

**NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS**

Microcopy No. 179

**MISCELLANEOUS LETTERS  
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

Roll 320

March 1-16, 1870



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

**Washington: 1964**

New York. Mar. 1. 70.

John Govan.

Memorial.

Cuban Commission

July. 1870.



M. J. Smith  
Havana ✓

Sieburn (Theoph. Sem.)  
N. Y. Mar: 1/30

✓  
Hon. R. Fish  
Sec. of State

My Dear Sir

I enclose  
a letter to the Consulate Gen<sup>l</sup>  
of U. S. Cuba - of consider-  
able business importance. &  
I would most respectfully  
request - for safe, convey-  
ance - that it might be for-  
warded with the communi-  
cations from the Department.

Most resg  
Yours Obedt Servt.  
J. G. Longley

The packet has been recd. & subject  
has not been examined - Havana

Dr. J. Smith



New York March 9th 1870

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

vol. 54 - p. 275 - 196

begin  
We have  
the honor to acknowledge the communication  
from your Dept dated 1st inst, and  
therewith a copy of dispatch from the  
Vice Consul General at Havana.  
A certified copy of Capt. Mcarty's protest  
we have received today, and will be pleased  
to forward it to you if needed.  
Thanking you for the matter above acknowledged,  
I remain,

Yours very Respectfully,  
J. M. Regan

J. M. Regan & Co.

23 South St

N. Y.

Hastington. March 5. 70.

Faust Mora:

Memorial

Cuban Commission

Jan. 72.

New York. March 3. 70.

Lawman + Kemp. (Case of Felt + Co)

Cuban Commission

Jan. 1872.

W. E. P. Smith

what is the present position of the claim  
(properly Embargo on Cuba)  
New York March 9<sup>th</sup> 1870.

Dear Sir,

Allow us to introduce to you, our  
highly esteemed friend W. Ramon Fernandez  
Cruado, of Havana, who is about visiting  
Washington on business which may require  
a reference to the Department of State.

Mr. Fernandez is a gentleman of high  
standing & respectability, and one of the  
wealthiest Cuban proprietors.

We beg to recommend him particularly  
to your friendly consideration, and remain

Very Respy

Your old servants,

Wm. Taylor

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

(Cruado y Gomez)

New York. March 12. 70.

Felix Goon }  
Fausst Mora }

Cuban Commission

Jan. 1872.



Fausto Mora

New York, March 12, 1870

Rel. to the embargo of his property  
in Cuba.

Delivered June 21, 1870  
to Consular Bureau

War Department  
Washington, March 22, 1850

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, through the Department of State, of a copy of a Resolution passed by the Senate on the 17<sup>th</sup> instant, requesting the President of the United States to communicate certain information regarding the African Slave Trade, and to make the following report upon so much of the Resolution as pertains to the War Department.

Previous to the late rebellion a regular Squadron of vessels of the United States Navy was maintained on the Coast of Africa. During the rebellion the Squadron was withdrawn, and since the re-establishment of our foreign Squadrons, such assistance as has been rendered by the Navy, in suppressing the African Slave Trade, has been extended by the

~~European Fleet and North Atlantic  
Fleet.~~

The vessels of these Fleets, or most of them, are furnished with a Special Warrant to exercise the rights and privileges under the Treaty of April 7, 1862, between the United States and Great Britain, for the suppression of the African Slave Trade. A copy of this Warrant is herewith enclosed.

The vessels of the North Atlantic Fleet have also been supplied with these Warrants. The accompanying Lists show the number of vessels in the three Fleets authorized (in 1869 & 1870, to search for Slaves).

So far as this Department is advised, the traffic in human beings between the Coast of Africa and this Continent is carried on to a very limited extent.

The Swatara, of the European Fleet, returned from an extended cruise

On the African Coast in April 1868,  
Commander Jeffers reported that the  
Slave-trade was entirely suspended.

The *Canandaigua*, of the same  
fleet, arrived at New York from a  
similar cruise in February 1869.  
Captain Strong reported that from  
all the informants he could gather,  
"Slaves are no longer exported from  
Africa, but it is from the reason  
that it does not pay, now that  
all the old markets are closed  
against them."

The *Quinnburg*, of the South  
Atlantic Fleet, made an extended cruise  
on the South West Coast of Africa  
in the year 1868. Commander Darrell  
furnished the Department with a copy  
of a communication addressed to him  
by Judge Phinley from which the  
following is an extract:

"From all I have been able  
to learn on the subject, my opinion  
is that the African Slave Trade on

The West Coast has nearly ceased. Occasionally a slave escapes, but the vigilant watch maintained renders the business so precarious that few men are bold enough to engage in it. I understand that one slave, and only one, succeeded in getting away from the West Coast and over to Cuba during the last year. On the South East Coast, however, the Trade continues. It is estimated that no less than 40,000 slaves are carried off annually - the greater portion of them to Arabia."

The Portsmouth, of the South Atlantic Fleet, sailed from Rio de Janeiro on the 24<sup>th</sup> of January last, for a cruise on the South West Coast of Africa.

I have the honor to be  
Sir,

The President  
of the United States

with great respect  
Your obedient servant  
Geo. B. Beeson  
Secretary of the Navy

# SPECIAL WARRANT.

U. S. NAVY DEPARTMENT,

..... 186

Sir:

I transmit herewith a copy of a Treaty for the suppression of the African slave trade, concluded between the United States of America and Great Britain, April 7, 1862, to which are annexed, and form an integral part thereof, instructions for cruisers, marked A, and regulations for mixed courts of justice, marked B.

In furnishing you with this Treaty and the instructions annexed to it, the Department specially authorizes, empowers, and directs you to exercise all the rights and privileges granted thereby to cruisers of the United States having a Special Warrant to act under it.

The rights and privileges granted by the Treaty do not in any way derogate from or conflict with the belligerent rights of United States cruisers in time of war. The powers conferred by the Treaty are added to belligerent rights, and not substituted for them. Those rights still obtain, and are to be exercised.

This Special Warrant, issued in pursuance of the Treaty, authorizes a United States cruiser possessing it, on falling in with a British vessel actually engaged in the slave trade, or suspected of being fitted for it, to exercise the rights and privileges which the Treaty concedes, and in the manner the instructions (A) prescribe, by which alone the mixed courts of justice will be enabled to exercise all their functions in cases sent to them for adjudication.

I am, respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

*Secretary of the Navy.*

~~List~~ List of members of the United States staff, furnished with Special Warrants, under the Treaty of April 7, 1862, between the United States of America and Great Britain for the Suppression of the Slave Trade.

European & African Station jointly

Franklin, Tweederaga, Canantigua, Brooke, Swatara, Richmond & Kenesha

Bay & African Station jointly

Guerrin, Pounce, Hawk, Kanon, Quinnsburg and Portsmouth

North Atlantic & West India Station

Conoccook, Anaganset, Gettysburg, Penobscot, Astoria and Vauke

European & African Stations jointly

Franklin, Richmond, Juniata and Plymouth.

South Atlantic & African Stations jointly.

Lancaster, Quincobaug, Portsmouth  
and Wash.

North Atlantic & West India Stations.

Severn, Tuscarora, Nantasket  
Swatara and Congress.

Very Resp<sup>t</sup> March 1870.



Treasury Department,

March 13<sup>th</sup>, 1870.

Sir:

The Secretary of State having transmitted to this Department a copy of a Resolution of the 7<sup>th</sup> instant calling on the President for certain information as to the suppression of the Slave Trade on the Coast of Africa. I have the honor herewith to enclose a report from the Comptroller of the Treasury furnishing a statement of the amounts paid upon accounts approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

I have the honor to be  
Very respectfully  
Geo. S. Choate  
Secretary

The President.





Randey. Berge C. W. W. W.

March 12. 1870.

Hon Geo. M. Robeson

Secretary of the Navy.

n n n n

My dear Sir,

It affords me infinite

pleasure to introduce to you my much esteemed friend Mr Facets Mora, of New York, of the long established Merchantile House of Mora & Co. Mr Mora is a gentleman of culture and refinement, and I confidently recommend him to your very kind attention. has been a Merchant of that City sixteen years, and an American Citizen the past ten years. He is now suffering great misfortune from having been born a Cuban as he is informed that the Spanish Authorities have ordered his property and that of his little sisters (minors & American born) to be confiscated.

Mr Mora hastens to Washington to seek protection and relief. I have blanded him a letter to Gov Fish, but I cannot forbear, also, to beg of you every consideration of the case -

And for any personal courtesy shown Mr. Moore  
during his stay, I shall be deeply obliged.

I have the honor to be,

Very truly & sincerely

Your friend

Edman M. Price

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Microcopy No. 179

MISCELLANEOUS LETTERS  
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Roll 321

March 17-31, 1870



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

**Washington: 1964**

New York. March 17. 70.

Thos. K. Foster. (Lauman & Kemp)

Cuban Commission

Jan'y. 1872.

Lanman & Knapp

March 17, 1870. N. York

Rel. to assault on Foster &  
Johnson in Cuba

Delivered to Consular Bureau

June 21, 1870.

List of persons to whom Mr Plumb sends the Cuban  
doc. H. R. 200000 160.  
Washington. March 18. 1870



ente

By mail this day for Havana, to leave New York  
per Ste Cleopatra tomorrow, Sent of Correspondence  
on Cuban Affairs (Exp. Doc. No 160. H. R. 41<sup>st</sup> Cong 2<sup>d</sup> sess.)  
as follows - to

Consulate General, Havana. 1 pkge 5 Copies  
Consulate - Matanzas " 5 "

In Europe, unofficially - to

- Henry O Hall - Matanzas 1 Copy
- Thomas Riddle - Havana 1
- 1. Cesareo Firnandis. Political Secretary - 1
- 2. Dionicio Lopez Roberto Governor of Havana - 1
- 3. Jose Matcampo. Rear Admiral Havana - 1
- 4. Joaquin Calheta. Regent Audiencia - 1
- 5. Graham Dunlop. English Consul General - 1
- John V. Crawford - vice " - 1
- Auguste Forbin Janson - French " - 1
- Louis Mill. Consul General of both German Confid - 1



Juan Keuningger, Consul General of Sardinia & Normandy	1	Copy
Guillermo Scharfenberg, Consul of Austria	1	"
José Antonio Fesser, Consul of Denmark	1	"
Fredric Van Assche, " " Belgium	1	"
Se Conde de San Fernando	1	Plater
Marquis de Alencardes	1	"
D. José Baró	1	"
D. Juan Poy	1	"
D. José Garcia Barban	1	Banker
D. Miguel Antonio de Herrera, Merchant & Col. of Volunteers	1	"
Guillermo Martinen	1	& Comandante " "
D. Guillermo de Zalda	1	Merchant
J. C. Burnham	1	Merchant
Francis P. Drain	1	"
Adolfo D. Straus, Agent Associated Press	1	"
		Total 15

All in bag from Department  
to Consulate General at Havana



Heavens

Mr. J. Smith

Wickham 20

Treasury Department,

Fifth Auditor's Office,

Washington, March 21<sup>st</sup>, 1870.

Sir:

Mr. Henry C. Hall Late United States  
Vice Consul General at Havana — having

transmitted to this Office, for adjustment, his Account for time occupied  
at his post of duty.

I have the honor to inquire for what period I am to credit him therefor?

He charges from January 1<sup>st</sup>, 1870, to February 28<sup>th</sup>,  
1870, Fifty-one days.

I am, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,

Henry D. Barron,

Auditor.

To Hon. **HAMILTON FISH**,  
Secretary of State.



*Matanzas*

*W. A. Smith*

*W. A. 23*

**Treasury Department,**

*Fifth Auditor's Office,*

*Washington, March 21<sup>st</sup>, 1870.*

*Sr:*

*Mr. Henry C. Hall — United States  
Consul — at — Matanzas — having  
transmitted to this Office, for adjustment, his Account for time occupied  
at his post of duty.*

*I have the honor to inquire for what period I am to credit him therefor?*

*He charges from October 1<sup>st</sup>, 1869, to November 30<sup>th</sup>  
1869, Sixty-one days.*

*I am, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,*

*Henry D. Barron,*

*Auditor.*

To Hon. **HAMILTON FISH,**  
*Secretary of State.*

Mr. J. Smith

Matanzas

DEPARTMENT RECEIVED  
MAR 22

Ackl. Mar 22

Treasury Department,

Fifth Auditor's Office,

Washington,

March 21<sup>st</sup>, 1870.

Sir:

Mr.

Wm. O. Parkinson United States  
Vice Consul at Matanzas — having

transmitted to this Office, for adjustment, his Account for time occupied  
at his post of duty,

I have the honor to inquire for what period I am to credit him therefor?

He charges from December 1<sup>st</sup>, 1864, to December 31<sup>st</sup>

1864, Thirty-one days.

I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Henry D. Barron,

Auditor.

To Hon. HAMILTON FISH,  
Secretary of State.

New York. Mar. 21. 70.

J. F. Portuondo. (Drake McKay)

Cuban Commission

May. 1872

New York, Mar 23. 70

John G. Pugh

Memorial

Cuban Commission

May. 1872.

Santiago de Cuba

M. J. Smith



Treasury Department,

Fifth Auditor's Office,

Washington,

March 24, 1870.

Sir:

Mr. John W. Parsons United States  
Consul at Santiago de Cuba having

transmitted to this Office, for adjustment, his Account for time occupied  
in making the transit from Washington, D.C. to his post of duty

I have the honor to inquire for what period I am to credit him therefor?

He charges from January 25, 1870, to February 21,  
1870, twenty eight days.

I am, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,

Henry D. Barron,

Auditor.

To Hon. HAMILTON FISH,  
Secretary of State.

ward

Admiral

Mr. J. Smith

Navy Department.

Washington, 24<sup>th</sup> March 1879.



Sir:

I have the honor to enclose, in reply to your communication of the 23<sup>d</sup> Inst received this day, copies of telegrams of this and yesterday's date to Rear Admiral Peabody directing him to proceed to Santiago de Cuba and to other parts of Cuba where American citizens and interests may require protection.

By direction of the Secretary of the Navy

Very Respectfully

Your Obedt Serv<sup>t</sup>

Darin D Porter

Vice Admiral.

Hon. J. Hamilton Fish  
Secretary of State.



Navy Department.

Washington, 24 March 1870

Telegram

Rear Admiral

Chas. H. Peck

Commanding North Atlantic Fleet,  
Key West, Fla.

Proceed to Santiago de Cuba and enquire into the treatment of the American Vice Consul. Report position of your vessel. Use the telegraph when important occurrences should be reported to the Department.

David D. Porter,  
For Secretary of the Navy.

Telegram.

Navy Department.  
Washington, 23 March 1870

Rear Admiral  
Chas. N. Poole,  
Commanding North Atlantic Fleet,  
Key West,  
Florida.

The Secretary desires that you will  
keep as many as possible of your  
vessels at Havana and other points  
where American interests require pro-  
tection and be vigilant in protecting  
American citizens and shipping.

David D. Porter,  
Rear Admiral

Received  
March 29, 70

Havana

W. J. Smith

Post Office Department

N. 21,460.

Washington, D.C. March 24 1870.



Sir:

I have the honor to inform you with reference to the despatch, No. 46, of 3<sup>rd</sup> February last from the U.S. Vice Consul General at Havana, a copy of which was referred to me with your letter of the 17<sup>th</sup> ultimo; that instructions have been given to the Postmaster of New York to make up and send from his office hereafter, in a canvas pouch, sealed and addressed to the United States Consulate General at Havana, Cuba; all mail matter addressed to that Consulate or to its care.

I am very Resp<sup>t</sup> Yours, Wm. S. Lock

Wm. Hamilton Fish  
Secretary of State.

Wm. J. Creighton  
Postmaster General

... of the House ...  
... with the ...  
... the public; and you will  
... certainly ...

Most respectfully  
Your servant  
(W. Willard)



Mr Jefferson  
Washington D.C.  
March 2

Mr. William P. ...  
Secretary of State

I should like to see  
memoranda from your  
Department, of what  
this government has done  
in stopping any <sup>unlawful</sup> shipments  
of arms and  
ammunition of war for the  
purpose in Cuba. In the ...

which will be placed  
in the House on your  
Banks' resolutions, resolu-  
tions of changes made in  
the Committee on Foreign Affairs  
are repeated, as of course  
they will be, that your  
Department has stopped  
everything that could have  
helped the laborer, it may  
be important to be aware  
that the House exactly what  
our government had done,  
this sort of operations be fully.

I understand your  
does not expect to have  
the resolutions voted on,  
or discussed in the way,  
but to make a report, then  
if he can get leave, and  
have a day fixed for the  
consideration of the report,  
If you can conveniently and  
in accordance with your  
practice in similar cases,  
give me, at an early day,  
a summary of what has  
been done by our government.

Washington, Mar. 24. 70.

J. C. Rojas.

Cuban Commission

May. 1872.

New York March 24 70.

J. F. Portuondo. (Drake delay)

Cuban Commission.

July 1872.



47

# Treasury Department,

March 25, 1870.

Sir;

I enclose to transmit for the Secretary's signature  
three proper copies of a letter from the Commissioner  
of Internal Revenue and of a communication therein  
enclosed from W. Krzyzanowski, Inspector of Georgia and  
Florida relative to an alleged threat of the Spanish  
authorities at Havana as to the confiscation of the  
Havana property of a cigar manufacturer at Key West  
unless he discontinues the employment of Cubans in his  
manufactory at that place.

Respectfully Yours  
Woodworth  
Secretary of the Treasury

Wm Hamilton Fish }  
Secretary of State. }



Copy)

United States Internal Revenue  
Supervisor Office, Georgia & Florida.  
Macon, March 8<sup>th</sup> 1870.

Sir:

I have the honor to submit the following report regarding the cigar factory of Vincent M. Ybor. Special Asst Assessor G. M. Smith at Key West, Florida, reports that Mr. Ybor, has been notified by the Spanish authorities at Havana that unless he stops employing Cubans in his factory at Key West, his property in Havana will be confiscated and forfeited to the Spanish Government.

Very Respectfully,  
(Signed) W. Kyzanowski  
Supervisor.

Hon. C. Delano,

Comr Internal Revenue,

(Washington City D.C.,

(Copy)

Treasury Department,  
Office of Internal Revenue  
Washington, March 11<sup>th</sup> 1870.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a letter received by me from Supervisor W Krzyzanowski, relating to the threatened treatment by the Spanish authorities at Havana of a cigar manufacturer at Key West, Florida, who employs Cubans in his factory.

Very Respectfully,  
Your obedient servant  
(Signed) C. Delano

Commissioner

Hon: George W. Boutwell,  
Secretary of the Treasury.



27<sup>th</sup> March 70  
ans. Apl # 13

From Jamellon Fish Secy of State.

Dear sir.

On or about the 10th of Febr. last I sent you a letter together with an affidavit relative to a Spanish Bond, for (\$9,000) Nine thousand Dollars, and several years interest due thereon, which I held, or had held for a valid consideration, and which I was infamous, & out rightly robbed of by the Spanish Minister, Tufara, and his secretary Louis Pletan several years since) It was by your advice I sent it, as you must recollect one morning in your own house, your time was so much engrossed to attend to it but advised me to that course, and no attention as I can learn has been paid to it.

I called subsequently relative to it, and the paper could not be found. A promise was made by your assistants, that it should be attended to, finding no attention paid it I called on Louis Pletan, at his residence 108 West St. Georgetown on the evening of the 3d Inst. and the result was as I apprised you in my complaint of his abuse and nearly killing me, no notice has been taken of that as I can learn from you. Now what inference must be drawn, so it that a Foreigner can with impunity Rob an American, upon his own soil of his honest claims, & then Forswear he calls upon him for redress, finding his own country officials will take no cognizance, he is seized & maltreated, in fact almost killed

at least his life fearfully endangered and no redress  
I have been asked what kind of a country can foreigners  
presume this to be if such things are tolerated for certainly when  
no action is taken by <sup>the</sup> proper authorities there must be a screw-  
loose somewhere.

I have <sup>been</sup> informed more than once, that I need not look for  
any redress from the source I have a right to look, from the fact that  
his Hon. Hamilton Fish, has a son-in-law connected with the  
commerce with the Spanish Government, as council for them  
I could not for one moment believe that a gentleman of so high-  
toned character as Hamilton Fish, and a descendant from so noble  
blood as was the well known and noted Preserved Fish, his  
Father, of great wealth & integrity as was this Venerable Patriarch

If protection cannot be had by our own rulers against  
aggressions by foreigners, because they walk in high life, where  
& to whom shall we look for safety from Tyranny, and oppression  
Foreign officials? Shall we take law in our own hands, and  
gain our own redress by assault in like manner some say to  
meet out to him the same punishment would be only in self defence  
he that as it may I am no Pugilist, nor Pussant, I cannot stoop  
to quite so low a grade. I was never taught it, I never struck  
man in anger in my life nor shall I stoop to that low position  
in this my declining years.

I ask for & shall expect an honorable redress. I do

it. I ask it as my right, both in person & estate,  
when a government becomes so rotten & low as to tolerate her  
Ministers, or any one connected therewith in Robbing & murthering, I think  
be rotten to the core I ought not to be recognis'd as a Nation.

I love my country, I have serv'd it faithfully in two Wars,  
one to continue and perpetuate what our fore Fathers achiev'd by  
their Property, their blood & their lives. The latter that we  
might not know, any North, nor south, nor East, nor West, but an  
indivisible, one and whole, unbroken Nation. And now a that  
my reward? that a man whose character is best known to  
Banks, and his other creditors, comes forth with his hands  
stained with innocent Blood, because asked to do right.

This is truth, and the great architect of the UNIVERSE.  
knows it.

I ask for redress, in property, & person, in the name of my country  
and of right.

Respectfully submitted

March 27/70

W. B. Childreth

W.B. I wrote minute as I was told you never would see  
it & thus be neglected. H.



WILLIAM TRACY,  
FREDERICK S. TRACY,  
WILLIAM P. LEE

Office of Tracy, Tallmadge & Lee,  
No. 50 Wall Street,

NEW YORK CITY.

March 28 1870

*Harvard*  
*Erasmus*  
*ackd*  
*Apr 17*

Hon Hamilton Fish

Secretary of State Washington,

Sir

We enclose an affidavit of Henry Bonham a sailor shot on board the American Schooner John Atwood by the enemy at a fort in Barauca on the 23<sup>d</sup> of October last. The case seems to be one where the Spanish Government of Cuba should give some indemnity to him. He is probably crippled for life, so as to be unable to practice his calling as a seaman. If the case is a proper one for claiming damages we will thank you to have the proper steps taken and advise us of the result.

We are very respectfully,

Your humble servant,  
May Tallmadge Lee

29  
1870  
United States of America  
City & County of New York } ss.

Henry Edman being duly sworn saith he is twenty seven years of age and that he resides in the City of New York and is a seaman by calling: that he was an able seaman on the schooner John Atwood of Provincetown a United States vessel, on the twenty third day of October last that the said schooner was on a round voyage to Baracoa in the island of Cuba and thence back to New York, Captain Galliskaw: that ~~on~~ the schooner was leaving the port of Baracoa on the said twenty third day of October 1869: that as she passed the fortification at the entrance of the harbor she suddenly fired a rifle in front of the schooner, and in a minute or two after <sup>fired</sup> another <sup>was</sup> shot at the schooner which passed through both deponent's thighs, and thus crippled him: That Paul C. Delays the American Consular agent at Baracoa had deponent carried on shore and attended by a physician and on the second day of March 1870 shipped deponent to the city of New York by the American Schooner Ricardo B. Smith Newton master as a disabled American Seaman. At the time of shipment the said Consular agent gave deponent a paper sealed with the Consular Seal of his consulate of which the following is a copy:

Consular Agency of the United States of America  
Baracoa March the 2<sup>d</sup> 1870



W. J. Smith

Centennial Colorado County Tex  
March 28<sup>th</sup> 1870

To the Department of State. —

I send the enclosed letter  
for Genl James Watson Webb to be forwarded  
to him at Havana by his request

Respectfully  
Henry S. Webb

*Handwritten notes:*  
sent to  
James Watson Webb  
I have been  
sent to  
James Watson Webb



Washington. Mar. 29. 69.

Albert Byeth (John Scott)

Cuban Commission

Jan. 1872.



copy to Atty Gen.  
6th April

Copy to Atty Gen. Mr. Schullin  
The entire expense of intercept is subject to the  
Appr

New York March 30/40

Hon Hamilton Fish  
Secretary of State  
Washington D.C.

Sir

The intriguers in the case of the United States against the steamer Hornet and her officers are still in my charge. I have understood indirectly that the libel against this vessel is to be tried in Wilmington N.C. next June

Captain Esling, Master of the Hornet from the time she left Philadelphia until she was captured at Wilmington is now under my control, and he proposes when the trial comes on, to attend as a witness on the part of the United States. He will testify to all the circumstances he knows connected with the vessel and will state

the manner in which she was cleared  
as also the localities where she took on  
her men, guns, material of war, &c.  
He says that the guns and ammunition  
were taken on board the Hornet when  
she was lying at anchor about three  
hundred (300) yards from Romans Land.

The Assistant U. S. District Attorney,  
Mr. B. K. Phelps, has had an interview with  
the Captain, and at his suggestion  
write you, asking whether or not you  
wish me to retain the Captain as a  
witness. He is in needy circumstances  
and his character as a sailing master  
is forever blasted. He could not clear  
a ship from any port in the United  
States on account of his duplicity in  
regard to the clearance of the Hornet.

I think he will testify truthfully.  
If he is retained as a witness it will  
be necessary to pay him a weekly stipend  
for board until the trial comes off. I  
have already paid him some small  
amounts, and would like to hear from

you as to whether or not, I shall  
continue to pay his board until the  
trial takes place.

Very Respectfully,  
Your obedient Servant  
Henry W. Davies.

Post Office Box 5800  
New York City.

New York. 31 March 70.

Del. J. Wood.

Cuban Commission

Jan'y. 72.