

France

AMITY AND COMMERCE

Treaty, with annex, signed at Paris February 6, 1778; declarations signed at Versailles September 1, 1778, suppressing articles 11 and 12 Ratified by the Congress of the United States (Continental Congress) May 4, 1778

Ratified by France July 16, 1778

Ratifications exchanged at Paris July 17, 1778

Entered into force July 17, 1778

*Declared abrogated by Act of Congress approved July 7, 1798*¹

8 Stat. 12; Treaty Series 83²

TREATY OF AMITY AND COMMERCE

The most Christian King, and the thirteen United States of North America, to wit, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhodeisland, Connecticut, New York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South Carolina, & Georgia, willing to fix in an equitable and permanent manner the Rules which ought to be followed relative to the Correspondence & Commerce which the two Parties desire to establish between their respective Countries, States, and Subjects, his most Christian Majesty and the said United States have judged that the said End could not be better obtained than by taking for the Basis of their Agreement the most perfect Equality and Reciprocity, and by carefully avoiding all those

¹ 1 Stat. 578. The act declared that, since the treaties concluded between the United States and France had been repeatedly violated on the part of the French Government, and since attempts to negotiate an amicable adjustment had been repelled with indignity, the United States was freed and exonerated from them and that "the same shall not henceforth be regarded as legally obligatory on the Government or citizens of the United States." For details concerning the termination of those treaties, see John Bassett Moore, *A Digest of International Law*, vol. V, pp. 356-358, and Samuel B. Crandall, *Treaties, Their Making and Enforcement*, 2d ed., pp. 462-463. See also art. II deleted from convention of Sept. 30, 1800 (TS 85), *post*, p. 802.

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