

of His Sicilian Majesty shall not be liable, within the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, to a more rigorous system of examination and search than British subjects.

ARTICLE VI.

There shall be reciprocal liberty of commerce and navigation between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies. No duty of customs or other impost shall be charged upon any goods the produce or manufacture of one country, upon importation by sea or by land from such country into the other, other or higher than the duty or impost charged upon goods of the same kind, the produce or manufacture of, or imported from, any other country; and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the King of the Two Sicilies, do hereby engage that the subjects or citizens of any other State shall not enjoy any favour, privilege, or immunity whatever in matters of commerce and navigation, which shall not also and at the same time be extended to the subjects of the other High Contracting Party; gratuitously, if the concession in favour of that other State shall have been gratuitous, and in return for a compensation as nearly as possible of proportionate value and effect, to be adjusted by mutual agreement, if the concession shall have been conditional.

ARTICLE VII.

All articles of the produce or manufacture of either country, and of their respective dominions, which can legally be imported into either country from the other, in ships of that other country, shall, when so imported, be subject to the same duties and enjoy the same privileges, whether imported in ships of the one country or in ships of the other; and in like manner all goods which can legally be exported or re-exported from either country to the other, in ships of that other country, shall, when so exported or re-exported, be subject to the same duties, and be entitled to the same privileges, drawbacks, bounties, and allowances, whether exported in ships of the one country or in ships of the other.

ARTICLE VIII.

No duties of tonnage, harbour, light houses, pilotage, quarantine, or other similar duties, of whatever nature or under what denomination, shall be imposed in either country upon the vessels of the other, in respect of voyages between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any of the British possessions in Europe, and the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, if laden, or in respect of any voyage if in ballast, which shall not be equally imposed in the like cases on national vessels.

ARTICLE IX.

In all cases in which in either Kingdom, the duty to be levied upon any goods imported from the other Kingdom shall be not a fixed rate but a proportion of the value of the goods, such *ad valorem* duty shall be ascertained and secured in the following manner, that is to say:—the importer shall, on making his entry for the payment of duty at the custom house, sign a declaration stating the value of the goods at such amount as he shall deem proper; and in case the Officer or Officers of the customs shall be of opinion that such valuation is insufficient, he or they shall be at liberty to take the goods, on paying to the importer the value thereof according to the declaration of the importer, together with an addition of ten per cent.; and the custom house Officer shall at the same time return to the importer any duty which the importer may have paid upon such goods.

ARTICLE X.

It is hereby declared, that the stipulations of the present Treaty are not to be understood as applying to the navigation and carrying trade between one port and another situated in the dominions of either Contracting Party; such navigation and trade being reserved exclusively to national vessels.

Vessels of either country shall, however, be permitted to load or unload part of their cargoes at one port in the dominions of either of the High Contracting Parties, and then to proceed to complete the said loading or unloading, to any other port or ports in the same dominions.

ARTICLE XI.

Neither of the two Governments, nor any corporation or agent acting in behalf or under the authority of either Government, shall in the purchase of any article which, being the growth, produce, or manufacture of the one country, shall be imported into the other, give directly or indirectly, any priority or preference on account of or in reference to the national character of the vessel in which such article shall have been imported; it being the true intent and meaning of the High Contracting Parties, that no distinction or difference whatever shall be made in this respect.

ARTICLE XII.

Her Britannic Majesty declares that the commerce of Sicilian subjects within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland is not restrained, interrupted, or in any manner affected by the operation of any monopoly, contract, or exclusive privilege of sale or purchase whatsoever; but that the subjects of His Sicilian Majesty within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, have unrestrained permission to buy from and sell to whomsoever they please, and in any form and manner which may be agreed upon between the purchaser and seller, and without being obliged to give any preference or favour in consequence of any such monopoly, contract, or exclusive privilege of sale or purchase; and

Her Britannic Majesty engages that no change shall in this respect be made in regard to the trade of the subjects of His Sicilian Majesty. His Sicilian Majesty engages on his part, that a like liberty in respect to purchases or sales, shall be enjoyed by Her Britannic Majesty's subjects trading to or residing in the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies: the royal Sicilian monopolies of tobacco salt, playing cards, gunpowder, and nitre, being excepted.

It being understood that nothing agreed upon in the present Treaty is opposed to the right of His Majesty the King of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies to grant, whether to the authors or others, patents for inventions or improvements.

ARTICLE XIII.

If any ships of war or merchant vessels be wrecked on the coasts of either of the High Contracting Parties, such ships or vessels, or any parts thereof, and all furniture and appurtenances belonging thereunto, and all goods and merchandize which shall be saved therefrom, or the produce thereof, if sold, shall be faithfully restored, with the least possible delay, to the proprietors, upon being claimed by them or by their duly authorized factors; and if there are no such proprietors or factors on the spot, then the said goods and merchandize, or the proceeds thereof, as well as all the papers found on board such wrecked ships or vessels, shall be delivered to the British or Sicilian Consul or Vice-Consul in whose district the wreck may have taken place; and such Consul, Vice-Consul, proprietors, or factors, shall pay only the expenses incurred in the preservation of the property, together with the rate of salvage and expenses of quarantine which would have been payable in the like case of a wreck of a national vessel; and the goods and merchandize saved from the wreck shall not be subject to duties unless cleared for consumption; it being understood that in case of any legal claim upon such wreck, goods, or merchandize, the same shall be referred for decision to the competent tribunals of the country.

ARTICLE XIV.

Her Britannic Majesty consents that as soon as the present Treaty shall be carried into effect, she will give up for ever the privilege of the reduction of ten per cent. stipulated in favour of the trade of her subjects, by the 7th Article of the Convention signed at London on the 26th September, 1816. And His Sicilian Majesty engages on his part, that so long as this Treaty shall last, the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty shall continue to enjoy a reduction of ten per cent. upon the duties payable according to the customs' tariff, upon the total of the merchandize or productions of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, her colonies, possessions, and dependencies, imported by them into His Majesty's dominions; and further, the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty shall not pay any higher duties than those which upon the like merchandize or productions shall be paid by the subjects or citizens of any other nation, conformably always to the terms of the 6th Article of the present Treaty, and the principles laid down in that Article.

It is however understood, that nothing contained in this Article shall prevent or restrict the right of His Majesty the King of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies to continue to his own subjects the enjoyment of a like reduction of ten per cent. on the custom house duties, or to grant it, if he shall think proper, to other nations, and thus to place them in this respect, on the same footing with Great Britain; and to make at any time such changes as His Majesty shall deem fit in the tariffs of his royal dominions.

ARTICLE XV.

The Ionian Islands being under the protection of Her Britannic Majesty, the subjects and vessels of those Islands, shall enjoy, in the Sicilian dominions, all the advantages which are granted by the present Treaty to the subjects and vessels of Great Britain, as soon as the Government of the Ionian Islands shall have agreed to grant the same reciprocal advantages in those Islands to the subjects and vessels of His Sicilian Majesty; it being understood that to prevent abuses, every Ionian vessel claiming the benefits of this Treaty, shall be furnished with a patent signed by the Lord High Commissioner, or by his representative.

ARTICLE XVI.

The commerce and navigation between the dominions of His Sicilian Majesty and Gibraltar and Malta, shall enjoy all the advantages granted to the subjects and vessels of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, by the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XVII.

As soon as the ratifications of the present Treaty shall have been exchanged, the stipulations contained in the Convention of Commerce and Navigation between Great Britain and the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, signed at London on the 26th of September, 1816, as well as in the Additional Articles of the same date, shall be, without distinction and for ever, considered as null and void.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The present Treaty shall be in force for the term of ten years from the date of the exchange of the ratifications 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 said High Contracting Parties reserving to itself the right of giving such notice at the end of the said term of ten years, or at any subsequent time.