

中華民國外交部

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
REPUBLIC OF CHINA





Victoria, by the Grace of God, Queen of the  
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender  
of the Faith ~~vs vs vs~~ To All and Singular to whom these  
Presents 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,  
on 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.

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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  
Kwang, a Member of the Imperial House,  
a Guardian of the Crown Prince and  
General of the Garrison of Canton; and  
Cepoo, 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 Chapoo:  
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.

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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.

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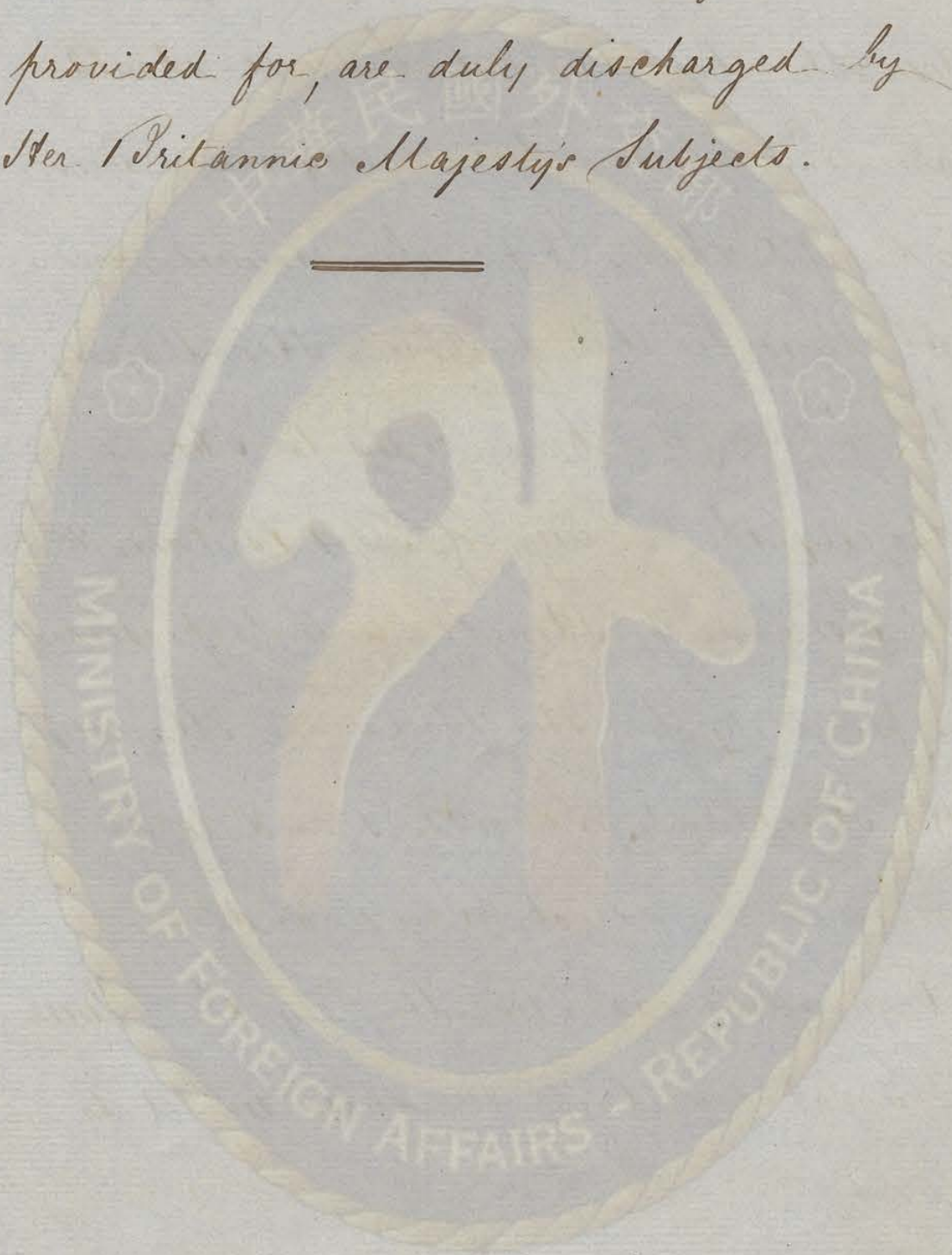


Article 2.

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 she  
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 careen and refit 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 &c, 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 &c shall see fit to direct.

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Article 4

The Emperor of China, agrees 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 1834, 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.

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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 Cohong) 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 <sup>due</sup> to British Subjects

by





by some of the said Hong Merchants  
or Cohong who have become insolvent,  
and who owe very large sums of  
money to Subjects of Her Britannic  
Majesty.



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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 Officer 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 1<sup>st</sup> day of August  
1851.





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

Five Millions in 1844. That is:

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

Four Millions in 1845. That is:

Two





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

and it is further stipulated, that  
Interest at the rate of 5 per Cent per  
annum shall be paid by the  
Government of China on any portions of  
the above sums that are not punctually  
discharged at the periods fixed.

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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.

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MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS - REPUBLIC OF CHINA



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 China 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 Her —  
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.

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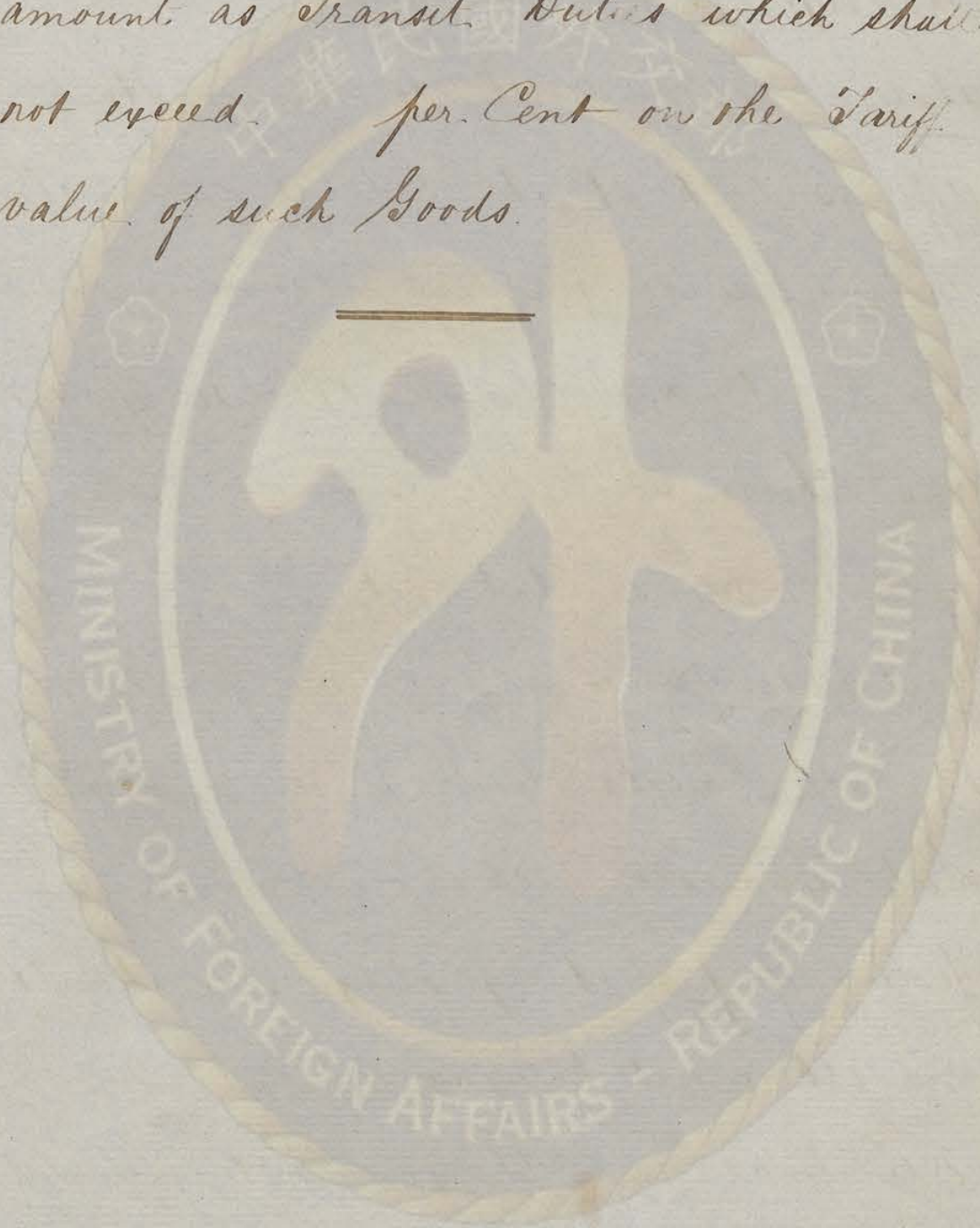
Article 10.

His Majesty the Emperor of China agrees to establish at all the Ports which are by the 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 Duties which shall  
not exceed          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 on 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" 稟明 in all Papers



Papers addressed to, or intended for the  
notice of the respective Governments.





Article 12.

On the assent 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 Chinhal, will also be withdrawn but the Islands of Noolangsoo and that of Chusan 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.

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Article 13.

The Ratification of this Treaty by Her Majesty The Queen of Great Britain &c 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

British Consulate  
Nanking



by the Plenipotentiaries on board Her  
Britannic Majesty's Ship "Cornwallis"  
this 29<sup>th</sup> day of August 1842  
corresponding with the Chinese date,  
24<sup>th</sup> day of the 7<sup>th</sup> month in the 22<sup>nd</sup> Year of  
Taoukwang.



Henry Pottinger  
Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary

理 道 司





大清欽差便行事大臣等

大英欽差全權公使大臣各為

君上定事蓋用關防印信各執一冊為據俾即日按照和約開載之條施行妥辦無礙

矣要至和約者



道光二十二年七月二十四

日即英國記年之

Handwritten signature in cursive script, possibly reading 'Amoy' or similar, followed by a flourish.

Amoy, 1842

一千八百四十二年八月二十九

由江寧省會行

大英君主汗華囉船上鈐關防





一以上各條均屬議和要約應俟大臣等分別奏明

大清

大皇帝

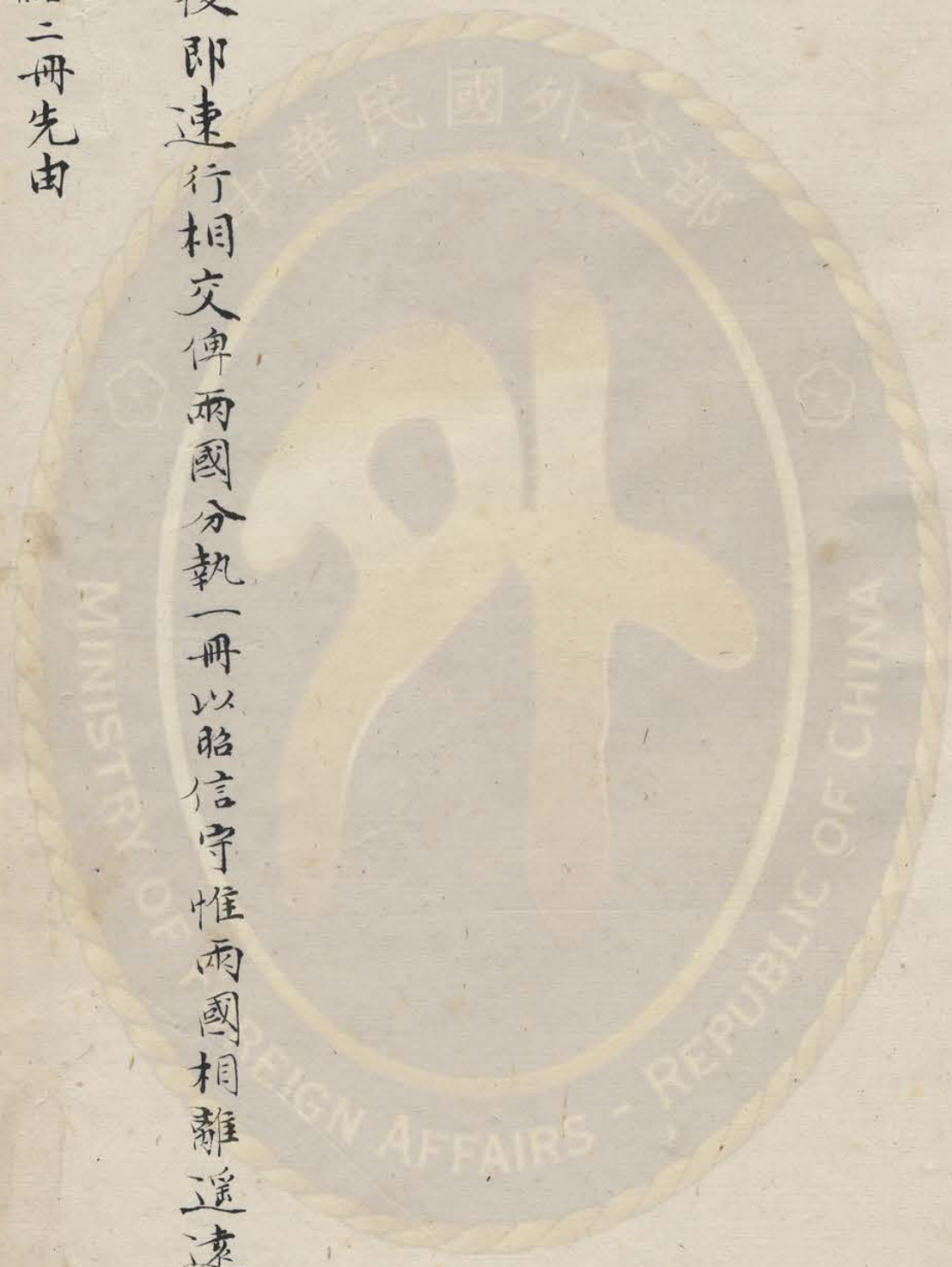
大英

君主各用

硃筆  
親筆

批准後即速行相交俾兩國分執一冊以昭信守惟兩國相離遙遠不得一旦而到是

以另繕二冊先由





一俟奉

大清

大皇帝允准和約各條施行並以此時准交之六百萬圓交清

大英水陸軍士當即退出江寧京口等處江面並不再行攔阻中國各省商賈貿易至鎮海之招

寶山亦將退讓惟有定海縣之舟山海島廈門廳之古浪嶼小島仍歸英兵暫為駐

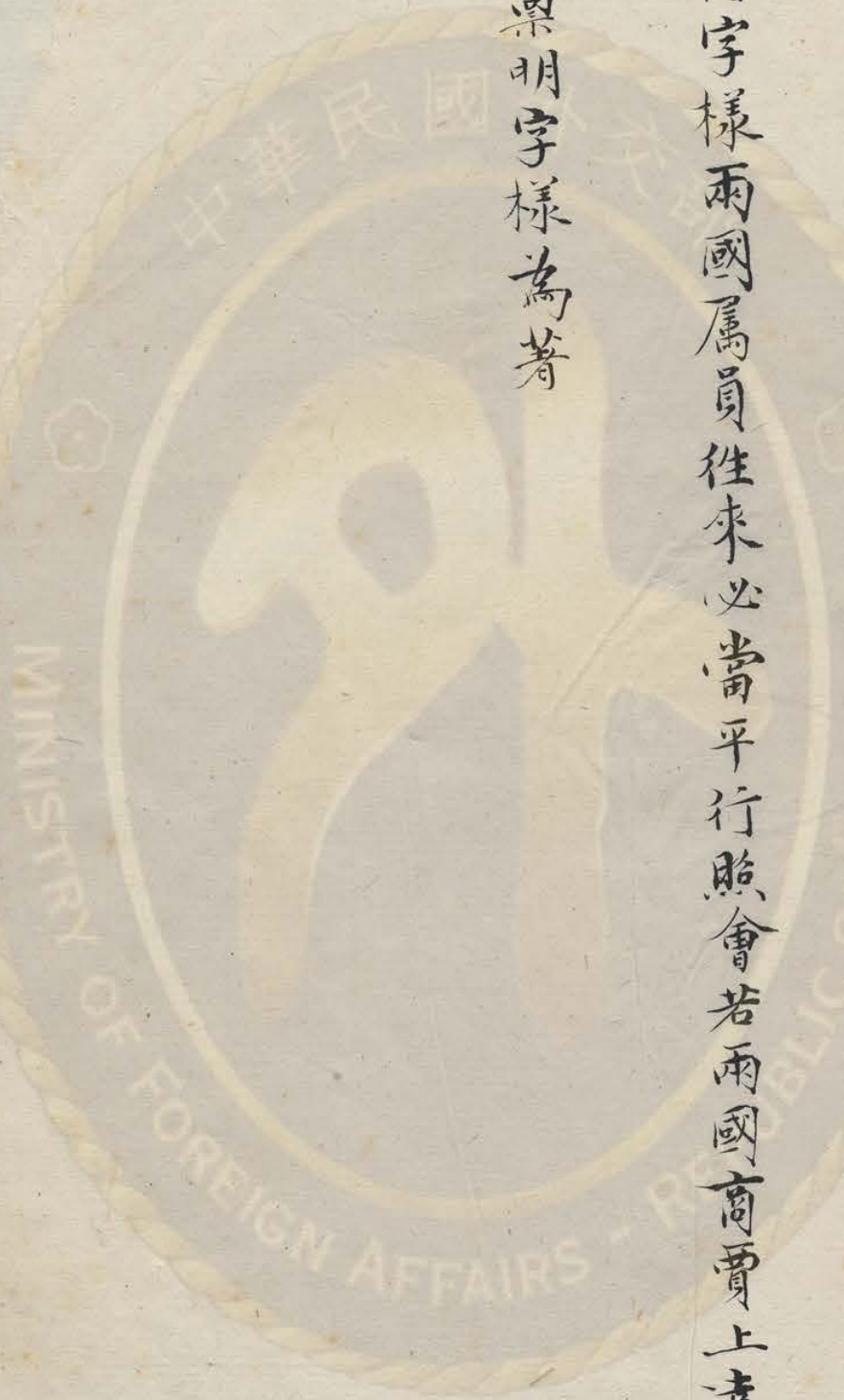
守迨及所議洋銀全數交清而前議各海口均已開關俾英人通商後即將駐守二處軍士

退出不復占據



一議定英國住中國之總管大員與

大清大臣無論京內京外者有文書來往用照會字樣英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  
仍用稟明字樣為著





一前第二條內言明開關俾英國商民居住通商之廣州等五處應納進口出口貨稅餉費  
均宜秉公議定則例由 部

頒發曉示以便英商按例交納今又議定英國貨物自在某港按例納稅後即准由中國商  
人遍運天下而路所經過稅關不得加重稅例只可按估價則例若干每兩加稅不過 分





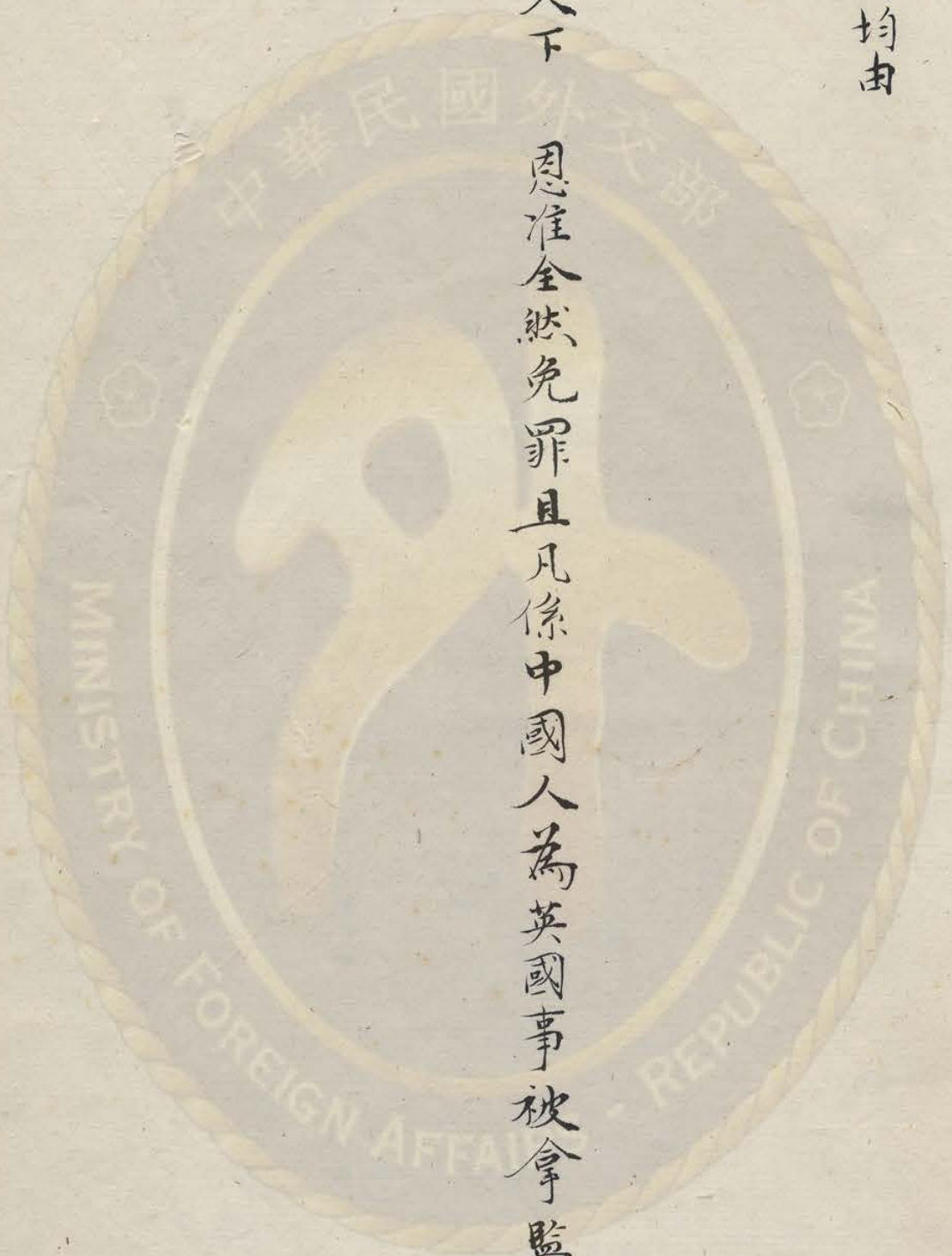
一凡係中國人前在英人所據之邑居住者或與英人有來往者或有跟隨及候候英國

官人者均由

大皇帝俯降

御旨謄錄天下 恩准全然免罪且凡係中國人為英國事被拿監禁受難者亦加

恩釋放



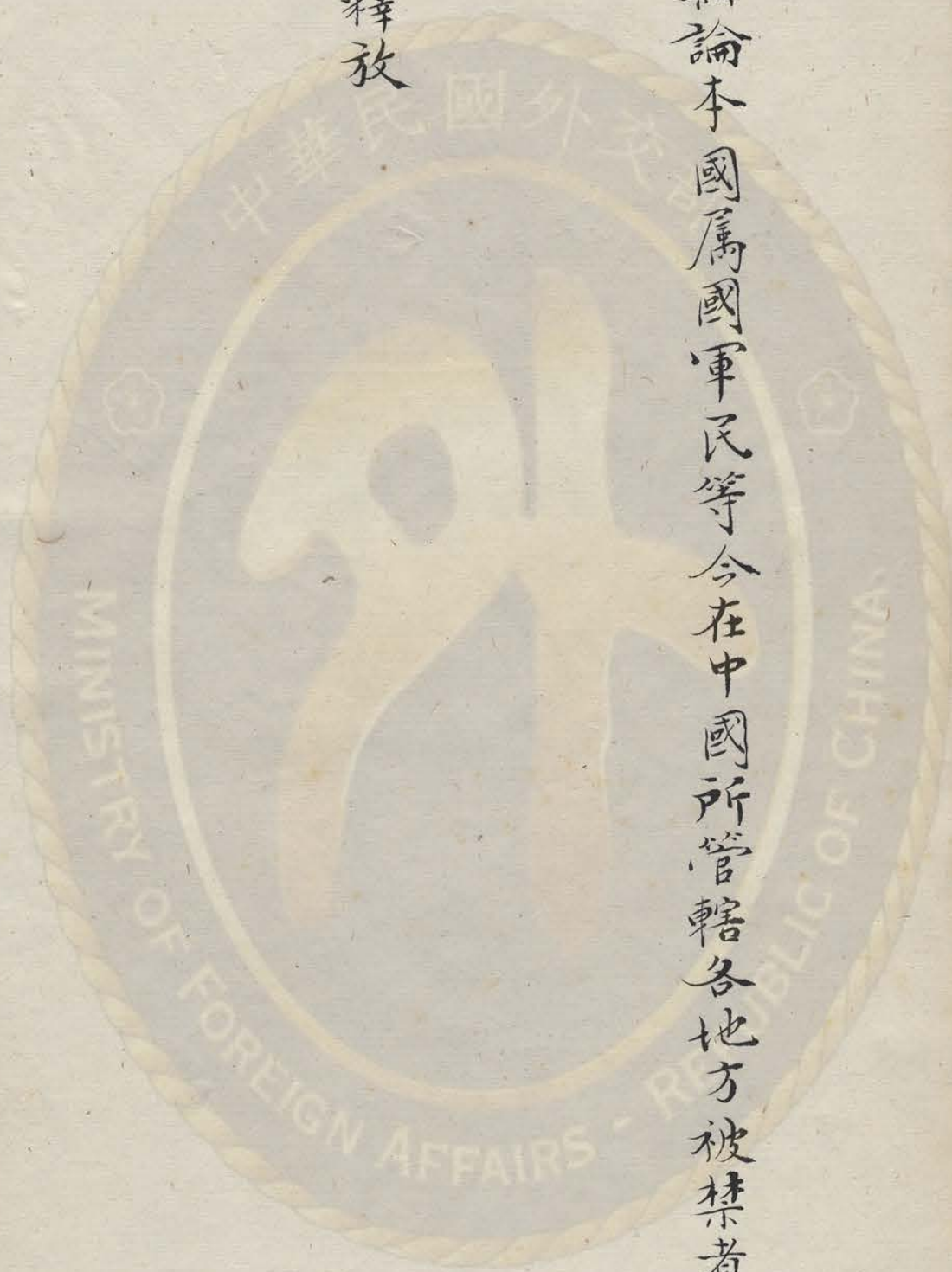


7  
一凡係

大英國人無論本國屬國軍民等今在中國所管轄各地方被禁者

大清

大皇帝准即釋放





一以上三條酌定銀數共貳千壹百萬圓應如何分期交清開列於左

此時交銀六百萬圓

癸卯年六月間交銀三百萬圓十二月間交銀三百萬圓共銀六百萬圓

甲辰年六月間交銀二百五十萬圓十二月間交銀二百五十萬圓共銀五百萬圓

乙巳年六月間交銀二百萬圓十二月間交銀二百萬圓共銀四百萬圓

自壬寅年起至乙巳年止四年共交銀二千一百萬圓倘有按期未能交足之數則酌定每

年每百圓加息五圓





大清 欽命大臣等向

大英官民人等不公強辦致須撥發軍士討求伸理今酌定  
水陸軍費洋銀一千二百萬圓

大皇帝准為償補惟自道光二十一年六月十五日以後英國因贖各城收過銀兩之數

大英全權公使大臣為

君主准可按數扣除





一凡

大英商民在粵貿易向例全歸額設行商亦稱公行者承辦今

大皇帝准以嗣後不必仍照向例乃凡有英商等赴各該口貿易者勿論與何商交易均聽其便且  
向例額設行商等內有累欠英商甚多無措清還者今酌定洋銀三百萬圓作為商欠之  
數准明由中國官為償還



一因

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粵省赫以死罪索出鴉片以為贖命今

大皇帝准以洋銀六百萬圓償補原價



一因

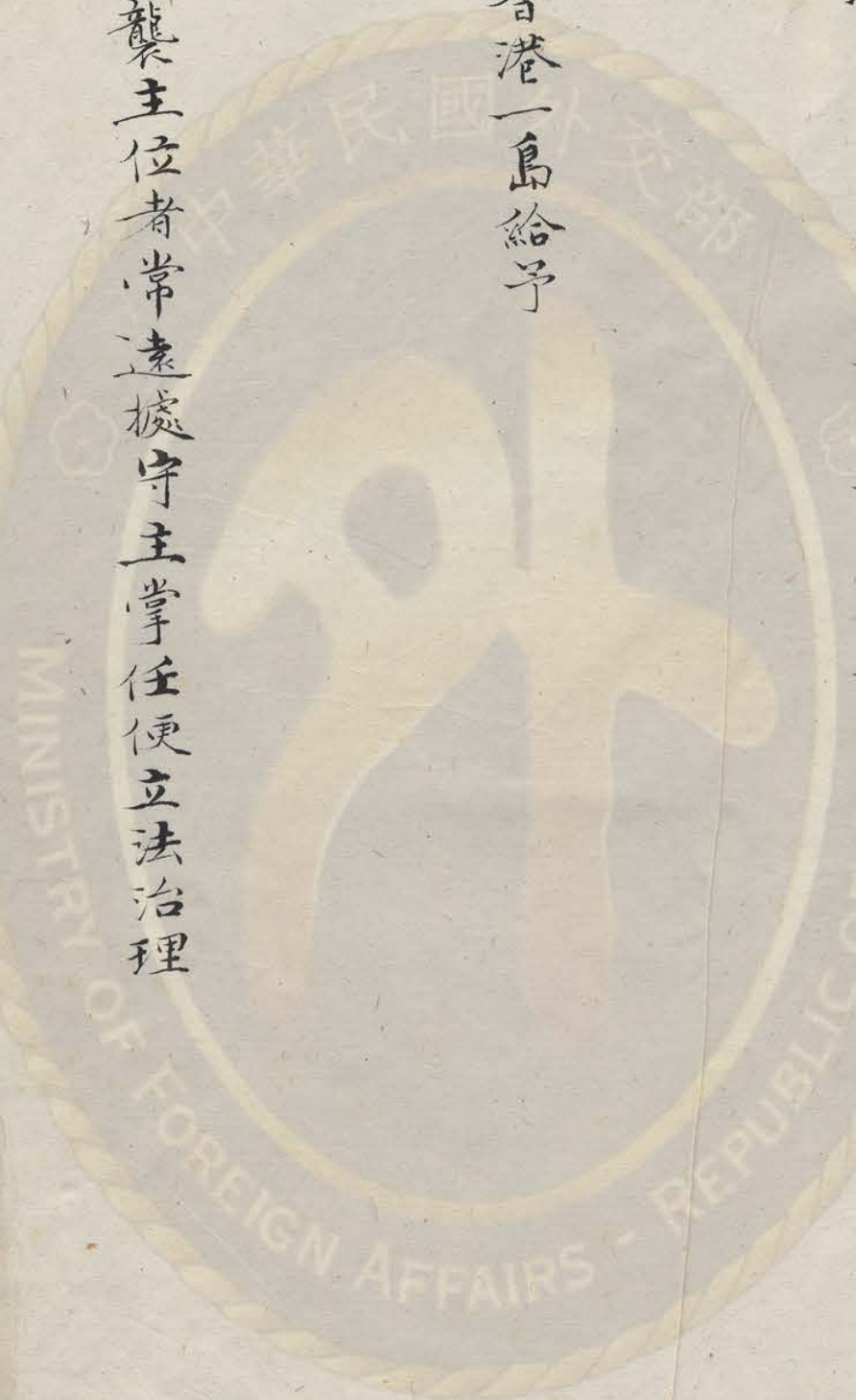
大英商船遠路涉洋往往有損壞須修補者自應給予沿海一處以便修船及存守所用

物料今

大皇帝准將香港一島給予

大英

君主暨嗣後世襲主位者常遠據守主掌任便立法治理





一自今以後

大皇帝恩准

大英國人民帶同所屬家眷寄居

大清沿海之廣州福州廈門寧波上海等五處港口貿易通商無礙且

大英

君主派設領事管事等官住該五處城邑專理商賈事宜與各該地方官公文往來  
令英人按照下條開叙之例清楚交納貨稅鈔餉等費





一嗣後

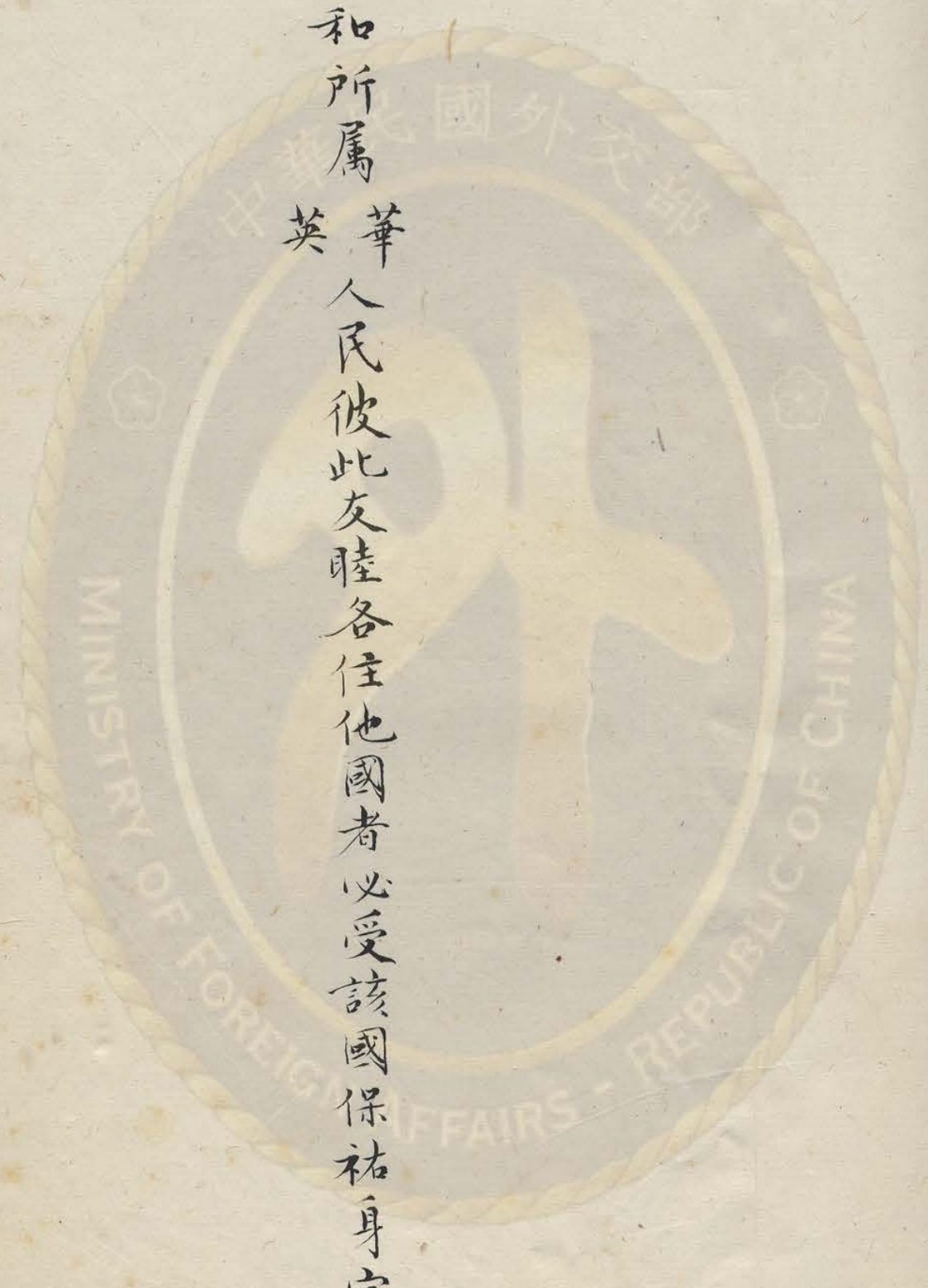
大清

大皇帝

大英

君主永存平和所屬

英華人民彼此友睦各住他國者必受該國保祐身家全安





欽差便宜行事大臣

太子少保鎮守廣東廣州將軍宗室耆英  
頭品頂帶花翎前閩督部堂乍浦副都統紅帶子伊里布

大英伊耳蘭等國

君主特派

欽奉全權公使大臣英國所屬印度等處三等將軍世襲男爵璞鼎查

公同各將所奉之

上諭便宜行事及

勅賜全權之命互相較閱俱屬善當即便議擬各條陳列於左



茲因

大清

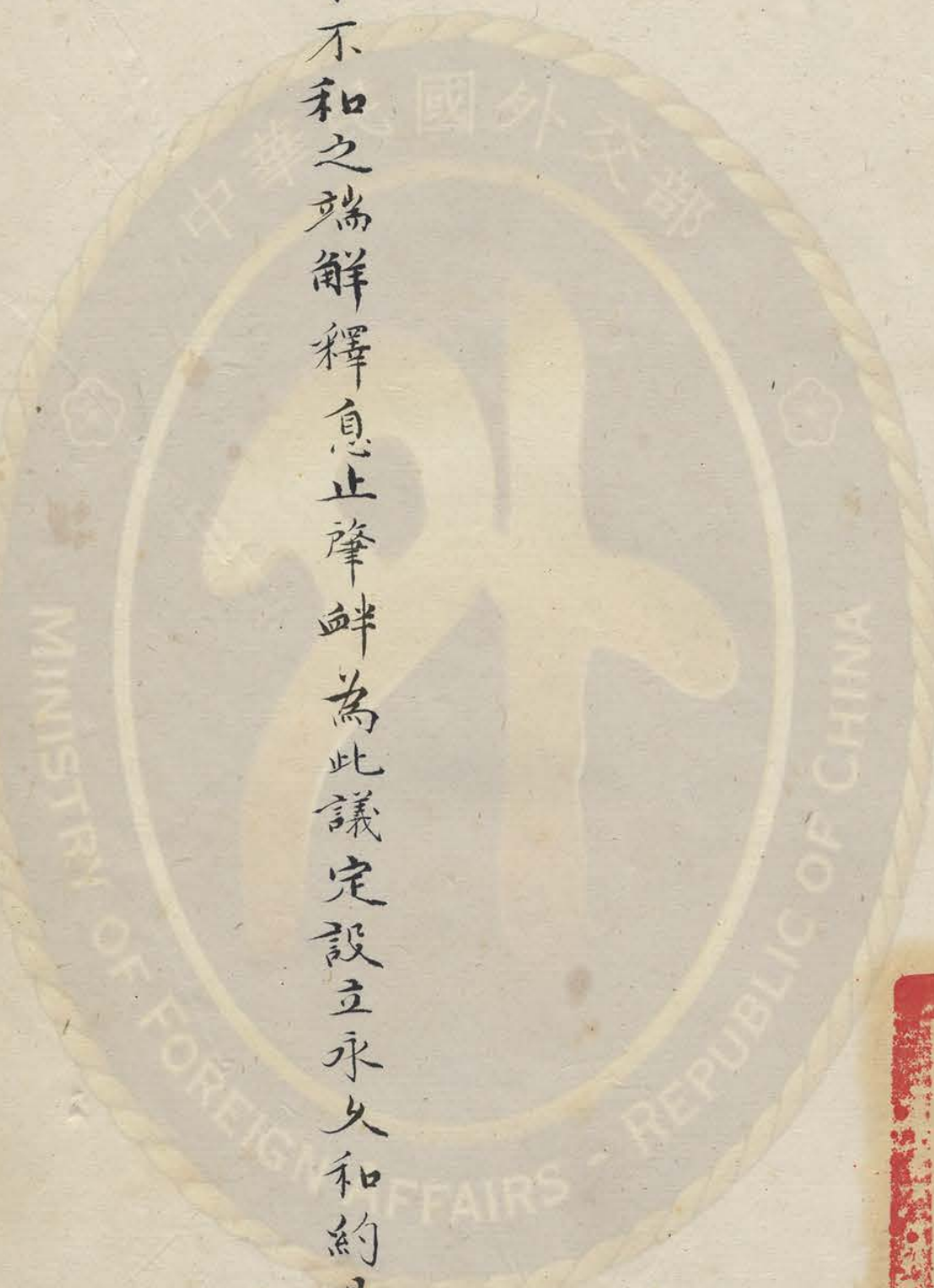
大皇帝

大英

君主欲以近來不和之端解釋息止肇衅為此議定設立永久和約是以

大清

大皇帝特派





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 expressed 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 R

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS - REPUBLIC OF CHINA



