

lations which may respectively determine what shall be considered a British vessel, or a vessel of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, when engaged in commerce between the two countries; it is hereby agreed, that all vessels built in the dominions of Her Britannick Majesty, or having been made prize of war, and condemned as such, or having been forfeited under any law made for the prevention of the Slave Trade, and condemned in any competent court for a breach of such law; and which shall be owned and navigated by subjects of Her Majesty, and whereof the master and three-fourths, at least, of the mariners shall be subjects of Her Britannick Majesty, and which shall be registered according to the laws of Great Britain, shall be considered as British vessels;—and that all vessels built within the territory of the said Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, or having been made prize of war and condemned as such, or having been forfeited under any law made for the prevention of the Slave Trade, and condemned in any competent court for a breach of such law, or being of *bond fide* British construction, built in any port of Her Britannick Majesty's dominions, and acquired by purchase; and which shall be owned and navigated by citizens of the said Republic, and whereof the master and three-fourths, at least, of the mariners shall be citizens of the said Republic, or matriculated subjects of Her Britannick Majesty, and which shall be registered according to the laws of the said Republic, shall be considered as vessels of the said Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, so far as shall relate to any commercial rights or privileges in the several ports of Her Britannick Majesty's dominions.

And it is further agreed, that no ship considered as being the ship of either country, shall be qualified to trade, as above described, under the provisions of this Treaty, unless she 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, and in a form to be reciprocally communicated by the two Governments to each other. Such register, passport, or sea-letter, shall certify the name, occupation, and residence of the owner or owners in the dominions of Her Britannick Majesty, or in the territories of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, as the case may be; shall declare that he, or they, is, or are, the sole owner of the ship, or owners in the proportion to be specified; and shall state the name, burden, and description of the vessel, as to build and measurement; and if the vessel is of foreign build, of what country, and, as far as may be possible, when and from whom purchased; and all other particulars constituting the national character of the vessel, as the case may be.

## ARTICLE VII.

The subjects of Her Britannick Majesty shall have full liberty, in all the territories of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, to manage their own affairs themselves, or to commit them to the management of whomsoever they please, as broker, factor, agent, or interpreter; and they shall not be obliged to employ any other persons in those capacities, than those employed by the citizens of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay; and they shall not be restrained in their choice of persons to act in such capacities, nor be obliged to pay them any other salary or remuneration, than such as is paid in like cases by the citizens of the said Republic; 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 merchandize imported into and exported from the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, as they shall see fit, provided they observe the laws and established customs of the country. The same privileges shall be enjoyed in the dominions of Her Britannick Majesty, by the citizens of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, under the same conditions.

The subjects and citizens of each of the Contracting Parties, respectively, shall, in the territories of the other, 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 VIII.

In whatever relates to the police of ports; the lading and unloading of ships; the safety of merchandize, goods, and effects; 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 in any other manner whatsoever; and to the administration of justice; the subjects and citizens of each of the two Contracting Parties shall enjoy, in the dominions and territories of the other, the same privileges, liberties, and rights, as native subjects or citizens; and they shall not be charged, in any of these respects, with any higher imposts or duties than those which are or may be paid by natives; conforming of course to the local laws and regulations of such dominions or territories.

And it is further agreed, that the subjects and citizens of the two Contracting Parties shall have and enjoy, in all the dominions or territories of each other, the most full and perfect liberty to devise or dispose of their property and effects of every kind and denomination, and wheresoever situate, by will or testament, to such person or persons, and in such proportions, as their own free will may dictate.

If any subject or citizen of either of the Two Contracting Parties should die without will or testament in the dominions or territories of the other, the Consul-General or Consul, or, in his absence, the

representative of such Consul-General or Consul, shall have the right to nominate curators to take charge of the property of the deceased, so far as the laws of the country will permit, for the benefit of the lawful heirs and creditors of the deceased, without being interfered with by the authorities of the country, but giving to those authorities due and proper notice.

## ARTICLE IX.

The subjects of Her Britannick Majesty residing in the territories of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, and the citizens of the said Republic residing in the dominions of Her Britannick Majesty, shall be exempted from all compulsory military service whatsoever, either by sea or land, and from all forced loans or military exactions or requisitions.

Neither shall they be compelled, under any pretext whatsoever, to pay any charges, requisitions, or taxes, greater than those which are or may be paid by native subjects or citizens of the territories in which they reside.

## ARTICLE X.

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 no Consul shall act as such, until 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 they may judge fit to be excepted. The Diplomatic Agents and Consuls of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay, in the dominions of Her Britannick Majesty, shall enjoy whatever privileges, exemptions, and immunities, are or may there be granted to Agents of the same rank belonging to the most favoured nation; and in like manner, the Diplomatic Agents and Consuls of Her Britannick Majesty in the territories of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, shall enjoy, according to the strictest reciprocity, whatever privileges, exemptions, and immunities, are or may there be granted to the Diplomatic Agents and Consuls of the most favoured nation.

## ARTICLE XI.

For the better security of commerce between the subjects of Her Britannick Majesty and the citizens of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, it is agreed, that if at any time any interruption of friendly intercourse or any rupture should unfortunately take place between the two countries, the subjects or citizens of either of the two Contracting Parties who may be within the territories of the other, shall, if residing upon the coasts, be allowed four months, and if residing in the interior, nine months, to wind up their accounts and to dispose of their property; and a safe conduct shall be given to all such of the aforesaid persons as may choose to quit the country, to enable them to embark unmolested, at the port which the Government of the country shall select. It is moreover, further agreed, that all subjects or citizens of either of the two Contracting Parties who, at the time of any such interruption of friendly relations between the two countries, shall be established in the exercise of any trade or special employment in the dominions or territories of the other, shall have the privilege of remaining and of continuing such trade and employment therein, without any manner of interruption, in full enjoyment of their liberty and property, so long as they conduct themselves peaceably, and commit no offence against the laws; and their goods and effects, of whatever description, whether in their own custody, or entrusted to individuals or to the State, shall not be liable to seizure or sequestration, or to any other charges or demands than those to which like effects or property belonging to native subjects or citizens may be liable. Debts between individuals, property in the public funds, and shares of companies, shall never be confiscated, sequestered, or detained.

## ARTICLE XII.

The subjects of Her Britannick Majesty, and the citizens of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, respectively, residing in the territories of the other Party, shall enjoy in their houses, persons, and properties, the protection of the Government, and continue in possession of the privileges which they now legally enjoy. They shall not be disturbed, molested, or annoyed in any manner on account of their religion, but they shall have perfect liberty of conscience, provided they respect the religion of the country in which they reside, as well as the constitution, laws, and customs of the land. They shall also have permission to celebrate Divine Service, according to the rites and ceremonies of their own church, either within their own private houses, or in their own particular churches or chapels, which they shall be at liberty to build and maintain in convenient places, approved of by the Government. Liberty shall also be granted to the subjects or citizens of either of the two Contracting Parties resident in the territories of the other, to bury in burial places of their own, such of their fellow-subjects or fellow-citizens, who may die in such territories. Such burial places may be freely established and maintained; and the funerals and sepulchres of the dead shall not be disturbed in any way, or upon any account.

## ARTICLE XIII.

The present Treaty shall be in force for the term of ten years from the date thereof; and further, until the end of twelve months after either of the High Contracting Parties shall have given notice to the other of its intention to terminate the same: each of the High Contracting Parties reserving to itself the right of giving such notice to the other at the end of the said term of ten years, or at any subsequent time.