Regulations to which Prize Agents are liable extended to Bounties, &c. under this Act.

X. And be it enacted, That all the Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Forfeitures, and Penalties respecting the Delivery by Prize Agents of Accounts for Examination, and the Distribution of Prize Money, and the accounting for and paying over the Proceeds of Prize and the Per-centage due thereon to *Greenwich Hospital*, shall be extended to all Bounties and Proceeds to be distributed under the Provisions of this Act to the Officers and Crews of any of Her Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War.

Where illegal Detention is made, the Lords of the Treasury may award Compensation.

XI. And be it enacted, That where any illegal Visit and Detention, or any Visit and Detention without sufficient Cause of Suspicion, or any Abuse or Vexation, shall have taken place and have been made by any Officer of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, mentioned in the Thirteenth Article of the said Treaty of the Sixteenth Day of *November* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and forty, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, by Warrant signed by any Three or more of them, to direct Payment to be made out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* of any Costs and Damages which may be awarded: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall exempt such Officer from his Liability to make good the Payments so made when lawfully called upon by Order of the said Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

Where Judgment shall be given against the Seizor, or the Seizure shall be relinquished, the Treasury may direct Payment of the Seizor's Costs.

XII. And be it enacted, That when any Seizure shall be made by any of the Commanders, Officers, and Crews of Her Majesty's Ships authorized to make Seizures under the aforesaid Treaty of the Sixteenth Day of *November* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and forty, and Judgment shall be given against the Seizor, or such Seizure shall be relinquished by him, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, if to their Discretion it shall seem meet, by Warrant signed by any Three or more of them, to direct Payment to be made out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* of such Costs and Expences as the said Seizor may have incurred in respect of such Seizure, or any proportionate Part thereof.

CAP. XVI.

An Act for carrying into effect the Treaty between Her Majesty and the Oriental Republic of the *Uruguay* for the Abolition of the Slave Trade.

[11th *April* 1843.]

'WHEREAS on the Thirteenth Day of *July* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine a Treaty was concluded and signed at *Monte Video* between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of

'*Great*

'*Great Britain* and *Ireland* and the Oriental Republic of the '*Uruguay*, for the Abolition of the Slave Trade, whereby it was 'agreed as follows:

'ARTICLE I.—The Slave Trade of the Oriental Re- 'public of the *Uruguay* is hereby formally declared to be 'henceforward totally and finally abolished in all Parts 'of the World.

'ARTICLE II.—The President of the Oriental Republic 'of the *Uruguay* hereby engages that immediately after the 'Exchange of the Ratifications of the present Treaty, 'and from Time to Time afterwards, as it may become 'needful, he will take the most effectual Measures for 'preventing the Citizens of the Oriental Republic of the '*Uruguay* from being concerned, and the Flag of that 'Republic from being used, in carrying on in any Way 'the Trade in Slaves, and especially that within Two 'Months after the said Exchange he will promulgate 'throughout the Territories of the Oriental Republic of 'the *Uruguay* a penal Law inflicting a Punishment the 'most severe on all those Citizens of that Republic who 'shall, under whatsoever Pretext, take any Part whatever 'in the Traffic in Slaves.

'ARTICLE III.—His Excellency the President of the 'Oriental Republic of the *Uruguay* also engages, that in 'further pursuance of the Stipulation contained in the 'First Article of this Treaty he will take the necessary 'Means for assimilating as soon as possible the Laws of 'the Oriental Republic of the *Uruguay* to those of *Great* '*Britain* in as far as regards the Crime of Slave Trading; 'and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of '*Great Britain* and *Ireland* and his Excellency the Presi- 'dent of the Oriental Republic of the *Uruguay* hereby 'mutually engage, that by an additional Convention here- 'after to be concluded between the Two High Contracting 'Parties to the present Treaty they will concert and settle 'the Details of the Measures by which the Law of Piracy 'which will then become applicable to that Traffic, by the 'Legislation of each of the Two Countries, shall be imme- 'diately and reciprocally carried into execution with respect 'to the Vessels and Subjects or Citizens of each.

'ARTICLE IV.—In order more completely to prevent 'all Infringement of the Spirit of the present Treaty, the 'Two High Contracting Parties mutually consent that 'those Ships of their Navies respectively which shall be 'provided with special Instructions for that Purpose as 'herein-after mentioned may visit such Merchant Vessels 'of the Two Nations as may be suspected upon reason-

'able

'able Grounds of being engaged in the Traffic in Slaves, 'or of having been fitted out for the Purposes thereof, 'or of having during the Voyage on which they are met 'with by the said Cruisers been engaged in the Traffic in 'Slaves, contrary to the Provisions of this Treaty, and 'that such Cruisers may detain and send or carry away 'such Vessels, in order that they may be brought to Trial 'in the Manner herein-after agreed upon.

'ARTICLE V.—In order to regulate the Mode of carrying 'ing the Provisions of the preceding Article into execution it is agreed,—

'First,—That all Ships of the Navies of the Two 'Nations which shall be hereafter employed to prevent 'the Traffic in Slaves shall be furnished by their respective Governments with a Copy, in the *English* and '*Spanish* Languages, of the present Treaty, of the Instructions for Cruisers annexed thereto, *sub literâ* (A.), 'and of the Regulations for the Mixed Courts of Justice 'annexed thereto, *sub literâ* (B.), which Annexes respectively shall be considered as an integral Part of the 'Treaty.

'Secondly,—That each of the High Contracting 'Parties shall from Time to Time communicate to the 'other the Names of the several Ships furnished with 'such Instructions, the Force of each, and the Names of 'their several Commanders.

'Thirdly,—That if at any Time there shall be just 'Cause to suspect that any Merchant Vessel, under the 'Flag and proceeding under Convoy of any Ship or 'Ships of War of either of the Contracting Parties, is 'engaged or intended to be engaged in the Traffic in 'Slaves, or is fitted out for the Purposes thereof, or has 'during the Voyage on which she may be met with 'been engaged in the Traffic in Slaves, it shall be lawful for the Commander of any Ship of the Navy of 'either of the Two High Contracting Parties furnished 'with such Instructions as aforesaid to visit such Merchant Vessel, and such Commander shall proceed to 'effect the same in communication with the Commanding Officer of the Convoy, who it is hereby agreed 'shall give every Facility to such Visit, and to the 'eventual Detention of such Merchant Vessel, and in 'all Things shall assist to the utmost of his Power in 'the due Execution of the present Treaty, according to 'the true Intent and Meaning thereof.

'Fourthly,—And it is further mutually agreed, that 'the Commanders of the Ships of the Two Navies respectively who shall be employed on this Service shall 'adhere strictly to the exact Tenor of the aforesaid 'Instructions.

'ARTICLE

'ARTICLE VI.—As the Two preceding Articles are 'entirely reciprocal, the Two High Contracting Parties 'engage mutually to make good any Losses which their 'respective Subjects or Citizens may incur by the arbi- 'trary and illegal Detention of their Vessels, it being 'understood that this Indemnity shall invariably be borne 'by the Government whose Cruiser shall have been guilty 'of such arbitrary and illegal Detention, and that the 'Visit and Detention of Vessels specified in the Fourth 'Article of this Treaty shall only be effected by those '*British* or *Monte-Videan* Ships which may form Part of 'the Navies, Royal and National respectively, of the Two 'High Contracting Parties to the Treaty, and by those 'only of such Ships which are provided with the special 'Instructions annexed to the present Treaty, in pursuance 'of the Provisions thereof.

'ARTICLE VII.—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 the Fourth Article of this Treaty, there shall be 'established, within the Space of a Year at furthest from 'the Exchange of the Ratifications of the present Treaty, 'Two Mixed Courts of Justice, formed of an equal Num- 'ber of Individuals of the Two Nations, named for this 'Purpose by the Two High Contracting Parties respec- 'tively.

'These Courts shall reside, one in a Possession belong- 'ing to Her *Britannic* Majesty, the other within the 'Territories of the Oriental Republic of the *Uruguay;* 'and the Two Governments, at the Period of the Exchange 'of the Ratifications of the present Treaty, shall declare, 'each for its own Territories, in what Places the Courts 'shall respectively reside, each of the Two High Con- 'tracting Parties reserving to itself the Right of changing 'at its Pleasure the Place of Residence of the Court held 'within its own Territories:—Provided, however, that one 'of the Two Courts shall always be held upon the Coast 'of *Africa*, and the other in one of the Possessions of the 'Oriental Republic of the *Uruguay*.

'These Courts 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 VIII.—In case the Commanding Officer of 'any of the Ships of the Navies of *Great Britain* and '*Monte Video* respectively, duly commissioned according to 'the Provisions of the Fourth Article 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 may have been committed.

'Article IX.—It is hereby further mutually agreed, that 'every Merchant Vessel, *British* or *Monte-Videan*, which 'shall be visited by virtue of the present Treaty, may 'lawfully be detained and sent or brought before the Mixed 'Courts of Justice established in pursuance of the Pro- 'visions thereof, if in her Equipment there shall be found 'any of the Things herein-after mentioned; namely,

'First,—Hatches with open Gratings, instead of the 'close Hatches which are usual in Merchant Vessels.

'Secondly,—Divisions or Bulkheads in the Hold or 'on Deck in a greater Number than are necessary for 'Vessels engaged in lawful Trade.

'Thirdly,—Spare Plank fitted for laying 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 'a sufficient Security had been given by the Owners of 'such Vessel that such extra Quantity of Casks or 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 of an unusual Size, and larger 'than requisite for the Use of the Crew of the Vessel 'as a Merchant Vessel, or more than One Boiler of 'the ordinary Size.

'Ninthly,—An extraordinary Quantity either of Rice, 'of the Flour of *Brazil*, Manioc or Cassada, commonly 'called Farinha, of Maize or of *Indian* Corn, beyond 'what might probably be requisite for the Use of the 'Crew, such Rice, Flour, Maize, or *Indian* Corn not 'being entered on the Manifest as Part of the Cargo 'for Trade.

'Any One or more of these several Circumstances, if 'proved, shall be considered as *primâ facie* Evidence of 'the actual Employment of the Vessel in the Slave Trade;

'and

'and unless it be established by satisfactory Evidence 'upon the Part of the Master or Owners that such Vessel 'was at the Time of her Detention or Capture employed 'in some legal Pursuit, the Vessel shall thereupon be con- 'demned and declared lawful Prize.

'ARTICLE X.—If any of the Things specified in the 'preceding Article shall be found in any Merchant Vessel, 'no Compensation for Losses, Damages, or Expences con- 'sequent upon the Detention of such Vessel shall in any 'Case be granted either to her Master or to her Owner, 'or to any other Persons interested in her Equipment or 'Lading, even though the Mixed Court of Justice should 'not pronounce any Sentence of Condemnation in con- 'sequence of her Detention.

'ARTICLE XI.—It is hereby agreed between the Two 'High Contracting Parties, that in all Cases in which a 'Vessel shall be detained under this Treaty by their re- 'spective Cruisers, as having been engaged in the Slave 'Trade, or as having been fitted out for the Purposes 'thereof, and shall consequently be adjudged and con- 'demned by the Mixed Courts of Justice to be established 'as aforesaid, the said Vessel shall, immediately after its 'Condemnation, be broken up entirely, and shall be sold 'in separate Parts after having been so broken up.

'ARTICLE XII.—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 Courts of Justice 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 'Court of Justice 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 annexed to this 'Treaty *sub literâ* (C.), as to the Treatment of Negroes 'liberated by Sentence of the Mixed Court of Justice, '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 mutual Agreement, but not other- 'wise, the Terms and Tenor of such Regulations.

'ARTICLE XIII.—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 Navies of 'both Nations destined to prevent the Traffic in 'Slaves.

'(b) Regulations for the Mixed Courts of Justice 'which are to hold their Sittings on the Coast of '*Africa* and in one of the Possessions of the 'Oriental Republic of the *Uruguay*.

'(c) Regulations as to the Treatment of liberated 'Negroes.

'ARTICLE XIV.—The present Treaty, consisting of 'Fourteen Articles, shall be ratified, and the Ratifications 'thereof exchanged, within the Space of Eight Months 'from this Date, or sooner, if possible.

'In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries 'have signed in duplicate Originals, *English* and *Spanish*, 'the present Treaty, and have thereunto affixed the Seal 'of their Arms.

'Done at *Monte Video* this Thirteenth Day of *July* 'in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight 'hundred and thirty-nine.

'(L.S.) *J. H. Mandeville.*
'(L.S.) *Jose Ellauri.*

'ANNEX (A.)

'To the TREATY between GREAT BRITAIN and the ORIENTAL 'REPUBLIC of the URUGUAY for the ABOLITION of the 'SLAVE TRADE of the ORIENTAL REPUBLIC of the URUGUAY, 'of the Thirteenth *July* One thousand eight hundred and 'thirty-nine.

'*Instructions for the Ships of the British and Monte-Videan 'Navies employed to prevent the Traffic in Slaves.*

'ARTICLE I.—The Commander of any Ship belonging 'to the Navy of Her *Britannic* Majesty or of the Oriental 'Republic of the *Uruguay*, which shall be furnished with 'these Instructions, shall have a Right to visit, search, and 'detain any *British* or *Monte-Videan* Merchant Vessel 'which shall be actually engaged or suspected to be engaged 'in the Slave Trade, or to be fitted out for the Purposes 'thereof, or to have been engaged in the Traffic in Slaves 'during the Voyage on which she may be met with by 'such Ship of the *British* or *Monte-Videan* Navy; and such 'Commander shall thereupon bring or send such Merchant 'Vessel as soon as possible for Judgment before that one 'of the Two Mixed Courts of Justice established in virtue 'of the Seventh Article of the said Treaty, which shall be

'nearest

'nearest to the Place of Detention, or which such Commander shall, upon his own Responsibility, think can be soonest reached from such Place.

'All and every Vessel under the Oriental Flag which shall be actually engaged or suspected to be or to have been engaged in the Slave Trade is to be considered an Oriental Vessel, it being mutually understood and agreed that this is not to serve as a Precedent as to what shall constitute an Oriental Vessel in the Discussions which may hereafter be resumed for the Negotiation of a Treaty of Commerce.

'ARTICLE II.—Whenever a Ship of either of the said Navies, duly authorized as aforesaid, shall meet a Merchantman 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 of the Oriental Republic of the *Uruguay* respectively, or by the Officer who at the Time shall be Second in Command of the Ship by which such Search is made.

'ARTICLE III.—The Commander of any Ship of the Two Navies, duly authorized as aforesaid, who may detain any Merchant Vessel in pursuance of the Tenor of the present Instructions, shall leave on board the Vessel so detained the Master, the Mate or Boatswain, and Two or Three at least of the Crew thereof, the whole of the Slaves, if any, and all the Cargo.

'The Captor 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, such Declaration to be signed by himself, and to be given in or sent, together with the captured Vessel, to the Mixed Court of Justice before which such Vessel shall be carried 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 taken place, and the Number of Slaves found on board of the Vessel at the Time of the Detention.

'The Officer in charge of the Vessel detained shall, at the Time of bringing the Vessel's Papers into the Mixed Court of Justice, deliver into the Court a Paper, signed

'by himself, and verified on Oath, stating the Changes 'which 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 Paper.

'Article IV.—The Slaves shall not be disembarked till 'after the Vessel which contains them shall have arrived 'at the Place of Adjudication, in order that, in the event 'of her not being adjudged legal Prize, the Loss of the 'Proprietors may be more easily repaired; and even after 'the Arrival of the Slaves at such Place they are not to be 'landed without the Permission of the Mixed Court of 'Justice.

'But if urgent Motives, deduced from the Length of 'the Voyage, the State of Health of the Slaves, or from 'other Causes, should require that either the Whole or a 'Portion of the Negroes should be disembarked before 'the Vessel can arrive at the Place at which one of the 'said Courts is established, the Commander of the captur- 'ing Ship may take upon himself the Responsibility of so 'disembarking the Negroes; provided that such Necessity, 'and the Causes thereof, be stated in a Certificate in 'proper Form, and that this Certificate shall be drawn 'up and entered at the Time on the Log Book of the 'detained Vessel.

'The undersigned Plenipotentiaries have agreed, in con- 'formity with the Thirteenth Article of the Treaty signed 'by them on this Day, the Thirteenth of *July* One thousand 'eight hundred and thirty-nine, that the preceding In- 'structions, consisting of Four Articles, shall be annexed 'to the said Treaty, and be considered an integral Part 'thereof.

'Done at *Monte Video*, the Thirteenth Day of *July* 'One thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine.

'(L.S.) *J. H. Mandeville.*
'(L. S.) *Jose Ellauri.*

'Annex (B.)

'To the Treaty between Great Britain and the Oriental 'Republic of the Uruguay, for the Abolition of the 'Slave Trade of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, 'of the Thirteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred 'and thirty-nine.

'*Regulations for the Mixed Courts of Justice which are to re- 'side on the Coast of Africa and in the Possessions of th 'Oriental Republic of the Uruguay.*

'Article I.—The Mixed Courts of Justice to be estab 'lished under the Provisions of the Treaty of which thes

'Regulation

'Regulations are declared to be an integral Part shall 'be composed in the following Manner:

'The Two High Contracting Parties shall each of them 'name a Judge 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 be brought 'before them. The Judges and the Arbitrators shall, be- 'fore entering upon the Duties of their Office, respectively 'make Oath before the principal Magistrate of the Places 'in which such Courts 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 Courts a Secre- 'tary or Registrar, who shall be appointed by the Govern- 'ment of the Country within the Territories of which such 'Court shall reside. Such Secretary or Registrar shall 'register all the Acts of such Court, and shall, previous 'to entering upon his Office, make Oath before the Court '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 Court 'to be established on the Coast of *Africa* shall be paid by 'Her *Britannic* Majesty, and that of the Secretary or 'Registrar of the Court to be established in the Possessions 'of the Oriental Republic of the *Uruguay* by the Govern- 'ment of that Republic.

'Each of the Governments shall defray Half of the 'aggregate Amount of the incidental Expences of such 'Courts.

'Article II.—The Expences 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 occa- 'sioned 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 Ship's Stores, and of 'such Parts of the Cargo as shall consist of Merchandize; 'and in case the Proceeds arising from this Sale should 'not prove sufficient to defray such Expences, the Defi- 'ciency 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 released, the Expences 'occasioned by bringing her to Adjudication shall be de- 'frayed 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 Courts of Justice are to 'decide upon the Legality of the Detention of such Vessels 'as the Cruisers of either Nation shall, in pursuance of the 'said Treaty, detain. These Courts shall judge definitively, 'and without Appeal, all Questions which shall arise out 'of the Capture and Detention of such Vessels.

'The Proceedings of these Courts shall take place as 'summarily as possible, and for this Purpose the Courts 'are required to decide each Case, as far as may be prac-'ticable, within the Space of Twenty Days, to be dated 'from the Day on which the detained Vessel shall have 'been brought into the Port where the deciding Court shall 'reside.

'The final Sentence shall not in any Case be delayed 'beyond the Period of Two Months, whether on account 'of the Absence of Witnesses, or for any other Cause, 'except upon the Application of any of the Parties inter-'ested, in which Case, upon such Party or Parties giving 'satisfactory Security that they will take upon themselves 'the Expence and Risk of the Delay, the Courts 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.

'All the essential Parts of the Proceedings of the said 'Courts shall be written down in the Language of the 'Country in which they shall respectively reside.

'Article IV.—The Form of the Process shall be as 'follows:—

'The Judges appointed by the Two Nations respec-'tively shall, in the first place, proceed to examine the 'Papers of the detained Vessel, and to take the Deposi-'tions of the Master and Commander, 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 it appear necessary, in order to enable them to 'judge and to pronounce whether the said Vessel has been 'justly detained or not, according to the Stipulations of the 'aforesaid Treaty, and in order that, according to this 'Judgment, the Vessel may be condemned or released.

'In the event of the Two Judges not agreeing as to the 'Sentence which they ought to pronounce in any Case 'brought before them, whether with respect to the Legality 'of the Detention, the Liability of the Vessel to Condem-'nation, or the Indemnification to be allowed, or as to any 'other Question which may arise out of the said Capture, 'or in case any Difference of Opinion should arise between

'them as to the Mode of proceeding in the said Court, '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 Judges 'on the Case, 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 Court, the Vessel and the 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 Court claim a Valuation 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-named Court, 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.

'ARTICLE VI.—If the detained Vessel shall be con-'demned she shall be declared lawful Prize, together 'with her Cargo, of whatever Description it may be, 'with the Exception of the Slaves who shall have been 'brought on board for the Purposes of Commerce; and 'the said Vessel, subject to the Regulations in Article 'IX. 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 Expences 'herein-before mentioned.

'The Slaves shall receive from the Court a Certificate 'of Emancipation, and shall be delivered over to the 'Government in whose Territory the Court which shall 'have judged them shall be established, to be dealt with 'according to the Regulations and Conditions contained 'in the Annex to this Treaty, *sub literâ* (C.)

'The Charges incurred for the Support and for the 'Return Voyage of the Commanders and Crews of con-'demned Vessels shall be defrayed by the Government of 'which such Commanders and Crews are the Subjects.

'ARTICLE VII.—The Mixed Courts of Justice shall 'also take cognizance of, and shall decide definitively, 'and without Appeal, all Claims for Compensation on

'account

'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 Courts; and in all Cases (save as 'mentioned in Article X. of the Treaty to which these 'Regulations form an Annex, and in a subsequent Part 'of these Regulations,) wherein Restitution of such Vessels 'and Cargoes shall be decreed, the Court 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 Claim-'ants shall be indemnified,—

'(a) For the Ship, her Tackle, Equipment, and 'Stores.

'(b) For all Freights due and payable.

'(c) For the Value of the Cargo or Mer-'chandize, if any, deducting all Charges and 'Expences 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 herein-after 'mentioned, not of total Loss, the Claimant or Claim-'ants shall be indemnified,—

'(a) For all special Damages and Expences '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 In-'terest at the Rate of Five *per Centum 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 Indemnifications 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 Judges of the Two Nations, and without having re-'course to the Decision of an Arbitrator, that the Captor 'has been let 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 Expences consequent upon such 'Detention.

'SCHEDULE of Demurrage or daily Allowance for a Vessel

'of 100 Tons	to	120	inclusive	-	£5	*per Diem.*
'121	„	150	„	-	6	„
'151	„	170	„	-	8	„
'171	„	200	„	-	10	„
'201	„	220	„	-	11	„
'221	„	250	„	-	12	„
'251	„	270	„	-	14	„
'271	„	300	„	-	15	„

'And so on in proportion.

'ARTICLE VIII.—Neither the Judges, nor the Arbitrators, nor the Secretaries of the Mixed Courts of Justice, 'shall demand or receive from any of the Parties concerned 'in the Cases which shall be brought before such Courts 'any Emolument or Gift, under any Pretext whatsoever, 'for the Performance of the Duties which such Judges, 'Arbitrators, and Secretaries have to perform.

'ARTICLE IX.—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 Judges or Arbitrators composing the above-'mentioned Courts respectively, the Posts of such Judge 'and of such Arbitrator shall be supplied *ad interim* in 'the following Manner:

'First,—On the Part of Her *Britannic* Majesty, and 'in that Court which shall sit within the Possessions of 'Her said Majesty, if the Vacancy be that of the *British* 'Judge, his Place shall be filled by the *British* Arbitrator; and either in that Case, or in the Case where '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 Possession, by the principal Magistrate 'of the same, and by the Secretary of the Government; 'and the said Court 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 'that Court which shall sit within the Possessions of 'the Oriental Republic of the *Uruguay*, if the Vacancy 'be that of the *British* Judge, his Place shall be filled 'by the *British* Arbitrator; and either in that Case, or 'in the Case where 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

'appointed to and resident in such Possession; and in 'the Case where the Vacancy be both of the *British* 'Judge and of the *British* Arbitrator, then the Vacancy 'of the *British* Judge 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 Possession; and if there shall be no *British* Consul 'or *British* Vice Consul to fill the Place of *British* 'Arbitrator, then the *Monte-Videan* Arbitrator shall be 'called in in those Cases in which a *British* Arbitrator, 'were there any, would be called in; and in case the 'Vacancy be both of the *British* Judge and *British* Ar- 'bitrator, and there be neither *British* Consul nor *British* 'Vice Consul to fill *ad interim* the Vacancies, then the '*Monte-Videan* Judge and *Monte-Videan* Arbitrator shall 'sit, and in all Cases brought before them for Adjudi- 'cation shall proceed to adjudge the same, and pass 'Sentence accordingly.

'Thirdly,—On the Part of the Oriental Republic 'of the *Uruguay*, and in that Court which shall sit 'within the Territories of the said Republic, if the 'Vacancy be that of the *Monte-Videan* Judge, his Place 'shall be filled by the *Monte-Videan* Arbitrator; and 'either in that Case, or in the Case where the Vacancy 'be originally that of the *Monte-Videan* Arbitrator, the 'Place of such Arbitrator shall be filled successively 'by the Governor or Lieutenant Governor resident in 'such Possession, by the principal Magistrate of the 'same, and by the Secretary of the Government; and 'the said Court 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 the Oriental Republic 'of the *Uruguay*, and in that Court which shall sit 'within the Possessions of Her *Britannic* Majesty, if the 'Vacancy be that of the *Monte-Videan* Judge, his Place 'shall be filled by the *Monte-Videan* Arbitrator; and 'either in that Case, or in the Case where the Vacancy 'be originally that of the *Monte-Videan* Arbitrator, his 'Place shall be filled successively by the *Monte-Videan* 'Consul and *Monte-Videan* Vice Consul, if there be a '*Monte-Videan* Consul or *Monte-Videan* Vice Consul 'appointed to and resident in such Possession; and in 'the Case where the Vacancy be both of the *Monte-* '*Videan* Judge and of the *Monte-Videan* Arbitrator, then 'the Vacancy of the Judge shall be filled by the *Monte-* '*Videan* Consul, and that of the *Monte-Videan* Arbi- 'trator by the *Monte-Videan* Vice Consul, if there be a '*Monte-Videan* Consul and a *Monte-Videan* Vice Consul 'appointed to and resident in such Possession; and in

'the

'the Case in which there be no *Monte-Videan* Consul or 'Monte-Videan Vice Consul to fill the Place of *Monte-* 'Videan Arbitrator, then the *British* Arbitrator shall 'be called in, in those Cases in which a *Monte-Videan* 'Arbitrator, were there any, would be called in; and 'in case the Vacancy be both of the *Monte-Videan* 'Judge and *Monte-Videan* Arbitrator, and there be 'neither *Monte-Videan* Consul nor *Monte-Videan* Vice 'Consul to fill *ad interim* the Vacancies, then the *British* 'Judge and *British* Arbitrator shall sit, and in all Cases 'brought before them for Adjudication shall proceed to 'adjudge the same, and to pass Sentence accordingly.

'The Governor or Lieutenant Governor of the Settle- 'ment wherein either of the Mixed Courts of Justice 'shall sit, in the event of a Vacancy arising either of 'the Judge or the Arbitrator of the other High Con- 'tracting Party, shall forthwith give Notice of the same 'to the Governor or Lieutenant Governor 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 Con- 'tracting Parties agrees to supply definitively, as soon 'as possible, the Vacancies which may arise in the above- 'mentioned Courts from Death, or from any other Cause 'whatever.

'The undersigned Plenipotentiaries have agreed, in 'conformity with Article XIII. of the Treaty signed by 'them on this Day, the Thirteenth of *July* One thou- 'sand eight hundred and thirty-nine, that the preced- 'ing Regulations, consisting of Nine Articles, shall be 'annexed to the said Treaty, and considered as an 'integral Part thereof.

'Done at *Monte Video*, the Thirteenth Day of *July* 'One thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine.

'(L.S.) *J. H. Mandeville.*

'(L.S.) *Jose Ellauri.*

'ANNEX (C.)

'*Regulations in respect to Treatment of liberated Negroes.*

'ARTICLE I.—The Object and Purpose of these Regula- 'tions is, to secure to Negroes liberated under the Stipu- 'lations of the Treaty to which these Regulations form 'an Annex, *sub literâ* (C.), permanent good Treatment, 'and a full and complete Emancipation, according to the 'humane Intentions of the Parties to the Treaty.

'ARTICLE II.—Immediately after Sentence of Condem- 'nation upon a Vessel charged with being concerned in 'illegal

'illegal Slave Trade shall have been passed by the Mixed 'Court of Justice established under the Treaty to which 'these Regulations form an Annex, all Negroes who were 'on board of such Vessel, and who were brought on 'board for the Purpose of Traffic, shall be delivered over 'to the Government of the Place where such Court 'resides.

'Article III.—The Negroes so liberated, and delivered 'over to the Government, shall be placed under the Care 'and Superintendence of a Board consisting of Two Mem- 'bers or Commissioners, with a Power to call in a Third 'Member, under the Circumstances herein-after stated.

'In that Colony or Possession of Her *Britannic* Majesty 'in which, under the Treaty to which these Regulations 'form an Annex, a Mixed Court of Justice is to sit, the 'Board of Superintendence of the liberated Negroes shall 'consist of the Governor of the said Colony or Possession, 'and of the *Monte-Videan* Judge in the said Mixed Court 'of Justice; and when the *Monte-Videan* Judge is absent, 'then the *Monte-Videan* Arbitrator of the said Mixed 'Court of Justice shall sit in the Place of the Judge in 'the Board of Superintendence of liberated Negroes.

'In that Colony or Possession of the Oriental Republic 'of the *Uruguay* in which under the present Treaty a 'Mixed Court of Justice is to sit, the Board of Super- 'intendence of the liberated Negroes shall consist of the 'Governor of that Colony or Possession and of the *British* 'Judge in the said Mixed Courts of Justice; and when 'the *British* Judge is absent, then the *British* Arbitrator 'of the said Mixed Court of Justice shall sit in the Place 'of the Judge in the Board of Superintendence of liberated 'Negroes.

'The several Members of the Board of Superinten- 'dence shall, before entering upon their Offices respec- 'tively, take an Oath, in the 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 libe- 'rated Negroes, and such Curator may, under the Sanc- 'tion 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.*

'I *A.B.* do solemnly swear, That I will act to the best 'of my Skill and Knowledge faithfully and impar- 'tially 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 Ne- 'groes 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 afore- 'said, 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 'to the Curator, who shall deposit the same in the Re- 'gistry of the Mixed Court of Justice which adjudicated 'the Case of the Vessel in which the Negroes were 'captured.

'At the Time of Delivery of such Negroes to the Govern- 'ment in the Manner herein-before 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 op- 'posite to the Name shall be entered a Description of the 'Person, with the probable Age and bodily Marks, and any 'Particulars which can be ascertained regarding the Nation 'and Family of such Negro.

'Each Negro shall then be marked on the upper Part 'of the right Arm with a small Silver Instrument bearing 'for its Device a Symbol of Freedom.

'ARTICLE VI.—The Board of Superintendence shall 'then make known by public Advertisement its Intention 'to apprentice out the liberated Negroes; and after Seven 'Days have elapsed from the Announcement of such In- 'tention, the hiring or apprenticing of the Negroes shall 'then 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 Sti- 'pulations herein-after mentioned, which Conditions and 'Stipulations shall be published at the Time of Auction or 'Tender, and shall also be embodied in a Contract or In- 'denture to be entered into formally between the Hirer 'and the aforesaid Board. The Contract or Indenture

'shall

'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 Per- 'sons 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 Domestic Servant.

'ARTICLE VII.—The Period of Service for which Ap- 'prentices 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 'until 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 Indul- 'gence, and is capable of maintaining himself.

'If, after the Expiration of any Apprenticeship, it shall 'appear to the said Board, upon their personal Inspection 'and Examination of the Apprentice, that he is not yet 'in a State to earn his Livelihood, or to make a proper 'Use of complete Freedom with regard to himself and to 'the Community, the Board may extend the Period of 'Apprenticeship for the further Term of Three Years. In 'such Case a new Master shall be selected, unless it shall 'appear to the Satisfaction of the Board that the back- 'ward State of the Apprentice is not attributable to the 'Neglect of the original Master.

'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 appren- 'ticed 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 such Mixed Court of Justice is estab- 'lished;

'blished; 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 Court of Justice.

'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 Employ-'ment, Maintenance, and Support of such Negro or 'Negroes, and 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.

'The Curator may, if the Amount is to be paid down 'in One Sum, demand it previously to the Hire; if the 'Sum is to be periodically paid, the Curator may demand 'the same quarterly in advance.

'ARTICLE XIII.—The Master shall undertake,—

'First,—That the Apprentice shall be maintained 'with wholesome and abundant Food, and shall be pro-'vided with such Clothes as are usual according to the 'Custom of the Country.

'Secondly,—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.

'Thirdly,—That he shall be vaccinated as soon as 'possible after being 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 Expence.

'Fourthly,—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.

'Fifthly,—That whenever an Infant is born of any 'Female Apprentice, immediate Information thereof 'shall be given by the Master to the Board of Super-'intendence, in order that the Fact may be duly 'registered.

'Sixthly,—That Baptism of the 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 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 herein-before fixed for Persons '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 Ap-'prentices, and deliver them up to the said Board, by 'whom they shall be received, and afterwards 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, Insubordina-'tion, 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 herein-'after mentioned.

'Article XVI.—If an Apprentice should fall sick, the 'Master shall give immediate Notice thereof to the Cura-'tor, in order that he, or One of his Assistants, may

'visit

'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.

'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, inter- 'rogating 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 'Expence 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 be 'delivered without Delay to the Board.

'The Curator, after having identified the Body of any '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 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 further Right to the 'Services of the Apprentice, and the said Apprentice 'shall be taken from such Master, and shall be appren- 'ticed 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 its 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 Nonperform-'ance of the Conditions established by these Regulations.

'ARTICLE XIX.—If any liberated Negro be apprenticed 'to or hired by the Government, the Contract shall con-'tain the same Conditions and Stipulations in regard to 'the Negro as are herein-before prescribed for Cases in 'which the Negro is apprenticed to a private Individual.

'ARTICLE XX.—Liberated Negroes shall, at the Dis-'cretion of the Board of Superintendence, and where it 'shall be ascertained that their own free Will has pre-'viously been obtained, be permitted to become Soldiers 'and Sailors in the regular Land and Sea Forces of the 'State in whose Territories or Dominions they shall have 'been liberated.

'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.

'The Government in 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 Liberation of such Negroes shall be 'secured to them, under the Principle contemplated by 'these Regulations.

'ARTICLE XXI.—Those liberated Negroes who may 'not be apprenticed, or may not have enlisted in 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 have been can-'celled, 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 Court of 'Justice is sitting.

'The Expence of maintaining and supporting such 'Negroes shall be borne by the Government of the 'Colony or Possession, 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 Cura- 'tor or of his Assistants 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 them, and search out the Truth, 'and investigate any Abuses that may affect the said 'Negroes, and also inquire into the general Conduct of 'the Negroes themselves.

'The Curator shall then bring to the Notice of the 'Board every Complaint on the Part of the said Negroes, 'and every Breach committed of the Conditions and 'Stipulations of the Contracts 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 unex- 'pectedly.

'The Curator shall also report every Three Months to 'the Board the State in which he finds the liberated 'Negroes, and such Reports 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 libe- 'rated Negroes, shall be immediately communicated by 'him to the Board of Superintendence, and he is not to 'institute any Proceedings nor to take any other Steps 'in respect of 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 herein-'after 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 Negro, and the Negro shall receive from the 'Board a Certificate specifying that such Negro has 'completed the Term of his Apprenticeship, and is en-'titled to all the Rights and Privileges of a free Person.

'The Curator shall see that this Certificate be authen-'ticated 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 '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 herein-'before imposed, shall be instituted in the proper Courts 'of Law of the Country where the Boards of Superinten-'dence shall respectively reside, and shall be carried on at 'the Instance of the Board.

'The Expences of such Proceedings shall be defrayed 'as herein-after 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 Superinten-'dence are respectively held to take cognizance of the 'Actions which for the due Execution of these Regula-'tions may be brought in such Courts of Law at the 'Instance of the Boards, so that the Penalties herein-'before mentioned may be recovered, and the Levy of 'the Monies herein-before mentioned be enforced, and 'the Payment of the Amount thereof be made to the

'Person appointed by these Regulations to receive such 'Penalties and Monies.

'ARTICLE XXIX.—The Money arising from the Hire 'of liberated Negroes, and also from the Penalties in- 'curred by the Master, 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 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 Expences of prosecuting Masters for 'Breaches of the Conditions and Stipulations of their 'Contracts, and also generally towards defraying the 'other Expences 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 Govern- 'ment 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 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 *Monte-* '*Videan* Arbitrator to the Mixed Court of Justice under 'the Treaty; and if the Case shall occur in the *Monte-* '*Videan* Colony or Possession, the Board of Superinten- 'dence shall call in the Person who officiates in that

'Colony or Possession as *British* Arbitrator to the Mixed 'Court of Justice 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, except-'ing as herein specified, any Emolument, under any Pre-'text 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 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 the 'View to avoid the unnecessary Multiplication of Words, 'that every thing contained in the foregoing Regula-'tions which applies to Masters shall be construed as 'applying equally to Mistresses, and that every thing in 'the said Regulations with respect to Negroes 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 in-'serted in the official Gazette or Journal of the Govern-'ment of each High Contracting Party to the Treaty, and 'also in the official Journal or Gazette of the Place where 'the Mixed Courts of Justice 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 the Duties and to 'exercise the Powers intrusted to them by these Regula-'tions.

'The

'The undersigned Plenipotentiaries have agreed, in conformity with the Thirteenth Article of the Treaty, signed by them on this Day, the Thirteenth of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, that the preceding Regulations, consisting of Thirty-three Articles, shall be annexed to the said Treaty, and be considered an integral Part thereof.

'Done at *Monte Video*, the Thirteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine.

'(L.S.) *J. H. Mandeville.*
'(L.S.) *Jose Ellauri.*

'Articles additional to the Treaty concluded this Thirteenth of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine between Her *Britannic* Majesty and the Republic of the *Uruguay*, for the Suppression of the Slave Trade.

'Article I.—In consequence of the Oriental Government of the *Uruguay* not possessing at the present Period more Ships of War than are sufficient for the Protection of the Coasts of the Republic, it is agreed that the Republic of the *Uruguay* shall be relieved from the Obligation for Ten Years from the Date of the Exchange of the Ratifications of the present Treaty of employing any Cruisers for the Suppression of the Slave Trade, unless it should think fit to do so.

'Article II.—It is agreed and understood, that if there should be any Delay in appointing the Judge and Arbitrator to be nominated on the Part of the Republic of the *Uruguay* to act in each of the Mixed Courts of Justice to be established under this Treaty, or if those Officers, after having been appointed, should at any Time be absent, then and in either of such Cases the Judge and Arbitrator who shall have been appointed on the Part of Her *Britannic* Majesty, and who shall be present in the said Courts, shall, in the Absence of the Oriental Judge and Arbitrator, proceed to open the said Courts, and to adjudge such Cases as may be brought before them under the Treaty; and the Sentence pronounced upon such Cases by the said *British* Judge and Arbitrator shall have the same Force and Validity as if the Judge and the Arbitrator on the Part of the Oriental Republic had been appointed, and had been present and acting in the Mixed Courts in the Cases in question.

'Article III.—It is also agreed, notwithstanding the Provisions of the Second Article of the Annex (B.), that so long as no Oriental Judge and Arbitrator shall have

'been

'been nominated it will be unnecessary for the Oriental 'Republic to nominate the Secretary or Actuary mentioned 'in the said Article; that in the meanwhile the Secretary 'or Actuary of that Court which may exist within the 'Territory of the Oriental Republic shall be named and 'paid by the Government of Her *Britannic* Majesty, and 'that the entire Expence of both the Courts to be estab-'lished under this Treaty shall be borne by the Govern-'ment of Her *Britannic* Majesty.

'Article IV.—If, in the Translation of the present 'Treaty into the *Spanish* Language any Mistake or Error 'should be committed, the *English* Text is to be adhered 'to.

'The present additional Articles shall form an integral 'Part of the Treaty for the Suppression of the Slave 'Trade signed this Day, and shall have the same Force 'and Validity as if they were inserted Word for Word in 'that Treaty, and shall be ratified, and the Ratifications 'thereof shall be exchanged at *Monte Video*, as soon as 'possible, within the Space of Eight Months from this 'Date.

'Done at *Monte Video* this Thirteenth Day of *July* in 'the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred 'and thirty-nine.

'(L.S.) *J. H. Mandeville.*
'(L.S.) *Jose Ellauri.*

'And whereas the said Treaty was ratified by and between 'Her Majesty and the Oriental Republic of the *Uruguay* respec-'tively, and such Ratifications were exchanged at *Monte Video*, 'on the Twenty-first Day of *January* in the Year of our Lord 'One thousand eight hundred and forty-two: And whereas it is 'expedient and necessary that effectual Provision should be made 'for carrying into execution the Provisions of the Treaty afore-'said, and the Articles additional thereto:' Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for any Officer commanding any Ship of War of Her Majesty or of the Oriental Republic of the *Uruguay*, who shall be duly instructed and authorized according to the several Provisions of the said Treaty, to visit and search any Merchant Vessel of either of the said Two Nations which shall upon reasonable Grounds be suspected of being engaged in the Traffic in Slaves, or of having been engaged in such Traffic during the Voyage in which such Vessel is met, and to detain and send or carry away such Vessel, with its Master, Crew, Passengers, Slaves, and Cargo, for the Purpose of such Vessel being brought to Adjudication before One of the Mixed

Commanders of Ships of War to exercise Right of searching Merchant Vessels liable to Suspicion, and suspected of being engaged in the Slave Trade.

Mixed Courts of Justice to be established in virtue of the said Treaty and the Articles additional thereto; and all such Commanders and other Officers of Her said Majesty's Ships, in the Exercise of such Rights of visiting, searching, detaining, sending, carrying in, and delivering as aforesaid, shall comply with the several Provisions and Instructions of the said Treaty and Articles which apply thereto respectively.

Ships suspected of having been fitted out for the Purposes of Traffic in Slaves liable to Search.

II. And be it enacted, That all Ships and Vessels belonging wholly or in part to Her Majesty's Subjects, which shall be suspected upon reasonable Grounds of being engaged in the Traffic in Slaves, or of having been fitted out for that Purpose, or of having been engaged in such Traffic during the Voyage in which such Vessel is met, or of having been fitted out for the Purposes of such Traffic, and all Boats, Apparel, and Cargoes therein, shall be subject to Search and Detention by any Ship or Vessel of War of Her Majesty or of the Oriental Republic of the *Uruguay* duly authorized for that Purpose according to the Stipulations of the said Treaty and Articles, and shall be subject to the Adjudication of and to Condemnation or other Judgment by the Judges and Arbitrators of the Mixed Courts to be appointed according to the Provisions of the said Treaty and Articles.

Her Majesty may appoint Judges and Arbitrators to decide Cases of Detention.

III. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by any Warrant under Her Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the Time being, to appoint such Judges and Arbitrators as are in the said Treaty and Articles mentioned to be appointed by Her Majesty, and from Time to Time to supply any Vacancies which may arise in such Offices by appointing other Persons thereto, and to grant Salaries to such Judges and Arbitrators as aforesaid, not exceeding such annual Sums as the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* shall from Time to Time direct; and such Judges and Arbitrators shall be empowered to examine and decide all such Cases of Detention, Captures, and Seizures of Vessels and their Cargoes as aforesaid, detained, seized, or captured under the said Treaty, as are by the said Treaty and by this Act made subject to their Jurisdiction, and to proceed therein, and give such Judgments and make such Orders therein, and do all other Things appertaining thereto, agreeably to the Provisions of the said Treaty and Articles, as fully as if special Authorities for that Purpose were given in relation thereto in this Act.

Her Majesty may appoint a Secretary or Registrar to the Mixed Court.

IV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by any Warrant under Her Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the Time being, to appoint any Secretary or Registrar to the Mixed Court or Courts which shall be established in virtue of the said Treaty and Articles, and from Time to Time to supply by other Appointments any Vacancy which may thereafter

thereafter occur in such Courts, and to grant a Salary to any such Secretary or Registrar, not exceeding such annual Sum as the said Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury shall from Time to Time direct; and any such Secretary or Registrar shall perform all the Duties of such Office set forth by the said Treaty and Articles, and do all such Things as may be necessary for the due Discharge of the Duties of his said Office.

In case of the Death or Incapacity from Illness of any British Judge of such Courts, or of the British Arbitrator.

V. And be it enacted, That in case of the Death, Sickness, Absence on Leave, or any other legal Impediment of any such *British* Judge of either of the said Courts established by virtue of the said Treaty, the *British* Arbitrator of such Court shall fill the Office of such Judge *ad interim* until the Office shall be thereafter filled by some Person appointed by Her Majesty, or until such Judge shall resume the Duties of his said Office; and that in case of such Vacancy of the Office of *British* Arbitrator of the Court established by virtue of the said Treaty, or in case of the Death, Sickness, Absence on Leave, or other Impediment of the said Arbitrator of the said Court, the Office of such Arbitrator shall be filled *ad interim* successively by the Governor or Lieutenant Governor resident in such Possession, by the principal Magistrate of the same, and by the Secretary of the Government, until the said Office shall be filled by some Person appointed by Her Majesty, or until such Arbitrator shall resume the Duties of his said Office; and that in case of the Death, Sickness, Absence on Leave, or other legal Impediment of the *British* Arbitrator in the Court established by virtue of the said Treaty within the Possessions of the Oriental Republic of the *Uruguay*, or of his assuming *ad interim* the Duties of a Judge of the said Court as aforesaid, the Office of such *British* Arbitrator shall be filled *ad interim* successively by the *British* Consul and *British* Vice Consul resident in such Possession; and in case of such Vacancy of the Offices both of such *British* Judge and *British* Arbitrator, then that such Office of Judge shall be filled *ad interim* by the *British* Consul, and such Office of *British* Arbitrator by the *British* Vice Consul; and in case there shall be no *British* Consul or Vice Consul at such Place, then that it shall be lawful for the Arbitrator on behalf of the Oriental Republic of the *Uruguay* to act in all those Cases in which a *British* Arbitrator, if there were any, would be required to act; and in case of such Vacancy in the Offices both of *British* Judge and *British* Arbitrator, and there should be neither a *British* Consul nor *British* Vice Consul resident at such Place, then that it shall be lawful for the Judge and Arbitrator appointed by the Oriental Republic of the *Uruguay* of such Court to sit alone in such Court; and in all Cases brought before them for Adjudication to adjudge the same, and pass Sentence accordingly, until the said Offices shall respectively be thereafter filled by some Person or Persons appointed by Her Majesty, or until the said *British* Judge and *British* Arbitrator shall resume the Duties of their said Offices respectively.

VI. And

VI. And be it enacted, That every such Judge and Arbitrator so appointed by Her Majesty shall, before he shall enter upon the Execution of any of the Duties of such his Office, take an Oath in the Presence of the principal Magistrate then residing and acting in the Colony, Settlement, or Place, whether belonging to Her *Britannic* Majesty or to the Oriental Republic of the *Uruguay* in which the Court shall be established; which Oath any such Magistrate shall have Authority to administer in the Form following; (that is to say,) Judges and Arbitrators to take an Oath.

'I *A.B.* do solemnly swear, That I will, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, act in the Execution of my Office as faithfully, impartially, fairly, and without Preference or Favour, either for Claimants or Captors or any other Persons; and that I will, to the best of my Judgment and Power, act in pursuance of and according to the Stipulations, Regulations, and Instructions contained in the Treaty and Articles additional thereto, between Her Majesty and the Oriental Republic of the *Uruguay*, signed at *Monte Video* on the Thirteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine.' Form of Oath.

And every Secretary or Registrar appointed by Her Majesty under the Provisions of the said Treaty and Articles, and of this Act, shall, before he enters on the Duties of his said Office, take an Oath before One of the Judges of the said Court, who shall have Authority to administer the same, in the Form following; (that is to say,) Secretary or Registrar to take Oath.

'I *A.B.* do solemnly swear, That I will, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, act in the Execution of my Office, and that I will conduct myself with Respect to the Authority of the Judges and Arbitrators of the Court to which I am attached, and will act with Fidelity in all the Affairs which may belong to my Charge, and without Preference or Favour either for Claimants or Captors or any other Persons.'

VII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Judges or Arbitrators, or either of them, or for any such Secretary or Registrar, to administer Oaths to and take the Depositions of all Parties, Witnesses, and other Persons who may come or be brought before them to be examined, or for the Purpose of deposing in the Course of any Proceeding before the said Judges or Arbitrators under the said Treaty and Articles, and this Act; and it shall also be lawful for the said Judges and Arbitrators to summon before them all Persons whom they may deem it proper to examine in relation to any Proceeding under their Cognizance, and to send for and issue Precepts for the producing all such Papers as may relate to the Matters in question before them, and to enforce all such Summonses, Orders, and Precepts by such and the like Means and Authorities as any Court of Vice Admiralty may do. Judges and Arbitrators may administer Oaths.

VIII. And

Punishing Persons giving false Evidence.

VIII. And be it enacted, That every Person who shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence in any Examination or Deposition had or Affidavit taken upon or in any Proceeding before the Judges or Arbitrators aforesaid under the said Treaty or Articles additional, or this Act, shall be deemed guilty of Perjury, and being thereof convicted shall be subject and liable to all the Pains and Penalties to which Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are liable; and every such Person may be tried for any such Perjury, either in the Place where the Offence was committed, or in any Colony or Settlement of Her Majesty near thereto in which there is a Court of competent Jurisdiction to try any such Offence, or in Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench in *England*, and that in case of any Prosecution for such Offence in Her Majesty's said Court of Queen's Bench the Venue may be laid in the County of *Middlesex*.

Pendency of Suits before the Judges to be a Bar to any Proceedings instituted for the Recovery of the Vessels detained.

IX. And be it enacted, That the Pendency of any Suit or Proceeding instituted before the said Judges or Arbitrators for the Condemnation or Restitution of any Ship or Cargo, or Slaves, taken, seized, or detained by virtue of the said Treaty or Articles, or the final Adjudication, Condemnation, or Judgment or Determination thereupon, may be pleaded in bar, and shall be a good and complete Bar in any Suit or Proceeding, whether brought or instituted by any Person or Persons for the Recovery of any such Ship, Vessel, or Cargo, or of any Damage or for any Injury sustained thereby, or by the Persons on board the same, in consequence of any thing done in pursuance of the Provisions of the said Treaty or Articles.

Captors of Vessels shall, after the same are condemned, be entitled to the Portion of the Proceeds belonging to Her Majesty.

X. And be it enacted, That where any Ship or Vessel employed or engaged in illicit Traffic in Slaves, in violation of the Treaty or Articles herein-before mentioned, shall be seized by any Ship or Vessel belonging to Her Majesty, duly authorized under the Provisions of the said Treaty or Articles to make such Seizure, and shall be afterwards condemned by any of the Commissioners appointed in virtue of the Treaty or Articles aforesaid, there shall be paid to the Captors the Portion to which Her Majesty is entitled, such Portion to be distributed in the Manner herein-after directed for the Distribution of Bounties on Slaves taken on board the said Vessels.

Bounty of Five Pounds for every Slave found on board of Vessels seized and condemned.

XI. And be it enacted, That there shall be paid out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, to the Commanders, Officers, and Crews of Her Majesty's Ships authorized to make Seizures under the aforesaid Treaty or Articles, a Bounty of Five Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain* for every Slave, whether Man, Woman, or Child, who shall be seized and found on board a *British* or *Monte-Videan* Ship or Vessel taken and delivered over and condemned in pursuance of the Provisions of the said Treaty or Articles, and of this Act, such Bounty to be issued and

and paid by Order from the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and to be distributed to and amongst the Captors aforesaid in such Manner and Proportions as Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, shall think fit to order by any Order or Orders in Council, or by any Proclamation or Proclamations to be made for that Purpose.

Bounties not liable to Payment of Fees.

XII. And be it enacted, That the said Bounty, as also Bounties payable under any of the Acts for the Abolition or Suppression of the Slave Trade, on the Seizure of Slaves found on board any Ship or Vessel condemned in pursuance of the Provisions of this Act, shall not hereafter be charged with Treasury Fees or Exchequer Fees of any Description.

Mode of obtaining such Bounty.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That, in order to entitle the Captors to receive the said Bounty Money, the Number of Men, Women, and Children so taken, delivered over, and condemned shall be proved to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, by producing a Copy, duly certified, of the Sentence or Decree of Condemnation, and also a Certificate under the Hand of the proper Officer or Officers, Military or Civil, who may be appointed to receive such Slaves.

Where Slaves taken shall not have been condemned, or shall not have been delivered over, the Treasury may allow One Moiety of the Bounty.

XIV. And be it enacted, That where any Slave, or Person treated, dealt with, carried, kept, or detained as a Slave, shall be seized on board any *British* or *Monte-Videan* Ship or Vessel in pursuance of the Provisions of the said Treaty and Articles, and of this Act, but shall not have been condemned, or shall not have been delivered over, in consequence of Death, Sickness, or other inevitable Circumstance, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, if to them in their Discretion it shall seem meet, by Warrant, signed by any Three or more of them, to direct the Payment out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* of a Sum not exceeding One Moiety of the Bounty which would have been due in each Case respectively if the said Slaves had been delivered over and condemned.

Parties claiming Benefit under this Act may resort to the Court of Admiralty.

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That any Party or Parties claiming any Benefit by way of Bounty under the Provisions of this Act, or of any Share of the Proceeds of any *Monte-Videan* Vessel confiscated in pursuance of the Provisions of the aforesaid Treaty or Articles, may resort to the High Court of Admiralty for the Purpose of obtaining the Judgment of the said Court in that Behalf; and that it shall be lawful for the Judge of the said High Court of Admiralty to determine thereon, and also to hear and determine any Question of joint Capture which may arise upon any Seizure made in pursuance of this Act, and enforce any Decrees or Sentences of the said Vice-Admiralty Courts relating to any such Seizure.

Regulations to which Prize Agents are liable extended to Bounties, &c. under this Act.

XVI. And be it enacted, That all the Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Forfeitures, and Penalties now in force respecting the Delivery by Prize Agents of Accounts for Examination, and

and the Distribution of Prize Money, and the accounting for and paying over the Proceeds of Prize, and the Per-centage due thereon to *Greenwich* Hospital, shall be extended to all Bounties and Proceeds to be distributed under the Provisions of this Act to the Officers and Crews of any of Her Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War.

Where Judgment shall be given against the Seizor, or the Seizure shall be relinquished, the Treasury may direct Payment of the Costs and Damages.

XVII. And be it enacted, That when any Seizure shall be made or Prosecution instituted as or for the Violation of any of the Provisions of this Act, and Judgment shall be given against the Seizor or Prosecutor, or such Seizure shall be relinquished by him, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, if to their Discretion it shall seem meet, by Warrant signed by any Three or more of them, to direct Payment to be made out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* of such Costs, Damages, and Expences as the said Seizor or Prosecutor may be liable to pay in respect of such Seizure, or any proportionate Part thereof, and also such Costs and Expences as the said Seizor may have incurred in respect of such Seizure.

Treasury may direct Payment of any Sum awarded to be due on account of unlawful Seizures.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, if to their Discretion it shall seem meet, by Warrant signed by Three or more of them, to direct Payment to be made out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* of any Sums of Money awarded by the Mixed Commission Courts to be due on account of any unlawful Seizure or Detention by any of Her Majesty's authorized Cruisers: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall exempt the Seizor from his Liability to make good the Payments so made when lawfully called upon by Order of the said Commissioners.

Liability of Seizors not taken away.

No Compensation to be made when any Articles specified in the Eighth Article of the Treaty are found on board.

XIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any of the Things specified in the Eighth Article of the said Treaty shall be found on board any Vessel which shall be detained and brought before either of the said Mixed Courts, neither the Master nor the Owner, nor any Person whatsoever interested in the Equipment or Cargo of the Vessel, shall recover any Compensation or Damages for such Detention, although the said Mixed Court should not pronounce any Sentence of Condemnation.