

IMMIGRATION

Treaty signed at Peking November 17, 1880, modifying treaties of June 18, 1858, and July 28, 1868

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

Amended by convention of March 17, 1894¹

Superseded November 30, 1948, by treaty of November 4, 1946²

22 Stat. 826; Treaty Series 49

Whereas, in the eighth year of Hsien Feng, Anno Domini 1858, a treaty of peace and friendship was concluded between the United States of America and China,³ and to which were added, in the seventh year of Tung Chih, Anno Domini 1868, certain supplementary articles⁴ to the advantage of both parties, which supplementary articles were to be perpetually observed and obeyed:—and

Whereas the Government of the United States, because of the constantly increasing immigration of Chinese laborers to the territory of the United States, and the embarrassments consequent upon such immigration, now desires to negotiate a modification of the existing Treaties which shall not be in direct contravention of their spirit:—

Now, therefore, the President of the United States of America has appointed James B. Angell, of Michigan, John F. Swift, of California, and William Henry Trescot, of South Carolina as his Commissioners Plenipotentiary; and His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of China, has appointed 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, as his Commissioners Plenipotentiary; and the said Commissioners Plenipotentiary, having conjointly examined their full powers.

¹ TS 51, *post*, p. 691.

² TIAS 1871, *post*, p. 761.

³ TS 46, *ante*, p. 659.

⁴ TS 48, *ante*, p. 680.