869

COUNTERVAILING DRAWBACKS.

Excise.

Articles enumerated.			From England to IRELAND.			From Scotland to Ireland		
For every Gallon thereof removed:		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Æther	•	0	12	11	0	2	6	
Sweet Spirits of Nitre -	•)		1				
Camphorated Spirits -	.	İ						
Lavender Water and other Perfumes, being	7	ł						
Spirits scented with Essential Oils, Flow				1				
ers, or other Ingredients	.	1		1				
Compound Spirits of Lavender -	.	i						
Spirits of Rosemary	•	1		1				
Spirits of Ammonia	-	1		Ì				
Salvolatile	.		-	9	^	•	_	
Friar's Balsam	•	>0	7	9	0	1	0	
Compound Tincture of Benzoin -	•	1						
Tincture of Assafætida -		1						
Tincture of Castor	-	1						
Tincture of Kino -	•	1						
Tincture of Guaiacum	.	i						
Tincture of Myrrh	-	1		- 1				
Tincture of Ginger	-							
Spirit Varnishes	.	j						
Other Tinctures and Medicated Spirits	۱.	0	5	2	0	1	0	
Sweets or Made Wines	-	O	0	71	0	Ō	1	

CAP. L.

An Act for carrying into execution a Treaty signed at London for the Suppression of the Slave Trade, so far as the same relates to Great Britain, Austria, Prussia, and Russia. [10th August 1843.]

- WHEREAS on the Twentieth Day of December in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fortyone a Treaty was signed at London, between Great Britain, ⁴ Austria, France, Prussia, and Russia, for the Suppression of the African Slave Trade, whereby it was agreed as follows:
 - ARTICLE I.—Their Majesties the Emperor of Austria, 'King of Hungary and Bohemia, the King of Prussia, and the Emperor of all the Russias engage to prohibit all 'Trade in Slaves, either by their respective Subjects or under their respective Flags, or by means of Capital belonging to their respective Subjects, and to declare ' such Traffic Piracy; their Majesties further declare, that any Vessel which may attempt to carry on the Slave 'Trade shall by that Fact alone lose all Right to the Protection of their Flag.

[No. 24. Price 2d.]

A a

' ARTICLE

ARTICLE II.—In order more completely to accomplish the Object of the present Treaty, the High Contracting Parties agree by common Consent that those of their Ships of War which shall be provided with special War-rants and Orders, prepared according to the Forms of the Annex (A.) of the present Treaty, may search every Merchant Vessel belonging to any one of the High Contracting Parties which shall on 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 the Traffic during the Voyage in which she shall have been met with by the said Cruisers; 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 hereafter agreed upon.

'Nevertheless the above-mentioned Right of searching the Merchant Vessels of any one or other of the High Contracting Parties shall be exercised only by Ships of War whose Commanders shall have the Rank of Captain, or that of Lieutenant in the Royal or Imperial Navy, unless the Command shall by reason of Death or otherwise have devolved upon an Officer of inferior Rank; the Commander of such Ship of War shall be furnished with Warrants according to the Form annexed to the present Treaty, under Letter (A.)

'The said mutual Right of Search shall not be exercised within the Mediterranean Sea: Moreover the Space within which the Exercise of the said Right shall be confined shall be bounded on the North by the Thirty-second Parallel of North Latitude; on the West, by the Eastern Coast of America, from the Point where the Thirty-second Parallel of North Latitude strikes that Coast, down to the Forty-fifth Parallel of South Latitude; on the South, by the Forty-fifth Parallel of South Latitude, from the Point where that Parallel strikes the Eastern Coast of America to the Eightieth Degree of Longitude East from the Meridian of Greenwich; and on the East, by the same Degree of Longitude, from the Point where it is intersected by the Forty-fifth Parallel of South Latitude, up to the Coast of India.

ARTICLE III.—Each of the High Contracting Parties which may choose to employ Cruisers for the Suppression of the Slave Trade, and to exercise the mutual Right of Search, reserves to itself to fix according to its own Convenience the Number of the Ships of War which shall be employed on the Service stipulated in the Second Article of the present Treaty, as well as the Stations on which the said Ships shall cruise.

'The Names of the Ships appointed for this Purpose and those of their Commanders shall be communicated by each of the High Contracting Parties to the others;

and they shall reciprocally apprize each other every Time that a Cruiser shall be placed on a Station, or shall be recalled from thence, in order that the necessary Warrants may be delivered by the Governments authorizing the Search, and returned to those Governments by the Government which has received them, when those Warrants shall no longer be necessary for the Execution of the present Treaty.

- ARTICLE IV.—Immediately after the Government which employs the Cruisers shall have notified to the Government which is to authorize the Search the Number and the Names of the Cruisers which it intends to employ, the Warrants authorizing the Search shall be made out according to the Form annexed to the present Treaty, under Letter (A.), and shall be delivered by the Government ment which authorizes the Search to the Government which employs the Cruiser.
- 'In no Case shall the mutual Right of Search be exercised upon the Ships of War of the High Contracting Parties.
- 'The High Contracting Parties shall agree upon a particular Signal to be used exclusively by those Cruisers which shall be invested with the Right of Search.
- ARTICLE V.—The Cruisers of the High Contracting
 Parties authorized to exercise the Right of Search and
 Detention in execution of the present Treaty, shall conform themselves strictly to the Instructions annexed to
 the said Treaty, under Letter (B.), in all that relates to
 the Formalities of the Search and of the Detention, as
 well as to the Measures to be taken in order that the
 Vessels suspected of having been employed in the Traffic
 may be delivered over to the competent Tribunals.
- 'The High Contracting Parties reserve to themselves the Right of making in these Instructions, by common Consent, such Alterations as Circumstances may render necessary.
- 'The Cruisers of the High Contracting Parties shall mutually afford to each other Assistance in all Cases when it may be useful that they should act in concert.
- ARTICLE VI.—When a Merchant Vessel sailing under the Flag of One of the High Contracting Parties shall have been detained by a Cruiser of the other duly authorized to that Effect conformably to the Provisions of the present Treaty, such Merchant Vessel, as well as the Master, the Crew, the Cargo, and the Slaves who may be on board, shall be brought into such Place as the High Contracting Parties shall have respectively designated for that Purpose, and they shall be delivered over to the Authorities appointed with that View by the Govern-

ment within whose Possessions such Place is situated, in
order that Proceedings may be had with respect to them
before the competent Tribunals in the Manner hereafter
specified.

When the Commander of the Cruiser shall not think fit to undertake himself the bringing in and the Delivery up of the detained Vessel, he shall intrust that Duty to an Officer of the Rank of Lieutenant in the Royal or Imperial Navy, or at least to the Officer who shall at the Time be the Third in Authority on board the detaining Ship.

ARTICLE VII.—If the Commander of a Cruiser of One of the High Contracting Parties should have Reason to suspect that a Merchant Vessel sailing under the Convoy of or in company with a Ship of War of One of the other Contracting Parties has been engaged in the Slave Trade, or has been fitted out for that Trade, he shall make known his Suspicions to the Commander of the Ship of War, who shall proceed alone to search the suspected Vessel; and in case the last-mentioned Commander should ascertain that the Suspicion is well founded, he shall cause the Vessel, as well as the Master, the Crew, the Cargo, and the Slaves who may be on board, to be taken into a Port belonging to the Nation of the detained Vessel, to be there proceeded against before the competent Tribunals, in the Manner hereafter directed.

4 ARTICLE VIII.—As soon as a Merchant Vessel detained and sent in for Adjudication shall arrive at the Port to ' which she is to be carried, in conformity with Annex (B.) to the present 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 annexed to the present Treaty, under Letter (B.); and the said Authorities shall proceed in ' consequence to the Search of the detained Vessel and ' of her Cargo, as also to an Inspection of her Crew, and of the Slaves who may be on board, after having pre-'viously given Notice of the Time of such Search 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 whom he may appoint to repre-' sent him, may be present thereat.

'A Minute of these Proceedings shall be drawn up in Duplicate, which shall be signed by the Persons who shall have taken part in, or who shall have been present at the same; and one of those Documents shall be delivered to the Commander of the Cruiser, or to the Officer appointed by him to bring in the detained Vessel.

' ARTICLE



- ARTICLE IX.—Every Merchant Vessel of any one or other of the Five Nations, which shall be searched and detained in virtue of the Provisions of the present Treaty, shall, unless Proof be given to the contrary, be deemed to have been engaged in the Slave Trade, or to have been fitted out for that Traffic, if in the Fitting, in the Equipment, or on board the said Vessel, during the Voyage in which she was detained, there shall be found to have been One of the Articles herein-after specified; (that is to say,)
 - '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 such 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 Vessel that such extra Number 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 'such Merchant Vessel.
- 'Eighthly,—A Boiler or other cooking Apparatus of an unusual Kind, and larger, or capable of being made larger, than requisite for the Use of the Crew of such 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, or of Maize, or of Indian Corn, or of any other Article of Food whatever, beyond the probable Wants of the Crew; unless such Quantity of Rice, Farina, Maize, Indian Corn, or any other Article of Food should be entered on the Manifest as forming Part of the Trading Cargo of the Vessel.
- 'Tenthly,—A Quantity of Mats or Matting greater than is necessary for the Use of such Merchant Vessel, unless such Mats or Matting be entered on the Manifest as forming Part of the Cargo.
- 'If it is established that One or more of the Articles above specified are on board, or have been on board A a 3 'during

during the Voyage in which the Vessel was captured, that Fact shall be considered as prima facie Evidence that the Vessel was employed in the Traffic; she shall ' in consequence be condemned and declared lawful Prize, ' unless the Master or the Owners shall furnish clear and ' incontrovertible Evidence, proving to the Satisfaction of the Tribunal that at the Time of her Detention or Capture the Vessel was employed in a lawful Undertaking, and that such of the different Articles above specified ' as were found on board at the Time of Detention, or ' which might have been embarked during the Voyage on ' which she was engaged when she was captured, were ' indispensable for the Accomplishment of the lawful ' Object of her Voyage.

'ARTICLE X.—Proceedings shall be immediately taken ' against the Vessel detained as above stated, her Master, ' her Crew, and her Cargo, before the competent Tribunals of the Country to which she belongs, and they ' shall be tried and adjudged according to the established ' Forms and Laws in force in that Country; and if it ' results from the Proceedings that the said Vessel was ' employed in the Slave Trade, or fitted out for that 'Traffic, the Vessel, her Fittings, and her Cargo of Merchandize shall be confiscated, and the Master, the 'Crew, and their Accomplices shall be dealt with conformably to the Laws by which they shall have been ' tried.

' In case of Confiscation, the Proceeds of the Sale of the ' aforesaid Vessel shall, within the Space of Six Months, reckoning from the Date of the Sale, be placed at the ' Disposal of the Government of the Country to which ' the Ship which made the Capture belongs, in order to be employed in conformity with the Laws of that Country.

'ARTICLE XI.—If any One of the Articles specified in ' Article IX. of the present Treaty is found on board a ' Merchant Vessel, or if it is proved to have been on ' board of her during the Voyage in which she was captured, no Compensation for Losses, Damages, or Expences ' consequent upon the Detention of such Vessel shall in ' any Case be granted either to the Master or to the ' Owner, or to any other Person interested in the Equip-' ment or in the Lading, even though a Sentence of Condemnation should not have been pronounced against the ' Vessel as a Consequence of her Detention.

'ARTICLE XII.—In all Cases in which a Vessel shall ' have been detained in conformity with the present Treaty 'as having been employed in the Slave Trade, or fitted out for that Traffic, and shall, in consequence, have 6 been

been tried and confiscated, the Government of the Cruiser which shall have made the Capture, or the Government whose Tribunal shall have condemned the Vessel, may purchase the condemned Vessel for the Service of its Royal Navy, at the Price fixed by a competent Person selected for that Purpose by the said Tribunal; the Government whose Cruiser shall have made the Capture shall have a Right of Preference in the Purchase of the Vessel; but if the condemned Vessel shall not be purchased in the Manner above pointed out, she shall be wholly broken up immediately after the Sentence of Confiscation, and sold in separate Portions. after having been broken up.

ARTICLE XIII.—When by the Sentence of the come petent Tribunal it shall have been ascertained that a 'Merchant Vessel, detained in virtue of the present 'Treaty, was not engaged in the Slave Trade, and was ont fitted out for that Traffic, she shall be restored to the lawful Owner or Owners; and if in the course of ' the Proceedings it should have been proved that the ' Vessel was searched and detained illegally or without ' sufficient Cause of Suspicion, or that the Search and Detention were attended with Abuse or Vexation, the 'Commander of the Cruiser, or the Officer who shall ' have boarded the said Vessel, or the Officer who shall ' have been intrusted with bringing her in, and under ' whose Authority, according to the Nature of the Case, ' the Abuse or Vexation shall have occurred, shall be liable ' in Costs and Damages to the Master and the Owners of ' the Vessel and of the 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 who shall have given occasion for such Award shall belong shall pay the Amount of the said Costs and Damages within the Period of Six Months from the Date of the Sentence, when the Sentence shall have been pronounced by a Tribunal sitting in Europe, and within the Period of One Year when the Trial shall have taken place out of Europe.

ARTICLE XIV.—When in the Search or Detention of a Merchant Vessel effected in virtue of the present Treaty any Abuse or Vexation shall have been committed, and when the Vessel shall not have been delivered over to the Jurisdiction of her own Nation, the Master shall make a Declaration upon Oath of the Abuses or Vexations of which he shall have to complain, as well as of the Costs and Damages to which he shall lay claim; and such Declaration shall be made by him

- before the competent Authorities of the first Port of his
- 'own Country at which he shall arrive, or before the
- ' Consular Agent of his own Nation at a Foreign Port,
- ' if the Vessel shall in the first instance touch at a Foreign

• Port where there is such an Agent.

- 'This Declaration shall be verified by means of an Ex-
- amination upon Oath of the principal Persons amongst
- the Crew or the Passengers who shall have witnessed the
- Search or Detention; and a formal Statement of the
- whole shall be drawn up, Two Copies whereof shall be ' delivered to the Master, who shall forward One of them
- to his Government in support of his Claim for Costs and

' Damages.

- 'It is understood that if any Circumstances beyond
- 6 Control shall prevent the Master from making his Decla-
- ration, it may be made by the Owner of the Vessel, or
- ' by any other Person interested in the Equipment or in

• the Lading of the Vessel.

- 'On a Copy of the formal Statement above mentioned
- being officially transmitted to it, the Government of the
- Country to which the Officer to whom the Abuses or
- 'Vexations shall be imputed shall belong shall forthwith
- ' institute an Inquiry; and if the Validity of the Com-
- ' plaint shall be ascertained, that Government shall cause
- to be paid to the Master or the Owner, or to any other
- ' Person interested in the Equipment or Lading of the
- 'molested Vessel, the Amount of Costs and Damages
- ' which shall be due to him.
- ARTICLE XV.—The High Contracting Parties engage ' reciprocally to communicate to each other when asked to
- 6 do so, and without Expence, Copies of the Proceedings
- ' instituted, and of the Judgments given, relative to Vessels
- searched or detained in execution of the Provisions of
- ' this Treaty.
- 'ARTICLE XVI.—The High Contracting Parties agree
- to ensure the immediate Freedom of all the Slaves who
- shall be found on board Vessels detained and con-
- demned in virtue of the Stipulations of the present
- 'Treaty.
- 'ARTICLE XVII.—The High Contracting Parties agree
- to invite the Maritime Powers of Europe which have not
- ' yet concluded Treaties for the Abolition of the Slave
- 'Trade to accede to the present Treaty.
- ARTICLE XVIII.—The Acts or Instruments annexed
- ' to the present Treaty, and which it is mutually agreed
- ' to consider as forming an integral Part thereof, are the
- following:

(A.) Forms



- (A.) Forms of Warrants of Authorization, and of
 Orders for the Guidance of the Cruisers of each Nation
- in the Searches and Detentions to be made in virtue of the present Treaty.
- ' (B.) Instructions for the Cruisers of the Naval Forces employed in virtue of the present Treaty for the Suppression of the Slave Trade.
- 'ARTICLE XIX.—The present Treaty, consisting of Nineteen Articles, shall be ratified, and the Ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at *London*, at the Expiration
- of Two Months from this Date, or sooner if possible.
- 'In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty, in *English* and *French*, and have thereunto affixed the Seals of their Arms.
 - ' Done at London, the Twentieth Day of December in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

' (L.S.)

'(L.S.) Aberdeen.
'(L.S.) Koller.
'(L.S.) S^{to} Aulaire.
'(L.S.) Schleinitz.

Brunnow.

'ANNEX (A.)

- 'To the TREATY between GREAT BRITAIN, AUSTRIA, FRANCE,
 - ' PRUSSIA, and Russia for the Suppression of the African
 - SLAVE TRADE; signed at London, the Twentieth Day of
 - December in the Year One thousand eight hundred and forty-one.
 - FORM I.—Warrants in virtue of which a Cruiser of one of the High Contracting Parties to this Treaty may visit
 - 4 and detain a Merchant Vessel belonging to or bearing the
 - ' Flag of another of the High Contracting Parties, and
 - ' suspected of being engaged in the Slave Trade, or of
 - being fitted out for that Traffic.
 - 'Whereas by a Treaty concluded between Great Bri-
 - tain, Austria, France, Prussia, and Russia, signed at
 - London on the Twentieth Day of December One thousand
 - eight hundred and forty-one, for the total Suppression of the African Slave Trade, it was stipulated that certain
 - the African Slave Trade, it was stipulated that certain
 - Cruisers belonging to the said Countries respectively
 should be instructed to visit and detain, within particular
 - Limits, Merchant Vessels of the other Contracting Par-
 - ' ties engaged in the Traffic in Slaves, or suspected of
 - ' being fitted out for that Traffic: And whereas the Go-
 - ' vernment of has thought fit that the Vessel
 - ' you command shall be one of the Cruisers
 ' furnished

furnished with the said special Instructions, you will accordingly receive Instructions from the said Government for your Guidance on the said Service; you are therefore authorized by virtue of those Instructions and of the present Warrant to visit Merchant Vessels under the Flag, suspected of being engaged in the Traffic in Slaves, within the Limits set forth in the Second Article of the said Treaty, and to deal with such Vessels as shall have engaged in the Slave Trade, or shall be suspected of being fitted out for that Traffic, as pointed out in the said Treaty and in the Instructions thereunto annexed.

Given under our Hands and the Seal of the Office of the Day of .

' To the Commander of the

'FORM II.—Orders for the Guidance of the Commander of the Cruiser of one of the High Contracting Parties, in 'visiting and detaining a Merchant Vessel belonging to or bearing the Flag of another of the High Contracting 'Parties.

'Whereas by a Treaty concluded between Great Britain, Austria, France, Prussia, and Russia, signed at ' London on the Twentieth of December One thousand eight hundred and forty-one, for the total Suppression of the African Slave Trade, it was stipulated that certain ' Cruisers belonging to the said Countries respectively 'shall be authorized, under special Instructions therein ' mentioned, to visit and detain, within particular Limits, 6 Merchant Vessels of the other Contracting Parties en-' gaged in the Slave Trade, or suspected of being fitted out for that Traffic: And whereas we think fit that the 'Vessel you command shall be one of the 'Cruisers furnished with the said special Instructions, we ' herewith transmit to you a Copy of the said Treaty of ' the Twentieth of December, and of the Instructions there-' unto annexed, herein-before mentioned; and you are ' accordingly authorized, by virtue of this present Order ' and of the accompanying Warrant from the Government ' of to visit, within the Limits set forth in the ' Second Article of the said Treaty, Merchant Vessels ' under the Flag, suspected of being engaged ' in the Slave Trade, and to deal with such Vessels as ' shall have engaged in that Traffic, or shall be sus-' pected of being fitted out for that Traffic, in the Manner ' pointed out in the said Treaty, Warrant, and Instructions; ' and we charge and require you to conform most strictly to all the Provisions and Stipulations contained therein, ' taking care to exercise the Authority so conferred upon ' you in the mildest Manner, and with every Attention ' which

- which is due between allied and friendly Nations, and to co-operate cordially with the Commanders of any Vessels of War employed in the same
- Service.
 - Given under our Hands and the Seal of the Office of the
 - ' Day of
 - ' To the Commander of the
- 'These Forms of Warrants and Orders shall be annexed to the Treaty signed this Day between Great Britain, Austria, France, Prussia, and Russia, for the Suppression of the African Slave Trade, and shall be
- considered as an integral Part of that Treaty.
- 'In witness whereof the Plenipotentiaries of the High Contracting Parties have signed this Annex, and have thereunto affixed the Seal of their Arms.
 - ' Done at London, the Twentieth Day of December in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and forty-one.
 - '(L.S.) Aberdeen.
 '(L.S.) Koller.
 '(L.S.) Ste Aulaire.
 - ' (L.S.) Schleinitz.
 ' (L.S.) Brunnow.

' Annex (B.)

'To the TREATY between GREAT BRITAIN, AUSTRIA, FRANCE,
'PRUSSIA, and RUSSIA for the SUPPRESSION of the AFRI'CAN SLAVE TRADE; signed at London, the Twentieth
'Day of December in the Year One thousand eight hundred
'and forty-one.

' Instructions to Cruisers.

'First,—Whenever any Merchant Vessel belonging to or bearing the Flag of any One of the High Contracting Parties shall be visited by a Cruiser of any One of the other High Contracting Parties, the Officer commanding the Cruiser shall, before he proceeds to the Visit, exhibit to the Master of such Vessel the special Orders which confer upon him by Exception the Right to visit her; and he shall deliver to such Master a Certificate, signed by himself, specifying his Rank in the Navy of his Country, and the Name of the Ship which he commands, and declaring that the only Object of his Visit is to ascertain whether the Vessel is engaged in the Slave Trade, or is fitted out for the Purpose of such Traffic, or has been engaged in that Traffic during the Voyage in which

she has been 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 this ' Case such Officer shall exhibit to the Master of the Merchant Vessel a Copy of the special Orders above ' mentioned, signed by the Commander 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 when these Formalities shall have 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 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 to the Jurisdiction of the competent Authorities, 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 Description 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 herein-after 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, or to the Persons who shall have been specially appointed for that Purpose by the Government to whom such Port shall belong.

' Fourthly,-No Person whatever shall be taken out of the detained Vessel, nor shall any Part of her Cargo, on 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, ' unless the Removal of the Whole or 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 Commander of the Cruiser, or the 6 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 the Masters, Sailors, Passengers, or Slaves so removed shall be carried to the same Port 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.

'Provided always, That nothing in this Paragraph shall be understood as applying to Slaves found on board of Austrian, Prussian, or Russian Vessels; but such Slaves shall be disposed of as is specified in the following Paragraphs.

'Fifthly,—All Austrian Vessels which shall be detained on the Stations of America or Africa by the 'Cruisers of the other Contracting Parties, shall be carried and delivered up to the Austrian Jurisdiction at Trieste.

Gut if Slaves shall be found on board any such Austrian Vessel at the Time of her Detention, the Vessel shall in the first instance be sent to deposit the Slaves at that Port to which she would have been taken for Adjudication if she had been sailing under the English or French Flag; the Vessel shall afterwards be sent on, and shall be delivered up to the Austrian Jurisdiction at Trieste as above stipulated.

'All French Vessels which shall be detained on the Western Coast of Africa by Cruisers of the other Contracting Parties, shall be carried and delivered up to the French Jurisdiction at Goree.

All French Vessels which shall be detained on the Eastern Coast of Africa by the Cruisers of the other Contracting Parties, shall be carried and delivered up to the French Jurisdiction at the Isle of Bourbon.

'All French Vessels which shall be detained on the Coast of America to the Southward of the Tenth Degree

382

- 6 Degree of North Latitude by the Cruisers of the other Contracting Parties, shall be carried and deli-
- ' vered up to the French Jurisdiction at Cayenne. ' All French Vessels which shall be detained in the
- West Indies or on the Coast of America to the North-
- ' ward of the Tenth Degree of North Latitude by the
- ⁶ Cruisers of the other Contracting Parties, shall be
- ' carried and delivered up to the French Jurisdiction at
- ' Martinique.
- 4 All British Vessels which shall be detained on the
- Western Coast of Africa by the Cruisers of the other
- 6 Contracting Parties, shall be carried and delivered up
- to the British Jurisdiction at Bathurst on the River
- Gambia.
- 'All British Vessels which shall be detained on the ' Eastern Coast of Africa by the Cruisers of the other
- Contracting Parties, shall be carried and delivered up
- ' to the British Jurisdiction at the Cape of Good Hope.
 - 'All British Vessels which shall be detained on the
- 'Coast of America by the Cruisers of the other Con-
- ' tracting Parties, shall be carried and delivered up to
- the British Jurisdiction at the Colony of Demerara
- or at Port Royal in Jamaica, according as the Com-
- ' mander of the Cruiser may think most convenient.
 - ' All British Vessels which shall be detained in the
- ' West Indies by the Cruisers of the other Contracting
- ' Parties, shall be carried and delivered up to the British ' Jurisdiction at Port Royal in Jamaica.
- 'All Prussian Vessels which shall be detained on the
- Stations of America or Africa by the Cruisers of the
- other Contracting Parties, shall be carried and de-
- ' livered up to the Prussian Jurisdiction at Stettin.
- But if Slaves shall be found on board of any such
- ' Prussian Vessel at the Time of her Detention, the
- ' Vessel shall in the first instance be sent to deposit the
- Slaves at that Port to which she would have been
- taken for Adjudication if she had been sailing under
- the English or French Flag; the Vessel shall afterwards
- be sent on, and shall be delivered up to the Prussian
- ' Jurisdiction at Stettin as above stipulated.
- 'All Russian Vessels which shall be detained on the
- Stations of America or Africa by the Cruisers of the
- other Contracting Parties, shall be carried and de-
- 6 livered up to the Russian Jurisdiction at Cronstadt or
- at Reval, according as the Season of the Year may
- allow the one or the other of those Ports to be reached.
- But if Slaves shall be found on board any such Rus-
- ' sian Vessel at the Time of her Detention, the Vessel
- 'shall in the first instance be sent to deposit the Slaves
- at that Port to which she would have been taken for
- ' Adjudication if she had been sailing under the English
- or French Flag; the Vessel shall afterwards be sent on,

' and

and shall be delivered up to the Russian Jurisdiction at Cronstadt or at Reval as above stipulated.

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 6 Authorities duly appointed for that Purpose by the Government within whose Territory such Port or Place ' shall be, the Vessel and her Cargo, together with the ' Master, Crew, Passengers, and Slaves found on board, 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 Possession; such Officer shall at the same Time deliver ' to the said Authorities One of the original Declarations 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 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 one 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 any one of the other Contracting Parties is engaged in the Slave Trade, or has been fitted out for the Purpose of that Traffic, or has been engaged in the Traffic in Slaves during the Voyage in which he 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 shall be Cause for doing so.

'Eighthly,—By Article IV. of the Treaty it is stipu-'lated, that in no Case shall the mutual Right of Visit 'be exercised upon Ships of War of the High Con-'tracting Parties.

'It is agreed that this Exemption shall apply equally to Vessels of the Russian American Company, which being commanded by Officers of the Imperial Navy are authorized by the Imperial Government to carry a Flag which distinguishes them from the Merchant Navy, and are armed and equipped similarly to Transports of War.

Equipment Article not to

be applied to

Austria, &c.,

- It is further understood that the said Vessels shall be furnished with a Russian Patent which shall prove their Origin and Destination. The Form of this Patent shall be drawn up by common Consent. It is agreed that this Patent, when issued by the competent Authority in Russia, shall be countersigned at Saint Petersburgh by the Consulates of Great Britain and France.
- 'Ninthly,—In the Third Clause of Article IX. of the Treaty it is stipulated, that failing Proof to the contrary, a Vessel shall be presumed to be engaged in the Slave Trade if there be found on board spare Plank fitted for being laid down as a Second or Slave Deck.

'In order to prevent any Abuse which might arise from an arbitrary Interpretation of this Clause, it is especially recommended to the Cruisers not to apply it to Austrian, Prussian, or Russian Vessels employed in the Timber Trade, whose Manifests shall prove that the Planks and Joists which they have or have had on board are or were a Part of their Cargo for Trade.

'Therefore, in order not to harass lawful Commerce,
'Cruisers are expressly enjoined only to act upon the
'Stipulations contained in the Third Clause of Article
'IX., when there shall be on board the Vessel visited
'spare Plank evidently destined to form a Slave Deck.

'The undersigned Plenipotentiaries have agreed, in conformity with the Eighteenth Article of the Treaty, signed by them this Day, that these Instructions shall be annexed to the Treaty signed this Day between Great Britain, Austria, France, Prussia, and Russia for the Suppression of African Slave Trade, and shall be considered as an integral Part of that Treaty.

'In witness whereof the Plenipotentiaries of the High Contracting Parties have signed this Annex, and have thereunto affixed the Seal of their Arms.

'Done at London, the Twentieth Day of December in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

(L.S.) Aberdeen.
(L.S.) Koller.
(L.S.) Ste. Aulaire.
(L.S.) Schleinitz.
(L.S.) Brunnow.

- And whereas the said Treaty was ratified between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain
- and Ireland and the Emperor of Austria, the King of Prussia,
- and the Emperor of all the Russias, and such Ratifications were

Cap. 50.

' were exchanged on the Nineteenth Day of February in the 'Year One thousand eight hundred and forty-two; but the ' same has not been ratified by the King of the French: And ' whereas it is expedient and necessary that effectual Provision 'should be made for carrying into execution the Provisions of ' the said Treaty, and the Annexes thereto, so far as the same ' relate to Great Britain, Austria, Prussia, and Russia: 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 Officers comany Officer commanding any Ship of War of Her Majesty, or manding Ships of their Majesties the Emperor of Austria King of Hungary of Her Majesty, and Bohemia, the King of Prussia, and the Emperor of all Majesties the the Russias, who shall have such Rank as by the Second Article Emperor of of the said Treaty is agreed, and who shall be duly instructed of Hungary and and authorized and furnished according to the several Provisions Bohemia, the of the said Treaty, and within the Waters described, and Kingof Prussia, according to the Provisions and Exceptions contained in the peror of all the said Second Article of the said Treaty, to exercise the Right Russias, being of visiting and searching any British, Austrian, Prussian, or duly authorized, Russian Merchant Vessels liable to Suspicion, and suspected of empowered to visit and having been engaged in the Traffic in Slaves, or of having been search Merchant fitted out for that Purpose, or of having been engaged in the Ships within Traffic during the Voyage in which she shall have been met certain Limits. with by the said Cruisers of Her Majesty the Queen, or by the Cruisers of Austria, Prussia, or Russia, except Vessels of the Russian American Company, commanded by Officers of the Imperial Navy, as mentioned in the Eighth Article of the Instructions to Cruisers in Annex (B.), forming an integral Part of the said Treaty, and upon sufficient Grounds of detaining, sending, carrying in, and delivering over, without Delay, any such Vessel, together with its Masters, Sailors, Passengers, Slaves, and Cargo, to the Authorities appointed for the Purpose of the said Treaty, by the respective Governments of Great Britain, Austria, Prussia, and Russia, 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 Countries; and all Commanders of Her Majesty's Ships in the Exercise of such Rights as aforesaid shall comply with the several Provisions and Instructions of the said

Treaty which apply thereto respectively. II. And be it enacted, That all Ships and Vessels belong- British Ships ing wholly or in part to Her Majesty's Subjects which shall suspected of be suspected upon reasonable Grounds of being engaged in fitted out for the Traffic in Slaves, or of having been fitted out for that the Purpose of Purpose, or of having been engaged in such Traffic during Traffic in Slaves the Voyage in which such Vessel is met, and all Boats, Ap- and Detention. parel, and Cargoes therein, shall be subject to Search and Detention by British, Austrian, Prussian, or Russian Vessels of War duly authorized for that Purpose, according to the Stipulations of the said Treaty, and subject to Condemnation

Bb

[No. 25. Price 2d.]

having been

or other Judgment by the Courts of Admiralty in Her Majesty's Dominions.

Proceedings against British Vessels to be conducted in the Name of Her Majesty.

III. And be it enacted, That where any such Officer of their Majesties the Emperor of Austria King of Hungary and Bohemia, the King of Prussia, and the Emperor of all the Russias, shall send, carry, or deliver over as aforesaid any such Merchant Vessel, wholly or in part owned by any Subject or Subjects of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, every Proceeding instituted in the Tribunals herein-after mentioned in regard to such Merchant Vessel and its Crew, Cargo, and Slaves, and in respect to the Cause, shall be conducted in the Name of Her Majesty by some Person duly thereunto authorized; (that is to say,) all Ships, Cargoes, and Slaves which shall be detained by the Cruisers of their said Majesties the Emperor of Austria, King of Prussia, and Emperor of all the Russias, 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 of Sierra Leone; and that all other Ships, Cargoes, and Slaves which may in like Manner be detained by the Cruisers of Their said Majesties, and delivered up to the Jurisdiction of Her Majesty, either at Jamaica, Cape of Good 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 equipped for Traffic in Slaves to be held as engaged in the Slave Trade, unless the contrary is proved.

IV. 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 her Outfit or Equipment, or on board of any such Merchant Vessel wholly or in part owned by any Subject or 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.

To whom Proceeds of British Vessels confiscated shall be paid.

V. And be it enacted, That in case any such Merchant Vessel, wholly or in part owned as last aforesaid, shall be seized by any Officer of their Majesties the Emperor of Austria, King of Prussia, or Emperor of all the Russias duly authorized, and 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, the Proceeds arising from the Sale thereof shall be paid to such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury may appoint to receive the same.

The Trial of

VI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Vessels engaged High Court of Admiralty of England, and for all Courts of Vice

Vice Admiralty in any Dominions of Her Majesty beyond the in the Slave Seas, to take cognizance of and try any such British Vessel Trade. which shall be detained or captured within the Limits aforesaid, under any such Order or Authority, and to condemn any such Vessel and adjudge as to the Slaves found therein, in like Manner and under such and the like Rules and Regulations as are contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in relation to the Suppression of the Slave Trade by British-owned Ships, as fully as if all the Powers and Provisions contained in such Acts were re-enacted in this Act as to such High Court of Admiralty or Courts of Vice Admiralty.

VII. And be it enacted, That every Person who shall wil- Punishing Perfully and corruptly give false Evidence in any Examination sons giving false or Deposition had, or Affidavit taken in any Proceeding under the said Treaty or this Act, shall be deemed guilty of Perjury, and being thereof convicted shall be liable to all the Pains and Penalties to which Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are liable; and every such Person may be tried for any such Perjury, either in the Place where the Offence was committed, or in any Colony or Settlement of Her Majesty near thereto, in which there is a Court of competent Jurisdiction to try any such Offence, or in Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench in *England*; and that in case of any Prosecution for such Offence in Her Majesty's said Court of Queen's Bench,

the Venue may be laid in the County of Middlesex.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the Pendency of any Suit or Pendency of Proceeding instituted for the Condemnation or Restitution of Suits to be a Bar to any Proany Ship or Cargo, or Slaves taken, seized, or detained by vir- ceedings institue of the said Treaty in the High Court of Admiralty in tuted for the England, or in any Vice Admiralty Court, or the final Adjudi-cation, Condemnation, or Judgment or Determination there-detained. upon, 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. IX. And be it enacted, That any Ship or Vessel which shall Vessels conbe condemned under any such Authority as aforesaid may be demned to be taken into Her Majesty's Service upon Payment of such Sum Majesty's Seras the Lord High Admiral or the Lords Commissioners of the vice or broken Admiralty shall deem a proper Price for the same, or if not so up. taken, shall be broken up and demolished, and the Materials thereof shall be publicly sold in separate Parts, and the Proceeds thereof shall be paid to such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury may appoint to

receive the same.

X. And be it enacted, That where any Ship or Vessel Captors of Vesemployed or engaged in illicit Traffic in Slaves, in violation of sels shall, after the Treaty or Articles herein-before mentioned, shall be seized the same are condemned, be B b 2

by entitled to One

Moiety of the Proceeds.

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 said Tribunals, there shall be paid to the Captors One Moiety of the net Proceeds, after deducting all necessary Expences; such Portion to be distributed in the Manner herein-after directed for the Distribution of Bounties on Slaves taken on board the said Vessels.

Bounty for Slaves captured.

XI. 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, Austrian, Prussian, or Russian Ship or Vessel taken 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 Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and 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. XII. And be it enacted, That where any Ship or Vessel which shall have been seized and condemned under the Provisions of the said Treaty 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 the Moiety 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 beard a Ship seized, an additional Bounty to be paid.

XIII. 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.

XIV. And

XIV. And be it enacted, That all Bounties payable under Bounties to be this Act shall be paid out of the Consolidated Fund of the Paid out of the Consolidated United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to the Com-Fund. manders, 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

XV. 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 Payment of Fees. Suppression of the Slave Trade, shall not hereafter be charged with Treasury Fees or Exchequer Fees of any Description.

XVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in order to Proof of Tonentitle the Captors to receive the said Bounty Money, the mage. 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.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in order to Copy of Senentitle the Captors to receive the said Bounty Money on Slaves, tence of Condemnation to the Number of Men, Women, and Children so taken, delivered be produced to over, and condemned shall be proved to the Commissioners of the Commis-Her Majesty's Treasury, by producing a Copy, duly certified, sioners of the Treasury. 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

XVIII. And be it enacted, That where any Slaves, or Per- One Moiety of sons treated as Slaves, shall be seized on board any British, the Bounty only to be paid in Austrian, Prussian, or Russian Ship or Vessel taken and con-certain Cases. denined 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, to direct Payment of One Moiety of the Bounty which would have been due in each Case respectively if the said Slaves had been delivered over.

XIX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That any Party or Partiesclaiming Parties claiming any Benefit by way of Bounty under the Pro-Benefit under this Act may visions of this Act, or of any Share of the Proceeds of any resort to the British, Austrian, Prussian, or Russian Vessel confiscated in pur- Court of Adsuance of the Provisions of the aforesaid Treaty, may resort miralty. 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.

XX. And

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

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

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

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

XX. 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.

XXI. And be it enacted, That where any Ship or Vessel belonging in whole or in part to the Subjects of the Emperor of Austria, King of Prussia, or Emperor of all the Russias 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 as mentioned in the Twelfth Article of 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, either by the Parties interested therein or by Order of the said Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

XXII. 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 Seizure 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.

XXIII. 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 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 such Tribunal should not pronounce any Sentence of Condemnation.