

No 1 182 3
Buckhead

Treaty

Between the United States of America and
The French Republic

The President of the United States of America, and the
First Consul of the French Republic in the name of the
French People, desiring to remove all source of misunderstanding
relative to objects of discussion, mentioned in the second and
fifth Articles of the Convention of the {8th Vendémiaire; an. 7}
{30 September, 1800}
relative to the rights claimed by the United States in virtue of
the Treaty concluded at Madrid, the 27th October, 1795, between
his Catholic Majesty & the said United States, & willing to
strengthen the Union and friendship, which at the time of the
said Convention was happily reestablished between the two nations,
have respectively named their Plenipotentiaries to wit: The
President of the United States of America, by & with the advice
& consent of the Senate of the said States, Robert R. —
Livingston, Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States,
and James Monroe, Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy extra-
ordinary of the said States, near the Government of the
French Republic: And the First Consul in the name of
the French People, Citizen Francis Barbé-Marbois Minister
of the public treasury, who after having respectively exchanged their full powers,

have agreed to the following article —
Art 1

Art 1

Whereas by the Article the third of the Treaty, concluded
at St Jelfonso the {9th Vendémiaire an 9 } between the first
Consul of the French Republic and his Catholic Ma-
jesty it was agreed as follows, " His Catholic Majesty
promises and engages on his part to cede to the French
Republic, six months after the full and entire execution
of the conditions and Stipulations, here in relative to his
Royal highness the Duke of Parma, the Colony or
Province of Louisiana, with the same extent that it
now has in the hands of Spain, and that it had when
France possessed it, and such as it should be after the
Treaties subsequently entered into between Spain and
other State. — And whereas in pursuance of the
Treaty and particularly of the third article, The French
Republic has an incontestible title to the domain and
to the possession of the said territory. The first Consul
of the French Republic, desiring to give to the United
States a strong proof of his friendship, doth hereby cede
to the said United States, in the name of the French
Republic, for ever and in full sovereignty, the said territory
with all its rights and appurtenances, as fully and in
the same manner as they have been acquired by the
French Republic, in virtue of the above mentioned

Treaty

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Treaty, concluded with his Catholic Majesty. -

Art: 2.

In the cession made by the preceding article, are included the adjacent Islands, belonging to Louisiana, all public lots, and Squares, vacant lands, and all public buildings, fortifications, barracks and other edifices, which are not private property, - the Archives papers and Documents, relative to the Domain, and Sovereignty of Louisiana and its dependences, will be left in the possession of the Commissaries of the United States, and copies will be afterward given in due form to the Magistrates and municipal officers, of such of the said papers and Documents as may be necessary to them -

Art: 3

The inhabitants of the ceded territory, shall be incorporated in the Union of the United States, and admitted as soon as possible according to the principles of the federal Constitution to the enjoyment of all the rights, advantages and immunities of citizens, of the United States, and in the mean time they shall be maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and the Religion which they profess. -

Art: 4

There shall be sent by the Government of France,
a commissary

a Commissary to Louisiana to the end that he do every act necessary, as well to receive from the officers of his Catholic Majesty the said country and its dependencies in the name of the French Republic, if it has not been already done, as to transmit in the name of the French Republic, to the Commissary or agent of the United States. —

Art: 5

Immediately after the ratification of the present treaty by the President of the United States, and in case that of the First Consul's, shall have been previously obtained, the Commissary of the French Republic, shall receive all the military posts of New Orleans, and other parts of the ceded territory, to the Commissary or Commissaries named by the President to take possession the troops, whether of France or Spain, who may be there, shall cease to occupy any military post from the time of taking possession, and shall be embarked as soon as possible in the course of three months, after the ratification of this treaty.

Art: 6

The United States promise to execute such treaties and articles, as may have been agreed between Spain & the tribes & nations of Indians, until by mutual

consent

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cousine of the United States, and the said tribe, or nations, other suitable article, shall have been agreed upon.

Art. 7

As it is reciprocally advantageous to the Commerce of France and the United States, to encourage the communication of both nations, for a limited time in the country, ceded by the present treaty, until general arrangements, relative to the commerce of both nations may be agreed on, it has been agreed between the contracting parties, that the French Ships coming directly from France or any of her Colonies, loaded only with the produce or manufactures of France or her said Colonies, and the Ships of Spain, coming directly from Spain or any of her Colonies, loaded only with the produce or Manufactures of Spain or her Colonies, shall be admitted during the space of twelve years in the Port of New Orleans, and in all other legal ports of entry within the ceded territory in the same manner, as the Ships of the United States, coming directly from France or Spain or any of their Colonies, without being subject to any other or greater Duty on the merchandise, or other or greater tonnage than that paid by the citizens of the United States.

During the

During the space of time above mentioned, no other nation shall have a right to the same privileges in the ports of the ceded territory. The twelve years shall commence three months after the exchange of ratifications, if it shall take place in France, or three months after it shall have been notified at Paris, to the French Government, if it shall take place in the United States; it is however well understood, that the object of the above article is to favour the manufacture, commerce, freight and navigation of France, and of Spain, so far as relate to the importation, that the French and Spanish shall make into the said ports of the United States, without in any sort affecting the regulations that the United States may make concerning the exportation of the produce and Merchandise of the United States, or any right they may have to make such regulations.

Art: 8

In future and for ever after the expiration of the twelve years, the Ships of France shall be treated upon the footing of the non favoured nations in the ports above mentioned. —

Art: 9.

The particular Convention signed this day by the respective

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= two Ministers, having for its object to provide for the
payment of Debts due to the citizens of the United States
by the French Republic prior to the { 30th Sept^r 1800 }
{ 8 Vendémiaire } is
approved and to have its execution in the same manner
as if it had been inserted in the present treaty; and it
shall be ratified in the same form and in the same time
so that the one shall not be ratified distinct from the
other - Another particular Convention signed at the
same date, as the present treaty relative to a definitive
rule between the contracting parties is in the same
manner approved and will be ratified in the same
form and in the same time and jointly. —

Art. 10.

The present Treaty shall be ratified in good and
due form, and the ratification shall be exchanged in
the space of six months, after the date of the signature by
the Ministers Plenipotentiary or sooner if possible.

In faith whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries
have signed these articles in the French and English
languages, declaring nevertheless that the present treaty
was originally agreed to in the French language and have
thereunto put their seals —

Done at Paris, the tenth day of Floréal in the
eleventh year of the French Republic, and the 30th April,

1800 —

Signed { Robert R. Livingston
James Monroe
J. Baptiste Marbois