

## *Chronology, 1782–1784*

1782

- 23 June The Jays arrive in Paris
- 23 June–22 Dec. Jay writes diary of the peacemaking
- 24–29 June Jay meets with Franklin, Vergennes, Grenville, Lafayette, and Aranda
- July Jay ill with influenza
- 1 July Rockingham dies. British ministry subsequently reorganized under Shelburne
- 3–26 Aug. Jay and Aranda discuss western boundaries of the United States
- 7 Aug. Jay meets with Oswald, states that independence should be recognized prior to the start of treaty negotiations, and expresses concerns about Oswald's commission
- 10 Aug. Jay and Franklin confer with Vergennes about Oswald's commission
- 15 Aug. Jay informs Oswald that Britain must grant independence unconditionally
- 16 Aug. Jay drafts a revised commission for Oswald
- 19 Aug. Jay and Franklin discuss with Vergennes the need for prior acknowledgment of American independence
- 20 Aug.–Oct. Jay takes charge of peace negotiations during Franklin's illness
- 3–10 Sept. Jay confers with Oswald, demands alterations in his commission
- 5 Sept. Jay and Aranda discuss boundaries with Rayneval
- 9 Sept. Jay learns about Rayneval's first mission to England. Sends Benjamin Vaughan to Shelburne to counter it
- 10 Sept. Jay receives a copy of Barbé-Marbois's letter opposing American claims to Newfoundland fisheries

- 27 Sept. Oswald receives an acceptable commission
- 1–8 Oct. Jay and Oswald exchange commissions, negotiate the first draft of the preliminary peace treaty, and send it to London
- 21 Oct. Shelburne rejects the first draft treaty; sends Strachey to Paris to participate in negotiations
- 27 Oct. Adams arrives to join peace negotiations
- 29 Oct.–4 Nov. Jay, Adams, and Franklin negotiate with Oswald and Strachey, agree on second draft of preliminary treaty
- 7 Nov. Jay enters several modifications on the second draft, which is sent to London the following day
- 17 Nov. Jay completes his report to the secretary for foreign affairs on negotiations with all parties while awaiting British response to the second draft of the preliminary treaty
- 25–30 Nov. Final draft of preliminary articles is completed and signed by Jay, Adams, Franklin, Laurens, and Oswald
- 1783
- 7–23 Jan. Jay visits Normandy
- 20 Jan. France, Spain, and Britain sign preliminary peace treaty; Anglo-American preliminary treaty goes into effect
- 3 Feb. American peace commissioners finalize form of passports for British ships
- 20 Feb. American commissioners sign declaration of cessation of hostilities
- 23 Feb. Shelburne resigns
- 12–25 Mar. Congress receives news of peace agreement; debates preliminary articles and the commissioners' conduct
- 2 Apr. Fox-North coalition came to power, adopts hard-line commercial policy with regard to trade with the United States
- 15 Apr. Congress ratifies preliminary peace treaty
- 25 Apr. Hartley begins negotiations for a reciprocal trade agreement with Jay, Adams, and Franklin
- 2 July British Order in Council bars entry of most American goods into the British West Indies and reserves all trade with the islands to British subjects and British-built vessels manned by British crews

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- 18 July American commissioners respond to criticism of their conduct of negotiations in a dispatch to the secretary for foreign affairs
- 19 July Jay begins to record conversations with Franklin
- 27 July Jay, Adams, and Franklin report to the secretary for foreign affairs that their attempts to conclude a reciprocal trade agreement have failed
- 6 Aug. Great Britain ratifies Anglo-American preliminary treaty
- 13 Aug. Ann, the Jays' fourth child, is born in Paris
- 3 Sept. Jay, Adams, Franklin, and Hartley sign the definitive peace treaty in Paris
- 9 Oct.– Jay visits England
- 22 Jan. 1784
- 1784
- 14 Jan. Congress ratifies the definitive peace treaty
- 9 Apr. Great Britain ratifies the definitive peace treaty
- 7 May Congress appoints Jay secretary for foreign affairs
- 12 May Jay and Franklin exchange ratifications of the definitive peace treaty with Hartley
- 15 May Thomas Barclay receives Jay's accounts for the Spanish mission
- 16 May The Jays leave Paris
- 1 June The Jays sail for America from Dover, England
- 24 July The Jays reach New York
- 4 Oct. City of New York awards Jay freedom of the city and the gold "Freedom Box"
- 26 Oct. Jay elected delegate to the Continental Congress
- 12 Nov. Jay appointed a state agent to settle the New York–Massachusetts Boundary dispute
- 6 Dec. Jay takes his seat in Congress at Trenton
- 4–28 Dec. Jay participates in meetings of boundary commission
- 21 Dec. Jay takes oath of office as secretary for foreign affairs
- 24 Dec. Congress adjourns at Trenton to reconvene in New York City in January