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INUMBER 395

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct the publication of the following Circular from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies transmitting the copy of a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Her Ma-

jesty and the Emperor of Russia.

By His Excellency's command,
PETER BROWN.

Circular.]

Downing-street, July 28, 1843.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith the copy of a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Her Majesty and the Emperor of Russia, signed at St. Peters-burgh on the 11th January last, together with an Order made by Her Majesty in Council for giving effect to this Treaty. have to desire that you will give publicity to this Treaty in the Colony under your government, according to the usual prac-tice; and that you will take the necessary steps for carrying it into effect.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most ob'd't humble serv't (Signed) Gov. Hutt, &c., &c., &c. STANLĖY.

Treaty of Commerce and Navigation be-tween Her Majesty and the Emperor of all the Russias, signed at St. Peters-burg, Jan. 11, 1843. (Ratifications exchanged at London, Jan.

31, 1843.)

In the name of the most holy and indivisable Trinity, Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, being desirous of extending, increasing and consolidating the commercial relations between their respective dominions and possessions, and of thereby procuring all possible facilities and encouragements for those of their subjects who partake in those relations; and being persuaded that nothing can more contribute to the accomplishment of their mutual wishes in this respect, than the reciprocal abolition of the differential and contravailing duties which are at present exacted and levied on the vessels or produce of either of the two states in the ports of the other, have named as their Plenipotentiaries for the conclusion of a Treaty to this effect, that is to say :

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honorable Charles Baron Stuart de Rothsay in the Isle of Bute, Peer of Parliament, Member of the Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the most honorable order of the Bath, and of the ancient order of the Tower and Sword of Postugal, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the Emporor of all the

And His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, the Sieur Charles Robert Count Nesselrode, his Privy Councillor, Vice Chancellor, Member of the Council of the Empire, Knight of the Orders of Russia, and of several others; and the Sieur George Count Cancrine, General of Infantry, Min-ister of Finance, Member of the Council of the Empire, and Knight of the Orders of Russia, and of several others;

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.

subjects of the two high contracting powers,

ARTICLE I.
There shall be reciprocal freedom of navigation and commerce for the ships and

Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth, in all parts of their respective dominions

January 22, 1844. where navigation and commerce are at

Excellency the Governor has been present allowed, or may hereafter be allowed to the ships and subjects of any other nation.

ARTICLE II.
From the date of the exchange of the ratifications of the present Treaty, British vessels arriving in, or departing from, the ports of his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, and Russian vessels arriving in or departing from the ports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, A prior is Intain and Ireland, and of all the possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, shall be subject to no other or higher duties or charges, of whatsoever nature they may be, than those which are now, or shall hereafter be imposed on national vessels, on their entering into or departing from such ports.

ARTICLE III.

In consideration of British ships arriving directly from other countries than those belonging to the high contracting parties, are admitted with their cargoes into the ports of the Russian Empire, without paying any other duties whatsoever than those payable by Russian vessels, and in consideration of the advantages which in this respect the present specifically grants to British commerce in the Grand Duchy of Finland; it is agreed that from the date of the ex-change of the ratifications of the present Treaty, Russian vessels arriving from the mouth of the Vistula, the Neimen, or any other river which forms the outlet of a navigable stream, having its source in the dominions of his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, or passing through the said dominions, shall be admitted, with their cargoes, into the ports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Irelaud, and of all the possessions of her Britannic Majesty exactly in the same manner as if those versels arrived directly from Russian or Finnish ports, with all the privileges and immunities agreed upon by the present treaty of navigation and commerce.

In like manner, Russian vessels proceeding from any port of Great Britain, or of the British possessions, for the month of any of the above mentioned rivers shall be treated as if they were returning to a port of the Empire of Russia, or of the Grand Duchy of Finland. It is, however, understood that these privileges shall apply to Russian vessels and their cargoes, with respect to places situated at the mouths of the above mentioned rivers so long as British vessels and their cargoes shall be treated at those places on their arrival and departure on the same footing with Russian vessels.

ARTICLE IV.

All productions of the soil, industry, and art of the dominions and possessions of his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, iucluding the said productions which may be exported by the rivers or streams men tioned in the preceding article, and which may be imported into the ports of the United Kingdom and the possessions of her Britannic Majesty; and also all the productions of the soil, industry, and art of the United Kingdom and possessions of her Britannic Majesty, which may be imported into the ports of his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, shall enjoy reciprocally, in all respects, the same privileges and immunities, and may be imported and exported exactly in the same manner, in vessels of the one as a. contracting party.

ARTICLE V. the one as in vessels of the other high

Allarticles which are not the productions

his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, as likewise from those of the rivers and streams mentioned in the third article, into the ports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of all the possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, in Russian vessels, shall be subject to the same duties only as would be payable upon the same articles if they were imported in British vessels. In like manner all articles which are not the productions of the soil, industry, and art of the respective states, or of their possessions, and which may be legally imported from the ports of the United Kingdom, and of all the possessions of her Britannic Majesty, into the ports of his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, in British vessels, shall be subject to the same duties only which would be payable upon the same articles if they were imported in

Russian vessels.

Her Britannic Majesty grants by this treaty to Russian navigation and trade all the benefits and privileges of navigation and commerce now enjoyed, or which may hereafter be enjoyed by the most favored notions under existing laws and Acts of Parliament, or in virtue of orders in Council, or Treaties.

ARTICLE VI.

All merchandize and articles of com-merce which, according to the stipulations of the present treaty, or according to the laws and ordinances in force in the respective countries, may be legally imported into or exported from the dominions and possessions of the two high contracting parties, either under the British flag, or under the Russian flag, shall, in like manner, be subject to the same duties, whether imported in vessels of the other state, or in national vessels; and the same bounties, drawbacks, and advantages shall be granted upon all merchandize and articles of commerce which may be legally exported from the ports of either state, whether exported in vessels of the one or in vessels of the other state.

ARTICLE VII.

All merchandize and articles of commerce which shall be imported into, depo-sited or warehoused in, the ports of the dominions and possessions of the high contracting parties, shall be subject while so warehoused to the same regulations, conditions, and duties, whether imported in British or in Russian vessels. In the same manner, the re-exportation of such merchandize or articles of commerce shall be treated in the same manner, and be liable to the payment of the same duties, whether exported in British or in Russian vessels. ARTICLE VIII.

No priority or preference shall be given, directly or indirectly, by either of the two Governments, or by any Company, Corporation, or Agent acting in its name or under its authority in the purchase of any production of the soil, industry, or art of either of the two states and their possessions, im-ported into the ports of the other, on account of the nationality of the vessel in which such article may have been imported, it being the fixed intention of the two contracting parties that no difference or distinction whatever shall be made in this respect.

ARTICLE IX.

In regard to the commerce to be carried on in Russian vessels with the British possessions in the East Indies, her Britannic Majesty consents to grant to the subjects of his Majesty the Property of all the Property of the his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, of the soil, industry, and art of the respective states, or of their possessions, and which may be legally imported from the ports of of Parliament by the subjects or citizens of

the most favored nation, subject to the laws, rules, regulations, and restrictions which are or may become applicable to the vessels and subjects of any other state enjoying the same advantages and privileges for trading with the said possessions.

ARTICLE X.

The stipulations of the present treaty shall not apply to the coasting trade carried on between port and port in the dominions of either contracting party, by the sailing or steam vessels of the other so far as regards the carrying of passengers, merchandize, or articles of commerce; this trade being reserved exclusively to national vessels.

ARTICLE XI.

The vessels and subjects of the high contracting parties shall, by the present treaty, reciprocally enjoy all such advantages, immunities, and privileges, in the ports of their respective dominions and possessions as are now enjoyed by the navigation and commerce of the most favored nations; the intention being to secure in the United Kingdom, and in the British possessions, to Russian vessels and subjects the full and entire advantages of navigation and com-merce granted by existing laws and Acts of Parliament, Orders in Council or Treatles, to other powers, or which may hereafter be granted; and in like manner British vessels and subjects shall enjoy in the ports of the dominions and possessions of his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias the full and entire advantages of navigation and com-merce granted by existing laws, regulations, and ordinances, or by Treaties to Foreign Powers, or which may hereafter be granted.

And their Majesties the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Emperor of all the Russias, engage reciprocally not to grant any favors, privileges, or immunities whatsoever, in matters of commerce and navigation, to the subjects or citizens of any other state which shall not be also at the same time granted to the subjects of the other high contracting party gratuitiously, if the concession in favor of the other state shall have been gratuitous, or upon giving as nearly as possible the same compensation or equivalent, in case the concession shall have been conditional.

ARTICLE XII.

It is understood that, in regard to commerce and navigation in the Russian possessions on the North West coast of America, the convention concluded at St. Petersburgh, on the 16th 28th February, 1825, continues in force.

ARTICLE XIII.

Any British or Russian vessel which may be compelled by stress of weather or by accident to take shelter in the ports of either of the high contracting parties shall be at liberty to refit therein, to procure all necessary stores, and to put to sea again without paying any other than port or lighthouse dues, which shall be the same as those payable by national vessels. In case, however, the master of such vessel should be under the necessity of disposing of a part of his merchandize in order to defray his expenses, he shall be bound to conform to the regulations and tariffs of the place to which he may have come. In the event of a vessel being wrecked at a place belonging to either of the high contracting parties, there shall not only be afforded to the persons' ship wrecked every kind of assistance, but moreover the merchandize and effects which they may have thrown overboard, or which may have been saved, shall not be seized or detained under any pretext what-soever. The said effects and merchandize shall, on the contrary, be preserved and restored on payment of the same rate of salvage, and of custom or other duties, which would have been payable in the like case of wreck of a national vessel. In the case either of shipwreck, or of a vessel being driven into port by stress of weather, the respective Consuls, Vice Consuls, or Commercial Agents, shall be authorized to interpose in order to afford the necessary assistance to their fellow countrymen.

ARTICLE XIV.

The Consuls, Vice Consuls, or Commercial Agents of each of the two high contracting parties residing in the dominions of the other, shall receive from the local authorities such assistance as can by law be given to them, for the recovery of descriers from ships of war or merchant vessels of their respective countries.

ARTICLE XV.

The present treaty shall remain in force during the space of ten years, dating from the exchange of the ratifications thereof; and further until the expiration of twelve months after either of the high contracting parties shall have given notice to the other of its intention to put an end thereto; each of the high contracting parties reserving to itself the right of giving such notice to the other at the expiration of the first nine years; and it is agreed between them, that at the expiration of twelve months after such notice shall have been received by either of the high contracting parties from the other, the present treaty, and all the stipulations contained therein, shall cease to be binding on the two parties.

ARTICLE XVI.

The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications thereof exchanged at Lon don, at the expiration of one month, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have fixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at St. Petersburgh the eleventh day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three.

STUART DE ROTHBAY.

(L.S.) (L.S.) Nesselrode.

CANCRINE.

Separate Article I.

The commercial intercourse of Russia with the Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway being regulated by special stipulations which may hereafter be renewed, and which do not form part of the regulations applicable to foreign commerce in general, the two high contracting parties, being desirons of removing from their commercial relations every kind of doubt or cause for discussion, have agreed that those special stipulations granted in favor of the commerce of Sweden and Norway, in consideration of equivalent advantages granted in those countries to the commerce of the Grand Duchy of Finland, shall in no case apply to the relations of commerce and navigation established between the two high contracting parties by the present treaty.

Separate Article II.
It is understood, in like manner, that the exemptions, immunities, and privileges hereinafter mentioned, shall not be considered as at variance with the principle of reciprocity which forms the basis of the treaty of this date, that is to say:

1. The exemption from navigation dues

during the first three years, which is en-joyed by vessels built in Russia, and be-

longing to Russian subjects.

2. The exemptions of the like nature granted in the Russian ports of the Black Sea, the Sea of Asoff, and the Danube, to such Turkish vessels arriving from ports of the Ottoman Empire, situated on the Black Sea, as do not exceed eighty lasts burthen.

3. The permission granted to the inhabitants of the coast of the Government of Archangel to import duty free, or on payment of moderate duties, into the ports of the said Government, dried or salted fish, as likewise certain kinds of furs, and to export therefrom, in the same manner, corn, rope and cordage, puch, and tavensduck.
4. The privilege of the Russian Ame

The privilege of the Russian Ame-

ican Company.

5. The privilege of the Steam Navigation Companies of Lubeck and Havre; lastly,

The immunities granted in Russia

to certain English Companies called "Yatch Clubs.'

The present separate articles shall have the same force and validity as if they were inserted, word for word, in the treaty signed this day.

They shall be ratifled, and the ratifica-

tions thereto exchanged at the same time.
In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have fixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at St. Petersburgh the eleventh day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three.

(L.S.) (L.S.) STUART DE ROTHSAT.

NESSELRODE. CANCRINE.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace,

the 24th day of Feb., 1843. Present, the Queen's Most Excellent Ma-

jesty in Council.

Whereas by an Act passed in the 59th year of the reign of His Majesty King George the 3rd, intituled "An Act to carry into effect a Convention of Commerce control of the Act to Council of the Act to Council of Commerce Control of the Act to Council of Coun cluded between His Majesty and the United States of America, and a Treaty with the Prince Regent of Portugal," divers provisions were made respecting the duties payable, and the bounties and allowances to be granted upon the importation and exporta-of goods, wares and merchandize into or from the United Kingdom, in vessels of the United State and in Portuguese vessels and also respecting the duties and charges payable upon vessels of the United States and upon Portuguese vessels, and likewise respecting the repayment of certain corporations, bodies politic and corporate, and sundry other persons, of the amount of the sums of money of which they would be deprived by means of the Act now in recitale

And whereas by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament held in the 1st & 2nd years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend the Laws of the Customs," after reciting as hereinbefore is recited, and also that subsequently to the enactment of the hereinbefore recited Act Her Majesty and Her Royal Predecessors, had made and concluded with divers Foreign Powers Treaties containing provisions similar to those recited in the said recited Act, and that doubts had arisen whether, according to the true construction thereof, the said recited Act did apply and extend to the Trade and Shipping of such other Fo-reign Powers, and that it was expedient that such doubts should be removed, it is thereby enacted and declared that from and after the ratification of any Treaty thereto-fore made by Her Majesty or any of Her Royal Predecessors subsequently to the enactment of the said recited Act, or of any Treaty which might thereafter be made by Her Majesty Her Heirs and Successors with any such Foreign Power, in which Treaty had been or should be contained provisions similar to those contained in the said recited Act, all and every the provisions, clauses, matters and things in the said recited Act contained did and should apply and extend to the Trade and Shipping of such Foreign Powers respectively as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes as to the the Trade and Shipping of the said United States and of the said Kingdom of Portugal. And by the said Act now in recital it is enacted and declared, that the said recited Act did not extend, and should not be construed to extend, to grant or to confer upon the Trade or Shipping of the said United States or of the said Kingdom of Portugal, or of any other Foreign Power, or the subjects of such States or Kingdom, or of any such Foreign Power as aforesaid any other or greater advantages than such as should have been stipulated for and granted to the said United States, the said Kingdom of Portugal, or any such other Foreign Power, by the Respective Treaties subsisting and in force between them respec-

that the said recited Act should be so construed and applied as to give full and complete effect to such respective Treaties so long as the same shall respectively remain in force, and should provide such and only such indemnity as therein nentioned to such bodies politic and corporate and other persons as were therein mentioned, for such losses as they should respectively sustain by the execution of such respective Treaties.

And for the prevention of uncertainty therein it was enacted by the said Act now in recital, that it should and might be lawful for Her Majesty by any Order or Orders by Her made, with the advice of Her Privy council, and published the in London Gazette from time to time, to declare what are the Foreign Powers, with which any such Treaty or Treaties as aforesaid is or are subsisting, and that the Act now in recital and the said recited Act should apply, and should be deemed from the time of the ratification of any such Treaties to have been applicable to the Trade and Shipping of Such Foreign Countries as should be so mentioned in any such Order or Orders in Council as aforesaid so long as any such Order or Orders shall continue unrevoked and no longer.

Now therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth, in pursuance and in exercise of the power and authority in Her vested by the Actso passed as aforesaid in the Session of Parliament held in the Ist and 2nd year of Her reign, declare that such a Treaty as in the same Act is mentioned, containing provisions similar to those contained in the said recited Act of the 59th year of His Majesty King George the 3rd, is now subsisting between Her Majesty and His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, being a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Her Majesty and the Emperor of all the Russias, signed on the 11th day of January, in this present year, and the ratifications whereof were exchanged on the 31st day of the same month.

And the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth, February 28, 1844.

OCCUPATION LICENSE.

At 1 o'clock on Monday, the 25th day of March next, the Sub-Collector at the Vasse will put up to anction at his residence a license to occupy, under the regulations of the 21st July, 1843, the Island of Wonnorup for one year from the 1st of April, 1844.

Upset price, £5.

Further information may be obtained from the Resident Magistrate of the District.

By His Excellency's command, PETER BROWN.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth, February 28, 1844.
Tenders in triplicate will be received at

tively and Her Majesty, Her Heirs and this office on Tuesday, the 19th day of Successors or Her Royal Predecessors, but March next, for supplying for the use of March next, for supplying for the use of the Establishment on the Island of Rottnest the following timber, viz :-

600 feet of joists 8 by 21, 1,200 feet of boards 1 by 7

To be delivered at the water side, Perth, and to be subject to the approval of the Superintendent of Public Works.

By His Excellency's command, PETER BROWN.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth, February 27, 1844.
Tenders in triplicate will be received at this office until Tuesday, the 12th day of Murch next, for supplying the Jail at Fremantle with firewood.

For further particulars application to be made to the Resident Magistrate, Fremantle.

> By His Excellency's command, PETER BROWN.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth, February 28, 1844.

GUILDFORD LOCK-UP HOUSE. Tenders in triplicate will be recived at this office on Tuesday, the 19th day of March next, for effecting certain alterations

in the Guildford Lock-up House. For particulars as to the nature of the alterations required, application to be made to the Superintendent of Public Works.

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 week or oftener.

Between Perth and Albany once 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 viâ York and Toodyay.

Between Pinjarra and Bunbury, vià Australind, once a week, or once a fort-

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.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth, February 12, 1844.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, that a very small quantity of very useful drugs, which have been imported for the use of the public service, but which are not however required, will be sold by the Government Auctioneer at the Commissariat Store on the 1st April next, provided they are not previously disposed of by private sale.

For further particulars as to the description of drugs, and the prices, application to be made to the acting Colonial Surgeon.

By His Excellency's command PETER BROWN,

COMMISSARIAT NOTICES.

Commissariat Office, Perth, February 6, 1844. ty Assistant Commissary-

The Deputy General hereby gives notice that sealed tenders in triplicate will be received at this office on Wednesday, the 20th March, from such person or persons as may be willing to contract for the supply of such quantities of fresh, meat (muton or beef) as may be required by the Commissariat Department at Perth, Williamsburgh, Pinjarrah, and York, from 1st April, 1844; for (6) six or (12) twelve months, for which payment will be made quarterly by bill on the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, at 30 days sight,

payable in London at par.

Two responsible sureties will be required for the due fulfilment of the contract.

Any further information may be known

on application at this office. W. H. DRAKE, Dep.-Asst.-Com.-General.

Commissariat Office, Perth, February 6, 1844.

Sealed tenders in triplicate will be received at this Office on Wednesday, the 20th March, 1844, from such person or persons as may be willing to supply for the use of the public service, from 1st of April. 1844, to 31st March, 1845, the requisite land and water transport to the following places-

Water Transport. From Perth to Cockburn Sound

Owen's Anchorage

Gage's Roads Fremantle 66 Guildford

66 Rottnest Island Pinjarrah

Land Transport. From Perth to York Williamsburgh

And from the above detailed places to

Perth.

The tenders to express separately the price per cwt, to or from each station.

W. H. DRAKE Dep.-Asst.-Com.-General.

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