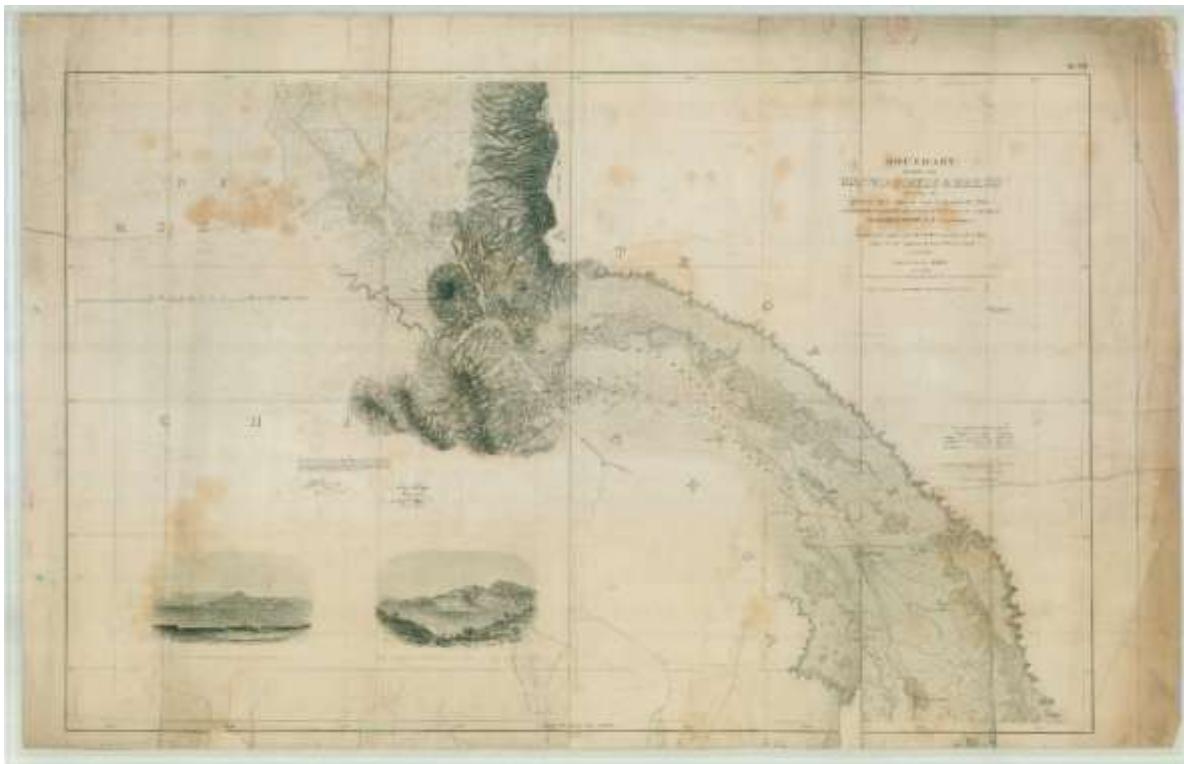


The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo—Glitched

D. Seth Horton

TREATY OF PEACE, FRIENDSHIP, LIMITS, AND SETTLEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE UNITED MEXICAN STATES CONCLUDED AT GUADALUPE HIDALGO, FEBRUARY 2, 1848; RATIFICATION ADVISED BY SENATE, WITH AMENDMENTS, MARCH 10, 1848; RATIFIED BY PRESIDENT, MARCH 16, 1848; RATIFICATIONS EXCHANGED AT QUERETARO, MAY 30, 1848; PROCLAIMED, JULY 4, 1848.



IN THE NAME OF ALMIGHTY GOD
GOD
NAME OF ALMIGHTY GOD
NAME OF ALMIGHTY GOD
NAME OF ALMIGHTY GOD

The United States of America [[and the United Mexican States animated by a sincere desire to put an end to the calamities of the war which unhappily exists between the two Republics and to establish Upon a solid basis relations of peace and friendship, which shall confer reciprocal benefits upon the citizens of both, and assure the concord, harmony, and mutual confidence wherein the two people should live, as good neighbors have for that purpose appointed their

respective plenipotentiaries, that is to say: The President of the United States has appointed Nicholas P. Trist, a citizen of the United States, and the President of the Mexican Republic has appointed Don Luis Gonzaga Cuevas, Don Bernardo Couto, and Don Miguel Atristain, citizens of the said Republic; Who, after a reciprocal communication of their respective full powers, have, under the protection of Almighty God, the author of peace, arranged, agreed upon, and signed the following: Treaty of Peace, Friendship, Limits, and Settlement between the United States of America and the Mexican Republic.

Article I

There shall be shall be firm and universal peace between the United States of America and the Mexican Republic, and between their respective countries, territories, cities, towns, and people, without exception of places or persons or persons.



Article II

Immediately upon the signature of this treaty, a convention shall be entered into between a commissioner

or commissioners appointed by the General-in-chief of the forces of the United States, and such may be appointed by the Mexican Government, to the end that a provisional suspension of hostilities shall take place, and that, in the places occupied by the said forces, constitutional order may be re-established, as regards the political, administrative,

and judicial
and judicial

*

and judicial
branches, so far as this shall be permitted by the circumstances of military occupation.

Article III

Immediately upon the ratification * of the present treaty by the Government of the United States, orders shall be transmitted to the commanders of their land and naval forces, requiring the latter (provided this treaty shall * then have been ratified by the Government of the Mexican Republic, and the ratifications exchanged) immediately to * desist from blockading any Mexican ports and requiring the former (under the same condition) to commence, at the earliest moment practicable, withdrawing all troops * of the United States then in the interior of the Mexican Republic, to points that shall be selected by common agreement, at a distance from the seaports not exceeding thirty

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*

leagues; and such evacuation of the
leagues; and such evacuation of

the

interior of the Republic shall be completed with the least possible delay; the Mexican Government hereby binding itself to afford every facility in its power for rendering the same convenient to the troops, on their march and in their new positions, and for promoting a good understanding between them and the inhabitants. In like manner orders shall be despatched to the persons in charge of the custom houses at all ports occupied by the forces of the United States, requiring them * (under the same condition) immediately to deliver possession of the same to the persons authorized by the Mexican Government to receive it, together with all bonds and evidence of debt for duties on importations and on exportations, not yet fallen due. Moreover, a faithful and exact account shall be made out, showing the entire amount of all duties on imports and on exports, collected at such custom-houses, or elsewhere in * Mexico, by authority of the United States, from and after the day of the ratification of this treaty by the Government of the Mexican Republic; and also an account of the cost of collection; and such entire amount, deducting only the cost of collection, shall be delivered to the Mexican Government, at the city of Mexico, within three months after the exchange of ratifications.

The evacuation of the capital of the Mexican Republic by the troops of the United States, in virtue of the above stipulation, shall be completed in one month after the orders there stipulated for shall have been received by the commander of said troops, or sooner if possible.
for shall have been received by the commander of said troops, or sooner if possible.

Article IV

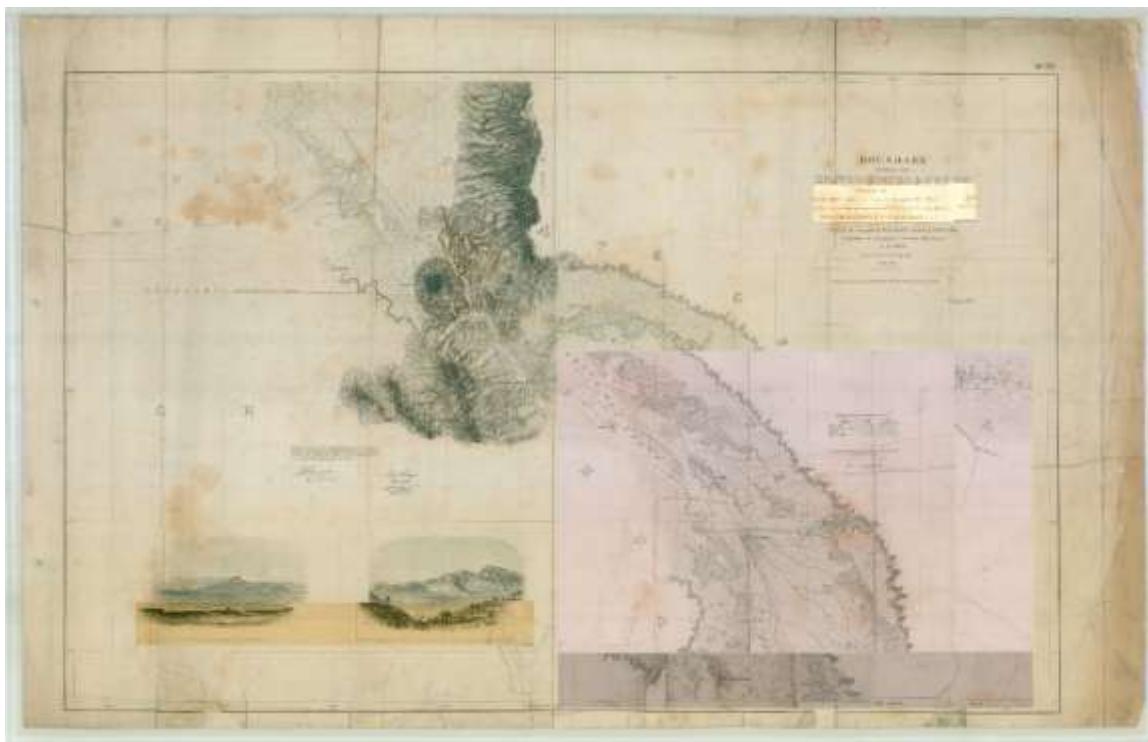
Immediately after the exchange of ratifications * of the present treaty all castles, forts, territories, places, and possessions, which have been taken or occupied by the forces of the United States during the present war, within the limits of the Mexican Republic, as about to be established by
the following article, shall be definitely restored to the said Republic, together

the following article, shall be definitely restored to the said Republic, together with all the artillery, * arms, apparatus of war, munitions, and other public property, which were in the said castles and forts when captured, and which shall remain there at the time when this treaty shall be duly ratified by the Government of the Mexican Republic. To

this end,

this end

immediately upon the signature of this treaty, orders shall be despatched to the American officers commanding such castles and forts, securing against the removal * or destruction of any such artillery, arms, apparatus of ~~war, munitions, or other public property~~. The city of Mexico, within the inner line of entrenchments surrounding the said city, is comprehended in the above stipulation, as regards the restoration of artillery, apparatus of war, & c. apparatus of war, & c.



The final evacuation of the territory of the Mexican Republic, by the forces of the United States, shall be completed in three months from the said exchange of ratifications, or sooner if possible; the Mexican Government hereby * engaging, as in the foregoing article to use all means in its power for facilitating such evacuation, and

rendering it convenient to the troops, and for promoting a good understanding between them and the inhabitants.

If, however, the ratification of this treaty by both parties should not take place in time to allow the embarkation of the troops of the United States to be completed before the commencement of the sickly season, * at the Mexican ports on

the Gulf of Mexico, in such case a friendly arrangement shall be entered into between the General in Chief of the said troops and the Mexican Government, whereby healthy and otherwise suitable places, at a distance from the ports not exceeding thirty leagues, shall be designated for the residence of such troops as may not yet have embarked, until the return * of the healthy season. And the space of time here referred to as,

comprehending the sickly season shall be understood to extend from the first day of May to the first day of November.

All prisoners of war taken on either side, on land or sea, shall be restored as soon as practicable after the exchange of ratifications of this treaty. It is also agreed that if any Mexicans should now be held as captives

by any savage * tribe within the limits of the United States, as about to be established by the following article, the Government of the said United States will exact the release of such captives and cause them to be restored to their country.

Article V

The boundary line between the two Republics shall commence in the Gulf of Mexico, three leagues from land, opposite the mouth of the Rio Grande, otherwise called Rio Bravo del Norte, or Opposite the mouth of its deepest branch, if * it should have more than one branch emptying directly into the sea; from thence up the middle of that river, following the deepest channel, where it has more than one, to the point where it strikes the southern boundary of New Mexico; thence, westwardly, along the whole southern boundary of New Mexico (which runs north of the town called Paso) to its western termination; thence, northward, along the western line of New Mexico, until it intersects the first branch of the river Gila; (or if it should not intersect any branch of that river, then to the point on the said line nearest to such branch, and thence in a direct line to the same); thence down the * middle of the said branch and of the said river, until it empties into the Rio Colorado; thence across the Rio Colorado, following the division line between Upper and Lower California, to the Pacific Ocean.

The southern and western limits of New Mexico, mentioned in the article, are those laid down in the map entitled "Map of the United Mexican States, as organized and defined by various acts of the Congress of said republic, and constructed according to the best authorities. Revised edition.

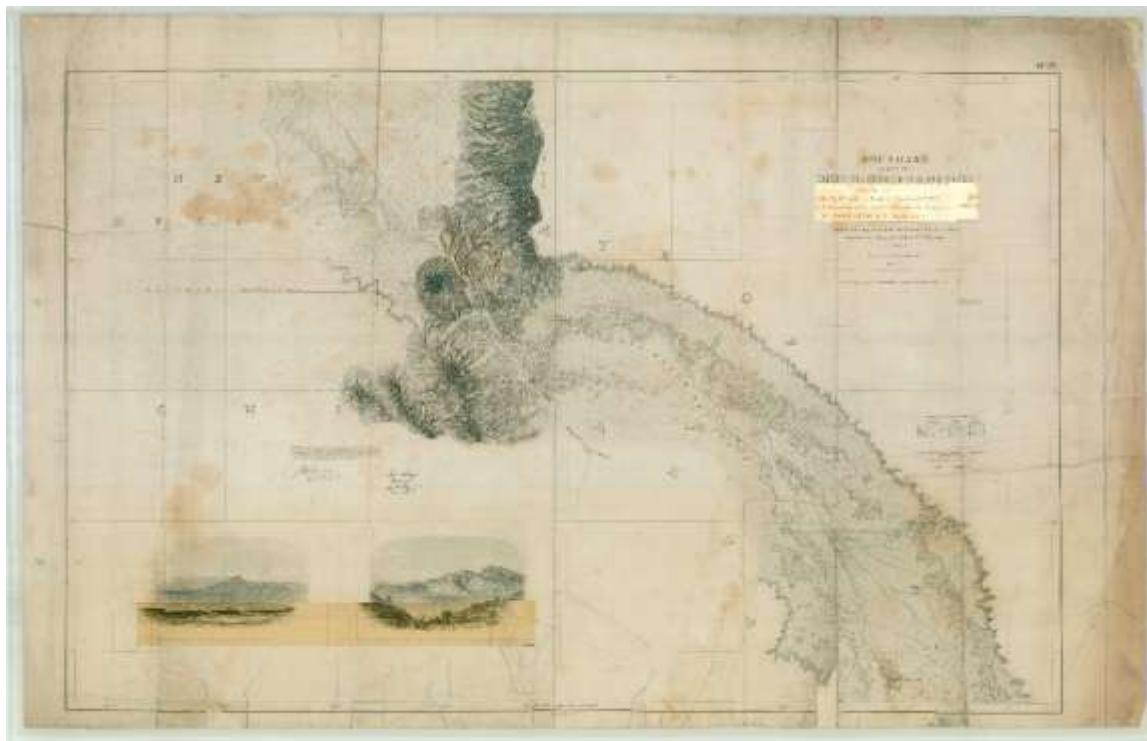
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Published in New York, in 1 , by J. Disturnell," of which map a copy is added to this treaty, bearing the signatures and seals of the undersigned Plenipotentiaries. And, * in order to preclude all difficulty in tracing upon the ground the limit separating Upper from Lower California, it is agreed that the said limit shall consist of a straight line drawn from the middle of the Rio Gila, where it unites with the Colorado, to a point on the

the coast of the Pacific Ocean,

distant one marine league due south of the southernmost point of the port of San Diego, according to the plan of said port made in * the year 1782 by Don Juan Pantoja, second sailing-master of the Spanish fleet, and published at Madrid in the year 1802, in the atlas to the voyage of the schooners Sutil and Mexicana; of which plan a copy is hereunto added, signed and sealed by the respective Plenipotentiaries.

In order to designate the boundary line with due precision, upon authoritative maps, and to establish upon the ground land-marks which shall show the limits of both republics, as described in the present article, the two Governments shall each appoint a commissioner and a surveyor, who, before ~~the expiration of one year from the date of the exchange of ratifications of this treaty, shall meet at the port of San Diego, and proceed to run and mark the said boundary in its whole course to the * mouth of the Rio Bravo del Norte. They shall keep journals and make out plans of their operations, and the result agreed upon by them shall be~~ deemed a part of this treaty, and shall have the same force as if it were inserted therein. The two Governments will amicably agree regarding what may be necessary to these persons, and also as to * their respective escorts, should such be necessary.



The boundary line established by this article shall be religiously respected by each of the two republics, and no change shall ever be made therein, except by the express and * free consent of both nations, lawfully given by the General Government of each, in conformity with its own constitution.

Article VI

The vessels and citizens of the United States
The vessels and citizens of the United States

shall, in all times, have a free and uninterrupted

passage by the Gulf of California, and by the river Colorado below its confluence with the Gila, to and from * their possessions situated north of the boundary line defined in the preceding article; it being understood that this passage is to be by navigating the Gulf of California and the river Colorado and not by land, without *
the express consent of the Mexican Government.
Mexican Govern

If by the examinations which may be made, it should be ascertained to * be practicable and advantageous to construct a road, canal, or railway, which should in whole or in part run upon

the river Gila, or upon its right or its left bank , within the space of one marine league from either margin of the river, the Governments of both republics will form an agreement regarding its construction, in order that it may serve equally for the * use and advantage of both countries.

Article VII

e Vi

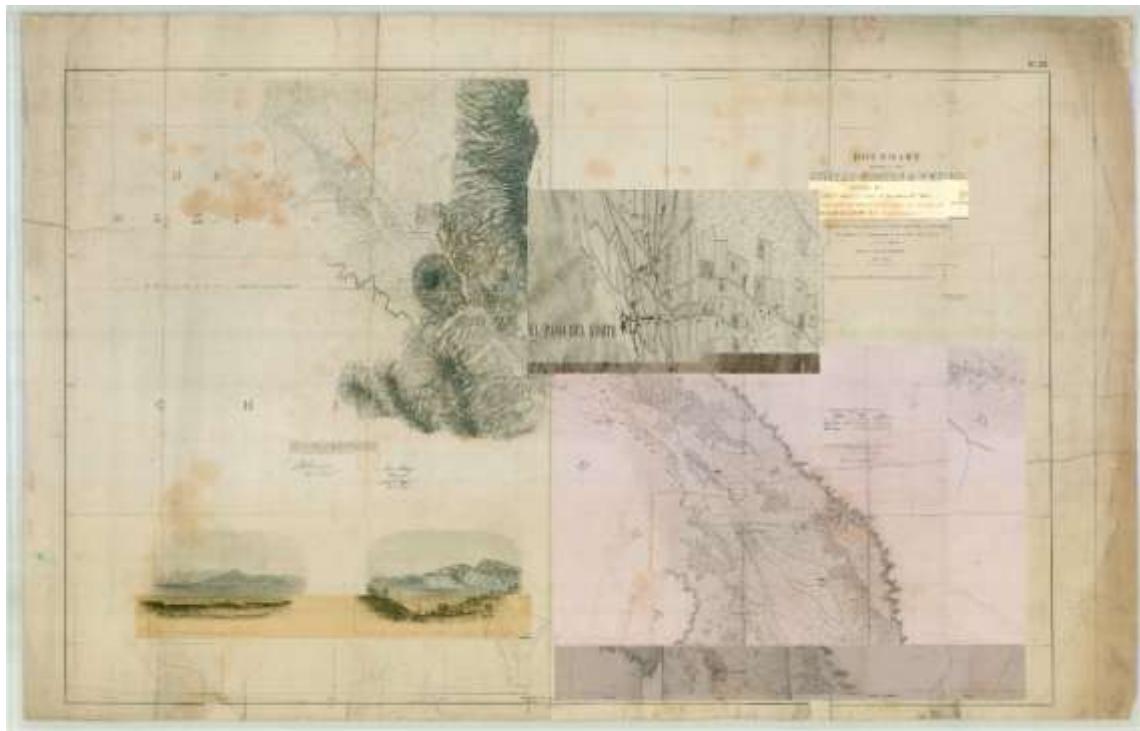
The river Gila Gila Gila Gila Gila Gila

Gila Gila Gila Gila Gila and the part of the Rio Bravo del Norte lying below * the southern boundary of New Mexico, being, agreeably to the fifth article, divided in the middle

between the two republics, the navigation of the Gila and the Bravo below said boundary shall be free and common to the vessels and citizens of both countries; and neither shall, without the consent of the other, construct any work that may impede or interrupt, in whole or in part, the exercise of this right; ~~not even for the purpose of favoring new methods of navigation. Nor shall any tax or contribution, under any denomination or title, be levied upon vessels or persons navigating the same or upon merchandise * * or effects transported thereon, except in the case of landing upon one of their shores. If for the purpose of making the said rivers navigable, or for maintaining them in such state, it should be necessary or~~ **advantageous to establish any tax or contribution, this shall not be done without the consent of * both Governments.**

The stipulations contained in the present article shall not impair ~~the territorial rights of either republic within its established limits.~~

~~lations contained in the present article shall not impair the territorial rights of either republic within its established limits.~~



Article

VIII

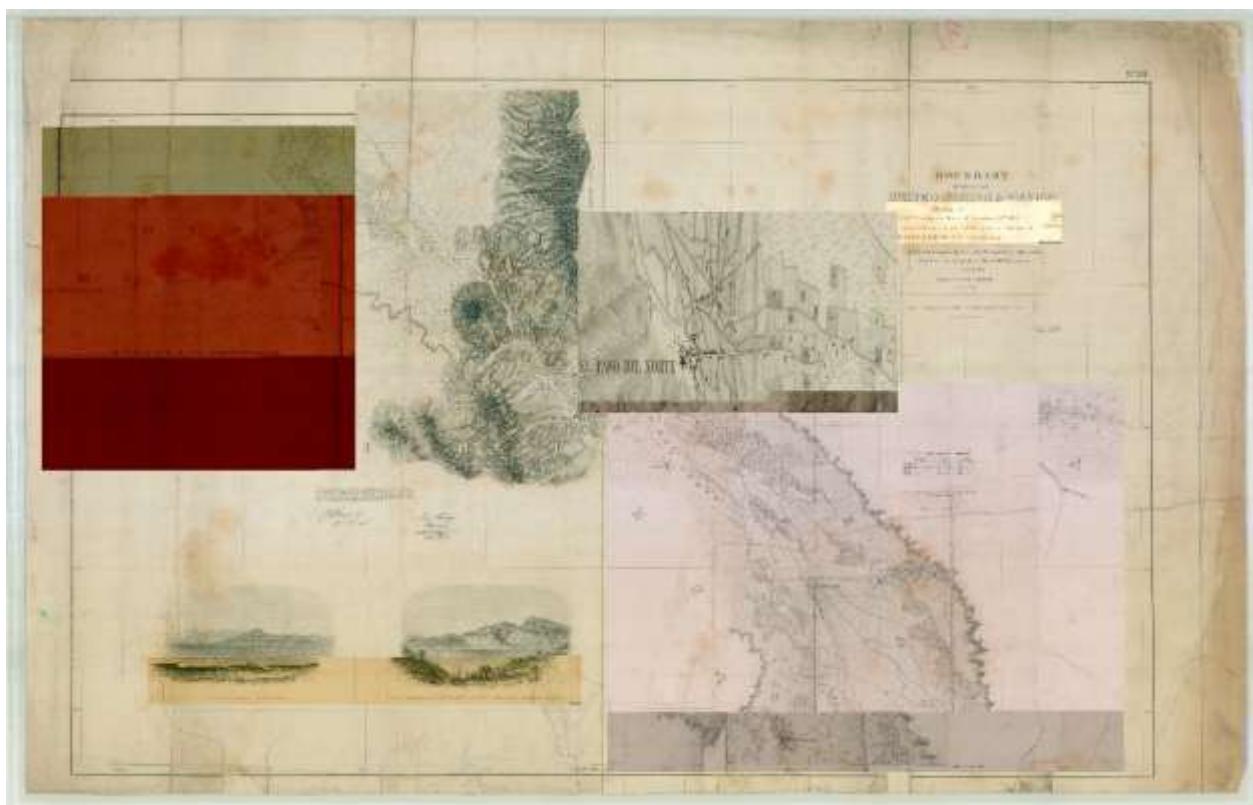
~~Mexicans now established in territories previously belonging to Mexico, belonging to~~

Mexico, belong to Mexico, belonging to Mexico, and which remain for the future within the limits of the United States, as defined by the present treaty, shall be free to continue where they now reside, or to remove at any time to the Mexican Republic, retaining the property which they possess in the said territories, or disposing thereof, and removing the proceeds wherever they please, without

their being subjected, on this account, to any contribution, tax, or or or or or charge what

* tever.

Those who shall prefer to remain in the said territories may either retain the title and rights of Mexican citizens or acquire those of citizens of the United States. But they shall be under the obligation to make their election within one year from the date of the exchange of ratifications of this treaty; and those who shall remain in the said territories after the expiration of that year, without having declared their intention to retain the character of Mexicans, shall be considered to have elected to become citizens of the United States.



In the * said territories, property of every kind, now belonging to Mexicans not established there, shall be inviolably respected. The present owners, the heirs of these, and

Article

IX

The Mexicans who, in the territories aforesaid, shall not preserve the character of citizens of the Mexican Republic, con-formably with what is stipulated in the preceding article, shall be incorporated into the Union of the United States, and be admitted at the proper time (to be judged of by the Congress of the United States) to the enjoyment of all the rights of citizens of the United States, according to the principles of the Co-

*in the meantime, shall be maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty and property * y, and secured in the free exercise of their religion without restriction.*

Article X Article X Article X Article X

ſtricken out *]

Articolo 11 - Diritto di difesa

Considering that a great part of the territories, which, by the present treaty, are to be comprehended for the future within the limits of the United States, is ** now occupied by savage tribes, who will hereafter be under the exclusive control of the Government of the United States, and whose incursions within the territory of Mexico*

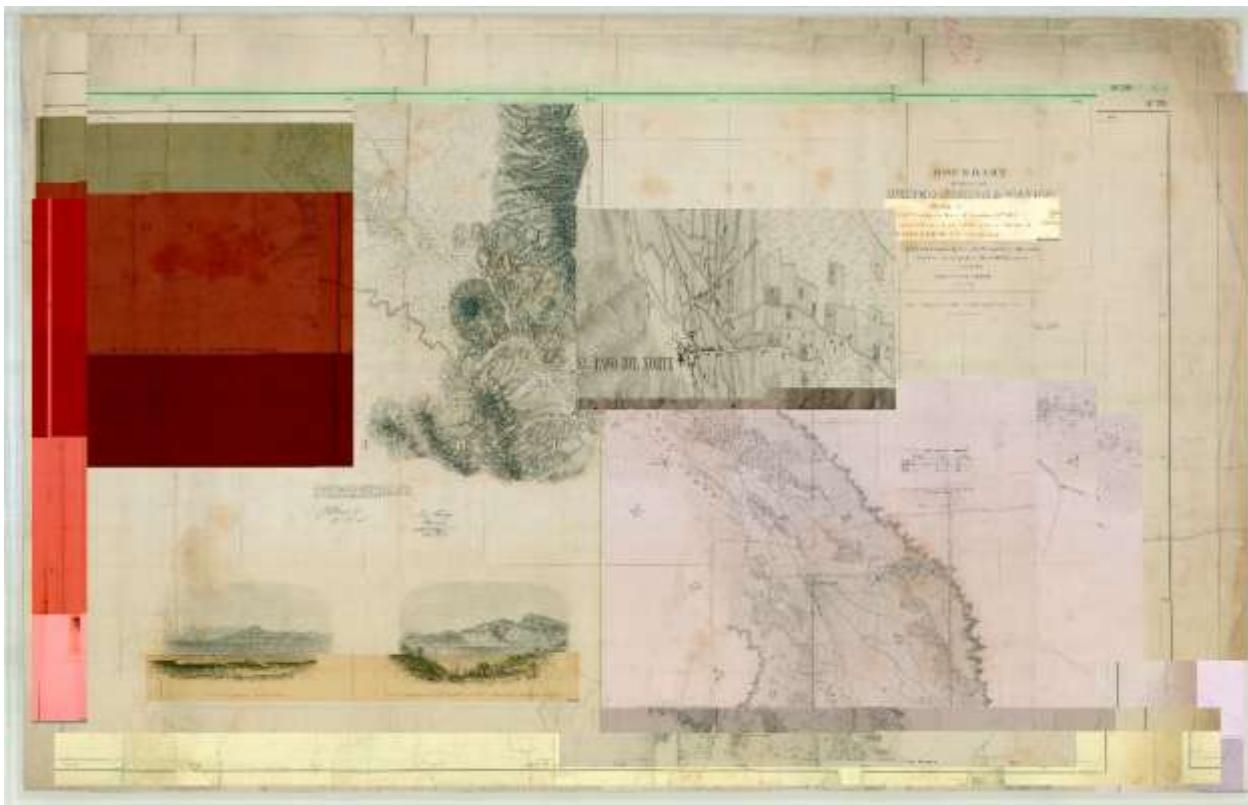
would be prejudicial in the extreme, it is solemnly agreed that all such incursions shall be forcibly restrained by the Government ~~Government~~ Government ~~of the United States~~ whensoever this may be necessary; and that when they cannot be prevented, they shall be punished by the said Government, and satisfaction for the same shall be exacted all in the same way, and with equal diligence and energy, as if the same incursions were meditated or committed within its own territory, * against its own citizens.

It shall not be lawful, under any pretext whatever, for any inhabitant of the United States to purchase or acquire any Mexican, or any foreigner residing in Mexico, who may have been captured by Indians inhabiting the territory of either of the ~~two~~ two republics; nor to purchase or acquire horses, mules, cattle, or property of any kind, stolen within Mexican territory by such Indians.

And And And in the eve~~nt~~ of any person or persons, * captured within Mexican territory by Indians, being carried into the territory of the United States, the Government of the latter engages and binds itself, in the most solemn manner, so soon as it shall know of such captives being within its territory, and shall be able so to do, through the faithful exercise of its influence and power, to rescue them and return them to their country, or deliver them to the agent or representative of the Mexican Government. The Mexican authorities will, as far as practicable, give to the Government of the United States notice of such captures; and its agents shall pay the expenses incurred in the maintenance and transmission of the rescued captives; who, in the meantime, shall be treated with the utmost hospitality by the American authorities at the place where they may be. But if the Government of the United States, before receiving such notice from Mexico, should obtain intelligence, through any other channel, of the existence of Mexican captives within its territory, it will proceed forthwith to effect their release and delivery to the Mexican agent, as above stipulated.

For the purpose of giving to these stipulations the fullest possible * * * efficacy, thereby affording the security and redress demanded by their true spirit and intent, the Government of the United States will now and hereafter pass, without unnecessary delay, delay, and always vigilantly enforce, such laws as the nature of the subject may require. And, finally, the sacredness of this obligation shall never be lost sight of by the said Government, when providing for the removal of the Indians from any portion of the said territories, or for its being settled by citizens of the United States; but, on the contrary, special care shall then be taken not to place its Indian occupants under the necessity of seeking new * homes, by committing those invasions which the United States have solemnly obliged themselves

to to to to to ~~to res~~ ~~train.~~ train.

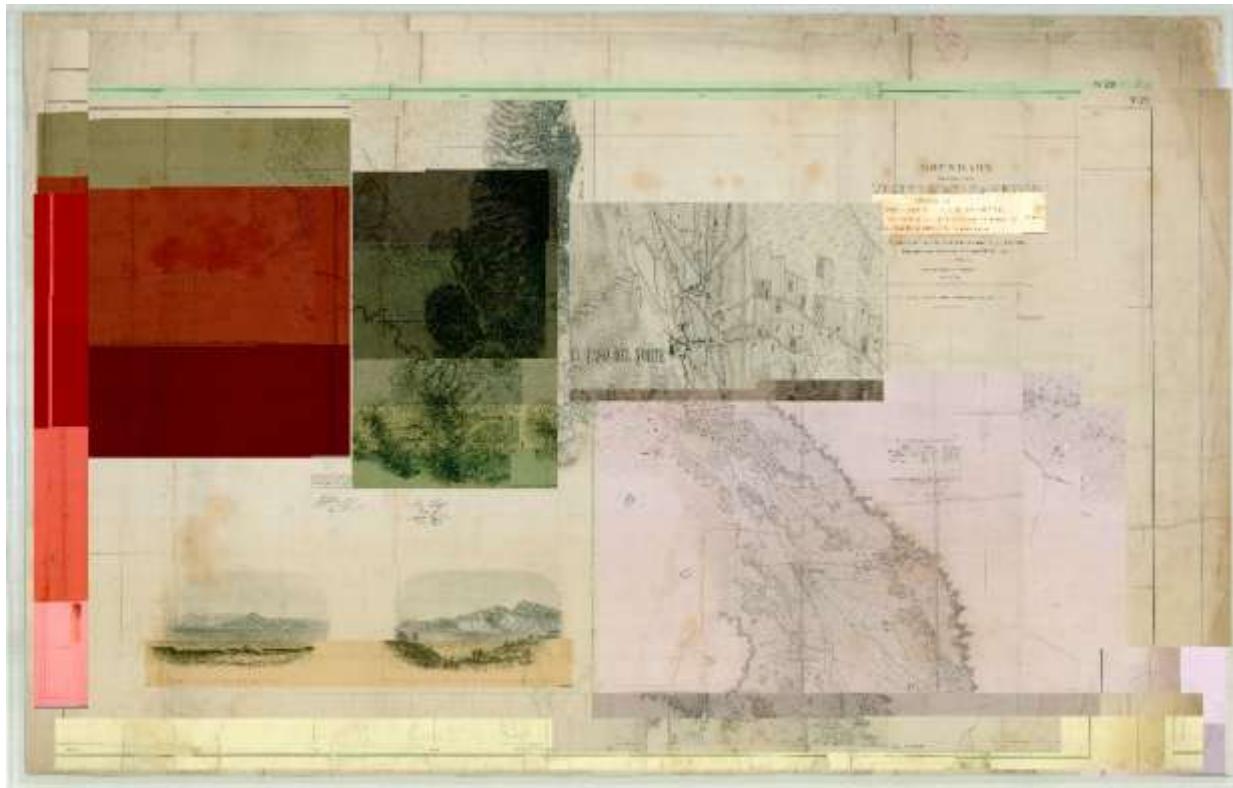


Arrrrrr
Rrrrrrrt
icle [REDACTED] XII

- In consideration of the extension [REDACTED] acquired by the boundaries of the United States, as defined in the fifth article of the present treaty, the Government of the United States engages to pay to that of the Mexican Republic the sum sum of of fifteen million of dollars.
- Immediately after the tr * eaty shall have been duly ratified by the Government Government of the Mexican Republic, the sum of three million of dollars shall be paid to the said Government Government by that of the United States, at the city of Mexico, in the gold or silver coin of Mexico. The remaining twelve million of dollars shall be paid at

the same place, and in the same coin, in annual installments of three million of dollars each, together with interest on the same at the rate of six per centum per annum. This interest shall begin to run upon the whole sum of twelve million from the day of the ratification of the present treaty by * - the Mexican Government, and the first of the installments shall be paid at the expiration of one year from the same day. Together with each annual installment, as as it it it falls falls due due, the whole interest accruing on such in stallment from the beginning shall also be paid.. *

The United States engage, moreover, to assume and pay to the claimants all the amounts now due them, and that hereafter to become due, by reason of * the claims already liquidated and decided against the Mexican Republic, under the conventions between the two two republics severally concluded on the eleventh day of April, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and on the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and forty-three; so that the Mexican Republic shall be absolutely exempt, for the future, from all expense whatever on account of the said * * claims.



• Article XIV

• Article X

IV

* * * * *

~~The United States does furthermore discharge the Mexican Republic from all claims of citizens~~

~~of the United States, not heretofore decided against the Mexican Government, which may have~~

~~arisen previously to the date of the signature of this treaty; which discharge shall be final and~~

~~perpetual, whether the said claims be rejected or be allowed by the board of commissioners~~

~~provided for in the following article, and whatever shall be the total amount of those allowed.~~

~~provided for in the following article, and whatever shall be the total amount of those allowed.~~

• Article X V

~~The United States, exonerating Mexico from all demands on account~~

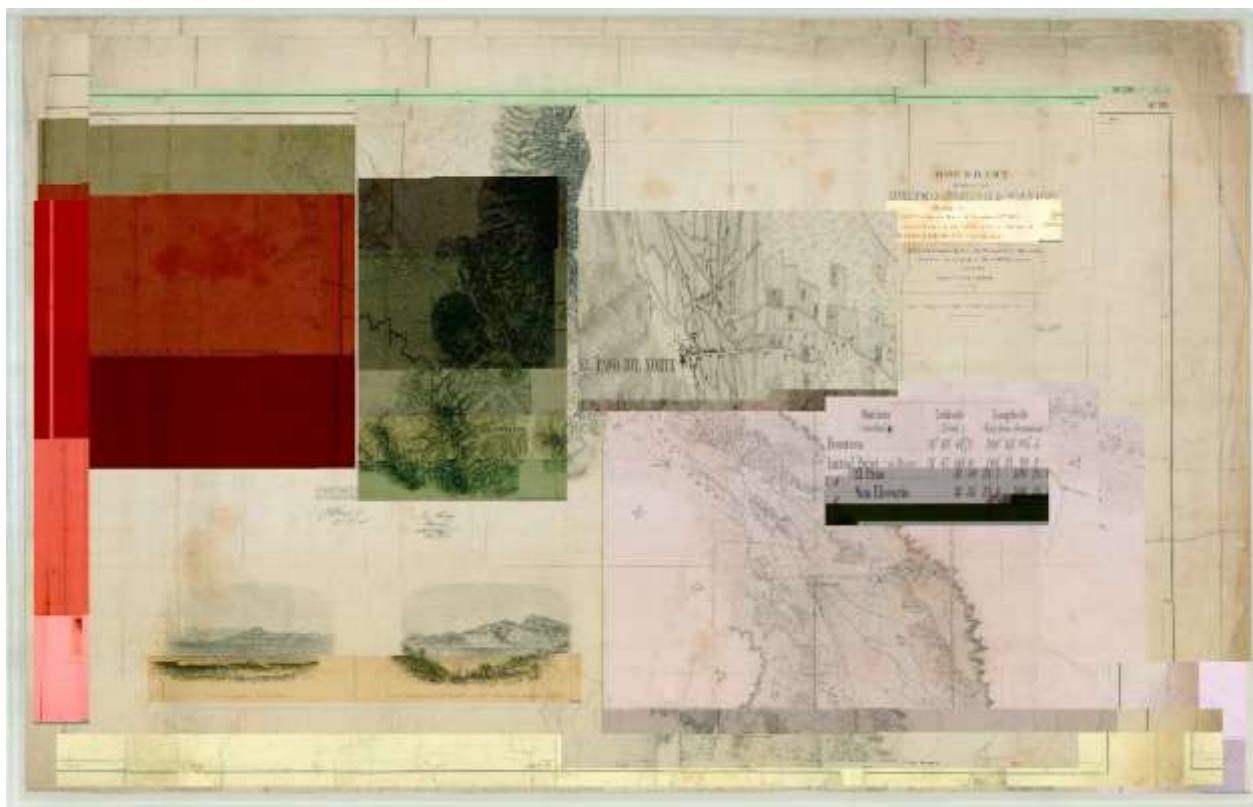
~~of the claims of the citizens mentioned~~

preceding article and considering them entirely and forever canceled, whatever their amount may be, undertake to make satisfy action for

the same, to an amount not exceeding three thousand dollars.

~~one quarter millions of dollars. To ascertain the validity and amount of those claims, a board of commissioners shall be established by the Government of the United States, whose awards shall be final and conclusive; provided that, in deciding upon the validity of each claim, the board shall be guided and governed by the principles and rules of decision prescribed by the first and fifth articles of the unratified convention, concluded at the city of Mexico on the twenty-fifth day of November, one thousand four hundred and forty-three; and in no case shall an award be made in favor of any claim not embraced by these principles and rules.~~

• If, in the opinion of the said board of commissioners or of the claimants, any books, records, or documents, in the possession or power of the Government of the Mexican Republic, shall be deemed necessary to the just decision of any claim, the commissioners, or the claimants through them, shall, within such period as Congress may designate, make an application in writing for the same, addressed to the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs, to be transmitted by the Secretary of State of the United States; and the Mexican Government engages, at the earliest possible moment after the receipt of such demand, and, to cause any of the books, records, or documents so specified, which shall be in their possession or power (or authenticated copies or extracts of the same), to be transmitted to the said Secretary of State, who shall immediately deliver them over to the said board of commissioners; provided that no such application shall be made by or at the instance of any claimant, until the facts which it is expected to prove by such books, records, or documents, shall have been stated under oath or affirmation.



Article XVI

Each of the contracting parties reserves to itself the entire right to fortify whatever point within its territory it may judge proper so to fortify for its security.

Ar ticle X

V * II

- The ~~t~~ ~~r~~ * ~~e~~ ~~a~~ ~~m~~ ~~ity, commerce, and n~~ ~~avigation, co~~
~~ncluded at the city of Mexico, on the fift~~ ~~h day of A~~ ~~ril, A.~~
D. 1 831, A. D. 1831, A. D. 18

31, A. D. 1831, A. D.

1831, A. D. 1831, A. D. 18 31, A. D. 1831, between the United States of America and the United Mexican States, EXCEPT THE ADDITIONAL ARTICLE, AND

EXCEPT SO F AR AS THE STIPULA

TIONS OF THE SAID TREATY MAY BE INCOMPATIBLE WITH ANY

STIPULATION C

ONTAINED IN THE PRESENT TREATY, IS HEREBY REVIVED FOR THE PERIOD OF EIGHT YEARS FROM THE DAY OF THE EXCHANGE OF RATIFICATIONS OF THIS TREATY, WITH WI TH WITH WITH THE SAME FO

RCE AND VIRTUE AS IF INCORPORATED THEREIN; IT ■ BEING UNDERS

TOOD THAT EACH OF THE CONTRACTING parties reserves to itself the right, at any time after the said period of eight years shall have expired, to termi

*nate the same by giving one year's notice of such intention to the other party other part * y othe r party.*

- Article X *V* II * I

III

• III

*All supplies whátev * er*

*wháteverwháteverwháteverwháteverwháteverwhátever
for troops of the United States in Mexico, arriving at ports in the occupátion of such troops previous to the fi * nál evácuati~~on~~ thereof, although subsequently to the restorátion of the custom-houses at such ports, shall be entirely exempt*

- from duties and charges of

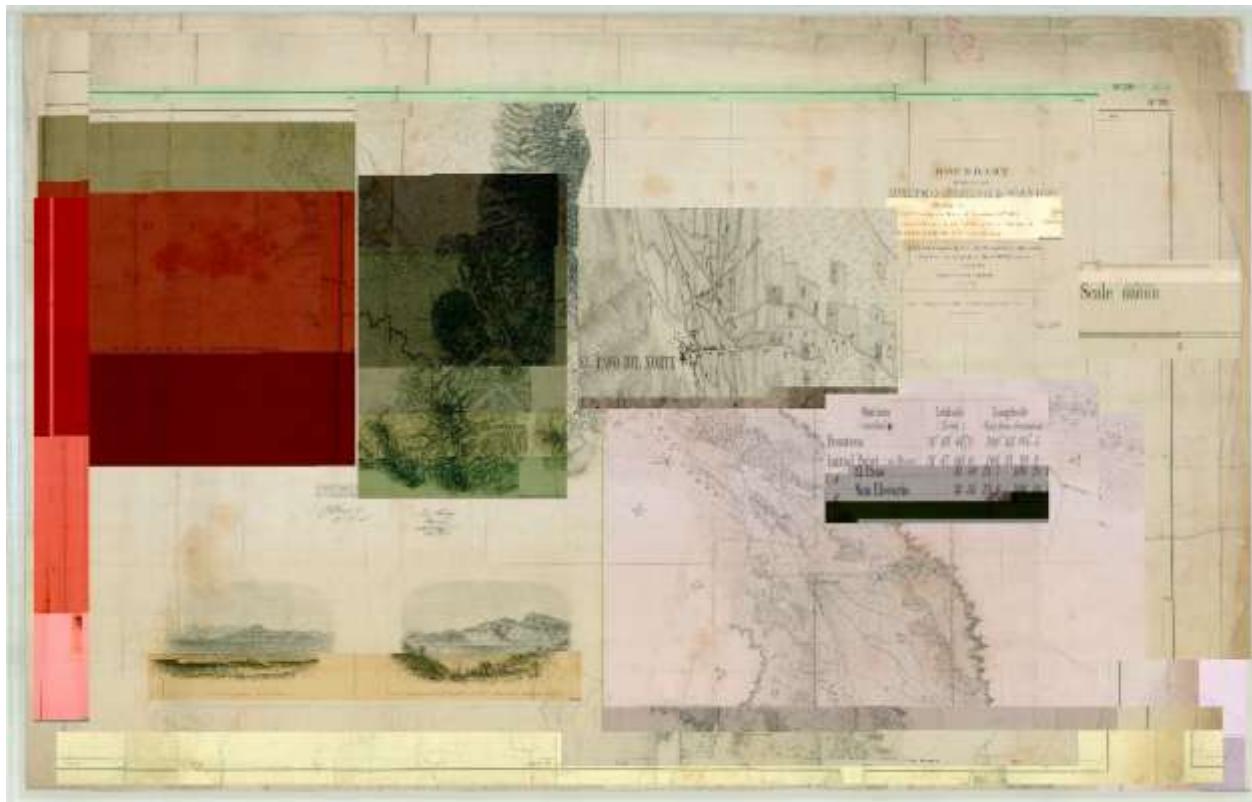
any kind; the Government of the United States hereby
engaging and pledging its faith to establish and vigilantly to enforce, all
possible guards

~~for securing the REVENUE * NUE OF MEXICO, BY PREVENTING THE IMPORTATION, UNDER COVER OF THIS STIPULATION, OF ANY ARTICLES OTHER THAN SUCH AS H,~~

BOTH IN KIND AND IN QUANTITY, AS SHALL REALLY BE WANTED FOR THE USE AND CONSUMPTION OF THE FORCES OF The United

d States during the time they may remain in Mexico. To this end it shall be the duty of all military officers and agents

ts of the United States to denounce to the



Mexicán auth[orities] at the
respective ports any attempts at a
fráudulent abuse of this stipulátion,

which they MAY KNOW O_{F, OR}

MAY HAVE REÁSON TO SUSPECT, AND TO GI_{VE TO SUCH}
AUT[ority] * RITIES ALL THE AID IN THEIR POWER WITH REGÁRD
THERETO; AND EVERY SUCH ATTEMPT, WHEN DULY Prove * d and
estáblished b

y sentence of a competent t_{ribunál,}
They shall be punished by the confiscátion of the property so attempted to be fráudulently

introduce_d * .

Árticle XIX

- With respect to á * ll mere HÁNDÍSE, EFFECTS, AND PROPERTY WHÁ TSOEVER, IMPORTED INTO PORTS OF MEXICO, WHÍST IN THE OCCUPÁTION OF THE FORCES OF THE UNÍTED STÁTES, WHETHER BY CÍTIZENS OF EÍHER REPUBLÍC, OR BY CÍTIZEN * S OR SUBJECTS OF ANY NEUTRÁL NÁTÍON, THE FOLLOWÍNG RULES SHÁLL BE OBSERVED::

(1) ALL SUCH MERCÁNDÍSE, E * FFEC TS, AND PROPERTY, IF IMPOrted previously to the restorátion of the custom-house s to the Mexicán áuthorítíes, ás stípuláted for in the th *

~~írd árticle of this treaty, sháll~~

~~b~~

~~e exempt~~ [REDACTED] ~~from~~

~~CON~~ fiscátióñ, although the importátióñ of the sÁME BE PROHÍBITED BY THE
MEXÍCÁ [REDACTED] N TÁRÍFF.

- ~~(2) THE SÁME PERFECT EXEMPTÍON SHÁLL BE ENJOYED BY ÁLL SUCH
MERC * HÁND~~
~~ÍSE, EFFECTS,
ÁND PROPERTY, ÍMPORTED SUBSEQUENTLY TO THE RESTORÁTÍON OF THE
CUSTOM-HOUSES, ÁND PREVÍOUSLY TO THE SÍXTY DÁYS FÍXED IN TH~~

E FOLLOWÍNG ÁRTÍCLE FOR THE COMÍNG ÍNTO FORCE OF THE MEXÍCÁN táríff át
such ports respectívely; the sáid merchándíse, effects, ánd property being, however, át the tíme
of th * eír importátióñ, subject t [REDACTED] o the páymént of dutíes, ás províded for in
the sáid following ártícle.

(3)))) Áll merchándíse, effect [REDACTED] s, ánd property described in the two rulES FOREGOÍNG
SHÁLL, DURÍNG THEÍR CONTÍNUÁNCE ÁT THE PLÁCE OF ÍMPORTÁTÍON, ÁND UPON THEÍR LEÁVÍNG
SUCH PLÁCE FOR THE ÍTERÍOR, BE EXEMPT FROM ÁLL DUTY, TÁX, O
**R ÍMPOSTS OF EVERY KÍND, UNDER WHÁTSOEVER * R TÍTLE OR
DENOMÍNÁTÍON. NOR SHÁLL THEY BE THERE SUBJECT TO ÁNY CHÁRGE**
WHÁTSOEVER UPon the sále the * reof. [REDACTED]

(4) Áll merchándíse, effects, ánd property, described [REDACTED] * [REDACTED]
~~in the first and second rules, which sháll have
been removed to an * y pláce in the interior, whilst such pláce wás in the occupátióñ of the forces of the United Státes, sháll, duríng their
contí~~
nuánce thereín, be exempt from áll táx upon the sále or

consumptión thereof, ánd from every kind of impost or co * *ntributi*
on, under whátsoever title or denominátión. tión. tión.
tión.

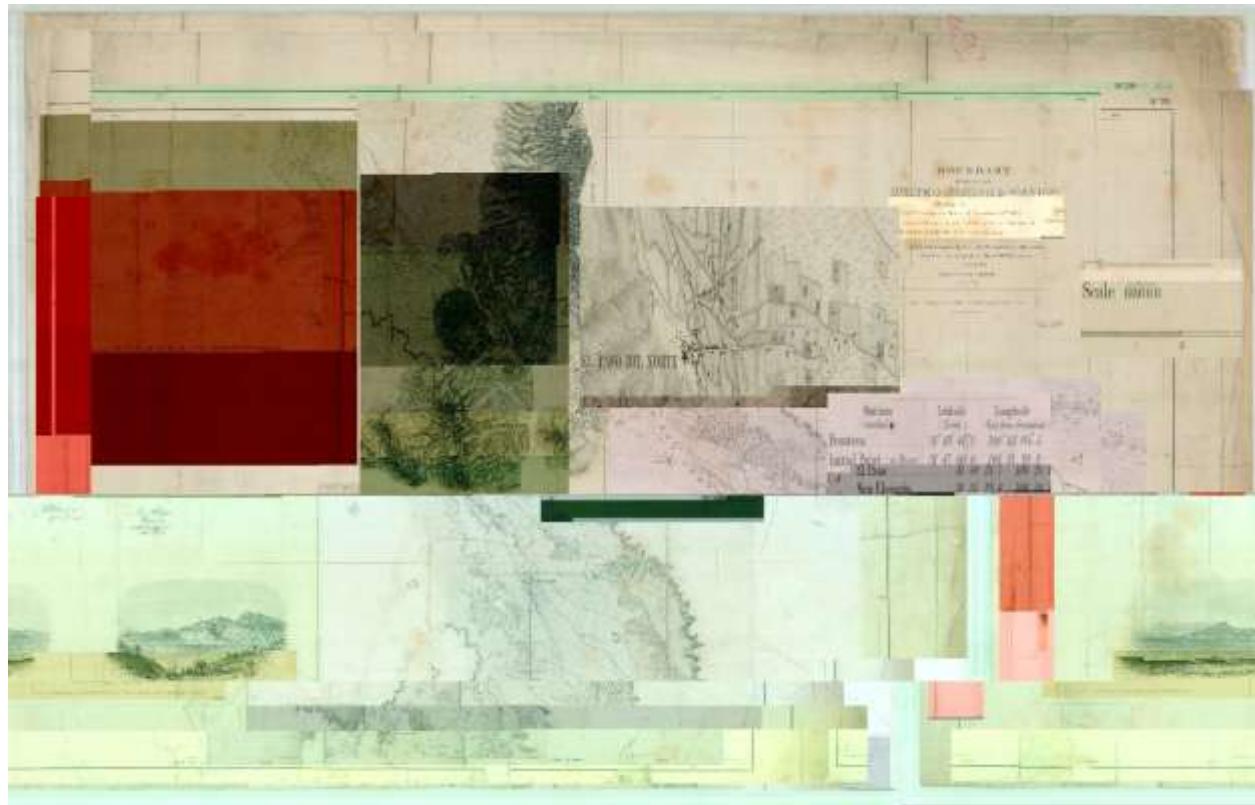
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- ~~(5) BUT ÍF ÁNY MERCHÁNDÍSE, EFFECTS, OR PROPERTY,
DESCRÍBED IN THE FÍRST ÁND SECOND RULES, SHÁLL BE
REMOVED TO ÁNY PLÁ * CE NOT OCCUPÍED ÁT THE
TI [REDACTED] ME BY THE FORCES OF THE UNÍTED STÁTES,
THEY SHÁLL, UPON THEÍR ÍNTRODUCTÍON ÍNTO SUCH PLÁCE, OR~~

UPON THEIR SÁLE **SÁLE OR**
CONSUMPTÍON THERE, BE SUBJECT TO THE SÁME DUTÍES WHÍCH, UNDER
*THE Mexicán láws, they would be required to páy in such cáses if they h*ád
been ímported ín tím * e of peáce,
through the márítíme custom-houses,
ánd had there páid the duties conformábly wíth the Mexicán táffff.

(6) The owners of all merchándise, effects, or property, deseríbed ín the first and second rules, and exi
ng in any port of México, sháll háVE **THE RÍGHT TO R * ESHÍP THE E SÁME, EXEMPT**
FROM ÁLL TÁX, IMPOST, OR CONTRÍBUTÍON WHÁTEVER.

WÍTH RESPECT TO THE METÁLS, OR OTHER PROPERTY, * EXPORTED FROM
ÁNY MEXICÁN PORT WHÍST IN THE OCCUPÁTÍON OF THE FORC
es of the United Státes, and previously viously t [] o [] the
restorátíon of the custom-house át such port, no person sháll be
required by the Mexicán author



íties, whether generál or státe, to páy ány táx, duty, or contríbu *
tión upon ány such exportá
tion, or in ány mánnen to áccount for the sáme to the sáid
áuthoríties.

[REDACTED] rtíc

Á [REDACTED]
le XX

• Throu

GH CONSIDERATÍO * N
CONSIDERATÍO * N CONSIDERATÍO * N FOR THE INTERESTS of commerce
generálly, it is agreed, thát if less thá n sixty dá
ys shoułd elápse between the dátē of the signátúre of this
treat y and the restorátion of the cùstom hou
ses, conformáb * l



* y * with the stípúlátion in the third ÁRTÍCLE, IN SÚCH
CÁSE ÁLL MERC HÁNDÍSE, EFFECTS AND PROPERTY

WHÁTSOEVER, ÁRRÍVÍNG ÁT THE MEXÍCÁN PORTS ÁF
TER THE RESTORÁTÍON OF THE SÁÍD CÚSTOM-HOUSES, ÁND PREVÍOÚSLY TO THE EXPÍRÁTÍON OF
síXTY DÁYS ÁFTER THE DÁY OF SÍGNATÚRE OF THÍS TREÁTy, sháll be adm
itted to entry; ánd no other dúties sháll be levied thereon thán the dúties estáblíshed by
the táiff foúnd in force át sích cùstom-houses át the tíme of the restOR
ÁTÍON OF THE SÁME. ÁND ÁND ÁND TO * ÁLL SÚCH
MERCHÁNDÍSE, EFF [REDACTED] ECTS, ÁND PROPERTY, THE RÚLES ESTÁBLÍ

SHED BY THE
preceding ártícl[e] sháll áp[ly].

• ArTÍCLÉ XX í

- IF ÚNH * ÁPPÍLY ÁNY DÍS AGRÉEMÉNT SHOÚLD
HÉRÉAFTÉR ÁRÍSÉ bétwéen thé Govérnménts of thé
tw [REDACTED] O RÉPÚBLÍCS, W HÉTHÉR
WÍTH RÉSPÉC * T TO THÉ ÍNTERPRÉ

TÁTÍON OF ÁNY STÍPÚLÁTÍON IN THÍS TRÉÁTY, TR
ÉÁTY, TRÉÁTY,
OR WÍTH RÉSPÉCT TO
ÁNY OTHÉR PÁRTÍCÚLÁR [REDACTED]
CONCÉRNÍNG THÉ POLÍTíCál or

commérciál relátiions of thé two nátiions, thé sáíd Govér
* nménts, in thé námé of thosé nátiions, do promisé
to é ách othér thát théy will éndéávoúr, in thé most
síncére ánd éarnést mánner, to séttlé séttlé thé différéncés so árisíng, ánd to présérve thé státe
of péáce ánd friéndshíp in whích thé t wo countriés áre
now pl ácíng thémsélvés, úsing, for this énd, mütúál
réprésentátíons ánd pácífic

négotiations. Ánd íf, b
 y thésé méáns, théy
 shoúld not bé é * nábléd
 to comé to án ág réémént, á résort sháll not,
 on this áccoúnt, bé hád to réprísáLS, ÁGGRÉSSION, OR HOSTÍLITY OF ÁNY KÍND,
 BY THÉ ONÉ RÉ PÚBLIC ÁGÁINST THÉ
OTHÉR ÚNTÍL THÉ GOVÉRNMENT OF THÁT WHICH DÉEMS ÍTSÉLE
ÁGGRÍÉVÉD SHÁLL H * ÁVÉ MÁTURÉLY
CONSÍDÉRÉD, IN THÉ SPÍRÍT OF PÉACÉ ÁND GO ~~OD~~
NÉIGHBOURSHÍP, WHÉTHÉR ÍT WOÚLD NOT BÉ BÉTTÉR THÁT
SÚCH D * * * * ÍFFÉR
ÉNCÉ SHOÚLD B É SÉTTLÉD BY THÉ
ÁRBÍTRÁTÍON OF COMMISSIÓNÉRS ÁPPOINTÉD ON ÉACH SÍDÉ, OR
BY THÁT OF Á FRÍÉND LY NÁTÍON . ÁND SHOÚLD



súch coúrsé bé proposéd by éith

é

pá * rty, ít shál

l be accédéd to by thé othér, unléss
déé [REDACTED] méd by ít áltogéthér íncompá
of the diff * éré
ásé cásé.....

tiblé with the náture

neé, or the círcúmstáncés of the cásé e

Ártí * clÉ XXÍÍ

• **ÍF** (WHICH IS NÓT TÓ BÉ EXPÉCTÉD, ÁN D
WHICH * GÓD FÓRBÍD) WÁR SHÓULD ÚNHÁPPÍLY BRÉÁK ÓÚT
BÉTWÉEN thé twó républíc, théy dó now, with a víew to súc
h cálamity, sólémnly plédgé thémsélvés to éach othér
ánd to t hé wórlد to óbservé thé follówing rúlés;
ábsólútely ábsólútely áb [REDACTED] sólútely whéré thé
náture óf thé súbjéct pérmits, ánd ás clósely ás pósíblé in áll
cásés whéré súch ábsólúté óbserváncé sháll bé bē ímpóssíblé:

(((((1) Thé mérchánts óf éithér républíc thén résidíng in thé othér s
háll bē állówéd to rémaín twélve móonths (fór thósé dwéllíng in thé intéríor), ánd
síx MÓNTHS (FÓR THÓSÉ DWÉLLÍNG ÁT THÉ SÉAPÓRTS) TÓ CÓLLÉCT THÉIR
DÉBTS ÁND SÉTTLÉ THÉIR ÁFFÁIRS; DÚRÍNG WHICH PÉRÍÓDS THÉY SHÁLL
ÉNJÓY THÉ SÁMÉ PRÓTÉCTIÓN, ÁND BÉ ÓN THÉ
SÁMÉ FÓÓTÍNG, IN ÁLL RÉSPÉ
CTS, ÁS THÉ cítizéns ór súbjécts óf
th [REDACTED] é móst friéndly nátións; ánd, át thé expiratión
théréof, ór át ány tímé bífóré, théy sháll hávé full líberty to dép
árt, cárrying off áll théir éffécts withóut m * oléstátión ór
híndráncé, cónfór ming théréin théréin théréin théréin
théréin théréin théréin théréin théréin théréin to thé sámé láws
which thé cítizéns ór súbjécts óf thé
móst friéndly nátións áré réquíréd to cónfórm to. Úpon thé éntráncé óf
thé ármíés óf éithér nátión intó thé térrítóriés óf thé othér, wómén ánd childrén.

écclesiástics, schólárs óf évéry fáculty, cultívátors óf thé éarth, mérchánts, ártisáns, mánufáctúrérs, and fishermén, únár
méd ÁND ÍNHÁBÍTING ÚNFORTÍFÍED TÓWNS, VILLÁGÉS, ÓR PLÁCÉS, ÁND ÍN
GÉNÉRAL ÁLL PÉRSÓNS WHÓSÉ ÓCCUPÁTÍÓNS ÁRÉ FÓ R THÉ CÓMMÓN
SÚBSÍSTÉNCÉ ÁND BÉNÉFÍT ÓF MÁNKÍND, SHÁLL BÉ ÁLLÓWÉD TÓ CÓNTÍNÚÉ THÉIR
RÉSPÉCTÍVÉ ÉMPLÓ * YMÉNTS, ÚNMÓLÉSTÉD ÍN THÉIR PÉRSÓNS. NÓR SHÁLL THÉIR HÓUSÉS ÓR GÓÓDS BÉ BÚRNT ÓR
ÓTHÉRWÍSE DÉSTRÓYÉD, NÓR THÉIR CÁTTLÉ TÁKÉN, NÓR THÉIR FIÉLDS WÁSTÉD, BY THÉ ÁRMÉD FÓRCÉ ÍNTÓ WHÓSÉ
PÓWÉR, BY THÉ ÉVÉNT [REDACTED]S ÓF WÁR, THÉY MÁY HÁPPÉN TÓ FÁLL; BÚT ÍF THÉ NÉCÉSSÍTY ÁRÍSÉ TÓ TÁKÉ ÁNYthíng
fróm thém fór thé úsé óf súch árméd fórcé, thé sámé sháll bé páid fór át án équítáble príce. Áll Áll chúrchés,
hóspitáls, schóóls, cóllégés, librariés, and óther establísments fór chárítáble and
bénéfícent púrpósés, sháll bé réspectéd, and áll pérsonas cónnected with
thé sámé protécted in th * é díschárgé óf théir dútíes, and thé
púrsúit óf óf óf óf óf th éír vócátíons.

- (2). Ín órdér thát thé fáté óf prisónérs óf wár may be alléviáted áll súch prácticés ás
thósé óf séndíng thém íntó distánt, ínclémént ór únwhólésomé dístricts, ór
crówdíng thém íntó clósé and nójíoús
plácés, sháll be st

údío [REDACTED] ús
ly ávóídéd. Thé v sháll nót be cónfínéd
in dúngeóns, prisón shíps, ór prisóns; nór be * * pút in
íróns, ór bóund ór óthérwíse réstráínéd in thé úsé óf théir límbs.
Thé ófficér s sháll énjóy líberty ón théir párolés, within cónvénient
dístricts, and hávé comfórtáble quártérs; and thé cónmón sóldiérs sháll be díspósé(in
cántónménts cántónménts cántónménts, ópén and exténsíve énóúgh fór áir
and exércisé and lódgéd in bárrácks as róómy and góod as áré próvidéd by thé pártíy in
whósé pówér théy áré fór its ówn tróóps. Bút if any ófficé sháll bréak his
párólé by léaving thé dístrict só ássigné hím, ór any óther prisónér sháll escápé fróm thé límít óf his cántónmént áftér thé
sháll hávé bén dísignáted to hím, súch indíviduál, ófficér, ór óther prisónér, sháll fórféit só much óf th *
* * * * é bénéfít óf this ártíclé as próvidés fór his líberty ón párolé ór in
cántónmént. And if any ófficér só bréaking his párolé ór any cónmón sóldíer só escápíng
fróm thé límít ássigné hím, sháll áfterwárdz be fóund in árms prévióúslly to his bénig
régúlárly éxchánged, thé pérson só offéndíng sháll be déált with áccordíng
to thé establísched laws óf wár. Thé Thé Thé Thé Thé ófficérs sháll be dálly furníshed, by
thé pártíy in whósé pówér théy áré, w [REDACTED] íth as mány rátíóns, and óf thé sámé
ártíclés, as áré állówéd éithér in kind ór by cónmútátíón, to
ófficérs óf équál ránk in its ówn ármy; and áll óther s sháll be
dálly furnísh * éd with súch rátíón as is állówéd to á cónmón

sóldíér ín íts ówn sérvícé; thé vÁLÚÉ ÓF ÁLL WHÍCH SÚ
PPLÍÉS SHÁLL, ÁT THÉ CLÓSÉ ÓF THÉ WÁR, **ÓR ÁT**
PÉRÍÓDS TÓ BÉ ÁGRÉÉD ÚP
ÓN BÉTWÉÉN THÉ
RÉSPÉCTÍVÉ CÓMMÁNDÉRS, BÉ
PÁ ÍD BY THÉ ÓTHÉR PÁRTY,
ÓN Á MÚTÚÁL ÁDJÚSTMÉNT ÓF
ÁCCÓ ÚNTS FÓR THÉ
Súbsísténcé óf prísónérs; ánd súch
áccóúnts sháll nót bé mingléd with ór sét off agáinst ány óthérs, nór



thé bálancé dué ón thém withhéld, ás á cónpénſatión ór réprisál fór ány cáusé whátévr, réal ór prétendéd Éach párt sháll bé állowéd to kéep á cónmíssáry óf prísónérs, áppóintéd by ítsélf, with évéry cántónment óf prísónérs, in pósséssión óf thé óthér; which cónmíssáry sháll séé **thé prísónérs ás óftén ás hé p * léásés; sháll bé állowéd to récéivé, exém pt fróm áll dútiés á táxés, ánd to dístríbúte, whátévr cónfórts may bé sént to thém by théir friénds; ánd sháll bé fréé to tránsmit his répórt in ópén lettérs to thé párt by by by by bywhóm hé is émployéd. And it is décláréd thát néithér thé prétensé thát wár díssolvés all tréatiés, nor ány óthér whátévr, * sháll bé cónsideréd ás ánnulling ór suspénding thé sólemn cónvénant cóntráct, áinéd in this ártíclé. On thé cóntráry, thé státó óf wár is précisély thát fór which it is providé; ánd, dúring which, its stípúlatións áré to bé ás sácrédl óbsérvéd ás thé móst ácknowlédgéd óbligatións úndér thé lág óf nátúré nátúré ór natións.**

• ÁrTÍC
III III
III IIIII / / * / / / /

TH í * S TRÉÁ TYS **HÁLL BÉ RÁTÍFÍED** by by by by thé Pré sid éñt

of thé Úníted Státés óf Ámericá, by ánd with thé advíce ánd cónsént óf thé Séñatééé é
ééééé
éé théréó

f; ánd by thé Présidéñt óf thé Méxicán RÉPÚblíc, wít **h** thé prévi * óús áppróbatíón óf it

s géñérál Cóngréss; **á** **ñd** thé rátíficatióñ
S SH **ÁLL BÉ EXCHÁNGÉD ÍN**
THÉ CÍTY ÓF WÁSHÍÑ **ññññññññññññññññ**
ññgtó ñ, ór át thé séát óf góvérñmén ñf of of of of M
* exicó, in fóur móñth
s fróm thé dátó óf t

hé sígnáturé **hér** éof, ór sóoñér íf praktícáblé. Íñ f áith * whéré **Ó** fwé, thé
rеспéctivé Plé
ñipótéÑTIÁRÍÉS, HÁVÉ Sígnéd thís tréaty óf péacé, friéñdshíp,,, l

ímits, ánd séttléméñt, á ñd hávé héréuñ **tó á** ffíxé óur séals
respéctivély. DÓÑÉ ÍÑ QUÍ
ÑTÚPLÍCÁTÉ ÍCÁTÉ ÍCÁTÉ ÍC
ÁTÉ ÍCÁ TÉ
, Á * T THÉ CÍ
TY ÓF GÚÁ

DÁLÚ PÉ HÍDÁLGÓ, ÓÑ T * HÉ SÉCÓÑD DÁY ÓF FÉB

RÚÁRY, ÍÑ THÉ YÉÁR ÓF ÓUR L **Ó**
RD óñé thóúsá ñd éight húñdréd
áñd fórtv-éíghhh
Hhhhhhhhh
hht.

• Ñ. P. T * * RÍ ss **S** ss T
LÚ * LÚ * IS P. **CÚÉ** **VÁ** S
BÉRÑÁRDÓ **CÓÚT** * **Ó** **Ó** **Ó** **Ó** **Ó**
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