

## RIGHTS, PRIVILEGES, AND IMMUNITIES OF CONSULAR OFFICERS

*Convention signed at Washington February 24, 1881, supplementing  
convention of May 8, 1878*

*Senate advice and consent to ratification May 5, 1881*

*Ratified by Italy May 8, 1881*

*Ratified by the President of the United States May 10, 1881*

*Ratifications exchanged at Washington June 18, 1881*

*Entered into force June 18, 1881*

*Proclaimed by the President of the United States June 29, 1881*

*Abrogated by the United States July 1, 1916, in accordance with Sea-  
man's Act of March 4, 1915<sup>1</sup>*

22 Stat. 831; Treaty Series 179

### CONVENTION SUPPLEMENTARY TO THE CONSULAR CONVENTION OF MAY 8, 1878, BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ITALY

Whereas question has arisen at divers times between the government of the United States of America and the government of His Majesty the King of Italy, touching the interpretation of the eleventh article of the Convention between the two countries, concerning the rights, privileges and immunities of Consular Officers, signed at Washington on the eighth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight,<sup>2</sup> and especially with respect to so much of said article as defines and limits the jurisdiction of the authorities of the country and of the Consular Officers, with regard to offenses and disturbances on shipboard, while in port; and whereas the high contracting parties, have deemed it expedient to remove for the future all ground of question in the premises, by substituting a new article in place of the said eleventh article of that Convention; the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Italy, have resolved to conclude a special supplementary Convention to that end and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States: William Maxwell Evarts, Secretary of State of the United States, and His Majesty the King of Italy: Paul

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<sup>1</sup> 38 Stat. 1164.

<sup>2</sup> TS 178, *ante*, p. 94.