

EXTRADITION

Convention signed at London January 18, 1855
Senate advice and consent to ratification March 3, 1855
Ratified by the President of the United States March 8, 1855
Ratified by Hanover March 16, 1855
Ratifications exchanged at London April 17, 1855
Entered into force April 17, 1855
Proclaimed by the President of the United States May 5, 1855
Obsolete

10 Stat. 1138; Treaty Series 155 ¹

CONVENTION FOR THE MUTUAL EXTRADITION OF FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE, IN CERTAIN CASES, CONCLUDED BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES ON THE ONE PART, AND THE KINGDOM OF HANOVER ON THE OTHER PART

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of Hanover, actuated by an equal desire to further the administration of justice and to prevent the commission of crimes in their respective countries, taking into consideration, that the increased means of communication between Europe and America facilitate the escape of offenders, and that consequently provision ought to be made, in order that the ends of justice shall not be defeated, have determined to conclude an arrangement, destined to regulate the course, to be observed in all cases with reference to the extradition of such individuals, as having committed any of the offences, hereafter enumerated, in one country, shall have taken refuge within the territories of the other. The Constitution and laws of Hanover however, not allowing the Hanoverian Government to surrender their own subjects for trial before a Foreign Court of Justice, a strict reciprocity requires, that the Government of the United States shall be held equally free from any obligation to surrender Citizens of the United States.

For which purposes the high contracting Powers have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States, James Buchanan, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, at the Court of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland:

¹ For a detailed study of this convention, see 6 Miller 871.