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GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth  
January 23, 1844.*

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct the publication of a Circular from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, transmitting the copy of a Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation between Her Majesty and the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay.

*By His Excellency's command,  
PETER BROWN.*

*Downing-street, Aug. 15, 1843.*

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for publication, in the usual manner, in the Colony under your government, the copy of a treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation between Her Majesty and the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, signed at London on the 26th August, 1842.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

STANLEY.

Governor Hutt, &c., &c., &c.

*Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, between Her Majesty and the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, signed at London August 26, 1842 (ratifications exchanged at London July 17, 1843.)*

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Excellency the President of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, being desirous of encouraging and extending the commercial intercourse between the British Dominions and the Territory of the Republic; and deeming it meet that the friendly relations which now subsist between the two states should be acknowledged and confirmed by the signature of a Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation; Her Britannic Majesty, and His Excellency the President of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, have for this purpose named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honorable George Earl of Aberdeen, Viscount Gordon, Viscount Founaraine, Lord Haddo, Methlick, Tarvis, and Kellie, a Peer of the United Kingdom, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight of the most ancient and most noble Order of the Thistle, and Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and the Right Honorable Frederick John Earl of Ripon, Viscount Goderich, a Peer of the United Kingdom, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, and President of the Committee of Privy Council for Affairs of Trade and Foreign Plantations;

And His Excellency the President of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, Senor Don José Ellauri, His Minister of State and for Foreign Affairs, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic to Her Britannic Majesty;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:—

ARTICLE I.

There shall be perpetual peace and amity between the dominions and subjects of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, her heirs and successors, and the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay and its citizens.

ARTICLE II.

There shall be between all the Territories

of Her Britannic Majesty in Europe, and the Territories of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, 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 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 shall enjoy within the territories of the other the most complete protection and security for their commerce; subject always to the laws and statutes of the land.

In like manner the respective ships of war and post office packets of the two countries shall have liberty freely and securely to come to all harbors, rivers, and places in either country to which other foreign ships of war and packets are or may be permitted to come, and they shall be allowed to enter into the same, to anchor and remain there and refit; subject always to the laws and statutes of the two countries respectively.

It is hereby declared that the stipulations of the present article are not to be understood as applying to the navigation and carrying trade between one port and another situated in the dominions of either contracting party; such navigation and trade being reserved exclusively to national vessels.

ARTICLE III.

There shall be reciprocal liberty of commerce and navigation between and amongst the subjects and citizens of the two countries respectively, shall not pay in the ports, harbors, roads, cities, towns, or places whatsoever in either country, any other or higher duties, taxes, or imports, under whatsoever names designated, or included, than those which are there paid by the subjects or citizens of the most favored nation; and the subjects and citizens of each of the high contracting parties shall enjoy the same rights, privileges, liberties, favors, communities, and exemptions, in matters of commerce and navigation that are granted, or may be hereafter granted, in either country, to the subjects or citizens of the most favored nation.

No duty of customs or other impost shall be charged upon any goods the produce of one country, upon importation by sea or by land from such country into the other, higher than the duty or impost charged upon goods of the same kind the produce of, or imported from, any other country, and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, do hereby bind and engage themselves not to grant any favor, privilege or community, in matters of commerce and navigation, to the subjects or citizens of any other state, which shall not be also and at the same time extended to the subjects or citizens of the other high contracting party; gratuitously, if the concession in favor of that other state shall have been gratuitous; and on giving, as nearly as possible, the same compensation or equivalent, in case the concession shall have been conditional.

ARTICLE IV.

No higher or other duties or payments on account of tonnage, light or harbor dues, pilotage, salvage in case of shipwreck or damage, or any local charges shall be imposed in any of the ports of the one country upon the vessels of the other, than are payable in those ports upon national vessels.

ARTICLE V.

The same duties shall be paid on all articles the growth, produce or manufacture of Her Britannic Majesty's dominions when imported into the territories of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, whether such article be imported in vessels of the said Republic or in British vessels; and the same duties shall be paid on all articles, the growth, produce or manufacture of the said Republic, when imported into the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, whether such article be imported in British vessels or in vessels of the said Republic. The same duties shall be paid and the same bounties and drawbacks allowed on all articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of Her Britannic Majesty's dominions when exported to the said Republic of the Uruguay, whether such articles be exported in vessels of the said Republic, or in British vessels; and the same duties shall be paid and the same bounties and drawbacks allowed on all articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of the said Republic, when exported to the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, whether such articles be exported in British vessels, or in vessels of the said Republic.

ARTICLE VI.

In order to avoid any misunderstanding with respect to the regulations which may respectively determine what shall be considered a British vessel, or a vessel of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, when engaged in commerce between the two countries; it is hereby agreed that all vessels built in the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, or having been made prize of war and condemned as such or having been forfeited under any law made for the prevention of the slave trade, and condemned in any competent court for a breach of such law; and which shall be owned and navigated by subjects of Her Majesty, and whereof the master, and three-fourths at least of the mariners shall be subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, and which shall be registered according to the laws of Great Britain, shall be considered as British vessels; and that all vessels within the territory of the said Oriental Republic of Uruguay, or having been made prize of war and condemned as such, or having been forfeited under any law made for the prevention of the slave trade, and condemned in any competent court for a breach of such law, or being of *bona fide* British construction, built in any port of Her Britannic Majesty's dominions, and acquired by purchase; and which shall be owned and navigated by citizens of the said Republic, and whereof the master and three-fourths, at least, of the mariners shall be citizens of the said Republic, or matriculated subjects of Her Britannic Majesty and which shall be registered according to the laws of the said Republic shall be considered as vessels of the said Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, so far as shall relate to any commercial rights, or privileges in the several ports of Her Britannic Majesty's dominions.

And it is further agreed that no ship considered as being the ship of either country, shall be qualified to trade as above described, under the provisions of this treaty, unless she be furnished with a register, passport, or sea-letter, under the signature of the proper person authorized to grant the same, according to the laws of the respective countries, and in a form to be reciprocally communicated by the two governments to each other. Such register, passport, or sea-letter, shall certify the name, occupation, and residence of the owner or owners in the dominions of Her Britannic

Majesty, or in the territories of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, as the case may be, shall declare that he or they is or are the sole owner of the ship, or owners in the proportion to be specified; and shall state the name, burden, and description of the vessel, as to build and measurement; and if the vessel is of foreign build, of what country, and, as far as may be possible, when and from whom purchased; and all other particulars constituting the national character of the vessel, as the case may be.

#### ARTICLE VII.

The subjects of Her Britannic Majesty shall have full liberty in all the territories of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay to manage their own affairs themselves, or to commit them to the management of whomsoever they please, as broker, factor, agent, or interpreter; and they shall not be obliged to employ any other persons in those capacities than those employed by the citizens of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay; and they shall not be restrained in their choice of persons to act in such capacities, nor be obliged to pay them any other salary or remuneration than such as is paid in like cases by the citizens of the said republic; 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 merchandize imported into and exported from the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay as they shall see fit, provided they observe the laws and established customs of the country. The same privileges shall be enjoyed in the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty by the citizens of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, under the same conditions.

The subjects and citizens of each of the contracting parties, respectively, shall, in the territories of the other, 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 defence of their just rights; and they shall be at liberty to employ in all causes, the advocates, attornies, or agents of whatever description, whom they may think proper; and they shall enjoy in this respect the same rights and privileges therein as native citizens.

#### ARTICLE VIII.

In whatever relates to the police of ports; the lading and unlading of ships; the safety of merchandize, 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 in any other manner whatsoever; and to the administration of justice; the subjects and citizens of each of the two contracting parties shall enjoy, in the dominions and territories of the other, the same privileges, liberties and rights as native subjects or citizens; and they shall not be charged in any of these respects with any higher imposts or duties than those which are or may be paid by natives; conforming of course to the local laws and regulations of such dominions or territories.

And it is further agreed, that the subjects and citizens of the two contracting parties shall have and enjoy in all the dominions or territories of each other, the most full and perfect liberty to devise or dispose of their property and effects of every kind and denomination, and wheresoever situate, by will or testament to such person or persons, and in such proportions, as their own free will may dictate.

If any subject or citizen of either of the two contracting parties should die without will or testament in the dominions or territories of the other the consul-general or consul, or, in his absence, the representative of such consul-general or consul shall have the right to nominate curators to take charge of the property of the deceased, so far as the laws of the country will permit, for the benefit of the lawful heirs and creditors of the deceased, without being interfered with by the authorities of the country but giving to those authorities due and proper notice.

#### ARTICLE IX.

The subjects of Her Britannic Majesty's residing in the territories of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, and the citizens of the said Republic residing in the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty shall be exempted from all compulsory military services whatsoever either by sea or land and from all forced loans or military exactions or requisitions.

Neither shall they be compelled under any pretext whatsoever, to pay any charges, requisitions, or taxes greater than those which are or may be paid by native subjects or citizens of the territories in which they reside.

#### ARTICLE X.

It shall be free for each of the two contracting parties to appoint consuls for the protection of trade, to reside in the dominions and territories of the other party; but no consul shall act as such until 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 they may judge fit to be excepted. The Diplomatic Agents and Consuls of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay in the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, shall enjoy whatever privileges, exemptions and immunities are or may there be granted 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 territories of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay shall enjoy, according to the strictest reciprocity, whatever privileges, exemptions, and immunities, are or may there be granted to the Diplomatic Agents and consuls of the most favored nation.

#### ARTICLE XI.

For the better security of commerce between the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty and the citizens of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, it was agreed that if at any time any interruption of friendly intercourse or any rupture should unfortunately take place between the two countries, the subjects or citizens of either of the two contracting parties who may be within the territories of the other shall if residing upon the coasts be allowed four months and if residing in the interior nine months to wind up their accounts and to dispose of their property; and a safe conduct shall be given to all such of the aforesaid persons as may choose to quit the country, to enable them to embark unmolested at the port which the government of the country shall select. It is moreover further agreed that all subjects or citizens of either of the two contracting parties who at the time of any such interruption of friendly relations between the two countries shall be established in the exercise of any trade or special employment in the dominions or territories of the other, shall have the privilege of remaining and of continuing such trade and employment therein without any manner of interruption, in full enjoyment of their liberty and property, so long as they conduct themselves peaceably, and commit no offence against the laws; and their goods and effects, of whatsoever description 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 to which the like effects or property belonging to native subjects or citizens may be liable. Debts between individuals, property in the public funds, and shares of companies, shall never be confiscated, sequestered, or detained.

#### ARTICLE XII.

The subjects of Her Britannic Majesty and the citizens of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay respectively residing in the territories of the other party, shall enjoy in their houses, persons, and property, the protection of the government, and continue in the possession of the privileges which they now legally enjoy. They shall not be disturbed, molested, or annoyed in any manner on account of their religion, but they shall have perfect liberty of conscience,

provided they respect the religion of the country in which they reside, as well as the constitution, laws, and customs of the land. They shall also have permission to celebrate Divine Service according to the rites and ceremonies of their own Church, either within their own private houses, or in their particular Churches or Chapels, which they shall be at liberty to build and maintain in convenient places, approved of by the government. Liberty shall also be granted to the subjects or citizens of either of the two contracting parties resident in the territories of the other, to bury in burial places of their own, such of their fellow-subjects, or fellow-citizens, who may die in such territories. Such burial places may be freely established and maintained; and the funerals and sepulchres of the dead shall not be disturbed in any way, or upon any account.

#### ARTICLE XIII.

The present treaty shall be in force for the term of ten years from the date thereof; and, further, until the end of twelve months after either of the high contracting parties shall have given notice to the other of its intention to terminate the same: each of the high contracting parties reserving to itself the right of giving such notice to the other at the end of the said term of ten years, or at any subsequent time.

And it is hereby agreed between them, that at the expiration of twelve months after such notice shall have been received by either party from the other, this treaty, and all the provisions thereof, shall altogether cease and determine.

#### ARTICLE XIV.

The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London as soon as possible within the period of eighteen months from the date thereof.

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

*Done at London, the twenty-sixth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty two.*

(L.S.)	ABERDEEN.
(L.S.)	RIPON.
(L.S.)	JOSE ELLAURI.

#### ADDITIONAL ARTICLE.

Whereas by article IX of the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, concluded and signed this day between Her Britannic Majesty and the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, it is stipulated that the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty residing in the said Republic shall not be compelled under any pretext whatsoever to pay any charges, requisitions, or taxes, greater than those which are or may be paid by native citizens; and whereas by a law of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, a foreigner pays for a license to open a shop or other establishment included in the provisions of the said law, a sum greater than that which is paid by a native citizen; Her Britannic Majesty engages, notwithstanding the provisions of the above mentioned article, not to insist upon the abolition of this distinction so long as it exists impartially with regard to the subjects or citizens of every other foreign nation.

And His Excellency the President of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, engages, on his part, that if at any future time the amount payable by British subjects for such license should be increased, a corresponding increase shall at the same time be made in the sum payable by native citizens of the Republic, so that the proportion between the sum payable by the citizens of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, respectively, shall never be altered to the prejudice of British subjects.

The present additional article shall have the same force and validity as if it were inserted, word for word, in the treaty signed this day. It shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at the same time.

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

Done at London, the twenty-sixth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

(L.S.) ABERDEEN.  
(L.S.) RIPON.  
(L.S.) JOSE ELLAURI.

**SECOND ADDITIONAL ARTICLE.**

Whereas a strict and immediate execution of that part of Article VI of the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, signed at London on the 26th of August, 1842, between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, which stipulates that a ship must have been actually built within the territory of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay to be considered a ship of that republic, would, in the present state of Uruguay shipping, deprive the republic of the full advantage of the reciprocity intended to be established by the treaty; it is agreed that for the space of seven years from the date of the exchange of the ratifications of the said treaty, any ships wheresoever built, being owned, navigated and registered in conformity with the provisions of article VI of the treaty, shall be considered as ships of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay: Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland reserving to herself the right to claim, at the end of the said term of seven years, the strict enforcement of all the stipulations contained in the said article of the treaty relative to the conditions which are to determine the national character of vessels of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay.

The present additional article shall have the same force and validity as if it had been inserted, word for word, in the aforesaid treaty of the 26th August, 1842. It shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at the same time and place as those of the treaty.

In witness whereof, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries of Her Britannic Majesty and of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at Montevideo, the eighth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three.

(L.S.) J. H. MANDEVILLE.  
(L.S.) SANTIAGO VASQUEZ.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,  
January 29, 1844.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. Du Bois Agett to the situation of Clerk in the Harbor Master's Office Fremantle during the absence of Mr. D. Scott, the Harbor Master, on leave.

By His Excellency's command,  
PETER BROWN.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,  
February 1, 1844.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve of the appointment of B. U. Vigers, Esquire, to act as Deputy Sub-Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in the District of Perth, during the absence of G. F. Stone, Esquire, Sub-Registrar.

By His Excellency's command,  
PETER BROWN.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,  
January 23, 1844.

Persons desirous of contracting for the conveyance of the Post Office Mails from

and to the undermentioned places for one year from the first of April, 1844, are requested to send in their offers in writing to this office before Tuesday, the 12th day of March next, endorsed "Tenders for the Conveyance of Mails"—

Between Perth and Fremantle daily  
Between Perth and Guildford three times a week or oftener.

Between Perth and Albany once a month.

Between Perth and Pinjarra once a week or oftener.

Between Guildford and York once a week.

Between Guildford and Toodyay once a week, or carry the mail the whole round via York and Toodyay.

Between Pinjarra and Bunbury, via Australind, once a week, or once a fortnight.

Between Bunbury and Busselton once a week, or once a fortnight.

The several mails to be carried on horseback, or in light spring carts.

Parties tendering, or an authorised agent, to attend at this office on the day appointed for opening the tenders; and each tender is to bear the signature of two respectable persons, willing to enter into a bond with the contractor for the safety of the mails, and the due performance of the contract.

By His Excellency's command,  
PETER BROWN.

**Proclamation.**

By His Excellency JOHN HUTT, Esq., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Territory of Western Australia, and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

In pursuance of the authority in me vested by a certain act of the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland, passed in the fifth and sixth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for regulating the sale of waste lands belonging to the Crown in the Australian Colonies," I do hereby notify and proclaim that the following portion of land in the District of Wellington will be offered for sale by public auction at the Office of the Sub-Collector of Revenue, in Bunbury, on Wednesday, the 14th day of February next, at the upset price affixed thereto, on the terms and conditions set forth in certain land regulations dated the 14th June, 1843—

**COUNTRY GRANT.**

Location No. 53. Inform nearly a square, adjoining the east boundary of Leschenault location No. 37, with frontage on right bank of Presto River. Upset price 20s. per acre.

Given under my hand and seal at Perth, this 17th day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

JOHN HUTT,  
Governor and Com.-in-Chief.

By His Excellency's command,  
PETER BROWN,

Colonial Secretary.  
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!!!

Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth  
January 31, 1844.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct the publication of a list of the Officers appointed at Perth for the current year to carry out the provisions of the Act of Council intituled "An Act to provide for the improvement of Towns in the Colony of Western Australia"—

Chairman—Thos. Helms, Esq.  
Treasurer—Mr. W. S. Rogers.

Committee—Messrs. Croft, Glyde, Nairn, Chipper, and Hokin.

District Committee for Murray and Garich streets—Messrs. Lazeby, Chipper, and Ward.

District Committee for St. George's and Adelaide Terraces—Messrs. Maycock, Jones, and Bond.

By His Excellency's command,  
PETER BROWN,

January 15, 1844.

Return of Publicans' Licenses granted by the Magistrates of the Vasse for the current year—

George Chapman, Wonerup, under the sign of the "British Queen."

J. MOLLOY, J.P.  
J. G. BUSSELL, J.P.

Revenue Office, Fremantle,  
Jan. 31, 1844.

The undermentioned Licenses have been granted at this Office for the current year: Publicans' Licenses.

A. Francisco, under the sign of "The Crown and Thistle."

W. Heard, "The Waterman's Arms."

J. Duffield, "The Albion."

A. Curtis, "The Stag's Head."

J. Wicksteed, "The Union."

**Dog Licenses.**

R. McB. Brown, 2  
A. Davies, 1  
A. Francisco, 2  
E. Pace, 1  
J. R. Pengilly, 1  
R. Robinson, 1  
J. Thomas, 1  
T. Willis, 1

R. McB. BROWN,  
Resident.

Magistrates Court, Fremantle,  
January 31, 1844.

Return of Boat Licenses granted at Fremantle up to this date—

Name of owner.	Name of boat.	Description of Boat.
D. S. Murray	Antelope	Cutter rigged
D. Scott	Perseverance	" "
A. Curtis	Stag	Whale boat
Do.	Black Swan	Cutter rigged
W. Beard	Sarah	" "
D. Scott	Retriever	" "
J. Thomas & Co.	Napoleon	" "
Do.	Elizabeth	" "
D. Myrick	Agnorina	" "
D. Scott	Emma	Whale boat
Susan	Susan	Cutter rigged
F. Mangles & Co.	Young Shepherd	Schooner do.
J. Tuckey	Darling	Whale boat
S. Lyttleton	Jane	" "

By order of the Magistrate,  
JOHN BRIDGES,  
Clerk.

In the matter of John Gregory, Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the creditors of the above named insolvent will be held at Williams Hotel, Perth, on Monday, the 19th day of February next, at the hour of ten in the forenoon, for the purpose of determining the mode, time, and place of sale of the real estate of the said insolvent.

W. S. ROGERS,  
Assignee.

Perth, Jan. 15, 1844.

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