TREATY between Great Britain and Algiers. Signed at Algiers, 3d April, 1816.+

In the Name of God Almighty.

The great Allied Powers of Europe having placed the United States of the Ionian Islands, viz. Corfu, Cephalonia, Zante, Maura, Ithaca, Cerigo, and Paxo, with their dependencies, in all their various interests, under the immediate and exclusive protection of His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, His heirs and successors; the following Articles between His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Most

^{*} Renewed by Treaty of 28th August, 1816.

[†] Renewed by the Treaty of 28th August, 1816.

Serene Highness, Omar Bashaw, Dey and Governor of the warlike City and Kingdom of Algiers, are concluded by the Right Honourable Edward Baron Exmouth, Knight Commander of the most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Admiral of the Blue Squadron of His Britannic Majesty's fleet, and Commander in Chief of His said Majesty's ships and vessels employed in the Mediterranean.

I. The inhabitants of the Ionian Islands are hereby fully recognized and acknowledged by His Highness the Dey of Algiers as British subjects, and entitled as such to all the rights and security which British subjects now enjoy: and it is hereby stipulated that their flag and commerce shall be henceforward respected as such, accordingly, in all their various interests.

II. In the event of any misunderstanding between His Highness the Dey of Algiers or his subjects, and the subjects of the Ionian Islands, the cause of such misunderstanding shall be referred to His Britannic Majesty, who charges Himself with procuring redress upon any just complaint His Highness the Dey may have to make against the said Ionian States and subjects, as if they were to all intents and purposes British-born subjects.

III. His Highness the Dey of Algiers in recognizing the inhabitants of the said Ionian Islands as British subjects, hereby engages to release immediately without ransom, and delivered to persons authorized to receive them, all captives now in the City and Kingdom of Algiers, being subjects of the Ionian Islands, under whatever circumstances they may have been taken; and any of the inhabitants of the said Islands that may hereafter be brought into the Kingdom of Algiers, from the signing of the present treaty, shall be immediately given up, with all their goods and chattels, to the British Consul.

IV. Serious complaints having been made of the Barbary cruizers entering on board ships they speak at sea (under British protection) with a greater number of men than is allowed by Treaty, and destroying the ship's papers, to the great injury of the owners: with a view of preventing the recurrence of such serious complaints, His Highness the Dey of Algiers hereby engages to give the most positive orders, and adopt measures, to prevent such practices in future, under the severest punishment of the

offender. The oath of the master and one other person of the crew shall be sufficient proof of the fact; and for the punctual performance of this Article, the Reis or captain of any cruizer so offending, shall be answerable for the conduct of his officers and crew.

Done in triplicate in the warlike City of Algiers, in the presence of Almighty God, the 3d day of April, in the year of Jesus Christ, 1816, and in the year of the Hegira, 1231, and the 4th day of the Moon, Ouell.

Signed Exmouth.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE between Great Britain and Algiers. Signed at Algiers, May 20th, 1816.*

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE, concluded between His Most Serene Highness Omar Bashaw, Dey and Governor of the warlike City and Kingdom of Algiers, and the Right Honourable Edward Baron Exmouth, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Admiral of the Blue, and Commander in Chief of His Britannic Majesty's fleet in the Mediterranean.

His Highness the Dey of Algiers hereby engages to recognize the flag and subjects of the Kingdom of Hanover, on the same footing as those of other countries belonging to the Sovereignty of His Britannic Majesty, and as such, entitled to the rights and securities enjoyed by the flag and subjects of Great Britain, in all their various interests.

Done at Algiers in the presence of Almighty God, the 20th day of May, 1816, and in the year of the Hegira, 1231, and the 22d day of the Moon, Gemas Lehar.

Signed Exmouth.

TREATY between Great Britain and Algiers. Signed at Algiers, 28th August, 1816.

In the Name of God Almighty.

TREATY OF PEACE between His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Most Se-

• Renewed by the Treaty of 28th August, 1816.

rene Highness Omar Bashaw, Dey and Governor of the warlike City and Kingdom of Algiers, made and concluded by the Right Honourable Edward Baron Exmouth, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Admiral of the Blue Squadron of His Britannic Majesty's fleet, and Commander in Chief of a Squadron of His said Majesty's ships and vessels employed on a particular service, being duly authorized by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of His Britannic Majesty.

I. It is hereby agreed and concluded, that from this day and for ever there shall be a strict and inviolable peace and friend-ship, between His Britannic Majesty and the Kingdom of Algiers, and that all the Articles and Treaties of Peace and Commerce subsisting between the Kingdom of Great Britain and its dependencies, and the Kingdom of Algiers, previous to the 27th of August, 1816, are hereby renewed, ratified, and confirmed. That the ships and other vessels, and the subjects and people of both sides, shall not from henceforward do to each other any harm, offence, or injury, either in word or deed, but shall treat each other with all possible respect and friendship, and that all the transactions which took place on the 27th, shall from henceforward be buried in oblivion, and the ancient friendship between the two Kingdoms restored.

Done in duplicate, in the warlike City of Algiers, in the presence of Almighty God, the 28th day of August, in the year of Jesus Christ, 1816, and in the year of the Hegira, 1231, and the 6th day of the Moon, Shawal.

Signed

Ехмоитн.

Signed

H. McDonell,

Consul General.

DECLARATION of the Dey of Algiers, 28th August, 1816.

DECLARATION of His Most Serene Highness Omar Bashaw, Dey and Governor of the warlike City and Kingdom of Algiers, made and concluded with the Right Honourable Edward Baron Exmouth, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Admiral of the Blue Squadron of His Britannic Majesty's fleet, and Commander in Chief of His said Majesty's ships and vessels in the Mediterranean.

In consideration of the deep interest manifested by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of England for the termination of Christian Slavery, His Highness the Dey of Algiers, in token of his sincere desire to maintain inviolable his friendly relations with Great Britain, and to manifest his amicable disposition and high respect towards the Powers of Europe, declares, that in the event of future wars with any European Power not any of the prisoners shall be consigned to slavery, but treated with all humanity as prisoners of war, until regularly exchanged according to European practice in like cases, and that at the termination of hostilities, they shall be restored to their respective countries without ransom; and the practice of condemning Christian prisoners of war to slavery is hereby formally and for ever renounced.

Done in duplicate in the warlike City of Algiers, in the presence of Almighty God, the 28th day of August, in the year of Jesus Christ, 1816, and in the year of the Hegira, 1231, and the 6th day of the Moon, Shawal.

Signed Exmouth.

Signed H. McDonell, Agent and Consul General.

By Command of the Admiral. Signed Jos. Grimes, Sec.

TREATY between Great Britain and Tripoli. Signed at Tripoli, 29th April, 1816.

In the Name of God Almighty.

The Great Allied Powers of Europe having placed the United States of the Ionian Islands, viz. Corfu, Cephalonia, Zante, Maura, Ithaca, Cerigo, and Paxo, with their dependencies in all

their various interests, under the immediate, and exclusive protection of His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, His Heirs and Successors; the following Articles between His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Highness Sidi Jusef Caramanli, Bashaw and Bey of the Regency of Tripoli, and its dependencies, in Barbary, are concluded by the Right Honourable Edward Baron Exmouth, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Admiral of the Blue Squadron of His Britannic Majesty's fleet, and Commander in Chief of His said Majesty's ships and vessels employed in the Mediterranean.

I. The inhabitants of the Ionian Islands are hereby fully recognized and acknowledged by His Highness the Bey of Tripoli, as British subjects, and entitled as such, to all the rights and security which British subjects now enjoy: and it is hereby stipulated that their Flag and Commerce shall be henceforward respected as such, accordingly, in all their various interests.

II. In the event of any misunderstanding between His Highness, the Bey of Tripoli, or his subjects, and the subjects of the Ionian Islands, the cause of such misunderstanding shall be referred to His Britannic Majesty, who charges Himself with procuring redress, upon any just complaint His Highness the Bey may have to make, against the said Ionian States and subjects, as if they were, to all intents and purposes, British-born subjects.

III. His Highness the Bey of Tripoli, in recognizing the inhabitants of the said Ionian Islands, as British subjects, hereby engages to release immediately without ransom, and deliver to persons authorised to receive them, all captives now in the City and Kingdom of Tripoli, being subjects of the Ionian Islands, under whatever circumstances they may have been taken, and any of the inhabitants of the said Islands that may hereafter be brought into the Kingdom of Tripoli, from the signing of the present Treaty, shall be immediately given up, with all their goods and chattels to the British Consul.

IV. Serious complaints having been made of the Barbary

craizers entering on board ships they speak at sea (under British protection) with a greater number of men than is allowed by Treaty, and destroying the ship's papers, to the great injury of the owners; with a view of preventing the recurrence of such serious complaints, His Highness the Bey of Tripoli hereby engages to give the most positive orders, and adopt measures to prevent such practices in future, under the severest punishment of the offender: the oath of the master, and two other persons of the crew shall be sufficient proof of the fact, and for the punctual performance of this Article, the Reis, or Captain of any cruizer so offending, shall be answerable for the conduct of his officers and crew; but should any ship so boarded come into the port, or Territory of Tripoli, the complaint shall be heard and determined by regular examination before the Bey in the presence of the Consul.

V. His Highness the Bey of Tripoli, hereby further engages to recognize the Flag and subjects of the Kingdom of Hanover, on the same footing as those of other countries belonging to the Sovereignty of His Britannic Majesty, and as such entitled to the rights and securities enjoyed by the flag and subjects of Great Britain in all their various interests.

Done in duplicate, at the Palace of Tripoli, in the presence of Almighty God, the 29th day of April, in the year of Jesus Christ, 1816, and in the year of the Hegira, 1231, and the 30th day of the Moon Jumed Ouell.

Signed Exmouth, (L.S.)

Admiral and Commander in Chief of His Britannic Majesty's fleet in the Mediterranean.

Signed HANMER WARRINGTON, (L. S.)
B. C. G.

Seal of the Bey.

DECLARATION of the Bey of Tripoli, 29th April, 1816.

DECLARATION of His Highness Sidi Jusef Caramanli, Bashaw and Bey of the Regency of Tripoli and its Dependencies,

in Barbary, made and concluded with the Right Honourable Edward Baron Exmouth, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Admiral of the Blue Squadron of His Britannic Majesty's fleet, and Commander in Chief of His said Majesty's ships and vessels in the Mediterranean.

In consideration of the deep interest manifested by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of England, for the termination of Christian Slavery; His Highness the Bey of Tripoli, in token of his sincere desire to maintain inviolable his friendly relations with Great Britain, and in manifestation of his amicable disposition and high respect towards the Powers of Europe, (with all of whom he is desirous to establish peace) declares and agrees that in the event of a future war with any European Power (which God forbid) that not any of the prisoners shall be consigned to slavery, but treated with all humanity as prisoners of war, until regularly exchanged, according to European practice in like cases, and that at the termination of hostilities they shall be restored to their respective countries without ransom.

Done in duplicate, at the Palace of Tripoli, in the presence of Almighty God, the 29th day of April, in the year of Jesus Christ, 1816, and in the year of the Hegira, 1231, and the 30th day of the Moon Jumed Ouell.

Seal of the Bey.

Signed Exmouth, (L.S.)

Admiral and Commander in Chief of His Britannic Majesty's fleet in the Mediterranean.

Signed HANMER WARRINGTON, (L. S.)
B. C. G.

TREATY between Great Britain and Tunis. Signed at Bardo, 17th April, 1816.

In the Name of God Almighty...

The Great Allied Powers of Europe having placed the United States of the Ionian Islands, viz.—Corfu, Cephalonia, Zante, Maura, Ithaca, Cerigo, and Paxo, with their Dependencies, in all their various interests, under the immediate and exclusive protection of His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, His Heirs and Successors; the following Articles, between His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Most Serene Highness Mahmoud Bashaw, Chief Bey of Tunis, the well guarded City and the abode of happiness, are concluded by the Right Honourable Edward Baron Exmouth, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Admiral of the Blue Squadron of His Britannic Majesty's fleet, and Commander in Chief of His said Majesty's ships and vessels employed in the Mediterranean.

I. The inhabitants of the Ionian Islands are hereby fully recognized and acknowledged by His Highness the Bey of Tunis, as British subjects, and entitled as such to all the rights and security which British subjects now enjoy; and it is hereby stipulated that their flag and commerce shall be henceforward respected as such, accordingly, in all their various interests.

II. In the event of any misunderstanding between His Highness the Bey of Tunis or His subjects, and the subjects of the Ionian Islands, the cause of such misunderstanding shall be referred to His Britannic Majesty, who charges Himself with procuring redress upon any just complaint His Highness the Bey may have to make, against the said Ionian States and subjects, as if they were to all intents and purposes British-born subjects.

III. His Highness the Bey of Tunis, in recognizing the inhabitants of the said Ionian Islands as British subjects, hereby engages to release immediately without ransom, and deliver to persons authorized to receive them, all captives now in the City and Kingdom of Tunis, being subjects of the Ionian Islands, under whatever circumstances they may have been taken; and any of the inhabitants of the said Islands that may hereafter be brought into the Kingdom of Tunis, from the signing of the present Treaty, shall be immediately given up, with all their goods and chattels, to the British Consul.

IV. Serious complaints having been made of the Barbary cruizers entering on board ships they speak at sea, (under British protection,) with a greater number of men than is allowed by Treaty, and destroying the ship's papers, to the great injury of the owners; with a view of preventing the recurrence of such serious complaints, His Highness the Bey of Tunis hereby engages to give the most positive orders, and adopt measures, to prevent such practices in future, under the severest punishment of the offenders. The oath of the Master, and two other persons of the crew, shall be sufficient proof of the fact; and for the punctual performance of this Article, the Reis, or Captain, of any cruizer so offending, shall be answerable for the conduct of his officers and crew, but should any ship so boarded come into the port or territory of Tunis, the complaint shall be heard and determined by regular examination before the Bey, in the presence of the Consul.

V. His Highness the Bey of Tunis, hereby further engages to recognize the flag of the Kingdom of Hanover, on the same footing as those of other countries belonging to the Sovereignty of His Britannic Majesty, and as such, entitled to the rights and securities enjoyed by the flag and subjects of Great Britain, in all their various interests.

VI. With a view to avoid the various disputes which have lately arisen on the subject of official correspondence, His Highness the Bey of Tunis promises to afford written replies, to any important communications which the British Consul shall find it expedient from time to time to make to him in his Consular capacity, according to the ancient custom of the country.

VII. In order to prevent any discussion hereafter as to the disposal of prize property, it is agreed by His Highness the Bey, that no prizes, taken from Great Britain, shall be sold or disposed of in the Port or Kingdom of Tunis, and the strictest neutrality of the Port of Tunis is to be rigidly observed.

Done in duplicate, in the Palace of Bardo, near Tunis, in the presence of Almighty God, the 17th day of April, in the year of Jesus Christ, 1816, and in the year of the Hegira, 1231, and the 19th day of the Moon Jumed Ouell.

Signed

EXMOUTH.

Signed

RICHARD OGLANDER,

Agent and Consul General.

GENERAL ADDITIONAL ARTICLE.

The Articles in the foregoing Treaty being written in the Turkish language, which Lord Exmouth has not been able to get translated correctly, it is hereby agreed between the Contracting Parties that, in the event of any misunderstanding or misconception of the said Articles, the same shall be explained by the true meaning and signification of the Articles, as expressed in the English language, whatever may be the deviation in the Turkish translation.

Done in the Palace of Bardo, near Tunis, the 17th day of April, 1816, and in the year of the Hegira, 1231.

Signed Exmouth, Admiral, &c.

DECLARATION of the Bey of Tunis. Signed at Bardo, 17th April, 1816.

Declaration of His Highness Mahmoud Bashaw, Chief Bey of Tunis, the well guarded City and the abode of happiness, made and concluded with the Right Honourable Edward Baron Exmouth, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Admiral of the Blue Squadron of His Britannic Majesty's fleet, and Commander in Chief of His said Majesty's ships and vessels in the Mediterranean.

In consideration of the deep interest manifested by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of England, for the termination of Christian Slavery; His Highness the Bey of Tunis, in token of his sincere desire to maintain inviolable his friendly relations with Great Britain, and in manifestation of his amicable disposition and high respect towards the Powers of Europe, (with all of whom he is desirous to establish peace,) declares that in the event of a future war with any European Power, (which God forbid,) that none of the prisoners made on either side shall be consigned to slavery, but treated with all humanity, as prisoners of war, until regularly exchanged according to European practice in like cases; and that at the termination of hostilities, they shall be restored to their respective countries without ransom.

Done in duplicate in the Palace of Bardo, near Tunis, in the presence of Almighty God, the 17th day of April, in the year of Jesus Christ, 1816, and in the year of the Hegira, 1231, and the 19th day of the Moon Jumed Ouell.

Signed Exmouth.

Signed

RICHARD OGLANDER,

Agent and Consul-General.

DECLARATION of the Bey of Tunis. Signed at Bardo, 19th October, 1817.

We, Sidi Mahmoud Bashaw, Bey of Tunis, &c. &c. &c.

Do by these presents, sincerely promise and declare, that such

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orders shall for the future be given to the Commanders of all our ships and vessels, that, under a severe penalty, and our utmost displeasure, they shall not enter into the Channel of England, or the narrow seas thereof, nor cruize or exercise in any manner, in sight of any part of the Dominions of His Majesty the King of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any way disturb the Peace or Commerce of the same; except in cases of necessity, such as stress of weather or want of provisions, or on being pursued by any of their enemies, when they shall be allowed to enter for security.

The above Article is understood to have no reference to the Commerce of Tunis.

Bardo, the 8th day of the Hegira, 1232, and the 19th of October, 1817, of the Christian Æra.

Seal of the Bey.

Accepted on the part of His Majesty's Government, under the directions from His Excellency Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Maitland, Governor of Malta.

Signed

R. C. SPENCER. FRED. HANKEY. RICH. OGLANDER.