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## BY AUTHORITY.



By the President of the United States of America. . A PROCLAMATION.

Then intention of the two countries, at Mexico, on the expedient on the part of the respective Governments in they have agreed, mutually, that, whenever a vessel of tions shall be exchanged. And it is further agreed, that, fifth April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, which Treaty is word for word as follows:

The United States of America and the United Mexican port d. States, desiring to establish upon a firm basis the relations served between both, by means of a Treaty of Amity. Commerce, and Navigation. For which important obect, the President of the United States of America has and Charge d'Affaires of the United States of America near the United Mexican States, with full powers. And the Vice President of the United Mexican States, in the exercise of the Executive power, having conferred like all powers on his Excellency Lucas Alaman, Secretary said, have agreed upon the following articles:

without distinction of persons or places.

e purposes of their commerce, and to trade therein in under any pretext. generally, tile merchants and traders of each nation shall throughout all the States and territories of the United are bound to any enemy's port, that they have no con- navigation, have declared solumnly, and do agree to the

Thes whatspever, than those which the most favored pels or places of worship set apart for that purpose. nations are or may be obliged to pay; and shall bojoy the laws, usages, and statutes of the two countries re-

to National vessels only.

shall articles, the produce, growth, or manufacture of the ther place belonging to an enemy, whether they be under tracting parties, there shall be allowed the term of six tween the two nations shall not be interrupted thereby; United Mexican States, be subject on their introduction the jurisdiction of the same Government or under seveother foreign country do now or may hereafter pay.

backs allowed, on the exportation of any articles, the enemy's vessel shall be free.

of vessels, and other citizens of the United States of tars, howitzers, swivels, blunderbusses, muskets, fusees, America, shall have full liberty in the United M-xican rifles, carbines, pistols, pikes, swords, sabres, lances,

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America, being subject to the same conditions. parties shall be liable to any embargo, nor shall their ves. places which are at that time besieged or blockaded; and sels, cargoes, merchandise, or effects, be detained for any to avoid all doubt in that particular, it is declared that military expedition, nor for any public or private purpose those places only are besieged or blockaded, which are Whats, ever, without a corresponding compensation

Article IX. The citizens of both countries, respec- pable of preventing the entry of the neutral. fively, shall be exempt from compulsory rvice in the tharges, or contributions, or taxes, than such as are paid bound for the enemy's port, shall be subject to detention by the citizens of the State of by the citizens of the States in which they reside.

vate, through stress of weather, pursuit of pirates or ene-

obstacle or hindrance of any kind.

tive Governments

ner which is usual and customary with the vessels of the to the owner thereof. Whereas, a Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Naviga | nation where the damage happens, permitting them to | Article XXII. In order to prevent all kinds of disor- cutive of each nation, shall, by mutual agreement, in like Ton between the United States of America and the Uni unload the said vessel, if necessary, of its merchandise der in the visiting and examination of the vessels and manner, fix on the period of departure for such caravans, ted Mexican States was concluded and signed by the and effects, with the precautions which may be deemed cargoes of both the contracting parties on the high seas, and the point at which the military escort of the two na-

Article XIV. Both the con'racting parties promise and engage to give their special protection to the persons and abuse in the examination of papers relating to the own-State for thome and roreign anairs, and his cases | confidence for the line of the United Mexican States, nor the Indians inhabiting | Staumton, on the first day of May, and the first day of May, and the first day of the United Mexican States of th the aforesaid Plenipotentiaries after having compared who may be in their territories, subject to the jurisdicand exchanged it due form their several powers as afore- tion of the one or of the other, transient or dwelling in case one of them should be engaged in war, the ves- mit the Indians residing within their territories to comtherein; leaving open and free to them the tribanals of sels belonging to the chizens of the other must be for mit ho-tilities against the citizens of the United States of justice for their judicial recourse, on the same terms nished with sea letters or passports, expressing the name, America, nor against the Indians residing within the held on the next succeeding day. versal peace, and a true and sincere friendship between which are usual and customary with the natives or citi- property, and bull of the vessel, and a true and sincere friendship between which are usual and customary with the natives or citi-

with their vessels and cargoes to all such places ports, religion, so long as they respect the Constitution, the to the satisfaction of the competent tribunal. with their vessels and cargoes to all such places ports, rengion, so long as they respect the Coastitution, the and rivers of the United States of America and of the laws, and established usages of the country where they nited Mexican States, to which other foreigners are reside; and they shall also enjoy the privileges of bir above expressed, relative to visiting and examination of other. with as many contiguous sections to each of said

States of America, the same protection; and shall be liable to be enallowed the free exercise of their religion, in public or Article XXV. It is further agreed, that in all cases the onjoy the most complete protection and security for their States of America, the same protection; and shall be training goods on board, shall be sufficient.

Acticle IV. No higher or other duties shall be imposed tioned, and to trade with the same liberty and security. on the importation into the United Mexican States of any from the places, ports, and havens of those who are course between the chizens of the United States of Ameon the importation into the United Mexican States of any principle, the produce, growth, or manufacture of the United States, and shall not be cu-

of any article, the produce, grown, or manufacture of entire party, they stell not be made prisoners, or taken the United States of America, or of the United States of America, or of the United States of America, or of the United Mexican out of that free vessel, unless they are soldiers, and in States respectively, in either of them, which shall not in the actual service of the enemy. By the stipulation that whatever class and condition they may be shall not be either refused or unreasonably delayed. the manner be established with respect to other foreign the flag shall cover the property, the two contracting subject to any embargo or esquestration whatever, nor Fourthly. Nothing is this treaty contained, shall howparties agree that this shall be so understood with re- to any change or tax other that, may be established upon ever be construed to operate contrary to former and exspect to those powers who recognise this principle; but similar goods and effects belonging to the citizens of the isting public treaties with other Sovereigns or States. if either of the two contracting parties shall be at war State in which they reside respectively; nor shall the

payable in the same ports by Mexican vessets; nor in the ports of the United States of America, on Mexican research flag of one of the contracting parties desirous of avoid. and approbation of the Congress thereof; and the ratificance of the United States of America, on Mexican research flag of one of the contracting parties desirous of avoid. and approbation of the Congress thereof; and the ratificance of the Congress thereof; and the ratificance of the Congress thereof; and approbation of the Congress thereof; and the ratificance of the Congress thereof; and approbation of the Congress thereof; and the ratificance of the Congress thereof; and the ratificance of the Congress thereof; and approbation of the Congress thereof; and the ratificance of the Congress thereof; and approbation of the Congress thereof; and the ratificance of the Congress thereof; and approbation of the Congress thereof; and approbation of the Congress thereof; and the ratificance of the Congress thereof; and the Congress thereof; and the congress thereof; and the congress thereof; and t ports of the United States of America, on Mexican rest where the neutral flag of one of the contracting parties desirous or avok. g an inequality in relation to the same ports of the same ports on vessels of shall protect the property of the enemies of the other by public communications and official intercourse, have shall protect the properly of the enemies of the other by public communications and official interconst. Within the term of one year, to be counted from the date dred and twenty-five dollars. Article VI. The same duties shall be paid on the im- stood that the neutral property found on board succeents, the same favors, immunities, and of the signature hereof; or sooner, if possible. portation into the United Mexican States, of any article, mies' vessels, shall be held and considered as enemies' executions with those of the most favored nation do or line witness, whereof. We, the Plenipotentiaries of the the growth produce, or manufacture of the Unit of States property, and as such shall be liable to detention and may enjoy; it being understood that whatever favors. United States of America and of the United Mexican of America, whether such importation shall be in Mexican | confiscation, except such property as was put on board | immunities, or privileges the United States of America or | States, have signed and scaled these presents. Done in vessels or in vessels of the United States of America; and such vessel before the declaration of war, or even after the United Mexico, on filth day of April, in the year of man, at the portage of Ouisconson and Fox river. the same duties shall be paid on the importation into the wards if it were done without the knowledge of it: but the ministers and public agents of an other power, shall, our Lord one thousand cight hundred and thirty one, in according to treaty, three hundred and public agents of an other power, shall, our Lord one thousand cight hundred and thirty one, in according to treaty, three hundred and public agents of an other power, shall, our Lord one thousand cight hundred and thirty one, in according to treaty, three hundred and public agents of an other power, shall, our Lord one thousand cight hundred and thirty one, in according to treaty, three hundred and public agents of an other power, shall, our Lord one thousand cight hundred and thirty one, in according to treaty, three hundred and public agents of an other power, shall, our Lord one thousand cight hundred and thirty one, in according to treaty, three hundred and public agents of an other power, shall, our Lord one thousand cight hundred and thirty one, in according to treaty, three hundred and thirty one, in according to treaty, three hundred and thirty one, in according to treaty, three hundred and thirty one, in according to treaty, three hundred and thirty one, in according to treaty, three hundred and thirty one, in according to treaty, three hundred and thirty one, in according to treaty, three hundred and thirty one, in according to treaty, three hundred and thirty one, in according to treaty, three hundred and thirty one, in according to treaty, three hundred and thirty one, in according to treaty, three hundred and thirty one, in according to treaty, three hundred and thirty one, in according to treaty, three hundred and thirty one, in according to the according to the according to the hundred and thirty one, in according to the according to th United States of America, of any article, the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States of Ame elapsed after the declaration, their citizens shall not tracting whether such exportation shall be in Mexican vessels or plead ignorance thereof; on the contrary if the flig of Article XXVIII is other that the consuls and vice Mexican States.

irticle XVIII This liberty of commerce and naviga- the exercise of their functions, exhibit their commission, States of America, whether such exportation shall be in tion shall extend to all kinds of merchandise, excepting or patent, in due form, to the Government on which they vessels of the United States of America or in Mexican those only which are distinguished by the name of con traband; and under this name of contraband or probi Article I'I. All merchants, captains, or commanders bited goods' sha'l be comprehended, first cannons, mor-States to direct or manage themselves, their own affairs, spears, halberts, hand granades, bombs, powder, matches, interpreter; nor shall they be obliged to employ for the mail, infantry belts, and clothes made up in a military aforesaid purposes any other persons than those employed form, and for a military use; thirdly, cavalry belts and by Mexicans, nor to pay them higher s laries or remune horses, with their furniture; fourthly, and generally, all tation han such as are in like cases paid by Mexicans: kinds of arms and instruments of iron, steel, brass, and expedient. and absolute freedom shall be allowed, in all cases, to the copper, or of any other materials minufactured, prebuyer and seller to bargain and fix the prices of any pared, and formed expressly to make war by sea or land goods, wares, or merchandise imported into, or exported Aricle XIX. All wiher merchandise and things not from the United Mexican States, as they may think pro- comprehensed in the articles of contraband expressly per, observing the laws, usages, and customs of the coun- enumerated and classified as above, shall be held and The citizens of Mexico shall enjoy the same privi- considered as free, and subjects of free and lawful com leges in the States and Territories of the United States of merce, so that they may be carried and transported in

Article VIII. The citizens of neither of the contracting to places belonging to an enemy, excepting only those

Article XX The articles of contraband before enu-

and configuration, leaving free the rest of the cargo and

Article X. Whenever the citizens of either of the con- the vessel, that the owners may dispose of them as they the public and private vessels of their country; and for In witness whereof, We, the respective Plenipotentia. tracting parties shall be forced to seek relug or asylum see proper. No vessel of either of the two nations shall that purpose, they shall address themselves to the courts, ries, have signed and sealed the same. in the rivers, bays, ports, or dominions of the other with be detained on the high seas on account of having on judges, and officers competent, and shall demand the their vessels, whether merchant or of war, public or pri board articles of contraband, whenever the master, cap- said deserters in writing, proving, by an exhibition of sand eight hundred and thirty-one. mies, they shall be received and treated with humanity, cles of contraband to the captor, unless the quantity of documents, that the man or men demanded were part of with the precautions which may be deemed expedient such articles be so great, and of so large a bulk, that said crews; and on this demand so proved. (saving al on the part of the respective Governments in order to they cannot be received on board the capturing vessel ways where the contrary is proved.) the delivery shall

to the citizens of one of the contracting parties | vessels sait for a port or place belonging to an enemy they be not sent back within two months, to be counted which may be captured by pirates, whether within the without knowing that the same is resieged, blockeded, or from the day of their arrest, they shall be set at berry, limits of its jurisdiction, or on the high seas and may be invested, it is agreed that every vessel so situated, may and shall not be again arrested for the same cause. carried into or found in the rivers bays, ports, or domi- be turned away from such port or place, but shall not Article XXXI. For the purpose of more effectually pions of the other, shall be delivered up to the owners, be detimed; not shall any part of her cargo if not protecting their commerce and navigation, the two con they proving, in due and proper form, their rights before contraband, be conficated, unless, stier warning of such tracting parties do hereby agree, as soon hereafter as the competent tribunal; it being well understood that the blockade or investment from the commanding officer of circumstances will permit, to form a consular convention, that the same, and every clause and article thereof, may the competent tribunar; it being wen understood that the consular convention, to form a consular convention, to form a consular convention, that the same, and every clause and article thereof, may claim shall be under which shall declare specially the powers and immunities be observed and fulfilled with good faith, by the United ture of said vessels or merchandise, by the parties them- the aforesaid port, but she shall be permitted to go to of the consuls and vice-consuls of the respective parties. States and the citizens thereof. selves, or their attorneys, or by the agents of the respect any other port or place she may think proper; nor shall Article XXXII. For the purpose of regulating the in any vessel of either of the contracting parties, that may berior commerce between the frontier territories of both Action XII. When any vessel belonging to the citizens have energed into such port before the same was actually Republics, it is agreed that the Executive of each shall of either of the contracting parties, shall be wrecked, besieged, blockaded, or invested by the other, be ie- have power, by mutual agreement, of determining on foundered, or shall suffer any samue on the coasts or strained from quitting such place with her cargo; nor if the roate and establishing the roads by which such comwithin the dominions of the other, there shall be given found therein after the surrender, shall such vessel or merce shall be conducted; and in all cases where the to it all the assistance and protection in the same man. her cargo be liable to confiscation, but shall be restored caravans employed in such commerce may require con-

order to avoid fraud, without exacting for it any duty, war public or private, should meet with a neutral ves- until the regulations for governing this interior commerce impost, or contribution whatever, until they be be ex- sel of the other contracting party, the first shall remain between the two nations shall be established, that the out of cannon shot, and may send his boat, with two or commercial intercourse between the State of Missouri of Article XII. In whatever relates to the succession of three men only, in order to execute the said examination the United States of America, and New Mexico in the estates, either by will or ab intestate disposal of such of the papers concerning the ownership and cargo of the United Mexican States, shall be conducted as heretofore. publics, have determined to fix in a clear and positive properly, of whatever sort or denomination it may be, vessel, without causing the least extension, violence, or each Government affording the necessary protection to manner, therefore which shall in future be religiously ob- by sale, donation, exchange, or testament, or in any other lift treatment, for which the commanders of the said armed | the citizens of the other. manner whatsoever, the citizens of the two contracting vessels shall be responsible with their persons and pro- Article XXXIII It is likewise agreed that the two conparties shall enjoy, in respective States and territories, perty; and, for this purpose, the commanders of said tracting parties shall, by all the means in their power the same privileges, exemptions, liberties, and rights, as private nemed vessels shall, before receiving their com- maintain peace and harmony among the several Indian appointed Authory Butler, a citizen of the United States, native cit zens; and shall not be charged, in any of missions give sufficient security to answer for all thousand these respects, with other or higer duties or imposts, mages they may commit. And it is expressly agreed, rivers which form the boundaries of the two countries; than those which are now, or may hereafter be paid by that the neutral party shall, in no case, be required to go and the better to attain this object, both parties bind them-

ting his papers, or for any other purpose whatsuever.

tato the United States of America, to higher of other du-

in vessels of the United "tates of America; and the same the neutral does not protect the enemy's property, in consult of the two contracting parties may enjoy the duties shall be paid, and the same bounties and draw- that case the goods and merchandises embarked in such rights, prerugatives, and immunities which belong to them by their character, they shall, before entering upon are accredited; and having obtained their ex-equatur, it would not be possible for Mexico to receive the full ad they shall be held and considered as such by all the author vantage of the reciprocity established in the fifth and

> actually be sieged or blockaded, which are shall be respected inviolably, and under no pretext whatever shall any magistrate spize, or in any way interfere country.

for the arrest, detention, and custody of deserters from the ratifications exchanged at the same time.

paid up.

paid up.

Remittances by mail will be guarantied by pairing their vessels, procuring provisions, and placing the Editor.

avoid fraud, giving to them all favor and protection for repairing their vessels, procuring provisions, and placing their vessels, procuring provisions, and placing their vessels of just detention, the vessel detention, the vessel detention of the said tonsuls, and may themselves in a situation to continue their voyage without Article XI. All vessels merchandise, or effects, be- Article XXI and, whereas it frequently happens that they belonged, or to others of the same nation. But, if

vov and protection by military escort, the Supreme I'xe-

the citizens of the Power in whose territories they may on board the examining vessel for the purpose of exhibition selves expressly to restrain, by force, all hos ilities and incursions on the part of the Indian nations living within Article NXIII. To avoid all kinds of vexation and their respective boundaries, so that the enited States of ton, on Wednesday after the fourth Monday in April

the United States of America and the United Mexican zens of the country in which they may be; for which place of habitation of the master or commander of said And in the event of any person or persons, captured States in all the extent of their possessions and territo- they may employ, in defence of their rights, such advo. vessel, in order that it may thereby appear that the said by the Indians who inhabit the territory of either of the ries, and between their people and citizens respectively, cates, solicitors, notaries, agents, and factors, as they vessel really and truly belongs to the citizens of one of contracting parties, being or having been carried into the may judge proper, in all their trials at law; and the citi-, the contracting parties; they have likewise agreed that territories of the other, both Governments engage and Article II The United States of America and the United Mexican States, designing to take for the basis of ry respect, the same rights and privileges, either in pro passports, shall also be provided with certificates, con them to their country as soon as they know of their being their agreement the most perfect equality and recipro- secuting or defending their rights of person or of pro- taining the several particulars of the cargo and place within their respective territories, to deliver them up to city, engage metually not to grant any particular favor perty, to the citizens of the country where the cause whence the vessel sailed, so that it may be known whother any forbiduen or contraband goods be on board the claims them, giving to each other, reciprocally, timely which shall not immediately become common to the other Article XV. The citizens of the United States of same: which certificate shall be made out by the officers which certif party; who shall enjoy the same freely, if the conces- America, residing in the United Mexican States, shall of the place whence the vessel sailed, in the accustomed in the transmission and maintenance of such person or sion was freely made, or upon the same conditions, if the enjoy in their houses, persons, and properties, the protection of the Government, with the most perfect secu. derained, to be adjudged by the competent tribunal, and unnost hospitality by the local authorities of the place Article III. The citizens of the two countries, respect rity and liberty of conscience: they shall not be dis-Article HI. The citizens of the two countries, respectives of the United States of America in Con-

remitted to come; to enter into the same, and to remain spring the dead in places which are now, or may hereated to come; to enter into the same, and to remain springs as shall be equal to one township, and every send reside in any part of the said territories respectives ter be assigned for that purpose; nor shall the funerals ; Also, to hire and occupy houses and warehouses for or sepulchres of the dead be disturbed in any manner, or bal declaration of the commander word of honor that the vessels under his protection to established between the two parties by virtue of this The citizens of the United Mexican States shall enjoy, long to the nation whose flas he carries, and when they treaty or general convention of amity, commerce, and

And they shall not pay higher or other daties, imposts, in private, either within their own houses, or in the cha- established courts for prize causes in the country to for eight years from the day of the exchange of the ra- whatever. which the prizes may be conducted shall alone take cog- offications, and note the end of one year after either of Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Go Article XVI. It shall be lawful for the citizens of the nizance of them And who never such tribunal of either the contracting parties shall have given notice to the vernor of said Territory shall be, and is hereby, au-Article AVI. It shall be lawful for the curzons of the United Mexican party shall pronounce judgment against any vessel, or other of its intension to terminate the same; each of the United Mexican party shall pronounce judgment against any vessel, or other of its intension to terminate the same; each of the United Mexican party shall pronounce judgment against any vessel, or other of its intension to terminate the same; each of the United Mexican party shall pronounce judgment against any vessel, or other of its intension to terminate the same; each of the United Mexican party shall pronounce judgment against any vessel, or other of its intension to terminate the same; each of the United Mexican party shall pronounce judgment against any vessel, or other of its intension to terminate the same; each of the United Mexican party shall pronounce judgment against any vessel, or other of its intension to terminate the same; each of the United Mexican party shall pronounce judgment against any vessel, or other of its intension to terminate the same is not the United Mexican party shall pronounce judgment against any vessel, or other of its intension to terminate the same is not the United Mexican party shall pronounce judgment against any vessel, or other of its intension to terminate the same is not the united Mexican party shall be against any vessel, or other of its intension to the united Mexican party shall be against any vessel, or other of its intension to the united Mexican party shall be against any vessel, or other of its intension to the united Mexican party shall be against any vessel, or other of its intension to the united Mexican party shall be against any vessel, or other of its intension to the united Mexican party shall be against any vessel, or other other or o the rights, privileges, and exemptions, with respect to the contracting parties reserving to itself the right of giving not exceeding five years; and the rents and profits pavigation and commerce, which the citizens of the most states or seeding five years; and the rents and profits. favored nation do or may enjoy; but sanject always to manner of security and liberty, no distinction being made party the sentence or decree shall mention the reason or such notice to the other, at the end of said term of eight who are the owners of the merchandise laden thereon, motives on which the same shall have been founded; years. And it is hereby agreed between them, that, on from any port to the places of those who now are, or and authenticated copy of the sentence or decree, in the expiration of one year af er such notice shall have gislature of said Territory, to the opening and instant to the places of those who now are, or and authenticated copy of the sentence or decree, in the expiration of one year af er such notice shall have pecuvery.

The liberty to enter and discharge the vessels of both may kereafter be, at enemy with the United States of conformity with the laws and usages of the country, and been received by either of the parties from the other proving such roads in said Territory, as said Legis; the morny to enter and discharge the cessels of ood may screener be, at energy with the Chited Mexican States. It shall of all the proceedings of the case, shall, if demanded party, this treaty, in all its parts, relating to commerce of which this article treats, shall not be noder. America or with the Chited Mexican States. It shall of all nations, or which this article treats, shall not be noder- America or with the Coned Diexican States. It shall be commander or agent of said vessel, and havigation, shall altogether cease and determine, Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Hot stood to authorize the coasting trade, which is permitted likewise be lawful for the aforesaid citizens, respectively, be delivered to the commander or agent of said vessel, and havigation, shall altogether cease and determine, to sail with their vessels and merchandise before-men. without any delay, he paying the legal to stor the same. and in those parts which relate to peace and friendship. Springs in said Territory, together with four sections

orticle, the produce, growth, or manufacture of the Uniarticles, the produce, growth, or manufacture of any places of the enemy, before-mentioned, to neutral places, and interreption of the friendly relations which now such citizens shell be held personally responsible for the other foreign country do now or may bereafter pay; sor but also from one place be onging to an enemy to ano-

daties than those which the same or like aricles of any give freedom to goods; and that every thing shall be territories of each other respectively, to arrange their Thirdly. If (what indeed cannot be expected) any of deemed free and exempt which shall be found on board business, dispose of their effects, or transport them the articles contained in the present treaty shall be vio-Higher duties shall not be imposed in the respective the vessels belonging to the citizens of either of the con- wheresoever they may please, giving them a safe conduct lated or infracted in any manner whatever, it is stipu-States on the experiation of any article to the States of the other contracting Party, then those which are now or thereof should apperlain to the enemies of either, con citizens who may be established in the States and terri authorize any acis of reprisal, nor declare war against gress assembled, That the sum of thirty-nine those which are now or thereof should apperlain to the enemies of either, con citizens who may be established in the States and terri may hereafter be paid on the exportation of the like armay nerestier be paid on the exportation of the nac are proposed grown of the the same liberty be extended to persons who are on trade, shall be permitted to remain in the uninterrupted said party considering uself offended, shall first have paid out of any money in the Treasury not other. bition be established on the exportation or importation board a free vessel, so that, although they be enemies to of any article, the produce, growth, or manufacture of eitheir party, they si all not be made prisoners, or taken

vage in case of damage or shipwheck, or any other local with a third party, and the other neutral, the flag of the debts between individuals, nor moneys in the public tion, shall be approved and ratified by the President of For the expense of salt for the same tribes, according to the public tion, shall be approved and ratified by the President of For the expense of salt for the same tribes, according to the public tion, shall be approved and ratified by the President of For the expense of salt for the same tribes, according to the public tion, shall be approved and ratified by the President of For the expense of salt for the same tribes, according to the public tion, shall be approved and ratified by the President of For the expense of salt for the same tribes, according to the public tion, shall be approved and ratified by the President of For the expense of salt for the same tribes, according to the public tion, shall be approved and ratified by the President of For the expense of salt for the same tribes, according to the public tion, shall be approved and ratified by the President of For the expense of salt for the same tribes, according to the public tion, shall be approved and ratified by the President of For the expense of salt for the same tribes, according to the public tion. charges, shall be imposed, in any of the ports of Mexico neutral shall cover the property of enemies whose Goon vessels of the United States of America, than those payable in the same ports by Mexican vessels; nor in the Article XVII It is likewise agreed that, in the case

[L 9 A. BUTLER, LECAS ALAMAN. RAFAEL MANGINO, [L. S]

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE.

Whereas, in the present state of the Mexican shipping,

rities, magistrates, and inhabitants of the consular dis- sixth articles of the treats signed this day, it is agreed trict in which they reside. It is agreed likewise to re- that, for the form of six years, the stipulations contained ceive and admit consuls and vice-consuls in all the ports to the said articles shall be suspended; and in lieu thereand places open to foreign commerce, who shall enjoy of it is hereby agreed, that, until the expiration of the therein all the rights, prerogatives, and immunities of the said term of six years, American vessels entering into sand seven hundred and twenty-one dollars and filling they may think proper, either as broker, factor, agent, or or shall they be able to said the most favored nation, each of the ports of Mexico, and all articles, the produce, growth, cents. those ports and places in which the admission and rest corted in such vessels, shall pay no other or higher duties dence of such consuls and vice consuls may not seem than are or may hereafter be payable in the said ports by the vessels and the like articles, the growth, produce, or Article XXIX. It is likewise agreed that the consuls, manufacture of the most favored nation; and, reciprovice-consuls, their secretaries, officers and persons attached to the service of consuls, they not being citizens ports of the United States of America, and all articles, of the country in which the consul resides, shall be ex- the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United Mexiempt from all compulsory public service, and also from can States, imported in such vessels, shall pay no other all kind of taxes, imposts, and contributions levied spe- or higher duties than are, or may bereafter be, payable cially on them, except those which they shall be obliged in the said ports by the vessels and the like articles, the the freest manner by both the contracting parties, even to pay on account of commerce or their property, to growth, produce, or manufacture of the most favored which the citizens and inhabitants, native and foreign, of nation; and that no higher duties shall be paid, or bounthe country in which they reside, are subject; being in ties or drawbacks allowed, on the exportation of any arevery thing besid a subject to the laws of their respective States. The archives and papers of the consulates try, in the vessels of the other, than upon the exporta-

The present additional article shall have the same Article XXX. The said consuls shall have power to force and value as if it had been inserted, word for word,

Done at Mexico, on the fifth day of April, one thou

A. BUTLER. LUCAS ALAMAN. L. S.

RAFAEL MANGINO, L. s' AND WHEREAS, the said Treaty has been duly ratified in both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged at Washington on the fifth day of

April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two by Enward Livingston, Secretary of State of the United States of America, and Jose Montova, Charge d'Affaires of the Mexican Uni ed States, on the part of their repective Governments: Now, THEREFORE, LE IT ENOWS, That I. ANDREW JACKSON. President of the United States of America have caused the said treaty to be made public to the end

Is witness WHERFOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States to

Done at the City of Washington, this fith day of April, in the year of our Lord one thou-[L. S.] sand eight hundred and thirty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-sixth.

ANDREW JACKSON. By the President : EDW: LIVINGSTON,

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT THE FIRE SESSION OF THE TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Secretary of State.

AN ACT to change the time of holding the United States District Court, at Staunton, in the western

district of Virginia. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passing of this act, the United States district court, in the western district of Virginia, heretofore held at Smun

of October, in each year; and when those days, on

either of them, fail on Sunday, the Court is to be Speaker of the House of Representatives. J. C. CALHOUN. Vice President of the United States. and President of the Senate. APPROVED, 20th April, 1832.

ANDREW JACKSON.

ritory, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Regireother salt spring which may be discovered in said Territory, with the section of one mile square which includes it, shall be reserved for the future disposal of

Approved, April 20, 1832.

AN ACT making appropriations in conformity w.i. the stipulations of certain Indian treaties.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Com-

For payment of the permanent annuity to the Chippewa, Ottewa, and Pottawatamie Indians, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one,

For payment of the annuity to the Winnebago

For the support of blacksmiths, shops, iron, and steel, three thousand dollars.

For the purchase of oxen, cart, and so week of t.

of America, and in the eleventh of that of the United | For the transportation and other expenses of the annuities aforesaid, one thousand one hundred and

sixty dollars. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That there be further appropriated, to be paid out of any money no:

otherwise appropriated, the following sums, namely: For the payment of the missionary property, held by the Baptist denomination, at the St. Joseph's wi Lake Michigan, as valued by agents appointed for

that purpose in pursuance of the fifth article of the treaty of St. Jeseph's of twentieth September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, five thon-For payment of the claims of the Cherokees for

improvements abandoned under the treaty of eighting uly, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, and the convention of twenty-seventh February, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, four thousand ive hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

Approved, April 20, 1832.

## WHISKEY & APPLE BRANDY

bbls. old Monongahela Whiskey. 1 bbl. Very Superior old disto 4 bbls. Apple Brandy,

Received this day by schooner Lima from Baltimore, and for sale by

JOS. M. GRANADE, & Co. Dunn's Corner