

## TREATY OF UTRECHT

Utrecht, March 31, 1713  
April 12  
Utrecht, July 13, 1713

TREATY OF PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE MOST SERENE AND MOST POTENT PRINCESS ANNE, BY THE GRACE OF GOD, QUEEN OF GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, AND IRELAND, AND THE MOST SERENE AND MOST POTENT PRINCE LEWIS XIV, THE MOST CHRISTIAN KING.

W H E R E A S it has pleased Almighty God, for the Glory of his Name, and for the universal Welfare, so to direct the Minds of Kings for the healing, now in his own time, the Miserys of the Wasted World, that they are disposed towards one another with mutual desire of making peace: Be it therefore known to all and singular whom it may concern, that under this Divine Guidance, the most Serene and most Potent Princess and Lady, *Anne*, by the Grace of God Queen of *Great Britain, France* and *Ireland*, and the most Serene and most Potent Prince and Lord, *Lewis* XIV. by the Grace of God, the most Christian King, consulting as well the Advantage of their Subjects, as providing (as far as Mortals are able to do) for the perpetual Tranquillity of the whole Christian World, have resolved at last to put an end to the War which was unhappily kindled, and had been obstinately carry'd on above these ten years, being both cruel and destructive, by reason of the frequency of Battles, and the Effusion of Christian Blood. And for promoting this their Royal Purpose, of their own proper Motion, and from that paternal Care which they delight to use towards their own Subjects, and the publick Weal of *Christendom*, have nominated and appointed the most noble, illustrious, and excellent Lords, their Royal Majestys respective Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiarys, viz. Her Sacred Royal Majesty of *Great Britain*, the Right Reverend, *John*, by Divine Permission, Bishop of *Bristol*, Keeper of the Privy-Seal of *England*, one of her Majesty's Privy-Council, Dean of *Windsor*, and Register of the most Noble Order of the Garter; as also the most noble, illustrious, and excellent Lord, *Thomas* Earl of *Strafford*, Viscount *Wentworth* of *Wentworth-Woodhouse*, and *Stainborough*, Baron of *Raby*, one of her Majesty's Privy-Council, her Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the High and Might Lords the States General of the *United Netherlands*, Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Dragoons, Lieutenant General of her Majesty's Forces, First Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty of Great Britain and Ireland, and Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter; and his Sacred Royal most Christian Majesty, the most noble illustrious and excellent Lords, *Nicholas* Marquiss of *Huxelles*, Marshal of *France*, Knight of the King's Orders, and Lieutenant General of the Dukedom of *Burgundy*; and *Nicolas Mesnager*, Knight of the King's Order of St. *Michael*: and have furnished the said Ambassadors Extraordinary with full and ample Power to treat, agree of, and conclude a firm and lasting Peace between their Royal Majestys. Wherefore the aforesaid Ambassadors, after divers and important Consultations had in the Congress held at *Utrecht* for that purpose, having at length overcome, without the Intervention of any Mediator, all the Obstacles which hindred the End of so wholesome a Design, and having invoked the Divine Assistance, that God would be pleased to preserve this their Work intire and unviolated, and to prolong it to the latest Posterity, after having mutually communicated, and duly exchanged their full Powers, (Copys whereof are inserted Word for Word at the end of this instrument) they have agreed on the reciprocal Conditions of Peace and Friendship between their abovemention'd Majestys and their People and Subjects, as follows.

### I.

That there be an universal perpetual Peace, and a true and sincere Friendship, between the most Serene and most Potent Princess *Anne*, Queen of *Great Britain*, and the most Serene and most Potent Prince *Lewis* XIV. the most Christian King, and their Heirs and Successors, as also the Kingdoms, States, and Subjects of both, as well without as within *Europe*; and that the same be so sincerely and inviolably preserved and cultivated, and that the one do promote the Interest, Honour, and Advantage of the other; and that a

faithful Neighbourhood on all sides, and a secure cultivating of Peace and Friendship do daily flourish again and increase.

II.

That all Enmitys, Hostilitys, Discords, and Wars, between the said Queen of *Great Britain*, and the said most Christian King, and their Subjects, do cease and be abolished, so that on both sides they do wholly refrain and desist from all Plundering, Depredation, Harmdoing, Injurs, and Annoyance whatsoever, as well by Land as Sea and Fresh Waters, in all Parts of the World; and chiefly thro' all Tracts, Dominions, and Places, of what kind soever, of the Kingdoms, Countrys, and Territorys of either side.

III.

All Offences, Injurs, Harms, and Damages, which the aforesaid Queen of *Great Britain*, and her Subjects, or the aforesaid most Christian King, and his Subjects, or the aforesaid most Christian King, and his Subjects, have suffered the one from the other, during this War, shall be buried in Oblivion; so that neither on account, or under pretence thereof, or of any other thing, shall either hereafter, or the Subjects of either, do or give, cause or suffer to be done or given to the other, any Hostility, Enmity, Molestation, or Hindrance, by themselves, or by others, secretly or openly, directly or indirectly, under colour of Right, or by way of Fact.

IV.

Furthermore, for adding greater Strength to the Peace which is restored, and to the faithful Friendship which is never to be violated, and for cutting off all occasions of distrust, which might at any time arise fro the established Right and Order of the Hereditary Succession to the Crown of *Great Britain*, and the Limitation thereof by the Laws of *Great Britain* (made and enacted in the Reigns of the late King *William* the Third, of glorious Memory, and of the present Queen) to the Issue of the abovesaid Queen, and in default thereof, to the most Serene Princess *Sophia*, Dowager of *Brunswick Hannover*, and her Heirs in the Protestant Line of *Hannover*: That therefore the said Succession may remain safe and secure, the most Christian King sincerely and solemnly acknowledges the abovesaid Limitation of the Succession to the Kingdom of *Great Britain*; and on the Faith and Word of a King, on the Pledge of his own and his Successors Honour, he does declare and engage, That he accepts and approves the same, and that his Heirs and Successors do and shall accept and approve the same for ever. And under the same Obligation of the Word and Honour of a King, the most Christian King promises, That no one besides the Queen herself, and her Successors, according to the Series of the said Limitation, shall ever by him or by his Heirs or Successors, be acknowledged, or reputed to be King or Queen of *Great Britain*. And for adding more ample Credit to the said Acknowledgment and Promises, the most Christian King does engage, That whereas the Person who, in the life-time of the late King *James* the Second, did take upon him the Title of Prince of *Wales*, and since his Decease that of King of *Great Britain*, is lately gone, of his own accord, out of the Kingdom of *France*, to reside in some other place, he the aforesaid most Christian King, his Heirs and Successors, will take all possible Care, that he shall not at any time hereafter, or under any pretence whatsoever, return into the Kingdom of *France*, or any the Dominions thereof.

V.

Moreover, the most Christian King promises, as well in his own Name, as in that of his Heirs and Successors, that they will at no time whatever disturb or give any Molestation to the Queen of *Great Britain*, her Heirs and Successors, descended from the aforesaid Protestant Line, who possess the Crown of *Great Britain*, and the Dominions belonging thereunto. Neither will the aforesaid most Christian King, or any one of his Heirs, give at

any time any Aid, Succour, Favour, or Counsel, directly or indirectly, by Land or by Sea, in Money, Arms, Ammunition, warlike Provision, Ships, Soldiers, Seamen, or any other way, to any Person or Persons, whosoever they be, who for any Cause, or under any Pretext whatsoever, should hereafter endeavour to oppose the said Succession, either by open War, or by fomenting Seditions, and forming Conspiracys against such Prince or Princes who are in Possession of the Throne of *Great Britain*, by virtue of the Acts of Parliament aforementioned; or against that Prince or Princess, to whom the Succession to the Crown of *Great Britain* shall be open according to the said Acts of Parliament.

## VI.

Whereas the most destructive Flame of War which is to be extinguished by this Peace, arose chiefly from hence, that the Security and Libertys of *Europe* could by no means bear the Union of the Kingdoms of *France* and *Spain* under one and the same King: And whereas it has at length been brought to pass by the Assistance of the Divine Power, upon the most earnest Instances of her Sacred Royal Majesty of *Great Britain*, and with the Consent both of the most Christian and of the Catholick King, that this Evil should in all times to come be obviated, by means of Renunciations drawn in the most effectual Form, and executed in the most solemn Manner, the Tenor whereof is as follows.

LETTERS PATENT BY THE KING, WHICH ADMIT THE RENUNCIATION  
OF THE KING OF SPAIN TO THE CROWN OF FRANCE, AND THOSE OF  
MONSIEUR THE DUKE OF BERRY AND OF MONSIEUR THE DUKE OF  
ORLEANS, TO THE CROWN OF SPAIN.

LEWIS, by the Grace of God, King of *France* and *Navarre*: To all People present and to come, Greeting. During the various Revolutions of a War, wherein we have fought only to maintain the Justice of the Rights of the King, our most dear and most beloved Grandson to the Monarchy of *Spain*, we have never ceased to desire Peace. The greatest Successes did not at all dazzle us, and the contrary Events, which the Hand of God made us of to try us rather than to destroy us, did not give birth to that Desire in us, but found it there. But the Time marked out by Divine Providence for the Repose of *Europe* was not yet come; the distance Fear of seeing one Day our Crown and that of *Spain* upon the Head of one and the same Prince, did always make an equal Impression on the Powers which were united against us; and this Fear, which had been the principal Cause of the War, seemed also to lay an insurperable Obstacle in the way to Peace. At last, after many fruitless Negotiations, God being moved with the Sufferings and Groans of so many People, was pleased to open a surer way to come at so difficult a Peace. But the same Alarms still subsisting, the first and principal Condition, which was proposed to us by our most dear and most beloved Sister the Queen of *Great Britain*, as the essential and necessary Foundation of Treating, was, That, the King of *Spain*, our said Brother and Grandson, keeping the Monarchy of *Spain* and of the *Indies*, should renounce for himself and his Descendents for ever, the Rights which his Birth might at any time give him and them to our Crown; that on the other hand, our most dear and most beloved Grandson the Duke of *Berry*, and our most dear and most beloved Nephew the Duke of *Orleans*, should likewise renounce for themselves, and for their Descendents, Male and Female for ever, their Rights to the Monarchy of *Spain* and the *Indies*. Our said Sister caused it to be represented to us, that without a formal and positive Assurance upon this Point, which alone could be the Bond of Peace, *Europe* would never be at rest; all the Powers which share the same being equally persuaded, That it was for their general Interest, and for their common Security, to continue a War, whereof no one could foresee the End, rather than to be exposed to behold the same Prince become one day Master of two Monarchys, so powerful as those of *France* and *Spain*. But as this Princess (whose indefatigable Zeal for re-establishing the general Tranquillity we cannot sufficiently praise) was sensible of all the Reluctancy we had to consent that one of our Children, so worthy to inherit the Succession of our Forefathers, should necessarily be excluded from it, if the Misfortunes wherewith it

has pleased God to afflict us in our Family, should moreover take from us, in the Person of the Dauphin, our most dear and most beloved great Grandson, the only Remainder of those Princes which our Kingdom has so justly lamented with us; she entered into our Pain, and after having jointly sought out gentler means of securing the Peace, we agreed with our said Sister to propose the King of *Spain* other Dominions, inferior indeed to those which he possesses, yet the Value thereof would so much the more increase under his Reign, in as much as in that case he would preserve his Rights, and annex to our Crown a part of the said Dominions, if he came one time or other to succeed us. We employed therefore the strongest Reasons to persuade him to accept this Alternative. We gave him to understand, that the Duty of his Birth was the first which he ought to consult; that he owed himself to his House, and to his Country, before he was obliged to *Spain*; that if he were wanting to his first Engagements, he would perhaps one day in vain regret his having abandoned those Rights, which he would be no more able to maintain. We added to these Reasons the personal motives of Friendship and of tender Love, which we thought likely to move him; the Pleasure we should have in seeing him from time to time near us, and in passing some part of our days with him, which we might promise ourselves from the Neighbourhood of the Dominions that were offered him; the Satisfaction of instructing him ourselves concerning the State of our Affairs, and of relying upon him for the future; so that, if God should preserve to us the Dauphin, we could give our Kingdom, in the Person of the King our Brother and Grandson, a Regent instructed in the Art of Government; and that, if this Child so precious to us and to our Subjects, were also taken from us, we shou'd at least have the Consolation of leaving to our People a virtuous King, fit to govern them, and who would likewise annex to our Crown very considerable Dominions. Our Instances, reiterated with all the force, and with all the tender affection necessary to persuade a Son who so justly deserves those Efforts which we made for preserving him to *France*, produced nothing but reiterated Refusals on his part, ever to abandon such brave and faithful Subjects, whose Zeal for him had been distinguished in those Conjunctions, when his Thorne seemed to be the most shaken. So that persisting with an invincible Firmness in his first Resolution, asserting likewise, that it was more glorious and more advantageous for our House, and for our Kingdom, than that which we pressed him to take, he declared in the Meeting of the States of the Kingdom of *Spain*, assembled at *Madrid* for that purpose, that for obtaining a general Peace, and securing the Tranquillity of *Europe* by a Balance of Power, he of his own proper Motion, of his own free Will, and without any Constraint, renounced for himself, for his Heirs and Successors for ever and ever, all Pretentions, Rights and Titles, which he, or any of his Descendents, have at present, or may have at any time to come whatsoever, to the Succession of our Crown: That he held for excluded therefrom himself, his Children, Heirs, and Descendents for ever: That he consented for himself and for them, that now, as well as then, his Right, and that of his Descendents, should pass over and be transferred to him among the Princes, whom the Law of Succession, and the Order of Birth calls, or shall call to inherit our Crown, in default of our said Brother and Grandson the King of *Spain*, and of his Descendents, as it is more amply specified in the Act of Renunciation, approved by the States of his Kingdom; and consequently he declared, that he desisted particularly from the Right which hath been added to that of his Birth, by our Letters Patent of the Month of *December* 1700, whereby we declared, that it was our Will, that the King of *Spain* and his Descendents should always preserve the Rights of their Birth and Original, in the same manner as if they resided actually in our Kingdom; and from the Registry which was made of our said Letters Patent, both in our Court of Parliament, and in our Chamber of Accounts at *Paris*, we are sensible as King and as Father, how much it were to be desired that the general Peace could have been concluded without a Renunciation, which makes so great a Change in our Royal House, and in the antient Order of succeeding to our Crown: but we are yet more sensible how much it is our Duty to secure speedily to our Subjects a Peace which is so necessary for them. We shall never forget the Efforts which they made for us, during the long continuance of a War, which we could not have supported, if their Zeal had not been much more extensive than their Power. The Welfare of People so faithful, is to us a supreme Law, which ought to be preferred to any other Consideration. It is to this Law that We this day sacrifice the Right of a Grandson, who is so dear to us; and by the Price which the general Peace will cost our tender Love, we shall at least have the Comfort of shewing

our Subjects, that even at the Expence of our Blood, they will always keep the first place in our Heart.

For these Causes, and other important Considerations us thereunto moving, after having seen in our Council the said Act of Renunciation of the King of *Spain* our said Brother and Grandson, of the fifth of *November* last, as also the Acts of Renunciations, which our said Grandson the Duke of *Berry*, and our said Nephew the Duke of *Orleans*, made reciprocally of their Rights to the Crown of *Spain*, as well for themselves as for their Descendents Male and Female, in consequence of the Renunciation of our said Brother and Grandson the King of *Spain*, the whole hereunto annexed, with a Copy collated of the said Letters Patent of the Month of *December* 1700, under the Counter-Seal of our Chancery; of our special Grace, full Power, and Royal Authority, we have declared, decreed and ordained, and by these Presents signed with our Hand, we do declare, decree and ordain, we will, and it is our Pleasure, That the said Act of Renunciation of our said Brother and Grandson the Duke of *Berry*, and our said Nephew the Duke of *Orleans*, which we have admitted, and do admit, be registred in all our Courts of Parliament, and Chambers of our Accounts in our Kingdom, and other Places where it shall be necessary, in order to their being executed according to their Form and Tenor. And consequently, we will and intend, that our said Letters Patent of the Month of *December* 1700, be and remain null, and as if they had never been made; that they be brought back to us, and that in the Margin of the Resisters of our said Court of Parliament, and of our said Chamber of Accounts, where the Enrolment of the said Letters Patent is, the Extract of these Presents be placed and inserted, the better to signify our Intention as to the Revocation, and Nullity of the said Letters. We will that in conformity to the said Act of Renunciation of our said Brother and Grandson the King of *Spain*, he be from henceforth looked upon and considered as excluded from our Succession; that his Heirs, Successors, and Descendents be likewise excluded for ever, and looked upon as incapable of enjoying the same. We understand that in failure of them, all Right to our said Crown, and succession to our Dominions, which might at any time whatsoever belong and appertain to them, be and remain transferred to our most dear, and most beloved Grandson the Duke of *Berry*, and to his Children and Descendents, being Males born in lawful Marriage; and successively in failure of them, to those of the Princes of our Royal House, and their Descendents, who in Right of their Birth, or by the Order established since the Foundation of our Monarchy, ought to succeed to our Crown. And so we command our beloved and trusty Counsellors, the Members of our Court of Parliament at *Paris*, that they do cause these Presents, together with the Acts of Renunciation made by our said Brother and Grandson the King of *Spain*, by our said Grandson the Duke of *Berry*, and by our said Nephew the Duke of *Orleans*, to be read, publish'd and registred, and the Contents thereof to be kept, peaceably, and perpetually; ceasing, and causing to cease all Molestation and Hindrances, notwithstanding any Laws, Statutes, Usages, Customs, Decrees, Regulations, and other matters contrary thereunto: whereto, and to the Derogations of the Derogations therein contained, we have derogated, and do derogate by these Presents, for this purpose only and without being brought into Precedent. For such is our Pleasure.

And to the end that this may be a matter firm and lasting for ever, we have caused our Seal to be affixed to these Presents. Given at *Versailles*, in the Month of *March* in the Year of our Lord 1713, and of our Reign the 70th. Sign'd *Lewis*, and underneath, by the King, *Phelypeaux*. *Vise, Phelypeaux*. And sealed with the Great Seal on green Wax, with strings of red and green Silk.

Read and published, the Court being assembled, and registred among the Rolls of the Court, the King's Attorney General being heard and moving for the same, to the end that they may be executed according to their Form Tenor, in pursuance of, and in conformity to, the Acts of this Day. At *Paris*, in Parliament, the 15th of *March*, 1713.

Sign'd:  
DONGAIS

*The King.*

Whereas on the 5th of *November* in the present Year 1712, before *Don Manuel* of *Vadillo* and *Velasco*, and my Secretary of State, and Chief Notary of the Kingdoms of *Castile* and *Leon*, and Witnesses, I delivered, swore to, and sign'd a Publick Instrument of

the Tenor following, which is Word for Word, as here ensues:

D. *Philip*, by the Grace of God, King of *Castile, Leon, Arragon*, the two *Sicily*s, *Jerusalem, Navarre, Granada, Toledo, Valencia, Galicia, Majorca, Seville, Sardinia, Corduba, Corsica, Murcia, Jaen*, the *Algarves, Algezira, Gibraltar*, the *Canary Islands*, the *East and West-Indies*, the *Islands and Terra-Firma of the Ocean*, Archduke of *Austria*, Duke of *Burgundy, Brabant, and Milan*, Count of *Hapsburg, Flanders, Tirol, and Barcelona*, Lord of *Biscay and Molina, &c.* By the Account and Information of this Instrument and Writing of Renunciation and Relinquishment, and that it may remain for a perpetual Remembrance, I do make known and declare to Kings, Princes, Potentates, Commonwealths, Communitys, and particular Persons, which now are, and shall be in future Ages: That it being one of the principal Positions of the Treatys of Peace, depending between the Crowns of *Spain* and of *France* with that of *England*, for the rendring it firm and lasting, and proceeding to a general one, on the Maxim of securing for ever the universal Good and Quiet of Europe, by an equal Weight of Power, so that many being united in one, the Ballance of the Equality desired, might not turn to the Advantage of one, and the Danger and Hazard of the rest; It was proposed and insisted on by *England*, and it was agreed to on my part, and on that the King my Grandfather, That for avoiding at any time whatever the Union of this Monarchy with that of *France*, and the possibility that it might happen in any case, reciprocal Renunciations should be made by me, and for all my Descendents, to the possibility of succeeding to this Monarchy of *France* and on the part of those Princes, and of all their Race, present and to come, to that of succeeding to this Monarchy; by forming a proper Project of Abdication of all Rights, which might be claimed by the two Royal Houses of this and of that Monarchy, as to their succeeding mutually to each other; by separating, by the legal means of my Renunciation, my Branch from the Royal Stem of *France*, and all the Branches of *France* from the Stem of the Blood-Royal of *Spain*; by taking care at the same time, in pursuance of the fundamental and perpetual Maxim of the Ballance of Power in *Europe*, which persuades and justifies the avoiding in all Cases imaginable the Union of the Monarchy of *France* with that of *Spain*, that the Inconvenience should likewise be provided against, lest, in default of my Issue, the Case should happen that this Monarchy should devolve again to the House of *Austria* whose Dominions and Dependences, even without the Union of the Empire, would make it formidable; a Motive which at other times made it justifiable to separate the Hereditary Dominions of the House of *Austria* from the Body of the *Spanish* Monarchy: It being agreed and settled to this end by *England* with me, and with the King my Grandfather, that in failure of me and of my Issue, the Duke of *Savoy*, and his Sons and Descendents, being Males, born in constant lawful Marriage, are to enter upon the Succession of this Monarchy; and in default of his Male-Line, the Prince *Amadeo of Carignan*, his Sons and Descendents, being Males, born in constant lawful Marriage; and in default of his Line, Prince Thomas, Brother of the Prince of *Carignan*, his Sons and Descendents, being Males, born in constant lawful Marriage, who as Descendents of the Infanta *Donna Catharina*, Daughter of *Philip* the Second, and being expressly called, have a clear and known Right, supposing the Friendship and perpetual Alliance, which the Duke of *Savoy*, and his Descendents are to solicit and obtain from this Crown; it being to be believed, that by this perpetual and neverceasing Hope, the Needle of the Ballance may remain invariable, and all the Powers, wearied with the Toil and Uncertainty of Battles, may be amicably kept in an equal Poise; it not remaining in the Disposal of any of the Partys to alter this federal Equilibrium by way of any Contract of Renunciation, or Retrocession; since the same Reason which induced its being admitted, demonstrates its Permanency, a fundamental Constitution being formed, which may settle by an unalterable Law the Succession of what is to come. In consequence of what is abovesaid, and for the Love I bear to the *Spaniards*, and from the Knowledge I have of what I owe to them, and the repeated Experience of their Fidelity, and for making a return to Divine Providence, by this Resignation to its Destiny, for the great Benefit of having placed and maintained me on the Throne among such illustrious and well-deserving Vassals, I have determined to abdicate, for myself, and all my Descendents, the Right of succeeding to the Crown of *France*,

desiring not to depart from living and dying with my beloved and faithful *Spaniards*, leaving to all my Descendents the inseparable Bond of their Fidelity and Love. And to the end that this Resolution may have its due effect, and that the matter may cease which has been looked upon as one of the principal Motives of the War which has hitherto afflicted *Europe*, of my own Motion, free, spontaneous and unconstrained Will, I *Don Philip*, by the Grace of God, King of *Castile, Leon, Arragon*, the two *Sicilys, Jerusalem, Navarre, Granada, Toledo, Valencia, Galicia, Majorca, Seville, Sardinia, Corduba, Corsica, Murcia, Jaen*, the *Algarves, Algezira, Gibraltar*, the *Canary Islands*, the *East and West-Indies*, the *Islands and Terra-firma* of the *Ocean*, Archduke of *Austria*, Duke of *Burgundy, Brabant, and Milan*, Count of *Hapsburg, Flanders, Tirol, and Barcelona*, Lord of *Biscay and Molina*, &c. do by this present Instrument, for myself, for my Heirs and Successors, renounce, quit and relinquish for ever and ever all Pretensions, Rights and Titles which I have, or any Descendent of mine hath at present, or may have at any time to come, to the Succession of the Crown of *France*; and I declare, and hold myself for excluded and separated, me, and my Sons, Heirs, and Descendents for ever, for excluded, and disabled absolutely, and without Limitation, Difference, and Distinction of Persons, Degrees, Sexes and Times, from the Act and Right of succeeding to the Crown of *France*. And I will and consent, for myself, and my said Descendents, that now as well as then, it may be taken to be passed over and transferred to him, who by mine and their being excluded, disabled, and incapacitated, shall be found next an immediate in Degree to the King, by whose Death it shall become vacant; and the Succession to the said Crown of *France* is at any time, and in any case to be settled on, and given to him, to have and to hold the same as true and lawful Successor, in the same manner, as if I and my Descendents had not been born, or been in the World; since for such are we to be held and esteemed, because in my Person, and in that of my Descendents, there is no Consideration to be had, or Foundation to be made of active or passive Representation, beginning or continuation of Lineage affective or contentive, of Substance, Blood, or Quality; nor can the Descent, or Computation of Degrees of those Persons be derived from the most Christian King, my Lord and Grandfather, nor from the Dauphin my Father, nor from the glorious Kings their Progenitors; nor by any other means can they come into the Succession, or take Possession of the Degree of Proximity, and exclude from it the Person, who as is abovesaid, shall be found next in Degree. I will and consent for myself, and for my Descendents, that from this time, as well as then, this Right be look'd upon and consider'd as passed over, and transferred to the Duke of *Berry* my Brother, and to his Sons and Descendents, being Males, born in constant lawful Marriage; and in default of his Male Issue, to the Duke of *Orleans* my Uncle, and to his Sons and Descendents, being Males born in constant lawful Marriage; and in default of his Issue, to the Duke of *Bourbon* my Cousin, and to his Sons and Descendents, being Males, born in constant lawful Marriage; and in like manner successively to all the Princes of the Blood of *France*, their Sons and Descendents, being Males, for ever and ever, according to the Place and Order, in which they shall be called to the Crown by Right of the Birth; and consequently to that Person among the said Princes, who (I and all my said Descendents being, as is abovesaid, excluded, disabled, and incapacitated) shall be found the nearest in immediate Degree after that King by whose Death the Vacancy of the Crown of *France* shall happen, and to whom the Succession ought to belong at any time, and in any case whatsoever, that he may possess the same as true and lawful Successor, in the same manner as if I and my Descendents had not been born. And for the greater strength of this Act of Abdication of all the Rights and Titles which appertained to me, and to all my Sons and Descendents, of succeeding to the aforesaid Crown of *France*, I depart from, and relinquish especially that which might moreover accrue to the Rights of Birth from the Letters Patent, or Instrument, whereby the King my Grandfather preserved and reserved to me, and enabled me to enjoy the Right of Succession to the Crown of *France*, which Instrument was dispatched at *Versailles*, in the Month of *December*, in the Year 1700, and passed, and approved, and registered by the Parliament: I will that it cannot serve me for a Foundation to the purposes therein provided for, and I reject and renounce it, and hold it for null, void, and of no Force, and for cancelled, and as if no such Instrument had ever been executed. I promise and oblige my self on the Faith of a King's Word, that as much as shall relate to

my part, and that of my Sons and Descendents, which are and shall be, I will take care of the Observation and Accomplishment of this Writing, without permitting or consenting that any thing be done contrary thereunto, directly or indirectly, in the whole, or in part; and I relinquish and depart from all and all manner of Remedys, known or unknown, ordinary or extraordinary, and which by common Right, or special Privilege might belong to us, to me and to my Sons and Descendents, to reclaim, mention, or alledge against what is abovesaid; and I renounce them all, and especially that of evident Prejudice, enormous, and most enormous, which may be reckoned to have happen'd in this Relinquishment and Renunciation of the Right of being able at any time to succeed to the Crown aforementioned. I will that none of the said Remedys, nor others, of whatsoever Name, Use, Importance, and Quality they may be, do avail us. And if, in fact, or under any colour, we should endeavour to seize the said Kingdom by force of Arms, by making or moving War, offensive or defensive, from this time for ever, it is to be held, judged, and declared, for an unlawful, unjust, and wrongfully undertaken War, and for Violence, Invasion, and Usurpation, done against Reason and Conscience; and on the contrary, that it be judged and esteemed a just, lawful, and allowed War, which shall be made, or moved in behalf of him, who by the Exclusion of me, and of my said Sons and Descendents, ought to succeed to the said Crown of France, to whom the Subjects and Natives thereof are to apply themselves, and to obey him, to take and perform the Oath and Homage of Fealty, and to serve him as their lawful King and Lord. And this Relinquishment and Renunciation, for me, and my said Sons and Descendents, is to be firm, stable, valid, and irrevocable, perpetually, for ever and ever. And I declare, and promise, that I have not made, neither will I make any Protestation, or Reclaiming, in publick or in secret, to the contrary, which may hinder, or diminish the force of what is contained in this Writing; and that if I should make it, altho it be sworn to, it is not to be valid, neither can it have any Force. And for the greater Strength and Security of what is contained in this Renunciation, and of what is said and promised on my part therein, I give again the pledge of my Faith and Royal Word, and I swear solemnly by the Gospels contained in this Missal, upon which I lay my Right Hand, that I will observe, maintain, and accomplish this Act and Instrument of Renunciation, as well for myself, as for all my Successors, Heirs, and Descendents, in all the Clauses therein contained, according to the most natural, literal, and plain Sense and Construction; and that I have not fought, neither will I seek any Dispensation from this Oath; and if it shall be fought for by any particular Person, or shall be granted *motu proprio*, I will not use it, nor take any advantage of it. Nay, in such case as that it should be granted me, I make another the like Oath, that there may always be and remain one Oath above and beyond all Dispensations which may be granted me. And I deliver this Writing before the present Secretary, Notary of this my Kingdom; and I have signed it, and commanded it to be sealed with my Royal Seal; there being provided, and called as Witnesses, the Cardinal *Don Francisco de Judice*, Inquisitor-General, and Archbishop of *Montreal*, one of my Council of State; *Don Joseph Fernandez* of *Velasco* and *Tobar*, Constable of *Castile*, Duke of *Frias*, Gentlemen of my Chamber, my High Steward of my great Cup-Bearer, and great Huntsman; *Don Juan Claros Alfonso Perez de Gusman el Bueno*, Duke of *Medina Sidonia*, Knight of the Order of the Holy Ghost, my great Master of the Horse, Gentlemen my Chamber, and one of my Council of State; *Don Francisco Andres de Benavides*, Count of *Santistevan*, one of my Council of State, and High Steward to the Queen; *Don Carlos Homodei Laco de la Vega*, Marquiss of *Almonacir*, and Count of *Casa Palma*, Gentlemen of my Chamber, one of my Council of State, and great Master of the Horse to the Queen; *Don Restayno Cantelmo*, Duke of *Popoli*, Knight of the Order of the Holy Ghost, Gentleman of my Chamber, and Captain of my Italian Life-Guards; *Don Fernando of Arragon* and *Moncada*, Duke of *Montalto*, Marquiss of *los Velez*, Commander of *Silla* and *Benasul* in the Order of *Montessa*, Gentleman of my Chamber, one of my Council of State, and President of that of *Italy*; *Don Juan Domingo* of *Haro* and *Guzman*, Great Commander in the Order of *St. James*, one of my Council of State; *Don Joachim Ponce* of *Leon*, Duke of *Arcos*, Gentleman of my Chamber, Great Commander in the Order of *Calatrava*, one of my Council of State; *Don Domingo de Giudice*, Duke of *Giovenazzo*, one of my Council of State; *Don Manuel Coloma*, Marquiss of *Canales*, Gentleman of my Chamber, one of my Council of State, and Captain General to the Artillery of Spain; *Don Joseph de Solis*, Duke



of *Montellano*, one of my Council of State; *Don Rodrigo Manuel Manrique de Lara*, Count of *Frigiliana*, Gentlemen of my Chamber, of one of my Council of State, and President of that of the *Indies*; *Don Isidro de la Cueva*, Marquiss of *Bedmar*, Knight of the Order of the Holy Ghost, Gentleman of my Chamber, one of my Council of State, President of that of the Orders, and first Minister of War; *Don Francisco Ronquillo Briceno*, Count of *Gamedo*, Governour of my Council of *Castile*; *Don Lorenzo Armanqual*, Bishop of *Girona*, one of my Council, and Chamber of *Castile*, and Governour of that of the Revenues; *Don Carlos de Borja* and *Centellas*, Patriarch of the *Indies*, one of my Council of the Orders, my Chaplain and Great Almoner, and Vicar-General of my Armys; *Don Martin de Guzman*, Marquiss of *Montealegre*, Gentlemen of my Chamber, and Captain of my Guard of *Halberdiers*; *Don Pedro de Toledo Sermiento*, Count of *Gondemar*, one of my Council and Chamber of *Castile*; *Don Francisco Rodrigues de Mondarasqueta*, Commissary General of the *Cruzada*; and *Don Melchior de Avellaneda*, Marquiss of *Valdecanas*, one of my Council of War, and Director General of the Infantry of *Spain*.

I THE KING.

I *Don Manuel* of *Vadillo* and *Velasco*, Knight of the Order of *St. James*, and Commander of *Besuelo* in that of *Calatrava*, Secretary of State to his Majesty, Publick Notary and Writer in his Kingdoms and Dominions, who was present at the Delivery, and at all the rest herein above contained, do testify the same: And in witness of the Truth I have sign'd it, and put my Name thereto, in *Madrid*, the 5th of *November*, 1712.

MANUEL VADILLO Y VELASCO.

Now in regard to the Federal Conventions, whereof mention is made in the said Instrument here inserted, and to the end it may appear authentically to all the Partys where it appertains, and who may pretend to make use of the Contents thereof; and for all the Effects which may take place in Right, and which may be derived from the delivery hereof, under the Clauses, Conditions, and Suppositions therein contained, I have commanded these Presents to be made out, sign'd with my Hand, and sealed with the Seal of my Royal Arms, and countersigned by my underwritten Secretary of State, and Chief Notary of these my Kingdoms, at *Buen Retiro*, the 7th of *November*, 1712.

I THE KING.

(L. S.) MANUEL DE VADILLO Y VELASCO.

Read and published, the Court being assembled, and registred in the Rolls of the Court, the King's Advocate-General being heard and moving for the same, to the end that it may be executed according to the Form and Tenor thereof, in pursuance of and in conformity to the Acts of this Day. At *Paris*, in Parliament, the 15th of *March*, 1713.

Sign'd:  
DONGOS

I *Don Francisco Antonio le Quincoces*, Knight of the Order of *St. James*, one of his Majesty's Council, and Secretary of that of the Chamber, and of the State of *Castile*, Publick Notary and Writer in his Kingdoms and Dominions.

Do certify, that in pursuance of the Proposition which the King our Lord (whom God preserve) made to the Kingdom assembled in *Cortes*, represented by all the Knights Deputys from the Citys and Towns which have a Vote therein, the fifth Day of this present Month and Year, in his Royal Palace of *Buen Retiro*, and upon sight of the Instrument of Renunciation, delivered by his Majesty the same Day, Month and Year, before *Don Manuel* of *Vadillo* and *Velasco*, his Secretary of State, and Publick Notary and Writer in all his Kingdoms and Dominions, which his Majesty ordered him to present, and which was read, and published in the Meeting of the *Cortes*, which the Kingdom held for this alone, the Ninth of this Month, the following Resolution was agree upon.

That the most humble Representation be made by the Kingdom, laying ourselves at

the Royal feet of his Majesty, giving him immortal Thanks for the immense Benefits, and exceeding great Favours, wherewith he has been pleased to honour and exalt the *Spanish* Nation, by taking care of the greatest Good and Advantage of his most loving Vassals, by procuring to this Monarchy the ease of this desired Peace and Tranquillity. And that the Kingdom, desiring on their part to contribute to the attaining the Royal Intention of his Majesty, assents to, and if it were necessary for the greater Authority, Validity and Strength, approves, and confirms the Renunciation which his Majesty has pleased to make for himself, and in the name of all his Royal Descendents, to the Succession which possibly may happen of the Monarchy of *France*, with this circumstance, that the like Renunciation to this Crown is to be executed by the Princes of that Royal Family, and their Descendents; and likewise the perpetual Exclusion of the House of *Austria* from the Dominions of this Monarchy; and in like manner, in case of failure (which God forbid) of the Royal Issue of his Majesty, the calling of the House of the Duke of *Savoy*, and of all his Sons, and Male Descendents, born in constant lawful Matrimony; and in default of all these Lines, of the Prince *Amadeus* of *Carignan*, his Sons and Male Descendents, born in constant lawful Matrimony; and in failure thereof, the Prince *Thomas*, Brother of the said Prince of *Carignan*, his Sons, and Male Descendents, born in constant lawful Matrimony; who, as Descendents, born in constant lawful Matrimony; who, as Descendents of the Infanta *Donna Catharina*, Daughter of *Philip* the Second, and being expresly called, have a clear and known Right, supposing the Friendship and perpetual Alliance with this Crown, which ought to be fought and obtained by the Duke of *Savoy*, and his Descendents. And that the Kingdom approves, agrees to, and ratifys all these three things, and each of them, with the same Qualitys, Conditions, and Suppositions, as are expressed, inferred, and concluded in the said Instrument of Renunciation executed by his Majesty, which has been mentioned and referred to. And lastly, That for securing and establishing the strength of these Treatys, these Kingdoms oblige themselves, with all their power and force, to cause to be maintained the Royal Resolutions of his Majesty, sacrificing in his Royal Service, even to the last drop of their Blood, offering to his Majesty their Lives and Fortunes, in token of their Love. And that for the eternal Remembrance and Observance of the Royal Deliberation of his Majesty, and Agreement of the Kingdom, it be desired in their name, (as in effect they have desired and petitioned by their Representation and Consultation made the same Ninth day of this Month) that his Majesty would be pleased to order that by annulling all that shall be found to the contrary, it be established as a fundamental Law, as well the aforesaid Renunciations, as the perpetual Exclusion of the House of *Austria* from the Dominions of this Crown, and the calling of that of *Savoy* to the Succession of these Kingdoms, in default (which God forbid) of Descendents from his Majesty; which the Kingdom, with the Approbation of his Majesty, does even now agree to, as the Foundation on which depends the greatest Good and Advantage of this Monarchy, so much pursued, favoured, and exalted by the Royal Benevolence of his Majesty.

And the King our Lord, having agreed to this unanimous and uniform Resolution and Representation of all the Knights Deputys in the Cortes of the Kingdom, has been pleased, by his Royal Decree of the Seventeenth, of this Month, to command it to be remitted to this Supreme Council, jointly with the Writing of Renunciation; ordaining that the Tenor of the Law be forthwith formed, extended, and disposed, with all the circumstances of Clearness and Strength, for its more inviolable and perpetual Observation.

As all that is abovesaid does more largely appear from the aforementioned Instruments, the Resolution, and Supplication of the Kingdom, which are cited, and to which I refer. And this Certificate signed with my Hand, sealed with the Seal of the Royal Arms of his Majesty, I give by virtue of his Royal Order, in the Paper of the Marquiss of *Mejorada* and of *Brena*, one of his Council, Gentlemen of his Chamber, his Secretary of State, and of the Universal Dispatch. At *Madrid* the Ninth of *November*, 1712.

Sign'd:  
(L.S.) DON FRANCISCO DE QUINCOCES.  
CHARLES.

C H A R L E S Sons of *France*, Duke of *Berry*, *Alençon*, and *Angoulesme*, Viscount of *Vernon*, *Andely*, and *Gisors*, Lord of the Chatellanys of *Coignac* and *Merpins*; To all

Kings, Princes, Commonwealths, Communitys, and to all other Bodys, and private Persons, present and to come, be it known. All the Powers of *Europe* finding themselves almost ruined on account of the present Wars, which have carried Desolation to the Frontiers, and into many other parts of the richest Monarchys, and other Dominions; It has been agreed in the Conferences and Treatys of Peace, which are negotiating with *Great Britain*, to establish an Equilibrium, and political Boundaries between the Kingdoms, whereof the Interests have been, and are still the sad occasion of a bloody Dispute; and to hold it for a fundamental Maxim, in order to preserve this Peace, that Provision ought to be made, that the Forces of these Kingdoms may not become formidable, nor be able to cause any Jealousy; which, it has been thought, cannot be settled more solidly than by hindring them from extending themselves, and by keeping a certain Proportion; to the end that the weaker being united together may defend themselves against the more powerful, and support themselves respectively against their Equals.

For this purpose the King, our most honoured Lord and Grandfather, and the King of *Spain*, our most dear Brother, have agreed and concluded with the Queen of *Great Britain*, that reciprocal Renunciations shall be made by all the Princes, both present and to come, of the Crown of *France*, and of that of *Spain*, of all Rights which may appertain to each of them to the Succession of the one or of the other Kingdom, by establishing an habitual Right to the Succession to the Crown of *Spain*, in that line which shall be made capable thereof, and declared immediate after that of King *Philip* the Fifth our Brother, by the Estates of *Spain*, who were to assemble for this purpose; by making an immoveable Balance to maintain the Equilibrium, which is intended to be placed in *Europe*; and by going on to particularize all the Cases of Union which are foreseen, to serve as an example for all such as may happen. It has likewise been agreed and concluded between the King our most honoured Lord and Grandfather, King *Philip* the Fifth our Brother, and the Queen of *Great Britain*, That the said King *Philip* shall renounce for himself, and for all his Descendents, the hopes of succeeding to the Crown of *France*; That on our side we shall renounce in like manner for us, and for our Descendents, the Crown of *Spain*; That the Duke of *Orleans*, our most dear Uncle, shall do the same thing; so that all the Lines of *France*, and of *Spain*, respectively and relatively, shall be excluded for ever, and by all kind of ways, from all the Right, which the Lines of *France* might have to the Crown of *Spain* and the Lines of *Spain* to the Crown of *France*: and lastly, that care shall be taken, that under pretence of the said Renunciations, or under any other pretence whatsoever, the House of *Austria* may not make use of the Pretentions, which it might have to the Succession of the Monarchy of *Spain*; foreasmuch as by uniting this Monarchy to the Hereditary Countrys and Dominions of that House, it would become formidable, even without the Union of the Empire, to the other Powers, which are between both, and which would find themselves as it were surrounded; which would destroy the Equality that is establishing at present, to secure and strengthen more perfectly the Peace of Christendom, and take away all manner of Jealousy from the Powers of the *North*, and of the *West*: which is the End proposed by this political Equilibrium, by removing and excluding all these Branches, and calling to the Crown of *Spain*, in default of the Lines of King *Philip* the Fifth, our Brother, and of all his Children and Descendents, the House of the Duke of *Savoy*, which descends from the Infanta *Catharina* Daughter of *Philip* the Second; it having been considered, That in making the said House of *Savoy* succeed immediately in this manner, this Equality and Balance between the three Powers may be fixed as it were in its Center, without which it would be impossible to extinguish the Flame of War, which has been kindled, and is capable of destroying every thing.

Being willing therefore to concur by our Relinquishment, and by the Abdication of all our Rights, for us, our Successors and Descendents, to the establishing of the universal Repose, and the securing the Peace of *Europe*; because we believe that this Method is the surest and most effectual in the terrible circumstances of this Conjunction, We have resolved to renounce the Hopes of succeeding to the Crown of *Spain*, and all the right thereunto, which belong to us, and may belong to us, under any Title, and by any means whatsoever. And to the end that this Resolution may have its full effect, and also by reason that King *Philip* the Fifth, our brother, did on his part, the Fifth of this present Month of *November*, make his Renunciation of the Crown of *France*; We of our mere, free, and

frank Will, and without being moved thereunto by any respectful Awe, or by any other Regard, excluded and disabled absolutely for ever, without Limitation or Distinction of Persons, Degrees, or Sexes, from every Act, and from all Right of Succeeding to the Crown of *Spain*. We will, and consent, for us, our said Children and Descendents, That from this time and for ever, we and they, in consequence of these Presents, be held to be excluded and disabled in like manner as all the other Descendents of the House of *Austria*, who, as it has been said and supposed, ought also to be excluded, in whatever Degree we may be, both the one and the other; and if the Succession falls to us, our Line, that of all our Descendents, and all the others of the House of *Austria*, as it has been said, ought to be separated and excluded therefrom. That for this reason the Kingdom of *Spain* be accounted as devolved, and transferred to him, to whom in such case the Succession ought to devolve and be transferred at any time whatsoever, so that we do take and hold him for true and lawful Successor; because for the same Reasons and Motives, and in consequence of these Presents, neither we nor our Descendents ought any more to be considered as having any Foundation of Representation active or passive, or making any Continuation of Line effective, or contentive of Substance, Blood, or Quality, or likewise to derive any right from our Descent, or to reckon our Degrees from the Persons of the Queen *Maria Theresa* of *Austria*, our most honoured Lady and Grandmother, or the Queen *Anne* of *Austria*, our most honoured Lady and Great Grandmother, or of the glorious Kings their Ancestors: on the contrary, we ratify the Clauses of their Wills, and the Renunciations made by the said Ladys, our Grandmother and Great-Grandmother; we renounce likewise the Right which may belong to us, and to our Children and Descendents, by virtue of the Will of King *Charles* the Second, which, notwithstanding what is above mentioned, calls us to the Succession of the Crown of *Spain*, in case of Failure of the Line of *Philip* the Fifth: We therefore relinquish this Right, and renounce the same, for us, our Children and Descendents. We promise and engage, for us, our Children and Descendents, to employ ourselves with all our might, in causing this present Act to be fulfilled, without allowing, or suffering that the same be violated directly or indirectly, in the whole, or in part. And we relinquish all Means, ordinary or extraordinary, which, by common Right, or by any special Privilege, might belong to us, our Children and Descendents; which Means we likewise renounce absolutely, and particularly that of evident, enormous, and most enormous Prejudice, which may be found in the said Renunciation of the Succession to the Crown of *Spain*. And we will that none of the said Means may, or can have any effect; and that, if, under this pretext, or any other colour, we should possess ourselves of the said Kingdom by Force of Arms, the War which we should make or stir up, be deemed unjust, unlawful, and unduly undertaken: and on the contrary, that the War which he should make upon us, who by virtue of this Renunciation should have right to succeed to the Crown of *Spain*, be deemed just and allowable; and that all the Subjects and People of *Spain* do acknowledg him, obey him, defend him, do him Homage, and swear Fealty to him, as to their King and Lawful Lord.

And for the greater Security of all that we say and promise for ourselves, and in the Name of our Children and Descendents, we swear solemnly on the Gospels contained in this Missal, upon which we lay our right Hand, that we will keep, maintain, and fulfil the same in all and every part thereof; that we will never ask to be relieved from the same: and if any one do ask it for us, or if it be granted us *motu proprio*, we will not make use, or take advantage of it: But rather in case it should be granted us, we over and above make this other Oath, and this shall subsist and remain for ever, whatever Dispensations may be granted us. We swear and promise likewise, that we have not made, neither will we make, in publick or in secret, any Protestation, or Reclamation to the contrary, which may hinder what is contained in these Presents, or lessen the force thereof; and if we should make any, whatever Oaths they may be accompanied with, they shall not have any Force or virtue, or produce any effect.

In Witness whereof, and to render these Presents authentick, they have been passed before Masters *Alexander le Fevre*, and *Anthony le Moyne*, Counsellors to the King, Notarys, Minute-keepers to his Majesty, and Seal-keepers in the Chatelet of *Paris*, here underwritten, who have wholly delivered this present Act: And for causing these Presents to be published and registered, wherever it shall be necessary, my Lord the Duke

of *Berry* has constituted the Bearers of these Dispatches, by Duplicates thereof, his general and special Attorneys; to whom my said Lord has, by these said Presents, given special Power and Authority in that behalf, at *Marly*, the twenty fourth Day of *November*, 1712, before Noon; and has signed the present Duplicate, and another, and the Minute thereof remaining in the Hands of the said *le Monye* Notary.

Signed, CHARLES.  
*Le Fevre, Le Moyne.*

We *Jerome d'Argouges* Knight, Counsellor to the King in his Councils, Honorary Master of the Requests of his Household, Civil Lieutenant of the City, Provostship and Vicounty of *Paris*, do certify to all to whom it may appertain, That Masters *Alexander le Fevre* and *Anthony le Moyne*, who have signed the Act on the other side, are Counsellors to the King, Notarys, Minute-keepers to his Majesty, and Seal-keepers at the Chatelet of *Paris*; and that Faith is to be given, as well in Court as out of it, to the Acts received by them. In Witness whereof, we have signed these Presents, caused the same to be countersigned by our Secretary, and the Seal of our Arms to be affixed. At *Paris*, the 14th of *November*, 1712.

Signed, D'AGOVGES.  
By my said Lord, BARBEY.

Read and published, the Court sitting and registered in the Rolls of the Court, the King's Attorney-General being heard, and moving for the same, in order to its being executed according to its Form and Tenor, in pursuance of, and in conformity to the Acts of this Day. At *Paris*, in Parliament, the 15th of *March*, 1713.

Signed, DONGOIS.

P H I L I P Grandson of *France*, Duke of *Orleans*, *Valois*, *Chartres*, and *Nemours*, To all Kings, Princes, Commonwealths, Potentates, Communitys, and to all Persons, as well present as to come, We make known by these Presents; That the Fear of the Union of the Crowns of *France* and *Spain*, having been the principal Motive of the present War, and the other Powers of *Europe* having always apprehended lest these two Crowns should come upon one Head, it has been laid down as the Foundation of the Peace, which is treated of at present, and which 'tis hoped may be cemented more and more, for the Repose of such a number of Countrys, which have sacrificed themselves, as so many Victims, to oppose the Dangers wherewith they thought themselves threatened, That it is necessary to establish a kind of Equality and Equilibrium between the Princes who were in dispute; and to separate for ever, in an irrevocable manner, the Rights which they pretend to have, and which they defended, Sword in Hand, with a reciprocal Slaughter on each side.

That with intent to establish this Equality, the Queen of *Great Britain* proposed, and upon her Instances it has been agreed by the King, our most honoured Lord and Uncle, and by the Catholick King, our most dear Nephew, that for avoiding at any time whatsoever the Union of the Crowns of *France* and *Spain*, reciprocal Renunciations should be made; that is to say, by the Catholick King *Philip* the Fifth, our Nephew, for himself and for all his Descendents, of the Succession to the Crown of *France*; as also by the Duke of *Berry*, our most dear Nephew, and by us, for ourselves, and for all our Descendents, of the Crown of *Spain*; on Condition likewise, that neither the House of *Austria*, nor any of the Descendents thereof, shall be able to succeed to the Crown of *Spain*, because this house itself, without the Union of the Empire, would become formidable, if it should add a new Power to its antient Dominions; and consequently this Equilibrium, which is designed to be established for the good of the Princes and States of *Europe*, would cease. Now it is certain that without this Equilibrium, either the States suffer from the Weight of their own Greatness, or Envy engages their Neighbours to make Alliances to attack them, and to reduce them to such a Point, that these great Powers may inspire less Fear, and may not aspire to an universal Monarchy.

For attaining the End which is proposed, and by reason that his Catholick Majesty has on his part made his Renunciation the fifth of this present Month, We consent, that in failure of *Philip V.* our Nephew, and of his Descendents, the Crown of *Spain* do pass over to the House of the Duke of *Savoy*, whose Rights are clear and known, inasmuch as he descends from the Infanta *Catharine*, Daughter of *Philip II.* and as he is called by the other Kings his Successors; so that his Right to the Succession of *Spain* is indisputable.

And we desiring on our side to concur towards the glorious End which is proposed for re-establishing the publick Tranquillity, and for preventing the Fears which the Rights of our Birth, or any others which might appertain to us, might occasion, have resolved to make this Relinquishment, this Abdication, and this Renunciation of all our Rights, for ourselves, and in the Name of all our Successors and Descendents: And for the accomplishing of this Resolution, which we have taken of our mere, free, and frank Will, we declare and hold ourselves from this present, us, our Children and Descendents, excluded and disabled, absolutely and for ever, and without Limitation or Distinction of Persons, of Degrees and of Sexes, from every Act, and from all Right of succeeding to the Crown of *Spain*. We will and consent, for us and our Descendents that from this time, and for ever, we be held, we and ours, as excluded, disabled, and incapacitated, in whatever Degree we may happen to be, and in what manner soever the Succession may fall to our Line, and to all others, whether of the House of *France* or of that of *Austria*, and of all the Descendents both of the one and the other House, which, as it is said and supposed, ought likewise to hold themselves for ever cut off and excluded: And that for this Reason the Succession to the said Crown of *Spain* be deemed to be devolved, and transferred to him, to whom the Succession of *Spain* ought to be transferred, in such case, and at any time whatsoever; so that we do take and hold him for true and lawful Successor, because neither we, nor our Descendents, ought any more to be considered as having any Foundation of Representation, active or passive, or making a Continuation of a Line effective, or contentive of Substance, Blood, or Quality; nor ought we to derive any Right from our Descent, or reckon the Degrees from the Queen *Anne* of *Austria*, our most honourable Lady and Grandmother, nor from the glorious Kings her Ancestors. On the contrary, we ratify the Renunciation which the said Lady Queen *Anne* made, and all the Clauses which the Kings, *Philip III.* and *Philip IV.* inserted in their Wills. We renounce in like manner all the Right which may appertain to us, and to our Children and Descendents, by virtue of the Declaration made at *Madrid* the 29th of *October* 1703, by *Philip* the Fifth King of *Spain*, our Nephew; and any Right which might appertain to us, for us, and our Descendents, we relinquish the same, and renounce it for us and for them. We promise and engage for us, our said Children and Descendents, present and to come, to employ ourselves with all our might, in causing these Presents to be observed and fulfilled, without allowing or suffering, directly or indirectly, the same to be violated, whether in the whole or in part. And we reliquish all Means, ordinary or extraordinary, which by common Right, or any special Privilege, might appertain to us, our Children and Descendents; which Means we renounce absolutely, and in particular that of evident, enormous, and most enormous Prejudice, which may be found in the Renunciation of the Succession to the said Crown of *Spain*. And we will that any of the said Means neither may, nor can serve, or avail us. And if under this pretext, or any other Colour whatever, we would possess ourselves of the said Kingdom of *Spain* by force of Arms, that the War which we should make, or stir up, be held for unjust, unlawful, and unduly undertaken; and that on the contrary, that which he should make upon us, who, by virtue of this Renunciation should have Right to succeed to the Crown of *Spain*, be held for just and allowable: And that all the Subjects and People of *Spain* do acknowledg him, obey him, defend him, do Homage to him, and take the Oath of Fealty to him, as to their King, and lawful Lord.

And for the greater Assurance and Security of all that we say and promise, for us, and in the Name of our Successors and Descendents, we swear solemnly on the Holy Gospels contained in this Missal, whereon we lay our right Hand, that we will keep, maintain, and fulfil the same wholly and entirely; and that we will at no time ask to have ourselves relieved therefrom; or if any Person ask it, or it is granted us *motu proprio* we will not make use, or avail ourselves thereof; but rather in case it should be granted us, we make another Oath, that this shall subsist and remain for ever, what Dispensation soever

may be granted us. We further swear and promise, That we have not made, neither will we make, either in publick or in secret, any Protestation or Reclamation to the contrary, which may hinder that which is contained in these Presents, or lessen the Force thereof; and if we should make any, what Oath soever they may be attended with, they shall not have either Force or Virture, or produce any Effect.

And for greater Security, we have passed, and do pass the present Act of Renunciation, Abdication, and Relinquishment, before Masters *Anthony le Moyne*, and *Alexander le Fevre*, Counsellors to the King, Notarys, Minute-keepers, and Seal-keepers at the Chatelet of *Paris*, here under-written, in our Palace-Royal at *Paris*, 1712, the 19th of *November*, before Noon: and for causing these Presents to be published and register'd in every Place, where it shall appertain, we have constituted the Bearer to be our Attorney; and we have signed these Presents, and the Minute thereof remaining in the Possession of the said *le Fevre*, Notary.

PHILIP OF ORLEANS.  
*Le Moyne, Le Fevre.*

We *Jerom d'Argouges*, Knight, Lord of *Fleury*, Counsellor to the King in his Councils, Honorary Master of the Requests of his Household, Civil Lieutenant of the City, Provostship, and Vicounty of *Paris*, do certify to all to whom it shall appertain, That Master *Anthony le Moyne*, and *Alexander le Fevre*, who have signed the Act of Renunciation of the other side, are Counsellors to the King, Notarys at the Chatelet of *Paris*; and that Faith ought to be given as well in Judgment, as out of the same, to the Acts by them received. In Witness whereof, we have signed these Presents, caused the same to be countersigned by our Secretary, and the Seal of Arms to be affixed. At *Paris*, the 21st of *November*, 1712.

Signed. D'ARGOVGES.  
By my said Lord, BARBEY.

Read and published, the Court being assembled, and registred in the Rolls of the Court, the King's Attorney General being heard and requiring the same, that it may be executed according to its Form and Tenor, in pursuance of, and in conformity to, the Acts of this Day. At *Paris*, in Parliament, the 15th of *March*, 1713.

Sign'd, DONGOIS.

*The King's Letters Patent of the Month  
of December, 1700.*

L E W I S, by the Grace of God, King of *France* and *Navarre*, To all present and to come, Greeting. The Prosperity which it has pleased God to heap upon us during the Course of our Reign, are so many Motives to us, to apply ourselves, not only for the time present but also for the future, to the Happiness and Tranquillity of the People whereof Divine Providence has entrusted to us the Government. His impenetrable Judgments let us only see, that we ought not to place our confidence, neither in our Forces, nor in the Extent of our Dominions, nor in a numerous Posterity; and that these Advantages which we receive from his Goodness alone, have no other Solidity than what it pleases him to give them. But as it is however his Will, that the Kings whom he chuses to lead his People, should foresee afar off the Events able to produce Disorders, and the most bloody Wars; that they should make use of the Lights, which his divine Wisdom pours upon them; we fulfil his Designs, when, in the midst of the universal Rejoicings of our Kingdom, we look upon, as a possible thing, a sad Futurity, which we pray God to avert for ever. At the same time that we accept the Will of the late King of *Spain*; that our most dear and most beloved Son, the Dauphin, renounces his lawful Right to that Crown in favour of his second Son the Duke of *Anjou*, our most dear and most beloved Grandson, instituted by the late King of *Spain* his universal Heir; that this Prince, known at present by the Name of *Philip V.* King of *Spain*, is ready to enter his Kingdom, and to answer the earnest Wishes of his new

Subjects: This great Event does not hinder us from carrying our Views beyond the Time present; and when our Succession appears the best established, we judge it to be equally the Duty of a King, and of a Father, to declare for the future our Will, conformably to the Sentiments which these two Qualitys inspire in us. Wherefore being persuaded that the King of *Spain*, our Grandson, will always preserve for us, for our House, for the Kingdom wherein he was born, the same Tenderness, and the same Sentiments, whereof he was given us so many Proofs; that his Example uniting his new Subjects to ours, is going to form a perpetual Amity, and the most perfect Correspondence between them; We should think likewise that we do him an Injustice, whereof we are incapable, and occasion an irreparable Prejudice to our Kingdom, if we should hereafter look upon as a Stranger, a Prince whom we grant to the unanimous Requests of the *Spanish* Nation.

For these Causes, and other great Considerations us hereunto moving, of our special Grace, full Power, and Royal Authority, we have resolved, declared and ordained, and by these Presents signed with our Hand, we do resolve, declare and ordain, we will, and it is our Pleasure, That our most dear and most beloved Grandson, the King of *Spain*, do preserve for ever the Rights of his Birth, in the same manner as if he made his actual Residence in our Kingdom. Wherefore our most dear and most beloved only Son, the Dauphin, being the true and lawful Successor and Heir of our Crown, and of our Dominions, and after him our most dear and most beloved Grandson, the Duke of *Burgundy*, if it should happen (which God forbid) that our said Grandson the Duke of *Burgundy*, should come to die without Male-Children, or that those which he should have in good and lawful Marriage, should die before him; or if the said Male-Children should not leave any Male-Children after them born in lawful Marriage; in such case our said Grandson, the King of *Spain*, making use of the Rights of his Birth, is to be the true and lawful Successor to our Crown, and to our Dominions, notwithstanding he should be at that time absent, and residing out of our said Kingdom: And immediately after his Decease, his Heirs Male begot in lawful Marriage, shall come into the said Succession, notwithstanding that they may be born, or may dwell out of our Kingdom. We will that for the abovesaid Causes, neither our said Grandson, the King of *Spain*, nor his Children, being Males, be deemed and reputed less able and capable to enter upon the said Succession, or upon others which may fall to them within our said Kingdom. On the contrary we intend, That all Rights, and generally other things whatever, which may at present, or for the future belong and appertain to them, be and remain preserved whole and entire, as if they did reside and dwell constantly within our Kingdom to the time of their Decease, and as if their Heirs had been Natives, and Inhabitants of the Kingdom; having for this purpose, as far as there is or shall be need, enabled and dispensed with them, as we do enable and dispense with them by these Presents. And so we give it in command to our beloved and trusty Counsellors, the Members of our Court of Parliament, and Chamber of our Accounts at *Paris*, Presidents and Treasurers General of *France* in the Office of our Exchequer established in the same Place, and to all others our Officers and Justices to whom it shall appertain, that they cause these Presents to be registred; and our said Grandson the King of *Spain*, his Children and Descendents, being Male, born in lawful Marriage, to enjoy and use the Contents thereof, fully and peaceably, any thing to the contrary notwithstanding; to which by our Grace and Authority, as abovesaid, we have derogated and do derogate: for this is our Pleasure. And that this may be a Matter firm and lasting for ever, we have caused our Seal to be put to these Presents. Given at *Versailles*, in the Month of *December*, in the Year of our Lord 1700, and of our Reign the 58th. Signed *LEWIS*, and on the Fold, by the King, *Phelipeaux*. And sealed with the Great Seal on Green Wax, and Strings of red and green Silk.

Registred, the King's Attorney-General being heard and requiring the same, in order to their being executed according to their form and Tenor, pursuant to the Act of this Day. At *Paris*, in Parliament, the First of *February* 1701.

Signed, DONGOIS.

Now whereas it is provided and settled by the preceding Renunciation (which is always to have the force of a pragmatick, fundamental, and inviolable Law) That at no time



whatever either the Catholick King himself, or any one of his Lineage, shall seek to obtain the Crown of *France*, or ascend the Throne thereof; and by reciprocal Renunciations on the part of *France*, and by Settlements of the Hereditary Succession there, tending to the same purpose, the Crowns of *France*, and *Spain* are so divided and separated from each other, that the aforesaid Renunciations, and the other Transactions relating thereto, remaining in force, and being truly and faithfully observed, they can never be joined in one:

Wherefore the most Serene Queen of *Great Britain*, and the most Serene the most Christian King, engage to each other solemnly, and on their Royal Words, That nothing ever shall be done by them, or their Heirs and Successors, or allowed to be done by others, whereby the aforesaid Renunciations, and the other Transactions afore-mentioned, may not have their full effect; but rather on the contrary, their Royal Majestys, with joint Counsels and Forces, will always sincerely take that care, and use those endeavours, that the said Foundation of the publick Safety may remain unshaken, and be preserved untouched for ever.

Moreover, the most Christian King consents and engages, that he will not, for the Interest of his Subjects, hereafter endeavour to obtain, or accept of any other Usage of Navigation and Trade to *Spain*, and the *Spanish-Indies*, than what was practiced there in the Reign of the late King *Charles* the Second of *Spain*, or than what shall likewise be fully given and granted at the same time to other Nations and People concerned in Trade.

#### VII.

That there be a free Use of Navigation and Commerce between the Subjects of both their Royal Majestys, as it was formerly in the time of Peace, and before the Declaration of this last War, and also as it is agreed and concluded by the Treaty of Commerce this Day made between the two Nations.

#### VIII.

That the ordinary Distribution of Justice be revived and open again thro' the Kingdoms and Dominions of each of their Royal Majestys; so that it may be free for all the Subjects on both sides to sue for and obtain their Rights, Pretensions and Actions, according to the Laws, Constitutions, and Statutes of each Kingdom.

#### IX.

The most Christian King shall take care that all the Fortifications of the City of *Dunkirk* be razed, that the Harbour be filled up, and that the Sluices or Moles which serve to cleanse the Harbour be leveled, and that at the said King's own Expence, within the space of five Months after the Conditions of Peace are concluded and signed; that is to say, the Fortifications towards the Sea, within the Space of two Months, and those towards the Land, together with the said Banks, within three Months; on this express Condition also, that the said Fortifications, Harbour, Moles or Sluices, be never repaired again. All which shall not however be begun to be ruined, till after every thing is put into his Christian Majesty's Hands, which is to be given him instead thereof, or as an Equivalent.

#### X.

The said most Christian King shall restore to the Kingdom and, Queen of *Great Britain*, to be possessed in full Right for ever the Bay and Straits of *Hudson*, together with all Lands, Seas, Sea-Costs, Rivers, and Places situate in the said Bay and Straits, and which belong thereunto, no Tracts of Land or of Sea being excepted, which are at present possessed by the Subjects of *France*. All which, as well as any Buildings there made, in the Condition they now are, and likewise all Fortresses there erected, either before or since the *French* seized the same, shall, within six Months from the Ratification of the present Treaty, or sooner if possible, be well and truly delivered to the British Subjects, having Commission from the Queen of *Great Britain* to demand and receive the same, entire and

undemolished, together with all the Cannon and Cannon-Ball which are therein, as also with a Quantity of Powder, if it be there found, in proportion to the Cannon-Ball, and with the other Provision of War usually belonging to Cannon. It is however provided, that it may be entirely free for the Company of *Quebec*, and all other subjects of the most Christian King whatsoever, to go by Land, or by Sea, whithersoever they please, out of the Lands of the said Bay, together with all their Goods, Merchandizes, Arms and Effects, of what Nature or Condition soever, except such things as are above reserved in this Article. But it is agreed on both sides, to determine within a Year, by Commissarys to be forthwith named by each Party, the Limits which are to be fixed between the said Bay of *Hudson*, and the Places appertaining to the *French*; which Limits both the *British* and *French* Subjects shall be wholly forbid to pass over, or thereby to go to each other by Sea or by Land. The same Commissarys shall also have Orders to describe and settle in like manner the Boundaries between the of the *British* and *French* Colonys in those parts.

XI.

The most Christian King shall take care that Satisfaction be given, according to the Rule of Justice and Equity, to the *English* Company trading to the Bay of *Hudson*, for all Damages and Spoil done to their Colonys, Ships, Persons, and Goods, by the hostile Incursions and Depredations of the *French* in time of Peace, an Estimate being made thereof by Commissarys to be named at the Request of each Party. The same Commissarys shall moreover enquire as well into the Complaints of the *British* Subjects concerning Ships taken by the *French* in time of Peace, as also concerning the Damages sustained last Year in the Island called *Montserat*, and others, as into those things of which the *French* Subjects complain, relating to the Capitulation in the Island of *Nevis*, and Castle of *Gambia*, also to *French* Ships, if perchance any such have been taken by *British* Subjects in time of Peace; and in like manner into all Disputes of this kind, which shall be found to have arisen between both Nations, and which are not yet ended: and due Justice shall be done on both sides without delay.

XII.

The most Christian King shall take care to have delivered to the Queen of *Great Britain*, on the same Day that the Ratifications of this Treaty shall be exchanged, solemn and authentick Letters, or Instruments, by virtue whereof it shall appear that the Island of *Saint Christophers* is to be possessed alone hereafter by *British* Subjects; likewise all *Nova Scotia* or *Accadie*, with its antient Boundaries; as also the City of *Port-Royal*, now called *Annapoils Royal*, and all other things in those Parts, which depend on the said Lands and Islands; together with the Dominion, Propriety, and Possession of the said Islands, Lands, and Places: And all Right whatsoever, by Treatys, or by any other way obtained, which the most Christian King, the Crown of *France*, or any the Subjects thereof, have hitherto had to the said Islands, Lands, and Places, and the Inhabitants of the same, are yielded and made over to the Queen of *Great Britain*, and to her Crown for ever, as the most Christian King doth at present yield and made over all the particulars abovesaid; and that in such ample manner and form, that the Subjects of the most Christian King shall hereafter be excluded from all kind of Fishing in the said Seas, Bays, and other Places, on the Coasts of *Nova Scotia*; that is to say, on those which lie towards the East within thirty Leagues, beginning from the Island commonly called *Sable* inclusively, and thence stretching along towards the South-West.

XIII.

The Island called *Newfoundland*, with the adjacent Islands, shall from this time forward belong of Right wholly to *Britain*, and to that end the Town and Fortress of *Placentia*, and whatever other Places in the said Island are in possession of the *French*, shall be yielded and given up, within seven Months from the Exchange of the Ratifications of this Treaty, or sooner if possible, by the most Christian King, to those who have a

Commission from the Queen of *Great Britain* for that purpose. Nor shall the most Christian King, his Heirs and Successors, or any of their Subjects, at any time hereafter, lay Claim to any Right to the said Island and Islands, or to any Part of it, or them. Moreover, it shall not be lawful for the Subjects of *France* to fortify any Place in the said Island of *Newfoundland*, or to erect any Buildings there, besides Stages made of Boards, and Huts necessary and usual for drying of Fish; or to resort to the said Island, beyond the time necessary for fishing and drying of Fish. But it shall be allowed to the Subjects of *France* to catch Fish, and to dry them on Land, in that Part only, and in no other besides that, of the said Island of *Newfoundland*, which stretches from the Place called Cape *Bonavista* to the Northern Point of the said Island; and from thence running down by the Western-side, reaches as far as the Place called Point *Riche*. But the Island called *Cape-Breton*, as also all others, both in the Mouth of the River of *St. Lawrence*, and in the Gulph of the same Name, shall hereafter belong of Right to the *French*: and the most Christian King shall have all manner of Liberty to fortify any Place or Places there.

XIV.

It is expressly provided, that in all the said Places and Colonys to be yielded and restored by the most Christian King, in pursuance of this Treaty, the Subjects of the said King may have Liberty to remove themselves within a Year to any other Place, as they shall think fit, together with all their moveable Effects. But those who are willing to remain there, and to be subject to the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, are to enjoy the free exercise of their Religion, according to the Usage of the Church of *Rome*, as far as the Laws of *Great Britain* do allow the same.

XV.

The Subjects of *France* inhabiting *Canada*, and others, shall hereafter give no Hindrance or Molestation to the five Nations or Cantons of *Indians*, subject to the Dominion of *Great Britain*, nor to the other Natives of *America*, who are Friends to the same. In like manner, the Subjects of *Great Britain* shall behave themselves peaceably towards the *Americans*, who are Subjects or Friends to *France*; and on both sides they shall enjoy full Liberty of going and coming on account of Trade. Also the Natives of those Countrys shall, with the same Liberty, resort, as they please, to the *British* and *French* Colonys, for promoting Trade on one side and the other, without any Molestation or Hindrance, either on the part of the *British* Subjects, or of the *French*. But it is to be exactly and distinctly settled by Commissarys, who are, and who ought to be accounted the Subjects and Friends of *Britain* or of *France*.

XVI.

That all Letters, as well of Reprisal as the Marque and Counter-Marque, which have hitherto on any account been granted on either side, be and remain null, void, and of no effect and that no Letters of this kind be hereafter granted by either of their said Royal Majesty against the Subjects of the other, unless there shall have been plain Proof beforehand of a Denial, or wrongful Delay of Justice; and unless the Petition of him who desires the Grant of Letters of Reprisal, be exhibited and shewn to the Minister who resides there, in the Name of that Prince, against whose Subjects those Letters are demanded; so that he within the space of four Months, or sooner, may make enquiry to the contrary, or procure that Satisfaction be forthwith given to the Plaintiff by the Party accused. But in case no Minister be residing there from that Prince against whose Subjects Reprisals are demanded, Letters of Reprisal shall not be granted till after the space of four Months, to be computed from the Day whereon the Petition was exhibited and presented to the Prince, against whose Subjects Reprisals are desired, or to his Privy Council.

XVII.

Whereas it is expresly stipulated among the Conditions of the Suspension of Arms, made between the abovementioned contracting Partys the 11/22 Day of *August* last past, and afterwards prolonged for four Months more, in what cases Ships, Merchandizes, and other moveable Effects, taken on either side, should either become Prize to the Captor, or be restored to the former Proprietor; it is therefore agreed, that in those cases the conditions of the aforesaid Suspension of Arms shall remain in full force, and that all things relating to such Captures, made either in the *British* and *Northern Seas*, or in any other place, shall be well and truly executed according to the Tenor of the same.

XVIII.

But in case it happen thro' Inadvertency or Imprudence, or any other Cause whatsoever, that any Subject of their aforesaid Royal Majestys do, or commit any thing by Land, by Sea, or on fresh Waters, in any part of the World, whereby this present Treaty is not observed, or whereby any particular Article of the same hath not its Effect, this Peace and good Correspondence between the Queen of *Great Britain* and the most Christian King, shall not be therefore interrupted or broken, but shall remain in its former Strength, Force and Vigour: and that Subject alone shall be unanswerable for his own Fact, and shall suffer the Punishment, which is inflicted by the rules and Directions of the Law of Nations.

XIX.

However, in case (which God Almighty forbid) the Dissensions which have been laid asleep, should at any time be renewed between their said Royal Majestys, or their Successors, and break out into open War, the Ships, Merchandizes, and all the Effects, both moveable and imoveable, on both sides, which shall be found to be and remain in the Ports and Dominions of the adverse Party, shall not be confiscated, or any wise endamaged; but the entire space of six Months, to be reckoned from the Day of the Rupture, shall be allowed to the said Subjects of each of their Royal Majestys, in which they may sell the aforesaid things, or any part else of their Effects, or carry and remove them from thence whither they please, without any Molestation, and retire from thence themselves.

XX.

Just and reasonable Satisfactions shall be given to all and singular the Allies of the Queen of *Great Britain*, in those Matters which they have a right to demand from *France*.

XXI.

The most Christian King will, inconsideration of the Friendship of the Queen of *Great Britain*, grant, that in making the Treaty with the Empire, all things concerning the State of Religion in the aforesaid Empire, shall be settled conformable to the Tenor of the Treatys of *Westphalia*; so that it shall plainly appear, that the most Christian King neither will have, nor would have had any Alteration made in the said Treatys.

XXII.

Moreover, the most Christian King engages, that he will forthwith after the Peace is made, cause Justice to be done to the Family of *Hamilton*, concerning the Dukedom of *Chatel-herault*; to the Duke of *Richmond*, concerning such Requests as he has to in *France*; as also to *Charles Douglas*, concerning certain Lands to be reclaimed by him; and to others.

XXIII.

By the mutual Consent of the Queen of *Great Britain*, and of the most Christian King, the Subjects of each Party, who were taken Prisoners during the War, shall be set at liberty, without any Distinction or Ransom, paying such Debts as they shall have contracted in the time of their being Prisoners.

XXIV.

It is mutually agreed, that all and singular the Conditions of the Peace made this Day between his Sacred Royal most Christian Majesty, and his Sacred Royal Majesty of *Portugal*, be confirmed by this Treaty; and her Sacred Royal Majesty of *Great Britain* takes upon herself the Guaranty of the same, to the end that it may be more firmly and inviolably observed.

XXV.

The Treaty of Peace made this Day between his Sacred Royal most Christian Majesty, and his Royal Highness the Duke of *Savoy*, is particularly included in this Treaty, as an essential part of it, and is confirmed by it, in the same manner as if it were word for word inserted therein; her Royal Majesty of *Great Britain* declaring expresly that she will be bound by the Stipulations of Security and Guaranty promised therein, as well as by those which she has formerly taken upon herself.

XXVI.

The most Serene King of *Sweden* with his Kingdoms, Dominions, Provinces, and Rights, as also the Great Duke of *Tuscany*, the Republick of *Genoa*, and the Duke of *Parma*, are in the best manner included in this Treaty.

XXVII.

Their Majestys have also been pleased to comprehend in this Treaty the Hans Towns, namely *Lubeck*, *Bremen*, *Hamburgh*, and the City of *Dantzick*, so that as soon as the general Peace shall be concluded, the Hans Towns and the City of *Dantzick*, may for the future, as common Friends, enjoy the antient Advantages which they have heretofore had in the Business of Trade, either by Treatys, or by old Custom.

XXVIII.

Those shall be comprehended in this present Treaty of Peace, who shall be named by common consent, on the one part, and on the other, before the Exchange of the Ratifications, or within six Months after.

XXIX.

Lastly, Solemn Ratifications of this present Treaty, and made in due Form, shall be exhibited on both sides at *Utrecht*, and mutually and duly exchanged within the space of four Weeks, to be computed from the Day of the signing, or sooner if possible.

In Witness whereof, we the under-written Ambassadors Extratordinary and Plenipotentiarys of the Queen of *Great Britain*, and of the most Christian King, have put our Seals to these present Instruments, subscribed with our own Hands, at *Utrecht*, the 31/12th Day of March/April, in the Year 1713.

(L.S.) HUXELLES.  
(L.S.) MESNAGER.  
(L.S.) JOH. BRISTOL, C.P.S.  
(L.S.) STRASSORD.

A N N E, by the Grace of God, Queen of Great Britain, France, and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all and singular to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting. Whereas the Congress that was held at *Utrecht* in the beginning of the last Year, for making a General Peace, has been drawn out into length above these fourteen Months by various Obstacles, which have been thrown in the way, contrary to our Hopes and Wishes; but now, by the favour and goodness of Almighty God (who has been pleased to inspire the Love of *Concord* more strongly into the Breast of the Partys engaged in War) it seems happily to tend towards the End so long desired, and so necessary for the Tranquillity and Welfare of *Europe*: We having at last adjusted with our good Brother the most Christian King the Matters on both sides, relating both to Peace and to Commerce, to the end that our Ministers who have hitherto under the Title of Plenipotentiarys applied themselves, with our highest Approbation, to the discharge of this Employment, may, with greater Splendor, put an End to this most wholesom Work, have thought fit to give them the most honourable Character of our Ambassadors Extraordinary. Now know ye, That we reposing especial Confidence in the Loyalty, Industry, Experience, and Sagacity in managing Matters of great Importance, of the Right Reverend Father in God our right trusty well-beloved Counsellor, *John* Lord Bishop of *Bristol*, Keeper of our Privy-Seal, Dean of *Windsor*, and Register of our most Noble Order of the Garter; and of our right trusty, and right well-beloved Cousin and Counsellor, *Thomas* Earl of *Strafford*, Viscount *Wentworth* of *Wentworth-Woodhouse* and *Stainborough*, *Baron of Raby*, Lieutenant-General of our Forces, first Commissioner of our Admiralty, Knight of our most Noble Order of the Garter, and our Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the High and Mighty Lords the States General of the *United Netherlands*; have named, made and constituted them, as by these Presents we do name, make, and constitute them, our true, certain and undoubted Ambassadors Extraordinary, Commissarys, Procurators, and Plenipotentiarys; giving and granting to them, jointly and separately, all and all manner of Power, Faculty, and Authority, as also both general and special Order (but so as the general do not derogate from the special, nor on the contrary) to meet and confer in the City of *Utrecht*, or in any other place, with the Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiarys which the said most Christian King shall have deputed on his part, being furnished with sufficient Authority, and to treat, agree, and conclude concerning safe, lasting, and honourable Conditions of Peace and Friendship between us and the said most Christian King; and to sign for us, and in our Name, all such things as shall be so agreed and concluded; and to make out such and so many Instruments of what is concluded, as shall be necessary, and to exchange and mutually receive the same; and generally to do and perform all such things as they shall judge necessary, or any way conducive towards making and settling the Conditions of Peace and Friendship, as is abovesaid, in as ample manner and form, and with the like force and effect, as we ourselves might do and perform, if we were present; engaging and promising on our royal Word, that we will accept, approve, and ratify, in the same manner and form as they have been agreed, all and every thing which by virtue of these Presents shall happen to be transacted, concluded and signed by our said Ambassadors Extraordinary, Commissarys, Procurators, and Plenipotentiarys, jointly or separately. In Witness and Confirmation whereof, we have commanded our Great Seal of *Great Britain* to be affixed to these Presents, signed with our Royal Hand. Given at our Palace of *St. James's* the 24th Day of the Month of *March*, in the Year of our Lord 1712-13, and of our Reign the twelfth.

L E W I S, by the Grace of God, King of *France* and *Navarre*, to all who shall see these Presents, Greeting. Whereas we have omitted nothing for contributing with all our Might towards the Re-establishment of a sincere and solid Peace; and as our most dear and most beloved Sister the Queen of *Great Britain* has shewn the same Desire, and as there is room to hope, that the Conferences which are held at *Utrecht* for attaining to so desirable a Good, will in a little time have a happy Issue; and being willing likewise to apply all our Care for promoting the Effect thereof, and reposing entire Confidence in the Capacity, Experience, Zeal, and Fidelity for our Service, of our most dear and well-beloved Cousin the Marquiss *d' Huxelles*, Marshal of *France*, Knight of our Orders, and our

Lieutenant-General of the Government of *Burgundy*, and of our dear and well-beloved the Sieur *Mesnager*, Knight of our Order of *St. Michael*: For these Causes, and other good Considerations us hereunto moving, we have commissioned, ordained and deputed, as by these Presents signed with our Hand, we do commission, ordain, and depute the said Sieurs, Marshal *d' Huxelles*, and *Mesnager*, and have given, and do give to them full Power, Commission, and special Command, in quality of our Ambassadors Extraordinary, and our Plenipotentiarys, to confer, negotiate, and treat with the Ambassadors Extraordinary, Plenipotentiarys of our said Sister, provided with her Powers in due form, to agree, conclude, and sign such Treatys of Peace, Articles and Conventions, as they shall see good. We will that in case of absence of one of them by Sickness, or thro' any other lawful Cause, the other have the same Power to confer, negotiate, treat, agree, conclude and sign such Treatys of Peace, Articles, and Conventions, as shall be agreeable to the Good of the Peace which we propose to ourselves, and to the reciprocal Advantage of our Subjects; so that our said Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiarys may act in all which shall belong to the Negotiation with our said Sister, with the same Authority as we should and might do, if we were present in Person, altho there should be something which might require a more special Order than is contained in these Presents. We promise on the Faith and Word of a King to approve, and to keep firm and lasting for ever, to fulfil and execute punctually, all that the said Sieurs, Marshal *d' Huxelles* and *Mesnager*, or one of them, in the said Cases of Absence, or of Sickness, shall stipulate, promise, and sign, by virtue of this present Power, without ever acting contrary thereto, or permitting that any thing be done to the contrary, on any Cause, or under any Pretence whatsoever; as likewise to cause our Letters ratifying the same to be dispatched in good form, and to cause them to be delivered in order to be exchanged within the time which shall be agreed on by the Treatys to be made. For this is our Pleasure. In Witness whereof, we have caused our Seal to be affixed to these Presents. Given at *Versailles*, the fourth Day of *March*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, and of our Reign the Seventieth. Signed, L E W I S, and on the fold, By the King.

COLBERT.

TREATY OF PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE MOST SERENE  
AND MOST POTENT PRINCESS ANNE, BY THE GRACE OF GOD QUEEN  
OF GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE AND IRELAND, DEFENDER OF THE  
FAITH, &C. AND THE MOST SERENE AND MOST POTENT PRINCE  
PHILIP V. THE CATHOLICK KING OF SPAIN, CONCLUDED AT UTRECHT,  
THE 13TH DAY OF JULY 1713.

A N N E, by the Grace of God Queen of *Great Britain, France and Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all and singular to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting. Whereas a certain Treaty of Peace and Friendship, between us and our good Brother *Philip V.* Catholick King of *Spain*, was concluded and signed at *Utrecht* the 13th day of this present Month by our Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries, who were provided on each Part with sufficient Authority, in the Form and Words following:

Whereas it has pleased the supreme Ruler of all things, after a most grievous War, which for so many Years has laid desolate almost the whole Christian World with Blood and Slaughter, of his divine Clemency to dispose the Minds of the Princes engaged in the Contention to the thoughts of Peace and Concord, after they had been so long inflamed with the Rage and Fury of Arms; and whereas the most Serene and most Mighty Lady *Anne*, by the Grace of God of *Great Britain, France and Ireland*, &c. and the most Serene and most Mighty Prince *Philip V.* by the Grace of God Catholick King of *Spain*, &c. wish for nothing more heartily, and endeavour nothing more earnestly, than that the antient Bonds of Alliance and Friendship between the *British* and Spanish Nations, should not only be renewed, but also more strongly knit together, by fresh Engagements of Amity and Interest on both sides, and transmitted indissoluble to all Posterity; in order, at last, to finish happily so wholesom and so desirable a Work, they have nominated, on each side, their Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries, and instructed them with sufficient

Orders; that is to say, the Queen of *Great Britain* on her part, the right Reverend *John* by Divine Permission, Bishop of *Bristol*, Keeper of the Privy Seal of *England*, Privy Counsellor to her Royal Majesty, Dean of *Windsor*, and Register of the most Noble Order of the Garter; and the most Noble, most Illustrious, and most Excellent Lord *Thomas* Earl of *Strasford*, Viscount *Wentworth* of *Wentworth-Woodhouse* and of *Stainborough*, Baron of *Raby*, Privy Counsellor to her Royal Majesty, her Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the High and Mighty Lords the States General of the *United Provinces*, Colonel of her Majesty's Royal Regiment of Dragoons, Lieutenant-General of her Majesty's Armys first Commissioner of the Admiralty to *Great Britain* and *Ireland* and Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter; and the Catholick King on his Part, the most Illustrious and most Excellent Lord, *Francis Maria de Paula, Tellez* and *Giron*, Duke of *Ossuna*, Count of *Urvegna*, Marquis of *Pennafiel*, Grandee of *Spain* of the first Class, High Chamberlain of the King, Great Notary of the Kingdom of *Castile*, on of the Commanders, and Grand Clavero of the Order of *Callatrava*, and likewise Commander of the Order of *St. Fago*, one of the Grantees of the Chamber to the Catholick King *Philip V.* General Commander in his Armys, and Captain of the first Troop of his Majesty's Life Guards; and the most Illustrious and most Excellent Lord, *Isidore Cazado de Azavedo de Rosalez*, Marquis of *Monteleone*, Viscout of *Alcazar Real*, Counsellor of his Catholick Majesty in the Supreme Council, one of the honourable Chamberlains of the King. Which Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries have consented and agreed to the following conditions of Peace and Friendship, to the same effect as those which were made at the Courts of *London* and *Madrid* by Ministers of each side.

I.

That there be a Christian universal Peace, and a perpetual and true Friendship between the most Serene and most Mighty Princess, *Anne* Queen of *Great Britain*, and the most Serene and most Mighty Prince *Philip V.* Catholick King of *Spain*, and their Heirs and Successors and also the Kingdoms, States, Dominions and Provinces of both Partys, wheresoever situated, and their Subjects; and that the same be so sincerely preserved and cultivated, that neither Party do, under any Colour whatever, endeavour to attempt any thing to the destruction or detriment of the other, or yield any Aid, by what name soever it be called, to those who attempt the same, or who endeavour to do any Damage; neither may or ought they to help them by any means. On the contrary, their Royal Majestys shall be obliged to promote the Advantage, Honour, and Interest of each other, to direct their Counsels to that end with all Care, that by mutual Proof of Friendship, the Peace which is now made, may daily receive new additions of Strength.

II.

But whereas the War, which is so happily ended by this Peace, was at first undertaken, and then carried on for many years with the utmost force, at immense Charge, and with almost infinite Slaughter, because of the great Danger which threatened the Liberty and Safety of all *Europe*, and from the too close Conjunction of the Kingdoms on *Spain* and *France*; and whereas to take away all Uneasiness and Suspicion concerning such Conjunction, out of the Minds of People, and to settle and establish the Peace and Tranquillity of Christendom, by an equal Balance of Power, (which is the best and most solid Foundation of a mutual Friendship, and of a Concord which will be lasting on all sides) as well the Catholick King, as the most Christian King, have consented, that care should be taken, by sufficient Precautions, that the Kingdoms of *Spain* and *France* should never come and be united under the same Dominion, and that one and the same Person should never become King of both Kingdoms: And to this end, his Catholick Majesty has, for himself, his Heirs and Successors, most solemnly renounced all manner of Right, Title and Pretention to the Crown of *France*, in the Form and Words following:

*Here follow the French King's Letters Patent, the Renunciation of King Philip, as also of the Duke of Berry, and the Duke of Orleans, all before recited in the Treaty*



*between the Queen of Great Britain and the most Christian King.*

His said Catholick Majesty hereby renews and confirms the most solemn Renunciation abovemention'd, made on his part; and as it has obtained the Force of a general and fundamental Law, he engages again in the most sacred manner possible, that he will observe and take care that the same be observed inviolably; and he will likewise use his utmost Diligence, and provide with the greatest Earnestness, that the aforesaid Renunciations may be irrevocably observ'd and put in Execution as well on the part of *Spain* as on the part of *France*; for as much as while they subsist in their full force, and are faithfully kept on both sides, as also the other Transactions relating thereto, the Crowns of *Spain* and *France* will be so separated and divided from each other, that they can never hereafter be united as one.

III.

That there be a perpetual Amnesty on both sides and Oblivion of all things which have been in an hostile manner committed in any Place or by an Way, on one side and on the other, during the late War: so that neither on account thereof, nor by reason or under Pretence of any other Matter, shall the one any way do or suffer to be done any Enmity to the other; or give any Molestation, directly or indirectly, under colour of Right, or by way of Fact.

IV.

All and singular the Prisoners on each side, of what State or Condition soever they be, shall, immediately after the Ratification of this present Treaty, be restored to their former Liberty, without any Ransom, paying only such Debts as they may have contracted during their being Prisoners.

V.

Moreover, for giving a greater and more lasting Strength to the Peace which is restored, and to this Friendship which is never to be violated, and for cutting off all Occasions of Distrust, which may at any time arise from the establish'd Right and Order of the Hereditary Succession to the Crown of *Great Britain*, and the Limitation thereof by the Laws of *Great Britain*, (made and enacted in the Reign of the late King *William III.* of glorious Memory, and in the Reign of the present Queen) to the Issue of the abovenamed Queen, and in failure thereof to the most Serene Princess *Sophia*, Electress Dowager of *Brunswick*, and her Heirs in the Protestant Line of *Hanover*; that therefore the said Succession may be well and securely preserv'd according to the Laws of *Great Britain*, the Catholick King sincerely and solemnly acknowledges the above-mention'd Limitation of the Succession to the Kingdom of *Great Britain*; and declares and engages on the Faith and Word of a King, and on the Pledge of his and his Successors Honour, that the same is, and shall for ever be approved and accepted by him and his Heirs and Successors. And under the same Tie of the Word of a King and his Honour, the Catholick King does promise, that no Person, besides the said Queen, and her Successors, according to the Order of Limitation establish'd by the Laws and Statutes of *Great Britain*, shall ever be acknowledged or reputed by him, or by his Heirs and Successors, to be King or Queen of *Great Britain*.

VI.

The Catholick King doth further promise, as well in his own Name, as in that of his Heirs and Successors, that they will not at any time disturb or molest the said Queen of Great Britain, her Heirs and Successors of the Protestant Line as foresaid, being in possession of the Crown of *Great Britain*, and the Dominions subject thereunto; neither will the aforesaid Catholick King, or any of his Successors, give at any time, any Aid, Succour,

Favour, Counsel, directly or indirectly by Land or by Sea, in Money, Arms, Ammunition, warlike Instruments, Ships, Soldiers, Seamen, or in any other manner whatever, to any Person or Persons, whosoever they be, who on any Cause or Pretence should hereafter endeavour to oppose the said Succession, either by open War, or by encouraging Sedition, and forming Conspiracys against such Prince and Princess, who are in possession of the Throne of *Great Britain*, by virtue of the Acts of Parliament there made, or against that Prince or Princess to whom the Succession to the Crown of *Great Britain* shall belong, according to the Acts of Parliament, as abovesaid.

VII.

That the ordinary Distribution of Justice be restored and open again thro' the Kingdoms and Dominions of each of their Royal Majestys; so that it may be free for all the Subjects of both sides to prosecute and obtain their Rights, Pretensions and Actions; according to the Laws, Constitutions, and Statutes of each Kingdom: and especially, if there be any Complaints concerning Injurys or Grievances which have been done contrary to the Tenor of the Treatys, either in time of Peace, or at the beginning of the War lately ended, care shall be taken that the Damages be forthwith made good, according to the Rules of Justice.

VIII.

That there be a free Use of Navigation and Commerce between the Subjects of each Kingdom, as it was heretofore in time of Peace, and before the Declaration of this late War, in the Reign of *Charles II* of glorious Memory, Catholick King of *Spain*, according to the Treatys of Friendship, Confederation and Commerce, which were formerly made between both Nations, according to antient Customs, Letters Patent, Schedules, and other particular Acts; and also, according to the Treaty or Treatys of Commerce, which are now, or will forthwith be made at *Madrid*. And whereas, among other Conditions of the general Peace, it is by common Consent established as a chief and fundamental Rule, that the Exercise of Navigation and Commerce to the *Spainsh West-Indies* should remain in the same State it was in the Time of the aforesaid King *Charles II*. that therefore this Rule may hereafter be observ'd with inviolable Faith, and in a manner never to be broken, and thereby all Causes of Distrust and Suspicion concerning that Matter may be prevented and remov'd, it is especially agreed and concluded, that no Licence, nor any Permission at all, shall at any time be given either to the *French*, or to any Nation whatever, in any Name or under any Pretence, directly or indirectly, to fail to, traffick in, or introduce Negroes, Goods, Merchandizes, or any things whatsoever into the Dominions subject to the Crown of *Spain* in *America*, except what may be agreed by the Treaty or Treatys of Commerce aforesaid, and the Rights and Privileges granted in certain Conventions, commonly called *el Assiento de Negroes*, whereof mention is made in the 12th Article; except also whatsoever the said Catholick King or his Heirs or Successors, shall promise, by any Contract or Contracts, for the Introduction of Negroes into the *Spanish West-Indies*, to be made after the Convention, or the *Assiento de Negroes* above-mention'd, shall be determined. And that more strong and full precautions may be taken on all sides, as abovesaid, concerning the Navigation and Commerce to the *West-Indies*, it is hereby further agreed and concluded, that neither the Catholick King, nor any of his Heirs and Successors whatsoever, shall sell, yield, pawn, transfer, or, by any means, or under any Name, alienate from them and the Crown of *Spain* to the *French*, or any other Nations whatever, any Lands, Dominions or Territorys, or any part thereof belonging to *Spain* in *America*. On the contrary, that the *Spanish* Dominions in the *West-Indies* may be preserv'd whole and entire, the Queen of *Great Britain* engages, that she will endeavour, and give assistance to the *Spaniards*, that the ancient Limits of their Dominions in the *West-Indies* be restored and settled as they stood in the Time of the abovesaid Catholick King *Charles II*. if it shall appear, that they have, in any manner, or under any pretence, been broken into, and lessen'd in any part, since the Death of the aforesaid Catholick King *Charles II*.

IX.

It is further agreed and concluded, as a general Rule, That all and singular the Subjects of each Kingdom, shall, in all Countrys and Places, on both sides, have and enjoy at least the same Privileges, Libertys, and Immunitys, as to all Dutys, Impositions, or Customs whatsoever, relating to Persons, Goods and Merchandizes, Ships, Freight, Seamen, Navigation and Commerce; and shall have the like Favour in all things as the Subjects of *France*, or any other foreign Nation, the most favour'd, have, possess and enjoy, or at any time hereafter may have, possess or enjoy.

X.

The Catholick King does hereby, for himself, his Heirs and Successors, *yield to the Crown of Great Britain*, the full and intire Property of the Town and Castle of *Gibraltar*, together with the Port, Fortifications, and Forts thereunto belonging; and he gives up the said Propriety, to be held and enjoyed absolutely, with all manner of Right for ever, without any Exception or Impediment whatsoever. But that Abuses and Frauds may be avoided by importing any kind of Goods, the Catholick King wills, and takes it to be understood, that the abovenamed Propriety be yielded to *Great Britain*, without any Territorial Jurisdiction, and without any open Communication by Land with the Country round about. Yet whereas the Communication by Sea with the Coast of *Spain*, may not at all times be safe or open, and thereby it may happen, that the Garison, and other Inhabitants of *Gibraltar*, may be brought to great Straits; and as it is the Intention of the Catholick King, only that fraudulent Importations of Goods should, as is abovesaid, be hindred by an Inland Communication, it is therefore provided, that in such cases it may be lawful to purchase for ready Money in the neighbouring Territorys of *Spain*, Provisions, and other things necessary for the use of the Garison, the Inhabitants, and the Ships which lie in the Harbour. But if any Goods be found imported by *Gibraltar*, either by way of Barter for purchasing Provisions, or under any other Pretence, the same shall be confiscated; and, Complaint being made thereof, those Persons who have acted contrary to the Faith of this Treaty, shall be severely punished. And her *Britannick* Majesty at the request of the Catholick King, does consent and agree, that no Leave shall be given, under any pretence whatsoever, either to *Jews* or *Moors*, to reside or have their Dwellings in the said Town of *Gibraltar*; and that no Refuge or Shelter shall be allowed to any *Moorish* Ships of War, in the Harbour of the said Town, whereby the Communication between *Spain* and *Ceuta* may be obstructed, or the Coasts of *Spain* be infested by the Excursion of the *Moors*. But whereas Treaty of Friendship, and a Liberty and Intercourse of Commerce, are between *British* and certain Territorys situate of the Coast of *Africa*, it is always to be understood, that the *British* Subjects cannot refuse the *Moors*, and their Ships, Entry into the Port of *Gibraltar*, purely on the account of Merchandizing. Her Majesty the Queen of *Great Britain* does further promise, that the free Exercise of their Religion shall be indulged to the Roman-Catholick Inhabitants of the aforesaid Town. And in case it shall hereafter seem meet to the Crown of *Great Britain*, to grant, sell, or by any means to alienate therefrom the Propriety of the said Town of *Gibraltar*, it is hereby agreed and concluded, that the Preference of having the same shall always be given to the Crown of *Spain* before any others.

XI.

Moreover, the Catholick King doth in like manner, for himself, his Heirs and Successors, yield to the Crown of *Great Britain* the whole Island of *Minorca*, and doth transfer thereunto for ever all Right, and the most absolute Dominion over the said Island, and in Particular over the Town, Castle, Harbour, and Fortifications of the Bay of *Minorca*, commonly called *Port-Mahone*, together with the other Ports, Places and Towns, situated in the aforesaid Island; But it is provided, as in the above-written Article, that no Refuge or Shelter shall be open to any Ships of War of the *Moors* in *Port-Mahone*, or in other Port of the said Island of *Minorca*, whereby the *Spanish* Coasts may be inserted by their Excursions: And the *Moors* and their Ships shall only be allowed to enter the Island

aforesaid on account of Traffick, according to the Agreement of Treatys. The Queen of *Great Britain* promises also on her part, that if at any time it shall happen that the Island of *Minorca*, and the Ports, Towns and Places therein situated, be by any means hereafter alienated from the Crown of her Kingdoms, the Preference shall be given to the Crown of *Spain* before any other Nation whatever, of redeeming the Possession of Propriety of the aforesaid Island. Her Royal Majesty of *Great Britain* moreover engages, That she will take care, that all the Inhabitants of the said Island, both Ecclesiastical and Secular, shall safely and peaceably enjoy all their Estates and Honours, and the free Use of the Roman Catholick Religion shall be permitted: And Measures shall be taken for preserving the aforesaid Religion in that Island, Provided the same be consistent with the Civil Government and Laws of *Great Britain*. Those likewise who are now in the Service of his Catholick Majesty shall enjoy their Honours and Estates, tho they continue in the said Service; and it shall be lawful for any Person who is desirous to leave the said Island, to sell his Estate, and pass freely with the Value thereof into *Spain*.

XII.

The Catholick King doth furthermore hereby give and grant to here *Britannick* Majesty, and to the Company of her Subjects appointed for that purpose, as well the Subjects of *Spain* as all others being excluded, the Contract for introducing Negroes into several Parts of the Dominions of his Catholick Majesty in *America*, commonly called *el Pacto de el Assiento de Negors*, for the Space of 30 Years successively beginning from the 1st day of *May* 1713, with the same Conditions on with the *French* enjoy'd it, or at any time might or ought to enjoy the same; together with all Tract or Tracts of Land to be allotted by the said Catholick King, and to be granted to the Company aforesaid, commonly called *la Compania de el Assiento*, in some convenient Place on the River of *Plata*, (no Dutys or Revenues being payable by the said Company on that account, during the Time of the abovementioned Contract, and no longer;) and this Settlement of the said Society, or those Tracts of Land, shall be proper and sufficient for planting and sowing, and for feeding Cattle for the Subsistence of those who are in the Service of the said Company, and of their Negroes; and that the said Negroes may be there kept in safety, till they are sold; and moreover, that the Ships belonging to the said Company may come close to Land, and be secure from any Danger. But it shall always be lawful for the Catholick King to appoint an Officer in the said Place or Settlement to take care that nothing be done contrary to his Royal Interests. And all who manage the Affairs of the said Company there, or belong to it, shall be subject to the Inspection of the aforesaid Officer, as to all Matter relating to the Tracts of Land abovementioned. But if any Doubts, Difficultys, or Controversys should arise between the said Officer and the Mangers for the said Company, they shall be referred to the Determination of the Governor of *Buenos Ayres*. The Catholick King has been likewise pleased to grant to the said Company several other extraordinary Advantages, which are more fully and amply explained in the Contract of the Assiento, made and concluded at *Madrid* the 26th of *March* of this present year 1713. Which Contract, or *Assiento de Negros*, and all the Clauses, Conditions, Privileges and Immunitys contained therein, and which are not contrary to this Article, are and shall be deemed and taken to be Part of this Treaty, in the same manner as if they had been here inserted word or word.

XIII.

Whereas the Queen of *Great Britain* has continually pressed and insisted with the greatest Earnestness, that all the Inhabitants of the Principality of Catalonia, of whatever State or Condition they may be, should not only obtain a full and perpetual Oblivion of all that was done in the late War, and enjoy the entire Possession of all their Estates and Honours; but should also have their ancient Privileges preserved safe and untouched; the Catholick King, in compliance with the said Queen of *Great Britain*, hereby grants and confirms to all the Inhabitants of *Catalonia* whatsoever, not only the Amnesty desired, together with the full Possession of all their Estates and Honours; but also gives and grants

to them, all the Privileges which the Inhabitants of both *Castiles*, who of all the *Spaniards* are the most dear to the Catholick King, have and enjoy, or may hereafter have and enjoy.

XIV.

And whereas the Catholick King, at the request of her Royal *Britannick* Majesty, has been pleased to yield the Kingdom of *Sicily* to his Royal Highness *Victor Amadeus*, Duke of *Savoy*, and by the Treaty this Day entered into between his Royal Catholick Majesty, and his Royal Highness of *Savoy*, does made a Cession of the said Kingdom; her Royal Majesty of *Great Britain* aforesaid promises and engages, that she will take care, that in default of the Heirs Male of the House of *Savoy*, the Possession of the aforesaid Kingdom of *Sicily* shall revert again to the Crown of *Spain*. And her abovesaid Royal *Britannick* Majesty doth further consent that the Kingdom of *Sicily* may not, under any Pretence, or in any manner whatever, be alienated, or given to any Prince or State unless to the Catholick King of *Spain*, and to his Heirs and Successors. And whereas the Catholick King hath made known to her Royal *Britannick* Majesty, that it would be both reasonable in itself and acceptable to him, that not only the Subjects of the Kingdom of *Sicily*, altho they may reside in the Dominions of *Spain*, and be in the Service of his said Catholick Majesty, but also the *Spaniards* and other Subjects of *Spain*, who may perhaps have Estates and Honours in the aforesaid Kingdom of *Sicily*, should, without diminution, entirely enjoy their said Estates and Honours, and should in no wise, under pretence of personal Absence out of the said Kingdom, be troubled or disquieted. And whereas the abovesaid Catholick King freely promises likewise on his part, that he will consent, that the Subjects of the said Kingdom of *Sicily*, and other Subjects of his said Royal Highness, if they should chance to have Estates and Honours in *Spain*, or other the Dominions belonging to *Spain*, shall in like manner, without any Diminution, entirely enjoy the same; and that they shall in no wise be troubled or disturbed under pretence of personal Absence; therefore her Royal *Britannick* Majesty promises, that she will endeavour, and give Instructions to her Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiarys at *Utrecht*, that they interpose the most effectual good Offices, that the Catholick King, and his Royal Highness, may mutually agree concerning this Matter, and may take care and provide for the same, in such manner as shall be most commodious on both sides.

XV.

Their Royal Majestys on both parts renew and confirm all Treatys of Peace, Friendship, Confederation and Commerce, heretofore made and concluded between the Crown of *Great Britain* and *Spain*, and the said Treatys are hereby renewed and confirmed in as full and ample manner, as if they were now particularly here inserted; that is to say, as far as they are not found to be contrary to those Treatys of Peace and Commerce which were last made and signed, and especially by this Treaty, those Agreements, Treatys and Conventions, are confirmed and strengthened, which relate as well to the Exercise of Commerce and Navigation in *Europe* and elsewhere, as to the Introduction of Negroes into the *Spanish West-Indies*, and which either are already made, or will forthwith be made between both Nations at *Madrid*. And whereas it is insisted on the part of *Spain*, that certain Rights of Fishing at the Island of Newfoundland belong to the *Guipuscoans*, or other Subjects of the Catholick King, her *Britannick* Majesty consents and agrees, that all such Privileges as the *Guipuscoans*, and other People of *Spain*, are able to make claim to by Right, shall be allowed and preserved to them.

XVI.

Whereas in the Convention for a Suspension of Arms from the 21st Day of *August* last past, for 4 Months, between the Queen of *Great Britain* and the most Christian King, (which the Catholick King also approved by his Consent, and does hereby further approve) and which by another Convention was prolonged to the 11th of *April* of this present Year; among other Conditions it is expresly stipulated, in what Cases the Ships, Merchandizes,

and other Moveables taken on one side and the other, should either become Prize to the Captor, or be restored to the former Owner: It is therefore agreed, that in those Cases the Conditions of the aforesaid suspension of Arms shall reman in full Force; and all things relating to such Captures, made either in the *British* and *Northern* Seas, or elsewhere, shall be well and truly executed, according to the Tenor thereof.

XVII.

But if it happen thro' Inadvertency, Imprudence, or any other Cause, that any Subject of either of their aforesaid Royal Majestys do or commit any thing, by Land, Sea, or on fresh Waters, in any part of the World, whereby this present Treaty be not observed, or whereby any particular Article of the same hath not its effect, this Peace and good Correspondence, between the Queen of *Great Britain* and the Catholick King, shall not therefore be interrupted or broken, but shall remain in its former strength, force and vigour; and that Subject only shall be answerable for his own Fact, and suffer such Punishment as is inflicted by Law, and according to the Prescriptions of the Law of Nations.

XVIII.

But if (God forbid) the disputes which are composed should at any time be renewed between their said Royal Majestys, and break out into open War, the Ships, Merchandizes and Goods, both moveable, and immoveable, of the Subjects on both sides, which shall be found to be and remain in the Ports and Dominions of the adverse Party, shall not be confiscated, or suffer any Damage; but the Space of six Months, on the one Part and on the other, shall be granted to the said Subjects of each of their said Royal Majestys, in order to their selling the aforesaid things, or any other their effects or carrying away and transporting the same from thence, whithersoever they please, without any Molestation.

XIX.

The Kings, Princes, and States, mentioned in the following Articles, an all others who shall be nominated on either side, by common Consent, before the Ratifications are exchanged, or within six months after, shall, as a Mark of mutual Friendship, be included and comprehended in this Treaty; their Royal Majestys aforenamed being persuaded, that they will approve all the Settlements made and established by it.

XX.

Whatsoever shall be contained in the Treaty of Peace next entred into, between his Sacred Royal Majesty of *Spain* and his Royal Majesty of *Portugal* with the previous Approbation of her Royal Majesty of *Great Britain* shall be deemed an essential part of their Treaty, in the same manner as if it was transcribed here word for word. Moreover, her Sacred Royal Majesty of *Great Britain*, offers herself to the a Surety or Guarantee of the aforesaid Agreement of Peace, which she promises to fulfil, according to the Substance and Words thereof to the end it may be observed the more sacredly and inviolably.

XXI.

The Treaty of Peace this Day enter'd into between his Royal Catholick Majesty and his Royal Highness the Duke of *Savoy*, is specially included in and confirmed by this Treaty, as an essential Part thereof, as fully as if it was inserted therein word for word; her Royal Majesty of *Great Britain* expresly declaring, that she will be obliged by the Terms of the Promise and Guaranty therein made.

XXII.

The most Serene King of *Sweden*, together with his Realms, Dominions, Provinces,

and Rights, and the most Serene Princes, the Great Duke of *Tuscany*, and the Duke of *Parma*, together with their People and Subjects, and the Libertys and Advantages of their Subjects in matters of Trade, shall be included in this Treaty in the most effectual manner.

XXIII.

The most Serene Republick of *Venice*, for the sake of the Neutrality, which, during the War, they exactly observed between the Partys in Hostility, and for the sake of many Acts of Humanity performed by them, (the Dignity, Power and Security of the Estates and Dominions thereof remaining ever inviolable) shall be particularly comprehended and concluded in this Treaty, in the best manner possible, as a common Friend, and one to whom their Royal Majestys, at all times, desire to repay the Offices of a faithful Friendship, according to the Exigences of the said Republick.

XXIV.

It has been thought good to comprehend in the present Treaty the most Serene Republick of *Genoa*, which by constant Neutrality during the War, hath cultivated the ancient Friendship with the Crowns of *Great Britain* and *Spain*; that the Benefit of this Peace may be extended to every Thing which concerns that Republick; and that the Subjects thereof may in all things, and everywhere, fully enjoy the same Liberty of Commerce hereafter, as they enjoyed formerly, and during the Life of *Charles II.* Catholick King of *Spain*.

XXV.

The City of *Dantzick* is likewise included in this Agreement, to the end it may for the future enjoy all the Advantages in Trade, which it has heretofore enjoyed in either by Treatys or ancient Custom.

XXVI.

Solemn Ratifications of this Treaty, drawn up in the proper Form, shall be duly and reciprocally exchang'd on both sides, within six Weeks, to be computed from the time of Signing, or sooner if possible.

In Witness whereof, the Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiarys above nam'd, having on each side exhibited and duly exchang'd their Letters of full Powers, sign'd and seal'd this present Treaty at *Utrecht*, the 13th Day of the Month of *July*, in the year of our Lord 1713.

(L.S.) JOH. BRISTOL, C.P.S.  
(L.S.) STRAFFORD.  
(L.S.) DUC DE OSSUNA.  
(L.S.) EL MARQUE DE MONTELEONE.

*First Separate Article.*

Besides those Things which have been stipulated between the Lord Baron of *Lexington* on the part of her Royal Majesty of *Great Britain*, and the Lord Marquis of *Bedmar* on the part of his Royal Catholick Majesty, by the Treaty of the 27th of *March* last at *Madrid*, it is further agreed by this Separate Article, which shall be of the same force, as if it was inserted word for word in the Treaty this Day concluded between their Royal Majestys, that since his Royal Catholick Majesty is stedfastly resolved, and does solemnly promise by these Presents, that he will not consent to any further Alienation of Countrys, Provinces, or Lands of any fort, or wherever situate, belonging to the Crown of *Spain*; her Royal Majesty of *Great Britain* does likewise reciprocally promise, that she will persist in those Measures and Counsels, by which she has provided, and taken care, that none of the Partys in War shall require or obtain of his Catholick Majesty, that any farther part of the *Spanish* Monarchy be torn from it; but that, any new Demand of that King being made,

and the same refused by his Catholick Majesty, her Royal Majesty of *Great Britain* will use her Endeavours that such Demands shall be receded from.

And when it shall seem to her Royal Majesty for *Great Britain* to be for the common Benefit, that a new Treaty be enter'd into, between her *Britannick* Majesty, the Catholick King, and the King of *Portuagal*, that the Security of the Crown of Portugal may be provided for, his Catholick Majesty does by these Presents give his Consent to so wholesom a Work, and does hereby testify it,

This Article shall be ratify'd, and the Ratifications thereof exchan'd at *Utrecht*, within six Weeks, or sooner, if it can be.

In Testimony whereof, we the Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiarys of their Royal *Britannick* and Catholick Majestys, by virtue of the full Powers exchange'd this Day, have sign'd and seal'd the present Article at *Utrecht* the 13th of *July*, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and thirteen.

(L.S.) JOH. BRISTOL. C.P.S.  
(L.S.) STRAFFORD.  
(L.S.) DUC DE OSSUNA.  
(L.S.) EL MARQUE DE MONTELEONE.

*Second Separate Article.*

That it may appear what Consideration her Sacred Majesty the Queen of *Great Britain* has for the Princess of *Ursini*, her said Majesty the Queen of *Great Britain*, in the 21st Article of the Conventions of Peace made between the Baron of Lexington on the part of her said *Britannick* Majesty, and the Marquis *de Bedmar* of the part of his Catholick Majesty, at *Madrid*, the 27th Day of *March* last, did oblige herself, as by the present Article she does oblige herself, and promises and agrees for herself and her Successors, that she will really procure and effect, that forthwith, and without any delay, the said Lady Princess of *Ursini* be put into real and actual Possession of the Duchy of *Limburgh*; or of other Countrys in the *Netherlands*, which shall be substituted in lieu thereof, to the full satisfaction of the Lady Princess *Ursini*, with all manner of absolute and independent Superiority, clear from any Fee, or other Tye whatsoever, which shall produce an annual Revenue of 30,000 Scudos, according to the Form and Tenor of the Diploma granted by his said Catholick Majesty to the said Princess, the 28th Day of *September* 1711, to the effect following.

*Philip*, by the Grace of God, King of *Castile*, *Leon*, *Arragon*, both *Sicilys*, *Jersusalem*, *Navarre*, *Granada*, *Toledo*, *Valencia*, *Galicia*, *Majorca*, *Seville*, *Sardinia*, *Cardova*, *Corsica*, *Murcia*, *Jaen*, *Algarves*, *Algezira*, *Gibraltar*, *Canary Islands*, *East and West-Indies* the Islands and *Terra Firma* of the Ocean, Archduke of *Austria*, Duke of *Burgundy*, *Brabant*, and *Milan*, Count of *Hapsburgh*, *Flanders*, and *Tirol* and of *Barcelona*, Lord of *Biscay* and of *Molina*, &c. To all who shall see these Presents, or hear them read, Greeting. Our dearest and most well-beloved Cousin the Princess of *Ursini* has, since the beginning of our Reign, rendred us, and continues to render us so many signal and acceptable Services, that we thought we could not defer any longer giving her lively Testimonys of our Acknowledgments, and of the Esteem we have for her Person. This Princess having quitted the Rank and the Prerogatives she had at the Court of *Rome*, to accept the Employment of the first Lady of the Bed-Chamber to the Queen our dearest Consort, she went to meet her at *Nice* in *Provence*, and conducted her into our Dominions of *Spain*, and discharged her Duty with so much Care, Exactness and Wisdom, that she has gained all possible Confidence and Consideration.

When we trusted the Regency of our Kingdoms of *Spain* to the Queen our dearest Consort, that we might go and command our Armys in the Kingdoms and States of *Italy*, the Princess of *Ursini* redoubled her Zest and Assiduity about her Person; she has always assisted here with her Care, and her Counsel, with equal Prudence and Affection; and in all Times and on all Occasions, we have experienc'd the happy Effects of so judicious, so faithful and so valuable Conduct.



Since it has pleased God to bless our Royal House, and to secure the Succession of it by a happy Issue, she was likewise taken upon her to bestow her most tender and effectual Care on the Education of our dearest and most beloved Son, and Prince of *Asiurias*, in whom we already observe the Benefit and Progress of it. All these Services, so distinguishing, and so important to the Welfare of our Dominions, and to the Felicity of our Reign, the Application with which this Princess gives us still fresh Proofs of an intire Affection to the Person of us, the Queen our dearest Consort, and the Princes our Children, and the good Success which has attended the wholesom Counsels she has given us, have engag'd us to find our Means to grant her a Reward suitable to so many Services, and which might serve for the furture as a certain Proof of the Greatness of our Gratitude, as well as of her Merit and Virtues. This has given us occasion to think of securing to her not only a considerable Revenue, but also a Country she might enjoy with the Title of Sovereign, which we have embraced with the greater readiness, in as much as this Princess being born of the House of *la Trimouille*, one of the most antient and most illustrious of *France*, is not only allied to the Princes of the Blood of *France*, but likewise to several other Sovereign Houses of *Europe*; and knowing the Endowments of her Mind, and the Wisdom of her Conduct in all things, we are persuaded she will govern with Justice the Country and People which shall be under her Subjection; and that this great Favour will ever be looked upon as the just Effect of the Justice and Munificence of the Sovereigns towards those who have been so happy as to render them important Services. Know ye therefore, That, out of our full Power, mere Motion, and Royal and absolute Authority, we have given, yielded and transferred, as we do give, yield and transfer by these Presents, to our dearest and most well-beloved Cousin, *Mary Anne de Trimouille*, Princess of *Ursini*, for herself, her Heirs, Successors, and Assigns, the Duchy, Town, and Castle of *Limburgh*, being part of the *Spainsh Netherlands*, with the Towns, Boroughs, Villages, Castles, Houses, Lands, and other Appurtenances of the said Duchy, to enjoy the same to herself the said Princess of *Ursini*, her Heirs, Successors or Assigns in full Property and perfect Sovereignty, without reserving or detaining any Part thereof to ourselves, or to our Successors the Kings of *Spain*, under any Title whatsoever, either of Resort or Feodalty; as also without Return or Reversion in any Case, or at any Time, whereof we have exempted the said Duchy of *Limburgh*, and its Dependences comprehended in the present Donation: To which End, so far as is or should be necessary, we have extinguished and suppressed, as we do extinguish and suppress the said Rights; willing that the said Princess of *Ursini* do exercise in her Name all the Rights of Sovereignty within the said Duchy of *Limburgh*, the Territorys and Jurisdictions thereto annexed, with the same Authority as we exercised, and had Right to exercise the same before these Presents; and that she enjoy there all the Revenues, Fruits, Profits and Emoluments whatsoever, as well ordinary as extraordinary and casual, of what nature soever, either for the Collation and Patronage of the Livings, the Provision and Destitution of the Offices, the Customs, Entrys, Subsidys, Impositions, and other Rights, expressed and not expressed, the Defence of the Country, and the Tranquillity of the People, the raising the Revenues of the said Duchy, and its Dependences; All which Rights and Revenues the said Princess of *Ursini* shall begin to enjoy from the Day of these Presents, from the Reckoning of which, the Agents, Receivers, Clerks, or others appointed to receive the said Revenues, shall be accountable, and remit the Produce into the Hands of the Bearers of the Powers of the said Princess, and in so doing they shall be duly acquitted and discharged thereof towards us, as by these Presents we discharge them thereof; and consequently the said Princess of *Ursini* shall remain unalterable Proprietor of the said Duchy of *Limburgh* and its Dependences, as well for the Sovereignty, as for all the Revenues, as the whole belonging to her, in full, free and intire Property, with Power to dispose thereof, by Donation between Persons alive, or Legacy to such Person, and with such Clauses and Conditions, as she shall think fit, and even to treat thereof by Exchange, or otherwise; and the same Rights and Powers shall belong successively, after her, to her nearest Heir, in case she has not otherwise disposed thereof. To which end we have discharged, absolved and freed, as by these Presents we discharge, absolve and free the Inhabitants of the said Duchy of *Limburgh*, and its Dependences, of what State, Quality or Dignity they may be, as well Ecclesiastical as Secular, Political, Military, and of what other Ranks and Conditions they are or may be, and

each of them in general and in particular, of the Oaths of Fidelity, Faith and Obedience, Promises, Obligations, and Dutys they owed us, as their Lord and Sovereign Prince; ordering and enjoining them most expressly, that by virtue of these Presents they do own and acknowledge the said Princess of *Ursini*, and after her, her Heirs, Successors or Assigns, successfully for their Princes and Sovereign Lords; and that they take and swear to her the Oaths of Fidelity and Obedience in the usual manner; and moreover, that they pay all Homage, Reverence, Affection, Obedience, Fidelity and Services, as good and loyal Subjects are oblig'd to do to their Sovereign Lord, and as they have done hitherto the Kings our Predecessors, and to us. And farther, our Intention being, that he said Duchy of *Limburgh*, and its Dependences, should produce at least the effectual and real Revenue yearly, to the Profit of the said Princess *Ursini*, her Heirs, Successors and Assigns of Thirty Thousand Crowns, each Crown of eight Silver Reals, old double Money of *Castile*, Deduction being made of local Employments, Maintenance of Places, and Officers that used to be paid and maintained out of the Revenues of the said Duchy: Our Will and Pleasure is, that during the first Year of Enjoyment by the said Princess of *Ursini*, after her having taken Possession of the said Duchy of *Limburgh*, and after the Publication of the Peace, a State be made of the Revenues and Employments of the Duchy of *Limburgh* and its Dependences, in the Presence of Persons appointed for that purpose, as well on our part as on that of the said Princess of *Ursini*; and in case, after Deduction is made for the said Employments, the Revenues for the neat Remainder to the Profit of the said Princess of *Ursini* do not amount to the said Thirty thousand Crowns *per Annum*, whether by reason of the Alienations that may have been made of some part of that Duchy, or because any of the said Rights, Revenues, and Appurtenances may have been sold, mortgaged, or charged with some Rents, even some Debts for Sums taken by Loan, or Anticipation; in this Case we ordain, and our Will and Pleasure is, That the whole be redeemed and disengaged, &c. the Purchasers, Mortgagees, Tenants, and other Creditors, reimbursed, paid and satisfied out of the Produce of the clearest Revenues of the other Provinces of the *Spanish Netherlands*; so as that the said Princess enjoy, fully, really, and without any Charge, the said Thirty thousand Crowns yearly: To which end, and until the full Reimbursement for the redeeming the said Alienation or Engagements, Constitutions of Rents, Anticipation or other Loans, whatever they may be, the Purchasers of the Funds alienated, or Mortgagees, Tenants, and all other Creditors shall be, and remain assigned, as from this time we assign them to receive their Arrears, or Interests of their Capitals out of the said Revenues of the other Provinces of the *Spanish Netherlands*; and consequently we have from this time yielded and transferred, as we do yield and transfer, all and such of our Revenues as shall be requisite, to the Mortgages and Creditors, and until the Reimbursement of what is due to them for Principal and Interest, to take, have and receive out of the clearest and most effective Part of the said Revenues of the said *Spanish Netherlands*, except those of the said Duchy of *Limburgh*, to enjoy the same themselves, until they shall be fully reimbursed. And if should happen, that notwithstanding the said Redemption and Reimbursement being made or assign'd, the Revenue of the said Duchy of *Limburgh* should not amount to the said Sum of Thirty thousand Crowns yearly, all Charges deducted, We will, that there be dismembered, as from this time we dismember, from the other Countrys belonging to us, adjacent or lying convenient to the said Duchy of *Limburgh*, such other Towns, Boroughs, Villages, and Territorys as shall be requisite to make up, by their yearly Produce and Revenue, what shall be wanting of the said Thirty thousand Crowns yearly in the Duchy of *Limburgh*; which Towns, Boroughs, Villages and Territorys, together with the Revenue and Appurtenances, shall remain dismembered from our other Lordships, and be united and joined for the future, and for ever, to the said Duchy of *Limburgh*, to be possessed by the said Princess of *Ursini*, with the same Title of Sovereignty, Jurisdiction, and Prerogative before-mentioned, and as making part of the said Duchy of *Limburgh*. And whereas, by the several Proposals which are from time to time made to us, to attain a Peace so much desir'd by us, and other Princes and States of *Europe* engaged in the present War, some of them tend to certain Dimembrings of the said *Spanish Netherlands* from the other Dominions which make up our Monarchy, we declare, that our Intention is, that these Presents shall not be prejudiced by the Treatys of Peace which shall be made; and that all the Princes and Potentates interested in the said

Proposals, do ratify the Dismembring we make by these Presents of the said Duchy of *Limburgh*, and the Erecting of that in Sovereignty, in favour of the Princess of *Ursini*; so as that she be put and remain in full Possession, and peaceable Enjoyment thereof, within the full Extent of these Presents, according to their Form and Tenor, and without any Reserve or Restriction whatsoever; It being our Will, that the present Donation be one of the Conditions of the Treatys which may be made in what shall concern the said *Spanish Netherlands*, to the end the said Princess of *Ursini*, her Heirs, Successors and Assigns, may enjoy the said Duchy of *Limburgh* and its Appurtenances, fully, peaceably, perpetually, and for ever, with the Title of Sovereignty, without any trouble and hindrance. On the contrary, to effect the same, and to constrain thereto all those whom it shall concern, or who are therefore to be contain'd, we have, out of our full Power and Royal Authority, supplied, as we do hereby supply, all Defects or Omissions of Right or Fact, which might be found or happen in this Donation, Cession and Conveyance, either by the Fault of Expression, or the Value of the Revenues, and of the Employments of the said Duchy of *Limburgh*, which are not therein specify'd or declared, and which might be requisite by former Ordinances; to which, and the Derogatorys of the Derogatorys therein contained, we have expresly derogated, as do derogate by these Presents; for such is our Will and good Pleasure: Willing that these present Letters Patent be delivered to the said Princess of *Ursini*, that she may cause the same to be registered and publish'd where it shall be necessary; and even to cause them to be inserted, with the Donation and Cession therein contained, in the Treaty of Peace to be negotiated, therein to be included and acknowledged in the Quality of Sovereign Princess of the Duchy of *Limburgh*, and in that Quality to exercise the Rights thereof, and there to make Treatys and Alliances with the Princes and Sovereigns who shall intervene; enjoining the Ministers and Ambassadors who shall be there on our part, to acknowledge her as such, and all or Officers of the said Duchy of *Limburgh* to obey these Presents from the moment that they shall be notified to them. An to the end this present Donation be firm and lasting for ever, we have sign'd these present Letters with our own Hand, and caused our great Seal to be affixed to them; willing and ordaining that they be registred in all and every one of our Councils, and Chambers of Accompts where it shall belong. *Given at our City of Corrella, in our Kingdom of Navarre, the 28th Day of September, in the Year of our Lord 1711, and of our Reign the Eleventh.*

And her said Majesty of *Great Britain* promises, that she will maintain the said Lady Princess of *Ursini* or her Assigns, in the real, actual, and peaceable Possession of the said Sovereignty and Territory, against all and every one, at any time and for ever; and that she will not permit, that the said Lady Princess be disturbed, or molested in the said Possession, by any Body, by Right or Fact. And whereas the real Possession of the Sovereignty of the said Duchy of *Limburgh*, or of the Territorys, as aforesaid to be subrogated, ought, by virtue of the before-mention'd Convention, concluded the 27th of *March* last, to have been already given to the said Lady Princess, tho it is not yet given; therefore her said Royal Majesty of *Great Britain*, as a farther Security promises, and engages her Royal Word, that she will not yield or remit, nor suffer to be yielded or remitted to any Body, the said *Spanish Netherlands*, but will keep, or cause the same to be kept, not only until the said Lady Princess of *Ursini* be put into actual and peaceable Possession of the said Sovereignty, but also, that the said Lady Princess of *Ursini* be, as aforesaid, acknowledged Sovereign Lady of the said Sovereignty, and put in possession thereof by the Prince to whom the said *Spanish Netherlands*, are to be yielded and remitted.

This present Article shall be ratified, and the Exchange of the Ratifications shall be made at *Utrecht* within six Weeks, or sooner if possible.

In Witness whereof, we the Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiarys of her sacred Royal Majesty of *Great Britain*, have subscribed this present Article, and sealed the same with our Seals, at *Utrecht*, the 13th of *July*, in the Year of our Lord 1713.

(L.S.) JOH. BRISTOL, C.P.S.  
(L.S.) STRAFFORD.  
(L.S.) DUC DE OSSUNA.  
(L.S.) EL MARQUE DE MONTELEONE.