

1803.

TREATY FOR THE CESSION OF LOUISIANA.^a

Concluded April 30, 1803; ratification advised by the Senate October 20, 1803; ratified by the President October 21, 1803; ratifications exchanged October 21, 1803; proclaimed October 21, 1803.

ARTICLES.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Cession of the colony of Louisiana. II. Extent of cession. III. Citizenship to inhabitants. IV. Transfer of territory. V. Assumption of possession. VI. Treaties with Indians. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> VII. Privileges to French and Spanish ships. VIII. Most favored nation clause. IX. Approval of other conventions. X. Ratification. |
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The President of the United States of America, and the First Consul of the French Republic in the name of the French People desiring to remove all source of misunderstanding relative to objects of discussion mentioned in the second and fifth articles of the Convention of the {^{8th Vendémiaire an 9}
30 September 1800 } relative to the rights claimed by the United States in virtue of the Treaty concluded at Madrid the 27 of October 1795, between His Catholic Majesty, & the said United States, & willing to strengthen the union and friendship which at the time of the said Convention was happily reestablished between the two nations have respectively named their Plenipotentiaries to wit the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the said States; Robert R. Livingston Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States and James Monroe Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy extraordinary of the said States near the Government of the French Republic; And the First Consul in the name of the French people, Citizen Francis Barbé Marbois Minister of the public treasury who after having respectively exchanged their full powers, have agreed to the following Articles.—

ARTICLE I

Whereas by the Article the third of the Treaty concluded at St. Idelfonso the {^{9th Vendémiaire an 9}
1st October 1800 } between the First Consul of the French Republic and his Catholic Majesty it was agreed as follows.—

“His Catholic Majesty promises and engages on his part to cede to “the French Republic six months after the full and entire execution

^a Federal cases: *Foster v. Neilson* (2 Pet., 253); *Soulard v. U. S.* (4 Pet., 511); *Delassus v. U. S.* (9 Pet., 117); *New Orleans v. De Armas* (9 Pet., 224); *Smith v. U. S.* (10 Pet., 326); *New Orleans v. U. S.* (10 Pet., 662); *Strother v. Lucas* (12 Pet., 410); *Garcia v. Lee* (12 Pet., 511); *Keene v. Whitaker* (14 Pet., 170); *Chouteau v. Eckhart* (2 How., 344); *Pollard v. Hagan* (3 How., 212); *McDonogh v. Millaudon* (3 How., 693); *U. S. v. King* (3 How., 773); *U. S. v. Reynes* (9 How., 127); *Davis v. Police Jury of Concordia* (9 How., 280); *U. S. v. D'Auterive* (10 How., 609); *U. S. v. Philadelphia and New Orleans* (11 How., 609); *U. S. v. Turner* (11 How., 663); *U. S. v. Lynde's Heirs* (11 Wall., 632); *Stidell v. Grandjean* (111 U. S., 412); *Bryan v. Kennett* (113 U. S., 179); *Josephs v. U. S.* (1 Ct. Cls., 197); *2 Ct. Cls., 586*; *Gray v. U. S.* (21 Ct. Cls. 340); *The Ship Tom* (29 Ct. Cls., 68); *Iowa v. Rood* (187 U. S., 87).

“of the conditions and stipulations herein relative to his Royal Highness the Duke of Parma, the Colony or Province of Louisiana with the same extent that it now has in the hands of Spain, & that it had when France possessed it; and such as it should be after the Treaties subsequently entered into between Spain and other States.”^a

And whereas in pursuance of the Treaty and particularly of the third article the French Republic has an incontestible title to the domain and to the possession of the said Territory—The First Consul of the French Republic desiring to give to the United States a strong proof of his friendship doth hereby cede to the said United States in the name of the French Republic forever and in full sovereignty the said territory with all its rights and appurtenances as fully and in the same manner as they have been acquired by the French Republic in virtue of the above mentioned Treaty concluded with his Catholic Majesty.

ART: II

In the cession made by the preceding article are included the adjacent Islands belonging to Louisiana all public lots and squares, vacant lands and all public buildings, fortifications, barracks and other edifices which are not private property. The Archives, papers and documents relative to the domain and sovereignty of Louisiana and its dependencies will be left in the possession of the Commissaries of the United States, and copies will be afterwards given in due form to the Magistrates and Municipal officers of such of the said papers and documents as may be necessary to them.

ART: III

The inhabitants of the ceded territory shall be incorporated in the Union of the United States and admitted as soon as possible according to the principles of the Federal Constitution to the enjoyment of all the rights, advantages and immunities of citizens of the United States; and in the mean time they shall be maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and the Religion which they profess.

ART: IV

There shall be sent by the Government of France a Commissary to Louisiana to the end that he do every act necessary as well to receive from the Officers of his Catholic Majesty the said country and its dependencies in the name of the French Republic if it has not been already done as to transmit it in the name of the French Republic to the Commissary or agent of the United States.

ART: V

Immediately after the ratification of the present Treaty by the President of the United States and in case that of the first Consul's shall have been previously obtained, the Commissary of the French Republic

^a For full text of agreement see page 506.

lic shall remit all military posts of New Orleans and other parts of the ceded territory to the Commissary or Commissaries named by the President to take possession—the troops whether of France or Spain who may be there shall cease to occupy any military post from the time of taking possession and shall be embarked as soon as possible in the course of three months after the ratification of this treaty.—

ART: VI

The United States promise to execute such treaties and articles as may have been agreed between Spain and the tribes and nations of Indians until by mutual consent of the United States and the said tribes or nations other suitable articles shall have been agreed upon—

ART: VII

As it is reciprocally advantageous to the commerce of France and the United States to encourage the communication of both nations for a limited time in the country ceded by the present treaty until general arrangements relative to the commerce of both nations may be agreed on: it has been agreed between the contracting parties that the French ships coming directly from France or any of her colonies loaded only with the produce and manufactures of France or her said Colonies; and the ships of Spain coming directly from Spain or any of her colonies loaded only with the produce or manufactures of Spain or her Colonies shall be admitted during the space of twelve years in the Port of New-Orleans and in all other legal ports-of-entry within the ceded territory in the same manner as the ships of the United States coming directly from France or Spain or any of their Colonies without being subject to any other or greater duty on merchandize or other or greater tonnage than that paid by the citizens of the United States.—

During the space of time above mentioned no other nation shall have a right to the same privileges in the Ports of the ceded territory—the twelve years shall commence three months after the exchange of ratifications if it shall take place in France or three months after it shall have been notified at Paris to the French Government if it shall take place in the United States; It is however well understood that the object of the above article is to favour the manufactures, commerce, freight and navigation of France and of Spain so far as relates to the importations that the french and Spanish shall make into the said ports of the United States without in any sort affecting the regulations that the United States may make concerning the exportation of the produce and merchandize of the United States, or any right they may have to make such regulations.—

ART: VIII

In future and forever after the expiration of the twelve years, the ships of France shall be treated upon the footing of the most favoured nations in the ports above mentioned—

ART: IX

The particular Convention signed this day by the respective Ministers having for its object to provide for the payment of debts due to the Citizens of the United States by the French Republic prior to the 30th Sept^r 1800 (8th Vendémiaire an 9) is approved and to have its execution in the same manner as if it had been inserted in this present treaty and it shall be ratified in the same form and in the same time so that the one shall not be ratified distinct from the other—

Another particular Convention signed at the same date as the present treaty relative to a definitive rule between the contracting parties is in the like manner approved and will be ratified in the same form, and in the same time and jointly.—

ART X

The present treaty shall be ratified in good and due form and the ratifications shall be exchanged in the space of six months after the date of the signature by the Ministers Plenipotentiary or sooner if possible.

In faith whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed these articles in the French and English languages; declaring nevertheless that the present Treaty was originally agreed to in the French language; and have thereunto affixed their seals.

Done at Paris the tenth day of Floreal, in the eleventh year of the French Republic; and the 30th of April 1803

ROB^T R LIVINGSTON

[SEAL.]

JAS. MONROE.

[SEAL.]

BARBÉ MARBOIS

[SEAL.]

1803.

CONVENTION FOR PAYMENT OF SIXTY MILLION FRANCS BY THE UNITED STATES.

Concluded April 30, 1803; ratification advised by the Senate October 20, 1803; ratified by the President October 21, 1803; ratifications exchanged October 21, 1803; proclaimed October 21, 1803.

ARTICLES.

I. Sum to be paid.
II. Manner of payment.

| III. Value of the dollar; ratification.

The President of the United States of America and the First Consul of the French Republic, in the name of the French people, in consequence of the treaty of cession of Louisiana, which has been signed this day, wishing to regulate definitively everything which has relation to the said cession, have authorized to this effect the Plenipotentiaries, that is to say: The President of the United States

has, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the said States, nominated for their Plenipotentiaries, Robert R. Livingston, Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, and James Monroe, Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary of the said United States, near the Government of the French Republic; and the First Consul of the French Republic, in the name of the French people, has named as Plenipotentiary of the said Republic, the citizen Francis Barbé Marbois; who, in virtue of their full powers, which have been exchanged this day, have agreed to the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

The Government of the United States engages to pay to the French Government in the manner specified in the following article, the sum of sixty millions of francs, independent of the sum which shall be fixed by another convention for the payment of the debts due by France to citizens of the United States.

ARTICLE II.

For the payment of the sum of sixty million of francs, mentioned in the preceding article, the United States shall create a stock of eleven millions two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, bearing an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly in London, Amsterdam, or Paris, amounting by the half year, to three hundred and thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, according to the proportions which shall be determined by the French Government to be paid at either place; the principal of the said stock to be re-imbursed at the Treasury of the United States, in annual payments of not less than three millions of dollars each, of which the first payment shall commence fifteen years after the date of the exchange of ratifications: this stock shall be transferred to the Government of France, or to such person or persons as shall be authorized to receive it, in three months at most after the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty, and after Louisiana shall be taken possession of in the name of the Government of the United States.

It is further agreed, that if the French Government should be desirous of disposing of the said stock to receive the capital in Europe, at shorter terms, that its measures for that purpose shall be taken so as to favor, in the greatest degree possible, the credit of the United States, and to raise to the highest price the said stock.

ARTICLE III.

It is agreed that the dollar of the United States, specified in the present convention, shall be fixed at five francs $\frac{333}{10000}$ or five livres eight sous tournois.

The present convention shall be ratified in good and due form, and the ratification shall be exchanged in the space of six months to date from this day, or sooner if possible.

In faith of which, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the above articles, both in the French and English languages, declaring, nevertheless, that the present treaty has been originally agreed on and

written in the French language; to which they have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done at Paris the tenth of Floréal, eleventh year of the French Republic, (30th April, 1803.)

[SEAL.]
[SEAL.]
[SEAL.]

ROBT. R. LIVINGSTON.
JAS. MONROE.
BARBÉ MARBOIS.

1803.

CONVENTION FOR PAYMENT OF SUMS DUE BY FRANCE TO CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Concluded April 30, 1803; ratification advised by the Senate October 20, 1803; ratified by the President October 21, 1803; ratifications exchanged October 21, 1803; proclaimed October 21, 1803.

ARTICLES.

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| <p>I. Payment of claims.
II. Description of claims.
III. Mode of payment.
IV. Claims comprehended.
V. To what cases applicable.
VI. Commissioners.
VII. Examination of claims to be admitted.</p> | <p>VIII. Examination of claims not liquidated.
IX. How debts shall be discharged.
X. Commercial agent to assist.
XI. Decision.
XII. Claims since September, 1809.
XIII. Ratification.</p> |
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The President of the United States of America and the First Consul of the French Republic, in the name of the French people, having by a treaty of this date terminated all difficulties relative to Louisiana, and established on a solid foundation the friendship which unites the two nations, and being desirous, in compliance with the second and fifth articles of the convention of the eighth Vendémiaire, ninth year of the French Republic (30th September, 1800,) to secure the payment of the sums due by France to the citizens of the United States, have respectively nominated as Plenipotentiaries, that is to say: the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of their Senate, Robert R. Livingston, Minister Plenipotentiary, and James Monroe, Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary of the said States, near the Government of the French Republic; and the First Consul, in the name of the French people, the citizen Francis Barbé Marbois, Minister of the Public Treasury; who, after having exchanged their full powers, have agreed to the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

The debts due by France to citizens of the United States, contracted before the 8th of Vendémiaire, ninth year of the French Republic, (30th September, 1800,) shall be paid according to the following regulations, with interest at six per cent., to commence from the period when the accounts and vouchers were presented to the French Government.

ARTICLE II.

The debts provided for by the preceding article are those whose result is comprised in the conjectural note annexed to the present Convention, and which, with the interest, cannot exceed the sum of twenty millions of francs. The claims comprised in the said note which fall within the exceptions of the following articles, shall not be admitted to the benefit of this provision.

ARTICLE III.

The principal and interests of the said debts shall be discharged by the United States, by orders drawn by their Minister Plenipotentiary on their treasury; these orders shall be payable sixty days after the exchange of ratifications of the treaty and the conventions signed this day, and after possession shall be given of Louisiana by the commissaries of France to those of the United States.

ARTICLE IV.

It is expressly agreed that the preceding articles shall comprehend no debts but such as are due to citizens of the United States, who have been and are yet creditors of France, for supplies, for embargoes, and prizes made at sea, in which the appeal has been properly lodged within the time mentioned in the said convention, 8th Vendémiaire, ninth year, (30th September, 1800.)

ARTICLE V.

The preceding articles shall apply only, 1st, to captures of which the council of prizes shall have ordered restitution, it being well understood that the claimant cannot have recourse to the United States, otherwise than he might have had to the government of the French Republic, and only in case of insufficiency of the captors; 2d, the debts mentioned in the said fifth article of the convention contracted before the 8th Vendémiaire, an 9, (30th September, 1800,) the payment of which has been heretofore claimed of the actual Government of France, and for which the creditors have a right to the protection of the United States; the said fifth article does not comprehend prizes whose condemnation has been or shall be confirmed: it is the express intention of the contracting parties not to extend the benefit of the present convention to reclamations of American citizens, who shall have established houses of commerce in France, England or other countries than the United States, in partnership with foreigners, and who by that reason and the nature of their commerce ought to be regarded as domiciliated in the places where such houses exist. All agreements and bargains concerning merchandise, which shall not be the property of American citizens, are equally excepted from the benefit of the said Convention, saving, however, to such persons their claims in like manner as if this Treaty had not been made.

ARTICLE VI.

And that the different questions which may arise under the preceding article may be fairly investigated, the Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States shall name three persons, who shall act from the present and provisionally, and who shall have full power to examine, without removing the documents, all the accounts of the different claims already liquidated by the bureaus established for this purpose by the French Republic, and to ascertain whether they belong to the classes designated by the present convention and the principles established in it; or if they are not in one of its exceptions and on their certificate, declaring that the debt is due to an American citizen or his representative, and that it existed before the 8th Vendémiaire, 9th year, (30th September, 1800,) the debtor shall be entitled to an order on the Treasury of the United States, in the manner prescribed by the third article.

ARTICLE VII.

The same agents shall likewise have power, without removing the documents, to examine the claims which are prepared for verification, and to certify those which ought to be admitted by uniting the necessary qualifications, and not being comprised in the exceptions contained in the present convention.

ARTICLE VIII.

The same agents shall likewise examine the claims which are not prepared for liquidation, and certify in writing those which in their judgment ought to be admitted to liquidation.

ARTICLE IX.

In proportion as the debts mentioned in these articles shall be admitted, they shall be discharged with interest, at six per cent., by the Treasury of the United States.

ARTICLE X.

And that no debt which shall not have the qualifications above mentioned, and that no unjust or exorbitant demand may be admitted, the Commercial Agent of the United States at Paris, or such other agent as the Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States shall think proper to nominate, shall assist at the operations of the bureaus, and co-operate in the examinations of the claims; and if this Agent shall be of opinion that any debt is not completely proved, or if he shall judge that it is not comprised in the principles of the fifth article above mentioned, and if, notwithstanding his opinion, the bureaus established by the French Government should think that it ought to be liquidated, he shall transmit his observations to the board established by the United States, who, without removing documents, shall make a complete examination of the debt and vouchers which support it, and report the result to the Minister of the United States. The Minister of the United States shall transmit his observations, in

all such cases, to the Minister of the Treasury of the French Republic, on whose report the French Government shall decide definitively in every case.

The rejection of any claim shall have no other effect than to exempt the United States from the payment of it, the French Government reserving to itself the right to decide definitively on such claim so far as it concerns itself.

ARTICLE XI.

Every necessary decision shall be made in the course of a year, to commence from the exchange of ratifications, and no reclamation shall be admitted afterwards.

- ARTICLE XII.

In case of claims for debts contracted by the Government of France with citizens of the United States since the 8th Vendémiaire, ninth year, (30th September, 1800,) not being comprised in this convention, may be pursued, and the payment demanded in the same manner as if it had not been made.

ARTICLE XIII.

The present convention shall be ratified in good and due form, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in six months from the date of the signature of the Ministers Plenipotentiary, or sooner if possible.

In faith of which, the respective Ministers Plenipotentiary have signed the above articles both in the French and English languages, declaring, nevertheless, that the present treaty has been originally agreed on and written in the French language; to which they have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done at Paris, the tenth of Floréal, eleventh year of the French Republic, thirtieth April, 1803.

[SEAL.]
[SEAL.]
[SEAL.]

ROBT. R. LIVINGSTON.
JAS. MONROE.
BARBÉ MARBOIS.

TABEAU GÉNÉRAL DES RÉCLAMATIONS AMÉRICAINES.
Liquidation générale de la dette publique, 4me direction, 1re section.
CRÉANCES RECONNUES PAR L'EX-COMMISSION DE LA COMPTABILITÉ INTERMÉDIAIRE.

Numéros.	Dates des arrêtés de la commission portant liquidation.	Noms des propriétaires et des fondés de pouvoirs ou cessionnaires.	Objets des réclamations.	Sommes liquidées ou à liquider.	Observations.
No. 1	An. X. Ventôse 2	Maurice Giraud, par James Swan.	Riz et farines versés à Paris.	<i>Liv.</i> 112,862 2 8	Fourniture réglée par le ministre de l'intérieur.
2	" " " " dit.	" Smith, par le même.	V viande salée livrée au Havre.	12,836 5 0	Pour solde. Na. Il avait été payé sur cette M. Bo. 67,849 9 ou L. Tourn. 125,521 l3. Indépendamment d'un à-compte reçu de 40,000.
3	" " " " 4	Waters Griffith, par le même.	Farine versée à l'Orient.	132,160 0 0	
4	" " " " 24	Thomas Ramsden, par le même.	Solde de draperie livrée à Dunkerque.	173,861 15 0	
5	" " " " dit.	Benjamin Jeune, par le même.	Cuir, coton et indigo versés au Havre en l'an 2.	149,457 16 8	
6	" " " " dit.	John Andrews, par le même.	Cuir et pièces de guinées bleues versés au Sénégal en l'an 3.	298,375 15 0	
7	" " " " 26	" Clark, par Gueslain.	Cent pièces de guinées bleues versés au Sénégal en l'an 4.	6,900 0 0	
8	" " " " dit.	Riebbins Smith, par le même.	Farines versées à l'Orient et à Bordeaux en l'an 3.	187,388 18 9	Créance réglée par le Cen. Rozler, vice-consul à New York.
9	Germinal 12	Le Barring, par James Swan.	Vins et eaux de vie versés à l'Isle de France en l'an 2.	204,183 0 0	Pour solde, le tiers ayant été payé d'avance en Amérique sur réglemt, du même Rozler.
10	Floréal 8	Taney et Simons, par Mellville.	Riz du navire Carolina Planter.	177,153 4 0	Une partie a été payée par l'administration du Cap en papier-monnaie.
11	" " " " 23	John Higgenson.	Bœuf salé et cuirs à semelles, versés à Bordeaux en l'an 3.	111,206 10 0	Indépendamment d'un à-compte reçu de 32,987. <i>Espèces.</i>
12	" " " " 29	Josua Barney.	Farine versée à Bordeaux en l'an 2.	156,105 16 9	L'autre moitié payée en l'an 4.
13	Prairial 2	Peter Whiteside.	Draperie livrée à Boulogne-sur-Mer en l'an 2.	122,367 8 0	Une partie de cette fourniture a été payée en vins et eaux de vie.
14	" " " " 4	Joseph Sands.	Cuirs et viandes salées livrés à Bordeaux, Brest, le Havre, et les Sables.	138,850 17 3	Pour solde, un quart payé en l'an 3.
15	" " " " 6	John R. Livingston.	Cuirs livrés au Havre et à Brest en l'an 3.	330,786 12 0	Pour solde, une partie payée en l'an 4.
16	" " " " 19	James Swan et Schweitzer.	Règlement définitif de compte comme agent du gouvernement, environs.	1,000,000 0 0	Payé en l'an 4. — 40,726. Pour autant qu'à sa maison particulière pour les objets qui lui sont propres et défalcaion des parties qui lui sont communes avec Schweitzer.
17	" " " " 26	John Sinclair.	Demeurage en France, surestaries de trois bricks: Polly, Succès, Recovery.	50,914 4 9	
18	An. XI. Brumaire 25	James Grubb.	Cargaison de farine versée à Saint Domingo.	94,468 7 8	Cette liquidation est la dernière arrêtée par la commission, dont les opérations ont été suspendues à l'époque de la création du conseil de liquidation, (au 1ère vendémiaire an 10).
				3,459,778 13 6	

CRÉANCES À LIQUIDER DONT LES RAPPORTS ONT ÉTÉ SOUMIS À L'APPROBATION DU DIRECTEUR PARTICULIER.

Numéros	Dates des arrêtés de la commission portant liquidation.	Noms des propriétaires et des fondés de pouvoirs ou cessionnaires.	Objets des réclamations.	Sommes liquidées ou à liquider.	Observations.
No. 19	John Smith, capitaine du navire La Nancy.	Bleds et farines versés à Brest.....	Liv. 109,806 15 9	} James Barry, propriétaire.
20	Hugg Gemmil, do. du navire Malgavra... Low, do. du Succès.....	7,152 poignées de morue livrées à l'Orient.....	161,790 3 9	
21	John Crist, do. de l'Hannah.....	Farines pour l'approvisionnement de Belle Isle.....	16,865 14 8	} Pour solde.
22	Erick Gladd, do. de la Lydia.....	Idem.....	100,226 11 8	
23	Gust Griffin, do. du Nanthilles.....	Idem.....	128,347 7 3	} Deux voyages.
24	William Carhart, do. de la Colombia.....	Idem.....	12,305 17 6	
25	Salomon Cook, do. de la Seafower.....	Idem.....	113,672 12 0	} Deux voyages.
26	Edward Staples, do. de la Diana.....	Idem.....	26,989 3 8	
27	Samuel Norwood, do. de la Lydia.....	Idem.....	28,582 10 3	} Deux voyages.
28	Scheffels, do. de l'Oneyda.....	Idem.....	43,437 2 9	
29	Barrowdale, do. de l'Eliza.....	Idem.....	225,016 0 0	} Deux voyages.
30	Thomas Norton, do. du Thorne.....	Idem.....	60,228 0 0	
31	Jam. Hemphile, do. de la Sally.....	Farines et chaudielles pour idem.....	107,057 15 0	} Pour solde. Les deux tiers payés.
32	Isaac Snow, do. de l'Industrie.....	Farines pour l'approvisionnement de Belle Isle.....	197,642 11 7	
33	Hodge, do. du Henry.....	Morue livrée à l'Orient.....	18,062 5 3	} Pour solde.
34	Buffington, do. de la Branche d'Olive.....	Frets de gaudron et surestaries.....	20,020 15 3	
35	Alex. Black, do. du Samuel.....	Farine, chaudielle, savon, morue, &c., livrés à l'Orient.....	173,378 0 2	} Pour solde.
36	Lowell, do. du Lark.....	Sucre, café, riz et douvelles livrés à Port Malo.....	33,492 11 3	
37	Wales, do. du Genet.....	Morue livrée à Bayonne.....	89,471 0 0	} Pour solde.
38	Blund, do. du Hero.....	Chanvre pour le service de la marine à l'Orient.....	43,937 10 6	
39	Buisson, do. de la Peggy.....	Riz, indigo et douvelles livrés à Cherbourg.....	23,665 1 0	} Do.
40	Tupper & Platt, do. de l'Emilie.....	Surestaries, assignats, 19,032.....	74,053 7 9	
41	Willing, do. de la Marie.....	Fret, surestaries, remboursement du navire.....	287,679 10 0	} Suspendu.
42	Coleman, do. le Fame.....	Fin de solde de surestaries.....	79,200 0 0	
43	Willing, do. de la Sophie.....	Surestaries.....	1,152 0 0	} Ajourné.
44	Nash, do. la Betsey.....	Cargaison et surestaries.....	91,452 6 0	
45	John Peters, do. du Ruth.....	Farines livrées au Cap.....	9,900 0 0	} Ajourné.
46	William Thompson, do. de l'Aquila.....	Solde des surestaries.....	2,489 1 0	
47	Kemps, do. du Governor Mifflin.....	Sucre saisi à Ostende.....	674,278 11 2	} Erreur reconnue par la trésorerie.
48	Richard Lenn, do. de L'amie Suzanne.....	Solde de fret.....	38,902 10 0	
49	Dunham, do. de l'Abigail.....	Surestaries.....	9,600 0 0	} Erreur reconnue par la trésorerie.
50	Joseph Sands, do. de l'Hamilton.....	Idem.....	3,150 0 0	
51	Le même.....	Idem.....	100,000 0 0	} Erreur reconnue par la trésorerie.
52	James Swan, pour Le Barring.....	Rectification de la liquidation faite à son profit par la comptabilité internée.....	237,600 0 0	
53	Joseph J. Miller, Captae de l'Illinois.....	Surestaries.....	45,736 0 0	} Erreur reconnue par la trésorerie.
54	Henry Salder.....	Poudre, farine et salaisons livrés à St. Domingue et à la Guadeloupe.....	1,135,504 1 8	
55	Ge. Wm. Murray.....		504,897 13 4	} Erreur reconnue par la trésorerie.
56			64,084 0 0	
				5,093,679 10 2	

CREANCES A LIQUIDER DONT L'EXAMEN ET LE TRAVAIL N'ONT POINT ENCORE ÉTÉ FAITS.

57	Richard Christie, capitaine de la Polly.....		3,847 10 0
58	James Craig, do. de la Prosperity.....		24,724 10 6
59	Daingerfield, do. du St. Tammani.....		36,977 15 6
60	William Collet, do. de la Paix.....		11,786 13 4
61	Joseph Glenn, do. des Quatres Amls.....		26,683 6 8
62	John Mitchell, do. de la Molly.....		60,391 1 0
63	Simon Swail, do. du Chef Indien.....		28,719 10 0
64	Samuel Gerrish, do. de la Caroline.....		8,759 18 1
65	Godrich, do. de Severn.....		74,253 7 0
66	J. Justice, do. de la Theodosia.....		12,311 18 6
67	Jennings, do. du John.....		100,847 16 4
68	Edgar, do. de la Sally.....		23,537 5 0
69	John Broock, do. du Robin.....		25,504 17 9
70	Maxwell, do. la Juno.....		13,084 3 4
71	Beard, do. de l'Union.....		152,047 13 3
72	Monk, do. du Portsmouth.....		225,262 16 0
73	Joseph Pitcairn.....		224,849 8 9
74	E. Giles, do. du Jerusha.....		91,373 7 1
75	Reide, do. du Little Cherubim.....		72,627 10 2
76	J. John, [jongher,] do. du Swanwick.....		70,348 15 0
77	West, do. du Suffolk.....		Non-appreciées.
78	Too'd, do. du Mercure.....		25,065 12 6
79	Oney, do. du Friendship.....		45,507 0 9
80	Parter, do. de l'Iris.....		15,742 10 9
81	Cartleton, do. de l'Eunice.....		29,317 1 8
82	Gruder, do. de l'Apollo.....		44,542 6 8
83	Monroe, négociant.....		12,980 0 0
84	John Clarke, capitaine du navire le John Alexander.....		20,689 10 0
85	Colley, do. de la Paix.....		1,078 12 0
86	J. B. Hodgson, do. du Woodrop Sims.....		115,174 10 0
87	Elias Simes, do. du George.....		62,357 13 0
88	Elie Cabot, négociant.....		40,107 6 3
89	Fre. Changeur, Deyme et Comp.....		179,588 0 0
90	William S. Rust, capitaine du navire la Marie.....		14,400 0 0
91	John Burlingham, do. du Mary.....		30,032 9 0
92	Kinsman, do. du Roebuck.....		18,665 0 0
93	Ingraham, do. de l'Entreprise.....		187,600 0 0
94	William Cook, do. du Trenton.....		1,352 9 6
95	Murray et Lawrence, négociants.....		2,200,000 0 0
96	Wooberry, capitaine du navire le Neptune.....		105,707 13 0
97	Cowell, do. de la Jeanne.....		pour mémoire.
98	Stevens, do. du Hopp.....		20,926 11 11
99	Samuel Makins, do. de l'Andrews.....		7,614 16 0
100	White, do. du Laurens.....		152,579 1 0
101	Zacharie Coppman.....		663,739 16 4

CRÉANCES À LIQUIDER DONT L'EXAMEN ET LE TRAVAIL N'ONT POINT ENCORE ÉTÉ FAITS.

Numéros.	Dates des arrêtés de la commission portant liquidation.	Noms des propriétaires et des fondés de pouvoirs ou cessionnaires.	Objects des réclamations.	Sommes liquidées ou à liquider.	Observations.
No.	An. X.			Liv. s. d.	
102		J. Loup, capitaine du Cassius.....		106 323 0 0	
103		Walter Kerr, do. du Kensington.....		21 352 0 0	
104		Ellison, do. du Good Friends.....		182 157 8 0	
105		Hayes fils, do. du Peters, de Boston.....	Cargaison & surestaries.....	69,023 19 4	
106		Stephen Higginson.....	Fourniture de farine au Cap.....	55 335 6 0	
107		Bernard Dugan & Compagnie.....	Idem.....	80 344 18 0	Argent des Isles.
108		Barney.....	Approvisionnement des magasins du Cap.....	695 550 10 0	Pour solde.
109		Gilles (Robert), capitaine du navire The Fair.....	Fret et cargaisons.....	385,002 6 0	
110		Girard (Stephen).....	Solde d'une lettre de change.....	16 537 10 0	
111		Randall, (Paul Richard).....	Idem.....	50 944 6 0	
112		James Thayer.....	Traite sur le Sénégal.....	5 663 12 0	
113		Fulwar Skipwith.....	Quatre traites tirées de St. Domingue.....	64 875 14 0	
114		Le même.....	Pour 11 lettres de change tirées des colonies.....	25 582 12 0	
115		Le même.....	Pour une traite tirée de St. Domingue.....	29 712 6 11	
116		Le même.....	Pour trois traites sur la Guadeloupe.....	13 703 6 6	
117		Le même.....	Pour 17 lettres de change sur St. Domingue.....	333 501 14 0	En partie relatives au navire Le Baring.
118		Benjalou, par James Swan.....	Pour 13 traites tirées des colonies.....	23 433 6 8	Idem.
119		Le même, idem.....	Pour 26 traites de l'Isle de France.....	424 000 0 0	
120		Crousillat, capitaine du bateau La Nancy.....	Pour cargaison.....	40 355 15 0	
121		Dunlap et Thomas Irwin.....	Pour cargaison prise pour les besoins de Cayenne.....	38 951 5 0	
122		Stephen Higginson et William Parsons.....	Fourniture de farine à St. Domingue.....	94 694 15 4	
		Pour 105 batiments détenus à Bordeaux, par suite de l'embargo de 1793.....		8 084 723 14 4	
				3, 301, 122 8 8	

RÉCAPITULATION.

Créances reconnues par l'ex-commission de la comptabilité intermédiaire.....	3 459 778 13 6	Les jugements arbitraux sur lesquels la liquidation a été faite ont déjà alloué les intérêts de plusieurs de ces créances. Susceptible d'une réduction considérable.
Créances dont les rapports ont été soumis au directeur particulier.....	5 093 679 10 2	
Créances à liquider.....	8 034 722 14 4	
Réclamations relatives à l'embargo de 1793.....	3, 301, 122 8 8	
Total.....	19, 889, 303 6 8	

The Commission provided for in the foregoing convention was duly appointed, held its first meeting July 5, 1803, and adjourned December 1, 1804.

1822.

CONVENTION OF NAVIGATION AND COMMERCE.

Concluded June 24, 1822; ratification advised by the Senate January 31, 1823; ratified by the President February 12, 1823; ratifications exchanged February 12, 1823; proclaimed February 12, 1823.

ARTICLES.

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| <p>I. Extra duties by American vessels.
 II. Extra duties by French vessels.
 III. Transit and reexportation.
 IV. Ton described.
 V. Shipping charges.</p> | <p>VI. Deserters from ships.
 VII. Duration; reduction of extra duties.
 VIII. Ratification.
 Separate article. Refund of extra duties.</p> |
|---|---|

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of France and Navarre, being desirous of settling the relations of navigation and commerce between their respective nations, by a temporary convention reciprocally beneficial and satisfactory, and thereby of leading to a more permanent and comprehensive arrangement, have respectively furnished their full powers in manner following, that is to say:

The President of the United States to John Quincy Adams, their Secretary of State, and His Most Christian Majesty to the Baron Hyde de Neuville, Knight of the Royal and Military Order of St. Louis, Commander of the Legion of Honor, Grand Cross of the Royal American Order of Isabella the Catholic, his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary near the United States;

Who, after exchanging their full powers, have agreed on the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

Articles of the growth, produce or manufacture, of the United States, imported into France in vessels of the United States, shall pay an additional duty, not exceeding twenty francs per ton of merchandise, over and above the duties paid on the like articles, also of the growth, produce or manufacture, of the United States, when imported in French vessels.

ARTICLE II.

Articles of the growth, produce or manufacture, of France, imported into the United States in French vessels, shall pay an additional duty, not exceeding three dollars and seventy-five cents per ton of merchandise, over and above the duties collected upon the like articles, also of the growth, produce or manufacture of France, when imported in vessels of the United States.

ARTICLE III.

No discriminating duty shall be levied upon the productions of the soil or industry of France, imported in French bottoms into the ports of the United States for transit or re-exportation; nor shall any such