

expiration of these periods, the said subjects of His Britannick Majesty shall no longer have any benefit of the present liquidation.

ARTICLE XIII.

In order to proceed in the liquidation and allowance of the claims mentioned in the preceding Articles, there shall be formed a Commission, composed of two French and two English Commissioners, who shall be nominated and appointed by their respective Governments.

These Commissioners, after they shall have allowed and admitted the titles to the claims, shall proceed, according to the principles pointed out, to the allowance, liquidation, and determination of the sums which shall be due to each creditor.

In proportion as the claims shall be allowed and ascertained, they shall deliver to the creditors the two certificates mentioned in the tenth Article, one for the capital the other for the interests.

ARTICLE XIV.

A Commission of Arbitrators shall at the same time be named, composed of four Members, two of whom shall be named by the British Government and two by the French Government.

If it shall be necessary to call upon the Arbitrators, in case of an equality of votes on any point, the four names of the Arbitrators, English and French, shall be put into an urn, and the one of the four whose name shall be drawn first, shall be the Arbitrator of the particular affair upon which there shall have been such equality of votes.

Each of the Commissioners of Liquidation shall, in his turn, take from the urn the ticket which is to point out the Arbitrator. A *Procès-verbal* shall be made of this operation, and shall be annexed to the one which shall be drawn up for the liquidation and determination of the particular claim.

If a vacancy shall take place, either in the Commission of Liquidation or in that of Arbitration, the Government, which ought to provide for the nomination of a new Member, shall proceed to that nomination without delay, in order that the two Commissions may always remain as far as possible complete.

If one of the Commissioners of Liquidation shall be absent, he shall be replaced, during his absence, by one of the Arbitrators of his nation; and as in that case there will remain but one Arbitrator of that nation, the two Arbitrators of the other nation shall also be reduced to one by lot. And if one of the Arbitrators should absent himself, the same operation shall take place, in order to reduce to one the two Arbitrators of the other nation. It is generally understood, that in order to obviate all manner of delay in this business, the liquidation and adjudication shall not be suspended, provided there shall be present, and in activity, one Commissioner and one Arbitrator of each nation, the principle of equality between the Commissioners and the Arbitrators of the two nations being always preserved and re-established, if necessary, by lot.

Whenever either of the Contracting Powers shall proceed to the nomination of new Commissioners of Liquidation, of Deposit, or of Arbitration, the said Commissioners shall be obliged, previously to entering upon their functions, to make the oath, and in the forms detailed in the following Article.

ARTICLE XV.

The Commissioners of Liquidation, the Commissioners of Deposit, and the Arbitrators, shall together make oath, in presence of the Ambassador of His Britannick Majesty, and between the hands of the Keeper of the Seals of France, to proceed justly and faithfully, to have no preference either for the Creditor or for the Debtor, and to act in all their proceedings according to the stipulations of the Treaty of Paris of the 30th of May, 1814, and of the Treaties and Conventions with France signed this day, and more particularly according to those of the present Convention.

The Commissioners of Liquidation and the Arbitrators shall be authorized to call witnesses whenever they shall judge it necessary, and to examine them by oath in the usual forms, upon all points relative to the different claims, which form the subject of this Convention.

ARTICLE XVI.

When the three millions five hundred thousand francs of interest, mentioned in the ninth Article, shall have been inscribed in the names of the Commissioners who are to hold the same in deposit, and on the first demand which shall be thereafter made by the French Government, His Britannick Majesty shall give the necessary orders to carry into execution the restoration of the French Colonies, as stipulated by the Treaty of Paris of the 30th of May 1814, comprehending Martinique and Guadeloupe, which have been since occupied by the British forces.

The Inscription above mentioned shall be made before the 1st of January next, at the latest.

ARTICLE XVII.

The prisoners of war, officers and soldiers, both naval and military, or of any other description, taken during the hostilities which have lately ceased, shall on both sides be immediately restored to their respective countries, under the same conditions which are specified in the Convention of the 23d of April 1814, and in the Treaty of the 30th of May of the same year; and the British Government renounces all claim to any sums or indemnities whatsoever, which might belong to it from the surplus arising from the maintenance of the said prisoners of war, subject nevertheless to the condition specified in the fourth Additional Article of the Treaty of Paris of the 30th of May 1814.

Done at Paris the twentieth day of November one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

(Signed)

(L. S.) CASTLEREAGH.

(L. S.) WELLINGTON.

(Signed)

(L. S.) RICHELIEU.