

France moreover has offered anew by their *Ultimum* to cede to his Britannic Majesty, in the most extensive manner, as expressed in the Memorial of Propositions of Peace, of 13th July.

As to what concerns the public profession and exercise of the Roman Catholic religion in Canada, the new subjects of his Britannic Majesty shall be maintained in that privilege without interruption or molestation; and the French inhabitants, or others, who may have been subjects of the Most Christian King in Canada, shall have full liberty and power to sell their effects, provided they dispose of them to the subjects of his Britannic Majesty, and to transport their property, as well as their persons, without being restrained from their emigration under any pretence whatever: (unless in case of debt, or for the breach of criminal laws;) it being always understood, that the time granted for the said emigration shall be limited to the space of one year, to be computed from the day of the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty.

II.

As to what respects the line to be drawn from Rio-Perdido, as contained in the Note remitted by M. Buffy of the 18th of this month, with regard to the Limits of Louisiana, his Majesty is obliged to reject so unexpected a proposition, as by no means admissible, in two respects.

1. Because the said line, under colour of fixing the limits of Louisiana, annexes vast countries to that province, which, with the commanding posts and forts, the Marquis de Vandreuil has, by the most solemn capitulation, incontestibly yielded into the possession of his Britannic Majesty, under the description of Canada, and that, consequently, however contentious the pretensions of the two Crowns may have been before the war, and particularly with