

DENMARK, 1857.

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ARTICLE VI.

The present convention shall be duly ratified by the high contracting parties, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington, in the space of ten months, or sooner if possible.

In faith thereof, and in virtue of our respective full powers, we have signed the present convention, and have thereunto set the seals of our arms.

Done at Copenhagen, this 28th day of March, 1830.

HENRY WHEATON. [SEAL.]
E. H. SCHIMMELMANN. [SEAL.]
STEMANN. [SEAL.]

Ratifications.

Signatures.

Date.

DENMARK, 1857.

CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF DENMARK FOR THE DISCONTINUANCE OF THE SOUND DUES, CONCLUDED AT WASHINGTON APRIL 11, 1857; RATIFICATION ADVISED BY SENATE JANUARY 5, 1858; RATIFIED BY PRESIDENT JANUARY 7, 1858; RATIFICATIONS EXCHANGED AT WASHINGTON JANUARY 12, 1858; PROCLAIMED JANUARY 13, 1858.

April 11, 1857.

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of Denmark, being desirous to terminate amicably the differences which have arisen between them in regard to the tolls levied by Denmark on American vessels and their cargoes passing through the Sound and Belts, and commonly called the Sound dues, have resolved to conclude a convention for that purpose, and have named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

The President of the United States, Lewis Cass, Secretary of State of the United States, and His Majesty the King of Denmark, Torben Bille, Esquire, Knight of the Dannebrog, and decorated with the cross of honor of the same order, his said Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires near the Government of the United States;

Who, after having communicated to each other their full powers in due form, have agreed to and signed the following articles:

Contracting parties.

Negotiators.

ARTICLE I.

His Majesty the King of Denmark declares entire freedom of the navigation of the Sound and the Belts in favor of American vessels and their cargoes, from and forever after the day when this convention shall go into effect as hereinafter provided. And it is hereby agreed that American vessels and their cargoes, after that day, shall not be subject to any charges whatever in passing the Sound or the Belts, or to any detention in the said waters, and both Governments will concur, if occasion should require it, in taking measures to prevent abuse of the free flag of the United States by the shipping of other nations which shall not have secured the same freedom and exemption from charges enjoyed by that of the United States.

Sound and Belts dues abolished.

ARTICLE II.

His Danish Majesty further engages that the passages of the Sound and Belts shall continue to be lighted and buoyed as heretofore without any charge upon American vessels or their cargoes on passing the Sound and the Belts, and that the present establishments of Danish pilots in these waters shall continue to be maintained by Denmark. His Danish Majesty agrees to make such additions and improvements in regard to the lights, buoys, and pilot establishments in these waters as circumstances and the increasing trade of the Baltic may require. He further

Lights and buoys.

engages that no charge shall be made, in consequence of such additions and improvements, on American ships and their cargoes passing through the Sound and the Belts.

Pilots.

It is understood, however, to be optional for the masters of American vessels either to employ, in the said waters, Danish pilots, at reasonable rates fixed by the Danish Government, or to navigate their vessels without such assistance.

ARTICLE III.

Sum to be paid to Denmark.

In consideration of the foregoing agreements and stipulations on the part of Denmark, whereby the free and unincumbered navigation of American vessels through the Sound and the Belts is forever secured, the United States agree to pay to the Government of Denmark, once for all, the sum of seven hundred and seventeen thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine rix dollars, or its equivalent, three hundred and ninety-three thousand and eleven dollars in United States currency, at London, on the day when the said convention shall go into full effect, as herein afterwards provided.

[See Article VI.]

ARTICLE IV.

Further privileges.

It is further agreed that any other or further privileges, rights, or advantages which may have been, or may be, granted by Denmark to the commerce and navigation of any other nation at the Sound and Belts, or on her coasts and in her harbors, with reference to the transit by land through Danish territory of merchandise belonging to the citizens or subjects of such nation, shall also be fully extended to, and enjoyed by, the citizens of the United States, and by their vessels and property in that quarter.

ARTICLE V.

Convention of 1826 renewed.
[See pp. 167-170.]

The general convention of friendship, commerce, and navigation, concluded between the United States and His Majesty the King of Denmark, on the 26th of April, 1826, and which was abrogated on the 15th of April, 1856, and the provisions contained in each and all of its articles, the 5th article alone excepted, shall, after the ratification of this present convention, again become binding upon the United States and Denmark; it being, however, understood that a year's notice shall suffice for the abrogation of the stipulations of the said convention hereby renewed.

ARTICLE VI.

When convention to take effect.

The present convention shall take effect as soon as the laws to carry it into operation shall be passed by the Governments of the contracting parties, and the sum stipulated to be paid by the United States shall be received by or tendered to Denmark; and for the fulfilment of these purposes, a period not exceeding twelve months from the signing of this convention shall be allowed.

[See Article III.]

But if, in the interval, an earlier day shall be fixed upon and carried into effect for a free navigation through the Sound and Belts in favor of any other power or powers, the same shall simultaneously be extended to the vessels of the United States and their cargoes, in anticipation of the payment of the sum stipulated in Article III; it being understood, however, that in that event the Government of the United States shall also pay to that of Denmark four per cent. interest on the said sum, from the day the said immunity shall have gone into operation until the principal shall have been paid as aforesaid.

ARTICLE VII.

Ratifications.

The present convention shall be duly ratified, and the exchange of ratifications shall take place in Washington within ten months from the date hereof, or sooner if practicable.

In faith whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present convention, in duplicate, and have thereunto affixed their seals.

Done at Washington this eleventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-first.

LEWIS CASS. [SEAL.]
TORBEN BILLE. [SEAL.]

Signatures.

Date.

DENMARK, 1861.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES TO THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF FRIENDSHIP, COMMERCE, AND NAVIGATION, OF APRIL 26, 1826, BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND DENMARK, CONCLUDED AT WASHINGTON JULY 11, 1861; RATIFICATION ADVISED BY SENATE JULY 17, 1861; RATIFIED BY PRESIDENT AUGUST 25, 1861; RATIFICATIONS EXCHANGED AT WASHINGTON SEPTEMBER 18, 1861; PROCLAIMED SEPTEMBER 20, 1861.

July 11, 1861.

Additional articles to the general convention of friendship, commerce, and navigation, concluded at Washington on the 26th day of April, 1826, between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Denmark.

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of Denmark, wishing to favor their mutual commerce by affording, in their ports, every necessary assistance to their respective vessels, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being duly empowered for that purpose, have agreed upon the following additional articles to the general convention of friendship, commerce, and navigation, concluded at Washington on the twenty-sixth day of April, 1826, between the contracting parties.

Contracting parties.

[See convention of 1826, pp. 167-170.]

ARTICLE I.

The respective Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Commercial Agents shall have the right as such to sit as judges and arbitrators in such differences as may arise, either at sea or in port, between the captain, officers, and crew of the vessels belonging to the nation whose interests are committed to their charge, particularly in reference to the adjustment of wages and the execution of contracts, without the interference of the local authorities, unless the conduct of the crew and the officers, or of the captains, should disturb the order or tranquillity of the country.

Settlement of differences between masters and crews.

It is, however, understood that this species of judgment or arbitration shall not deprive the contending parties of the right they have to resort on their return to the judicial authority of their country.

ARTICLE II.

The Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Commercial Agents are authorized to require the assistance of the local authorities for the search, arrest, and imprisonment of the deserters from the ships of war and merchant vessels of their country. For this purpose they shall apply to the competent tribunals, judges and officers, and shall in writing demand said deserters, proving by the exhibition of the registers of the vessels, the rolls of the crews, or by other official documents, or, if the vessel shall have departed, by copy of said documents duly certified by them, that such individuals form part of the crew; and on this reclamation being thus substantiated, the surrender shall not be refused, unless there be sufficient proof of the said persons being citizens or subjects of the country where their surrender is demanded. Such deserters, when arrested, shall be placed at the disposal of said Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, or Commercial Agents, and may be confined in the

Deserters from vessels.