The Commissioners of the Treasury may repay to the Seizor of any Vessel not condemned the Expences incurred by him.

XXIV. 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 such Seizures under the aforesaid Treaty, and Judgment shall be given against the Seizor, or when 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 Seizor may have incurred in respect of such Seizure, or any proportional Part thereof.

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

XXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any of the Things specified in the Ninth 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 Courts should not pronounce any Sentence of Condemnation; but that in such Case it shall and may be lawful for the said Mixed Court, if they shall think fit, to pay out of the Prize Fund under the Control of the said Court such Sum of Money as, according to the Circumstances of the Case, they may judge reasonable, in proportion to the Demurrage suffered.

CAP. LIII.

An Act for carrying into effect the Treaty between Her Majesty and the Queen of *Portugal* for the Suppression of the Traffic in Slaves.

[10th *August* 1843.]

'WHEREAS on the Third Day of *July* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and forty-two a Treaty was concluded and signed at *Lisbon* between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* and the Queen of *Portugal*, for the Suppression of the Traffic in Slaves, whereby it was agreed as follows:

'ARTICLE I.—The Two High Contracting Parties mutually declare to each other that the infamous and piratical Practice of transporting the Natives of *Africa* by Sea, for the Purpose of consigning them to Slavery, is and shall for ever continue to be a strictly prohibited and highly penal Crime in every Part of their respective Dominions, and for all the Subjects of their respective Crowns.

'ARTICLE II.—The Two High Contracting Parties mutually consent, that those Ships of their Royal Navies respectively

'respectively which shall be provided with special Instructions, as herein-after mentioned, may visit and search such Vessels of the Two Nations as may upon reasonable Grounds be suspected of being engaged in transporting Negroes for the Purpose of consigning them to Slavery, or of having been fitted out for that Purpose, or of having been so employed during the Voyage in which they are met by the said Cruisers; and the said High Contracting Parties also consent 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; and in order to fix the reciprocal Right of Search in such a Manner as shall be adapted to the Attainment of the Objects of this Treaty, and shall at the same Time prevent Doubts, Disputes, and Complaints, it is agreed that the said Right of Search shall be exercised in the Manner and according to the Rules following:—

'First,—It shall never be exercised except by Vessels of War authorized expressly for that Purpose, according to the Stipulations of this Treaty.

'Second,—In no Case shall the Right of Search be exercised with respect to a Vessel of the Royal Navy of either of the Two Powers.

'Third,—Whenever a Vessel is searched by a Ship of War the Commander of such Ship of War shall, immediately upon coming on board the Vessel which is to be so searched, and before he begins the Search, exhibit to the Commander of the Vessel which is to be searched the Document by which he is duly authorized to make the Search, and he shall deliver to the said Commander of the Vessel which is to be searched a Certificate, signed by himself, stating his Rank in the Naval Service of his Country, and the Name of the Ship of War which he commands, and this Certificate shall also declare that the only Object of the Search is to ascertain whether the Vessel to be searched is employed in transporting Negroes or others in order to consign them to Slavery, or is fitted up for such Purpose; when the Search is made by an Officer of the Cruiser who is not the Commander thereof, such Officer shall proceed strictly in the same Manner as if he were the Commander, after having exhibited to the Captain of the Vessel to be searched a Copy of the above-mentioned Document, signed by the Commander of the Cruiser; and he shall in like Manner deliver a Certificate, signed by himself, stating his Rank in the Royal Navy, the Name of the Commander by whose Orders he proceeds to make the Search, that of the Cruiser in which he sails, and the Object of the Search, as has been already laid down; if it appear from the Search that the Papers of the Vessel

'are in regular Order, and that the Vessel is employed 'for lawful Purposes, the Officer shall enter in the Log 'Book of the Vessel that the Search has been made in 'pursuance of the aforesaid special Orders, and the 'Vessel shall be left at liberty to pursue her Voyage.

'Fourth,—The Rank of the Officer who makes the 'Search must not be lower than that of Lieutenant of 'the Royal Navy, unless he be the Officer who shall 'at the Time be Second in Command of the searching 'Vessel, or unless the Command shall, by reason of 'Death or otherwise, be held by an Officer of inferior 'Rank.

'Fifth,—The reciprocal Right of Search and De- 'tention shall not be exercised within the *Mediterra- 'nean Sea*, nor within the Seas in *Europe* which lie 'without the Straits of *Gibraltar* and to the North- 'ward of the Thirty-seventh Parallel of North Latitude, 'and within and to the Eastward of the Meridian of 'Longitude Twenty Degrees West of *Greenwich*.

'Article III.—In order to regulate the Mode of car- 'rying the Provisions of the preceding Article into 'execution it is agreed,—

'First,—That all Ships of the Royal Navies of the 'Two Nations which shall be hereafter employed to 'prevent the Transport of Negroes or others for the 'Purpose of consigning them to Slavery shall be fur- 'nished by their respective Governments with a Copy, 'in the *English* and *Portuguese* Languages, of the pre- 'sent Treaty, of the Instructions (A.) for Cruisers 'annexed thereto, and of the Regulations (B.) for the 'Mixed Commissions annexed thereto, which Annexes 'respectively shall be considered as an integral Part of 'the Treaty.

'Second,—That each of the High Contracting Par- 'ties shall from Time to Time, and as often as any 'Changes are made in the Ships of War employed in 'this Service, communicate to the other the Names of 'the several Ships furnished with such Instructions, the 'Force of each, and the Names of their several Com- 'manders, and of the Officers Second in Command.

'Third,—That if at any Time there shall be just 'Cause to suspect that any Vessel, sailing under the 'Flag of either Nation, and proceeding under the Con- 'voy of any Ship or Ships of War of either of the 'Contracting Parties, is engaged or is intended to be 'engaged in the Transport of Negroes or others for the 'Purpose of consigning them to Slavery, or is fitted 'out for that Purpose, or has during the Voyage in 'which she has been met with been so employed, it 'shall be the Duty of any Commander of any Ship of 'the Royal Navy of either of the Two Contracting

'Parties,

'Parties, furnished with such Instructions as aforesaid, 'to communicate in Writing his Suspicions to the Com- 'mander of the Convoy, and the said Commander of 'the Convoy shall give an Acknowledgment in Writing 'of the said Communication; and the said Commander 'of the Convoy, accompanied by the Commander of 'the Cruiser, shall proceed to search the suspected 'Vessel; if the Suspicions shall prove to be well 'founded, according to the Tenor of this Treaty, then 'the said Vessel shall be conducted or sent by the 'Commander of the Convoy to One of the Ports where 'the Mixed Commissioners are stationed, in order that 'the Vessel may undergo the Sentence applicable to 'her Case.

'Fourth,—It shall not be lawful to visit or detain, 'under any Pretext or Motive whatever, any Merchant 'Vessel when at Anchor in any Port or Roadstead 'belonging to either of the Two High Contracting 'Parties, or within Cannon-shot of the Batteries on 'Shore, unless on a written Demand for Co-operation 'on the Part of the Authorities of such Country; but 'should any suspected Vessel be met with in such Port 'or Roadstead, due Representation of the same is to 'be made to the Authorities of the Country, requesting 'them to take the necessary Measures to prevent the 'Violation of the Stipulations of this Treaty, and the said 'Authorities shall proceed to take effectual Measures 'accordingly.

'Article IV.—As the Two preceding Articles are 'entirely reciprocal, the Two High Contracting Parties 'engage mutually to make good any Losses which their 'respective Subjects may incur by any arbitrary and illegal 'Detention of their Vessels, it being understood that this 'Compensation shall be made by the Government whose 'Cruiser shall have been guilty of such arbitrary and 'illegal Detention; the Compensation for Damages, of 'which this Article treats, shall be made within the Term 'of One Year, reckoned from the Day on which the Mixed 'Commission pronounces Sentence on the Vessel for the 'Detention of which such Compensation is claimed.

'Article V.—It is however distinctly understood be- 'tween the Two High Contracting Parties that no Stipu- 'lation 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 '*bond 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 *Saint 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 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

'the Two Nations, and named for this Purpose by their 'respective Sovereigns.

'Of these Commissions, one Half shall reside in Pos- 'sessions belonging to Her *Britannic* Majesty, the other 'Half within the Territories of Her most Faithful Ma- 'jesty; 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 Regula- 'tions 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 Twenty-eighth of *July* 'One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, shall con- 'tinue to exercise its Functions, and shall, from and after 'the End of Six Months after the Exchange of the Ratifi- 'cations 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 pre- 'sent 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 Commis- 'sion 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 Trans- 'gression which he may have committed.

'ARTICLE

'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 'herein-after 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 Bulkheads in the Hold or 'on Deck in greater Number than are necessary for 'Vessels engaged in lawful Trade.

'Thirdly,—Spare Planks 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 Cus-'tom 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 Pur-'poses 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* Evi-

'dence

'dence of the actual Employment of the Vessel in the 'Transport of Negroes or others for the Purpose of con- 'signing them to Slavery, and the Vessel shall thereupon 'be condemned and shall be declared lawful Prize, 'unless clear and incontestably 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 cap- 'tured, no Compensation for Losses, Damages, or Expences '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 Equip- 'ment 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 trans- 'porting 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 con- 'demned 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 Commission for that Pur- 'pose; 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, imme- 'diately after Condemnation, be broken up entirely, and 'shall be sold in separate Parts after having been so 'broken up.

'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 Dis-

'posal

'posal 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 that 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 Commissioners sitting 'within the Colonies or Possessions of such Government, 'and to afford, from Time to Time, and whenever de- 'manded 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 Tenor 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.

'(b) Regulations for the Mixed Commissions.

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

'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 of '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.

'(L. S.) *Howard De Walden.*

'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 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 obviating 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.

'(L. S.) *Howard de Walden.*

'ANNEX

' Annex (A.)

' To the Treaty between Great Britain and Portugal upon ' Slave Trade of the Third Day of *July* One thousand ' eight hundred and forty-two.

' *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 ex- ' cepted in Article II. of the Treaty, any *British* or *Por-* ' *tuguese* 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 a 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.

' 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 Tenor 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

'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 Cruiser shall not think 'proper to take upon himself to carry in and deliver 'up the detained Vessel, he shall not intrust the 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 into 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 Com- 'missions, 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 considered 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 Cruiser, 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 Pas- 'sengers thus transferred shall be conducted to the same 'Port as the Vessel and its Cargo.

'The undersigned Plenipotentiaries have agreed, in 'conformity with Article XIV. of the Treaty signed by 'them on this Day, the Third of *July* One thousand 'eight hundred and forty-two, that the preceding Instruc- 'tions, consisting of Four Articles, shall be annexed to 'the said Treaty, and shall be considered an integral 'Part thereof.

'The Third Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred 'and forty-two.

'(L.S.) *Howard De Walden.*

'ANNEX

'ANNEX (B.)

'To the TREATY between GREAT BRITAIN and PORTUGAL upon 'SLAVE TRADE of the Third Day of *July* One thousand 'eight hundred and forty-two.

'*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 Third 'Day of July One thousand eight hundred and forty-two.*

'ARTICLE I.—The Mixed Commissions to be established 'under the Provisions of the Treaty, of which these Re- 'gulations are declared to be an integral Part, shall be 'composed in the following Manner:

'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 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 adjudge 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 Commis- 'sions 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 Commis- 'sion to which he is appointed, that he will conduct him- 'self 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 Com- 'missions 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 Expences of such 'Commissions.

'ARTICLE II.—The Expences incurred by the Officer 'charged with the Reception, Maintenance, and Care of 'the

'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 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 Ex- 'pences, the Deficiency shall be made good by the Govern- 'ment of the Country within whose Territories the Adju- 'dication shall have taken place.

'If the detained Vessel shall be released, the Expences '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 Cruisers of either Nation shall, in pursuance of the 'said Treaty, detain.

'These Commissions shall judge definitively, and with- 'out 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 satisfac- 'tory Security that they will take upon themselves the 'Expence and Risk of the Delay, the Commissions 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 Commander or Master, 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 re-
'sponsible 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.

'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

'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 Pay-'ment of the Expences herein-before mentioned.

'The Slaves shall receive from the Commission a Cer-'tificate of Emancipation, and shall be delivered over to 'the Government to whom belongs the Cruiser which made 'the Capture, to be dealt with according to the Regu-'lations 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 con-'demned 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 Re-'stitution 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 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 Merchan-'dize, 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 oc-'casioned 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 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 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 de- 'tained 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 Compen- 'sation 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 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 Commis- 'sioners, Arbitrators, or Secretaries have to perform.

'Article IX.—When the Parties interested shall ima- 'gine they have Cause to complain of any evident Injus- 'tice 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

'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 sup-'plied *ad interim* in the following Manner:

'First,—On the Part of Her *Britannic* Majesty, and 'in those Commissions which shall sit within the Pos-'sessions 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* Arbi-'trator, 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 Adjudi-'cation 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 Posses-'sions 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 the Vacancy be originally that of the *Bri-'tish* 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 *Bri-'tish* 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 if there be neither *British* Consul nor '*British* Vice Consul to fill *ad interim* the Vacancies, 'then the *Portuguese* Commissioner and *Portuguese* Ar-'bitrator 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 resi- 'dent 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 Adjudi- 'cation 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 *Britannic* 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* Ar- 'bitrator, his Place shall be filled successively by the '*Portuguese* Consul and *Portuguese* Vice Consul, if there 'be a *Portuguese* Consul and *Portuguese* Vice Consul 'appointed to and resident in such Possessions; 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 resi- 'dent 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* Arbi- 'trator, and there be neither *Portuguese* Consul nor '*Portuguese* Vice Consul to fill *ad interim* the Vacan- 'cies, 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 Com- 'missioner or the Arbitrator of the other High Con- 'tracting 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 pos- 'sible 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 Com- 'missions from Death, or from any other Cause whatever.

'ARTICLE

'ARTICLE XI.—The Mixed Commissions shall transmit 'annually to each Government a Report relating—

'First,—To the Cases which have been brought 'before them for Adjudication.

'Secondly,—To the State of liberated Negroes.

'Thirdly,—To every Information which they may be 'able to obtain respecting the Treatment and Progress 'made in the religious and mechanical Education of 'liberated Negroes; and such Report shall, under the 'Authority of the Government, be annually published 'in each Country.

'The undersigned Plenipotentiaries have agreed, in 'conformity with Article XIV. of the Treaty signed by 'them on this Day, the Third of *July* One thousand 'eight hundred and forty-two, that the preceding Regu- 'lations, consisting of Eleven Articles, shall be annexed 'to the said Treaty, and considered as an integral Part 'thereof.

'The Third Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred 'and forty-two.

(L. S.) *Howard De Walden.*

'ANNEX (C.)

'To the TREATY between GREAT BRITAIN and PORTUGAL 'upon SLAVE TRADE of the Third Day of *July* One thou- 'sand eight hundred and forty-two.

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

'ARTICLE 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.

'ARTICLE II.—Immediately after Sentence of Con- 'demnation 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.

'ARTICLE III.—The Negroes so liberated, and deli- 'vered 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 herein-after 'stated.

'In those Colonies or Possessions of Her *Britannic* 'Majesty in which, under the Treaty to which these Regu- 'lations form an Annex, Mixed Commissions are to sit, 'the Boards of Superintendence of liberated Negroes shall 'consist of the Governors of the said Colonies or Posses- 'sions, and of the *Portuguese* Commissioners in the said 'Mixed Commissions; and when the *Portuguese* Commis- 'sioners 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 Com- 'missions 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* Commis- 'sioners in the said Mixed Commissions; and when the '*British* Commissioners are absent, then the *British* Arbi- 'trators of the said Mixed Commissions shall sit in the 'Place of the Commissioners in the Boards of Super- 'intendence of liberated Negroes.

'The several Members of the Boards 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 'liberated Negroes, and such Curator may, under the 'Sanction 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

'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 adjudi- 'cated 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 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 Superin- 'tendence, and opposite 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 with a small Silver Instrument, bearing 'for its Device a Symbol of Freedom.

'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 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 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

'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 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 '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 Indul- 'gence, and is capable of maintaining himself.

'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 Employ- 'ment, 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

'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, and 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 'provided 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 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 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 Superin- 'tendence, in order that the Fact may be duly 'registered.

'Sixthly,—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 au- 'thorized 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 Cir- 'cumstances as to be obliged to give up his Establishment, then,

'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 Pro-'perty, 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 Inves-'tigation 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 '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.

'If an Apprentice should die, Notice thereof shall im-'mediately 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 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 sum-

'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 ascer- 'tain 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 Appren- 'tice, 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 Appren- 'tice, 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 Ap- 'prentice, 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 Nonperformance of 'the Conditions established by these Regulations.

'Article XIX.—If any liberated Negro be appren- 'ticed to or hired by the Government, the Contract shall

'contain

'contain 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 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.

'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 Enlist- 'ment, 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 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 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 Commissioners are sitting.

'The Expence of maintaining and supporting such 'Negroes shall be borne by the Government of the 'Colony, but they shall be under the Care and Superin- 'tendence 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 Com- 'plaints, 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.

'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 unex-'pectedly.

'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 Re-'ports," and to be deposited in the Office of the Board, 'so that on reference thereto the Condition and Beha-'viour 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 herein-'after mentioned.

'Article XXVI.—When the prescribed Term of Ser-'vice of any Apprentice shall have expired, the Curator 'shall, under the Direction of the Board of Superintend-'ence, 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 entitled 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

'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 shall 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 Superin-'tendence 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 re-'quisite 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 herein-before mentioned 'may be recovered, and the Levy of the Monies herein-'before mentioned may be enforced, and the Payment of 'the Amount thereof may be made to the Person ap-'pointed 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 Masters, shall be deposited by the Cura-'tor in a Chest with Three Keys, One of which shall be 'kept by each Commissioner of the Board of Super-'intendence, 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 Man-'ner; (that is to say,) a Portion thereof, at the Discre-'tion 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 remain-'ing Portion as shall be needful shall be applied towards 'defraying the Expence of prosecuting Masters for Breach 'of the Conditions and Stipulations of their Contracts, 'and also towards defraying the other Expences incurred 'for carrying these Regulations into effect, and the re-'maining Balance, if any, shall be laid out at the Discre-

'tion 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 ap- 'proved 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 re- 'quired, 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 *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 officates 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, 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 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 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 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 Government 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 '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 Fourteenth 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 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.

'(L.S.) *Howard De Walden.*

'And whereas the said Treaty was ratified between Her Ma-'jesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* 'and *Ireland* and Her Majesty the Queen of *Portugal* and the '*Algarves*, and such Ratification was exchanged on the Thirtieth 'Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and forty-two: 'And whereas an additional Article to the said Treaty was 'concluded at *Lisbon* on the Twenty-second Day of *October* in

'the

'the Year One thousand eight hundred and forty-two, as 'follows:

'ADDITIONAL ARTICLE to the Treaty concluded at *Lisbon* 'on the Third Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and 'forty-two between *Great Britain* and *Portugal* for the Suppres- 'sion of the Traffic in Slaves.

'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 Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred 'and forty-two, are by the Thirteenth Article of that Treaty 'declared to be established for the Purpose of guaran- 'teeing 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 of Annex (C.) inas- '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 *Britannic* Majesty or 'in the Colonies of Her most Faithful Majesty better 'adapted to guarantee the Liberty and insure 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 com- 'municated, 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 Third Day of *July* 'One thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

'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 Lord One thousand eight 'hundred and forty-two.

'(L.S.) *Howard De Walden.*

'And whereas the said additional Article was also ratified 'between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of '*Great Britain* and *Ireland* and Her Majesty the Queen of '*Portugal* and the *Algarves*, and such Ratification was ex-'changed at *Lisbon* on the Twenty-fourth Day of *November* in 'the Year 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 said Treaty, Annexes, and additional Article:' 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 Queen of *Portugal* not below the Rank of Lieutenant of the Royal Navy, (unless by the Death of the Commander of such Ship, or otherwise, the Command thereof shall have devolved upon an Officer of inferior Rank, and then for such last-mentioned Officer,) and who shall be duly instructed and authorized according to the Provisions of the said Treaty, and for any Officer not below the Rank of Lieutenant in the Royal Navy who shall be acting under the Orders of any Officer commanding a Ship of War so instructed and authorized as aforesaid, 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 fitted out for that Purpose, or of having been engaged in such Traffic during the Voyage in which such Vessel is met, excepting within the *Mediterranean Sea*, or within the Seas in *Europe* lying without the Straits of *Gibraltar* and which lie to the Northward of the Thirty-seventh Parallel of North Latitude, and also within and to the Eastward of the Meridian of Longitude Twenty Degrees West of *Greenwich*, and to detain and send or carry away such Vessel, together with its Masters, Sailors, Passengers, Slaves, and Cargo, for the Purpose of such Vessel being brought to Adjudication before One of the Mixed Commissions to be established in virtue of the Sixth Article of the said Treaty; and all such Commanders and other Officers in the Exercise of such Rights shall comply with the several Provisions

Officers commanding Ships of Her Majesty or of the Queen of Portugal, being duly authorized, empowered to visit and search Merchant Ships of the Two Nations within certain Limits.

Provisions and Instructions of the said Treaty which apply thereto respectively.

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

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, and all Boats, Apparel, and Cargoes therein, shall be subject to Search and Detention by *British* or *Portuguese* Vessels of War duly authorized for that Purpose, according to the Stipulations of the said Treaty, and subject to Condemnation or other Judgment by the Commissioners and Arbitrators of the Mixed Commissions to be appointed according to the Provisions of the said Treaty.

Her Majesty may appoint Commissioners 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 Commissioners and Arbitrators as are in and by the said Treaty 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 Commissioners and Arbitrators as aforesaid, not exceeding such annual Sums as the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury shall from Time to Time direct; and such Commissioners 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, as fully as if special Powers for that Purpose were inserted 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 a Secretary or Registrar to each of the Mixed Commissions which shall be established in Her Majesty's Dominions, and from Time to Time to supply by other Appointments any Vacancy which may thereafter occur in such Office, and to grant a Salary to 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 such Secretary or Registrar shall be empowered to perform all the Duties of such Office set forth by the said Treaty, and to 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 Com-

V. And be it enacted, That in case of the Death, Sickness, Absence on Leave, or any other legal Impediment of any such *British* Commissioner of either of the said Courts established

missioner of such Courts, or of the British Arbitrator.

by virtue of the said Treaty, the *British* Arbitrator of such Court shall fill the Office of such Commissioner *ad interim* until the Office shall be thereafter filled by some Person appointed by Her Majesty, or until such Commissioner shall resume the Duties of his said Office; and that in case of such Vacancy of the Office of *British* Arbitrator of the Commission established by virtue of the said Treaty in the Possessions of Her Majesty, or in case of the Death, Sickness, Absence on Leave, or other Impediment of the said Arbitrator of the said Commission, 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 in 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 Commission established by virtue of the said Treaty within the Possessions of Her most Faithful Majesty, or of his assuming *ad interim* the Duties of a Commissioner of the said Commission 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* Commissioner and *British* Arbitrator, then that such Office of Commissioner shall be filled 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 *Portuguese* Arbitrator 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* Commissioner 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 *Portuguese* Commissioner and *Portuguese* Arbitrator of such Commission to sit alone in such Commission, 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* Commissioner and *British* Arbitrator shall resume the Duties of their said Offices respectively.

Commissioners and Arbitrators to take an Oath.

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

'I *A B.*

'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 between Her Majesty and Her most Faithful Majesty signed at *Lisbon* on the Twenty-eighth Day of *June* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and thirty-five.' Form of Oath.

And every Secretary or Registrar appointed by Her Majesty under the Provisions of the said Treaty and of this Act, before he enters on the Duties of his said Office, shall take an Oath before One of the Commissioners of the said Commission, who shall be empowered to administer the same, in the Form following; (that is to say,) Secretary or Registrar 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, and that I will conduct myself with Respect to the Authority of the Commissioners and Arbitrators of the Commission 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 Commissioners 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 Commissioners or Arbitrators under the said Treaty and this Act; and it shall also be lawful for the said Commissioners and Arbitrators to summon before them all Persons whom they may deem it necessary or 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, Powers, and Authorities as any Court of Vice Admiralty may do. Commissioners and Arbitrators may administer Oaths.

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 in any Proceeding before the Commissioners or Arbitrators aforesaid, under the said Treaty 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 Punishing Persons giving false Evidence.

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 Commissioners 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 Commissioners or Arbitrators for the Condemnation or Restitution of any Ship or Cargo of Slaves taken, seized, or detained by virtue of the said Treaty, or the final Adjudication, Condemnation, or Judgment or Determination thereupon, may be pleaded in Bar or given in Evidence under the General Issue, and shall be deemed in any Court whatever to be a complete Bar in any Action, Suit, or Proceeding, whether 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 Capture, Seizure, or Detention, or any thing done in pursuance of the Provisions of the said Treaty.

Commissary Judges and Commissioners of Arbitration already appointed under former Treaties may act until Commissioners and Arbitrators are appointed under this Act.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted, That, until the Appointment and Establishment of the Mixed Commissions to be appointed and established under the said Treaty and this Act, it shall be lawful for the Commissary Judges and Commissioners of Arbitration, appointed under an additional Convention made between Her Majesty and the Queen of *Portugal* for preventing Traffic in Slaves, and signed at *Lisbon* on the Twenty-eighth of *July* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, and of an Act passed in the Fifty-eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third for carrying into execution the said additional Convention, to do all Things which by the said Treaty of the Third of *July* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and forty-two and by this Act are required and authorized to be done by the Commissioners and Arbitrators of the said Mixed Commission when established, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said last-mentioned Treaty and of this Act.

Vessels equipped for Traffic in Slaves to be deemed engaged in the Slave Trade.

XI. And be it declared and enacted, That if any of the Particulars specified in the Ninth Article of the said Treaty shall be found in the Outfit and Equipment of or on board of any such Merchant Vessel wholly or in part owned by Subjects of Her Majesty, and visited and detained in pursuance of the said Treaty, such Vessel, unless Proof be given to the contrary, shall be taken to have been engaged in the Slave Trade, or to have been fitted out for the Purposes of such Traffic, and to be equipped and employed for the Purposes declared unlawful by an Act of Parliament passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws relating to the Abolition of the Slave Trade.*

5 G. 4. c. 113.

Captured Negroes to be delivered over.

XII. And be it enacted, That 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 said Treaty, all Negroes or others who were on board of such Vessel, and who were brought on board

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.

Existing Laws to supersede special Regulations of Annex (C.) in certain British Colonies.

XIII. And be it enacted, 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 the said Treaty 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 of Annex (C.), inasmuch as they may either wholly or in part be more beneficial to the said liberated Negroes; and it shall be lawful for Her Majesty to make such further general or special Order or Orders in Council from Time to Time; and any Indenture of Apprenticeship, duly made and executed by any Person or Persons to be for that Purpose appointed by or on behalf of Her Majesty's Government, shall be of the same Force and Effect as if the Party thereby bound as an Apprentice had himself or herself, when of full Age, upon good Considerations, duly executed the same; and every such Person who shall be enlisted or entered into Her Majesty's Land or Sea Forces as a Soldier, Seaman, or Marine shall be dealt with in all respects as if he had voluntarily so enlisted or entered himself.

Special Regulations of Annex (C.) may be superseded in other British Colonies.

XIV. And be it enacted, That the Mixed Commissions established in the *British* Colonies, 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 *British* Colonies better adapted to guarantee the Liberty and ensure the Welfare of the liberated Negroes in the said Colonies.

Vessels condemned to be sold for Her Majesty's Service or broken up.

XV. And be it enacted, That any Ship or Vessel which shall be condemned under any such Authority as aforesaid may be taken into Her Majesty's Service upon Payment of such Sum as the Lord High Admiral or the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty shall deem a proper Price for the same, or, if not so taken, shall be broken up and demolished, and the Materials thereof shall be publicly sold in separate Parts, and the Proceeds thereof, and of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize laden therein, shall be paid to such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury may appoint to receive the same.

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

XVI. And be it enacted, That where any Ship or Vessel employed or engaged in illicit Traffic in Slaves, in violation of the said Treaty, shall be seized by any Ship or Vessel belonging to Her Majesty, duly authorized to make such Seizure under the Provisions of the said Treaty, and shall be afterwards condemned by any of the Commissions appointed in virtue of the said Treaty, there shall be paid to the Captors the Portion to which Her Majesty is entitled, such Portion to be distributed in

in the Manner herein-after directed for the Distribution of Bounties on Slaves taken on board the said Vessels.

Bounty for Slaves captured.

XVII. And be it enacted, That there shall be paid to the Commanders, Officers, and Crews of Her Majesty's Ships authorized to make Seizures under the said Treaty a Bounty of Five Pounds for every Man, Woman, and Child Slave seized and found on board a *British* or *Portuguese* Ship or Vessel taken and condemned in pursuance of the Provisions of the said Treaty and of this Act, such Bounty to be distributed to and amongst the Captors aforesaid in such Manner and Proportions as Her Majesty shall think fit to order by any Order in Council or by any Proclamation to be made for that Purpose.

Bounty on Tonnage of Slave Ships captured and demolished.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That where any Ship or Vessel which shall have been seized and condemned under the Provisions of the Treaty aforesaid shall have been or shall be demolished, and the Materials thereof publicly sold in separate Parts, as well as her Cargo, there shall be paid to the Commanders, Officers, and Crews of Her Majesty's Ships authorized to make and making such Seizures, in addition to the Amount which may be payable in respect of Her Majesty's Portion of the Proceeds of such Sale as herein-before mentioned, a further Bounty on the Tonnage of such Ship or Vessel at the Rate of Thirty Shillings for every Ton of such Tonnage.

Where no Slaves are on board a Ship seized, an additional Bounty to be paid.

XIX. And be it enacted, That where any Ship or Vessel having no Slaves on board shall have been seized and condemned under the Provisions of the said Treaty, there shall be paid to the Commanders, Officers, and Crews of Her Majesty's Ships authorized to make and making such Seizure an additional Bounty upon the Tonnage of such Ship or Vessel, at the Rate of Four Pounds for every Ton; and the Tonnage of all such Vessels shall be ascertained according to the Mode of ascertaining the Admeasurement of *British* Vessels, either by the principal Officer of the Customs at the Port where the Vessel may be at the Time of Condemnation, or in default thereof by the best Evidence which can be obtained, to be certified by the Commissioners by whom such Condemnation shall be pronounced: Provided always, that in every Case in which any Ship or Vessel shall be seized with Slaves on board, in which the Bounty calculated upon the Number of Slaves shall be less than the Bounty calculated upon the Tonnage, the Commanders of Her Majesty's Ships making the Seizure may elect to take the Bounty calculated according to Tonnage, instead of the Bounty which would be payable upon the Number of Slaves on board.

Bounties to be paid out of the Consolidated Fund.

XX. And be it enacted, That all Bounties payable under this Act 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 such Seizures under the Provisions of any such Treaties or Conventions, and such Bounties shall be issued and paid by Order from the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

XXI. And

Bounties not liable to Payment of Fees.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the said Bounty, as also all Bounties payable under any of the Acts for the Abolition or Suppression of the Slave Trade, shall not hereafter be charged with Treasury Fees or Exchequer Fees of any Description.

Proof of Tonnage.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in order to entitle the Captors to receive the said Bounty Money, the Tonnage of the Ship or Vessel so seized 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, or by such documentary or other Evidence as they may deem satisfactory.

Copy of Sentence of Condemnation to be produced to the Commissioners of the Treasury.

XXIII. 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.

One Moiety of this Bounty only to be paid in certain Cases.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That where any Slaves, or Persons treated as Slaves, shall be seized on board any *British* or *Portuguese* Ship or Vessel taken and condemned in pursuance of the Provisions of the said Treaty and of this Act, but who 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 their Discretion it shall seem meet, by Warrant signed by any Three or more of them, to direct the Payment of One Moiety of the Bounty which would have been due in each Case respectively if the said Slaves had been delivered over.

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

XXV. Provided also, 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 *British* or *Portuguese* Vessel confiscated in pursuance of the Provisions of the aforesaid Treaty, 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 also to enforce any Decrees or Sentences of the said Vice Admiralty Courts relating to any such Seizure.

Regulations and Penalties respecting Prize Agents Accounts extended to Bounties and Proceeds under this Act.

XXVI. 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 and Vessels of War.

XXVII. And

Commissioners of the Treasury may order Payment of Costs awarded for Vessels of Her Majesty and of Her most Faithful Majesty detained but not condemned.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That where any Ship or Vessel belonging in whole or in part to Subjects of Her Majesty or of Her most Faithful Majesty shall have been detained and brought to Adjudication by any Officers of Her Majesty the Queen of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and the said Ship shall be restored by Sentence of the Commission as is mentioned in the Fifth Article of the Annex (B.) to the said Treaty, it shall be lawful for the 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 or Damages which may be duly awarded according to the Provisions of the said last-mentioned Article: 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.

The Commissioners of the Treasury may repay to the Seizor of any Vessel not condemned the Expences incurred by him.

XXVIII. 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 such Seizures under the aforesaid Treaty, and Judgment shall be given against the Seizor, or when 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 Seizor may have incurred in respect of such Seizure, or any proportionate Part thereof.

No Compensation when any Articles specified in the Ninth Article of the Treaty are found on board.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any of the Things specified in the Ninth Article of the said Treaty shall be found on board any Vessel which shall be detained and brought before either of the said Commissioners, 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 Commissioners should not pronounce any Sentence of Condemnation.

All Acts performed under the Treaty to be good and sufficient in Law.

XXX. 'And whereas by the Eighth Article of the said 'Treaty it was agreed that the Mixed Commissions which 'were then established and sitting under the Convention con- 'cluded between *Great Britain* and *Portugal* on the Twenty- 'eighth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and seventeen 'should continue to sit, and during Two Months, to be reckoned 'from the Exchange of the Ratifications of the said Treaty, 'and until the further Appointment and definitive Establish- 'ment of the Mixed Courts of Justice under the said Treaty, 'should adjudge, without Appeal, the Cases of such Vessels 'as might be sent or brought before them, according to the 'Principles and Stipulations of the said Treaty and of the 'several Annexes thereof: And whereas in conformity with the 'said Treaty certain Officers of Her Majesty's Navy were in-

'structed

'structed and authorized to search and detain any *British* or '*Portuguese* Merchant Vessel actually engaged or suspected to 'be engaged in the Slave Trade, or to be fitted out for the 'Purpose thereof, or to have been engaged in the Traffic in 'Slaves during the Voyage in which she might be met with by 'such Officer, and to bring or send such Merchant Vessel for 'Judgment: And whereas it may have happened that under 'the said Authority and Instructions *British* and *Portuguese* 'Merchant Vessels may have been already and before the 'passing of this Act detained and brought or sent before the 'Mixed Commissions established and sitting under the said 'additional Convention between *Great Britain* and *Portugal*, 'concluded on the aforesaid Twenty-eighth of *July* in the Year 'One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, and the Com-'missioners may have proceeded to adjudge the Cases of such 'Vessels, and it is expedient that all Acts done in conformity 'with the said Treaty and with the said Instructions should 'be rendered valid, and that all Persons acting under and by 'virtue of such Authority and Instructions should be protected 'and indemnified;' be it therefore enacted, That all Acts done by or under the Authority of any Officer of Her Majesty's Navy, in conformity with the said Treaty, who may have been instructed and authorized to search and detain and bring or send any Merchant Vessels for Judgment, according to the said Treaty, and all Adjudications and Orders and other Acts which may have been made and done by the said Mixed Commissions in consequence thereof, shall be deemed to be good in Law; and no Officer of Her Majesty's Navy, or other Person acting under such Instructions and Authority, and in conformity with the said Treaty, and no Commissioner or other Officer of the said Mixed Commissions, shall be liable to any Prosecutions or Suit at Law for any such Acts, Adjudications, or Orders so done or made by them respectively as aforesaid.

CAP. LIV.

An Act for extending to *Ireland* the Provisions not already in force there of an Act of the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of the late King *William* the Fourth, intituled *An Act for the Limitation of Actions and Suits relating to Real Property, and for simplifying the Remedies for trying the Rights thereto*, and to explain and amend the said Act.

[10th *August* 1843.]

'WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Session of Parlia-'ment held in the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign 'of His late Majesty King *William* the Fourth, intituled *An* 3 & 4 W. 4. c. 27. '*Act for the Limitation of Actions and Suits relating to Real* '*Property, and for simplifying the Remedies for trying the Rights* '*thereto*, and thereby it was (after and amongst other things) 'enacted,