

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS

Convention signed at London February 8, 1853

Senate advice and consent to ratification March 15, 1853

Ratified by the President of the United States March 17, 1853

Ratified by the United Kingdom June 29, 1853

Ratifications exchanged at London July 26, 1853

Entered into force July 26, 1853

Proclaimed by the President of the United States August 20, 1853

Article III amended by convention of July 17, 1854¹

Terminated upon fulfillment of its terms²

10 Stat. 988; Treaty Series 123

Whereas claims have, at various times since the signature of the Treaty of Peace and Friendship between the United States of America and Great Britain, concluded at Ghent on the 24th of December, 1814,³ been made upon the government of the United States on the part of corporations, companies, and private individuals, subjects of her Britannic Majesty, and upon the government of her Britannic Majesty on the part of corporations, companies, and private individuals, citizens of the United States; and whereas some of such claims are still pending, and remain unsettled, the President of the United States of America, and her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, being of opinion that a speedy and equitable settlement of all such claims will contribute much to the maintenance of the friendly feelings which subsist between the two countries, have resolved to make arrangements for that purpose by means of a Convention, and have named as their Plenipotentiaries to confer and agree thereupon—that is to say—

The President of the United States of America, Joseph Reed Ingersoll, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to her Britannic Majesty;

And her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honorable John Russell, (commonly called Lord John

¹ For an extension of time allowed for settlement, see convention signed at Washington July 17, 1854 (TS 125), *post*, p. 121.

111.

³ TS 109, *ante*, p. 41.