

*Peru-Bolivian Confederation*¹

PEACE, FRIENDSHIP, COMMERCE, AND NAVIGATION

Treaty signed at Lima November 30, 1836

Ratified by the Peru-Bolivian Confederation January 10, 1837

Senate advice and consent to ratification October 10, 1837

Ratified by the President of the United States October 14, 1837

Ratifications exchanged at Lima May 28, 1838

Entered into force May 28, 1838

Proclaimed by the President of the United States October 3, 1838

*Replaced, for Peru, July 16, 1852, by treaty of July 26, 1851*²

*Replaced, for Bolivia, November 9, 1862, by treaty of May 13, 1858*³

8 Stat. 487; Treaty Series 274⁴

GENERAL CONVENTION OF PEACE, FRIENDSHIP, COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION, BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE PERU-BOLIVIAN CONFEDERATION

The United States of America and the Peru-Bolivian Confederation, desiring to make firm and permanent the peace and friendship which happily subsist between them,—have resolved to fix, in a clear, distinct, and positive manner, the rules which shall in future be religiously observed between the one and the other, by means of a Treaty, or General Convention of Peace, Friendship, Commerce and Navigation.

For this desirable purpose, the President of the United States of America has conferred full powers on Samuel Larned, Chargé d’Affaires of the said

¹ See also BOLIVIA, *ante*, vol. 5, p. 721, and PERU, *post*, p. 999.

² TS 276, *post*, p. 1002. The Peru-Bolivian Confederation did not last beyond January 1839. On Nov. 23, 1839, the Peruvian Congress declared the 1836 treaty not binding on PERU, but the United States was not so informed until 1847.

³ TS 32, *ante*, vol. 5, p. 721, BOLIVIA.

⁴ For a detailed study of this treaty, see 4 Miller 71.