

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

Microcopy No. 179

MISCELLANEOUS LETTERS
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Roll 322

April 1-13, 1870



THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Washington: 1964

New York. A.D. 5. 70.

Martin Blaeser
Memorial.

Cuban Commission

Aug. 1872.

Rev'd by Mr. A. W. Smith
18th of November

To the Honorable Hamilton Fish
Secy of State

As one of the American
citizens residing in the place I take the liberty
to inform you as one of the chief affairs of
the U.S. Government that the Captain General
that represents the branch of the Spanish Government
is secretly formulars - the volunteers have entire
control and commit as many outrages as they choose
But yesterday 4 Americans employed in the
Lammom & Yamp establishment were quietly
walking in the street on their way to a photographic
gallery were most brutally assaulted by some
malcontents without any provocation whatever - one
was killed outright - two badly wounded - the
third escaped unhit - it is the boast of the
volunteers that they are more than the Captain
General - no man's life is safe - for the moment
perfect the smuggler wherever they please - and escape
free - Will the American Government allow such
events to pass unredress'd in the name of
any American here at present

Franklin W. Smith

replies to Mr. Hale saying letter of
January 2^d instant.

My reason is as more to be
made publick, & I now know that
I had written the my self would not be safe - since
his time

New York All 8. 1870.

Pauel Mora.

Cuban Commission

Aug. 1870

At 15th Enquiry of our several the particular or other
aspiration regards Apr 1st 1873
Havana Mr. Smith

At a special Communication of Eureka Lodge No. 69 A. F. & A. M. held at Freemasons Hall, Camden Mills, Ill. on Friday evening April 1st A. D. 1873 a committee was appointed to report such action as they deemed expedient in view of the recent Assassinations of American Free Mason in Cuba whose report is herunto appended -

To The Worshipful Master, Wardens and Brethren of Eureka Lodge No. 69 A. F. & A. M.

Your Committee would by leave to offer the following ~~Report~~.

Resolved that the following Memorial be forwarded to the President of the United States.

To his Excellency U. S. Grant President of the United States

Dear Sir -

The members of Eureka Lodge No. 69 A. F. & A. M. in Camden Mills, Ill., would respectfully but earnestly call your attention to the recent assassinations of Members of the Masonic Fraternity in Cuba, under the instigations of the Spanish Government influenced under and by the dictation of a Catholic Priest.

The offence of these poor men was that they met in a Masonic Lodge.

It appears that a number of those unfortunate men who were assassinated were American Citizens. Therefore we as American Citizens, as well as members of the Masonic Fraternity memorialize your Excellency to hold the Spanish Government responsible for the blood of our Brethren, and to demand from the Government of Spain strict and full Satisfaction for this grave offence against our

Countrysmen and to meet out to the Government
of Spain Speedy judgement as the blood of our
Brethren calls to do from the ground to avenge their
death -

This we respectfully submit to your Excellency
praying that this our memorial may meet
with your favorable Consideration.

We are very Respectfully and Sincerely.
Your Obedient Servants -

R. J. Cantine
John Dickson
Dr. D. Bradley } Committee

Which report was accepted and unanimously
adopted.

R. Garyford W. M.
Frank H. Hainsworth

Executive.

Apr. 7. 1870.

Case of Judge H. C. A. J. and
A. M. Camden Hill Esq.

Resolutions of said Judge
in view of the recent assassination
of American Negro slaves in
Cuba.

Respectfully referred to the Hon.
the Secretary of State

By order of the President,

Wm. H. Seward

Secretary.



395

New York. A.D. 1270.

Ide Good y Pinto

Cuban Comunipon

Jany. 1872.

3
Philadelphia, Apr. 13. 70.

J. F. Pollio and (J. H. Achleitner)

Cytan communis

Aug 1872

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

Microcopy No. 179

**MISCELLANEOUS LETTERS
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

Roll 323

April 14-30, 1870



**THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION**

Washington: 1964



Washington April 18th 1870

Mr. Smith
Navy Department

Trinidad de Cuba Washington APR 18th 1870

Mr:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th inst and its enclosure from the U.S. Consul at Trinidad de Cuba; and to inform you that Rear Admiral Chas. H. Poor, commanding the North Atlantic Fleet, has been instructed to send a vessel of war to Trinidad de Cuba and Cienfuegos as early as practicable.

Very respectfully
Montgomery

John Hamilton & Ich.
Secretary of State

Necessary op the day

Washington. Oct. 18. 70.

Henry S. Street (See Sawyer)

Cuban Correspondent

Aug. 1872.

New York Feb. 20. 70.

Mrs. Polkamus (W. G. Kendall)

Cuban Commission

Jan'y 72.

~~Copy to Mr. Roberts 29 all copy to W. Roberts Mr. Chilton~~



Treasury Department,

April 22, 1870.

Mr.

I have the honor to acknowl-

- edge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ulto. transmitting
the translation of a note addressed to you Sept.
by Mr. Roberts, the Minister of Spain, relative to an
alleged unduly large collection of tonnage tax at
New Orleans from the master of the Spanish steamer
"Maria", and asking for such information as I may
be able to communicate.

Very

Hamilton Fish.

Secretary of State.

In reply, I have to inform you that the case having been submitted to the Collector at New Orleans, he reports that the records of his office show that this vessel entered that port from Havana on the 30th November 1868, and that the Master and the Agent requested, in the measurement of the Steamer for the purpose of ascertaining the tonnage due to be paid by her, that a deduction might be made for the spaces occupied by the machinery, Coal, bunkers, & cabin rooms, alleging that the same privilege was granted to American Steamers entering the ports of the Island of Cuba. Who request the

Collector declined, and the space one included
under the instructions of the Department of the
27 Sep. 1869, holding that the law concerning
tonnage duty on Spanish vessels relates to the
rate to be exacted and not to the mode
of measurement, which is prescribed by the
Act of the 6th May 1862. It appears also
that the Agent of this vessel appealed to
the Department on the 8th December 1868, when
the action of the Collector was sustained.

The simple question involved in the case
is this: - By our laws certain spaces are required
to be measured which are alleged not

to be required at the port of Call
in the measurement of American steamers.

But as the law is imperative the tax must
be paid on the American measurement of
Spanish steamers.

With great respect,

George Comstock
Secretary

Mr. Monroe



Navy Department.

Washington, D.C. April 18, '70

ackd April 27/70 recd.
Sir.

I have the honor to enclose
herewith a copy of a telegram this
day received from Genl. Wm. F.
Smith, President I. O. S. C. Co.,
in reference to a recent order of
the Captain General of Cuba
prohibiting the sending to Havana
of telegraphic messages in cipher.

Very respectfully
John Roseboom

Secretary of the Navy

Honorable

Hamilton Fish

Secretary of State.



~~State Department~~
~~Washington~~

By Telegraph from New York April 23 1870

To Secretary Robeson

Official information has been received
at this office that the Captain
General of Cuba, has prohibited
the sending to Havana of telegraphic
messages in cipher. This infor-
mation is furnished you, that
no mistakes may arise if you
have to send telegraphic orders
to vessels in Havana.

Wm F. Smith

Prest. A. & Tel Co.

Mr. J. Smith

Washington April 23. 1890

State Dept office.

We have been officially
notified that the Captain General of Cuba
prohibits all private Ciphers or Code
messages being sent to or from Havana.
Please conform with the order accordingly.

C. A. Tinker.

Rec'd April 27/70
DEPARTMENT RECEIVED APR 25 1870

Office of the International Ocean Telegraph Company.

No. 88 Liberty Street.

New York, Apr 25 1870

Mr. Hamilton Fish
Secretary of State
Washington D.C.

Sir: I have to inform you that official information has been received at this office to the effect that the Captain General of the Island of Cuba has prohibited the passage (over the lines of the International Ocean Telegraph Company) of any despatches in Code or Cypher.

This information is furnished to the State Department so that there shall be no misunderstanding in case you have to communicate with your agents in Cuba.

Very Respectfully
Your Ob. Servt.
Wm. F. Smith
President

Chas. J. Lewis 1870



Miss. Star of 40th disallow
revert for balance regration
400

file in your Books
for my
copy

Br. Jefferson

New York, April 27, 1870
Hon. Hamilton Fish

Secy of State

Sir: I have the honor to report that on the 26th of February last Senor Balbino Gortiz the Spanish Consul at this Port, called at my office (then Marshal for the Southern District of New York,) and informed me that he had reliable information that an unlawful expedition of Cubans would attempt to leave this city the same evening. He left with me a memorandum of the Steamer in which the expedition would leave (as he supposed) with the number of Cubans that would take passage in said Steamer. I immediately called upon Mr.

Davis of Pinkertons Detective Agency, and also employed two of my most expert Detectives to investigate the matter, and if possible to thwart the schemes of the filibusters.

Mr. Davis and his Detectives, as also my Detectives labored vigorously to discover such an expedition, but after a watch of three or four days found that the Spanish Consul had either been mistaken, or our watchfulness had become known to the filibusters, who abandoned their intended expedition.

I enclose bill of Allan Pinkerton for services \$40⁰⁰, also bill of my two Detectives, in the matter; also bill for telegrams relative to filibustering matters during my administration as Marshal; and respectfully ask that a check be sent me for the whole amount.

Very Respectfully,

Your Ob't Servt.

B. R. MacLean

(Late) U.S. Marshal

Recapitulation.

Punkerton's Bill	\$40.28	X
S R Hallow. Tel. Bill	5.74	
Deputy Sheriff	25.50	
Deputy Christie	26.55	
	<u>\$98.07</u>)



New York April 29th 1870

Dear Hamilton Fish,
Secretary of State
Washington D.C.
Sir.

We received this morning
from Capt. Chas. McGearty, of steamer
"Lloyd Aspinwall", a telegram, dated 28th instant
at Havana, as follows:

The authorities have
released the "Aspinwall". I have refused
to accept her. The consul has accepted
under my instructions.

He had no instructions, under date of
March 1st, as follows, "You will refuse
to accept Aspinwall until settlement
of indemnity, unless we order you to do
otherwise".

The object of this communication is
to obtain from our Government directions
as to the course we should pursue.
We shall not give any orders to the
captain until we receive your reply
hereunto.

In the protest the Captain's claims for
wages, on account of the vessel,
three hundred (\$300) dollars per day.
There are other claims, namely, for
the destruction of Mispatch & Ketturays
from port in France, for false
imprisonment of Capt and Crew, damage
to Steamer hull, owing to the neglect
of the Spanish Officials to take proper
care of her. - Capt McCarty under
date of Feb 26th, said, "They will
not set her down on tide, or do not
and will not let my crew step over
the side to do it."

It is known by all merchants who have
had experience with vessels in the
Tropics, and by all shipbuilders at
this port, that such want of care
rapidly ruins vessels. The effects of
the dampness at night and the excessive
tryng and penetrating heat of the day
as to produce the dry rot, and that
destroys the whole upper works in a
about twelve months. All her upper
timber may have to be changed before
she will be as good as when she was
launched.

We have never been informed, officially

2

or otherwise, of the reason or excuse
giving for the seizure and detention.
The obligation of indemnity to the owners
and to the crew is a matter of great
importance to them, and we think
the Spanish Government should hasten
to settle; the consideration is certainly
a small matter for them.

The spaciousness of the imprisonment
of the Capt and crew, we trust will
excite your earnest consideration.
At the time of the last mail advices
none of the crew had been allowed
to go ashore, except one taken to the
Hospital, and you will please
remember that the Capt was forty
four days a prisoner before he was
allowed to see the Consul.

We are
With the greatest respect
Yours truly
L M. Regan Esq.

Washington, D. C.
April 20th 1900.

Hon. Hamilton Fish

Dear Sir:

I am
in receipt of a telegram from
J. H. Roqua & Co., owners of
the "Aspinwall," saying that they
have ordered the Captain to
accept the vessel and that
they will meet me fully by mail
if you should therefore give
orders to have her turned
over. I have no doubt she
will be accepted, though I beg
to suggest, that in consequence
of the condition of affairs
in Havana, that you request
the Consul to extend every
possible protection to her.

while she need fairly remain
in port.

I am with great respect
Your ob't servt
R. L. Bourne

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, U. S. A.

TELEGRAM.

Dated New York April 30, 1870.

Time received, 3 50 P.M. " " "

To Hon. Hamilton Fish.

Secretary

Understanding its
your wish, have directed
Captain accept Aspinwall.

J. M. Pequod & Co,

New York, Feb. 30. 70.

M. C. Rodriguez & Co

Cuban Commissio

Aug. 1872.