Convention between the United States of America and the King of Sweden and Norway. Concluded at Washington, March 21, 1860. *Ratifications exchanged at Washington, December* 20, 1860. *Proclaimed by the President of the United States, December* 21, 1860.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: March 21, 1860

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a Convention between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, for the surrender of criminals, fugitives from justice, in certain cases, was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries at Washington, on the twenty-first day of March last, which Convention, being in the English and Swedish languages, is word for word as follows: Preamble.

Convention for the surrender of criminals, fugitives from justice, in certain cases, concluded between the United States and his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway. Contracting parties.

Whereas, it is found expedient, for the better administration of justice and the prevention of crime within the territories and jurisdiction of the parties respectively, that persons committing certain crimes, being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up; and also to enumerate such crimes explicitly; the United States of America on the one part, and his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway on the other part, having resolved to treat on this subject, have for that purpose appointed their respective plenipotentiaries to negotiate and conclude a convention, that is to say: The President of the United States of America, Lewis Cass, Secretary of State of the United States, and his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, Baron Nicholas William de Wetterstedt, Knight of the Orders of the Polar Star and of St. Olaff, Commander of the Order of Dannebrog of Denmark, his said Majesty's Minister Resident near the Government of the United States, who, after reciprocal communication of their respective powers, have agreed to and signed the following articles:

ARTICLE I. It is agreed that the high contracting parties shall, upon mutual requisitions by them, their diplomatic or consular agents, respectively made, deliver up to justice all persons who, being charged with or condemned for any of the crimes enumerated in the following article, committed within the jurisdiction of either party, shall seek an asylum or shall be found within the territories of the other: *Provided*, That this surrender and delivery shall not be obligatory on either of the high contracting parties except upon presentation by the other, in original or in verified copy, of the judicial declaration or sentence establishing the culpability of the fugitive, and issued by the proper authority of the government who claims the surrender, in case such sentence or declaration shall have been pronounced: said document to be drawn up and certified according to the forms prescribed by the laws of the country making the demand But if such sentence or declaration shall not have been pronounced, then the surrender may be demanded, and shall be made, when the demanding

Persons charged with certain crimes to be delivered up.

Proof, &c.

party shall have furnished such proof of culpability as would have been sufficient to justify the apprehension and commitment for trial of the accused if the offence had been committed in the country where he shall have taken refuge.

Crimes.

ARTICLE II. Persons shall be so delivered up who shall have been charged with or sentenced for any of the following crimes, to wit: Murder, (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, and poisoning,) or attempt to commit murder; rape; piracy, (including mutiny on board a ship, whenever the crew or part thereof, by fraud or violence against the commander, have taken possession of the vessel;) arson; robbery and burglary; forgery, and the fabrication or circulation of counterfeit money, whether coin or paper money; embezzlement by public officers, including appropriation of public funds.

Expenses of extradition how to be borne.

ARTICLE III. The expenses of any detention and delivery, effected in virtue of the preceding provisions, shall be borne and defrayed by the party who makes the requisition and receives the fugitive.

This convention not to apply to citizens or subjects, &c.

ARTICLE IV. Neither of the contracting parties shall be bound to deliver up, under the stipulations of this convention, any person who, according to the laws of the country where he shall be found, is a citizen or a subject of the same at the time his surrender is demanded.

Nor to political offences.

ARTICLE V. The provisions of the present convention shall not be applied to any crime or offence of a political character.

Provision in case of new crimes committed, &c.

ARTICLE VI. Whenever any person, accused of any of the crimes enumerated in this convention, shall have committed a new crime in the territories of the State where he has sought an asylum, or shall be found, such person shall not be delivered up under the stipulations of this convention until he shall have been tried, and shall have received the punishment due to such new crime, or shall have been acquitted thereof.

When this convention takes effect.

ARTICLE VII. This convention shall not take effect until ten days after its publication, made according to the laws of the respective governments.

How long to be in force.

It shall remain in force until the end of six months after either of the high contracting parties shall have given notice to the other of its intention to terminate the same.

To be ratified within ten months.

It shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, and the ratifications shall be exchanged within ten months from the date of its signature, or earlier if possible.

In faith whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this convention, and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Signature, March 21, 1860.

Done in duplicate, at Washington, the twenty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and the eighty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States.

LEWIS CASS. [SEAL.]
N. W. DE WETTERSTEDT. [SEAL.]

Ratifications exchanged, December 20, 1860.

And whereas the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged in the city of Washington on the twentieth instant, by J. S. Black, Secretary of State of the United States, and Baron N. W. de Wetterstedt, Minister Resident of his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway in the United States, on the part of their respective governments.

Proclaimed, Dec. 21, 1860.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States of America, have caused the said convention to be made public, to the end that the same, and every clause and article thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the City of Washington, this twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-fifth.

[SEAL.]

JAMES BUCHANAN.

By the President:
J. S. BLACK, *Secretary of State.*