

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION

Treaty and separate article signed at St. Petersburg December 18, 1832

Ratified by Russia January 8, 1833

Senate advice and consent to ratification February 27, 1833

Ratified by the President of the United States April 8, 1833

Ratifications exchanged at Washington May 11, 1833

Entered into force May 11, 1833

Proclaimed by the President of the United States May 11, 1833

Supplemented by additional article signed at Washington January 27, 1868,¹ and declaration of March 28, 1874²

Terminated January 1, 1913³

8 Stat. 444; Treaty Series 299⁴

TREATY

In the name of the most Holy and indivisible Trinity

The United States of America, and His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, equally animated with the desire of maintaining the relations of good understanding, which have hitherto so happily subsisted between their respective States, and of extending and consolidating the commercial intercourse between them, have agreed to enter into negotiations for the conclusion of a Treaty of navigation and commerce: For which purpose the President of the United States has conferred full powers on James Buchanan their Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary near His Imperial Majesty; and His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias has conferred like powers on the Sieur Charles Robert Count de Nesselrode, His Vice-Chancellor, Knight of the orders of Russia, and of many others &c: 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. The inhabitants of their

¹ TS 302, *post*, p. 1220.

² TS 303, *post*, p. 1222.

³ Pursuant to notice of termination given by the United States Dec. 17, 1911.

⁴ For a detailed study of this treaty, see 3 Miller 723.