

mentioned duty upon goods imported, and to no other. And His Highness the Sultan of Muscat hereby engages not to permit the establishment of any monopoly or exclusive privilege of sale, within his Dominions, except in the articles of ivory and gum copal, on that part of the East coast of Africa, from the Port of Tangate, situated in about five and half degrees of south latitude, to the Port of Quila lying in about seven degrees south of the equator, both ports inclusive; but in all other ports and places in His Highness's Dominions there shall be no monopoly whatever; but the subjects of Her Britannick Majesty shall be at liberty to buy and sell with perfect freedom, from whomsoever and to whomsoever they choose, subject to no other duty by Government than that before mentioned.

ARTICLE XI.

If any disputes should arise in the Dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat, as to the value of goods which shall be imported by British merchants, and on which the duty of five per cent. is to be levied, the Custom-Master, or other authorized Officer acting on the part of the Government of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat, shall be entitled to demand one twentieth part of the goods in lieu of the payment of five per cent.; and the merchant shall be bound to surrender the twentieth part so demanded, whenever, from the nature of the articles, it may be practicable to do so; but the merchant having done so, shall be subject to no further demand on account of customs, on the other nineteen twentieths of those goods, in any part of the Dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat, to which he may transport them. But if the Custom-Master should object to levy the duty in the manner aforesaid, by taking one twentieth part of the goods, or if the goods should not admit of being so divided, then the point in dispute shall be referred to two competent persons, one chosen by the Custom-Master and the other by the importer; and a valuation of the goods shall be made; and if the referees shall differ in opinion, they shall appoint an arbitrator, whose decision shall be final; and the duty shall be levied according to the value thus established.

ARTICLE XII.

It shall not be lawful for any British merchant to expose his goods for sale for the space of three days after the arrival of such goods, unless, before the expiration of such three days, the importer and Custom-Master shall have agreed as to the value of such goods. If the Custom-Master shall not, within three days, have accepted one of the two modes proposed for ascertaining the value of the goods, the authorities of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat, on application being made to them to that effect, shall compel the Custom-Master to choose one of the two modes by which the amount of the customs to be levied, is to be determined.

ARTICLE XIII.

If it shall happen that either the Queen of England or His Highness the Sultan of Muscat should be at war with another country, the subjects of Her Britannick Majesty, and the subjects of His High-

ness the Sultan of Muscat, shall nevertheless be allowed to pass to such country through the Dominions of either Power, with merchandize of every description, except warlike stores; but they shall not be allowed to enter any port or place actually blockaded or besieged.

ARTICLE XIV.

Should a vessel under the British flag enter a port in the Dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat in distress, the local authorities at such port shall afford all necessary aid to enable the vessel to refit and to prosecute her voyage; and if any such vessel should be wrecked on the coasts of the Dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat, the authorities of His Highness shall give all the assistance in their power to recover and to deliver over to the owners, all the property that can be saved from such vessel. The same assistance and protection shall be afforded to vessels of the Dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat, and property saved therefrom under similar circumstances, in the ports, and on the coasts of the British Dominions.

ARTICLE XV.

His Highness the Sultan of Muscat hereby renews and confirms the engagements entered into by His Highness with Great Britain on the 10th of September 1822, for the entire suppression of Slave Trade between his dominions and all Christian countries; and His Highness further engages that the ships and vessels of war belonging to the East India Company, shall be allowed to give full force and effect to the stipulations of the said Treaty, agreeably with the conditions prescribed therein, and in the same manner as the ships and vessels of Her Britannick Majesty.

ARTICLE XVI.

It is further acknowledged and declared by the High Contracting Parties, that nothing in this Convention is intended in any way to interfere with or rescind any of the rights or privileges now enjoyed by the subjects of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat in respect to commerce and navigation, within the limits of the East India Company's Charter.

ARTICLE XVII.

The present Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at Muscat or Zanzibar as soon as possible, and in any case within the space of fifteen months from the date hereof.

Done on the Island and at the Town of Zanzibar, this thirty-first day of May, in the year of Christ eighteen hundred and thirty-nine; corresponding with the seventeenth of the month Rebeal Owai, of the ul Hujra twelve hundred and fifty-five.

(Signed) ROBERT COGAN,
(L.S.)

(Signed in the Arabic original,)

HASSAN BIN EBRIHIM.
ALLI BIN NASER.