THE CAPITVLATIONS AND ARTICLES

Of peace betWeene the MAIESTIE of the KING OF ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, FRANCE, & IRELAND &c. And the SVLTAN of the OTTOMAN EMPIRE, as they haue beene augmented, & altered in the times of euery Embassadour: And as noW lately in the City of Adrianople in the month of Ianuary 1661 they haue beene augmented, reneWed, & amplifyed With diuerse additionall articles, & priuiledges, Which serue toWards the maintenance of a vWell grounded Peace, & securitie of the trade, & trafficke of his Maiesties subiects in the Leuant, by his Excellency HENEAGE EARLE OF VVINCHILSEA Embassadour Extraordinary from his MAIESTIE CHARLES THE SECOND KING OF GREAT BRITTAINE, FRANCE, & IRELAND to SVLTAN MAHOMET HAN the Most Puissant PRINCE, & EMPEROVR of the TVRKES.

Set forth, & Published by PAVL RICAVT Esquire Secretary to his Exc llencie the Lord Embassadour.

Licensed by his EXCELLENCIES speciall Order.

Printed at CONSTANTINOPLE by Abraham Gabai chaf nahat.

in the yeare of our Lord 1663.

THE EPISTLE DEDICATORY

TO THE RIGHT VVORSP.LL SR ANDRVV RICCARD GOVERNOVR, THE DEPVTIE, & ASSISTANTS OF THE COMPANIE OF MERCHANTS TRADING IN THE LEVANT SEAS.

RIGHT VVORSP.LL SR & SRS

Hauing beene often sollicited by the Consuls of the seuerall Factories in Turky, & by other priuate merchants my esteemed friends, for true coppies of the Capitulations, Wee haue With the Grand Sig. as they Were last reneWed, & enlarged With aduantagions additions, & priuiledges by his Excellencie the Earle of Winchilsea Our present Lord Ambassadour; I apprehended that printing some coppies thereof, Would excuse mee from a greater paines, then transcribing so many Would bee, as might satiffy my friends, & Would serue for a good light, & information to euery member concerned in the Leuant trade, of the true extent of the articles Wee hold With the Turkish Empire, that so they may neither omit to take those aduantages in their trade, Which Our Capitulations alloW, nor ignorantly confiding to What Was neuer granted, & agreed, runne into those errours, Which your comon purse hath so often been forced to rectify, & repaire.

These Capitulations, or articles of peace first opened our traffick With the Turkes in the Reign of Queene Elizabeth, about 80 yeares past, & since haue beene explained, & enlarged in the time of allmost euery Ambassadour With such alterations, as the state of affaires, & the abuses, & iniquitie of the times suggested: And yet all the uigilance, & caution of the many Wise, & resolute Ministers,

nisters, that haue acted in his Embassie, could neuer (nor neuer Will) bee able to prouide those prudent remedies, that may bee proofe, & a guard impregnable against the pretences, & uiolence of the Turkish auarice. The present Embassadour, my most esteemed Lord (Whom I haue the honour to serue as Secretary of his owne, & the affaires of your Right Worshipfull societie) hath contributed an effectuall addition to this Worke, Which by aduice, & information from all the Factories in Turky of their respectiue agreiuances, is as amply confirmed, as the hand, & authoritie of the Imperour, & law of nations can establish: to which proposalls tendered by the merchants, the Warre then hot With Algier, occasioned his Excellencie to insert other cautions, against the pyracies of Barbarie, When at Adrianople hee encountred the messengers, that brought complaints of the assault his Maiesties Fleet against the Capitulations, & Articles of peace had made upon the Grand Signors Wine of Algier, to Which allegations, his Excellencie made those prudent replies, that neither the priuiledge of their Sect, nor their late presents, nor relation as subiects, could preuaile to afford them matter of fauour, or countenance: And at how easy, & cheap a rate your threatned estates Were then protected, the accounts sent you home Will iustify: & the inconsiderable Auances that haue happened since his arriuall, are a testimonie of the great Wisdome, & care of his Excellency; That if it please God, to continue the same successe to him, in the remainder of his time, blessed with the present flourishing estate of your trade, his returne may bee celebrated With the fame, & glory of the most happy, & fortunate of Embassadours.

These Capitulations being thus compleated, to Which nothing can at present, bee thought on, to make more, perfect, nor no oppression imaginable, Which meets not a prohibition herein, untill the malitious inuention of the Turkes (Which is ingenious in nothing but in matters of their interest) espy some unarmed part, in Which to wound Vs: It is the Wisdome, vigilance, & resolution of the Embassadour to maintaine them in reuerence, & obseruation; in Which that course, & method is to bee taken, as is not practised in the Courts of Christendome, & is of that different forme, in matter & proceeding, as Will render an experienced Minister in the treaties of other countries a Nouice in this, untill time & conuersation hath instructed him in a new Science & unacquainted Maximes of State, & policie.

The Capitulations the Grand Sig. giues to us, & other Christians that traffick With him, are (in my opinion) of an other nature & forme, then articles of peace are usuall to bee betweene two nations,

ons; for hee requires no counterpart from his Maiestie, Whe-
to oblige him to performe the same conditions VVith him-
butas if hee needed, & expected nothing from the English
ferres on them seuerall, Imperiall immunities, & priuiledges,
is Charter, & Acts of grace, VVithout demand of any returnes
ich hee accounts as a diminution to his all containing Maiesty
ee needfull, or VVanting of. And this pride, is so naturall to
Turkes, & so necessary to bee flattered by those, VVho VVould
ntaine the intercourse of peace, & trafficke VVith them, that it
o meane Art to know VVell, how to nourish, & dally VVith
r barbarous humour. But it is beyond, I must confesse, my
acitie, to bee more, then superficially acquainted VVith these
teries, it is for my Lord, to bee Master, & profoundly uersed
iem; VVho knoVVes the times, both to threaten, & to flatter,
When VVith resolute VVords, or soft speeches to dispearse, &
ne those stormes, VVhich VVee VVho liue, under the arbitrary
l of Tyrants, doe often foresee, & yet dissolue, before the
reach, & arriue you. This is the care, & study of his Excel-
cie, VVho hath many times occasion to bee more tender of
ir safetie, then his oVVne, & to interpose himself, & his,
Veene you, & the barbarous rage. And VVhen I, VVho am
: of the meanest of those concerned in your interes, Can
of seruice, & use to the publick benefit of the Right VVors-
full societie, I shall thinke my life too meane a sacrifice to offer
ou; for hauing receiued so many obligations from your
rships & testimonies of your bountie, I iudge myself for
r bound to subscribe myself.

Right VVorshipfull

ur VVorships most faithfull & most deuoted Seruant

PAVL RICAVT

THE PRINTER TO THE READER.

COVRTEOVS READER

If in perusing these following Capitulations you find some few letters misplaced, or the letter W not so neatly formed, as were to bee wished, attribute the fault neither to the Printer, nor Correctour: for the presse at Constantinople being but sildome employed, is not furnished with the uarietie of those letters, which are only propper to northern languages, amongst which the W is of speciall use; to supply which defect, I haue beene forced to imitate that letter as well as I could beyond my owne art, & profession. And if any other letters are let slip, it was in time of the Correctours urgent auocation to other employments which permitted him not to bee so accurate, & attentiue hereunto as hee desired. And so hoping you will pardon, what slight errours you may possibly meet with herein I remaine.

Yours at Comand

ABRAHAM GABAI Chaf Nabat

ACCORDING TO MY IMPERIALL COMMAND LET IT BEE OBSERVED, & LET NO ACT BEE PERMITTED CONTRARIE HEREVNTO.

MAHOMET

The Command Of This Sublime, & Lofty, & Imperiall Signature Preserued, & Exalted By Diuine Prouidence, Whose Triumph And Glorie is renowned through all the world:

By the fauour of the Nourisher of all things, & mercy & grace of the Mercifull, I that am the powerfull Lord of Lords of the World whose name is formidable upon earth Giuer of all Crownes of the Vniuerse, Sultan MAHOMET Han Sonne of Sultan IBRAHIM Han, Sonne of Sultan AHMET Han, Sonne of Sultan MAHOMET Han, Sonne of Sultan MVRAT Han, Sonne of Sultan SELIM Han, Sonne of Sultan SVLIMAN Han, Sonne of Sultan SELIM Han.

To the glorious amongst the Great Princes of Iesus reuerenced by the high Potentates of the people of the Messiah Sole Director of the Inportant affaires of the nazarene Nation, Lord of the limits of decencie, & honour of greatnesse, & fame, Charles the Second King of England, & Scotland, that is of Great Brittaine, France, & Ireland, Whose end, & enterprises may the Omnipotent God conclude With blisse, & fauour With the illumination of his holy Will.

In times past the Queene of the aforesaid Kingdomes, sent diuerse of her esteemed Gentlemen & persons of qualitie, with letters, & shipps, to this Imperiall High Port (the refuge of the Princes of the world, & the retreat of the Kings of the whole Vniuerse) in the happy times of famous memorie of my Ancestours, now placed in Paradise, whose soules bee replenished with deuine mercy which Gentlemen & presents were gratefully accepted, making declaration, & offering in the name of the said Queene an entire good peace & pure friendship, & demanding that their subiects might haue leaue to come from England into our Ports Our said Ancestours of happy memory did then grant their Imperial licence, & gaue into the hands of the English nation diuerse especiall & Imperiall Comands, to the end that they mighr safely, & securely come, & goe into these dominions, & in coming or returning either by land, or Sea, in their Way, & passage, that they should of no man bee molested, or hindered. After which time in the dayes of our Grand father Sultan MAHOMET Han of famous memorie (unto Whose soule bee granted diuine absolution) it being anew desired that the subiects, merchants, & their Interpreters might freely, & securely come, merchandize, & negotiate through all the parts of this Imperiall dominion, & that such capitulations, & other priuiledges, & Imperiall comands, as had beene granted unto the nation of the Kings, & Princes in peace, & amitie, with this High Port, as France, Venice, Poland & others, might also bee granted to the subiects of the said Queene, & all others coming under the English banner In confirmation of which request, were giuen, & confirmed by our Ancestours of famous memory the Imperiall Capitulations, & priuiledges succeeding to say It is comanded &c.

I

First that the said Nation, & the English merchants, & any other nation, or merchants Which are or shall come under the English banner, & protection, With their ships small, & great merchandize, faculties, & all other their goods, may all Wayes passe safe in our seas, & freely & in all securitie may come, & goe into any part of the Imperiall limits of our dominions in such sort that neither any of the nation, their goods, & faculties shall receiue any hinderance, or molestation from any person Whatsoeuer.

II

The said nation shall, & may in like manner freely, & securely come, & goe by land through all the imperiall limits of our dominions, so that neither to their persons, beasts goodes, or faculties, shall any trouble, or impediment bee giuen, nor any iniurie bee done unto them but they shall all Wayes at their owne pleasures safely, & securely traffick in all parts of our dominions.

And

III

And if it happen that any of thesaid nation coming into our dominions by land, or passing into any other country shall bee stayed, or arrested by any ofour ministers such persons shall bee set free, & at libertie, & afterwards shall receiue no hinderance in his iourny.

IIII

All English ships, or uessells, small, or great shall, & may at any time safely, & securely come, & harbour in any of the scales, & ports of our dominions, & likewise may from thence depart at their pleasure without the detention or hinderance of any man.

V

And if it shall happen that any English Vessell great, or small, fall into any misfortune, danger offea, or any other necessitie, all the Vessells as well Imperiall, as belonging to priuate men that shall bee neere, or present, as also all others that in habit the seas, shall giue them help, & succour, & being come intoourPorts or scales they shall freely stay in them as long as they please, & for their mony prouide for them ofall necessaries, & prouision, & may take Water Without the let, or hinderance ofany man

VI

And if it shall happen that anyof their shipps shall haue suffered shipwracke, or beene broken, or in distresse, shall bee cast Vpon any coast of our dominions In Which case all Beglarbeggs, Caddees Gouernours, ministers, & other our slaues, shal giue them all assistance, succour, & help; & whatsoeuer goods, & faculties shall bee saued, or recouered inthe said ships shallbee restored to the English & if they shall bee informed that any part of their goods, & faculties shall bee stoalen, or taken away, one said ministers With all diligence shal make sufficient search, & examination to find out, & recouer the goods, & restore them to the English.

VII

The English merchants, Interpreters brokers & all other subiects of that nation, Whether by sea or land may freely, & safely come, & goe in all the Ports of our dominions, or returning into their owne contreyj all our Beglerbeges, ministers, Gouernours, & others officers, Captaines by sea offships, & others Whom soeuer our slaues, & subiects, Wee comand, that none of them doe, or shall lay hands upon their persons, or faculties, or upon any pretence shall doe them any hinderance or iniurie.

VIII

If any English man either for his owne debt, or for suretie: ship shall absent himself, or make escape away, or shall bee bankerupt the creditour shall only pretend his debt upon his owne debtor, & not of any otherEnglish; And if theCreditour haue not authentique Hoget or bill of suretieship made by an English

man, hee shall not pretend his debt of any other English man.

VIIII

In all causes, businesses, & occasions, which shall occurre betweene the said nation, their merchants, Interpreters, & brokers, or seruants, & any other what soeuer, that is to say, In selling, or buying in paying, or receiuing, in giuing, or taking securitie, or pledge, debt, or credit, & all other such things which appertaine to the ministers of the law, & iustice, they may allwayes (if they please) in such occasions goe to the Caddee, who is the Iudge of the law, & there make a Hoget or publicke authentique Act with witnesse, & register the same, & take a coppie of the same to keep by them, to the end that if in the future any difference, or pretence shall arise betweene the said parties, they may both haue a recourse to the said Hoget, & Act. And when the pretence shall bee conformable to the tenour of the Hoget registred, then it shall bee accordingly thereunto obserued: And if the Plaintiffe hath not in his hands any such authenticke Hoget, but only bringeth partiall Wittnesse, which makes cauills, or pretences our ministers shall not giue eare to them, but obserue the written authentique Hoget.

X

And if any one within our dominions shall accuse any English man to haue done him wrong & shall therefore raise any pretence vpon him, by violent or partial Wittnesse, our ministers shall not giue eare vnto them, nor accept them, but the cause shall bee aduised to the Embassad. or Consul Resident of the English nation, to the end that the businesse may bee decided with his knowledge, & in his presence, that the English may allwayes haue recourse to their defence, & protection.

XI

If any English man hauing comitted an offence shall make his escape, or absent himself, no other Englishman not being pledge, shall bee taken, or molested for him.

XII

All Englishmen, or subiects of England, which shall bee found slaues in our state, or shall bee demanded by the Embassadour, or Consul, the cause shall bee duly examined, & such persons as are found, truly to bee subiects of England, shall bee set free, & deliuered to the Embassadour, or consul.

XIII

All English men, & all other subiects of the crowne of England, which shall dwell, or reside in our dominions, whether they bee married, or single, may buy, sell, & trafficke, & of them shall no harach or head money bee demanded.

XIIII

The English Embassadour, Resident, In Aleppo, Alexandria, Tripoli

Tripoli of Suria, or Tunis, Algier, Tripoli of Barbarie, in Smyrna, the ports of Cairo, or any other parts of our dominions, may at their pleasure establish their Consuls, & in like manner remoue them, or change, & appoint others in their places, & none of our ministers, shall oppose, or refuse to accept them.

XV

In all causes concerning, law & iustice betweene the English nation, & any other, in the absence of their Interpreters, the Iudges, nor any other of our ministers, shall not proceed to giue sentence.

XVI

If their happen any controuersie amongst themselues, the decision thereof, shall bee wholy left to their owne Embassadour or Consul, according to their owne right, & lawes & with no such causes our ministers shall intermedle.

XVII

Our Armada of gallies, ships, or any other uessells of our Empire, which at sea meet, or find any English ship they shall not doe them, nor suffer to bee done to them the least iniurie, or trouble nor shall they stay them, demand, pretend, or take any thing from them, but shall salute, & shew good, & mutuall friendship the one to the other without offence.

XVIII

All these particular Priuiledges, & Capitulations, which informer times haue beene granted to the french, Venetians, or any other Christian nation. Whose Kings is in peace, & friendship with this Port in like manner the same were granted, & giuen to the said English nation, to the end that in time to come, the tenour of this our Imperiall Capitulations may bee all wayes obserued by all men & that none may in any manner upon any pretence presume to contradict, or uiolate it.

XIX

If the pyrates or Leuents who infest the seas with their fregates, shall bee found to haue taken any English uessell, or to haue robbed, or spoyled their goods, & faculties, also if it shall bee found, that in any of our dominions, any shall haue uiolently taken goods of any English man our ministers shall with all diligence seeke out such offendours, & seuerely punish them, & cause that all such goods, ships, monyes, & whatsoeuer hath beene taken away from the English nation, shall bee presently, iustly & absolutely restored to them

XX

All our Beglerbeges, Beges, Captaines, masters of Imperiall ships, & other priuate Iudges, Gouernours, Customers, Farmers & all our ministers, subiects, & slaues, shal allwayes, obey & keep the tenour of these our swoarne Capitulations, & shall with all obseruance, respect the friendship, & good correspon-

dence

dence, established on both parties, every one in particular taking especiall care, not to comit any Act contrary thereunto And as long as the said Queene of England according to this present agreement of sincere friendeship, & good corrspondence shall shew herself, & remaine With Vs, in peace, friendship, & league, firme, constant, & sincere, Wee doe promise also on our parts reciprocally, that this peace, frindship Articles Capitulations, & correspondence in the fore Written forme shall bee for euer of Vs maintained, obserued, & respected, & of no man any part thereof shall bee contradicted, or infringed all which aboue mentioned Articles of peace, & friendship Were concluded, signed, & an Imperiall Capitulation granted & confirmed by our Ancestors of happy memorie.

Since Which time his Ma. of England Iames deceased in the time of our Grand father of happy memorie Sultan ACHMET Han hauing sent unto our Imperiall throne, is Embassadours, letters, & presents Which were most acceptable, And desired that the allreadycontracted peace, & friendship, & good correspondence made With our Grand fathers, & the Capitulations, Articles, And priuiledges aboue Written, should bee againe ratifyed, & the said peace, & friendship reneWed, Farther requesting that certaine Articles uery necessarie should to the same Capitulations bee added, The desire of his Maiestie being declared in the Imperiall presence of our said Gran father Sultan ACHMET Han, Was presentlie granted: And hee gaue expresse comand, and order that the said peace, & friendship should bee reneWed, & fortifyed & the antient Capitulations, & priuiledges confirmed, & that the neW desired articles should bee inserted, & added to the Imperiall Capitulations. Granting farther to the English nation all those Articles & farther priuiledges Which were giuen, & Written in any Capitulations With other nations, Potentates or Kings in peace, & amitie With this Imperiall Port: & by this Imperiall comand hee gaue order that these his Imperiall comands, should bee obeyed of all men, & the tenour of them dulie obserued The articles Which then Were granted, & added to the Capitulations were these follo wing.

XXI

That our Ministers shall not demand, or take of the said English Nation any costume, or other duties of all the dollars & chequeens, they or any under their banner, shall bring in, or transport from place to place, or carry out of our dominions, & that nether Beglerbeges, Beyes, Caddees Treasurers, Mint Matters, or other, shall take, & demand, either dollars, or chequeens from the said nation to change them into small aspres, nor shall giue, or doe them any uiolence or trouble there upon.

The

XXII

The English Nation, & all those that come Vnder their banner, their Vessells small, & great, shall & may nauigate, traffick, buy sell, & abide in all parts of our Dominions, & excepting Armes, Gun powder, & other such prohibited comodities, they may loade, & carry away in their ships Whatsoeuer of our merchandizes at their owne pleasure, without the impeachment or trouble of any man, & their ships. & Vessells maycome safelie, & securelie to anchor at all times, & traffick at all times in euerie part ofour dominions, & With their monie buy Victualls & all other things Without any contradiction, or hinderance of any man.

XXIII

And if any difference, shall happen With any of the said English Nation, by suite in law, or any other controuersie, the Caddees, or any other ministers of our Iustice, shall not heare, nor decide the cause, untill the Embassadour, Consul, or Druggerman of the said nation shall bee present.

XXIIII

All difference, or suites of law depending With the said nation which shall exceed the value of 4000 aspers, shall allWayes bee heard, & decided at our Imperiall Port.

XXV

The English Nations Consul, or Resident in any port of our dominions being established by the Embassadour Resident for the English Nation, our ministers shall haue no power to imprison or examine, or seale up their houses, nor to dismisse or displace them from their charge, & office, but in case of any difference, or suite With the Consul, there shall bee made a certificate to the Imperiall Port, to the end that the Embassadour may protect, & answer for them.

XXVI

When any Englishman, or other under their banner shall die in our dominions, With their goods or faculties, or any thing that belonged unto them. our Escheators, Caddees, or other ministers upon pretence they are goods of the dead Without any owner, shall not medle, take, or seize any part thereof but they shall allWayes bee consigned, & remaining to such other English, as the deceasd shall by his testament assigne, & if hee died intestate, then the English Consul shall take, & receiue his faculties, & goods, & if there bee no Consul, the English Resident there shall take the possession, & in case there bee neither Consul, nor English, the said goods & faculties Whatsoeuer shall bee receiued into the Custodie of the Caddee of that place, & hauing aduised the english Embassadour there of the said caddee shall resigne all the said goods Vnto such persons as the

Embassadour

Embassadour shall send With comission to receiue them.

XXVII

All these Priuiledges, & other liberties granted to the English Nation, & those Who come Vnder their protection by diuerse Imperiall comands Whether before, or after the date of these Imperial Capitulations, shall bee all Wayes obeyed, & obserued, & shall all Wayes bee understood, & interpreted in fauour of the English nation, according to the tenour, & true contents thereof.

XXVIII

Neither the Officer called the Caslam or gatherer of the Caddees duties in case of death, nor the Caddee shall pretend, or take of the said English nation, any kind of tenths, or Casmetts or fee of diuision.

X VIIII

The Embassadour of the King of England, or Consul residing in our dominions, shall, & may take into their seruice any Ianizary, or Interpreter at their oVVne charge, & choice, & no Ianizatie nor other our slaues, shall put them selues or intermedle With their seruice against their liking, or consent.

tie XXX

The Embassadour of his Ma. of England, & Consul, & the English Nation residing in our Empire, for the use of their oVVne persons & familis making must, or Vine in their oVVne houses, none of our ministers, Caddees, or Ianizaries, shall molest, or hinder them, or demand any duties, or mony, or doe them any uiolence, or impediment.

XXXI

In the Port of Constantinople Aleppo Alexandria, Scio Smirna, & in other parts of our dominions, the English merchants hauing paid the custome of their merchandize, according to the tenour of the Imperiall Capitulations, no man shall molest, or trouble, or take from them any thing more & Whatsoeuer merchandize shall bee loaden Vpon their ships, & brought in our dominions, & landed at any Scale, they being desirous to lade it againe, & to transport it to any other Scale, or Port, the same goods arriuing in the second place, & Scale, & being there unladen, neither the Customer, nor Farmers, nor any other our officers shall pretend, or take againe any Customes, or Gabells of the said merchandize, that the said nation may all Wayes freely, & securely trade, & follow their businesse.

XXXII

Neither of the English Nation, nor of any trading under their banner, there shall not bee demanded nor gathered one asper, nor any mony in the name of imposition Hassapie, or compositions for flesh for the Ianizaries.

There

There having beene in times past a difference betWeene the Embassadour of the Queene of England & the french Embassadour both Resident in our Port about the merchants of the Dutch nation both Which Embassadours sent their peticions to our Imperiall stirrup: And made request, that the said Dutch merchants coming into our dominions should passe under their banner; Which request of both Embassadours Was granted under ourImperiall Seal; notWithstanding Sinan Bassa the Sonne of Cigala Captaine of the Sea, noW deceased, as Admirall & practised in marittime cases, hauing aduised the ImperiallMaiestie that it Was fit, & conuenient, that the Dutch nation should bee assigned to the protection of the Ambassadour of England, & that it should bee so Written in their Capitulations Which opinion being by all the Viziersapproued; by expresse order, & Imperiall authoritie it Was co ñanded that the Dutch merchants of the Prouinces of Holland, Zeland, Freezeland, & Gelderland, That is, the merchants of those 4 Prouinces trading in our dominions, shall allWayes come under the banner of theQueene of England as all other English doe, & that of all the goods, & merchandize Which they shall, or doe import or export, to & from our dominions in their Vessells, they shall pay the duties of Consulage, & all other duties to the Embassadour or Consul of the Queene of England; And that neuer hereafter the french Embassadour or Consul shall insinuate, nor intermedle herein, & accordingly It Was co ñanded; that for the time to come, it should bee ruled & obserued according to this present Capitulation,

After Which there being arrived an other Ambassadour at this HighPort sent from the king of England With letters, & presents, WhichWere mostacceptable, the said Ambassadour did make request that certaine other necessarie articles should bee added, & Written in the Imperiall Capitulations; of Which the first Was; As in times past, in the dayes of one of our forefathers of famous memorie Sultan Soliman Han, there Was granted a certaine Capitulation, & priuiledge, that the merchants of the spanish nation Portugall, Ancona, Ciuilla, Florence, Catalunia, & all sorts of Dutchmen, & other merchant strangers, might safely, & securely goe, & come through all the places of our dominions, & trade, & traffick, granting unto them Moreouer, that in any part of our Empire they might establish their Consuls; But it being that euery nation apart Was not able to defray the charges, & maintenance of a Consul; It Was then left to their Will, & choice to come under the banner of such Ambassadour or Consul as should best like them Prouided that it Were an Ambassadour, or Consul of a King in peace, & amitie With our High Port upon which

Grant, & other priui'edges giuen them, there Were often granted diuerse Imperiall comands,& constitutions,being so desired by merchant strangers, Who of their oVVne Will elected to trade under the banner, & protection of the Embassadour, & Consul of the King of England. And whilest in all Scales, & Ports in these parts they had refuge to the banner, & protection of the English Consuls It seemeth, that the French Ambassadour by some meanes hauing a neVV gotten into their Capitulations, that the said merchant strangers should come under their banner, did endeauour to force them in all Scales to their protection; for Which cause the controuersie Was againe reneVVed & referred to our Diuan,or Great Councell Which after a due examination & a neVV election permited to the will, & choice of the said merchants, they againe did desire to bee under the protection of the Ambassadour of the King of England, notvvithstanding it being made knoVVne to the Imperiall Port that as yet the french Embassadour did not desire to molest the said merchants, nor to force them under his protection, the first Article Written in the french Capitulations, that the merchants strangers should come under their protection, was by the Imperiall comand made Void & annulled; And to the end that according to the antient custome of the said merchant strangers they should allVVayes come under the banner, & protection of the Ambassadour, or Consuls of England; & that neuer hereafter they should bee uexed,or troubled by the french Embassadour in this point The said Embassadours of his Maiestie of England hauing desired that this particular should bee vvritten, & enrouled in this neVV Imperiall Capitulation; this present article Was accordingly inserted, & by the Imperiall authoritie It is comanded, That for euer in time to come, merchants of the said Princes, in the mentioned forme, & according to this Imperiall comand in their hand, shall allVVayes bee under the banner, & protection of the Embassadour, & Consuls of England.

XXXIIII

There shall neuer bee permitted, or granted any Imperiall comands, contrary to the tenour, & articles of this Imperiall comand, or Capitulations, nor in preiudice of this our peace & amitie, but in such occasion the cause shall first bee certifyed to the Ambassadour of England residing at the Port, to the end, that hee may anSVVer, & obiect any scandalous action or other pretence, Which might infringe the peace, & league.

XXXV

The English merchants of all the merchandize, Which they shall bring, or transport in their ships hauing paid the custome, they shall also pay the right of Consulage to the English Ambassadour, or Consul.

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XXXVI

The English merchants, & all under their banner, shall & may safely throughout our dominion, trade, buy, sell, (except only comodities prohibited) all sorts of merchandize; likewise either by land, or sea, they may goe, & traffick, or by the Way of the river Tanais in Moscouia or by Russia, & from thence may bring their merchandize into our Empire, also to, & from Persia, they may goe, & trade, & through all that part newly by Vs conquered, & through those confines, Without the impediment, or molestation of any of our ministers, & they shall pay the custome & other duties of that country, & nothing more.

XXXVII

The English merchants, & all under their banner shall & may safely, & freely trade, & negotiate in Aleppo, Cairo, Scio, Smirna & in all parts of our dominions, & according to our antient customes of all their merchandize, they shall pay three in the hundred for custome, & nothing more.

XXXVIII

The English ships which shall come to this our city of Constantinople if by fortune of seas, or ill weather, they shall bee forced to Coffa, or to such like Port; as long as the English Will not unlade & sell their owne merchandize, & goods, no man shall enforce them, nor giue them any trouble, or annoyance, but in all places of danger, the Caddees, or other of our ministers, shall all Wayes protect, & defend the said English ships, men, & goods, that no damage may come unto them, & with thir mony may buy victualls, & other necessaries; & desiring also with their mony to hire carts, or vessells, which before Were not hired by any other, to transport their goods from place to place, no man shall doe them any hinderance, or trouble What soeuer.

XXXIX

The English Nation of all the merchandize Which in their ships shall bee brought to Constantinople or to any other part of our dominions Which they shall not desire of thir owne accord to land, or sell, of such goods there shall not bee demanded; or taken any custome at arriuall at any Port, & hauing landed their merchandize, & paid their customes, & other duties, they may quietly & safely depart With out the molestation of any man.

XXXX

In regard English ships coming into our dominions, doe use often times to touch in some part of Africa, & there take in Pilgrims, & Mahometan passengers to transport them to Alexandria, & arriuing at that Port, It seemeth that the Customers, & other officers, doe pretend to take custome of all goods, which are found in their ships before the merchants are willing to land any; by occasion of which molestation they haue forbourne to

transport any pilgrims. And in like manner, their ships Which come to Constantinople & carry diuerse merchandize, to transport part thereof to other places, the customers, & Farmours Would enforce to land, & pretend to take custome thereof. Wherefore Wee doe comand, that all the English ships Which With their merchandize shall come into this Port of Constantinople, Alexandria, Tripoli of Suria, Scanderoone, or into any Port whatsoeuer of our Empire according to use, they shall pay only custome of such goods, Which With their owne will they shall designe to sell, & such other merchandize, as they discharge not from their ships Willingly our customer shall not demand, nor take custome, nor other duties, but they may transport them Whether soeuer they please.

XXXXI

And if it shall happen, That any of the said English Nation, or any under their banner shall comit man slaughter, bloudshed, or any other like offence; or that there shall happen any cause appertaining to the law, or Iustice, untill the Embassadour or Consul shall bee present, to examine the cause, the Iudges, nor other ministers, shall not decide nor giue any sentence, but such controuersie shall alwayes bee declared in the presence of the Embassadour, or Consul to the end, that no man bee Iudged, or condemned contrary to the law, & the capitulations.

XXXXII

Whereas it is written, in the Imperiall Capitulations, that the goods landed outof any English ship, Which shall come into our dominions, & pay custome ought also to pay the dutie of Consulage, to the English Embassadour, or Consul. it seemeth That diuerse Mahometan merchants, Sciots, & other merchants in peace, & amitie With this Imperiall Port, & other merchant strangers doe deny, & refuse to pay the right of consulage. Wherefore, It is comanded, that all the merchandize Which shall bee laden upon their ships, & haue paid custome bee they goods of Whomsoeuer, according to antient Imperiall Capitulations, they shall pay the right of Consulage to the Embassadour or Consul of England Without any contradiction.

XXXXIII

That English merchants which trade at Aleppo, & those under their banner of all the silke Which they shall buy, & lade upon their ships, shall pay the custome, & other duties, as the french, & Venetian merchants doe pay, & not one asper, or farthing more.

XXXXIIII

As the Embassadours of the King of England Which shall bee Resident in this Imperiall Court are the Representatiues, & Comissioners of the person of his Maiestie so the Iuterpreters are

to

to bee esteemed the Comissioners of the Embassadour. Therefore for such matter as the Interpreters shall translate or speake in the name, or by the order of the Ambassadour; it being found that that vvhich they haue translated, to bee according to the Will, & order of the Embassadour, or Consul, they shall bee allvvayes free, from any imputation, or punishment. And in case they shall comit any offence, our ministers shall not put any of the said Interpreters in prison, nor beat them without knoVVledge of the Ambassadour, or Consul; in case any of the English Interpreters shall die, if hee bee an Englishman, all his goods, or faculties shall bee possessed by the Ambassadour, or Consul of England, but if hee shall bee a subiect of our dominion, they shall bee consigned to his next heire, & hauing no heire, they shall bee taken into our Exchequor. And as in this particular so also in all other the aboue mentioned articles, & priuiledges granted by our forefathers of happy memorie. It is expressely comanded & Ordained, That all our slaues shall euer obey, & obserue this Imperiall Capitulation & that the peace, & amitie shall bee respected & maintained, vvithout any uiolation vvhatsoeuer.

XXXXV

Since vvhich time of our fore fathers of famous memorie, & the grant of these aboue mentioned Capitulations, articles, & establishment of peace, & amitie, the said King of England hauing in the time of our grand father of happy memorie Sultan Mahomet Han sent one, his vvell desired Ambassadour a person of qualitie to this high Port, to confirme this peace, articles & Capitulations vvhich Embassadour did declare, that often times there vvere to diuerse persons Imperiall comands granted, subreptitiously procured contrary to the tenour, & articles of the Imperiall capitulations; vvhich being without our knoVVledge presented to our Iudges, and Gouernours, & the dates of such comands being more fresh then those of our Imperiall Capitulations; the Iudges, & ministers doe put in execution the priuate comands preiuditial & contrary to these Imperiall. To the end therefore, that for the time to come, such comands shall not bee acepted of any, but that the imperiall Capitulations might bee allvvayes obserued, & maintained, according to the sincere meaning; the said Ambassadour demonstrating the sinceritie of his Maiestie &; his request herein to our Imperiall knoVVledge, vvhich vvas most acceptable; in conformitie thereuto it vvas expressely ordered; That all such comands vvhich allready haue beene, or shall hereafter bee granted, vvhich are, or shal bee repugnant to the tenour of this Imperiall Capitulation, vvhatsoeuer such commands shall bee vvhen presented before our Caddees, or other ministers, should neuer bee accepted, or put into execution, but that allvvayes the tenour of the Imperiall

Capitulations

Capitulations shall bee obserued; And Whosoeuer shall present such comand contrary to the Capitulations, they shall bee taken from him, & in no Wise bee of any force, or ualiditie. In Which time also on the part of our said Grand father all the abone Written Priuiledges, Articles, & Capitulations, Were accepted, & ratifyed, & the peace, amitie, & good correspondence antiently contracted Was a neW of him confirmed & established.

XXXXVI

In the time of the inauguration of Sultan OSMAN Han in the Imperiall, & high throne, the King of England did againe send a famous, & noble Geentleman, his Embassadour, With letters, & presents Which Were most acceptable. And the said Ambassadour desiring in the name of his King, & Lord, that the antient Capitulation, articles, & contracts granted in the dayes of our forefathers should bee of him reneWed, & confirmed, & the antient peace, & amitie, aneW fortifyed, & established, Which his request Was to the said Sultan Osman most acceptable. And the antient Capitulations, articles, Priuiledges, herein Written, & confirmed, & the long since contracted peace, & amitie by him promised, & accepted.

XXXXVII

After Whom in like manner, in the dayes of Sultan OSMAN Han the King of England hauing againe sent unto this high Port his Ambassadour the Excellent, & honnourable, sr THOMAS Roe Knight With his letters, & presents, which Were most acceptable; & proffering in the name of the King his Lord, all good termes of friend ship, & good correspondence? And desiring that the antient Capitulations, & all the articles from his Ancestours, & from himself formerly granted to the English nation might bee aneW confirmed, & the peace, & league long since betWeene both parties contracted, & ratifyed; & that some other articles uery necessary might bee added to the Imperiall Capitulations, & diuerse others allready granted might bee reneWed, amended, & in a better forme explained, which his request & demand Was uery acceptable unto him; & in conformitie thereunto, the antient Imperiall Capitulations, & all the articles, & other priuiledges in them often confirmed, & the peace, amitie, & good corrspondence contracted, in the times of his Ancesters, Grand father, & father, & himself confirmed, Were againe by Sultan OSMAN then ratifyed, established, promised, & accepted, Whereupon by him there Was expresse comand giuen, that for the time to come, the tenour of his reneWed Capitulations should bee of euery one obserued, & that all men should bee carefull, & respectfull to the said peace, & friende ship established, & contracted on both partes, & that no man should presume to uiolate, or to doe any act contrary thereunto Which Embassadour

did

did often declare that the Caddees, & other of our ministers, in many places, & prouinces, contrary to the Imperiall Capitulations & Will of the Imperiall Maiestie haue imposed, & laid diuerse taxes, burdens, & monies upon the said English Nation, & those under their banner, for Which cause as it is aboue declared, it being found necessary to make additions of some new articles in the said Imperiall Capitulation, of which the said Ambassadour made declaration in writing, & presented the same to the Imperial presence; The said Sultan OSMAN Han with his Imperiall hand, & seale did presently giue expresse order, & comand, that in the time to come, all those articles, & priuiledges which were allready in the Imperiall Capitulations, & those articles which now are there in by our order newly added shall bee of all our subiects, & slaues duely obeyd, & obserued according to the sincere meaning of this our Imperiall Capitulations.

XXXXVIII

In as much as it is publickly knowne, That certaine pyrates of Tunis, & Algier, contrary to our Imperiall Capitulations, mind, & will, doe take, & rob in the seas, the ships merchandize & men, subiects to his Maiestie of England, & of other Kings, & states in league with this our Imperiall Port, to the great Damage, & iniurie of the said English Nation, wee doe comand & by these presents wee doe ordaine, that seuerall Imperiall commands bee giuen, for the entire restitution of all goods, & merchandize to the English Nation so taken away, And that all such English as haue beene taken, & made slaues, or imprisoned by the said pyrates shall bee imediately set free. And after the date of this our Imperiall Capitulations; If it shall bee knowne, that the said Pyrates, of Tunis, & Algier, shall rob them againe, & shall use, & continue their outrages, & will not restore their goods, & men, wee doe comand that the said pyrates, bee not receiued into any Port of our dominions, especially into the Scales of Tunis, Algier, Modon, or Coron. Our Beglerbegs, & other minsters, shall not suffer them to enter, nor harbour, nor receiue them, but the Beglerbeges, Caddees, or other ministers shall persecute, banish, & punish them.

XXXXVIIII

Being informed that in our dominions many of our Customers, & other officers in Aleppo contrary to the Imperial Capitulations under colour of taking custome, & rest upon silke of the English merchants, haue uiolently taken from the said merchants a great sum of mony. And whereas in the Imperiall Capitulations, it is written that for silke which the English shall buy in Aleppo, they shall pay as the french, & Venetian merchants doe, & no more; Notwithstanding the said customers, besides the two & half per cent for custome & Rest haue taken from that nation

a great

a great sum of mony lately under name of Rest Wherefore wee comand that this businesse shall dee examined, & that the said mony bee restored back, & for the time to come, the antient custome may dee kept; And that this nation shall only pay, as the French, & Venetian doe, & that neuer bee taken one asper by name of such imposition.

L

VVhereas the English merchants resident in Galata, ordenarily buy diuerse goods, & merchandize before they can lade, or send them aVVay upon their ships, & doe pay unto the customers, the custome of the said goods, receiuing a bill, or acquittance to haue paid the same, & after carry the same merchandize to their oVVne VVare houses: In the meane time before they can load, & send aVVay the said goods; It happens, that, either the customer dies, or is remoued from his charge & the neVV customers will not accept of the said acquittances, but pretend an other custome troubling, & molesting of them many VVayes. VVherefore VVee doe comand, that of all the merchandize VVhich they shall buy, it appearing really, that bee hath paid once his custome, the customer shall accept of the said acquittances, & shall not demand of the merchant a second custome.

LI

It being usuall to buy in Angora, Chamblets, Mohaires, silkes &c other sorts of merchandize VVhich they transport to Constantinople, & other places of our dominions, & pay their customes, taking acquittances for the same, & so put the goods into their oVVne VVare houses; And after being desirous to ship them aVVay, the customers doe demand againe the custome, There fore for the time to come VVhen the said merchants shall desire to lade such goods; & it bee true that they haue allready paid their custome of such merchandize, they shall not demand any second or neVV customes Prouided that the said merchants doe not mingle their goods, which haue not paid custome VVith those VVhich haue allready paid custome.

LII

The English merchants of all the merchandize VVhich they shall bring into our dominions, & of the merchandize VVhich they carry out of our dominions, as silke, chamblets, & other goods, hauing paid the custome, & not sold the goods unto an other; And being afterVVards to ship it aVVay for Scio, Smyrna, or any other Scale, & the said goods there ariuing, the customers, & officers shall allVVayes accept of their aquittances, VVhich they haue in their hands, & shall not take other custome of their merchandize.

LIII

The English merchants of all the comodities VVhich they shall bring to constantinople or to any other Port of our dominions, &

of

of all such as they shall transport, the Mestaragi of Galata & Constantinople shall take their Mestaria or Brokidge according to the antient cannon, & usance, that is of such merchandize, as of old custome, vvas vvont to pay it, of such they shall only take Mestaria, but of such merchandize as vvas not antiently accustomed to pay it shall not bee taken Mestaria contrarie to the antient cannon. Farther upon the English merchandize, there shall not bee made, or laid any impositions, or other duties, Nor from the said nation shall not bee taken one asper, more, vvhich shall bee contrary to the antient cannon, and accustomed usance.

LIIII

The English Nation shall, & may freely come in to all the Ports of our dominions to negotiate & bring in cloth, Kersie, spice, tinne, lead, & all other merchandize, & no man shall doe them any hinderance, or molestation, In like manner except only goods prohibited, they shall & may buy, & export all sort of merchandize vvithout the prohibition, or molestation of any man; & the customers, & other officers, the said nation hauing paid their custome according to this Imperiall Capitulation, & the antient use, shall not demand of them any thing more. In the time of the happy memorie of my Vncle Sultan MVRAT Han, the King of England sent his Embassadour Sir Sacrville Crovv Baronet vvith his present & letter, vvhich vvas receiued in good part; & the time of his Embassie being expired, Sir Thomas Bendish arriued to reside at the Port vvith his present, & courteous letter, the vvhich vvas in like manner vvell accepted And the said Embassadour hauing tendered the Imperiall Capitulations formerly granted, that according to the antient Cannon they might bee renevved, It is hereby againe comanded that all the points, & particular Articles therein bee obserued, & maintained.

LV

And because contrary to the sence, & tenure of them the ships of the English merchants before they arriue at the Scale seuerall Officers did goe upon them & violently force out of the ships the goods of the merchants, taking avvay the choice of them vvithout agreeing for the Price, or making any account vvith the ovvners

LVI

And farthermore the said merchants hauing once payed the custome for their goods at the customehouse, & being desirous to transport the same goods into an other Scale, the Customers did hinder, & detaine them, untill hee receiued an other second custome for them.

LVII

And vvhereas in the Imperiall Capitulations it is expressed, that

in all the differences, & suites vvith the English Nation our Magistrates are not to heare nor decide the cause, unlesse their Embassadour or Consul bee there present. Of late our Iudges vvithout the Knovvledge of their Embassadour haue condemned, imprisoned, & taken presents from the English Nation vvhich is a great vvrong done to them.

LVIII

Also vvhereas in the Imperiall Capitulations, it is ordered, that the Customers shall not take any custome for such gold, & dollars as by the English Nation shall bee brought in, or carried out of Our Imperiall Dominions, & that the merchants are to giue only three per cent: for the custome of their goods, & no more; the Customers notvvithstanding doe pretend to take custome for their chequeens, & dollars; & to take more custome then their due for their ravv silkes, which they buy, & of the goods vvhich they land at Scanderoone to carry up to Aleppo, they demand six per cento; vvhich uniust exactions haue beene heretofore rectifyed, & redressed vvith an expresse Hattesheriffe. But being novv againe informed, that the said English merchants, are as before vvronged, by reason that the Customers doe ualue, & estimate the goods of the English merchants more then they are vvorth; & though the Customers are to haue but three percent yet by an ouer ualuation of the goods they take from them six per cent. And the seruants of the Custome house under pretence of small duties, and expences vvrongfully take great sumes of mony from them; And a greater number of vvaiters being put aboard the English ships, then heretofore haue beene used, the charges thereof are a great expence to the merchants, & masters of ships that sustaine it. To all vvhich, vvee being requested for a redresse, doe Comand, that vvhen the Customers doe set great ualues upon their goods, the merchant offering to them according to the rate of three per cent in specie of the same goods, the Customers shall not refuse but accept the same. And being desired by the English Embassadour that the boue specifyed abuses, & iniustice should bee rectifyed VVee Doe Comand, that contrary to the Imperiall Capitulations the English merchants bee neither in the foregoing particulars, nor in any other manner troubled nor their priuiledges uniustly infringed.

The Embassadour of the King of Great Brittaine sir Heneage Finch Knight, Earle of VVinchilsea, Viscount Maidston, Baron Fitzherbert of EastVvell, Lord of the Royall Mannour of VVye, & Leiuetenant of the Countie of Kent, & Citty of Canterburie, vvhose end may it terminate vvith blisse; did arriue vvith his presents, and vvith all sinceritie, & affection vvas accompanied vvith letters amply expressing the good friendship, & correspondence; & that aboue

said

lations may bee more punctually obserued, the said Embassadour did desire that they might bee againe reneWed, & more plainly expressed in the Imperiall Capitulations His request VVas graciously accepted; one of VVhich points is this.

LIX

That the gallies, & other uessells of the Imperiall Fleet departing the dominions of the Grand Signor, & meeting on the sea With the ships of England, they shall in no VVise giue them molestation, nor detaine them in their uoyage, nor take from them any thing VVhatsoeuer, but ought allVayes to shoW to one & other good friendship, VVithout doing the least damage,. And it being thus declared in the Imperiall Capitulations, the Beyes and Captaines, Who saile upon the Seas, & those of Algier, Tunis, & Tripoli meeting English ships Which saile from one Port to an other ought not to take from them any mony, or goods upon pretence that their ships transport enemies goods, & there upon search them, & With this colour molest, & detaine them from prosecution oftheir uoyage, so that only at the mouth of the castles, & in the Ports VVhere the searchers belonging to the customes usually come aboard, their goods shall bee examined, but on the Sea, they shall bee lyable to no farther search or inquisition.

LX

And contrary to the Articles of the Imperiall Capitulations, the goods of the English Nation ought to receiue no molestation hauing once paid the Custome, nor shall the customers deny to giue the Teschere, or certificate that the custome is paid for, upon complaint hereof, Wee strictly comand that the aforesaid Customers doe not deferre imediately upon demand to giue the Teschere or certificate,

LXI

And the custome being once paid of any sort of merchandize not sold in that Port, VVhich is to bee transported to an other Scale, entire credit shall bee giuen to the Teschere & a second custome shall not bee so much as farther pretended

LXII

In Aleppo, Cairo, & other parts of the Imperiall Dominions, the English merchants, & their seruants may freely, & frankly trade, & for all their goods, & merchandize pay only three per cento according to the former custome, & the Imperiall Capitulations, Whether the goods bee brought by sea, or by land, And though the Customers, & Farmers upon the arriuall of the goods at the Scale to giue molestation, & trouble to the English

of England ought only to pay three per cent, but goods brought from Venice, & other places are obliged to pay more, & with this colour, & pretence occasion suites, & troubles to the English Wherefore in this point let the Imperiall Capitulations bee obserued as in former times, & Our officers ought in no wise to permit the contrary hereunto.

LXIII

An Englishman becoming indebted, or hauing made himself pledge for an other, Who is either failed, or runne away; the debt ought to bee demanded of the debtour; And if the Creditor haue no Hoget, that such an one according to the law hath made himself pledge, & securitie; the debt shall not bee demanded of the other; which Article is allready declared in the capitulations.

LXIIII

Whereas some times an Englishman liuing in a country to free himself from a debt draWes a bill of Exchange upon an other Englishman Who hath no effects of his in his handes; & the person to whom the mony is payable being a man of power, & authoritie, brings his bill, & contrary to the law, & the Capitulations demands, & forces payment of the bill. in which case the merchant accepting the bill, shall bee obliged to satisfy it, but not accepting of it, hee shall bee lyable to no farther trouble.

LXV

And the Interpreters of the Embassadour of England being free by the Articles, declared in the antient Capitulations of all Angaria, or taxes; by uertue also of this present article, When any of the said Interpreters die, their goods, or estate shall not bee subiect to the Cassam, but shall bee deuided amongst the creditours, & heires.

LXVI

And the King of England being a true friend to this Our happy Port To his Embassadour Who resides here ten seruants of What nation soeuer shall bee alloWed free from Harach or taxes, or molestation of any man.

LXVII

An Englishman turning Mahometan, & hauing goods, or estate in his hands belonging to his English Principalls, those goods or estate shall bee deliuered into the hands of the Embassadour, or Consul that they may conuey, & make them good to the true owners.

Let all the forementioned Articles bee punctually obserued; And the said Embassadour desiring that these additions should bee inserted in the Imperiall Capitulations, his request Was graciously receiued; & the Imperiall Capitulations Which Were formerly giuen are reneWed, & conioyned with these present.

And

lest this present King of England CHARLES the second, vvhose end terminate in blisse, & happinesse; doth in the same manner, as in the times of my deceased progenitors conserue the like friendly & faithfull correspondence: I doe Accept, & PROMISE to obserue, & according to my promise, & oath, I SVVeare, & Promise by that One God, Creatour of Heauen, & Earth & of all the Creatures, that contrary to these present Capitulations, no breach, nor uiolence shall bee offered either by mee, or mine but shall bee obserued by all.

In the Imperiall City of ADRIANOPLE

VVritten at the end of the Moone of Zemasiel Vlla in the yeare 1072.

which is in the month of Ianuary 1661.

FINIS