

Article VI.

All British Subjects visiting or residing in Siam shall be allowed the free exercise of the Christian Religion, and liberty to build churches in such localities as shall be consented to by the Siamese Authorities. The Siamese Government will place no restrictions upon the employment by the English of Siamese Subjects, as Servants or in any other capacity. But wherever a Siamese Subject belongs or owes service to some particular master, the servant who engages himself to a British Subject without the consent of his master, may be reclaimed by him, and the Siamese Government will not enforce an agreement between a British Subject and any Siamese in his employ unless made with the knowledge and consent of the master, who has a right to dispose of the services of the person engaged.

Article VII.

British

British Ships of War may enter the river and anchor at Paknam, but they shall not proceed above Paknam unless with the consent of the Siamese Authorities, which shall be given where it is necessary that a ship shall go into dock for repairs - Any British Ship of War conveying to Siam a public functionary accredited by ~~the~~ ^{Her Majesty's} British Government to the Court of Bangkok, shall be allowed to come up to Bangkok, but shall not pass the Forts called *Pongphrachamit* and *Pit-patch-nuck* unless expressly permitted to do so by the Siamese Government. But in the absence of a British Ship of War the Siamese Authorities engage to furnish the Consul with a force sufficient to enable him to give effect to his authority over British Subjects, and to enforce discipline among British shipping.

Article VIII.

The measurement Duty hitherto paid by British vessels trading to Bangkok under the Treaty of 1826, shall be abolished from
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the date of this Treaty coming into operation, and British shipping or trade will thenceforth be only subject to the payment of Import and Export Duties on the goods landed or shipped. On all articles of Import the Duty shall be Three per cent, payable, at the option of the Importer, either in kind or money calculated upon the market value of the goods. Drawback of the full amount of duty shall be allowed upon goods found unsaleable and reexported. Should the British Merchant and the Custom House officers disagree as to the value to be set upon Imported Articles, such disputes shall be referred to the Consul and proper Siamese officer, who shall each have the power to call in an equal number of merchants as assessors, not exceeding two on either side, to assist them in coming to an equitable decision.

Opium may be imported free of Duty, but can only be sold to the Opium Farmer or his agents. In the event of no arrangement being