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**A**T the Court at *Holyrood Palace*, the 26th day of *August*, 1881.

PRÉSENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and Strathearne.  
Lord President.

Earl of Rosebery.  
Mr. Secretary Childers.

**W**HEREAS by an Act passed in the 37th year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter 88, intituled "The Slave Trade Act, 1873," it was, amongst other things, provided that, where any Treaty in relation to the Slave Trade is made after the passing of that Act, by or on behalf of Her Majesty with any Foreign State, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that as from such date, not being earlier than the date of the Treaty, as may be specified in the Order, such Treaty shall be deemed to be an existing Slave Trade Treaty within the meaning of the Act, and it was further provided that thereupon (as from the said date, or, if no date should be specified, as from the date of such Order) all the provisions of the Act should apply and be construed accordingly.

And whereas on the 25th day of January 1880, a Treaty or Convention for the suppression of the African Slave Trade was concluded between Her Majesty and His Majesty the Emperor of the Ottomans, in the following terms, that is to say :—

"Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the Emperor of the Ottomans, being mutually animated by a sincere desire to co-operate for the extinction of the traffic in African slaves, have resolved to conclude a Convention for the purpose of attaining this object, and with this view have named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say :—

"Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable Sir Austen Henry Layard, Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at the Sublime Porte ;

And His Majesty the Emperor of the Ottomans, Sawas Pasha, His Majesty's Minister for Foreign Affairs ;

"Who, having communicated to each other their respective full powers found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles :—

"ARTICLE I.

"His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of the Ottomans, whilst renewing absolutely the prohibition of the Slave Trade, engages to forbid from henceforward the importation of African slaves into any part of the Ottoman dominions or its dependencies, or their transit through Ottoman territories by sea ; and to punish, in the manner provided by Ottoman law, and in conformity with the provisions of the Firman of the year A.H. 1273 (A.D. 1857), any person or persons amenable to Ottoman jurisdiction who may be found engaged, directly or indirectly, in the traffic in African slaves. His Majesty further engages to prohibit the exportation of black slaves from the Ottoman Empire to foreign parts, except when accompanying their masters or mistresses as domestic servants, in which

"Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume Uni de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande, et Sa Majesté l'Empereur des Ottomans, étant animés mutuellement du désir sincère de coopérer à la cessation du trafic des esclaves d'Afrique, ont résolu de conclure une Convention avec l'intention d'atteindre cet objet. Dans ce but ils ont nommé comme leurs Plénipotentiaires :—

"Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume Uni de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande, le Très-Honorable Sir Austen Henry Layard, Ambassadeur Extraordinaire et Plénipotentiaire de Sa Majesté près la Sublime Porte ;

"Et Sa Majesté l'Empereur des Ottomans, Sawas Pacha, son Ministre des Affaires Etrangères ;

"Lesquels se sont communiqués mutuellement leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme. et ont convenu et arrêté les Articles suivants :—

"ARTICLE I.

"Sa Majesté l'Empereur des Ottomans, renouvelant d'une manière absolue la défense du trafic des nègres, s'engage à prohiber l'importation des esclaves d'Afrique dans toutes les parties de l'Empire Ottoman ou ses dépendances, leur passage à travers le territoire Ottoman par mer, et à punir, suivant les dispositions prévues par la loi Ottomane et conformément aux dispositions du Firman de l'Année 1273 (A.D. 1857), toute personne ou toutes personnes justiciables des Tribunaux Ottomans qui se trouveraient mêlées soit directement, soit indirectement, au trafic des noirs. Sa Majesté s'engage aussi à interdire l'exportation des esclaves noirs du territoire Ottoman à l'étranger, sauf le cas où ils auraient à accompagner leurs maîtres ou maîtresses en qualité de domestiques attachés à