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Admiralty Office, September 24, 1816.

**R**EAR-ADMIRAL Sir David Milne, K. C. B. has arrived at this Office with the original dispatches of Admiral Lord Viscount Exmouth, relative to his attack on Algiers, the duplicates of which have already appeared in the Gazette Extraordinary of the 15th instant.

He is also the bearer of dispatches from his Lordship, detailing his further proceedings, of which the following is the substance :

On the 28th of August, Treaties of Peace were signed by the Dey with His Majesty, and with His Majesty the King of the Netherlands.

On the same day also was signed an additional article or declaration for the abolition of Christian slavery, to the following effect :

**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 employed 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.

(The Dey's seal.)

(Signed) EXMOUTH, (L.S.)  
Admiral, and Commander in Chief.

(Signed) H. M'DOUELL. (L.S.)

By command of the Admiral,  
(Signed) Jos. GRIMES, Secretary.

The Dey also, in presence of his Divan, apologised to the British Consul for the personal restraint which had been imposed upon him during the late transactions ; and he also paid to the Consul a sum of three thousand dollars, as a remuneration for depredations committed on his residence after his imprisonment.

After the Treaties and Article before-mentioned had been negociated, and that the Dey had refunded three hundred and eighty-two thousand five hundred dollars, which he had lately received from the Governments of Naples and Sardinia, and had released one thousand and eighty-three Christian slaves who were at Algiers, it came to the knowledge of Lord Exmouth, that two Spaniards, the one a merchant and the other the Vice-Consul of that nation, had not been released, but were still held by the Dey in very severe custody, on pretence that they were prisoners for debt.

The enquiries which his Lordship felt himself called upon to make into these cases, satisfied him that the confinement of the Vice-Consul was groundless and unjustifiable, and he therefore thought himself authorised to demand his release, under the articles of the agreement for the deliverance of all Christian prisoners.

It appeared that the merchant was confined for an alleged debt, on the score of a contract with the Algerine Government ; but the circumstances under which the contract was stated to have been forced on the individual, and the great severity of the confinement which he suffered, determined his Lordship to make an effort in his favour also.

This his Lordship did, by requesting his release