# INTERNATIONAL COURTS OF ARBITRATION

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International Courts of Arbitration by Thomas Balch

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### THOMAS BALCH

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## INTERNATIONAL COURTS OF ARBITRATION

THOMAS BALCH

1874

POURTH EDITION

EDITED WITH AN INTRODUCTION AND ADDITIONAL NOTES

THOMAS WILLING BALCH

PHILADBLPHIA ALLEN, LANK AND SCOTT 1912

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#### INTRODUCTION.

THOMAS BALCH was born at Leesburg, Loudon County, Virginia, July 23d, 1821, but belonged to a Maryland family. He was a grandson of the notable Rev. Dr. Stephen Bloomer Balch (Princeton, class of 1774) of Georgetown, originally in the State of Maryland, but now a part of the city of Washington. He was descended from Col. Ninian Beall, to whom Lord Baltimore made a grant in 1703 of the Rock of Dumbarton upon which a part of the city of Washington is now built. Among his ancestors also, were Robert Brooke, and Colonel Thomas Brooke, the latter a member of the Provincial Council of Maryland, and both acting-Governors of that province, the former in 1652 and the latter in 1720. Mr. Balch entered Columbia College (now Columbia University) in the autumn of 1838 with the class of 1842, and studied there three years,

when illness forced him to leave. At the end of his Freshman year, he received a silver medal for standing at the head of his class in geometry. His classmate, Abram S. Hewitt said that "Tom Balch was the master of English style in the class." He studied law with Stephen Cambreling and was admitted to the New York Bar in 1845; to the Philadelphia Bar in 1850; and on January 5th, 1855, upon motion of the Hon. Thomas Ewing of Indiana, he was admitted to practice at the Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States over which his kinsman, Roger Brooke Taney, then presided as Chief Justice. Besides the present monograph, Mr. Balch wrote much on historic and economic subjects. In 1853 he was elected a member of the Council and Domestic Corresponding Secretary of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. The same year he was one of the founders of the Seventy-Six Society, an association formed at Philadelphia for the publication of manuscripts and the re-printing of rare books relating to the period of the American Revolution; and of the four books published by the society, he was the editor of two: The Examination of Joseph Galloway (1855) and Papers relating to the Maryland Line (1857). In 1855 he also published Letters and Papers relating chiefly to the Provincial History of Pennsylvania, a book better known as the "Shippen Papers." His principal work, Les Français en Amérique, was published at Paris in 1872. He was also an honorary member of the American Whig Society of Princeton University, a member of the Société de la Législation Comparée of Paris, and a corresponding member of the Virginia Historical Society. From 1859 to 1873 he lived in Europe, making an occasional trip home. He died at his home in Philadelphia on March 29th, 1877.

This monograph was first published in The Law Magasine and Review (London) for November, 1874 (page 1026), and afterwards in this country. In the present reprint I have incorporated some changes in the phraseology that I found in the annotations in the author's own copy, on which he had written "author's copy." I have added also notes 17 and 24 taken from the same source; the notes left by him of his interview in November, 1864, with President Lincoln; Mr. Huntington's communication of April 21st, 1865, on the death of Richard Cobden, to the New York Tribune; and a few other foot notes. Mr. Balch's original open letter upon the Alabama question will be found in the New York Tribune of May 13th,

1865, on the fourth page and in the last column, under the title: "England and the United States."

Mr. Balch's letter of March 31st, 1865, addressed to Mr. Huntington, proposing an International Court of Arbitration to decide the Alabama claims, is reprinted in facsimile from the New York Tribune in America of May 13th, 1865, and Social Science in England of March 15th, 1867, and will be found facing respectively pages 12 and 16.

The notes added by the editor are enclosed in brackets and marked with his initials.

THOMAS WILLING BALCH,

Editor.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13th, 1912.

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