

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL

Published every FRIDAY, at \$2 per year, a family newspaper, containing the state of the market on the preceding Thursday.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

1 sq. 1 insertion, \$ 50 1 sq. 2 months, \$2 00 1 " 2 " " 75 1 " 3 " " 2 50 1 " 3 " " 1 00 1 " 6 " " 4 00 1 " 1 month, 1 25 1 " 12 " " 6 00

10 lines or less make a square. If an advertisement exceed ten lines, the price will be in proportion.

FOR THE COMMERCIAL

HON. GEORGE E. BADGER

For many years it has been my custom, as well as pleasure, to attend the deliberations of the American Senate—like most men, I have consequently studied the character of each individual member, and thought that I had formed a correct opinion with regard to them.

Hamlin—both Democrats, the one in favor of the Compromise, the other opposed. New Hampshire—Hale and Morris. The first has not acted with the Democratic Party for years, opposed to the Compromise. Mr. Morris is a true conservative Democrat in favor of the Compromise.

country wherein they reside, on condition of their submitting to the laws and ordinances there prevailing; they shall not be called upon for any forced loan or occasional contribution, nor shall they be liable to any embargo, or to be detained with their vessels, cargoes, merchandise, goods, or effects, for any military expedition, or for any public purpose whatsoever, without being allowed therefor a full and sufficient indemnification, which shall in all cases be agreed upon and paid in advance.

Article III. The two high contracting parties hereby bind and engage themselves not to grant any favor, privilege, or immunity whatever, in matters of commerce and navigation, to other nations, which shall not be also immediately extended to the citizens of the other contracting party, who shall enjoy the same extensively, if the concession shall have been gratuitous, or on giving a compensation as nearly as possible of proportionate value and effect, to be adjusted by mutual agreement, if the concession shall have been conditional.

Article IV. No higher or other duties or charges on account of tonnage, light-house, or harbor dues, pilotage, quarantine, salvage in case of damage or shipwreck, or any other duties or charges imposed in any other port or on vessels of the United States, or the burden of two hundred tons and upwards, than those payable in the same ports by Peruvian vessels of the same burden, nor in any of the ports of the United States, shall be levied upon the vessels of the other party, which shall be subject to the same burden.

Article XV. The citizens of either of the high contracting parties shall have the full power and liberty to dispose of their personal property and effects, of every kind and description, within the jurisdiction of the other, by sale, donation, testament, or otherwise, and their heirs and assigns shall have full liberty to bargain together and fix the price of any merchandise, or articles of commerce, imported into or to be exported from the territories of either contracting party; the regulations of commerce, and of the navigation of the neutral countries being in every case duly observed.



BY AUTHORITY

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES Passed during the First Session of the Thirty-second Congress.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas a Treaty of Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation, between the United States of America and the Republic of Peru, was concluded and signed at Lima, on the twenty-sixth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, which treaty, being in the English and Spanish languages, is word for word as follows:

Article I. The United States of America and the Republic of Peru, mutually agree that there shall be reciprocal liberty of commerce and navigation between their respective territories and citizens; the citizens of either republic may frequent with their vessels all the coasts, ports, and places of the other, whatever foreign commerce is permitted, and reside in all parts of the territory of either, and occupy dwellings and warehouses; and every thing belonging thereto shall be respected, and shall not be subjected to any arbitrary visits or search.

Article II. The United States of America and the Republic of Peru, mutually agree that there shall be reciprocal liberty of commerce and navigation between their respective territories and citizens; the citizens of either republic may frequent with their vessels all the coasts, ports, and places of the other, whatever foreign commerce is permitted, and reside in all parts of the territory of either, and occupy dwellings and warehouses; and every thing belonging thereto shall be respected, and shall not be subjected to any arbitrary visits or search.

Article III. The two high contracting parties hereby bind and engage themselves not to grant any favor, privilege, or immunity whatever, in matters of commerce and navigation, to other nations, which shall not be also immediately extended to the citizens of the other contracting party, who shall enjoy the same extensively, if the concession shall have been gratuitous, or on giving a compensation as nearly as possible of proportionate value and effect, to be adjusted by mutual agreement, if the concession shall have been conditional.