New Orleans Republican.

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OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

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Eight	65	115	150	260	420
Nine	70	125	165	290	460
Ten	75	135	180	320	500
Eleven	80	145	195	350	540
Twelve	85	155	210	380	580
Thirteen	90	165	220	410	620
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CITY COUNCIL--OFFICIAL

REGULAR MEETING.

CITY HALL, NEW ORLEANS, Tuesday, January 5, 1875.

The Council met this day at 12 M. in regular session.

Present—Hon. Charles J. Leeds, Mayor, presiding, and Administrators Bertoli, Brown, Landry and Pilsbury.

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved and their reading dispensed with.

Communications from the Mayor and Administrators.

The following message was received and read:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, January 5, 1875.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

I return, without my approval, "An ordinance adopting an estimate of expenditures of the city of New Orleans for the year 1875," for the reasons assigned in my message of the twenty-ninth of December, 1874.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor

On motion, action on the message was deferred till the next regular meeting, there being but four members of the board present.

From Mr. Pilsbury:

Joint monthly report of the Administrators of Finance and Public Accounts for the month ending December 31, 1874:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand November 30, 1874	$3,651 51
Bills receivable	365 00
Drainage tax	3,822 10
Interest, 1872	1,293 40
Interest, 1873	1,084 67
Law charges, 1872	123 40
Law charges, 1873	120 00
Metropolitan Police warrants, 1872	100 00
Metropolitan Police warrants, 1873	1,206 81
Metropolitan Police warrants, 1874	693 10
Printing tax list, 1872	18 00
Printing tax list, 1873	45 00
Water rents, 1875	14,598 50
H. C. Miller, suspended tax bills, 1874	5,000 00
City taxes, 1867	180 00
City taxes, 1868	587 50
City taxes, 1869	56 55
City taxes, 1870	347 38
City taxes, 1871	2,137 68
City taxes, 1873	2,979 62
Consolidated loan tax, 1873	486 10
Fink Asylum bonds, 1873	4 96
Gold consolidated bonds, 1873	153 11
Interest on current account, 1873	45 38
Jefferson City bonds, 1873	14 07
McDonogh school bonds, 1873	12 43
Million loan, 1868	117 50
Million loan, 1869	14 70
Million loan, 1870	49 62
Million loan, 1871	189 30
Ten per cent bonds, 1873	213 08
Waterworks bonds, 1873	127 68
City railroads, 1874	752 95
Cemeteries, 1874	140 00
Fines and fees, 1874	187 00
Ground rents, 1874	48 00
Interest, 1874	3,314 73
Law charges, 1874	260 00
Levee dues, 1874	31,118 97
Lyceum Hall, 1874	48 00
Louisiana avenue ferry, 1874	2 50
Licenses, 1874	196 00
Markets, 1874	8,000 00
Rents public pounds, 1874	17 00
Printing tax list, 1874	375 75
Vehicle numbers, 1874	1 00
Water rents, 1874	30 00
Consolidated loan tax, 1874	9,547 04
Railroad bonds, 1874	6,999 47
Pontchartrain railroad tax, 1874	253 65
Carrollton school tax, 1874	14 00
Ten per cent bonds, 1874	4,012 56
Street improvement bonds, 1874	968 49
Waterworks bonds, 1874	2,444 37
Seven per cent bonds, old, 1874	6,987 33
Seven per cent bonds, new, 1874	7,379 42
Jefferson City, for 1874	830 17
McDonogh school fund for 1874	230 70
Fink Asylum for 1874	92 31
Gold consolidated bonds, 1874	5,683 69
Carrollton bonds for 1874	691 88
Carrollton city for 1874	133 86
Carrollton school for 1874	14 00
City tax for 1874	31,362 61
Metropolitan Police tax for 1874	20,523 87
New Orleans Park tax for 1874	5,848 47
Public school tax, 1874	11,446 98
J. H. Oglesby, police tax, 1874	20,523 87
	$108,763 86
Balance	98,667 04
Total	$207,430 90

E. PILSBURY, Administrator of Finance.
J. G. BROWN, Administrator of Public Accounts.

COLLECTION OF TAXES IN DECEMBER, 1874.

City tax for 1867	$180 00	
City tax for 1868	587 50	
Million loan tax for 1868	117 50—	$885 00
City tax for 1869	56 55	
Million loan tax for 1869	14 70—	71 25
City tax for 1870	347 38	
Million loan tax for 1870	49 62—	397 00
City tax for 1871	2,137 68	
Million loan tax for 1871	189 30	
School tax for 1871	261 52—	2,583 50
Consolidated loan tax for 1873	486 10	
Railroad, for 1873	385 62	
Pontchartrain railroad,	14 52	
Ten per cent, for 1873,	213 08	
Street improvement, for 1873	40 15	
Waterworks, for 1873	127 68	
Seven per cent, for 1869	366 34	
Seven per cent, for 1870	385 62	
Jefferson City, for 1873	14 07	
McDonogh school, for 1873	12 43	
Fink Asylum, for 1873,	4 96	
Gold consolidated bond certificates, for 1873,	153 11	
Interest on current accounts for 1873	45 38	
City, for 1873	2,979 62	
Metropolitan police, for 1873	725 88	
New Orleans Park, for 1873	283 54	
School, for 1874	567 09—	6,805 12
Consolidated loan tax for 1874	9,547 04	
Railroad for 1874	6,999 47	
Pontchartrain Railroad for 1874	253 65	
Ten per cent for 1874	4,012 56	
Street improvement for 1874	968 49	
Waterworks for 1874	2,444 37	
Seven per cent, old, for 1874	6,987 33	
Seven per cent, new, for 1874	7,379 42	
Jefferson City, for 1874	830 17	
McDonogh school fund for 1874	230 70	
Fink Asylum for 1874	92 31	
Gold consolidated bonds, 1874	5,683 69	
Carrollton bonds for 1874	691 88	
Carrollton city for 1874	133 86	
Carrollton school for 1874	14 00	
City tax for 1874	31,362 61	
Metropolitan Police tax for 1874	20,523 87	
New Orleans Park tax for 1874	5,848 47	
School tax for 1874	11,446 96—	115,650 87
Total		$126,197 81

E. PILSBURY, Administrator of Finance.

Statement of city taxes due and unpaid to December 31, 1874, inclusive:

Tax years.	Uncollected Dec. 31,	Collected in December.	Uncollected Dec. 31, 1874.
1860 to 1862	$880,804 37	.....	$880,804 37
1863	193,242 27	.....	193,242 27
1864 to 1866	597,026 82	$855 00	596,141 82
1868	165,796 51	71 25	165,725 66
1870	210,890 90	507 00	210,483 90
1871	235,958 06	2,588 50	233,369 56
1873	591,404 37	6,805 19	584,599 18
1874	1,668,672 93	115,450 87	7,353,422 06
Total	$4,463,996 63	$126,197 81	4,337,798 82

E. PILSBURY, Administrator of Finance.

Joint reports of the Administrators of Finance and Public Accounts. Adopted:

NEW ORLEANS, December 31, 1874.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

The undersigned respectfully report that there have been issued to date, at par, under act of the Legislature No 128 of 1874, and ordinance No. 2591, Administration series, consolidated gold bonds, general series, in exchange for matured city bonds, which have been canceled and filed in the office of the commissioners of the consolidated debt, as follows:

September 30, 1874, as per report of that date, viz: 195 bonds, letter B, $1000 each, issued May 1, 1854, at twenty years, to the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company $195,000
October 31, 1874, twenty bonds, letter B, issued May, 1, 1854, at twenty years, to the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, $1000 each, to this date 20,000
December 31, 1874, five bonds, letter B, issued May 1, 1854, at twenty years, to the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, $1000 each, to this date 5,000
$220,000
September 30, 1874, no per report of that date, viz: 315 bonds, letter C, $1000 each, issued May 1, 1854, at twenty years, to the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company $315,000
October 31, 1874, twelve bonds, letter C, issued May 1, 1854, at twenty years, to the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, $1000 each, to this date 12,000
October 31, 1874, seventeen bonds, letter C, $1000 each, issued September 1, 1854, at twenty years, to the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company 17,000
December 31, 1874, seven bonds, letter C, $1000 each, issued May 1, 1854, at twenty years, to the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company 7,000
December 31, 1874, one bond, letter C, $1000, issued September 1, 1854, at twenty years, to the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company ..... $1,000— 352,000
Total $572,000

E. PILSBURY, Administrator of Finance.
J. G. BROWN, Administrator of Public Accounts.

NEW ORLEANS, December 31, 1874.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

The undersigned respectfully report that there have been renewed and extended under act of the Legislature No. 128 of 1874 and ordinance No. 2591, Administration series, matured city bonds, as follows:

September 30, 1874, as per report of that date, viz: 316 bonds, letter B, $1000 each, issued May 1, 1854, at twenty years, to the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company $316,000
October 31, 1874, 14 bonds, letter B, $1000 each, issued May 1, 1854, at twenty years, to the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, to this date 14,000
December 31, 1874, 64 bonds, letter B, $1000 each, issued May 1, 1844, at twenty years, to the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, to this date 64,000
Total $394,000
September 30, 1874, as per report of that date, viz: 274 bonds, letter C, $1000 each, issued May 1, 1854, at twenty years, to the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company $274,000
October 31, 1874, 85 bonds letter C, $1000 each, issued May 1, 1854, at twenty years, to the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, to this date 85,000
October 31, 1874, 40 bonds, letter C, $1000 each, issued September 1, 1854, at twenty years, to the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company 40,000
December 31, 1874, 20 bonds, letter C, $1000 each, issued May 1, 1854, at twenty years, to the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company 20,000
December 31, 1874, 18 bonds, letter C, $1000 each, issued, September 1, 1854, at twenty years, to the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company ..... 18,000— 437,000
Total $831,000

E. PILSBURY, Administrator of Finance.
J. G. BROWN, Administrator of Public Accounts.

From Mr. Pilsbury, and adopted:

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, January 5, 1875.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

I have the honor to report that, in accordance with official notice, proposals for furnishing license plates for carriages and other vehicles for 1875 were opened on the thirtieth ultimo, in presence of the Mayor and Administrator of Public Accounts, and the contract awarded to John Senn, security Ferdinand Schultz, at the following rates: Tin plates, eight cents a pair; German silver plates, twelve cents each.

ED. PILSBURY, Administrator.

From Mr. Landry and appointments confirmed:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, January 2, 1875.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

I have the honor to submit the following report of appointments made by me December 1, 1874:

P. Labarre, secretary.
R. C. Wood, chief clerk.
E. R. Chevalley, superintendent of wharves.
T. E. Burke, wharfinger, First District.
C. De Lassus, wharfinger, Second District.
E. Dupre, wharfinger, Third District.
R. C. Bond, wharfinger, Fourth District.
W. M. Smith, deputy wharfinger, First District.
L. Colomb, deputy wharfinger, Second District.
M. Cunningham, deputy wharfinger, Third District.
P. J. Glynn, deputy wharfinger, Fourth District.
P. R. Kennedy, contravention clerk.
C. F. Lenea, contravention clerk.
E. A. Landry, manifest clerk.
Ed. Flood, signal officer.
F. Meyers, wharfinger, Sixth District.
L. Feriere, wharfinger, Seventh District.
H. P. Phillips, superintendent of markets.
C. J. Fox, inspector of markets.
S. F. Tourmillon, Waller Fowler, Ben Toledano, J. T. W. Mason, L. Madere, inspectors of markets.

J. O. LANDRY, Administrator.

From Mr. Landry:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, January 2, 1875.

Hon. Charles J. Leeds, Mayor of the City of New Orleans:

I have the honor to submit the following semi-annual report of the workings of this department, showing receipts, etc.:

Receipts of wharfage and levee dues, ending December 31, 1874 $70,954 14
Amount charged Mississippi Valley Transportation Company .. 5,193 50
Amount charged Cromwell line of steamers, per contract 3,533 10
Total $79,680 74

J. O. LANDRY, Administrator.

From Mr. Brown, and appointments confirmed:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, January 5, 1875.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

I herewith submit for your approval the following names for appointments as clerks and employes in the Department of Public Accounts, salaries payable monthly, to commence on the first of January, 1875:

N. C. Snethen, chief clerk.
T. G. Uhlhorn, book-keeper.
J. J. Auburtin, warrant and budget ledger clerk.
B. H. Watkins, tax clerk.
H. A. Antz, license and individual ledger clerk.
James Furbeaux, transfer, wharfage dues and funding clerk.
W. J. Comerford, legal process and general clerk.
George M. Gordon, general clerk.
George Dickson, messenger.

Tax clerks on mortgage registers—Charles Paurell, B. C. Shields, J. McCandlish, George W. Manson.

Drainage Department—W. T. Mayo, Louis Laroque.

J. G. BROWN, Administrator.

Financial and Other Business on Final Passage.

Mr. Brown called up the ordinances described as follows, which, having been read twice, were now on third reading, and they passed unanimously, the yeas and nays having been called on each, and all the members present at roll call voting:

An ordinance levying city taxes for the year 1875.

An ordinance providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named, beginning with officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Improvements.

An ordinance providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named, beginning with Firemen's Charitable Association of New Orleans, for services rendered in the month of December, 1874.

An ordinance making appropriations for charitable institutions for the quarter ending December 31, 1874.

An ordinance providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named, beginning Langshaw & Baker, for forage.

Mr. Burke entering, took his seat and participated in the proceedings of the Council.

An ordinance providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named, beginning A. Denis, agent, for rent.

An ordinance providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named, beginning with Bureau of Streets, as amended.

Resolution that the Administrator of Public Accounts issue to Warner Van Norden warrants for $1642 37.

The resolution repealing ordinance No. 1073, Administration series, adopted September 6, 1871, was laid over for future action.

Reports of Committees.

Mr. Burke reported favorably on petition of J. M. Seixas, and on motion permission was granted to erect a line of telegraph within the limits of the city.

Ordinances and Resolutions Offered.

By Mr. Pilsbury and adopted:

1. Authorizing a contract with John Senn for furnishing license plates for 1875.

2. Amending ordinance No. 2914, Administration series.

By Mr. Burke and adopted:

An ordinance granting permission to Rareshide & Cameron to extend their wharf.

By Mr. Brown and adopted:

An ordinance relative to the signing of tax bills and licenses.

By Mr. Landry and laid over:

An ordinance to determine the number of persons to be employed in the Department of Commerce, and to fix their salaries.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained, That the Administrator of Commerce may employ for the purpose of his department, one secretary, one chief clerk, one superintendent of wharfingers, one wharfinger First District, one wharfinger Second District, one wharfinger Third District, one wharfinger Fourth District, one deputy wharfinger First District, one deputy wharfinger Second District, one deputy wharfinger Third District, one deputy wharfinger Fourth District, two contravention clerks, one manifest clerk, one signal officer, one wharfinger Sixth District, one wharfinger Seventh District, one superintendent of markets, six inspectors of markets, two laborers on levee, one messenger for office.

SEC. 2. That all ordinances or resolutions, or parts of same, conflicting herewith, are hereby repealed.

By Mr. Brown and read twice:

An ordinance providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named.

Be it ordained, That the following appropriations be and are hereby made, and that the Administrator of Public Accounts warrant on the Administrator of Finance in payment of the same whenever there shall be money in the city treasury to the credit of the appropriate fund for each account and not otherwise appropriated:

B. Bloomfield & Co., for tax ledgers and indexes for same, for tax bill makers of 1875, approved, $350.

G. Casanave, recorder of deaths, etc., for recording deaths in the month of November, 1874, approved, $95 50.

H. Tebbe, transferee of Mrs. Mary Dohoney, for services rendered as portress of Courthouse, parish of Jefferson, for one year ending January 1, 1874, for proportion assessed by the parish committee, to be paid by the city of New Orleans, $113 49.

H. Tebbe, transferee of F. Deibel, for salary as secretary of parish committee of the parish of Jefferson, for proportion assessed, to be paid by the city of New Orleans, from March 1, to November 30, 1874, $86 05.

Carrollton Sentinel, for advertising notice to tax payers, from Departments of Finance and Assessments for 1874, $40.

Wells, Fargo & Co., for seed of eucalyptus globolus or blue gum tree of Tasmania, for planting on the banks of the drainage canals, ordered through the Bank of California, as per bill, in gold, $90, add premium for currency and express charges, $15 50; total, $105 50.

Phil McCabe, for putting up stoves and furnishing stove pipes, approved as follows: Tax bill makers of 1875, $24 30; Department of Public Accounts, $10 75.

J. N. Folwell, M. D., late coroner for the First, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Districts, for one day's salary in November 1874, omitted in ordinance No. 2887, as per act of the Legislature, approved November 13, 1874, $19 44.

E. DeBlanc, M.D. coroner for the Second and Third Districts, for one day's salary in November, 1874, as per act of the Legislature, approved November 13, 1874, $14 88.

Pay roll of employes employed on wharves and landings, Department of Commerce, for the month of December, 1874, approved, $130.

Pay roll of laborers employed in the Department of Waterworks and Public Buildings for the month of December, 1874, approved, $542 50.

J. McPhelin, district attorney, for fifteen criminal convictions in December, 1874, Superior Criminal Court, approved, $150; twenty-five criminal convictions in December, 1874, First District Court, approved, $375.

New Orleans Republican Printing Company, for advertising proceedings of Council in December, 1874, approved, $257 60; advertising ordinances of Council in December, 1874, approved, $369.

The annexed communication, presented by Mr. Burke, was ordered to be printed:

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, Room No. 19 City Hall, New Orleans, January 2, 1875.

Major R. A. Burke, Administrator of Improvements:

I have made a special examination of the caving bulkhead at Sorapuru street, and as it is the most dangerous point on the river front to guard against overflow, I respectfully suggest that the work conveyed in a pencil sketch accompanying this be undertaken as soon as practicable.

I would abandon all attempts at piling, as I believe any fresh work in that line would only have a tendency to break the crust which by this time may have formed a homogeneous mass over the long treacherous stratum underneath, and I would recommend instead the less expensive plan of rip rapping the front with a wall of loose rock, which we have near at hand, and then fill in behind this with ballast from the adjoining ballast piles. This work would result in reclaiming the street, which is now abandoned, and be also a great benefit to the adjoining wharves in affording more freight room.

The work should be undertaken without delay, as we may look for a rise in the river in a few weeks and it must be begun in time to secure the foundation of the proposed rock wall.

The whole work can be accomplished, I think, for $1500, as per estimate accompanying plan, and if we wait until the high water comes there is a probability that we may throw away more than that amount in fighting for temporary security and protection.

THOMAS S. HARDEE, City Surveyor.

By Mr. Burke and adopted, Mr. Landry voting no.

Resolution authorizing the Administrator of Improvements to secure the levee front head of Sorapuru street.

Petitions.

The undermentioned petitions and communications, presented by the Mayor, were severally referred as stated:

From J. J. Holliday, for payment for work done by him in August, 1874. To the Administrator of Police.

From James Reid, to erect an eating stand at the foot of Canal street. To the Administrator of Commerce.

From N. G. DeLisle, chairman on charter, etc., appointed by the New Orleans Rio Janeiro Steamship Company. To the committee of the whole.

From S. F. Parmelee, deputy coroner, asking for the furniture necessary for his office. To the Administrator of Waterworks and Public Buildings.

From M. Siebert, to be compensated for damages caused by the making of the Tenth street draining canal. To the Administrator of Improvements.

From Merchants' Exchange, relative to the unjust working of ordinance No. 2882 as amended. To a special committee composed of Messrs. Landry, Burke and Pilsbury.

From P. Heno, praying to be relieved from payment of penalties and charges caused by a delay in payment of his taxes. To the Administrator of Finance.

From N. M. Benachi, praying for a reconsideration of the action of the Council at its last meeting on his petition; Alphonse Camus, praying for the correction of an erroneous assessment; S. Belden, attorney; Mrs. DeBlanc and E. N. Lehman, praying for a reduction of assessment. To the Administrator of Assessments.

Unfinished Business.

Mr. Burke called up the resolution reimbursing Jackson, Kilpatrick & Henderson, laid over November 17, 1874, and moved its reference to the committee of the whole. Adopted.

Mr. Burke called up the communication from the City Surveyor referring to appointments made by him in his office, which had been laid over at a previous meeting, and, on motion, the appointments of Henry C. Brown, assistant surveyor; H. W. W. Reynold, draughtsman, and John Fitzpatrick, chief clerk, were confirmed.

On motion of Mr. Pilsbury, the Council proceeded to the election of four deputy surveyors, voting on each name separately and viva voce.

Messrs. J. A. D'Hemecourt, Louis H. Pilie, Robert G. Blanchard and William H. Williams were declared duly elected by acclamation.

The Council then adjourned to Saturday at twelve o'clock M.

J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

OFFICIAL.

TREATIES AND CONVENTIONS.

A PROCLAMATION.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Treaty between the United States of America and the Republic of Peru—Friendship, Commerce and Navigation—Concluded September 6, 1870; ratification advised by Senate, March 31, 1871; ratified by President, April 11, 1871; ratified by President of Peru, May 28, 1874; time for exchange of ratifications extended June 5, 1873; ratifications exchanged at Lima, May 28, 1874; proclaimed July 27, 1874.

[The time originally fixed for the exchange of ratifications having unavoidably elapsed, was extended by formal agreement of the parties, to November 9, 1874, within which time that ceremony took place, in the usual form.]

Whereas, a treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation, between the United States of America and the Republic of Peru, was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries at Lima on the sixth day of September, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy, the original of which treaty, being in the English and Spanish languages, is, word for word, as follows:

Treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation between the United States of America and the Republic of Peru.

The United States of America and the Republic of Peru, being equally animated with the desire to render firm and permanent the peace and friendship which have always so happily subsisted between them, and to place their commercial relations upon the most liberal basis, have resolved to fix clear and precise rules, which shall in future be religiously observed between the two nations, by means of a treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation. To attain this desirable object, the President of the United States of America has conferred full powers on Alvin P. Hovey, the accredited envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the said State to the government of Peru; and the President of Peru has conferred like full powers upon Doctor Jose Jorge Loayza, Minister of Foreign Affairs; who, after exchanging their respective full powers, found to be in good and true form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

There shall be perfect and perpetual peace and friendship between the United States of America and the Republic of Peru, and between their respective territories, people and citizens, without distinction of persons or places.

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, wherever foreign commerce is permitted, and reside in all parts of the territory of either, and occupy the dwellings and warehouses which they may require; and everything belonging thereto shall be respected, and shall not be subjected to any arbitrary visits or search. The said citizens shall have full liberty to trade in all parts of the territories of either, according to the rules established by the respective regulations of commerce, in all kinds of goods, merchandise, manufactures and produce not prohibited to all, and to open retail stores and shops under the same municipal and police regulations as native citizens; and they shall not in this respect be liable to any other or higher taxes or imposts than those which are or may be paid by native citizens. The citizens of either country shall also have the unrestrained right to travel in any part of the possessions of the other, and shall in all cases enjoy the same security and protection as the natives of the 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 extraordinary contribution for any military expedition, or for any public purpose whatever, nor shall they be liable to any embargo, or be detained with their vessels, cargoes, merchandise, goods or effects, 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 immediately extended also to the citizens of the other contracting party, who shall enjoy the same, gratuitously 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 V.

All kinds of merchandise and articles of commerce which may be lawfully imported into the ports and territories of either of the high contracting parties in national vessels may also be imported in vessels of the other party without paying other or higher duties or charges, of any kind or denomination whatever, than if the same merchandise and articles of commerce were imported in national vessels; nor shall any distinction be made in the manner of making payment of the said duties or charges. It is expressly understood that the stipulations in this and the preceding article are to their full extent applicable to the vessels, and their cargoes, belonging to either of the high contracting parties arriving in the ports and territories of the other, whether the said vessels have cleared directly from the ports of the country to which they appertain, or from the ports of any other nation.

ARTICLE VI.

No higher or other duties or charges shall be imposed or levied upon the importation into the ports and territories of either of the high contracting parties of any article, the produce, growth or manufacture of the other party than are, or shall be, payable on the like article, being the produce, growth or manufacture of any other country; nor shall any prohibition be imposed upon the importation of any article, the produce, growth or manufacture of either party into the ports or territories of the other, which shall not equally extend to all other nations.

ARTICLE VII.

All kinds of merchandise and articles of commerce which may be lawfully exported from the ports and territories of either of the high contracting parties in national vessels, may also be exported in vessels of the other party; and they shall be subject to the same duties only, and be entitled to the same drawbacks, bounties and allowances, whether the same merchandise and articles of commerce be exported in vessels of the one party or in vessels of the other party.

ARTICLE VIII.

It is hereby declared that the stipulations of the present treaty are not to be understood as applying to the navigation and coasting trade between one port and another, situated in the territories of either contracting party, the regulation of such navigation and trade being reserved respectively by the parties according to their own separate laws. Vessels of either country shall, however, be permitted to discharge part of their cargoes at one port open to foreign commerce in the territories of either of the high contracting parties, and to proceed with the remainder of their cargo to any other port or ports of the same territories open to foreign commerce, without paying other or higher tonnage dues or port charges in such cases than would be paid by national vessels in like circumstances; and they shall be permitted to load in like manner at different ports in the same voyage outward.

ARTICLE IX.

The Republic of Peru, desiring to increase the intercourse along its coasts by means of steam navigation, hereby engages to accord to any citizen or citizens of the United States, who may establish a line of steam vessels to navigate regularly between the different ports of entry within the Peruvian territories, the same privileges of taking in and landing freight and cargo, entering the by-ports for the purpose of receiving and landing passengers and their baggage, specie and bullion, carrying the public mails, establishing depots for coal, erecting the necessary machine and workshops for repairing and refitting the steam vessels, and all other favors enjoyed by any other association or company whatsoever. It is furthermore understood between the two high contracting parties that the steam vessels of either shall not be subject in the ports of the other party to any duties of tonnage, harbor or other similar duties whatsoever, than those that are or may be paid by any other association or company.

ARTICLE X.

For the better understanding of the preceding articles, and taking into consideration the actual state of the commercial marine of Peru, it is stipulated and agreed that every vessel belonging exclusively to a citizen or citizens of the said republic, and of which the captain is also a citizen of the same, though the construction or the crew is or may be foreign, shall be considered, for all of the objects of this treaty, as a Peruvian vessel.

ARTICLE XI.

The merchants, commanders or masters of vessels, and other citizens of either contracting party, shall be wholly free to manage their own business and affairs in all the ports and places within the jurisdiction of the other, or to commit their business and affairs to the management of any person whom they may choose to appoint as agent, factor, consignee or interpreter. They shall not be restrained in the choice of persons to act in such capacities, or be compelled to pay any salary or remuneration to any one whom they do not wish to employ. Absolute freedom shall be given, as well with respect to the consignment and sale of their merchandise and articles of commerce, as to the purchase of their returns, unloading, loading and sending off their vessels. The buyer and seller 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 established in the respective countries being in every case duly observed.

ARTICLE XII.

The citizens of either of the high contracting parties shall have the full power and liberty to dispose of their personal and real estate and effects of every kind and description, within the jurisdiction of the other, by sale, donation, testament or otherwise; and their heirs or representatives, being citizens of the other party, shall succeed to the said personal and real estate and effects, whether by testament or *ab intestato*, and may take possession of the same themselves of by others acting for them, and dispose of the same at their pleasure, paying such dues only as the citizens of the country wherein said estate and effects may be shall be subject to pay in like cases.

ARTICLE XIII.

If any vessel belonging to the citizens of either of the high contracting parties should be wrecked, suffer damage, or be left derelict on or near the coasts, within the territories of the other, all assistance and protection shall be given to such vessel and her crew; and the vessel, or any part thereof, and all furniture and appurtenances belonging thereto, together with all the merchandise which shall be saved therefrom, or the produce thereof, if sold, shall be faithfully restored to the owners or their agents, they paying only the expenses incurred in the preservation of the property, together with the rate of salvage which would have been payable, in like case, by national vessels; and it shall be permitted for them to unload the merchandise and effects on board, with the proper precautions to prevent their illicit introduction, without exacting in such case any duty, impost, or contribution whatever, provided the same be exported.

ARTICLE XIV.

When through stress of weather, want of water or provisions, pursuit of enemies or pirates, the vessels of one of the high contracting parties, whether of war (public or private) or of trade, or employed in fishing, shall be forced to seek shelter in the ports, rivers, bays, and dominions of the other, they shall be received and treated with humanity; sufficient time shall be allowed for the completion of repairs, and while any vessel may be undergoing them its cargo shall not unnecessarily be required to be landed, either in whole or in part; all assistance and protection shall be given to enable the vessels to procure supplies and to place them in a condition to pursue their voyage without obstacle or hindrance.

ARTICLE XV.

All vessels, merchandise and effects belonging to the citizens of either of the high contracting parties which may be captured by pirates either on the high seas or within the limits of its jurisdiction, and may be carried into or found in the rivers, roads, bays, ports or dominions of the other, shall be delivered up to the owners or their agents, they proving, in due and proper form, their rights before the competent tribunals, it being understood that the claim thereto shall be made within two years by the owner themselves, their agents, or the agents of the respective governments.

ARTICLE XVI.

The high contracting parties promise and engage to give full and perfect protection to the persons and property of the citizens of each other, of all classes and occupations, who may be dwelling or transient in the territories subject to their respective jurisdiction; they shall have free and open access to the tribunals of justice for their judicial recourse, on the same terms as are usual and customary with the natives or citizens of the country in which they may be; and they shall be at liberty to employ, in all causes, the advocates, attorneys, notaries, or agents, of whatever description, whom they may think proper. The said citizens shall not be liable to imprisonment without formal commitment under a warrant signed by a legal authority, except in cases *flagrantis delicti*; and they shall in all cases be brought before a magistrate or other legal authority for examination within twenty-four hours after arrest; and if not so examined, the accused shall forthwith be discharged from custody. Said citizens, when detained in prison, shall be treated, during their imprisonment, with humanity, and no unnecessary severity shall be exercised toward them.

ARTICLE XVII.

It is likewise agreed that perfect and entire liberty of conscience shall be enjoyed by the citizens of both the contracting parties in the countries subject to the jurisdiction of the one or the other, without their being liable to be disturbed or molested on account of their religious belief, so long as they respect the laws and established usages of the country. Moreover, the bodies of the citizens of one of the contracting parties who may die in the territories of the other shall be buried in the usual burying grounds, or in other decent and suitable places, and shall be protected from violation or disturbance.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The citizens of the United States of America and of the Republic of Peru may sail with their vessels, with entire freedom and security, from any port to the ports or places of those who now are, or hereafter shall be, the enemies of either of the contracting parties, whoever may be the owners of the merchandise laden in the said vessels. The same citizens shall also be allowed to sail with their vessels, and to carry and traffic with their merchandise from the ports and places of the enemies of both parties, or of one of them, without any hindrance, not only to neutral ports and places, but also from one port belonging to an enemy to another enemy's port, whether they be under the jurisdiction of one power or of several. And it is agreed that free ships shall give freedom to goods, and that everything shall be deemed free which shall be found on board the vessels belonging to the citizens of either of the contracting parties, although the whole lading, or a part thereof, should belong to the enemies of either, articles contraband of war being always excepted. The same liberty shall be extended to persons who may be on board free ships, so that said persons can not be taken out of them, even if they may be enemies of both parties, or of one of them, unless they are officers or soldiers in the actual service of the enemy. It is agreed that the stipulations in this article declaring that the flag shall cover the property shall be understood as applying to those nations only who recognize this principle; but if either of the contracting parties shall be at war with a third, and the other shall remain neutral, the flag of the neutral shall cover the property of enemies whose governments acknowledge this principle