

En fé de lo cual, los respectivos plenipotenciarios han firmado el presente, sellándolo con sus sellos respectivos.

Fecho en Lóndres, á los veinte y seis dias del mes de Diciembre del año del Señor mil ochocientos veinte y seis.

(L. S.) *Sebastian Camacho.*

(L. S.) *William Huskisson.*

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

### ARTICULOS ADICIONALES.

#### ARTICULO I.

Por cuanto, en el presente estado de la marina mexicana, no sería posible que México gozase todas las ventajas que debería producir la reciprocidad establecida por los artículos V, VI, VII del tratado firmado en este dia, si aquella parte del artículo VII, que estipula que para ser un buque considerado como mexicano, debe haber sido realmente construido en México, fuese exacta y literalmente observada, é inmediatamente puesta en ejecucion,—se conviene en que, por el espacio de diez años contados desde el dia en que se verifique el cambio de la ratificacion de este tratado, todo buque de cualquiera construccion que sea y que pertenezca *bona fide* y en todas sus partes á alguno ó algunos de los ciudadanos de México, y cuyo capitán y tres cuartas partes de la tripulacion, al ménos, sean ciudadanos nativos de México ó personas domiciliadas en México, segun un acto del gobierno que les constituya súbditos legítimos, certificado segun las leyes del país, serán considerados buques mexicanos, reservándose S. M. el Rey del Reino-Unido de la Gran Bretaña é Irlanda el derecho de reclamar, luego que se haya cumplido el referido término de diez años, el principio de restriccion recíproca, estipulada en el artículo VII, si los intereses de la navegacion inglesa resultasen perjudicados por la presente excepcion de aquella reciprocidad, en favor de los buques mexicanos.

#### ARTICULO II.

Se estipula además que durante el mismo espacio de diez años, se entenderá lo convenido en los artículos V y VI del presente tratado; y en su lugar se estipula que hasta la conclusion del término mencionado de diez años, los buques Británicos que entren en los puertos de México, procedentes del Reino-Unido de la Gran Bretaña é Irlanda ó de cualquiera otro de los dominios de S. M. Británica, y todos los artículos de producto, fruto ó manufactura del Reino-Unido ó de alguno de los dichos dominios, importados en tales buques, no pagarán otros ni mayores derechos que los que se pagan ó en adelante se pagaren en los referidos puertos por los buques ó iguales artículos de fruto, producto ó manufactura de la nacion más

favorecida; y recíprocamente, se estipula que los buques mexicanos que entren en los puertos del Reino-Unido de la Gran Bretaña é Irlanda ó en cualquiera otro de los dominios de S. M. Británica, procedentes de los Estados-Unidos de México, y todos los artículos de fruto, producto 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 exportacion de cualquiera artículo de producto, fruto ó manufactura de los dominios de cada uno de los dos países, en los buques del otro, más que á la exportacion de dichos artículos en los buques de cualquiera otro país extranjero.

Debiendo entenderse que al fin del término referido de diez años, las estipulaciones de los mencionados Artículos V y VI 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 del mes de Diciembre del año del Señor mil ochocientos veinte y seis.

(L. S.) *Sebastian Camacho.*

(L. S.) *William Huskisson.*

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

#### *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 said Britannick Majesty and the said States, that the relations now subsisting between 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 Honourable William Huskisson, a Member of His said Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, a 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 Esquire.

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 Mexico 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 Cargoes, 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 and 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 anchor 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 into the Dominions of His Britannick Majesty, of any article of the growth, produce or manufacture of Mexico, and no higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the Territories of Mexico, of any articles of the growth, produce or 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 on the exportation of the like articles to any other foreign Country; nor shall any prohibition be imposed upon the exportation of any articles of 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 or 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 damage or shipwreck or any other 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 Britannick Majesty's 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 Britannick Majesty's Dominions, whether such exportation shall be in British or in Mexican Vessels.

#### ARTICLE VII.

In order to avoid any misunderstanding with respect to the regu-

lations 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 shall 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 for the breach of the laws made for the prevention of the Slave trade and owned, navigated 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-fourths 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 of the Owner or Owners in the Dominions of His Britannick Majesty or in the Territories 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 Britannick Majesty, shall have full liberty, in all the Territories of Mexico, to manage their own affairs themselves or to 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 those purposes than those employed by Mexicans, nor to pay them any other salary or remuneration than such as is paid, in like cases, by Mexican Citizens; and absolute freedom shall be allowed, in all cases, to the buyer and seller, to bargain and fix the price of any goods, wares or merchandise 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 cases, 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 to 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 these respects, with any higher imposts or duties, than those which are paid or may be paid by the native Subjects or Citizens of the Power 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 merchandise, 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 Two 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 Mexi-

can diplomattick 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 Port 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 employment 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, they 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 privilege 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 dead 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 14th. 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 improvement 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 those 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.*

(L. S.) *Sebastian Camacho.*

#### 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 stipulates 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 ratifications of this 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 for in the article VII above referred to, if the interests of British Navigation shall be found to be prejudiced by the present exception to that reciprocity, in favour of Mexican Shipping.

## ARTICLE II.

It is further agreed that for the like term of ten years, the stipulations 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 or manufacture of the United Kingdom, or of any of the said Dominions, imported in such Ships, shall pay no other or higher duties than are or may hereafter be payable, in the said Ports, by the Ships, and the like goods, the growth, produce or 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 Britannick 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 said 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 stipulations of the said V and VI articles shall, from thenceforward, 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 Ratifications 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 and twenty-six.

(L. S.) *William Huskisson.*

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

(L. S.) *Sebastian Camacho.*

Que visto y examinado dicho tratado y sus dos artículos adicionales, y dado cuenta con él al Congreso General, conforme á lo dispuesto en el párrafo 14.º del artículo 110 de la constitucion federal, se sirvió expedir el Decreto que sigue:

“Los Tratados de 26 de Diciembre de 1826, celebrados entre Su Majestad Británica y el Presidente de los Estados-Unidos Mexicanos, son de aprobarse en todos y cada uno de sus artículos.—*Manuel Crescencio Rejon*, Presidente de la Cámara de Diputados.—*Simon de la Garza*, Presidente del Senado.—*Vicente Guido de Guido*, Diputado Secretario.—*José Antonio Quintero*, Senador Secretario.”

Y que en vista de este Decreto tuvo á bien expedir en 3 de Abril del presente año de 1827 el siguiente:

“Acepto, ratifico y confirmo el expresado Tratado con sus dos artículos adicionales, y prometo en nombre de la República cumplirlos y observarlos y hacer que se cumplan y observen.”

Por tanto, y habiendo sido igualmente aprobados, aceptados, confirmados y ratificados el mencionado Tratado y sus dos artículos adicionales por Su Majestad el Rey del Reino-Unido de la Gran Bretaña é Irlanda en su Palacio del Castillo de Windsor, á 16 de Julio del actual año de 1827, mando se imprima, publique y se le dé el debido cumplimiento.—Dado en el Palacio Federal de México, á 25 de Octubre de 1827.—*Guadalupe Victoria*.—A D. Juan José Espinosa de los Monteros.

Y lo traslado á V. para su inteligencia y efectos correspondientes.

Dios y Libertad. México, 29 de Octubre de 1827.—*Juan José Espinosa de los Monteros*.

*TRATADOS concluidos entre Su Majestad Católica y el Rey de la Gran Bretaña, relativos al corte de maderas y establecimiento de súbditos ingleses en las costas de la Bahía de Honduras.*

ARTICULOS PRELIMINARES DEL TRATADO AJUSTADO EN FONTAINEBLEAU  
A 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1762.

*Au nom de la Très Sainte Trinité.*

Le Roi Très-Chrétien et le Roi de la Grande-Bretagne, animés du désir réciproque de rétablir entre eux l'union et la bonne intelligen-