## EXTRADITION

Convention signed at Managua June 25, 1870

Ratified by Nicaragua March 27, 1871

Senate advice and consent to ratification, with amendments, March 31, 1871 <sup>1</sup>

Ratified by the President of the United States, with amendments, April 11, 1871 1

Ratifications exchanged at Managua June 24, 1871

Entered into force June 24, 1871

Proclaimed by the President of the United States September 19, 1871 Terminated April 24, 1902 <sup>2</sup>

17 Stat. 815; Treaty Series 258

Extradition Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Nicaragua

The United States of America and the Republic of Nicaragua, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice, and to prevention of crimes within their respective territories and jurisdiction, that persons convicted of, or charged with the crimes hereinafter mentioned, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have resolved to conclude a convention for that purpose, and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries: the President of the United States, Charles N. Riotte, a citizen and Minister Resident of the United States in Nicaragua, the President of the Republic of Nicaragua, Mister Tomas Ayon, Minister for For[eign] Relations, who, after reciprocal communication of their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles, viz:

## ARTICLE I

The government of the United States and the government of Nicaragua mutually agree to deliver up persons who, having been convicted of or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The U.S. amendments called for deleting from art. II, para. 5, the phrase "things being" after "all" and preceding "titles," and substituting "of" for "on" between "titles" and "instruments of credit."

The text printed here is the amended text as proclaimed by the President.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Pursuant to notice of termination given by Nicaragua Oct. 24, 1901.