General Advertiser.

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BY THOMAS PERRIN SMITH,

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TERMS.

The terms are *Two Dollars* and *Fifty Cent* per Annum, payable half yearly, in advance.—No paper can be discontinued, until the same is paid for.

Advertisements are inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and continued weekly for Twenty five Cents per square.

Notice.

WILL be sold on Monday the 10th day of February next, if fair, if not, on the next fair day, all the Personal Estate of Andrew O. Layton, deceased (at his late residence) consisting of the crop of wheat now in the ground, Corn, Fodder, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Pork now salted, Horses Cattle, Sheep & Hogs. A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, on all under the cash will be required; the purchaser must give note with approved security before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at ten o'clock.

THOMAS OREM, DANIEL LAYTON, } Adm'rs. of Andrew O. Layton.

jan 28 2w

Public Notice.

WILL be sold at Public Sale on the premises, on the 18th day of February next, if fair, if not, the next fair day (for Cash) the FARM where Perry Townsend now lives. It is situated in the Bay Side, about two miles from Haddaway's Ferry—has a very good Two Story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, and other improvements, on it, and contains from 80 to 100 acres of LAND. It will be sold a bargain, and for the express purpose of closing a transaction between said Townsend and myself, in the purchase of said place from Mr. Samuel Harrison. When the purchase money is all paid, a good and sufficient deed will be given to the purchaser, by

THOMAS KEMP.

jan 28 3w

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of Caroline county court, passed at March term 1822, sitting as a court of equity,—the subscriber will offer at public sale on the fifteenth of second month next, on the premises, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M. two undivided third parts of the Lands and Real Estate of Daniel Wright (of Lamuel) late of the county aforesaid, deceased, now in the tenure of Edward Nicols, lying and being in the county aforesaid, and about three miles from N. W. Fork Bridge, adjoining the lands of Robert Medford and others, being part of a tract or parcel of land called Dry Savanna, and part of a tract called Addition to Sisk's Prospect, and part of a tract called Wright Exchange, and part of a tract called Sisk's Prospect, and part of a tract called Levin's Folly Enlarged, and part of a tract called Company's Lot Enlarged, or Burch Grove; said to contain in the whole about two hundred acres of land. The improvements are a comfortable dwelling house, barn, stables, and other necessary out houses; there is also an apple and peach orchard, and a good stream of water running through the farm. A further description is deemed useless, as any person wishing to purchase may view the premises by applying to the subscriber, or to Edward Nicols living on the premises.

The terms of sale will be a credit of eighteen months, the purchaser giving bond with two good and sufficient sureties to be approved of by the trustee, for the payment of the purchase money with interest thereon from the day of sale, within eighteen months; and on the payment of which (and not before) the trustee will execute a good and sufficient deed for the premises.

HATFIELD WRIGHT, Trustee.

1 mo. 14 4w

Valuable Property for sale.

The subscriber intends leaving this county, and for the purpose of making his arrangements as soon and speedily as possible, will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 13th day of February next, at Denton, if fair, if not, the next fair day after,

ALL HIS LANDS,

lying on the west side of Choptank river, and within from two to three miles of Denton, consisting of several tracts or parcels, adjoining the lands of Messrs. Wm. Orrell, Ignatius Rhodes, John Anthony's mill seat, and Solomon Cooper, containing in the whole about 950 acres, which will be divided to suit purchasers. These lands are adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, rye, tobacco, &c. and very convenient to mill and market. Gentlemen are invited to view them, and information can be obtained by applying to Mr. Samuel Hardcastle, who lives upon the premises, or to the subscriber, who will shew the lines, &c. when called upon.

Also, a small tract containing about 111¾ acres, near Anderson Town, information of which may be obtained from any of the neighbors, or the subscriber as above.

The whole will be sold upon the following conditions, viz: One half of the purchsse money *cash*, and the other half in three equal instalments of six, twelve and eighteen months, the purchasers giving bonds or notes with approved security for the payment, with interest from the day of sale. The subscriber will obligate himself in a bond with good security, to convey the aforesaid lands by a good and sufficient deed of bargain and sale, when the last instalment is paid off.

The sale will commence at eleven o'clock A. M. and attendance given by

GEORGE W. PRATT.

Denton, Dec. 25, 1822.

N. B. As the subscriber is going to leave the county, he will take it as a particular favor for all those indebted to him to make payment as soon as possible.

GEO. W. PRATT.

dec 31 7w

E PLURIBUS UNUM.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a Convention between the United States of America and His Britannic Majesty was concluded and signed at St. Petersburg, under the mediation of the Emperor of all the Russias, on the twelfth day of July last, by the respective Plenipotentiaries of the three powers: And whereas the said Convention has been by them duly ratified, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged at Washington, on the tenth day of the present month, by JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, Secretary of State of the United States, the Right Honorable STRATFORD CANNING, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Britannic Majesty, and Mr. GEORGE ELLISEN, Charge d'Affaires of his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, on the part of their several Governments: which Convention is in the words following to wit:

In the name of the most holy and indivisible Trinity:

The President of the United States of America, and His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, having agreed, in pursuance of the fifth article of the Convention concluded at London on the 20th day of October, 1818, to refer the differences which had arisen between the two governments, upon the true construction and meaning of the first article of the treaty of Peace and Amity, concluded at Ghent on the 24th day of December, 1814, to the friendly arbitration of His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, mutually engaging to consider his decision as final and conclusive. And his said Imperial Majesty having, after due consideration, given his decision upon these differences in the following terms, to wit:

"That the United States of America are entitled to claim from Great Britain a just indemnification for all private property, which the British forces may have carried away; and as the question relates to slaves more especially, for all the slaves that the British forces may have carried away from places and territories of which the Treaty stipulates the restitution, in quitting these same places and territories."

"That the United States are entitled to consider as having been so carried away, all such slaves as may have been transferred from the above mentioned territories to British vessels within the waters of the said territories, and who for this reason may not have been restored."

"But that if there should be any American slaves who were carried away from territories of which the first article of the Treaty of Ghent has not stipulated the restitution to the United States, the United States are *not* entitled to claim an indemnification for the said slaves."

Now, for the purpose of carrying into effect this award of His Imperial Majesty, as arbitrator, his good offices have been farther invoked to assist in framing such Convention or Articles of Agreement between the United States of America and His Britannic Majesty, as shall provide the mode of ascertaining and determining the value of slaves and of other private property, which may have been carried away in contravention of the Treaty of Ghent, and for which indemnification is to be made to the citizens of the United States, in virtue of His Imperial Majesty's said award, and shall secure compensation to the sufferers for their losses, so ascertained and determined. And His Imperial Majesty has consented to lend his mediation for the above purpose, and has constituted and appointed CHARLES ROBERT COUNT NESSELRODE, His Imperial Majesty's Privy Counsellor, Member of the Council of State, Secretary of State directing the Imperial Department of Foreign Affairs, Chamberlain, Knight of the order of Saint Alexander Nevsky, Grand Cross of the order of Saint Vladimir of the first class, Knight of that of the White Eagle of Poland, Grand Cross of the order of St. Stephen of Hungary, of the Black and of the Red Eagle of Prussia, of the Legion of Honor of France, of Charles III. of Spain, of St. Ferdinand and of Merit of Naples, of the Annunciation of Sardinia, of the Polar Star of Sweden, of the Elephant of Denmark, of the Golden Eagle of Wirtemberg of Fidelity of Baden, of St. Constantine of Parma, and of Guelph of Hanover; and JOHN COUNT CAPODISTRIAS, His Imperial Majesty's Privy Counsellor, and Secretary of State, Knight of the order of St. Alexander Nevsky, Grand Cross of the order of St. Vladimir of the first class, Knight of that of the White Eagle of Poland, Grand Cross of the order of St. Stephen of Hungary, of the Black and of the Red Eagle of Prussia, of the Legion of Honour of France, of Charles III. of Spain, of St. Ferdinand and of Merit of Naples, of St. Maurice and of St. Lazarus of Sardinia, of the Elephant of Denmark, of Fidelity and of the Lion of Zahringen of Baden, Burgher of the Canton of Vaud, and also of the Canton and of the Republic of Geneva, as his Plenipotentiaries to treat, adjust, and conclude such Articles of Agreement as may tend to the attainment of the above mentioned end, with the Plenipotentiaries of the United States and of His Britannic Majesty; that is to say: on the part of the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, HENRY MIDDLETON, a citizen of the said United States, and their Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias; and on the part of His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honorable Sir CHARLES BAGOT, one of His Majesty's most honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the most honorable order of the Bath, and His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias. And the said Plenipotentiaries, after a reciprocal communication of their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

For the purpose of ascertaining and determining the amount of indemnification which may be due to citizens of the United States under the decision of his Imperial Majesty, two Commissioners and two arbitrators shall be appointed in the manner following: That is to say, one commissioner and one arbitrator shall be nominated and appointed by the President of the United States of America, by, and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof; and one commissioner and one arbitrator shall be appointed by his Britannic Majesty. And the two commissioners and two arbitrators, thus appointed, shall meet and hold their sittings as a Board in the city of Washington. They shall have power to appoint a Secretary, and before proceeding to the other business of the commission, they shall, respectively, take the following oath (or affirmation) in the presence of each other. Which oath or affirmation, being so taken, and duly attested, shall be entered on the record of their proceedings; that is to say: "I, A B, one of the commissioners (or arbitrators, as the case may be,) appointed in pursuance of the convention concluded at St. Petersburg on the $\frac{30th}{12th}$ day of $\frac{June,}{July,}$ one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, between his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, the U. States of America, and his Britanic Majesty, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will diligently, impartially, and carefully examine, and, to the best of my judgment, according to justice and equity, decide all matters submitted to me as commissioner (or arbitrator, as the case may be,) under the said convention."

All vacancies occurring by death or otherwise shall be filled up in the manner of the original appointment, and the new commissioners or arbitrators shall take the same oath or affirmation, and perform the same duties.

ARTICLE II.

If, at the first meeting of the board, the governments of the United States and of Great Britain shall not have agreed upon an average value, to be allowed as compensation for each slave for whom indemnification may be due; then, and in that case, the commissioners and arbitrators shall conjointly proceed to examine the testimony which shall be produced under the authority of the President of the United States, together with such other competent testimony as they may see cause to require or allow, going to prove the true value of slaves at the period of the exchange of the ratifications of the treaty of Ghent; and upon the evidence so obtained, they shall agree upon and fix the average value. But in case that a majority of the board of commissioners and arbitrators should not be able to agree respecting such average value, then and in that case, recourse shall be had to the arbitration of the minister or other agent of the mediating power, accredited to the government of the United States. A statement of the evidence produced, and of the proceedings of the board thereupon, shall be communicated to the said minister or agent, and his decision, founded upon such evidence and proceedings, shall be final and conclusive. And the said average value, when fixed and determined by either of the three before mentioned methods, shall in all cases serve as a rule for the compensation to be awarded for each and every slave, for whom it may afterwards be found that indemnification is due.

ARTICLE III.

When the average value of slaves shall have been ascertained and fixed, the two commissioners shall constitute a board for the examination of the claims which are to be submitted to them, and they shall notify the Secretary of State of the United States, that they are ready to receive a definitive list of the slaves and other private property, for which the citizens of the United States claim indemnification; it being understood & hereby agreed that the commission shall not take cognizance of, nor receive, and that his Britannic majesty shall not be required to make compensation for any claims for private property under the first article of the treaty of Ghent, not contained in the said list. And his Britannic majesty hereby engages to cause to be produced before the commission, as material towards ascertaining facts, all the evidence of which his majesty's government may be in possession, by returns from his majesty's officers or otherwise, of the number of slaves carried away. But the evidence so produced, or its defectiveness, shall not go in bar of any claim or claims which shall be otherwise satisfactorily authenticated.

ARTICLE IV.

The two Commissioners are hereby empowered and required to go into examination of all the claims submitted, through the above mentioned list, by the owners of slaves or other property, or by their lawful attorneys or representatives, and to determine the same, respectively, according to the merits of the several cases, under the rule of the Imperial decision herein above recited, and having reference, if need there be, to the explanatory documents hereunto annexed, marked A and B.—And in considering such claims, the commissioners are empowered, and required, to examine, on oath, or affirmation, all such persons as shall come before them, touching the real number of the slaves, or value of other property, for which indemnification is claimed: and, also, to receive in evidence, according as they may think consistent with equity and justice, written despositions or papers being duly authenticated, either according to existing legal forms, or in such other manner as the said Commissioners shall see cause to require or allow.

ARTICLE V.

In the event of the two commissioners not agreeing in any particular case under examination, or of their disagreement upon any question which may result from the stipulations of this convention, then and in that case they shall draw by lot the name of one of the two arbitrators, who, after having given due consideration to the matter contested, shall consult with the commissioners, and a final decision shall be given, conformably to the opinion of the majority of the two commissioners, and of the arbitrator so drawn by lot. And the arbitrator, when so acting with the two commissioners, shall be bound in all respects by the rules of proceeding enjoined by the fourth article of this convention upon the commissioners, and shall be vested with the same power, and be deemed, for that case, a commissioner.

ARTICLE VI.

The decision of the two commissioners, or of the majority of the board, as constituted by the preceding article, shall in all cases be final and conclusive, whether as to number, the value, or the ownership of the slaves, or other property, for which indemnification is to be made. And his Britannic Majesty engages, to cause the sum awarded to each and every owner in lieu of his slave or slaves, or other property, to be paid in specie, without deduction, at such time or times, and at such place or places, as shall be awarded by the said commissioners, and on condition of such releases or assignments to be given, as they shall direct: provided, that no such payments shall be fixed to take place sooner than twelve months from the day of the exchange of the ratifications of this convention.

Au nom de la tres-sainte et indivisible Trinite:

Le President des Etats Unis d'Amerique, et Sa Majeste le Roi du Royaume uni de la Grande Bretagne et de l'Irlande, ayant decide d'un commun accord en consequence de l'article V. de la Convention conclue a Londres le 20 Octobre, 1818, que les differends qui se sont eleves entre les deux gouvernemens sur la construction et le vrai sens du 1r article du Traite de paix et d'amitie, conclu a Gand le 24 Decembre, 1814, seraient deferes a l'arbitrage amical de Sa Majeste l'Empereur de toutes les Russies; s'etant en outre engages reciproquement a regarder sa decision comme finale et definitive; et Sa Majeste Imperiale apres mure consideration, ayant emis cette decision dans les termes suivans:

"Que les Etats-Unis d'Amerique sont en droit de reclamer de la Grande Bretagne une juste indemnite pour toutes les proprietes particulieres que les forces Britanniques auroient emportees; et comme il s'agit plus specialement d'esclaves, pour tous les esclaves que les forces Britanniques auroient emmenes des lieux et territoires dont le traite stipule la restitution, en quittant ces memes lieux et territoires."

"Que les Etats-Unis sont en droit de regarder comme emmenes tous ceux de ces esclaves qui, des territoires indiques cidessus auroient ete transportes a bord de vaisseaux Britanniques mouilles dans les eaux des dits territoires, et qui par ce motif n'auroient pas ete restitues."

"Mais que s'il y a des esclaves Americains emmenes de territoires dont l'article 1r du traite de Gand n'a pas stipule la restitution aux Etats-Unis, les Etats-Unis ne sont pas en droit de reclamer une indemnite pour les dits esclaves."

Comme il s'agit a present de mettre cette sentence arbitrale a execution, les bons offices de Sa Majeste Imperiale ont ete encore invoques, afin qu'une convention arretee entre les Etats-Unis et Sa Majeste Britannique stipulat les articles d'un accord propre a etablir d'une part, le mode a suivre pour fixer et determiner la valeur des esclaves ou autres proprietes privees qui auroient ete emmenes en contravention au Traite de Gand, et pour lesquels les citoyens des Etats-Unis auraient droit de reclamer une indemnite en vertu de la decision cidessus mentionnee de Sa Majeste Imperiale; de l'autre a assurer un dedommagement aux individus qui ont supporte les pertes qu'il s'agit de verifier et d'evaluer. Sa Majeste Imperiale a consenti a preter sa mediation pour le dit objet, et a fonde et nomme le Sieur CHARLES ROBERT COMTE DE NESSELRODE, Son Conseiller prive, Membre du Conseil d'Etat, Secretaire d'Etat dirigeant le Ministere des Affaires Etrangeres, Chambellan actuel, Chevalier de l'ordre de St. Alexandre Nevsky, Grand Croix de l'ordre de St. Wladimir de la 1re classe, Chevalier de celui de l'Aigle Blanc de Pologne, Grand Croix de l'ordre de St. Etienne de Hongrie, de l'Aigle Noir et de l'Aigle Rouge de Prusse, de la Legion d'Honneur de France, de Charles III. d'Espagne, de St. Ferdinand et du Merite de Naples, de l'Annunciade de Sardaigne, de l'Etoile Polaire de Suede, de l'Elephant de Dannemarc, de l'Aigle d'or de Wurtemberg, de la Fidelite de Bade, de St. Constantin de Parme, et des Guelfes de Hanovre; et le Sieur JEAN COMTE DE CAPODISTRIAS, Son Conseiller prive et Secretaire d'Etat, Chevalier de l'ordre de St. Alexandre Nevsky, Grand Croix de l'ordre de St. Wladimir de la 1re classe, Chevalier de celui de l'Aigle Blanc de Pologne, Grand Croix de l'ordre de St. Etienne de Hongrie, de l'Aigle Noir et de l'Aigle Rouge de Prusse, de la Legion d'Honneur de France, de Charles III. d'Espagne, de St. Ferdinand et du Merite de Naples, des Sts. Maurice et Lazare de Sardaigne, de l'Elephant de Dannemarc, de la Fidelite et du Lion de Zahringen de Bade, Bourgeois du Canton de Vaud, ainsi que du Canton et de la Republique de Geneve, pour ses Plenipotentiaires a l'effet de negocier, regler et conclure tels articles d'un accord qui pourraient faire atteindre la fin indiquee plus haut, conjointement avec les Plenipotentiaires des Etats-Unis et de Sa Majeste Britannique, savoir de la part du President des Etats-Unis, de l'avis et du consentement de leur Senat, le Sieur HENRY MIDDLETON, citoyen des dits Etats-Unis et leur Envoye Extraordinaire et Ministre Plenipotentiaire pres Sa Majeste Imperiale, et de la part de Sa Majeste le Roi de Royaume Uni de la Grande Bretagne et de l'Irlande, le tres honorable Sir CHARLES BAGOT, l'un des membres du tres honorable Conseil prive de Sa Majeste, Chevalier Grand Croix du tres honorable ordre du Bain et son Ambassadeur Extraordinaire et Plenipotentiare pres Sa Majeste Imperiale: lesquels Plenipotentiares, apres s'etre reciproquement leurs plenipouvoirs respectifs, trouves en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des articles suivants:

ARTICLE I.

Pour verifier et determiner le montant de l'indemnite qui pourra etre due aux citoyens des Etats-Unis par suite de la decision de Sa Majeste Imperiale, deux commissaires et deux arbitres seront nommes de la maniere suivante, savoir: Un commissaire et un arbitre seront nommes et accredites, par le President des Etats-Unis, de l'avis et du consentement de leur Senat, l'autre commissaire et l'autre arbitre seront nommes par Sa Majeste Britannique. Les deux commissaires et les deux arbitres, ainsi nommes, se reuniront en Conseil, et tiendront leurs seances dans la ville de Washington. Ils auront le pouvoir de choisir un Secretaire, et avant de proceder au travail de commission, ils devront preter respectivement et en presence les uns des autres, le serment ou l'affirmation qui suit, et se serment ou affirmation prete et formellement atteste fera partie du protocole de leurs actes et sera concu ainsi qu'il suit: "Moi A B, l'un des commissaires (ou arbitres, suivant le cas) nommes en execution de la convention conclue a St. Petersburg, le $\frac{30 Juin,}{12 Juillet,}$ mil-huit-cent-vingt et deux, entre Sa Majeste L'Empereur de toutes les Russies, les Etats-Unis d'Amerique, et Sa Majeste Britannique jure ou affirme solennellement que j'examinerai avec diligence, impartialite et sollicitude, et que je deciderai d'apres mon meilleur entendement et en toute justice et equite, toutes les reclamations qui me seront deferees en ma qualite de commissaire (ou d'arbitre, suivant le cas) a la siute de la dite convention."

Les vacances causees par la mort ou autrement, seront remples de la meme maniere qu'au moment de la nomination primitive, et les nouveaux commissaires ou arbitres devront preter le meme serment ou affirmation, et s'acquitter des memes devoirs.

ARTICLE II.

Si lors de la premiere reunion de se conseil, le gouvernement des Etats-Unis et celui de la Grande Bretagne ne sont point parvenus a determiner d'un commun accord la valeur moyenne qui devra etre assignee comme compensation pour chaque esclave, pour lequel il sera du une indemnite, dans ce cas les commissaires et les arbitres procederont conjointement a l'examen de tous les temoignages qui leur seront presentes par ordre du President des Etats-Unis, ainsi que de tous les autres temoignages valables qu'ils croiront devoir requerir ou admettre dans la vue d'arreter la veritable valeur des esclave a l'epoque de l'echange des ratifications du traite de Gand; et d'apres les preuves qu'ils auront ainsi obtenues, ils etabliront et fixeront la susdite valeur moyenne. Dans le cas ou la majorite du conseil des commissaires et arbitres ne pourroit pas s'accorder sur cette valeur proportionnelle, alor on aura recours a l'arbitrage du ministre ou autre agent de la puissance mediatrice accredite aupres du gouvernement des Etats-Unis. Toutes les preuves produites et tous les actes des operations du conseil a ce sujet, lui seront communiques et la decision de ce ministre ou agent, basee, comme il vient d'etre dit, sur ces preuves et sur les actes de ces operations, sera regardee comme finale et definitive. C'est sur la valeur moyenne fixee par un des trois modes mentionnes ci-dessus, que devra etre reglee en tout etat de cause la compensation qui sera accordee pour chaque esclave pour lequel on reconnoitra par la suite, qu'une indemnite est due.

ARTICLE III.

Lorsque le prorata aura ete ainsi arrete, les deux commissaires se constitueront en conseil pour l'examen des reclamations qui leur seront soumises, et ils notifieront au Secretaire d'Etat des Etats-Unis, qu'ils sont prets a recevoir la liste definitive des esclaves et autres proprietes privees pour lesquels les citoyens des Etats-Unis reclament une indemnite. Il est entendu que les commissaires ne sauroient examiner ni recevoir, et que Sa Majeste Britannique ne sauroit, en vertu des clauses de l'article 1er. du traite de Gand, bonifier aucune pretention, qui ne seroit pas portee sur la dite liste. Sa Majeste Britannique s'engage d'autre part a ordonnor, que tous les temoignages que son gouvernement peut avoir acquis par les rapports des officiers de sa dite Majeste ou par tout autre canal sur le nombre des esclaves emmenes, soyent mis sous les yeux des commissaires, afin de contribuer a la verification des faits. Mais soit que ces temoignage viennent a etre produits, soit qu'ils manquent, cette circonstasce ne pourra porter, prejudice a une reclamation ou aux reclamations qui par une autre voie seront legitimees d'une maniere satisfaisante.

ARTICLE IV.

Les deux commissaires sont autorises et charges d'entrer dans l'examen de toutes les reclamations qui leur seront soumises au moyen de la liste ci-dessus mentionnee, par les proprietaires d'esclaves ou les possesseurs d'autres proprietes, ou par les procureurs ou mandataires de ceux-ci, et a prononcer sur ces reclamations suivant le degre de leur merite, la lettre de la decision Imperiale citee plus haut, et en cas de besoin la teneur des documens ci-annexes et cotes A et B. En considerant les dites reclamations, les commissaires sont autorises a interpeller sous serment ou affirmation telle personne qui se presenterait a eux, concernant le veritable nombre des esclaves ou la valeur de toute autre propriete pour laquelle il serait reclame une indemnite; ils sont autorises de meme a recevoir autant qu'ils le jugeront conforme a l'equite et a la justice, toutes les depositions ecrites, qui seraient duement legitimees soit d'apres les formes existantes, voulues par la loi, soit dans tout autre mode que les dits commissaires auraient lieu d'exiger ou d'admettre.

ARTICLE V.

Si les deux commissaires ne parviennent pas a s'accorder sur une des reclamations qui seront soumises a leur examen, ou s'ils different d'opinion sur une question resultant de la presente convention, alors ils tireront au sort le nom d'un des deux arbitres, lequel apres avoir pris enmure deliberation l'objet en litige, le discutera avec les commissaires. La decision finale sera prise conformement a l'opinion de la majorite des deux commissaires et de l'arbitre tire au sort. Dans des cas semblables l'arbitre sera tenu de proceder a tous egards d'apres les regles prescrites aux commissaires par le 4me article de la presente convention. Il sera investi des meme pouvoirs et cense pour le moment faire les memes fonctions.

ARTICLE VI.

La decision des deux commissaires ou celle de la majorite du conseil forme ainsi qu'il a ete dit en l'article precedent, sera dans tous les cas finale et definitive soit relativement au nombre et a la valeur, soit pour la verification de la propriete, des esclaves ou de tout autre bien meuble prive, pour lequel il sera reclame une indemnite. Et Sa Majeste Britannique prend l'engagement que la somme adjugee a chaque proprietaire en place de son esclave ou de ses esclaves, ou de toute autre propriete, sera payee en especes sans deduction, a tel tems ou a tels termes, et dans tel lieu ou tels endroits, que l'auront prononce les dits commissaires, et sous clause de telles exemptions ou assignations, qu'ils l'auront arrete: pourru seulement qu'il ne soit pas fixe pour ces payemens de terme plus rapproche que celui de deuze mois a

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