

CONSULS

Convention signed at The Hague January 22, 1855
Senate advice and consent to ratification March 3, 1855
Ratified by the President of the United States March 5, 1855
Ratified by the Netherlands April 18, 1855
Ratifications exchanged at Washington May 25, 1855
Entered into force May 25, 1855
Proclaimed by the President of the United States May 26, 1855
Article 10 abrogated by the United States July 1, 1916, in accordance
*with Seamen's Act of March 4, 1915*¹

10 Stat. 1150; Treaty Series 253²

His Majesty the King of the Netherlands wishing to strengthen the bonds of friendship subsisting between the United States of America and the Kingdom of the Netherlands and to give the amplest possible development to the commercial intercourse, so happily established between the two nations, has for the accomplishment of that purpose, and in order to satisfy a desire repeatedly expressed by the Government of the United States, consented to receive Consuls from said States in the principal ports of the Dutch Colonies, with the reservation however of making this concession the subject of a special convention, which shall determine in a clear and precise manner, the rights, duties and privileges of said Consuls in the Colonies above mentioned.

Accordingly the President of the United States has named August Belmont, a citizen of the United States and their Minister Resident near His Majesty the King of the Netherlands.

His Majesty the King of the Netherlands: the Sieur Floris Adriaan van Hall, Grand Cross of the Order of the Netherlands Lion, His Majesty's Minister of State and for Foreign Affairs, and the Sieur Charles Ferdinand Pahud, Grand Cross of the Order of the Netherlands Lion, His Majesty's Minister for the Colonies.

Who after communicating to each other their full powers found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles.

¹ 38 Stat. 1164.

² For a detailed study of this convention, see 7 Miller 3.