

NOTICE.

Treasury Department, July 25, 1814.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That proposals will be received by the Secretary of the Treasury until the 22d day of August next for loaning to the United States the sum of SIX MILLIONS of dollars...

The sum to be loaned for the money loaned will bear an interest of six per cent per annum payable quarterly...

The amount loaned is to be paid into a bank or banks authorized by the Treasury...

One fourth part, or twenty five dollars on each hundred dollars, on the tenth day of September next.

And one fourth part, on the tenth day of each of the ensuing months of October, November and December next.

On the day fixed for the payment of the first or any other instalment, all the remaining instalments may be paid at the option of the lender.

The proposals must state the bank or banks to which the lender will be allowed to make his payments...

The same terms will be allowed to all whose proposals are accepted.

No proposals will be received for a sum less than twenty five thousand dollars...

On failure of payment of any instalment, the next preceding instalment to be forfeited.

All the instalments must be paid at the same bank as that at which the first instalment shall be paid.

Scrap certificates will be issued by the Cashiers of the banks where the payments shall be made...

The scrap certificates will be assignable by endorsement and delivery...

Certificates of funded stock will also be issued, if the holders of scrap certificates shall desire...

The funded stock to be thus issued will be irrevocable, till after the 31st day of December, 1826...

G. W. CAMPBELL, Secretary of the Treasury.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has received, and now offers for sale, 25 bbls prime Nova Scotia Salmon, 6 bbls pickled Codfish, with dry do. Also a hind Glass Ware, Rummers and Blue Bowls...

One Hundred Dollars Reward,

If taken without the limits of this state, for the delivery of BRITTON and TOM—or Fifty Dollars for the delivery of either of them to my owner or to myself at my Plantation near Currier's, South Carolina...

JOHN TAYLOR, Camden, June 25, 1814.

WAS committed to Warren Jail on the 24th of July Negro Miss who calls herself BEN, she says she belongs to John Holley of Hertford County...

ROB'T. R. JOHNSON, Jailor, August 2 76

LATE FOREIGN NEWS. TREATY OF PEACE.

(Concluded from our last.)

Art. 12. His Britannic Majesty engages to allow the subjects of his Most Christian Majesty in respect to commerce and the safety of their persons and property within the limits of the British Sovereignty upon the continent of India...

Art. 13. As to the right of France to fish upon the Grand Bank of Newfoundland, upon the coast of the island of that name and the adjacent islands...

Art. 14. The colonies, factories, and establishments which are to be restored to his Most Christian Majesty by his Britannic Majesty or his allies...

Art. 15. The high contracting parties having reserved to themselves by article 4th of the Convention of the 23d of April last, to regulate in the definitive Treaty of Peace...

Ships and vessels which shall not be in condition to be put to sea in six weeks after the signature of the present Treaty...

Commissioners shall be named on either side to agree on the division, and to prepare an account; and passports and state conducts shall be given by the allied powers...

The government of France obliges itself to withdraw or sell all that shall belong to it by the stipulations above expressed in the space of three months after the division shall have been effected.

Henceforth the port of Anvers shall be solely a commercial port.

Art. 16. The high contracting parties, wishing to govern with entire oblivion the divisions which have agitated Europe, declare and promise, that in the countries restored and ce-

ded by the present treaty, no individual of whatever class or condition he may be, shall be prosecuted, disturbed or troubled in person or property under any pretext...

Art. 17. In all the countries which shall change masters either in virtue of the present treaty, or of any succeeding arrangements...

Art. 18. The allied powers wishing to give to his Most Christian Majesty a new testimony of their desire to do away, as far as in them lies, the consequences of that epoch of misery...

On his part, his Most Christian Majesty renounces all claim which he might form against the allied powers upon the same foundations...

Art. 19. The French government engages to cause to be liquidated and paid all such other sums as shall be found due in countries out of its territory...

Art. 20. The high contracting powers shall appoint, immediately after the exchange of ratifications of the present treaty...

Art. 21. Debts specially charged in their origin upon the countries which cease to belong to France...

The securities of all those, which have been prepared for inscription & have not yet been inscribed shall be delivered to the governments of the respective countries...

Art. 22. The French Government shall remain charged on its part with the reimbursement of all sums paid by the subjects of the above mentioned countries, into the French funds...

Art. 23. The French Government shall remain charged on its part with the reimbursement of all sums paid by the subjects of the above mentioned countries, into the French funds...

Art. 24. The judicial deposits and consignations made into the "caisse d'amortissement" in execution of the law of 28 nivose year 13...

Art. 25. The funds deposited by the communes and public establishments in the "caisse de service" and in the "caisse d'amortissement"...

Art. 26. Dating from the first January 1814, the French government ceases to be charged with the payment of any pension, civil, military, or ecclesiastical...

Art. 27. The national domains purchased for a valuable consideration by French subjects in the former departments of Belgium...

Art. 28. The abolition of the "droit d'aubaine" of "detraktion" and others of the same nature in countries which have reciprocally stipulated such abolition with France...

Art. 29. The French government engages to restore obligations and other securities which shall have been seized in the provinces occupied by the French armies or administrations...

subjects, servants of the said countries, who have paid sums by way of security deposit or consignment, into their treasuries respectively...

Art. 23. The titularies of places held in pledge who have not the receipt of the revenues, shall be reimbursed with interest until the full payment at Paris by one fifth every year...

With respect to those, who are accountable, this reimbursement shall commence at the farthest six months after the presentation of their accounts...

Art. 24. The judicial deposits and consignations made into the "caisse d'amortissement" in execution of the law of 28 nivose year 13...

Art. 25. The funds deposited by the communes and public establishments in the "caisse de service" and in the "caisse d'amortissement"...

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Art. 28. The abolition of the "droit d'aubaine" of "detraktion" and others of the same nature in countries which have reciprocally stipulated such abolition with France...

Art. 29. The French government engages to restore obligations and other securities which shall have been seized in the provinces occupied by the French armies or administrations...

Art. 30. The sums which shall be due for all works of public utility not yet terminated or terminated since the 31st of December 1812...

Art. 31. All plans, archives, charts and documents whatsoever belonging to the countries ceded, or concerning their administration...

Art. 32. In the space of two months, all the powers who have been engaged on one side or the other in the present war, shall send plenipotentiaries to Vienna...

Art. 33. The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged within fifteen days, or sooner if possible.

Additional Article. The high contracting parties willing to efface all trace of the unhappy events which have afflicted their people...

Between France and Russia. Between France and Great Britain. Between France and Prussia, with the following additional articles.

Additional article to the Treaty with Russia. The duchy of Warsaw being under the administration of a provisional council established by Russia...

Art. 1. His most christian majesty, shewing without reserve all the sentiments of his Britannic majesty in relation to a species of commerce repugnant both to the principles of natural justice...

ged with the liquidation of the debts of the country.

Art. 31. All plans, archives, charts and documents whatsoever belonging to the countries ceded, or concerning their administration...

This stipulation is applicable to the archives, charts and plans which may have been seized in the countries transiently occupied by the different armies.

Art. 32. In the space of two months, all the powers who have been engaged on one side or the other in the present war, shall send plenipotentiaries to Vienna...

Art. 33. The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged within fifteen days, or sooner if possible.

Additional Article.

The high contracting parties willing to efface all trace of the unhappy events which have afflicted their people, have agreed to annul explicitly the effects of the treaties of 1805 and 1809, so far as they are not already annulled in fact by the present treaty...

The same day, in the same place, and at the same moment, the same definitive treaty of peace was concluded:

Between France and Russia. Between France and Great Britain. Between France and Prussia, with the following additional articles.

Additional article to the Treaty with Russia.

The duchy of Warsaw being under the administration of a provisional council established by Russia, since that country has been occupied by her arms, the two high contracting parties have agreed to name immediately a special commission composed on either side of an equal number of commissioners...

Art. 1. His most christian majesty, shewing without reserve all the sentiments of his Britannic majesty in relation to a species of commerce repugnant both to the principles of natural justice...

Art. 2. The British and French government shall immediately appoint commissioners to liquidate their respective expenses for the support of prisoners of war...

Art. 3. The respective prisoners of war shall be held to discharge before their departure from the place of their detention, the private debts which they may have contracted...

Art. 4. There shall be granted by both the powers, immediately after the ratification of this treaty of peace, a release of all sequestrations which may have been put since the

Art. 5. The sums which shall be due for all works of public utility not yet terminated or terminated since the 31st of December 1812, upon the Rhine and in the departments detached from France in the present treaty...

Art. 6. The sums which shall be due for all works of public utility not yet terminated or terminated since the 31st of December 1812, upon the Rhine and in the departments detached from France in the present treaty...

Art. 7. The sums which shall be due for all works of public utility not yet terminated or terminated since the 31st of December 1812, upon the Rhine and in the departments detached from France in the present treaty...