

Christian Majesty, or his Allies, directly or indirectly, on any occasion whatsoever; the British Government shall only require of them an exact neutrality.—“They become subjects of the King.”

ARTICLE XLII

The French and Canadians shall continue to be governed according to the custom of Paris, and the laws and usages established for this country, and they shall not be subject to any other imposts than those which were established under the French Dominions.—“Answered by the preceding articles, and particularly “by the last.”

ARTICLE XLIII

The papers of the Government shall remain, without exception, in the power of the Marquis de Vaudreuil and shall go to France with him. These papers shall not be examined on any pretence whatsoever.—“Granted, with the reserve “already made.”

ARTICLE XLIV

The papers of the Intendancy, of the offices of Comptroller of the Marine, of the ancient and new treasurers of the King's magazines, of the offices of the revenues and forges of St. Maurice, shall remain in the power of M. Bigot, the Intendant; and they shall be embarked for France in the same vessel with him; these papers shall not be examined.—“The same as in this article.”

ARTICLE XLV

The Registers, and other papers of the Supreme Council of Quebec, of the Prévôté, and Admiralty of the said city; those of the Royal Jurisdictions of Trois Rivières and of Montreal; those of the Seignorial Jurisdictions of the colony; the minutes of the Acts of the Notaries of the towns and of the countries; and in general, the acts, and other papers, that may serve to prove the estates and fortunes of the citizens, shall remain in the colony, in the rolls of the jurisdictions on which these papers depend.—“Granted.”

ARTICLE XLVI

The inhabitants and merchants shall enjoy all the privileges of trade, under the same favours and conditions granted to the subjects of His Britannic Majesty, as well as in the countries above, as the interior of the colony.—“Granted.”

ARTICLE XLVII

The negroes and panis of both sexes shall remain, in their quality of slave, in the possession of the French and Canadians to whom they belong; they shall be at liberty to keep them in their service in the colony, or to sell them; and they may also continue to bring them up in the Roman religion.—“Granted, except “those who shall have been made prisoners.”

ARTICLE XLVIII

The Marquis de Vaudreuil, the General and Staff Officers of the land forces, the Governors and Staff Officers of the different places of the colony, the Military and Civil Officers, and all other persons who shall leave the colony, or who are already absent, shall have leave to name and appoint attorneys to act for them, and in their name in the administration of their effects, moveable and immoveable, until the peace; and, if, by the treaty between the two crowns, Canada does not return under the French dominions, these officers, or other persons, or attorneys for them, shall have leave to sell their manors, houses, and other estates, their moveables and effects, etc., to carry away or send to France, the produce thereof, either in bills of exchange, specie, furs or other returns, as is mentioned in the XXXVIIth Article.—“Granted.”

ARTICLE XLIX

The inhabitants and other persons, who shall have suffered any damage in their goods, moveable or immoveable, which remained at Quebec, under the faith of the capitulation of that city, may make their representations to the British Government, who shall render them due justice against the person to whom it shall belong.—“Granted.”