabar, as also in Bengal, at the beginning of the year 1749. And his Most Christian Majesty renounces all pretensions to the acquisition which he had made on the coast of Coromandel and Oriza, since the said beginning of the year 1749. His Most Christian Majesty shall restore, on his side, all that he may have conquered from Great-Britain, in the East-Indies, during the present War; and will expressly cause Natal and Tapanouly, in the Island of Sumatra, to be restored; he engages further, not to erect fortifications, or to keep troops in any part of the domi-

nions of the Subah of Bengal. And, in order to preserve future peace on the coast of Coromandel and Oriza, the English and French shall acknowledge Mahomet Ally Khan for lawful Nabob of the Carnatic, and Salabat Jing for lawful Subah of the Decan; and both parties shall renounce all demands and pretensions of satisfaction, with which they might charge each other, or their Indian Allies, for the depredations, or pillage, committed on the one side or on the other, during the war.

ART. XII. 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 conquered by the arms of the Most Christian King; and with the artillery which was there, when the said Island, and the said Fort, were taken.

ART. XIII. The town and port of Dunkirk shall be put into the state fixed by the last Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, and by former Treaties. The Cunette shall be destroyed immediately after the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty, as well as the forts and batteries which defend the entrance on the side of the sea; and provision shall be made, at the same time, for the wholesomeness of the air, and for the health of the inhabitants, by some other means, to the satisfaction of the King of Great-Britain.

ART. XIV. 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 his Most Christian Majesty's arms: The fortresses of these different countries shall be restored in the same condition they were in, when 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.

ART. XV. In case the stipulations, contained in the XIIIth article of the Preliminaries, should not be completed at the time of the signature of the present treaty, as well with regard to the evacuations to be made by the armies of France of the fortresses of Cleves, Wesel, Guedres, and of all the countries belonging to the King of Prussia, as with regard to the evacuations to be made by the British and French armies of the countries which they occupy in Westphalia, Lower Saxony, on the Lower Rhine, the Upper Rhine, and in all the Empire, and to the retreat of the troops into the dominions of their respective Sovereigns; their Britannick and Most Christian Majesties promise to proceed, *bona fide*, with all the dispatch the case will permit of, to the said evacuations, the entire completion whereof they stipulate before the 15th of March next, or sooner, if it can be done; and their Britannick and Most Christian Majesties further engage, and promise to each other, not to furnish any succours, of any kind, to their respective allies, who shall continue engaged in the war in Germany.

ART. XVI. The decision of the prizes made, in time of peace, by the Subjects of Great-Britain, on the Spaniards, 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.

ART. XVII. His Britannick Majesty shall cause to be demolished all the fortifications 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 present treaty; and his Catholic Majesty shall not permit his Britannick Majesty's subjects, or their workmen, to be disturbed, or molested, under any pretence whatsoever, in the said places, 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 which are necessary for them, for their families, and for their effects; and his Catholic Majesty assures to them, by this article, the full enjoyment of those advantages, and powers, on the Spanish coasts and territories, as above stipulated, immediately after the ratification of the present treaty.

ART. XVIII. His Catholic Majesty desists, as well for himself, as for his successors, from all pretensions, which he may have formed, in favour of the Guipulcoans, and other his subjects, to the right of fishing in the neighbourhood of the Island of Newfoundland.

ART. XIX. The King of Great-Britain shall

restore to Spain all the territory which he has conquered in the Island of Cuba, with the fortresses of the Havannah; and this fortress, as well as all the other fortresses of the said island, shall be restored in the same condition they were in when conquered by his Britannick Majesty's arms; provided, that his Britannick Majesty's subjects, who shall have settled in the said island, restored to Spain by the present treaty, or those who shall have any commercial affairs to settle there, shall have liberty to sell their lands, and their estates, to settle their affairs, to recover their Debts, and to bring away their effects, as well as their persons, on board vessels which they shall be permitted to send to the said island, restored as above, and which shall serve for that use only, without being restrained on account of their religion, or under any pretence whatsoever, except that of debts, or of criminal prosecutions; and for this purpose the term of eighteen months is allowed to his Britannick Majesty's subjects, to be computed from the day of the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty: But as the liberty granted to his Britannick Majesty's subjects, to bring away their persons, and their effects, in vessels of their nation, may be liable to abuses, if precautions were not taken to prevent them; it has been expressly agreed between his Britannick Majesty, and his Catholic Majesty, that the number of English vessels which shall have leave to go to the said island, restored to Spain, shall be limited, as well as the number of tons of each one; that they shall go in ballast; shall set sail at a fixed time; and shall make one voyage only; all the effects belonging to the English being to be embarked at the same time: It has been further agreed, that his Catholic Majesty shall cause the necessary passports to be given to the said vessels; that, for the greater security, it shall be allowed to place two Spanish Clerks, or Guards, in each of the said vessels, which shall be visited in the landing-places and ports of the said island, restored to Spain, and that the merchandize which shall be found therein, shall be confiscated.

ART. XX. In consequence of the restitution stipulated in the preceding article, his Catholic Majesty cedes and guaranties, in full right, to his Britannick Majesty, Florida, with Fort St. Augustine, and the Bay of Pensacola, as well as all that Spain possesses on the Continent of North-America, to the east, or to the south-east, of the river Mississippi. And, in general, every thing that depends on the said Countries and Lands, with the sovereignty, property, possession, and all rights, acquired by treaties, or otherwise, which the Catholic King, and the Crown of Spain, have had till now, over the said countries, lands, places, and of the inhabitants; so that the Catholic King cedes and makes over the whole to the said King, and to the crown of Great-Britain, and that in the most ample manner and form. His Britannick Majesty agrees, on his side, to grant to the inhabitants of the countries above ceded, the liberty of the Catholic religion: He will consequently give the most express, and the most effectual orders, that his new Roman Catholic subjects may profess the worship of their religion according to the rites of the Romish church, as far as the laws of Great-Britain permit. His Britannick Majesty further agrees, that the Spanish inhabitants, or others, who had been subjects of the Catholic King in the said countries, may retire, with all safety and freedom, wherever they think proper; and may sell their Estates, provided it be to his Britannick Majesty's Subjects, and bring away their Effects, as well as their Persons, without being restrained in their emigration, under any pretence whatsoever, except that of debts, or of criminal prosecutions; the term limited for this emigration, being fixed to the space of eighteen months, to be computed from the day of the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty. It is moreover stipulated, that his Catholic Majesty shall have power to cause all the effects, that may belong to him, to be brought away, whether it be artillery, or other Things.

ART. XXI. The French and Spanish troops shall evacuate all the territories, lands, towns, places, and castles, of his most Faithful Majesty, in Europe, without any reserve, which shall have been conquered by the armies of France and Spain, and shall restore them in the same condition they were in when conquered, with the same artillery, and ammunition, which were found there: And with regard to the Portuguese colonies in America, Africa, or in the East-Indies, if any change shall have happened there, all things shall be restored on the same footing they were in, and conformably to the preceding treaties, which subsisted between the courts of France, Spain, and Portugal, before the present war.

ART. XXII. All the papers, letters, documents, and archives, which were found in the countries, territories, towns, and places, that are restored, and those belonging to the countries ceded, shall be, respectively, and *bona fide*, delivered; or, if not possible, that Possession shall be taken, or, at latest, four months after the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty, in which the said papers or documents may be found.

ART. XXIII. All the countries and territories, which may have been conquered, in whatsoever part of the world, by the arms of their Britannick Majesty, as well as by those of their most Faithful Majesty, shall be included in the present treaty, either under the title of cessions, or under the title of restitutions, and shall be restored without difficulty, and without requiring any compensation.

ART. XXIV. As it is necessary to assign an epoch for the restitutions, and the evacuation to be made by each of the high contracting parties, it is agreed, that the British and French troops shall complete, before the 15th of March next, that shall remain to be executed of the XIIIth and XIIIth articles of the preliminaries, signed the 11th day of November last, with regard to the evacuation to be made in the Empire, or elsewhere, the Island of Belleisle shall be evacuated six weeks before the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty, or sooner, if it can be done. Guadaloupe, Desfrade, Marie Galante, Martinico, and Lucia, three months after the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty, or sooner, if it can be done. Great-Britain shall likewise, at the end of three months after the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty, or sooner, if it can be done, enter into possession of the river and the Mobile, and of all that is to form the limit of the territory of Great-Britain, on the side of the river Mississippi, as they are specified in the article. The island of Goree shall be evacuated by Great-Britain, three months after the ratifications of the present treaty; and the island of Cuba by France, at the same epoch, or sooner, if it can be done; and according to the condition of the VIth article, France shall likewise enter into possession of the Islands of St. Peter, and of St. Paul, at the end of three Months after the exchange of the ratifications of the present Treaty: The factories in the East-Indies shall be restored three months after the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty, or sooner, if it can be done. The fortresses of the Havannah, with all the fortifications of the island of Cuba, shall be restored three months after the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty, or sooner, if it can be done; and at the same time, Great-Britain shall enter into possession of the country of Spain, according to the XXth article. The places and countries of his most Faithful Majesty, in Europe, shall be restored immediately after the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty, and the Portuguese colonies, which may have been conquered, shall be restored in the Space of six months in the West-Indies, and in six months in the East-Indies, after the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty, or sooner, if it can be done. All the fortresses, the restitution of which is stipulated above, shall be restored, with the necessary orders shall be sent by each of the contracting parties, with reciprocal passports, which shall carry them, immediately after the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty.

ART. XXV. His Britannick Majesty, King of Brunswick Lunenburg, as well for himself, as for his heirs and successors, and all the territories and possessions of his said Majesty in Germany, are included and guarantied by the present treaty.

ART. XXVI. Their Sacred Britannick Majesty, Christian, Catholic, and most Faithful Majesty, promise to observe, sincerely and *bona fide*, the articles contained and settled in the present treaty, and they will not suffer the same to be violated, directly or indirectly, by their respective Majesties, and the said high contracting parties, and reciprocally, guaranty to each other the stipulations of the present treaty.

ART. XXVII. The solemn ratification of the present treaty, expedited in good and due form, shall be exchanged in this city of Paris, by the high contracting parties, in the Space of one month, or sooner, if possible, to be computed from the day of the signature of the present treaty.

In witness whereof, We the underwritten Ambassadors Extraordinary and Ministers