

- August 6—The Queen Regent of Spain, after consulting leaders of all parties, sanctioned the Cabinet's reply accepting American peace terms.
- August 7—General Miles' Porto Rico forces advanced from Ponce to Juan D. and from Yauco westward.
- August 9—Spain's reply to peace terms reached M. Cambon in Washington.
- August 10—General Merritt reported a battle at Malate, near Manila, Sunday night, July 31, in which the Spaniards were driven back with heavy loss, the American loss being nine killed and forty-seven wounded. Spain's peace answer was presented to the President.
- August 10—Secretary Day stated that a protocol had been agreed upon, embodying terms of a peace treaty, which would probably be executed.
- August 11—The Spanish Cabinet decided to accept peace protocol.
- August 12—The protocol providing for peace between the United States and Spain was signed at the White House at 4.23 p. m., by Secretary of State Day, representing the United States, and Ambassador Cambon, representing France, representing Spain. Afterward the President proclaimed suspension of hostilities and issued orders to that effect to military and naval commanders.



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