In the name of the most holy and undivided Trinity.

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The separation of the Empire of Brazil from the kingdom of Portugal having enabled His Britannic Majesty to claim the execution, on the part of His Most Faithful Majesty, of the Treaties concluded with the Court of Lisbon on the twenty second of January one thousand eight hundred and fifteen and on the twenty eighth of July one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, which prohibit the exportation of Slaves to Foreign Countries from the Coast of africa, and His Majesty the Emperor

of Brazil being anxious to put an
end to the Slave trade, giving way to
the feelings of his heart and to the
desire and wishes manifested in this
respect, by all the Sovereigns and
Governments of civilised Nations
and more particularly by his Ma-
jesty the King of the United Kingdom
of Great Britain and Ireland,

Their said Majesties the King
of the United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Ireland, and the
Emperor of Brazil have resolved
to adopt and to settle, in the present
Treaty, the most effectual measures,
as well for suppressing the illicit
traffic in Slaves, as for bringing
about the final abolition of the

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Slave trade within the shortest possible space of time — upon these principles, the two High Contracting Parties have accordingly named as their Plenipotentiaries viz

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honorable Sir Charles Stuart, one of His Majesty's most honorable Priy Council and Knight Grand Cross of the most honorable order of the Bath and of the order of the Tower and Sword; and His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, the most Illustrious and most Excellent Viscount of Santo Amaro, Grandee of the Empire, of his Council of State

Gentleman of his Imperial Chamber,
Dignitary of the Imperial order of
the Cross, Commander of the Orders
of Christ and Tower and Sword,
and the most Illustrious and
most Excellent Viscount of Paranaguá,
of his Council of State, Grand Cross
of the Imperial order of the Cross,
Knight of the order of Christ, Colonel
of the Imperial Corps of Engineers,
Minister and Secretary of State
for the affairs of Marine, Inspector
General of Marine and charged
ad interim with the Portefeuille
of the Department of Foreign affairs;
who, having exchanged their
respective full Powers found to be
in good and due form have agreed
upon

upon the following articles.

article first.

Four years after the exchange of the Ratifications of the present treaty, it shall not be lawful for the Subjects of the Empire of Brazil to carry on the Slave trade on the Coast of Africa under any pretext or in any possible manner.

art: Second

The object of the present treaty on the part of the two Governments being mutually to prevent this trade, the two high Contracting Parties declare that they consider any traffic in Slaves carried on under the following circumstances to be Piracy

First - In British Ships or Vessels

and under the British Flag or for the account of British Subjects in any Vessel, or under any Flag whatsoever.

Second – In Brazilian Ships and under the Brazilian Flag, or for the account of Brazilian Subjects in any Vessel and under any flag whatsoever, after the term stipulated in the first article of this Treaty.

Third – under British or Brazilian Flag for the account of the Subjects of any other Government.

Fourth – By Brazilian Vessels bound for any Port not in the Empire of Brazil –

Art: third

The territories in which, according to this treaty, it will be lawful for the Subjects of the Imperial

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Majesty to carry on the Slave trade for the term of four years are -

First - the territories of the Crown of Portugal on the Coast of Africa to the South of the Equator; that is to say, on the Eastern Coast of Africa, the territory lying between Cape Delgado and the Bay of Lourenço Marques, and on the Western Coast all the territory comprehended between the eighth and eighteenth degrees of Southern latitude.

Second - The Territories on the Coast of Africa South of the line, to which the Crown of Portugal has declared its right, namely the territories of Molembo and of Cabinda on the Western Coast of Africa from

the fifth degree twelve minutes to
the eighth degree of Southern latitude.

Art. fourth

His Brazilian Majesty will, in
conformity to the spirit of this treaty,
adopt all the measures, which may
appear best calculated to give full
and entire effect to the laudable objects
which the high Contracting Parties
have in view.

Art: fifth.

Every Brasilian Ship, which may
be destined to carry on the Slavetrade
upon any part of the Coast of Africa,
where this traffic continues lawful,
must be furnished with an Imperial
passport similar to the model
annexed to the present treaty of

which

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which the said model forms an integral part. The passport must be written in Portuguese on one side, and in English on the other, and it must be signed by the Minister of Marine for Vessels, which may sail from Rio de Janeiro and for Vessels which may clear out from the other Ports of the Empire by the President of the Province to which the Port belongs.

art: sixth

All the above mentioned Vessels shall go direct to the Ports specified in their passport according to the tenor of the third article of this treaty, and shall in like manner return to the Ports from whence they sailed and they shall not

be at liberty to touch at other Ports,
nor to approach the [illegible] Coasts,
nor to navigate the [illegible] Seas, North of the
Equator, except in cases of stress of
weather, of which the necessity must be
proved in due form by the respective
Masters, in default of which proof
they shall incur the penalty of
detention.

Art: Seventh

In like manner the said Ships
shall not clear out before the Proprietors
or Masters shall have presented a
certificate of their measurement
according to the mode followed by
all Commercial Nations, and the
Master who shall have on board
a greater number of Slaves than
that fixed for their allotment, shall

incur the penalties imposed by the Alvará of the twenty sixth of January one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

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Art: eighth

The two High contracting Parties for the better attainment of the object which they have in view namely, the prevention of all illicit traffic in Slaves on the part of their respective Subjects mutually consent that the Ships of War of their two Navies, which shall be furnished with special instructions for this purpose, as herein after provided, may visit such Merchant Vessels of the two Nations as may be suspected upon reasonable grounds of having on board Slaves acquired by an illicit traffic, and the said Ships of War (in the event

only of their actually finding Slaves
on board) may detain and bring away
such Vessels in order that they may be
brought to trial before the Tribunals
established for this purpose, as shall
hereinafter be specified — provided
always that the Commanders of
Ships of both the Royal and
Imperial Navies, who shall be
charged with this Service, shall
observe strictly and exactly the
Instructions with which they
shall be furnished for this purpose.

This article being entirely
reciprocal, the two High Contracting
Parties engage mutually to make
good the losses which their respective
Subjects may suffer unjustly by the
arbitrary and illegal detention of
their Vessels.

It

It being likewise understood that this indemnity shall always be at the expence of the Government to whom the Cruzer, which may have committed the act of arbitrary detention, belongs.

Finally, the visit and detention of Slave Ships (as specified in this article) shall only be effected by British and Brazilian Ships belonging to either of the two Royal and Imperial Navies, and furnished with the special instructions annexed to the present treaty.

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Art: ninth.

The British and Brazilian Cruzers shall not detain any Slave Ship having no Slaves on board; and it will be necessary, in order to legalise the detention of any Vessel

that the Slaves found on board should
in fact have been brought there for
the purpose of the traffic, and that
those, found on board Brazilian
Vessels should have been procured
from that part of the Coast of
Africa, which lies without the
limits designated in the third
article of this treaty.

Art: tenth.

All Ships of War of the two Nations,
which shall hereafter be destined to
prevent the illicit traffic in Slaves,
shall be furnished by their own
Government with a Copy of the
Instructions annexed to the
present treaty and which shall
be considered as an integral part
thereof.

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These instructions shall be written in Portuguese and in English and signed, for the Ships of each of the two Powers by their respective Ministers of the Marine.

The two high Contracting Parties reserve to themselves the faculty of altering the said instructions in whole or in part, as circumstances may require - it being, however, well understood that the said alterations cannot be made, but by common agreement and by the consent of the two High Contracting Parties.

Art: eleventh

In order to bring to adjudication with the least delay and inconvenience the Vessels which may have been detained, as being engaged

in an illicit traffic in Slaves, there
shall be established, within the space
of six months at furthest from
the exchange of the ratifications of
the present treaty two mixed
Commissions, composed of an equal
number of Individuals of the two
Nations named for this purpose
by their respective Sovereigns.

These Commissions shall reside
the one in the dominions of his
Britannic Majesty and the other
within the Empire of Brazil,
and the two Governments, at the
period of the exchange of the
ratifications of this treaty, shall
declare, each for it's own dominions,
the places in which the above

mentioned

mentioned Commissions shall reside.

Each of the two high Contracting parties, reserving to itself the right of changing, at will, the place of residence of the Commission established in it's own dominions, provided, however, that one of the two Commissions shall always be held upon the Coast of Africa, and the other in Brazil.

These Commissions shall judge the causes submitted to them without appeal, and according to the regulations and Instructions annexed to the present Convention of which they shall be considered as an integral part.

Art: twelfth

The acts or instruments annexed

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to the present treaty are as follows.

First — Form of passport for the Brazilian Merchant Ships destined for the traffic in Slaves.

Second — Instructions for the Ships of War of both Nations destined to prevent the illicit traffic in Slaves.

Third — Regulations for the mixed Commissions, which are to hold their sittings on the Coast of Africa, and in the Empire of Brazil.

Art: Thirteenth

The present treaty consisting of thirteen articles shall be ratified and the ratifications exchanged in London within the space of four months from this date or sooner if possible.

In

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same and have caused to be affixed thereunto the seal of their arms.

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Done in the City of Rio de Janeiro