

THE ERA.

W. M. BROWN, Manager.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1874.

LOCAL AND STATE.

CONFINED.—We are pained to learn that Hon. D. A. Jenkins, Public Treasurer, is confined to his room suffering greatly with something like chronic rheumatism.

RETURNED.—J. R. Hill, Esq., the popular and efficient Marshal for the Eastern District of North Carolina, returned to the city on Saturday evening, the 7th inst.

FEDERAL COURT.—The United States Circuit Court will commence its session in this city on Monday, the 30th inst. Witnesses and others interested would do well to note the fact and be punctually on hand.

FINE HAMS.—Mr. R. H. Weathers, Wilmington street, keeps on hand sugar-cured hams, uncut and of the best quality. He makes a speciality of family bacon; so you will always find a good article in this line at his store.

ELECTED.—Major John C. Winder was chosen on Friday night, the 6th inst., as Superintendent of the State Fair. He had been previously elected Recording Secretary. Captain R. T. Fulghum, the former Secretary and Superintendent, declined a re-election.

TARGET PRACTICE.—On Friday afternoon, 6th inst., the Raleigh Light Infantry, under command of Capt. B. C. Manly, had a parade and target practice. The silver cup for the best shot was awarded to Private Chas. Lumsden. The tin cup for the worst shot was awarded, as it was impossible to find out who missed the mark most successfully.

OFF THE TRACK.—On Tuesday morning, the 10th inst., the Western bound freight train ran off the track a short distance east of the city in the out in Blodoe's plantation, causing a considerable smash up in box cars containing freight. Fortunately no one was hurt. An express train was sent down from the Shops to take charge of passengers and mails of the upward mail train in the evening, and convey them around the wreck.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—Nathan Morgan, a colored lad about seventeen years of age, has been lodged in jail in this city for the murder of his cousin, Joseph Morgan, aged ten years. It seems that Nathan enticed his victim to the woods, where he mangled his skull with a rock, after which he mutilated his person in a shocking manner. The murder was committed on the plantation of M. C. Hodge, Esq., on Neuse river, about seven or eight miles from town.

BEHIND.—Only three sheriffs have thus far settled with the Public Treasurer, which is under the usual number at this time of the year. We learn that the low price of cotton and the general scarcity of currency is operating to the serious detriment of our farmers. As long as cotton remains at thirteen cents and bacon twenty cents a pound we may look for stagnant times. We want the Democratic Legislature to look into this matter. They promised the people all kinds of relief, and they should be held to their words.

OXFORD ORPHAN ASYLUM.—The contributions to this charity, in October, amounted to \$97.41, cash. The contributions in kind also were liberal. The crowded state of our columns will not admit of our giving the names of those who came to the rescue of the orphans during last month. Mr. Mills is doing his whole duty, while Mrs. Elliott tries not in her irresistible appeals. By-the-by, this excellent lady has been the friend of the poor for twenty-nine years, to our knowledge, and she is kindly remembered in many sections of the State by children of a larger growth than the orphans at her home.

PUSHED.—The agent at the North Carolina Railroad Depot in this city, and his corps of efficient clerks are pushed up to their utmost exertions by the heavy receipts of freight. Although these gentlemen work from early morn until frequently a late hour at night, they are barely able to properly attend to the numerous calls made upon them. Mr. G. T. Jones, the agent, enjoys the highest reputation as a business man and is exceedingly popular with our merchants, and it is but natural that he should desire to promote the interest of the corporation he serves. While our entire business community are fully satisfied with his efforts, yet it is hoped that the efficient Superintendent, Capt. Green, will put on an extra clerk at least during the busy season. It would be of great service to the merchants of Raleigh and also to the company.

GUBERNOR BROGDEN.—During our recent visit to Raleigh, it afforded us great pleasure to call upon our "bachelor" Governor and enjoy his society. The mantle has fallen upon worthy shoulders. As the great head of the party, the Governor has obtained and is enjoying in an unusual degree the confidence, esteem, and respect of his party friends; indeed, so decorous is his behavior and so earnest his desire to execute aright the duties of his high position, that his political enemies are constrained to do him justice and say things complimentary of him. We are glad of this. The late chief Executive was not popular with any party. He had peculiar ways, which unfitted him for a party leader. Perhaps the late defeat of the party in the State is as much due to his blunders as to any other cause; but we are not disposed to discuss these matters now. Gov. Brogden is patient, trustful of his friends, reliant on their advice, does not believe he owns and controls the party and everybody in the State; does not fly off at a tangent about trivial and unimportant matters, and make himself a ridiculous spectacle, mortifying to his friends and feared by his enemies. We honestly believe that the next two years of his administration will do more for the welfare of his party and the general welfare of the State than any that has occurred since the war; and we prophesy he will go out of office with the confidence and esteem of the entire people. We say to the people of the West, that

we believe him to be a sincere friend to our section and to the interests connected with it. He is properly balanced on the railroad question, and, we believe, will do whatever may be in his power to give the benefit of the railroad system of the State. We say this after a full and free conversation with him on those subjects, and we left him favorably impressed with his disposition and views on these matters, and a better friend to him than before. He has promised to visit our beautiful country next Summer, and we are confident that an acquaintance with our people will only enhance his kind interest in our welfare.—*Asheville Pioneer.*

We copy the above extract as a compliment to our present Executive, without, of course, endorsing the criticism on the late Governor Caldwell.

COMPLIMENTARY.—We copy the following notice of one of our colored fellow-citizens from the Gardner (Mass.) News:

O. Hunter, Jr., from Shaw University, Raleigh, N. C., addressed a goodly number of our citizens at the vestry of the Congregational Church on Tuesday evening, on the present aspect of the colored race in the South. We hear very much here at the North of the general turmoil and confusion so prevalent among both whites and blacks in the extreme South, but we do not often have the pleasure of listening to so fair and impartial a presentation of facts as was given by our young man. He was born a slave and brought up in ignorance until the age of nineteen, when he first essayed to learn his letters, and in three months of study, interrupted by months of manual labor, he has proved that a man, even a black man, can make something of himself if he is earnest about it and improves the advantages that are so freely and common in these days of cheap books and papers. The audience was attentive and the wish most often heard came up that the youth, and especially the boys, might take fresh courage and impetus to improve the advantages so abundantly on every hand for their elevation and education.

NEW SCHEDULE.—We hear that a change of schedule is contemplated on the N. C. Railroad by which the mail trains going East and West will reach this city at midnight.

We trust that this will not be the case, as it will cause great inconvenience to travellers during the winter months. We think the present arrangement an admirable one and finds great favor with the travelling community. The proposed change will have the effect of causing passengers bound north a considerable delay, whereas at present they are detained only at hour or so. Besides this, it will cause many persons to take the Wilmington road from Weldon, and to this extent damage our great central line. As the trains now run, persons living thirty or forty miles west of Raleigh can visit the capital, transact business and return home the same day. We hope it will so continue.

The Republican party has projected and carried forward a system of internal improvements greater and more extensive than any other nation in the world, notwithstanding the terrible conflict of arms through which we were called to pass for the first five years, as a result of Democratic misrule.—*Durham Visitor.*

STATE.

The Fayetteville Eagle to be issued daily.

Joseph Bisset, of Nash county, died on the 5th inst., aged 102 years.

The chestnut crop in the mountains is said to be very heavy.

Burglars and highway men have again commenced operations in Wilmington.

Forty bales of cotton were burned on a flat car near Rocky Mount recently.

Kenansville has 113 children under ten years of age.

Chas. Latham, Esq., is spoken of as the speaker of the State Senate.

Mr. John Bowen, of Durham, has raised a seventy pound pumpkin.

Mr. H. T. Pritchard, of Iredell, has raised a beet weighing 193 pounds.

The train on the Carolina Central Railroad ran through to Monroe on the 2d inst.

The name of the post office of Lillington, New Hanover, has been changed to Long Creek.

Rev. Hugh A. Monroe, of the Presbyterian church, at Fayetteville, recently died very suddenly.

The colored Old Fellows have begun the erection of a new Lodge at Battleground.

There were 11,000 persons on the grounds at the Charlotte Fair on Thursday, 5th inst.

Fifteen paupers were buried in the Wilmington cemetery during the month of October.

The racing at the Charlotte Fair is claimed by the press to be the best ever seen in North Carolina.

A gentleman named McArdle was knocked down by a gambler, on the Charlotte Fair grounds, and had his skull fractured. The gambler escaped.

The bed chamber of Col. John E. Brown of Charlotte, was entered on Friday morning between 2 and 3 o'clock, and his pants pockets rifled of fifteen dollars.

Col. Chas. Guirkin, of Elizabeth City, has been appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, Superintendent of the Life Saving Service on the Coast of Virginia and North Carolina.

The Board of Commissioners of Halifax county have petitioned Gov. Brogden for a special term of the Superior Court for trial of civil cases. The petition will be granted.

The Enquirer-Southerner says, that the Raleigh and Seaboard Railroad is certain to be built and that the portion between Tarboro and Williamson will be put in running order in a very short time.

A huge alligator was captured on the 24th ult., from an old mill pond in the Raleigh city limits. It was 19 feet 3 inches in length, 8 inches in diameter, 3 inches in circumference and weighed 200 pounds.

The Charlotte Democrat says: Last week, during the Fair at Salisbury, we are informed that Judge Cloud was robbed of \$300 or 400, and several others also lost money. The hotels and fair grounds are the points at which the rascals mostly operate.

Under the caption of "An Old Institution" the Wilmington Star says: "St. John's Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M. of this city, besides holding two charters bearing date January 23, 1794, and December 1st, 1861, respectively, have lately come in possession of a dilapidated building, which is situated on the corner of the old city hall, and is now being used as a lodging house for the poor. The lodge here that issued it, who have taken steps for its preservation by framing it and placing it in their lodge room,

Oscar Eastmond, a billiard saloon keeper at Asheville, was shot with a pistol in the hands of a Government detective on Sunday, 1st inst.

Laughlin Bethune, of Cumberland county, died on the 10th ult. He was 90 years of age and had served several years in the General Assembly.

The colored people of Wilmington, says the Journal of Commerce, demand the following rates: wages for common laborers, day work, 15 cents per hour; stevedores 20 cents; and for night work 20 cents per hour for common laborers, and 25 cents per hour for stevedores, to be paid after 6 o'clock, P. M., will be considered as night work and to be paid for as such.

We are informed that the Northern Company who own the Ore Knob Copper Mines, is making a fortune. Two and a half tons of pure copper is melted daily, yielding the company one thousand dollars per day, clear of all expenses. The town that has sprung up at these mines is said to be already larger than the county seat of Ashe.—*Piedmont Press.*

RAILROAD MEETING IN RUTHERFORD.—A meeting was held in Rutherford county recently, Dr. L. A. Mills in the chair, to appoint a committee to confer with the Directors of the C. C. R. R. with a view to the proposed road to Rutherford. The committee embraced members of both political parties, and was empowered by authority of the County Commissioners to treat for the construction of a wide-gauge road. It was agreed that Rutherford county will issue the thirty thousand dollars of her railroad stock, yet held of the original subscribers, and the same to be made and will make further subscriptions. Or the county will grade the track from Shelby to Rutherford, 26 miles, if the railroad company will lay the iron and rails.

In Charlotte, last week, Col. Frank Cox, Dr. J. A. Hague, L. A. Mills, Jr., E. J. Bryan, Esq., Dr. A. H. Nabors, and perhaps others representing the committee, met at the residence of Col. S. L. Fremont, to submit the Rutherford proposals; and it is understood they will be considered by the Directors at an early meeting. We truly hope our Rutherford friends may succeed in getting the road which they are entitled to of right, having expended large sums therefor.—*Southern Home.*

Wadesboro Herald: One of the most mysterious and unaccountable cases of poisoning on record occurred at Wadesboro last week. On Wednesday evening Mr. Jas. Plunkett, whose marriage took place at the M. E. Church the evening previous, gave a supper at his residence, at which the immediate family connections of the bride and groom and a few friends were present. Thursday morning several of those who had partaken of the supper were taken violently ill. Dr. C. C. Conger was immediately sent for, who at first treated them as cases of cholera morbus. In the evening he called in Dr. E. F. Ashe, and the two physicians held a consultation. After a more minute investigation they ascertained the fact that the patients had been poisoned, the symptoms indicating the presence of either arsenic or strychnine. It was not possible to decide between these two poisons from the fact that the ejected contents of the stomachs had all been retained, and could not be obtained for analysis. The medical gentlemen entertain no doubt but that the poison was contained in the coffee used at the supper, but they were unable to obtain any of the article for analysis. Among those most seriously affected are Rev. O. J. Brent, whose condition up to Saturday was very critical, Mr. James Plunkett and wife, H. A. Crawford, Esq., Mrs. Susan N. McCormick, A. Kendall and others, making in all ten persons. Several others, including some of the servants, were more or less affected. We are glad to hear, however, that through the promptness of the skillful treatment and close attention of Drs. Ashe and Coppedge the patients are now all convalescent. The affair has created a great excitement, and strong efforts are being made to ferret out the mystery.

Latest News.

The President has designated Thursday, the 26th of November, as a day of National Thanksgiving. The majority of the State of New York is 44,000. The following is the New York bank statement for the week ending the 7th inst.; specie increase half million; currency increase a trifle; reserve increase 1/2 million; wife of Gen. Rawlins, former Secretary of War, died on the 7th inst.—The Governor and Treasurer of Virginia have advised the State with a view of making some adjustment.—Numerous arrests for violation of the Enforcement Act have lately taken place in Memphis.—The official Democratic majority in Louisiana is 7,159.—The Democrats of New York had a torch-light procession on Saturday night the 7th inst.—The Republicans claim the Florida Legislature by the majority on joint ballot.—The suit of Theodore Tilton vs. Henry Ward Beecher for damages, commenced in New York on the 14th inst., has attracted a large crowd with persons, including many ladies.—Ainsworth T. Seaches, aged 24 years, was married to Dora Myers, in New York, on the morning of the 9th inst.—The Democratic Convention at the heart the same evening.—The Democrats had a celebration and illumination in Montgomery, Ala., on the night of the 10th inst.—The State bonds are being sold by many distinguished men.—Edmore, of Alabama, who was arrested a short time ago by the Federal authorities has been released.—Hon. Hugh McCullough, Secretary of the Treasury, made a speech before the Virginia bond conference on the 10th inst., in which he stated that the foreign bondholders were inclined to be lenient towards the Government in regard to the purchase of the bonds.—The picture of the condition of the State.—The action of the conference on the Virginia bonds, delivered by Governor elect Tilden and an address by Hon. McCullough, has been a great success.—A. W. Chittenden, of Andria, has been appointed Register in bankruptcy for the 8th Congressional district of Virginia.—Several brokers of Philadelphia have been arrested for the purchase of several thousand dollars of forged city warrants.—During a special service at the French Parish church in Montreal on the 10th inst., there was an alarm of fire, during which three hundred persons were trampled down, some of them fatally.—Charlotte Cushman, the great tragic actress, bade farewell to the stage in New York on the 7th inst., playing for the first time the role of "Lady Macbeth." At the conclusion of the performance addresses were delivered by Governor elect Tilden and an address by Hon. McCullough, has been a great success.—A beautiful poem was read and a laurel wreath was presented by Cullen Bryant. The reply of Miss Cushman was very feeling, and she was escorted to the Fifth Avenue Hotel by some fifteen thousand persons with torch-lights, many of the wealthiest men in the city being in the procession.

MARKET SUMMARY.—In New York, on the 10th inst., cotton was 14 1/2, Rosin steady at \$2.30a2.35. Turpen-tine steady at 35. Money active at 3 1/4. Exchange firm at 45 1/2. Gold 109a110. Government bonds, State bonds advanced. In Southern cities of the U. S., cotton remains dull at from 12 1/2 to 14 1/2.

As Assignee in Bankruptcy of the estate of Charles H. Homery, Clerk of the Court, Nov. 23, 1874, sell, in addition to the property heretofore advertised, the uncollected notes and accounts to the amount of \$100,000, which can be seen by calling at my office, Fayetteville Street. J. H. FLEMING, Assignee.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.
ERA OFFICE, NOV. 11, 1874.

REMARKS.
Business continues dull and quiet. Sugars are very firm and on the advance. Other quotations unchanged.

TRANSACTIONS IN THE STAPLE YESTERDAY WERE VERY LIGHT. THE MARKET CLOSED AT 1 1/2 FOR LOW MIDDLING.

General Market.
BAGGING, Domestic 2 1/2 yd. 151@153
COTTON TIES, 9@9 1/2
FLOUR, North Carolina \$7.25@7.50.
CORN, 1 1/2, 1 1/4, 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2.
CORN MEAL, 1.20.
BACON, N. C. hog round, 15 1/2.
C. R. R. sides, 15.
" shoulders, none.
LARD, North Carolina, none.
" Western, 16.
" kegs, 17.
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 25.
" Fair, 24.
SYRUP, common, none.
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT, 24.
CHEESE, Cream, 18 1/2.
" Factory, 18.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 100, 4.50.
SUGAR, A, 12.
" C, 11@11 1/2.
" Yellow, 10 1/2@10 1/4.
LEATHER, Sole 27 1/2.
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 9@10.
POTATOES, sweet 7 1/2.
" Irish, 11@11 1/2.
OATS, shelled, 7 1/2.
" unshelled, 7.
FODDER, old, \$2.00.
" new, \$1.25.
HAY, N. C. baled, good, \$1.25.
CHICKENS, grown, 25.
" brooded, 20.
BUTTER, country, 40@45.
FISH, Mullet, \$7.00, new weights—
new lay, 160lbs, net, \$10.50.
" Market, new family, \$12.00.
BEESWAX, 25.
RAGS, 2.
BEEF, on foot, 5@6.
" dressed prime, 5@6.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a petition has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina by James H. Bryan, of Johnston county, in said District, duly declared a Bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, for a discharge and certification thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of Nov., 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of A. W. Shaffer, Register in Bankruptcy, in Raleigh, N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted. And that the second meetings will be held at the same time and place.

New-Berne, N. C., November 6, 1874.
GEO. E. TINKLER, Clerk.
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LAW OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador. Naturalization. Concluded May 6, 1872; Ratification advised by Senate May 23, 1872; Ratified by President May 25, 1872; Ratified by President of Ecuador September 30, 1873; Ratifications exchanged at Washington November 6, 1873; Proclaimed November 23, 1873.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a general convention of friendship, commerce, and extradition between the United States of America and the Orange Free State was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries, at Bloemfontein, on the twenty-second day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, which general convention is word for word as follows:

The citizens of the United States of America and the citizens of the Orange Free State shall be admitted and treated upon a footing of reciprocal equality in the two countries, where such admission and treatment shall not conflict with the constitutional or legal provisions of the contracting parties. No pecuniary or other more burdensome condition shall be imposed upon them than upon the citizens of the country where they reside, nor any condition whatever to which the latter shall not be subject.

The foregoing privilege, however, shall not extend to the enjoyment of political rights.

The citizens of one of the two countries residing or established in the other shall be free from personal military service; but they shall be liable to the pecuniary or other contributions which may be required, by way of compensation, from citizens of the country where they reside, who are exempt from the said service.

No higher impost, under whatever name, shall be exacted from the citizens of one of the two countries residing or established in the other than shall be levied upon citizens of the country in which they reside, nor any contribution whatever to which the latter shall not be liable.

In case of war or of the seizure or occupation of property for public purposes, the citizens of one of the two countries residing or established in the other shall be placed upon an equal footing with the citizens of the country in which they reside with respect to indemnities for damages they may have sustained.

The citizens of each one of the contracting parties shall have power to dispose of their personal property within the jurisdiction of the other, by sale, testament, donation, or in any other manner, and their heirs, whether by testament or ab intestato, or their successors, being citizens of the other party, shall succeed to the said property or inherit it, and they may take possession thereof, either by themselves or by others acting for them; they may dispose of the same as they may think proper, paying no other charges than those to which the inhabitants of the country where the said property is situated shall be liable to pay in such cases. In the absence of such heirs, or other successors, the same care shall be taken by the authorities for the preservation of the property that would be taken for the preservation of the property of a native of the same country, until the lawful proprietor shall have time to take measures for possessing himself of the same.

But in case real estate situated within the territories of one of the contracting parties should fall to a citizen of the other party, who, on account of his being an alien, could not be permitted to hold such property, there shall be accorded to the said heir or other successor such term as the laws will permit to sell such property; he shall be at liberty to sell the same to withdraw and export the proceeds thereof without difficulty, and without paying to the government any other charges than those which, in a similar case, would be paid by an inhabitant of the country in which the real estate may be situated.

Any controversy which may arise among the claimants to the property of a decedent shall be decided according to the laws and by the judges of the country in which the property may be situated.

The contracting parties give to each other the privilege of having, each in their respective States, consuls and vice consuls of their own appointment, who shall enjoy the same privileges as those of the most favored nation.

But before a consul or vice consul shall act as such, he shall, in the ordinary form, be approved by the government of the country in which his functions are to be discharged.

In their private and business transactions, consuls and vice consuls shall be submitted to the same laws and usages as private individuals, citizens of the place in which they reside.

It is hereby understood that in case of offence against the laws, by a consul or vice consul, the government from which (the received) his exequatur may withdraw the same, send him away from the country, or have him punished in conformity with the laws, assigning to the other government its reason for so doing.

The archives and papers belonging to the consuls shall be inviolable, and under no pretext whatever shall any magistrate or other functionary inspect, seize, or in any way interfere with them.

Neither of the contracting parties shall impose any higher or other duties upon the importation, exportation, or transit of the natural or industrial products of the other, than are or shall be payable upon the like articles being the produce of any other country.

Each of the contracting parties hereby engages not to grant any favor in commerce to any nation which shall not immediately be enjoyed by the other party.

ARTICLE 6TH.

The present convention shall go into effect immediately on the exchange of ratifications, and it shall remain in full force for ten years. If neither of the contracting parties shall give notice to the other six months previously of its intention to terminate the same, it shall further remain in force until twelve months after either of the contracting parties shall have given notice to the other of such intention.

ARTICLE 7TH.

The present convention shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by the President of the Republic of Ecuador, with the approval of the Congress of that Republic, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington within eighteen months from the date hereof.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed and sealed this convention at the city of Washington this sixth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

[SEAL.] HAMILTON FISH.
[SEAL.] ANTONIO FLORES.

And whereas the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications were exchanged in this city on the sixth day of November, 1873.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, 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 at the city of Washington this twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-eighth.

By the President of the United States of America,
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

Convention between the United States of America and the Orange Free State. Friendship, commerce, and extradition. Concluded December 22, 1871; Ratification advised by Senate April 24, 1872; Ratified by President April 27, 1872; Ratified by President of Ecuador October 30, 1873; Ratifications exchanged at Washington, August 18, 1873; Proclaimed August 23, 1873.

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But before a consul or vice consul shall act as such, he shall, in the ordinary form, be approved by the government of the country in which his functions are to be discharged.

In their private and business transactions, consuls and vice consuls shall be submitted to the same laws and usages as private individuals, citizens of the place in which they reside.

It is hereby understood that in case of offence against the laws, by a consul or vice consul, the government from which (the received) his exequatur may withdraw the same, send him away from the country, or have him punished in conformity with the laws, assigning to the other government its reason for so doing.

The archives and papers belonging to the consuls shall be inviolable, and under no pretext whatever shall any magistrate or other functionary inspect, seize, or in any way interfere with them.

Neither of the contracting parties shall impose any higher or other duties upon the importation, exportation, or transit of the natural or industrial products of the other, than are or shall be payable upon the like articles being the produce of any other country.

Each of the contracting parties hereby engages not to grant any favor in commerce to any nation which shall not immediately be enjoyed by the other party.

But before a consul or vice consul shall act as such, he shall, in the ordinary form, be approved by the government of the country in which his functions are to be discharged.

In their private and business transactions, consuls and vice consuls shall be submitted to the same laws and usages as private individuals, citizens of the place in which they reside.

It is hereby understood that in case