SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS

Convention signed at Madrid August 11, 1802
Senate advice and consent to ratification January 9, 1804
Ratified by the President of the United States January 9, 1804
Ratified by Spain July 9, 1818
Ratifications exchanged at Washington December 21, 1818
Entered into force December 21, 1818
Proclaimed by the President of the United States December 22, 1818
Annulled February 22, 1821, by treaty of February 22, 1819 1

8 Stat. 198; Treaty Series 326²

A Convention between His Catholic Majesty and the United States of America for the Indemnification of those who Have Sustain'd Losses, Damages or Injuries in Consequences of the Excesses of Individuals of Either Nation During the Late War, Contrary to the Existing Treaty or the Laws of Nations

His Catholic Majesty & the Government of the United States of America, wishing amicably to adjust the Claims which have arisen from the excesses committed during the late war, by Individuals of either Nation, contrary to the Laws of Nations or the Treaty ⁸ existing between the two Countries; His Catholic Majesty has given for this purpose full powers to His Excellency Dⁿ Pedro Cevallos, Counsellor of State, Gentleman of the Bed Chamber in employment, first Secretary of State & Universal Dispatch, & Superintendent General of the Posts & Postoffices in Spain & the Indies; and the Government of the United States of America, to Charles Pinckney, a Citizen of the said States, and their Minister Plenipotentiary near His Catholic Majesty, who have agreed as follows.

1st A Board of Commissioners shall be formed, composed of five Commissioners, two of whom shall be appointed by His Catholic Majesty, two others by the Government of the United States, & the fifth by common consent—and in case they should not be able to agree on a person for the fifth Commissioner, each party shall name one & leave the decision to lot—and

¹ TS 327, post, p. 528.

^a For a detailed study of this convention, see 2 Miller 492.

⁸ TS 325, ante, p. 516.