Iran

FRIENDSHIP AND COMMERCE

Treaty signed at Constantinople December 13, 1856
Ratified by Persia January 16, 1857
Senate advice and consent to ratification March 10, 1857
Ratified by the President of the United States March 12, 1857
Ratifications exchanged at Constantinople June 13, 1857
Entered into force June 13, 1857
Proclaimed by the President of the United States August 18, 1857
Terminated May 10, 1928 ²

11 Stat. 709; Treaty Series 273 3

In the name of God the Clement and the Merciful.

The President of the United States of North America, and his Majesty as exalted as the Planet Saturn; the Sovereign to whom the Sun serves as a standard; whose splendor and magnificence are equal to that of the Skies; the Sublime Sovereign, the Monarch whose armies are as numerous as the Stars; whose greatness calls to mind that of Jeinshid; whose magnificence equals that of Darius; the Heir of the Crown and Throne of the Kayanians; the Sublime Emperor of all Persia, being both equally and sincerely desirous of establishing relations of Friendship between the two Governments, which they wish to strengthen by a Treaty of Friendship and Commerce, reciprocally advantageous and useful to the Citizens and subjects of the two High contracting parties, have for this purpose named for their Plenipotentiaries,

The President of the United States of North America, Carroll Spence, Minister Resident of the United States near the Sublime Porte; and His Majesty the Emperor of all Persia, His Excellency Emin ul Molk Farrukh Khan, Ambassador of His Imperial Majesty the Shah, decorated with the portrait of the Shah, with the great cordon blue and bearer of the girdle of Diamonds, &c, &c, &c, &c.

¹ The name "Iran" came into official use by the Government of Persia on Mar. 22, 1935.

^a Pursuant to notice of termination given by Persia May 10, 1927.

⁸ For a detailed study of this treaty, see 7 Miller 429.