Morocco

Maghrib al Aqṣá, North-West Amexem, to wit:

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the Writ of Habeas Corpus Ad Subjiciendum and the Affidavit of Evidence and Information [Exhibit: A] with attachments EXHIBIT: A1 entered on November 21, 2022, in re case number D-042-CR-22-002199 in the records of foreign de facto DISTRICT COURT FOR CHARLES COUNTY (Inc.) was truly taken and copied from the record of proceedings in the Morocco Consular Court at the Maryland state republic in the foregoing case.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto affixed the seal of the Vizir of Morocco Consular Court at the Maryland state republic this 21st day of November, 1444 M.C.Y. [2022 C.C.Y.].

(Seal)

DENIED

Kenneth Talley 11/21/2022 4:37:29 PM

Nina Eliza Bey, Vizir/ Consul
Morocco Consular Court at the Maryland state republic
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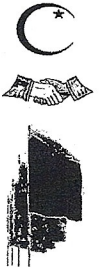

Morocco Consular Court at the Maryland state republic
Nina Eliza Bey, Consul/ Judicial Officer
C/o P.O. Box 2281, Washington, District of Columbia republic

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS AD SUBJICIENDUM

Consular Jurisdiction and Venue

Date Issued: November 21, 2022
Re: Case# D-042-CR-22-002199
in the records of the foreign
DISTRICT COURT FOR CHARLES COUNTY (Inc.)

Ex Parte Jocelyn Nicole Craig-Bey, ex rel. Lamont Maurice El, v. Kenneth A. Talley, et al.

Morocco Consular Court at the Maryland state republic, to wit:

Kenneth A. Talley, 14th Amendment U.S. corporate citizen- stateless person male (acting as) Administrative Clerk
Markisha Gross, 14th Amendment U.S. corporate stateless person male (acting as) Administrative clerk
DISTRICT COURT FOR CHARLES COUNTY (Inc.)
11 Washington Avenue
P.O. Box 3070, LaPlata, Maryland republic [near. 20646]

Anthony B. Covington, 14th Amendment U.S. corporate citizen- stateless person male (acting as) State's Attorney
Karen R. Piper Mitchell, foreign occidental European female (acting as) Assistant State Attorney
OFFICE OF THE STATE'S ATTORNEY FOR CHARLES COUNTY (Inc.)
P. O. Box 3065, La Plata, Maryland republic [near. 20646]

Troy D. Berry, 14th Amendment U.S. corporate stateless person male (acting as) Sheriff

Michael Almassy, foreign occidental European male (acting as) Acting Sheriff
Ronald Farrell, 14th Amendment U.S. corporate citizen- stateless person male (acting as) Assisting Sheriff / Major
CHARLES COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT (Inc.)
6855 Crain Highway, La Plata, Maryland republic [near. 20646]

Brandon Foster, foreign occidental European male (acting as) Director
Brian Eley, foreign occidental European male (acting as) Chief of Staff
CHARLES COUNTY DETENTION CENTER (Inc.)
6905 Crain Highway, La Plata, Maryland republic [near. 20646]

ORDER

Upon the Affidavit of Evidence and Information [Exhibit: A] with attachment EXHIBIT: A1 being attached hereto and having been sworn to by the affirmation of the Plaintiff Jocelyn Nicole Craig-Bey based upon the facts asserted therein and conclusive evidence presented before this Morocco Consular Court at the Maryland state republic,

It is this 21st day of November 2022, hereby **ORDERED** that Lamont Maurice El [detained ex rel. LAMONT MAURICE BUTLER, DOB: 05/15/1984, (race: Black)] be forthwith **RELEASED** without condition or delay pursuant to Article 6 of the Treaty of Peace and Friendship of 1836 between the United States of North America and the Moroccan Empire;

It is further **ORDERED** that there shall be no cause for the delay in the execution of this writ.

SO ORDERED, Sui Juris.

Nina Eliza Bey

Nina Eliza Bey, Consul / Judicial Officer
Consular Court at the Maryland state republic
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Morocco Consular Court at the Maryland state republic

Consular Jurisdiction and Venue

Available for public display @ https://EnforceTheConstitution.org/Habeas-Corpus-Cases

Ex Parte **Jocelyn Nicole Craig-Bey,** ex rel. **Lamont Maurice El,** in propria persona, sui juris, aboriginal and indigenous Moorish American national of the Moroccan Empire; authorized representative, ex rel. LAMONT MAURICE BUTLER
C/o P.O. Box 2281 Washington, District of Columbia republic

Plaintiff

vs.

Kenneth A. Talley, 14th Amendment U.S. corporate citizen- stateless person male (acting as) Administrative Clerk
Markisha Gross, 14th Amendment U.S. corporate citizen- stateless person female (acting as) Administrative Clerk
DISTRICT COURT FOR CHARLES COUNTY (Inc.)
11 Washington Avenue
P.O. Box 3070, La Plata, Maryland republic [near. 20646]

Anthony B. Covington, 14th Amendment U.S. corporate citizen-stateless person male (acting as) State's Attorney
Karen R. Piper Mitchell, foreign occidental European female (acting as) Assistant State's Attorney
OFFICE OF THE STATE'S ATTORNEY FOR CHARLES COUNTY (Inc.)
P.O. Box 3065, La Plata, Maryland republic [near. 20646]

Brandon Foster, foreign occidental European male (acting as) Director
Brian Eley, foreign occidental European male (acting as) Chief of Staff
CHARLES COUNTY DETENTION CENTER (Inc.)

Re: Case Number: D-042-CR-22-002199
in the records of foreign
DISTRICT COURT FOR CHARLES COUNTY (Inc.)

Affidavit of Evidence and Information
International Document

Consular Jurisdiction and Venue under Treaty Law, per Articles 20 and 21 of the Treaty of Peace and Friendship of 1836 between the United States of North America and Moroccan Empire; and per Article III section 2 of the Constitution for the United States of North America - Diversity of Nationality / Citizenship Case.

6905 Crain Highway, La Plata, Maryland republic [near. 20646]

Troy D. Berry, 14th Amendment U.S. corporate citizen- stateless person male (acting as) Sheriff
Michael Almassy, foreign occidental European male (acting as) Acting Sheriff
Ronald Farrell, 14th Amendment U.S. corporate citizen- stateless person male (acting as) Assisting Sheriff/ Major
C. Cooley #710, foreign occidental European male (acting as) policeman/ employee / contractor
C. R. Garner #545, foreign occidental European male (acting as) policeman/ employee / contractor
B. A. Morrison #615, foreign occidental European male (acting as) policeman/ employee/ contractor
(First name unknown) McPherson #331, foreign occidental European male (acting as) policeman/ employee/ contractor
(First name unknown) Hawkins #408, foreign occidental European male (acting as) policeman/ employee/ contractor
(First name unknown) Halterman #732, foreign occidental European male (acting as) policeman/ employee/ contractor
CHARLES COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT (Inc.)
6855 Crain Highway, La Plata, Maryland republic [near. 20646]

Defendants

Affidavit of Evidence and Information
For Writ of Habeas Corpus Ad Subjiciendum
International Document

Exhibit: A

I, Plaintiff, Jocelyn Nicole Craig-Bey ("Affiant") ex rel. Lamont Maurice El, being of lawful age, and being first duly sworn upon affirmation, depose and say:

1. I am a Moorish American national of the Moroccan Empire at Maghrib al Aqṣá, North-West Amexem / North America, being an aboriginal and indigenous free Moor / Muur and rightful heir to the land by *jus sanguinis*. My nationality / citizenship and political status is recognized under copyright registration number AA 222141 with our

Clock of Destiny Moorish American National Identification Card and Zodiac Constitution in the Library of Congress Copyright Office, Washington, District of Columbia.

2. I am a foreign national inhabitant at the Maryland state republic, and my treaty rights are secured under the Treaty of Peace and Friendship of 1836 between the United States of North America and the Moroccan Empire, which is part of the Supreme Law of the Land under Article VI, clause 2 of the Constitution for the United States of North America. See [Exhibit: A1]

3. I was appointed to the position of MUFTI agent under the Office of the Consul General of Morocco by Consul General Lamont Maurice El in accordance with the laws and customs of the Moroccan Empire and our Zodiac Constitution.

4. I have first-hand knowledge of our Moorish American national Lamont Maurice El being presently kidnapped, denationalized and deprived of his liberty in involuntary servitude while being held hostage for profit as surety for the fictitious corporate person / nom de guerre LAMONT MAURICE BUTLER, DOB: 05/15/1984, (race: Black) against his consent under color of law within purview of the unconstitutional 14th Amendment under the physical custody of the defendants Brandon Foster, Brian Eley, Anthony B. Covington, and Karen R. Piper Mitchell at the following location known as:

   CHARLES COUNTY DETENTION CENTER (Inc.)
   6905 Crain Highway, La Plata, Maryland republic [near. 20646]

5. Such first-hand knowledge was provided to me via verbal testimony from Lamont Maurice El and Chynna Davis El, who physically witnessed the kidnapping.

6. I further assert that the unlawful imprisonment of Lamont Maurice El includes the following circumstances:

   a. Witness Chynna Davis El stated that on November 13, 2022, she was traveling with Lamont Maurice El and George Edward Neal-Bey, responding to a call

from Saamir Jhaleed Khaleel King-Ali and Nafisa Siraj Fahima Bey, who reported they were travelling with several guests and were being pulled over at Port Tobacco Road near corporate LA PLATA, Maryland state republic, by private commercial mercenaries of the foreign de facto CHARLES COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT (Inc.) acting under color of law and color of authority.

b. Witness Chynna Davis El stated she, George Edward Neal-Bey, and Lamont Maurice El, arrived at the location where Saamir Jhaleed Khaleel King-Ali was being detained along with his consort Nafisa Siraj Fahima Bey, and two children under color of law. They stopped directly across the street from several armed highwaymen acting as policemen / employees / contractors of the foreign de facto CHARLES COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT (Inc.) later identified as C. Cooley #710, C. R. Garner #545, B. A. Morrison #615, (first name unknown) McPherson #331, (first name unknown) Hawkins #408, and (first name unknown) Halterman #732. Chynna Davis El began video recording the incident.

c. Witness Chynna Davis El heard Lamont Maurice El, who was standing beside George Edward Neal-Bey, ask, "Who invoked their treaty rights to consular jurisdiction?" and Nafisa Siraj Fahima Bey responded, "I did." Lamont Maurice El then asked Nafisa Siraj Fahima Bey to speak with her in the front of the automobile located across the street. C.R. Garner #545 stated to Lamont Maurice El that he would speak with him also in the front of the automobile where he was headed to meet with Nafisa Siraj Fahima Bey.

d. Witness Chynna Davis El stated Lamont Maurice El and George Edward Neal-Bey began to cross the road and were ambushed by the several armed highwaymen, one of which pulled out a firearm and pointed it at George Edward Neal-Bey, commanding him to get on the ground as a threat to kill George Edward Neal-Bey, while the several other armed highwaymen began to tackle, assault, and strip Lamont Maurice El of his personal property from his body, while handcuffing him under color of law, absent of a lawful search,

seizure, and arrest warrant, without due process of law, per Article III Section 2 and the 5th Amendment of the Constitution for the United States of North America.

c. Witness Chynna Davis El witness Lamont Maurice El and George Edward Neal-Bey being kidnapped and held hostage for profit, by the several armed highway men identified as C. Cooley #710, C. R. Garner #545, B. A. Morrison #615, (first name unknown) McPherson #331, (first name unknown) Hawkins #408, and (first name unknown) Halterman #732, and were taken to the foreign prisoner of war camp known as CHARLES COUNTY DETENTION CENTER (Inc.).

7. This Morocco Consular Court at the Maryland state republic has competent jurisdiction under Article III, section 2 of the Constitution for the United States of North America to issue a Writ of Habeas Corpus Ad Subjiciendum for the release of our Moorish American national Lamont Maurice El [ex rel. LAMONT MAURICE BUTLER, DOB: 05/15/1984, (race: Black)] from being held as prize under the unlawful custody of the defendants Brandon Foster, Brian Eley, Anthony B. Covington, Karen R. Piper Mitchell, Troy D. Berry, Michael Almassy, Ronald Farrell, and Kenneth A. Talley, pursuant to the following provisions of the Treaty of Peace and Friendship of 1836 between the United States of North America and the Moroccan Empire:

Article 6. (in relevant part) ...if any Moor, not a subject of these dominions, shall make prize of any of the citizens of America, or their effects, and bring them into any of the ports of his Majesty, they shall be immediately released, as they will then be considered as under his Majesty's protection.

Article 20. If any of the citizens of the United States, or any persons under their protection, shall have any disputes with each other, the Consul shall decide between the parties, and whenever the Consul shall require any aid or assistance from our government, to enforce his decisions, it shall be immediately granted to him.

Article 21. If a citizen of the United States should kill or wound a Moor, or, on the contrary, if a Moor shall kill or wound a citizen of the United States, the law of the country shall take place, and equal justice shall be rendered, the consul assisting at the trial; and if any delinquent shall make his escape, the consul shall not be answerable for him in any manner whatever.

Article 24. If any differences shall arise by either Party infringing on any of the Articles of this Treaty, Peace and Harmony shall remain notwithstanding in the fullest force, until a friendly Application shall be made for an Arrangement, and until that Application shall be rejected, no appeal shall be made to Arms. And if a War shall break out between the Parties, Nine Months shall be granted to all the Subjects of both Parties, to dispose of their Effects and retire with their Property. And it is further declared that whatever indulgences in Trade or otherwise shall be granted to any of the Christian Powers, the Citizens of the United States shall be equally entitled to them.

8. In support of the above secured treaty rights of Lamont Maurice El, the Supreme Court of the United States issued the following stare decisis law in the case ***Kolovrat v. Oregon, 366 U. S. 187, 194, 81 S.Ct. 922 (1961)***:

> *"A state cannot refuse to give foreign nationals their treaty rights because of fear that valid international agreements may possibly not work completely to the satisfaction of state authorities. Under the supremacy clause of the United States Constitution Art. VI, clause 2, state policies...must give way to overriding federal treaties and conflicting arrangements."*

Affidavit

I declare and affirm by virtue of Divine Law, under the Zodiac Constitution, and upon the United States Republic Constitution of 1791, and upon the honor of my Foremothers and Forefathers that the above information is true and correct.

Executed this 21 day of November 2022.

Affiant: Jocelyn Nicole Craig-Bey, MUFTI
in propria persona, sui juris,
Consulate General of Morocco at Maryland state republic
Ex rel. Lamont Maurice El
All Rights Reserved.

Witness: Chynna Davis El
in propria persona, sui juris,
All Rights Reserved.

Maghrib al Aqsà
North-West Amexen

Duly subscribe and affirmed on the 21st day of November, 1444 M.C.Y.
[C.C.Y. 2022], before me, Consul of Morocco at the Maryland state republic.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

(Seal)

Nina Eliza Bey, Consul / Judicial Officer
Consul of Morocco at Maryland state republic
All Rights Reserved.

Affidavit of Fact

Certificate of Service

I, Jocelyn Nicole Craig-Bey , hereby certify that on this 21 day of November , 2022, the enclosed Certification letter with the attached certified Writ of Habeas Corpus Ad Subjiciendum and the Affidavit of Evidence and Information [Exhibit: A] with attachment EXHIBIT:A1 were sent via certified mail and / or hand delivered to the following recipients:

Markisha Gross, (acting as) Administrative Clerk
DISTRICT COURT FOR CHARLES COUNTY (Inc.)
11 Washington Avenue P.O. Box 3070, La Plata, Maryland republic [near. 20646]

Anthony B. Covington, (acting as) State's Attorney
OFFICE OF THE STATE'S ATTORNEY FOR CHARLES COUNTY (Inc.)
P.O. Box 3065, La Plata, Maryland republic [near. 20646]

Brandon Foster, (acting as) Director
CHARLES COUNTY DETENTION CENTER (Inc.)
6905 Crain Highway, La Plata, Maryland republic [near. 20646]

Troy D. Berry, (acting as) Sheriff
CHARLES COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
(Inc.)
6855 Crain Highway, La Plata, Maryland republic
[near. 20646]

Mr Elijo Bey

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C.C.: John C. Wobensmith, Maryland Secretary of State
Antony Blinken, United States Secretary of State
Monty Wilkinson, United States Attorney General
Uttam Dhillon, Director of INTERPOL Washington
Michelle Bachelet Jeria, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
Embassies and Consulates of the International Community and other interested persons
Consulate General of Morocco at the Maryland state republic

EXHIBIT: A1

EXHIBIT: A1

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

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Duplication Services Section

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the collections of the Library of Congress contain a publication entitled **THE PUBLIC STATUTES AT LARGE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA from March 1933 to June 1934,** and that the attached photocopies from Volume XLVIII – the title page, the publisher's page, and pages 484 through 487 on which appears the TREATY WITH MOROCCO, September 16, 1836 – are a[illegible]ntation from that work.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY FURTHER, that the publisher's page is [illegible]ked [illegible] a Library of Congress Order Division stamp that bears the date Jan 28 1991.

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EXHIBIT: A1

THE STATUTES AT LARGE

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

FROM

MARCH 1933 to JUNE 1934

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS
RECENT TREATIES AND CONVENTIONS, EXECUTIVE PROCLAMATIONS
AND AGREEMENTS, TWENTY-FIRST AMENDMENT
TO THE CONSTITUTION

EDITED, PRINTED, AND PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

VOL. XLVIII

IN TWO PARTS

PART 1—Public Acts and Resolutions.

PART 2—Private Acts and Resolutions, Concurrent Resolutions Treaties and Conventions, Executive Proclamations and Agreements, Twenty-first Amendment to the Constitution.

PART 1

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1934

EXHIBIT: A1

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The original of every act and joint resolution printed in this volume from page 1 to page 311, inclusive, has the following heading:

SEVENTY-THIRD CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA;

AT THE FIRST SESSION,

BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF WASHINGTON ON THURSDAY, THE NINTH DAY OF MARCH, ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE

The original of every act and joint resolution printed in this volume from page 313 to page 1291, inclusive, has the following heading:

SEVENTY-THIRD CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA;

AT THE SECOND SESSION,

BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF WASHINGTON ON WEDNESDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF JANUARY, ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOUR

All bills and joint resolutions presented to the President of the United States bear the signatures of the Speaker (or of the Speaker *pro tempore*) of the House of Representatives and of the Vice President and President of the Senate (or of the President of the Senate *pro tempore*); those signatures accordingly appear on the originals of all acts and joint resolutions.

The signature of the President of the United States appears on the originals of all approved acts and joint resolutions.

The original of every act and joint resolution has endorsed thereon a certificate of origin, signed, as the case may be, by the Clerk of the House of Representatives or by the Secretary of the Senate and reading "I certify that this Act (or Joint Resolution) originated in the House of Representatives (or Senate)." The origin of each act and resolution contained in this volume is indicated in the margin at the beginning of each enactment; thus, for example, H.R. 1491 or H.J.Res. 75 indicates origin in the House of Representatives; and S. 503 or S.J.Res. 14 indicates origin in the Senate.

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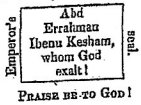
EXHIBIT: A1

Sept. 16, 1836.

Proclamation of the President of the U. S., an. 30, 1837.

TREATY WITH MOROCCO. (a)

In the name of God, the merciful and clement!



PRAISE BE TO GOD!

This is the copy of the Treaty of Peace which we have made with the Americans and written in this book; affixing thereto our blessed seal, that, with the help of God, it may remain firm forever.

Written at Meccanez, the city of Olives, on the 3d day of the month Jumad el lahhar, in the year of the Hegira 1252. (Corresponding to Sept. 16. A. D. 1836.)

Mutual agreement of the parties to the treaty.

ART. 1. We declare that both parties have agreed that this treaty, consisting of twenty-five articles, shall be inserted in this book, and delivered to James R. Leib, agent of the United States, and now their resident consul at Tangier, with whose approbation it has been made, and who is duly authorized on their part, to treat with us, concerning all the matters contained therein.

Neither party to take commissions from an enemy.

ART. 2. If either of the parties shall be at war with any nation whatever, the other shall not take a commission from the enemy, nor fight under their colors.

Persons, &c. of one party, captured in an enemy's vessel, to be released.

ART. 3. If either of the parties shall be at war with any nation whatever, and take a prize belonging to that nation, and there shall be found on board subjects or effects belonging to either of the parties, the subjects shall be set at liberty, and the effects returned to the owners. And if any goods, belonging to any nation, with whom either of the parties shall be at war, shall be loaded on vessels belonging to the other party, they shall pass free and unmolested, without any attempt being made to take or detain them.

Vessels to have passports.

ART. 4. A signal, or pass, shall be given to all vessels belonging to both parties, by which they are to be known when they meet at sea; and if the commander of a ship of war of either party shall have other ships under his convoy, the declaration of the commander shall alone be sufficient to exempt any of them from examination.

Visit of vessels at sea.

ART. 5. If either of the parties shall be at war, and shall meet a vessel at sea belonging to the other, it is agreed, that if an examination is to be made, it shall be done by sending a boat with two or three men only: and if any gun shall be fired, and injury done, without reason, the offending party shall make good all damages.

American citizens and effects to be restored.

ART. 6. If any Moor shall bring citizens of the United States, or their effects, to his Majesty, the citizens shall immediately be set at liberty, and the effects restored; and, in like manner, if any Moor, not a subject of these dominions, shall make prize of any of the citizens

(a) For the treaty with Morocco of January 1787, see ante, page 100.

EXHIBIT: A1

of America or their effects, and bring them into any of the ports of his Majesty, they shall be immediately released, as they will then be considered as under his Majesty's protection.

Vessels in port to be supplied.

ART. 7. If any vessel of either party, shall put into a port of the other, and have occasion for provisions or other supplies, they shall be furnished without any interruption or molestation.

No duty in case of vessels putting in to repair.

ART. 8. If any vessel of the United States, shall meet with a disaster at sea, and put into one of our ports to repair, she shall be at liberty to land and reload her cargo, without paying any duty whatever.

Stranded vessels to be protected.

ART. 9. If any vessel of the United States, shall be cast on shore on any part of our coasts, she shall remain at the disposition of the owners, and no one shall attempt going near her without their approbation, as she is then considered particularly under our protection; and if any vessel of the United States shall be forced to put into our ports by stress of weather, or otherwise, she shall not be compelled to land her cargo, but shall remain in tranquillity until the commander shall think proper to proceed on his voyage.

Vessels engaged within gunshot of forts to be protected.

ART. 10. If any vessel of either of the parties shall have an engagement with a vessel belonging to any of the Christian Powers, within gun-shot of the forts of the other, the vessel so engaged, shall be defended and protected as much as possible, until she is in safety: and if any American vessel shall be cast on shore, on the coast of Wadnoon, or any coast thereabout, the people belonging to her, shall be protected and assisted, until by the help of God, they shall be sent to their country.

Enemy's vessels not allowed to follow for 24 hours.

ART. 11. If we shall be at war with any Christian Power, and any of our vessels sails from the ports of the United States, no vessel belonging to the enemy shall follow, until twenty-four hours after the departure of our vessels; and the same regulations shall be observed towards the American vessels sailing from our ports, be their enemies Moors or Christians.

Ships of war not to be examined in port.

ART. 12. If any ship of war belonging to the United States, shall put into any of our ports, she shall not be examined on any pretence whatever, even though she should have fugitive slaves on board, nor shall the governor or commander of the place compel them to be brought on shore on any pretext, nor require any payment for them.

Salutes to be returned.

ART. 13. If a ship of war of either party shall put into a port of the other, and salute, it shall be returned from the fort with an equal number of guns, not more or less.

American commerce on the most favored footing.

ART. 14. The commerce with the United States, shall be on the same footing as is the commerce with Spain, or as that with the most favored nation for the time being; and their citizens shall be respected and esteemed, and have full liberty to pass and repass our country and seaports whenever they please, without interruption.

Employment of interpreters, &c.

ART. 15. Merchants of both countries shall employ only such interpreters, and such other persons to assist them in their business, as they shall think proper. No commander of a vessel shall transport his cargo on board another vessel; he shall not be detained in port longer than he may think proper; and all persons employed in loading or unloading goods, or in any other labor whatever, shall be paid at the customary rates, not more and not less.

Exchange of prisoners.

ART. 16. In case of a war between the parties, the prisoners are not to be made slaves, but to be exchanged one for another, captain for captain, officer for officer, and one private man for another; and if there

EXHIBIT: A1

shall prove a deficiency on either side, it shall be made up by the payment of one hundred Mexican dollars for each person wanting. And it is agreed, that all prisoners shall be exchanged in twelve months from the time of their being taken, and that this exchange may be effected by a merchant, or any other person, authorized by either of the parties.

No compulsion in buying or selling.

ART. 17. Merchants shall not be compelled to buy or sell any kind of goods but such as they shall think proper: and may buy and sell all sorts of merchandise but such as are prohibited to the other Christian nations.

No examination of goods on board, except, &c.

ART. 18. All goods shall be weighed and examined before they are sent on board; and to avoid all detention of vessels, no examination shall afterwards be made, unless it shall first be proved that contraband goods have been sent on board; in which case, the persons who took the contraband goods on board, shall be punished according to the usage and custom of the country, and no other person whatever shall be injured, nor shall the ship or cargo incur any penalty or damage whatever.

No detention of vessels.

ART. 19. No vessel shall be detained in port on any pretence whatever, nor be obliged to take on board any article without the consent of the commander, who shall be at full liberty to agree for the freight of any goods he takes on board.

Disputes between Americans, &c. to be decided by the consul, &c.

ART. 20. If any of the citizens of the United States, or any persons under their protection, shall have any dispute with each other, the consul shall decide between the parties; and whenever the consul shall require any aid, or assistance from our Government, to enforce his decisions, it shall be immediately granted to him.

Killing, &c. punishable by the law of the country.

ART. 21. If a citizen of the United States should kill or wound a Moor, or, on the contrary, if a Moor shall kill or wound a citizen of the United States, the law of the country shall take place, and equal justice shall be rendered, the consul assisting at the trial; and if any delinquent shall make his escape, the consul shall not be answerable for him in any manner whatever.

Persons dying intestate; care of their effects.

ART. 22. If an American citizen shall die in our country, and no will shall appear, the consul shall take possession of his effects; and if there shall be no consul, the effects shall be deposited in the hands of some person worthy of trust, until the party shall appear who has a right to demand them; but if the heir to the person deceased be present, the property shall be delivered to him without interruption; and if a will shall appear the property shall descend agreeably to that will, as soon as the consul shall declare the validity thereof.

Residence of consul. [It is generally at Tangier.]

ART. 23. The consul of the United States of America, shall reside in any seaport of our dominions that they shall think proper: and they shall be respected, and enjoy all the privileges which the consuls of any other nation enjoy: and if any of the citizens of the United States shall contract any debts or engagements, the consul shall not be in any manner accountable for them, unless he shall have given a promise in writing for the payment or fulfilling thereof; without which promise in writing, no application to him for any redress shall be made.

No appeal to arms until refusal of friendly arrangement.

ART. 24. If any differences shall arise by either party infringing on any of the articles of this treaty, peace and harmony shall remain notwithstanding, in the fullest force, until a friendly application shall be made for an arrangement; and until that application shall be rejected, no appeal shall be made to arms. And if a war shall break out between the parties, nine months shall be granted to all the subjects of both parties, to dispose of their effects and retire with their property. And

EXHIBIT: A1

it is further declared, that whatever indulgence, in trade or otherwise, shall be granted to any of the Christian Powers, the citizens of the United States shall be equally entitled to them. In case of war, nine months allowed to settle affairs, &c.

ART. 25. This treaty shall continue in force, with the help of God, for fifty years; after the expiration of which term, the treaty shall continue to be binding on both parties, until the one shall give twelve months' notice to the other, of an intention to abandon it; in which case, its operations shall cease at the end of the twelve months. Treaty to last fifty years, &c.

Consulate of the United States of America.
For the Empire of Morocco.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Be it known. Whereas the undersigned, James R. Leib, a citizen of the United States of North America, and now their resident consul at Tangier, having been duly appointed commissioner, by *letters patent*, under the signature of the President and seal of the United States of North America, bearing date, at the city of Washington, the 4th day of July A. D. 1835, for negotiating and concluding a treaty of *peace and friendship* between the United States of North America and the Empire of Morocco; I, therefore, James R. Leib, Commissioner as aforesaid, do conclude the foregoing treaty and every article and clause therein contained; reserving the same, nevertheless, for the final ratification of the President of the United States of North America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Final ratification reserved for President U. S.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature, and the seal of this consulate, on the 1st day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-first.

JAMES R. LEIB, (L. S.)

GENERAL CONVENTION OF PEACE, FRIENDSHIP, COMMERCE, AND NAVIGATION,

Between the United States of America and the Peru-Bolivian Confederation.

Nov. 13, 1836.

Ratifications exchanged, May 28, 1838.

Proclamation of the President of the U. S., Oct. 3, 1838.

Peace and friendship.

THE United States of America and the Peru-Bolivian Confederation, desiring to make firm and permanent the peace and friendship which happily subsist between them, have resolved to fix, in a clear, distinct, and positive manner, the rules which shall, in future, be religiously observed between the one and the other, by means of a treaty, or general convention of peace, friendship, commerce, and navigation.

Negotiators.

For this desirable purpose, the President of the United States of America has conferred full powers on Samuel Larned, Chargé d'Affaires of the said States, near the Government of Peru; and the Supreme Protector of the north and south Peruvian States, President of the Republic of Bolivia, encharged with the direction of the foreign relations of the Peru-Bolivian Confederation, has conferred like powers on John Garcia del Rio, Minister of State in the Department of Finance