

Central American Federation

PEACE, AMITY, COMMERCE, AND NAVIGATION

Treaty signed at Washington December 5, 1825

Senate advice and consent to ratification December 29, 1825

Ratified by the President of the United States January 16, 1826

Ratified by the Central American Federation July 29, 1826

Ratifications exchanged at Guatemala August 2, 1826

Entered into force August 2, 1826

Proclaimed by the President of the United States October 28, 1826

Articles relating to commerce and navigation expired August 2, 1838

*Federation terminated 1847*¹

8 Stat. 322; Treaty Series 39²

GENERAL CONVENTION OF PEACE, AMITY, COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE FEDERATION OF THE CENTRE OF AMERICA

The United States of America, and the Federation of the Centre of America desiring to make firm and permanent the peace and friendship which happily prevails between both nations, have resolved to fix, in a manner clear, distinct, and positive, the rules which shall in future be religiously observed between the one and the other, by means of a Treaty or general Convention of Peace, Friendship, Commerce and Navigation.

For this most desirable object, the President of the United States of America has conferred full powers on Henry Clay, their Secretary of State, and the Executive Power of the Federation of the Centre of America on Antonio Jose Cañas, a Deputy of the constituent National Assembly for the Province of San Salvador, and Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Pleni-

¹A congressional decree of May 30, 1838, granting the constituent states (now the Republics of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua) freedom of action in most important matters, led to practical dissolution of the Federation in 1839 and to complete termination by 1847 (3 Miller 234).

²For a detailed study of this treaty, see 3 Miller 209.