

SECTION II.

The undermentioned Articles being subject to the Inland or Transit Duties herein named, and which shall not be increased, shall be exempt from Export Duty :—

	Tical.	Salung.	Fuang.	Hun.	
52. Sugar, white,.....	0	2	0	0	Per pecul.
53. Ditto, red,.....	0	1	0	0	"
54. Cotton, clean and uncleaned, .....	10 per cent.				
55. Pepper, .....	1	0	0	0	Per pecul.
56. Salt fish, <i>Platu</i> ,.....	1	0	0	0	Per 10,000 fish.
57. Beans and Peas, .....	One-twelfth.				
58. Dried Prawns, .....	One-twelfth.				
59. Tilseed, .....	One-twelfth.				
60. Silk, raw, .....	One-twelfth.				
61. Bees'-wax,.....	One-fifteenth.				
62. Tallow, .....	1	0	0	0	Per pecul.
63. Salt, .....	6	0	0	0	Per koyan.
64. Tobacco,.....	1	2	0	0	Per 1,000 bundles.

SECTION III.

All goods or produce unenumerated in this Tariff shall be free of Export Duty, and shall only be subject to one Inland Tax or Transit Duty, not exceeding the rate now paid.

JOHN BOWRING.

(L. S.)

(Signatures and Seals of the five Siamese Plenipotentiaries.)

AGREEMENT entered into between Harry Smith Parkes, Esq., on the part of Her Britannic Majesty's Government, and the undermentioned Royal Commissioners, on the part of Their Majesties the First and Second Kings of Siam.

MR PARKES having stated, on his arrival at Bangkok, as bearer of Her Britannic Majesty's ratification of the Treaty of Friendship and Commerce, concluded on the 18th day of April 1855, between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and Their Majesties Phra Bard Somdetch Phra Paramendr Maha Mongkut Phra Chom Klau Chau Yu Hua, the First King of Siam, and Phra Bard Somdetch Phra Pawarendr Ramesr Mahiswaresr Phra Pin Klau Chau Yu Hua, the Second King of Siam, that he was instructed by the Earl of Clarendon, Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to request the Siamese Government to consent to an enumeration of those Articles of the former Treaty, concluded in 1826 between the Honourable East India Company and Their late Majesties the First and Second Kings of Siam, which are abrogated by the Treaty first named, and also to agree to certain explanations which appear necessary to mark the precise force and application of certain portions of the new Treaty; Their aforesaid Majesties, the First and Second Kings of Siam, have appointed and empowered certain Royal Commissioners, namely, His Royal Highness Krom Hluang Wong-sa Dhiraj Snidh, and Their Excellencies the four Senaputhies or Principal Ministers of Siam, to confer and arrange with Mr Parkes the matters above named; and the said Royal Commissioners having accordingly met Mr Parkes for this purpose, on repeated occasions, and maturely considered all the subjects brought by him to their notice, have resolved :

That it is proper, in order to prevent future controversy, that those clauses of the old Treaty, which are abrogated by the new Treaty, should be distinctly specified, and that any clause of the new Treaty which is not sufficiently clear, should be fully explained. To this end they have agreed to and concluded the following twelve Articles :—

ARTICLE I.

*On the Old Treaty concluded in 1826.*

The Articles of the old Treaty, not abrogated by the new Treaty, are I, II, III, VIII, XI, XII, XIII, and XIV, and the undermentioned clauses of Articles VI and X :

In Article VI the Siamese desire to retain the following clause :—

" If a Siamese or English merchant buy or sell, without enquiring and ascertaining whether the seller or buyer be of a good or bad character ; and if he meet with a bad man, who takes the property and absconds, the rulers and officers on either side must make search and endeavour to produce the property of the absconder, and investigate the matter with sincerity. If the party possess money or property, he can be made to pay ; but if he does not possess any, or if he cannot be apprehended, it will be the merchant's own fault, and the authorities cannot be held responsible."

Of Article X Mr Parkes desires to retain that clause relating to the overland trade, which states :

" Asiatic merchants of the English countries, not being Burmese, Pegouans, or descendants of Europeans, desiring to enter into and to trade with the Siamese dominions from the countries of Mergui, Tavoy, Tenasserim, and Ye, which are now subject to the English, will be allowed to do so freely, overland and by water, upon the English furnishing them with proper certificates." Mr Parkes however desires that all British subjects, without exception, shall be allowed to participate in this overland trade. The said Royal Commissioners therefore agree, on the part of the Siamese, that all traders, under British rule, may cross from the British territories of Mergui, Tavoy, Ye, Tenasserim, Pegu, or other places, by land or by water, to the Siamese territories, and may trade there with facility, on the condition that they shall be provided by the British authorities with proper certificates, which must be renewed for each journey.

The Commercial Agreement annexed to the old Treaty is abrogated by the new Treaty, with the exception of the undermentioned clauses of Articles I and IV.