

tween Cerneaux l'equignot and the village of Fontenelles, so far as that summit of the Jura, which lies about seven or eight miles to the north-west of the village of La Brevine, where it will turn back within the ancient limits of France.

7. In the department of the Leman, the frontiers between the French territory, the Pais de Vaud, and the different portions of the territory of Geneva (which shall make a part of Switzerland) remain: as they were before the incorporation of Geneva with France. But the Canton of Frangy, that of St. Julien, (with the exception of that part lying to the north of a line to be drawn from the point where the river of La Loire enters near Chancy into the Genevese territory, along the borders of Sesseguin, Laconex, and Seseneuve, which shall remain without the limits of France) the canton of Regnier (with the exception of that portion which lies eastward of a line following the borders of the Miraz, Bussy, Pers, and Cornier, which shall be without the French limits) and the Canton of La Roche (with the exception of the places named La Roche and Armanay with their districts) shall rest with France. The frontier shall follow the limits of those different cantons and the lines separating those portions which France retains from those which she gives up.

8. In the department of Mont Blanc, France shall obtain the Subprefecture of Chambery (with exception of the Cantons de l'Hospital, St. Pierre d'Abigny, La Rochette and Montmellian) the Subprefecture of Annecy (with exception of that part of the Canton of Faverges, situated to the East of a line passing between Ourchemise and Marlens on the French side, and Marthod and Ugine on the opposite side, and which then follows the crest of the mountains to the frontier of the Canton of Thones.) This line, with the limits of the afore-named Cantons, shall constitute the new frontier on this side.

On the side of the Pyrenees, the frontiers remain as they were, between the two Kingdoms of France and Spain, on the 1st of January, 1792. There shall be appointed on the part of both, a mutual Commission to arrange their final demarkation.

France renounces all claims of sovereignty, supremacy, and possession over all countries, districts, towns and places whatsoever, situated without the above stated frontier. The principality of Monaco is replaced in the same situation as on the 1st of January, 1792.

The Allied Courts assure to France the possession of the principality of Avignon, the Venaisin, the county of Montbelliard, and all the enclosed districts once belonging to Germany, comprised within the above indicated frontier, which had been incorporated with France before or after the 1st of January, 1792.

The Powers preserve mutually the full right to fortify whatever point of their States they may judge fitting for their safety.

To avoid all injury to private property, and to protect on the most liberal principles the possessions of individuals domiciliated on the frontiers, there shall be named by each of the States adjoining to France, Commissioners to proceed jointly with French Commissioners, to the demarkation of their respective boundaries. So soon as the office of these Commissioners shall be completed, instruments shall be drawn up, signed by them, and posts erected to mark the mutual limits.

Art. IV. To secure the communication of the town of Geneva with the other parts of the Swiss territory on the Lake, France consents, that the roads by Versoy shall be common to the two countries. The respective Governments will have an amicable understanding on the means of preventing smuggling, the regulation of the posts, and the maintenance of the road.

Art. V. The navigation of the Rhine, from the point where it becomes navigable to the sea and back, shall be free, so as to be interdicted to no person. Principles shall be laid down at a future Congress, for the collection of the duties by the States on the Banks, in the manner most equal and favourable to the commerce of all nations.

It shall be also inquired and ascertained at the same Congress, in what mode, for the purposes of more facile communication, and rendering nations continually less strangers to each other, this disposition may be extended to all rivers that in their navigable course separate or traverse different States.

Art VI. Holland, placed under the sovereignty of the House of Orange, shall receive an increase of territory. The title, and the exercise of its sovereignty,

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The German Independence without the loss of Sovereignty.

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