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ARTICLE V.

It is however distinctly understood between the two High Contracting Parties, that no stipulation of the present Treaty shall be interpreted as interfering with the right of Portuguese subjects to be accompanied, in voyages to and from the Portuguese possessions off the coast of Africa, by Slaves who are *bonâ fide* household servants, and who may be duly named and described as such in passports, wherewith the vessel must be furnished, from the highest civil authority at the place where such Slaves shall have embarked: Provided,—

First: That in such voyages, no Portuguese subject, except he be a Portuguese settler, removing definitively from his residence in a Portuguese possession on the coast of Africa, shall be accompanied by more than two Slaves, being *bonâ fide* household servants.

Secondly: That such a settler removing definitively, with his family, from his residence in a Portuguese possession on the coast of Africa, shall not be accompanied by more than ten Slaves, and that all these Slaves shall be *bonâ fide* his household servants.

Thirdly: That such household Slaves shall be found at large and unconfined in the vessel, and clothed like Europeans in similar circumstances.

Fourthly: That no other Slaves shall be embarked on board of the vessel in which the said household servants shall be found; and that the voyage on which such settler and his family shall be so accompanied by such household Slaves, shall be a direct voyage to the Portuguese islands of Cape Verd, Princes, or St. Thomas, from some place in the Portuguese possessions on the coast of Africa, where the said settler shall have been permanently residing.

Fifthly: That the passports above mentioned shall enumerate each of the persons on board the vessel, and shall state their names, sex, ages, and occupation, their last place of residence, and the place to which they are going.

Sixthly: That there be nothing in the equipment or character of the vessel in which such household Slaves may be found, which shall justify its detention under the provisions of this Treaty.

But if the equipment or character of the vessel shall justify the detention of the vessel under the stipulations of the

ARTIGO V.

Fica comtudo claramente entendido entre as duas Altas Partes Contratantes, que nemhuma estipulação do presente Tratado será interpretada como opposta ao direito que tem os subditos Portuguezes de serem acompanhados em viagens, hindo ou vindo das possessões Portuguezas na costa d'Africa, por Escravos que sejam *bonâ fide* do servidão de sua caza, e que sejam devidamente nomeados e descriptos como tâes em passaportes com que a embarcação deve ser munida pela principal autoridade civil do lugar onde esses Escravos tiverem embarcado; com tanto porém:

Primo: Que em taes viagens nemhum subdito Portuguez (excepto se fôr colono Portuguez, mudando-se definitivamente da sua residencia em huma possessão Portugueza na costa d'Africa,) haja de ser acompanhado por mais de dous Escravos, que sejam *bonâ fide* do serviço de sua caza.

Secundo: Que o mesmo colono, mudando-se definitivamente com a sua familia, da sua residencia em huma possessão Portugueza na costa d'Africa, não seja acompanhado por mais de dez Escravos, e que todos estes Escravos sejam *bonâ fide* do serviço de sua caza.

Tercio: Que esses Escravos do serviço de sua caza estejam soltos e em liberdade na embarcação, e vestidos como os Europeos em semelhantes circumstancias.

Quarto: Que nenhuns outros Escravos sejam embarcados no navio em que se acharem os ditos Escravos do serviço de sua caza; e que a viagem em que o mesmo colono e a sua familia fôr assim acompanhada por tâes Escravos do serviço de sua caza, seja huma viagem em direitura ás ilhas Portuguezas de Cabo Verde, Principe, ou S. Thomé, de algum lugar das possessões Portuguezas na costa d'Africa aonde o dito colono tivesse estado permanentemente residindo.

Quinto: Que os passaportes acima mencionados especificarão cada huma das pessoas abordo da embarcação, e declararão os seus nomes, sexo, idade, e occupaões, o ultimo lugar da sua residencia, e o lugar para onde vão.

Sexto: Que não haja cousa alguma na equipação, ou na qualidade da embarcação em que esses Escravos de serviço de caza se possam achar, que justifique a sua detenção em virtude das condições deste Tratado.

Porém, se a equipação ou a qualidade da embarcação justificar a sua detenção, debaixo das estipulações do

present Treaty; or if any of the regulations specified in this Article shall be unobserved or violated, in respect to such vessel, then her master, and her crew, and the owner or owners of the vessel, of the cargo, or of the Slaves, shall be liable to be proceeded against as accomplices in an infraction of the present Treaty, and to be punished accordingly; and the vessel and cargo shall be adjudged and condemned, and the Slaves shall be liberated.

ARTICLE VI.

In order to bring to adjudication, with as little delay and inconvenience as possible, the vessels which may be detained according to the tenor of Article II of this Treaty, there shall be established, as soon as may be practicable, two or more Mixed Commissions, formed of an equal number of individuals of the two Nations, and named for this purpose by their respective Sovereigns.

Of these Commissions one half shall reside in possessions belonging to Her Britannic Majesty, the other half within the territories of Her Most Faithful Majesty; and the two Governments, at the period of exchanging the Ratifications of the present Treaty, shall declare, each for its own dominions, in what places the Commissions shall respectively reside. Each of the two High Contracting Parties reserves to itself the right of changing, at its pleasure, the place of residence of the Commissions held within its own dominions: provided always, that two at least of the said Commissions shall always be held either on the coast of Africa, or in one of the islands off that coast.

These Commissions shall judge the causes submitted to them according to the provisions of the present Treaty, without appeal, and according to the Regulations and Instructions which are annexed to the present Treaty, and which are considered as forming an integral part thereof.

ARTICLE VII.

The Mixed Commission at present established and sitting under the Convention between Great Britain and Portugal of the 28th of July, 1817, shall continue to exercise its functions and

presente Tratado; ou se algum dos regulamentos especificados neste Artigo não fôr observado, ou fôr violado a respeito da dite embarcação, então o mestre della, a sua tripulação, e o dono ou donos da dita embarcação, da carga, ou dos Escravos, ficarão sujeitos a que se proceda contra elles como cúmplices em huma infracção do presente Tratado, e a serem castigados nessa conformidade; e a embarcação e a carga serão julgadas e condemnadas, e os Escravos postos em plena liberdade.

ARTIGO VI.

Para fazer julgar, com a menor de mora e inconveniencia possivel, as embarcações que possam ser detidas, segundo o theor do Artigo II deste Tratado, estabelecer-se hão, logo que seja practicavel, duas ou mais Comissões Mixtas, compostas de igual numero d'individuos das duas Nações, nomeados para esse fim pelos seus respectivos Soberanos.

Metade destas Comissões residirá nos territorios pertencentes a Sua Magestade Britannica, e a outra metade nas possessões de Sua Magestade Fidelissima; e os dous Governos, ao tempo da troca das Ratificações do presente Tratado, declararão cada hum, quanto aos seus proprios domínios, em que lugares hão de as Comissões respectivamente residir: reservando-se cada huma das duas Altas Partes Contratantes o direito de mudar a seu arbitrio o lugar da residencia da Commissão estabelecida nos seus proprios domínios: com tanto porém, que ao menos duas das ditas Comissões devam sempre residir ou na costa d'Africa, ou em huma das ilhas adjacentes daquella costa.

Estas Comissões julgarão as causas que lhes forem submettidas segundo as estipulações do presente Tratado, sem appellação: e em conformidade dos Regulamentos e Instrucções que lhe estão annexas, e que são consideradas como formando huma parte integrante delle.

ARTIGO VII.

A Commissão Mixta que ao presente se acha estabelecida, e fazendo as suas sessões em virtude da Convenção concluida entre a Gran Bretanha e Portugal em vinte e oito de Julho, de mil

shall, from and after the end of six months after the exchange of the Ratifications of this Treaty, and until the appointment and definitive establishment of the Mixed Commissions under the present Treaty, adjudge without appeal, according to the principles and stipulations of the present Treaty, and of the Annexes thereof, the cases of such vessels as may be sent or brought before it; and any vacancies which may occur in such Mixed Commissions, shall be filled up in the same manner in which vacancies in the Mixed Commissions to be established under the provisions of this Treaty are to be supplied.

ARTICLE VIII.

If the commanding officer of any of the ships of the Royal Navies of Great Britain and Portugal respectively, duly commissioned according to the provisions of Article II of this Treaty, shall deviate in any respect from the stipulations of the said Treaty, or from the Instructions annexed to it, the Government which shall conceive itself to be wronged thereby, shall be entitled to demand reparation; and in such case the Government to which such commanding officer may belong, binds itself to cause inquiry to be made into the subject of the complaint, and to inflict upon the said officer a punishment proportioned to any wilful transgression which he may have committed.

ARTICLE IX.

Any vessel, British or Portuguese, which shall be visited by virtue of the present Treaty, may lawfully be detained, and may be sent or brought before one of the Mixed Commissions established in pursuance of the provisions thereof, if any of the things hereinafter mentioned shall be found in her outfit or equipment, or shall be proved to have been on board during the voyage in which the vessel was proceeding when captured, namely:—

First: Hatches with open gratings, instead of the close hatches which are usual in merchant-vessels.

Secondly: Divisions or bulk-heads, in the hold or on deck, in greater number than are necessary for vessels engaged in lawful trade.

oitocentos e dezeseete, continuará a exercer as suas funcções; e antes e após do fim de seis mezes depois da troca das Ratificações deste Tratado, e até á nomeação e definitivo estabelecimento dos Commissões Mixtas, em virtude do presente Tratado, julgará sem appellação, segundo os principios e estipulações deste Tratado, e dos seus Annexos, os cazos daquellas embarcações que forem mandadas ou trazidas perante ella; e quaesquer vacancies que possão occorrer nas sobreditas Commissões Mixtas serão pre-enchidas da mesma maneira que se hão de pre-encher as vacancies nas Commissões Mixtas que tem de ser estabelecidas segundo as estipulações deste Tratado.

ARTIGO VIII.

Se o official commandante de qualquer dos navios das respectivas Marinhas Reaes de Gram Bretanha e de Portugal, devidamente nomeado na conformidade das condições do Artigo II deste Tratado, se desviar a qualquer respeito das estipulações do dito Tratado, e das Instrucções a ella annexas, poderá o Governo que se julgar lesado pedir huma reparação; e em tal cazo o Governo a que esse official commandante pertencer, se obriga a mandar proceder a investigações sobre o objecto da queixa; e a impôr ao dito official hum castigo proporcionado a qualquer transgressão que possa ter commettido acin-tosamente.

ARTIGO IX.

Qualquer embarcação, Britannica ou Portuguesa, que fôr visitada em virtude do presente Tratado, pode ser legitimamente detida, e mandada, ou conduzida perante huma das Commissões Mixtas estabelecidas em consequencia das estipulações delle, se acazo alguma das cousas abaixo mencionadas fôr encontrada no seu aparelho ou equipação, ou se se provar que estiverão abordo durante a viagem que a embarcação seguia quando apresada, a saber:—

Primo: Escotilhas com xadrezes, em vez de escotilhas fechadas, como usão as embarcações mercantes.

Secundo: Separações ou repartimentos no porão ou na coberta, em maior numero do que são necessarios para embarcações empregadas em commercio licito.

Thirdly: Spare plank fitted for being laid down as a second or Slave-deck.

Fourthly: Shackles, bolts, or handcuffs.

Fifthly: A larger quantity of water, in casks or in tanks, than is requisite for the consumption of the crew of the vessel, as a merchant-vessel.

Sixthly: An extraordinary number of water casks, or of other vessels for holding liquid, unless the master shall produce a certificate from the Custom-house at the place from which he cleared outwards, stating that sufficient security had been given by the owners of such vessel, that such extra quantity of casks, or of other vessels, should only be used for the reception of palm oil, or for other purposes of lawful commerce.

Seventhly: A greater quantity of mess tubs or kids than are requisite for the use of the crew of the vessel, as a merchant-vessel.

Eighthly: A boiler, or other cooking apparatus, of an unusual size, and larger, or fitted for being made larger, than requisite for the use of the crew of the vessel, as a merchant-vessel; or more than one boiler, or other cooking apparatus, of the ordinary size.

Ninthly: An extraordinary quantity of rice, of the flour of Brazil manioc, or cassada, commonly called farinha, of maize, or of Indian corn, or of any other article of food whatever, beyond what might probably be requisite for the use of the crew; such rice, flour, maize, Indian corn, or other article of food, not being entered on the manifest, as part of the cargo for trade.

Tenthly: A quantity of mats or matting, larger than is necessary for the use of the crew of the vessel, as a merchant-vessel.

Any one or more of these several things, if proved to have been found on board, or to have been on board during the voyage on which the vessel was proceeding when captured, shall be considered as *primâ facie* evidence of the actual employment of the vessel in the transport of Negroes or others for the purpose of consigning them to Slavery; and the vessel shall thereupon be condemned, and shall be declared lawful prize, unless clear and incontestably

Tertio: Pranchas de sobrecellente preparadas para se armarem como huma segunda coberta, ou coberta para Escravos.

Quarto: Cadêas, grilhões, ou algemas.

Quinto: Maior quantidade d'agoa em toneis ou em tanques, do que he mister para consummo da tripulação da embarcação, como navio mercante.

Sexto: Hum numero extraordinario de toneis para agoa, ou de outras vazilhas para guardar liquidos; salvo se o mestre apresentar huma certidão da Alfândega do lugar d'onde despachou na sua partida, declarando que os donos da embarcação deram fiança idonea de que aquelle extraordinario numero de toneis ou de outras vazilhas seria somente empregado em receber azeite de palma, ou para outros fins de commercio licito.

Septimo: Maior quantidade de bandejas, gamellas, ou celhas de rancho, do que he necessaria para uso da tripulação da embarcação, como navio mercante.

Octavo: Hum caldeirão, ou outros aparelhos de cozinha, de extraordinario tamanho, e maiores, ou adaptados para se tornarem maiores, do que he necessario para uso da tripulação da embarcação, como navio mercante; ou mais de hum caldeirão, ou outros aparelhos de cozinha, de tamanho ordinario.

Nono: Huma quantidade extraordinaria de arroz, ou de farinha do Brazil extrahida da mandioca, vulgarmente chamada farinha de pão, ou de milho miudo ou grosso, ou de qualquer outro genero de mantimento, além da que provavelmente se pode tornar precisa para uso da tripulação, huma vez que o dito arroz, farinha, farinha de pão, de milho grosso, ou outro qualquer genero de mantimento, não tenha sido lançado no manifesto, como parte da carga para negocio.

Decimo: Huma quantidade de esteiras ou esteirões maior do que he necessaria para uso da tripulação da embarcação, como navio mercante.

Huma qualquer ou mais de huma dessas diversas cousas, que se prove ter sido achada abordo, ou ter estado abordo durante a viagem que a embarcação seguia quando capturada, será considerada como prova *primâ facie* de andar a embarcação empregada no transporte de Negros ou outros para os reduzir á Escravidão; e em consequencia disso será a embarcação condemnada, e declarada bôa preza, a menos de se darem provas

satisfactory evidence, on the part of the master or owners, shall establish to the satisfaction of the Court, that such vessel was, at the time of her detention or capture, employed on some legal pursuit, and that such of the several things above enumerated, as were found on board of her at the time of her detention, or had been on board of her on the voyage on which she was proceeding when captured, were needed for legal purposes on that particular voyage.

ARTICLE X.

If any of the things specified in the preceding Article shall be found in any vessel which is detained under the stipulations of this Treaty, or shall be proved to have been on board the vessel during the voyage on which the vessel was proceeding when captured, no compensation for losses, damages, or expenses, consequent upon the detention of such vessel, shall in any case be granted, either to her master or to her owner, or to any other person interested in her equipment or lading, even though the Mixed Commission should not pronounce any sentence of condemnation in consequence of her detention.

ARTICLE XI.

In all cases in which a vessel shall be detained, under this Treaty, by the respective cruisers of the Contracting Parties, as having been engaged in transporting Negroes or others for the purpose of consigning them to Slavery, or as having been fitted out for that purpose, and shall consequently be adjudged and condemned by the Mixed Commissions to be established as aforesaid, either of the two Governments may purchase the condemned vessel for the use of its Royal Navy, at a price to be fixed upon by a competent person, to be chosen by the Court of Mixed Commissions for that purpose; but the Government whose cruiser shall have detained the condemned vessel shall have the first choice of purchasing her. But if the condemned vessel shall not be so purchased, the said vessel shall, immediately after condemnation, be broken up entirely, and shall be sold in separate parts, after having been so broken up.

claras e incontestavelmente satisfactorias da parte do mestre ou donos, a contento dos Juizes, que tal embarcação andava ao tempo da sua detenção ou apresamento, empregada em alguma empresa licita, e que algumas das diversas cousas acima mencionadas que forão achadas a seu bordo ao tempo da sua detenção, ou tinham estado a seu bordo na viagem que seguia quando capturada, eram necessarias para fins licitos naquella propria viagem

ARTIGO X.

Se alguma das cousas especificadas n Artigo precedente fôr achada em qualquer embarcação, ou se prove ter estado a seu bordo durante a viagem que seguia quando capturada em virtude das estipulações deste Tratado; nenhuma compensação por perdas, danos, ou despezas provenientes da detenção, de tal embarcação, se concederá em cazo algum ao mestre ou dono della, ou a qualquer outra pessoa interessada na sua esquipação ou carga; ainda mesmo que a Commissão Mixta não proferisse sentença alguma de condemnação em consequencia da sua detenção.

ARTIGO XI.

Em todos os cazos em que huma embarcação fôr detida em virtude deste Tratado, pelos respectivos cruzadores das Partes Contractantes, como tendo estado empregada em transportar Negros ou outros para os reduzir á Escravidão, ou como tendo sido esquipada com esse intento, e fôr consequentemente sentenciada e condemnada pelas Comissões Mixtas que se hão de estabelecer, como fica dito, poderá qualquer dos dous Governos comprar a embarcação condemnada para o serviço da sua Marinha Real, pelo preço que fôr fixada por pessoa competente, para esse fim escolhida pelo Tribunal das Comissões Mixtas; porém o Governo cujo cruzador tiver detido a embarcação condemnada terá a preferencia na compra; e a não ser assim comprada, será logo depois da condemnação inteiramente desmanchada, e assim vendida em pedaços separados.

ARTICLE XII.

When any vessel shall have been declared good prize by one of the Mixed Commissions, the captain, pilot, crew, and passengers found on board the said vessel, shall be immediately placed at the disposal of the Government of the country under whose flag the said vessel was navigating at the time of her capture, to be tried and punished according to the laws of that country. In the like manner, the owner of the vessel, the persons interested in the equipment and cargo, and their several agents, shall be tried and punished, unless they can prove that they took no part in the infraction of the present Treaty, on account of which the vessel was condemned.

ARTICLE XIII.

Each of the two High Contracting Parties most solemnly binds itself to guarantee the liberty of the Negroes who may be emancipated under the present Treaty, by the Mixed Commissions sitting within the colonies or possessions of such Government; and to afford from time to time, and whenever demanded by the other Party, or by the members of the Mixed Commissions by whose sentence the Slaves shall have been liberated, the fullest information as to the state and condition of such Negroes, with a view of ensuring the due execution of the Treaty in this respect.

For this purpose, the Regulations C, annexed to this Treaty, as to the treatment of Negroes liberated by sentence of the Mixed Commissions, have been drawn up, and are declared to form an integral part of this Treaty; the two High Contracting Parties reserving to themselves the right to alter, by common consent and by mutual agreement, but not otherwise, the terms and tenour of such Regulations.

ARTICLE XIV.

The Acts or Instruments annexed to this Treaty, and which, it is mutually agreed, shall form an integral part thereof, are as follows:—

A. Instructions for the ships of the Royal Navies of both Nations, employed to prevent the transport of Negroes or others, for the purpose of consigning them to Slavery.

ARTIGO XII.

Quando qualquer embarcação tiver sido julgada boa preza por huma das Comissões Mixtas, o capitão, piloto, tripulação, e passageiros achados a bordo da dita embarcação, serão immediatamente postos á disposição do Governo do paiz debaixo de cuja bandeira navegava a dita embarcação ao tempo da sua captura, para serem processados e punidos segundo as leis desse paiz. Da mesma maneira o dono da embarcação, as pessoas interessadas na sua equipação e carga, e os seus respectivos agentes, serão processados e punidos; salvo se provarem não ter tido parte naquella infracção do presente Tratado, em consequencia da qual houver sido condemnada a embarcação.

ARTIGO XIII.

Cada huma das duas Altas Partes Contractantes mui solememente se obriga a garantir a liberdade dos Negros que forem emancipados, em virtude do presente Tratado, pelas Comissões Mixtas estabelecidas nas colonias ou possessões desse Governo; e a dar de tempos a tempos, e todas as vezes que for pedido pela outra Parte, ou pelos membros das Comissões Mixtas, por cuja sentença tiverem os Escravos sido libertados, a mais ampla informação a respeito do estado e condição dos ditos Negros, com o proposito de assegurar a devida execução do Tratado a este respeito.

Com este fim foi feito o Regulamento anexo a este Tratado sob letra C, para o tratamento dos Negros libertados por sentença das Comissões Mixtas, e fica declarado formar parte integrante do presente Tratado: Reservando-se as duas Altas Partes Contractantes o direito de alterar por commum consentimento e mutuo accordo, mas não de outra maneira, os termos e theor do dito Regulamento.

ARTIGO XIV.

As Actas ou Instrumentos annexos a este Tratado, que mutuamente se convencionou deverem formar huma parte integrante delle são os seguintes:—

A. Instrucções para os navios das Marinhas Reaes de ambas as Nações, empregados em prevenir o transporte de Negros e outros, feito com o fim de os reduzir á Escravidão.

B. Regulations for the Mixed Commissions.

C. Regulations as to the treatment of liberated Negroes.

B. Regulamento para as Commissões Mixtas.

C. Regulamento para o tratamento dos Negros libertados.

ARTICLE XV.

Her Majesty the Queen of Portugal and Algarves hereby declares the Slave Trade to be Piracy, and that those of her subjects who shall, under any pretext whatever, take any part in the Traffic in Slaves, shall be subjected to the most severe secondary punishment.

ARTICLE XVI.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the Ratifications shall be exchanged at Lisbon, at the expiration of two months from the date of its signature, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed, in duplicate originals, English and Portuguese, the present Treaty, and have thereunto affixed the seal of their arms.

Done at Lisbon, the third day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

HOWARD DE WALDEN.
(L.S.)

ARTIGO XV.

Sua Magestade a Rainha de Portugal e Algarves, declara por este Artigo Pirataria o Trafico da Escravatura, e que aquelles dos seus subditos que, debaixo de qualquer pretexto que seja, tomarem parte no Trafico de Escravos, serão sujeitos á pena mais severa immediata á de morte.

ARTIGO XVI.

O presente Tratado será ratificado, e as suas ratificações serão trocadas em Lisboa no termo de dous mezes contados da data da sua assignatura, ou mais cedo se fôr possível.

Em testemunho do que os respectivos Plenipotenciarios assignaram em originaes duplicados, Inglez e Portuguez, o presente Tratado, e o firmarão com o sella das suas armas.

Feito em Lisboa, aos trez dias do mez de Julho, do anno do Nascimento de Nosso Senhor Jesus Christo mil oitocentos e quarenta e dous.

DUQUE DE PALMELLA.
(L.S.)

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE to the Treaty concluded between Great Britain and Portugal, for the abolition of Slave Trade, on the third day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

As the object of this Treaty, and of the three Annexes which form part of it, is no other than that of preventing the Traffic in Slaves, without any annoyance to the respective merchant shipping of the two Nations; and as this fraudulent Traffic is carried on from the coast of Africa, where the Crown of Portugal has also extensive colonial possessions where legitimate commerce exists, and which it is important in the spirit of this Treaty to promote and protect,—the High Contracting Parties, animated by the same sentiments, agree that if in future it

ARTIGO ADDICIONAL ao Tratado concluido entre a Gram Bretanha e Portugal, para a abolição do Trafico de Escravatura, aos trez dias do mez de Julho, do anno do Nascimento de Nosso Senhor Jesus Christo de mil oito centos e quarento e dous.

Como o objecto deste Tratado e dos trez Annexos que formam parte delle, não he outro senão prevenir o Trafico da Escravatura, sem prejudicar a respectiva navegação mercante das duas Nacões; e como este fraudulento trafico hé feito da costa d'África, aonde a Corôa de Portugal tem tambem extensas possessões coloniâes nas quaes se faz commercio licito que importa, segundo o espirito do Tratado, promover e proteger,—as Altas Partes Contractantes, animadas dos mesmos sentimentos, concordam em que se para o futuro parecer necessario a qualquer dellas adoptar

should appear necessary to either of them to adopt new measures, or alter any of the executive regulations for attaining the said beneficent object, or for obtaining any unforeseen inconvenience to the aforesaid shipping or lawful commerce which experience shall have made known, in consequence of those established in this Treaty and its Annexes proving inefficacious or injurious,—the said High Contracting Parties engage to consult together for the more complete attainment of the object proposed.

The present Additional Article shall have the same force and effect, as if it were inserted, word for word, in the Treaty signed on this day; and it shall be ratified, and the Ratifications shall be exchanged within the term of two months from the date of its signature, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed it, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Lisbon, the third day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

HOWARD DE WALDEN.
(L.S.)

novas medidas, ou alterar alguns dos regulamentos executivos para conseguir o dito benefico fim, ou para obviar alguma imprevista inconveniencia á sobredita navegação ou commercio licito, que a experiencia tenha dado a conhecer, em consequencia de se terem achado inefficazes, ou prejudiciâes, os estabelecidos neste Tratado, e nos seus Annexos,—as ditas Altas Partes Contractantes se compromettem a consultar entre si sobre o fim de mais completamente conseguir o objecto proposto.

O presente Artigo Adicional terá a mesma força e vigor como se estivesse inserto, palavra por palavra, no Tratado assignado nesta data, e será ratificado, e as Ratificações trocadas no termo de dous mezes contados da data da sua assignatura, ou mais cedo se fôr possível.

Em testemunho do que os Plenipotenciarios respectivos o assignarão, e firmarão com o sello das suas armas.

Feito em Lisboa, aos trez dias de Julho, de mil oitocentos e quarenta e dous.

DUQUE DE PALMELLA.
(L.S.)

ANNEX A

to the Treaty between Great Britain and Portugal, upon Slave Trade, of the 3rd day of July, 1842.

Instructions for the ships of the British and Portuguese Royal Navies employed to prevent the Traffic in Slaves.

ARTICLE I.

The commander of any ship belonging to the Royal British or Portuguese Navy, who shall be furnished with these Instructions, shall have a right to visit, search, and detain, except within the limits excepted in Article II of the Treaty, any British or Portuguese vessel which shall be actually engaged, or shall be suspected to be engaged, in transporting Negroes or others for the purpose of consigning them to Slavery, or to be fitted out with such view, or to have been so employed during the voyage on which she may be met with by such ship of the British or Portuguese Navy; and such commander shall thereupon bring or send such vessel, as soon as possible, for judgment before that one of the Mixed Commissions established in virtue of Article VI of the said Treaty, which shall be the nearest to the place of detention, or which such commander shall, upon his own responsibility, judge can be soonest reached from such place.

ARTICLE II.

Whenever a ship of either of the Royal Navies, duly authorized as aforesaid, shall meet a vessel liable to be visited under the provisions of the said Treaty, the search shall be conducted in the mildest manner, and with every attention which ought to be observed between allied and friendly nations; and the search shall, in all cases, be made by an officer holding a rank not lower than that of lieutenant in the Navies of Great Britain and Portugal, respectively, unless the command shall, by reason of death or otherwise, be held by an officer of inferior rank, or unless the officer who makes the search shall at the time be second in command of the ship by which such search is made.

ANNEXO A

ao Tratado entre a Gran Bretanha e Portugal, sobre o Trafico de Escravatura, aos trez dias de Julho, de mil oitocentos e quarenta e dous.

Instrucções para os navios das Marinhãs Reaes Britannica e Portuguesa, empregados em impedir o Trafico de Escravatura.

ARTIGO I.

O commandante de qualquer navio pertencente á Marinha Real Britannica ou Portuguesa, que estiver munido destas Instrucções, terá direito de visitar, dar busca, e deter, salvo nos limites exceptuados no Artigo II do Tratado, qualquer embarcação Britannica ou Portuguesa, que estiver effectivamente empregada, ou se suspeitar que está empregado, em transportar Negros ou outros com o fim de os reduzir á Escavidão, ou de ter sido esquipada com esses vistas, ou de ter sido assim empregada durante a viagem em que fôr encontrada pelo dito navio da Marinha Britannica ou Portuguesa; devendo em consequencia o dito commandante conduzir ou mandar a mesma embarcação, o mais breve possível, para ser julgada perante huma das Comissões Mixtas, estabelecidas em virtude do Artigo VI do dito Tratado, que será a mais proxima do lugar da detenção, ou aquella a que o dito commandante, sob sua responsabilidade, julgar que se poderá chegar com mais brevidade.

ARTIGO II.

Todas as vezes que hum navio de qualquer das Marinhãs Reaes, devidamente authorizado, como acima fica dito, encontrar huma embarcação que esteja no caso de ser visitada na forma das estipulações do dito Tratado, será a visita feita com a maior moderação, e com toda a attenção que se deve observar entre nações amigas e alliadas; e em todos os casos será esta visita feita por hum official cujo posto não seja inferior ao de tenente nas respectivas Marinhãs da Gran Bretanha e de Portugal; salvo se o commando, por motivo de morte, ou por qualquer outra circumstancia, recahir em official de patente inferior; ou se official que fizer a visita fôr a esse tempo o segundo commandante de navio que fizer essa visita.

ARTICLE III.

The commander of any ship of the two Royal Navies, duly authorized as aforesaid, who may detain any vessel in pursuance of the tenour of the present Instructions, shall, at the time of detention, draw up in writing an authentic declaration, which shall exhibit the state in which he found the detained vessel: which declaration shall be signed by himself, and shall be given in or sent, together with the captured vessel, to the Mixed Commission before which such vessel shall be carried or sent for adjudication. He shall deliver to the master of the detained vessel a signed certificate of the papers seized on board the same, as well as of the number of Slaves found on board at the moment of detention.

In the authenticated declaration which the captor is hereby required to make, as well as in the certificate of the papers seized, he shall insert his own name, the name of the capturing ship, the latitude and longitude of the place where the detention shall have been made, and the number of Slaves found on board the vessel at the time of the detention.

When the commander of the cruizer shall not think proper to take upon himself to carry in and deliver up the detained vessel, he shall not intrust that duty to an officer below the rank of lieutenant in the Navy, unless it be to the officer who at the time shall not be lower than third in command of the detaining ship.

The officer in charge of the vessel detained shall, at the time of bringing the vessel's papers before the Mixed Commission, deliver in to the Court a paper, signed by himself and verified on oath, stating any changes which may have taken place in respect to the vessel, her crew, the Slaves, if any, and her cargo, between the period of her detention and the time of delivering in such papers.

ARTICLE IV.

No part of the crew, or passengers, or of the cargo, or of the Slaves found on board the vessel seized, shall be withdrawn from it, until the said vessel shall have been delivered over to one of the Mixed Commissions; unless the transfer of the whole or part of the crew or passengers, or of the whole or part of the Slaves found on board, should be consi-

ARTIGO III.

O commandante de qualquer navio das duas Reaes Marinhas, devidamente authorisado como acima fica dito, que detiver qualquer embarcação em observancia do theor das presentes Instructões, fará por escripto, ao tempo da detenção, huma declaração authentica que mostre o estado em que achou a embarcação detida; a qual declaração deverá ser por elle assignada; e será dada ou mandada, juntamente com a embarcação capturada, á Commissão Mixta, perante a qual a dita embarcação será levada ou mandada para ser julgada; e deverá entregar ao mestre da embarcação detida huma certidão assignada dos papeis apprehendidos abordo, assim como do numero dos Escravos achados no acto da detenção.

Na declaração authentica que por este Artigo se exige do aprezador, bem como na certidão dos papeis apprehendidos, deverá elle inserir o seu proprio nome, o nome do navio aprezador, a latitude e longitude do lugar onde a detenção tiver sido feita, e o numero dos Escravos achados abordo da embarcação quando detida.

Quando o commandante do cruzador não julgar dever tomar sobre si o conduzir e entregar a embarcação detida, não confiará esse serviço a nenhum official de patente inferior á de tenente de Marinha, salvo se fôr a algum official que a esse tempo não seja inferior ao terceiro em commando do navio aprezador.

O official encarregado da embarcação detida deverá, quando levar os papeis da embarcação perante a Commissão Mixta, entregar ao tribunal hum relatorio por elle assignado, e authenticado por juramento, de quaesquer mudanças que possam ter occorrido a respeito da embarcação, da sua tripulação, Escravos, se os houver, e da sua carga, entre o periodo da sua detenção, e o tempo da entrega do dito relatorio.

ARTIGO IV.

Parte alguma da tripulação ou dos passageiros, da carga ou dos Escravos achados abordo da embarcação aprezada, será tirada della, até que a dita embarcação tenha sido entregue a huma das Comissões Mixtas; salvo se a transferencia de toda ou parte da tripulação, ou dos passageiros, ou de todo ou parte dos Escravos achados abordo,

dered necessary, either to preserve their lives, or for any other humane consideration, or for the safety of the persons charged with the conduct of the vessel after its seizure; in which case the commander of the cruizer, or the officer charged with the said seized vessel, shall draw out a certificate, in which he shall declare the reasons of the said transfer; and the commanders, sailors, or passengers, thus transferred, shall be conducted to the same port as the vessel and its cargo.

se julgar necessaria, quer seja para lhes conservar a vida, ou por qualquer outra consideração de humanidade, quer seja para segurança das pessoas encarregadas de conduzir a embarcação depois da sua detenção; em o qual caso o commandante do cruzador, ou o official encarregado da dita embarcação detida, lavrará hum termo em que declare as razões da dita transferencia; e os commandantes, marinheiros, ou passageiros, assim transferidos, serão conduzidos ao mesmo porto aonde fôr a embarcação e carga.

The Undersigned Plenipotentiaries have agreed, in conformity with Article XIV of the Treaty signed by them on this day, the third of July, 1842, that the preceding Instructions, consisting of four Articles, shall be annexed to the said Treaty, and shall be considered an integral part thereof.

Os Plenipotenciarios abaixo assignados convieram, na conformidade do Artigo XIV do Tratado assignado por elles neste dia trez de Julho, de 1842, que as Instrucções precedentes, que constam de quatro Artigos, serão annexadas ao dito Tratado, e consideradas como parte integrante delle.

The third day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

Aos trez dias de Julho, de mil oitocentos e quarenta e dous.

HOWARD DE WALDEN.
(L.S.)

DUQUE DE PALMELLA.
(L.S.)

ANNEX B

ANNEXO B

to the Treaty between Great Britain and Portugal, upon Slave Trade, of the 3rd day of July, 1842.

ao Tratado entre a Gran Bretanha e Portugal, sobre o Trafico da Escravatura, aos trez dias de Julho, de mil oitocentos e quarenta e dous.

Regulations for the Mixed Commissions which are to adjudge the cases of Vessels under the Treaty between Great Britain and Portugal, upon Slave Trade, of the 3rd day of July, of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

Regulamento para as Comissões Mixtas que devem julgar os cazos das embarcações na conformidade do Tratado entre a Gran Bretanha e Portugal, sobre o Trafico da Escravatura, de trez de Julho, de mil oitocentos e quarenta e dous.

ARTICLE I.

ARTIGO I.

The Mixed Commissions to be established under the provisions of the Treaty, of which these Regulations are declared to be an integral part, shall be composed in the following manner:—

As Comissões Mixtas que se estabelecerem na forma das estipulações do Tratado do qual este Regulamento he declarado formar parte integrante, serão compostas da maneira seguinte:—

Each of the two High Contracting Parties shall name a commissioner and an arbitrator, who shall be authorized to hear and to decide, without appeal, all cases of the capture or detention of vessels which, in pursuance of the stipulations of the aforesaid Treaty, shall

Cada huma das duas Altas Partes Contractantes nomeará hum Commissario e hum arbitro, que serão authorizados a tomar conhecimento, e a julgar sem appellação, todos os cazos de preza ou detenção de embarcações, que em observancia das estipulações, do dito

be brought before them. The commissioners and the arbitrators shall, before entering upon the duties of their office, respectively make oath before the principal magistrate of the places in which such Commissions respectively shall reside, that they will judge fairly and faithfully; that they will have no preference, either for the claimants or the captors: and that they will act, in all their decisions, in pursuance of the stipulations of the aforesaid Treaty.

There shall be attached to each of such Commissions a secretary or registrar, who shall be appointed by the Sovereign in whose territories such Commission shall reside. Such secretary or registrar shall register all the acts of such Commission, and shall, previously to entering upon his office, make oath before the Commission to which he is appointed, that he will conduct himself with due respect for its authority, and will act with fidelity and impartiality in all matters relating to his said office.

The salary of the secretary or registrar of the Commissions which are to be established in the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, shall be paid by Her said Majesty: and that of the secretary or registrar of the Commissions which are to be established in the colonial possessions of Portugal, shall be paid by Her Most Faithful Majesty.

Each of the Governments shall defray half of the aggregate amount of the incidental expenses of such Commissions.

ARTICLE II.

The expenses incurred by the officer charged with the reception, maintenance, and care of the detained vessel, Slaves, and cargo, and with the execution of the sentence; and all disbursements occasioned by bringing a vessel to adjudication; shall, in case of condemnation, be defrayed from the funds arising from the sale of the materials of the vessel, after the same shall have been broken up, of the vessel's stores, and of such part of the cargo as shall consist of merchandize; and in case the proceeds arising from this sale should not prove sufficient to defray such expenses, the deficiency shall be made good by the Government of the country within whose territories the adjudication shall have taken place.

If the detained vessel shall be re-

Tratado, forem levados perante elles. Os commissarios e os arbitros, antes de entrarem no exercicio das funcções de seus cargos, deverão respectivamente prestar juramento perante o principal magistrado dos lugares onde as mencionadas Comissões residirem, de que hão de julgar justa e fielmente; e de que não darão preferencia nem aos reclamantes nem aos aprezadores; assim como de que hão de obrar, em todas as suas decisões, na conformidade das estipulações do sobredito Tratado.

A cada huma destas Comissões estará aggregado hum secretario ou official de registro, nomeado pelo Soverano em cujos territorios residir a tal Commissão; o qual secretario ou official de registro registrará todas as actas dessa Commissão; devendo, antes de entrar no exercicio do seu cargo, prestar juramento perante ella, de que se ha de conduzir com o respeito devido á authoridade da dita Commissão, e portar-se com fidelidade e imparcialidade em todas as materias relativas ao seu respectivo cargo.

O ordenado do secretario ou official de registro das Comissões que se estabelecerem nos dominios de Sua Magestade Britannica, será pago por Sua dita Magestade; e o do secretario ou official de registro das Comissões que se estabelecerem nas possessões colonias de Portugal, será pago por Sua Magestade Fidelissima.

Cada hum dos Governos satisfará metade da importancia total das despezas eventuaes das ditas Comissões.

ARTIGO II.

As despezas que fizer o official encarregado da recepção, manutenção, e cuidado da embarcação, Escravos, e carga detidos, e as que se fizerem com a execução da sentença; bem como todos os gastos occasionados por levar huma embarcação a ser julgada; serão pagos, no cazo della ser condemnada, pelos fundos que provierem da venda dos materiaes da embarcação, depois que fór desmanchada, das provisões della, e daquella parte da carga que consistir em mercadorias; e no caso que o producto da venda de tudo isto não seja sufficiente para pagar táes despezas, será pre-enchido o que faltar, pelo Governo do paiz em cujo territorio tiver sido condemnada a embarcação.

Se porém ella ficar desempedida,

leased, the expenses occasioned by bringing her to adjudication shall be defrayed by the captor; excepting in the cases specified and otherwise provided for under Article X of the Treaty to which these Regulations form an Annex, and under Article VII of these Regulations.

ARTICLE III.

The Mixed Commissions are to decide upon the legality of the detention of such vessels as the cruizers of either nation shall, in pursuance of the said Treaty, detain.

These Commissions shall judge definitively, and without appeal, all questions which shall arise out of the capture and detention of such vessels.

The proceedings of these Commissions shall take place with as little delay as possible; and, for this purpose, the Commissions are required to decide each case, as far as may be practicable, within the space of twenty days, to be counted from the day on which the detained vessel shall be brought into the port where the deciding Commission shall reside.

The final sentence shall not, in any case, be delayed beyond the period of two months, either on account of the absence of witnesses, or for any other cause; except upon the application of any of the parties interested; in which case, upon such party or parties giving satisfactory security, that they will take upon themselves the expense and risk of the delay, the Commission may, at their discretion, grant an additional delay not exceeding four months.

Either party shall be allowed to employ such counsel as he may think fit, to assist him in the conduct of his cause.

The proceedings of the said Mixed Commissions shall be open to the public; and all the essential parts of the proceedings of the said Commissions shall be written down in the language of the country in which the Commissions shall respectively reside.

ARTICLE IV.

The form of the process shall be as follows:—

The Commissioners appointed by the two Governments, respectively, shall, in the first place, examine the papers of the detained vessel, and take the depositions of the master or commander,

serão as despesas ocasionadas por a levar a ser julgada, pagas pelo aprezador; excepto nos casos especificados, e de outra forma regulados, no Artigo X do Tratado a que este Regulamento está annexo, e no Artigo VII deste Regulamento.

ARTIGO III.

As Comissões Mixtas decidirão da legalidade da detenção daquellas embarcações que os cruzadores da huma ou outra nação detiverem na conformidade do dito Tratado.

Estas Comissões julgarão definitivamente, e sem appellação, todas as questões que se suscitarem pelo aprezamento e detenção de táes embarcações.

O procedimento destas Comissões terá lugar com a menor demora possível: e para esse fim se exige que as Comissões decidam cada cazo, quanto possa ser praticavel, dentro do espaço de vinte dias, contados do dia em que a embarcação detida tiver sido levada ao porto onde residir a Commissão que a ha de julgar.

Em caso nenhum será demorada a sentença final além do periodo de dous mezes, quer seja por motivo d'auzencia das testemunhas, quer seja por outra qualquer razão; excepto se fôr a requerimento de qualquer das partes interessadas; no qual caso, dando a mesma parte ou partes fiança idonea de que tomam sobre si a despesa e risco da demora, poderão as Comissões a seu arbitrio conceder huma dilação adicional, que não exceda a quatro mezes.

Será permittido a qualquer parte empregar aquelle advogado que julgue capaz de a coadjuvar na defeza de sua causa.

As sessões das ditas Comissões Mixtas serão publicas; e todas as partes essenciaes dos processos que instaurarem serão escriptas na lingua do paiz em que respectivamente residirem as mesmas Comissões.

ARTIGO IV.

A forma do processo será a seguinte:—

Os Commissarios respectivamente nomeados pelos dous Governos examinarão, em primeiro lugar, os papeis da embarcação detida, e tomarão os depoimentos do mestre ou commandante, e

and two or three, at least, of the principal individuals on board of such vessel; as well as the declaration, on oath, of the captor, should such declaration appear necessary, in order to enable them to judge and pronounce whether the said vessel has been justly detained or not, according to the stipulations of the aforesaid Treaty; and in order that the vessel may be condemned or released accordingly.

In the event of the two Commissioners not agreeing as to the sentence which they ought to pronounce in any case brought before them, either with respect to the legality of the detention, the liability of the vessel to condemnation, or the indemnification to be allowed, or as to any other question which may arise out of the said capture; or if any difference of opinion should arise between them, as to the mode of proceeding in the said Commission,—they shall draw by lot the name of one of the two arbitrators so appointed as aforesaid; which arbitrator, after having considered the proceedings which have taken place, shall consult with the two above-mentioned Commissioners; and the final sentence or decision shall be pronounced conformably to the opinion of the majority of the three.

ARTICLE V.

If the detained vessel shall be restored by the sentence of the Commission, the vessel and her cargo, in the state in which they shall then be found, shall forthwith be given up to the master, or to the person who represents him; and such master or other person may, before the same Commission, claim to have a valuation made of the amount of the damages which he may have a right to demand. The captor himself, and in his default his Government, shall remain responsible for the damages to which the master of such vessel, or the owners of the vessel or of her cargo, may be pronounced to be entitled.

The two High Contracting Parties bind themselves to pay, within the term of a year from the date of the sentence, the costs and damages which may be awarded by the above-mentioned Commission; it being mutually understood and agreed, that such costs and damages shall be made good by the Government of the country of which the captor shall be a subject.

de dous ou trez, pelo menos, dos principaes individuos de bordo da dita embarcação, assim como a declaração jurada do aprezador, se acazo parecer necessaria, afim de se habilitarem a julgar e sentenciar se a mesma a embarcação foi ou não justamente detida segundo as estipulações do sobredito Tratado, e afim de que nessa conformidade ella fique condemnada ou desempedida.

Acontecendo que os dous Commissarios não concordem na sentença que devem proferir sobre qualquer caso perante elles proposto, ou seja a respeito da legalidade da detenção, ou de a embarcação estar ou não nos termos da dever ser condemnada, ou ácerca da indemnização que se deve conceder, ou sobre qualquer outra questão que possa resultar do mencionado aprezamento; ou no caso que se suscite alguma differença de opinião quanto ao modo de proceder da dita Commissão; tirarão elles á sorte o nome de hum dos dous arbitros nomeados como acima se disse; o qual, depois de ter examinado todo o processo, conferenciará sobre o caso com os dous supramencionados Commissarios: proferindo-se então a decizão ou sentença final, na conformidade da opinião da maioria dos trez.

ARTIGO V.

Se a embarcação detida fôr mandada restituir por sentença da Commissão, serão a embarcação e a sua carga logo entregues, no estado em que então se acharem, ao mestre ou á pessoa que o representar; podendo o dito mestre ou a tal pessoa requerer, perante a mesma Commissão, que se lhe faça huma avaliação da importancia das indemnizações que possa ser direito a reclamar. O mesmo aprezador, e ne falta delle o seu Governo, ficará responsavel pelos prejuizos a que possão vir a ter direito o mestre da dita embarcação, ou os donos della ou da sua carga.

As duas Altas Partes Contractantes se obrigão a pagar no prazo de hum anno, contado da data da sentença, as custas e prejuizos que forem julgados pela sobredito Commissão; ficando mutuamente entendido e convencionado, que taes custas e prejuizos serão pagos pelo Governo do paiz de que fôr subdito o aprezador.

ARTICLE VI.

If the detained vessel shall be condemned, she shall be declared lawful prize, together with her cargo, of whatever description it may be, with the exception of the Negroes or others who shall have been brought on board for the purpose of being consigned to Slavery; and the said vessel, in conformity with the regulations in Article XI of the Treaty of this date, shall, as well as her cargo, be sold by public sale, for the profit of the two Governments, subject to the payment of the expenses hereinbefore mentioned.

The Slaves shall receive from the Commission a certificate of emancipation: and shall be delivered over to the Government to whom belongs the cruizer which made the capture, to be dealt with according to the regulations and conditions contained in the Annex to this Treaty, marked C.

The charges incurred for the support and for the return voyage of the commanders and crews of condemned vessels, shall be defrayed by the Government of which such commanders and crews are the subjects.

ARTICLE VII.

The Mixed Commissions shall also take cognizance of, and shall decide definitively and without appeal, all claims for compensation on account of losses occasioned to vessels and cargoes which shall have been detained under the provisions of this Treaty, but which shall not have been condemned as legal prize by the said Commissions; and in all cases wherein restitution of such vessels and cargoes shall be decreed, save as mentioned in Article X of the Treaty to which these Regulations form an Annex, and in a subsequent part of these Regulations the Commissions shall award to the claimant or claimants, or to his or their lawful attorney or attornies, for his or their use, a just and complete indemnification for all costs of suit, and for all losses and damages which the owner or owners may have actually sustained by such capture and detention, that is to say:—

First. In case of total loss, the claimant or claimants shall be indemnified,—

a. For the ship, her tackle, equipment, and stores.

b. For all freights due and payable.

ARTIGO VI.

Se a embarcação detida fôr condemnada, será declarada bôa preza, juntamente com a sua carga de qualquer qualidade que ella seja, á excepção dos Negros ou outros que tiverem sido trazidos a seu bordo para o fim de serem reduzidos á Escravidão: e a dita embarcação, segundo a que se acha estipulado no Artigo XI do Tratado desta data, será, assim como a sua carga, vendida em leilão, a beneficio dos dous Governos obrigados ao pagamento das despesas supramencionadas.

Os Escravos receberão da Commissão huma carta de alforria, e serão entregues ao Governo a que pertencer o cruzador que fez a captura, para serem tratados na forma dos regulamentos e condições contidas no Annexo a esse Tratado debaixo da letra C.

As despesas feitas para a manutenção e tornaviagem dos commandantes e tripulação das embarcações condemnadas, serão pagas pelo Governo de que forem subditos os taes commandantes e tripulações.

ARTIGO VII.

As Comissões Mixtas tomarão tambem conhecimento, e sentenciarão definitivamente, e sem appellação, todas as reclamações de indemnização por perdas causadas ás embarcações e cargoes que houverem sido detidas, segundo as estipulações deste Tratado, mas que não tiverem sido julgadas bôa preza pelas ditas Comissões: e em todos os casos em que fôr ordenada a restituição de taes embarcações e carga (salvo os mencionados no Artigo X do Tratado, e em huma subsequente parte deste Regulamento que lhe está annexo) deverão as Comissões julgar ao reclamante, ou reclamantes, ou ao seu bastante procurador, ou procuradores a beneficio delle, ou delles, huma justa e completa indemnização de todas as custas do processo, e de todas as perdas e danos que o dono ou donos tiverem effectivamente soffrido por hum semelhante aprezamento ou detenção; a saber:—

Primo. Em cazo de perda total, o reclamante ou reclamantes serão indemnizados,—

a. Do casco da embarcação, do seu massame, apparelho, e mantimentos.

b. De todos os fretes vencidos e a vencer.

c. For the value of the cargo of merchandize, if any, deducting all charges and expenses payable upon the sale of such cargo, including commission of sale.

d. For all other regular charges in such case of total loss.

Secondly. In all other cases, save as hereinafter mentioned, not of total loss, the claimant or claimants shall be indemnified,—

a. For all special damages and expenses occasioned to the ship by the detention, and for loss of freight when due or payable.

b. For demurrage, when due, according to the Schedule annexed to the present Article.

c. For any deterioration of the cargo.

d. For all premium of insurance on additional risks.

The claimant or claimants shall be entitled to interest, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, on the sum awarded, until such sum is paid by the Government to which the capturing ship belongs. The whole amount of such indemnification shall be calculated in the money of the country to which the detained vessel belongs, and shall be liquidated at the exchange current at the time of the award.

The two High Contracting Parties, however, have agreed that if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the commissioners of the two nations, and without having recourse to the decision of an arbitrator, that the captor has been led into error by the fault of the master or commander of the detained vessel, the detained vessel in that case shall not have the right of receiving, for the time of her detention, the demurrage stipulated by the present Article: nor any other compensation for losses, damages, or expenses consequent upon such detention.

c. Do valor da carga da generos, se a houver, deduzidos todos os gastos e despesas que se fizer com a venda de tal carga, inclusa a commissão de venda.

d. De todas as outras despesas usuáes em semelhante caso de perda total.

Secundo. Em todos os outros casos em que a perda não fôr total, salvo os abaixo mencionados, serão o reclamante ou reclamantes indemnizados,—

a. De todos os prejuizos e despesas especiaes causadas á embarcação por ter sido detida; e da perda do frete vencido ou a vencer.

b. Da estalia, quando se deva, na conformidade da Tabella annexa ao presente Artigo.

c. De qualquer deterioração da carga.

d. Do todo o premio de seguro sobre augmento de risco.

O reclamante ou reclamantes terão direito ao juro, na razão de cinco por cento ao anno, da somma que lhes fôr julgada, até que seja paga pelo Governo a que pertencer o navio apreizador. A importancia total desta indemnização será calculada na moeda do paiz a que pertencer a embarcação detida, e será liquidada ao cambio corrente do dia da sentença.

As duas Altas Partes Contractantes convieram todavia se se provar de modo que satisfaça os commissarios de ambas as nações, e sem lhes ser preciso recorrer á decizão de hum arbitro, que o apreizador fora induzido em erro por culpa do mestre ou do commandante da embarcação detida que neste caso não terá direito a dito embarcação a receber, pelo tempo da sua detenção, a estalia estipulada no presente Artigo, nem qualquer outra indemnização pelas perdas e damnos, ou despesas procedentes da mesma detenção.

Schedule of demurrage or daily allowance for a vessel of

Tons			£5	per diem
100	to	120 inclusive		
121		150	6	”
151		170	8	”
171		200	10	”
201		220	11	”
221		250	12	”
251		270	14	”
271		300	15	”
and so in proportion.				

Tabella da estalia, ou indemnização diaria das despesas da demora, de huma embarcação de

Toneladas			Libras
100	á	120 inclusive	5 por dia
121		150	6 ”
151		170	8 ”
171		200	10 ”
201		220	11 ”
221		250	12 ”
251		270	14 ”
271		330	15 ”
e assim á proporção.			

ARTICLE VIII.

Neither the commissioners, nor the arbitrators, nor the secretaries of the Commissions, shall demand or receive from any of the parties concerned in the cases which shall be brought before the Commissions, any emolument or gift, under any pretext whatsoever, for the performance of the duties which such commissioners, arbitrators, or secretaries have to perform.

ARTICLE IX.

When the parties interested shall imagine they have cause to complain of any evident injustice on the part of the Mixed Commissions, they may represent it to their respective Governments, who reserve to themselves the right of mutual correspondence for the prevention of such injustice for the future.

ARTICLE X.

The two High Contracting Parties have agreed that, in the event of the death, sickness, absence on leave, or any other legal impediment, of one or more of the commissioners or arbitrators composing the above-mentioned Commissions respectively, the post of such commissioners or of such arbitrators shall be supplied, *ad interim*, in the following manner:—

Firstly. On the part of Her Britannick Majesty, and in those Commissions which shall sit within the possessions of Her said Majesty,—if the vacancy be that of the British commissioner, his place shall be filled by the British arbitrator; and either in that case, or if the vacancy be originally that of the British arbitrator, the place of such arbitrator shall be filled, successively, by the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor resident in such possessions; by the principal magistrate of the same: and by the secretary of the Government: and the said Commissions, so constituted as above shall sit, and, in all cases brought before them for adjudication, shall proceed to adjudge the same, and to pass sentence accordingly.

Secondly. On the part of Great Britain, and in those Commissions which shall sit within the possessions of Her Most Faithful Majesty,—if the vacancy be that of the British commissioner, his place shall be filled by the British arbitrator; and either in that case, or if

ARTIGO VIII.

Nem os commissarios, nem os arbitros, nem os secretarios das Comissões, pedirão, ou receberão de qualquer das partes interessadas nos casos propostos perante as Comissões emolumento ou dadia alguma, debaixo de qualquer pretexto que seja, pele desempenho dos deveres que tem de cumprir.

ARTIGO IX.

Quando as partes interessadas julgarem ter motivo para se queixarem de alguma injustiça manifesta da parte das Comissões Mixtas, poderão representa-la aos seus respectivos Governos, que se reservam o direito de se entenderem mutuamente para prevenir tal injustiça para o futuro.

ARTIGO X.

As duas Altas Partes Contractantes convieram em que no caso de fallecimento, enfermidade, ausencia com licença, ou outro qualquer impedimento legal, de hum ou mais dos commissarios ou arbitros que compoem respectivamente as supramencionadas Comissões, será o lugar dos ditos commissarios ou arbitros interinamente supprido da maneira seguinte:—

Primo. Da parte de Sua Magestade Britannica, e naquellas Comissões que se estabelecerem nas possessões de Sua dita Magestade,—se a vacancia fôr do commissario Britannico, seró o seu lugar pre-enchido pelo arbitro Britannico; e tanto naquelle caso, como se a vacancia fôr originariamente do arbitro Britannico, será o lugar delle successivamente pre-enchido pelo Governador, ou Tenente-Governador residente nas mesmas possessões; pelo principal Magistrado; e pelo Secretaria do Governo dellas: e as ditas Comissões assim constituídas como acima, farão as suas sessões, e em todos os casos propostos perante ellas para serem julgados, procederão a julga-los, e a proferir sentença nessa conformidade.

Secundo. Da parte da Gram Bretanha, e naquellas Comissões que se estabelecerem nas, possessões de Sua Magestade Fidelissima,—se a vacancia fôr do commissario Britannico, será o seu lugar pre-enchido pelo arbitro Britannico: e tanto naquelle caso,

the vacancy be originally that of the British arbitrator, his place shall be filled, successively, by the British Consul and British Vice-Consul, if there be a British Consul or British Vice-Consul appointed to, and resident in, such possessions: and if the vacancy be both of the British commissioner and of the British arbitrator, then the vacancy of the British commissioner shall be filled by the British Consul, and that of the British arbitrator by the British Vice-Consul, if there be a British Consul and British Vice-Consul appointed to, and resident in, such possessions; and if there shall be no British Consul or Vice-Consul to fill the place of British arbitrator, then the Portuguese arbitrator shall be called in, in those cases in which a British arbitrator, if there were any, would be called in; and if the vacancy be both of the British commissioner and the British arbitrator, and there be neither British Consul nor British Vice-Consul to fill, *ad interim*, the vacancies,—then the Portuguese commissioner and Portuguese arbitrator shall sit, and, in all cases brought before them for adjudication, shall proceed to adjudge the same, and to pass sentence accordingly.

Thirdly. On the part of Portugal, and in those Commissions which shall sit within the possessions of Her Most Faithful Majesty, if the vacancy be that of the Portuguese commissioner, his place shall be filled by the Portuguese arbitrator; and either in that case, or if the vacancy be originally that of the Portuguese arbitrator, the place of such arbitrator shall be filled, successively, by the highest civil authority resident in such possessions; by the principal magistrate of the same; and by the secretary of the Government: and the said Commission, so constituted as above, shall sit, and, in all cases brought before them for adjudication, shall proceed to adjudge the same, and pass sentence accordingly.

Fourthly. On the part of Portugal, and in those Commissions which shall sit within the possessions of Her Britannick Majesty,—if the vacancy be that of the Portuguese commissioner, his place shall be filled by the Portuguese arbitrator; and either in that case, or if the vacancy be originally that of the Portuguese arbitrator, his place shall be filled, successively, by the Portuguese Consul and Portuguese Vice-Consul, if there be a Portuguese Consul and Portuguese Vice-

como se ella fôr originariamente do arbitro Britannico, será o seu lugar successivamente pre-enchido pelo Consul e Vice-Consul Britannico, se houver hum Consul ou Vice-Consul Britannico nomeados e residentes nas ditas possessões: mas se a vacancia fôr tanto do commissario como do arbitro Britannico, será então pre-enchida a do commissario pelo Consul Britannico, e a do arbitro pelo Vice-Consul Britannico, se houver hum Consul e hum Vice-Consul Britannico nomeados e residentes nas ditas possessões; e não havendo Consul ou Vice-Consul Britannico para pre-enchêr o lugar do arbitro Britannico, será então chamado o arbitro Portuguez, naquelles casos em que o deveria ser o Britannico, se o houvesse; mas se a vacancia fôr tanto do commissario como do arbitro Britannico, e não houver Consul nem Vice-Consul Britannico para as pre-enchêr interinamente,—farão então o commissario e o arbitro Portuguez as suas sessões, e em todos os casos propostos perante elles para serem julgados, procederão a julga-los, e a proferir sentença nessa conformidade.

Tercio. Da parte de Portugal, e naquelles Comissões que se estabelecerem nas possessões de Sua Magestade Fidelissima, —se a vacancia fôr do commissario Portuguez, será o seu lugar pre-enchido pelo arbitro Portuguez: e tanto naquelle caso, como se a vacancia fôr originariamente do arbitro Portuguez, será o lugar delle successivamente pre-enchido pela principal autoridade civil residente nas mesmas possessões, pelo principal magistrado, e pelo secretario do Governo dellas: e as ditas Comissões assim constituídas como acima, farão as suas sessões, e em todos os casos propostos perante ellas para serem julgados, procederão a julga-los, e a proferir sentença nessa conformidade.

Quarto. Da parte de Portugal, e naquellas Comissões que se estabelecerem nos possessões de Sua Magestade Britannica,—se a vacancia fôr do commissario Portuguez, será o seu lugar pre-enchido pelo arbitro Portuguez; e tanto naquelle caso, como se ella fôr originariamente do arbitro Portuguez, será o seu lugar successivamente pre-enchido pelo Vice-Consul Portuguez, se houver hum Consul ou Vice-Consul Portuguez nomeados e residentes nas ditas possessões: mas

Consul appointed to, and resident in, such possession: and if the vacancy be both of the Portuguese commissioner and of the Portuguese arbitrator, then the vacancy of the commissioner shall be filled by the Portuguese Consul, and that of the Portuguese arbitrator by the Portuguese Vice-Consul, if there be a Portuguese Consul and a Portuguese Vice-Consul appointed to, and resident in, such possessions; and in the case in which there be no Portuguese Consul or Portuguese Vice-Consul to fill the place of Portuguese arbitrator, then the British arbitrator shall be called in, in those cases in which a Portuguese arbitrator, were there any, would be called in; and in case the vacancy be both of the Portuguese commissioner and Portuguese arbitrator, and there be neither Portuguese Consul nor Portuguese Vice-Consul to fill, *ad interim*, the vacancies,—then the British Commissioner and arbitrator shall sit, and, in all cases brought before them for adjudication, shall proceed to adjudge the same, and pass sentence accordingly.

The highest civil authority of the settlement wherein either of the Mixed Commissions shall sit, in the event of a vacancy arising either of the commissioner or the arbitrator of the other High Contracting Party, shall forthwith give notice of the same to the highest civil authority of the nearest settlement of such other High Contracting Party, in order that such vacancy may be supplied at the earliest possible period: and each of the High Contracting Parties agrees to supply definitively, as soon as possible, the vacancies which may arise in the above-mentioned Commissions from death, or from any other cause whatever.

ARTICLE XI.

The Mixed Commissions shall transmit annually to each Government, a report, relating,—

1. To the cases which have been brought before them for adjudication.
2. To the state of the liberated Negroes.
3. To every information which they may be able to obtain respecting the treatment and progress made in the religious and mechanical education of the liberated Negroes; and such re-

se a vacancia fôr tanto do commissario, como do arbitro Portuguez, será então pre-enchida a do commissario pelo Consul Portuguez, e a do arbitro pelo Vice-Consul Portuguez, se houver hum Consul e hum Vice-Consul Portuguez nomeados e residentes nas ditas possessões; e não havendo Consul ou Vice-Consul Portuguez para pre-encher o lugar do arbitro Portuguez, será então chamado o arbitro Britannico naquelles casos em que o deveria ser o Portuguez, se e houvesse; mas se a vacancia fôr tanto do commissario como do arbitro Portuguez, e não houver Consul nem Vice-Consul Portuguez para as pre-encher interinamente,—farão então o commissario e o arbitro Britannico as suas sessões; e em todos os casos propostos perante elles para serem julgados, procederão a julga-los, e a proferir sentença nessa conformidade.

A principal authoridade civil do estabelecimento onde houver de residir qualquer das Commissões Mixtas, deverá, no caso de occorrer alguma vacancia, ou seja do commissario ou do arbitro da outra Alta Parte Contractante, dar logo parte della á principal authoridade civil do estabelecimento maie proximo da dita outra Alta Parte Contractante, afim de que essa vacancia se possa pre-encher no mais breve periodo possivel: e cada huma das Altas Partes Contractantes concorda em pre-encher definitivamente o mais depressa possivel, as vacancias que por fallecimento ou outra qualquer cauza possão occorrer nas supramencionadas Commissões.

ARTIGO XI.

As Commissões Mixtas deverão transmittir todos os annos ao respectivo Governo hum relatorio concernente,—

- 1º. Aos casos que forão propostos perante ellas para serem julgados.
- 2º. Ao estado dos Negros libertados.
- 3º. A qualquer informação que possão obter a respeito do tratamento, e progresso feito na educação religiosa e mecanica dos Negros libertos; devendo o dito relatorio ser annualmente

port shall, under the authority of the Government, be annually published in each country.

publicado em cada paiz, com authorisação do Governo.

The undersigned Plenipotentiaries have agreed, in conformity with the XIVth Article of the Treaty signed by them on this day, the third of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, that the preceding Regulations, consisting of eleven Articles, shall be annexed to the said Treaty, and considered as an integral part thereof.

Os Plenipotenciarios abaixo assignados, na conformidade do Artigo XIV do Tratado por elles assignado neste dia trez de Julho, de mil oitocentos e quarenta e dous, convieram em que o precedente Regulamento, que consta de onze Artigos, seja annexado ao dito Tratado, e considerado como parte integrante delle.

The third day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

Aos trez dias de Julho, de mil oitocentos e quarenta e dous.

HOWARD DE WALDEN.
(L.S.)

DUQUE DE PALMELLA.
(L.S.)

ANNEX C

ANNEXO C

to the Treaty between Great Britain and Portugal, upon Slave Trade, of the third day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

ao Tratado entre a Gran Bretanha e Portugal, sobre o Trafico da Escravatura, aos trez dias de Julho, de mil oitocentos e quarenta e dous.

Regulations in respect to the treatment of liberated Negroes.

Regulamento relativo ao tratamento dos Negros libertos.

ARTICLE I.

ARTIGO I.

The object and purpose of the letter and spirit of these Regulations is to secure to Negroes and others, liberated in virtue of the stipulations of the Treaty to which these Regulations form an Annex (marked C), permanent good treatment, and full and complete emancipation, in conformity with the humane intentions of the High Contracting Parties.

O objecto e fim da letra e espirito deste Regulamento he assegurar aos Negros e outros libertados, em virtude das estipulações de Tratado a que este Regulamento está annexo (com a marca C), bom tratamento permanente, e huma plena e completa alforria, na conformidade das humanas intenções das Altas Partes Contractantes.

ARTICLE II.

ARTIGO II.

Immediately after sentence of condemnation upon a vessel charged with being concerned in illegal Slave Trade shall have been passed by the Mixed Commissions established under the Treaty to which these Regulations form an Annex, all Negroes or others who were on board of such vessel, and who were brought on board for the purpose of being consigned to Slavery, shall be delivered over to the Government to whom belongs the cruiser which made the capture.

Logo depois que a sentença de condemnação de huma embarcação accusada de estar implicada no illicito Trafico de Escravatura, tiver sido proferida pelas Comissões Mixtas estabelecidas em virtude do Tratado a que este Regulamento está annexo, todos os Negros ou outros, que estiverem a seu bordo, e que forem trazidos para elle com o fim de serem reduzidos á Escravidão, serão entregues ao Governo a que pertencer o cruzador que tiver feito o aprezamento.

ARTICLE III.

The Negroes so liberated and delivered over to such Government, shall be placed under the care and superintendence of a Board consisting of two members or commissioners, with a power to call in a third member under the circumstances hereinafter stated.

In those colonies or possessions of Her Britannick Majesty in which, under the Treaty to which these Regulations from an Annex, Mixed Commissions are to sit, the Boards of Superintendence of the liberated Negroes shall consist of the Governors of the said colonies or possessions, and of the Portuguese commissioners in the said Mixed Commissions; and when the Portuguese commissioners are absent, then the Portuguese arbitrators of the said Mixed Commissions shall sit, in the place of the commissioners, in the Boards of Superintendence of liberated Negroes.

In those colonies or possessions of Her Most Faithful Majesty in which, under the present Treaty, Mixed Commissions are to sit, the Boards of Superintendence of the liberated Negroes shall consist of the Governors of those colonies or possessions, and of the British commissioners in the said Mixed Commissions; and when the British commissioners are absent, then the British arbitrators of the said Mixed Commissions shall sit, in the place of the commissioners, in the Boards of Superintendence of liberated Negroes.

The several members of the Boards of Superintendence shall, before entering upon their offices, respectively take an oath, in presence of the principal magistrate of the place, that they will faithfully execute their office without favour or partiality, according to the true intent and meaning of these Regulations.

ARTICLE IV.

In order the better to carry into effect the purposes intended by the present Regulations, a person of known probity and humanity shall be selected and appointed by the Board of Superintendence, to act under its directions, with the title of Curator of liberated Negroes; and such Curator may, under the sanction

ARTIGO III.

Os Negros assim libertos, e entregues a esse Governo, serão postos debaixo do cuidado e superintendencia de huma junta composta de dous membros ou commissarios, authorisados a convocar hum terceiro quando se derem as circumstancias abaixo especificadas.

Naquellas colonias ou possessões de Sua Magestade Britannica aonde, em virtude do presente Tratado, houverem de residir as Commissões Mixtas, serão as Juntas de Superintendencia dos Negros libertos compostas dos Governadores daquellas colonias au possessões, e dos commissarios Portuguezes das ditas Commissões Mixtas: e quando os commissarios Portuguezes estiverem ausentes, então os arbitros Portuguezes das mesmas Commissões Mixtas tomarão assento, em lugar dos commissarios nas Juntas de Superintendencia dos Negros libertos.

Naquellas colonias ou possessões de Sua Magestade Fidelissima aonde, em virtude do Tratado a que este Regulamento está annexo, houverem de residir as Commissões Mixtas, serão as Juntas de Superintendencia dos Negros libertos compostas dos Governadores das ditas colonias ou possessões, e dos commissarios Britannicos das ditas Commissões Mixtas; e quando os commissarios Britannicos estiverem ausentes, então os arbitros Britannicos das mesmas Commissões Mixtas tomarão assento, em lugar dos commissarios, ás Juntas de Superintendencia dos Negros libertos.

Os diferentes membros das Juntas de Superintendencia, antes de entrarem no exercicio de suas respectivas funcções, deverão prestar juramento perante o principal magistrado do lugar, de fielmente desempenharem seus cargos, sem favor ou parcialidade, na conformidade da verdadeira intenção e intelligencia deste Regulamento.

ARTIGO IV.

Para melhor levar a effeito o fim que se tem em vista no presente Regulamento, será escolhida e nomeada pela Junta de Superintendencia, para obrar debaixo da sua direcção, com o titulo de Curador dos Negros libertos, huma pessoa con conhecida probidade e humanidade, que poderá, com authorisação da Junta, empregar as pessoas

of the Board, employ such persons as may be necessary, to assist him in the execution of his duties.

The Curator, so appointed, shall, previously to his entering on the duties of his office, take before the Board of Superintendence an oath in the following words:—

I, A. B., do solemnly swear that I will act, to the best of my skill and knowledge, faithfully and impartially in the execution of my office; and that I will conduct myself with due respect to the authority of the Board of Superintendence of liberated Negroes to which I am attached.

So help me God.

ARTICLE V.

The Curator of the liberated Negroes shall be personally present at the delivery of the Negroes to the person charged by the Government to receive them, after the sentence of emancipation is passed, as specified in Article II of these Regulations.

Duplicate original receipts for the Negroes delivered over to the Government, specifying the number of each sex, shall, at the time when they are delivered as aforesaid, be made out and signed by the officer receiving them.

One original of such receipts shall be given to the person previously in charge of the Negroes, the other shall be given to the Curator, who shall deposit the same in the registry of the Mixed Commission which adjudicated the case of the vessel in which the Negroes were captured.

At the time of the delivery of such Negroes to the Government, in the manner hereinbefore mentioned, they shall be minutely inspected by the Curator, who shall give to each Negro a name, which name shall then be entered by the Curator, in a book to be called "Register of Emancipated Negroes," and to be kept for that purpose in the office of the Board of Superintendence; and opposite to the name shall be entered a description of the person, with the probable age, with the bodily marks, and with any particulars which can be ascertained regarding the family and nation of such Negro, together with the name of the vessel in which he was captured.

Each Negro shall then be marked on the upper part of the right arm

que sejam necessarias para o co-adjuvarem no cumprimento dos seus deveres.

O Curador assim nomeado deverá, antes de começar a exercer as funções do seu cargo, prestar perante a Junta de Superintendencia hum juramento nos seguintes termos:—

Eu, A. B., juro solemnemente que hei de proceder como melhor soubere entender, fiel e imparcialmente no desempenho do meu cargo, e que me hei de portar com devido respeito para com a autoridade da Junta de Superintendencia dos Negros libertos a que estou ligado.

Assim Deos me ajude.

ARTIGO V.

O Curador dos Negros libertos deverá assistir pessoalmente á entrega que se fizer dos Negros á pessoa encarregada pelo Governo de os receber, depois de proferida a sentença de alforria, como se especificou no Artigo II deste Regulamento.

Quando os Negros forem entregues ao Governo, como acima se disse, deverá o official que os receber passar recibo delles em originâes duplicados que assignará, e em que declare o numero dos de cada sexo.

Hum destes recibos originâes será dado á pessoa anteriormente encarregada dos Negros, e o outro será dado ao Curador, que o depositará na secretaria do registro da Commissão Mixta que sentenciou o caso da embarcação em que os Negros forão capturados.

No tempo em que se fizer a entrega dos ditos Negros ao Governo pela maneira acima mencionada, serão elles inspeccionados com miudeza pelo Curador, que porá a cada hum o seu nome, o qual lançará em hum livro que se intitulará, "Registro dos Negros Libertos," e que para esse fim deve haver na secretaria da Junta de Superintendencia; na frente do nome se fará a descripção da pessoa, da sua idade provavel, e signâes corporeos, e de quaesquer particularidades que se possam verificar acerca da familia e nação de tal Negro; bem como se lançará o nome da embarcação em que foi capturado.

Cada a Negro sera então marca do na parte superior do braço direit com

with a small silver instrument, bearing for its device a symbol of freedom.

hum pequeno instrumento de prata, que terá por devisa hum symbolo de liberdade.

ARTICLE VI.

The Board of Superintendence shall then make known by the public papers its intention to apprentice out the liberated Negroes; and after seven days have elapsed from the announcement of such intention, the hiring or apprenticing of the Negroes shall take place, either by public auction or by tender, as may be thought best; and the Negroes shall then be distributed to their hirers, upon the conditions and stipulations hereinafter mentioned which conditions and stipulations shall be published at the time of auction or tender, and shall also be embodied in a contract or indenture, to be entered into formally between the hirer and the aforesaid Board. The contract or indenture shall be made out in duplicate; it shall be in print and not in writing; one copy of it shall remain with the hirer, and the other with the Board, under the care of the Curator.

When the sums offered by two or more different persons for the hiring of a Negro are equal, preference shall be given to the person who will undertake to employ such Negro as a mechanic or as a domestic servant.

ARTICLE VII.

The period of service for which apprentices shall be bound, shall be seven years for all Negroes who, at the time of hiring, are above thirteen years of age; but three of the seven years may be afterwards remitted, at the discretion of the Board, upon the recommendation of the master, and upon proof that the apprentice is capable of earning an honest livelihood, and is worthy of such indulgence.

The apprenticeship of Negroes who, at the time of hiring, are under thirteen years of age, shall continue till the age of twenty, subject to a diminution of that term, at the discretion of the Board, upon due proof being given that the apprentice is worthy of such indulgence, and is capable of maintaining himself.

ARTIGO VI.

A Junta de Superintendencia deverá então fazer constar pelos papeis publicos a sua intenção de pôr a aprendizes os Negros libertos; e passados sete dias depois de feito este annuncio, terá lugar o assoldadar ou dar para aprendizes os Negros em leilão publico, ou por propostos particulares, como se julgar melhor; sendo então distribuidos os Negros pelas pessoas que os tomarem de soldada, com as condições e estipulações abaixo mencionadas, que serão publicados ao tempo de leilão ou nas propostas; assim como serão incorporadas em huma escriptura ou instrumento que se ha de celebrar, com todas as formalidades, entre quem os tomar de soldada e a dita Junta. Esta escriptura ou instrumento será feita em duplicado, impressa e não escripta, ficando huma copia della em poder de quem os tomar de soldada, e a outra em poder da Junta, debaixo do cuidado do Curador.

Quando as quantias por duas ou mais diferentes pessoas offerecidas de soldada por hum Negro, forem iguaes, dar-se ha a preferencia á pessoa que se encarregar de empregar esse Negro como official mecanico ou como criado de servir.

ARTIGO VII.

O tempo de serviço a que os aprendizes hão de estar obrigados, deverá ser de sete annos para todos os Negros que, ao tempo de se assoldadarem, tiverem mais de treze annos d'idade; porem trez desses sete annos poderão depois ser perdoados ao arbitrio da Junta, havendo recommendação do mestre, e provas de que o aprendiz he capaz de ganhar huma subsistencia honesta, e he merecedor de tal indulgencia.

O serviço como aprendizes daquelles Negros que, ao tempo em que se assoldadarem, tiverem menos de treze annos d'idade, deverá continuar até aos vinte annos, sугeita a diminuição deste prazo ao arbitrio da Junta, havendo-se dado as devidas provas de que o aprendiz he merecedor de tal indulgencia, e capaz de se manter a si proprio.

ARTICLE VIII.

When more apprentices than one are confided to the same master, care shall be taken to select for that purpose such as are of the same African nation, and, if possible, of the same family; and in no case shall a child under fourteen years of age be separated from its mother; but such child shall always be apprenticed to the same master with its mother.

ARTICLE IX.

The name and address of the master, together with the name and position of the estate or house where the liberated Negro is to be resident, shall be inserted opposite to the name of the Negro in his contract or indenture.

ARTICLE X.

No Negro shall be apprenticed to any master who resides more than twenty English miles from the town where the Mixed Commission, by which he was liberated, is established; and if any master, to whom such Negro shall have been so apprenticed, shall afterwards change his residence, he shall be required to give immediate notice thereof to the Curator.

The apprentices must always reside at that particular estate or house of the master, which is registered as being within the above-mentioned distance from the place of sitting of the Mixed Commission.

ARTICLE XI.

No person shall be intrusted with one or more liberated Negroes, unless he shall prove to the Board that he possesses ample means for the employment, maintenance, and support, of such Negro or Negroes, and unless he shall make himself answerable, under the penalty of eighty dollars for each Negro, that the conditions under which such Negro is received shall be duly observed.

ARTICLE XII.

The master shall engage to pay a stipulated sum for the hire of each apprentice.

ARTIGO VIII.

Quando se confiar ao mesmo mestre mais de hum aprendiz, haverá cuidado em escolher para esse fim os que forem da mesma nação Africana, e se fôr possível, da mesma familia; não sendo em caso algum separado de sua mãe o filho ou filha que tiver menos de quatorze annos d'idade; e antes dovendo hir sempre d'apprendiz com sua mãe para o mesmo mestre.

ARTIGO IX.

O nome e morada do mestre, juntamente com o nome e situação da fazenda ou caza aonde o Negro liberto tiver de residir, deverão ser inseridos em frente do nome do Negro na sua escriptura ou instrumento.

ARTIGO X.

Nemham Negro será dado d'apprendiz a mestre algum que resida a mais de vinte milhas Inglezas do lugar em que estiver estabelecida a Comissão Mixta que o libertára; e se algum mestre a quem hum Negro seja dado d'apprendiz, mudar depois de residencia, exigir-se há que assim o participe immediatamente ao Curador.

Os aprendizes devem sempre residir naquella designada fazenda ou caza do mestre, que estiver registrada como situada dentro da supramencionada distancia do lugar onde se achar estabelecida a Comissão Mixta.

ARTIGO XI.

A pessoa alguma se confiará hum ou mais Negros libertos, sem que prove á Junta que possui abundantes meios para empregar, manter, e sustentar, o dito Negro ou Negros; e sem que se obrigue, debaixo da multa de oitenta duros por cada Negro, a que as condições por que o recebe hão de ser exactamente cumpridas.

ARTIGO XII.

O mestre se obrigará a pagar a somma estipulada pela soldada de cada aprendiz; e se a importancia

The Curator may, if the amount is to be paid down in one sum, demand it previously to the hire : and if the sum is to be periodically paid, the Curator may demand the same quarterly in advance.

ARTICLE XIII.

The master shall undertake :—

1. That the apprentice shall be maintained with wholesome and abundant food ; and shall be provided with such clothes as are usual, according to the custom of the country.

2. That he shall be instructed in the truths of the Christian religion, in order that he may be baptized before the expiration of the second year of his apprenticeship.

3. That he shall be vaccinated as soon as possible after having been delivered into the charge of the master ; that in sickness he shall have proper medical advice, and shall be treated with due care and attention ; and that in case of death he shall be decently buried at the master's expense.

4. That the apprentice shall be taught some useful business, or be instructed in some trade or mechanical art, whereby he may be enabled to maintain himself when the period of his service shall have expired.

5. That whenever an infant is born of any female apprentice, immediate information thereof shall be given by the master to the Board of Superintendence, in order that the fact may be duly registered.

6. That baptism of an infant, so born, shall take place within three months after its birth, and that the freedom of the child shall be recorded in the register of baptism ; but that such child shall remain with its mother, and shall be maintained and treated by the master of the mother, in the same manner as an apprentice, until the apprenticeship of the mother ceases.

ARTICLE XIV.

No master shall, in any case, be authorized to transfer to another master his apprenticed Negro, without the especial and written sanction of the Board ; and if the master shall leave the country, or shall change his residence to a part of the country beyond the limits hereinbefore fixed for per-

houver de ser paga por huma vez, poderá o Curador exigi-la antes de o assoldadar ; e se houver de ser paga periodicamente, poderá exigi-la em quarteis adiantados.

ARTIGO XIII.

O mestre se obrigará :—

1º. A que o aprendiz será mantido com alimentos sadios e abundantes, e será provido com o vestuario que fôr usual segundo o costume do paiz.

2º. Que será instruido nas verdades da religião Christãa, a fim de poder ser baptizado antes de expirar o segundo anno de seu tempo d'apprendiz.

3º. Que será vaccinado o mais depressa possivel depois de haver sido entregue ao cuidado do mestre : e que nas suas molestias terá a conveniente assistencia do facultativo, e será tratado com o devido cuidado e attenção ; e no caso de fallecimento, que será decentemente enterrado á custo do dito mestre.

4º. Que se ensinará ao aprendiz alguma occupação util, ou que será instruido em algum commercio ou officio mecanico, por onde fique habilitado a poder manter-se quando tiver expirado o tempo do seu serviço.

5º. Que quando nascer hum filho de alguma aprendiz, fará o mestre immediata participação desse acontecimento á Junta de Superintendencia, afim de que semelhante facto seja devidamente registrado.

6º. Que o baptismo de huma creança nascida em tâes circumstancias terá lugar dentro de trez mezes depois do seu nascimento, e que o seu estado de liberdade será declarado no assento de baptismo ; mas que a dita creança ficará com a sua mãe, até que esta acaba o seu tempo de aprendizado, e será sustentada e tratada pelo mestre della do mesmo modo que hum aprendiz.

ARTIGO XIV.

Nemhum mestre será authorisado, em caso algum, a trespassar a outro mestre o seu aprendiz Negro, sem permissão especial e por escripto da Junta ; e se o mestre houver de sahir do paiz, ou tiver de mudar a sua residencia para huma cutra parte situada além dos limites acima prescriptos

sons having apprentices, or if he shall become so reduced in his circumstances, as to be obliged to give up his establishment, then, and in any of these cases, he shall report the same to the Board, and shall bring his apprentices, and deliver them up to the said Board, by whom they shall be received, and shall afterwards be apprenticed to another master for the remainder of the period which such apprentices may have to serve, and under the same conditions as those imposed upon the first master. But in no case shall the master be allowed to deliver up his apprentice to any other authority than to the said Board, or to the Curator under the orders of the Board.

If any apprentice shall be guilty of crimes which render him obnoxious to the laws of the country, or shall be guilty of habitual drunkenness, insubordination, wilful carelessness, or destruction of his master's property, the master may in such case bring him before the Board of Superintendence, and upon proof of the facts, the said Board shall have power to cancel the indentures.

ARTICLE XV.

If an apprentice should run away, his master shall give immediate information thereof to the Curator, who shall instantly proceed to a summary investigation of the fact, for the information of the Board of Superintendence.

Any master who shall be proved to have improperly disposed of an apprentice, whom he has reported as dead or absconded, shall pay as a fine the sum of three hundred dollars.

The half of this fine shall be paid to the informer, and the remainder to the Curator, to be placed at the disposal of the Board for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

ARTICLE XVI.

If an apprentice should fall sick, the master shall give immediate notice thereof to the Curator, in order that he, or one of his assistants, may visit such apprentice, and report to the Board the nature of his disorder, and the manner in which such sick Negro is taken care of.

para as pessoas que tem aprendizes; ou se vier a acharse tão transtornado de fortuna, que se veja obrigado a deixar o seu estabelecimento, então e em cada hum destes casos, deverá elle participalo á Junta, á qual levará e entregará os seus aprendizes, que serão por ella recebidos, e dados depois a outro mestre pelo resto do tempo que tiverem ainda de servir, debaixo das mesmas condições anteriormente impostas ao primeiro mestre. Em caso nenhum porem será permittido ao mestre entregar o seu aprendiz a alguma outra authoridade que não seja a dita Junta, ou ao Curador sujeito á ordens della.

Se algum aprendiz fôr culpado em crimes que o tornem sujeito ás penas das leis do paiz, ou fôr culpado de habitual embriaguez, insubordinação, deliberado desleixo, ou destruição da propriedade de seu mestre, pode este em tal caso trazelo perante a Junta de Superintendencia; e provando-se os factos, terá a dita Junta faculdade de invalidar as escripturas.

ARTIGO XV.

Se algum aprendiz fugir, dará o seu mestre immediata informação disso ao Curador, o qual procederá logo a huma investigação summaria do facto, para conhecimento da Junta de Superintendencia. Qualquer mestre a quem se provar que dispoz indevidamente de algum aprendiz do qual tenha dado parte de ter fallecido, ou de se ter escondido, pagará de mulcta a somma de trezentos duros. A metade desta mulcta será paga ao denunciante, e o resto ao Curador, para ser posto á disposição da Junta, para os fins abaixo indicados.

ARTIGO XVI.

Se algum aprendiz cahir doente, dará disso o mestre immediatamente parte ao Curador, afim d'este, ou hum dos seus ajudantes, poder hir ver o dito aprendiz, e participar á Junta a natureza da sua molestia, e a maneira por que elle hé tratado.

If an apprentice should die, notice thereof shall immediately be given to the Curator, in order that he, or one of his assistants, may attend for the purpose of ascertaining that the deceased Negro was really and truly the apprentice described as such in the register.

For this purpose the Curator or his assistant shall make such inquiries as he may judge necessary, interrogating the inhabitants of the house in which the Negro has died, the neighbours, or any other persons; and shall take such other means as he may judge necessary to enable him to ascertain the truth, in order that the burial of the Negro, which is to be at the expense of the master, may take place without further delay.

A summary report of the result of this inquiry shall then be drawn up officially by the Curator, and shall be delivered without delay to the Board.

The Curator, after having identified the body of an apprentice who may have died, shall investigate the cause of the death; and if the death shall appear to have been natural, he shall note that fact in the register.

If the cause of death be doubtful, or shall appear to be otherwise than natural, he shall interrogate the other Negroes, and other inhabitants of the house, and shall take such other means as may appear necessary to ascertain the facts of the case; and if there shall appear reason to suspect that the death of such Negro has been occasioned by violence, improper usage, or culpable neglect, he shall take the proper course for bringing the offender to trial before the Courts of the country.

ARTICLE XVII.

If the master of any apprentice shall commit any breach of these conditions, a fine shall be imposed upon him of not less than fifty, and not exceeding one hundred, dollars; one half of which shall go to the informer, and the other half shall be placed at the disposal of the Board of Superintendence, for the purposes herein-after mentioned. And in case of any gross misconduct of the said master towards his apprentice, such master shall, if the Board of Superintendence shall think fit, besides paying the above-mentioned fine, forfeit all

Se hum aprendiz fallecer, dar-se ha disso immediatamente parte ao Curador, afin de que este, ou hum dos seus ajudantes, possa hir verificar que o Negro fallecido era o proprio e verdadeiro aprendiz descripto como tal no registro.

Para este fim deverá o Curador, ou o seu ajudante, fazer as pesquisas que julgar necessarias, interrogando os habitantes da casa em que o Negro falleco, os visinhos, ou outras quaesquer pessoas, e tomando quaesquer outras medidas que entender precisas para o habilitar a verificar a verdade, de maneira que o enterro do Negro, que deve ser á custa do mestre, possa ter lugar sem maior demora.

Hum relatorio summario do resultado destas pesquisas será depois lavrado oficialmente pelo Curador, e entregue sem demora á Junta.

O Curador, depois de ter identificado o corpo de qualquer aprendiz que tiver fallecido, indagará a causa da sua morte; e se se conhecer que ella foi natural, notará este facto no registro.

Se a causa da morte fôr duvidosa, ou se se conhecer que não foi natural, deverá então interrogar os outros Negros, e os outros habitantes da casa, e tomar outras quaesquer medidas que parecer necessarias para verificar as circumstancias do caso; e se houver motivo para suspeitar que a morte do dito Negro foi ocasionada por violencia, indevido tratamento, ou culpavel negligencia, usará dos meios convenientes para fazer comparecer o culpado perante os tribunaes do paiz.

ARTIGO XVII.

Se o mestre de qualquer aprendiz violar alguma destas condições, impôr-se-lhe há huma mulcta que não será menos de cinquenta duros, nem excederá a cem; metade da qual será para o denunciante, e a outra metade será posta á disposição da Junta de Superintendencia, para os fins abaixo indicados.

No caso de algum excessivo máo tratamento da parte do dito mestre para com o seu aprendiz, além do mesmo mestre pagar o sobredita mulcta, perderá, se a Junta de Superintendencia assim o julgar conve-

further right to the services of the apprentice; and the said apprentice shall be taken from such master, and shall be apprenticed to another master for the remainder of his term of apprenticeship.

ARTICLE XVIII.

If the master of an apprentice shall die, his heir, or the person to whom the possession of such apprentice shall devolve, shall, within four days after the death of such master, report the same to the Board of Superintendence.

The Board shall thereupon issue their order to the Curator, to bring the apprentice before them; and when the apprentice is so brought, the Board shall apprentice him to another master, under the established conditions.

If the heir, or the person in possession of such apprentice shall neglect to report the death of the master within four days, he shall pay one dollar a day for each apprenticed Negro belonging to such deceased master, until he shall have delivered them all up to the said Board: and he shall, moreover, be subject to the other penalties which attach to the non-performance of the conditions established by these Regulations.

ARTICLE XIX.

If any liberated Negro be apprenticed to, or hired by, the Government, the contract shall contain the same conditions and stipulations in regard to the Negro, as are hereinbefore prescribed for cases in which the Negro is apprenticed to a private individual.

ARTICLE XX.

Liberated Negroes shall, at the discretion of the Board of Superintendence, and when it shall be ascertained that their own free will has been previously obtained, be permitted to become soldiers or sailors in the regular land or sea forces of the State in whose territories they shall have been emancipated.

The Board shall take care in such case to ascertain, that the Negroes fully understand and are aware of the nature of the engagement which they enter into by so enlisting.

niente, todo o ulterior direito aos serviços do aprendiz; o qual será tirado desse mestre, e dado o outro pelo resto do tempo que lhe faltar de aprendiz.

ARTIGO XVIII.

Se o mestre de hum aprendiz fallecer, o seu herdeiro, ou a pessoa a quem se devolver a posse de tal aprendiz, deverá dentro de quatro dias depois do fallecimento do dito mestre, participar esse caso á Junta de Superintendencia, cumprindo á Junta expedir immediatamente ordem ao Curador para trazer perante ella o aprendiz; e quando este lhe fôr apresentado, o dará a outro mestre, debaixo das condições estabelecidas.

Se o herdeiro, ou a pessoa em cujo poder estiver o dito aprendiz, se descuidar de participar o fallecimento de mestre dentro de quatro dias, deverá pagar hum duro por dia por cada aprendiz Negro pertencente ao tal mestre fallecido, até que tenha feito entrega delles todos á sobredita Junta: e ficará além disso sujeito ás outras penas applicadas á falta de cumprimento das condições estabelecidas neste Regulamento.

ARTIGO XIX.

Se algum Negro liberto fôr tomado pera aprendiz, ou assoldado, por conta do Governo, deverá a escriptura conter, a respeito do dito Negro, as mesmas condições e estipulações que acima se prescreverão para os casos em que elle fôr dado de aprendiz a hum individuo particular.

ARTIGO XX.

Será permittido aos Negros libertos, a arbitrio da Junta de Superintendencia, quando se tiver verificado que previamente se obtivera o livre consentimento delles, assentar praça de soldados ou de marinheiros nas forças regulares de mar ou de terra do Estado em cujos territorios tiverem sido emancipados.

A Junta, em tal caso, tomará cuidado em certificar-se de que os Negros entendem e conhecem perfeitamente a natureza das obrigações que contraem por assim se alistarem.

The Government into whose service the Negroes enlist shall sign a receipt for them ; which receipt shall be delivered to the Curator at the time of the enlistment : and the Board shall take means to ensure that the full and permanent emancipation of such Negroes shall be secured to them, according to the true spirit of these Regulations.

ARTICLE XXI.

Those liberated Negroes who may not be apprenticed, or who may not have enlisted into the sea or land forces of the State to which the colony or possession in which they may be belongs, or whose indentures shall have become void, or shall have been cancelled, shall be provided for by the Government of such colony or possession. They shall be kept within twenty miles of the place where the Mixed Commissions are sitting.

The expense of maintaining and supporting such Negroes shall be borne by the Government of the colony : but they shall be under the care and superintendence of the Board and Curator ; and the present Regulations shall be applicable to them in every respect, excepting as regards apprenticeship.

ARTICLE XXII.

The Curator shall endeavour, by means of an interpreter, to explain to each Negro the nature of any contract by which he may become bound ; and shall inform him that if he should at any time be ill-treated by his master, he must make his complaint to the Curator, or to the Board of Superintendence of liberated Negroes.

ARTICLE XXIII.

It shall be the duty of the Curator, or of his assistant, to visit once, at least, in every three months, all places where there are any liberated Negroes under the superintendence of the Board ; he shall examine and inspect all such Negroes, receive their complaints, inquire into those complaints and search out the truth, and investigate any abuses that may affect the said Negroes ; and he shall also inquire into the general conduct of the Negroes themselves.

O Governo em cujo serviço os Negros se alistarem, assignará hum recibo delles, que será entregue ao Curador ao tempo do alistamento : e a Junta tomará medidas para assegurar que a plena e permanente alforria de táes Negros lhes fique salva, segundo o verdadeiro espirito deste Regulamento.

ARTIGO XXI.

Aquelles Negros libertos que não forem postos a aprendizes, ou que se não alistarem nas forças de mar ou de terra do Estado a que pertencer a colonia ou possessão em que estiverem, ou cujas escripturas vierem a ficar sem effeito, ou a ser invalidadas, ficarão a cargo do Governo da dita colonia ou possessão, e serão conservados dentro do espaço de vinte milhas do lugar onde residirem as Comissões Mixtas.

A despeza feita em manter e sustentar os ditos Negros estará a cargo do Governo da colonia : ficando elles porem debaixo do cuidado e superintendencia da Junta e do Curador : e sendo-lhes applicavel o presente Regulamento a todos os respeitos, excepto no que toca a estarem por aprendizes.

ARTIGO XXII.

O Curador procurará explicar a cada Negro, por meio de hum interprete, a natureza de qualquer contracto em que elle entre ; e o prevenirá de que se em algum tempo fôr maltratado por seu mestre, se deve queixar ao Curador, ou á Junta de Superintendencia dos Negros libertos.

ARTIGO XXIII.

Será da obrigação do Curador ou do seu ajudante, vizitar, ao menos huma vez em cada trimestre, todos os lugares onde estiverem alguns Negros libertos debaixo da superintendencia da Junta ; devendo examinar e inspeccionar todos os ditos Negros, receber suas queixas, e fazer indagações ácerca dellas para descobrir a verdade, e investigar quaesquer abusos que possam prejudicalos : cumprindo-lhe tambem inquirir da conducta geral delles.

The Curator shall then bring to the notice of the Board every complaint on the part of the said Negroes, and every breach of the conditions and stipulations of the contract under which the Negroes serve; and in all cases of well-founded complaint, the Board shall take proper means for affording redress.

The inspections above prescribed are not to be made at stated periods, but at uncertain times, and unexpectedly.

The Curator shall also report to the Board every three months, the state in which he finds the liberated Negroes; and his report shall be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, to be called "Curator's Reports" and to be deposited in the office of the Board, so that, on reference thereto, the condition and behaviour of every liberated Negro may be easily known.

ARTICLE XXIV.

All proceedings of the Curator, together with a statement of all facts which may from time to time come to his knowledge, respecting the liberated Negroes, shall be immediately communicated by him to the Board of Superintendence: and he is not to institute any proceedings, nor to take any steps in respect to such Negroes, without the knowledge and sanction of the Board.

ARTICLE XXV.

The Curator shall receive all the sums which are to be paid for the hire of apprentices, and all the monies arising from penalties incurred by masters; and shall render an account thereof to the Board of Superintendence.

The amount is to be applied to the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

ARTICLE XXVI.

When the prescribed term of service of any apprentice shall have expired, the Curator shall, under the direction of the Board of Superintendence, summon such apprentice, together with his master, to appear before the said Board. The master shall then give up to the Board the indenture of the

O Curador levará depois ao conhecimento da Junta todos as queixas dos ditos Negros, e qualquer quebrantamento das condições e estipulações do contracto em virtude do qual estiveram servindo; e em todos os casos de bem fundada queixa, usará a Junta dos meios convenientes para que se lhes faça justiça.

As inspecções acima prescriptas não se deverão fazer em periodos determinados, mas em tempo incerto e inesperado.

O Curador dará também parte á Junta em cada trimestre, do estado em que achar os Negros libertos; e a sua participação será lançada em hum livro que haverá para esse fim com o titulo de "Participações do Curador," e que deve estar depositado na secretaria da Junta, de sorte que recorrendose a elle, se possa facilmente saber a occupação e comportamento de todos os Negros libertos.

ARTIGO XXIV.

Todos os actos praticados pelo Curador, juntamente com huma exposição de todos os factos que successivamente chegarem ao seu conhecimento a respeito dos Negros libertos, serão logo communicados por elle á Junta de Superintendencia; não devendo elle instaurar procedimento algum, nem dar qualquer passo a respeito dos ditos Negros, sem conhecimento e authorisação da Junta.

ARTIGO XXV.

O Curador receberá todas as quantias que houverem de se pagar pelas soldadas dos aprendizes, e todo o dinheiro procedente das multas em que incorrerem os mestres, e dará de tudo huma conta á Junta de Superintendencia. A importancia total deverá ser applicada para os fins abaixo indicados.

ARTIGO XXVI.

Quando tiver expirado o termo prescripto para o serviço d'algum aprendiz, deverá o Curador, debaixo das instrucções da Junta de Superintendencia, notificar o dito aprendiz, juntamente com o seu mestre, para comparecerem perante a mesma Junta, á qual o mestre entregará então a escriptura do

Negro; and the Negro shall receive from the Board a certificate, specifying that such Negro has completed the term of his apprenticeship, and is entitled to all the rights and privileges of a free person.

The Curator shall see that this certificate be authenticated and registered according to the custom of the country.

ARTICLE XXVII.

The Board of Superintendence shall have the power to admonish the Curator, and any other officer serving under the Board, if such Curator or other officer should fail to execute his duty faithfully; and, if the Board shall see necessary, they may dismiss such Curator or other officer, and appoint successors.

ARTICLE XXVIII.

The necessary proceedings for recovering such sums as may be due from masters on account of the hire of apprentices, and for enforcing the payment of the several fines and penalties hereinbefore imposed, shall be instituted in the proper Courts of Law of the country where the Boards of Superintendence shall respectively reside, and shall be carried on at the instance of the Board.

The expenses of such proceedings shall be defrayed as hereinafter mentioned; and the High Contracting Parties hereby engage, that within six months from the exchange of the Ratifications of the Treaty to which these Regulations are annexed, they will grant the requisite authority and powers to the Courts of Law of the country where the Boards of Superintendence are respectively held, to take cognizance of the actions which, for the due execution of these Regulations, may be brought in such Courts of Law at the instance of the Boards, so that the penalties hereinbefore mentioned may be recovered, and the levy of the monies hereinbefore mentioned may be enforced; and the payment of the amount thereof may be made to the person appointed by these Regulations to receive such penalties and monies.

Negro, recebendo este da Junta huma certidão em que se declare que completou seu tempo de aprendiz, e tem jus a todos os direitos e privilegios de huma pessoa livre.

O Curador terá cuidado em que essa certidão seja legalizada e registrada conforme a pratica do paiz.

ARTIGO XXVII.

A Junta de Superintendencia terá autoridade para admoestar o Curador, e qualquer outro empregado subordinado á mesma, se algum delles deixar de cumprir fielmente o seu dever; podendo a dita Junta demitti-los, se assim o julgar necessario, e nomear lhes successores.

ARTIGO XXVIII.

Os processos necessarios para as cobranças das quantias que os mestres deverem per conta da soldada dos aprendizes, e para exigencia do pagamento das differentes mulctas e penas pecuniarias acima impostas; serão instaurados nos Tribunâes competentes do paiz onde as respectivas Juntas de Superintendencia residirem, e serão proseguidos a requisição da Junta.

As custas de táes processos serão pagas como abaixo se menciona; e as Altas Partes Contractantes se obrigão por este Artigo a conceder, dentro de seis mezes contados da troca da Rati-ficação do Tratado, a que este Regulamento está annexo, a autoridade e poderes necessarios aos Tribunâes do paiz onde as respectivas Juntas de Superintendencia estão estabelecidas, para tomarem conhecimento das acções que para a divida execução deste Regulamento forem intentadas perante os ditos Tribunâes, a requisição das Juntas; de sorte que se cobrem as multas acima mencionadas, e se exija a entrega do dinheiro referido, sendo feito o pagamento da sua importancia á pessoa designada por este Regulamento para a receber.

ARTICLE XXIX.

The money arising from the hire of liberated Negroes, and also from the penalties incurred by the masters, shall be deposited by the Curator in a chest with three keys, one of which shall be kept by each commissioner of the Board of Superintendence, and one by the Curator.

The Curator shall so deposit the several sums as soon as he receives them, making previously a regular entry of the receipt in a book to be kept for that purpose.

This money shall be applied in the following manner, that is to say: a portion thereof, at the discretion of the Board of Superintendence, shall be paid to the Curator, and to the other officers employed under the said Board, for their salaries: so much of the remaining portion as shall be needful, shall be applied towards defraying the expense of prosecuting masters for breach of the conditions and stipulations of their contracts, and also towards defraying the other expenses incurred for carrying these Regulations into effect; and the remaining balance, if any, shall be laid out, at the discretion of the said Board, in the promotion of the comfort and welfare of the liberated Negroes, either during their term of service or at its expiration, and especially in rewards to liberated Negroes for good conduct.

The accounts of these monies, and of the manner in which they have been applied, shall, at the expiration of every year, be made up in duplicate by the Curator; and after these accounts have been examined and approved by the Board, one of such duplicates shall be transmitted by each commissioner to the Government on whose part he is acting.

If the fund should not prove sufficient to liquidate the just and necessary demands made for the purposes required, the deficiency shall be made good in equal moieties by the two Governments.

ARTICLE XXX.

In the event of a difference arising between the two aforesaid commissioners of the Board, regarding the appointment of any officer under them, or regarding any other matter in the

ARTIGO XXIX.

O dinheiro procedente das soldadas dos Negros libertos, e das multas em que incorrerem os mestres, será depositado pelo Curador em hum cofre de trez chaves, das quaes cada commissario da Junta de Superintendencia guardará huma, e o Curador outra.

O Curador depositará por este modo as diversas quantias logo que as receber, dando ante huma regular entrada della em hum livro destinado para esse fim.

Este dinheiro será applicado da seguinte maneira, a saber: huma porção d'elle, ao arbitrio da Junta de Superintendencia, servirá para pagar os ordenados do Curador, e dos outros officiaes empregados debaixo das ordens da Junta; da porção restante se applicará o que fôr preciso para pagar as despezas feitas em demandar os mestres pelo quebrantamento das condições e estipulações das seus contractos, e tambem para pagar as outras despezas occasionadas por levar a effeito este Regulamento; e o saldo que obrar, so o houver, será empregado, ao arbitrio da dita junta, em promover as commodidades e prosperidade dos Negros libertos, durante o tempo do seu serviço, ou depois d'elle acabado, e especialmente em premiar aquelles que bem se conduzirem.

As contas destes dinheiros, e da maneira por que houverem sido dispendidos, serão, no fim de cada anno, feitas em duplicado pelo Curador; e depois de examinadas e approvadas pela Junta, será hum dos ditos duplicados transmittido por cada commissario ao Governo por parte do qual estiver servindo.

Se os fundos não forem sufficientes para satisfazer as justas e necessarias requisições feitas para os fins exigidos, será o que faltar supprido em partes iguâes pelos dous Governos.

ARTIGO XXX.

No caso de se excitar alguma controversia entre os dous sobreditos commissarios da Junta a respeito da nomeação de algum official seu subordinado, ou acerca de algum outro

execution of these Regulations,—if such difference shall occur in a British colony or possession, the Board shall call in the person who officiates in that colony or possession as Portuguese arbitrator to the Mixed Commission under the Treaty; and if the case shall occur in a Portuguese colony or possession, the Board of Superintendence shall call in the person who officiates in that colony or possession as British arbitrator to the Mixed Commission under the Treaty; and the Board of Superintendence of liberated Negroes, thus formed, and being composed of the two commissioners and of one arbitrator, shall by the majority of voices, decide all such points of difference.

It shall not be permitted to the members of the Board of Superintendence, nor to any officer acting under them, to demand or receive from any one, excepting as herein specified, any emolument, under any pretext whatsoever, for the performance of the duties which are imposed upon them by the present Regulations.

ARTICLE XXXI.

Nothing that is contained in these Regulations shall be construed to exempt any liberated Negro from his liability, as a free man, to be proceeded against for any offence committed by him (except as herein provided for) against the laws of the country in which he is located. But in all cases where any offence against such laws is imputed to a Negro under the care of the aforesaid Board of Superintendence, the laws shall be administered to him as to a free man; and the Curator shall, either personally, or by a responsible individual deputed by him for the purpose, attend the Courts of Justice of the country to see that justice is done to the Negro.

ARTICLE XXXII.

It is further stipulated, with a view to avoid the unnecessary multiplication of words, that every thing contained in the foregoing Regulations which applies to masters, shall be construed as applying equally to mistresses; and that everything in the said Regulations with respect to Ne-

objecto relativo á execução deste Regulamento,—se a tal controversia occorrer em huma colonia ou possessão Portugueza, convocará a Junta a pessoa que nessa colonia ou possessão servir de arbitro Britannico na Comissão Mixta, segundo o Tratado; e se o caso tive lugar em huma colonia ou possessão Britannica, convocará então a Junta de Superintendencia a pessoa que nessa colonia ou possessão servir de arbitro Portuguez na Comissão Mixta, segundo o Tratado; a fim de que a Junta de Superintendencia dos Negros libertos assim formadã, sendo composta dos dous commissarios e de hum arbitro, decida á pluralidade de votos todos esses pontos de desavença.

Não será permitido aos membros da Junta de Superintendencia, nem a qualquer official seu subordinado, pedir ou receber de pessoa alguma, salvo como neste Regulamento se especifica, emolumento algum, debaixo de qualquer pretexto que seja, pelo desempenho dos deveres que lhe são impostos pelo presente Regulamento.

ARTIGO XXXI.

Nemhuma cousa que se contenha neste Regulamento se entenderá isentar qualquer Negro liberto da sugeição em que está, como homem livre, de que se proceda contra elle por qualquer crime que commetta (excepto como neste Regulamento se providenciou) contra as leis do paiz onde se achar. Em todos os casos porem em que se imputar huma offensa contra essas leis a hum Negro, que esteja debaixo do cuidado da sobredita Junta de Superintendencia, ellas lhe serão applicadas como a hum homem livre; devendo o Curador pessoalmente, ou por meio d'alguem responsavel que pera esse fim tenha deputado, ser presente nos tribunáes de Justiça do paiz, para que se faça justiça ao Negro.

ARTIGO XXXII.

Estipulou-se mais, com o fim de evitar desnecessaria multiplicação de palavras, que tudo quanto se contem nas disposições acima prescriptas, que seja applicada aos mestres, se entenderá como applicavel igualmente ás mestras, e que tudo, que nas ditas disposições a respeito dos Negros, e apren-

groes and apprentices, which applies to the masculine gender and singular number, shall be construed as applying equally to the female sex and to the plural number, unless such construction shall be in express opposition to any other enactment of these Regulations.

ARTICLE XXXIII.

These Regulations shall be inserted in the Official Gazette or Journal of the countries whose Sovereigns are Contracting Parties to the Treaty; and also in the Official Journal or Gazette of the place where the Mixed Commissions are respectively held: and the Governments of the said countries shall convey to the said Boards of Superintendence of liberated Negroes, to the Curators, and to their assistants under those Boards, such authority as may be requisite to enable the said Boards of Superintendence, Curators, and officers acting under them, respectively to perform their duties, and to exercise the powers entrusted to them by these Regulations.

ARTICLE XXXIV.

The High Contracting Parties agree, that if in future it should appear necessary to adopt new measures, in consequence of those which are laid down in this Annex turning out inefficacious, the said High Contracting Parties will consult together and agree upon other means better adapted for the complete attainment of the objects they have in view.

The undersigned Plenipotentiaries have agreed, in conformity with the XIVth Article of the Treaty signed by them on this day, the third of July, 1842, that the preceding Regulations, consisting of thirty-four Articles, shall be annexed to the said Treaty, and be considered an integral part thereof.

The third day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

HOWARD DE WALDEN.
(L.S.)

dizes, é applicado ao sexo masculino e numero singular, será entendido como applicavel igualmente ao sexo feminino e numero plural, salvo se huma tal intelligencia fôr expressamente opposta a qualquer outra disposição deste Regulamento.

ARTIGO XXXIII.

Este Regulamento será inserido na Gazeta ou Jornal Official dos paizes cujos Soberanos são Partes Contractantes deste Tratado, e tambem na Gazeta ou Jornal Official do lugar onde se estabelecerem as respectivas Comissões Mixtas: e os Governos das ditos paizes conferirão á referida Junta de Superintendencia dos Negros libertos, aos Curadores, e a seus ajudantes, subordinadas áquellas Juntas, a authoridade necessaria para que as mesmas Juntas, Curadores, e officiaes que respectivamente servirem debaixo das suas ordens, possam cumprir os deveres, e exercer as poderes que por este Regulamento lhes são confiados.

ARTIGO XXXIV.

Se para o futuro parecer necessario adoptar novas medidas, em consequencia de se haverem tornado inefficazes es estabelecidas neste Annexo, convem as Altas Partes Contractantes em consultar entre si e ajustar outros meios mais appropriados a obter completamente os fins que tem em vista.

Os Plenipotenciarios abaixo assignados, na conformidade do Artigo XIV do Tratado por elles assignado neste dia trez de Julho de 1842, convieram em que o precedente Regulamento, contendo trinta e quatro Artigos, será annexado ao dito Tratado, e considerado como parte integrante delle.

Aos trez dias de Julho, de mil oitocentos e quarenta e dous.

DUQUE DE PALMELLA.
(L.S.)

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE.

[*Ratifications exchanged at Lisbon, November 24, 1842.*]

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE to the Treaty concluded at Lisbon on the 3rd of July, 1842, between Great Britain and Portugal, for the Suppression of the Traffick in Slaves.

ARTIGO ADDICIONAL ao Tratado concluido em Lisboa aos trez de Julho, de mil oitocentos e quarenta e dous, entre a Gram-Bretanha e Portugal, para a Suppressão do Tráfico da Escravatura.

Whereas the Regulations in respect to the treatment of liberated Negroes, contained in Annex C of the Treaty between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and Her Majesty the Queen of Portugal and the Algarves, signed at Lisbon on the third of July, 1842, are, by the XIIIth Article of that Treaty, declared to be established for the purpose of guaranteeing the liberty of such Negroes :

And whereas within the British colonies in which, in pursuance of the said Treaty, Mixed Commissions have been established, there are already in force, or may be hereafter enacted, laws, or regulations having the force of law, better adapted for the purpose aforesaid, and the maintenance of such laws or regulations would therefore be more in accordance with the salutary end which the two High Contracting Parties have in view :

It is therefore agreed, that in the British colonies where such Mixed Commissions are established, and where the existing laws, or regulations having the force of law, on the subject of the treatment of liberated Negroes, are already better adapted than the Regulations contained in the Annex C, to guarantee the liberty of Negroes liberated under the said Treaty, the Mixed Commissions shall consider such laws or regulations as superseding the special regulations

Visto que o Regulamento arespeito do tratamento dos Negros libertos, contido no Annexo C do Tratado entre Sua Magestade a Rainha do Reino Unido da Gram-Bretanha e Irlanda, e Sua Magestade a Rainha de Portugal e Algarves, assignado em Lisboa aos trez de Julho, de mil oitocentos e quarenta e dous, está declarado pelo Artigo decimoterceiro do dito Tratado, haver sido estabelecido para o fim de garantir a liberdade de taes Negros :

E visto que nas colonias Britannicas nas quaes, em execução do dito Tratado, se tem estabelecido Comissoens Mixtas, já existem em vigor, ou podem de futuro ser promulgadas leis, ou regulamentos com força de lei, mais bem adaptados ao sobredito proposito, e que a conservação de taes leis ou regulamentos seria por isso mais conforme ao fim salutar que as duas Altas Partes Contractantes tem vista :

Fica por tanto ajustado, que nas colonias Britannicas, aonde taes Comissoens Mixtas estão estabelecidas, e aonde as leis, ou regulamentos com força de lei, existentes sobre o objecto do tratamento dos Negros libertos, já são mais bem adaptados do que o Regulamento contido no Annexo C, para garantir a liberdade dos Negros em virtude do dito Tratado ; deverão as Comissoens Mixtas considerar taes leis ou regulamentos como substituindo o regula-

of Annex C, in as much as they may, either wholly or in part, be more beneficial to the said liberated Negroes.

It is equally agreed that the Mixed Commissions established in the colonial dominions of either of the two High Contracting Parties, in virtue of the aforesaid Treaty, shall be empowered with full authority to admit in future similar substitutions, in the case of any laws, or regulations having the force of law, being hereafter enacted in the colonies of Her Britannick Majesty, or in the colonies of Her Most Faithful Majesty, better adapted to guarantee the liberty and ensure the welfare of the liberated Negroes in the said colonies.

Any such laws, or regulations having the force of law, by which any of the regulations of Annex C shall be superseded under this Article, shall be duly communicated, as the case may be, by the one to the other of the High Contracting Parties.

The present Additional Article shall have the same force and validity as if it had been inserted, word for word, in the aforesaid Treaty of the 3rd of July, 1842.

It shall be ratified, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at Lisbon, at the expiration of six weeks from the date of its signature, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at Lisbon, the twenty-second day of October, in the year of our one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

HOWARD DE WALDEN.
(L.S.)

mento especial do Annexo C, em tanto quanto possam ser, no todo ou em parte, mais proficuos aos ditos Negros libertos.

Fica igualmente ajustado que as Comissoens Mixtas estabelecidas nos dominios coloniaes de qualquer das duas Altas Partes Contractantes, em virtude do sobredito Tratado, serão plenamente authorizadas para admitir de futuro similhantes substituiçoens, no caso de serem para o diante promulgadas nas colonias de Sua Magestade Britannica, ou nas colonias de Sua Magestade Fidelissima, quaesquer leis, ou regulamentos com força de lei, mais bem adaptados a garantir a liberdade, e a assegurar o bem-estar dos Negros libertos nas ditas colonias.

Quaesquer leis, ou regulamentos com força de lei, pelos quaes alguma das disposiçoens do Annexo C fôr substituida na conformidade d'este Artigo, serão devidamente communicados, como o caso o pedir, por uma Alta Parte Contractante á outra.

O presente Artigo Addiccional terá a mesma força e validade como se estivesse inserto, palavra por palavra, no sobredita Tratado de trez de Julho, de mil oitocentos e quarenta e dous.

Será ratificado, e as ratificaçoens d'elle serão trocadas em Lisboa, no termo de seis semanas a datar da sua assignatura, ou mais cedo se fôr possível.

Em testemunho do que os respectivos Plenipotenciarios o assignaram, e firmaram com o sello das suas armas.

Feito em Lisboa, aos vinte e dous dias do mez de Outubro, do anno do Nascimento de Nosso Senhor Jesus-Christo de mil oitocentos e quarenta e dous.

DUQUE DE PALMELLA.
(L.S.)

22. MADAGASCAR.

Engagement between Great Britain and Madagascar.

Signed at Tamatave, October 23, 1817.

ROBERT TOWNSHEND FARQUHAR, Esq., Governor and Commander-in-chief, Captain-General, Vice-Admiral, of the Island of Mauritius and its dependencies, by his Commissioners, Captain Stanfell of the Royal Navy, commanding His Majesty's Ship "Phæton;" and T. R. Pye, Esq., Assistant Agent for his Excellency's Government at Madagascar, who are vested with full powers;

And Radama, King of Madagascar and its dependencies, by his Commissioners, Ratzalika, Rampoole Ramanou, and Raciahato, representing the said Radama, and with full powers from His Majesty;

Have agreed upon the following Articles and conditions:—

I. It is agreed by the parties to these presents, respectively, that the mutual confidence, friendship and brotherhood, which are hereby acknowledged to subsist between the Contracting Parties, shall be maintained and perpetuated for ever.

II. It is agreed, and the two Contracting Parties hereby covenant and agree, that from the date of this Treaty, there shall be an entire cessation and extinction through all the dominions of King Radama, and wherever his influence can extend, of the sale or transfer of Slaves, or other persons whatever, to be removed from off the soil of Madagascar into any country, island, or dominion of any other Prince, Potentate, or Power whatever; and that Radama, King of Madagascar, will make a proclamation and a law, prohibiting all his subjects, or persons depending on him or his dominions, to sell any Slave to be transported from Madagascar, or to aid, or abet, or assist, in any such sale, under penalty that any person so offending shall be reduced to Slavery himself.

III. And in consideration of this concession on the part of Radama, the King of Madagascar, and his nation, and in full satisfaction for the same, and for the loss of revenue thereby incurred by Radama, King of Madagascar, the Commissioners on the part of his Excellency the Governor of Mauritius, do engage to pay Radama, yearly, the following articles:—

- One thousand dollars in gold
- One thousand dollars in silver
- One hundred barrels of powder, of 100 lbs. each
- One hundred English muskets complete, with accoutrements
- Ten thousand flints
- Four hundred red jackets
- Four hundred shirts
- Four hundred pairs of trowsers
- Four hundred pairs of shoes
- Four hundred soldier's caps
- Four hundred stocks
- Twelve sergeant's swords, regulation with belts
- Four hundred pieces of white cloth, } India
- Two hundred pieces of blue cloth, }
- A full-dress coat, hat, and boots, all complete for King Radama;
- and
- Two horses

upon a certificate being received that the said laws and regulations and proclamations have been enforced the preceding quarter, which certificate shall be signed by Radama, and countersigned by the Agent of his Excellency Governor Farquhar, resident at the Court of Radama.

IV. And further, it is agreed by the Contracting Parties, mutually

to protect the faithful friend and ally of England, the King of Johanna, from the predatory attacks to which he has for many years been annually exposed from some of the smaller States of the sea-coast of Madagascar; and to use every means in their power, by their subjects, allies, and dependents, to put a final end to this system of piracy: and for this purpose, proclamations shall be made by Radama and the Governor of Mauritius, prohibiting all persons whatever from engaging in this piracy; and these proclamations shall be particularly distributed in the ports and on the sea-coast of Madagascar.

Additional Article.

THE Contracting Parties agree in considering this Treaty as provisional, until ratified and confirmed by His Majesty's Ministers, on the part of the King of Great Britain, which ratification will be forwarded, without loss of time, to the King of Madagascar (Radama), by his Ambassador to that Court.

This formality, however, is not to prevent the stipulations of the Treaty from being carried into full and complete effect from the date hereof.

Done at Tamatave, Island of Madagascar, October 23, 1817.

(Signed)
FRANCIS STANFELL,
*Captain of His Majesty's Ship
"Phaeton," Senior Naval Officer,
and Commissioner.*
THOS. R. PYE,
*Agent of the British Govern-
ment, and Commissioner.*

(Signed)
RATZALIKA,
for Radama.
RAMPOOLE RAMANOU.
RACIAHATO.
RAMALAZA,
as Witness.

*Additional Article between Great Britain and Madagascar. Signed at
Tananarivoux, October 11, 1820.*

BY virtue of the Treaty concluded between His Majesty Radama, King of Madagascar, and his Excellency R. T. Farquhar, Esq., Governor and Commander-in-chief of the Island of Mauritius and dependencies, Captain-General, Vice-Admiral, &c., bearing date the 23rd of October, 1817, the abolition of the exportation of Slaves shall, from this day, for ever be maintained and preserved inviolate; and the Contracting Parties severally bind themselves to fulfil all the articles and conditions contained in the said Treaty, with the most scrupulous care and attention.

In consequence of this Treaty, confirmed and ratified by command of His Britannic Majesty, and accepted this day by His Majesty the King of Madagascar, there has been agreed upon between Mr. James Hastie, Agent of Government on the part of his Excellency Governor Farquhar, and King Radama, that the said Mr. Hastie engages, on the part of his Government, to take with him twenty free subjects of His Majesty King Radama, to be instructed in and brought up to different trades, such as mechanics, gold and silver-smiths, weavers, carpenters, blacksmiths; or placed in the arsenals, dockyards, &c., whereof ten shall be sent to England, and ten to the Island of Mauritius, at the expense of the British Government.

It is further agreed upon between the two Parties, that if, on the arrival at Mauritius of the twenty individuals above mentioned, accompanied by Mr. Hastie, the Governor should not consent to the instruction of the said twenty individuals, ten at Mauritius, and ten in England, then shall the Treaty become null, without compromising, however, the word or promise of King Radama.

It is understood by this Article, that the British Government shall place the said twenty individuals with persons practising the various

trades before mentioned; but that Government is not responsible for their conduct or their want of capacity.

Mr. James Hastie further engages to take with him eight other individuals, to be instructed in music, for the purpose of being formed into a band for the Regiment of Guards of His Majesty the King of Madagascar.

In consequence of this Article and the conditions before stated, King Radama will make a Proclamation in the which he will notify the said abolition of the exportation of Slaves from within his dominions; and will further invite all persons of talent or otherwise skilled in any trade or profession, to come and visit his country, promising to them his protection; and the said proclamation shall be published in the "Mauritius Gazette."

Given at Tananarivoux, this 11th of October, 1820.

(Signed) JAMES HASTIE,
*Agent to the British
Government.*

(Signed) RADAMA MANZAKA.

*Additional Articles between Great Britain and Madagascar. Signed at
Tamatave, May 31, 1823.*

WHEREAS by certain Treaties and Engagements made and established between the British Government and Radama, King of Madagascar, more particularly those dated the 23rd day of October, 1817, and the 11th day of October, 1820, which said Treaties and Engagements have been approved and confirmed by His Britannic Majesty, the Slave Trade was abolished throughout Madagascar:

And whereas the conditions of the said Treaties have been faithfully observed and kept by the Contracting Parties on both sides, which have produced the happiest and most beneficial effects, in contributing to the accomplishment of the great object of general abolition, and more particularly in improving the people of Madagascar in their moral and religious habits, and in laying the most sure foundation for their rapid advancement to ultimate civilization;

Now, with the view of giving still greater force and efficacy to the objects and conditions of the said Treaties, and of for ever removing the possibility of the revival of a traffic which, for centuries, was the scourge of that vast, fertile, and populous island; it is agreed between Sir Robert Townshend Farquhar, Baronet, and Fairfax Moresby, Esquire, C.B., Captain of His Majesty's ship the "Menai," of the one part; and Rafarlah, Chief of Foule Point, and Jean Réné, Chief of Tamatave, on behalf of King Radama, of the other part:—

Article I. That the ships and vessels of His Britannic Majesty, and all other British ships and vessels, legally commissioned or deputed for the prevention of the Slave Trade, shall have, and by these presents they have, full power and authority to seize and detain all ships and other vessels, whether of and belonging to the subjects of Madagascar, or of any other nation or people whatsoever, which shall be found in any harbour, port, roadstead, creek, or river, or on or near the shores and coasts of Madagascar, carrying on the Traffic in Slaves, or aiding or abetting in carrying on such Traffic; and that the said ships, or other vessels, when so seized and detained as aforesaid, shall be treated and dealt with as hereinafter mentioned.

II. That all ships and vessels seized and detained as aforesaid, shall be given up and delivered for adjudication to the Chief or Commandant of Foule Point, Tamatave, or wheresoever else the said Radama shall appoint a Governor, Commandant, or Special Commissioners, for such purpose; or they, the said ships and vessels shall and may be otherwise dealt with as the laws of Great Britain now or hereafter shall authorize and direct; and that when any such ships or vessels shall be so given up and delivered to any such Governor, Commandant, or Special Commissioner as aforesaid, for adjudication, and lawfully convicted of any offence or fraud against this Treaty and Engagement, or any former Treaty and Engage-

ment made for the abolition of the Slave Trade at Madagascar, such ships or vessels shall be confiscated and forfeited, together with their cargoes, guns, tackle, and furniture, for the benefit of King Radama, to be by him applied as he shall judge fitting.

III. That when any such ships or vessels so seized and detained as aforesaid, shall be found to have on board any persons natives of Madagascar, or of Africa, or of any African island, or of any other territory or place whatsoever, who shall have been taken on board and detained, with intent to lead them into Slavery, all such persons shall be dealt with as follows, that is to say: if they shall be natives of Madagascar, they shall be forthwith restored to their own homes and families; and if they shall be natives of any other country, territory, or place, they shall (where it can be conveniently done) be sent and restored to their native countries; or if that shall be found impracticable, or greatly inconvenient then they shall be enrolled and classed with the corps or body called the "Serundahs," which is a corps or body belonging to the establishment of King Radama, and maintained and provided for by him.

IV. That the Contracting Parties to these presents agree in considering this Additional Treaty as provisional, until ratified and confirmed by His Majesty the King of Great Britain, and Radama, the King of Madagascar.

Done at Tamatave, Madagascar, this 31st day of May, 1823.

(Signed) RAFARLAH.
JN. RENE.

(Signed) R. T. FARQUHAR.
FAIRFAX MORESBY.

23. NEW CESTOS.

Engagement between Great Britain and New Cestos.

Signed at New Cestos, January 11, 1841.

BY an Agreement entered into between Henry F. Seagram, Lieutenant and Commander of Her Britannic Majesty's Ship "Termagant," on one side, and King Freeman and Prince Freeman of New Cestos and adjacent country, on the other: it is determined that the Slave Trade is now and for ever abolished.

That any Englishman may settle for the purpose of trade. That the persons and property of all traders are to be protected. That should any difference arise between settlers and natives, it is to be determined by arbitration; and on no account is an Englishman or other white to be subject to insult or injury while on shore.

That this Agreement does not give the English, or any other foreign Power, any territorial rights in the town of New Cestos, or the country adjacent subject to the above-named King and Prince.

In faith of which we have this day set our hands and seals at New Cestos, this 11th day of January, 1841.

(Signed)
H. F. SEAGRAM,
Lieutenant and Commander.

his
KING ✕ FREEMAN.
mark.

GEORGE D. NOBBS,
Clerk in Charge.

his
PRINCE ✕ FREEMAN.
mark.

24. GAMBIA.

**Engagement between Great Britain and the
King of Cartabar.**

Signed at Cartabar, April 23, 1841.

TREATY between Henry Vere Huntly, Lieutenant-Governor of the British Settlements on the Gambia, and Commander in the Royal Navy, on the part of Her Majesty Victoria the First, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and the King of Cartabar.

I. No white persons shall be made Slaves in the Cartabar country in any case: and if any white persons are now Slaves in that country, or shall hereafter be brought into it as Slaves, they shall instantly be delivered into the care of the Lieutenant-Governor of Her Majesty's Settlements on the Gambia.

II. No persons, of whatever colour or wherever born, shall be taken out of the Cartabar country as Slaves; and no persons in the Cartabar country shall be in any way concerned in seizing, keeping, or carrying, or sending away any persons, for the purpose of their being taken out of the Cartabar country as Slaves; and the King of Cartabar will punish severely all who break this law.

III. The officers of England may seize every vessel or boat of Cartabar found any where, carrying on the Trade in Slaves in the waters of Cartabar; and the vessels and boats so seized shall be taken to an English possession, to be tried by English law; and if condemned, shall, with appurtenances and cargo, be sold, the produce of the sale being equally divided between the Queen of England and the King of Cartabar. The Slaves found on board shall be set free.

IV. English people may freely come into the country of Cartabar, and may stay in it, or pass through it; and they shall be treated as friends while in it, and shall receive any supplies there, as may be required. They may freely practice the Christian religion there, and shall not be harmed or troubled on that account, and they may leave the country when they please.

V. English people may always trade freely with the people of Cartabar, in every article which they may wish either to buy or sell: nor shall any one be prevented from buying or selling any article, nor shall any one be forced to buy or sell anything. And the King of Cartabar, agrees to allow all English merchants to enter his territory free of all duty or demand of any kind so long as the English Government permits the same course with respect to the produce of the Cartabar country, when carried to any of the British settlements on the Gambia.

VI. The paths shall be kept open through the country of Cartabar to other countries, so that English traders may carry goods of all kinds through the Cartabar country to sell them elsewhere; and the traders of other countries may bring their goods through the Cartabar country, to trade with the English people. And the King of Cartabar will not make war upon any other country, unless with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor of the British Settlements on the Gambia.

VII. English people may buy, sell, or hire, lands or houses in the Cartabar country, and their houses shall not be entered without their consent: nor shall their goods be seized nor their persons touched: and the King of Cartabar shall punish all who wrongfully treat the English people in his territory.

VIII. English people must not break the laws of the Cartabar country, and when they do, the King shall send a true account of the

matter to the nearest place where there is an English force; and the Commandant of such force shall send for the accused English person, in order that he may be tried and disposed of according to the laws of his own country.

IX. If the Cartabar people should take away the property of an English person, or should not pay their just debts to such English person, the King of Cartabar will do all he can to make the Cartabar people return the property and pay the debt; and the English Lieutenant-Governor engages, on the part of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain to act in a reciprocal manner.

X. The Queen of England may appoint an Agent to visit or to reside in the Cartabar country, and this Agent is to watch over the fulfilment of this Treaty; he shall always receive honour and protection in the Cartabar country, and the King will pay attention to what he says. The person and property of this Agent shall be sacred.

XI. The King of Cartabar shall, within forty-eight hours of the date of this Treaty, make a law for carrying the whole of it into effect, and shall proclaim that law; and the King of Cartabar shall put that law into force from that time for ever.

XII. The Queen of England, out of friendship for the King of Cartabar, and because the King of Cartabar has made this Treaty, gives him the following articles:—

One pound No. 2 amber.
 Ten gallons of rum.
 Seventy-five pounds of tobacco.
 Two and a half barrels of gunpowder.
 Three fowling-pieces.
 Three pieces of blue baft.
 Six iron bars.
 Two pieces of white baft.
 Two yards scarlet.
 Two hundred flints.
 One ounce of coral.
 One jug of rum.

And the Chief of Cartabar acknowledges he has received those articles.

And so we, the Lieutenant-Governor of the British settlements on the Gambia, on the part of the Queen of England, and the King of Cartabar, have made this Agreement, and have signed it at Cartabar, this twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one. And this Agreement shall stand for ever.

(Signed)

H. V. HUNTLY.
Lieut.-Governor.

his
 NAMA O COOMBA,
 mark.
King of Cartabar.

Witnesses:

ALEXANDER FINDLAY,
*Captain Third West India Regiment, and
 Commander of Mc Carthy's Island.*

his
 TAMBA X NENIMA,
 mark.

Alcaide.

THOS. CHOWN,
 J. P.

WM. DUNCAN,
Staff Ass. Surgeon.

his
 TAMBA X SABADI,
 mark.
King's Son.

Two Additional Articles.

I. The King of Cartabar, seeing that he is unable of himself to prevent the incursions of neighbouring ill-disposed Chiefs, delighting only in war, and who have heretofore annually ravaged his country, carrying off his people as Slaves, the cattle, and produce, now and for ever places the country of Cartabar under the sole protection of the Sovereign of England; and he begs that Her Majesty Victoria the First, Queen of England, may become, in her own Royal person, and for her heirs and successors, the protecting Sovereign of the Cartabar country; and the King of Cartabar freely cedes for ever to the Queen of England, her heirs and successors, one square mile of land in such part of his country as shall be pointed out by the Lieutenant-Governor of the British settlements on the Gambia, or other Officer authorized to do so.

II. The King of Cartabar agrees that he will not enter into any alliance, negotiation, or communication of any political nature whatever with any Power in the world, without the knowledge and consent of the Queen of England; and the King of Cartabar declares the whole of the annexed Treaty, and these two Additional Articles, to be binding equally to himself as to his heirs and successors for ever.

Done at Cartabar, twenty-third of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

(Signed)

H. V. HUNTLY,
Lieutenant-Governor.

his
NAMA O COOMBA,
mark.
King of Cartabar.

Witnesses:

ALEXANDER FINDLAY.

THOS. CHOWN,
J. P.

his
TAMBA X NENIMA,
mark.
Alcaide.

his
TAMBA X SABADI,
mark.
King's Son.

WM. DUNCAN,
Staff Ass. Surgeon.

25. CAMEROONS.

Engagement between Great Britain and King Bell, of Bell's Town, Cameroons.

Signed at Bell's Town, Cameroons River, May 7, 1841.

WILLIAM SIMPSON BLOUNT, Esquire, Lieutenant commanding Her Britannic Majesty's steam-vessel "Pluto," on the part of Her Majesty the Queen of England, and King Bell of Bell's Town, Cameroons,—

Have agreed upon the following Articles and Conditions:—

I. It is agreed, and the two Contracting Parties hereby covenant and agree, that, from the date of this Treaty, there shall be an entire cessation and extinction, through the territory of King Bell, and wherever his influence can extend, of the sale or transfer of Slaves, or other persons whatever, to be removed from off the territory of King Bell into any country, island, or dominion of any other Prince or Potentate whatever; and that King Bell will make a proclamation and a law prohibiting all his subjects, or persons depending on him, to sell any Slave to be transported from his territory, or to aid, or abet, or assist, in any such sale, under penalty of severe punishment.

II. King Bell further agrees, that should any Slave-Vessels arrive in

the river, he will send and inform any of Her Britannic Majesty's cruizers thereof that may be in the neighbourhood.

III. And in consideration of this concession on the part of King Bell, and in full satisfaction for the same, and for the loss of revenue thereby incurred by King Bell, Lieutenant W. S. Blount, on the part of the Queen of England, does engage, that there shall be paid to King Bell, according to the Treasury letter dated 20th November, 1840, and a Declaration made by King's Bell and Acqua, on 10th of June, 1840, before Lieutenant R. Levinge, of Her Britannic Majesty's Brigantine "Buzzard," and Mr. Lilly, Resident at Cameroons, yearly, for five years, the following articles:—

Sixty muskets	Two puncheons of rum
One hundred pieces of cloth	One scarlet coat with epaulettes
Two barrels of powder	One sword

upon a certificate being received that the said laws and proclamations have been enforced, which shall be signed by King Bell.

Done at the King's House, Bell's Town, Cameroons River, this 7th day of May, 1841.

his
KING ✕ BELL.
mark.

(Signed) Witnesses:

W. S. BLOUNT, <i>Lieutenant and Commander,</i>	} <i>Her Majesty's Steam-Vessel "Pluto."</i>
W. DUFFELL, <i>Second Master,</i>	
JAS. PETERS, <i>Assistant Surgeon,</i>	
J. HADDOCK, <i>Clerk in Charge,</i>	

A. ASHMALL, *Supercargo of the "Mansfield."*

Declaration made by Lieutenant Earle of Her Majesty's Ship "Rapid," to King Bell of the River Cameroons.

I, LIEUTENANT EDWARD C. EARLE, commanding Her Britannic Majesty's Brig "Rapid," on the part of Her Majesty the Queen of England, hereby make known to King Bell (with reference to the Treaty for the suppression of the Slave Trade, this day ratified), that should it appear at any time hereafter, from the want of the annual certificate (which King Bell declares he will produce), of no Slave Trade having existed in his territories, or from any other circumstances, that Slave Trade has existed, the presents will in such case be discontinued, and King Bell will incur the severe displeasure of Great Britain, by whom the Slave Trade will be put down by force.

Given on board Her Britannic Majesty's Brig "Rapid," in the River Cameroons, April 25, 1842.

(Signed) EDWARD C. EARLE,
Lieutenant and Commander.

**Engagement between Great Britain and King Acqua,
of Acqua Town, Cameroons.**

Signed at Acqua, Town, Cameroons River, May 7, 1841.

WILLIAM SIMPSON BLOUNT, Esquire, Lieutenant commanding Her Britannic Majesty's steam-vessel "Pluto," on the part of Her Majesty the Queen of England, and King Acqua, of Acqua Town, Cameroons,—

Have agreed upon the following Articles and Conditions:—

I. It is agreed, and the two Contracting Parties hereby covenant and agree, that, from the date of this Treaty, there shall be an entire cessation and extinction through the territory of King Acqua, and wherever his

influence can extend, of the sale or transfer of Slaves, or other persons whatever, to be removed from off the territory of King Acqua into any country, island, or dominion of any other Prince or Potentate whatever; and that King Acqua will make a proclamation and a law prohibiting all his subjects, or persons depending on him, to sell any Slave to be transported from his territory, or to aid, or abet, or assist, in any such sale, under penalty of severe punishment.

II. King Acqua further agrees, that should any Slave-Vessels arrive in the river, he will send and inform any of Her Britannic Majesty's cruizers thereof that may be in the neighbourhood.

III. And in consideration of this concession on the part of King Acqua, and in full satisfaction for the same, and for the loss of revenue thereby incurred by King Acqua, Lieutenant W. S. Blount, on the part of the Queen of England, does engage, that there shall be paid to King Acqua, (according to the Treasury letter dated 20th of November, 1840, and Declaration made by Kings Acqua and Bell, on the 10th of June, 1840, before Lieutenant R. Levinge, of Her Britannic Majesty's Brigantine "Buzzard," and Mr. Lilly, Resident at Cameroons,) yearly, for five years, the following articles:—

Sixty muskets

One hundred pieces of cloth

Two barrels of powder

Two puncheons of rum

One scarlet coat with epaulettes

One sword

upon a certificate being received that the said laws and proclamations have been enforced, which shall be signed by King Acqua.

Done at the King's House, Acqua Town, Cameroons River, this 7th day of May, 1841.

his
KING X ACQUA.
mark.

(Signed)

Witnesses:

WILLIAM S. BLOUNT, *Lieutenant and Commander,*

W. DUFFELL, *Second Master,*

JAS. PETERS, *Assistant Surgeon,*

J. HADDOCK, *Clerk in Charge,*

A. ASHMALL, *Supercargo of the "Mansfield."*

} *Her Majesty's
Steam-Vessel
"Pluto"*

Declaration made by Lieutenant Earle of Her Majesty's Ship "Rapid," to King Acqua of the River Cameroon.

I, LIEUTENANT EDWARD EARLE, commanding Her Britannic Majesty's Brig "Rapid," on the part of Her Majesty the Queen of England, hereby make known to King Acqua (with reference to the Treaty for the suppression of the Slave Trade, this day ratified), that should it appear at any time hereafter, from the want of the annual certificate (which King Acqua declares he will produce), of no Slave Trade having existed in his territories, or from any other circumstances, that Slave Trade has existed, the presents will in such case be discontinued, and King Acqua will incur the severe displeasure of Great Britain, by whom the Slave Trade will be put down by force.

Given on board Her Britannic Majesty's Brig "Rapid," in the River Cameroons, April 25, 1842.

(Signed)

EDWARD C. EARLE,
Lieutenant and Commander.

26. NIGER.

**Engagement between the Queen of Great Britain and Obi
Osai, Chief of Aboh, (Eboe or Ibu.)**

Signed off Aboh, August 28, 1841.

THERE shall be peace and friendship between the people of Great Britain and the people of Aboh; and the Slave Trade shall be put down for ever in the Aboh country; and the people of Great Britain and the people Aboh shall trade together innocently, justly, kindly, and usefully; and Captain Henry Dundas Trotter, Commander William Allen, Commander Bird Allen, and William Cook, Esquire, Commissioners on the part of the Queen of Great Britain; and Obi Osai on his own part, and that of his people, as the Chief of the Aboh country, do make the following Agreement for these purposes:—

I. The Slave Trade shall be utterly abolished in the Aboh country, and from the signing of this Agreement no person whatever shall be removed out of the country for the purpose of being treated or dealt with as Slaves; nor shall any persons whatever be allowed to be brought through the country, or any part thereof, for the purpose of being treated or dealt with as Slaves, by way of exportation or otherwise, nor shall any persons whatever be imported into the country for the purpose of being dealt with as Slaves; and no subject of the Aboh country shall be in any way concerned in the exporting or importing Slaves, or carrying on the Slave Trade, either within or without the limits of the country. The Chief promises to inflict reasonable punishment on all his subjects who may break this law.

II. The Officers of the Queen of Great Britain may seize every vessel or boat of Aboh, found anywhere carrying on the Trade in Slaves, and may also seize every vessel or boat of other nations with whom a similar Agreement has been made, found carrying on the Trade in Slaves in the waters belonging to the Chief of Aboh. Upon such seizure and after regular condemnation, according to the provisions of this Agreement, the Slaves shall be made free, and the vessels or boats shall be destroyed.

III. That in all cases of the seizure of vessels and boats with the Slaves on board, under the provisions of this Agreement, the said Commissioners or those of them who may be present, and in their absence the Commissioned or Commanding Officer on board the British vessel making the seizure, or any Agent authorized for that purpose, shall, in presence of the Chief, or headman appointed by him, make due examination and inquiry into the case, and shall condemn the said vessel or boat with the Slaves on board, if satisfied that the provisions of this Agreement have been thus contravened, or otherwise acquit and restore the same.

IV. That from and after the signing of this Agreement, no person whatever, coming into the country, shall be reduced into Slavery, or treated or used as Slaves. All white persons whatever, and all British subjects of whatever colour, at present detained in Slavery, shall be immediately set free.

V. British people may freely come into the Aboh country, and may stay in it or pass through it; and they shall be treated as friends while in it, and they may leave the country with their property, when they please.

VI. Christians of whatever nation or country, peaceably conducting themselves in the dominions of the Chief of Aboh, shall be left in the free enjoyment and exercise of the Christian religion, and shall not be hindered or molested in their endeavours to teach the same to all persons whatever, willing and desirous to be taught; nor shall any subject of Aboh who may embrace the Christian faith, be, on that account, or on account

of the teaching or exercise thereof, molested or troubled in any manner whatsoever.

VII. British people may always trade freely with the people of Aboh, in every article which they may wish to buy or sell; and neither the British people, nor the people of Aboh, shall ever be forced to buy or sell any article, nor shall they be prevented from buying or selling any article with whomsoever they please, and they shall not be compelled to employ an Agent; and the customs and dues taken by the Chief of Aboh on British goods sold in the Aboh country, shall in no case be more altogether than one-twentieth part of the goods so imported, or their ascertained value; and there shall be no duty, toll, or custom, levied on goods exported.

VIII. The paths shall be kept open through the Aboh country to other countries, so that British traders may carry goods of all kinds through the Aboh country to sell them elsewhere; and the traders of other countries may bring their goods through the Aboh country to trade with the British people.

IX. British people may buy and sell or hire lands and houses in the Aboh country; and their houses shall not be entered without their consent, nor shall their goods be seized nor their persons touched; and if British people are wronged or ill-treated by the people of Aboh, the Chief of Aboh shall punish those doing such wrong.

X. But the British people must not break the laws of the Aboh country; and when they are accused of breaking the laws, the Chief may detain the person charged with committing any grievous crime in safe custody, taking care that he be treated with humanity; and shall send a true account of the matter to the nearest place where there is a British force; and the commander of such British force shall send for the British person, who shall be tried according to British law, and shall be punished, if found guilty, and a report of such punishment shall be forwarded to the Chief for his satisfaction.

XI. If the Aboh people should take away the property of a British person, or should not pay their just debts to a British person, the Chief of Aboh shall do all he can to make the Aboh people restore the property and pay the debt; and if a British person shall take away the property of the Aboh people, or shall not pay his just debts to the Aboh people, he shall be subject to the laws of the country for the recovery of the same; provided always that no injury be done to his person. The Chief of Aboh shall make known the fact to the Commander of the British force nearest to the Aboh country, or to the resident Agent, if there is one; and the British Commander or Agent, whichever it may be, shall do all he can to make the British person restore the property and pay the debt.

XII. The Queen of Great Britain may appoint an Agent to visit Aboh, or to reside there, in order to watch over the interests of the British people and to see that this Agreement is fulfilled; and such Agent shall always receive honour and protection in the Aboh country: and the Aboh Chief shall pay attention to what the Agent says; and the person and property of the Agent shall be sacred.

XIII. It is understood that all British vessels or boats are at liberty to navigate the River Niger and its branches and tributaries, without the payment of any duties, tolls, or customs, whatsoever. The Chief of Aboh promises to use his utmost endeavours to facilitate the conveyance of messengers and despatches to or from British people.

XIV. The power of sanctioning or modifying this Treaty is expressly reserved to Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain.

XV. Any infringement of this Treaty, will subject the Chief of Aboh to the severe displeasure of the Queen of Great Britain, and the loss of the duties herein stipulated for.

XVI. The Chief of Aboh shall, within forty-eight hours of the date of this Agreement, make a law for carrying the whole of it into effect and shall proclaim that law; and the Chief of Aboh shall put that law in force, from that time for ever.

XVII. The Queen of Great Britain, out of friendship for the Chief of Aboh, and because the Chief of Aboh has made this Agreement, gives him the following Articles:—

One ornamental velvet cap
 One double-barrelled gun, German silver mounted, flint-lock
 One pair of pistols, German silver mounted, flint-lock
 One gilt mounted sabre
 Six yards of cotton velvet
 One piece of maddapolan
 Two pieces of printed Manchester goods
 Half piece of caricature handkerchiefs
 Five yards of superfine scarlet cloth
 Five yards of superfine blue cloth
 Thirty-six bead necklaces of sorts
 One hundred flints
 One case, containing razors, knife, and scissors
 Thirty-two small looking-glasses
 One large lustring umbrella
 One telescope
 One serjeant-major's dress, complete
 Four red caps
 Four red jackets, baize
 Four shirts
 Four black jacks
 One and a half piece of Romal handkerchiefs
 One pewter basin
 Four brass bracelets (bangles)
 One brass snuff-box
 Two dozen gilt buttons
 Six large pewter spoons
 Six small pewter spoons
 Two brass lamps
 One padlock
 Six pocket knives
 One saw
 Two pieces of Pondicherry
 One piece of Naganapots
 Two pieces of brawls
 One piece of Madras handkerchiefs
 One piece of brown shirting
 Two pieces of Bejutepauts
 One piece of cotton bandanas
 One piece of Niccannee
 One piece of Chillo
 Six tin horns
 One Arabic bible
 One oil press

And the Chief of Aboh hereby acknowledges he has received those articles.

And so we, Captain Henry Dundas Trotter, Commander William Allen, Commander Bird Allen, William Cook, Esquire, and Obi Osai, Chief of Aboh, have made this Agreement, and have signed it on board Her Majesty's Steam-Vessel "Albert," off Aboh, this twenty-eighth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one. And this Agreement shall stand for ever.

(Signed)

H. D. TROTTER,
Commissioner.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Commissioner.
BIRD ALLEN,
Commissioner.
W. COOK,
Commissioner.

his
OBI  OSAL,
 mark
Chief of the Aboh Country.

Engagement between the Queen of Great Britain and Ochijeh, the Attah of the Egarra Country.

Signed at Iddah, September 6, 1841.

THERE shall be peace and friendship between the people of Great Britain and the people of Egarra; and the Slave Trade shall be put down for ever in the Egarra country; and the people of Great Britain, and the people of Egarra, shall trade together innocently, justly, kindly, and usefully; and Captain Henry Dundas Trotter, Commander William Allen, Commander Bird Allen, and William Cook, Esquire, Commissioners on the part of the Queen of Great Britain; and Ochijeh, the Attah of Egarra, on his own part and that of his people, do make the following Agreement for these purposes:—

I. The Slave Trade shall be utterly abolished in the Egarra country, and from the signing of this Agreement, no persons whatever shall be removed out of the country for the purpose of being treated or dealt with as Slaves; nor shall any persons whatever be allowed to be brought through the country, or any part thereof, for the purpose of being treated or dealt with as Slaves, by way of exportation or otherwise; nor shall any persons whatever be imported into the country for the purpose of being dealt with as Slaves; and no subject of the Egarra country shall be in anyway concerned in the exporting or importing Slaves, or carrying on the Slave Trade, either within or without the limits of the country. The Chief promises to inflict reasonable punishment on all his subjects who may break this law.

II. The Officers of the Queen of Great Britain may seize every vessel or boat of Egarra found anywhere carrying on the Trade in Slaves, and may also seize every vessel or boat of other nations with whom a similar Agreement has been made, found carrying on the Trade in Slaves in the waters belonging to the Chief of Egarra; upon which seizure, and after regular condemnation, according to the provisions of this Agreement, the Slaves shall be made free, and the vessels or boats shall be destroyed.

III. That in all cases of the seizure of vessels and boats, with Slaves on board, under the provisions of this Agreement, the said Commissioners, or those of them who may be present, and in their absence, the Commissioned or Commanding Officer on board the British vessel making the seizure, or any Agent authorized for that purpose, shall in presence of the Chief or headman appointed by him, make due examination and inquiry into the case, and shall condemn the said vessel or boat with the Slaves on board, if satisfied that the provisions of this Agreement have been contravened, or otherwise acquit and restore the same.

IV. That from and after the signing of this Agreement, no persons whatever, coming into the country, shall be reduced into Slavery, or treated or used as Slaves. All white persons whatever, and all British subjects, of whatever colour, at present detained in Slavery, shall be immediately set free.

V. British people may freely come into the Egarra country, and may stay in it, or pass through it; and they shall be treated as friends while in it, and they may leave the country with their property when they please.

VI. Christians, of whatever nation or country, peaceably conducting themselves in the dominions of the Chief of Egarra, shall be left in the free enjoyment and exercise of the Christian religion, and shall not be hindered or molested in their endeavours to teach the same to all persons whatever willing and desirous to be taught; nor shall any subject of Egarra, who may embrace the Christian faith, be, on that account, or on account of the teaching or exercise thereof, molested or troubled in any manner whatsoever.

VII. British people may always trade freely with the people of Egarra, in every article which they may wish to buy or sell; and neither the British people nor the people of Egarra, shall ever be forced to buy or sell any article, nor shall they be prevented from buying or selling any article with whomsoever they please, and they shall not be compelled to employ an Agent; and the customs and dues taken by the Chief of Egarra on British goods sold in the Egarra country, shall, in no case, be more altogether than one-twentieth part of the goods so imported, or their ascertained value; and there shall be no duty, toll, or custom levied on goods exported.

VIII. The paths shall be kept open through the Egarra country to other countries, so that British traders may carry goods of all kinds, through the Egarra country, to sell them elsewhere; and the traders of other countries may bring their goods through the Egarra country, to trade with the British people.

IX. British people may buy and sell or hire lands and houses in the Egarra country; and their houses shall not be entered without their consent, nor shall their goods be seized, nor their persons touched; and if British people are wronged or ill-treated by the people of Egarra, the Chief of Egarra shall punish those doing such wrong.

X. But British people must not break the laws of the Egarra country; and when they are accused of breaking the laws, the Chief may detain the person charged with committing any grievous crime in safe custody, taking care that he be treated with humanity, and shall send a true account of the matter to the nearest place where there is a British force or authorized Agent; and the Commander of such British force, or authorized Agent, shall send for the British person, who shall be tried according to British law, and shall be punished, if found guilty, and a report of such punishment shall be forwarded to the Chief for his satisfaction.

XI. If the Egarra people should take away the property of a British person, or should not pay their just debts to a British person, the Chief of Egarra shall do all he can to make the Egarra people restore the property and pay the debt; and if a British person should take away the property of the Egarra people, or shall not pay his just debts to the Egarra people, he shall be subject to the laws of the country for the recovery of the same; provided always that no injury be done to his person. The Chief of Egarra shall make known the fact to the Commander of the British force nearest to the Egarra country, or to the resident Agent, if there is one; and the British Commander or Agent, whichever it may be, shall do all he can to make the British person restore the property and pay the debt.

XII. The Queen of Great Britain may appoint an Agent to visit Egarra, or to reside there, in order to watch over the interests of the British people, and to see that this Agreement is fulfilled; and such Agent shall always receive honour and protection in the Egarra country; and the Egarra Chief shall pay attention to what the Agent says; and the person and property of the Agent shall be sacred.

XIII. It is understood that all British vessels or boats are at liberty to navigate the River Niger, and its branches and tributaries, without the payment of any duties, tolls, or customs, whatsoever. The Chief of Egarra promises to use his utmost endeavours to facilitate the conveyance of messengers and despatches to or from British people.

XIV. The power of sanctioning or modifying this Treaty is expressly reserved to Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain.

XV. Any infringement of this Treaty will subject the Chief of Egarra to the severe displeasure of the Queen of Great Britain, and the loss of the duties herein stipulated for.

XVI. The Chief of Egarra shall, within forty-eight hours of the date of this Agreement, make a law for carrying the whole of it into effect, and shall proclaim that law, and the Chief of Egarra shall put that law in force from that time for ever.

XVII. The Queen of Great Britain, out of friendship for the Chief of Egarra, and because the Chief of Egarra has made this Agreement, gives him the following presents:—

One double-barrelled gun.
 One pair of ornamented pistols.
 One gilt sabre.
 One case, containing scissors, knife, and razors.
 Twelve hatchets.
 Two hand-saws.
 Twelve hoes.
 One silk velvet tobe.
 One printed muslin tobe.
 One velvet cap.
 One pair of silk trowsers.
 One silk waistcoat.
 Ten yards of crimson silk.
 Ten yards of merino.
 Five yards of scarlet cloth.
 Five yards of blue cloth.
 Two pieces of printed cotton.
 Four strings beads.
 Two cut garnet necklaces.
 Two pair of bracelets.
 Two bangles.
 One piece of shirting.
 One piece of maddapolan.
 One piece of baft.
 One pair of boots.
 One pair of slippers.
 One large looking-glass.
 Twelve small looking-glasses.
 One elephant gun.
 One drum.
 One tambourine
 One large silk umbrella.
 One piece of Turkey red twill.
 Two pieces of handkerchiefs.
 One telescope.
 Twelve padlocks.
 Two lamps.
 Twelve snuff-boxes.
 Twelve coronation medals.
 Twelve nuptial medals.
 One piece of muslin, gold and mull.
 Five ounces of real coral.
 One quire writing-paper.
 Twelve spectacles.
 Two pair of ear-rings.
 One oil press.

And the Chief of Egarra hereby acknowledges he has received those articles.

And so we, Captain Henry Dundas Trotter, Commander William Allen, Commander Bird Allen, and William Cook, Esquire, on behalf of the Queen of Great Britain, and Ochijeh, the Attah of Egarra, have made this Agreement, and have signed it in triplicate, at Iddah, in the presence of Almighty God, this sixth day of September, in the year of Our Lord Jesus Christ one thousand eight hundred and forty-one. And this Agreement shall stand for ever.

(Signed)

H. D. TROTTER, *First Commissioner.*
 WILLIAM ALLEN, *Second Commissioner.*
 BIRD ALLEN, *Third Commissioner.*
 W. COOK, *Fourth Commissioner.*

Signed in the presence and with the authority of Ochijeh, Attah of Egarra, by the Judge of Iddah, it being contrary to custom for the Attah to sign any document.

his
 LABO ✕, *Chief Judge of Iddah.*
 mark

Witnesses :

(Signed)

HENRY COOK MARSTON,
Lieutenant, Her Majesty's
Steamer "Wilberforce."

HAKAH, ^{his} }
mark. } *Second Judge.*

WM. STANGER, M.D.,
Geologist.

GIBBEREEN, ^{his} }
mark. } *Malam.*

JOHN FREDERICK SHÖN,
Missionary.

(Signed) WILLIAM BOWDEN, *Secretary.*

Additional Articles to the Engagement between the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and Ochijeh, the Attah of Egarra, signed the 6th of September, 1841.

I. THAT, from the signing of this Agreement, no human being whatever shall be sacrificed on account of religious or other ceremonies or customs in the Egarra country.

II. The Chief of Egarra sells, and from this time forward, makes over to the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, entirely and for ever, all such land and everything in and upon it, as Her Majesty's Commissioners may select, it being understood that the land shall consist of, at least, two portions, one of which shall be situated near, or in the neighbourhood of, the confluence of the Rivers Niger and Tchadda, and the other on an island between Iddah and such place aforesaid, the boundaries thereof to be marked out by the Agents sent by the Chief of Egarra for that purpose, who shall be fully authorized by the Chief of Egarra to make over and deliver the said land to Her Majesty's Commissioners, in the same manner as if the Chief of Egarra were himself present. And the British people may erect forts wherever they please, upon the same; the said land to be held by the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, free of all claims to future tribute, toll, or taxation, of any kind whatever, in consideration of which, seven hundred thousand cowries, or goods to that amount, will be given to the Chief of Egarra, one-fifth part of which shall be paid to the Agent as security for the purchase, as soon as the said land shall be delivered over to the said Commissioners. And the Queen of Great Britain shall, after her people have had possession of the said land twelve months, in case they wish to keep the same, pay to the Attah of Egarra the remainder of the price above stated, either at once or in annual instalments, not exceeding five, as most convenient to the Queen; and when the land, according to this Agreement, has been delivered over to the British people, the same shall remain the property of the Queen of Great Britain, to all intents and purposes for ever.

III. It is also agreed, and hereby declared, that the Queen of Great Britain, her heirs or successors, have the power of assuming sovereignty over the land to be purchased according to the last Article, and it is hereby stipulated, that such sovereignty shall commence on the part of Great Britain, from the day on which the Queen, her heirs or successors, may determine to accept it, provided that it shall be so accepted within five years from the date hereof.

The present Additional Articles shall have the same force and effect as if they were inserted word for word in the Treaty signed at Iddah, this sixth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

Done at Iddah, this 6th day of September, 1841.

(Signed)

H. D. TROTTER, *First Commissioner.*
WILLIAM ALLEN, *Second Commissioner.*
BIRD ALLEN, *Third Commissioner.*
W. COOK, *Fourth Commissioner.*

Signed in the presence and with the authority of Ochijeh, Attah of Egarra, by the Judge of Iddah, it being contrary to custom for the Attah to sign any document.

LABO ^{his} ✕, *Chief Judge of Iddah.*
mark.

Witnesses :

(Signed)

HENRY COOK MARSTON,
*Lieutenant, Her Majesty's
Steamer "Wilberforce."*

HACKAH, ^{his} ✕ } *Second Judge.*
mark.

WM. STANGER, M.D.,
Geologist.

GIBBEREEN, ^{his} ✕ } *Malam.*
mark.

JAMES FREDERICK SHÖN,
Missionary.

(Signed) WILLIAM BOWDEN, *Secretary.*

27. OLD CALEBAR.

Engagement between Great Britain and Eyo, King of Creek Town, Calebar.

Signed at Creek Town, Old Calebar River, December 6, 1841.

WILLIAM SIMPSON BLOUNT, Esquire, Lieutenant commanding Her Britannic Majesty's Steam-Vessel "Pluto," on the part of Her Majesty the Queen of England, and Eyo, King of Creek Town, Calebar River, on the part of himself, his heirs, and successors,—

Have agreed upon the following Articles and Conditions :

I. It is agreed, and the two Contracting Parties hereby covenant and agree, that from the date of this Treaty there shall be an entire cessation and extinction for ever, throughout the territory of King Eyo, and wherever his influence can extend, of the sale or export of Slaves or other persons whatever, to be removed from off his territory into any foreign island, country, or dominion, and that King Eyo will make a proclamation and a law prohibiting all his subjects, or persons within his jurisdiction, to sell any Slave or Slaves, to be transported from his territory, or to aid, abet, or assist in any way, such sale, under penalty of severe punishment, and stopping the whole trade of the river.

II. King Eyo further agrees, that should any Slave-Vessel be in the river, he will inform any of Her Britannic Majesty's vessels that may be in the neighbourhood.

III. And in consideration of this concession on the part of King Eyo, and in full satisfaction for the same, and for the loss of revenue thereby incurred by King Eyo, Lieutenant Blount, on the part of the Queen of England, does engage, that there shall be paid to King Eyo, yearly, for five years, from the ratification and approval of this Treaty, the following, viz.,—

Two Thousand Dollars (Spanish),
upon a certificate being received, that the said laws and proclamations have been enforced, which shall be signed by King Eyo and the masters of any British merchant-vessels there may be in the river at the time.

Done at the King's House, Creek Town, Old Calebar River, the 6th day of December, 1841.

(Signed)

KING EYO.
W. S. BLOUNT,
Lieutenant Commanding.

(Signed) Witnesses:

JOHN LILLEY, *Resident at Cameroons.*
J. Mc PHERSON, *Master of Brig "Mary Ann Peters."*
R. M. PORTER, *Barque "Captain Ross."*
J. M. KENTY, *Brig "Satisfaction."*
W. B. DISHLEY, *Schip "Triton."*
J. HADDOCK, *Clerk in charge Her Majesty's Steam-Vessel "Pluto."*

Additional Articles to Engagement concluded on the 6th day of December, 1841, between Commander W. S. Blount, of Her Majesty's Steam Vessel "Pluto," and King Eyo, of Creek Town, Calebar River.

THE following Articles are this day added to the foregoing Treaty, and agreed upon between George Raymond, Esq., Lieutenant commanding Her Britannic Majesty's Brigantine "Spy," on the part of Her Majesty the Queen of England, and Eyo, King of Creek Town, Calebar River, on the part of himself, his heirs and successors.

IV. That that part of the foregoing Article, No. 3, stipulating the payment of "two thousand dollars (Spanish)" shall be cancelled, and in lieu thereof the following terms be substituted: viz., "Goods to the amount of two thousand dollars (Spanish);" and that the remainder of the said Article, together with the two preceding it, shall continue the same to all intents and purposes.

V. That if at any time it shall appear that Slave Trade has been carried on through or from any of the dominions of the said Eyo, King of Creek Town, Calebar River, his heirs or successors, that Great Britain shall be at liberty to put down the Slave Trade of that country by force.

Done on board Her Majesty's Brig "Spy," River Town, Calebar, 30th November, 1842.

(Signed)

KING EYO HONESTY.
GEORGE RAYMOND,
*Lieutenant and Commander
of Her Majesty's Brig "Spy."*

Witnesses:

(Signed) W. S. BLYTH,
*Supercargo, "Majestic,"
of Liverpool.*

MR. YOUNG,
King Eyamba Brother.

W. W. WALTERS,
*Master of the ship "Majestic,"
of Liverpool.*

FRANCIS W. COLE,
Clerk in Charge, Her Majesty's Brig "Spy."

Engagement between Great Britain and Eyamba, King of Calebar.

Signed at Calebar Town, Old Calebar River, December 6, 1841.

WILLIAM SIMPSON BLOUNT, Esquire, Lieutenant commanding Her Britannic Majesty's Steam-Vessel "Pluto," on the part of Her Majesty the Queen of England, and Eyamba, King of Calebar, on the part of himself, his heirs, and successors,—

Have agreed upon the following Articles and Conditions:—

I. It is agreed, and the two Contracting Parties hereby covenant and agree, that from the date of this Treaty there shall be an entire cessation and extinction for ever, throughout the territory of King Eyamba, and wherever his influence can extend, of the sale or export of Slaves, or other persons whatever, to be removed from off his territory into any foreign island, country, or dominion; and that King Eyamba will make a proclamation and a law prohibiting all his subjects, or persons within his jurisdiction, to sell any Slave or Slaves to be transported from his territory, or to aid, abet, or assist in any way, such sale, under penalty of severe punishment, and stopping the whole trade of the river.

II. King Eyamba further agrees, that should any Slave-Vessel be in the river, he will inform any of Her Britannic Majesty's vessels that may be in the neighbourhood.

III. And in consideration of this concession on the part of King Eyamba, and in full satisfaction for the same, and for the loss of revenue thereby incurred by King Eyamba, Lieutenant Blount, on the part of the Queen of England, does engage, that there shall be paid to King Eyamba, yearly, for five years, from the ratification and approval of this Treaty, the following, viz.,—

Two Thousand Dollars (Spanish),

upon a certificate being received that the said laws and proclamations have been enforced, which shall be signed by King Eyamba and the masters of any British merchant-vessels there may be in the river at the time.

Done at the King's House, Calebar Town, Old Calebar River, this 6th day of December, 1841.

(Signed)

KING EYAMBA.
W. S. BLOUNT,
Lieutenant Commanding.

(Signed)

Witnesses :

JOHN LILLEY, *Resident at Cameroons.*
J. MC. PHERSON, *Master, Brig "Mary Ann Peters."*
R. M. PORTER, *Barque "Captain Ross."*
J. M. KENTY, *Brig "Satisfaction."*
W. B. DISHLEY, *Schip "Triton."*
J. HADDOCK, *Clerk in charge, Her Majesty's Steam-Vessel "Pluto."*

*Additional Articles to Engagement between Great Britain and Eyamba,
King of Calebar.*

THE following Articles are this day added to the foregoing Treaty, and agreed upon between George Raymond, Esq., Lieutenant commanding Her Britannic Majesty's Brigantine "Spy," on the part of Her Majesty the Queen of England, and Eyamba, King of Calebar, on the part of himself, his heirs and successors.

IV. That that part of the foregoing Article, No. 3, stipulating the payment of "two thousand dollars (Spanish)" shall be cancelled, and in lieu thereof the following terms be substituted: viz., "Goods to the amount of two thousand dollars (Spanish);" and that the remainder of the said Article, together with the two preceding it, shall continue the same to all intents and purposes.

V. That if at any future time it shall appear that Slave Trade has been carried on through or from any of the dominions of the said Eyamba, King of Calebar, his heirs or successors, that Great Britain shall be at liberty to put down the Slave Trade of that country by force.

Done on board Her Majesty's Brig "Spy," River Town, Calebar, 30th November, 1842.

(Signed) KING EYAMBA V.,
King of all Blackman.
GEORGE RAYMOND,
*Lieutenant and Commander
of Her Majesty's Brig "Spy."*

Witnesses:

(Signed) W. S. BLYTH,
*Supercargo, "Majestic,"
of Liverpool.*
MR. YOUNG,
King Eyamba Brother.

(Signed) W. W. WALTERS,
*Master of the ship "Majestic,"
of Liverpool.*
FRANCIS W. COLE,
*Clerk in Charge of Her Ma-
jesty's Brig "Spy."*

Form No. 1.

CERTIFICATE *to be delivered to the Master of a Vessel when the Search is made by the Commander of Her Majesty's Ship in person.*

To the Master of the Vessel to be searched.

I, _____ holding the rank of _____ in Her Britannic Majesty's Navy, and commanding Her Majesty's ship _____ being duly authorized to carry into effect the _____ between Great Britain and _____ dated the _____ do hereby certify, that the only object of searching this vessel is to ascertain whether she is engaged in Slave Trade, in violation of the above _____

Dated this _____ day of _____

(Signed) _____

Commanding Her Majesty's Ship _____

This Certificate is to be delivered before the search; and the Commander is at the same time to exhibit the Documents of authority by virtue of which he makes the search.

Form No. 2.

CERTIFICATE to be delivered to the Master of a Vessel when the Search is made by an Officer who is not the Commander of Her Majesty's Ship.

To the Master of the Vessel to be searched.

I, _____ holding the rank of _____ in Her Britannic Majesty's Navy, do hereby certify, that I proceed to make this search by orders of _____ holding the rank of _____ in Her Britannic Majesty's Navy, and commanding Her Majesty's ship _____ duly authorized to carry into effect the _____ between Great Britain and _____ dated the _____ and that the only object in searching this vessel is to ascertain whether she is engaged in Slave Trade, in violation of the above _____

Dated this _____ day of _____

(Signed) _____

of Her Majesty's Ship _____

This Certificate is to be delivered before the search ; and the searching Officer is at the same time to exhibit copies of the Documents of authority by virtue of which he makes the search.

Form No. 3.

CERTIFICATE to be made out and signed by the Commander of Her Majesty's Ship, or the Officer in charge of the detained Vessel, in case of removal of the Crew, Passengers, or Slaves, and which is to be delivered to the Court before which the Vessel is taken for Adjudication.

_____ of Her Britannic Majesty's ship
 _____ do hereby certify, that I have removed from the
 _____ whereof _____ is Master,

Here state the number
 of the crew, passengers,
 or Slaves, removed;
 and date, and place,
 and cause of removal.

Signed this _____ day of _____

Form No. 4.

CERTIFICATE, containing a List of Papers, to be made out in duplicate, one Copy to be delivered to the Master of a detained Vessel, as soon as possible after seizure, the other to be delivered to the Court before which the Vessel is taken for adjudication.

I, THE Undersigned, _____ holding the rank of _____ in Her Britannic Majesty's Navy, and commanding Her Majesty's Ship _____ do hereby certify, that on the _____ day of _____ being in latitude _____ and longitude _____ of Greenwich, I seized the _____ whereof _____ is Master, and that she had on board at time of capture _____ Slaves, namely:—

_____ Males.
 _____ Females.

 _____ Total.

If no Slaves be on board, state the fact.

I further certify, that the papers which I have numbered 1 to _____ inclusive, are the whole of the documents, letters, and writings, seized on board, which are hereunder specified and described, namely:—

No. 1.
 2.
 3. &c.

Here specify and describe the papers found on board, according to number.

Signed by me, the _____ day of _____ 1843.

 Commanding Her Majesty's Ship _____

Form No. 5.

DECLARATION to be made by the Commander of Her Majesty's Ship at the time of seizure, and delivered to the Court before which the Vessel is taken for adjudication.

I, THE Undersigned, _____ holding the rank of _____ in Her Britannic Majesty's Navy, and commanding Her Majesty's Ship _____ duly authorized by the _____ between Great Britain and _____ dated the _____ for the Suppression of the Slave Trade, do hereby declare, that on the _____ day of _____ being in latitude _____ and longitude _____ of Greenwich, I seized the _____ whereof _____ is Master, for having violated the said _____ and I further declare that the vessel had on board at the time of seizure a crew of _____ persons, _____ passengers, and _____ Slaves, as follow :—

If no Slaves be on board, state the fact.

_____ Males.
 _____ Females.
 _____ Total.

And I do also declare, that I found this vessel in the following state :—

Here insert any particulars worthy of notice as to the state in which the vessel was found, and any facts as to the circumstances or causes of seizure.

Given under my hand this _____ day of _____

 Commanding Her Majesty's Ship _____

Form No. 6.

FORM OF AFFIDAVIT *to be made by the Commander, or Officer in charge of a detained Vessel, on bringing the Ship's papers into Court.*

IN the business of the _____ vessel _____ whereof _____ was Master.

Appeared personally _____ of Her Britannic Majesty's Ship of War _____ and made oath, that the documents, letters, and writings, hereunto annexed, marked from No. — to No. — inclusive, were, to the best of his knowledge and belief, all the papers found on board the said vessel at the time of her seizure: *and that the further documents, letters, and writings, hereunto annexed, marked from No. — to — inclusive, were, to the best of his knowledge and belief, all the papers which have since been found on board of the said vessel; and that the said further papers were seized at the dates and under the circumstances, as follows:—*

If no papers are found subsequently to seizure of the vessel, this paragraph to be omitted.

All circumstances attending the finding or delivery up of such further Papers are to be fully stated in this Affidavit.

and lastly, the said deponent maketh oath, that the whole of the said papers, herein referred to and annexed, are now brought and delivered up in the same plight and condition as when received or found by this deponent, without any fraud, addition, subtraction, alteration, or embezzlement whatever, save the numbering and marking thereof.

On the — day of _____
the said _____
was duly sworn to the truth of this
Affidavit.

Before me,

This Affidavit must be signed and sworn to by the Commander of the seizing ship, or the Officer in charge of the detained Vessel, before the person duly authorized to administer the oath.

Form No. 7.

AFFIDAVIT to be made by the Commander of Her Majesty's Ship, or the Officer in charge of the detained Vessel, at the time of bringing the Ship's papers into Court, as to any changes which may have taken place subsequent to the period of seizure.

IN the business of the _____ vessel _____
whereof _____ is Master.

Appeared personally, _____ of Her Britannic
Majesty's ship _____ and made oath, that on the _____
day of _____

Here state any changes which may have taken place with respect to the vessel, her crew, the Slaves, if any, and her cargo, between the period of her detention and the time of delivering in the ship's papers.

On the ____ day of _____ }
the said _____ }
was duly sworn to the truth of this }
Affidavit.

Before me,

This Affidavit must be signed and sworn to by the Commander of the seizing ship, or the Officer in charge of the detained Vessel, before the person duly authorized to administer the oath.

Form No. 9.

AUTHENTIC DECLARATION to be made out in duplicate by the Commander of Her Majesty's ship, at the time of seizure, one of which he is to retain, the other is to be delivered to the Court before which the vessel shall be taken for adjudication.

I, THE Undersigned, _____ holding the rank of _____ in Her Britannic Majesty's Navy, and commanding Her Majesty's ship _____ duly authorized by the _____ between Great Britain and _____ dated the _____ for the Suppression of the Slave Trade, do hereby declare, that on the _____ day of _____ being in latitude _____ and longitude _____ of Greenwich, I seized the _____ whereof _____ is Master, for having violated the said _____ and I further declare that the vessel had on board at the time of seizure a crew of _____ persons, _____ passengers, and _____ Slaves, and that the following are the names of the crew and passengers, and the number of the male and female Slaves, viz. :—

Names of the Crew.	Names of the Passengers.	Number and sex of Slaves.
		Males. Females.
Total.	Total.	Total.

If no Slaves be on board, state the fact.

And I further declare, the condition of the Slaves was as follows :

Here state the condition of the Slaves found on board.

And I do hereby declare that I found this vessel and her cargo in the following state :—

Here insert an exact description of the state of the vessel and her cargo; and any facts as to the circumstances or causes of seizure.

Given under my hand, this _____ day of _____

 Commanding Her Majesty's ship _____

STATEMENT to be made by the Officer in charge of the Vessel, of any changes which may have occurred since the time of capture.

I, _____ holding the rank of _____ in Her Britannic Majesty's Navy, being the Officer in charge of the _____ do hereby declare that the following changes have taken place between the period of detention and the present time :—

Here state any changes which may have taken place with respect to the vessel, her crew, the Slaves, if any, and her cargo, between the period of her detention and the time of delivering in the ship's papers.

Form No. 10.

FORM OF AFFIDAVIT to be made by the Commander or Officer in charge of a detained Vessel, on bringing the Ship's papers into Court.

IN the business of the _____ vessel _____ whereof _____ was Master.

Appeared personally _____ of Her Britannic Majesty's ship of war _____ and made oath, that the documents, letters, and writings, hereunto annexed, marked from No. 1 to No. _____ inclusive, were to the best of his knowledge and belief all the papers found on board of the said vessel, at the time of her seizure; *and that the further documents, letters, and writings hereunto annexed, marked from No. _____ to No. _____ inclusive, were, to the best of his knowledge and belief, all the papers which have since been found on board of the said vessel, and that the said further papers were seized at the dates and under the circumstances, as follows:—*

If no papers are found subsequently to seizure of the vessel, this paragraph to be omitted.

All circumstances attending the finding or delivery up of such further papers are to be fully stated in this Affidavit.

and the said deponent maketh oath, that the whole of the said papers herein referred to and annexed, are now brought and delivered up in the same plight and condition as when received or found by this deponent without any fraud, addition, subduction, alteration, or embezzlement, whatever, save the numbering and marking thereof; lastly, this deponent maketh oath that the several documents relating to the capture, also hereunto annexed, namely, one of the duplicate lists of papers, one of the duplicate declarations with the statement of changes added thereto, and the certificate of removals (if any have taken place), are to the best of his knowledge and belief, true and genuine.

On the _____ day of _____
the said _____
was duly sworn to the truth of this
Affidavit.

Before me,

This Affidavit must be signed and sworn to by the Commander of the seizing Ship or the Officer in charge of the detained Vessel, before the person duly authorized to administer the oath.

No. 11. Special Form for Mexico.

AUTHENTIC DECLARATION *to be made by the Commander of Her Majesty's Ship at the time of seizure, and delivered to the Court before which a Mexican vessel is taken for adjudication.*

MEXICO.

I, THE Undersigned, _____ holding the rank of _____ in Her Britannic Majesty's Navy, and commanding Her Majesty's ship _____ duly authorized by the _____ between Great Britain and _____ dated the _____ for the suppression of the Slave Trade, do hereby declare, that on the _____ day of _____ being in latitude _____ and longitude _____ of Greenwich, I seized the _____ whereof _____ is Master, for having violated the said _____ and I further declare that the vessel had on board at the time of seizure a crew of _____ persons, _____ passengers, and _____ Slaves, as follows:—

If no Slaves be on board, state the fact.

_____ Males.
 _____ Females.
 _____ Total.

And I do also declare, that I found this vessel in the following state:—

Here insert any particulars worthy of notice as to the state in which the vessel was found, and any facts as to the circumstances or causes of seizure.

And that I did remove

Here state the place where the Slaves have been landed, and also the reasons for conveying them to such place.

Given under my hand, this _____ day of _____

Commanding Her Majesty's ship _____

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