

proper measures may be taken to give effect to the board.

S. 7. The bondsman shall be released from his bond on proof of shipwreck, or of the death of the person for whom he stood bound.

S. 8. On proof of the death of the whole or part of the slaves declared in the manifest, the bondsman shall also be released from the whole or corresponding amount of his bond.

Art. 5. For every slave exported, according to the mode prescribed in the beginning of the third article, the same duties shall be levied as were paid when the exportation of slaves was permitted.

S. 1. The same duties shall be paid for each slave imported in the cases allowed by the clause to the third article.

S. 2. The same duties shall be paid for each slave imported by land.

Art. 6. Passports shall not be given to merchant vessels for any part of Africa to the south of the twentieth degree of north latitude, unless the owner or master shall first have signed a bond not to receive on board any slaves but those, the exportation of whom is permitted by the 3d article of this decree.

Art. 7. Vessels, whether Portuguese or foreign, fitting out in the ports of this kingdom, and its adjacent islands, and in the other ports of the monarchy, to navigate to Africa, to the south of the twentieth degree of north latitude, shall be searched on the day of their departure by the civil authority of the port, accompanied by one of the chief functionaries of the custom-house, or, in his absence, by some trusty officer, who on their own responsibility shall with the most scrupulous care search the vessel; and not finding any thing to excite suspicion, shall allow her to depart freely.

S. 1. If, however, any articles indicative of her destination to the slave trade be found, they shall be seized as contraband, and the owners, captains, mate, and shippers shall incur the penalties specified in the seventeenth article below.

S. 2. After the search nothing can be received on board the ship.

S. 3. In the event of the vessels not being condemned, but cause of suspicion still existing that she is intended for the slave trade, the competent authority may expect sufficient security that the parties interested in her will not employ her in that trade.

S. 4. If within eighteen months there be no charge preferred against the party for whom bail is given, or if within that space of time he shall have been prosecuted and acquitted, the bond of security shall become cancelled.

Art. 8. The article considered to indicate the design of employing the vessel in the slave trade are mentioned in the list annexed to this decree; and which constitutes part thereof. This list was signed this day by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who presides over the Council of Ministers.

Art. 9. In the passports granted to merchant vessels for the before-mentioned African territories, a clause shall always be inserted, that if found contravening this decree, by Portuguese ships of war, they may be seized by them.

Art. 10. On arrival at any of the ports of the said

territories the master of each vessel shall be obliged, as soon as he casts anchor, to send the passport of his vessel to the chief authorities of the custom-house, who shall retain it till the day of her departure.

S. 1. On the day of her sailing the said authority shall deliver the passport to an officer of the custom-house, for whom he shall be responsible, and who having proceeded on board, and ascertained, upon strict search, that she has no slaves on board, such as are alluded to in the third article, nor any of the articles enumerated in the list annexed to this decree, shall deliver the passport to the captain, but not till he has weighed anchor and is in the act of sailing; and in proof of his having so done, the said officer shall furnish a written document to the chief of the custom-house, who shall deposit it in the archives.

S. 2. Should the officer, however, find on board slaves whose exportation is prohibited by this decree, or any of the articles enumerated in the annexed list, he shall report the case by writing to the chief of the custom-house, in order for the latter to proceed in conformity with this decree.

Art. 11. Each transgression of this decree shall be punished with the forfeiture of the slaves who formed the subject matter of the offence.

S. 1. Every slave so forfeited shall immediately become free, and the competent authority shall furnish him with a certificate of manumission, on pain of suspension for non-fulfilment of this duty.

S. 2. The public authority is the legitimate guardian and trustee of those who have thus become freedmen; and it shall apprentice them by public auction to artizans, who shall enter into an undertaking to instruct them in their trades.

Art. 12. If in such cases in which, according to the preceding articles, forfeiture of slaves takes place, the whole or any part of them be not found in the act of seizure, a sequestration shall be laid on the goods of the owners, buyers, sellers, or conductors, all of whom shall be rendered responsible, *in solidum*, for the value of the slaves missing.

S. 1. The value of the slaves missing shall always be computed by the market price for the best slaves at the time of sequestration.

S. 2. The sequestration shall be made in such manner as to insure the fullest extent of responsibility, in case the value of the slaves missing should require to be multiplied, conformably with the penalties imposed on smugglers.

Art. 13. Non-compliance with the provisions of the clause to 2d article shall be punished, over and above the forfeiture of the slaves, with the other penalties imposed upon contraband traffic, which shall be applied in their different degrees according to the importance of the circumstances.

Art. 14. In all cases of omission or incorrectness in the fulfilment of the 4th article, the chief of the custom-house shall incur such penalty as may be awarded against him, according to the gravity of his offence.

S. 1. The minimum of penalty shall be a mulct of four hundred milrees.

S. 2. The maximum shall be a mulct of one thousand two hundred milrees, with loss of office and inability to hold any other.