CAP. XV.

An Act for carrying into effect the Treaty between Her Majesty and the Republic of *Texas* for the Suppression of the *African* Slave Trade.

[11th April 1843.]

WHEREAS on the Sixteenth Day of November in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and forty a Treaty was concluded and signed at London, between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Republic of Texas, for the Suppression of the African Slave Trade, whereby it was agreed as follows:

'ARTICLE I.—Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Republic of Texas engage to prohibit African Slave Trade, either by their respective Subjects or Citizens, or under their respective Flags, or by means of Capital belonging to their respective Subjects or Citizens, and to declare such Trade Piracy; and the High Contracting Parties further declare, that any Vessel attempting to carry on the Slave Trade shall by that Act alone lose all Right to claim the Protection of their Flag.

ARTICLE II.—In order more completely to accomplish the Object of the present Treaty, the High Contracting Parties mutually consent that those Ships of their respective Navies which shall be provided with special Warrants and Orders, according to the Form in Annex (A.) to this Treaty, may visit such Merchant Vessels of either of the High Contracting Parties as may upon reasonable Grounds be suspected of being engaged in the aforesaid Traffic in Slaves, or of having been fitted out for that Purpose, or of having, during the Voyage on which they are met with by the said Cruisers, been engaged in the aforesaid Traffic; and that such Cruisers may detain and send or carry away such Vessels, in order that they may be brought to Trial in the Manner herein-after agreed upon.

But the above-mentioned Right of searching Merchant Vessels of either of the High Contracting Parties shall be exercised only by Ships of War whose Commanders shall have the Rank of Captain, or at least that of Lieutenant in the Navy, unless the Command shall by reason of Death or otherwise be held by an Officer of inferior Rank; and the Commander of such Ship of War shall be furnished with a Warrant according to the Form annexed to this Treaty, Letter (A.); and the said Right shall not be exercised within the Mediterranean Sea, nor within those Seas in Europe which lie without the Straits

- of Gibraltar and to the Northward of the Thirty-seventh
 Parallel of North Latitude, and within and to the Eastward of the Meridian of Longitude Twenty Degrees
 West of Greenwich, nor in the Gulf of Mexico to the
 Northward of the Twenty-fifth Parallel of North Lati-
- tude, nor to the Westward of the Ninetieth Degree of Longitude West of Greenwich.
- ARTICLE III.—Each of the High Contracting Parties reserves to itself the Right to fix according to its own Convenience the Number of Ships of its Navy which shall be employed on the Service mentioned in the Second Article of this Treaty, and the Stations on which such Ships shall cruise.
- The Names of the Ships so to be employed and of their Commanders shall be communicated by each Contracting Party to the other; and the Information shall be reciprocally given by each to the other when a Cruiser is moved from or to a cruising Station, in order that the necessary Warrants for the Cruisers may be delivered by the Government of either Party, as the Case may be, and may, when no longer wanted for Use under this Treaty, be returned to the Government which issued them by the Government which received them.
- ARTICLE IV.—Immediately after the Government which employs the Cruisers shall have notified to the Government which is to authorize the Visit the Number and Names of the Cruisers intended to be employed, the Warrants authorizing the Visit shall be made out according to the Form annexed to this Treaty, Letter (A.), and shall be delivered by the Government authorizing the Visit to the Government employing the Cruiser.
- 'In no Case shall the Right of mutual Visit be exer-'cised upon the Ships of War of either Nation.
- 'The High Contracting Parties shall agree upon a particular Signal to be used by those Cruisers exclusively which are invested with the Right of Visit.
- ARTICLE V.—The Cruisers of the High Contracting Parties authorized to exercise the Right of Visit and Detention in execution of this Treaty shall, in all that relates to the Formalities of the Visit and of the Detention, as well as in regard to the Measures to be taken for delivering up to the proper Jurisdictions Vessels suspected of being engaged in the Slave Trade, conform strictly to the Instructions annexed to the present Treaty, Letter (B.)
- 'The High Contracting Parties reserve to themselves the Power of making in these Instructions, by common Consent,

- Consent, any Alterations which Circumstances may
 render necessary.
- 'The Cruisers of the High Contracting Parties shall afford to each other mutual Assistance on all Occasions when it may be useful that they should act in concert.
- ARTICLE VI.—Whenever a Merchant Vessel navigating under the Flag of either of the Contracting Parties shall have been detained by a Cruiser of the other duly authorized to that Effect conformably to the Provisions of this Treaty, such Merchant Vessel, as also her Master, her Crew, her Cargo, and the Slaves who may be on board of her, shall be carried to such Place as shall have been appointed to that end by the Contracting Parties respectively, and they shall be delivered over to the Authorities appointed for that Purpose by the Government within whose Territory such Place shall be, to be proceeded against before the proper Tribunals, as herein-after directed.
- 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 that Duty to an Officer below the Rank of Lieutenant in the Navy, unless it be to the Officer who at the Time shall not be lower than Third in Command of the detaining Ship.
- ARTICLE VII.—If the Commander of a Cruiser of either of the Contracting Parties shall have Reason to suspect that a Merchant Vessel navigating under Convoy of or in company with a Ship of War of the other Contracting Party has been engaged in the Slave Trade, or has been fitted out for the said Trade, he is to make known his Suspicions to the Commander of the Ship of War, who shall proceed alone to visit the suspected Vessel; and if the last-mentioned Commander shall find that the Suspicion is well founded, he shall cause the Vessel, together with her Master, her Crew, and the Cargo, and the Slaves who may be on board of her, to be taken into a Port of her own Nation, to be proceeded against before the proper Tribunals, as herein-after directed.
- ARTICLE VIII.—As soon as any Merchant Vessel detained and sent in for Adjudication shall arrive at the Port to which she is to be carried under the Provisions of Annex (B.) to this Treaty, the Commander of the Cruiser which shall have detained her, or the Officer appointed to bring her in, shall deliver to the Authorities appointed for that Purpose a Copy, signed by himself, of all the Lists, Declarations, and other Documents specified in the Instructions which are annexed to the

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and of the Slaves who may be on board, after having previously given Notice of the Time of such Survey and Inspection to the Commander of the Cruiser, or to the Officer who shall have brought in the Vessel, in

order that he, or some Person on his Behalf, may be present thereat.

- 'A Declaration of these Proceedings shall be drawn up in Duplicate, signed by the Persons who shall have acted therein, or who shall have been present at the same; and one of the said Declarations shall be delivered to the Commander of the Cruiser, or to the Officer who shall have been appointed to bring in the detained Vessel.
- 'ARTICLE IX.—Any Merchant Vessel of either of the High Contracting Parties which shall be visited and detained in pursuance of the Provisions of this Treaty shall, unless Proof be given to the contrary, be deemed to have been engaged in the African Slave Trade, or to have been fitted out for the Purposes of such Traffic, if any of the Particulars herein-after specified shall be found in her Outfit or Equipment, or to have been on board during the Voyage in which the Vessel was proceeding when captured; (videlicet,)

'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 Plank fitted for being laid down as a Second or Slave Deck.

' Fourthly,—Shackles, Bolts, or Handcuffs.

'Fifthly,—A larger Quantity of Water in Casks or in Tanks than is requisite for the Consumption of the Crew of the Vessel as a Merchant Vessel.

'Sixthly,—An extraordinary Number of Water Casks, or of other Receptacles for holding Liquid, unless the Master shall produce a Certificate from the Custom House at the Place from which he cleared Outwards, stating that sufficient Security had been given by the Owners of such Vessels that such extra Quantity of Casks or of other Receptacles should only be used to hold Palm Oil, or for other Purposes of lawful Commerce.

'Seventhly,—A greater Quantity of Mess Tubs or 'Kids than are requisite for the Use of the Crew of the 'Vessel as a Merchant Vessel.

'Eighthly,—A Boiler or other cooking Apparatus of an unusual Size, and larger, or fitted for being made larger, than requisite for the Use of the Crew of the [No. 10. Price 2d.] K 'Vessel

'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 Farina, 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 in the Manifest as Part of the Cargo for Trade.

'Tenthly,—A Quantity of Mats or Matting greater' than is necessary for the Use 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 prima facie Evidence of the actual Employment of the Vessel in the ' African Slave Trade; and the Vessel shall thereupon be ' condemned, and be declared lawful Prize, unless clear 'and incontestable 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 Deten-' tion or Capture, employed in some legal Pursuit, and ' that such of the several Things above enumerated as ' were found on board her at the Time of her Detention, or which had been put on board her during the Voyage on which she was proceeding when captured, were needed ' for legal Purposes on that particular Voyage.

'ARTICLE X.—A Vessel detained as before mentioned, together with her Master, Crew, and Cargo, shall be forthwith proceeded against before the proper Tribunals of the Country to which she belongs, and shall be tried and adjudged by and according to the established Forms and Laws in force in that Country; and if in consequence of such Proceedings the said Vessel shall be found to have been employed in the African Slave Trade, or to have been fitted out for the Purposes thereof, the Vessel and her Equipments, and her Cargo of Merchandize, shall be confiscated, and the Master, the Crew, and the Accomplices shall be dealt with conformably to the Laws by which they have been tried.

'If the said Vessel shall be confiscated, the Proceeds arising from her Sale shall, within Six Months from the Date of such Sale, be paid into the Hands of the Go-vernment of the Country to which the Captor belongs, to be distributed according to Law among the Officers and Crew of the capturing Ship.

'ARTICLE XI.—If any of the Things specified in Article IX. of this Treaty shall be found on board or to have

have been on board of any Merchant Vessel during the Voyage on which the Vessel was proceeding when captured, 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 Equipment or Lading, even though Sentence of Condemnation should not be pronounced against her, in consequence of her Detention.

'ARTICLE XII.—In all Cases in which a Vessel shall under this Treaty be detained as having been engaged in the African Slave Trade, or as having been fitted out for the Purposes thereof, and shall be adjudged and confiscated accordingly, the Government whose Cruiser ' detained the Vessel, or the Government by whose Tri-' bunal the Vessel may be condemned, may purchase the ' condemned Vessel for the Use of its Navy, at a Price to be fixed by a competent Person to be chosen for that ' Purpose by the said Tribunal, the Government whose 'Cruiser detained the condemned Vessel having the first ' Choice of purchasing her; but if the condemned Vessel ' shall not be so purchased, the said Vessel shall, imme-' diately after the Sentence of Confiscation, be broken up ' entirely, and shall be sold in separate Parts after having ' been so broken up.

'ARTICLE XIII.—When a Merchant Vessel detained ' under this Treaty shall, upon Adjudication before the ' proper Tribunal, be held not to have been engaged in ' the African Slave Trade, and not to be fitted up for the 'Purposes thereof, she shall be restored to her lawful 'Owner or Owners; and if in the Course of Adjudication ' it shall be proved that she has been visited and detained ' illegally or without sufficient Cause of Suspicion, or if it ' shall be proved that the Visit and Detention have been ' attended with any Abuse or with vexatious Acts, the 'Commander of the Cruiser, or the Officer who shall have ' boarded the said Vessel, or the Officer who shall have been appointed to bring her in, and under whom (as ' the Case may be) the Abuse or vexatious Acts shall ' have been committed, shall be liable to Costs and Da-' mages, to be paid to the Master and to the Owners of ' the Vessel and Cargo.

'These Costs and Damages may be awarded by the Tribunal before which the Proceedings against the detained Vessel, her Master, Crew, and Cargo, shall have been instituted; and the Government of the Country to which the Officer whose Proceedings gave occasion for such Award belongs shall pay the Amount of the said Costs and Damages within the Period of One Year from the Date of the Award.

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ARTICLE XIV.—If in the Visit or Detention of a Merchant Vessel under this Treaty any Abuse or Vexation shall have been committed, and if the Vessel shall not have been delivered over to the Jurisdiction of her own Nation, the Master of the Vessel shall make a Declaration on Oath of the Abuses or Vexations of which he has to complain, and of the Costs and Damages to which he lays claim; and this Declaration shall be made by him before the competent Authorities in the first Port of his own Country at which he may arrive, or before the Consular Agent of his own Nation at a Foreign Port, if the Vessel shall first proceed to a Foreign Port where there is such an Agent.

'This Declaration shall be confirmed by an Examination upon Oath of the principal Persons among the Crew or Passengers who have witnessed the Visit or Detention; and a formal Statement of the whole shall be drawn up, and Two Copies thereof shall be delivered to the Master, who shall forward One of them to his own Government in support of his Claim for Costs and Damages.

'It is understood, that if any Circumstances should un-'avoidably prevent the Master from making this Decla-'ration, it may be made by the Owner, or by any other 'Person interested in the Vessel and in her Cargo.

Government of the Country to which the Officer so charged with Abuses and Vexation shall belong shall forthwith institute an Inquiry into the Matter; and if the Complaint be proved to be valid, the said Government shall cause to be paid to the Master or Owner, or to any other Person interested either in the Vessel which has been molested or in her Cargo, the proper Amount of Costs and Damages.

ARTICLE XV.—The High Contracting Parties engage reciprocally to communicate each to the other, when asked to do so, and free of Expence, Copies of Proceedings instituted, and of Judgments given, relative to Vessels visited or detained in execution of the Provisions of this Treaty.

'ARTICLE XVI.—The High Contracting Parties agree to insure the immediate Freedom of all Slaves who shall be found on board Vessels detained and condemned in virtue of the Stipulations of the present Treaty; and for this Purpose it is agreed that all Slaves found on board a Texian Vessel detained in the West Indies shall, if the Vessel be condemned by the Texian Tribunals, be delivered over by the Texian to the British Government, to some one of the British Colonies in the West Indies; and

- and in regard to Texian Vessels detained on the Coast of Brazil or on the Coast of Africa, it is further agreed that,
 in order that any Slaves found on board such Vessels may
 not be exposed to the Sufferings which would attend a
 Voyage to Texas, such Slaves shall, notwithstanding any
 thing to the contrary in Articles VI. and VII. of this
 Treaty, be carried or sent at once by the Commander of
 the capturing Cruiser to one of the British Settlements
- on the Coast of Africa, the Vessel herself being sent on to Galacton for Adjudication
- to Galveston for Adjudication.
- ARTICLE XVII.—The Acts or Instruments annexed to this Treaty, and which it is mutually agreed shall form an integral Part thereof, are as follows:

' (A.) Forms of Warrants to authorize, and of Orders to guide, the Cruisers of either Nation in making Visits and Detentions under this Treaty.

' (B.) Instructions for the Cruisers of the respective 'Navies employed under this Treaty to prevent the 'African Slave Trade.

- ARTICLE XVIII.—The present Treaty, consisting of Eighteen Articles, shall be ratified, and the Ratifications thereof shall be exchanged in *London* in Nine Months from this Date, 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 London, the Sixteenth Day of November in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and forty.

' (L. S.) Palmerston.
' (L. S.) J. Hamilton.

' Annex (A.)

- To the Treaty between Great Britain and the Republic
 of Texas for the Suppression of African Slave Trade;
 - signed at London, November the Sixteenth in the Year One thousand eight hundred and forty.
 - 'FORM I.—Warrant in virtue of which a Cruiser of either of the High Contracting Parties may visit and detain a Merchant Vessel belonging to or bearing the Flag of the other, and suspected of African Slave Trade, or of being fitted out for it.
 - 'Whereas by a Treaty between Great Britain and the Republic of Texas, signed at London on the Sixteenth
 - 'Day of November in the Year One thousand eight hundred and forty, for the total Extinction of the African
 - Slave Trade, it was stipulated that certain Cruisers be-
 - ' longing to the said Countries respectively should be K 3 ' authorized,

' African Slave Trade, or is fitted out for the Purpose ' of such Traffic, or has been engaged in the said Traffic during the Voyage in which she is met with by the ' said Cruiser. When the Visit is made by an Officer ' of the Cruiser other than her Commander, such Officer 'shall not be under the Rank of Lieutenant in the 'Navy, unless he be the Officer who at the Time is ' Second in Command of the Ship by which the Visit is made; and in these Cases such Officer shall exhibit ' to the Master of the Merchant Vessel a Copy of the ' special Orders above mentioned, signed by the Com-' mander of the Cruiser, and shall likewise deliver to ' such Master a Certificate, signed by himself, specifying the Rank which he holds in the Navy of his Country, ' the Name of the Commander under whose Orders he is acting, the Name of the Cruiser to which he belongs, ' and the Object of his Visit, as herein-before recited.

If it shall be ascertained by the Visit that the Ship's
Papers are regular and her Proceedings lawful, the
Officer shall certify upon the Log Book of the Vessel that
the Visit took place in virtue of the special Orders above
mentioned, and these Formalities having been completed
the Vessel shall be permitted to continue her Course.

'Secondly,—If, in consequence of the Visit the Officer commanding the Cruiser shall be of opinion that there are sufficient Grounds for believing that the Vessel is engaged in the African Slave Trade, or has been fitted out for that Traffic, or has been engaged in that Traffic during the Voyage in which she is met with by the Cruiser, and if he shall in consequence determine to detain her, and to have her delivered up for Adjudication, he shall forthwith cause a List to be made out in duplicate of all the Papers found on board; and he shall sign this List and the Duplicate, adding after his own Name his Rank in the Navy and the Name of the Vessel under his Command.

'He shall in like Manner make out and sign in duplicate a Declaration stating the Place and Time of the Detention, the Name of the Vessel and that of her Master, the Names of the Persons composing her Crew, and the Number and Condition of the Slaves found on board.

'This Declaration shall further contain an exact De-'scription of the State of the Vessel and of her Cargo.

'Thirdly,—The Commander of the Cruiser shall without Delay carry or send the detained Vessel, with her Master, Crew, Passengers, Cargo, and the Slaves found on board, to one of the Ports or Places hereinafter specified, in order that Proceedings may be instituted in regard to them conformably to the Laws of the Country under whose Flag the Vessel is sailing; and he shall deliver the same to the competent Authorities.

rities, or to the Persons who shall have been specially 'appointed for that Purpose by the Government within ' whose Territory such Port or Place shall be.

Fourthly,-No Person whatever shall be taken out ' of the detained Vessel, nor shall any Part of her Cargo on or any of the Slaves found on board be removed from 'her until after such Vessel shall have been delivered over to the Authorities of her own Nation, excepting ' in the Cases otherwise provided for in the Treaty to ' which these Instructions form an Annex or in the ' present Instructions, or unless the Removal of the Whole or of Part of the Crew or of the Slaves found on board shall be deemed necessary, either for the ' Preservation of their Lives or from any other Consideration of Humanity, or for the Safety of the Persons ' who shall be charged with the Navigation of the Vessel 'after her Detention; in any such Case the Comman-' der of the Cruiser, or the Officer appointed to bring in the detained Vessel, shall make a Declaration of such 'Removal, in which he shall specify the Reasons for the ' same; and, except as otherwise provided for with re-'spect to Slaves in the said Treaty or in these Instruc-' tions, the Master, Sailors, Passengers, or Slaves so ' removed shall be carried to the same Port or Place as ' the Vessel and her Cargo, and they shall be received ' in the same Manner as the Vessel, agreeably to the

' Regulations herein-after set forth. 'Fifthly,—All Texian Vessels which shall be detained by the Cruisers of Great Britain in consequence of being engaged in the African Slave Trade shall be ' carried and delivered up to the Texian Jurisdiction 'at Galveston; but any Slaves found on board of Texian 'Vessels detained on the Coast of Brazil or on the ' Coast of Africa, whether by a British or by a Texian 'Cruiser, under the Treaty to which the Instructions ' form an Annex, shall at once be carried or sent by the 'Commander of the capturing Cruiser to one of the ' British Settlements on the Coast of Africa; and any Slaves found on board of Texian Vessels detained in ' the West Indies, whether by a British or a Texian 'Cruiser, under the Treaty to which these Instructions form an Annex, shall, together with the Vessel so de-' tained, be carried and delivered up to the Texian 'Authorities at Galveston, to be disposed of after Adju-' dication according to the Provisions of the said Treaty. 'All British Vessels which shall be detained by the ^c Cruisers of Texas in consequence of being engaged ' in the African Slave Trade shall, together with the 'Slaves found on board, be carried and delivered up to the British Jurisdiction at Bathurst on the River ' Gambia if taken off the Coast of Africa, or at Port ' Royal in Jamaica if taken in the West Indies.

Sixthly,—

Sixthly,—As soon as a Merchant Vessel which shall have been detained as aforesaid shall arrive at one of the Ports or Places above mentioned, the Commander of the Cruiser, or the Officer appointed to bring in ' such detained Vessel, shall forthwith deliver to the 4 Authorities duly appointed for that Purpose by the Government within whose Territory such Place shall be the Vessel and her Cargo, together with the Master, Crew, and Passengers, and the Slaves found on ' board, unless such Slaves shall have been carried or sent to another Port or Place as herein-before directed, ' and also the Papers which shall have been seized on ' board the Vessel, and one of the Duplicate Lists of the said Papers, retaining the other in his own Pos-' session. Such Officer shall at the same Time deliver to the said Authorities one of the Declarations made out in Duplicate, as herein-before specified, adding 'thereto a Statement of any Changes which may have taken place from the Time of the Detention of the 'Vessel to that of the Delivery, as well as a Copy of the Statement of any Removals which may have taken place as above provided for.

'In delivering over these several Documents the 'Officer shall make, in Writing and on Oath, an Attestation of their Truth.

'Seventhly,—If the Commander of a Cruiser of either of the High Contracting Parties, who shall be duly furnished with the aforesaid special Instructions, shall have Reason to suspect that a Merchant Vessel sailing under Convoy of or in company with a Ship of War of the other Party is engaged in the African Slave Trade, or has been fitted out for the Purpose of that Traffic, or has been engaged in the said Traffic during the Voyage in which she is met with by the said Cruiser, he shall confine himself to communicating his Suspicions to the Commander of the Ship of War, and he shall leave it to the latter to proceed alone to visit the suspected Vessel, and to deliver her up to the Jurisdiction of her own Country, if there should be Cause for doing so.

'These Instructions shall be annexed to the Treaty signed this Day between *Great Britain* and the Republic of *Texas* for the Suppression of *African* Slave Trade, and shall be considered as an integral Part of that Treaty.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Annex, and have affixed thereto the Seals of their Arms.

'Done at London, the Sixteenth Day of November in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and forty.

'(L.S.) Palmerston.
'(L.S.) J. Hamilton.
'And



4 And whereas the said Treaty was ratified by and between ⁶ Her Majesty and the Republic of Texas, and such Ratifica-' tions were exchanged at London on the Eighteenth Day of 'June in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and forty-two: And whereas it is expedient and necessary that effectual Provision should be made for carrying into ' execution the Provisions of the Treaty aforesaid, and the 'Articles additional thereto;' be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for any Officer commanding Commanders of any Ship of War of Her Majesty or of the Republic of Texas, Ships of War who shall be duly instructed and authorized according to the Right of searchseveral Provisions of the said Treaty, and within the Waters ing Merchant therein described, to visit and search any Merchant Vessel of to Suspicion, either of the said Two Nations liable to Suspicion, and sus-and suspected of pected of having engaged in or of having been employed in the being engaged Slave Trade, or of having been fitted out for the Purposes of in the Slave Trade. such Traffic, according to the several Provisions and Instructions of the said Treaty, and upon sufficient Grounds to detain, and send or carry away, and deliver over without Delay any such Vessel, together with its Master, Crew, Passengers, Slaves, and Cargo, to the Authorities appointed for the Purposes of the said Treaty by the respective Governments of the said Two Nations, and to one of the Jurisdictions in the said Instructions mentioned, in order that Proceedings may be instituted conformably to the respective Laws of the said Two Countries; and all such Commanders of Her said Majesty's Ships, in the Exercise of such Rights of visiting, searching, detaining, sending, carrying in, and delivering as aforesaid, shall comply with the several Provisions and Instructions of the said Treaty and Articles which apply thereto respectively.

II. And be it enacted, That where any such Officer of the In case of Republic of Texas shall send, carry, or deliver over as afore- Officers of the said any such Merchant Vessel wholly or in part owned by any Texas detaining Subject or Subjects of Her Majesty the Queen of the United British Vessels, Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, every Proceeding insti-tuted in the Tribunals herein-after mentioned in regard to such the Name of Merchant Vessel and its Crew, Cargo, and Slaves, and in Her Majesty. respect to the Cause, shall be conducted in the Name of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland by some Person duly thereunto authorized; (that is to say,) all Ships, Cargoes, and Slaves which shall be detained by the Cruizers of the Republic of Texas and delivered up to the Jurisdiction of Her Majesty at Bathurst on the River Gambia shall be proceeded against and adjudicated in the Vice Admiralty Court at Sierra Leone, and that all other Ships, Cargoes, and Slaves which may in like Manner be detained by the Cruisers of the Republic of Texas and delivered up to the Jurisdiction of Her Majesty either at Jamaica, Cape of Good Hope,

Hope, or Demerara shall be proceeded against and adjudicated in the Vice Admiralty Court established in the said Colonies respectively; and the Judges and other Officers of the said Vice Admiralty Courts respectively shall be authorized to take cognizance thereof accordingly.

Vessels detained in pursuance of the Treaty to be held as engaged in the Slave Trade.

III. And be it enacted and declared, That any such Merchant Vessel wholly or in part owned as last aforesaid, visited and detained in pursuance of the said Treaty, shall, unless Proof be given to the contrary, be held and taken to have engaged in the Slave Trade, or to have been fitted out for the Purposes of such Traffic, and equipped and employed in the Objects declared unlawful by an Act 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, if any of the Particulars specified in the Ninth Article of the said Treaty of the Sixteenth Day of November in the Year One thousand eight hundred and forty shall be found in her Outfit or Equipment or on board of her.

5 G. 4. c. 119.

Where a British Vessel is seized by an Officer of may be apportioned according to Tenth Article of Treaty.

IV. And be it enacted, That in case any such Merchant Vessel wholly or in part owned as last aforesaid shall be seized the Republic of by any Officer of the Republic of Texas duly authorized, and Texas, Proceeds shall, with the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize laden therein, be confiscated according to the Laws of this Country and the Provisions of the said Treaty, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to direct the Proceeds arising from the Sale thereof to be paid into the Hands of the Government of the Republic of Texas, according to the Provisions of the Tenth Article of the said Treaty of the Sixteenth Day of November in the Year One thousand eight hundred and forty; and the Proceeds arising from the Sale of any Ship and Cargo agreed to be paid into the Hands of the Government of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, according to the Provisions of the said Tenth Article as aforesaid, shall be paid to such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland may appoint to receive the same, to and for the Use of the Captors, according to the Provisions of the said Tenth Article; and the same, after deducting all necessary Expences, shall be distributed amongst the Officers and Crew of the capturing Ship in the Manner hereafter directed for the Distribution of Bounties on Slaves taken on board the said Vessel.

A Bounty of 51. for every Slave found on board of Vessels seized and condemned.

V. And be it enacted, That there shall be paid out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to the Commanders, Officers, and Crews of Her Majesty's Ships authorized to make Seizures under the aforesaid Treaty of the Sixteenth Day of November in the Year One thousand eight hundred and forty, a Bounty of Five Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain for every Slave, whether Man, Woman, or Child, who shall be seized and found on board a British



British or Texian Ship or Vessel taken, delivered over, and condemned in pursuance of the Provisions of the said Treaty and of this Act; such Bounty to be issued and paid by Order from the said Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and to be distributed amongst the Captors aforesaid, in such Manner and Proportions as Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, shall think fit to order, by any Order or Orders in Council, or by any Proclamation or Proclamations to be made for that Purpose.

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

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in order to Mode of obtainentitle the Captors to receive the said Bounty Money the Num- ing such Bounty. bers 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.

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

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

X. And



6 Vict.

Cap. 15, 16.

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

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

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

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

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

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

CAP. XVI.

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

[11th April 1843.]

WHEREAS on the Thirteenth Day of July in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and thirty-

' nine a Treaty was concluded and signed at Monte Video between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of ' Great