

PEACE, AMITY, AND COMMERCE

*Treaty signed at Tientsin June 18, 1858, supplementing and revising treaty of July 3, 1844*¹

Senate advice and consent to ratification December 15, 1858

Ratified by the President of the United States December 21, 1858

Ratified by China August 9, 1859

Ratifications exchanged at Pehtang August 16, 1859

Entered into force August 16, 1859

Proclaimed by the President of the United States January 26, 1860

Supplemented by agreements of November 8, 1858,² and July 28, 1868,³ and November 17, 1880⁴

Article XIV modified October 21, 1863; article XIX modified July 11, 1867; and article XXI modified April 7, 1863

All provisions continued in force by treaty of October 8, 1903, "except in so far as they are modified by the present Treaty or other treaties to which the United States is a party"⁵

Second sentence of article XVIII abrogated by the United States July 1, 1916, in accordance with Seamen's Act of March 4, 1915⁶

Superseded November 30, 1948, by treaty of November 4, 1946⁷

12 Stat. 1023; Treaty Series 46⁸

The United States of America and the Ta Tsing Empire, desiring to maintain firm, lasting, and sincere friendship, have resolved to renew, in a manner clear and positive, by means of a Treaty or general convention of peace, amity and commerce, the rules which shall in future be mutually observed in the intercourse of their respective countries; for which most desirable object, the President of the United States and the August Sovereign of the Ta Tsing Empire, have named for their Plenipotentiaries to wit: The Presi-

¹ TS 45, *ante*, p. 647.

² TS 47 and TS 47-1, *post*, pp. 671 and 678.

³ TS 48, *post*, p. 680.

⁴ TS 49, *post*, p. 685.

⁵ TS 430, *post*, p. 704 (art. XVII).

⁶ 38 Stat. 1164.

⁷ TIAS 1871, *post*, p. 761.

⁸ For a detailed study of this treaty, see 7 Miller 793.