

the issuing of any such Order or Orders in Council, all the directions, powers, and authorities contained therein, and all clauses, provisions, powers, authorities, penalties, and forfeitures referred to in any such Order or Orders, and contained in any such Act or Acts of Parliament, should have the same and like force and effect; and that all acts, matters, and things done under the authority thereof, and all acts and judgments of any tribunals under the same, should be valid and effectual, as fully to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been enacted in or done under the authority of an Act of Parliament:

And whereas by another Act, made and passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to continue, until the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, an Act for authorizing Her Majesty to carry into immediate execution, by Orders in Council, any Treaties for the suppression of the slave trade," it was enacted, that the said recited Act, and all the powers, provisions, matters, and things therein contained, should continue in force until the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and forty-three:

And whereas a Treaty, between Her Majesty and the Queen of Portugal, for the suppression of the traffick in slaves, was signed at Lisbon on the third day of July last, whereby it was agreed as follows:

THEIR Majesties the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Queen of Portugal and the Algarves, being earnestly desirous of putting an immediate end to the barbarous and piratical practice of transporting the natives of Africa across the sea, for the purpose of consigning them to slavery; and their said Majesties considering that this infamous practice was declared to be a highly penal crime by the law of Great Britain, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seven, and has likewise been prohibited, under severe penalties, by the law of Portugal, in December one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six; and their said Majesties being of opinion, that in order the more completely to prevent for the future the perpetration of this crime, and to render more effectual the operation of the laws enacted in each country for its punishment, it will be expedient to establish regulations of maritime police, and to constitute colonial Commissions, to which regulations and Commissions vessels navigating under the flag of either party, and not belonging to one or the other of the royal navies, shall be amenable; their said Majesties have resolved to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, and have accordingly named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say: Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Charles Augustus, Lord Howard de Walden, a Peer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Illustrious Order of the Bath, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Her Britannic Majesty at the Court of

Her Most Faithful Majesty, &c., &c., &c.; and Her Majesty the Queen of Portugal and Algarves, Dom Pedro de Sousa Holstein, Duke of Palmella, President for Life of the Chamber of Peers, Councillor of State, Grand Cross of the Order of Christ, and of the Tower and Sword, Captain of the Royal Guard of Archers, Knight of the Distinguished Order of the Golden Fleece, and Grand Cross of the Orders of Charles III in Spain, of the Legion of Honour in France, of Saint Alexander Newsky in Russia, Knight of the Order of Saint John of Jerusalem, Count of Sanfré in Piemont, Minister and Honorary Secretary of State, &c., &c., &c.; who, having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found to be in due and proper form, have agreed upon the following Articles:

#### ARTICLE I.

The two High Contracting Parties mutually declare to each other, that the infamous and piratical practice of transporting the natives of Africa by sea, for the purpose of consigning them to slavery, is, and shall for ever continue to be, a strictly prohibited and highly penal crime, in every part of their respective dominions, and for all the subjects of their respective Crowns.

#### ARTICLE II.

The two High Contracting Parties mutually consent, that those ships of their royal navies, respectively, which shall be provided with special instructions, as hereinafter mentioned, may visit and search such vessels of the two nations as may, upon reasonable grounds, be suspected of being engaged in transporting negroes for the purpose of consigning them to slavery, or of having been fitted out for that purpose, or of having been so employed during the voyage in which they are met by the said cruisers; and the said High Contracting Parties also consent, that such cruisers may detain and send or carry away such vessels, in order that they may be brought to trial in the manner hereinafter agreed upon; and in order to fix the reciprocal right of search, in such a manner as shall be adapted to the attainment of the objects of this Treaty, and shall at the same time prevent doubts, disputes, and complaints, it is agreed that the said right of search shall be exercised in the manner and according to the rules following:

First: It shall never be exercised except by vessels of war, authorized expressly for that purpose, according to the stipulations of this Treaty.

Second: In no case shall the right of search be exercised with respect to a vessel of the royal navy of either of the two Powers.

Third: Whenever a vessel is searched by a ship of war, the commander of such ship of war shall, immediately upon coming on board the vessel which is to be so searched, and before he begins the search, exhibit to the commander of the vessel which is to be searched, the document by which he is duly authorized to make the search; and he shall deliver to the said commander of the vessel which is to be searched, a certificate signed by