

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION

Treaty signed at Hanover June 10, 1846

Senate advice and consent to ratification January 6, 1847

Ratified by the President of the United States January 8, 1847

Ratified by Hanover March 5, 1847

Ratifications exchanged at Hanover March 5, 1847

Entered into force March 5, 1847

Proclaimed by the President of the United States April 24, 1847

Fourth paragraph of article 1¹ terminated April 29, 1862, by treaty of November 6, 1861²

Obsolete

9 Stat. 857; Treaty Series 154³

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of Hanover, equally animated with a desire of placing the privileges of their navigation on a basis of the most extended liberality, and of affording, otherwise, every encouragement and facility, for increasing the commercial intercourse between their respective States, have resolved to settle in a definitive manner the rules which shall be observed between the one and the other by means of a treaty of Navigation and Commerce: For which purpose the President of the United States has conferred full powers on A. Dudley Mann, their special Agent to His Majesty the King of Hanover, and His Majesty the King of Hanover has furnished with the like full powers the Baron George Frederick de Falcke of His privy Council, Knight Grand-Cross of the Royal Guelphick Order, who after exchanging their full powers found in good and due form, have concluded and signed, subject to ratification, the following articles:

ARTICLE 1

The High Contracting Parties agree, that whatever kind of produce, manufacture or merchandise of any foreign country can be, from time to time, lawfully imported into the United-States in their own vessels, may also be imported in vessels of the Kingdom of Hanover, and no higher or other duties upon the tonnage or cargo of the vessel shall be levied or collected

¹ Third paragraph in German text.

² TS 156, *post*, p. 37.

³ For a detailed study of this treaty, see 4 Miller 825.