

RIGHTS, PRIVILEGES, AND IMMUNITIES OF CONSULAR OFFICERS

Convention signed at Washington May 23, 1878

Senate advice and consent to ratification June 6, 1878

Ratified by the President of the United States June 21, 1878

Ratified by the Netherlands July 10, 1879

Ratifications exchanged at Washington July 31, 1879¹

Entered into force July 31, 1879; operative September 18, 1879

Proclaimed by the President of the United States August 1, 1879

Terminated May 10, 1919²

21 Stat. 662; Treaty Series 254

CONSULAR CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE NETHERLANDS

The United States and His Majesty, the King of the Netherlands, being equally actuated by a desire to determine with precision the reciprocal rights, privileges, immunities and duties of their respective consular officers, together with their functions, have resolved to conclude a Consular Convention, and have appointed their plenipotentiaries, viz.,

The President of the United States of America, William M. Evarts, Secretary of State of the United States, His Majesty, the King of the Netherlands, Jonkheer Rudolph Alexander August Eduard von Pestel, Knight of the Order of the Netherlands Lion, His Majesty's Minister Resident in the United States, who having exchanged their respective full powers which were found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles—

ARTICLE I

Each of the high contracting parties agrees to receive Consuls General, Vice Consuls General, Consuls, Vice Consuls and Consular Agents of the other, into all its ports, cities and places, except in those localities where there may be some objection to admitting such officers.

¹ By resolutions dated Jan. 29 and May 8, 1879, the Senate gave its advice and consent to a six-month extension of the period for exchange of ratifications and to "the earliest date at which it may be found possible by both Governments to effect the exchange".

² Pursuant to notice of termination given by the United States May 10, 1918.