NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

all to whom these presents shall come. Greeting:

virtue of the authority vested in me by the Archivist of the United States, I certify on his behalf,

e seal of the National Archives of the United States, that the attached reproduction(s) is a true and

co y of documents in his custody.

SIGNATURE	
NAME TREVOR K. PLANTE	DATE 10/29/15
TITLE CHIEF, ARCHIVES 1 REFERENCE SERVICES BRANCH	
NAME AND ADDRESS OF DEPOSITORY National Archives and Records Administration 700 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20408	

NA FORM 14007 (10-86)

A Proclamation.

By the President of the United Stati

ncas a Treaty of peace and friendship betw
d States of America and the Emperor of
nclude and signed at Meccanez on the
September, Anno Dominic eighteen hund
six, which Treaty is, word for word, as follo

A Proclamation.

By the President of the United States of America.

Whereas a Treaty of peace and friendship between the United States of America and the Emperor of Morocco was concluded and signed at Meccanez, on the sixteenth day of September, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty six, which Treaty is, word for word, as follows;—

In the name of God, the merciful and Clement!

Abd
Errahman
Ibenu Hesham
whom God
exalt!

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 Hefred Seal, that, with the help of God, it may remain firm for ever.

Written at Meccanez, the Olive of Olives, on the 3. day of the month Jumad el Tahhar, in the year of the Hegira 1252.

(corresponding to Oct. 16. A. D. 1836.)

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

L. S.

الحمد لله هاذا تفسير شروط الصلح
التي جعلناها مع الماركانوس
واثبتناها في هذا الدفتر ووضعنا عليها
كابعنا الشريف لتبقى مستمرة ان شاء الله
وكتبت بحضرة مكناسة الزيتون في ثالث جمادى
الاخير لعام اثنين وخمسين ومائتين والف

ART. I. We declare that both Parties have agreed that this Treaty, consisting of Twenty five Articles, which is inserted in this Book, and signed to James R. Leib, Agent of the United States, and now the 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.

الشرط الأول أن هذه الشروط المذكورة
في هذا الدفتر وهي خمسة وعشرين شرطاً
قد قبلت من الجانبين وذلك بمحضر الواقف على
أمورهم وكيلهم وقرنصهم الحاج جمعة أعيب
المقيم وقت تحرير هذه الكتبة

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.

المشترك الثاني أنه متى كانت الغلبة مع أي جنس
فلا تخرج سفينة من احدى الجانبين وتعمل بسبب
العدو وقد ذهب تعيين العدو اما من جهتنا واما
من جهة الحاركانوس

الشرط الثالث أنه متى جعلت القرلة مع أي
جنس كان وقبضت سفينة من أهل
ذلك الجنس وجد فيها مسلما أو نصرانيا ولهم سلعة
فإنهم يسرحون بسلعتهم وحتى إذا كانوا حاملين
سلعة لجنس ويتنازعون القرلة فلا تؤخذ من أيديهم
ولا يكلفون بنزولها إلا ما يتنازعونه من الصلح

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.

Art. 4. A signal, or flag, 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.

الفصل الرابع يكون بينهما علامة يعرف
بها بعضهما بعضا في البحر ومتى لقي أحدهما
سفينة الغير لا يتعرض عندها وإنما يكفيه
كلام الرئيس في هذا مع سفن أخر

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.

الشرط الخامس أنه متى كانت الشعن في البحر وكانت
العمارة إن كل واحد من الجهتين لا يبعث لاختبار
السفينة التي أراد اختبارها إلا مركبة واحدة
فيها اثنان أو ثلاثة فقط ومتى خرجت عمارة
وأفسدت شيئا من الجهة الأخرى من غير
كريه فإن صاحب العمارة التي أخرجت يصلح
للآخر ما أفسدت له

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 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.

الفصل السادس أن من قبض المسلمون أهل
جنسنا أو سلعتهم وأتوا بهم لبندر نا فمن الله
فإنه يسرح وكذلك إذا قبضوا لهم مسلمون
من غير أيالتنا ودخلوا بهم لأحد من أبندرنا
فإنهم يسرحون لأنهم تحت أمانتنا وصالحين
معنا

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.

الشرط السابع أنه متى وردت سفينة
بإحدى مراسي الجانبين تقبض كمانية
أو غير ما وإنها تقبض ذلك من غير
مشقة ولا حرج

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.

الشرط الثامن أنه متى وقع بإحدى السفن شيء أو مالت
إلى البر ووضعت بثغرنا حتى أصلحت ما أفسد منها
فإنها متى أرادت تحمل ذلك الرسو الذي وضعت
فإنها تحمله من غير حاكم ولا غيرها

Art. 9. If any vessel of the United States, shall be cast on shore on any part of our coast, 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 tranquility until the commander shall think proper to prosecute his voyage.

الشرط التاسع أن من حرتت سفينة في ناحية من
نواحينا فإنها تبقى على حالها حتى تتكلم ما يصلح بها إذا
الخروج من موضع آخر أو نقل السلع أو غير ذلك من
الوجوه التي تليق بها ولا يقع بها أحد لأنها في أمانتنا
وكذلك إذا دخلت سفينة للمرسى أو ألجأها الريح
حتى دخلت للمرسى فلا تكلف بنزول
سلعتها بل تبقى على الأمان حتى تخرج بإرادتها

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.

الشرط العاشر انه متى وقع قتال مراكب
الجانبين مع بعض اجناس النصارى وكان القتال
قريبا من بعض مدن الجانبين فانا نعين بعضنا
على ذلك الجنس حتى يغلب او يذهب او حرثت
سعينة في واد نون او غيرهم فان النصارى الذين
بها في الامان حتى يصلون بلادهم ان شاء الله

Art. 11. If we shall be at war with any Christian power, and any of our vessels sail 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 regulation shall be observed towards the American vessels sailing from our ports, be their enemies Moors or Christians.

الشرط الحادي عشر أنه متى كانت الفرنسا بينا وبين جنس من أجناس
النصارى وكنا بالمرسى وأرادت سفينتنا الخروج من المرسى وأرادت
سفينة العدو تتبعها فتمنع تتبعها حتى تمضي من الزمان أربعة
وعشرين ساعة وكذلك يعتبر المراكب الأمريكانية إذا
كانت بالمرسى وقت زمان الفرنسا وأرادت الخروج فلا تتبعها
سفينة حتى تمضي أربعة وعشرين ساعة سواء
كانت من سفن المسلمين أو من سفن النصارى

الشرط الثاني عشر أنه متى وردت سفينة الغير على إحدى
مراسينا فإنها لا تفتش بل تبقى على حالها ومتى كان بها
أسير أسار فإنه لا ينزل منه شيء ولا يطلب عامل تلك البلاد
الذي بها السفينة من في السفينة قيمة ذلك
الأسير

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.

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.

الشرط الثالث عشر أنه متى ورد سفينة الغير على
أي راسي وردت وأخرجت المدافع فإنه لا يخرج عليها
من قلعة الرسي إلا مثلها أخرجت من غير زيادة ولا نقصان

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 sea-ports whenever they please, without interruption.

14

الشرط الرابع عشر

إن تسمية التجار يكونون على عادة

تجار اصبنيول ويكونون مميزين ويكونون

مثل الجنس العزيز عندنا في الوقت

ويذهبون في المدن والمراسي حيث

شاءوا ولا يتعرض لهم أحد

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.

الشرط الخامس عشر أن التجار يكونون
مشتغلين بالسباب إذا أرادوا يجعلون من يقف معهم
أو ترجمان ولا يباشر الحد ولا يقلبون سفينة إلى
أخرى ولا تقف سفينة في المرسى إذا أرادوا
يجعلون من يعاونهم على أمور الرسو أو غيرها
فإنهم ما يعطون سوى القدر الذي يعطون
الأجناس من قبلهم

No. 10. 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 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, authorised by either of the parties.

العشرة السادس عشر أنه متى كانت الحرب من الجانبين
فلا الأسارى يكونون رأسا برأس أسير بالأسير
وضابط بضابط وأسير بأسير وانفر بالنفر
وهكذا وإن لم يكمل العدد يتساقط في كل
رأس من الجانبين مائة ريال بشرط أن لا يبقى الأسير
من الجانبين أكثر من سنة وحين إذا أراد وأفراد
من كانت أو تاجر من الجانبين يعوض بالمائة
ريال المذكورة

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.

الشرط السابع عشر إن التجار لا يكلف عليهم السلع
ولا يشترون إلا ما أرادوا عن كسب أنفسهم وكذلك
البيع إلا إذا كانت هنالك مسائل جارية فيها
العادة مع من قبلهم من أجناس النصارى فيحملونها
فلا بأس بذلك

الشرط الثامن عشر أن السلاح التي توسق تعرض وتقلب
قبل وضعها في السفينة لأجل أن لا تتعب السفينة
من أجلها فتحقق أن بها كمن بأنه إذا كان كذلك
فذاك الذي جعل الكمرك أنه هو الذي يؤاخذ بذلك
وحكم على العادة الجارية في من فعله وأما السفينة
والسلاح وما معها فإنها بريئة من ذلك

Art. 18. All goods shall be weighed and examined as 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.

الشرط التاسع عشر أن لا تتقيد بمعينة في قيمة
ولا تحمل شيئا كرها إلا إذا كان عن طيب نفس
من ربها وإنه يتساوى معه على حمل ما أراد حمله

19. The vessel shall be ~~[illegible]~~ put
on any pretence whatever, nor be obliged to
take on board any article without the con-
sent of the commander, who shall be at
full liberty to agree for the freight of any
goods he takes on board.

الشرط الحادي عشر وإذا وقع جناية أحد من أهل جنسنا
جناية أو من هو داخل تحت مستحفظنا فإنه يحكم فيه
قونصل جنسه وإذا احتاج القونصل إلى أعوان
بالشتر البلاد فيعينه على ذلك

Article 11. 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.

Art. 21. If a citizen of the United States should kill or wound another, 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.

الفصل الواحد والعشرون اذا قتل مسلم نصرانيا او العكس
او جرحه فانه يجري عليه القانون الشرعي من غير زيادة
ولا نقصان ويكون الحكم بمحضر القونصول واذا هرب
قبل وقوع الحكم فلا يواخذ به القونصول ولا يجانى

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.

الشرط الثاني والعشرين أنه متى مات أحد من جنس
الممالك المتحدة في بلدنا ولم يوص فإن قونصلهم مع الوقوف
على متروكه وساعته وإن لم يكن قونصل فتوضع عند
أمين حتى يحضر من يستحقها وإذا كان عند الميت
ورثة فتعطى لورثته من غير تعرض أو أوصى بحقه يده
لمن يروح ماله والنظر في القونصل

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.

الشرط الثالث والعشرون أن القنصول يكون
في أي مرسى أرادوا ويكون موقر مثل الجنابر من قبل
من النصارى وإذا تعامل أحد من جنسهم مع مسلم بمال
وأتلفه له فلا يؤاخذ به القنصول ولا يضمنه إلا إذا كان
القنصول أعطى بذلك خطا يبين فيه وأما إذا لم يعطه
خطا يبين فيه فلا يلزم منه مثل جميع القنصولات

الشرط الرابع والعشرون أنه متى نازع أحد من شروط
الصلح فإن ادعى أحد مسئلة وادعى الآخر مسئلة وقال
أنها ليست من الشروط وطال النزاع بينهما فإن الصلح
ينفسخ على حاله ويبعث كل واحد منهما على ما يبعثه
حتى إذا لم يوافق أحدهما على الصلح ومنع منه كل الامتناع
فإن الحرب تعمل حينئذ وجميع التجار تخرج لهم
ثلاثة أشهر أجلا إلى أن يرجعوا سلعتهم وإذا انفصل يسوغا
على جنس من أجناس النصارى فنحن من جملتهم

Art. 24. If any difference 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 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.

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.

الشرط الخامس والعشرون أن هذا الصلح ينبغي مستمرا
إن شاء الله بحول الله وقوته مدة خمسين سنة
وينبغي يجري الدولتين على القانون الجاري حتى
يخبر أحد الجانبين للآخر مدة ثنتي عشر سنة بأن
مراده قطعه فحينئذ ينقطع بعد تمام ذلك
السنة

Andrew Jackson, President of the United States of America.

To all and singular who shall see these presents greeting:

Whereas a treaty of peace and friendship between the United States of America and the Emperor of Morocco, whereof a copy is hereunto annexed, - was concluded and signed at Meccanez on the sixteenth day of September, Anno Domini, eighteen hundred and thirty six - And whereas the Senate of the United States, by their resolution of the seventeenth of January eighteen hundred and thirty seven (two thirds of the Senators there present concurring) did advise and and consent to the ratification of the said treaty -

Now therefore, I, Andrew Jackson, President of the United States of America having seen and considered the said treaty, do, in pursuance of the aforesaid advice and consent of the Senate, by these presents, accept, ratify, and confirm the said treaty, and every clause and article thereof.

In faith whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States of America to be hereunto affixed. Given under my hand at the City of Washington, this twenty eighth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty seven, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty first.

Andrew Jackson

By the President.

John Forsyth Secy of State

#2442

And whereas, the said Treaty has been duly ratified by the respective Governments. Now, therefore, be it Known that I, Andrew Jackson, President of the United States of America, have caused the said Treaty to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith, by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this thirtieth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and [illegible] the Independence of the United States the Sixty [illegible]

Andrew Jackson

By the President.

Wm Forsyth Sec of State

E PLURIBUS UNUM

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 Fourth 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.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature. and the Seal of this Consulate, on the First 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