Articles of capitulation settled between his excellency general Washington, commander in chief of the combined forces of America and France; his excellency the count de Rochambeau, lieutenant-general of the armies of the king of France, great cause of the royal and military order of Saint Louis, commanding the auxiliary troops of his most Christian majesty in America; and his excellency the count de Grasse, lieutenant-general of the naval armies of his most Christian majesty, commander of the order of Saint Louis, commanding in chief the naval army of France in the Chesapeake on the one part—and the right honourable Earl Cornwallis, lieutenant-general of his Britannic majesty's forces, commanding the garrison of York and Gloucester; and Thomas Symonds, Esq., commanding his Britannic majesty's naval forces in York river in Virginia, on the other part.

Art. 1. The garrison of York and Gloucester, including the officers and seamen of his Britannic majesty's ships, as well as other mariners, to surrender themselves prisoners of war to the combined forces of America and France. The land troops to remain prisoners to the United States; the navy to the naval army of his most Christian majesty.

Granted.

2. The artillery, arms, accoutrements, military stores, and public stores of every denomination, shall be delivered unimpaired, to the heads of departments, appointed to receive them.

Granted.

3. At 12 o'clock this day, the two redoubts on the left flank of York to be delivered. The one to a detachment of American infantry, the other to a detachment of French grenadiers. The garrison of York will march out to a place to be appointed, in front of the left, at two o'clock precisely, with shoulder'd arms.
colors, and drums beating a British and German march. They are then to ground their arms and return to their encampment, from which they will remain until they are dispatched to the place of their destination. The works on the Gloucester side will be delivered at one o'clock, to detachments of British and American troops appointed to possess them. The garrison will march out at three o'clock in the afternoon, the cavalry with their swords drawn, trumpets sounding, and the infantry in the march prisoners for the garrison of York. They are likewise to return to their encampment until they can be finally marched off. 

4. Officers are to retain their side arms, but officers and soldiers to keep their private property of every kind, and no part of their baggage or papers to be at any time subject to search or inspection. The baggage and papers of officers and soldiers taken during the siege to be likewise preserved for them. It is understood that any property, obviously belonging to the inhabitants of these States, in the possession of the garrison, shall be subject to be reclaimed.

5. The soldiers to be kept in Virginia, Maryland or Pennsylvania, and as much of regiments as possible, and furnished with the same portions of provisions as are allowed to officers in the service of America. A field officer from each nation, viz. British, Dutch, and American, and other officers on parole, in proportion of one to fifty men, to be allowed to reside near their respective regiments, to visit them frequently and be superintendents in their treatment, and that these officers may receive and deliver clothing and other necessaries for them, for which passports are to be granted when applied for.

6. The general, staff, and other officers, not employed as mentioned in the above article, and who choose it, to be permitted to go on parole to Europe, to New York, or to any other American maritime port or present in possession of the British forces, at their option and proper refusal to be granted by the Count de Grasse, to carry them under flag of truce to New York, within ten days from this date, if possible, and then to reside in a district to be agreed upon hereafter till they embark. The officers of the civil departments of the army and navy to be included in this article. Passports to go by land to be granted to those to whom issued cannot be furnished.

Granted.
7. Officers to be allowed to keep soldiers as servants, according to the common practice of the army. Servants, not soldiers, are not to be considered as prisoners, and are to be allowed to attend their masters. — Granted.

8. The Bonetta fleet of war to be equipped and navigated by its present captain and crew, and left entirely at the disposal of late Conwallis, from the hour that the capitulation is signed, to receive an aide-de-camp to carry dispatches to Sir Henry Clinton and such soldiers as he may think proper to send to New York, to be permitted to sail without examination, when his dispatches are ready. His Lordship engaging on his part, that the ship shall be delivered to the order of the count de Grasse, if the escape from the dangers of the seas, that she shall not carry off any public stores, any part of the crew that may be deficient on her return, and the soldiers, passengers, to be accounted for on her delivery. — Granted.

9. The traders are to preserve their property, and to be allowed three months to dispose of or remove it, and those traders are not to be considered as prisoners of war.

Ans. — The traders will be allowed to dispose of their effects — the allied army, having the right of pre-emption. The traders to be considered as prisoners of war in parole...

10. No native or inhabitant of different parts of this country as present in York and Lancashire are not to be punished on account of having joined the British army.

Ans. — This article cannot be adapted to, being altogether of a civil nature.

11. Provisions to be furnished for the sick and wounded — they are to be attended by their own surgeons on parole, and they are to be furnished with medicines and stores from the American hospitals.

Ans. — The hospital stores now in York and Glasgow shall be furnished for the use of the British sick and wounded. Provisions will be granted for procuring them further supplies from New York, as occasion may require, and prefrate hospitals will be furnished for the reception of the sick and wounded of the garrison.

12. Horses to be furnished to carry the baggage of the officers attending the soldiers, and the surgeons when travelling on account of the sick attending the hospital, at the public expense.

Ans. — They will be furnished if possible.

13. The shipping and stores in the town, in the two harbours, with all the stores, grain, tackle and apparel, shall be delivered up in their proper state.
States to an officer of the navy appointed to take possession of them, previously unloading the private property, part of which had been on board for security during the siege. Granted.

14. No article of the capitulation to be infringed on pretext of upright; and if there be any doubtful expressions in it, they are to be interpreted according to the common meaning tacitly annexed to the words. Granted.

Done at York in Virginia, this 19th day of October, 1781.

Cornwallis.

Thomas Symonds.

Published by order of Congress.

[Signature]

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