

## AMITY (TREATY OF WASHINGTON)

*Treaty signed at Washington May 8, 1871*

*Senate advice and consent to ratification May 24, 1871*

*Ratified by the President of the United States May 25, 1871*

*Ratified by the United Kingdom June 14, 1871*

*Ratifications exchanged at London June 17, 1871*

*Entered into force June 17, 1871; operative with respect to articles XVIII–XXV and XXX July 1, 1873*<sup>1</sup>

*Proclaimed by the President of the United States July 4, 1871*

*Article XII supplemented by additional article signed at Washington January 18, 1873*<sup>2</sup>

*Articles XVIII–XXV extended to Newfoundland by agreement of May 28, 1874*<sup>3</sup>

*Articles I–XVII (“Alabama claims”) and XXXIII–XLII terminated on fulfillment of their terms;<sup>4</sup> articles XVIII–XXV, XXX, and XXXII terminated July 1, 1885;<sup>5</sup> articles XXVIII and XXIX not considered in force*

17 Stat. 863; Treaty Series 133

The United States of America and Her Britannic Majesty, being desirous to provide for an amicable settlement of all causes of difference between the two countries, have for that purpose appointed their respective Plenipotentiaries, that is to say: the President of the United States, has appointed on the part of the United States as Commissioners in a Joint High Commission and Plenipotentiaries, Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State; Robert Cumming Schenck, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Great Britain; Samuel Nelson, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar, of Massachusetts; and George Henry Williams, of Oregon; and Her Britannic Majesty on her part has

<sup>1</sup> See protocol of June 7, 1873 (TS 136), *post*, p. 194.

<sup>2</sup> TS 134, *post*, p. 188.

<sup>3</sup> TS 137, *post*, p. 196.

<sup>4</sup> The “Alabama claims” were settled by an award concluded at Geneva Sept. 14, 1872 (TS 133½); for text, see Moore, *International Arbitrations*, vol. I, p. 653. On Oct. 21, 1872, the Emperor of Germany rendered an award in favor of the U.S. claim that the boundary should run through Haro Channels. (See art. XXXIV, p. 185.)

<sup>5</sup> Pursuant to notice of termination given by the United States July 2, 1883. For an agreement for a temporary extension “until the end of the [1885] season for fishing,” see TS 138–1, *post*, p. 201.