PEACE AND AMITY

Treaty signed at Tripoli June 4, 1805
Senate advice and consent to ratification April 12, 1806
Ratified by the President of the United States April 17, 1806
Entered into force April 17, 1806
Proclaimed by the President of the United States April 22, 1806
Terminated November 1, 1912

8 Stat. 214; Treaty Series 359 ²

TREATY OF PEACE AND AMITY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE BASHAW, BEY AND SUBJECTS OF TRIPOLI IN BARBARY

ARTICLE 1st

There shall be, from the conclusion of this Treaty, a firm, inviolable and universal peace, and a sincere friendship between the President and Citizens of the United States of America, on the one part, and the Bashaw, Bey and Subjects of the Regency of Tripoli in Barbary on the other, made by the free consent of both Parties, and on the terms of the most favoured Nation. And if either party shall hereafter grant to any other Nation, any particular favour or privilege in Navigation or Commerce, it shall immediately become common to the other party, freely, where it is freely granted, to such other Nation, but where the grant is conditional it shall be at the option of the contracting parties to accept, alter or reject, such conditions in such manner, as shall be most conducive to their respective Interests.

ARTICLE 2nd

The Bashaw of Tripoli shall deliver up to the American Squadron now off Tripoli, all the Americans in his possession; and all the Subjects of the Bashaw of Tripoli now in the power of the United States of America shall be delivered up to him; and as the number of Americans in possession of the Bashaw of Tripoli amounts to Three Hundred Persons, more or less; and the number of Tripoline Subjects in the power of the Americans to about, One Hundred more or less; The Bashaw of Tripoli shall receive from the United States

² For a detailed study of this treaty, see 2 Miller 529.

¹ Date of U.S. recognition of Italian sovereignty over Libya (see 1912 For. Rel. 608).