

the Continent of India, and only to place in those establishments the number of troops necessary for the maintenance of the office.

ARTICLE XIII.

The French right of fishery upon the Great Bank of Newfoundland, upon the coasts of the Island of that name, and of the adjacent Islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, shall be replaced upon the footing in which it stood in 1792.

ARTICLE XIV.

Those colonies, factories, and establishments, which are to be restored to His Most Christian Majesty by His Britannic Majesty or His Allies in the Northern Seas, or in the seas on the Continents of America and Africa, shall be given up within the three months; and those which are beyond the Cape of Good Hope within the six months which follow the ratification of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XV.

The High Contracting Parties having, by the 4th Article of the Convention of the 23d of April last, reserved to themselves the right of disposing, in the present Definitive Treaty of Peace, of the arsenals and ships of war, armed and unarmed, which may be found in the maritime places restored by the 2d Article of the said Convention; it is agreed, that the said vessels and ships of war, armed and unarmed, together with the naval ordinance and naval stores, and all materials for building and equipment shall be divided between France and the countries where the said places are situated, in the proportion of two-thirds for France, and one-third for the Power to whom the said places shall belong. The ships and vessels on the stocks, which shall not be launched within six weeks after the signature of the present Treaty, shall be considered as materials, and after being broken up, shall be, as such, divided in the same proportions.

Commissioners shall be named on both sides to settle the division and draw up a statement of the same, and passports or safe conducts shall be granted by the Allied Powers for the purpose of securing the return into France of the workmen, seamen and others, in the employment of France.

The vessels and arsenals existing in the maritime places which were already in the power of the Allies before the 23d of April, and the vessels and arsenals which belonged to Holland, and especially the fleet in the Texel, are not comprized in the above stipulations.

The French Government engages to withdraw, or to cause to be sold every thing which shall belong to it by the above stipulations within the space of three months after the division shall have been carried into effect.

Antwerp shall for the future be solely a commercial port.

ARTICLE XVI.

The High Contracting Parties, desirous to bury in entire oblivion the dissensions which have agitated Europe, declare and promise that no individual, of whatever rank or condition he may be, in the countries restored or ceded by the present Treaty, shall be prosecuted, disturbed or molested,

in his person or property, under any pretext whatsoever, either on account of his conduct or political opinions, his attachment either to any of the Contracting Parties, or to any Government which has ceased to exist, or for any other reason, except for debts contracted towards individuals, on acts posterior to the date of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XVII.

The native inhabitants and aliens, of whatever nation or condition they may be, in those countries which are to change Sovereigns, as well in virtue of the present Treaty as of the subsequent arrangements to which it may give rise, shall be allowed a period of six years, reckoning from the exchange of the ratifications, for the purpose of disposing of their property, if they think fit, whether it be required before or during the present war; and retiring to whatever country they may choose.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The Allied Powers, desirous to offer His Most Christian Majesty a new proof of their anxiety to arrest, as far as in them lies, the bad consequences of the disastrous epoch fortunately terminated by the present Peace, renounce all the sums which their Governments claim from France, whether on account of contracts, supplies, or any other advances whatsoever, to the French Government, during the different wars which have taken place since 1792.

His Most Christian Majesty, on His part, renounces every claim which He might bring forward against the Allied Powers on the same grounds. In the execution of this article the High Contracting Parties engage reciprocally to deliver up all titles, obligations and documents, which relate to the debts they may have mutually cancelled.

ARTICLE XIX.

The French Government engages to liquidate and pay all debts it may be found to owe in countries beyond its own territory, on account of contracts, or other formal engagements between individuals, or private establishments, and the French Authorities, as well for supplies, as in satisfaction of legal engagements.

ARTICLE XX.

The High Contracting Parties, immediately after the exchange of the Ratifications of the present Treaty, shall name Commissioners to direct and superintend the execution of the whole of the stipulations contained in the 18th and 19th Articles. These Commissioners shall undertake the examination of the claims referred to in the preceding Articles, the liquidation of the sums claimed, and the consideration of the manner in which the French Government may propose to pay them. They shall also be charged with the delivery of the titles, bonds, and the documents relating to the debts which the High Contracting Parties mutually cancel, so that the approval of the result of their labours shall complete that reciprocal renunciation.

ARTICLE XXI.

The debts which in their origin were specially