

articles be performed, and effectually observed, according to their true and proper meaning, by their subjects and people.

XVII. Finally, it is agreed and concluded, that both parties shall sincerely and *bonâ fide* observe all and singular the articles contained and established in the present treaty and alliance, and cause them to be observed by all the subjects, inhabitants, and people, of the Most Serene King of Denmark and Norway, and of the republic of England, universally; and that they shall not contravene, or cause them to be contravened, directly or indirectly; and shall confirm and ratify all and singular the contents, in sufficient and valid form, subscribed with their hands, and sealed with their great seals; and shall *bonâ fide* and really deliver, or cause the same to be delivered, reciprocally to deputies appointed for that purpose, within the space of three months, or sooner, if possible.

In witness of all and singular the premises, I the Deputy Extraordinary of the Most Serene and Potent King of Denmark and Norway, and we the Counsellors and Commissioners of his Most Serene Highness the Lord Protector of the republic of England, Scotland, and Ireland, have with our hands and seals signed and sealed the present treaty, consisting of seventeen articles. Done at Westminster, Sept. 15, 1654.

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[The following is printed from the treaty, which was published by authority in 1686.]

*Articles of Peace and Alliance between the Most Serene and Mighty Prince, Charles the Second, by the grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. and the Most Serene and Mighty Prince, Frederick III. King of Denmark*

Denmark and Norway. Concluded  $\frac{2}{3}$  day of July, 1667.

I. FIRST, It is covenanted, concluded, and agreed, that there be from this day a perpetual, firm, and inviolable peace between the Most Serene and Most Mighty Prince, Charles the Second, King of Great Britain, and the Most Serene and Most Mighty Prince, Frederick the Third, King of Denmark and Norway, between their heirs and successors, and their kingdoms, principalities, earldoms, islands, cities, forts, lands, subjects, and inhabitants, of what state and quality soever: and so as to maintain and promote each other's good no less than their own, and to avert and hinder, with all possible study, the damage and destruction of one another. And in this respect it shall be free for the subjects of either King to exercise a mutual navigation and commerce without molestation, and with their merchandizes to come to each other's kingdoms, provinces, marts, ports, and rivers, and there to abide and traffic.

II. At this present shall cease between the aforesaid Kings, and their kingdoms, principalities, earldoms, people, and subjects, both by land and sea, all enmity, war, and hostility; that is to say, in the Northern ocean, and in the Baltic sea, and the Channel, within twenty-one days; from the mouth of the said straight or channel to the Cape of St. Vincent, within six weeks; and then within the space of ten weeks beyond the said cape on this side the equinoctial line or equator, as well in the ocean as the Mediterranean sea: finally, within the space of eight months, beyond the bounds of the aforesaid line all over the world, without any exception or further distinction of time or place; all days, weeks, and months, to be computed from the subscription of the present agreement, and the publication of the same here made at Breda. And whatsoever shall be taken and seized after the aforesaid days, by either King, or their subjects,

jects, to whom commissions have been granted, it shall be wholly restored back again to him or them from whom the same was taken; and furthermore, full satisfaction shall be made for the damages to him or them thereby arising, or the charges they have been at; and every person herein offending, shall be punished as his offence deserves.

III. It is also agreed and concluded, that all differences on both sides, suspicions, and ill-will, both on the part of the Most Serene King of Great Britain, and on the part of the Most Serene King of Denmark, &c. and likewise for singular the ministers, officers, and subjects of them, be buried and abolished by a perpetual oblivion. And further, from this present shall expire, be annulled, and for ever cancelled, all damages, offences, injuries by word or writing, that either the one has done the other, or has been suffered by the one from the other, from the very first beginning of the now ceasing war to this day, and the determined point of time wherein all dissensions, discords, differences, and enmities, shall cease and be laid aside: by name, the assault and defence made at Bergen in Norway, and in whole, whatsoever either followed from thence, or does thereon depend; in such manner, as that neither of the said parties, by reason of any damage of this kind, offence, or charges, do, under any pretence whatsoever, cause the other any trouble, much less for this cause endeavour or attempt any kind of hostility.

IV. All prisoners on both sides, of whatsoever fortune or rank, shall be forthwith set at liberty without any ransom.

V. All ships, goods, or the like, that in this turbulent season, in the heat of this very war between both the above-mentioned Kings and their subjects, have been taken by the one from the other, or that either party has confiscated and seized of the goods and possessions of persons or subjects of the other nation;

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as also all the expences of war on both sides, shall be compensated by a like mutual abolition. In such manner, as are together comprehended in this compensation, those debts of the subjects of the King of Great Britain, which have been on the part of Denmark confiscated; but in this sense, that whatever debts of this kind unto the tenth day of May old stile, and twentieth new stile, by virtue of confiscation or reprisals, have been by subjects paid and received, do remain utterly abolished and satisfied; and that it be not lawful for the creditors of such debts for the future to pretend any thing upon this account, much less to urge payment of such for any reason, or under any pretence whatsoever. But of such debts as on the said day have not been paid and received, it shall be lawful for the creditors, subjects of the King of Great Britain, to demand and prosecute the payment, by the ordinary way of justice. Excepting nevertheless, 120,000 rix-dollars, more or less (namely, accruing from a certain controversy which arose between Christian the Fourth, of most glorious memory, King of Denmark and Norway, and the Parliament of England, by reason of sending aid to Charles the First of most glorious memory, King of Great Britain) for which the King of Denmark and Norway bound himself, and gave his bond to a company of certain English merchants trading at Hamburgh, and there either now living, or that have heretofore lived; which claim of 120,000 rix-dollars or thereabouts, being confiscate, shall be now by virtue of the present treaty accounted as null, dead, and utterly abolished; in such manner, that the creditors of that debt are not either now, or at any time hereafter, therefore to demand or pretend any thing. In like manner as is also covenanted and agreed in most significant words, that no pretension shall be at any time made, by reason of such ships and goods so seized, and debt or money lent, in such manner as aforesaid abolished and confiscated; but that all shall on both sides by a solemn compensation be for ever accounted

counted as null and void: yet so that lands and immoveable goods be not comprehended in the aforesaid voidance and annulation, but that they be without any difficulty or impediment restored back to those, who before the denouncing of the present war were the possessors and proprietors of them.

VI. It is covenanted and agreed on both sides, That under the last-mentioned compensation, neither countries, nor islands, nor cities, nor forts, nor ports, nor other like places, are to be understood, But if it shall be found, that either party during this war hath either taken any such, in or out of Europe, or may yet take within the time limited in the second article, whatsoever it be, it shall be, without any compensation and loss, together with all, even the smallest things thereto appertaining, forthwith restored to him whose it was before, and in the same condition wherein it was then when it was taken, without tergiversation, delay, or any kind of pretence.

VII. Under this present treaty of peace shall be comprehended those, who before the exchange of ratifications, or afterwards within six months, shall be by common consent nominated by both parties. And, as the covenanting parties do thankfully acknowledge the friendly offices and unwearied endeavours, whereby the Most Serene King of Sweden interposing his mediation, hath through the assistance of God promoted and carried on this beneficial work of pacification unto the desired conclusion; so to testify their like affection, it is decreed and covenanted, by the common consent of all the parties, that his above-mentioned Majesty of Sweden, with all his kingdoms, dominions, provinces, and rights, be included in this treaty, and comprehended in the present pacification, after the best and most effectual manner that may be.

VIII. Lastly, It is concluded, covenanted, and agreed, that the foresaid Most Serene and Most Potent Kings shall sincerely and *bonâ fide* observe all and singular

singular the articles contained and established in this present treaty, and shall cause the same to be observed by their subjects and inhabitants, neither shall they directly or indirectly transgress them, or suffer them to be transgressed by their subjects or inhabitants directly or indirectly: and they shall ratify and confirm all and every thing as they are above covenanted, by letters patent, subscribed with their hands, and corroborated with their great seals, conceived and written in sufficient, valid, and effectual form, and shall reciprocally deliver, or cause the same to be delivered here at Breda, *bona fide*, really and effectually, within the space of four weeks next ensuing the date of these presents, or sooner if it may be done.

Breda, the  $\frac{21}{7}$  day of July, 1667.

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[The following is printed from the treaty which was published by authority in 1686.]

*Articles of Alliance and Commerce between the Most Serene and Potent Prince, Charles the Second, by the grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. and the Most Serene and Potent Prince, Christian the Fifth, by the grace of God, King of Denmark, Norway, &c. Concluded at Copenhagen, the 11th day of July, 1670.*

I. THAT there be between the two Kings, their heirs and successors; as also their kingdoms, principalities, provinces, estates, counties, islands, cities, subjects, and vassals, of what condition, dignity, and degree soever, by land and sea, in rivers, fresh-waters, and all places whatsoever, as well in Europe as out of Europe, now and for the time to come, a sincere, true, and perfect friendship, peace, and confederation; so as that neither party do any wrong, injury, or prejudice to the kingdoms, principalities, provinces, and estates,