Victoria, by the Grace of God, Queen of the
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender
of the Faith ..., To All and Singular to whom these
Preseets shall come, Greeting! Whereas a Treaty between
Us and Our Good Brother The Emperor of China, was
concluded and signed, in the English and Chinese ...
Languages, on board Our Ship the "Cornwallis", at Nanking,
in the Twenty Ninth day of August, in the Year of Our
Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty Two, by
the Plenipotentiaries of Us and of Our said Good Brother,
duly and respectively authorized for that purpose; which
Treaty is hereunto annexed in Original ...
Treaty

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the Emperor of China, being desirous of putting an end to the misunderstandings and consequent hostilities which have arisen between the two Countries, have resolved to conclude a Treaty for that purpose, and have therefore named as their Plenipotentiaries That is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, Sir Henry Pottinger Bart., a Major General in the Service of the
the East India Company &c. &c.

And His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China, The High Commissioners of Peking, a Member of the Imperial House, a Guardian of the Crown Prince and General of the Garrison of Canton; and Cheng, of the Imperial Hundred; graciously permitted to wear the insignia of the first rank, and the distinction of a Peacock's feather, lately Minister and Governor General &c. and now Lieutenant General Commanding at Cheng:

Who after having communicated to each other their respective Full Powers and found them to be in good and due form, have agreed upon, and concluded, the following Articles.
Article 1

There shall henceforward be Peace and Friendship between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the Emperor of China and between their respective Subjects, who shall enjoy full security and protection for their persons and property within the Dominions of the other.
Article 2.

His Majesty the Emperor of China agrees that British Subjects, with their families and establishments, shall be allowed to reside, for the purpose of carrying on their mercantile pursuits, without molestation or restraint at the Cities and Towns of Canton, Amoy, Foochowfoo, Ningpo, and Shanghai, and Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain will appoint Superintendents, or Consular Officers, to reside at each of the above named Cities or Towns, to be the medium of communication between the Chinese Authorities, and the said Merchants, and to see that the just
just Duties and other Dues of the Chinese Government as hereafter provided for, are duly discharged by Her Britannic Majesty's Subjects.
Article 3.

It being obviously necessary and desirable that British Subjects should have some Port whereat they may carven and repair their Ships, when required, and keep Stores for that purpose, His Majesty the Emperor of China cedes to Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain & Co., the Island of Hongkong to be possessed in perpetuity by Her Britannic Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, and to be governed by such Laws and Regulations as Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain shall see fit to direct.
Article 4

The Emperor of China agreed to pay the sum of Six Millions of Dollars as the value of the Opium which was delivered up at Canton in the month of March 1839, as a Ransom for the lives of Her Britannic Majesty's Superintendent, and Subjects, who had been imprisoned and threatened with death by the Chinese High Officers.
Article 5.

The Government of China having compelled the British Merchants trading at Canton to deal exclusively with certain Chinese Merchants called Hong Merchants (or Co-hong) who had been licensed by the Chinese Government for that purpose, the Emperor of China agrees to abolish that practice in future at all Ports where British Merchants may reside, and to permit them to carry on their mercantile transactions with whatever persons they please, and His Imperial Majesty further agrees to pay to the British Government the sum of Three Millions of Dollars on account of Debts due to British Subjects
by some of the said Song merchants or Cohong who have become insolvent, and who owe very large sums of money to Subjects of Her Britannic Majesty.
Article 6.

The Government of Her Britannic Majesty having been obliged to send out an Expedition to demand and obtain redress for the violent and unjust Proceedings of the Chinese High Authorities towards Her Britannic Majesty's Officers and Subjects, the Emperor of China agrees to pay the sum of Twelve Millions of Dollars on account of the Expenses incurred, and Her Britannic Majesty's Plenipotentiary voluntarily agrees, on behalf of Her Majesty, to deduct from the said amount of Twelve Millions of Dollars, any sums which may have been received by Her Majesty's Combined Forces as Ransom.
Ransom for Cities and Towns in China, subsequent to the 1st day of August 1871.
Article 7.

It is agreed that the total amount of Twenty One Millions of Dollars, described in the three preceding Articles, shall be paid as follows:

Six Millions immediately.

Six Millions in 1843. That is:

Three Millions on or before the 30th of the month of June, and Three Millions on or before the 31st of December.

Five Millions in 1844. That is:

Two Millions and a half, on or before the 30th of June, and two Millions and a half on or before the 31st of December.

Four Millions in 1845. That is:

Two
Two Millions on or before the 30th of June, and two Millions on or before the 31st of December.

and it is further stipulated that Interest at the rate of 3 per Cent per annum shall be paid by the Government of China on any portion of the above sums that are not punctually discharged at the periods fixed.
Article 8.

The Emperor of China agrees to release unconditionally all subjects of Her Britannic Majesty (whether natives of Europe or India) who may be in confinement at this moment, in any part of the Chinese Empire.
Article 9.
The Emperor of China agrees to publish and promulgate, under His Imperial Sign Manual and Seal, a full and entire amnesty and act of indemnity to all Subjects of His on account of their having resided under, or having had dealings and intercourse with, or having entered the Service of, Her Britannic Majesty, or of His Majesty's Officers, and His Imperial Majesty further engages to release all Chinese Subjects who may be at this moment in confinement for similar reasons.
Article 10.

His Majesty the Emperor of China agrees to establish at all the Ports which are by the 2nd Article of this Treaty to be thrown open for the resort of British Merchants, a fair and regular Tariff of Export and Import Customs and other Dues, which Tariff shall be publicly notified and promulgated for general information, and the Emperor further engages, that when British Merchandise shall have once paid at any of the said Ports, the regulated Customs and Dues, agreeable to the Tariff, to be hereafter fixed, such Merchandise may be conveyed by Chinese Merchants to any Province.
Province or City in the interior of the Empire of China on paying a further amount as 'Transit Duty' which shall not exceed 1 per cent on the Tariff value of such goods.
Article 11.

It is agreed that Her Britannic Majesty's Chief High Officer in China shall correspond with the Chinese High Officers, both at the capital and in the Provinces, under the term "Communication" 照會 The Subordinate British Officers and Chinese High Officers in the Provinces under the terms "Statement" 申陳 in the part of the former, and on the part of the latter, "Declaration" 劃行, and the Subordinates of both Countries on a footing of perfect equality. Merchants and others not holding Official situations, and therefore not included in the above, on both sides, to use the term "Representation" 簿明 in all Papers.
Papers addressed to, or intended for the notice of the respective Governments.
Article 12.

On the ascent of the Emperor of China, to this treaty being received and the discharge of the first instalment of money. Her Britannic Majesty's Forces will retire from Nanking and the Grand Canal, and will no longer molest or stop the Trade of China. The Military Post at Chinkae will also be withdrawn; but the Islands of Noolangoo and that of Kusan will continue to be held by Her Majesty's Forces until the money payments, and the arrangements for opening the Ports to British Merchants be completed.
Article 13.

The Ratification of this Treaty, by Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, and His Majesty the Emperor of China, shall be exchanged as soon as the great distance which separates England from China will admit; but in the meantime, counterpart copies of it signed and sealed by the Plenipotentiaries on behalf of their respective Sovereigns, shall be mutually delivered, and all its provisions and arrangements shall take effect.

Done at Nanking and signed, and sealed by
By the Plenipotentiaries on board Her
British Majesty's Ship Cornwallis,
this 29th day of August 1842,

Corresponding with the Chinese date,
24th day of the 7th month in the 22nd year of

Taou-ming.
大清欽差便宜行事大臣等

大英公使全權大臣各為

君上定事當用關防印信各執一冊為據俾即日按照和約開載之條施行無疑

道光二十二年七月二十四日

郎中英記年之

大英君主制議

[手寫簽名]
大清

大皇帝允准和約各條施行並以此時准交之六百萬圖交清

大英臣民當即退出江寧京口等處江面並不再行擋阻中國各省商賈貿易及鎮海之招

寶山亦將退讓惟有定海縣之丹山海島廈門廳之古浪嶼小島仍歸英兵暫為駐守

退出不復占據

退
大清大臣無論京內京外者有文書來往用照會字樣其國屬員用申陳字樣大臣批覆
用劉行字樣兩國屬員往來必當平行照會若兩國商賈上達官憲不在議內
仍用票明字樣為妥
大清

欽命大臣等

大英官民人等不公強擄致須發軍士討求伸理今酌定

水軍費洋銀一千二百萬

大皇帝准為償補惟自道光二十九年六月十五日以後英國國賠各城收通銀兩之數

君主准可按數扣除
大英商民在華貿易向例全歸額設行商亦稱公行者承办今
大皇帝准以嗣後不必仍照前例乃凡有英商等赴各該口貿易者均
向例額設行商等內有長期英商專多無措濟還者今酌定洋銀三
百萬圓作為商欠之
數准明由中閩官為償還
大清

欽差大憲等於道光十九年二月間經將

大英國領事官及民人等強留專呂省督以死罪索出鴉片以為贖命今

大皇帝准以洋銀六百萬圓價補原價
物料今

大皇帝准将香港一岛给予

大英

大英商船远路涉洋往往有损坏须修补者自应给予沿海一处处以便修船及存守所用
大皇帝恩准
大英国人民带同所属家眷寄居
大清沿海之广州、福州、厦门、宁波、上海等五处港口贸易通商无论

大英

君主派设领事管事等官往该五处城邑专理商贾事宜，而各该地方官文往来自

令英人按照下条开叙之例清楚交纳货税、鈔劵等费
欽差便宜行事大臣大英伊耳蘭等國

君主特派

大英伊耳蘭等國

欽差便宜行事大臣大英伊耳蘭等國

公勑各將所奉之

欽奉全權公使大臣英國所屬印度等處三等將軍世襲男爵瓊繪查

上諭便宜行事及

勅賜全權之命互相交涉俱屬善當即便議擬各條陳列於左
大清皇帝

大皇帝

大英

大清

大皇帝特派

君主欲以近来不和之端解释急止肇衅，为此议定设立永久和约是以
We having seen and considered the Treaty aforesaid, have approved, accepted, and confirmed the same in all and every one of its Articles and Clauses, as We do by these Presents approve, accept, confirm, and ratify it for Ourselves, Our Heirs, and Successors: Engaging and Promising upon Our Royal Word, that We will sincerely and faithfully perform and observe all and singular the things which are contained and approved in the Treaty aforesaid, and that We will never suffer the same to be violated by any one, or transgressed in any manner, as far as it lies in Our Power.

For the greater Testimony and Validity of all which, We have caused the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to be affixed to these Presents, which We have signed with Our Royal
Royal Hand...

Given at Our Court at Windsor Castle,
the Twenty-Eighth day of December, in the Year of Our
Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty Two, and
in the Sixth Year of Our Reign...

Victoria