

M O R O C C O.

TREATY between Great Britain and Morocco. Signed at Fez, 23rd January, 1721.

TREATY OF PEACE concluded between His Majesty George the First, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, and Muli Ismael, son of Muli Alli Sherife, King of Fez, Mequinez, Morocco, and all the West of Africa, God bless him. The following Articles were agreed on, in the presence of Bashaw Ahamad, son of Abdula, and the then English Ambassador, interpreted by Moses, son of Attor, servant and interpreter at the Emperor's Court.

I. In order to establish Peace between the Powers, both by land and sea, and all their respective Dominions, it is agreed on, that the English may now, and always hereafter, be well used and respected by our Subjects, agreeable to the orders and commands of the Emperor.

II. That all English men of war and merchant ships, that shall come to any part of the Emperor's Dominions, to trade or otherwise, and shall have on board, a cargo, not proper for vending in the place where they shall come, may depart with the same to any other part of the Emperor's Dominions, and shall pay duty but once for the same; and that no duty at all shall be paid for any war implements, such as fire-arms, swords, and any thing belonging to the army, as also for materials of all kinds for ship-building; and if any English ship shall arrive at any of the

Emperor's Ports, with any merchandize destined for any other part of the world, that no duty shall be paid for such merchandize, but shall depart with the same without any manner of molestation. If any English ship shall be thrown upon the Emperor's coasts, by stress of weather, or otherwise, the same shall be protected, and may safely depart without any ill usage or interruption : in like manner shall be treated the Emperor's ships, happening to be thus thrown on the coast of Great Britain, or the Dominions thereto belonging.

III. That all the English ships and Emperor's ships may pass and repass the seas without hindrance, interruption, or molestation from each other ; nor shall any money, merchandize, or any demand be made or taken by the ships of either power from each other ; and if any subjects of any other Nation shall be on board either the English or the Emperor's ships, they shall be safely protected by both sides.

IV. If the Emperor's men of war meet with any English ships, and shall want to see their passports, they are to send a boat with two men of fidelity, to peruse the said passports who are to return without any further trouble, and then both sides to proceed quietly on their respective voyages ; the same usage to be received by the Emperor's merchant ships from the English men of war, who shall allow the passport made out by the English Consul ; and if the Consul shall not be present to make them, then the passports made out by the English merchants to be good and valid.

V. If the English men of war, privateers, or letter-of-marque ship, shall take prizes from any Nation with whom they shall be at war, they shall have liberty to bring and dispose of the same in any of the Emperor's Dominions, without any duty or charge whatsoever.

VI. If any English ship shall, by storm, or in flying from her enemy, come upon the Emperor's coasts, the same shall be safely protected, and nothing touched or taken away, but shall be under the direction of the English Consul, who shall send the goods and people where he shall think fit.

VII. It is the mutual agreement of the King of Great Britain

and the Emperor, that the Emperor do issue out orders to all parts of his Dominions, for the well-using of all the English subjects; and that particular places be appointed for the burial of their dead; that the Consul's brokers shall freely go on board any ship without interruption; that the English Consuls, merchants, and other subjects of Great Britain, may safely travel by land with effects, without any hindrance whatever; and if any English, settled in the Emperor's Dominions, shall be desirous to return home, that they may so do with their families, goods, and effects, without interruption: if any English die, the effects of such to be taken under the care of the Consul, to be disposed of as directed by the will of such person, and if no will, for the benefit of such person's next heir; and if any debts shall be owing to such deceased person, the same to be paid by order of the Governor or other person in power, where such person shall die; and that a subject of the Emperor's be appointed to demand and receive the same; and deposit the same in the hands of the English Consul for the aforesaid uses. If any English shall contract debts in the Emperor's Country, and remove from thence without satisfying the same, no other person shall be liable to pay such debts. The like usage and treatment the subjects of the Emperor are to receive in the King of Great Britain's Dominions; and that the King may send as many Consuls to the Emperor's Dominions as He shall think necessary.

VIII. That no English merchant, Captains of ships, or other person or persons whatsoever, that are English subjects, shall be forced to sell any of their goods for less than the real value; and that no Captain, Master, or Commander of any English ship shall be compelled, without their own will and consent, to carry any goods or merchandizes for any person or persons whatsoever; nor shall any sailor be forced away from any English ship.

IX. If any quarrel or dispute shall happen between any Englishman and a Musselman, by which hurt to either may ensue, the same to be heard before and determined by the Emperor only; and if an Englishman, who may be the aggressor, shall make his escape, no other Englishman shall suffer upon his account; and if two Englishmen shall quarrel, to be determined

by the English Consul, who shall do with them as he pleases ; and if any quarrel or dispute shall happen between Musselmen in England, or in any of the English Dominions, by which hurt may ensue, the same to be heard before one Christian and one Musselman, and to be determined according to the laws of Great Britain.

X. If it shall happen that this Peace by any means shall be broke, the Consul, and all other English, shall have six months' time to remove themselves with their families and effects to any place they please without interruption ; and that all debts owing to them shall be justly paid to them.

XI. If any English in the Emperor's Dominions, or the Emperor's subjects in the English Dominions, shall maliciously endeavour to break the peace, such of them who shall be proved so to intend, shall by each Power be punished for such offence ; each Power to take cognizance of their own subjects.

XII. If any of the Emperor's subjects shall purchase any commodity in the English Dominions, they shall not be imposed upon in price, but pay the same as is sold to the English.

XIII. That not any of the Spanish, whether Captains, Sailors, or other persons under the English Government in Gibraltar, or Port Mahon, shall be taken or molested, sailing under English colours with passports.

XIV. That no excuse be made, or ignorance pretended, of this Peace, the same shall be published and declared to all the subjects of each Power, which declaration shall be signed by each Power, and kept by them to prevent disputes.

XV. If any men of war shall be on the Emperor's coasts, that are enemies to the English, and any English men of war, or other English ships, shall happen to be or arrive there also, that they shall not in any manner be hurt or engaged by their enemy ; and when such English ships shall sail, their enemies' ships shall not set sail under forty hours afterwards. And if after the conclusion of this Peace, any ships shall happen to be taken by either Power within six months after the proclamation of the Peace, that the same, with the people and effects, shall be restored.

Made and declared in the presence of the Emperor's servant -
Ahammed Basha, son of Alli, son of Abdula, by the authority given to him by the Emperor. Dated this 23rd of January, in the year, 1721, English style. Wrote and given to Charles Stewart, Esq., the English Ambassador, in the 7th year of the reign of King George the First.

Signed

CHARLES STEWART.
