

## ARTICLE III.

The two High Contracting Parties acknowledge reciprocally to each other the right of appointing Consuls to reside in each other's Dominions, wherever the interests of commerce may require the presence of such Officers. And such Consuls shall at all times be placed, in the country in which they reside, on the footing of the Consuls of the most favoured nations. Each of the High Contracting Parties further agrees to permit his own subjects to be appointed to consular offices by the other Contracting Party; provided always, that the persons so appointed shall not begin to act without the previous approbation of the Sovereign whose subjects they may be.

The Public Functionaries of either Government residing in the Dominions of the other, shall enjoy the same privileges, immunities, and exemptions which are enjoyed, within the same Dominions, by similar Public Functionaries of other Countries.

## ARTICLE IV.

Subjects of the Dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat actually in the service of British subjects in those Dominions, shall enjoy the same protection which is granted to British subjects themselves; but if such subjects of the Dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat shall be convicted of any crime or infraction of the law requiring punishment, they shall be discharged by the British subject in whose service they may be, and shall be delivered over to the authorities of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat.

## ARTICLE V.

The Authorities of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat shall not interfere in disputes between British subjects, or between British subjects and the subjects or citizens of other Christian nations. When differences arise between a subject of the Dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat and a British subject, if the former is the complainant, the cause shall be heard by the British Consul or Resident Agent, who shall administer justice thereupon. But if the British subject is the complainant against any of the subjects of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat, or the subjects of any other Mahometan Power, then the cause shall be decided by the highest authority of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat, or by any person nominated by him; but in such case the cause shall not be proceeded in, except in the presence of the British Consul or Resident Agent, or of some person deputed by one or other of them, who shall attend at the Court-house where such matter shall be tried. In causes between a British subject and a native of the Dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat, whether tried before the British Consul or Resident Agent, or before the above-mentioned authority of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat, the evidence of a man proved to have given false testimony on a former occasion shall not be received.

## ARTICLE VI.

The property of a British subject who may die in the Dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat, or of a subject of His Highness the Sultan of

Muscat who may die in the British Dominions, shall be delivered over to the heirs, or executors or administrators of the deceased, or to the respective Consuls or Resident Agents of the Contracting Parties, in default of such heirs, or executors or administrators.

## ARTICLE VII.

If a British subject shall become bankrupt in the Dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat, the British Consul or Resident Agent shall take possession of all the property of such bankrupt, and shall give it up to his creditors, to be divided among them. This having been done, the bankrupt shall be entitled to a full discharge from his creditors, and he shall not at any time afterwards be required to make up his deficiency, nor shall any property he may afterwards acquire be considered liable for that purpose. But the British Consul or Resident Agent shall use his endeavours to obtain for the benefit of the creditors, any property of the bankrupt in another country, and to ascertain that every thing possessed by the bankrupt at the time when he became insolvent, has been given up without reserve.

## ARTICLE VIII.

If a subject of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat should resist or evade payment of his just debts to a British subject, the authorities of His Highness shall afford to the British subject every aid and facility in recovering the amount due; and, in like manner, the British Consul or Resident Agent shall afford every aid and facility to subjects of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat, in recovering debts justly due to them from a British subject.

## ARTICLE IX.

No duty exceeding five per cent. shall be levied at the place of entry in the Dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat, on any goods the growth, produce, or manufacture of the Dominions of Her Britannick Majesty, imported by British vessels; and this duty shall be deemed to be a full payment of all import and export and tonnage duties, of licence to trade, of pilotage and anchorage, and of any other charge by Government whatever, upon the vessels or upon the goods so imported or exported. Nor shall any charge be made on that part of the cargo which may remain on board unsold; and no additional or higher duty shall be levied upon these goods when afterwards transported from one place to another in the Dominions of His Highness; but the above-mentioned duty having once been paid, the goods may be sold by wholesale or retail without any further duty. No charge whatever shall be made on British vessels which may enter any of the ports of His Highness for the purpose of refitting, or for refreshments, or to inquire about the state of the market.

## ARTICLE X.

No article whatever shall be prohibited from being imported into, or exported from, the territories of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat; but the Trade between the Dominions of Her Britannick Majesty, and those of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat shall be perfectly free, subject to the above-