

Urgent



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

1. Provisions of Treaty of Paris, 1763: I. There shall be a Christian, universal and perpetual peace by sea as well as by land between various majesties, kingdoms, provinces, heirs and successors.

II. Several treaties including treaties of Westphalia, 1648 are renewed and confirmed in the best form.

III. All prisoners made on all sides, on land as well as sea and hostages shall be restored without ransom.

IV. The subjects of France shall have the liberty of fishing and drying on a part of the coasts of island of Newfoundland.

V. The confines between dominions of Britannick Majesty and those of his Most Christian Majesty shall be fixed by a line drawn along middle of River Mississippi.

VI. The king of Great Britain cedes islands of St. Pierre and Macquelon to his Most Christian Majesty (Treaty of Paris, 1763).

2. Provisions of Treaty of Paris, 1783:

I. United States are free, sovereign and independent states, and that the British Crown and all heirs and successors relinquish claims to the Government, propriety, and territorial rights of the same, and every part thereof

II. United States fishermen are granted fishing rights in the Grand Banks, off the coast of Newfoundland and in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence.

III. The Congress of the Confederation will " earnestly recommend" to state legislatures to recognize the rightful owners of all confiscated lands " provide for the restitution of all estates, rights, and properties, which have been confiscated belonging to real British subjects.

IV. United States will prevent future confiscations of the property of Loyalists

V. Prisoners of war on both sides are to be released and all property left by the British army in the United States unmolested

3. Provisions of Pinckney Treaty, 1795:

I. Spain agrees to sell Louisiana to the United States

II. The occupation of the Oregon Territory will be shared with the United States for a period of ten years

III. Spain sells Florida to the United States

IV. Spain gives up all claims to land east of the Mississippi River (except Florida) and allows Americans to use the port of New Orleans

4. Treaty of Greenville, 1795 and its provisions:

According to this treaty, the Indians gave up to General Wayne the southern half of what is known as the State of Ohio. The Indians would be under the protection of the government of United States. If a white man is killed by an Indian, The responsible Indian would be brought for trial and punishment.

The converse would also be true. The Indian tribes were also promised annuities by the U. S. government. The Indian were largely satisfied with the provisions of this treaty as their concerns were addresses. However, the treaty could not last long due to encroachment by tribes.

5. Treaty of San Il' defonso, 1800 and America's Concern:

According to this treaty, Spain returned to France the territory of Louisiana which France had ceded to Spain in 1763. When the government of United States became aware of the transfer, it raised concern over a threat to its security. With this treaty, France and Napoleon became very powerful as it had the mouth of Mississippi and the outlet for the produce of seven states. Later Napoleon disregarded the treaty and sold Louisiana to United States which was reluctantly agreed by Spain.

Works cited:

Treaty of Paris, 1763, Available online from