IMPORT DUTY AND CONSULS

Convention signed at Zanzibar July 3, 1886, modifying treaty of September 21, 1833
Senate advice and consent to ratification, with amendments, April 12, 1888 ¹
Ratified by the President of the United States, with amendments, April 20, 1888 ¹
Ratifications exchanged at Zanzibar June 29, 1888
Entered into force June 29, 1888
Proclaimed by the President of the United States August 17, 1888
Extraterritorial rights renounced, in part, by treaty of February 25, 1905 ²
Not continued in force after April 26, 1964 ³

25 Stat. 1438; Treaty Series 376

The Government of the United States of America and His Highness Barghash bin Said Sultan of Zanzibar, being mutually desirous to confirm and strengthen the friendly relations which now subsist between the two countries by enlarging and defining the treaty stipulations already existing between them in virtue of the Treaty concluded on the 21st of September 1833,⁴ corresponding to the sixth day of the moon called Jamada Alawel in the year of the Allhajia 1249, between the United States of America and His Majesty Seyed Syed bin Sultan of Muscat (and Sovereign of Zanzibar), which Treaty has continued in force as to Zanzibar, and its dependencies after the separation of Zanzibar from Muscat, and has been expressly accepted, ratified and confirmed by His said Highness Barghash bin Said, Sultan of Zanzibar on the 20th of October 1879, corresponding to the 4th Zulkaad, 1296, have resolved to conclude an additional treaty to that end and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries to wit:

The President of the United States of America, Frederic M. Cheney, Consul of the United States at Zanzibar, and His Highness the Sultan of

¹ The U.S. amendments called for deletion of the phrase “and Consular Agents” after the word “Consuls” at the beginning of art. II and insertion of the phrase “in addition to the rights, powers and immunities secured by said article” after the words “... under the stipulations of the IXth article of the treaty above mentioned, shall...”

² The text printed here is the amended text as proclaimed by the President.

³ TS 446, post, p. 1298.

⁴ See footnote 3, ante, p. 1289.

⁵ TS 247, ante, vol. 9, p. 1291, MUSCAT.
Zanzibar his private secretary Mohamet Salim bin Mahommed Al Mavli, who having exhibited to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles.

**Article I**

Notwithstanding the provisions of Article III [3] of the treaty abovementioned, by which no more than five *per centum* duties shall be paid on the cargo landed from vessels of the United States entering any port within His Highness the Sultan's dominions, spirits and spirituous liquors containing more than 20 *per centum* by volume of alcohol, when imported into the dominions of His Highness the Sultan from abroad in vessels of the United States, shall be subject to an entry or import duty not exceeding 25 *per centum ad valorem*. Provided that no other or higher import duties shall be so levied and collected upon spirits carried to Zanzibar in vessels of the United States than are levied and collected upon like imports of spirits in the vessels of any other nation.

**Article II**

The Consuls of the United States appointed under the stipulations of the IXth [9th] article of the treaty above mentioned, shall in addition to the rights, powers and immunities secured by said article, enjoy all the rights, privileges, immunities and jurisdictional powers which are now or may hereafter be enjoyed by the Consuls and Consular Agents of the most favored nations and conversely, the Consuls and Consular Agents which His Highness the Sultan may appoint to reside in the United States shall have the treatment of Agents of like grade of the most favored nation.

**Article III**

This Treaty shall be ratified and the ratifications exchanged at Zanzibar, as soon as possible.

Done in duplicate each copy being in the English and Arabic languages, at Zanzibar the third day of July 1886, corresponding to the thirtieth day of the moon called Ramajan in the year of the Hegira, 1303.

Frederic M. Cheney

Mohamet Salim bin Mahommed Al Mavli