

tiaries 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 sequesters 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 Majesty's subjects upon the French Government, for the value of the property, moveable or immovable, illegally confiscated by the French Authorities, as also for the total or partial loss of their debts or other property, illegally detained under sequester 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.

THE following Addresses have been presented to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent; which Addresses His Royal Highness was pleased to receive very graciously:

To His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT.

The humble Address of the Freeholders and Justices of the Peace for the County of Orkney.

May it please your Royal Highness,

WE, His Majesty's most faithful subjects, the Freeholders and Justices of the Peace of the County of Orkney, beg leave at this momentous era to lay our humble congratulations at the feet of your Royal Highness.

The war in which this nation has so long been involved, was undertaken by His Majesty, in defence of the just rights of his crown, and the happiness and liberty of his people; and it has at last terminated in a result, fortunate for the repose of Europe, and most glorious to His Majesty's councils and arms. That perfidious and degrading usurpation, which concentrated in itself all the vices of that series of short-lived tyrannies that preceded and produced it, which by the extinction of literature, and the perversion of manners, morals, and religion, attempted to rebarbarise the world, is now overthrown; and the ancient and venerable mo-