

tui nomina sua subscripserunt, & insignia armorum suorum apponi curarunt. Actum Noviomagi die XVII. Septemb. Anni M DC LXXVIII.

(L. S.) *Le Marechal d' Estrades.*

(L. S.) *Colbert.*

(L. S.) *De Mesmes d' Avaux.*

(L. S.) *Pablo Spinola Doria.*

(L. S.) *Conde de Benazuzza, Marques de la Fuente.*

(L. S.) *Jean Babtiste Cbristin.*

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

LET it be known to all present and future, That whereas during the Course of the War which is sprung up for some years between the most High most Excellent and most Puissant Prince *Lewis XIV.* by the Grace of God most Christian King of *France* and *Navarre*, and his Allys on the one side; and the most High most Excellent and most Puissant Prince *Charles II.* by the Grace of God Catholick King of *Spain*, and his Allys, on the other side: Their Majestys wishing nothing more ardently, than to see the same finish'd by a good Peace, and to put a stop to the Desolation of so many Provinces, to the Tears of so many People, and the Effusion of so much Christian Blood, which has induc'd them to comply with the good Offices of the most High, most Excellent, and most Puissant Prince, the King of *Great Britain*, to send

their Extraordinary Ambassadors and Plenipotentiarys to the City of *N. meguen*, it has happen'd thro' the Effect of Divine Bounty, who would make use of the Confidence their Majesty's continu'd to take in the Mediation of the said Lord the King of *Great Britain*, that at last the said Extraordinary Ambassadors and Plenipotentiarys, viz. on the part of his most Christian Majesty, the Sieur Count *d' Estrades*, Marechal of *France*, and Knight of his Orders; the Sieur *Colbert* Knight, Marquis of *Croissy*, ordinary Counsellor of his Council of State; and the Sieur *de Mesmes*, Knight, Count *d' Avaux*, also Counsellor of his Councils: And on the side of his Catholick Majesty, the Sieur *Don Pablo Spinola Doria*, Marquis *de los Balbafes*, Duke of *Sefto*, Lord of *Ginofa*, *Casalnosetta* and *Pontecurone*, Counsellor of his Council of State, and his great Prothonotary in his Council of *Italy*; *Don Gaspar de Thebes* and *Cordocca Tello*, and *Guzman*, Count of *Venazuza*, Marquis of *Fuente*, Lord of *Lerena*, of the House of *Arracas*, of the Isles of *Guadalupa* and *Metaliene*, perpetual Master of the *Victory*, Mayor perpetual and Chamberlain of the Town of *Seville*, Gentleman of the Chamber to his Imperial Majesty, Counsellor of the Sovereign Council of War, and his General of Artillery; *Don Pedro de Ronquillo*, Knight of the Order of *Alcantara*, Counsellor of his Councils of *Castile* and the *Indies*; and *Don John Baptiste Christin*, Knight, Counsellor of the Supreme Council of *Flanders*, near the Person of his said Catholick Majesty, and of his Councils of State and Privy in the *Netherlands*: by virtue of Letters and Commissions which they have reciprocally communicated, have covenanted and agreed to the reciprocal Conditions of Peace and Friendship, in the Tenour as followeth.

I. It's covenanted and agreed, that for the future there shall be a good, firm, and lasting Peace, Confederacy, perpetual Alliance and Amity between the most Christian and Catholick Kings, their Children born and to be born, their Successors and Heirs, their Kingdoms, States, Countreys and Subjects; that they shall mutually love each other as good Brothers, procuring with all their power the Benefit, Honour and Reputation of each other; and faithfully hinder, as much as possible, the damage of each other.

II. In pursuance of this good Reunion, the Cessation of all manner of Hostility agreed on and sign'd the 19th day of *August* of this present year, shall continue according to

its Tenour between the said Kings, their Subjects and Vassals, as well by Sea and other Waters as by Land, and generally in all places where War is made by the Arms of their Majestys, as well between their Troops and Armys, as between the Garisons of their places. And if the said Cessation should have been contraven'd by taking of Place, or Places, either by Attack or Surprize, or secret Intelligence; or if any Prisoners should be taken, or other Acts of Hostility committed by some unaware Accident, or such as could not be foreseen, contrary to the said Cessation of Hostility, the Contravention shall be faithfully repaired on the one side as well as the other, without any delay or difficulty, restoring without any diminution what might have been possess'd, and delivering the Prisoners without Ransom or Payment of Expences; so that all things shall be put in the same state they were the said 12th of *August*, when the said Suspension of Arms was agreed to and sign'd, the Tenour of which is to be observ'd till the Day of the Exchange of the Ratifications of the present Treaty. All grounds of Misintelligences or Hostilitys shall be bury'd and abolish'd for ever, and all that has been done and past, occasion'd by this present War, or during the same, shall be put in eternal oblivion, that neither the one part nor the other may for the future directly or indirectly make any enquiry by Justice or otherwise, under any pretence whatsoever; nor shall their Majestys, or their Subjects, Servants and Adherents on the one side or on the other, testify any manner of Resentment of all the Offences and Damages they might have receiv'd during this present War.

III. In consideration of the Peace, his most Christian Majesty immediately after the Exchange of the Ratifications of this present Treaty, shall return to the Catholick King's Power, the Place and Fortres of *Charleroy*, the City of *Binch*, the Citys and Fortresses of *Aeth*, *Oudenard* and *Courtray*, with their Provostships and Chastellanys, Appurtenances and Dependences, as they were possess'd by his Catholick Majesty before the War in the Year 1667. all which Towns and Places were left to the said Lord the most Christian King, by the Catholick King, at the Treaty sign'd at *Aix la Chapelle* the second of *May* 1668. from which by this present Treaty it has been positively derogated, as for what regards the said Towns and Places, their Appurtenances and Dependences: in consequence whereof,

the said Lord the Catholick King shall re-enter into the possession thereof, for to enjoy them, he and his Successors, fully and peaceably, except the Verge of *Menin*, and of the City of *Conde*, which tho it has been pretended formerly by his most Catholick Majesty, as Member of the Chastellany of *Aeth*, shall nevertheless be left to the Crown of *France*, with all its Dependences, by virtue of the present Treaty, as shall be said hereafter.

IV. The said Lord the Christian King obliges himself also, and promises to return into the hands of the said Lord the Catholick King, immediately after the Exchange of the Ratifications, the City and Dutchy of *Limburg* with all its Dependences, and the Country on the other side the *Meuse*, the Town and Citadel of *Ghent* also, with all its Dependences; the Town and Place of *St. Guislain*, the Fortifications of which nevertheless shall be raz'd; and the City of *Puicerda* in *Catalonia* in the state it is at present, with their Country's, Places, Castles, Forts, Lands, Lordships, Domains, Bayliwicks, Appurtenances, Dependences and Annexes, without reserving or retaining any thing for to be possess'd by his Catholick Majesty and his Successors, as they enjoy'd before the present War.

V. The said Towns, Citys, Places of *Charleroy*, *Binch*, *Aeth*, *Oudenard* and *Courtray*, their Bayliwicks, Chastellanys, Governments, Provostships, Territorys, Domains, Lordships, Appurtenances, Dependences and Annexes, by what Name soever they may be call'd, with all their People, Vassals, Subjects, Towns, Boroughs, Villages, Hamlets, Forests, Rivers, Flat Countrys, and all other things whatsoever depending, shall be left by the said present Treaty of Peace to his Catholick Majesty, his Heirs, Successors, and Pretenders, irrevocably and for ever, with the same Rights of Sovereignty, Propriety, Regal Rights, Guardianship and Jurisdiction, Nomination, Prerogatives and Preheminences on the Bishopricks, Cathedral Churches and Abbeys, Priorys, Dignitys, Curateships, and all other Benefices being in the extent of the said Country, Places and Bayliwicks, arising from some Abbeys, of which the said Priorys are moving or depending, and all other Rights which have heretofore appertain'd to the most Christian King, tho they may not be here specially mention'd, to the end his Catholick Majesty may not for the future be troubled or disturb'd by any means whatsoever, neither by Right or Deed by the said Lord the most Christian King,

his Successors, or any other Prince of his House, on any pretence or occasion that may happen, or the said Sovereignitys, Proprietys, Jurisdiction, Resort, Possession and Enjoyment of all the said Countrys, Citys, Places, Castles, Lands and Lordships, Provostships, Domains, Chastellanys and Bayliwicks, together with all Places and other Things which may depend thereon. And for this effect, the said Lord the most Christian King, as well for himself, as his Heirs, Successors and Pretenders, renounces, quits, yields and transfers, as his said Plenipotentiarys in his name by this present Treaty of irrevocable Peace, have renounc'd, quitted, yielded and transfer'd perpetually and for ever, in favour and to the profit of the said Lord the Catholick King, his Heirs, Successors and Pretenders, all the Rights, Aëtions and Pretensions, Regal Rights, Patronage, Guardianship, Jurisdiction, Nomination, Prerogatives and Preheminences upon the Bishopricks, Cathedral Churches, and all other Benefices, being in the extent of the said Places, Countrys and Bayliwicks; and upon some Abbeys, the said Priors are transfer'd with and depend upon, and generally without retaining any thing, or reserving other Rights, that the said Lord the most Christian King, or his Heirs and Successors, have and pretend, or might have and pretend, for what reason or occasion soever, on the said Countrys, Places, Castles, Forts, Lands, Lordships, Domains, Chastellanys and Bayliwicks, and on the Places depending, notwithstanding all Laws, Customs and Constitutions made to the contrary, tho they might have been confirm'd by Oath; from which, and from the derogatory Clauses of Derogatorys, it's expressly derogated by this present Treaty. For the effect of the said Renunciations and Resignations, which will and shall take place without the Expression or particular Specification derogated from the general, or the general from the particular, and excluding for ever all Exceptions, on whatever Rights, Titles, Causes or Pretence they may be grounded, the said Lord the most Christian King declares, consents, wills and means, that the People, Vassals, and Subjects of the said Countrys, Citys and Lands, given over to the Crown of *Spain*, as has been mention'd here above, shall be and remain free and absolv'd from this present time and for ever, of the Faith, Homages, Services and Oath of Fidelity which they might have jointly and each of them made to him, and to his Predecessors the most Christian Kings; as also from all

Obedience, Subjection and Vassalages : it being the said Lord the most Christian King's Will, that the said Faith, Homages and Oaths of Fidelity, shall remain null and of no value, as if they had never been made or rendred.

VI. The said Lord the most Christian King shall also restore to the said Lord the Catholick King, all the Citys, Places, Forts, Castles and Posts, which his Armys are or might be in possession of till the day of the Publication of the Peace, in what place of the World they may be situated : As also, his Catholick Majesty shall restore to his most Christian Majesty all Places, Forts, Castles and Posts, which his Armys might have possess'd during this War, till the day of the Publication of the Peace, in what place soever they may be situated.

VII. The Restitution of the said Places, as has been mention'd, shall be made by the said Lord the most Christian King, or his Minister, really and faithfully, without any delay or difficulty, for what cause or occasion it may be, to him or those who shall be appointed by the said Lord the Catholick King, in the time and manner above-mention'd, and in the State the said Places now are in at present, without demolishing, weakning, diminishing or endamaging any thing in any manner, without taking or demanding any Reimbursement for the Fortifications added to the said Places, nor for payment of what may be due to the Soldiers and Military Persons there.

VIII. It has been further agreed, That all Proceedings, Judgments and Arrests, given by the Judges and other Officers of his most Christian Majesty, establish'd in the said Citys and Places which he possess'd by virtue of the Treaty of *Aix la Chapelle*, and here above given over to his Catholick Majesty, or by the Parliament of *Tournay*, by reason of the Differences and Proceses carry'd on, as well by the Inhabitants of the said Places and their Dependences, as others, during the time they have been under the Obedience of the said Lord the most Christian King, shall have time to withdraw their full and entire Effects in the same manner as they should do, as if the said Lord the King should continue Lord and Possessor of the said Towns and Countrys : and the said Judgments and Arrests cannot be call'd in question or annull'd, nor the Execution thereof otherways retarded or prevented, but it may be free to the Partys to provide themselves by revising of the Cause, and according to the Rule and Disposition of the Laws and Or-

dinances, the Judgments shall in the mean time remain in their full Force and Virtue without prejudice to what has been stipulated to this purpose by the 21st Article of this present Treaty.

IX. The Ministers of his most Christian Majesty, after the Peace of *Aix la Chapelle*, having obtain'd in the Conference at *Lisle*, That the *Western* and *Eastern* Sluices of the City of *Newport*, and the Fort in *Vierboat*, being at the end of the *Western* Sluice near the entrance of the Harbour of *Newport*, and part of that of the *New Dam*, built on the *Eastern* Sluice, with the Heads of the said Harbour, enjoy'd by those of *Furnes*, belonging to the Territorys and Jurisdiction of the Chastellany of *Furnes*, and nevertheless ought to appertain to his most Christian Majesty : and the Ministers of his Catholick Majesty insisting to the contrary that it did not, and tho it was, that it should suffice that his Catholick Majesty being a Sovereign Prince at the time when the said Fortifications were made, as well in regard of the Chastellany of *Furnes*, as of the Town of *Newport*, he might have incorporated and appropriated the said Partys to the Harbour and Fortifications of *Newport*, and by that means render them inseparate from the said Town ; it has been agreed, That the said Sluices and other parts of the Fortifications of *Newport*, here above-nam'd, shall remain in his Catholick Majesty's hand, so as that his most Christian Majesty, under colour that the Town and Chastellany of *Furnes* belong to him, shall never make any Pretensions thereunto ; and as to the flowing of the Waters of the Chastellany of *Furnes*, it shall be continu'd, and it shall enjoy it after the same Form and Manner as has been practis'd hitherto.

X. The said Lord the most Christian King shall retain, remain possess'd, and enjoy effectively, all the County of *Burgundy*, commonly call'd the *Franche Comte*, and the Towns, Places and Countrys depending, comprizing the City of *Bezancon* and its District, as also the Towns of *Valenciennes* and its Dependences, *Bouchain* and its Dependences, *Conde* and its Dependences, notwithstanding they were formerly pretended to be a Member of the Chastellany of *Aeth* ; *Cambrai* and the *Cambresis*, *Aire*, *St. Omer*, and their Dependences, *Ipres* and its Chastellany, *Warwick* and *Warneton* on the *Lys*, *Poperinghen*, *Pailleul* and *Cassel*, with their Dependences, *Bavay* and *Maubeuge*, with their Dependences.

XI. The said County of *Burgundy*, its Citys, Places and Countrys depending, therein comprizing the City of *Bezancon* and its Distrikt, as also the said Citys and Places of *Valenciennes*, *Bouchain*, *Conde*, *Cambray*, *Aire*, *St. Omer*, *Ipres*, *Wervick* and *Warneton*, *Poperinghen*, *Bailleul*, *Cassel*, *Baway* and *Maubeuge*, their Bailliages, Chastellanys, Governments, Provoltships and Territorys, Domains, Lordships, Appurtenances, Dependences and Annexes, by what Name they may be term'd, with all the People, Vassals, Subjects, Towns, Suburbs, Villages, Hamlets, Forests, Rivers, Flat Countrys, Salt-pits, and all other things whatever depending, shall remain by the said present Treaty of Peace in his most Christian Majesty's Hands, his Heirs, Successors and Pretenders, irrevocably and for ever, with the same Rights of Sovereignty, Property, Regal Right, Patronage, Guardianship and Jurisdiction, Nomination, Prerogative and Preeminence upon Bishopricks, Cathedral Churches and other Abbys, Priorys, Dignitys, Curateships, and all other Benefices being in the extent of the said Countrys, Places and Bailliages yielded up, and on some Abbys the said Priorys are moving and depending upon, and all other Rights which have formerly appertain'd to the Catholick King, tho they may not be especially mention'd; to the end his most Christian Majesty may not for the future be troubled or disquieted by any means whatsoever, neither by Right or by Deed, by the said Lord the Catholick King, his Successors or any Prince of his House, or by any whatsoever, or under what pretence or occasion that may happen from the said Sovereignty, Propriety and Jurisdiction, Resorts, Possession and Enjoyment of all the said Countrys, Towns, Places, Castles, Lands and Lordships, Provoltships, Domains, Chastellanys and Bailliages, as also of all the Places and other things depending. And for this effect the said Lord the Catholick King as well for himself as his Heirs, Successors and Pretenders, renounces, quits, gives over and transfers, as his said Plenipotentiarys in his Name by the present irrevocable Treaty of Peace have renounced, given over and transferred perpetually and for ever, in favour and to the profit of the said Lord the most Christian King, his Heirs, Successors and Pretenders, all the Rights, Actions, Pretensions, Regal Rights, Patronage, Guardianship, Jurisdiction, Prerogatives and Preeminence upon the Bishopricks, Cathedral Churches, and all other Benefices whatsoever, being in the extent of the said Places, Countrys

and Bailliages yielded up, and upon some Abbys the said Priories be moving and depending on, and generally without retaining or reserving any other Rights which the said Lord the Catholick King, or his Heirs and Successors have and pretend to, for what cause and occasion it may be, on the said Countrys, Places, Forts, Lands, Lordships, Domains, Chastellanys and Bailliages, and on all the Places depending, notwithstanding all Laws, Customs and Constitutions to the contrary, tho it may have been confirm'd by Oath, to which, and to the derogatory Clauses of Derogatorys it is expressly derogated by this present Treaty for the effect of the said Renunciations and Surrenders, which will and shall have place, unless the Particular Expresssion or Ratification shall derogate from the General, or the General from the Particular, and excluding for ever all Exceptions, on what Right, Title, Cause or Pretence they may be grounded: The said Lord the Catholick King declares, consents, wills and means that all People, Vassals and Subjects of the said Countrys, Citys and Lands given over to the Crown of *France*, as has been above-mention'd, shall be and remain free and absolv'd at this present, and for ever, of the Faith, Homage, Service and Oath of Fidelity, which they, all and each of them, have made to him and his Predecessors Catholick Kings, as also from all Obedience, Subjection and Vassalages which by reason thereof they might owe to him the said Lord the Catholick King; he being willing that the said Faith, Homage and Oath of Fidelity, shall remain null, and of no value, as if they had never been made or render'd.

XII. And since his most Christian Majesty has declar'd, by the Conditions he proffer'd for a Peace, he will have the town of *Charlemont*, or in exchange that of *Dinant*, to be left to his Catholick Majesty's choice, on condition that his said Catholick Majesty would oblige himself to obtain from the Bishop of *Liege* the surrender of *Dinant*, and the consent of the Emperor and Empire; his Catholick Majesty has chosen to retain the Town of *Charlemont* as formerly, in consequence whereof he obliges himself, and promises to obtain from the said Bishop and Chapter of *Liege* the surrender in authentick Form of the said Town of *Dinant*, with the Emperor and Empire's consent, to reckon from the day and date of the Ratification of the Treaty of Peace, which is to be made between the Emperor and the said Lord the most Christian King: And in case his said Catho-

lick Majesty, shall not be able to obtain the said Surrender from the Bishop and Chapter of *Liege*, with the Emperor and Empire's consent, he obliges himself, and promises to restore immediately after the said Term, the said Town of *Charlemont* to the hands of his most Christian Majesty, in order to enjoy it, as all other Places and Countrys yielded to the said Lord the most Christian King, by the 11th and 12th Articles of this present Treaty.

XIII. And to prevent all Difficultys which the Land lying within each other's Bounds have caus'd, in the Execution of the Treaty of *Aix la Chapelle*, and re-establish for ever a good Intelligence between both Crowns, it has been agreed, That the Lands, Boroughs and Villages thus lying within those Provostships which are given over, or which belong'd already before this present Treaty to his most Christian Majesty on the other side of the *Sambre*, shall be exchange'd; with others which shall be nearer the Places, and to the conveniency of his Catholick Majesty; as shall also the Villages in the Verge of *Menin*, which shall be found situated too near *Courtray*, be exchange'd for others which shall be nearer, and to the conveniency of his most Christian Majesty; and likewise the Villages of the Provostship of *Mons*, which shall be found so advanc'd in the Country yielded to his most Christian Majesty in *Hainault* as to interrupt Communication, shall be exchange'd for others depending on the Country yielded to the said Lord the most Christian King, which shall be nearer and more convenient for his Catholick Majesty; and generally, That all Lands which shall be within the Bounds of the Countrys yielded and restor'd to one of the said Kings, shall be mutually exchange'd for others of equal value, if they can agree about the exchange.

XIV. Commissioners shall be deputed from both Partys two Months after the Ratification of this present Treaty, who shall assemble in the place which shall be respectively agreed, as well to proceed in the said Exchanges, as to regulate the Limits between the States and Lordships which shall remain with each of the said Kings by this present Treaty in the *Netherlands*, as also for liquidating real Debts legally mortgag'd on the Lands and Lordships yielded or restor'd to either of the two Crowns, and to agree about what part or share each of them shall pay for the future, and generally and friendly to adjust all Differences which may occur in the Execution of this present Treaty.

XV. When any Difficulty shall happen about the Exchange, as above said, which shall hinder the effect, it shall not be allow'd to either Party to establish Officers to embarrass, nor render more difficult the Communication of Places which shall belong to the same Dominion; and the Officers who are establish'd shall not demand Customs but on Merchandize, going from one Dominion to another to be consum'd there, or to pass into remote Countrys.

XVI. The said Kings, in rendring or restoring respectively the Places above-mention'd, may withdraw and carry off all the Artillery, Gun-powder, Balls, Arms, Provisions and other Ammunitions of War which shall be found in the said Places at the time of the Reduction or Restitution of them; and those whom they shall appoint for that purpose, shall have liberty to make use, during the space of two Months, of Waggons and Boats of the Country; and they shall have free Passage, as well by Water as by Land, for carrying away of the said Ammunitions: and the Governors and Commanders, Officers and Magistrates of the Places and Countrys thus restor'd, shall give them all the Facility that lies in them, towards the carrying and conducting the said Artillery and Ammunitions. The Officers, and also the Soldiers, military Persons and others, that shall go out of the said Places, shall have liberty to withdraw and carry away their Effects and Movables belonging to them, without being allow'd to extort any thing from the Inhabitants of the said Places and flat Country, nor endamage their Houses, or carry off any thing appertaining to the said Inhabitants.

XVII. The raising of Contributions demanded either from the one or the other Party of the Countrys which are liable thereto, shall be continu'd for all that remains to be elaps'd till the 16th of *October* next; and the Arrears which shall be due at the time of the said Ratifications shall be paid in the space of three Months after the above-mention'd term, and no Execution can be made during that time against the Commonaltys thus indebted, provided they have given good and valuable Security by Persons residing in a Town under the Dominion of the said King, to whom the said Contribution shall be due.

XVIII. It has been also agreed, that the Reception of Dutys, of which the said Lord the most Christian King is in Possession, in all the Countrys which he renders and restores to the said Lord the Catholick King, shall be con-

tinued till the day of actual Restitution of the Places on which the said Countrys are depending; and that which shall at that time remain due of the said Restitution, shall be faithfully paid to such as have taken Farms: as also that at the same time the Proprietors of the confiscated Woods in the Dependences of the Places which are to be render'd to his Catholick Majesty, shall return into possession of their Effects, and of all the Wood that there shall be found upon the place, as well as under-Wood. That all cutting of Wood shall cease, as well on the part of the one as the other, at the day of signing this present Treaty.

XIX. All Papers, Letters, Documents concerning the said Countrys, Lands and Lordships, which are yielded and restor'd to the said Kings, by this present Treaty of Peace, shall be faithfully deliver'd by both Partys in three Months after the Ratifications of this present Treaty have been exchang'd, in what place soever the said Papers and Documents may be found; as also those taken out of the Citadel of *Ghent*, and the Chamber of Accompts at *Lisle*.

XX. All the Subjects of the one part as well as the other, both Ecclesiastick and Secular, shall be re-establiſh'd in the Enjoyment of their Honours, Dignitys and Benefices, of which they were possess'd before the War, as well as in all their Effects, Moveables and Immovables, and Rents upon Lives seiz'd and occupy'd from the said time, as well on the occasion of the War as for having follow'd the contrary Party; likewise in their Rights, Actions and Successions fallen to them, tho since the War commenc'd: without nevertheless demanding or pretending any thing of the Fruits and Revenues arising since the seizing of the said Effects, immovable Rents and Benefices, till the Publication of this present Treaty.

XXI. Nor likewise any Debts, Effects and Movables, which might have been confiscated before the said Day, so as that neither the Creditors of such Debts and Depositors of such Effects, nor their Heirs or Pretenders, sue or pretend the Recovery of the same: Which Re-establishment in the manner beforeſaid, shall extend in favour of those who have follow'd the contrary Party, for that they shall re-enter by the means of this present Treaty into the Grace of their King and Sovereign Prince, as also repossess their Goods, in the condition they shall be found at the Conclusion and Signing of this present Treaty.

XXII. And the said Re-establishment of the said Subjects shall be made on the one side and the other according to the Contents of the 21st and 22d Articles, notwithstanding all Donations, Concessions, Declarations, Confiscations, Commissions, Sentences Preparatory or Definitive, contumaciously given in the Absence of Partys, and the same not heard; which Sentences and Judgments shall be null and of no effect or value, and as not given and pronounc'd, with full and intire Liberty to the Partys to return into the Country from whence they before withdrew, to enjoy, in their Persons, their immovable Goods, Rents or Revenues, or establish their Abode out of the said Country, in such a place as they shall think fit, the Chance being left to them without constraint to be us'd against them in this regard: and in case they should rather live in another place, they may depute such Persons (not suspected) as they shall think fit, for the managing and enjoying of their Estates, Rents and Revenues, except in case of Benefices, requiring Residence, which are to be personally administred.

XXIII. Those who have been provided on the one side or the other with Benefices, being at the Collation, Presentation or other Disposition of the said Kings or others, as well Ecclesiastick as Laicks, or who may have obtain'd Provision from the Pope of some other Benefices situated in the Dominion of either of the said Kings, by the consent and permission of which they may have enjoy'd them during the War, shall remain in possession and enjoyment of the said Benefices during their Lives, as well and duly provided, without it be meant to prove any prejudice hereafter to the Rights of the Legal Collators, who shall enjoy them and dispose of them as they were us'd to do before the War.

XXIV. All Prelates, Abbots, Priors, and other Ecclesiasticks, who have been nominated to their Benefices, or provided therewith by the said Kings, before the War, or during the same, and of which their Majestys were in possession and power to nominate before the Ruptures between the two Crowns, shall be maintain'd in their possession and enjoyment of all the said Benefices, without being troubled therein, on any pretence or occasion whatsoever; as also in the free enjoyment of all the Goods which shall be found to have been dependent thereon, antiently and in right to confer the Benefices depending in what place the said Goods and Benefices shall be found situated,

provided nevertheless that the said Benefices be fill'd with capable Persons, and who have the requisite Qualitys according to the Regularity observ'd before the War, but so as that neither the one part nor the other can send Administrators to govern the said Benefices and enjoy the Revenues, which cannot be receiv'd but only by the Titularys which have been legally provided therewith: As also all Places which have formerly acknowledg'd the Jurisdiction of the said Prelates, Abbots and Priors, in what part soever they be situated, shall acknowledge it for the future, provided their Right appears establish'd antiently, tho the Places should be found in the extent of the Dominion of the contrary Party, or depending on some Chastellany or Bailliages appertaining to the said contrary Party.

XXV. It has been covenanted, agreed and declar'd, That nothing is meant to be revok'd from the *Pyrenean Treaty*, except what concerns *Portugal*, with whom the Catholick King is now in Peace, nor from the Treaty of *Aix la Chapelle*, as in what hath been otherwise dispos'd of in this, by the surrender of the abovesaid Places, unless the Partys have acquir'd any new right, or might have receiv'd any prejudice in their respective Pretensions in all things which have not been positively mention'd by this present Treaty: and consequently all that was not stipulated by the said *Pyrenean Treaty* concerning the Interest of *Mantua*, the Duke of *Savoy*, and the Dowry of the late Illustrious Infanta *Catherine*, shall be observ'd, saving that this particular Expression shall not hurt or prejudice the general Stipulation made in this present Article of the Execution of the said Treatys of the *Pyrenees* and *Aix la Chapelle*.

XXVI. Altho their most Christian and Catholick Majestys contributed all their Care for the re-establishing of a general Peace, and that by the good means of a general Cessation of Arms, they ought to hope it will be follow'd by a prompt Conclusion of all, which is to secure the Tranquillity of all *Christendom*; nevertheless, since the said Lord the Christian King has insisted, that the said Lord the Catholick King should oblige himself not to assist any Prince, now in War against *France* and its Allys, his Catholick Majesty has promis'd and promises, to remain in an exact Neutrality, during the Course of this War, without assisting, directly or indirectly, his Allys against *France* and its Allys.

XXVII. And since their most Christian and Catholick Majestys acknowledg the powerful Offices of the King of

Great Britain, who has constantly contributed, by his Counsels and good Advertisements to the Welfare and Tranquillity of the Publick, it has been agreed on both sides, that his Britannick Majesty, with his Kingdoms, shall be nominally compriz'd in this present Treaty, after the best manner that may be done.

XXVIII. In this Peace, Alliance and Friendship, shall be included, if they will be included, on the part of his most Christian Majesty, besides the King of *Swedeland*, with the Duke of *Holstein*, the Bishop of *Strasburg*, and Prince *William* of *Furstemburg*, as interested in this present War, those that having not been willing to engage or declare themselves in this present War, shall be nominated within six Months after the exchange of the Ratifications.

XXIX. And, on the part of his Catholick Majesty, shall be also included, if they will be included, those who having not been willing to engage or declare themselves in this present War, shall be nominated six Months after the exchange of the Ratifications, and all others who after the end of the said War shall also be nominated by his Catholick Majesty.

XXX. The said Lords, the most Christian and Catholick Kings, consent, That all Potentates and Princes, who are willing to enter into the like Engagement, may give their Majestys their Promises and Obligations of Guaranty, for the execution of all contain'd in this present Treaty.

XXXI. And for the greater security of this Treaty of Peace, and of all the Points and Articles contain'd therein, this said present Treaty shall be publish'd, verify'd and registred in the Court of Parliament at *Paris*, and in all other Parliaments in the Kingdom of *France*, and Chambers of Accompts of the said City of *Paris*. Likewise the said Treaty shall be publish'd, as well in the great Council, as in other Councils and Chambers of Accompts of the said Lord the Catholick King in the *Netherlands*, as in the other Councils of the Crowns of *Castile* and *Arragon*, and in all according and in the manner contain'd in the *Pyrenean* Treaty, made in the Year 1659. which Publication and Registring shall be expedited on both sides, three Months after the Publication of this present Treaty.

Which Points and Articles here above set forth, together with the Contents of each of them, have been treated, agreed, pass'd and stipulated, between the Extra-

ordinary Ambassadors and Plenipotentiarys, in their Majestys Names, by virtue of their Powers; and they have promis'd, and do promise, under the Obligations of all and every the Estates in Possession and Reversion of the Kings their Masters, that they shall be inviolably observ'd and accomplish'd, and also be ratify'd purely and simply, without adding any thing; and to furnish the Ratifications with authentick and seal'd Letters, in which this present Treaty shall be insert'd word for word, in six Weeks, to commence from the day and date of this present Treaty, and sooner if possible. And the said Plenipotentiarys have promis'd and do promise in the said Names, That the said Letters of Ratification, having been furnish'd, the said most Christian King, as soon as possible it can be done, and in the presence of such Person and Persons as it shall please the said Lord the Catholick King to depute, shall swear on the Cross, Gospel, Canons of the Mass, and on his Honour, to observe fully, really and faithfully to accomplish all the Articles contain'd in this present Treaty. And the like shall be done also by the said Lord the Catholick King in the presence of such Person or Persons, as it shall please the said Lord the most Christian King to depute. In witness whereof, the said Plenipotentiarys have subscrib'd their Names to this present Treaty, and caus'd it to be seal'd with the Signets of their Coats of Arms, at *Nimeguen*, the 17th Day of *September*, 1678.

The Marechal d' *Estrades*,
Colbert,
De Mesmes d' Avaux.

Pablo Spinola Doria,
Conde de Benazuzza,
Marquis de la Fuente,
Jean Baptiste Christin.