ſuetis, Terra Marique, per Fluvios & Aquas dulces, ſine Moleſtia, transferendi poteſtas; non obſtante Lege qualibet, Privilegio, Conceſſione, Immunitate, aut Conſuetudine, contrarium ullo modo deſignante. In re autem Religionis integra Subditis utriuſque Fœderatorum, ut &, ſi Matrimonium Contraxerint, eorum Uxoribus ac Liberis, conſtabit Libertas, neque in Eccleſiis, aut alibi, ſacris intereſſe cogendi erunt: Ipſis autem è contrario Rem Divinam ſuo more, etiamſi Legibus Regni vetito, privatim, & inter proprios parietes, & abſque aliorum quorumcunque Interventu, facere, omnino & abſque ulla moleſtia licebit. Facultas porrò Subditos utriuſque partis in alterius Ditionibus defunctos, locis commodis & honeſtis, ad id quacunque occaſione deſignandis, Sepeliendi deneganda non erit, neque Sepultorum Cadavera ullâ moleſtiâ afficienda erunt. Leges autem & Statuta utriuſque Regni in pleno vigore manebunt, debitæque Executioni mandabuntur, ſive Commercium & Navigationem, ſive Jus aliquod aliud reſpiciunt, iis duntaxat Caſibus exceptis, de quibus in præſentis Tractatûs Articulis aliter ſtatutum fuerit.

happen to be Married, their Wives, Children, and Servants, together with their Merchandizes, Wares, Goods and Effects, either bought or imported, whenſoever and whitherſoever they ſhall think fit, out of the Bounds of each Kingdom, by Land and by Sea, on the Rivers and Freſh Waters, Diſcharging the uſual Duties, notwithſtanding any Law, Privilege, Grant, Immunity or Cuſtom, in any wiſe importing the contrary. But in the Buſineſs of Religion, there ſhall be an entire Liberty allowed to the Subjects of each of the Confederates, as alſo, if they are Married, to their Wives and Children, neither ſhall they be Compelled to go to the Churches, or to be preſent at the Religious Worſhip in any other place. On the contrary, they may without any kind of Moleſtation perform their Religious Exerciſes after their own way, altho' it be forbid by the Laws of the Kingdom, privately and within their own Walls, and without the Admittance of any other Perſons whatſoever. Moreover Liberty ſhall not be refuſed to Bury the Subjects of either Party, who Dye in the Territories of the other, in convenient and decent places, to be appointed for that purpoſe, as occaſion ſhall require; neither ſhall the dead Bodies of thoſe that are Buried be any ways moleſted. The Laws and Statutes of each Kingdom ſhall re-

VI. Sol-