THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1872.

Publishers' Notices.

EXTRA COPIES OF THE ADVERTISER for sale by G. B. MOORE, Bookseller, Stationer and News Dealer, No. 97 Main Street, next door to the Postoffice.

LOCAL NOTICES, set as ordinary reading matter, will be charged ten cents per line, each insertion. Set in display type, twenty-five per cent, additional to above rates.

ADVERTISEMENTS under the head of "Wanted," "For Rent," "For Sale," "Lost," "Found," &c., will be charged twenty-five cents for each advertisement of five lines, or less, each insertion. Advertisements over five lines, at the rate of five cents per line, each insertion.

CAFFREY & HACKER,
Publishers Advertiser.

CITY AND COUNTY.

LOCAL MELANGE.

—Money is tight.

—Last Thursday was Thanksgiving.

—Saturday was a busy day in town.

—Murphy's pork house is in full blast.

—U. S. Laws and Treaties are all published.

—The Pawnee *Tribune* has changed owners.

—Several of our young men had the Epizoot that day.

—Friel White, of Phelps City, died of Typhoid Fever last week.

—Thanksgiving was very generally observed by our people last Thursday.

—Already the ladies are making preparations for the erection of Christmas trees.

—Two weeks from next Wednesday will be Christmas. A week from that New Years.

—Theo. Hill has erected a mammoth corn-crib contiguous to Murphy's pork house.

—Senator Hitchcock and Representative Taffe started for Washington on Thursday last.

—Hogs are arriving in droves daily. Some destined for Chicago, and others for Murphy's slaughter house.

—H. C. Lett is slowly recovering. He has had a severe time of it. We hope soon to see him around again.

—Ben. Rogers has a span of good mare mules, six and seven years old, which he will sell on reasonable terms.

—The Springfield (Mo.) *Advertiser*, published by our old-time friend Maj. Teed, is one of the best papers on our exchange list.

—Charley Dorsey, or rather Mrs. Charley Dorsey, gave birth to a daughter last week. We glean from the Beatrice *Express*.

—W. E. Atkinson, Esq., County Recorder of Licking county, Ohio, and brother of H. M. Atkinson, Esq., has been in the city the week past.

—We neglected, inadvertently, to record the return of Col. Sam Rich, who, during the late campaign, did effective stumping in Ohio. Welcome back.

—Rev. Slaughter's Thanksgiving Sermon, delivered at the Presbyterian church on last Thursday, is universally conceded to have been a master effort.

—Stevenson & Cross have put up a bin from which they can draw, on demand, all kinds of horse-feed by retail. Those gentlemen are walking definitious of the word "energy."

—On Friday last Frank Morris lost a darling daughter, aged some five years, who on Thursday afternoon was seized with diptheria. The little crippled cherub was buried on Sunday.

—The news of the death of Horace Greeley struck upon the senses of our people last Saturday with telling effect, and upon none with more distressing force than it did on those of his late opponents.

—Hetzel says he would like to see Dr. Miller take his 50 mile horse out of the stable. Though "abused," H. says it takes two men to hold his curb bit when taking him out of the stable, and that for twenty-five miles you can see daylight between the seat of his driver's breeches and the seat of the sulkey.

To Agriculturists.

Now that the U. S. Laws and Treaties are all published, we propose reviving the Agricultural Department of our journal, and take pleasure in stating that the editor of said department, Col. Furnas, is engaged in the preparation of articles therefor. The first of his new series will appear in our next issue.

A Fine Improvement.

Capt. Jno. L. Carson, President of the First National Bank in this city, has determined to erect a splendid building the coming spring on the corner adjoining his present residence, and is now having material delivered on the ground for that purpose. With an eye to business, and the future, the Captain will erect for a residence present, and so constructed, that with little expense the building can at any time be constructed into a business house. The services of an experienced architect were procured, who came and made an actual view of the ground and furnished a detailed plan and specifications for the building. This will be the finest building in the city when completed.

Dedication Notice.

The new M. E. Church in Humboldt will be dedicated on Thursday the 19th inst., by Bishop Andrews. Ministers and brethren are affectionately invited to be present.

D. J. WARD, Pastor.

Providence permitting, the Rev. Jas. D. Kerr, of Nebraska City, will preach in the Presbyterian church on next Friday and Saturday evenings, and on next Sabbath morning and evening, Dec. 8th. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered on Sabbath morning. The public are respectfully invited. Seats free.

Ladies, gents and boys skates, by Stevenson & Cross.

Died.

James A. Campbell, late of Glen Rock, departed this life on last Saturday at his residence in this county, at the age of 73 years. He came to this county about five years ago, from near Galesburg, Illinois, and has of late lived with Mrs. Pascoe, his daughter, whose husband was found murdered about eighteen months ago between Fairbury and Beatrice. Mr. Campbell was supposed to be in good health up to the morning of his death. His daughter, observing that something was the matter with him, sent for a neighbor, and before he was removed from his chair, he breathed his last. He was universally respected by his neighbors and all who knew him, and noted for his deeds of charity and christian-benevolence.

The Western *Rural*, Chicago, says: "The apple crop of Nebraska amounts this year to 12,000 bushels."

We can inform the *Rural* "and the rest of mankind" that we can show a single orchard in Nebraska from which was sold this year more than the number of bushels he chronicles.

Christmas Ball at Nemaha City.

We understand there is to be a dance at Nemaha City on Christmas night. From what we know of those engaged in getting it up, we can safely assure those who may wish to attend, that everything will be conducted in an orderly manner.

For Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, &c. call at the gun shop of Craddock & Son

Velveteens for cloaks and suits, at THEO. HILL & Co.'s.

H. M. Atkinson, Esq., returned home on Monday. He says the iron for the B. Ft. K. & P. R. R. will be here within a week.

For potatoes, fish, eggs, crackers, honey, cheese, molasses, syrups, hominy, barley, beans, and baskets, go to Den's.

Coal Oil forty cents a gallon, at Stevenson & Cross's.

Dollar kid gloves, 10 doz. just rec'd. THEO. HILL & Co.

Buffalo overshoes at W. T. Den's.

Best dry and green wood, delivered, $5 and $6 a cord, by Stevenson & Cross.

Government overcoats, one case just received by THEO. HILL & Co.

Men's, boys' and lady's gum over shoes, at Den's.

A Booth's Fresh Oysters, 60 cents a can, by Stevenson & Cross.

The largest assortment of boys and mens boots, at lowest prices, at Den's.

Coal Oil forty cents a gallon, at Stevenson & Cross's.

Ladies Neubies, worth $3, reduced to $1,25, at Den's.

Fresh Mackinaw Trout, by Stevenson & Cross.

Who is the farmers' friend? Why, W. T. Den. He only charges $90 00 for the best wagon in Nebraska,

Coal Oil forty cents a gallon, at Stevenson & Cross's.

Overcoats, men and boys cassimere suits, reduced to suit the times at W. T Den's.

Fall, Spring, Graham and Buckwheat Flour, Meal, Shorts, Bran, Corn and Oats, by Stevenson & Cross.

Ladies' hats and ribbons, at L. Lowman's.

Colhapp Bro's No. 3 is a tip-top smoking tobacco.

Brushes, Combs, Pocket Books, &c., at Lett & Creigh's.

L. Lowman is in receipt of another fine stock of shawls.

The Red Store is the place to buy Choice Family Groceries.

Received a large assortment of ladies' furs, at L. Lowman's.

Pure California Wines and Brandies at McCreery & Nickell's.

Stoves and Tinware low down for cash, at sign of red stove and plow.

Largest assortment of laces, embroideries and fancy goods, at L. Lowman's.

Moore has on hand a good supply of all the books used in our public schools. He sells at eastern prices.

LOS ANGELOS WINE.—Joe Huddart is sole agent for this celebrated Wine and is prepared to sell it in quantities to suit purchasers.

Brown & French,

The successors of Quinn & Brown, general headquarters for staple and fancy groceries, and the farmer's haven of good bargains.

Perfumery,
Toilet Soaps,
Stationery,
Hair Oils, &c., &c.,
at Lett & Creigh's.

Large supply of Blacksmths and Carpenters Tools, at sign red stove and plow. Best and cheapest in market.

One or two billiard tables for sale at W. H. Small's. Terms reasonable—time or cash.

Low Prices! Low Prices!!

My stock is complete in every department, and by fair dealing I find my business increasing. I feel able to undersell anybody and to please everybody.

L. LOWMAN, 81 Main St.

RECEIVED.—A new stock of prints, muslins, flannels, linseys, jeans and other pants goods, white and gray blankets, shawls and dress goods, also a big lot of fall and winter clothing, boots and shoes, which I offer at the lowest figures. Call and see me at No. 25 Main street.

GEO. MARION.

Lotz patent bed lounges at J. L. Roy's.

Corn taken in exchange for goods, at Theo. Hill & Co's.

Cash paid for hides, pelts and furs, at Den's,

Coal Oil forty cents a gallon, at Stevenson & Cross's.

J. L. Roy has filled his store room with the finest stock of cabinet ware ever received for sale in this city. Bedsteads of every grade, tables and chairs of all kinds and make, together with carpets, matting, oil cloth, and in fact everything to be found in a first-class cabinet establishment. Give him a call.

Goods expressed free, by Stevenson & Cross.

Heating and cooking stoves, at cost, by the stove regulator, W. T. Den.

Boston in Ashes.

Large stock of boots and shoes on hand at former prices.

THEO. HILL & Co.

Hats, caps and gloves cheap at Bennett & Dolen's.

Be in time and buy a good gun that wont need a cent's worth of repairs in a life time, at Den's.

Bain Wagons, just arrived, at Stevenson & Cross'.

Just received by Swan & Brother: Cranberries, buckwheat flour, genuine cider vinegar, choice syrups, codfish, halibut, salmon and mackerel of best quality and low prices. Call and see.

Goods expressed free, by Stevenson & Cross.

For your winter shawls, hoisery, gloves, woolen dress goods, flannels, water proof cloakings, go to Den's.

Collars and ties of the latest styles at Bennett & Dolen's.

Java, Macha and Rio coffee, of best quality, at Swan & Bro's.

Turkeys, chickens, quails, butter and eggs, by Stevenson & Cross.

CLOTHING—the best stock in town, at Theo. Hill & Co's.

If you want a stylish suit made call on Bennett & Dolen.

Pork barrels at Swan & Bro's.

Leather and Shoemaker's findings at Stevenson & Cross's.

Those owing us will please be so kind as to enquire the amount of their accounts.

THEO. HILL & Co.

Cheap plug tobacco for smoking at Swan & Bro's.

Goods expressed free, by Stevenson & Cross.

New and fresh goods arriving daily at Theo. Hill & Co.

Pickles by the quart, kit or bottle at Swan & Bro's.

Swan & Brother are constantly receiving additions to their stock of tea which now comprises the choicest varieties of Green, Black and Japan at lowest possible prices. Consult your interest by buying your tea of them.

Bennett & Dolen are fast gaining a name abroad, as well as at home, for expertness as man adorners. Last week they received, from Tecumseh, orders amounting in the aggregate to upward of $400. They keep none but the best of piece goods, and warrant perfect fits in all cases.

Goods expressed free, by Stevenson & Cross.

Alex. Robison has received a new invoice of corn husking gloves, just the thing every corn husker needs.

McCoy Bro's are always on the market, and will pay the highest price in cash for hogs, cattle and sheep. Parties desiring information regarding priees will please give them a call at their office, first building east of Post Office block, Brownville, Neb., or address Box No. 1, Brownvile, Neb. 6-tf

Hard-ware, Tin-ware, Iron-ware, Glass-ware, Willow-ware, Woodenware, Stone-ware, nowhere but at Stevenson & Cross'.

BLANK BOOKS—Cheapest in town, at McCreery & Nickell's. 6-3m

Cash and prompt payers will make money by calling on us before buying.

THEO. HILL & Co.

Patent Chimney-tops, to prevent chimneys from smoking, by Stevenson & Cross.

Attend our special sale, commencing the 15th, and save money.

THEO. HILL & Co

If you wish good chewing or smoking tobacco call for Colhapp Bro's and take no other!

Leather and Shoemaker's finding at Stevenson & Cross's.

Clausen & Bergman,

This firm are now in full blast. They have Colhapp's plug tobbacco, and K. C. Barker's fine cut, which, together with the cigars of their own manufacture, is sure to give satisfaction to all lovers of the weed. Full stock of pipes always on hand.

Book Store.

School books, slates, ink, paper, pens—everything for the school,—also office material, such as letter books, presses, inkstands, blank books, note books, erasers, etc., etc., always on hand, and for sale at lowest cash prices, at Moore's Book Store.

Country produce of all kinds wanted at Brown & French's, for either cash or groceries. Farmers, give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Jacob Marohn still lives, and is as defiant as ever of competition. His stock of piece and furnishing goods is complete, and his tailors busy turning out good fits.

Remarkable Success of Dr. N. F. Cooke's Case of Family Medicines, Homœopathic, with Instructions.

There is probably no book or article now being sold through agents in this country, that is meeting with such marvelous success as Dr. Cooke's Medicine Case. Agents are reaping a *Golden Harvest* with it. On account of its great convenience, utility and cheapness, as well as for the money and suffering it will save, the people appreciate it at once, and therefore the work of the Agent is comparatively easy. All that the people want is simply the *opportunity* to purchase it. Dr. N. F. Cooke is one of Chicago's greatest physicians. He was for many years the Professor of Theory and Practice of the Hahnemann Medical College, and is author of many important medical works. Each Case is prepared by him and bears his certificate and signature. This Case of Medicines is an article that well deserves the approbation and patronage of the people, for there are not many physicians that would risk the ill-feeling of the profession at large, by enlightening the people on these subjects and placing the means of cure right in the hands of the people themselves, for as the great Zimmerman says "Physicians live and thrive on the ignorance of the people." With this Case of Medicines and its carefully prepared book, giving full descriptions, symptoms and treatment, any one can successfully treat, if taken at the outset, all cases of sickness likely to arise in the family. We are sure that all intelligent people, no matter what school of medicine they profess to believe in, will, at such a trifling cost (only $3.00 for Case of Medicine and Book), be glad of the opportunity of purchasing and using these *effective safe* and *convenient* medicines, and the success of Agents already engaged upon it proves that point beyond all doubt. Any gentleman or lady having the time to spare, could find no more profitable employment than by taking an Agency for this Case. It can be obtained by writing to J. S. Goodman, Publisher, Chicago, Ill.

Miss Robbins and Mrs. White, proprietors of the Bazar Millinery Store, are weekly receiving new and seasonable goods in their line, and invite ladies to call upon them on visits of inspection. Mrs. Berkley will always be found present ready to fill all orders in the manufacture of hair articles.

For the best axe in the world call on Tisdel & Richards. They sell Simmons' diamond steel keen cutter.

The finest assorted stock of pocket cutlery ever brought to this market, can be found at Tisdel & Richard's.

Geneva fluting irons for sale at Tisdel & Richard's.

Valuable Improved Property for Sale or Trade.

My residence property on Main street, Brownville, is for sale or trade. Will be disposed of as it is, or will be divided to suit.

6-4t ROBT. W. FURNAS.

Terrible Affair!

Persons indebted to us for Nursery Stock, can pay, if done at once, in wheat, oats, rye, wood, pigs, calves, or work horses. Or can make new purchases on same terms.

6-4t FURNAS & SONS.

Wood.

Now that the roads are good, those who desire to pay their subscription to the ADVERTISER in wood can do so. We will take all that is brought us on such account.

Buck wheat flour very cheap at Gilmore's.

Special.

All persons having book or note accounts due at Tisdel & Richard's are requested to call and settle the same.

Who sells cooking and heating stoves, with the latest improvements? Tisdel & Richards—they purchase their stoves from the cheapest and best manufacturers, and they can sell you a better stove for less money than any dealers in the west.

Carpets and Oil Cloths just received at Theo. Hill & Co's.

Fruit jars at Gilmore's.

$75,000 In Cash For $1.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisment in another column of the Nebraska State Orphan Asylum. Here is a chance to win a fortune in a Public Legal drawing, and at the same time help a noble and worthy institution.

Staple and Fancy Groceries in abundance, at F. E. Johnson & Co's.

Wm. H. Hoover, Real Estate Agent and Conveyencer. Court Room.

Paints, Oils and Glass, at reduced prices, at McCreery & Nickel's.

Wall Paper and Window Shades, cheap, at McCreery & Nickel's.

For a pleasant smoke get Colhapp Bro's No. 2. Take no other.

Machine oil at Lett & Creigh's.

Wall Paper,
Wall Paper,
at Lett & Creigh's.

If you want to buy a good boot, and cheap, every peg and stitch of which is warranted, call at Denny's, next door to Carson's bank, there you will find just what you want.

Lett and Furnas

Can't both sit in the Gubernatorial chair, but Brown & French can sell the best quality of Groceries cheaper than they can be obtained elsewhere in the city.

Glasgow No. 1 Chewing Tobacco for sale at F. E. Johnson's, A. H. Gilmore's and Brown & French's. It is the Old Reliable!

Go to the Red Store for your Groceries.

Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., at Lett & Creigh's.

Symptoms of Catarrh.

Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of nasal passages, discharge falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, acrid, thick and tenacious mucus, purient, muco-purient, bloody, putrid, offensive, etc. In others a dryness, dry, watery, weak or inflamed eyes, ringing in ears, deafness, hawking and coughing and coughing to clear throat, ulcerations, scabs from ulcers, constant desire to clear throat, and nose, voice altered, nasal twang, offensive breath, impaired smell and taste, dizziness, mental depression, tickling cough, idiocy and insanity.

All the above symptoms are common to the disease in some of its stages or complications, yet thousands of cases annually terminate in consumption, and end in the grave without ever manifesting one-third of the above symptoms.

No disease is more common or less understood by physicians. The Proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will pay $500 reward for a case of Catarrh which he cannot cure. Sold by druggists. Beware of counterfeits and worthless imitations. Remember that the genuine has the words "R. V. Pierce, M. D., Sole Proprietor, Buffalo, N. Y.," printed on the outside wrapper; also has Dr. Pierce's portrait, name and address printed on the U. S. Government stamp upon each package. In this way you will be sure to get the genuine.

Serious Accident.

Last Friday evening Mr. George Deuser was up at the new school building superintending some work—he and his brother having the contract for roofing the building—when a joist of the ceiling of the second story gave way and he fell to the second floor across a beam, injuring himself so seriously as to be senseless for some time. He received prompt attention from Dr. Whitmire, of this place, and Dr. Tayman, of Phelps. He is recovering, but is too feeble to leave his room. His relatives from Brownville are attending him. Mr. Deuser is one of our enterprising merchants, and anything that calls him away from us is to be regretted, though absence be but temporary.—*Rockport Express.*

The Red Store is the place to buy Choice Family Groceries.

Best grades of fall wheat flour, at F. E. Johnson & Co's.

Building paper, which is better than plastering, at McCreery & Nickell's.

Our stock of dress goods, shawls and furs is larger than ever.

THEO. HILL & Co.

Call and see us at No. 66 Main street.

BROWN & FRENCH.

L. Lowman has moved his large stock of goods to his new store room —No. 81.

Colhapp Bro's No. 1 is the mildest smoking tobacco in the West. For sale by all respectable grocers.

Ready-made clothing, gents' furnishing goods, hats and caps, boots and shoes at L. Lowman's, 81 Main St.

Large supply of Blacksmith and Carpenter Tools, at sign red stove and plow. Best and cheapest in market.

Hetzel was never so well prepared to clothe the people as now. His stock is immense, and has been marked low down. In the line of overcoats he can defy the world to compete, having $3,000 worth of every grade on hand. Give him a call. He will allow none who need clothing to grumble as to price. He bought his goods to sell and he cannot be undersold.

Strangers in the city will find the Union Hotel first-class in every particular. The rooms, beds, tables, and in fact everything that tends to the comfort of the traveler, are carefully looked to by George and his estimable lady, assisted by a first-class corps of artistes in the dining room and kitchen. Try the Union once, and we are sure you will not go away dissatisfied, but will stop at no other House while in the city.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

EVERY ONE HIS OWN DOCTOR.—Being a private instructor for married persons, or those about to be married, both male and female, in everything concerning the physiology and relations of our sexual system, and the production and prevention of offspring, including all the new discoveries never before given in the English language, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This is really a valuable and interesting work. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with numerous Engravings. All young married people, or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still it is a book that must be locked up and not let lie about the house. It will be sent to any address on receipt of 50 cents. Address Dr. WM. YOUNG, No. 416 Spruce street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE.—No matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any one of the QUACKS —native and foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's Book and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life. Dr. Young can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publication by mail or at his office, No. 416 Spruce street, above Fourth, Philadelphia. sept26m6

On Marriage.

Happy relief for Young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in Early life. Manhood restored. Nervous debility cured. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes.

Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia. 16-16-1y

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored

Just published, a new edition of Dr. ROBERT J. CULVERWELL'S Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermathorea, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage Generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, or Sexual Extravagance.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicines, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

☞ his Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publisher,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post-Office Box 4,586
2-1y

OFFICIAL.

Laws of the United States

PASSED AT THE

SECOND SESSION OF THE FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

TREATY WITH THE KINGDOM OF ITALY.

Treaty between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Italy. Commerce and Navigation. Signed February 26, 1871; Ratified April 29, 1871; Ratifications exchanged November 18, 1871; Proclaimed November 23, 1871.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a treaty of commerce and navigation between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of Italy was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries, at the city of Florence, on the twenty-sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, which treaty, being in the English and Italian languages, is word for word as follows:

Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between the United States and the Kingdom of Italy.

The United States of America and his Majesty the King of Italy, desiring to extend and facilitate the relations of commerce and navigation between the two countries, have determined to conclude a treaty for that purpose, and have named as their respective plenipotentiaries: The United States of America, George Perkins Marsh, their Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary near his Majesty the King of Italy; and his Majesty the King of Italy, the Noble Emilio Visconti Venosta, Grand Cordon of his Orders of the Saints of Maurice and Lazarus, and of the Crown of Italy, Deputy in Parliament, and his Minister Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; and the said plenipotentiaries having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have concluded and signed the following articles:

ART. I.

There shall be between the territories of the high contracting parties a reciprocal liberty of commerce and navigation.

Italian citizens in the United States, and citizens of the United States in Italy, shall mutually have liberty to enter with their ships and cargoes all the ports of the United States and of Italy respectively, which may be open to foreign commerce. They shall also have liberty to sojourn and reside in all parts whatever of said territories. They shall enjoy, respectively, within the States and possessions of each party, the same rights, privileges, favors, immunities, and exemptions for their commerce and navigation as the natives of the country where in they reside, without paying other or higher duties or charges than are paid by the natives, on condition of their submitting to the laws and ordinances there prevailing.

War vessels of the two powers shall receive in their respective ports the treatment of those of the most favored nations.

ART. II.

The citizens of each of the high contracting parties shall have liberty to travel in the States and Territories of the other, to carry on trade, wholesale and retail, to hire and occupy houses and warehouses, to employ agents of their choice, and generally to do anything incident to or necessary for trade, upon the same terms as the natives of the country, submitting themselves to the laws there established.

ART. III.

The citizens of each of the high contracting parties shall receive, in the States and territories of the other, the most constant protection and security for their persons and property, and shall enjoy in this respect the same rights and privileges as are or shall be granted to the natives, on their submitting themselves to the conditions imposed upon the natives.

They shall, however, be exempt in their respective territories from compulsory military service, either on land or sea, in the regular forces, or in the national guard, or in the militia. They shall likewise be exempt from any judicial or municipal office, and from any contribution whatever, in kind or in money, to be levied in compensation for personal services.

ART. IV.

The citizens of neither of the contracting parties shall be liable, in the States or territories of the other, to any embargo, nor shall they be detained with their vessels, cargoes, merchandise, or effects, for any military expedition, nor for any public or private purpose whatsoever, without allowing to those interested a sufficient indemnification previously agreed upon when possible.

ART. V.

The high contracting parties agree that whatever kind of produce, manufactures, or merchandise of any foreign country can be from time to time lawfully imported into the United States, in their own vessels, may be also imported in Italian vessels; that no other or higher duties upon the tonnage of the vessel or her cargo shall be levied and collected, whether the importation be made in the vessels of the one country or the other; and, in like manner, that whatsoever kind of produce, manufactures, or merchandise of any foreign country can be from time to time lawfully imported into Italy in its own vessels, may be also imported in vessels of the United States, that no higher or other duties upon the tonnage of the vessel or her cargo shall be levied and collected, whether the importation be made in vessels of the one country or of the other; and they further agree that whatever may be lawfully exported and re-exported from the one country, in its own vessels, to any foreign country, may in the like manner be exported or re-exported in the vessels of the other country, and the same bounties duties, and drawbacks, shall be allowed and collected, whether such exportation or re-exportation be made in vessels of the United States or of Italy.

ART. VI.

No higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the United states of any articles, the produce or manufacture of Italy, and no higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into Italy of any articles, the produce or manufactures of the United States, than are or shall be payable on the like articles, being the produce or the manufactures of any other foreign country; nor shall any other or higher duties or charges be imposed, in either of the two countries, on the exportation of any articles to the United States or to Italy, respectively, than such as are payable on the exportation of the like articles to any foreign country, nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the importation, or the exportation of any articles, the produce or manufactures of the United States or of Italy, to or from the territories of the United States or to or from the territories of Italy, which shall not equally extend to all other nations.

ART. VII.

Vessels of the United States arriving at a port of Italy, and, reciprocally, vessels of Italy arriving at a port of the United States, may proceed to any other port of the same country, and may there discharge such part of their original cargoes as may not have been discharged at the port where they first arrived. It is, however, understood and agreed that nothing contained in this article shall apply to the coastwise navigation, which each of the two contracting parties reserves exclusively to itself.

ART. VIII.

The following shall be exempt from paying tonnage, anchorage, and clearance duties in the respective ports:

1st. Vessels entering in ballast, and leaving again in ballast, from whatever port they may come.

2. Vessels passing from a port in either of the two states into one or more ports of the same state, therein to discharge a part or all of their cargo, or take in or complete their cargo, whenever they shall furnish proof of having already paid the aforesaid duties.

3. Loaded vessels entering a port either voluntarily or forced by stress of weather, and leaving it without having disposed of the whole or part of their cargoes, or having therein completed their cargoes.

No vessel of the one country, which may be compelled to enter a port of the other, shall be regarded as engaging in trade if it merely breaks bulk for repairs, transfers her cargo to another vessel on account of unseaworthiness, purchases stores, or sells damaged goods for re-exportation. It is, however, understood that all portions of such damaged goods destined to be sold for internal consumption shall be liable to the payment of custom duties.

ART. IX.

When any vessel belonging to the citizens of either of the contracting parties shall be wrecked, foundered, or shall suffer any damage, on the coasts or within the dominions of the other, there shall be given to it all assistance and protection in the same manner which is usual and customary with the vessels of the nation where the damage happens, permitting them to unload the said vessel, if necessary, of its merchandise and effects, and to reload the same, or part thereof, paying no duties whatsoever but such as shall be due upon the articles left for consumption.

ART. X.

Vessels of either of the contracting parties shall have liberty, within the territories and dominions of the other, to complete their crew, in order to continue their voyage with sailors articled in the country, provided they submit to the local regulations and their enrolment be voluntary.

ART. XI

All ships, merchandise, and effects belonging to the citizens of one of the contracting parties, which may be captured by pirates, whether within the limits of its jurisdiction or on the high seas, and may be carried or found in the rivers, roads, bays, ports, or dominions of the other, shall be delivered up to the owners, they proving, in due and proper form, their rights before the competent tribunals; it being well understood that the claim should be made within the term of one year, by the parties themselves, their attorneys, or agents of the respective governments.

ART. XII.

The high contracting parties agree that, in the unfortunate event of a war between the n, the private property of their respective citizens and subjects, with the exception of contraband of war, shall be exempt from capture or seizure, on the high seas or elsewhere, by the armed vessels or by the military forces of either party: it being understood that this exemption shall not extend to vessels and their cargoes which may attempt to enter a port blockaded by the naval forces of either party.

ART. XIII.

The high contracting parties having agreed that a state of war between one of them and a third power shall not, except in cases of blockade and contraband of war, affect the neutral commerce of the other, and being desirous of removing every uncertainty which may hitherto have arisen respecting that which, upon principles of fairness and justice, ought to constitute a legal blockade, they jointly expressly declare that such places only shall be considered blockaded as shall be actually invested by naval forces capable of preventing the entry of neutrals and so stationed as to create an evident danger on their part to attempt it.

ART. XIV.

And whereas it frequently happens that vessels sail for a port or a place belonging to an enemy without knowing that the same is besieged, blockaded, or invested, it is agreed that every vessel so circumstanced may be turned away from such port or place, but shall not be detained, nor shall any part of her cargo, if not contraband of war, be confiscated, unless after a warning of such blockade or investment from an officer commanding a vessel of the blockading forces, by an indorsement of such officer on the papers of the vessel, mentioning the date and the latitude and longitude where such indorsement was made, she shall again attempt to enter; but she shall be permitted to go to any other port or place she shall think proper. Nor shall any vessel of either, that may have entered into such a port before the same was actually besieged, blockaded, or invested by the other be restrained from quitting such place with her cargo, nor, if found therein after the reduction and surrender, shall such vessel or her cargo be liable to confiscation, but they shall be restored to the owners thereof; and if any vessel, having thus entered any port before the blockade took place shall take on board a cargo after the blockade be established, she shall be subject to being warned by the blockading forces to return to the port blockaded and discharge the said cargo, and if, after receiving the said warning, the vessel shall persist in going out with the cargo, she shall be liable to the same consequences as a vessel attempting to enter a blockaded port after being warned off by the blockading forces.

ART. XV.

The liberty of navigation and commerce secured to neutrals by the stipulations of this treaty shall extend to all kinds of merchandise, excepting those only which are distinguished by the name of contraband of war. And, in order to remove all causes of doubt and misunderstanding upon this subject, the contracting parties expressly agree and declare that the following articles, and no others, shall be considered as comprehended under this denomination:

1. Cannons, mortars, howitzers, swivels, blunderbusses, muskets, fusees, rifles, carbines, pistols, pikes, swords, sabres, lances, spears, halbreds, bombs, grenades, powder, matches, balls, and all other things belonging to and expressly manufactured for, the use of these arms.

2. Infantry belts, implements of war and defensive weapons, clothes cut or made up in a military form and for a military use.

3. Cavalry belts, war saddles and holsters.

4. And generally all kinds of arms and instruments of iron, steel, brass, and copper, of any other materials manufactured, prepared, and formed expressly to make war by sea or land.

ART. XVI.

It shall be lawful for the citizens of the United States, and for the subjects of the Kingdom of Italy, to sail with their ships with all manner of liberty and security, no distinction being made who are the proprietors of the merchandise laden thereon, from any port to the places of those who now are, or hereafter shall be, at enmity with either of the contracting parties. It shall likewise be lawful for the citizens aforesaid to sail with the ships and merchandise before mentioned, and to trade with the same liberty and security from the places, ports, and havens of those who are enemies of both or either party without any opposition or disturbance whatever, not only directly from the places of the enemy before mentioned to neutral places, but also from one place belonging to an enemy to another place belonging to an enemy, whether they be under the jurisdiction of one power or under several; and it is hereby stipulated that free ships shall also give freedom to goods, and that everything shall be deemed to be free and exempt from capture which shall be found on board the ships belonging to the citizens of either of the contracting parties, although the whole lading or any part thereof should appertain to the enemies of the other, contraband goods being always excepted. It is also agreed, in like manner, that the same liberty be extended to persons who are on board of a free ship; and they shall not be taken out of that free ship unless they are officers or soldiers, and in the actual service of the enemy. Provided, however, and it is hereby agreed, that the stipulations in this article contained, declaring that the flag shall cover the property, shall be understood as applying to those powers only who recognize this principle, but if either of the two contracting parties shall be at war with a third, and the other neutral, the flag of the neutral shall cover the property of enemies whose governments acknowledge this principle, and not of others.

ART. XVII.

All vessels sailing under the flag of the United States, and furnished with such papers as their laws require, shall be regarded in Italy as vessels of the United States, and, reciprocally, all vessels sailing under the flag of Italy, and furnished with the papers which the laws of Italy require, shall be regarded in the United States as Italian vessels.

ART. XVIII.

In order to prevent all kinds of disorder in the visiting and examination of the ships and cargoes of both the contracting parties on the high seas, they have agreed, mutually, that whenever a vessel of war shall meet with a vessel not of war of the other contracting party, the first shall remain at a convenient distance, and may send its boat, with two or three men only, in order to execute the said examination of the papers, concerning the ownership and cargo of the vessel, without causing the least extortion, violence or ill-treatment; and it is expressly agreed that the unarmed party shall in no case be required to go on board the examining vessel for the purpose of exhibiting his papers, or for any other purpose whatever.

ARTICLE XIX.

It is agreed that the stipulations contained in the present treaty, relative to the visiting and examining of a vessel, shall apply only to those which sail without a convoy; and when said vessels shall be under convoy the verbal declaration of the commander of the convoy, on his word of honor, that the vessels under his protection belong to the nation whose flag he carries, and when bound to an enemy's port, that they have no contraband goods on board, shall be sufficient.

ARTICLE XX.

In order effectually to provide for the security of the citizens and subjects of the contracting parties, it is agreed between them that all commanders of ships of war of each party, respectively, shall be strictly enjoined to forbear from doing any damage to, or committing any outrage against, the citizens or subjects of the other, or against their vessels or property; and if the said commanders shall act contrary to this stipulation, they shall be severely punished, and made answerable in their persons and estates for the satisfaction and reparation of said damages, of whatever nature they may be.

ARTICLE XXI.

If by any fatality, which cannot be expected, and which may God avert, the two contracting parties should be engaged in a war with each other, they have agreed and do agree, now for then, that there shall be allowed the term of six months to the merchants residing on the coasts and in the ports of each other, and the term of one year to those who dwell in the interior, to arrange their business and transport their effects wherever they please, with the safe conduct necessary to protect them and their property, until they arrive at the ports designated for their embarkation. And all women and children, scholars of every faculty, cultivators of the earth, artisans, merchants, mechanics, manufacturers, and fishermen, unarmed and inhabiting the unfortified towns, villages, or places, and, in general, all others whose occupations are for the common subsistence and benefit of mankind, shall be allowed to continue their respective employments and shall not be molested in their persons, nor shall their houses or goods be burnt or otherwise destroyed, nor their fields wasted by the armed force of the belligerent in whose power, by the events of war, they may happen to fall; but, if it be necessary that any thing should be taken from them for the use of such belligerent, the same shall be paid for at a reasonable price.

And it is declared that neither the pretence that war dissolves treaties, nor any other whatever, shall be considered as annulling or suspending this article; but, on the contrary, that the state of war is precisely that for which it is provided, and during which its provisions are to be sacredly observed as the most acknowledged obligations in the law of nations.

ARTICLE XXII.

The citizens of each of the contracting parties shall have power to dispose of their personal goods within the jurisdiction of the other, by sale, donation, testament, or otherwise, and their representatives, being citizens of the other party, shall succeed to their personal goods, whether by testament or ab intestato, and they may take possession thereof, either by themselves or others acting for them, and dispose of the same at their will, paying such dues only as the inhabitants of the country wherein such goods are shall be subject to pay in like cases.

As for the case of real estate, the citizens and subjects of the two contracting parties shall be treated on the footing of the most favored nation.

ARTICLE XXIII.

The citizens of either party shall have free access to the courts of justice, in order to maintain and defend their own rights, without any other conditions, restrictions, or taxes than such as are imposed upon the natives. They shall therefore be free to employ, in defence of their rights, such advocates, solicitors, notaries, agents, and factors as they may judge proper, in all their trials at law; and such citizens or agents shall have free opportunity to be present at the decisions and sentences of the tribunals in all cases which may concern them, and likewise at the taking of all examinations and evidences which may be exhibited in the said trials.

ARTICLE XXIV.

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