A.—3. 34

West Indies and North America.—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. (Article II.)

OCTOBER 20, 1818.

Commerce and Navigation.—All the provisions of the Convention "to regulate the commerce between the territories of His Britannic Majesty and of the United States," concluded at London on the 3rd July, in the year of our Lord 1815, with the exception of the clause which limited its duration to four years, and excepting also so far as the same was affected by the declaration of His Majesty respecting the Island of St. Helena, are hereby extended and continued in force for the term of ten years from the date of the signature of the present Convention, in the same manner as if all the provisions of the said Convention were herein specially recited. (Article IV.)

AUGUST 6, 1827.

Commerce and Navigation.—All the provisions of the Convention concluded between his Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the United States of America, on the 3rd July, 1815, and further continued for the term of ten years by Article IV. of the Convention of the 20th October, 1818, with the exception therein contained as to St. Helena, are hereby further indefinitely, and without the said exception, extended and continued in force, from the date of the expiration of the said ten years, in the same manner as if all the provisions of the said Convention

of the 3rd July, 1815, were herein specifically recited. (Article I.)

It shall be competent, however, to either of the Contracting Parties, in case either should think fit, at any time after the expiration of the said ten years—that is, after the 20th October, 1828—on giving due notice of twelve months to the other Contracting Party, to annul and abrogate this Convention; and it shall, in such case, be accordingly entirely annulled and abrogated after the expiration

of the said term of notice. (Article II.)

VENEZUELA.—APRIL 18, 1825.

Commerce and Navigation.—And for a smuch as it would be convenient and useful for the purpose of facilitating the mutual good understanding between the two Contracting Parties, and for avoiding all difficulties henceforward, that other articles should be proposed and added to the present treaty, which articles, both from a want of due time for their consideration, as well as from the pressure of circumstances, cannot at present be drawn up with required perfection, it has been and is agreed, on the part of both Powers, that they will, with the least possible delay, come forward to treat and agree upon such articles as may be wanting to this treaty, and deemed mutually beneficial; and which articles, when they shall be agreed upon and shall be duly ratified, shall form part of the present Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation. (Article XIV.)

Most-favoured-Nation Treatment.

Subjects: Ships and Cargoes, Houses and Warehouses.—There shall be between all the territories of His Britannic Majesty in Europe and the territories of Colombia, a reciprocal freedom of commerce. The subjects and citizens of the two countries respectively shall have liberty freely and securely to come, with their ships and cargoes, to all such places, ports, and rivers in the territories aforesaid, to which other foreigners are or may be permitted to come, to enter into the same, and to remain and reside in any part of the said territories respectively; also to hire and occupy houses and warehouses for the purposes of their commerce; and, generally, the merchants and traders of each nation respectively shall enjoy the most complete protection and security for their commerce, subject always to the laws and statutes of the two countries respectively. (Article II.)

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland engages further that the citizens of Colombia shall have the like liberty of commerce and navigation stipulated for in the preceding article, in all his dominions situated out of Europe, to the full extent in which the same is

permitted at present, or shall be permitted hereafter, to any other nation. (Article III.)

Import Duties: Growth, Produce, and Manufacture.—No higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the territories of His Britannic Majesty of any articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of Colombia, and no higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the territories of Colombia of any articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of His Britannic Majesty's dominions, than are or shall be payable on the like articles being the growth, produce, or manufacture of any other foreign country. (Article IV.)

Export Duties.—Nor shall any other or higher duties or charges be imposed in the territories or leading of the Colombia Particles or the colombia of the colom

dominions of either of the Contracting Parties on the exportation of any articles to the territories or dominions of the other than such as are or may be payable on the exportation of the like articles to any

other foreign country. (Article IV.)

Prohibitions: Imports and Exports.—Nor shall any prohibition be imposed upon the exportation or importation of any articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of His Britannic Majesty's dominions, or of the said territories of Colombia, to or from the said dominions of His Britannic Majesty, or to or

from the said territories of Colombia, which shall not equally extend to all other nations. (Article IV.)

Lading and Unlading of Ships, Safety of Merchandise, Goods, and Effects, Property, Justice, Rights,

Privileges, and Liberties.—In whatever relates to the lading and unlading of ships, the safety of merchandise, goods, and effects, the succession to personal estates, and the disposal of personal property of every sort and denomination, by sale, donation, exchange, or testament, or in any other manner whatsoever, as also the administration of justice, the subjects and citizens of the two Contracting Parties shall enjoy, in their respective dominions and territories, the same privileges, liberties, and