

esty 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 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, and criminal prosecutions: The term limited for this emigration, being fixed to the space of 18 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.

---

DEFINITIVE TREATY OF PEACE, FEB. 10, 1763.<sup>1</sup>

The Definitive Treaty of Friendship and Peace between his Britannick Majesty, the Most Christian King, and the King of Spain. Concluded at Paris, the 10th day of February 1763; to which the King of Portugal acceded on the same day.

[Preamble.]

*Article I.* There shall be a christian, universal, and perpetual peace, as well by sea as by land, and a sincere and constant friendship shall be re-established between their Britannick, Most Christian, Catholic and Most Faithful majesties, and between their heirs and successors, kingdoms, dominions, provinces, countries, subjects, and vassals, of what quality or condition soever they be, without excep-

---

<sup>1</sup> Articles bearing on the West, selected from *Gent. Mag.*, xxxiii., pp. 121-126, where the treaty is given in full.—Ed.