

Germany (*Prussia and Germanic Confederation*)

EXTRADITION

Convention signed at Washington June 16, 1852;¹ additional article signed at Washington November 16, 1852

Senate advice and consent to ratification March 15, 1853

Ratified by Prussia April 25, 1853

Ratified by the President of the United States May 27, 1853

Ratifications exchanged at Washington May 30, 1853

Entered into force May 30, 1853

Proclaimed by the President of the United States October 15, 1853

Not revived after World War I²

10 Stat. 964; Treaty Series 296³

CONVENTION FOR THE MUTUAL DELIVERY OF CRIMINALS, FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE, IN CERTAIN CASES, CONCLUDED BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES, ON THE ONE PART, AND PRUSSIA AND OTHER STATES OF THE GERMANIC CONFEDERATION, ON THE OTHER PART

Whereas it is found expedient, for the better administration of justice and the prevention of crime within the territories and jurisdiction of the parties, respectively, that persons committing certain heinous crimes, being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up; and also to enumerate such crimes explicitly; and whereas the laws and Constitution of Prussia, and of the other German States, parties to this Convention, forbid them to surrender their own citizens to a foreign jurisdiction, the Government of the United States, with a view of making the Conven-

¹ The Prussian Minister Resident at Washington signed for Prussia and for other states of the Germanic Confederation as listed in the preamble of the convention.

² See art. 289 of Treaty of Versailles (*ante*, vol. 2, p. 173), the benefits of which were secured to the United States by the treaty restoring friendly relations dated Aug. 25, 1921 (TS 658, *post*, p. 145).

³ For a detailed study of this convention, see 6 Miller 3.