

TTP After Abolition  
**How proud can Britain be of the Royal Navy's efforts to end the Atlantic Slave Trade in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century?**

**Document Sources [Lesson 2]**

**Source 4**

'Engagement between her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and King Anizanza for the abolition of the traffic in slaves; for the prevention of human sacrifices; for the encouragement of lawful commerce: for the protection of all white traders, more particularly British and the punishment of all pirates, disturbers of the peace and good order of the River (Congo).

Lieutenant Henry Chapman Walker commanding Her Britannic Majesty's ships "Foam" and senior officer in the Congo on the part of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and King Anizanza whose name is hereto subscribed on the part of himself, his heirs and successors have agreed upon the following articles.

**Article I**

The export of slaves to foreign countries is for ever abolished in my territory and I do pledge for myself, my heirs and successors to engage and make and proclaim a law prohibiting any of my dependents or any person with any jurisdiction from selling or assisting in the sale of any slaves for transportation to a foreign country and I therto promise to inflict a severe punishment on any person who shall break the law.

**Article II**

No European or other person whatever shall be permitted to reside within my territories and those of any heirs or successors, for the purpose of carrying on in any way the traffic of slaves; and no houses, stores or building of any kind whatever shall be erected for the purpose of the slave trade within my territories or of my heirs or successors; and if any such houses, stores or buildings shall at any time be erected and I, my heirs, or successors fail or find ourselves unable to destroy them, they may be destroyed by any British officers employed for the suppression of the slave trade.

**Article III**

If at any time it shall appear that the slave trade has been carried on through or from any territories, the slave trade may be put down by force upon those territories and any British officers may seize any boats or those of my heirs or successors found anywhere carrying on the slave trade and I, my heirs, or successors will be subject to Her Britannic Majesty's severe displeasure.'

TTP After Abolition  
**How proud can Britain be of the Royal Navy's efforts to end the Atlantic Slave Trade in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century?**

**Source 5**

'...proceed[ing] in the boats, I ordered the men to wade through, although it was waist deep, and was quickly followed by the marines and firing party. After wading about half a mile and proceeding further on we entered a village which we destroyed, turning to our left, and proceeding on, we found another village which we burnt, and again proceeding in a south west direction we came across a village which the guides said belonged to a chief, but the name I could not discover, it was committed to flames, as was also a flagstaff he had left standing...

4 – After wading through another stream of the same depth as the first with a bottom of soft mud full of holes, and across a heavy muddy swamp, we came to the head quarters of Anizanza the reputed chief of all the villages we destroyed yesterday, and of those in Mellella Creek. This village was most picturesque and prettily laid out. The largest building the guides called Anizanza's palace, and seemed to regard it with great awe; for a native house it was quite the best I have seen, having 2 rooms with European doors and locks...The village was set on fire, everything consumed and the crops destroyed.,