

# Bolivia<sup>1</sup>

## PEACE, FRIENDSHIP, COMMERCE, AND NAVIGATION

*Treaty signed at La Paz May 13, 1858*

*Senate advice and consent to ratification, with an amendment, June 26, 1860<sup>2</sup>*

*Ratified by the President of the United States, with an amendment, October 5, 1860<sup>2</sup>*

*Ratified by Bolivia, with explanation of article 2, August 27, 1861*

*Senate advice and consent to ratification, with Bolivian amendments, February 3, 1862<sup>3</sup>*

*Ratified by the President of the United States, with amendments, February 17, 1862<sup>3</sup>*

*Ratified by Bolivia, with amendments, November 7, 1862*

*Ratifications exchanged at La Paz November 9, 1862*

*Entered into force November 9, 1862*

*Proclaimed by the President of the United States January 8, 1863*

*Article 34 abrogated by the United States July 1, 1916, in accordance with Seamen's Act of March 4, 1915<sup>4</sup>*

*Modified by understanding of May 4 and June 10, 1946<sup>5</sup>*

12 Stat. 1003; Treaty Series 32<sup>6</sup>

### TREATY OF PEACE, FRIENDSHIP, COMMERCE, AND NAVIGATION, BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE REPUBLIC OF BOLIVIA

The United States of America and the Republic of Bolivia, desiring to make lasting and firm the friendship and good understanding which happily

<sup>1</sup> See also *post*, PERU-BOLIVIAN CONFEDERATION.

<sup>2</sup> The U.S. amendment reads as follows: "Article XIV [14]. Strike out the last clause of this Article in the following words: 'However, the interment in Bolivia of a Citizen of the United States, who is not of the Roman Catholic faith, shall be conducted without any of the external ceremonies peculiar to the faith of the deceased.'"

The text printed here is the amended text, with the explanation of art. 2, as proclaimed by the President.

<sup>3</sup> In its second resolution of advice and consent the Senate accepted a Bolivian proposal for insertion of an explanation of art. 2 (for text of explanation, see p. 722) and provided that "the ratifications of the said Treaty and of these amendments, shall be exchanged by the duly authorized authorities of the respective governments, either at the City of Washington or at the Capital of the Republic of Bolivia, within such period as may be mutually convenient to both governments, any provision contained in the said Treaty to the contrary notwithstanding."

<sup>4</sup> 38 Stat. 1164. The abrogation of art. 34 was confirmed by the United States and Bolivia in an exchange of notes at La Paz Oct. 4 and 5, 1915 (TS 32-A).

<sup>5</sup> 61 Stat. 2437; TIAS 1572.

<sup>6</sup> For a detailed study of this treaty, see Miller 733.