

Državni zakonik

za

kraljevine in dežele v državnem zboru zastopane.

Kos XLIX. — Izdan in razposlan dné 31. oktobra 1893.

(Obsega šte. 156.)

156.

Pogodba o prijateljstvu, trgovini in plovstvu z dné 23. junija 1892. l.

med avstrijsko-ogersko monarhijo in kraljevino korejsko.

Sklenjena v Tokiu dné 23. junija 1892. l.; po Njegovem c. in k. apostoljskem Veličanstvu pritrjena na Dunaju dné 3. junija 1893. l., v obojestranskih pritrđilih pak izmenjena v Seolu dné 6. oktobra 1893. l.)

Nos Franciscus Josephus Primus,
divina favente clementia Austriae Imperator;
Apostolicus Rex Hungariae, Rex Bohemiae, Dalmatiae, Croatiae, Slavoniae,
Galiciae, Lodomeriae et Illyriae; Archidux Austriae; Magnus Dux Cracoviae;
Dux Lotharingiae, Salisburgi, Styriae, Carinthiae, Carnioliae, Bucovinae,
superioris et inferioris Silesiae; Magnus Princeps Transilvaniae; Marchio
Moraviae; Comes Habsburgi et Tirolis etc. etc.

Notum testatumque omnibus et singulis quorum interest tenore praesentium facimus:

Quum a Plenipotentiaro Nostro atque illo Majestatis Suae Coreae Regis ad promovendas et dilatandas commercii navigationisque relationes inter Utriusque Nostrum ditiones existentes tractatus die vigesima tertia mensis Junii anni elapsi in urbe Tokio initus et signatus fuit, tenoris sequentis:

(Izvirnik.)

His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia etc. and Apostolic King of Hungary on the one part

and

His Majesty the King of Corea on the other part,

being sincerely desirous of establishing permanent relations of Friendship and Commerce between Their respective Dominions and of facilitating the commercial intercourse between Their respective subjects, have resolved to conclude a Treaty for that purpose and have therefore named as Their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia etc. and Apostolic King of Hungary:

The Baron Roger de Biegeleben, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Courts of China, Japan and Siam, Knight Commander of the Imperial Order of Francis Joseph (with the Star), Knight of the Imperial Order of the Iron Crown;

and

His Majesty the King of Corea:

Kwon Chai Hinng, His Chargé d'Affaires ad interim at the Imperial Court of Japan, a Dignitary of the Sixth Rank, Secretary of the Royal Korean Foreign Office;

who after having communicated to each other their respective Full Powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

Article I.

There shall be perpetual Peace and Friendship between His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia etc. and Apostolic King of Hungary, and His Majesty the King of Corea and between Their respective subjects. Austrian and Hungarian subjects in Corea and Corean subjects in Austria-Hungary shall enjoy full security and protection for their persons and property.

Article II.

1. The High Contracting Parties grant each other the right to be represented at the Court of the other Contracting Party by a Diplomatic Agent and to appoint Consuls General, Consuls or Vice-Consuls at any port or town opened to trade in their respective Dominions.

(Preloga.)

Njegovo Veličanstvo cesar avstrijski, kralj češki itd. in apostoljski kralj ogerski z ene strani

in

Njegovo Veličanstvo kralj korejski z druge strani,

obá resnično želèč, ustanoviti trajne zveze prijateljstva in trgovine med Svojimi državami ter olajšati trgovinski promet med Svojimi podložniki, vkrenila sta, v ta namen skleniti pogodbo, in sta za to za Svoja pooblaščenca imenovala, namreč:

Njegovo Veličanstvo cesar avstrijski, kralj češki itd. in apostoljski kralj ogerski:

barona Rogerija de Biegeleben, Svojega izrednega poslanika in pooblaščenega ministra na dvoru kitajskem, japonskem in sijamskem, komturja cesarskega redú Franca Jožefa (sè zvezdo), viteza cesarskega redú železne krone;

in

Njegovo Veličanstvo kralj korejski pak .

Kwon Chai Hinng-a, Svojega začasnega poslovnik na cesarskem dvoru japonskem, dostojanstvenika šestega razreda, tajnika kraljevega korejskega urada za vnanje stvari,

katera sta, priobčivši si drug drugemu svoji pooblastili in spoznavši, da sta narejeni prav in dobro, dogovorila se o nastopnih členih:

Člen I.

Med Njegovim Veličanstvom cesarjem avstrijskim kraljem češkim itd. in apostoljskim kraljem ogerskim in med Njegovim Veličanstvom kraljem korejskim, in pa med njunimi podložniki bodi trajen mir in trajno prijateljstvo. Avstrijski in ogerski podložniki naj v Koreji, korejski podložniki pa na Avstrijskem in Ogerskem vživajo popolno varnost in obrambo svoje osebe in svoje imovine.

Člen II.

1. Visoki stranki pogodnici si vzajemno priznata pravico, da se dasta na dvoru druge stranke pogodnice zastopati po diplomatičnem opravniku, in da smeta glavne konzule, konzule in male konzule nastavljati v katerem koli pristanišču ali mestu, v njunih ozemljih odprtem trgovini.

All these functionaries shall enjoy the same privileges and immunities as those of the most favoured nation.

2. The Diplomatic Representative and the Consular Officers of each of the Contracting Parties and the members of their official establishments shall have the right to travel freely in any part of the Dominions of the other.

The Korean Authorities shall furnish passports to the Austro-Hungarian functionaries travelling in Corea and shall provide such escort for their protection as may be necessary.

3. The Consuls General, Consuls and Vice-Consuls of the Contracting Parties shall exercise their functions on receipt of due authorization from the Sovereign or Government of the country in which they respectively reside and shall not be permitted to engage in trade.

4. The Contracting Parties, moreover, shall have the right to intrust Diplomatic Agents and Consular Officers of a third Power with the discharge of their respective Consular affairs.

Article III.

1. Jurisdiction over the persons and property of Austrian and Hungarian subjects in Corea shall be vested exclusively in the Authorities of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty, who shall, without any intervention of the Korean Authorities, hear and determine all cases brought against Austrian or Hungarian subjects by any Austrian or Hungarian or other foreign subject or citizen.

2. If the Korean Authorities or a Korean subject make any charge or complaint against an Austrian or Hungarian subject in Corea, the case shall be heard and decided by the Authorities of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty.

3. If the Authorities of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty or an Austrian or Hungarian subject make any charge or complaint against a Korean subject in Corea, the case shall be heard and decided by the Korean Authorities.

4. Austrian or Hungarian subjects who commit any offence in Corea shall be tried and punished by the Authorities of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty according to the laws of their country.

5. Korean subjects who commit in Corea any offence against an Austrian or Hungarian subject

Vsi ti poslovniki naj uživajo iste pravice in svobščine, kakor poslovniki najbolj pogodovanih držav.

2. Diplomatični opravnik in konzulski uradniki vsake stranke pogodnice in pa udje njih uradov bodo imeli pravico, svobodno potovati po katerem koli delu v državah druge stranke.

Korejska oblastva bodo avstrijsko-ogerskim poslovnikom, ki hočejo potovati po Koreji, izdajala prehodnico ter jim preskrbljevala v njih obrambo také močno spremstvo, kakor se bo zdelo potrebno.

3. Glavni konzuli, konzuli ali mali konzuli strank pogodnic bodo svoje posle pričeli izvrševati še le tedaj, ko dobé za tó potrebno pooblastilo od vladarja ali vlade tiste dežele, v kateri imajo svoj sedež; pečati se s kupčijo pak jim nikakor ne bo dovoljeno.

4. Stranki pogodnici naj imata nadalje pravico, z vodstvom svojih konzulskih poslov povériti diplomatične opravnike in konzulske uradnike kaké druge države.

Člen III.

1. Pravosodno oblast o avstrijskih in ogerskih državljanih in njih imovini naj v Koreji imajo samó in edino oblastva Njegovega cesarskega in kraljevega apostolskega Veličanstva, katera bodo, ne da bi se v to mešala korejska oblastva, obravnavala in odločevala vse tožbe, ki jih proti avstrijskim ali ogerskim državljanom zaženo Avstrijci ali Ogrji ali pa podložniki ali državljani kake tuje države.

2. Ako korejska oblastva ali korejski podložniki zaženo kako tožbo ali pritožbo proti kakemu Avstrijcu ali Ogru v Koreji, bodo te slučaje obravnavala in odločevala oblastva Njegovega cesarskega in kraljevega apostolskega Veličanstva.

3. Ako oblastva Njegovega cesarskega in kraljevega apostolskega Veličanstva ali pa avstrijski ali ogerski državljani zaženo kako tožbo ali pritožbo proti kakemu korejskemu podložniku v Koreji, bodo te slučaje obravnavala in odločevala korejska oblastva.

4. Tiste avstrijske ali ogerske državljane, kateri v Koreji storé kaj kaznivega, naj v preiskavo vzemó ter naj kaznujejo oblastva Njegovega cesarskega in kraljevega apostolskega Veličanstva po svojih domačih zakonih.

8. Korejce, kateri v Koreji naredé kaj kaznivega proti kakemu avstrijskemu ali ogerskemu držav-

shall be tried and punished by the Korean Authorities according to the laws of Corea.

6. Any complaint of the Korean Government against Austrian or Hungarian subjects involving a penalty or confiscation by reason of any breach either of this Treaty or of any Regulation annexed thereto or of any Regulation that may hereafter be made in virtue of its provisions, shall be brought before the Authorities of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty for trial and decision. Any penalty imposed and all property confiscated by them in such cases shall belong to the Korean Government.

7. Austrian or Hungarian goods, when seized by the Korean Authorities at an open port shall be put under the seals of the Korean Authorities and the Authorities of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty and shall be detained by the former until the latter have given their decision.

If this decision is in favour of the owner of the goods, they shall be immediately placed at the disposal of the Authorities of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty. But the owner shall be allowed to receive them at once on depositing their value with the Korean Authorities pending the decision of the Authorities of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty.

8. In all cases, whether civil or criminal, tried either in Korean Courts or before the Austro-Hungarian Consular Authorities in Corea, a properly authorized official of the nationality of the plaintiff or prosecutor shall be allowed to attend the hearing and shall be treated with the courtesy due to his position. He shall be allowed, whenever he thinks it necessary, to call, examine and cross-examine witnesses and to protest against the proceedings or decision.

9. If a Korean subject who is charged with an offence against the laws of his country, takes refuge on premises occupied in Corea by an Austrian or Hungarian subject or on board an Austrian or Hungarian merchant vessel in Korean waters, the Austro-Hungarian Consular Authorities, on receiving an application from the Korean Authorities, shall take steps to have such person arrested and handed over to the latter for trial. But without the consent of the proper Austro-Hungarian Authority, no Korean officer shall enter the premises of any Austrian or Hungarian subject without his consent, or go on

ljanu, naj korejska oblastva v preiskavo vzemó in naj jih kaznujejo po korejskih zakonih.

6. Vse tirjatve korejske vlade proti avstrijskim ali ogerskim podložnikom, ki se tičejo kake globe ali zasege za tó, ker se je kako prestopila ta pogodba ali kak nji priložen ali pa tak predpis, kateri se na podstavi te pogodbe kesneje izdá, naj se donašajo v preiskavo in odločbo oblastvom Njegovega cesarskega in kraljevega apostolskega Veličanstva. Vse globe in vse zasege imovine, katere bodo ta prisodila, naj pripadajo korejski vladi.

7. Avstrijsko ali ogersko blago, katero korejska oblastva zasežejo v kakem odprtem pristanišču, naj zapečatijo korejska oblastva in pa oblastva Njegovega cesarskega in kraljevega apostolskega Veličanstva, in prva naj je hranijo dotlé, dokler poslednja izdadó svojo odloko.

Ako ta odloka slóve lastniku blaga na korist, izroči naj se to blagó nemudoma oblastvom Njegovega cesarskega in kraljevega apostolskega Veličanstva, da nadalje razpolaga ž njim. Toda lastnik bo smel zaseženo blagó, ako položi pri korejskih oblastvih njega vrednost, prevzeti še prej, ko izdadó svoje odločilo oblastva Njegovega cesarskega in kraljevega apostolskega Veličanstva.

8. V vseh civilnih in kazenskih stvaréh, katere se bodo v Koreji obravnavale pred korejskimi sodišči ali pred avstro-ogerskimi konzulskimi oblastvi, smél bo pri zasliševanju biti navzočen za to pooblaščen uradnik one narodnosti, kakoršne je tožnik, in treba bo ž njim ravnati spodobno. Dovoljeno mu bodi, kadarkoli se mu to zdi potrebno, pozivati priče, izpraševati jih posamez ali več ob enem, in ugovarjati proti postopanju ali odločilu.

9. Ako kak Korejec, kateri je obdolžen, da je prestopil zakone svoje dežele, pribeži na posestvo kakega avstrijskega ali ogerskega državljana, ležeče v Koreji, ali pa na kako avstrijsko ali ogersko kupčijsko ladjo v korejskem vodovju, vkrenejo naj na prošnjo korejskih oblastev avstrijsko-ogerska konzulska oblastva vse, kar je potrebno, da se obdolženec zasači in izroči korejskim oblastvom v preiskavo. Toda brez privolila pristojnega avstrijsko-ogerskega oblastva ne smé noben korejski uradnik stopiti na posestva kakega avstrijskega ali ogerskega državljana, ako mu ta ne dovoli, ali pa iti na kako

board any Austrian or Hungarian ship without the consent of the officer in charge.

avstrijsko ali ogersko ladjo, ako v to ne privoli voditelj ladje.

10. On the demand of any competent Austro-Hungarian Consular Authority the Korean Authorities shall arrest and deliver to the former any Austrian or Hungarian subject charged with a criminal offence or any deserter from a ship of war of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty or from an Austrian or Hungarian merchant vessel.

10. Na prošnjo pristojnih avstrijsko-ogerskih konzulskih oblastev naj korejska oblastva zapirajo in onim izročajo vse avstrijske ali ogerske državljane, ki so obdolženi kakega kaznivega dejanja, in pa vse ubežnike z vojnih ladij Njegovega cesarskega in kraljevega apostolskega Veličastva ali pa z avstrijskih ali ogerskih kupčijskih ladij.

As to deserters, in case of an Austro-Hungarian Consular Authority not being extant, they shall be arrested and delivered on the demand of the respective captain or master of the ship

Kar se tiče ubežnikov, naj tedaj, kadar bi ne bilo kakega avstrijsko-ogerskega konzulskega oblastva, zadostuje že samó zahtevek dotičnega kapitana ali poveljnika ladje.

11. The right of extra-territorial jurisdiction over Austrian and Hungarian subjects in Corea shall be relinquished, when in the judgement of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty the laws and legal procedure of Corea shall have been so far modified and reformed as to remove the objections which now exist to Austrian and Hungarian subjects being placed under Corean jurisdiction; and Corean judges shall have attained similar legal qualifications and a similar independent position to those of Austrian and Hungarian judges.

11. Pravica do neteritorialne pravosodne oblasti gledé avstrijskih in ogerskih državljanov v Koreji se bo opustila, kadar bodo po sodbi Njegovega cesarskega in kraljevega apostolskega Veličanstva korejski zakoni in korejsko sodno postopanje takó izpremenjeni in zboljšani, da bodo odstranjeni vsi pomisleki, ki so sedaj proti temu, da se avstrijski in ogerski državljani postavijo pod korejsko pravosodno oblast, in pa kadar si bodo korejski sodniki pridobili enako zakonito sposobnost in enak nezavisni stališ, kakor ju imajo avstrijski in ogerski sodniki.

Article IV.

1. The following places shall, from the day on which this Treaty comes into operation, be opened to Austrian and Hungarian commerce:

Člen IV.

1. Avstrijski in ogerski trgovini naj bodo od dné, katerega ta pogodba stopi v moč, odprti ti-le kraji:

a) the ports of Chemulpo (Jenchuan), Wönsan (Gensan) and Pusan (Fusan), or if the latter port should not be approved, any other port in that neighbourhood;

a) pristanišča: Chemulpo (Jenchuan), Wönsan (Gensan) in Pusan (Fusan), ali pa, ako bi to zadnje pristanišče ne ugajalo, kako drugo pristanišče blizu njega;

b) the cities of Hanyang (Seoul) and Janghwachin, or instead of the latter any other place in that neighbourhood.

b) mesti: Hanyang (Seoul) in Jangwachin, ali pa, na mestu poslednjega, kak drug kraj blizu njega.

It is hereby declared that if all the other Governments having treaties with Corea shall hereafter surrender the right of opening commercial establishments in the city of Hanyang, the same right shall not be claimed for Austrian or Hungarian subjects.

Pri tem se izjavlja, da se tedaj, kadar bi se vse druge vlade, s katerimi je kraljevina korejska sklenila pogodbe, v bodoče odrekle pravice, ustanavljati v mestu Hanyang kupčijske zavode, ta pravica ne bo nadalje zahtevala za avstrijske ali ogerske državljane.

2. At the above-named places Austrian or Hungarian subjects shall have the right to rent or to purchase land or houses, to erect dwellings,

2. Avstrijski ali ogerski državljani bodo imeli pravico, na zgoraj imenovanih krajih kupovati ali najemati si zemljišč ali hiš, ter zidati si hiše za

warehouses and factories, to form communities and to conduct independently their administration. They shall be allowed the free exercise of their religion. All arrangements for the selection, determination of the limits and laying out of the sites of the foreign settlements and for the sale of land at the various ports and places in Corea open to foreign trade, shall be made by the Korean Authorities in conjunction with the competent Foreign Authorities.

3. These sites shall be purchased from the owners and prepared for occupation by the Korean Government, and the expense thus incurred shall be a first charge on the proceeds of the sale of the lands. The yearly rental agreed upon by the Korean Authorities in conjunction with the Foreign Authorities shall be paid to the former, who shall retain a fixed amount thereof as a fair equivalent for the land tax. The remainder, together with any balance left from the proceeds of land sales, shall belong to a Municipal fund to be administered by a Council, the constitution of which shall be determined by the Korean Authorities in conjunction with the competent Foreign Authorities.

4. Austrian or Hungarian subjects may rent or purchase land or houses beyond the limits of the Foreign Settlements and within a distance of ten Korean li from the same. But all land so occupied shall be subject to such conditions as to the observance of Korean local regulations and payment of land tax as the Korean Authorities may see fit to impose.

5. The Korean Authorities will set apart, free of cost, at each of the places open to trade a suitable piece of ground as a foreign cemetery, upon which no rent, land tax or other charges shall be payable, and the management of which shall be left to the Municipal Council above mentioned.

6. Austrian or Hungarian subjects shall be allowed to go where they please without passports within a distance of one hundred Korean li from any of the ports and places open to foreign trade or within such limits as may hereafter be agreed upon between the competent Authorities of the Contracting Parties. Austrian or Hungarian subjects are authorized to travel in Corea for pleasure or for purposes of trade, to transport and sell goods of all kinds, except books and other printed matter disapproved of by the Korean Government, and to purchase native produce in all parts of the country

stanovanje in pa hranišča in fabrike, ustanavljati združbe ter samostojno vrejati svojo občinsko upravo; tudi jim bo dovoljeno, svobodno izvrševati svojo vero. Vse naredbe, ki se tičejo izbora, omejitve in premere ozemlja, določenega za naselitev tujcev, ali pa prodaje zemljišč v raznih korejskih, tuji trgovini odprtih pristaniščih in krajih, naj dogovoré korejska oblastva vkupe s pristojnimi tujimi oblastvi.

3. To ozemlje naj korejska vlada odkupi od lastnikov ter pripravi za posedbo. S tém nastali stroški naj se v prvi vrsti pobotajo iz izkupila prodanih zemljišč. Letna najemnina za zemljišča, katero bodo korejska oblastva dogovorila vkupe s tujimi oblastvi, naj se plačuje prvim, katera bodo primeren del taiste obdržala kot odškodnino za zemljarino. Prebitek in pa vsote, ki bi morda ostale od prodanih zemljišč, stekali se bodo v municipalni zaklad, ki naj ga upravlja svet, čegar sestavo naj določijo korejska oblastva vkupe s pristojnimi tujimi oblastvi.

4. Avstrijski ali ogerski podložniki smejo kupovati ali najemati zemljišča ali hiše zunaj mej tujih naselbin v okrogu 10 korejskih li od njih. Taka zemljiška posestva pak naj bodo zavezana vsem krajnim pravilom in zemljarinam, ki jih bodo korejska oblastva določila.

5. Korejska oblastva bodo v vsakem kraju, ki se odpre tuji trgovini, dala stroškov prosto na razpolaganje primerno zemljišče za pokopavanje mrtvih tujcev. To zemljišče ne plačuje nikake naje mnine, zemljarine ali drugačne davščine; njegova uprava se prepušča zgoraj oznamenjenemu občinskemu svétu.

6. Avstrijskim ali ogerskim podložnikom bo dovoljeno, iti brez prehodnice, kamor jih je volja, sto korejskih li daleč od pristanišč ali tuji trgovini odprtih krajev ali pa do mej, kakor jih bodo pristojna oblastva določila v bodoče.

Avstrijski ali ogerski podložniki imajo pravico, potovati po Koreji v zabavo ali zastran trgovine, prevažati seboj in prodajati blagó vsake vrste, izvzemši knjige in druge tiskovine, ki niso po volji korejski vladi, ter kupovati deželne pridelke po vseh delih dežele. V ta namen pak morajo imeti prehodnice, katere izdajejo konzulska oblastva in ka-

under passports which will be issued by their Consuls and countersigned or sealed by the Korean Local Authorities. These passports, if demanded, must be produced for examination in the districts passed through. If the passport be not irregular, the bearer will be allowed to proceed, and he shall be at liberty to procure such means of transport as he may require. Any Austrian or Hungarian subject travelling beyond the limits above named without a passport or committing, when in the interior, any offence, shall be arrested and handed over to the nearest Austro-Hungarian Consul for punishment and shall not suffer any illtreatment at the hands of the Korean Authorities besides being arrested. Travelling without a passport beyond the said limits will render the offender liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Mexican dollars, with or without imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month.

7. Austrian or Hungarian subjects in Corea shall be amenable to such municipal and police regulations for the maintenance of peace and public order as may be agreed upon by the competent Authorities of the Contracting Parties. These regulations shall become binding on Austrian or Hungarian subjects on being duly issued by the competent Authorities of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty. Breaches of these regulations shall be punished by these Authorities.

Article V.

1. At each of the ports or places open to foreign trade Austrian or Hungarian subjects shall be at full liberty to import from any foreign port or from any Korean open port, to sell or to buy from any Korean subjects or others, and to export to any foreign or Korean open port all kinds of merchandise not prohibited by this Treaty, on paying the duties of the Tariff annexed thereto. They may freely transact their business with Korean subjects or others without the intervention of Korean officials or other persons and they may freely engage in any industrial occupation.

2. The owners or consignees of all goods imported from any foreign port and upon which the

tere podpisujejo in pečatijo tudi korejska krajna oblastva. Te prehodnice morajo potniki, ako se to zahteva, pokazati v preskušnjo v onih okrajih, po katerih gredó. Ako so prehodnice v redu, dovoli se potniku, da svoje potovanje nadaljuje, in na voljo mu bo dano, priskrbeti si prevozila, kakoršnih si želi. Vsak avstrijski ali ogerski podložnik, ki potuje zunaj zgoraj oznamenjenih mej brez prehodnice ali pa naredi na notranjem kaj nezakonitega, naj se prime ter izroči v kaznovanje bližnjemu avstrijsko-ogerskemu konzulu; korejska oblastva smejo ga samó prijeti a ne kakó drugači grdó ravnati ž njim. Kedor brez prehodnice potuje zunaj imenovanih mej, kaznuje se z globo do sto mehikanskih dolarjev, a poleg tega se mu smé prisoditi ječa do enega meseca.

7. Avstrijski in ogerski državljani bodo v Koreji podvrženi municipalnim in policijskim naredbam, o katerih se bodo v vzdrževanje miru in javnega redú dogovorila pristojna oblastva strank pogodnic. Te naredbe bodo za avstrijske in ogerske državljane zadobile zavezno moč precej, ko jih bodo pristojna oblastva Njegovega cesarskega in kraljevega apostolskega Veličanstva primerno razglasila. Prestopke teh naredeb bodo kaznovala ta oblastva.

Člen V.

1. V vsakem, tuji trgovini odprtem kraju bodo avstrijski ali ogerski državljani imeli neomejeno pravico, iz vseh tujih in iz odprtih korejskih pristanišč uvažati, ter prodajati ali pa od korejskih podložnikov ali podložnikov drugih držav kupovati ter izvažati v vsa tuja in odprta korejska pristanišča vsakovrstno blagó, izvzemši tisto, ki je po ti pogodbi prepovedano, in to, ako plačajo colnine, zaznamovane v pridejanih tarifah. Svobodno smejo sklepati svoja opravila s korejskimi podložniki ali podložniki tujih držav brez posredovanja korejskih uradnikov ali drugih oseb in svobodno smejo opravljati vsa kateri obrt.

2. Lastniki ali konsignatarji vsega iz kakega tujega pristanišča uvedenega blaga, za katero je bil

duty of the afore-said Tariff shall have been paid, shall be entitled, on re-exporting the same to any foreign port at any time within thirteen Korean months from the date of importation, to receive a drawback certificate for the amount of such import duty, provided that the original packages containing such goods remain intact. These drawback certificates shall either be redeemed by the Korean Customs on demand, or they shall be received in payment of duty at any Korean open port.

3. The export duty paid on Korean goods, when carried from one Korean open port to another, shall be refunded at the port of shipment on production of a Customs certificate showing that the goods have arrived at the port of destination, or on satisfactory proof being produced of the loss of the goods by shipwreck.

4. All goods imported into Korea by Austrian or Hungarian subjects on which the duty of the Tariff annexed to this Treaty shall have been paid, shall once for all be free of any additional tax, excise or transit duty whatsoever, whether they remain at the port of importation or be conveyed to any other Korean open port or to any other part of the country. In like manner full freedom shall be allowed for the transport to the open ports of all Korean commodities intended for exportation, and such commodities shall not, either at the place of production or when being conveyed from any part of Korea to any of the open ports, be subject to the payment of any tax, excise or transit duty whatsoever.

5. The Korean Government may charter Austrian or Hungarian merchant vessels for the conveyance of goods or passengers to unopened ports in Korea, and Korean subjects shall have the same right, subject to the approval of their own Authorities.

6. Whenever the Korean Government shall have reason to apprehend a scarcity of food within the Kingdom, His Majesty the King of Korea may, by Decree, temporarily prohibit the export of grain to foreign countries from any or all of the Korean open ports and such prohibition shall become binding on Austrian or Hungarian subjects in Korea on the expiration of one month from the date on which it shall have been officially communicated by the Korean Authorities to the Austro-Hungarian Consul at the port concerned, but shall not remain longer in force than is absolutely necessary.

col plačan po omenjeni tarifi, imajo pravico, da ob povratnem izvozu blaga v katero tuje pristanišče, ako se ta izvoz opravi v trinajstih korejskih mesecih po dnevov uvoza, zahtevajo colno povratnico o znesku plačane uvozne colnine, kajpada samó, ako je prvotno pakovalo še nepokvarjeno. Te colne povratnice morajo korejske colnije ali z gotovino odkupiti ali pa jih morajo v vsakem odprtem korejskem pristanišču pri plačevanju colnine vzprejemati na mesto plačila.

3. Ako se korejsko blago iz odprtega korejskega pristanišča pošilja v drugo pristanišče, povrne naj se ob izvozu plačana colnina v pristanišču nakladbe precej, ko se s colnijskim potrdilom dokaže, da je blago došlo v pristanišče, v katero je bilo namenjeno, ali pa, ko se verjetno dokaže, da je to blago šlo pod zlo, ker se je ladja razbila.

4. Vse po avstrijskih ali ogerskih podložnikih v Korejo uvedeno blago, od katerega so se plačale colnine po tarifi, pridejani ti pogodbi, naj bo enkrat za vselej prosto vsake nadaljne dodatne odredbine, potrošnine ali vsake prehodnine ne gledé na to, ali ostane v pristanišču uvoza ali se pa prevede v kako drugo odprto korejsko pristanišče ali v kak drugi del dežele. Prav takó naj se vse v izvoz določeno korejsko blago, bodi si iz katerega koli dela Koreje, pošilja v odprta pristanišča popolnoma prosto od vsake omejitve, ter naj ne bo zavezano nikaki davščini, potrošnini ali prehodnini niti v kraju, kjer se je pridelalo ali izdelalo, niti na vožnji v kako odprto pristanišče.

5. Korejska oblastva smejo za prevažanje blaga ali potnikov v zaprta pristanišča korejska najemati (čartati) avstrijske ali ogerske kupčijske ladje. Tudi korejskim podložnikom bo to dovoljeno, ako v to privole korejska oblastva.

6. Ako bo korejska vlada po pravici smela pričakovati, da bi vtegnila nastati v deželi lakota, smé Njegovo Veličanstvo kralj korejski z dekretom začasno ustaviti izvoz žita v tuje dežele iz takega odprtega korejskega pristanišča ali pa tudi iz vseh pristanišč; taka prepoved naj dobí obvezno moč za avstrijske ali ogerske državljane v Koreji po preteku enega meseca, računéč od časa, ko jo korejska oblastva uradoma dadó na znanje avstrijsko-ogerskemu konzulu, ki ima v dotičnem pristanišču svoj sedež. Toda ta prepoved ne smé biti v moči dalje časa, kakor je rés treba.

7. Austrian or Hungarian merchant vessels shall pay tonnage dues at the rate of thirty cents (Mexican) per register-ton. One such payment will entitle a vessel to visit any or all the open ports in Corea during a period of four months without further charge. All tonnage dues shall be appropriated for the purposes of erecting lighthouses and beacons and placing buoys on the Korean coast, more especially at the approaches to the open ports and in deepening or otherwise improving the anchorages. No tonnage dues shall be charged on boats employed at the open ports in landing or shipping cargo.

8. It is hereby agreed that the Tariff and Trade Regulations hereto annexed shall come into operation simultaneously with this Treaty. The competent Authorities of the Contracting Parties may, from time to time, revise the said Regulations with a view to the insertion therein, by mutual consent, of such modifications or additions as experience shall prove to be expedient.

Article VI.

Any Austrian or Hungarian subject who smuggles or attempts to smuggle goods into any Korean port or place not open to foreign trade, shall forfeit twice the value of such goods, and the goods shall be confiscated. The Korean Local Authorities may seize such goods, and may arrest any Austrian or Hungarian subject concerned in such smuggling or attempt to smuggle. They shall immediately forward any person so arrested to the nearest Austro-Hungarian Consular Authority for trial, and may detain such goods until the case shall have been finally adjudicated.

Article VII.

1. If an Austrian or Hungarian ship be wrecked or stranded on the coast of Corea, the Local Authorities shall immediately take such steps to protect the ship and her cargo from plunder and all the persons belonging to her from ill-treatment and to render such other assistance as may be required. They shall at once inform the nearest

7. Avstrijske ali ogerske kupčijske ladje naj od vsake tone v spisku plačujejo bečevnine 30 mehikanskih sentov. Enokratno plačilo bečevnin daje ladji pravico, da sme v dobi štirih mesecev obiskati neka ali pa vsa korejska odprta pristanišča, ne da bi ji bilo treba plačati kake nadaljne davščine. Vsa bečevnina naj se uporablja za napravo svetilnjakov in bak ter za polaganje boj ob korejskem obrežju, sosebno ob vhodih v odprta pristanišča, in pa za poglobitev ali drugačno zboljšavo sidrališč. Ladjice, ki se v odprtih pristaniščih rabijo za razkladanje in nakladanje, ne plačujejo bečevnin.

8. S tém se je tudi dogovorilo, da ob enem s to pogodbo stopijo v moč tudi tarifa in trgovinski predpisi, ki so ji predejani. Pristojna oblastva strank pogodnic morejo omenjene predpise od časa do časa pregledati ter v porazumu takó spremeniti ali popolniti, kakor bo skušnja učila, da je prav in primerno.

Člen VI.

Vsak avstrijski ali ogerski podložnik, ki vtihotaplja ali skuša vtihotapiti blago v kako korejsko pristanišče ali mesto, ki ni odprto tuji trgovini, plačal bo globe dvakrat toliko, kolikor je to blago vredno, in blago samo se bo zaseglo. Korejska krajna oblastva smejo tako blagó ustaviti ter zapreti vsakega avstrijskega ali ogerskega državljana, ki je tega tihotapstva ali poskušenege tihotapstva deležen. Tako prijete osebe bodo nemudoma peljala pred bližnje avstrijsko-ogersko konzulsko oblastvo v preiskavo, a tako blagó smejo obdržati dotle, ko se izda dokončno razsodilo o ti stvari.

Člen VII.

1. Ako se kaka avstrijska ali ogerska ladja ob bregovih korejskih razbije ali tam obsedi, naj krajna oblastva nemudoma potrebno vkrenejo, da ladjo in naklad obvarujejo oplembe, osebe pak, ki spadajo k nji, vsakega grdega ravnanja ž njimi in da jim sicer dadó tako pomoč, ki jn je treba. Krajna oblastva naj stvar nemudoma naznanijo bližnjemu avstrijsko-ogerskemu

Austro-Hungarian Consul of the occurrence and shall furnish the shipwrecked persons, if necessary, with means of conveyance to the nearest open port.

2. All expenses incurred by the Government of Corea for the rescue, clothing, maintenance and travelling of shipwrecked Austrian or Hungarian subjects, for the medical treatment of the sick and injured and for the burial of the dead, if not repaid by the master of the ship, shall be refunded by the respective Government of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty.

3. As to the expenses incurred in the recovery or preservation of a wrecked vessel or the property belonging to her, the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy shall not be responsible for the repayment of such expenses, and they shall be a charge upon the property saved, and shall be paid by the parties interested therein upon receiving delivery of the same.

4. No charge shall be made by the Government of Corea for the expenses of the Government officers, local functionaries or police who shall proceed to the wreck, for the travelling expenses of officers escorting the shipwrecked men, nor for the expenses of official correspondence. Such expenses shall be borne by the Government of Corea.

5. Any Austrian or Hungarian ship compelled by stress of weather or by want of fuel or provisions to enter an unopened port in Corea, shall be allowed to execute repairs and to obtain necessary supplies. All such expenses shall be defrayed by the master of the vessel. The Korean Authorities and inhabitants shall render assistance to the ship and furnish her with all supplies that may be required.

Article VIII.

1. The ships of war of each of the High Contracting Parties shall be at liberty to visit all the ports of the other. They shall enjoy every facility for procuring supplies of all kinds, or for making repairs, and shall not be subject to trade and harbour regulations, nor be liable to the payment of duties or port charges of any kind.

2. When ships of war of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty visit unopened ports in

konzulu; tudi naj, ako bi bilo treba, osebam, katerim se je ladja razbila, dadó potrebna prevozila do bližnjega odprtega pristanišča.

2. Vse stroške, kateri korejski vladi nastanejo z rešitvo, oblačenjem, prehrano in nadaljno odpravo avstrijskih ali ogerskih državljanov, katerim se je ladja razbila, potem se zdravniško lečbo bolnikov in ranjencev in pa s pokopavanjem mrličev, naj plača, ako jih ne založi kapitan ladje, dotična vlada Njegovega cesarskega in kraljevega apostoljskega Veličanstva.

3. Kar se pak tiče tistih stroškov, ki se naberó, da se nalomljena ladija ali v nji naloženo blagó spravi ali reši, naj avstrijsko-ogerska monarhija ne bo odgovorna za njih plačilo. Za take stroške naj jamči spravljenó blagó, in tisti, katerih je blagó, naj jih plačajo, ko blagó prevzemajo.

4. Korejska vlada ne bo zaračunila stroškov za vladne uradnike, krajne in policijske poslovnike, ki giedó k nalomljeni ladji, potem stroškov za potnino uradnikov, ki spremljajo osebe, katerim se je ladja razbila, in tudi ne stroškov za uradno dopisovanje. Taki stroški naj bolé korejsko vlado.

5. Ako bi bila kaka avstrijska ali ogerska ladja po viharju ali ker ji zmanjka kurivo, prisiljena, zapluti v kako zaprto korejsko pristanišče, dovoljeno ji bodi, opraviti tam poprave ter opremiti se s potrebníčinami. Vse take stroške mora plačati kapitan ladje. Korejska oblastva in korejski prebivalci naj ladji pomagajo ter jo opremijo se vsem, česar ji je treba.

Člen VIII.

1. Vojnim ladjam vsake visoke stranke pogodnice je dano na voljo, obiskati vsa pristanišča druge stranke. Za nabavo vsakovrstnih potrebnih reči in za izvrševanje poprav naj se jim dodeljujejo vsa mogoča olajšila. Te ladje niso zavezane trgovinskim in pristanskim predpisom ter ne plačujejo nikalih colnin ali kakoršnih si bodi davščin.

2. Ako obišejo vojne ladje Njegovega cesarskega in kraljevega apostoljskega Veličanstva kako

Corea, the officers and men may land, but shall not proceed into the interior unless they are provided with passports.

3. Supplies of all kinds for the use of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty's Navy may be landed at the open ports of Corea and stored in the custody of Austro-Hungarian officers without the payment of any duty. But if any such supplies are sold, the purchaser shall pay the proper duty to the Korean Authorities.

4. The Korean Government will afford all the facilities in their power to ships of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty's Navy, which may be engaged in making surveys in Korean waters.

Article IX.

1. Austrian or Hungarian subjects in Corea shall be allowed to employ Korean subjects as teachers, interpreters, servants or in any other lawful capacity, without any restriction on the part of the Korean Authorities; and, in like manner, no restrictions shall be placed upon the employment of Austrian or Hungarian subjects by Korean Authorities and subjects in a lawful capacity.

2. Subjects of one of the High Contracting Parties who may proceed to the country of the other to study its language, literature, laws, arts or industries, or for the purpose of scientific research, shall be afforded every reasonable facility for doing so.

Article X.

It is hereby stipulated that the Governments, public officers and subjects of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty shall, from the day on which this Treaty comes into operation, participate in all privileges, immunities and advantages, especially in relation to import or export duties, which shall then have been granted or may thereafter be granted by His Majesty the King of Corea to the Government, public officers or subjects of any other Power.

Article XI.

Ten years from the date on which this Treaty shall come into operation, either of the High Contracting Parties may, on giving one year's previous notice to the other, demand a revision of the Treaty

zaprti korejsko pristanišče, smejo častniki in moštvo stopiti na kopno, pa ne oditi v notranje kraje, ako nimajo prehodnic.

3. Vsakovrstne potrebščine v rabo vojnemu pomorstvu Njegovega cesarskega in kraljevega apostolskega Veličanstva se smejo v odprtih pristaniščih korejskih spravljati na kopno in devati v sklad pod nadzorom avstrijsko-ogerskih uradnikov, ne da bi bilo treba za to plačevati colnino. Ako se pak take potrebščine prodajo, plača naj kupec korejskim oblastvom colnino, ki pripada za nje.

4. Korejska vlada bo vsa mogoča olajšila dodeljevala ladjam vojnega pomorstva Njegovega cesarskega in kraljevega apostolskega Veličanstva, katere se v korejskem vodovju pečajo z mérjenjem.

Člen IX.

1. Avstrijski in ogerski državljani bodo v Koreji imeli pravico, posluževati se korejskih podložnikov kot učiteljev, tolmačev, služabnikov ali v kaki drugi zakoniti lastnosti, ne da bi jih korejska oblastva v tem kakó ovirala; a ravno tako se ne bo oviralo, da avstrijske ali ogerske državljane v kaki zakoniti lastnosti uporabljajo korejska oblastva in korejski podložniki.

2. Podložnikom ene stranke pogodnice, ki gredó v ozemlje druge stranke, da tam študirajo njega jezik, slovstvo, zakone, umetnosti ali obrtnijo, ali pa da tam napravljajo znanstvene preiskave, dodeljujejo naj se pri tem vsa mogoča olajšila.

Člen X.

S tem se določuje, da bodo vladi, javni uradniki in pa podložniki Njegovega cesarskega in kraljevega apostolskega Veličanstva z dném, katerega ta pogodba stopi v moč, deležni vseh onih prednosti, svoboščin in koristi, sosebno glede uvoznin in izvoznin, katere bi Njegovo Veličanstvo kralj korejski ob tem času ali pa v bodoče dodelil vladi, javnim uradnikom ali podložnikom kake druge države.

Člen XI.

Po desetih letih, računéč od časa, ko ta pogodba stopi v moč, smé vsaka stranka pogodnica, priznanivši svojo namero eno leto poprej drugi stranki, zahtevati pregled pogodbe ali priložene ji

or of the Tariff annexed thereto, with a view to the insertion therein, by mutual consent, of such modifications as experience shall prove to be desirable.

It is hereby agreed that, if all the other Governments having treaties with Corea shall hereafter come to revision of the treaties in general, the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy shall consent to the same without claiming for the term of the date.

Article XII.

For the present all official communications addressed by the Authorities of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty to those of Corea shall be accompanied by a translation into Chinese.

Article XIII.

The present Treaty shall be ratified by His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia etc. and Apostolic King of Hungary and by His Majesty the King of Corea under their hands and seals. The ratifications shall be exchanged at Hanyang (Seoul) as soon as possible, but at latest within one year from the date of signature. The Treaty which shall be published by the Governments of the Contracting Parties, shall come into operation on the day on which the ratifications are exchanged.

In witness thereof the respective Plenipotentiaries above named have signed the present Treaty and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done in triplicate at Tokio this twenty third day of June in the year Eighteen hundred and ninety-two corresponding to the twenty-ninth day of the fifth month of the five hundred and first year of the Corean era, being the eighteenth year of the Chinese reign Kuang Hsü.

(L. S.) **Biegeleben** m. p.

(L. S.) **Kwon Chai Hinng** m. p.

tarife, da se v skupnem porazumu vzprejmejo vanji take premembe, o katerih bi skušnja učila, da bi bile primérne.

S tem je tudi dogovorjeno, da bo tedaj, kadar bi vse druge vlade, ki so s Korejo sklenile kako pogodbo, kesneje hotele na splošno popregledati te pogodbe, tudi avstrijsko-ogerska monarhija privolila v ta pregled, ne da bi zahtevala, naj se drži gori navedeni rok.

Člen XII.

Za sedaj naj se vsem uradnim priobčilom, katera bodo oblastva Njegovega cesarskega in kraljevega apostoljskega Veličanstva poslala oblastvom korejskim, pridene preloga na kitajski jezik.

Člen XIII.

Pričujočo pogodbo naj Njegovo Veličanstvo cesar avstrijski, kralj češki itd. in apostoljski kralj ogerski in pa Njegovo Veličanstvo kralj korejski pritrdita sè svojim podpisom in pečatom. Pritrdili naj se izmenita v Hanyangu (Seoulu) prej ko mogoče, najkeseje pak v enem letu, računeč od dné, katerega bo pogodba podpisana. Pogodba, katero naj vlade stranek pogodnič objavijo, zadobi moč dné, katerega se pritrdili izmenita.

V spričalo tega sta obojestransko pooblaščenca to pogodbo podpisala ter ji pritisnila vsak svoj pečat.

Tako narejeno v trojnem izdatku v Tokio 23. dné junija meseca v letu tisoč osemsto dvaindevetdesetem, ki je to, kar po korejskem računjanju časa 29. dan petega meseca leta petsto in prvega, katero je osemnajsto leto kitajskega vladarstva Kuang Hsüja.

(L. S.) **Biegeleben** s. r.

(L. S.) **Kwon Chai Hinng** s. r.

Regulations

under which Austrian and Hungarian Trade is to be conducted in Corea.

I. Entrance and Clearance of Vessels.

1. Within forty-eight hours (exclusive of Sundays and holidays) after the arrival of an Austrian or Hungarian ship in a Corean port, the master shall deliver to the Corean Customs Authorities the receipt of the Austro-Hungarian Consul showing that he has deposited the ship's papers at the Austro-Hungarian Consulate, and he shall then make an entry of his ship by handing in a written paper stating the name of the ship, of the port from which she comes, of her master, the number, and, if required, the names of her passengers, her tonnage, and the number of her crew, which paper shall be certified by the master to be a true statement, and shall be signed by him. He shall, at the same time, deposit a written manifest of his cargo, setting forth the marks and numbers of the packages and their contents as they are described in the Bills of Lading, with the names of the persons to whom they are consigned. The master shall certify that this description is correct, and shall sign his name to the same. When a vessel has been duly entered, the Customs Authorities will issue a permit to open hatches, which shall be exhibited to the Customs officer on board. Breaking bulk without having obtained such permission will render the master liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Mexican dollars.

2. If any error is discovered in the manifest, it may be corrected within twenty-four hours (exclusive of Sundays and holidays) of its being handed in, without the payment of any fee, but for any alteration or post entry to the manifest made after that time a fee of five Mexican dollars shall be paid.

3. Any master who shall neglect to enter his vessel at the Corean Custom-house within the time fixed by this Regulation shall pay a penalty not exceeding fifty Mexican dollars for every twenty-four hours that he shall so neglect to enter his ship.

Pravila,

po katerih naj Avstrijci in Ogri v Koreji trgujejo.

I. Zaplov ladij in njih klarovanje.

1. V 48 urah (izvemši nedelje in praznike) po prihodu avstrijske ali ogerske ladje v kako korejsko pristanišče naj kapitan korejskim colnim oblastvom izroči prejemnico avstrijsko-ogerskega konzula v dokazilo, da je ladne papirje položil pri avstrijsko-ogerskem konzulstvu, potem naj svojo ladjo vklaruje (vpové), izročivši pismo, v katerem je povedati imé ladje, imé pristanišča, iz katerega prihaja, imé kapitana, število, in ako bi se to zahtevalo, tudi imé popotnikov na nji, njeno vsebino bečev in pa stalež moštva. To pismo naj kapitan potrdi, da je popolnoma resnično, ter naj je podpiše. Ob enem naj izroči pisano razkaznico o nakladu, v katero naj vpiše znamenja in številke tovorcev ter njih vsebino tako, kakor so zaznamovani v nakladnicah, in pa imena oseb, katerim so namenjeni. Kapitan naj potrdi, da je ta spisek resničen, ter naj ga podpiše. Ko se je kaka ladja vklarovala, kakor gré, izdadó colna oblastva dovolilnico, da naj se predori odpró, a to dovolilnico je pokazati colnemu uradniku, ki je na ladji. Ako se naklad prične izkladati brez takega dovolila, zapade kapitan globi, katera ne sme presegati sto mehikanskih dolarjev.

2. Ako se v razkaznici zapazi kak pogrešek, moči ga je popraviti v 24 urah (izvemši praznike in nedelje) po izročbi razkaznice, a za tó ni plačati nikake pristojbine; nasproti pak je za vsako predrugačbo v razkaznici ali pa vpis vanjo po tém roku plačati pristojbino petih mehikanskih dolarjev.

3. Vsak kapitan, kateri svoje ladje ne klaruje pri korejski colniji v roku, ki je določen v tem predpisu, plača naj globo, ki pa ne smé presegati petdeset mehikanskih dolarjev za vsakih 24 ur, katere je opustil vpovedbo svoje ladje.

4. Any Austrian or Hungarian vessel which remains in port for less than forty-eight hours (exclusive of Sundays and holidays) and does not open her hatches, also any vessel driven into port by stress of weather, or only in want of supplies, shall not be required to enter or to pay tonnage dues so long as such vessel does not engage in trade.

5. When the master of a vessel wishes to clear, he shall hand in to the Customs Authorities an export manifest containing similar particulars to those given in the import manifest. The Customs Authorities will then issue a clearance certificate and return the Consul's receipt for the ship's papers. These documents must be handed in to the Consulate before the ship's papers are returned to the master.

6. Should any ship leave the port without clearing outwards in the manner above prescribed, the master shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Mexican dollars.

7. Austrian and Hungarian steamers may enter and clear on the same day, and they shall not be required to hand in a manifest except for such goods as are to be landed or transshipped at the port of entry.

II. Landing and Shipping of Cargo and Payment of Duties.

1. The importer of any goods who desires to land them shall make and sign an application to that effect at the Custom-house, stating his own name, the name of the ship in which the goods have been imported, the marks, numbers, and contents of the packages and their values, and declaring that this statement is correct. The Customs Authorities may demand the production of the invoice of each consignment of merchandise. If it is not produced or if its absence is not satisfactorily accounted for the owner shall be allowed to land his goods on payment of double the Tariff duty, but the surplus duty so levied shall be refunded on the production of the invoice.

2. All goods so entered may be examined by the Customs officers at the places appointed for the purpose. Such examination shall be made without delay or injury to the merchandise, and the packages shall be at once restored by the Customs Authorities to their original condition, in so far as may be practicable.

3. Should the Customs Authorities consider the value of any goods paying an ad valorem duty

4. Avstrijska ali ogerska ladja, katera ostane v pristanišču menj kakor 48 ur (izvzemši nedelje in praznike) in katera svojih predorov ne odpre, nadalje ladja, katero je v pristanišče prignal vihar ali pa pomanjkanje potrebščin, ne bo dolžna, vklarovati se ali plačati bečevnine, dokler ne prične kakih kupčijskih opravil.

5. Ko kapitan želi svojo ladjo razklarovati, izroči naj colnim oblastvom izvezno razkaznico, katera obsegaj iste podatke, kakor uvezna razkaznica. Colna oblastva izdadó potem razklorovalnico ter vrnejo prejemnico konzula o ladnih papirjih. Te listine je treba predati konzulstvu, preden se ladni papirji kapitanu vrnejo.

6. Ako bi kaka ladja zapustila pristanišče, ne da bi se bila prej razklorovala takó, kakor je zgoraj povedano, zapade kapitan globi, katera ne smé presegati 200 mehikanskih dolarjev.

7. Avstrijske in ogerske parnice sméjo pripluti v pristanišče ter odpluti iz njega istega dne; taiste niso dolžne, predati kako razkaznico, izvzemši za tako blago, katero se mora v pristanišču, kamor ladja zaplove, spraviti iz ladje ali pa preložiti na kako drugo ladjo.

II. Izkladanje in vkladanje naklada in plačilo cola.

1. Kedór kako blago uvaža, katero želi spraviti na kopno, naj v ta namen poda colniji ter podpiše prošnjo, v kateri se postavljajo na videž njegovo ime, imé ladje, v kateri se blagó uvaža, znamenja, številke in vsebina tovorcev in njih vrednost, in v kateri se izjavlja, da so te povedbe resnične. Colna oblastva smejo zahtevati, da se pokaže faktura o vsakem zznamku blaga. Ako se ta ne pokaže ali ako se dovoljno pojasni, zakaj je ni, bode lastniku dovoljeno, spraviti blagó na kopno, ako plača dvakrat toliko pristojbino, kakor je gré po tarifi, vendar se bo znesek pristojbine, kar se ga je več pobralo, povrnil, kadar se pokaže faktura.

2. Vse takó vklarovano blago morejo colni uradniki preiskovati na krajih, odločenih za to. Ta preiskava naj se opravi brez zamude ali poškodbe blaga, in tovorce naj colna oblastva nemudoma zopet spravijo v prejšnje stanje, kolikor se to dá izvršiti.

8. Ako bi colnije mislile, da je uvaževalec ali izvaževalec vrednost kakega blaga, ki je za vezano

as declared by the importer or exporter insufficient, they shall call upon him to pay duty on the value determined by an appraisal to be made by the Customs appraiser. But should the importer or exporter be dissatisfied with that appraisal, he shall within twenty-four hours (exclusive of Sundays and holidays) state his reasons for such dissatisfaction to the Commissioner of Customs, and shall appoint an appraiser of his own to make a reappraisal. He shall then declare the value of the goods as determined by such reappraisal. The Commissioner of Customs will thereupon, at his option, either assess the duty on the value determined by this reappraisal, or will purchase the goods from the importer or exporter at the price thus determined, with the addition of five per cent. In the latter case the purchase money shall be paid to the importer or exporter within five days from the date on which he has declared the value determined by his own appraiser.

4. Upon all goods damaged on the voyage of importation a fair reduction of duty shall be allowed, proportionate to their deterioration. If any disputes arise as to the amount of such reduction, they shall be settled in the manner pointed out in the preceding clause.

5. All goods intended to be exported shall be entered at the Korean Custom-house before they are shipped. The application to ship shall be made in writing, and shall state the name of the vessel by which the goods are to be exported, the marks and number of the packages, and the quantity, description, and value of the contents. The exporter shall certify in writing that the application gives a true account of all the goods contained therein, and shall sign his name thereto.

6. No goods shall be landed or shipped at other places than those fixed by the Korean Customs Authorities, or between the hours of sunset and sunrise, or on Sundays or holidays, without the special permission of the Customs Authorities, who will be entitled to reasonable fees for the extra duty thus performed.

7. Claims by importers or exporters for duties paid in excess, or by the Customs Authorities for duties which have not been fully paid, shall be entertained only when made within thirty days from the date of payment.

8. No entry will be required for passengers' baggage, which may be landed or shipped at any time after examination by the Customs officers. Permits will be delivered by the Customs officers

colnini po vrednosti, napovedal prenizko, zahtevajo naj od njega, da plača colnino po tisti vrednosti, katero pové cenilec colnije. Ako pak uvaževalec ali izvaževalec ni zadovoljen s tako cenitvo, pove naj colniji svoje vzroke za to v 24 urah (izvzemši nedelje in praznike) ter naj sám odloči cenilca, da se blagó vnovič preceni. On naj potem vrednost blaga napové takó, kakor se določi pri ti vnovični cenitvi. Colni uradnik bo potem, kakor se mu bo zdelo, ali odmeril colnino po vrednosti, določeni po ti vnovični cenitvi, ali pa bo blago uvaževalcu ali izvaževalcu odkupil po takó določeni ceni, pribivši 5 odstotkov. V tem slučaju naj se kupnina uvaževalcu ali izvaževalcu plača v petih dneh, računěč od tistega dné, katerega je napovedal vrednost, določeno po svojem cenilecu.

4. Za vse blago, katero se ob uvažanju poškodejuje, dodeljuje naj se primerna znižba colnine, ki je v razmerju sè znižbo vrednosti. Ako zastran zneska te znižbe nastanejo prepiri, poravnavaajo naj se takó, kakor je povedano v prejšnjem členu.

5. Vse blagó, ki je namenjeno za izvoz, mora se, preden se na ladjo naloži, napovedati pri korejski colniji. Prošnja za naložbo v ladjo naj se zadá pismeno ter naj obsega imé ladje, na kateri se blagó izvažá, potem znamenja in število tvorcev in pa množino, vrsto in vrednost vsebine. Izvaževalec naj pismeno potrdí, da podaje prošnja resničen spisek vsega v nji navedenega blaga, ter naj pristavi svoj podpis.

6. Nobeno blago se ne smé spravljati na kopno ali pa v ladjo drugje kakor na krajih, za to določenih po korejskih colnih oblastvih, ali pa v času med zahodom in vzhodom solnca, tudi ne ob nedeljah in praznikih, razen ako bi colna oblastva to posebe dovolila, katera pak smejo za to izredno službovanje zahtevati primérne pristojbine.

7. Tirjatve uvaževalcev ali izvaževalcev, ker so preveč plačali colnine, ali pa colnih oblastev, ker se colnina ni popolnoma plačala, pripustne so samó v 30 dnéh od dné, katerega se je colnina plačala.

8. Prateža potnikov ni treba napovedovati; ta se smé, ako so ga colni uradniki preiskali, vsak čas spravljati z ladje ali v ladjo. Colni uradniki bodo na zahtevanje izdajali dovolilnice zastran potreb-

on application in the case of provisions for the use of Austrian or Hungarian ships, their crews and passengers.

9. Vessels needing repairs may land their cargo for that purpose without the payment of duty. All goods so landed shall remain in charge of the Corean Authorities, and all just charges for storage, labour and supervision shall be paid by the master. But if any portion of such cargo be sold, the duties of the Tariff shall be paid on the portion so disposed of.

10. Any person desiring to tranship cargo shall obtain a permit from the Customs Authorities before doing so.

III. Protection of the Revenue.

1. The Customs Authorities shall have the right to place Customs officers on board any Austrian or Hungarian merchant vessel in their ports. All such Customs officers shall have access to all parts of the ship in which cargo is stowed. They shall be treated with civility, and such reasonable accommodation shall be allotted to them as the ship affords.

2. The hatches and all other places of entrance into that part of the ship where cargo is stowed may be secured by the Corean Customs officers between the hours of sunset and sunrise, and on Sundays and holidays, by affixing seals, locks or other fastenings, and if any person shall, without due permission, wilfully open any entrance that has been so secured, or break any seal, lock or other fastening that has been affixed by the Corean Customs officers, not only the person so offending, but the master of the ship also, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Mexican dollars.

3. Any Austrian or Hungarian subject who ships, or attempts to ship, or discharges, or attempts to discharge, goods which have not been duly entered at the Custom house in the manner above provided, or packages containing goods different from those described in the import or export permit application, or prohibited goods, shall forfeit twice the value of such goods, and the goods shall be confiscated.

4. Any person signing a false declaration or certificate with the intent to defraud the revenue of Corea shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Mexican dollars.

ščin avstrijskim ali ogerskim ladjam, njih moštvu ali potnikom.

9. Ladje, ki potrebujejo poprav, smejo v ta namen svoj naklad spraviti na kopno brez plačila cola. Vse tako na kopno spravljeno blagó naj ostane v skrbi korejskih oblastev, in vse opravičene stroške za vkladbo, trud in pažnjo naj poplača kapitan. Ako se pa kak del takega naklada prodá, plačati je za ta prodani del colnine, ki gredó po tarifi.

10. Kedor želi naklad preložiti na drugo ladjo, naj si poprej priskrbi dovolilnico colnih oblastev.

III. Obramba colnih dohodkov.

1. Colna oblastva bodo imela pravico, v svojih pristaniščih nastavljeni colne uradnike na vsaki avstrijski ali ogerski kupčijski ladji. Vsi ti colni uradniki smejo zahajati v vse dele ladje, v katerih se nahaja náklad. Ravná naj se ž njimi vljudno in dáje naj se jim spodoben stan, kakor ga ladja premore.

2. Predore in vse druge vhode v tiste dele ladje, kjer se nahaja náklad, sméjo korejski colni uradniki v času od zahoda do vzhoda solnca in pa ob nedeljah in praznikih zavarovati s pečati, ključavnicami ali drugačnimi zaporami; ako bi kedó brez potrebnega dovolila samovlastno odprl tako zavarovan vhod ali odtrgal pečat, ključavnico ali drugačno zaporo, ki so jo namestili colni uradniki, zapade ne samó oseba, ki to stori, ampak tudi kapitan ladje globi, katera ne smé presegati sto mehikanskih dolarjev.

3. Vsak avstrijski ali ogerski podložnik, ki spravlja ali skuša spraviti na kopno ali v ladjo blagó, katero ni bilo takó, kakor je gori povedano, pri colniji prav napovedano, ali pa tovorce, kateri obsegajo drugačno blagó, kakor je povedano v prošnji za dovolilo uvoza ali izvoza, ali pa celó prepovedano blagó, zapade dvakrat toliki globi, kolikoršna je vrednost tega blaga, in vrhu tega se blagó zaseže.

4. Vsak, kedór podpiše napačno izrecilo ali potrdilo z namenom, prikrajšati korejske dohodke, zapade globi, katera ne smé presegati 200 mehikanskih dolarjev.

5. Any violation of any provision of these Regulations, to which no penalty is specially attached herein, may be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred Mexican dollars.

6. The Austro-Hungarian Consular Authorities shall enforce with respect to their nationals, in the same way as the provisions of the Treaty, all the customs and port regulations which the Administration of Korean Customs may deem necessary to issue with a view to warrant the collecting of taxes and to insure the working of its service, provided that such regulations be properly promulgated and do not derogate to the stipulations above expressed nor detract from the rights granted by the Treaty to Austrians and Hungarians in Corea.

Note. — All documents required by these Regulations, and all other communications addressed to the Korean Customs Authorities, may be written in the English language.

(L. S.) **Biegeleben** m. p.

(L. S.) **Kwon Chai Hinng** m. p.

5. Vsaka prekršba kakega določila teh predpisov, o kateri v njih ni posebe določena kaka kazen, smé se kaznovati z globo, ki ne smé prese-gati sto mehikanskih dolarjev.

6. Avstrijsko-ogerska konzulska oblastva naj prisilijo svoje državljane, da se takó, kakor po določilih pogodbe, ravnajo tudi po določilih vseh colnih in pristanskih predpisov, katere se bo morda upravi korejskih colnin potrebno zdelo izdati, da se zavaruje pobiranje pristojbin in izvrševanje službe, kajpada samó, ako so taki predpisi bili razglašeni, kakor gré, ter ne nasprotujejo spredaj stoječim domenkom in ne kratijo Avstrijcem in Ogrom pravic, dodeljenih jim v Koreji po pogodbi.

Opomnja. Vse listine, ki jih je treba po pričujočih predpisih, in pa vsa ostala priobčila za korejska colna oblastva smejo biti spisane v angleščini.

(L. S.) **Biegeleben** s. r.

(L. S.) **Kwon Chai Hinng** s. r.

Protocol.

The above-named Plenipotentiaries hereby make and append to this Treaty the following Declarations:

1. The provisions of this Treaty shall apply to all countries placed under the authority and under the protectorate of Austria-Hungary.

2. A Chinese translation of the Treaty signed and sealed by both Parties, is annexed hereto. The English text however shall be understood to be the text of Treaty.

And it is hereby further stipulated that this Protocol shall be laid before the High Contracting Parties simultaneously with this Treaty and that the ratification of this Treaty shall include the confirmation of the present Protocol for which therefore no separate act of ratification will be required.

In faith of which the above-named Plenipotentiaries have this day signed this Protocol and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done at Tokio this twenty-third day of June in the year Eighteen hundred ninety-two, corresponding to the twenty-ninth day of the fifth month of the five hundred and first year of the Korean era, being the eighteenth year of the Chinese reign Kuang Hsü.

(L. S.) Biegeleben m. p.

(L. S.) Kwon Chai Hinng m. p.

Zapisnik.

Spredej imenovana pooblaščenca izjavljata s tem ter prilagata ti pogodbi to-le:

1. Določila te pogodbe naj veljajo o vseh deželah, ki so pod državno vrhovnostjo ali pod varstvom Avstrijskega ali Ogerskega.

2. Prilaga se kitajska preloga pogodbe, podpisana in opečaćena po obeh strankah. Toda za izvirnik pogodbe jemati je angleško besedilo.

Nadalje se s tem določuje, da naj se ta zapisnik ob enem s to pogodbo predloži visokima strankama pogodnicama in da naj pritrnilo te pogodbe obsega tudi potrdilo pričujočega zapisnika, kateremu torej ne bo treba nobenega posebnega pritrnila.

V spričalo tega sta zgoraj imenovana pooblaščenca današnjega dné podpisala ta zapisnik ter mu pritisnila vsak svoj pečat.

Tako narejeno v Tokiu 23. dné junija meseca 1892. l., ki je toliko, kakor po korejskem računjanju časa 29. dné petega meseca petsto prvega leta, katero je 18. leto kitajskega vladarstva Kuang Hsüja.

(L. S.) Biegeleben s. r.

(L. S.) Kwon Chai Hinng s. r.

Import Tariff.

(Classified according to the rate of duty.)

Class I.

Duty-free goods.

Agricultural implements.
Books, maps, charts.
Bullion, being gold and silver, refined.
Coins, gold and silver.
Fire-engines.
Models of inventions.
Packing bags, packing matting, tea lead, and ropes for packing goods.
Plants, trees and shrubs, all kinds.
Samples in reasonable quantities.
Scientific instruments as physical, mathematical, meteorological and surgical, instruments and their appliances.
Travellers' baggage.
Types, new and old.

Class II.

Import goods subject to an ad valorem duty of 5 per cent.

Alum.
Anchors and chains.
Bamboo, split or not.
Bark and other substances for tanning.
Beans, peas and pulse, all kinds.
Bones.
Bricks and tiles.
Camphor, crude.
Coal and coke.
Cotton, raw.
Drugs and medicines, all kinds.
Fish, fresh.
Flax, hemp and jute.
Flints.
Flour and meal, all kinds.
Fruit, fresh, all kinds.
Glue.
Grain and corn, all kinds.
Guano and manures, all kinds.
Hides and skins, raw and undressed.

Uvozna tarifa

(razrejena po colnem postavku).

Razred I.

Colnine prosto blago.

Kmetijska orodja.
Knjige, zemljevidi, morjevidi.
Zlate in sreberne šibike, očiščene.
Zlati in sreberni novci.
Brizgalnice za ogenj.
Modeli iznajdeb.
Vreče in rogozine za pakovala, svinec za pakovanje čaja in konopci za pakovanje blaga.
Rastline, drevesa in grmovje vsake vrste.
Vzorci v zmernih (neprevelikih) množinah.
Inštrumenti, znanstveni in pa fizikalni, matematični, meteorološki in kirurški inštrumenti in njih pritikline.
Pratěž potnikov.
Tiskarska pismena, nova in stara.

Razred II.

Blago, ki je ob uvozu zavezano colu 5 odstotkov od vrednosti.

Alun.
Sidra in verige.
Bambus, razklan ali nerazklan.
Škorja in druge tvarine za strojarje.
Bob (fižol), grah in sočivje vsake vrste.
Kosti.
Opeka (za zidanje in za strehe).
Kafra, surova.
Premog in kokes.
Pavola (bombaž), surova.
Dróge in zdravila vsake vrste.
Ribe, sveže.
Lan, konoplje in juta.
Kremeni.
Moka, groba in fina, vsake vrste.
Sadje, sveže, vsake vrste.
Lim.
Žito in rež, vsake vrste.
Guano in gnoj, vsake vrste.
Kože brez dlake in z dlako, surove in neprirejene.

Horns and hoofs, all kinds not otherwise provided for.
 Kerosene and petroleum and other mineral oils.
 Lanterns, paper.
 Lime.
 Matches.
 Matting, floor-, Chinese and Japanese, coir etc. common qualities.
 Meat, fresh.
 Metal, all kinds in pig, block, ingot, slab, bar, rod, plate, sheet, hoop, strip, band and flat, T- and angle-iron, old and scrap iron.
 Oil-cake.
 Oil-wood (*tung-yu*).
 Paper, common qualities.
 Pepper, unground.
 Pitch and tar.
 Rattans, split or not.
 Scales and balances.
 Seed, all kinds.
 Soap, common qualities.
 Soy, Chinese and Japanese.
 Twine and thread, all kinds excepting in silk.

Umbrellas, paper.
 Vegetables, fresh, dried and salted.
 Wool, sheep's, raw.
 Yarn, all kinds in cotton, wool, hemp etc.
 All unenumerated articles, raw or unmanufactured

Class III.

Import goods subject to an ad valorem duty of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

Beverages, such as lemonade, ginger beer, soda and mineral waters.
 Blankets and rugs.
 Brasileto wood, Indian.
 Buttons, buckles, hooks and eyes etc.
 Candles.
 Canvas.
 Carpets and floor rugs, all kinds, tapestry.
 Cement as Portland and other kinds.
 Charcoal.
 Chemicals, all kinds.
 Clocks and parts thereof.
 Clothing and wearing apparel, all kinds, hats, boots, shoes etc.
 Cocoons.
 Cordage and ropes, all kinds and sizes.
 Cotton manufactures, all kinds.
 Cotton and silk mixtures, all kinds.

Rogovi in kopita vsake vrste, kolikor o njih ni kaj posebnega določeno.
 Kerozin, petrolej in drugačno rudninsko olje.
 Svetilnice iz papirja.
 Apno.
 Vžigalice.
 Rogozine za na tla, kitajske in japonske, kokos itd., navadne vrste.
 Meso, sveže.
 Kovine vsake vrste v surovih kosih, kladah, šibikah, pločah, drogih, palicah, tablah, pločevinah, obročih, prožkah, trakovih in ploskvah, železo na T in na vogle, staro in lomljeno železo.

Oljne tropine.
 Oljnati les (*tung-yu*).
 Papir, navadne vrste.
 Poper, nestolčen.
 Smola in kotran.
 Rotang (trstje za stole), razklan ali ne.
 Skledice za tehtnice in tehtnice (vage).
 Semenje vsake vrste.
 Milo, navadne vrste.
 Soja, kitajska in japonska.
 Konci in nitje vsake vrste, izvzemši svileni.
 Solnčniki iz papirja.
 Užitno rastlinje, sveže, posušeno ali osoljeno.
 Ovčja volna, surova.
 Preja vsake vrste iz bombaža, volne, konopnine itd.
 Vsi ne naštetih predmeti, surovi ali ne podelani.

Razred III.

Blago, katero je ob uvozu zavezano colu $7\frac{1}{2}$ odstotkov od vrednosti.

Pijače, kakor so: limonada, ingversko pivo, sodova voda in rudnice.
 Pogrinjala za postelje, groba volnena pogrinjala.
 Bražiljka, indijska.
 Gumbi, kopče, poglice (samci in samice) itd.
 Sveče.
 Jadrenina (konvas).
 Preproge in volnena pogrinjala tal, vsake vrste, tapete.
 Cement, kakor so: portlandski cement in druge vrste.
 Leseno oglje.
 Kemikalije vsake vrste.
 Ure (za zvonike, nastenske in v stojalih) in sestavine ur.
 Oblačila in predmeti za nošo, vsake vrste, klobuki, škornje, črevlji itd.
 Kokoni.
 Konopci in vrvi, vsake vrste in debelosti.
 Bombaževi izdelki vsake vrste.
 Tkanine, mešane iz bombaža in svile, vsake vrste.

Cotton and woollen mixtures, all kinds.	Tkanine mešane iz bombaža in volne, vsake vrste.
Cutlery, all kinds.	Nožarsko blago, vsake vrste.
Dyes, colours and paints, paint oil, and materials used for mixing paints.	Barve (za barvanje, slikanje, mazanje), slikarsko olje in tvarine za mešanje barev.
Earthenware.	Prsteno blagó.
Fans.	Pahljače.
Feathers.	Peresa.
Felt.	Kosmina (polst).
Fish, dried and salted.	Ribe, posušene in osoljene.
Foil, tin, copper and all other kinds except gold and silver.	Listi iz kositerja (stanijol), kufra in vsake druge vrste, izvzemši liste iz zlata in srebra.
Fruits, dried, salted and preserved.	Sadje, posušeno, osoljeno ali vloženo.
Gamboge.	Gumaguta.
Glassware, all kinds.	Stekleno blago vsake vrste.
Glass, window-, plain and coloured, all qualities.	Steklo, steklo za okna, nebarvano ali barvano, vsake vrste.
Grasscloth and all textiles in hemp, jute etc.	Rastlinsko tkanje in tkanine iz konopelj, jute itd.
Hair, all kinds, except human.	Dlaka vsake vrste, izvzemši lasi človeške.
Hides and skins, tanned and dressed.	Kože brez dlake ali z dlako, strojene in prirejene.
Isinglass, all kinds.	Vizji klej, vsake vrste.
Lamps, all kinds.	Svetilnice, vsake vrste.
Leather, all ordinary kinds, plain.	Usnje vseh navadnih vrst, nebarvano.
Linen, linen and cotton, linen and woollen, linen and silk mixtures, grey, white, or printed.	Platno, mešane tkanine iz lanú in bombaža, iz lanú in volne, iz lanú in svile, sive, bele ali tiskane.
Matting, superior qualities, Japanese „tatamis“ etc.	Rogozine, bolj finih vrst, japonske „tatamis“ itd.
Meat, dried and salted.	Meso, posušeno in osoljeno.
Meerschamware.	Blago iz morske pene.
Metals, all kinds in pipe and tube, corrugated, or galvanised, wire, steel, tinplates, nickel, platina, quicksilver, German silver, tutenague, or white copper, yellow metal, unrefined gold and silver.	Kovine, vsake vrste v cevéh in valjih, vrapave ali galvanizovane, žica, jeklo, bela pločevina, nikelj, platina, živo srebro, novo srebro, tuta-nego ali beli kufer, rumena kovina, nečiščeno zlato in srebro.
Metal manufactures, all kinds, as nails, screws, tools, machinery, railway plant, and hardware.	Kovinski izdelki vsake vrste, kakor so žreblji, vijaki, orodje, stroji, gradivo za železnice in železno blago.
Mosaic work.	Mozajična dela.
Mosquito netting, all kinds.	Mreže proti moskitom, vsake vrste.
Needles and pins.	Šivanke in bucike.
Oils, vegetable, all kinds.	Olje, rastlinske, vsake vrste.
Oil- and floor-cloth, all kinds.	Sukno voščeno in za tla, vsake vrste.
Paper, all kinds, not otherwise provided for.	Papir, vsake vrste, kolikor o njem ni kaj drugega določeno.
Planks, soft wood.	Deske iz mehkega lesa.
Porcelain, common qualities.	Porcelan, navadne vrste.
Resin.	Smolci.
Salt.	Soli.
Sapan wood.	Sapanov les.
Sea products, as seaweed, bicho de mar, etc.	Morski pridelki, kakor so: morska trava, <i>bicho de mar</i> itd.
Silk, raw, reeled, thrown, floss or waste.	Svila, surova, namotovljena, sukana, floretna svila in odpadki svile.
Silk manufactures not otherwise provided for.	Svileni izdelki, o katerih ni kaj drugega določeno.
Spectacles.	Očali.
Spirits in jars.	Špirituvoze v vrčih.
Stationery and writing materials, all kinds, blank books, etc.	Pisalne tvarine vsake vrste, prazne knjige itd.

Stones and slate, cut and dressed.
 Sugar, brown and white, all qualities, molasses
 and syrups.
 Sulphur.
 Table stores, all kinds, and preserved provisions.
 Tallow.
 Tea.
 Umbrellas, silk, cotton.

Umbrella-frames.
 Varnish.
 Vermicelli.
 Watches, all kinds and parts thereof.
 Wax, bees' or vegetable.
 Wax-cloth.
 Wines in wood or bottle, all kinds.
 Wood and timber, soft.
 Woollen manufactures, all kinds.
 Wollen and silk mixtures, all kinds.
 All unenumerated articles, partly manufactured.

Class IV.

Import goods subject to an ad valorem
 duty of 10 per cent.

Arms, fire-arms, fowling pieces etc. imported
 under special permit.
 Beer, porter and cider.
 Camphor, refined.
 Carmine.
 Clothing made wholly of silk.
 Confectionaries and sweetmeats, all kinds.
 Explosives used for mining etc. imported under
 special permit.
 Foil, gold and silver.
 Furniture, all kinds.
 Glass, plate, silvered or unsilvered, framed or
 unframed.
 Hair, human.
 India-rubber, manufactured or not.
 Lacquered-ware, common.
 Leather, superior kinds, and stamped, figured or
 coloured.
 Leather manufactures, all kinds.
 Liqueurs in wood or bottle, all kinds.
 Materials for seals, etc.
 Musical boxes.
 Musical instruments, all kinds.
 Paper, coloured, fancy, wall and hanging.
 Perfumes and scents.
 Photographic apparatus.
 Pictures, prints, photographs, engravings, all kinds,
 framed or unframed.
 Planks, hard wood.
 Plated ware, all kinds.

Kamenje in skriljevec, rezano ali prirjeno.
 Cuker, rjav in bel, vsake vrste, melase in sirupi.

Žveplo.
 Jestivine vsake vrste in konserve.
 Loj.
 Čaj.
 Dežniki in solnčniki, iz svile ali bombaža.

Podstavki (ogrodnice) za dežnike in solnčnike.
 Pokosti.
 Lazanji, dolgi (*vermicelli*).
 Žepne ure, vsake vrste, in njih sestavine.
 Vosek, čebelni in rastlinski.
 Voščeno platno.
 Vino v sodih ali steklenicah, vsake vrste.
 Les, tudi stavbni les, mehak.
 Volneni izdelki vsake vrste.
 Mešane tkanine iz volne in svile, vsake vrste.
 Vsi ne posebe naštetih polovični izdelki.

Razred IV.

Blago, katero je ob uvozu zavezano colu
 10 odstotkov od vrednosti.

Orožje, strelno orožje, puške ptičarske itd., kolikor
 se uvažajo s posebnim dovoljflom.
 Pivo, porter in vino iz sadja (jabolčnik).
 Kafra, očiščena.
 Krmin.
 Oblačila, narejena vsa iz svile.
 Slaščice in cukrarski izdelki vsake vrste.
 Raznesla za rudarske namene itd., kolikor se uva-
 žajo s posebnim dovolilom.
 Listi iz zlata in srebra.
 Pahišje vsake vrste.
 Steklo za zrcala, obloženo ali neobloženo, v okvirjih
 ali brez okvirjev.
 Lasje človeški.
 Kavčuk, podelan ali nepodelan.
 Lakirano blago, navadno.
 Usnje, boljše vrste, in tiskano, vzorčano ali bar-
 vano.
 Usnjeni izdelki, vsake vrste.
 Žganjice (likjerji) v sodih ali steklenicah, vsake vrste.
 Tvarine za pečate itd.
 Škatljice z godali.
 Muzikalni nastroji, vsake vrste.
 Papir, barvan, za nakit, nastenske tapete iz papirja.
 Dišavarsko in vonjavarsko blago.
 Fotografski aparati.
 Slike, tiskovine, fotografije, bakrorezi, jeklorezi, leso-
 rezi, vsake vrste, v okvirjih ali brez okvirjev.
 Deske iz trdega lesa.
 Platirano blago, vsake vrste.

Porcelain, superior qualities.
Saddlery and harness.
Silk thread, or floss silk in skein.
Silk manufactures, as gauze, crape, Japanese amber lustrings, satins, satin damasks, figured satins, Japanese white silk („habutai“).

Soap, superior qualities.
Sugar candy.
Telescopes and binocular glasses.
Tooth-powder.
Trunks and portmanteaux.
Velvet, silk.
Vermilion.
Wood or timber, hard.
Works of art.
All unenumerated articles completely manufactured.

Class V.

Import goods subject to an ad valorem duty of 20 per cent.

Amber.
Artificial flowers.
Birds' nests.
Carriages.
Cochineal.
Coral, manufactured or not.
Embroideries in gold, silver or silk.
Enamel-ware.
Fireworks.
Furs, superior, as sable, sea-otter, seal, otter, beaver etc.
Ginseng, red, white, crude and clarified.
Hair ornaments, gold and silver.
Incense sticks.
Ivory, manufactured or not.
Jade-ware.
Jewellery, real or imitation, precious stones.
Lacquered-ware, superior.
Musk.
Pearls.
Plate, gold and silver.
Rhinoceros horns.
Scented woods, all kinds.
Spices, all kinds.
Spirits in wood or bottle, all kinds.
Tobacco, all forms and kinds.
Tortoise shell, manufactured or not.

Class VI.

Prohibited goods.

Adulterated drugs or medicines.
Arms, munitions and implements of war, as ordnance or cannon, shot and shell, firearms of all kinds, cartridges, side-arms, spears or

Porcelan, bolj fine vrste.
Sedlarsko blago in konjska oprava.
Svilen sukanec, ali floretna svila v prédenih.
Svileni izdelki, kakor so: gaze, krep, japonski jantarski leščéči se tafet, satin, satinski damast, façonirani satin, japonska bela svila (habutai).

Milo, bolj fine vrste.
Cukerkandelj.
Daljnogledi in kukalca.
Zobni prašek.
Kovčégi in valiži.
Svileni žamet.
Cinober.
Les, tudi stavbni les, trd.
Umetalnine.
Vsi ne posebe naštetí popolni izdelki.

Razred V.

Blago, katero je ob uvozu zavezano colu 20 odstotkov od vrednosti.

Jantar.
Umetalne cvetlice.
Ptičja gnezda.
Vozovi.
Košenilja.
Koralde, podelane ali nepodelane.
Vezenine v zlatu, srebru ali svili.
Lošeno blago.
Ognjarski predmeti.
Krzna, finejša, kakor od sobola, morske vidre, morskega psa, vidre, bobra itd.
Ginseng, rudeč, bel, surov ali očiščen.
Okraši za lasi iz zlata in srebra.
Veruška stebelca.
Slonova kost, podelana ali ne.
Blago iz džede (nephrita).
Dragotine, pristne ali nepristne, drago kamenje.
Lakirano blago, finejše.
Pižem.
Biseri.
Zlate in srebrne ploče.
Rogovi samorožji.
Vonjavni les vsake vrste.
Začimbe vsake vrste.
Špirituvoze v sodih in steklenicah, vsake vrste.
Tobak vsake oblike in vrste.
Želvovina, podelana ali nepodelana.

Razred VI.

Prepovedano blago.

Ponarejene dróge in ponarejena zdravila.
Orožje, strelivo in vojne stvari, kakor so: topi ali kanoni, strelila in raznosne kroglje, strelno orožje vsake vrste, patrone, pobočno orožje,

pikes, saltpetre, gunpowder, guncotton, dynamite, and other explosive substances.

The Korean Authorities will grant special permits for the importation of arms, firearms and ammunition for purposes of sport or self-defence, on satisfactory proof being furnished to them of the bona fide character of the application.

Counterfeit coins, all kinds.

Opium, only three catties for medical use to be allowed. But if any Austrian or Hungarian vessel coming to Corea for the purpose of trade should have more than three catties weight of opium on board, the surplus quantity shall be seized and destroyed by the Korean Authorities.

Foreign ships, when sold in Corea, will pay a duty of twenty-five cents per ton on sailing vessels, and fifty cents per ton on steamers.

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sulice ali kopja, soliter, smodnik, strelni bombaž, dinamit in druga raznesila.

Korejska oblastva bodo dodeljevala posebno dovolila za uvažanje orožja, strelnega orožja in streliva za namene lova in za lastno bran, ako se dovoljno dokaže, da za naméro ne tiči slab namen.

Ponarejeni novci katerekoli vrste.

Opij, katerega je sméti v zdravilne namene uvažati samó za tri *catti*.

Kadar bi kaka avstrijska ali ogerska ladja, prihajajoča v Korejo zastran kupčije, imela v sebi več kakor tri *catti* opija, tedaj bodo korejska oblastva prebitek zasegla ter vničila.

Za tuje ladje, katere se v Koreji prodadó, plačevati je pristojbino, in sicer za jadrenice 25 sentov od bečve, za parnice pak 50 sentov od bečve.

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Export Tariff.

Class I.

Duty-free exports goods.

Bullion, being gold and silver, refined.
 Coins, gold and silver, all kinds.
 Plants, trees and shrubs, all kinds.
 Samples, in reasonable quantity.
 Travellers' baggage.

Class II.

All other native goods or productions not enumerated in Class I, will pay an ad valorem duty of five per cent.
 The exportation of red ginseng is prohibited.

Rules.

I. In the case of imported articles the ad valorem duties of this Tariff will be calculated on the actual cost of the goods at the place of production or fabrication, with the addition of freight, insurance, etc. In the case of export articles the ad valorem-duties will be calculated on market-values in Corea.

II. Duties may be paid in Mexican dollars or Japanese silver yen.

III. The above Tariff of import and export duties shall be converted, as soon as possible, and as far as may be deemed desirable, into specific rates by agreement between the competent Authorities of the two countries.

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Izvozna tarifa.

Razred I.

Blago, ki je ob izvozu colnine prosto.

Šibike zlate in sreberne, očiščene.
 Zlati in sreberni novci, vsake vrste.
 Rastline, drevesa in grmovje, vsake vrste.
 Vzorci v nepreveliki množini.
 Pratež potnikov.

Razred II.

Vse drugo domače blago in vsi drugi domači pridelki, ki niso navedeni v razredu I., plačujejo cola 5 odstotkov od vrednosti.
 Izvažanje rudečega ginsenga je prepovedano.

Pravila.

I. Pri uvažanem blagu se vrednostni coli te tarife preračunajo po vsakočasni ceni, katero ima to blago v kraju, kjer se je pridelalo ali naredilo, doštevši vozne stroške, zavarovalnino itd. Pri izvažanem blagu se vrednostni coli preračunajo po tržnih cenah korejskih.

II. Pristojbine je moči plačevati v mehikanskih dolarjih ali pa v japonskih srebrnih jeni.

III. Spredaj stoječa uvozna in izvozna colna tarifa se bo precej, ko bo mogoče in kolikor se bo zdélo primerno, po dogovoru med pristojnimi oblastvi obeh dežel izpremenila v specifične cole.

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(L. S.) Kwon Chai Hinng s. r.

Nos visis et perpensis omnibus et singulis quae in tractatu hoc ejusque adnexis continentur, ea rata grataque habere profitemur, verbo Nostro Caesareo et Regio spondentes, Nos illa omnia fideliter executioni mandatuos esse.

In quorum fidem majusque robur praesentes ratihabitionis Nostrae tabulas manu Nostra signavimus sigilloque Nostro adpresso muniri jussimus. Dabantur Viennae die tertia mensis Junii anno Domini millesimo octingentesimo nonagesimo tertio, Regnorum Nostrorum quadragésimo quinto.



Franciscus Josephus m. p.

Gustavus Comes Kálnoky m. p.

Ad mandatum Sacrae Caesareae et Regiae Apostolicae Majestatis proprium:

Hugo liber Baro a Glanz m. p.

Caput sectionis.

Spređaj stoječa pogodba o prijateljstvu, trgovini in plovstvu s prilogami vred, kateri sta pritrđili ob zbornici državnega zbora, razglaša se s tém.

Na Dunaju, dné 31. oktobra 1893. l.

Taaffe s. r.

Bacquehem s. r.

Steinbach s. r.