

The Huntingdon Journal.

HUNTINGDON, PA., DECEMBER 13, 1871.

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NO. 49.

Huntingdon Journal.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1871. J. A. NASH, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

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Year	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875
1871	10	10	10	10	10
1872	10	10	10	10	10
1873	10	10	10	10	10
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T. KING, Merchant Tailor, 412 Washington street, Huntingdon, Pa., a liberal patronage respectfully solicited. 12, 1871.

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They have also agreed to bring these principles to the knowledge of the other maritime powers, and to invite them to accede to them. Negotiations are going on as to the form of the note by which the invitation is to be extended to the other powers. I recommend the legislation necessary on the part of the United States to carry into effect the arbitration of the treaty relating to the fisheries and to the other matters touching the relations of the United States toward the British North American possessions, to become operative so soon as the proper legislation shall be had on the part of Great Britain and its possessions. It is much to be desired that this legislation may become operative before the fishermen of the United States begin to make their arrangements for the coming season.

The Frontier Waters.

I have addressed a communication, of which a copy is transmitted herewith, to the Governors of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin, urging upon the Governors of these States, respectively, the necessary action on their part to carry into effect the object of the article of the treaty which contemplates the use of the canals, on either side, connected with the navigation of the lakes and rivers, forming the boundary, on terms of equality by the inhabitants of both countries.

It is hoped that the importance of the object and the benefits to flow therefrom will secure the speedy approval and legislative sanction on the States concerned. I renew the recommendation for appropriation for determining the true position of the forty-ninth parallel of latitude, where it forms the boundary between the United States and the British North American possessions, between the Lake of the Woods and summit of the Rocky Mountains. The early action of Congress on this recommendation would put it in the power of the War Department to place a force in the field during the next summer. The resumption of diplomatic relations between France and Germany have enabled me to

give directions for the withdrawal of the protection extended to the Germans in France by the diplomatic and consular representatives of the United States in that country. It is but just to add that the delicate duty of this protection has been performed by the minister and consular general at Paris and the various consuls in France, under the supervision of the latter, with great kindness, as well as with prudence and tact. Their course has received the commendation of the German Government, and the friendly feelings of the Emperor of Germany continues to manifest a friendly feeling toward the United States, and a desire to harmonize with the moderate and just policy which this government maintains in its relations with the Asiatic Powers, as well as with the South American Republics. I have given assurance that the friendly feelings of that government are fully shared by the United States. The ratification of the consular and naturalization conventions with the Austro-Hungarian Empire have been exchanged. I have been officially informed of the annexation of the States of the Church to the Kingdom of Italy and the removal of the papal States from the map of Europe. In conformity with the established policy of the United States I have recognized this change.

Treaty of Commerce with Italy.

The ratifications of the new Treaty of Commerce between the United States and Italy have been exchanged. The two Powers have agreed in this treaty that private property shall be exempt from capture on the high seas, and that the property of the United States have spared no opportunity of incorporating this rule into the obligation of nations. The Forty-first Congress, at its third session, made an appropriation for the organization of a mixed commission for adjudicating upon the claims of citizens of the United States against Spain, growing out of the insurrection in Cuba and the friendly feelings since been organized. I transmit herewith the correspondence relating to its formation and its jurisdiction. It is to be hoped that this commission will afford the claimants a complete remedy for their injuries. It has been made the agreeable duty of the United States to preside over a conference at Washington between the plenipotentiaries of Spain and the plenipotentiaries of the United States, which has resulted in an amicable, with the reasonable assurance of a permanent peace. The intimate friendly relations which have so long existed between the United States and Russia continue undisturbed.

The visit of the third son of the Emperor of the Russian Empire to the United States is a proof that there is no desire on the part of his government to diminish the cordiality of those relations. The hospitable reception which has been given to the Grand Duke is a proof that on our side we share the wishes of that government. The inextinguishable course of the Russian minister at Washington rendered it necessary to ask his recall, and to decline to longer receive that functionary as a diplomatic representative, or with a just regard to the dignity of the country, to permit Mr. Catacazy to continue to hold intercourse with this government after his personal abuse of government officials and during his persistent interference, through various means, with the relations between the United States and other powers. In accordance with the wishes of our government, speaking one language and having one lineage, settling by peaceful arbitration disputes of long standing and liable at any time to bring these nations into bloody and costly conflict. An example has thus been set which, if successful in its issue, may be followed by other civilized nations, and finally by the means of returning to productive industry millions of men now maintained to settle the disputes of nations by the bayonet and the broadsword. I transmit a copy of the treaty alluded to, which has been concluded since the adjournment of Congress, with her Britannic Majesty, and a copy of the protocols of the conferences of the commissioners by whom it was negotiated. This treaty provides methods for adjusting the questions pending between the two nations.

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