

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS AND JUDICIAL PROCEDURE

*Treaty signed at Peking November 17, 1880, supplementing treaties of
July 3, 1844,¹ and June 18, 1858,² as modified and supplemented
Senate advice and consent to ratification May 5, 1881*

Ratified by the President of the United States May 9, 1881

Ratified by China July 11, 1881

Ratifications exchanged at Peking July 19, 1881

Entered into force July 19, 1881

Proclaimed by the President of the United States October 5, 1881

*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" ³*

Superseded November 30, 1948, by treaty of November 4, 1946 ⁴

22 Stat. 828; Treaty Series 50

The President of the United States of America and His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China, because of certain points of incompleteness in the existing treaties between the two governments, have named as their commissioners plenipotentiary, that is to say:

The President of the United States, James B. Angell of Michigan, John F. Swift of California, and William Henry Trescot of South Carolina;

His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of China, Pao Chün, a member of His Imperial Majesty's privy council and superintendent of the board of civil office, and Li Hungtsao, a member of His Imperial Majesty's privy council, who have agreed upon and concluded the following additional articles:

ARTICLE I

The Governments of the United States and China, recognizing the benefits of their past commercial relations, and in order still further to promote such relations between the citizens and subjects of the two powers, mutually agree

¹ TS 45, *ante*, p. 647.

² TS 46, *ante*, p. 659.

³ TS 430, *post*, p. 704 (art. XVII).

⁴ TIAS 1871, *post*, p. 761.