

ARTICLE 6TH.

Free exercise of the Roman Religion and a Sâfeguard shall be granted to all *religious* persons, as well as to the Lord Bishop, who may come to exercise the functions of his station, freely and decently, when he shall judge proper, until the possession of Canada shall be decided by His Britannic and His Most Christian Majesty.

ARTICLE 6TH.

That the exercise of the "Catholique, Apostolique et Romaine" Religion shall be kept up; that there shall be safeguards given to the Religious Houses of both sexes, particularly to Monseigneur L'Evêque, who, filled with zeal for the Religion, and with charity for the people of his diocese, and desirous of residing there constantly to exercise freely and with decency his functions, and the mysteries of the Roman Religion, and his episcopal Authority in the Town of Quebec when he shall judge proper, until the possession of Canada shall be decided by a Treaty between His most Catholic and Britannic Majesty.

ARTICLE 7TH.

Granted.

ARTICLE 7TH.

That the Artillery and warlike Stores shall be faithfully given up, and inventories of them made out.

ARTICLE 8TH.

Granted.

ARTICLE 8TH.

That the Wounded, Sick, Commissaries, Surgeons, Apothecaries, and other persons employed in the Service of the Hospitals, shall be treated according to the Treaty of Exchange of the 6th February, 1759, agreed upon between Their Most Christian and Britannic Majesties.

ARTICLE 9TH.

Granted.

ARTICLE 9TH.

That previously to giving up the Gate or entrance to the Town to the English Troops, Their General will please to order some soldiers as Safeguards to the Churches, Convents, and principal houses.

ARTICLE 10TH.

Granted.

ARTICLE 10TH.

That the King's Lieutenant Commanding in the Town of Quebec shall be permitted to send to inform the Marquis de Vaudreuil, the Governor-General, of the surrender of the place; also, that he may write to the minister of France to inform him of it.