

## FRIENDSHIP, COMMERCE, AND NAVIGATION

*Treaty signed at Lima September 6, 1870*

*Senate advice and consent to ratification March 31, 1871*

*Ratified by the President of the United States April 11, 1871*

*Period for exchange of ratifications extended by agreement of June 5, 1873*<sup>1</sup>

*Ratified by Peru May 28, 1874*

*Ratifications exchanged May 28, 1874*

*Entered into force May 28, 1874*

*Proclaimed by the President of the United States July 27, 1874*

*Terminated March 31, 1886*<sup>2</sup>

18 Stat. 698; Treaty Series 282

The United States of America and the Republic of Peru, being equally animated with the desire to render firm and permanent the peace and friendship which have always so happily subsisted between them, and to place their commercial relations upon the most liberal basis, have resolved to fix clear and precise rules which shall in future be religiously observed between the two nations by means of a treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation. To attain this desirable object, the President of the United States of America has conferred full powers on Alvin P. Hovey, the accredited Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the said States to the Government of Peru, and the President of Peru has conferred like full powers upon Doctor José Jorge Loayza, Minister of Foreign Affairs, who, after exchanging their respective full powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon, and concluded the following articles.

### ARTICLE I

There shall be perfect and perpetual peace and friendship between the United States of America and the Republic of Peru, and between their respective territories, people and citizens, without distinction of persons or places.

### ARTICLE II

The United States of America and the Republic of Peru mutually agree that there shall be reciprocal liberty of commerce and navigation between

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<sup>1</sup> TS 284, *post*, p. 1056.

<sup>2</sup> Pursuant to notice of termination given by Peru Mar. 31, 1885.