

## APPENDIX, No. III.

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In pursuance of the authority contained in the act of May 24, 1828, ch. 111, ante, p. 308, the act of January 7, 1824, ch. 2, ante, p. 2, proclamations have been issued by the President of the United States, as follow :

June 3, 1829.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA :

### PROCLAMATION:

Proclamation.

Ante, p. 308.

*Whereas*, by an act of the Congress of the United States of the 24th of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, entitled "An Act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act concerning discriminating duties of Tonnage and Impost,' and to equalize the duties on Prussian vessels and their cargoes," it is provided that, upon satisfactory evidence being given to the President of the United States, by the government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or impost are imposed or levied in the ports of the said nation, upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise, imported in the same from the United States, or from any foreign country, the President is thereby authorized to issue his proclamation declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States are, and shall be, suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of the said foreign nation, and the produce, manufactures or merchandise, imported into the United States in the same from the said foreign nation, or from any other foreign country; the said suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President of the United States, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels, belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, as aforesaid, shall be continued, and no longer.

And whereas, satisfactory evidence has lately been received by me, from his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Austria, through an official communication of the Baron de Lederer, his Consul General in the United States, under date of the 29th of May, 1829, that no other or higher duties of tonnage and impost are imposed or levied since the first day of January last in the ports of Austria, upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, and upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the same from the United States, and from any foreign country whatever, than are levied on Austrian ships and their cargoes, in the same ports under like circumstances.

Discriminating duties suspended upon Austrian vessels.

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Jackson, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim, that so much of the several acts imposing discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States, are, and shall be, suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of Austria, and the produce, manufactures, and merchandise, imported into the United States in the same, from the dominions of Austria, and from any other foreign country whatever, the said suspension to take effect from the day above mentioned, and to continue thenceforward, so long as the reciprocal exemption of the vessels of the United States, and the produce, manufactures, and merchandise imported into the dominions of Austria, in the same as aforesaid, shall be continued on the part of the government of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Austria.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this third day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and the fifty-third of the Independence of the United States.

*By the President:*

ANDREW JACKSON.

M. VAN BUREN, *Secretary of State.*

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Sept. 18, 1830.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA :

### PROCLAMATION:

Proclamation.

*Whereas*, by an act of the Congress of the United States, of the 24th of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, entitled "An Act in addi-

tion to an act, entitled 'An Act concerning discriminating duties of Tonnage and Imposts,' and to equalize the duties on Prussian vessels and their cargoes," it is provided that, upon satisfactory evidence being given to the President of the United States, by the government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or impost are imposed or levied in the ports of the said nation, upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise, imported in the same from the United States, or from any foreign country, the President is thereby authorized to issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States, are, and shall be, suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of the said foreign nation, and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise, imported into the United States in the same from the said foreign nation, or from any other foreign country; the said suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President of the United States, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, as aforesaid, shall be continued, and no longer.

And whereas, satisfactory evidence has lately been received by me, from His Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Oldenburg, through an official communication of F. A. Mench, his Consul in the United States, under date of the 15th September, 1830, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or impost are imposed or levied in the ports of the Grand Dukedom of Oldenburg, upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise, imported in the same from the United States, or from any other country.

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Jackson, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim that, so much of the several acts imposing discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States, are, and shall be, suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of the Grand Dukedom of Oldenburg, and the produce, manufactures, and merchandise, imported into the United States in the same, from the Grand Dukedom of Oldenburg, and from any other foreign country whatever; the said suspension to take effect from the day above mentioned, and to continue thenceforward so long as the reciprocal exemption of the vessels of the United States, and the produce, manufactures, and merchandise, imported into the Grand Dukedom of Oldenburg in the same as aforesaid, shall be continued on the part of the government of His Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Oldenburg.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the eighteenth day of September, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and the fifty-fifth of the Independence of the United States.

ANDREW JACKSON.

*By the President:*

M. VAN BUREN, *Secretary of State.*

Proclamation.  
Ante, p. 303.

Discriminating  
duties suspend-  
ed upon vessels  
of Oldenburg.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

July 1, 1828.

PROCLAMATION:(a)

Whereas, by an act of the Congress of the United States, of the seventh of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, entitled "An Act concerning discriminating duties of Tonnage and Imposts," it is provided that, upon satisfactory evidence being given to the President of the United States, by the government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or impost are imposed or levied within the ports of the said nation, upon vessels belonging wholly to citizens of the United States, or upon merchandise, the produce or manufacture thereof, imported in the same, the President is hereby authorized to issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States, are, and shall be suspended, and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of the said nation, and the merchandise of its produce or manufacture imported into the United States in the same; the said suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President of the United States, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens

Proclamation.  
Ante, p. 2.

of the United States, and merchandise, as aforesaid, thereon laden, shall be continued, and no longer.

Discriminating duties suspended on Hanoverian vessels.

And whereas, satisfactory evidence has been received by me, from His Britannic Majesty, as King of Hanover, through the Right Honourable Charles Richard Vaughan, his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, that vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or merchandise, the produce or manufacture thereof, imported in such vessels, are not, nor shall be, on their entering any Hanoverian port, subject to the payment of higher duties of tonnage or impost, than are levied on Hanoverian ships, or merchandise, the produce or manufacture of the United States, imported in such vessels.

Now, therefore, I, John Quincy Adams, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim, that so much of the several acts imposing duties on the tonnage of ships and vessels, and on goods, wares and merchandise, imported into the United States as imposed a discriminating duty of tonnage, between the vessels of the Kingdom of Hanover, and vessels of the United States, between goods imported into the United States, in vessels of the Kingdom of Hanover, and vessels of the United States, are suspended and discontinued, so far as the same respect the produce or manufacture of the said Kingdom of Hanover; the said suspension to take effect this day, and to continue henceforward so long as the reciprocal exemption of the vessels of the United States and the merchandise laden therein as aforesaid shall be continued in the ports of the Kingdom of Hanover.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this first day of July, 1828, and the fifty-second of the Independence of the United States.

*By the President :*

JOHN Q. ADAMS.

HENRY CLAY, *Secretary of State.*

May 11, 1829.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

PROCLAMATION :

Proclamation.  
Ante, p. 2.

*Whereas*, by an act of the Congress of the United States, of the seventh of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, entitled "An Act concerning discriminating duties of Tonnage and Impost," it is provided, that upon satisfactory evidence being given to the President of the United States by the government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or impost are imposed or levied within the ports of the said nation, upon vessels belonging wholly to citizens of the United States, or upon merchandise, the produce or manufacture thereof, imported in the same, the President is thereby authorized to issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties and impost within the United States are, and shall be, suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of the said nation, and the merchandise of its produce or manufacture, imported into the United States in the same; the said suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President of the United States, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States, and merchandise, as aforesaid, therein laden, shall be continued, and no longer.

Discriminating duties suspended upon Austrian vessels.

And whereas, satisfactory evidence has been received by me from His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of Austria, through the Baron de Lederer, his Consul General in the United States, that vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States are not, nor shall be, on their entering any Austrian port, from and after the first day of January last, subject to the payment of higher duties of tonnage than are levied on Austrian ships.

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Jackson, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim, that so much of the several acts imposing duties on the tonnage of ships arriving in the United States, as imposed a discriminating duty between the vessels of the Empire of Austria and vessels of the United States, are suspended and discontinued; the said suspension to take effect from the day above mentioned, and to continue henceforward, so long as the reciprocal exemption of the vessels of the United States shall be continued in the ports of the imperial dominions of Austria.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and the fifty-second\* of the Independence of the United States.

*By the President :*

ANDREW JACKSON.

M. VAN BUREN, *Secretary of State.*

\* This should be "third," instead of "second."

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Oct. 5, 1830.

## A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by an act of the Congress of the United States, passed on the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, it is provided, that, whenever the President of the United States shall receive satisfactory evidence that the government of Great Britain will open the ports in its colonial possessions in the West Indies, on the continent of South America, the Bahama Islands, the Caicos, and the Bermuda or Somer Islands, to the vessels of the United States, for an indefinite or for a limited term; that the vessels of the United States and their cargoes, on entering the colonial ports aforesaid, shall not be subject to other or higher duties of tonnage or impost, or charges of any other description, than would be imposed on British vessels or their cargoes arriving in the said colonial possessions from the United States; that the vessels of the United States may import into the said colonial possessions, from the United States, any article or articles which could be imported in a British vessel into the said possessions from the United States; and that the vessels of the United States may export from the British colonies aforesaid, to any country whatever other than the dominions or possessions of Great Britain, any article or articles that can be exported therefrom in a British vessel, to any country other than the British dominions or possessions aforesaid, leaving the commercial intercourse of the United States with all other parts of the British dominions or possessions on a footing not less favorable to the United States than it now is, That then, and in such case, the President of the United States shall be authorized, at any time before the next session of Congress, to issue his proclamation, declaring that he has received such evidence, and that thereupon, and from the date of such proclamation, the ports of the United States shall be opened indefinitely, or for a term fixed, as the case may be, to British vessels coming from the said British colonial possessions, and their cargoes, subject to no other or higher duty of tonnage or impost, or charge of any description whatever, than would be levied on the vessels of the United States or their cargoes, arriving from the said British possessions; and that it shall be lawful for the said British vessels to import into the United States, and to export therefrom, any article or articles which may be imported or exported in vessels of the United States; and that the act, entitled "An Act concerning navigation," passed on the eighteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, an act supplementary thereto, passed the fifteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and an act, "An Act to regulate the commercial intercourse between the United States and certain British ports," passed on the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, shall, in such case, be suspended, or absolutely repealed, as the case may require.

And whereas, by the said act, it is further provided, that, whenever the ports of the United States shall have been opened under the authority thereby given, British vessels and their cargoes shall be admitted to an entry in the ports of the United States from the islands, provinces, or colonies of Great Britain, on or near the North American continent, and north or east of the United States.

And whereas satisfactory evidence has been received by the President of the United States, that, whenever he shall give effect to the provisions of the act aforesaid, the government of Great Britain will open, for an indefinite period, the ports in its colonial possessions in the West Indies, on the continent of South America, the Bahama Islands, the Caicos, and the Bermuda or Somer Islands, to the vessels of the United States and their cargoes, upon the terms and according to the requisitions of the aforesaid act of Congress.

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Jackson, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim that such evidence has been received by me; and that by the operation of the act of Congress, passed on the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, the ports of the United States are, from the date of this proclamation, open to British vessels coming from the said British possessions, and their cargoes, upon the terms set forth in the said act; the act, entitled "An Act concerning navigation," passed on the eighteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, the act supplementary thereto, passed the fifteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and the act, entitled "An Act to regulate the commercial intercourse between the United States and certain British ports," passed the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three,

Recital.

1830, ch. 207.

1818, ch. 70.

1820, ch. 122.

1823, ch. 22.

Ports of the United States opened to vessels from British islands and provinces, and certain acts repealed.  
1830, ch. 207.

1818, ch. 70.

1820, ch. 122.

1823, ch. 22.

## APPENDIX III.

are absolutely repealed ; and British vessels and their cargoes are admitted to an entry in the ports of the United States, from the islands, provinces, and colonies of Great Britain on or near the American continent, and north or east of the United States.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and fifty-fifth of the Independence of the United States.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President.

M. VAN BUREN,

*Secretary of State.*

are absolutely repealed; and British vessels and their cargoes are admitted to an entry in the ports of the United States, from the islands, provinces, and colonies of Great Britain on or near the American continent, and north or east of the United States.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and fifty-fifth of the Independence of the United States.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President.

M. VAN BUREN,

*Secretary of State.*

April 23, 1835.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble, re-  
citing act relative  
to discriminating  
duties.

1823, ch. 111.

Discriminating  
duties on vessels  
and cargoes of  
Mecklenberg  
Schwerin, sus-  
pended.

From 13th  
April, 1835.

Whereas, by an act of Congress of the United States of the twenty-fourth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, entitled "An Act in addition to an act entitled 'An Act concerning discriminating duties of tonnage and impost,' and to equalize the duties on Prussian vessels and their cargoes," it is provided, that upon satisfactory evidence being given to the President of the United States by the Government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or impost are imposed or levied in the ports of the said nation, upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise, imported in the same, from the United States, or from any foreign country, the President is hereby authorized to issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States, are and shall be suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of the said foreign nation, and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise, imported into the United States, in the same, from the said foreign nation, or from any other foreign country; the said suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President of the United States, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, as aforesaid, shall be continued, and no longer.

And whereas satisfactory evidence has lately been received by me from His Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Mecklenberg Schwerin, through an official communication of Leon Herckenrath, his consul at Charleston, in the United States, under date of the thirteenth April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or impost are imposed or levied in the ports of the Grand Duchy of Mecklenberg Schwerin, upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise, imported in the same from the United States, or from any foreign country.

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Jackson, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim, that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States are and shall be suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of the Grand Duchy of Mecklenberg Schwerin, and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise, imported into the United States, in the same, from the said Grand Duchy, or from any other foreign country; the said suspension to take effect from the thirteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, above mentioned, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, as aforesaid, shall be continued, and no longer.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the twenty-eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-ninth.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President.

JOHN FORSYTH,

*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Sept. 1, 1836.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by an act of Congress of the United States, of the twenty-fourth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, entitled "An Act in addition to an act entitled 'An Act concerning discriminating duties of tonnage and impost,' and to equalize the duties on Prussian vessels and their cargoes," it is provided, that upon satisfactory evidence being given to the President of the United States by the Government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or impost are imposed or levied, in the ports of the said nation, upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise, imported in the same, from the United States, or from any foreign country, the President is hereby authorized to issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States are and shall be suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of the said foreign nation, and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported into the United States, in the same, from the said foreign nation, or from any other foreign country; the said suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President of the United States, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, as aforesaid, shall be continued, and no longer.

Preamble, reciting act relative to discriminating duties.

1828, ch. 111.

And whereas satisfactory evidence has lately been received by me, from the Government of His Imperial and Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Tuscany, through an official communication of Baron Lederer, the Consul General of His Imperial and Royal Highness in the United States, under date of the sixth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or impost are imposed or levied, in the ports of Tuscany, upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise, imported in the same, from the United States, or from any foreign country.

Discriminating duties on vessels of Tuscany suspended.

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Jackson, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim, that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States are and shall be suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of the Grand Dukedom of Tuscany, and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise, imported into the United States in the same, from the said Grand Dukedom, or from any other foreign country; the said suspension to take effect from the sixth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, above mentioned, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, as aforesaid, shall be continued, and no longer.

Declares the discriminating duties, so far as respects the vessels of Tuscany, suspended.

From 6th Aug. 1836.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the first day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-first.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President.

JOHN FORSYTH,

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

June 14, 1837.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by the third section of the act of Congress of the United States, of the thirteenth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, entitled "An Act concerning tonnage duty on Spanish vessels," it is provided, that whenever the President shall be satisfied that the discriminating duties or countervailing duties of tonnage, levied by any foreign nation on the ships or vessels of the United States, shall have been abolished, he may direct that the tonnage duty on the vessels of such nation shall cease to be levied in the ports of the United States.

President authorized to abolish tonnage duties.

1832, ch. 207

And whereas satisfactory evidence has lately been received from His Majesty, the King of Greece, that the discriminating duties of tonnage levied by said nation on the ships or vessels of the United States, have been abolished.

Discriminating tonnage duties levied by Greece on American vessels abolished.

Tonnage duty on Greek vessels in U. States ports shall cease to be levied.

Now, therefore, I, Martin Van Buren, President of the United States, do hereby declare and proclaim, that the tonnage duty on the vessels of the Kingdom of Greece shall, from this date, cease to be levied in the ports of the United States.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, this fourteenth day of June, A. D. 1837, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-first.

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

By the President.

JOHN FORSYTH,  
*Secretary of State.*

Oct. 11, 1837.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tonnage duty on vessels of Portugal provisionally abolished, but the President authorized to levy said duty.

1832, ch. 104.

Vessels of U. S. subjected to tonnage duty in ports of Portugal.

Tonnage duty henceforth to be levied on vessels of Portugal.

Whereas, by an act of Congress of the United States, of the twenty-fifth of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, entitled "An Act to exempt the vessels of Portugal from the payment of duties of tonnage," it was enacted as follows: "No duties upon tonnage shall be hereafter levied or collected of the vessels of the Kingdom of Portugal: *Provided, always,* That whenever the President of the United States shall be satisfied that the vessels of the United States are subjected, in the ports of the Kingdom of Portugal, to payment of any duties of tonnage, he shall, by proclamation, declare the fact, and the duties now payable by vessels of that Kingdom shall be levied and paid, as if this act had not been passed."

And whereas, satisfactory evidence has been received by me, not only that the vessels of the United States are subjected in the ports of the said Kingdom of Portugal to payment of duties of tonnage, but that a discrimination exists in respect to those duties against the vessels of the United States.

Now, therefore, I, Martin Van Buren, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare that fact, and proclaim that the duties payable by vessels of the said Kingdom of Portugal, on the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, shall henceforth be levied and paid as if the said act of the twenty-fifth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, had not been passed.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington, on the eleventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-second.

M. VAN BUREN.

By the President.

JOHN FORSYTH,  
*Secretary of State.*