

EXTRADITION

Convention signed at Washington November 9, 1843

Ratified by France January 22, 1844

Senate advice and consent to ratification February 1, 1844

Ratified by the President of the United States February 2, 1844

Ratifications exchanged at Washington April 12, 1844

Entered into force April 12, 1844

Proclaimed by the President of the United States April 13, 1844

Supplemented by additional articles of February 24, 1845,¹ and February 10, 1858²

Terminated July 27, 1911, by treaty of January 6, 1909,³ except as to crimes enumerated herein and committed prior to July 27, 1911

8 Stat. 580; Treaty Series 89⁴

CONVENTION FOR THE SURRENDER OF CRIMINALS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE FRENCH

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of the French having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice, and to the prevention of crime within their respective territories and jurisdictions, that persons charged with the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances be reciprocally delivered up; the said United States of America and His Majesty the King of the French have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Convention for this purpose; that is to say, the President of the United States of America, Abel P. Upshur, Secretary of State of the United States; and His Majesty the King of the French, the Sieur Pageot, officer of the Royal Order of the Legion of Honor, his Minister Plenipotentiary, *ad interim*, in the United States of America; who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:

¹ TS 91, *post*, p. 833.

² TS 93, *post*, p. 840.

³ TS 561, *post*, p. 872.

⁴ For a detailed study of this convention, see 4 Miller 515.