Willoud, by the quare of Ged , Quan of the United Kingdom of Great Britain und Sulund, Defender of the Faith V: V: V. De (160 and Singular to whom these Presents shall come, Secting ! Whereas a Secatif of Friendship, Commerces, and Mavigution, beliveen Us und The king of the Huwaiian Islands, was concluded unit signed at Honolula, on the Tenth day of July, in the year of Our Loud One Thousand bright Hundred and Tifty One by the Henipotentionics of Us and of the said king of the Have in Islands, duly and respectively authorized for that purpose ; which Treaty is, word for word, as follows .-

Her Majorty The Queen of the United Anydom of Great Britain and Sections, and His Majorty The King of the Hawaiian Islands, being desired to maintain and improve the telestions of good Understanding which happily subsist between them, and to promote the commercial Intercourse between Their respective Subjects, have deemed it expection to conclude a Treaty of Friendship, . Commerce, and Mavigation; and have for that purpose named us Their respective Planipolentiaries, that is to say:-Sler Majorty The Queen of Great Britain and Inland, William Miller, Esquire, Her Consul General for the Islands in the Twific Oven;-

And

And His Majesty The King of the Hawaiian Islands, Robert brichton Wyllie, Esquire, His Minister of Foreign Relations, Momber of His Trivy Council of State, and of His House of Nobles;-"Who, after having communicated to each other their Full "Towers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:-

Article I.

There shull be perpetited Friendship between Her Majesty The Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Her Heirs und Successors, and The King of the Hawaiian Islands, His Heirs and Successors, and between their respective Subjects.-

Article II.

There shall be, between all the Dominions of Her Britannic Majesty and the Huwaiian Islands, a reciprocal freedom of Commerce. The Subjects of each of the two - Contracting Parties, respectively, shall have liberty freely and securely to come, with their Shifes and Cargoes, to all fluces, Ports, and Rivers, in the Territories of the other, where Thade with other Mations is permitted, they may remain and

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resider in any flast of the suit Genitories respectively, and hire and occupy houses and warchouses; and may trade, by wholesale or retail, in all kinds of produce, munufactures, and merchandize of lawful commerce; enjoying the same exemptions and privileyes as Native Subjects, and subject always to the same Laws and established tustoms as native Subjects...

In like manner the Ships of War of each Contracting Party, respectively, shall have liberty to enter into all Harbours, Rivers, and Places, within the Gerritories of the other, to which the Ships of War of other Mulions are or may be permitted to come, to anchor these, and to remain and regit; subject always to the Saws and Negulations of the two Countries respectively...

Article III.

The two Contracting Parties hereby agree that any favour, privilege, or immunity whatever, in matters of Commerce or Mari= gation, which either Contracting Party has actually granted, or may hereafter grant, to the Subjects on Cilizens of any other State, shall shull be extended to the Subjects or bilizens of the other Contract ing Surty, gratuitously, if the concession in furous of that other Itale shull have been gratuitous, or in return for a compensation as nearly as possible of proportionale value and effect, to be adjusted by mutual Agreement, if the concession shall have been conditional...

. hticle IV.

No other or higher duties shall be imposed on the importer tion into the Geninicons of Her Britannie Majesty, of any article the grawth, purchase, or manufactures of the Massaiian Astands; and no other or higher duties shall be imposed on the importation into the Massaiian Islands, of any article the growth, produces, or & manufacture of Her Britannie Majesty's Comminions, than are or shall be payable on the like Article, being the growth, produce, or manufacture of any other Foreign bountry - Nor shall any other or higher duties or charges be imposed in the Torritories of ither of the Contracting Parties, on the experiation of any Article to the Foreitories of the other, thus such as are or may be payable on the coportation of the like Article to any other Foreign bountry - No prohibition shall be imposed upon the importation of any Article the growth, or her or her the time of the foreitor of the foreitories of the foreitories of the other, thus such as are or may be payable on the coportation shall be imposed upon the importation of any Article the growth, shall be imposed upon the importation of any Article the growth,

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produce, or manufacture of the Turitories of either of the two --Contracting Parties into the Scritories of the other, which shall not equally extend to the importation of the like Urlicles being the growth, produce, or manufacture of any other Country .- Mor shull any prohibition be imposed upon the exportation of uny Unliche from the Territories of either of the two Contracting Parlies to the Territories of the other, which shall not equally extend to the ex = - portation of the like Unliche to the Servitories of all other Nations .-

Article V.

No other a higher duties or charges on account of tonnage, light or hurbour dues, pilolage, quarantine, subvage in case of dumayer or shipwack, or any other local charges, shall be imposed in any of the Toels of the Hawaiian Islands on British Nessels, thun those payable in the sume Ports by Hawaiian Vessels; now, in the Toels of Her Writannie Majesty's Territories on Hawaiian ~ Vessels, than shall be payable in the same Ports on British Vessels.

Article VI.

Article VI.

The same duties shall be paid on the importation of any Article which is or may be legally importable into the Hawaiian Islands, whether such importation shall be in Hawaiian or in British Vessels; and the same duties shall be paid on the importation of any Article which is or may be legally importable into the Dominions of Her Britannic Mayesty, whether such importation shall be in British or in Hawaiian Visels - The sume duties shall be find, and the same bounties and drawbacks allowed, on the confortation of any Article which is or may be legally confortable from the Analy and the same bounties and drawbacks allowed, on the confortation of any Article which is or may be legally confortable from the Hawaiian Islands, whether such consolition shall be in Hawaiian or in British Vessels; and the same duties shall be in Hawaiian or in British Vessels; and the same duties shall be in Hawaiian or in British Vessels; and the same duties shall be in Hawaiian or in British Vessels; and the same duties shall be in Hawaiian or in British Vessels; and the same duties shall be in Hawaiian or in British Vessels; and the same duties shall be in Hawaiian or in British Vessels; and the same duties shall be in the same boundies and drawbacks allowed, on the constation of any Article which is or may be legally constable from Arec' Britannie Majesty's Dominions, whether such expectation shall be in British or in Mauriian Vessels.

Acticle VII.

British Whale Ships shall have accept to the Ports of Hilo, Mealacheckna, and Hunalei in the Gandwich Islands, for the -?

purpose

pinpose of refitment and refreshment, as well us to the Ports of Handlulie and Lahaina, which two last mentioned Ports only; are Ports of Intrag for all Merchant Vessels; and in all the above n Rolls they shall be permitted to trade or to burter their supplies or goods excepting spirituous liquors, to the amount of Swo Hundred Dollars ad vulorem for each vessel, without paying any charge for tonnage, or for harbour dues of uny description, or uny duties or imposts whatever upon the goods or articles so truded a bartered . They shall also be permitted, with the like exempdione from all charges for tonnaye and harbour dues, further to trade or funder, with the same exception as to spirituous tiquors, to the additional amount of One Thousand Dollars ad valorer for each Vessel, paying upon the additional goods and articles so fraded and barlened, no other or higher dulies than are payable on like goods und Articles when imported in national Vessels and by nulive Julijects .- They shall also be permitted to pass from Soil to Fort of the Sundwich Islands for the purpose of procuring Refreshments; but they shall not discharge their Scamen or land their Pussengers in the said Islands, except al Honolulus and Labainer : - and in all the Ports numed in this article British Whale Ships shall enjoy, in all respects whatsoever, all the rights, privileges, and immunities which are or may be

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enjoyed by national Whale Ships, or by Whale Ships of the most favoured Mation.

"The like privileye of frequenting the Three Ports of the Sundwich Intends named in this (Inticle, which are not Ports of only for " Marchant Vessels, is also guarantical to all the public armed Vessels of Great Britain .- But nothing in this (Inticle shall be construct as authorizing any British Vessel having on board any discuse usually negarided as requiring guarantice, to enter, during the continuance of any such discuse on board, any Ports of the Tandwich Islands other than Honolula or Lahaine. -

Article VIII.

All Merchants, Commanders of Ships, and others, the Subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, shall have full liberty, in the Macadian -Istands, to manage their own affairs themselves, or to commit them to the management of whomserver they please, as Broker, hector, Agent, or Interpreter; now shall they be obliged to employ any other persons than these imployed by Anwaiian Subjects, now to pay to such persons as they shall think fit to employ, any higher salary or remaneration them such as is paid, in tike cases, by Hawaiian Subjects - British Subjects in the Anarcian Islands shall be at liberty to buy from and

4. 200 and to sell to whom they like, without being restrained or pre -judiced by any monopoly, contract, or carlusive privileye of sule or Junchuse whitever; and absolute freedom shall be allowed , in all cases, to the buyer and seller, to burgain and fire the prive of any goods, waves, or merchandizes, imported into , or capartial from, the Atawaiidin Solunds, as they shall see good; observing the Taws and established Customs of those Islands .- The same privileyes shall be enjoyed in the Dominians of Hor Britannie Mujesty, by Huminian Subjects funder the same Conditions The Jubjects of either of the Contracting Parties, in the Souri tories of the other, shall receive and enjoy full and perfect protection for their persons and property; and shall have fee and open accefs To the Courts of Justice in the said bountries, respectively, for the proscention and defence of their just rights; and they shall be at liberty to employ in all causes, the Advocates, Altomerys, or Ayents, of whatever description, whom they may think proper; and they shall enjoy in this respect, the same rights and privileyes as native Julijeets .-

Adiclo IX.

In whatever relates to the Police of the Ports, the lading

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and unlitting of ships, the watchousing and safety of merchandize, goods, unit effects, the succession to personal estates by will or other--wise, and the disposal of personal property of every sort and donominution, by suite, donation, exclusinge, or testament, as in any other manner which over, as also with regard to the administration of fustion, the Subjects of each Contracting fluety shall enjoy, in the Services of the other, the same privileyes, liberties, and rights, as native Subjects; and they shall not be charged, in any of these respects, with any other or higher imposts or duties, them those -... which are or may be puict by native Subjects - subject always to the local laws and regulations of such Services -...

In the mont of any Subject of either of the two bontructing Surfices dying without Will a Testament, in the Territories of the other Contracting Party, the Consul General, Consul, or Ading -Consul of the Hation to which the deceased may belong, shall, so far as the Saws of each Country will permit, take charge of the property which the deceased may have left, for the Confit of his lawful steers and Creditors, until an Executor or Administrator be manual according to the Laws of the Country in which the death shull have taken place. -

Article X

Article X.

The Subjects of Her Britannie Mugesty residing in the Auwaiian Islands, and Hawaiian Subjects residing in the Dominion of Her Britannie Majesty, shall be exempted from all compulsory military Service whatsoever, whether by sea or land, and from all forced louns, or military exactions or requisitions; and they shall not be compelled, under any pretext whatsoever, to pay any ordinary charges, requisitions, or taxes, other or higher them those that are or may be fraid by native Subjects .-

Article XI .

It is agreed and covenanted that meither of the two " Contracting Parties shall knowingly receive into, or relain in, it's service, any Subjects of the other Marty who have described from the named or military Service of that other Marty; but that on the contrary, each of the Contracting Garties shall respectively discharge from it's Sumer any such describes, upon being required by the other Mirty so to do.

And it is further agreed, that if any of the Caw shall descrit from a Vessel of Mar or Merchant Vessel of either Contracting

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Souly, while such vessel is within any Fort in the Serilong of the other Party, the authorities of such Port and Territory shall be bound to give every assistance in their power for the apprehension of such Deserters, on application to that effective being muche by the bonsule of the party concerned, or by the Deputy a Representative of the Consil ; and no public body shall protect ou hurbour such Deserters .- . . It is further agreed and declared, that any other farmer of

fucility with respect to the recovery of Deserters, which either of the Contracting Parties has granted, or may hereafter grant, to any other State, shall be considered as granted also to the other bontracting July, in the same manner as if such favour or facility had been copressly stifulated by the present Treaty.

Article XII.

It shall be free for each of the two bontracting Parties to appoint bonsuls for the protection of thade, to resule in the Tonitories of the other Tarty; but before any bonsul shall not as such, he shall, in the usual form, be approved and admitted by the Government to which he is sent; and either of the Contracting Parties may except from the residence of bonsuls such particular

flaces

Places as either of them may judge fit to be excepted - "The Diplomatic Agents and bonsuls of the Heavaiian Islands, in the Dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, shall enjoy whatever privileges, exemptions, and immunities, are or shall be granted there, to Agents of the same rank belonging to the most favoured Halion; and, in like manner, the Diplomatic Agents and bonsuls of Her' Britannic Majesty in the Adamation Islands, shall enjoy whatever privileges, exemptions, and immunities, are or may be granted there to the Diplomatic Agents and bonsuls of the same and bolonying to the most favoured Halion .-

Acticle XIII .

"For the beller scewrity of commerce between the Subjects of Her Britannie Mujesty and of The King of the Hawaiian Islands, it is agreed that if, at any time, any suplice, or any interruption of friendly intercourse should unfortunately take place between the Swo Contracting Parties, the Subjects of either of the Swo " Contracting Parties shall be allowed a Year to wind up their decounts and dispose of their property; and a sufe conduct shall be given them to embark at the Port which they shall themschees select - All Subjects of either of the Swo bontracting Parties who may be established in the Taxitories of the other, in the coercise of any bracks or special imployment, shall in such case have the priviley of remaining and continuing such bude and imployment therein, without any number of interaption, in full enjoyment of their liberty and property, as long as they behave precedby, and commit no offence against the Laws; and their goods and of offects, of whatever description they may be, whether in their own and commit no offence against the Laws; and their goods and of their liberty or entrasted to individuals or to the State, shall not be liable to seizure or sequestration, or to any other charges or domands than those which may be made upon the like effects or property, belonging to native subjects. In the same case, debts believen of individuals, public funds, and the shares of companies, shall never to confisculed, sugaestrat, or delained...

Article XIV.

The Jubjects of Hor Britannie Majosty residing in the - Marrian Istands shall not be disturbed, persecuted, or annoyed, on account of their tiligion, but they shall have perfect liberty of conscience therein, and shall be allowed to celebrate Divine Service, either within their own private houses, or in their own particular thurches or Chapels, which they shall be at liberty to build and

maintain

maintain in convenient places approved of by the Government of the said Islands - Liberty shall also be granted to them to bury in burial places which, in the same manner, they may july establish and maintain, such Subjects of Her Britannie Majesty who may die in the said Islands - In like manner, Hawaiian Subjects shall enjoy, within the Dominions of Her Britannie Majesty, perfect and unrestained liberty of conscience, and shall be allowed to excreise their teligion publicly or privalety, within their own dwelling houses, or in the Chapels and places of Worship appointed for that purpose, upwerby to the system of toleration esteblished in the Dominions of Her said Mar said May said May

Article XV.

In case there should at any time be established British Mail Suckets touching at a Gost of the Sandwich Istands, a British Ducket Agent shall be permitted to reside at such Port, and to collect, on account of the British Gost Office, the British Sea rate of postage which may be hereafter fixed for the conveyance of Letters by British Packets from the Fandwich Istands to any other place to which those Packets may proceed...

Juch British Muil Juckets shull have free accepts to the Ports of the Sundevich Islands, and shall be allowed to remain to refit, to

refresh

refresh, to land Tassenyers and their laggage, and to transact any basiness connected with the parties stuit France of Great Britain. They shall not be subject in such Ports to any duties of lonnage, ~ harbener, tighthereses, quarantine, or other similar duties, of whatever nature or under whatever denomination.

Adiele XVI.

If any ship of Mier or ellerchant Nessel of either of the bontracting Parties should be weeked on the loasts of the other, such Thip or Vessel, or any parts thereof, and all furniture and appartenances belonging thereante, and all youds and merchandize which shull be sured thereform, or the produce thereof, if sold, shull be fullifiedly restored to the proprietors upon being claimed by them or by their duly authorized (gents; and if there are no such frequencies or typents on the shot, then the suit youds and merchandize, or the proceeds thereof, as well as all the pubers found on bound such weeked thereof, as well as all the pubers found on bound such weeked thereof, as well as all the pubers found on bound such weeked thereof, as well as all the pubers found on bound such weeked thereof, as well as all the pubers found on bound such weeked thereof, the ordessel, shull be delivered to the tratish or duminian bonsul in whose district the week map have taken place; and such bonsul in the proceed of the property, lay only the expenses incurred in the procession of the property, logether with the rate of salwage which would have been puspelle in the like case of a week of a national Vessel .- The yoods and merchandize saved from the week shall not be subject to duties, unless cleared for consumption...

Acticle XVII.

In order that the two bontracting Parties may have the opportunity of hereafter treating and cyceing upon such other arrangements as may least still further to the improvement of their matual intercourse, and to the advancement of the interests of their respective Subjects, it is against that at any time after the confination of Gener Aparts from the date of the contracting Parties shall have the night of giving to the other florty Motice of its intention to learning of the conficultor of Swelve months after shall have the night of giving to the other florty Motice of its intention to learning the conficultor of Swelve months after such Motice shall have been accessed by either Tarty from the other, the suid Accession accessed by cither Surfy from the other, the suid Access on accessed by cither Surfy from the other, the suid Access of the binding on the Sive Contracting Furties....

Article XVIII.

Acticle XVIII . The present Trenty shall be ratified , and the Ratifica shall be exchanged at Honolula in Son Months, or sooner if possible .-In Witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affired thereto their respective Seals Done at Honolulu, this South day of July in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty One Mm Miller Robert Crichton Wyllie. (L.S. We having sun and considered the Treaty aforcoaid, have approved, accepted, and confirmed the same in all and every one of its articles and blauses, as We do by these Tresents approve, accept, confirm, und ralify il for Ourselves, Our Heirs and Successors: Engaging and Promising upon Our Koyal Word , that We will Sincerely and faithfully perform and observe all and singular the.

the things which are contained and corpressed in the healy aforesaid, and that We will never suffer the same to be violated by any one, or hand greased in any manner, as far as it lies in Our Power - For the greater Testimony and Validity of all which, We have caused the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Buildin and Secland to be affixed to these Presents, which We have signed with our Royal Hand - Given at our bourd at Windson Castle, the Swelfth day of January, in the Maar of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty Two, and in the Fifteenthe year of Our Keign.

Kitoica Mij

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND Signed at Honolulu, July 10th 1851

- WHEREAS, a Treaty of Friendship; Commerce and Navigation between Us and Her most Gracious Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c., was concluded and signed at Honolulu, on the tenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, by the Plenipotentiaries of Us and of the said Queen of Great Britain duly and respectively authorized for that purpose, which treaty is word for word, as follows:
- HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and HIS MAJESTY THE KING of the Hawaiian Islands, being desirous to maintain and improve the relations of good understanding which happily subsist between them, and to promote the commercial intercourse between their respective subjects, have deemed it expedient to conclude a Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation, and have for that purpose named their respective Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:
- Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, William Miller, Esquire, Her Consul General for the Islands in the Pacific Ocean:
- And His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands, Robert Crichton Wyllie, Esquire, His Minister of Foreign Relations, Member of His Privy Council of State and of His House of Nobles:
- Who, after having communicated to each other their full powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:

ARTICLE I. There shall be perpetual friendship between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Her Heirs and Successors, at the King of the Hawaiian Islands, His Heirs and Successors, and between their respective subjects.

ARTICLE II. There shall be between all the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, and the Hawaiian Islands, a reciprocal freedom of commerce. The subjects of each of the two contracting parties respectively, shall have liberty freely and securely to come with their ships and cargoes, to all places, ports and rivers in the territories of the other, where, trade with other nations is permitted. They may remain and reside in any part of the said territories respectively, and hire and occupy houses and warehouses; and may trade, by wholesale or retail, in all kinds of produce, manufactures, and merchandise of lawful commerce; enjoying the same exemptions and privileges as native subjects, and subject always to the same laws and established customs as native subjects.

In like manner, the ships of war of each contracting party respectively, shall have liberty to enter into all harbor, rivers and places, within the territories of the other, to which the Ships of war of other nations are or may be permitted to come, to anchor there, and to remain, and refit; subject always to the laws and regulations of the two countries respectively.

The stipulations of this article do not apply to the coasting trade, which each contracting party reserves to itself, respectively, and shall regulate according to its own laws.

ARTICLE III. The two contracting parties hereby agree that any favor, privilege, or immunity whatever, in matters of commerce or navigation, which either contracting party has actually granted, or may hereafter grant, to the subjects or citizens of any other State shall be extended to the subjects or citizens of the other contracting party, gratuitously if the concession in favor of that other State shall have been gratuitous, or 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 IV. No other or higher duties shall be imposed on the importation into the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty of any article the growth, produce or manufacture of the Hawaiian Islands, and no other or higher duties shall be imposed on the importation into the Hawaiian Islands, of any article the growth, produce or manufacture of Her Britannic Majesty's dominions, than are or shall be payable on the like article being the growth, produce or manufacture of any other foreign country.

Nor shall any other or higher duties or charges be imposed in the territories of either of the contracting parties on the exportation of any article to the territories of the other, than such as are or may be payable, on the exportation of the like article, to any other foreign country. No prohibition shall be imposed upon the importation of any article, the growth, produce or manufacture of the territories of either of the two contracting parties, into the territories of the other, which shall not equally extend to the importation of the like articles, being the growth, produce, or manufacture of any other country. Nor shall any prohibition be imposed upon the exportation of any article from the territories of either of the two contracting parties to the territories of the other, which shall not equally extend to the exportation of the like article to the territories of all other nation.

ARTICLE V. No other or higher duties or charges on account of tonnage, light, or harbor dues, pilotage, quarantine, salvage in case of damage or shipwreck, or any other local charges, shall be imposed, in any of the ports of the Hawaiian Islands on British vessels, than those payable in the same ports by Hawaiian vessels, nor in the ports of Her Britannic Majesty's territories on Hawaiian vessels, than shall be payable in the same ports on British vessels.

ARTICLE VI. The same duties shall be paid on the importation of any article which is or may be legally importable into the Hawaiian Islands, whether such importation shall be in Hawaiian or in British vessels; and the same duties shall be paid on the importation of any article which is or may be legally importable into the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, whether such importation shall be in British or Hawaiian vessels. The same duties shall be paid, and the same bounties and drawbacks allowed, on the exportation of any article which is or may be legally exportable from the Hawaiian Islands, whether such exportation shall be in Hawaiian or in British vessels; and the same duties shall be paid, and the same bounties and drawbacks allowed, on the exportation of any article which is or may be legally exportable from Her Britannic Majesty's dominions, whether shall be in British or in Hawaiian vessels.

ARTICLE VII. British whaleships shall have access to the ports of Hilo, Kealakeakua and Hanalei, in the Sandwich Islands, for the purpose of refitment and refreshment, as well as to the ports of Honolulu and Lahaina, which two last mentioned ports only are ports of entry for all merchant vessels, and in all the above-named ports, they shall be permitted to trade or to barter their supplies or goods, excepting spirituous liquors, to the amount of two hundred dollars, ad valorem, for each vessel, without paying any charge for tonnage or for harbor dues of any description, or any duties or imposts whatever upon the goods or articles so traded or bartered. They shall also be permitted, with the like exemption from all charges for tonnage and harbor dues, further to trade or bartar, with the same exception as to spirituous liquors, to the additional amount of one thousand dollars, ad valorem, for each vessel, paying on the additional goods and articles so traded and bartered, no other or higher duties, than are payable on like goods and articles, when imported in national vessels, and by native subjects. They shall also be permitted to pass from port to port of the Sandwich Islands for the purpose of procuring refreshments, but they shall not discharge their seamen or land their passengers in the said Islands, except at Honolulu and Lahaina and in all the ports named in this article, British whaleships shall enjoy, in all respects whatsoever, all the rights, privileges and immunities which are or may be enjoyed by national whaleships of the most favored nation. The like privilege of frequenting the three ports of the Sandwich Islands, named in this article, which are not ports of entry for merchant vessels, is also guaranteed to all the public armed vessels of Great Britain. But nothing in this article shall be construed as authorizing any British vessel, having on board any disease, usually regarded as requiring quarantine, to enter, during the continuance of any such disease on board, any port of the Sandwich Islands, other than Honolulu or Lahaina.

ARTICLE VIII. All merchants, commanders of ships, and others, the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, shall have full liberty, in the Hawaiian Islands, to manage their own affairs themselves, or to commit them to the management of whomsoever they please, as broker, factor, agent or interpreter; nor shall they be obliged to employ any other persons than those employed by Hawaiian subjects, nor to pay to such persons as they shall think fit to employ, any higher salary or remuneration than such as is paid, in like cases, by Hawaiian subjects. British subjects in the Hawaiian Islands shall be at liberty to buy from and to sell to whom they like, without being restrained or prejudiced by any monopoly, contract, or exclusive privilege of sale or purchase whatever; and absolute freedom shall be allowed in all cases to the buyer and seller, to bargain and fix the price of any goods, wares or merchandise, imported into, or exported from the Hawaiian Islands, as they shall see good observing the laws and established customs of those Islands. The same privileges shall enjoyed in the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, by Hawaiian subjects, under the same conditions. The subjects of either of the contracting parties in the territories of the other, shall receive and enjoy full and perfect protection for their persons and property, and shall, have free and open access to the courts of justice in the said countries, respectively, for the prosecution and defense of their just rights; and they shall be at liberty to employ, in all causes, the advocates, attorneys or agents of whatever description, whom they may think proper; and they shall enjoy in this respect the same rights and privileges as native subjects.

ARTICLE IX. In whatever relates to the police of the ports, the lading and unlading of ships, the warehousing and safety of merchandise, goods and effects, the succession to personal estates by will or otherwise, 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 with regard to the administration of justice, the subjects of each contracting party shall enjoy, in the territories of the other, the same privileges, liberties and rights, as native subjects; and they shall not be charged, in any of these respects, with any other or higher imposts or duties, than those which are or may be paid by native subjects: subject always to the local laws and regulations of such territories.

In the event of any subject of either of the two contracting parties dying without will or testament, in the territories of the other contracting party, the consul-general, consul, or acting consul of the nation to which the deceased may belong, shall, so far as the laws of each country will permit, take charge of the property which the deceased may have left, for the benefit of his lawful heirs and creditors, until an executor or administrator be named according to the laws of the country in which the death shall have taken place.

ARTICLE X. The subjects of Her Britannic Majesty residing in the Hawaiian Islands, and Hawaiian subjects residing in the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, shall be exempted from all compulsory military service whatsoever, whether by sea or land, and from all forced loans or military exactions or requisitions; and they shall not be compelled, under any pretext whatsoever, to pay any ordinary charges requisitions or taxes, other or higher than those that are, or may be, paid by native subjects.

ARTICLE XI. It is agreed and covenanted that neither of the two contracting parties shall knowingly receive into, or retain in, its service, any subject of the other party who have deserted form the naval or military service of that other party; but that, on the contrary, each of the contracting parties shall respectively discharge from its service any such deserters, upon being required by the other party so to do.

And it is further agreed, that if any of the crew shall desert from a vessel of war or merchant vessel of either contracting party, while such vessel is within any port in the territory of the other party, the authorities of such port and territory shall be bound to give every assistance in their power for the apprehension of such deserters, on application to that effect being made by the Consul of the party concerned, or by the deputy or representative of the Consul; and no public body shall protect or harbor such deserters. It is further agreed and declared, that any other favor or facility with respect to the recovery of deserters, which either of the contracting parties has granted or may hereafter grant, to any other State, shall be considered as granted also to the other contracting party, in the same manner as if such favor or facility had been expressly stipulated by the present treaty.

ARTICLE XII. It shall be free for each of the two contracting parties to appoint consuls for the protection of trade, to reside in the 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 either of the contracting parties may except from the residence of consuls such particular places as either of them may judge fit to be excepted. The diplomatic agents and consuls of the Hawaiian Islands, in the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, shall enjoy whatever privileges, exemptions and immunities are, or shall be granted there to agents of the same rank belonging to the most favored nation; and, in like manner, the diplomatic agents and consuls of Her Britannic Majesty in the Hawaiian Islands shall enjoy whatever, privileges, exemptions, and immunities are or may be granted there to the diplomatic agents and consuls of the same rank belonging to the same rank belonging to the most favored nation; be granted there to the diplomatic agents and consuls of the same rank belonging to the same rank belonging to the most favored nation; be granted there to the diplomatic agents and consuls of the same rank belonging to the same rank belonging to the most favored nation.

ARTICLE XIII. For the better security of commerce between the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty and of the King of the Hawaiian Islands, it is agreed that if, at any time, any rupture, or any interruption of friendly intercourse should unfortunately take place between the two contracting parties, the subjects of either of the two contracting parties shall be allowed a year to wind up their accounts, and dispose of their property; and a safe conduct shall be given them to embark at the port which they shall themselves select. All subjects of either of the two contracting parties who may be established in the territories of the other, in the exercise of any trade or special employment, shall in such case have the privilege of remaining and continuing such trade and employment therein; without any manner of interruption in full enjoyment of their liberty and property as long as they behave peaceably, and commit no offense against the laws; and their goods and effects, of whatever description they may be, whether in their own custody, or entrusted to individuals or to the State, shall not be liable to seizure or sequestration, or to any other charges or demands than those which may be made upon the like effects or properly belonging to native subjects. In the same case, debts between individuals, public funds, and the shares of companies shall never be confiscated, sequestered or detained.

ARTICLE XIV, The subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, residing in the Hawaiian Islands, shall not be disturbed, persecuted or annoyed on account of their religion, but they shall have perfect liberty of conscience therein, and shall be allowed to celebrate divine service, either within their own private houses, or in their own particular churches or chapels, which they shall be at liberty to build and maintain in convenient places, approved of by the Government of the said Islands. Liberty shall also be granted to them to bury in burial places which, in the same manner, they may freely establish and maintain, such subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, who may die in the said Islands. In the like manner, Hawaiian subjects shall enjoy, within the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, perfect and unrestrained liberty of conscience, and shall be allowed to exercise

their religion publicly or privately, within their own dwelling houses, or in the chapels and places of worship appointed for that purpose agreeably to the system of toleration established, in the dominions of Her said Majesty.

ARTICLE XV. In case there should at any time be established British mail packets, touching at a port of the Sandwich Islands, a British packet agent shall be permitted to reside at such port, and to collect, on account of the British Post-office, the British searate of postage which may be hereafter fixed for the conveyance of letters by British packets from the Sandwich Islands, to any other place to which those packets may proceed.

Such British mail packets shall have free access to the ports of the Sandwich Islands, and shall be allowed to remain to refit, to refresh, to land passengers and their baggage, and to transact any business connected with the public mail service of Great Britain. They shall not be subject in such ports to any duties of tonnage, harbor, light-houses, quarantine, or other similar duties, of whatever nature or under whatever denomination.

ARTICLE XVI. If any ship of war or merchant vessel, of either of the contracting parties, should be wrecked on the coasts of the other, such ship or vessel, or any parts thereof, and all furniture and appurtenances belonging thereunto, and all goods and merchandise which shall be saved therefrom, or the produce thereof if sold, shall be faithfully restored to the proprietors, upon being claimed by them, or by their duly authorized agents: and if there are no such proprietors or agents on the spot, then said goods and merchandise, or the proceeds thereof, as well as all the papers found on board such wrecked ship or vessel, shall be delivered to the British or Hawaiian consul, in whose district the wreck may have taken place; and such consul, proprietors or agents shall pay only the expenses incurred in the preservation of the property, together with the rate of salvage which would have been payable in the like case of a wreck of a national vessel. The goods and merchandise saved from the wreck shall not be subject to duties unless cleared for consumption.

ARTICLE XVII. In order that the two contracting parties may have the opportunity of hereafter treating and agreeing upon such other arrangements as may tend still further to the improvement of their mutual intercourse, and to the advancement of the interest of their respective subjects, it is agreed that at any time after the expiration of seven years from the date of the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty, either of the contracting parties shall have the right of giving to the other party notice of its intention to terminate articles 4, 5 and 6 of the present treaty; and that at the expiration of twelve months after such notice shall have been received by either party from the other, the said articles, and all the stipulations contained therein, shall cease to be binding on the two contracting parties.

ARTICLE XVIII. The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Honolulu in ten months or sooner, if possible.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and affixed thereto their respective Seals.

Done at Honolulu, this tenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

[L.S.] ROBERT CRICHTON WYLLIE,

[L.S.] WILLIAM MILLER.

AND WHEREAS, we have fully examined all the points and articles thereof by and with the advice of Our Privy Council of State We have confirmed and ratified the foregoing Treaty and We do confirm and ratify the same, in the most effectual manner, promising on Our faith and word as King, for Us and Our successors, to fulfill and observe it faithfully and scrupulously in all its clauses.

In faith of which We have signed this ratification with Our own hand, and have affixed thereto the great seal of Our Kingdom.

Given at Our Palace at Honolulu, the 6th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and in the twenty-seventh of Our reign.

[L.S.] KAMEHAMEHA

KEONI ANA

EXCHANGE OF RATIFICATIONS,—The undersigned, having met together for the purpose of exchanging the ratifications of a Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands concluded and signed at Honolulu on the tenth day of July, 1851; and the respective ratifications of the said instrument having been carefully compared, and found to be exactly conformable to each other, the said exchange took place this day in the usual form.

In witness whereof, they have signed the present certificate of exchange, and have affixed thereto their respective Seals.

Done at Honolulu the sixth day of May, 1852.

[L.S.]	ROBERT CRICHTON WYLLIE,
[L.S]	WILLIAM MILLER.