

Signatures; Done at Paris the thirtieth day of November, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.

RICHARD OSWALD.	[L. S.]
JOHN ADAMS.	[L. S.]
B. FRANKLIN.	[L. S.]
JOHN JAY.	[L. S.]
HENRY LAURENS.	[L. S.]

Witness: CALEB WHITEFOORD,
Sec'y to the British Commission.
 W. T. FRANKLIN,
Sec'y to the American Commission.

SEPARATE ARTICLE.

Sept. 30, 1782.

West Florida.

It is hereby understood and agreed that in case Great Britain, at the conclusion of the present war, shall recover, or be put in possession of West Florida, the line of north boundary between the said province and the United States shall be a line drawn from the mouth of the river Yassous, where it unites with the Mississippi, due east, to the river Apalachicola.

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JOHN ADAMS.	[L. S.]
B. FRANKLIN.	[L. S.]
JOHN JAY.	[L. S.]
HENRY LAURENS.	[L. S.]

Attest: CALEB WHITEFOORD,
Sec'y to the British Commission.
 W. T. FRANKLIN,
Sec'y to the American Commission.

GREAT BRITAIN, 1783.

January 20, 1783.

ARMISTICE DECLARING A CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN, CONCLUDED AT VERSAILLES JANUARY 20, 1783.

Armistice.

We, the undersigned Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States of North America, having received from Mr. Fitz Herbert, Minister Plenipotentiary of His Britannic Majesty, a declaration relative to a suspension of arms to be established between his said Majesty and the said States, the tenor whereof is as follows:

Declaration of
 British minister.

"Whereas the preliminary articles agreed upon and signed this day, between His Majesty the King of Great Britain and His Majesty the Most Christian King on the one part, and likewise between his said Britannic Majesty and His Catholic Majesty on the other part, contain the stipulation of a cessation of hostilities between those three Powers, which is to take place after the exchange of the ratifications of the said preliminary articles: And whereas, by the provisional treaty signed on the thirtieth day of November last, between His Britannic Majesty and the United States of North America, it hath been stipulated that that treaty should take effect as soon as peace should be established between the said Crowns: The undersigned Minister Plenipotentiary of His Britannic Majesty does declare, in the name and by the express order of the King, his master, that the said United States of North America, their subjects, and their possessions, shall be comprehended in the above-

mentioned suspension of arms, and that in consequence they shall enjoy the benefit of the cessation of hostilities at the same epochs and in the same manner as the three Crowns above mentioned, their subjects, and their respective possessions; the whole upon condition that on the part and in the name of the said United States of North America, a similar declaration shall be delivered, expressly declaring their assent to the present suspension of arms, and contain'g the assurance of the most perfect reciprocity on their part.

"In faith whereof we, the Minister Plenipotentiary of His Britannic Majesty, have signed the present declaration, and have caused the seal of our arms to be thereto affixed.

"VERSAILLES, *Jan'y* 20, 1783.

(Signed)

"ALLEYNE FITZ HERBERT. [L. S.]"

Signature.

Date.

Have, in the name of the said United States of North America, and by virtue of the powers with which they have vested us, accepted the above declaration, do by these presents merely and simply accept it, and do reciprocally declare that the said States shall cause all hostilities to cease against His Britannic Majesty, his subjects, and his possessions, at the terms and epochs agreed upon between his said Majesty the King of Great Britain, His Majesty the King of France, and His Majesty the King of Spain, so, and in the same manner, as has been agreed between those three Crowns, and to produce the same effects.

Declaration of
American minis-
ters.

In faith whereof we, the Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States North America, have signed the present declaration, and have affixed thereto the seal of our arms.

Signatures.

VERSAILLES, *January* 20, 1783.

Date.

JOHN ADAMS. [L. S.]
B. FRANKLIN. [L. S.]

Copy of the first and twenty-second of the preliminary articles, between France and Great Britain, signed at Versailles the 20th January, 1783.

Preliminary ar-
ticles between
France and Great
Britain.
Article 1.

ARTICLE I.

As soon as the preliminaries shall be signed and ratified, sincere friendship shall be re-established between His Most Christian Majesty and His Britannic Majesty, their kingdoms, states, and subjects, by sea and by land, in all parts of the world; orders shall be sent to the armies and squadrons, as well as to the subjects of the two Powers, to cease all hostilities and to live in the most perfect union, forgetting the past, according to the order and example of their sovereigns; and for the execution of this article sea-passes shall be given on each side to the ships which shall be dispatched to carry the news to the possessions of the said Powers.

ARTICLE XXII.

Article 22.

To prevent all the causes of complaint and dispute which might arise on account of the prizes which may be taken at sea after the signing of these preliminary articles, it is reciprocally agreed that the vessels and effects which may be taken in the Channel and in the North Seas, after the space of twelve days, to be computed from the ratification of the present preliminary articles, shall be restored on each side. That the term shall be of one month from the Channel and the North Seas to the Canary Islands inclusively, whether in the ocean or in the Mediterranean; of two months from the said Canary Islands to the equinoxial line or equator; and lastly, of five months in all other parts of the world without any exception, nor other more particular distinction of times and places.