

Art. 22. In order to favour commerce on both sides as much 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 moveables, 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 which they shall be willing to carry with them, And if any thing is taken from them, or if any injury is done to them, by one of the parties, their people and subjects, during the term above prescribed, full and entire satisfaction shall be made to them on that account. The abovementioned passports 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, or 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 to enter into port, or being entered into port, and not willing to unload 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 cause two or three men to go on board of her, to whom the master or commander of the said vessel shall exhibit his passport, stating the property of the vessel, and when the said vessel shall have exhibited her passport, she shall be at liberty to continue her voyage, and it shall not be lawful to molest or search her in any manner, or to give her chase, or force her to quit her intended course.

Art. 26. The two 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 Comte de CREUTZ. (L. S.)  
B. FRANKLIN. (L. S.)

Separate article. 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 the two contracting parties reserve to themselves the liberty of renewing it at the end of that term.

DONE at Paris, the third of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

Signed, GUSTAV. PHILIP Comte de CREUTZ. (L. S.)  
B. FRANKLIN. (L. S.)

S E P A R A T E A R T I C L E S.

Art. 1. His Swedish majesty shall use all the means in his power to protect and defend the vessels and effects belonging to citizens or inhabitants of the United States of North-America, and every of them, which shall be in the ports, havens, roads, or on the seas near the countries, islands, cities and towns, of his said majesty, and shall use his utmost endeavours to recover and restore to the right owners, all such vessels and effects which shall be taken from them, within his jurisdiction.