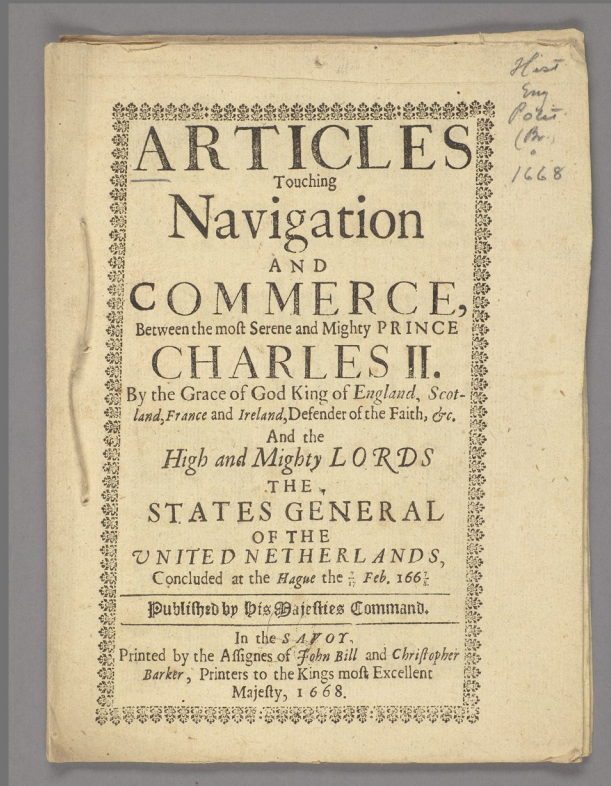


# Articles touching navigation and commerce between... :



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# ARTICLES

Touching

## Navigation

AND

## COMMERCE,

Between the most Serene and Mighty PRINCE

## CHARLES II.

By the Grace of God King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.

And the

*High and Mighty LORDS*

THE

STATES GENERAL

OF THE

UNITED NETHERLANDS,

Concluded at the *Hague* the  $\frac{7}{17}$  Feb. 166 $\frac{7}{8}$ .

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Published by His Majesties Command.

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In the *SAYOY*,

Printed by the Assignes of *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings most Excellent

Majesty, 1668.

ARTICLES

Navigation

COMMERCE

AND

THE

STATES GENERAL

OF THE

UNITED PROVINCES

OF THE NETHERLANDS



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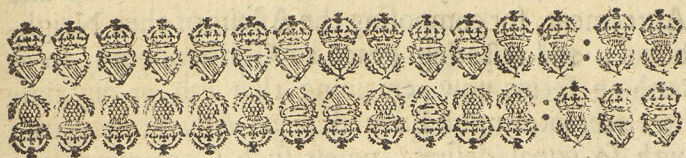
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# ARTICLES

Touching

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# COMMERCE.



HEREAS, by the Blessing of Almighty God, for the mutual safety of the two Parties, as well as the common good of Christendom, a Perpetual Defensive Treaty was Concluded, and Signed on the 23 day of *January* last past, between the most Serene and most Potent Prince *Charles* the Second, and the High and Mighty Lords the States General of the *United Netherlands*, with stipulation of considerable Succours, to be mutually given by the Parties, as well by Sea as Land: And whereas the said King, and States, did on the same day, and by another

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Instrument, readily enter into a Solemn Treaty and Agreement, for composing the Affairs of their Neighbours, and restoring Peace to Christendom; so as nothing seems now remaining that can at any time hereafter interrupt a Friendship and Allyance renewed with so equal desires, unless such Controversies as may otherwise hereafter happen to arise about determining the different sorts and natures of Merchandise, which being left dubious and uncertain, would give occasion to the further growth of such Differences: And therefore that it may appear with what Sincerity and good Faith, the said King, and the said States, desire to preserve and entertain not only for the present, but to all posterity, the Amity they lately contracted between them; they have at last, for the taking away all grounds, not only of Differences and Misunderstandings, but even of Questions and Disputes; and so utterly to cut off the Hope and Expectation of those, whoever they are, that may think it their Interest by new Controversies, to endeavour the disturbance or interruption of the said Peace, mutually agreed on these following Articles, which are to be on both sides, and for ever observed as the Measure and Rule of such Maritime Affairs, and Mutual settlement of Trade, or at least so long, till by the joynt consent of both Parties, Commissioners be appointed, and do meet in order to the framing a more full and ample Treaty concerning this Matter, and the Laws and Rules of Commerce and Navigation; as by farther experience shall be found most advantageous to the common good of both Parties.

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## I.

All the Subjects and Inhabitants of *Great Britain* may with all safety and freedom, Sail and Traffick in all the Kingdoms, Countries, and Estates, which are or shall be in Peace, Amity, or Neutrality with *Great Britain*, without being troubled or disquieted in that Liberty by the Ships of War, Gallies, Fregats, Barques, or other Vessels belonging to the States General, or any of their Subjects, upon occasion and account of the Hostilities which may hereafter happen between the said States General, and the abovesaid Kingdoms, Countries, and Estates, or any of them, which are or shall be in Peace, Amity, or Neutrality with *Great Britain*.

## II.

This freedom of Navigation and Traffick shall extend to all sorts of Merchandise, except those of Contraband.

## III.

This term of Contraband Goods, is understood to comprehend only all sorts of Fire-Arms and their Appurtenances; as Canon, Musquets, Mortar-pieces, Petards, Bombes, Granadoes, Fire-crancels, Pitched Hoops, Carriages, Rests, Bandeliers, Powder, Match, Salt-peter, Bullers, Pikes, Swords, *Morions*; Head-pieces, Coats of Mail, Halberts, Javelins, Horses, great Saddles, Holsters, Belts, and other Utensils of War, called in French, *Affortissemens serwans al usage de la guerre*.

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## III.

In this quality of Contraband Goods, these following shall not be comprehended; Corn, Wheat, or other Grain, and Pulse; Oyls, Wines, Salt, or generally any thing that belongs to the nourishment and sustenance of Life, but shall remain free as other Merchandise and Commodities not comprehended in the precedent Article; and the Transportation of them shall be permitted even unto places in Enmity with the said States General, except such Cities and Places as are besieged, blocked up, or invested.

## V.

It hath been agreed, for the due Execution of what is abovesaid, That the Ships and Barques of the English, laden with Merchandise, being entred into any Port of the said States General, and purposing to pass from thence unto the Ports of their Enemies, shall be only obliged to shew unto the Officers of the Port of the said States, out of which they would go, their Passports, containing the specification of the Lading of their Ships, attested and marked with the ordinary Seale of the Officers of the Admiralty of those places from whence they first came, with the place whither they are bound, all in the usual and accustomed Form: After which shewing of their Passports in the Form aforesaid, they may not be disquieted nor searched, detained nor retarded in their Voyages, upon any pretence whatsoever.

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## VI.

The same course shall be used in regard of the English Ships and Vessels which shall come into any Roads of the Countries under the Obedience of the said States, not intending to enter into the Ports, or being entred thereinto, not to unlade and break Bulk; which Ships may not be obliged to give account of their Lading, but in case of suspition that they carry unto the Enemies of the said States any Contraband Goods, as was abovesaid.

## VII.

And in case of such apparent suspition, the said Subjects of his Majesty shall be obliged to shew in the Ports their Passports in the Form above specified.

## VIII.

But if they were come within the Roads, or were met in the open Sea by any of the said States Ships, or Private Men of War their Subjects, for avoiding of all disorder, the said Ships of the United Provinces, or of their Subjects, shall not come near within Cannon-shot of the English, but shall send out their Long-Boat, and cause only two or three men to go on Board the English Ships or Vessels, unto whom the Passports and Certificates of the Propriety of the Ships shall be shewn by the Master or Captain of the English Ship, in the manner above specified, according

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ing to the form of the said Certificates which shall be inserted at the end of this Treaty; by which Passports and Certificates proof may be made not only of the Lading, but also of the place of the Abode and Residence of the Master or Captain, and name of the Ship it self; to the end that by these two wayes it may be known whether they carry Contraband Goods; and that the quality as well of the said Ship, as of its Master or Captain, may sufficiently appear: Unto which Passports and Certificates entire faith and credit shall be given. And to the end that their validity may be the better known, and that they may not be in any wise falsified and counterfeit, certain Marks and Counter signs of His Majesty and the said States General shall be given unto them.

## IX.

And in case any Merchandise and Commodities of those kindes which are before declared to be Contraband and forbidden, shall by the means aforesaid be found in the English Ships and Vessels, bound for the Ports of the said States Enemies; they shall be unladen, judicially proceeded against, and declared confiscate before the Judges of the Admiralty of the United Provinces, or other competent Officers: But so that the Ship and Vessel, or other free and allowed Goods, Merchandise, and Commodities found in the same Ship, may not for that cause be in any manner seized or confiscate.

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X.

It is furthermore Agreed and Covenanted, That whatsoever shall be found Laden by His Majesties Subjects upon a Ship of the Enemies of the said States, although the same were not Contraband Goods, shall yet be confiscate with all that shall be found in the said Ship, without exception or reservation: But on the other side also, all that shall be found in the Ships belonging to the King of Great Britain's Subjects, shall be free and discharged, although the Lading or part thereof belong to the said States Enemies; except Contraband Goods, in regard whereof such rule shall be observed as hath been ordered in the precedent Articles.

XI.

All the Subjects and Inhabitants of the said United Provinces shall reciprocally enjoy the same Rights, Liberties and Exemptions in their Trade and Commerce upon the Coasts, and in the Ports, Roads, Seas, and Estates of His said Majesty, (as was now said) which His said Majesties Subjects shall enjoy in those of the said States, and in open Sea; It being to be understood, that the equality shall be mutual every way on both sides, even in case the said States should hereafter be in Peace, Amity, and Neutrality with any Kings, Princes, and States, who should become Enemies to his said Majesty, so that either of the Parties are mutually to use the same conditions and re-

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strictions expressed in the Articles of this present Treaty, which regard Trade and Commerce.

## XII.

And the more to assure the Subjects of the said States, that no violence shall be offered them by the Ships of War belonging to His Majesty of Great Britain or his Subjects, all the Captains of the Kings Ships, and all His Majesties Subjects that set out private Men of War, shall be charged and enjoined not to molest or endamage them in any thing whatsoever, upon pain of being punished and made answerable in their Persons and Goods for all Costs and Damages, until due restitution and reparation be made.

## XIII.

And for this cause the Captains and Capers shall from henceforth every one of them be obliged before they go out, to give good and sufficient security before competent Judges, in the summe of Fifteen hundred Pounds Sterling, or Fifteen thousand Liures Tournois, that they will give full satisfaction for any injuries or wrongs they may commit in their Courses at Sea, and for their Captains and Officers that shall violate this present Treaty, and the Orders and Proclamations of His Majesty which shall be published by vertue, and in conformity to the Regulation therein made; upon pain of forfeiting their said Commissions and Licences: Which shall in like manner be practised by the Subjects of the said States General.

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## XIV.

If it should happen that any of the said English Captains should make Prize of a Vessel laden with Contraband Goods, as hath been said, the said Captains may not open nor break up the Chests, Males, Packs, Bags, Cask, or sell, or exchange, or otherwise alienate them, until they have Landed them in the presence of the Judges or Officers of the Admiralty, and after an Inventory by them made of the said Goods found in the said Vessel; unless the Contraband Goods making but a part of the Lading, the Master of the Ship should be content to deliver the said Contraband Goods unto the said Captain, and to pursue his Voyage: In which case the said Master shall by no means be hindered from continuing his course and the design of his Voyage.

## XV.

His Majesty being desirous that the Subjects of the said States may be used in all Countreys under his Obedience as favourably as his own Subjects, will give all necessary Orders, that Judgements and Decrees upon Prizes which shall happen to be taken at Sea, may be given with all Justice and Equity, by Judges not suspected nor concerned in the matter under debate: And His Majesty will give precise and effectual Orders, that all Decrees, Judgements, and Orders of Justice already given and to be given, may be readily and duly executed according to the tenour of them.

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## XVI.

And when the Ambassadors of the said States General, or any other of their Publick Ministers residing in His Majesties Court, shall make complaint of the Judgements which shall be given, His Majesty will cause a Review to be made of the said Judgements in his Council, to examine whether the Order and Precautions contained in the present Treaty have been followed and observed, and to provide for the same according to Right and Equity; which shall be done within the space of three Moneths at the farthest: Nevertheless neither before the first Judgement, nor after it, during the time of the Review, the Goods and Effects which are reclaimed, may not be sold or unladen, unless it be with the consent of the Parties interess'd, to avoid the spoiling of the said Commodities, if they be perishable.

## XVII.

When Proceſs shall be moved in the first or second instance between those that have taken the Prizes at Sea, and the persons interess'd therein, and the said interess'd persons shall come to obtain a favourable Judgement or Decree, the said Judgement or Decree shall have its Execution upon security given, notwithstanding the Appeal of him that took the Prize; But the same shall not hold on the contrary, where the Sentence goes against the Claimers. And that which is said in this present, and in the precedent Articles,

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for the causing of good and speedy Justice to be done unto the Subjects of the United Provinces in the matter of Prizes taken at Sea by His Majesties Subjects, shall be understood and practised by the States General, in regard of Prizes taken by their Subjects from those of His Majesty.

## XVIII.

But since the conveniencies and inconveniencies of Things and of Agreements cannot be discovered but in procedure of time, and by observations drawn from mutual experience, It is therefore agreed between the said King of Great Britain and the said Lords the States of the United Netherlands, That at any time hereafter, when both Parties shall so think it fitting, certain Commissioners by each Party respectively chosen, shall meet by the common consent of both; who shall make it their care and business to supply whatever shall be found wanting in the aforementioned Articles, to change or limit whatever shall not be convenient and commodious for both, and fully compleit a further Treaty both concerning these things, and all other the Laws of Navigation.

## XIX.

All these Agreements, and all and every thing therein contained, shall be confirmed and ratified by the said King of Great Britain and the States General of the United Provinces, by Letters Patents of both Parties,

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Parties, Sealed with their Great Seal in due and authentic Form, within four Weeks next ensuing, or sooner if it may be, and mutual Instruments shall be Exchanged by each Party within the time aforesaid.

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Here follow certain Forms whereof mention is made  
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be given by those that have the ordi-  
nary power of the Admiralty of Eng-  
land, to the Ships and Vessels that go  
out thence, according to the 8th Arti-  
cle of the present Treaty.

High Admiral of England,

To all who shall see these presents, Greeting.

These are to certifie, That we have granted  
leave and permission to

Master and Captain of the Ship called

of the City of

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Tuns, or thereabouts, being at present in the Port  
and Haven of

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have been made of his Ship, and he before his  
departure shall have made oath before the Offi-  
cers that exercise the Jurisdiction of Maritime  
Causes, That the said Vessel doth belong to one or  
more of his Majesties Subjects, an Act where-  
of shall be put at the bottom of these Presents, as  
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**A Form of the Act containing the  
Oath to be taken by the Master  
or Captain of the Ship.**

**WE** of the Admiralty of  
do certifie, that  
Master of the Ship named  
in the Passport above, hath taken the  
Oath therein mentioned. Given at  
the day of  
One thousand six hundred, &c.

In testimony whereof we have  
hereunto set our Hands.

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The Form of the Certificates that ought to be given by the Burgomasters of the Cities and Sea-ports of the *United Provinces*, to the Ships and Vessels that go from thence, according to the eighth Article abovesaid.

**T**O the Most Serene, Most Illustrious, Most Mighty, Most Noble, Honourable, and Prudent Lords, Emperours, Kings, Commonwealths, Princes, Dukes, Comtes, Barons, Lords, Burgomasters, Sheriffs, Counsellors, Judges, Officers, Justices and Regents of all Cities and places, as well Ecclesiastical as Secular, who shall see or read these Presents. We Burgomasters and Governours of the City of  
do certifie, That

Ship-master appearing before Us, hath declared by solemn Oath, that the Ship called  
containing about

Lasts, of which he is at present the Master, belongeth to Inhabitants of the United Provinces, So help him God: And as we would willingly see the said Ship-Master assisted in  
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his just affairs, We do request you, and every of you where the abovesaid Master shall arrive with his Ship and Goods, that you will please to receive him courteously, and use him kindly, admitting him upon paying the usual Dues, Tolls and other Customes, to enter into, remain in, and pass from your Ports, Rivers and Territories, and there to trade, deal and negotiate in any part or place in such sort and manner as he shall desire. Which we shall most readily acknowledge in the like occasion. In witness whereof we have caused the Seal of Our City to be thereunto put.

In Witness and Confirmation of all and every part whereof, We the Commissioners of His said Majesty the King of Great Britain, and of the said Lords the States General, having sufficient power given us thereunto, have signed these Tables, and sealed them with Our Seals. At the Hague in Holland the 17. Febr. in the year One thousand six hundred sixty eight.

De Gellicum	G. Hoolck
B. d' Asperen	V. Unckell
Fo. de Witt	Jan. Van Isselmuden
Van Crommon	L.T. Van. Starckenborck.

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 you where the above said Master shall arrive  
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 or place in such sort and manner as he shall be  
 free. Which we shall most ready acknowledge  
 in the like occasion. In witness whereof we have  
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In Witness and Confirmation of all and every part whereof  
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 having sufficient power given us therunto, have signed  
 these Letters, and sealed them with Our Seals. At the  
 Towne in Holland the 17. Febr. in the year One thousand  
 six hundred sixty eight.

De Gellonius  
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 J. de W. in  
 Van Crommon  
 G. Hoock  
 N. Ockell  
 Jan Van Nijmegen  
 L. Van Starckenborck

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