

## TREATY OF COMMERCE &amp; NAVIGATION

BETWEEN HER MAJESTY AND THE EMPEROR OF ALL THE RUSSIAS.

Signed at St. Petersburg, January 11, 1843.

[Ratifications exchanged at London, January 31, 1843.]

In the name of the Most Holy and Indivisible Trinity.

**H**ER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, being desirous of extending, increasing, and consolidating the commercial relations between their respective dominions and possessions, and of thereby procuring all possible facilities and encouragements for those of their subjects who partake in those relations; and being persuaded that nothing can more contribute to the accomplishment of their mutual wishes in this respect, than the reciprocal abolition of the differential and countervailing duties which are at present exacted and levied on the vessels or produce of either of the two States in the ports of the other, have named as their Plenipotentiaries for the conclusion of a Treaty to this effect, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable Charles Baron Stuart de Rothsay in the Isle of Bute, Peer of Parliament, Member of the Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and of the ancient Order of the Tower and Sword of Portugal, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias;

And His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, the Sieur Charles Robert Count Nesselrode, His Privy Councillor, Vice-Chancellor, Member of the Council of the Empire, Knight of the Orders of Russia, and of several others; and the Sieur George Count Cancrine, General of Infantry, Minister of Finance, Member of the Council of the Empire, Knight of the Orders of Russia, and of several others;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:

## ARTICLE I.

There shall be reciprocal freedom of Navigation and Commerce for the ships and subjects of the two High Contracting Powers, in all parts of their respective dominions where Navigation and Commerce are at present allowed, or may hereafter be allowed, to the ships and subjects of any other nation.

## ARTICLE II.

From the date of the exchange of the ratifications of the present Treaty, British vessels arriving in, or departing from, the ports of His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, and Russian vessels arriving in, or departing from, the ports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of all the possessions of Her Britannick Majesty, shall be subject to no other or higher duties or charges, of whatsoever nature they may be, than those which are now, or shall hereafter be imposed on national vessels, on their entering into, or departing from, such ports.

## ARTICLE III.

In consideration that British ships arriving directly from other countries than those belonging to the High Contracting Parties, are admitted with their cargoes into the ports of the Russian Empire, without paying any other duties whatsoever than those payable by Russian vessels; and in consideration of the advantages which, in this respect, the present Treaty specifically grants to British Commerce in the Grand Duchy of Finland; it is agreed that from the date of the exchange of the ratifications of the present Treaty, Russian vessels arriving from the mouth of the Vistula, the Niemen, or any other river which forms the outlet of a navigable stream having its source in the dominions of His

Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, or passing through the said dominions, shall be admitted, with their cargoes, into the ports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of all the possessions of Her Britannick Majesty, exactly in the same manner as if those vessels arrived directly from Russian or Finnish ports, with all the privileges and immunities agreed upon by the present Treaty of Navigation and Commerce. In like manner, Russian vessels proceeding from any port of Great Britain, or of the British possessions, for the mouth of any of the above mentioned rivers, shall be treated as if they were returning to a port of the Empire of Russia, or of the Grand Duchy of Finland. It is, however, understood, that these privileges shall apply to Russian vessels and their cargoes, with respect to places situated at the mouths of the above mentioned rivers, only so long as British vessels and their cargoes shall be treated at those places, on their arrival and departure, on the same footing with Russian vessels.

## ARTICLE IV.

All productions of the soil, industry, and art of the dominions and possessions of His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, including the said productions which may be exported by the rivers or streams mentioned in the preceding Article, and which may be imported into the ports of the United Kingdom and the possessions of Her Britannick Majesty; and also all the productions of the soil, industry, and art of the United Kingdom and possessions of Her Britannick Majesty, which may be imported into the ports of His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, shall enjoy reciprocally, in all respects, the same privileges and immunities, and may be imported and exported exactly in the same manner, in vessels of the one as in vessels of the other High Contracting Party.

## ARTICLE V.

All articles which are not the productions of the soil, industry, and art of the respective States or of their possessions, and which may be legally imported from the ports of His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, as likewise from those of the rivers and streams mentioned in the Third Article, into the ports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of all the possessions of Her Britannick Majesty, in Russian vessels, shall be subject to the same duties only as would be payable upon the same articles, if they were imported in British vessels.

In like manner, all articles which are not the productions of the soil, industry, and art of the respective States or of their possessions, and which may be legally imported from the ports of the United Kingdom, and of all the possessions of Her Britannick Majesty, into the ports of His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, in British vessels, shall be subject to the same duties only which would be payable upon the same articles, if they were imported in Russian vessels.

Her Britannick Majesty grants by this Treaty to Russian navigation and trade, all the benefits and privileges of navigation and commerce now enjoyed, or which may hereafter be enjoyed, by the most favoured nations, under existing laws and Acts of Parliament, or in virtue of Orders in Council, or Treaties.

## ARTICLE VI.

All merchandize and articles of commerce which, according to the stipulations of the present Treaty, or according to the laws and ordinances in force in the respective countries, may be legally imported into or exported from the dominions and possessions of the two High Contracting Parties, either under the British flag, or under the Russian flag, shall, in like manner, be subject to the same duties, whether imported in vessels of the other State, or in national vessels: and the same bounties, drawbacks, and advantages shall be granted upon all merchandize and articles of commerce which may be legally exported from the ports of either State,