## Austria

## COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION

Treaty signed at Washington August 27, 1829
Senate advice and consent to ratification February 10, 1830
Ratified by the President of the United States February 11, 1830
Ratifications exchanged at Washington February 10, 1831
Entered into force February 10, 1831
Proclaimed by the President of the United States February 10, 1831
Articles X and XI supplemented by convention of May 8,1848
Not revived after World War I

8 Stat. 398; Treaty Series 7 5

Treaty of Commerce and Navigation Between the United States of America and His Majesty the Emperor of Austria

The United States of America, and His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Hungary and Bohemia, equally animated with the desire of maintaining the relations of good understanding which have hitherto so happily subsisted between their respective States, of extending, also, and consolidating the commercial intercourse between them, and convinced that this object cannot better be accomplished than by adopting the system of an entire freedom of navigation, and a perfect reciprocity, based upon principles of equity equally beneficial to both countries, have, in consequence, agreed to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See also AUSTRIA-HUNGARY, post, p. 429.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> On Feb. 3, 1831, the Senate gave its advice and consent to the exchange of ratifications "notwithstanding the expiration of the time designated in the said Treaty for the exchange of the ratifications thereof" (see art. XIII).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> TS 8, post, p. 207.

<sup>\*</sup>See art. 241 of Treaty of St. Germain-en-Laye signed Sept. 10, 1919 (post, p. 277), the benefits of which were secured to the United States by the treaty establishing friendly relations dated Aug. 24, 1921 (TS 659, post, p. 215).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> For a detailed study of this treaty, see 3 Miller 507.