NAVIGATION AND COMMERCE

Convention, with separate article, signed at Washington June 24, 1822
Ratified by France November 6, 1822
Senate advice and consent to ratification January 31, 1823
Ratified by the President of the United States February 12, 1823
Ratifications exchanged at Washington February 12, 1823
Entered into force February 12, 1823; effective from October 1, 1822
Proclaimed by the President of the United States February 12, 1823
Article 6 abrogated by the United States July 1, 1916, in accordance with Seamen's Act of March 4, 1915; 1 article 7 modified by agreement of July 17, 1919 2

8 Stat. 278; Treaty Series 87 8

CONVENTION OF NAVIGATION AND COMMERCE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF FRANCE AND NAVARRE

The United-States of America, and His Majesty the King of France and Navarre, being desirous of settling the relations of Navigation and Commerce between their respective Nations, by a temporary Convention reciprocally beneficial and satisfactory, and thereby of leading to a more permanent and comprehensive arrangement, have respectively furnished their full powers in manner following, that is to say: the President of the United-States, to John Quincy Adams, their Secretary of State; and His Most Christian Majesty, to the Baron Hyde de Neuville, Knight of the Royal and Military Order of S^t Louis, Commander of the Legion of Honor, Grand-Cross of the Royal American Order of Isabella the Catholic, His Envoy extraordinary and Minister plenipotentiary near the United-States; who, after exchanging their full powers, have agreed on the following Articles.

ARTICLE 185

Articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United-States, imported into France in vessels of the United-States, shall pay an additional duty not exceeding twenty francs per ton of mer-

¹ 38 Stat. 1164.

^a TS 650, post, p. 899.

For a detailed study of this convention, see 3 Miller 77.