

be the same whether the said goods shall have been originally imported in a British or American vessel; but when such re-exportation shall take place from the United States in a British vessel, or from the Territories of His Britannic Majesty in Europe in an American vessel, to any other foreign nation, the two Contracting Parties reserve to themselves, respectively, the right of regulating or diminishing, in such case, the amount of the said drawback.

The intercourse between the United States and His Britannic Majesty's possessions in the West Indies, and on the continent of North America, shall not be affected by any of the provisions of this Article, but each Party shall remain in the complete possession of its rights, with respect to such an intercourse.

III. His Britannic Majesty agrees that the vessels of the United States of America shall be admitted, and hospitably received, at the principal Settlements of the British Dominions in the East Indies, viz., Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Prince of Wales' Island, and that the citizens of the said United States may freely carry on trade between the said principal Settlements and the said United States, in all articles of which the importation and exportation, respectively, to and from the said territories, shall not be entirely prohibited: provided only, that it shall not be lawful for them in any time of war, between the British Government and any State or Power whatever, to export from the said territories, without the special permission of the British Government, any military stores, or naval stores, or rice. The citizens of the United States shall pay for their vessels, when admitted, no higher or other duty or charge than shall be payable on the vessels of the most favoured European nations, and they shall pay no higher or other duties or charges on the importation or exportation of the cargoes of the said vessels, than shall be payable on the same articles when imported or exported in the vessels of the most favoured European nations.

But it is expressly agreed, that the vessels of the United States shall not carry any articles from the said principal Settlements to any port or place, except to some port or place in the United States of America, where the same shall be unladen.

It is also understood, that the permission granted by this Article is not to extend to allow the vessels of the United States to carry on any part of the coasting trade of the said British Territories, but the vessels of the United States having, in the first instance, proceeded to one of the said principal Settlements of the British Dominions in the East Indies, and then going with their original cargoes, or any part thereof, from one of the said principal Settlements to another, shall not be considered as carrying on the coasting trade. The vessels of the United States may also touch, for refreshment, but not for commerce, in the course of their voyage to or from the British Territories in India, or to or from the Dominions of the Emperor of China, at the Cape of Good Hope, the Island of St. Helena, or such other places as may be in the possession of Great Britain, in the African or Indian seas; it being well understood that in all that regards this Article, the Citizens of the United States shall be subject, in all respects, to the laws and regulations of the British Government, from time to time established.

IV. It shall be free for each of the two Contracting Parties respectively to appoint Consuls, for the protection of trade, to reside in the Dominions and territories of the other Party; but before any Consul shall act as such, he shall in the usual form be approved and admitted by the Government to which he is sent; and it is hereby declared, that in case of illegal or improper conduct towards the laws or government of the Country to which he is sent, such Consul