

In an explanatory article, of the 4th of May 1796, it was explicitly agreed and declared—that no stipulation in any treaty subsequently concluded by either of the contracting parties with any other state or nation, or with any Indian tribe, should be understood to derogate in any manner from the rights of free intercourse and commerce, secured by the said 3d article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, to the subjects of Great Britain and to the citizens of the United States ; but that all such persons shall remain at full liberty freely to pass and repass by land or inland navigation, into the respective territories and countries of the contracting parties, on either side of the boundary line, and freely to carry on trade and commerce with each other, according to the stipulations of the said 3d article of said treaty.

By the 4th article of the Reciprocity Treaty with Great Britain, of the 5th of June 1854, it is agreed that the citizens and inhabitants of the United States shall have the right to navigate the river St. Lawrence and the canals in Canada, used as the means of communicating between the great lakes and the Atlantic ocean, with their vessels, boats and crafts, as fully and freely as the subjects of Great Britain ; subject only to the same tolls and other assessments as are now and may hereafter be exacted of British subjects ; the British government retaining the right of suspending this privilege on giving due notice thereof to the government of the United States. If at any time the British government should exercise that right, the government of the United States can suspend the operation of the 3rd article of the treaty, which admits into each country, free of duty, certain articles being the growth and produce of the British provinces, or of the United States, in so far as the province of Canada is affected thereby, for so long as the suspension of the free navigation of the river St. Lawrence, or the canals may continue. And further that British subjects shall have the right freely to navigate lake Michigan with their vessels, boats and crafts, so long as the privilege of navigating the river of St. Lawrence, secured to American citizens as above, shall continue ; and the government of the United States engages to urge upon the State