General Advertiser.

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BY THOMAS PERRIN SMITH,
Publisher of the Laws of the Union.

TERMS.

The terms are Two Dollars & Fifty Cents per Annum, payable half yearly, in advance.—No paper can be discontinued, until the same is paid for.

Advertisements are inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and continued weekly for Twenty-Five Cents per square.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court to me directed, against Joseph Kemp, at the suit of Samuel and Alexander B. Harrison, and John A. Horney, use of Andrew Skinner, use of Alexander B. Harrison, will be sold at Public Sale on WEDNESDAY the 6th day of February next, at St. Michaels, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property, to wit:—All the estate, right, title, claim, interest and demand, of him the said Kemp, of, in and to the House and Lot on which he at present resides, situate in the town of St. Michaels, containing one third of an acre of land, more or less, with all the improvements thereon—also two lots of ground in said St. Michaels near the Methodist Meeting House, be the quantity more or less; also 4 beds, bedsteads and furniture, 4 mahogany tables, 1 sideboard, 1 desk, 1 writing desk, 1 corner cupboard and contents, 1 stove, 1 oven, 2 iron pots, 1 tea kettle, 1 pair of brass andirons, 2 chests, 1 carpet 1 canoe—Seized and taken as the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of the said Kemp, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above writs of venditioni exponas, and the interests and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance by

THOMAS HENRIX, late Sheriff.

jan 15 4w

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court to me directed, against James Seth, at the suit of William Townsend, will be sold at public sale on WEDNESDAY the 6th of February next, at St. Michaels, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property, to wit:—all the estate, right, title, claim, interest and demand, of him the said James Seth, of, in and to, one LOT of ground, lying and being in the town of St. Michaels, near the Methodist Meeting House, and adjoining the property of the late Mr. William Harrison, of James, in said town—containing the quantity of one-half acre of land, more or less, which said half acre is now divided and laid off in two or more town lots.—Seized and taken as the lands and tenements of the said James Seth, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above writ of venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance by THOMAS HENRIX, late Sheriff.

jan 15 4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed, against Thomas Sherwood, at the suit of Samuel Harrison, will be sold at the Court House door, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 12th day of February next, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit: all the estate, right, title, interest, and claim, of him the said Sherwood, of, in and to, the FARM on which he at present resides, called part of Sherwood's Forrest, containing the quantity of 272 acres of land more less, taken as the lands and tenements of said Thomas Sherwood, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid fieri facias, and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

WILLIAM TOWNSEND, Sheriff.

jan 22 4w

Valuable Lots & Lands for Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That by virtue of a sufficient power contained in a deed of Indenture made and executed by Jenifer S. Taylor, to the President and Directors of the Bank of Caroline, will be sold at the Court-House door in the village of Denton, on TUESDAY the 11th day of March next; between the hours of two and five o'clock in the afternoon, all that Lot with the improvements thereon, in the said village of Denton, where the said Jenifer S. Taylor now resides, being part of a tract of Land called and known by the name of Mount Andrews, containing 60 square perches, more or less—This lot has the strongest and best Wooden House in Denton, & other improvements in good repair, and will be sold on the following Terms, viz:—One-third part of the purchase money with the interest on the whole on the first day of March, 1829—and one other third part of the whole with the interest on the remaining part, on the first day of March, 1830—and the remaining third with the interest thereon, on the first day of October following, with the purchaser giving bond to be approved of by the Board of Directors.—And also another Lot of the same tract, adjoining the other (unimproved) said to contain one quarter of an acre, and adjoining the shop of George T. Millington, Esqr.—And also one unimproved lot which the said Jenifer S. Taylor purchased of a certain Anthony Ross, adjoining or near the lots of James Sangston, and Edward B. Hardcastle, Esqrs.

These two last mentioned lots will be sold at the same time and place, and on the same conditions of the first named—Also at the same time and place and on the same terms, will be sold the *Banking House and Lot* with the improvements thereon, the property of the said President, Directors and Company. By the Board of Directors.

JOHN BOON, Agent.

Denton jan 8 10w

To Rent for the ensuing year,

The HOUSES and GARDENS in the Town of Easton, now occupied by Messrs. George F. Thompson, Thomas D. Singleton, and John Calder.

For terms apply to

EDWARD N. HAMBLETON.

Easton, oct 2 w

BY AUTHORITY.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES OF AMERICA,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, together with a Separate Article thereto, were concluded and signed, by their Plenipotentiaries, at Stockholm, on the fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven; which Treaty and Separate Article, being in the French language, and whereof the annexed is a faithful translation, are, word for word as follows:

Au nan de la tres Saint et Indivisible Trinite.

Les Etats Unis d'Amerique, et Sa Majeste le Roi de Suede et de Norvege, egatement animes du desir d'etendre et de consolider les relations commerciales que subsistent entre leurs territoires respectifs, et convaincus que ce but ue saurait etre mieux rempli, qu'en les placant sur la base d'une parfaite egalite et reciprocite sont convenus, en consequence, d'entrer en negotiation pour un nouveau Thute de Commerce et de Navigation, et ont nomme, a cet effet, des Plenipotentiaires, savoir: le President des Etats Unis d'Amerique, John James Appleton, Charge d'Affaires des dits Etats a la cour de Sa Majeste le Roi de Suede et de Norvege; et Sa Majeste le Roi de Suede et de Norvege, le Sieur Gustave, Comte de Wetterstedt, Son Ministre, d'Etat et des Affaires Etrangeres, Chevalier Commandeur de ses Ordres, Chevalier des Ordres de Russie, de St. Andre de St. Alexandre Newsky, et de Ste Aune de la premiere classe, Chevalier de l'Ordre de l'Aigle Rouge de Prusse de la prenier classe, Grand Croix de l'Ordre de Leopold d'Autriche, un des Dix-huit de l'Academie, Suedoise, lesquels, apres avoir echange leurs Pleins Pouvoirs, trouves en bonne et due forme, ont arrete les articles suivans.

Article I.

Let citoyens et sujets de chacune des deux Hautes Parties Contractantes, pourront avec toute surete, pours leurs personnes, vaisseaux et cargaisons, aborder librement dans les ports, places, et rivieres, des territories de l'autre, partout ou le commerce etranger est permis. Ils purront s'y arreter et resider dans quelque partie que ce soit desdits territoires, et jouiront, generalement de la plus entiere securite et protection pour les affaires de leur negoce, a charge de se soumettre aux lois et ordonnances des pays respectifs.

Article II.

Les batimens Suedois et Norvegiens et ceux de l'islse de St. Barthelemy qui arriveront sur leur lest ou charges dans les ports des Etats Unis d'Amerique, de quelque lieu qu'ils viennent, seront traites a leur entree, pendant leur, sejour et a leur sortie, sur le meme pied que les batimeus nationaux venant du meme lieu, par rapport aux droits de tonnage, de fanaux, de pilotage, et de port, ainsi qu'aux vacations des officiers publics, et a tout autre droit ou charge, des quelque espece ou denomination que ce soit, percus au nom ou au profit du Governement, des administrations locales, ou d'etablissemens particuliers quelconques.

Et reciproquement, les batimens des Etats Unis d'Amerique qui arriveront sur leur lest ou charges dans les ports des Royaumes de Suede et de Norvege, de quelque lieu qu'ils viennent, seront, traites a leur entree, pendant leur sejour, et a leur sortie, sur le meme pied que les batimens nationaux venant du meme lieu, par rapport aux droits de tonnage, de fanaux, de pilotage et de port, ainsi qu'aux vacations des officiers publics et a tout autre droit ou charge de quelque espece ou denomination que ce soit, percus au nom, ou au profit, du Gouvernement, des administrations locales, ou d'etablissemens particulieurs quelconques.

Article III.

Tout ce dui pourra legalement etre importe dans les Etats Unis d'Amerique, par batimens desdits Etats, pourra egalemente y etre importe par batimens Suedois et Norvegiens, ou de l'ile de St. Barthelemy, de quelque lieu qu'ils viennent, sans payer d'autres ou plus hauts droits ou charges, de quelque espece ou denomination que ce soit, percus au nom, ou au profit du Gouvernement, des administrations locales, ou d'etablissemens particulieurs quelconques, que si l'importation avait lieu en batimens nationaux.

Et reciproquement, tout ce qui pourra legalement etre importe dans les Royaumes de Suede et de Norvege, par batimens Suedois ou Norvegiens, ou de l'ile de St. Barthelemy, pourra egalement y etre importe par batimens des Etats Unis d'Amerique, de quelque lieu qu'ils viennent, sans payer d'autrus ou plus hauts droits ou charges, de quelque espece ou denomination que ce soit, percus au nom, ou au profit du Gouvernement, des administrations locales, ou d'etablissemens particulieurs quelconques, que si l'importation avait lieu en batimens nationaux.

Article IV.

Tout ce qui pourra legalement etre exporte des Etats Unis d'Amerique, par batimens desdits Etats, pourra egalement en etre exporte par batimens Suedois et Norvegiens, ou de l'ile de St. Barthelemy, sans payer d'autres ou plus hauts droits, ou charges, de quelque espece ou denomination que se soit percus au nom, ou au profit, du Gouvernement, des administrations locales, ou d'etablissemens particuliers quelconques, que si l'exportation avait en lieu en batimens nationaux.

Et reciproquement, tout ce qui pourra legalement etre exporte des royaumes de Suede et de Norvege, par batimens Suedois et Norvegiens, ou de l'ile de St. Barthelemy, pourra egalement en etre exporte par batimens des Etats Unis d'Amerique, sans payer d'autres ou plus hauts droits ou charges, de quelque espece ou denomination que ce soit, percus au nom, ou au profit, du Gouvernement, des administrations locales, ou d'etablissemens particuliers quelconques, que si l'exportation avait lieu en batimens nationaux.

Article V.

Les stipulations des trois articles precedens sont dans toute leur plenitude, applicables aux batimens des Etats Unis d'Amerique qui se rendront charges, ou non charges dans la colonie de St Barthelemy, aux Indes Occidentales, soit des ports des royaumes de Suede et de Norvege, soit de tout autre lieut quelconque, ou qui sortiront de la dite colonie, charges ou non charges, pour se rendre, soit en Suede ou en Norvege, soit en tout autre lieu quelconque.

Article VI.

Il est expressement entendu que les articles precedens, deux, trois, et quatre, ne sont point applicables a la navigation de cote ou de cabotage d'un port des Etats Unis d'Amerique, a un autre port desdits Etats, ni a la navigation d'un port des royaumes de Suede ou de Norvege a un autre, on a celle entre ces deux derniers pays, navigation que chacune des deux Hautes Parties Contractantes se reserve.

Article VII.

Chacune des deux Hautes Parties Contractantes s engage a ne donnor dans ses achats, ou dans ceux qui seraient faits par des compagnies ou des agens agissant en son nom ou sous son autorite aucune preference aux importations faites par ses batimens ou par ceux d'une nation tierce, sur cellas faites dans les batimens de l'autre Partie Contractante.

Article VIII.

Les deux Hautes Parties Contractantes s'engagent a ne pas etablir sur la navigation entre leurs territoires respectifs, par les batimens de l'une ou de l'autre, des droits de tonnage au autres, de quelque espece ou denomination que ce soit, plus hauts ou autres que ceux qui seront etablis sur toute autre navigation, excepte celle qu' elles se sont respectivement reservee par le sixieme article du present traite.

Article IX.

Il ne pourra pas etre etabli dans les Etats Unis d'Amerique, sur les productions du sol ou de l'industrie des royaumes de Suede et de Norvege, et de l'ile de St. Barthelemy, aucune prohibition ou restriction d'importation ou d'exportation, ni aucuns droits, de quelque espece ou denomination que ce soit, qu' autant que ces prohibitions, ces restrictions et ces droits seraient egalement etablis sur les objets de meme nature provenant de toute autre contree.

Et reciproquement, il ne pourra pas etre etabli dans les royaumes de Suede et de Norvege, ni dans l'ile de St. Barthelemy, sur les productions du sol ou de l'industrie des Etats Unis d'Amerique, aucune prohibition ou restriction d'importation ou d'exportation, ni aucuns droits, de quelque espece ou denomination que ce soit, qu' autant que ces prohibitions, ces restrictions et ces droits, seraient egalement etablis sur les objets de meme nature provenant, dans le cas ou l'importation ou l'exportation, aurait lieu dans ou hors des royaumes de Suede et de Norvege, de l'ile de St. Barthelemy ou de tout autre endroit; et dans le cas ou l'importation ou l'exportation aurait lieu dans ou hors l'ile de St. Barthelemy, des royaumes de Suede et de Norvege ou de tout autre endroit.

Article X.

Toute faculte d'entrepot et toutes primes et remboursemens de droits, qui seroient accordes dans les territoires d'une des Hautes Parties Contractantes, a l'importation ou a l'exportation de quelque objet que ce soit, seront egalement accordes aux objets de meme nature produits du sol ou de l'industrie de l'autre Partie Contractante, et aux importation et exportations faites dans ses batimens.

Article XI.

Le citoyens ou sujets de l'une des Hautes Parties Contractantes, arrivant avec leurs batimens a l'une des cotes appartenant a l'autre, mais ne voulant pas entrer dans le port, ou, apres y etre entres, ne voulant decharger aucune partie de leur cargaison, auront la liberte de partir et de poursuivre leur voyage, sans payer d'autres droits, impots ou charges quelconques, pour le batiment ou la cargaison, que les droits de pilotage, de quayage, et d'entretien de fanaux, quand ces droits sont percus sur les nationaux dans les memes cas. Bien entendu, cependant; qu'ils se conformeront toujours aux reglemens et ordonnances concernant la navigation et les places ou ports dans lesquels ils pourront aborder, qui sont, ou seront en vigueur pour les nationaux, et qu'il sera permis aux officiers des douanes de les visiter, de rester a bord, et de prendre telles precautions, qui pourraient etre necessaires pour prevenir tout commerce illicite, pendant que les batimens resteront dans l'enceinte de leur jurisdiction.

Article XII.

Il est aussi convenu que les batimens de l'une des Hautes Parties Contractantes, etant entres dans les ports de l'autre, pourront se borner a ne decharger qu'une partie de leur cargaison, selon que le capitaine ou proprietaire le desirera, et qu'ils pourront s'en aller librement avec le reste, sans payer de droits, impots ou charges quelconques, que pour la partie qui aura ete mise a terre, et qui sera marquee et biffee sur le manifeste, qui contien dra l'enumeration des effets dont le batiment etait charge, lequel manifeste devra etre presente en entier a la douane du lieu ou le batiment aura aborde. Il ne sera rien paye pour la partie de la cargaison que la batiment remportera, et avec la quelle il pourra continuer sa route pour un ou plusieurs autres ports du meme pays, et y disposer du reste de sa cargaison, si elle est composee d'objets dont l'importations est permise, en payant les droits qui y sont applicables, ou bien il pourra s'en aller dans tout autre pays. Il est cependant entendu que les droits, impots ou charges quelconques, qui sont ou seront payables pour les batimens memes, doivent etre acquittes au premier port ou ils romproient le chargement, ou en dechargeroient une partie, mais qu'aucuns droits, impots ou charges pareils ne seront demandes de nouveau dans les ports du meme pays ou lesdits batimens pourroient vouloir entrer apres, a moins que les nationaux ne soient sujets a quelques droits ulterieurs dans le meme cas.

Article XIII.

Chacune des Hautes Parties Contractantes accorde a l'autre la faculte d'entretenir dans ses ports et places de commerce, des Consuls, Vice Consuls, ou Agens de Commerce, qui jouiront de toute la protection, et recevront toute l'assistance necessaire pour remplir duement leurs fonctions; mais il est expressement declare que dans le cas d'une conduite illegale ou impropre envers les lois ou le gouvernement du pays dans lequels lesdits Consuls, Vice Consuls, ou Agens de Commerce, resideroient ils pourront etre poursuivis et punis conformement aux lois, et prives de l'exercice de leurs fonctions par le Gouvernement offense qui fera connoitre a l'autre ses motifs pour avoir agi ainsi, bien entendu cependant que les archives et documens relatifs aux affaires du Consulat seront a l'abri de toute recherche, et devront etre soigneusement

In the name of the Most Holy & Invisible Trinity.

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, equally animated with the desire of extending and consolidating the commercial relations subsisting between their respective Territories, and convinced that this object cannot better be accomplished than by placing them on the basis of a perfect equality and reciprocity, have, in consequence, agreed to enter into negotiation for a new Treaty of Commerce and Navigation; and, to this effect, have appointed Plenipotentiaries, to wit: The President of the United States of America, John James Appleton, Charge d'Affaires of the said States at the Court of His Majesty the King of Sweden, and Norway: and his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, the Sieur Gustave Count de Wetterstedt, his Minister of State and of Foreign Affairs, Knight Commander of his orders, Knight of the Orders of St. Andrew, St. Alexander Newsky, and St. Ann, of the first class, of Russia; Knight of the Orders of Red Eagle, of the first class, of Prussia: Grand Cross of the Order of Leopold of Austria; one of the Eighteen of the Swedish Academy; who, after having exchanged their full powers found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

Article I.

The citizens and subjects of each of the two high contracting parties may, with all security for their persons, vessels, and cargoes, freely enter the ports, places, and rivers, of the territories of the other, wherever foreign commerce is permitted. They shall be at liberty to sojourn and reside in all parts whatsoever of said territories; to rent and occupy houses and warehouses for their commerce; and they shall enjoy, generally, the most entire security and protection in their mercantile transactions, on condition of their submitting to the laws and ordinances of the respective countries.

Article II.

Swedish and Norwegian vessels, and those of the island of St. Bartholomew, arriving either laden or in ballast, into the ports of the United States of America, from whatever place they may come, shall be treated on their entrance, during their stay, and at their departure, upon the same footing as national vessels coming from the same place, with respect to the duties of tonnage, light houses, pilotage, and port charges, as well as to the perquisites of public officers, and other duties or charges of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit, of the Government, the local authorities, or of any private establishment, whatever.

And, reciprocally, the vessels of the United States of America, arriving, either laden, or in ballast, in the ports of the kingdom of Sweden and Norway, from whatever place they may come, shall be treated on their entrance, during their stay, and at their departure, upon the same footing as national vessels coming from the same place, with respect to the duties of tonnage, light houses, pilotage, and port charges, as well as to the perquisites of public officers, and all other duties or charges, of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit of the Government, the local authorities, or of any private establishment, whatsoever.

Article III.

All that may be lawfully imported into the United States of America, in vessels of the said States, may also be therein imported in Swedish and Norwegian vessels, and in those of the island of St. Bartholomew, from whatever place they may come, without paying other or higher duties, or charges, of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit, of the Government, the local authorities, or of any private establishments whatsoever, than if imported in national vessels.

And reciprocally, all that may be lawfully imported into the Kingdom of Sweden and Norway, in Swedish and Norwegian vessels, or in those of the island of St. Bartholomew, may also be thereinto imported in vessels of the United States of America, from whatever place they may come, without paying other or higher duties, or charges, of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit, of the Government, the local authorities, or of any private establishments whatsoever, than if imported in national vessels.

Article IV.

All that may be lawfully exported from the United States of America, in vessels of the said States, may also be exported therefrom in Swedish and Norwegian vessels, or in those of the island of St. Bartholomew, without paying other or higher duties, or charges, of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit, of the Government, the local authorities, or of any private establishments whatever, than if exported in national vessels.

And reciprocally all that may be lawfully exported from the kingdoms of Sweden and Norway, in Swedish and Norwegian vessels, or in those of the island of St. Bartholomew, may also be exported therefrom in vessels of the United States of America, without paying other or higher duties, or charges, of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit, of the Government, the local authorities, or of any private establishments whatsoever, than if exported in national vessels.

Article V.

The stipulations contained in the three preceding articles, are to their full extent, applicable to the vessels of the United States of America, proceeding, either laden or not laden, to the colony of St. Bartholomew, in the West Indies whether from the ports of the kingdoms of Sweden and Norway, or from any other place whatsoever; or proceeding from the said colony, either laden or not laden, whether bound for Sweden or Norway, or for any other place whatsoever.

Article VI.

It is expressly understood that the foregoing second, third, and fourth articles, are not applicable to the coastwise navigation from one port of the United States; nor to the navigation from one port of the kingdoms of Sweden or of Norway to another, nor to that between the two latter countries; which navigation each of the two high contracting parties reserves to itself.

Article VII.

Each of the two high contracting parties engages not to grant, in its purchases, or in those which might be made by companies or agents, acting in its name, or under its authority, any preference to importations made in its own vessels, or in those of a third Power, over those made in the vessels of the other contracting party.

Article VIII.

The two high contracting parties engage not to impose upon the navigation between their respective territories, in the vessels of either, any tonnage or other duties of any kind or denomination, which shall be higher, or other than those which shall be imposed on every other navigation, except that which they have reserved to themselves, respectively, by the sixth article of the present treaty.

Article IX.

There shall not be established, in the United States of America, upon the products of the soil or industry of the kingdoms of Sweden and Norway, or of the island of St. Bartholomews any prohibition or restriction of importation or exportation, or any duties of any kind or denomination whatsoever, unless such prohibitions, restrictions, and duties, shall, likewise, be established upon articles of like nature, the growth of any country.

And reciprocally, there shall not be established in the Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway, nor in the island of St. Bartholomews, on the products of the soil or industry of the United States of America, any prohibition or restrictions of importation or exportation, nor any duties of any kind or denomination whatsoever, unless such prohibitions, restrictions, and duties, be likewise established upon articles of like nature, the growth of the island of St. Barthomew, or of any other place, in case such importation be made into, or from, the Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway, or of any other place, in case such importation or exportation be made into, or from, the island of St. Bartholomew.

Article X.

All privileges of transit, and all bounties and drawbacks which may be allowed within the territories of one of the high contracting parties, upon the importation or exportation of any article whatsoever, shall, likewise, be allowed on the articles of like nature, the products of the soil or industry of the other contracting party, and on the importations and exportations made in its vessels.

Article XI.

The citizens or subjects of one of the high contracting parties, arriving with their vessels on the coasts belonging to the other, but not wishing to enter the port, or after having entered, therein not wishing to unload any part of their cargo, shall be at liberty to depart and continue their voyage, without paying any other duties, imposts, or charges, whatsoever, for the vessel and cargo, than those of pilotage, wharfage, and for the support of light-houses, when such duties shall be levied on national vessels in similar cases. It is understood, however, that they shall always conform to such regulations and ordinances concerning navigation, and the places and ports which they may enter, as are, or shall be, in force with regard to national vessels; and that the custom-house officers shall be permitted to visit them, to remain on board, and to take all such precautions as may be necessary to prevent all unlawful commerce, as long as the vessels shall remain within the limits of their jurisdiction.

Article XII.

It is further agreed, that the vessels of one of the high contracting parties, having entered into the ports of the other, will be permitted to confine themselves to unlading such part only of their cargoes, as the Captain or owner may wish, and that they may freely depart with the remainder, without paying any duties, imposts, or charges, whatsoever, except for that part which shall have been landed, and which shall be marked upon, and erased from, the manifest exhibiting the enumeration of the articles with which the vessels was laden; which manifest shall be presented entire at the Custom-House of the place where the vessel shall have entered. Nothing shall be paid on that part of the cargo which the vessel shall carry away, and with which it may continue its voyage, to one, or several other ports of the same country, there to dispose of the remainder of its cargo, if composed of articles whose importation is permitted, on paying the duties chargeable upon it; or it may proceed to any other country. It is understood, however, that all duties, imposts, or charges whatsoever, which are, or may become chargeable upon the vessels themselves, must be paid at the first port where they shall break bulk, or unlade part of their cargoes; but that no duties, imposts, or charges, of the same description, shall be demanded anew, in the ports of the same country, which such vessels might, afterwards, wish to enter, unless national vessels be, in similar cases, subject to some ulterior duties.

Article XIII.

Each of the high contracting parties grants to the other, the privilege of appointing, in its commercial ports and places, Consuls, Vice Consuls, and Commercial Agents, who shall enjoy the full protection, and receive every assistance necessary or the due exercise of their functions; but it is expressly declared, that, in case of illegal or improper conduct, with respect to the laws or Government of the country in which said Consels, Vice Consuls, or Commercial Agents shall reside, they may be prosecuted and punished conformably to the laws, and deprived of the exercise of their functions by the offended Government, which shall acquaint the other with its motives for having thus acted; it being understood, however, that the archieves and documents relative to the affairs of the Consulate shall be exempt from all search, and shall

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