

*Austria-Hungary*¹

RIGHTS, PRIVILEGES, AND IMMUNITIES OF CONSULAR OFFICERS

Convention signed at Washington July 11, 1870

Senate advice and consent to ratification December 9, 1870

Ratified by the President of the United States December 19, 1870

Ratified by Austria-Hungary May 2, 1871

*Ratifications exchanged at Washington June 26, 1871*²

Entered into force June 26, 1871

Proclaimed by the President of the United States June 29, 1871

*Articles XI and XII abrogated by the United States July 1, 1916, in
accordance with the Seamen's Act of March 4, 1915*³

*Not revived after World War I*⁴

17 Stat. 821; Treaty Series 11

The President of the United States of America, and His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia, &c. and Apostolic King of Hungary, animated by the desire to define in a comprehensive and precise manner the reciprocal rights, privileges and immunities of the Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice Consuls and Consular Agents (their Chancellors and Secretaries) of the United States of America and of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, and to determine their duties and their respective sphere of action, have agreed upon the conclusion of a Consular Convention, and for that purpose have appointed their respective Plenipotentiaries, namely:

¹ See also AUSTRIA and HUNGARY.

² A Senate resolution of May 12, 1871, consented to a three-month extension of the time allowed by art. XVII for exchange of ratifications.

³ 38 Stat. 1164.

⁴ See art. 241 of Treaty of St. Germain-en-Laye signed Sept. 10, 1919 (*ante*, p. 277), and art. 224 of Treaty of Trianon signed June 4, 1920 (*post*, HUNGARY), the benefits of which were secured to the United States by the treaties establishing friendly relations dated Aug. 24, 1921 (TS 659, *ante*, p. 215), and Aug. 29, 1921 (TS 660, *post*, HUNGARY).