

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION

Treaty signed at Florence February 26, 1871

Senate advice and consent to ratification April 15, 1871

Ratified by the President of the United States April 29, 1871

Ratified by Italy June 25, 1871

Ratifications exchanged at Washington November 18, 1871

Entered into force November 18, 1871

Proclaimed by the President of the United States November 23, 1871

Article III amended by treaty of February 25, 1913¹

*Provisions inconsistent with convention of August 24, 1918,² regarding
military service held in abeyance for duration of that agreement*

Terminated December 15, 1937³

17 Stat. 845; Treaty Series 177

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of Italy, desiring to extend and facilitate the relations of commerce and navigation between the two countries, have determined to conclude a treaty for that purpose and have named as their respective plenipotentiaries:

The United States of America, George Perkins Marsh, their Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary near His Majesty the King of Italy;

And His Majesty the King of Italy, the Noble Emilio Visconti Venosta, Grand Cordon of his orders of the Saints Maurice and Lazarus, and of the Crown of Italy, Deputy in Parliament, and his Minister Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

And the said Plenipotentiaries, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have concluded and signed the following articles:

ARTICLE I

There shall be between the territories of the High Contracting Parties a reciprocal liberty of commerce and navigation.

¹ TS 580, *post*, p. 120.

² TS 637, *post*, p. 136.

³ Pursuant to protocol of denunciation signed at Rome Dec. 15, 1936.