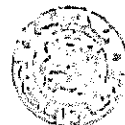


Treaty of Peace and Friendship

Morocco is one of the first countries to recognize the independence of the United States as the Sultan Sidi Mohammed Ben Abdullah issued a declaration in 1777 allowing American ships access to Moroccan ports. In 1787 a Treaty of peace and friendship was signed in Marrakech and ratified in 1836. It is still in force making it the longest unbroken treaty in the U.S history.

The U.S had also its first consulate in Tangier in 1797 in a building given by the sultan Moulay Slimane. It is the oldest U.S diplomatic property in the world.

Below is the Treaty called the "Marrakech Treaty" in its original form as was written in 1786.



سنة ١٢٠٥

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 الصَّلْحُ إِلَى خَلْعِنَا مَعَ الْبَارِكَانِ
 وَأُتْبِنَا مَعَ مَدَّةِ اللَّهِ تَمَّ وَصَعْنَا
 عَلَيْهَا كَمَا بَعْنَا لَتَبْقَى سَمِيَّةً أَنْ مَلَأَ
 اللَّهُ كَيْبُتِ بَعْضِ الْكُتُبِ فِي الْخَامِسِ
 وَالْعِشْرِينَ مِنْ شَهْرِ شَعْبَانَ فِي الْيَوْمِ الْخَامِسِ

"This is a Treaty of Peace and Friendship established between Morocco and the United States of America, which is confirmed, and which we have ordered to be written in this Book and sealed with our Royal Seal at our Court of Morocco on the twenty fifth day of the blessed Month of Shaaban, in the Year One thousand two hundred, trusting in God it will remain permanent" The Sultan Mohammed Ben Abdullah.

اَللّٰهُمَّ كُنْ لَنَا قَدْرًا لِّشَرِّهِ
 اَللّٰهُمَّ كُنْ لَنَا قَدْرًا لِّشَرِّهِ
 حَمْدًا لِّعَمَلِهِ وَرَحْمَةً لِّقَلْبِهِ
 مِنْ اَجْلِ اَمْرِهِ وَرَحْمَةً لِّقَلْبِهِ
 اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنَّا نَخْشَاكَ مِنْ اَجْلِ اَمْرِهِ
 عِنْدَ اَصْحَابِهِ وَنَسْتَعِيْزُ بِكَ
 وَنُجْتَمِعُ لِيَقِيْبِكَ عَلَى اَمْرِهِ وَنُجْتَمِعُ

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 the Honorable Thomas Barclay, the Agent of the United States now at our Court, with whose Approbation it has been made and who is duly authorized on their Part, to treat with us concerning all Matters contained herein.

٢
 أَلَيْسَ كُنْزُ الثَّلَاثِ لَنَا مَعْنَى
 كَاتِبِ الْعُرَّةِ مَعَ أَيِّ جَنَسٍ كَانَ
 فَلَا تَخْرُجْ تَسْبِيحًا مِنْ أَيْدِي الْجَائِزِينَ
 وَتَعْمَلْ سَبْحًا لِعَرُورٍ وَتَهَبْ
 تُعِينُ الْعُرُورَ مَائِمًا حَقِيمًا وَأَقَامِينَ
 حَقَّةَ الْمَارِكِ كَانُونًا

2. If one of the Parties shall be at War with any Nation whatsoever, the other Party shall not take a Commission either from the Enemy nor fight under their Colors.

3

أَلْتَمَحُ الْثَلَاثُ أَتَمَّتْ
 جَعَلَتْ الرِّقَّةَ مَعَ أَيِّ جَنَسٍ كَانَتْ
 وَفِيصَتْ مَعَهَا مِنْ أَوَّلِ ذَلِكَ
 وَفِي جَنَسٍ مِمَّا مَسَّهَا أَوْ نَصَرَ إِتْمَانًا
 وَطَنَ سَلْعَةٍ فَإِنَّهُنَّ تَمَّتْ حُرٌّ وَبِتَلْعَمِ
 وَحُرٌّ ذَلِكَ أَوْ إِطْلَاقِ سَلْعَةٍ جَنَسٍ
 وَبِتْمَانًا وَبِتْمَانِ الرِّقَّةِ فَلَا تَوْضِعُ مِنْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَلَا
 يَكْلَعُونَ مِنْهَا لَهَا مَا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُمْ مِنَ الصَّلَاحِ

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 of the Parties, the Subjects shall be set at Liberty and the Effects returned to the Owners. In addition, 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.

4
 الشَّرْحُ الرَّابِعُ دُونَ مَبْنَى
 عِلَلَةٍ يَخْرِفُ بِهَا بَعْضُنَا بَعْضًا
 فِي الْبَحْرِ وَتَمْفِصُ لِنِي لِحَرْفِ السَّيْفَةِ
 الْكِرَامِ لَا تَقْتَضِ عَنْهَا وَإِنَّمَا يَكْفِيهِ
 كَلِمَةُ لِسَانِ بَعِيرٍ فِي قَبْلِهَا
 مَعَ سَبْعِ خَمْسَةٍ

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.

أَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَكُمْ مَسْرُورًا
 تَلَّوْتُمُ اللَّيْلَ بِالنَّجْمِ وَكَانَتْ الرُّجُومُ
 بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ
 لَأَخْتَبِرَا السَّمِينَةَ لِكَيْ تَرَوُا اخْتِيَارَهَا
 لِلْأَعْلَى كَمَا وَجَدْنَا فِيهَا الرُّجُومَ أَوْ تَلَّوْتُمُ
 بَيْنَكُمْ وَتَقْتُلُوا رَجُلًا وَعَدْنَا لَكُمْ بِهَا
 مَسْرُورًا لِكَيْ تَرَوُا كَيْفَ يَحْكُمُ اللَّهُ
 بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ إِذَا كُنَا فِي سَفِينَةٍ مَصْرُورًا
 مَا أَفْسَدْتُمْ لَهَا

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 Bred and injury done without Reason, the offending Party shall make good all damages.

6
 الَّذِي كَفَّرَ السَّلَامَةَ لِلَّهِ
 فَتَضْرِبُوا فِي سِلْمٍ وَأَهْلَ جَنَّتِنَا أَوْ يَلْعَنَهُ
 وَأَتَقُوا مِنْ لِقَائِنَا نَصْرَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهُ يُجِزُّ
 وَمِثْلَ ذَلِكَ إِذَا اقْتَضَى مِنْ مَسْلُومٍ
 مِنْ غَيْرِ إِثْمٍ أَوْ تَبَاؤُ وَخَلَاؤُهُمْ إِحْرَارًا
 وَمَا يَسِينَا بِأَنْتُمْ يُسْتَحْوَى لَمْ يَكُنْ قَدْرًا
 لِقَائِنَا وَمَصَالِحِنَا وَمَعْنَا

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.

7
 الَّذِي تَخْتَارُ الْمَسَارِجَ مِنْهُ
 وَتَوَاتُ سَائِرَ الْاِخْتِيارِ فِي الْاِخْتِيارِ
 تَقْبِضُ كَمَا يَنْبَغُ اَوْ غَيْرَ طَائِفَةٍ
 تَقْبِضُ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ غَيْرِ مَسْرُوعَةٍ
 قَلْبِخ

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.
 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.

الَّذِي نَحْنُ الْفَائِزُ أَنَّهُ مَتَى
 وَقَعَ بِأَهْلِ الْبَيْتِ سَيْلٌ وَمَالَتْ
 إِلَى الْبَيْتِ وَوَضَعَتْ سَائِرَ مَا فِيهَا
 مَا لَيْسَ مِنْهَا بِإِلَّا مَا فِيهَا رَأَتْ حَيْثُ
 وَرَكَ الْوَيْلُ لَيْسَ وَوَضَعَتْ بِإِلَّا مَا
 حَمَلَتْ مِنْ غَيْرِ صَاحِبَةٍ وَغَيْرِهَا

8

8. If any of the ships encounters a problem and deviates to the coast. All the cargo unloaded during the repair can be reloaded not paying any commission.

الشريعة القليلة أفادت
 حركت لعمامة في فاصلة من نواحيها
 فإنها تنفي عن هذا العالم ثم ما يخل
 بها القائل يخرج من فوق صبحه آخر
 لنقل لتسليح أو حية الكبر الوجود
 إلى قلوبها وما لا يقع بقدر السر
 لأنها في أماننا كذا لك أو دخلت منبته
 للمهمة أو الجأء لا يرجح من غلتا للمهمة
 بل أنكف بنزول سلعة ما بل تنفي عن الزمان
 حتى يخرج برضاها

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 tranquility until the Commander shall think proper to proceed on his Voyage.

اللَّهُمَّ كَسِبَ الْعَرَبُ أَنْتَ مَتَى وَفَع
 فَعْتَلَّ بِمَوَاضِي الْأَعْيُنِ وَفَع بَعْضُ الْأَعْيُنِ
 الْبَعْدَ وَكَانَ الْفِعْلَانِ فَمِنْ بَعْضِ
 مَعْنَى الْبَعْضِ بِإِنْفَاءِ بَعْضِ بَعْضِ
 وَالذَّكَاءُ فِيهِمْ هَمْزٌ يَتَغَلَّبُ أَوْ يَتَلَبَّزُ
 أَوْ حَرَفٌ تَمِيمَةٌ وَاعْلَمْ أَنَّ الْأَعْيُنَ
 بِإِنْ نَصَرَ الْأَعْيُنَ بِمَعْنَى الْإِعَانَةِ هَمْزٌ يَتَلَبَّزُ
 بِمَعْنَى هَمْزِ الْإِعَانَةِ اللَّهُ

10. If any Vessel of either of the Parties shall have an engagement with a Vessel belonging to any of the Christian Powers within gunshot 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.

اللَّهُمَّ هَذَا الْفَيْءُ الْعَيْنِي
 لَدُنِّي كَأَنَّ الْقِيَامَةَ بَيْنِي
 مِنْ أَجْلِ الْمَدَائِدِ وَكُنَّا بِلَاغِهَا
 وَأَرَادَتْ بِمَعِينَتِنَا الْخُرُوجَ مِنْهَا
 وَأَرَادَتْ بِمَعِينَتِنَا الْخُرُوجَ مِنْهَا
 قَبْلَ مَعِينَتِنَا الْخُرُوجَ مِنْهَا
 وَعَيْنِي مِنْ مَعِينَتِنَا الْخُرُوجَ مِنْهَا
 إِذَا كَانَتْ بِلَاغِهَا الْخُرُوجَ مِنْهَا
 الْخُرُوجَ مِنْهَا قَبْلَ مَعِينَتِنَا
 الْخُرُوجَ مِنْهَا قَبْلَ مَعِينَتِنَا
 الْخُرُوجَ مِنْهَا قَبْلَ مَعِينَتِنَا

11

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.

12
 الْبَلَاءِ وَالنَّيْبِ بِرِيسَةِ السَّيْفِ فِي رِيسَةِ السَّيْفِ
 مِنْهُ تَكْرِيماً وَمَا يَحْتَاجُ عَلَيْهِمْ تِلْكَ
 كَمَا كَانَ بِمَا رِيسَةِ السَّيْفِ فِي رِيسَةِ السَّيْفِ
 فَاتِّهَا لَا تَقْتَسِرُ تَأْتِي عَلَيْهِمُ الْبَلَاءُ وَنَحْوِ
 وَتَأْتِي تَقْتَسِرُ تَأْتِي عَلَيْهِمُ الْبَلَاءُ وَنَحْوِ
 الْبَلَاءِ وَالنَّيْبِ بِرِيسَةِ السَّيْفِ فِي رِيسَةِ السَّيْفِ
 مِنْهُ تَكْرِيماً وَمَا يَحْتَاجُ عَلَيْهِمْ تِلْكَ

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 not 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.

13
 أَلَيْسَ كَمَا فِي الْبُيُوتِ الْغَائِبَاتِ مَعَهُمْ أَهْلُهَا
 وَوَقْتُ مَبْعُوثَةِ الْبُرْجَانِ عَلَى ابْنِي وَابْنِي
 وَأَخِي حَيْثُ الْبُيُوتِ الْغَائِبَاتِ لَيْسَ بِأَيْدِيهَا
 مِنْ تِلْكَ الْأَمْثَلِ بِالْمِثْلِ أَلَيْسَ كَمَا فِي الْبُيُوتِ
 وَوَقْتُ مَبْعُوثَةِ الْبُيُوتِ

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 with more or less.

14
 أَلَيْسَ كَمَا فِي الْبُيُوتِ الْغَائِبَاتِ مَعَهُمْ أَهْلُهَا
 وَالْبُيُوتِ الْغَائِبَاتِ مَعَهُمْ أَهْلُهَا
 وَالْبُيُوتِ الْغَائِبَاتِ مَعَهُمْ أَهْلُهَا
 وَالْبُيُوتِ الْغَائِبَاتِ مَعَهُمْ أَهْلُهَا
 وَالْبُيُوتِ الْغَائِبَاتِ مَعَهُمْ أَهْلُهَا
 وَالْبُيُوتِ الْغَائِبَاتِ مَعَهُمْ أَهْلُهَا
 وَالْبُيُوتِ الْغَائِبَاتِ مَعَهُمْ أَهْلُهَا

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.

15
 التفسير
 أن التجار يكرهون فصولاً من قبل الشبان
 وانه أرادوا أن يتعلموا من ريفهم
 أو من جنابهم بما يسهل عليهم
 لتعليمهم إلى آخره ولا يتكلمون
 لهم في ذلك إلا إذا أرادوا أن يتعلموا
 علماً أو حرفة من غير ما يسهل
 لهم في ذلك إلا إذا أرادوا أن يتعلموا

15. Merchants of both Countries shall employ only such interpreters, & 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.

الشك في السماوية عشر آية
 ثم كاتب الرضاة ورجا في غير على الأمل
 يكون في راسه في راسه في راسه
 وتكون راسه في راسه في راسه
 بالخير وهو في راسه في راسه
 راسه في راسه في راسه في راسه
 راسه في راسه في راسه في راسه
 راسه في راسه في راسه في راسه
 راسه في راسه في راسه في راسه
 راسه في راسه في راسه في راسه

16

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 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.

17

أَلَيْسَ بِمُحْتَمَلٍ لِّلْمُتَّاجِعِ عَقِبَهُ أَيْ
 لِّلْمُتَّاجِعِ لَا تُكَلِّبُ عَلَيْهِنَّ لَوْ بَيَّعَ وَمَا يَشْتَرُونَ
 لَأَقَامُوا زِمَامَهُ وَأَمْرٌ حَكِيمٌ أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَكَرَّ إِلَيْكَ
 لَيْسَ بِمُحْتَمَلٍ إِلَّا إِلَهُكَ كَأَنَّكَ تَقْتَدِرُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ
 هَازِلٌ مِّمَّنْ أَرَادَ الْغِيَاةَ لَمْ يَمْرُغْ مِنْ قَبْلِهَا مِنْ أَهْلِهَا
 أَلَيْسَ بِمُحْتَمَلٍ يَجْعَلُونَ سَمًا بِلَا بَأْسٍ مِنْ إِلَيْكَ

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.

18

أَلْتَمَسُ أَنْ
 يُبَالِغَ الْوَيْسُ ثَوْبِي وَتَوَلَّى قَبْلَ وَضْعِهَا
 فِي السِّبْهَةِ إِجْلٍ أَوْ تَقْبِ السِّبْهَةِ
 مِنْ أَجْلِ إِذَا تَقَدَّمَ إِلَيْهَا كُنْتُمْ تَنْتَهِي
 وَإِنَّا كَرَاهِيَةٌ إِذَا الْوَيْسُ جَعَلَ
 الْكُفْرَ بِنُفْسِهِ فِي الْوَيْسِ الْوَيْسِ الْوَيْسِ
 وَهَذَا عَلَى الْعَادَةِ الْوَيْسِ الْوَيْسِ الْوَيْسِ
 السِّبْهَةِ وَالْوَيْسِ وَمَا مَعَهَا بِإِزْمَاتٍ
 مِنْ ذَلِكَ

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.

19
 لا تترك السفينة في الميناء
 ولا تتركها في أي مكان من ميناء
 فليس من رغبها فإني يتبعها مع
 على طول الطريق وحده

19.No vessel shall be detained in Port on any presence 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.

20
 لا تترك السفينة في الميناء
 ولا تتركها في أي مكان من ميناء
 فليس من رغبها فإني يتبعها مع
 على طول الطريق وحده

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.

21

الشَّيْءُ مَحْضًا فِي الْفَتَاوَى وَالْعَيْشِ وَوَق
 أَنَّهُ إِذَا قَاتِلَ مِنْهُمْ قَاتِلًا مِنْ أَوَّلِ الْعَدُوِّ أَوْ جَرَّه
 بِإِذْنِ قَاتِلِهِ عَلَيْهِ بِالقَانُونِ الشَّرْعِيِّ مِنْ عَيْنِ
 بِيَامِهِ وَمَا نَفَّضَ مِنْ وَكَيْلِهِ أَوْ جَرَّه بِقِيَمِ
 الْقَوْنُونِ وَإِذَا لَبَّى قَاتِلًا مِنْهُمْ أَوْ جَرَّه
 بِقِيَمِ الْوَكِيلِ الْقَوْنُونِ وَالْإِيْمَانِ

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 Tryal, and if any Delinquent shall make his escape, the Consul shall not be answerable for him in any manner whatever.

22

الْقَائِمُ وَالْجَمْعُ
 أَنَّهُ مَقْبُولَاتٍ أَحْسَنُ مِنْ بَيْنِ الْبَنَاتِ كَانَتْ
 فِي بَلَدِنَا وَتَمَّ بِهَا حَقُّهَا مِنْ مَقْبُولَاتٍ
 هُوَ الَّذِي يَتَّبِعُ عَلَى قَسْرِ وَكَيْ وَبِالْعَمَلِ
 وَأَنْ يَكُونَ نَصْرًا عَسَى صَرَفِيَّةً
 لَمْ يَجِدْ حَقَّ يَكْتُمُهَا مِنْ قِيَمَتِهَا
 وَإِذَا كَانَتْ عَسَى مِنْ مَقْبُولَاتٍ لَوْ نَشِئَتْ
 مِنْ عَمَلٍ تَعْرِضًا وَأَوْصَى بِكَيْدِ الْبَنَاتِ نَجْ
 قَالَتْ بِاللَّحْمِ وَالْإِكْلِ لِقَوْلِهَا

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 agreeable to that Will, as soon as the Consul shall declare the Validity thereof.

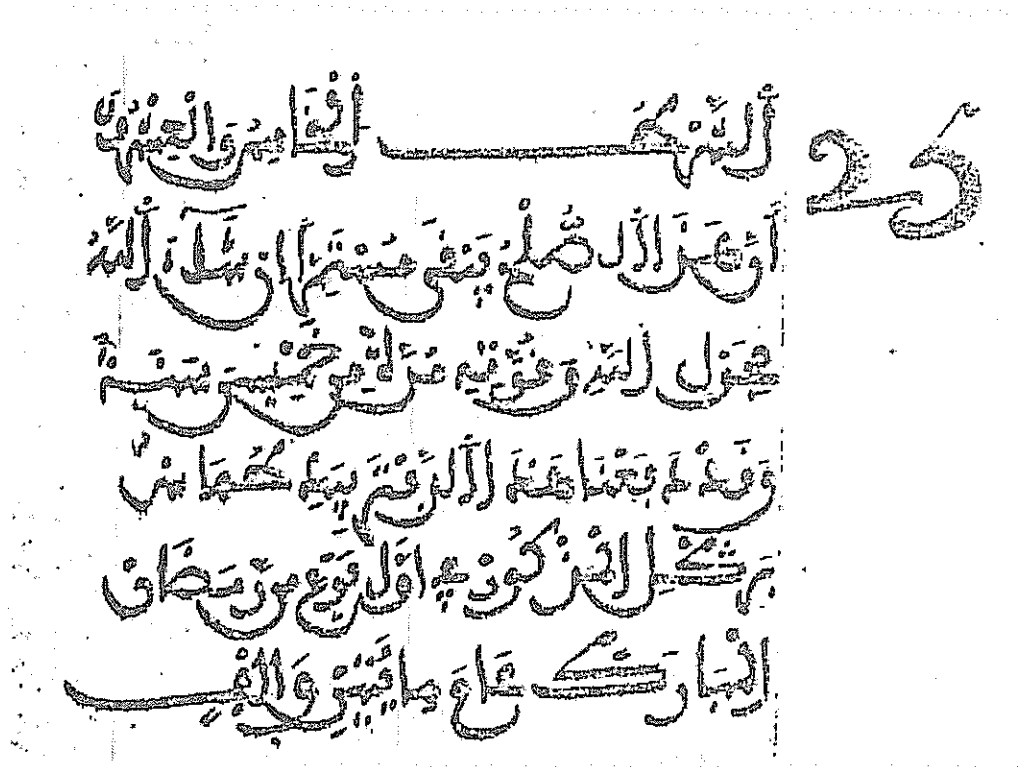
23
 الشَّرْكَهُ الْبَالِغَةُ وَالْعَشْرُونَ
 أَنَّ الْقَوْنُونِ صَوَاتٍ يَكُونُ فِيهِ أَيْ وَتَمَّتْ
 أَرَادَ ذَلِكَ وَيَكُونُ فِيهِ مَوْثِقِي يَمَثَلُ الْبُقَاتِي
 مَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ مِنَ النَّصْرَانِي وَأَوْ اتَّخَذَ
 لِحَاثِي فِي سَبِيحِ مَعَ مَسِيحِ بِمَالٍ وَأَقْلَبَهُ
 لَهُ بَلَاءٌ يَوْمَ حُزْنِهِمُ الْقَوْنُونِ صَوَاتٍ وَأَيَّ ضَمَّتْ
 لِلْإِيَادَةِ إِكْرَامِ الْقَوْنُونِ صَوَاتٍ الْقَوْنُونِ بِرَأْسِهِ
 حَقِّكَ يَدِي أَيْمِينِي مَعَهُ وَأَمَّا إِذَا لَمْ يَعْطِ حَقِّكَ
 يَدِي بِلَا كَلَامٍ مَعَهُ يَمَثَلُ جَمِيعِ الْقَوْنُونِ صَوَاتٍ

23. The Consuls of the United States of America shall reside in any Sea Port 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.

24

الشريعة الرابع والعشرون
 انما معنى تنازع احد الطرفين من غير
 التصريح بان التمس احدهما لادعوى الاخر
 فسدالة وقال انها ليست في الشريعة
 وقال الذين ارجع بينهم ما بين الصلح بيني
 علم حاله وبقيت كل واحد منكم مملوكا
 فيما بينكم حتى اذا وقع قول من احدهم ما
 بالصلح وبقيت كل الامتيازات على الاثر
 في ابيها وتجمع البطانة من اهل بيته
 لهم رجلا الى ان يتم وعمل اهلهم ولا يقبل
 غير ما على من اهلها من النصارى ولا من غيرهم

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. In addition, 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. In addition, 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.



25. This Treaty shall continue in full Force, with the help of God for Fifty Years.
 We have delivered this Book into the Hands of the before-mentioned Thomas Barclay on the first day of the
 blessed Month of Ramadan, in the Year One thousand two hundred.

Thursday August 13, 2009
 Yacout Info

Source:
<http://www.yacout.info>