

1826 *Traité de paix entre l'honorable Compagnie des Indes et le Roi d'Ava, conclu et ratifié à Yandaboo le 24 Février 1826.*

(*The Times* 1826. September 4. No. 13, 363. *Journal de Francfort* 1826. 4 Oct. No. 277.)

Treaty of peace between the honourable East India Company on one part, and His Majesty the King of Ava on the other, settled by Major General Sir Archibald Campbell, K. C. B. and K. C. T. S., commanding the expedition, and senior commissioner in Pegu and Ava, Thomas Campbell Robertson, esq. civil commissioner in Pegu and Ava, and Henry Dueie Chads, esq. captain, commanding His Britannic Majesty's and the honourable Company's naval force on the Irawaddy river, on the part of the honourable Company; and by Mengyee-Mahna-Men-Klah-Kyan-Ten-Woongyee, Lord of Lay-Kaeng and Mengyee Mahah-Men-Klah-Shee-hah-the-Ahren-Woon, Lord of the revenue, on the part of the King of Ava; who have each communicated to the other their full powers; agreed to and executed at Yendaboo, in the Kingdom of Ava, on this 24th day of February, in the year of our Lord 1826, corresponding with the fourth day of the decrease of the moon Tuboung, in the year 1187, Mandina Aera.

Art. I. There shall be perpetual peace and friendship between the honourable Company on the one part, and His Majesty the King of Ava on the other.

Art. II. His Majesty the King of Ava renounces all claims upon and will abstain from all future interference with, the principality of Assam and its dependencies, and also with the contiguous petty states of Cachar and Iyntia. With regard to Munipore, it is stipulated that, should Gumbheer Singh

desire to return to that country, he shall be recognized 1826 by the King of Ava as Rajah thereof.

Art. III. To prevent all future disputes respecting the boundary line between the two great nations, the British government will retain the conquered provinces of Arracan, including the four divisions of Arracan, Ramree, Cheduba and Sandowey, and His Majesty the King of Ava cedes all right thereto. The Annonpeeteetonmien, or Arracan mountains, (known in Arracan by the name of Yeornabourg or Pokhenglounng Range) will henceforth form the boundary between the two great nations on that side. Any doubts regarding the said line of demarcation will be settled by commissioners appointed by the respective governments for that purpose, such commissioners from both powers to be of suitable and corresponding rank.

Art. IV. His Majesty the King of Ava cedes to the British government the conquered provinces of Yeh, Tavoy and Mergui and Tenasserim, with the islands and dependencies thereto appertaining taking the Saluen river as the line of demarcation on that frontier. Any doubts regarding their boundaries will be settled as specified in the concluding part of Art. III.

Art. V. In proof of the sincere disposition of the Burmese government to maintain the relations of peace and amity between the two nations, and as part indemnification to the British government for the expenses of the war, His Majesty the King of Ava agrees to pay the sum of one crore of rupies.

Art. VI. No person whatever, whether native or foreign is hereafter to be molested, by either party, on account of the part, which he may have taken or have been compelled to take, in the present war.

Art. VII. In order to cultivate and improve the relations of amity and peace hereby established between the two governments, it is agreed that accredited ministers retaining an escort as safeguard of 50 men from each, shall reside at the durbar of the other, who shall be permitted to purchase, or to

1826 build a suitable place of residence, of permanent materials; and a commercial treaty, upon principles of reciprocal advantage, will be entered into by the two high contracting powers.

Art. VIII. All public and private debts contracted by either government, or by the subjects of either government, with the other, previous to the war, to be recognized and liquidated upon the same principles of honour and good faith as if hostilities had not taken place between the two nations; and no advantage shall be taken by either party of the period that may have elapsed since the debts were incurred, or in consequence of the war, and according to the universal law of nations, it is further stipulated, that the property of all British subjects who may die in the dominions of His Majesty the King of Ava, shall, in the absence of legal heirs, be placed in the hands of the british resident or consul in the said dominions, who will dispose of the same according to the tenour of british law. In like manner the property of Burmese subjects, dying under the same circumstances in any part of the british dominions, shall be made over to the minister or other authority delegated by His Burmese Majesty to the supreme government of India.

Art. IX. The King of Ava will abolish all exactions upon British ships or vessels in Burman ports that are not required from Burman ships or vessels in British ports; nor shall ships or vessels the property of British subjects, whether European or Indian, entering the Rangoon river, or other Burman ports, be required to land their guns or unship their rudders, or to do any other act not required of Burmese ships or vessels in British ports.

Art. X. The good and faithfull ally of the British government, His Majesty the King of Siam, having taken a part in the present war, will, to the fullest extent, as far as regards His Majesty and his subjects, be included in the above treaty.

Art. XI. This treaty to be ratified by the Burmese authorities competent in the like cases, and the

ratification to be accompanied by all british, whether 1826 European or native (American) and other prisoners, who will be delivered over to the british commissioners. The british commissioners, on their part, engaging that the said treaty shall be ratified by the right hon. the governor-general in council, and the ratification shall be delivered to His Majesty the King of Ava in four months, or sooner if possible, and all the Burmese prisoners shall, in like manner, be delivered over to their own government as soon as they arrive from Bengal.

Largeen Meonja
Woonghee.

(Seal of the Lotoo.)

Shwagum Woon
Atawoon.

A. Campbell,
Major general and senior
commissioner.

T. C. Robertson,
Civil commissioner.

H. D. Chads,
Captain, royal navy.

Additional article.

The british commissioners being most anxiously desirous to manifest the sincerity of their wish for peace, and to make the immediate execution of the fifth article of this treaty as little irksome or inconvenient as possible to His Majesty the King of Ava, consent to the following arrangements with respect to the division of the sum total, as specified in the article before referred to, into instalments, viz: — Upon the payment of 25 lacks of rupees, or one-fourth of the sum total (the other articles of the treaty being executed) the army will retire to Rangoon; upon the future payment of a similar sum at that place, within 100 days from this date, with the proviso as above, the army will evacuate the dominions of His Majesty the King of Ava, with the least possible delay; leaving the remaining moiety of the sum total to be paid by equal annual instalments in two years, from this 24th day of February, 1826, A. D. through the consul, or resident in Ava

898 *Traité de comm. entre le Wurtemberg*

1825 or Pegu, on the part of the honourable the East India Company.

Largeen Meonja
Woonghec.

A. Campbell,
Major general and senior
commissioner.

(Seal of the Lotoo.)

T. C. Robertson,
Civil commissioner.

Shwaqum Woon
Atawoon.

H. D. Chads,
Captain royal navy.

174.

*Traité de commerce entre le royaume de
Wurtemberg et la confédération Suisse,
publié à Stuttgart le 25 Févr. 1826.*

(*Regierungsblatt für das Königreich Würtemberg* 1826.
No. 13. p. 129.

Wilhelm, von Gottes Gnaden König von Würtemberg.

Nachdem mit der schweizerischen Eidgenossenschaft über die Festsetzung der gegenseitigen Handels-Verhältnisse Unterhandlungen eingeleitet worden sind und von den hierzu ernannten beiderseitigen Bevollmächtigten ein Vertrag hierüber geschlossen worden ist, welchem Wir Unsere Genehmigung ertheilt haben: So verfügen, und verordnen Wir, dass der nachstehende wörtliche Inhalt dieses Vertrags zur allgemeinen Nachachtung für Unsere sämmtlichen Unterthanen und Behörden öffentlich bekannt gemacht werde.

Gegeben Stuttgart, den 25sten Februar 1826.

Wilhelm.

Der Minister der auswärtigen Angelegenheiten:
Beroldingen.

Der Finanz-Minister:
Weckherlin.

Auf Befehl des Königs:
Der Staats-Secretär,
Vellnagel.