

Article XXVI.

From the first day of January 1814, the French Government shall cease to be charged with the payment of pensions, civil, military, and ecclesiastical; pensions for retirement; and allowances for reduction, to any individual who shall cease to be a French subject.

Article XXVII.

National domains acquired for valuable considerations by French subjects in the late departments of Belgium; and of the left bank of the Rhine, and the Alps beyond the ancient limits of France, and which now cease to belong to her, shall be guaranteed to the purchasers.

Article XXVIII.

The abolition of the "droits d'Aubaine," de "Detraction," and other duties of the same nature, in the countries which have reciprocally made that stipulation with France; or which have been formerly incorporated, shall be expressly maintained.

Article XXIX.

The French Government engages to restore all bonds, and other deeds which may have been seized in the provinces occupied by the French armies or administrations; and in cases where such restitution cannot be effected, these bonds and deeds become and continue void.

Article XXX.

The sums which shall be due for all works of public utility not yet finished, or finished after the 31st December 1812, whether on the Rhine or in the departments detached from France by the present treaty, shall be placed to the account of the future possessors of the territory, and shall be paid by the commission charged with the liquidation of the debts of that country.

Article XXXI.

All archives, maps, plans and documents whatever, belonging to the ceded countries, or respecting their administration, shall be faithfully given up at the same time with the said countries; or if that should be impossible, within a period not exceeding six months after the cession of the countries themselves.

This stipulation applies to the archives, maps and plates, which may have been carried away from the countries during their temporary occupation by the different armies.

Article XXXII.

All the powers engaged on either side in the present war, shall, within the space of two months, send plenipotentiaries to Vienna, for the purpose of regulating in general congress the arrangements which are to complete the provisions of the present treaty.

Article XXXIII.

The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged within the period of fifteen days, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed and affixed to it the seals of their arms.

Done at Paris the thirtieth of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

(L. S.) CASTLEREAGH. (L. S.) Le Prince
(L. S.) ABERDEEN. DE BENEVENT.
(L. S.) CATHCART.
(L. S.) CHAS. STEWART, Lieut.-Gen.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES.

Article I.

His Most Christian Majesty, concurring without reserve in the sentiments of his Britannic Majesty with respect to a description of traffic repugnant to the principles of natural justice and of the enlightened age in which we live, engages to unite all his efforts to those of his Britannic Majesty, at the approaching congress, to induce all the powers of Christendom to decree the abolition of the slave trade, so that the said trade shall cease universally, as it shall cease definitively, under any circumstances, on the part of the French Government, in the course of five years; and that, during the said period, no slave merchant shall import or sell slaves, except in the colonies of the state of which he is a subject.

Article II.

The British and French Governments shall name, without delay, commissioners to liquidate the accounts of their respective expenses for the maintenance of prisoners of war, in order to determine the manner of paying the balance which shall appear in favour of one or the other of the two powers.

Article III.

The respective prisoners of war, before their departure from the place of their detention, shall be obliged to discharge the private debts they may have contracted, or shall at least give sufficient security for the amount.

Article IV.

Immediately after the ratification of the present treaty of peace, the sequestrations which since the year 1792 (one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two) may have been laid on the funds, revenues, debts, or any other effects of the High Contracting Parties or their subjects, shall be taken off.

The commissioners mentioned in the 2d article, shall undertake the examination of the claims of his Britannic Ma-

jeaty's subjects upon the French Government for the value of the property, moveable or immoveable, illegally confiscated by the French authorities, as also for the total or partial loss of their debts or other property, illegally detained under sequestration since the year 1792; (one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two).

France engages to act towards British subjects in this respect, in the same spirit of justice which the French subjects have experienced in Great Britain; and his Britannic Majesty, desiring to concur in the new pledge which the Allied Powers have given to his Most Christian Majesty; of their desire to obliterate every trace of that disastrous epocha, so happily terminated by the present peace, engages on his part, when complete justice shall be rendered to his subjects, to renounce the whole amount of the balance which shall appear in his favour for support of the prisoners of war; so that the ratification of the report of the above commissioners and the discharge of the sums due to British subjects, as well as the restitution of the effects which shall be proved to belong to them, shall complete the renunciation.

Article V.

The Two High Contracting Parties, desiring to establish the most friendly relations between their respective subjects, reserve to themselves, and promise to come to a mutual understanding and arrangement, as soon as possible, upon their commercial interests, with the view of encouraging and increasing the prosperity of their respective states.

The present additional articles shall have the same force and validity as if they were inserted word for word in the treaty-patent of this day. They shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at the same time.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have assigned and affixed to them the seals of their arms.

Done at Paris, the thirtieth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

(L. S.) CASTLEREAGH. (L. S.) Le Prince
(L. S.) ABERDEEN. DE BENEVENT.
(L. S.) CATHCART.
(L. S.) CHAS. STEWART, Lieut.-Gen.

WAR-OFFICE—JUNE 7, 1814.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of his Majesty, to appoint the following Officers to take rank by Brevet as under mentioned: the commissions to be dated June 4, 1814.

Lieutenant-Generals—Sir Eyre Coore, K. B., Charles Duke of Richmond, K. G., John Adolphus Harris, William John Arabin, George Don, Sir John Francis Cradock, K. B., Lord Charles Fitzroy, Napier Christie Burton, Richard Rich Wilford, Edward Morrison, Sir Charles Asgill, Bart., Thomas Garth, James Earl of Rosslyn, Andrew Cowell, Joseph Dusseaux, Colin Mackenzie, John Dickson, Miles Staveley, John Money, Thomas Murray, Sir George Beckwith, K. B., Thomas Roberts, George James Earl Ludlow, K. B., Richard Earl of Cavan, Sir David Baird, Bart. and K. B., Honourable Frederick St John, Lord Charles Henry Somerset, John Despard, William Wemyss,—To be GENERALS in the Army.

Major-Generals—Francis Thomas Hammond, Sir John Hamilton, Kt., Robert Dudley Blake, Honourable Robert Meade, William Houston, John Prince, George Michell, Sir Thomas Hislop, Bart., Walter Cliffe, William Wynyard, Alexander Wood, Alexander Dirom, Anthony Lewis Layard, Thomas Earl of Elgin, David Hunter, John Earl of Breadalbane, John Slade, William Spencer, Samuel Graham, James Montgomerie, Frederick Augustus Wetherall, William Murray, Honourable William Lumley, Robert Brereton, J. Timms Hervey Elwes, Moore Disney, John Mackenzie, Alexander Graham Stirling, William Thomas, John Michel, Frederick Baron Decken, Christopher Darby, William Wilkinson, Henry Tucker Montessor, Sir Albert Gledestanes, Knt. Charles Stevenson, John Hodgson, Richard Thomas Nelson, Wroth Palmer Acland, Nicholas Nepean, James Taylor, Miles Nightingale, James Hay, William Cockell, Leonard Shafto Orde, Richard Bingham, John Lee, Sir Henry Clinton, K. B., John Sontag, James Robertson, E. William Leybourne Popham, James Dunlop, Fitzroy Grafton Maclean, Walter Ker, Sir Alexander Campbell, Knt. H. Frederick Campbell, William Burnett, Hon. Sir Charles William Stewart, K. B.,—To be LIEUTENANT-GENERALS in the Army.

Colonels—Sir Charles Imhoff, Knt. on the staff at Guernsey, Gabriel Gordon, on half-pay of 4th foot, Archibald Stewart, of 1st foot, Alexander Adams, of 78th foot, Hon. Godfrey Bosville, of 1st foot guards, Thomas Norton Powlett, inspecting field-officer, Sir Edward Gerald Butler, Knt. of 87th foot, Samuel Need, of 24th light dragoons, Michael Edward Jacob, on half-pay of 68th foot, Thomas L'Estrange, inspecting field-officer, Sir T. Brooke Pechell, Bart. of late horse grenadier guards, William Latham, of 7th dragoon guards, David Dewar, on half-pay, Charles Craven, on half-pay of Dublin regiment, Joseph Foveaux, inspecting field-officer, George Kinnaird Dana, of 6th garrison battalion,

James Moore, of 40th foot, Edward Baynes, of the Glengar fencibles, James Stirling, of 42d foot, Robert Young, of 8th foot, Sir H. M. M. Vavasour, Bart. of late horse grenadier guards; Edward Vicars, of 21st light dragoons; William Dacres, inspecting field-officer, Henry Raleigh Knight, inspecting field-officer, Robert Douglas, of 55th foot; Samuel Venables Hinde, of 32d foot, T. Norton Wyndham, of 7th dragoons, Berkenhead Glegg, on half-pay 91st foot; Hon. James Ramsay, inspecting field-officer, Lewis Mosheim, on staff at Lymington, Francis Streicher, of York light infantry volunteers, Charles Auriol, on half-pay 14th light dragoons, Colquhoun Grant, aid-de-camp to the Regent; James Lyon, of the 97th foot, William Gifford, of 43d foot, James Orde, of 99th foot, Charles Bulkeley Egerton, inspecting field-officer, Sir T. S. Beckwith, Knt. of 95th foot, Henry John Cumming, of 11th light dragoons; Charles Irvine, on half-pay, Charles Phillips, of 44th foot, Henry Bruce, of 31st foot, Thomas Birch Reynardson, Deputy Quarter-Master-General in North Britain, John Lord Proby, of 1st foot guards, Sir William Nicholson, Bart. of 72d foot, Peregrine Maitland, of 1st foot guards, Honourable Edward Capel, of 1st foot guards, Sir William Sheridan, Bart. of the Coldstream guards, Thomas Carey, of 3d foot guards, Godfrey Basil Mundy, of 2d foot, William Grant, of 82d foot, George Johnstone, of 93d foot, W. T. Viscount Molesworth, of 1st Ceylon regiment, Honourable R. W. O'Callaghan, of 39th foot, John Keane, of 60th foot, William Henry Beckwith, on half-pay 27th foot; Lord George Beresford, of 2d dragoon guards, Robert Campbell, on half-pay 108th foot, Robert Balfour, of 2d dragoons, Dugald Campbell, of 3d West India regiment, Robert Alexander Dalzell, on staff of Ireland, James Cuming, of 47th foot, Richard Augustus Seymour, Inspecting Field-Officer, Colin Halkett, of the King's German Legion, Henry Edward Bunbury, of Newfoundland fencibles, Hudson Lowe, of Corsican rangers, Frederick Adam, aide-de-camp to the Regent, Richard Hussey Vivian, ditto, Henry Toirens, ditto,—To be MAJOR-GENERALS in the Army.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE—JUNE 4, 1814.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of the King, to appoint Willoughby Thomas Lake, Esq. William Charles Fahie, Esq. Sir George Eyre, Knight, and John Talbot, Esq. to be Colonels in his Majesty's royal marine forces, in the room of the Honourable Henry Hotham, George Burlton, Esq. Sir Josias Rowley, Bart. and Edward Codrington, Esq. appointed Flag Officers of his Majesty's fleet.

FOREIGN OFFICE—JUNE 6, 1814.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of his Majesty, to appoint Sir Charles Stuart, K. B. late his Majesty's Minister at Lisbon, to be his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of France.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has also been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of his Majesty, to appoint Thomas Sydenham, Esq. to be his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Lisbon.

BANKRUPTS.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

John Smee, of New Gravel Lane, St Paul, Shadwell, Middlesex, brewer.
John White, late of Aldersgate Street, London, but now of Hoxton, Middlesex, merchant.
James Osler, of Truro, Cornwall, grocer.
James Healey, of Portugal Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, Middlesex, victualler.
Henry Ludlow, of Plymouth Dock, hatter.
Abraham Kent, of Old Newton, Suffolk, miller and corn-merchant.
John Cooper, of Cambridge, merchant.
John Whittle Harvey, of Hadleigh, Essex, banker.
Cornelius Mackay, of Liverpool, Lancaster, woollen-draper.
John Dominic Giannelli, of Cock Lane, Smithfield, London, plaster of Paris manufacturer.
James Davis Daniels, now or late of Carnaby Market, Middlesex, victualler.
William Franckling, of Bath, Somerset, chemist.
John Sutton and John Bartlett, both of High Street, Bloomsbury, Middlesex, shoemakers.
Thomas Hagger, now or late of Watling Street, Cheapside, London, butcher.