

idence of such functionaries may not seem convenient.

Art. xxvi. In order that the consuls and vice-consuls of the two contracting parties may enjoy the rights, prerogatives, and immunities which belong to them by their public character, they shall, before entering on the exercise of their functions, exhibit their commission, or patent, in due form, to the Government to which they are accredited; and, having received their *exequatur*, they shall be held and considered as such consuls or vice-consuls, by all the authorities, magistrates, and inhabitants in the consular district in which they reside.

Art. xxvii. It is likewise agreed, that the consuls, vice-consuls, their secretaries, officers and persons attached to their service, (they not being citizens of the country in which the consul or vice-consul resides,) shall be exempt from all public service, and also from all kinds of taxes, imposts, and contributions, except those which they shall be obliged to pay on account of commerce, or their property, and from which the citizens of their respective country, resident in the other, are not exempt, in virtue of the stipulations contained in this treaty; they being, in every thing besides, subject to the laws of the respective States. The archives and papers of the consulates shall be respected inviolably, and, under no pretext whatever, shall any magistrate, or other person, seize, or in any way interfere with them.

Art. xxviii. The said consuls and vice-consuls shall have power to require the assistance of the authorities of the country for the arrest, detention, and custody of deserters from the public and private vessels of their country; and for this purpose they shall address themselves to the courts, judges or officers competent, and shall demand the said deserters in writing, proving, by an exhibition of the ship's roll, or other public document, that the men so demanded are part of the crew of the vessel from which it is alleged they have deserted; and on this demand, so proved, (saving, however, where the contrary is more conclusively proved,) the delivery shall not be refused. Such deserters, when arrested, shall be put at the disposal of the said consuls or vice-consuls, and may be put in the public prisons, at the request and expense of those who reclaim them, to be sent to the ships to which they belong or to others of the same nation; but if they should not be so sent within two months, to be counted from the day of their arrest, they shall be set at liberty, and shall be no more arrested for the same cause.

Art. xxix. For the purpose of more effectually protecting their commerce and navigation, the two contracting parties do hereby agree to form, as soon hereafter as may be mutually convenient, a consular convention, which shall declare, specially, the powers and immunities of the consuls and vice-consuls of the respective parties.

Art. xxx. The United States of America, and the Peru-Bolivian Confederation, desiring to make as durable as circumstances will permit the relations which are established between the two parties in virtue of this treaty, or general convention of peace, friendship, commerce, and navigation, have declared solemnly, and do agree, as follows:

1st. The present treaty shall be in force for twelve years from the day of the exchange of the ratifications thereof; and, further, until the end of one year after either of the contracting parties shall have given notice to the other of its intention to terminate the same; each of them reserving to itself the right of giving such notice to the other, the end of said term of twelve years. And it is hereby agreed between the parties, that on the expiration of one year after such notice shall have been received by either of them from the other, as above mentioned, this treaty shall in all points relating to commerce and navigation, altogether cease and determine; and in all those parts which relate to peace and friendship, it shall be permanently and perpetually binding on both powers.

2dly. If any one or more of the citizens of either party shall infringe any of the articles of this treaty, such citizens shall be held personally responsible therefor, and the harmony and good correspondence between the two nations shall not be interrupted thereby; each party engaging, in no way, to protect the offender or offenders, or to sanction such violence, under pain of rendering itself liable for the consequences thereof.

3dly. If, (which, indeed, cannot be expected,) unfortunately, any of the stipulations contained in the present treaty shall be violated and infringed in any other way whatever, it is expressly covenanted and agreed, that neither of the contracting parties will order or authorize, any act of reprisals, nor declare or make war against the other, on complaint of injuries or damages resulting therefrom, until the party considering itself aggrieved shall first have presented to the other a statement or representation of such injuries or damages, verified by competent proofs, and have demanded redress and satisfaction, and the same shall have been either refused or unreasonably delayed.

4thly. Nothing in this treaty contained shall, however, be construed to operate contrary to former and existing public treaties with other States or sovereigns.

The present treaty of peace, friendship, commerce, and navigation, shall be appro-

ved and ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by the Supreme Protector of the North and South Peruvian States, President of the Republic of Bolivia, entrusted with the direction of the foreign relations of the Peru-Bolivian Confederation; and the ratifications shall be exchanged within eighteen months from the date of the signature hereof, or sooner, if possible.

In faith whereof, we, the Plenipotentiaries of the United States of America, and the Peru-Bolivian Confederation, have signed and sealed these presents.

Done in the city of Lima, on the thirtieth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six. SAMUEL LARNED, [SEAL.] J. GARCIA DEL RIO, [SEAL.]

AND WHEREAS the said Convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged at Lima on the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, by Edwin Bartlett, Consul of the United States in that city, and Juan Garcia del Rio, Minister of Finance of the State of North Peru, on the part of their respective Governments:

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, MARTIN VAN BUREN, 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 third day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and of the independence of the United States the sixty-third.

M. VAN BUREN. BY THE PRESIDENT: JOHN FORSYTH, Secretary of State.



### TARBOROUGH:

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1839.

### Republican Candidate.

FOR PRESIDENT, MARTIN VAN BUREN.

### CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

Third District.

The following is the official statement of the Polls in the several districts in this county, at the election held on Thursday, the 25th ult. The aggregate, it will be seen, is as follows: For Congress—Thomas H. Hall 1392 votes, for Edward Stanly 111

Table with 3 columns: Name, Votes, and Total. Lists candidates like Tarboro, Long, Armstrong, etc., and their respective vote counts.

In Pitt county, Dr. Hall received 571 votes, Mr. Stanly 636—School 597, No School 370—as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Districts, Hall, Stanly. Lists districts like Greenville, Andrews, Stancill, etc., and their vote counts.

The votes in Beaufort, Hyde, and Washington counties, are reported as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Counties, Hall, Stanly. Lists counties like Edgewood, Pitt, Beaufort, etc., and their vote counts.

Stanly's present majority, 151

Tyrrell, the remaining county in this district, votes on the 2d, 7th, and 9th of this month, and will probably increase Mr. Stanly's majority to about 500.

It will be seen by the foregoing, that the Federal Whigs have again triumphed in this Congressional district, by a majority but very little reduced from that at the last election, which was 666. Edgewood made a gallant effort to throw off the yoke of the "Conqueror," and was nobly seconded by Pitt—the Democratic vote in these two counties being increased 343, since the last election. There has been also a gain of 61 Democratic votes in Beaufort, and 16 in Washington county—but a loss of 45 in Hyde. There will probably be a small gain also in Tyrrell—at all events, we have gained in four out of the five counties heard from, which is somewhat encouraging, even under the mortification of defeat.

The Sheriffs of the different counties in this district will meet in the town of Washington on Thursday the 15th inst. when the result will be officially made known.

The elections in the Halifax and several other Congressional districts were held yesterday, and all the rest in the State will take place the ensuing week.

We regret to learn, that on Thursday, the 25th ult. on the day of election at Pictolus, in Pitt county, Mr. Churchill Perkins accidentally shot Mr. John Cherry. Mr. Perkins had some dispute with another person, who approached him in a threatening manner with a stick, when he drew a pistol which unexpectedly went off, the ball striking Mr. Cherry in the neck, and occasioning his death in a few minutes. The coroner's jury and the nearest relatives of the deceased, have published statements in the Washington papers, exculpating Mr. Perkins from all censure in this unfortunate transaction.

We also learn, that on the preceding day, at Falkland, in same county, Mr. Harrell, from Roanoke, stabbed and otherwise cut and mutilated Mr. John King, so that his life is despaired of. Harrell is confined in the jail in Greenville.

### Foreign.

Late and important from England.—By the arrival of the Great Western at New York, from Bristol, London papers have been received to the 5th instant. There was great excitement in the money market in consequence of the Bank of England raising the premium on discounts from 5 1-2 to 6 per cent. Private letters say "that an immediate stoppage of payment by the Bank, consequent upon the reduced amount of specie in her vaults, is anticipated." The advance of interest on discounts, is said to be intended to operate on Cotton, the price of which had fallen; and even, it is added, should the Bank resolve to continue paying specie, she will have still farther to contract, or perhaps suspend her discounts, and this will occasion a still farther reduction of prices.

The receipt of this intelligence, so unexpected, caused the utmost consternation in New York. Stocks fell, and nearly all articles of produce became unsaleable, or underwent a reduction in price.

The accounts formerly noticed of hostilities having commenced in the East, are confirmed. The Pacha of Egypt had been deposed by the Sultan, whose authority the former was determined to resist. A battle was the consequence. The particulars not given. England and France are looking on, and it is said, "if they would prevent Europe from being involved in this blaze of war, they must act unanimously with good faith. No time is to be lost."

The English papers are nearly barren of continental news. Arrests of suspected persons and their trials were going on in France. In Spain the war is still carried on, without any prospect of a speedy termination. Notes were passing to and fro between France and Russia, respecting the affairs of Turkey. They are uninteresting.

Later accounts from New York state that consternation and gloom still prevailed among the merchants, and that there had been a run upon the New York Banks for specie.

Washington Market, July 30.—Corn—sales at \$3 75. Bacon—still firm at 12 cents. Lard—holders ask 12 1/2 cents. Naval Stores—Turpentine has further declined—we hear of sales of New dip at \$2 75; and Old at \$1 75. Fish—shad, \$10—Herrings, cut, \$6—whole, \$4 50.—Rep.

Norfolk Market, July 30.—Cotton, 13 a 15 cents; Corn, 75 to 80 cents; Bacon, (hog round) 12 to 12 1/2; Lard, 13 to 14 cents.—Herald.

The sick are all taking Gœlicke's Matchless Sanative, which is astonishing Europe and America with its mighty cures.

A perfect cure of Asthma, fifty four years standing, effected by the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.—This is to certify, that I was attacked with the Asthma in the ninth year

of my age, and from that time until the present year, a period of fifty four years, I have been subject to that disease. For the last five years, I had it almost incessantly—not being exempt from it more than twenty four hours at any one time. I had consulted the most skillful physicians, and tried many remedies without any relief. In June last, I commenced using Dr. Wm. Evans' Vegetable Medicine, not with the expectation of effecting a cure, for I believed my case hopeless and my dissolution near, but with the hope of obtaining momentary relief. Before I had used two packages, I was entirely relieved; and I have not been attacked with it since. I can now say that I am permanently cured of the disease, and I can confidently recommend it to all who are afflicted with this distressing complaint.

SARAH SIMMONS. Prince George, co. Va., Nov. 10. J. M. REDMOND, Agent, Tarboro'.



### MARRIED.

On Wednesday, the 17th ult. by Rev. Wm. H. Wills, Mr. William F. Batly, of Nash county, to Miss Mary E. Jenkins, of this county.

### Prices Current.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Tarboro, New York. Lists items like Bacon, Brandy, Coffee, etc., and their prices in both locations.

### THE WHIGS

Of Edgecombe County, And all those favorable to a reformation of the abuses of the present Administration are requested to meet

At Armstrong's Store, On Upper Town Creek, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on the second Saturday

In August next.

The object of the Meeting will be, to adopt some proper method to represent the Third Congressional District of North Carolina, in the WHIG CONVENTION to meet at Harrisburg, Pa. in December next. MANY WHIGS. 29th July, 1839.

### A DESIRABLE Summer Residence FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his HOUSE AND LOT In the town of Warrenton, N. C.



Situated in the south west part of the town, with

### 100 Acres of Land,

Adjoining—it being the lot and land formerly owned and occupied by the late Kemp Plummer, dec'd. The Dwelling House is a large two story building, containing eight rooms, pantry, closets, and a passage below. There are all the necessary out houses on the lot—an office, &c. all in good repair. The yard and garden have been recently enclosed with new paling. About half the land is cleared—a part of which is now in cultivation, with a fine crop of corn, potatoes, &c. growing on it. There are three or four good springs on the land, and the soil is conceived to be well adapted to the culture of the *Morus Multicaulis*.

Persons from the low country, visiting Warrenton for their health, and who may be desirous of securing for their families, a pleasant, comfortable and healthy retreat, would do well to give me a call, and view the premises.

In the absence of the subscriber, persons disposed to purchase, are requested to call on Wm. Plummer, Esq. who will show the premises and is authorized to contract for the sale of the same. JNO. W. LEWIS. July 20, 1839. 31 3



### Cotton Gins.

THE Subscriber offers for sale on very moderate and accommodating terms,

Two Cotton Gins, One of 37, and the other of 40 saws—they are both in prime order and ready for immediate use. GEO. HOWARD. Tarboro', August 1.



### ATTENTION!

Edgecombe Cavalry.

YOU are hereby directed to meet at your usual parade ground in Tarboro, on the third Saturday in August next, fully armed and equipped. CHARLES HARRISON, Capt. July 27, 1839. 30 2

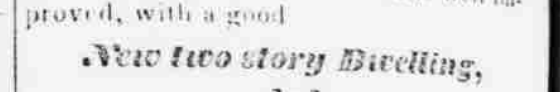
### TO ALL Whom it may concern.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the public that his premises

In Stantonburg, Are now for sale. In order to devote his whole time to his business in Florida, (where he expects to remove shortly,) he offers to any person wishing to engage in

The Mercantile business, A situation rarely to be met with. The Lot on which he now resides is well improved, with a good

New two story Dwelling,



And all other necessary buildings for the comfort and convenience of a family.

### The Store Lot

Is also well improved and the building well arranged, making ample room for the transaction of an extensive business. He feels no hesitation in saying, that Stantonburg is not inferior to any village in the State for business, and at this time holds out stronger inducements to Merchants of considerable capital. It is surrounded by a densely settled neighborhood of wealthy and respectable Planters, where a crediting business may be done with as little risk as any other place in the country. Those who may feel disposed to engage in business, the ensuing fall is suggested as a favorable time. Merchants and others are invited to call and view the premises. Terms of sale will be made accommodating.

JOHN R. HORNE. Stantonburg, July 23d, 1839.

The Newbern Spectator is requested to publish the above advertisement for three months, and forward the account to this office for collection.

### PROSPECTUS

For the "Extra Globe," for 1839.

WE lay before our Republican friends a subscription paper for our cheap periodical publication, the "Extra Globe."

During the months when Congress is in session, we publish the "Congressional Globe," which gives a condensed report of its proceedings weekly, for one dollar. In the interval between the sessions of Congress, we publish the "Extra Globe," for six months, containing the news, politics, public documents, and whatever else of interest appears in the Daily Globe, for the same price. These two publications are printed weekly, in book form, to render them for convenient for preservation and reference. Each number contains 16 royal quarto pages.

The important elections which will take place during the approaching Summer and Fall, will give peculiar value to the information to be derived from this quarter, during the canvass. The new phases of parties in the North, and the troubled aspect which foreign agitation gives to our national affairs, will also impart to the country for the six months preceding the meeting of the next Congress, more than ordinary interest.

The publication of the "Extra Globe" will commence the first week in May, and end the first week in November next.

TERMS.

Table with 2 columns: Quantity, Price. Lists rates for 1 copy, 6 copies, 12, 25, 50, 100.

Payments may be transmitted by mail, postage paid at our risk. The notes of any incorporated bank in the United States, current in the section of country where a subscriber resides, will be received. But when subscribers can procure the note of banks in the Northern and Middle States, they will please send them.

To insure all the numbers, the subscriptions should be here by the 7th of May.

No attention will be paid to any order unless the money accompany it. BLAIR & RIVES. Washington City, April, 1839.