

Exhibit 15

in the case of:

**People of the Republic of Texas
and the
Sovereign Nation of the Republic of Texas**

v.

**UNITED NATIONS
(and all it's Political Subdivisions)
and
UNITED STATES
(and all it's Political Subdivisions)**

Under Pains and Penalties of perjury and the laws of the Almighty, and being sworn under a vow and oath, I attest that the attached pages are true and correct representations of:

Treaty of Friendship, Cession of the Floridas, and Boundaries, commonly known as the "Treaty Between U.S. and Spain (from the Government Printing Office) - February 22, 1819, from the United States National Archives Records Administration website.

This attestation is made on August 17, 1998.

Attest: Lan Lynn Savage

D. R. West

Witness to source and above signature

E. J. Brannum

Witness to above signatures

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Control Number NWL-46-PRESMESS-8BB1-3

Media Textual records

Descr. Level Item

Record Group 46

Series PRESMESS

File Unit 8BB1

Item 3

Title Treaty between the United States of America and the French Republic ceding the province of **Louisiana** to the United States

Dates 04/30/1803

Digital Copies Thumbnails of online copies (with links to larger access files)

Creating Org. Congress. Senate.

Record Type/Genre Treaty

See Also [File Unit Description](#)

Items 1 item(s)

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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 sources of misunderstanding
relative to objects of dispute mentioned in the second and
fifth Articles of the Convention of the ^{8th Vendémiaire 1797} { 30 September 1797 }
relative to the rights claimed by the United States in virtue of
the Treaty concluded in Madrid the 27th October 1763 between
the Catholic Majesty of the said United States, & willing to
strengthen the Union and friendship, which at the time of the
said Convention was happily re-established 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, Rufus R.
Smyth, Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States,
and James Monroe, Minister Plenipotentiary and Extraordinary
Ambassador 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, Minister
of the public treasury, who after having respectively exchanged their full powers

has agreed to the following article: —

Art. 1

Whereas by the Article the third of the Treaty concluded
 at St. Germaine which ^{termines} ^{is} ^{the} ¹⁷⁶³ } between the former
 Council of the French Republic and the Catholic Monarch
 it was agreed as follows: "The Catholic Monarch
 renounces and engages on his part to cede to the French
 Republic, he reserves after the full and entire execution
 of the conditions and stipulations herein relative to the
 Royal Highness the Duke of Parma, the Colonies
 Province of Louisiana with the same extent that she
 now has in the hands of Spain and also in Indiana
 which she possessed or and had or should be of the
 French. Subsequently entered into between Spain and
 other States. And whereas in pursuance of the
 Treaty and particularly of the third article the French
 Republic has an incontestable title to the Domain and
 to the possession of the said territory. The former Council
 of the French Republic desiring to give to the United
 States a strong proof of the friendship with hereby and
 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
 the same manner as they have been acquired by the
 French Republic in virtue of the above mentioned

Treaty

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 necessary to property - the Archives, papers and Documents, relative to the Dominion and Sovereignty of Louisiana and its Dependencies will be left in the possession of the Congress of the United States, and copies will be afterwards given in due form to the Magistrate and municipal officers, of such of the said papers and documents as may be necessary to them -

Art. 3

The inhabitants of the aforesaid territory shall be incorporated into the Union of the United States and admitted as soon as possible according to the principle 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 done by the Government of France
 v. conspiracy

a Commissary to Louisiana to the end that he do every necessary as well to receive from the officers of the Catholic Majesty the said country and its dependencies in the name of the French Republic if a bargain has not been already made, or to transmit in the name of the French Republic, to the Commissary or agents 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 French Consul, shall have been previously obtained, the Commissary of the French Republic shall receive with the military posts of New Orleans, and other parts of the said territory to the Commissary or Commissaries named by the President to take possession the troops which of France or Spain, whomever it shall be, shall cease to employ any military force 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 Kings & nations of Indians until by mutual

Consent

course of the United States, and the said trade or
 nation, other suitable articles 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, and by the present treaty and 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 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 Ports of
 New Orleans and in all other legal ports of entry within
 the said 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 merchandize or other or greater
 tonnage than that paid by the citizens of the United
 States.

During the

During the space of time above mentioned, as the nation shall have a right to the same privileges in the ports of the said territory. The twelve years shall commence three months after the exchange of ratifications, if it shall take place in France, or six months after it shall have been ratified 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 navigation, 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 wise 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 most favoured nations in the ports above mentioned.

Art. 9

The particular Convention signed the day by the repre-

the 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 1800 }
 & continuing } in
 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
 manner as the one shall be ratified distinct from the
 other - Another particular Convention signed at the
 same date, in the present treaty relative to a dispute
 which 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 ratifications 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 Ploumal in the
 eleventh year of the French Republic and the 30th April

1800

Signed { Robert D. Livingston
 James Monroe
 J. Balthazar