

FRIENDSHIP, RECIPROCAL ESTABLISHMENTS, COMMERCE, AND EXTRADITION

Convention signed at Bern November 25, 1850

*Senate advice and consent to ratification, with amendments, March 7, 1851*¹

*Ratified by the President of the United States, with amendments, March 12, 1851*¹

*Senate advice and consent to ratification of "new draft", with amendments, May 29, 1854*¹

Ratified by Switzerland July 30, 1855

*"New draft" ratified by the President of the United States, with amendments, November 6, 1855*¹

Ratifications exchanged at Washington November 8, 1855

Entered into force November 8, 1855

Proclaimed by the President of the United States November 9, 1855

*Articles VIII to XII, inclusive, terminated March 23, 1900;*² *articles XIII to XVII, inclusive, superseded March 29, 1901, by treaty of May 14, 1900*³

11 Stat. 587; Treaty Series 353

The United States of America and the Swiss Confederation, equally animated by the desire to preserve and to draw more closely the bonds of friendship which so happily exist between the two Republics, as well as to augment, by all the means at their disposal, the commercial intercourse of their respective citizens, have mutually resolved to conclude a General Convention of Friendship, Reciprocal Establishments, Commerce, and for the Surrender of Fugitive Criminals.

For this purpose, they have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries, to wit:

The President of the United States, A. Dudley Mann, Special Agent of the United States on a mission to the Swiss Confederation, and

The Swiss Federal Council, Henry Druey, President of the Swiss Con-

¹ For texts of U.S. and Swiss amendments and for a detailed study of this convention, see 5 Miller 845. The text printed here is the amended text as proclaimed by the President.

² Pursuant to notice of termination given by the United States Mar. 23, 1899.

³ TS 354, *post*, p. 904.