

CIRCULAR.

Downing Street, 24th July, 1847.

SIR,—I transmit for your information and guidance, Copies of a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Her Majesty and the Grand Duke of Tuscany, the ratifications of which were exchanged at Florence on the 12th ult.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor Sir William Colebrooke.

TREATY OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION

BETWEEN

HER MAJESTY AND THE GRAND DUKE OF TUSCANY,

*Signed at Florence, April 5, 1847.**[Ratifications exchanged at Florence, June 12, 1847.]*

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Imperial and Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Tuscany, being equally animated by the desire of extending the commercial relations between their respective dominions, have agreed for this purpose to conclude a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, and have named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Honourable Peter Campbell Scarlett, Her Majesty's Secretary of Legation at the Court of His Imperial and Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Tuscany;

And His Imperial and Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Tuscany, Alexander Humbourg, Knight of the Military Order of Saint Stephen Pope and Martyr, Knight of the Grand Cross of the Order of Merit, with the title of Saint Joseph, Commander of the Order of Civil Merit of Saxony, Knight of that of Leopold of Austria, Privy Councillor of State, Finance, and War, Director of the Royal Secretaryship of War, Minister of Foreign Affairs of His Imperial and Royal Highness:

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.

From and after the date of the exchange of the ratifications of the present Treaty, British vessels arriving at, remaining in, or departing from, the ports of Tuscany and its dependencies, and Tuscan vessels arriving at, remaining in, or departing from, the ports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or of Her Britannic Majesty's possessions abroad, shall be subject to no other or higher dues or charges, of whatsoever nature they may be, than those which are now, or shall hereafter be, imposed upon national vessels, on their arrival at, during their remaining in, or on their departure from such ports.

ARTICLE II.

1. All articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of Tuscany and its dependencies, which are or shall be permitted to be exported from the ports of Tuscany and its dependencies in Tuscan vessels, shall likewise be permitted to be exported from those ports in British vessels, either to the ports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or to the ports of Her Britannic Majesty's possessions abroad, or to the ports of any other foreign country.

2. All articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, which are or shall be permitted to be exported from the ports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in British vessels, shall likewise be permitted to be exported from those ports in Tuscan vessels either to the ports of Tuscany and its dependencies, or to the ports of any other foreign country.

3. All articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of Tuscany and its dependencies, which are or shall be permitted to be imported in British vessels, from the ports of Tuscany and its dependencies, or from the ports of any other foreign country, into the ports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, shall likewise be permitted to be imported in Tuscan vessels.

4. All articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, which are or shall be permitted to be imported into the ports of Tuscany and its dependencies in Tuscan vessels, shall likewise be permitted to be imported into those ports in British vessels.

ARTICLE III.

All articles whatsoever which can be legally imported into the ports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Tuscan vessels, or into the ports of Tuscany and its dependencies in British vessels, shall, on their importation, be subject to the same duties of importation, dues, and charges, and be entitled to the same bounties, drawbacks, and allowances, whether such articles be imported in vessels of the one or of the other country.

ARTICLE IV.

All articles whatsoever which can legally be exported from the ports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Tuscan vessels, or from the ports of Tuscany and its dependencies in British vessels, shall, on their exportation, be subject to the same duties of exportation, dues, and charges, and be entitled to the same bounties, drawbacks, and allowances, whether such articles be exported in vessels of the one or of the other country.

ARTICLE V.

The Ionian Islands being under the protection of Her Britannic Majesty, the subjects and vessels of those Islands shall enjoy

in the Tuscan 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 Imperial and Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Tuscany; it being understood that to prevent abuses, every Ionian vessel claiming the benefits of the present Treaty, shall be furnished with a patent signed by the Lord High Commissioner, or by his representative.

ARTICLE VI.

The present Treaty shall be in force until the first of January, eighteen hundred and fifty seven, 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 on the first of January, eighteen hundred and fifty six, or at any subsequent time.

And it is hereby agreed between them, that at the expiration of twelve months after such notice shall have been received by either Party from the other, this Treaty, and all the provisions thereof, shall altogether cease and determine.

ARTICLE VII.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at Florence, at the expiration of two months, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof the above named Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty in two originals, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Florence, the fifth of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty seven.

(L.S.) P. CAMPBELL SCARLETT.

(L.S.) A. HUMBOURG.

Declaration signed by the British and Tuscan Plenipotentiaries on the exchange of the Ratifications of the preceding Treaty.

The Undersigned, Plenipotentiaries of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Imperial and Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Tuscany, having met together for the purpose of exchanging the ratifications of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation signed at Florence on the 5th of April last:

The Plenipotentiary of Her Britannic Majesty hereby declares, by order of his Government, that the provisions of the Treaty shall extend to the British possessions of Malta and Gibraltar.

The Plenipotentiary of His Imperial and Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Tuscany hereby declares, by order of his Government, that British steam vessels may enter, remain in, and depart from Tuscan ports, without being obliged upon each occasion to pay the port charges of any kind which may be due, but that the account thereof shall be settled at the end of every six months; and the Consul of Her Britannic Majesty at Leghorn shall arrange with the authorities in Tuscany as to the measures to be taken for regulating and assuring the payment thereof.

The Plenipotentiary of His Imperial and Royal Highness further declares, by order of his Government, that British steam vessels are permitted to maintain in Tuscan ports, coal-hulks for their express use and at their own charge.

Done at Florence, the twelfth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty seven.

(L.S.) P. CAMPBELL SCARLETT.

(L.S.) A. HUMBOURG.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

JAMES WILLIAM BOYD, Esquire, to be Common Clerk, &c. &c. of the City of Saint John, and Clerk of the Peace and of the Common Pleas in and for the City and County of Saint John, in the room of James Peters, Junior, Esquire, deceased.

JOHN SNELL to be Commissioner to expend £15 for repairing the Bridge and Road leading from Head Harbour Light House towards the Island of Campo Bello.

REUBEN PECK, GEORGE ROGERS, WILLIAM CALHOUN, EDWARD BULMER, and THOMAS PEARSON, to be Commissioners of Sewers for the Parish of Hopewell, in the County of Albert.

JOHN SMITH, WILLIAM REED, EDWARD STEVENS, CHARLES ANDERSON, and JOSHUA BISHOP, to be Commissioners of Sewers for the Parish of Harvey, in the County of Albert.

NATHAN LAWRENCE and CHARLES CAHILL to be Commissioners to expend £40 on the Road from Sackville Great Marsh Road to Point Migic Settlement.

JONATHAN DICKENSON to be Bye Road Commissioner, in the room of Isaac Sowerby, (who declines to act,) to expend the following Bye Road Grants in the County of Kent, viz:

- £10 for the Road east side of the Coal Branch;
- 10 for the Road west side of the Coal Branch;
- 10 for the Road from Trout Brook to the Main River;
- 10 for the Road on the north side of Trout Brook, above the Mill;
- 5 for the Road from the Main River, by Anthony Coles, to strike the Road from the Coal Branch to the Main River.

By His Excellency's Command.

JOHN S. SAUNDERS.

Secretary's Office, 23d August, 1847.