

quiera otro de los dominios de S. M. B. procedentes de los Estados Unidos de México, y todos los artículos de fruto, produccion ó manufactura de los dichos Estados importados en tales buques, no pagarán otros ni mayores derechos que los que se pagan ó en adelante se pagaren en los mencionados puertos por los buques y semejantes artículos de producto, fruto ó manufactura de la nacion más favorecida, y que no se pagarán mayores derechos ni se concederán otras franquicias y descuentos á la esportacion de cualesquiera artículo de producto, fruto ó manufactura de los dominios de cada uno de los dos países en los buques del otro, mas que á la esportacion de dichos artículos en los buques de cualesquiera otro país estrangero.

Debiendo entenderse que al fin del término referido de diez años, las estipulaciones en los mencionados artículos 5.º y 6.º regirán en adelante con todo su vigor entre las dos naciones.

Los presentes artículos adicionales tendrán la misma fuerza y valor que si se hubieran insertado palabra por palabra en el tratado de este dia. Serán ratificados y las ratificaciones serán cambiadas al mismo tiempo.

En fé de lo cual, los respectivos plenipotenciarios los han firmado y sellado con sus sellos respectivos. Fecho en Lóndres, á los veinte y seis dias de Diciembre del año del Señor de mil ochocientos veintiseis.

(L. S.) *Sebastian Camacho.*

*In the name of the most Holy Trinity.*

Extensive Commercial Intercourse having been established for some time between the Dominions of His Britannick Majesty and The United States of Mexico, it seems good for the Security, as well as the encouragement of such Commercial Intercourse. and for the maintenance of good understanding between His Britannick Majesty and the said States, that the relations, now subsisting bewteen them, should be regularly acknowledged and confirmed by the signature of a Treaty of Amity, Commerce and navigation.

For this purpose they have named their respective Plenipotentiaries, that is to say: His Majesty The King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, The Right Honorable William Huskisson, a member of His Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council, Member of Parliament, President of the Committee of Privy Council for affairs of Trade and Foreign Plantations, and Treasurer of His said Majesty's Navy, and James Morier Esq. and His Excellency The President of The United States of Mexico, His Excellency Señor Sebastian Camacho, His First Minister of State and for the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Who, after having communicated to each other their full Powers, found to be in due and proper form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles.

### ARTICLE I.

There shall be perpetual amity between the Dominions and Subjects of His Majesty The King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the United States of Mxeico, and their Citizens.

### ARTICLE II.

There shall be between all the Territories of His Britannick Majesty, in Europe, and the Territories of Mexico, a reciprocal Freedom of Commerce. The Inhabitants of the two Countries, respectively, shall have Liberty freely and securely to come, with their Ships and Cargos, to all Places, Ports and Rivers in the Territories aforesaid, saving only such particular Ports, to which other Foreigners shall not be permitted to come, to enter into the same, and to remain and reside in any part of the said Territories, respectively.

Also to hire and occupy Houses and Warehouses for the purposes of their Commerce, and generally, the Merchants and Traders of each Nation, respectively, shall enjoy the most complete Protection or Security for their Commerce. In like manner, the respective Ships of War and Post Office Packets of the two Countries shall have Liberty freely and securely to come to all Harbours, Rivers and Places, saving only such particular Ports (if any) to which, other foreign Ships of War and Packets shall not be permitted to come, to enter into the same, to ancor, and to remain there and refit, subject always to the Laws and Statutes of the two Countries, respectively.

By the Right of entering the places, ports and Rivers mentioned in this article, the Privilege of carrying on the Coasting Trade is not understood, in which, National Vessels only are permitted to engage.

### ARTICLE III.

His Majesty The King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland engages further, that the Inhabitants of Mexico shall have the like Liberty of Commerce and Navigation stipulated for in the preceding article, in all His Dominions situated out of Europe, to the full extent, in which the same is permitted at present, or shall be permitted hereafter to any other Nation.

### ARTICLE IV.

No higher, or other duties shall be imposed on the importation in the Dominions of His Britannick Majesty, of any article of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Mexico, and no higher and other Duties shall be imposed on the importation into the Territories of Mexico, of any articles of the Growth, Produce and Manufacture of His Britannick Majesty's Dominions, than are, or shall be payable on the like articles being the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any other foreign Country, nor shall any other or higher Duties or Charges be

imposed, in the Territories or Dominions of either of the Contracting Parties, on the Exportation of any articles to the Territories of the other, than such as are, or may be, payable in the Exportation of the like articles of any other Foreign Country, nor shall any Prohibition be imposed upon the Exportation of any articles the Growth, Produce or manufacture of His Britannick Majesty's Dominions, or of the said Territories of Mexico, to, or from the said Dominions of His Britannick Majesty, or to, and from the said Territories of Mexico, which shall not equally extend to all other Nations.

## ARTICLE V.

No higher or other Duties or Charges on account of Tonnage, Light or Harbour Dues, Pilotage, Salvage in case of Danger or Shipwreck, or any local Charges, shall be imposed in any of the Ports of Mexico, on British Vessels, than those payable, in the same Ports, by Mexican Vessels, nor in the Ports of His Britannick Majesty's Territories, on Mexican Vessels, than shall be payable in the same Ports, on British Vessels.

## ARTICLE VI.

The same Duties shall be paid on the importation, into the territories of Mexico, of any article, the Growth, produce or manufacture of His Britannick Majesty's Dominions, whether such importation shall be in Mexican or in British Vessels, and the same Duties shall be paid on the importation, into the Dominions of His Britannick Majesty, of any article, the Growth, Produce or manufacture of Mexico, whether such importation shall be in British, or Mexican Vessels. The same Duties shall be paid, and the same Bounties and Drawbacks allowed, on the exportation to Mexico, of any articles of the Growth, produce or manufacture of His Majesty's British Dominions, whether such exportation shall be in Mexican, or in British Vessels, and the same Duties shall be paid, and the same Bounties and Drawbacks allowed, on the exportation of any articles, the Growth, produce or manufacture of Mexico to His Majesty's Dominions, whether such exportation shall be in British, or in Mexican Vessels.

## ARTICLE VII.

In order to avoid any misunderstanding in respect to the regulations, which may respectively constitute a British or Mexican Vessel, it is hereby agreed, that all Vessels, built in the Dominions of His Britannick Majesty or Vessels which have been captured from an Enemy by His Britannick Majesty's Ships of War, or by Subjects of His said Majesty, furnished with Letters of Marque by the Lords Commissioners of the admiralty, and regularly condemned in one of His said Majesty's Prize Courts, as a lawful Prize, or which shall have been condemned in any competent Court, of the Breach of the Laws made for the Prevention of the Slave Trade, and owned, naviga-

ted and registered according to the Laws of Great Britain,—shall be considered as British Vessels, and that all Vessels, built in the Territories of Mexico or captured from the Enemy by the Ships of Mexico and condemned under similar circumstances, and which shall be owned by any Citizen or Citizens thereof; and whereof the Master and three fourth of the mariners are Citizens of Mexico, excepting where the Laws provide for any extreme cases, shall be considered as Mexican Vessels. And it is further agreed that every Vessel qualified to Trade as above described, under the Provisions of this Treaty, shall be furnished with a Register, Passport or Sea Letter under the Signature of the proper Person authorized to grant the same, according to the Laws of the respective Countries, (the form of which shall be communicated) certifying the name, Occupation and Residence or the Owner or Owners in the Dominions of His Britannick Majesty, or in the Territoiries of Mexico, as the case may be, and that he or they, is or are the sole Owner or Owners, in the proportion to be specified, together with the name, Burthen and Description of the Vessel as to built and measurement, and the several particulars constituting the National Character of the Vessel, as the case may be.

## ARTICLE VIII.

All merchants, Commanders of Ships and others the Subjects of His Majesty shall have full liberty, in all the Territories of Mexico, to manage their own Affairs themselves, or commit them to the management of whomsoever they please as Broker, Factor, Agent or Interpreter, nor shall they be obliged to employ any other Persons for these purposes than those employed by Mexicans, nor to pay them any other Salary or Remuneration, than such as is paid in the cases of Mexican Citizens, and absolute freedom shall be allowed, in all cases to the Buyer and Seller, to bargain and fix the price of any Good Wares or merchandize imported into, or exported from, Mexico, as they shall see good, observing the Laws and established Customs of the Country. The same Privileges shall be enjoyed, in the Dominions of His Britannick Majesty, by the Citizens of Mexico, under the same Conditions. The Citizens and Subjects of the contracting Parties, in the Territories of each other, shall receive and enjoy full and perfect Protection for their Persons and Property, and shall have free and open Access to the Courts of Justice in the said Countries respectively for the Prosecution and Defence of their just Rights, and they shall be at liberty to employ, in all causes, the Advocates, Attornies or Agents, of whatever description whom, they may think proper, and they shall enjoy, in this respect, the same Rights and Privileges therein, as native Citizens.

## ARTICLE IX.

In whatever relates to the Succession of personal Estates by Will or otherwise and the disposal of Personal Property of every Sort and denomination, by sale, Donation, Exchange or Testament, or in any

other manner, whatsoever, as also the Administration of Justice, the Subjects and Citizens of the two contracting Parties shall enjoy in their respective Dominions and Territories, the same Privileges, Liberties and Rights as native Subjects, and shall not be charged, in any of those respects, with any higher Imports or Duties, than those which are paid, or may be paid, by the native Subjects or Citizens of the Powers in whose Dominions or Territories they may be resident.

#### ARTICLE X.

In all that relates to the Police of the Ports the Lading and unloading of Ships, the Safety of merchandize, Goods and Effects, the Subjects of His Britannick Majesty and the Citizens of Mexico, respectively, shall be subject to the local Laws and Regulations of the Dominions and Territories, in which they may reside. They shall be exempted from all compulsory Military Service, whether by Sea, or Land. No forced Loans shall be levied upon them, nor shall their Property be subject to any other Charges, Requisitions or Taxes, than such as are paid by the native Subjects or Citizens of the contracting Parties in their respective Dominions.

#### ARTICLE XI.

It shall be free for each of the contracting Parties to appoint Consuls for the protection of Trade, to reside in the Dominions and Territories of the other Party, but before any Consul shall act as such, he shall, in the usual form, be approved and admitted by the Government to which he is sent, and either of the contracting parties may except from the Residence of Consuls such particular Places, as either of them may judge fit to be excepted. The Mexican Diplomatick Agents and Consuls shall enjoy, in the Dominions of His Britannick Majesty, whatever Privileges, Exceptions and Immunities are or shall be granted to Agents of the same Rank, belonging to the most favoured Nation: and in like manner the diplomatick Agents and Consuls of His Britannick Majesty in the Mexican Territories, shall enjoy, according to the strictest Reciprocity, whatever Privileges, Exceptions and Immunities are or may be granted to the Mexican Diplomatick Agents and Consuls, in the Dominions of His Britannick Majesty.

#### ARTICLE XII.

For the better Security of Commerce between the Subjects of His Britannick Majesty and the Citizens of the Mexican States, it is agreed, that if, at any time, any interruption of friendly Intercourse or any Rupture should unfortunately take place between the two Contracting Parties, the Merchants residing upon the Coasts, shall be allowed six Months, and those of the interior a whole Year, to wind up their accounts and dispose of their Property, and that a safe Conduct shall be given them, to embark at the Ports, which they shall themselves select.

All those who are established in the respective Dominions and Territories of the two contracting Parties, in the Exercise of any Trade or special Employment, shall have the Privilege of remaining and continuing such Trade and Employments therein without any manner of interruption, in full enjoyment of their liberty and property, as long as they behave peaceably and commit no Offence against the Laws, and their Goods and Effects, of whatever description they may be, shall not be liable to Seizure or Sequestration, or to any other Charges or Demands, than those which may be made upon the like Effects or Property belonging to the native Subjects or Citizens of the respective Dominions or Territories, in which such Subjects or Citizens may reside. In the same case, Debts between Individuals, publick Funds and the Shares of Companies shall never be confiscated, sequestered or detained.

#### ARTICLE XIII.

The Subjects of His Britannick Majesty residing in the Mexican Territories, shall enjoy in their Houses, persons and Properties the Protection of the Government, and continuing in possession of what they now enjoy, that shall not be disturbed, molested or annoyed in any manner on account of their Religion, provided they respect that of the Nation in which they reside, as well as the Constitution, Laws and Customs of the Country. They shall continue to enjoy, to the full, the Privileges already granted to them of burying, in the places already assigned for that purpose, such Subjects of His Britannick Majesty, as may die within the Mexican Territories; nor shall the Funerals and Sepulchres of the Death be disturbed, in any way, or upon any account.

The Citizens of Mexico shall enjoy, in all the Dominions of His Britannick Majesty, the same protection, and shall be allowed the free Exercise of their Religion in publick or private, either within their own Houses, or in the Chapels and Places of Worship set apart for that purpose.

#### ARTICLE XIV.

The Subjects of His Britannick Majesty shall, on no account or pretext whatsoever, be disturbed or molested in the peaceable possession and Exercise of whatever Rights, Privileges and Immunities they have at any time enjoyed, within the Limits described and laid down in a Convention signed between His said Majesty and The King of Spain on the Fourteenth of July 1786 whether such Rights, Privileges and Immunities shall be derived from the Stipulations of the said Convention or from any other Concession, which may at any time have been made by the King of Spain or His Predecessors to British Subjects and Settlers residing and following their lawful Occupations within the Limits aforesaid; the two contracting Parties reserving however, for some more fitting Opportunity, the further arrangements on this article.

## ARTICLE XV.

The Government of Mexico engages to cooperate with His Britannick Majesty, for the total abolition of the Slave Trade, and to prohibit all Persons inhabiting within the Territories of Mexico in the most effectual manner from taking any share in such Trade.

## ARTICLE XVI.

The two contracting Parties reserve to Themselves the Right of treating and agreeing hereafter, from time to time, upon such other articles as may appear to them to contribute, still further, to the Improvements of their mutual Intercourse, and the advancement of the general Interests of their respective Subjects and Citizens; and such articles as may be so agreed upon, shall, when duly ratified, be regarded as forming a part of the present Treaty, and shall have the same force as these now contained in it.

## ARTICLE XVII.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the Ratifications shall be exchanged at London, within the space of six Months, or sooner if possible.

In Witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto their respective Seals.

Done at London the Twenty Sixth Day of December in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty Six.

(L. S.) *William Huskisson.*

(L. S.) *James J. Morier.*

## ADDITIONAL ARTICLES.

## ARTICLE I.

Whereas in the present State of Mexican Shipping it would not be possible for Mexico to receive the full advantage of the Reciprocity established by the articles V. VI. VII. of the Treaty signed this Day, if that part of the VII. article which stipulated, that, in order to be considered as a Mexican Ship, a Ship shall actually have been built in Mexico should be strictly and literally observed, and immediately brought into Operation, it is agreed that, for the space of Ten Years, to be reckoned from the date of the Exchange of the Ratification of the Treaty, any Ships, wheresoever built, being *bona fide* the Property of, and wholly owned by one or more Citizens of Mexico, and whereof the master and three fourths of the mariners at least, are also natural born Citizens of Mexico or persons domiciliated in Mexico by act of the Government, as lawful Subjects of Mexico, to be certified

according to the Laws of that Country, shall be considered as Mexican Ships. His Majesty The King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland reserving to Himself the Right, at the end of the said term of Ten Years, to claim the principle of reciprocal restriction stipulated in the article VII, above referred to, if the interests of British navigation shall be found to be prejudiced by the present exception to the Reciprocity, in favour of Mexican Shipping.

## ARTICLE II.

It is further agreed that, for the like term of Ten Years, the Stipulation contained in articles V. and VI. of the present Treaty shall be suspended, and in lieu thereof, it is hereby agreed, that until the expiration of the said term of Ten Years, British Ships entering into the Ports of Mexico from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any other of His Britannick Majesty's Dominions, and all articles the Growth, Produce and manufacture of the United Kingdom, or of any of the said Dominions imported in such Ships, shall pay no other and higher Duties, than are, or may hereafter be payable in the said Ports, by the Ships and the like Goods, the Growth, Produce and manufacture of the most favoured nation; and reciprocally, it is agreed, that Mexican Ships entering into the Ports, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any other of His British Majesty's Dominions, from any Port of the States of Mexico and all articles the Growth, Produce or manufacture of the said States imported in such Ships shall pay no other or higher Duties, than are or may hereafter be payable in the same Ports, by the Ships and the like Goods the Growth, Produce or manufacture of the most favoured nation and that no higher Duties shall be paid, or Bounties or Drawbacks allowed on the Exportation of any article the Growth, Produce or manufacture of the Dominions of either Country in the Ships of the other, than upon the Exportation of the like articles in the Ships of any other foreign Country.

It being understood that, at the end of the said term of Ten Years the Stipulation of the said V. and VI. articles shall from thence forward, be in full force between the two Countries. The present additional articles shall have the same force and Validity, as if they were inserted, word for word, in the Treaty signed this day. They shall be ratified, and the Ratification shall be exchanged at the same time.

In Witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same and have affixed thereto their respective Seals. Done at London the Twenty sixth Day of December, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred Twenty Six.

(L. S.) *William Huskisson.*

(L. S.) *James J. Morier.*

Que visto y examinado dicho tratado y sus artículos adicionales, y dado cuenta al congreso general, conforme á lo dispuesto en el pár-

rafo 14° del artículo 11° de la Constitucion federal, se sirvió espedir el decreto que sigue:

“Se aprueba en todas sus partes la convencion ó tratado celebrado en Lóndres el 20 de Junio de 1827, entre S. M. B., Rey de Hannover, y los Estados-Unidos Mexicanos, quedando al arbitrio de ambos gobiernos la nueva designacion del término, dentro del cual haya de hacerse la ratificacion de dicho tratado.—*Manuel Argüelles*, presidente de la cámara de diputados.—*Isidro Huarte*, presidente del senado.—*José María Cuervo*, diputado secretario.—*Demetrio del Castillo*, senador secretario.”

Y que, en vista de este decreto, tuvo á bien el ejecutivo espedir en 13 de Setiembre de 1828, el siguiente:

“Acepto, ratifico y confirmo el espresado tratado con sus artículos adicionales, en los términos que espresa el antecedente decreto; y prometo, en nombre de la república, cumplirlo y observarlo, y hacer que se cumpla y observe.”

Por tanto, y habiendo sido igualmente aprobado, aceptado, confirmado y ratificado el mencionado tratado y sus artículos adicionales por S. M. Británica, Rey de Hannover, en Windsor á 31 de Enero del presente año de 1829, mando se imprima, publique y circule y se le dé el debido cumplimiento. Dado en el palacio federal de México, á 29 de Octubre de 1829.—*Vicente Guerrero*.—A D. *José María de Bocanegra*.”

Y lo traslado á vd. para su inteligencia y efectos correspondientes. Dios y libertad. México 29 de Octubre de 1829.—*José María de Bocanegra*.

## PRUSIA.

Primera Secretaría de Estado.—Departamento del Exterior.—El Exmo. Sr. Presidente interino de la República Mexicana, se ha servido dirigirme el decreto que sigue.—“El Presidente de la República Mexicana, á todos los que las presentes vieren, sabed:—“Que habiéndose concluido y firmado en Lóndres el dia diez y ocho de Febrero de mil ochocientos treinta y uno, un tratado de amistad, navegacion y comercio entre los Estados-Unidos Mexicanos y S. M. el Rey de Prusia; y posteriormente el diez y seis de Mayo de mil ochocientos treinta y dos, tres artículos adicionales al mismo, por medio de Plenipotenciarios de ambos Gobiernos, autorizados debida y respectivamente para el efecto, cuyo tratado y artículos adicionales son en la forma y tenor que sigue.

### TEXTO.

*Au nom de la très Sainte Trinité.*

Des relations de commerce étant établies depuis quelque tems entre les Etats-Unis du Mexique et le Royaume de Prusse, il a paru

utile au maintien et à l'avancement des intérêts réciproques de consolider et de protéger ces relations au moyen d'un traité d'amitié, de navigation et de commerce.

Dans ce but, ont nommé leurs Plénipotentiaires respectifs, savoir: Le Président des Etats-Unis du Mexique; le Sieur Manuel Edouard de Gorostiza, leur Envoyé extraordinaire et Ministre Plénipotentiaire près Sa Majesté Britannique, et

Sa Majesté le Roi de Prusse, le Sieur Henri Baron de Bulow, son Envoyé extraordinaire et Ministre plénipotentiaire près Sa Majesté Britannique, Chevalier de l'ordre de l'Aigle Rouge de la troisième classe, etc.

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs ont arrêté les articles suivans:

### ARTICLE I.

Il y aura entre les Etats-Unis du Mexique et leurs citoyens d'une part, et Sa Majesté le Roi de Prusse et ses sujets de l'autre, une amitié perpétuelle.

### ARTICLE II.

Une liberté réciproque de commerce aura lieu entre les Etats-Unis du Mexique et la Prusse. Les habitans respectifs des deux pays, jouiront d'une pleine liberté et sûreté pour se rendre avec leurs navires et leurs cargaisons dans tous les lieux, ports et rivières, où d'autres étrangers ont en ce moment ou obtiendront par la suite la permission d'entrer.

Pareillement, les vaisseaux de guerre des deux nations auront, de part et d'autre, la liberté d'aborder sans empêchement et sûrement, dans tous les ports, rivières et lieux, où les vaisseaux de guerre de quelque autre nation ont ou obtiendront à l'avenir la liberté d'entrer, en se soumettant toutefois respectivement aux lois et ordonnances des deux Etats.

Dans le droit d'entrer dans tous les lieux, ports et rivières mentionné au présent article, est compris celui de pouvoir faire le commerce d'échelle, mais non le privilège de faire celui de cabotage qui est réservé aux navires nationaux.

### ARTICLE III.

Les navires de chacune des parties contractantes ne pourront être assujettis, sur le territoire de l'autre, du chef de droits de lest ou tonnage, de fanal, de port, de pilotage, de quarantaine, de sauvetage en cas d'avarie ou de naufrage, ou d'autres charges semblables, soit générales, soit locales, à aucun droit autre ou plus élevé, que ceux que les navires nationaux y payent actuellement ou y payeront par la suite.