

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

Microcopy No. 179

**MISCELLANEOUS LETTERS
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

Roll 376

August 1-15, 1872



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

Washington: 1964

1482

555

Treasury Department, *152449*
R.W.W.B.

Washington, D. C., *August 1, 1872.*



To the Honorable

W. Hunter,

Acting Secretary of State,

Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 31st ultmo, enclosing a copy of a communication from the U. S. Marshal for the District of Rhode Island, in which that officer states that by taking the so called Cuban Privateer "Pioneer," now in his official possession, to the wharf, and dismantling her, he will be enabled to dispense with the services of the Revenue Cutter "Mocean," now assisting in guarding the "Pioneer."

In reply to your statement that the views of this Department as to

the expediency of releasing the Revenue
Cutler from her present duty, and at the
same time of detaining such of the officers
and crew of the "Pioneer," as may be
necessary as witnesses against her,
would be acceptable, I have the honor
to suggest that the course mentioned by
the Marshal, be pursued so far as the
dismantling of the vessel is concerned.

In my opinion, however, the Cutler
should continue to assist the Marshal
in guarding the privateer, until measures
can be taken by the District Attorney or
other proper party, to require the witness
to recognize, on pain of imprisonment,
for their appearance at the proceeding
for a forfeiture of the vessel last
mentioned, as provided for in the
Judiciary Act of Sept. 24. 1789, and
in the Act of Aug. 28. 1812.

3

I would respectfully recommend
that the subject be brought to the
attention of the District Attorney, in order
that it may be decided what witnesses
should be detained, and that the measure
for their detention may be taken as
soon as practicable, and the cutter
be relieved.

I have the honor to be
Your obedient servant,
Wm. A. Richardson.
Acting Secretary.

for
Navy Department *for* *copy*
Washington Aug. 1. 1862

*1622
STATE*

Did so Aug 3. *return*
with *you*.

Sir.

I have the honor to enclose herewith for your general despatch No 116., dated the 22^d ultmo, and its accompanying report, received from Rear Admiral S. P. Lee, Commanding the U. S. Naval Force, on the North Atlantic Station, relating to the cruise of the Canandaigua and the case of the Virginia.

With the request that you will return the despatch and report to the Department,

I am respectfully &c
For Hamilton Fish,
Secretary of State. 3
C. M. Adams
Secretary of the Navy



Mr. *John*
Navy Department.

Washington August 1. 1872

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter of the 23rd ult.
and to enclose herewith a copy of
instructions this day sent to Commander
E. C. Matthews, U.S.N., in charge of the
Torpedo Station at Newport, in relation
to rendering aid, on the application
of the U.S. Marshal of Rhode Island,
in carrying out the Executive Order
(in the case of the Rhode Island.)

Very respectfully, &c

George M. Robeson

Henderson

Secretary of the Navy

✓ Hamilton Fish

3

Secretary of State



Navy Department

Washington August 1. 1872.

Sir.

I herewith enclose a copy of a letter addressed to this Department on the 25th ultimo, by the Acting Secretary of State, in relation to the steamer Pioneer, which vessel is suspected of an intention to violate the neutrality laws.

Should the U.S. Marshall of Rhode Island call upon you for assistance, to enable him to carry out the Executive Order in the case of the Pioneer, you will render him such aid as may be in your power, and should any vessel of our Navy visit Newport, you will show the Commanding Officer thereof these instructions, which he will regard as sufficient authority for him to render all proper

aid

aid to the W. S. Marshall, should he
request it, in the case of the Pioneer.

Very respectfully etc

Geo M. Robeson

Secretary of the Navy

Commander

E O Matthews. U.S.N.

In charge of Torpedo Station

Newport, R.I.



Department of Justice
Washington Aug. 1. 1872

Mr. Hamilton Fish.

Secretary of State,

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st ult.
imo, referring to a note received by you from the Spanish Minister, in which he says that the Cuban insur-
rectionary flag is now flying at the peak of the "Pioneer", a vessel seized
by the Marshal of the United States
for the District of Rhode Island,
by order of the President, for an alleged
violation of the neutrality laws. I hope

it seems, is attached to this fact by
the Spanish Minister, who desires to
have the flag removed.

On the 29th ultimo I instruct-
ed the District Attorney for Rhode
Island to libel the "Pioneer" for a
violation of the neutrality laws, and
presume that proceedings have been
commenced. I know of no reason
why the "Pioneer" should fly any flag
while she is in the hands of the United
States Marshal, and can see no objec-
tion to a compliance with the request
of the Spanish Minister. The Uni-
ited States do not recognize the

flag of the "Pioneer", and to allow it to be flying while the vessel is in the hands of the officers of the Government awaiting the action of the court, might raise unpleasant questions, while no harm can result to anyone from the removal of the flag, and it seems to me that instructions to that effect may properly be issued to the Marshal having possession of the "Pioneer".

I think, as this is more a matter of comity than of judicial procedure, the instructions should proceed from the

State Department.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Errol Williams

Attorney General.

Department of Justice
Washington Aug. 1, 1872.



Hon. William Hunter,
Acting Secretary of State,
Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st ultimo, enclosing a copy of one from James H. Coggeshall, United States Marshal for the District of Rhode Island, in reference to the mode of detaining the "Pioneer", now in his possession, and the retaining of witnesses for the prosecution against that vessel.

On the 29th ultimo, I instructed
the District Attorney of Rhode
Island to libel the "Pioneer". I
presume the Marshal, by bringing
the vessel to the wharf, can make
the necessary arrangements to de-
tain her, without the presence of
the United States revenue cutter
"Moccasin", and I should think
it advisable so to do. With re-
spect to the witnesses, if they are
about to depart, their depositions
can be taken de bene esse after
the libel is filed.

I have no doubt that the

matter can now be safely
referred to the District Attorney
for such instructions as may be
needed by the Marshal, and for
such action as may be proper
to prosecute the vessel for
violation of the neutrality laws.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
Grover Cleveland
Attorney General.

Mr. C. Conner

New York, August 6th 1872.

Gen. U. S. Grant

President of the United States of America
Long Branch N.J.

Sir:

Permit an afflicted widow, the widow of an American citizen, an American citizen herself, and the mother of an orphan girl who according to the American law enjoys the privileges of the American citizenship, to apply to you directly in search of justice and protection.

When my husband, an American citizen since 1852 was shot in the island of Cuba, in violation of all laws and treaties, and of the safe-conduct given him by the Spanish Minister in Washington, in the name of the Revert of Spain and of the Spanish nation, and when I was able to obtain the proofs of the principal facts relative to this sad case, — I confidently appeared before the Secretary of State, and presented in my own name and in the name of my daughter the most just of the claims. I filled with my petition the original papers of naturalization of my husband, dated on the 24th of December 1852, and issued by the 4th District Court of New Orleans, La., and also the American passport given him by Mr. H. H. Seward, Secretary of State of the United States of America, on the 1st day of February 1867.

The State Department after having retained twenty one days my petition and its inclosures,

without giving any answer, addressed to me on the 11th of March ultmo a note, signed by Charles Hale, Assistant Secretary, in which that gentleman says that he sympathizes very sincerely with me and with my daughter in the sad bereavement which befell us; but that "he regretted to say that the case as presented by me, was not one in which the government of the United States could properly interfere." And not contented with this refusal, he returned the documents filed by me.

Qd. Mr. Hale did not set forth any reason for such a plain refusal, but spoke of the case, as presented by me. I asked him whether I had committed any fault of form, or whether there was any other form of presenting the claim more proper and adequate. But the Hon. Mr. Hale replied, that the phrase quoted by me was intended to intimate that the case was presented by me in the best possible way.

Therefore, Mr. President, we have here the following facts:—

1st That the widow of an American citizen, with whom the State Department sympathizes sincerely, presents a claim before the State Department, and presents that claim in the best possible way.

2nd That the State Department, in spite of the American citizenship of that afflicted widow, and of her deceased husband, and notwithstanding the perfection of the form of her claim, refuses to entertain that claim and return the papers without alleging any reasons.

Such an unprecedented action, which had given great occasion for noise to persons less inclined in favor of the Administration, leaves me with ~~outward~~ ~~no~~ ~~other~~ ~~ways~~ ~~for~~ ~~the~~ ~~sad~~ ~~bereavement~~ with which the State Department so sincerely sympathizes, and which is still worth without any hope for the future, unless you the President will be pleased to examine the case by yourself, and decide whether the rights of an American citizen can or cannot be refused without justice, and without taking the trouble of alleging the reasons why they are rejected.

I therefore, the President, perfectly confiding in the high sense of justice which characterizes you, come now before you and request that you may be pleased to order the Secretary of State, who is but your Secretary, to lay before you the memorials I filed in this Department, and the whole of the correspondence relating to my husband Juan Clemente Yerena, existing of record at the Department; - and on perusal of those papers, order him to present my case to the Government of Spain as it has been done with many others which are not so sad as mine and with which the State Department has not sympathized perhaps so sincerely.

As a lady, as a mother, as the widow of an American citizen, I address this request to the gentleman, to the great soldier, to the Chief Magistrate of this Great Public; and hope that said request will be duly attended to.

Dear Sir, with the greatest respect
your obedient servant

Luisa P. de Zoned

No 158 West 14th Street
New York

Wm. W. O'Connor
Aug 27
Executive Magistrate.



File 406

Genoa Mrs L. M. de.
N.Y.

Calling attention
to the case of
her husband who
was murdered in
Cuba.

Respectfully referred to the Secretary of State.



In direction of the President:

Aug 19 1872

O. B. Babcock

Secretary.

Hale March 11-12
" 26 12
} same day

RECEIVED
AUG

New York Aug^r 8^m 1872

Sir

Having been informed that the Spanish Minister some time since addressed a second communication to the State Department on the subject of the expulsion of myself and one from Havana, I respectfully request that the Department will kindly send me a copy thereof to be forwarded to me for the purpose of replying to it and remain

Most respectfully

Jr

(Your most ob. humble servant)

J. Pennington

P. O. 1 Box 4631

To the Honorable
The Secretary of State
Washington

All Official Letters to the Department proper must be addressed to the "Secretary of the Treasury," and in replying to Letters from the Department the initials on the upper left hand corner should be referred to.

FILE
1482
8738

Treasury Department,

Washington, D. C., August 10, 1872.

Wm. H. Hunt,

Acting Secretary of State,

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the second instant, stating that the officer of the navy in charge of the Torpedos station, would render aid on the application of the U.S. Marshal, towards guarding the steamer "Pioneer," and submitting for my consideration, how far his services may enable those of the Revenue Cutter "Moccasin," to be dispensed with.



In reply you are informed that as this Department is advised that the "Pioneer" has been hauled in to the wharf, dismounted, securely made fast, locked up, and put in

2

charge of a keeper, I am of opinion that
the services of the "Moccasin" are no
longer necessary.

The Commander has accordingly
been instructed to return to his regular
duties, whenever he shall be notified by
the marshal that he is not needed to
guard the "Pioneer."

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. A. Ridderow,
Acting Secretary.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

Microcopy No. 179

**MISCELLANEOUS LETTERS
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

Roll 377

August 16-31, 1872



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

Washington: 1964



Compt. Mr. Batt

Department of Justice

Washington August 19, 1872

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

My dear Sir,
We do not find

I have the honor to enclose
a copy of a letter addressed to me
under date of the 13th instant by John
A. Gardner, U. S. Attorney for Rhode
Island, asking for certain papers rela-
ting to the "Pioneer".

These papers were returned
by me to your Department and I request
that you will comply with the wishes of Mr.
Gardner by having them sent to him.

Very respectfully,
Gro. A. Dixen.
att. L. M.

U.S. District Attorneys Office
Providence. August 14th 1872.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 8th inst, and to state that I have taken, as hereinafter, the deposition of Francis L. Norton, which is much stronger than his statement.

The copies certified by the parties producing them, (excepting those of the two Commissions held by Capt Norton) accompanying the statements which I sent to the State Department, shall need, and therefore respectfully ask in your request to have them forwarded to me, with the copy of bill of sale.-

I am very respectfully,

Wm C. H. Williams
Attorney General.

John A. Gardner
U.S. Atty. R. I. Dist.



Mr. Pratt
give the
instance to the
New York Times
and ask his attention

ack^d 20 Aug

Hon. Charles Hale did so f. C.
Assistant Secretary of State Aug 20
Washington D.C. 16 July
from him

Dear Sir

Since your letter of the 20th of July last, inclosing
dispatch from the Captain General of Cuba to the
British Minister at Washington, in which he says that
order for the immediate release of my property has
not been repeated. I am in receipt of advices from my
atty at Havana inclosing copy of the communication
to him by the Secretary of the Intendant General
Finance which is not in accordance with the
dispatch of the Captain General! The latter states
my property be released immediately and the
said communication has a clause, that I
must

must give undoubtly proofs that the property
embargoed belonged to D^r Tomás I Mora; this
is only to gain time, put me in great expenses and
not deliver what belongs to me. My Atty says that
the only way to prevent further delays in the
matter is to have the Captain General publish in
the Official Gacette of Havana a decree stating:
That the Capital of Dr Tomás I Mora assumed
in the Estate "Sr Alberto" former "Dolores" be released
and returned to its owner. A statement of these facts
to the Spanish Minister for his early action will
much oblige

Your most obedient servant

(aff) Tomás I Mora

Box 5091

A. T. F. Compt.

All Official Letters in the Department proper must be addressed to the "Secretary of the Treasury," and in replying to Letters from the Department the initials on the upper left hand corner should be referred to.

* AUG.
21
1872
OR STATE

5104
M. Ward
Treasury Department,

Washington, D. C. August 21, 1872.

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

Sir:



It has been stated to this Department by private parties, that the United States Consuls at Barcelona, and Palma, Spain, have failed to inform importers about to bring into the United States small quantities of liquors, of the provisions of the Acts of July 14, 1870, Section 21, and July 26, 1866, Sections, regulating the capacity of casks or packages, and the number of bottles, in which liquor may be imported.

To prevent importations contrary to the statutes cited, and consequent

forfeiture of the merchandise so imported,
it is suggested that the attention of the
comptrollers referred to, be called to those
statements.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Mrs. Richardson
Acting Secretary.



Mr. Bout

At the next day from
Mr. request has been
anticipated
Office of Messrs. Nichol & Co
No. 76 Pine St. D.D. 22 Aug
New York Aug. 20. 1872

The Hon. Hamilton Fish
Secy. of State

Washington D.C.

Dear Sir

I would respectfully call
your attention to the following state of
facts connected with the arrest and
^{on or about the early part of July of the present year} imprisonment at Havana Island of Cuba
of my Father Augustin Santa Rosa who
is a citizen of the United States and request
your immediate intercession on his behalf.
I have enclosed your certificate of his
naturalization together with a letter just
received by me from the Vice Consul
at Havana and one from the Political Secy.
Havana at the former ~~placed~~ to the Vice Consul
and which will for itself more fully
explain. The facts in his case are

briefly these. My Father has been com
in the Cuban Army as an Officer ~~of~~
time ago the Spanish Government by such
proclamations published guaranteed to all those
in arms against the government pardon
for all past offenses provided they
would surrender themselves to the proper
authorities, my Father relying upon such
assurance duly surrendered himself to the
Spanish authorities at a place called Puerto
Principe in said Island of Cuba, upon
presenting himself under and by virtue
of said proclamations he was then
pardoned and remained some time
after in the City of Puerto Principe where
he was arrested by the Spanish authori
ties for alleged cruel treatment to some
of the soldiers of the Spanish Government.
He was tried by Court Martial as I believed
and honorably acquitted there being no
the slightest evidence of any alleged cruel
treatment to any of the soldiers of the Gov
A few days after his acquittal he left
Puerto Principe on his way home (the U.S.) and

While at Havana enroute for the U.S. was
again arrested and imprisoned and has been
denied ever since communication with any
one and still remains so confined.

Therefore I trust you will at once act
in the matter and let me hear from you
at your earliest moment

I am dear Sir

Abdly yours

Bartholomew Santa Rose.

U. S. Consulate General

Havana Aug 9th 1872.

Mr. Parkinson Santa Rosa

Office of Messrs. Vichot & C°

76 Pine Street. New York.

Sir: I received yesterday your letter of 1st inst. inclosing your father's certificate of citizenship. It appears that the notice for his arrest, on his arrival at this place, is his alleged complicity in the capture of the Commandaria in April 1869, as stated in the accompanying copy of a communication from the Political Secretary, received today.

I will endeavor to obtain an interview with your father early next week and will write you the results. In the meantime I would suggest that you would bring his case to the notice of the Department of State, as I shall do by this steamer.

Rapetfully

Your afft. Servt

Henry C. Hall

To the Consul Genl

- over -

Gobierno Superior Político
Majd de Política

No dudo cuenta al Excmo. Sr. Gobernador Superior Político de la comunicación de U.S. #17 del actual referente á la prisión de don Agustín Santa Rosa que a diez ciudadanos Americanos y el cual vino á esta ciudad desde la de Holguín donde pareció se presentó, procedente de las filas rebeldes y fue subaltado de dicho delito por aquella autoridad local.

Momento cubierto de todas las pertenencias, aforadas a ese asunto, el G. me manda contestar a U.S. como tengo el gusto de escribirle que don Agustín Santa Rosa aparece consignado en el abrazo del vapor cortes Comandante ocurrido en Abril 1869, acto calificado de piratería por el Tribunal de Marina de este Departamento, y que habiendo expedido entonces dichos Tribunal auto de prisión, contra todos sus furtos, el expuesto Santa Rosa ha sido puesto á disposición del mismo para ser juzgado.

Dios quie lo. U.S. M. A.

Habana 28 Julio 1872

El Secretario

M. J. Saenz Vigil

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



CITY AND COUNTY
of New York, ss:

BE IT REMEMBERED,

That on the Tenth day of July, ^{in the} year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and Eighty Six

Augustin Santa Rosa

appeared in the COURT OF COMMON PLEAS for the City and County of New York (a Court of Record, having Common Law Jurisdiction, a Clerk and Seal), and applied to the said Court to be admitted to become

A Citizen of the United States of America,

pursuant to the provisions of the several acts of the Congress of the United States of America, for that purpose made and provided. And the said applicant, having produced to the said Court such evidence, having made such declaration and renunciation, and having taken such oaths as are by the said acts required:

Thereupon, it was ordered by the Court, that the said applicant be admitted, and he was accordingly admitted to be A Citizen of the United States of America.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the Seal of the said Court is hereunto affixed,
this 19th day of August, ^{one thousand} ninety two and in the ninety seventh year of the
Independence of the United States.

PER CURIAM

Clerk.

Act 24 Aug

Treasury Department,

Fifth Auditor's Office.

Washington,

Augt 25th 1872.

Sir:

Mr. Carl Schurz, late
Minister to Spain, having
transmitted to this Office, for adjustment, his Account for time occupied
at his post and on leave of absence

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

* He charges from Oct 1st 1861 to April 14

1862 ~~—~~ days.

Respectfully yours,

W. Blaum *acting*

Auditor

To the Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Memorial & Accomp'ts to U.S. & Spanish Gov'n

26 Aug

A.D. 1872

Dia 26 Aug



Washington, D.C. Aug. 22^d 1872

Sir:

I enclose a Memorial and Papers relating to a complaint of mine against the Authorities at Cárdenas and Havana for unjustly retaining my Diploma in their possession, detaining my goods in their Custom House, unlawfully seizing my establishment and exacting a bond from me when my wife wished to leave the island for the United States, and also imposing a fine upon me.

The intervention of Your Department with the Spanish Government towards obtaining indemnity for the acts referred to is requested by

Sir,

To The Honorable
Hamilton Fish

Secretary of State

Your Obedient Servant
John H. Cashill

Address: Granite, Proskahan Co. Vt.

file
J. LATHAM & CO.,

Manufacturing Pharmacists,

292 WASHINGTON STREET, Boston, Mass.

HEAD-QUARTERS FOR NEW YORK,

Nos 115 and 117 NASSAU STREET, Room 27,

New York, August 2^d 1872

Hon Hamilton Fish
Sir.

1872

STATE

As a resident in the Isle of Cuba during the rebellion, and aware that all good citizens should come forward throwing all the light they can, to aid your Department in furnishing all information sought by the General Conference, and which is being hunted up in Cuba, I make bold to suggest that a man by name Schrabelius, Skip Chandler, there at the time, and now in the States, be interviewed with regard to secrets and affairs of blockade runners and privateers; also that our Consul Gral be instructed to cause a search to be made for a file of the "Boldin Commercial" published at the

port of Cardenas during the first
year of the war, containing certain
official documents as would tend to
placing a friendly power, for some
past the unworthy recipient of the
comity and consideration by this
Government.

My motives are purely dis-
interested and only prompted by
the feeling that ~~satisfactory~~ those
receive their just deserts, whoever
they may be.

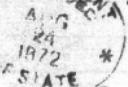
Respectfully Yours
Petro J. Carrasco

All Official Letters to the Department proper must be addressed to the "Secretary of the Treasury," and in replying to Letters from the Department the initials on the upper left hand corner should be referred to.

Os
Treasury Department,

Washington, D. C., August 23^d, 1872.

Sir:



I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 22^d instant, transmitting the official bond, approved by you, of Charles Morand, Esq., appointed Consul of the United States at Denia, Spain, and to say that said bond has been this day referred to the First Comptroller of the Treasury, to be placed on file.

I am, very respectfully,

W. A. Richardson
Acting Secretary.

To

Hon. W. H. Seward,
Acting Secretary of State.

(Private)

Aug 23

W.D.

Custaloga, Pa.,
Augt. 23d 1872.

Hon. Hamilton Fish.

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I wish to obtain some information about the colored stewards of the Star of the West, Walter Goodyear and Ben Mann. You will recollect that when the Star of the West was captured they were taken to Montgomery & sold into slavery. I wish to learn all that is known about their fate. If they were ever rescued from slavery - and by what means. the names of any persons who interested themselves in their favor, and particularly if

Gov. Sumner took any interest
in their fate, and made any
effort to have them released. If
he did not, and I am inclined
to think he did not, I think
the fact will go a long way to
destroy any influence he may
have with the negro voters. He
was to my certain knowledge
appealed to to aid in their res-
cue; but I am induced to be-
lieve that with all his boasted
friendship for the Colored race
he never raised his hand or
voice to aid these unfortunate
men. I presume that the informa-
tion desired can be obtained in your
own or the Navy Department.
I presume no apology for this
note is necessary; but as I am
personally unknown to you, you
can enquire of any prominent

Republican you know from
Pittsburg or Alleghany County,
as to who I am.

I am, Sir, in haste,

Yours Respectfully,
Isaac Craig

Moorhead P. O.,
Alleghany Co.,
Pa.

*Let report if there
is anything
new in our case
and 2.
++ not told partie not
call you back again
number is at 4 Mr. Pratt
New York Aug 25. '72*

Dear Hamilton Fish
Secretary of State
Washington D.C.

Sir

Since the receipt of our last letter date May 6th from your Department, in which you inform us that the attention of the newly appointed Spanish Minister had been invited to the case of restoration of the five ejected from our vessel the "Omaha", we have received no communication from the Spanish or Cuban authorities, and we must ask again that the attention of proper authorities be called to this matter

(Strictly Private)

immediate

affably

Hon. Hamilton Fish,
State Department, 117 Wall St
Washington City,

D.C.

*Let right if there
is anything
new in our case
and we
+ + noticed partie, nor
+ + can we see gain
nothing to our 30.
D. 1, Aug*

New York Aug 25. '72

Hon Hamilton Fish
Secretary of State
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir

Since the receipt of our last letter date May 6th from your Department, in which you inform us that the attention of the newly appointed Spanish Minister had been invited to the case of restoration of the fine ejected from our vessel the "Omaha", we have received no communication from the Spanish or Cuban authorities, and we must ask again that the attention of proper authorities be called to this matter and insist on an immediate settlement.

Very Respectfully
Yours, &c

F. Falb & Co
117 Wall St

Mr. Ball McRatt
W. H. Hunt
Washington D. C.
August 26th 1872.

Mr. of all business
Date 28 Aug

Hon. Wm. H. Hunt.
Acting Secretary of State.
Present.



Sir:-

In the last communication I received from the Department, relative to the case of Mrs. Magdalena Torres de Mora against the Government of Spain, I was informed that on the 24th of June, "the attention of the Spanish Minister had been called again to the request which had been already made for the release of Mrs. de Mora's property."

Now, - about two months after the removal of the request, - Mrs. de Mora has received private information from Havana, stating that the property was released, - or to say better, that the Spanish authorities had ordered the release of

said property, although nothing
was published in the "Gaceta Ofi-
cial" as it is customary.—

I am requested to beg you, in
case that such an information proves
to be correct, to transmit to me a
copy of the communication of the
Spanish Minister giving information
of the release— If the news received
by Mrs. Mora is not correct, may
I call your attention to the time
elapsed since the last note of
the Department (June 24th) and to
the reduced circumstances in which
Mrs de Mora lives, owing to the
injust embargo of her property?

I am very respectfully
your obedient servant.

J. J. Rodriguez

1412. F. C. street.

Department of State

Washington August 28, 1872

J & Rodriguez

Washington D.C.

Sir

Your letter of
the 26th instant, in relation to the
claim of Mrs. Margarita Flores De Mora
against the Government of Spain,
The Department has received
no further information on the
subject ~~since~~ ^{or has been received} that of which you
were advised in the communication
from the Department to which
your letter alludes.

You will be
promptly advised of any action
of the Spanish Government on
the subject whenever the Department

shall have received information
of such action.

I am &c

Bureau of Claims

August 28th 1872

Mrs Demora Embargoed property

Nothing has been received
from Spanish Minister or other source
in reply to note of 24th of June

On that day June 24th Admiral
Polo informs Department in reply
to its communication of the 20th of
June relative to Tomas J. More's
claim, that he will address note
on that subject to the Captain
General. This seems to be the
latest from the Spanish Legation
on the subject of those claims

Henry O'Connor

The Republican party can not afford
to let the case rest any longer:
and I have advised Mr. Guisdi to
withdraw his case from the American
press a little longer - feeling quite
sure that satisfactory explanations
would be given for the delay which
have occurred. His health is failing
under his long confinement, and
his last letter to me was written
while bolted up in his bed.

I am most respectfully
Yours Obedt Servt
E. Jacobs

Lvdy
and a few
and 2d 29
Ack, 29 Aug
Wellesville, Wayne County, O.
Aug. 26. 1872.

Hon Hamilton Fish,
Secretary of State

Sir

I inclose
a copy of somewhat lengthy
extracts from a private letter
of Mr. Guisdi. It came by a
sailing vessel via Boston, which
accounts for its being two weeks
behind the regular August mail.

Having, at your request, fur-
nished such information in this
case, as was in my possession, I
felt that you ought to have this.

If some of the strictures Mr. Guisdi
makes upon the doings of both, or
and the suspicion of improper
intimacies charming yourself

should seem to be ~~out of place~~ and without foundation, his deplorable condition, I trust, will lead you generous mind to forgive him: Besides, there things were written for private use.

I know that Barr. is capable of doing all, and more, than he is charged with by Guiccioli. When Dr Howe says, "he" almost promised to grant the passport "the Dr did not know that Barr had promised the Italian Consul in Cambrai, last winter to give the passport to Guiccioli within one week, and when the time arrived, withheld it under a pretense that he "expected to find out some thing against him".

I admit that I have evaded the position of dealing with Barr in this case - in that cool, straight forward, determined manner which generally diminishes his respect

if not his affection.

I send a brief line from Guiccioli by the steamer, in which he says "Dr Ames will write to Captain Carpenter to come around from Samana with the Merchant to take me on board". From what I know of Captain Carpenter, he will avoid decisive action if there is any possibility ~~of~~ in getting around it.

The rights of an American citizen - the cause of justice and humanity - the honor of the nation, demands speedy and efficient action in the case of Guiccioli.

If it will not be presuming too much, may I ask, ~~in~~ the behalf of this persecuted man, that his prospects are for relief by our Government?

It also occurs to me that the

in order to know mine. Two days previous to his departure, he came back and told me that Bass had almost promised him to grant my passport. The next day - April 18th - he said to my brother, that this Government would let me go home by the next Tybee. That, doubtless, was said to him by Bass, with the view to prevent him from working in my favor at Washington.

In Howe also told me, at that first interview, that he thought it best for me to accept my passport as a favor because if this case goes to a court, it will take quite a time before any decision is rendered: And that in consequence he had resolved to beg of General Babcock, as a favor to him, to write to Bass, asking him to grant me the passport.

General Babcock's letter to Bass, was to be enclosed by Dr Howe in another

copy

Santo Domingo City,

July 1st 1873.

E. Jacobs Esq.

My dear friend:

I wrote you by the last Tybee; in answer to your kind letter of the 25th of May.

On the 21st of June, two days after the Tybee left, Dr. Caines showed me a despatch from the Department of State, in which he was notified that "A vessel of war" would come to take me on board for New York. It bears the date of May 25th; but no vessel of war has, as yet, arrived here, and I am inclined to believe that it will not come at all. Why so? I will tell you my impressions.

After Secretary Fish wrote that

3 despatch Dr Howe arrived in Washington: And as I know his heart and soul are for Baer - for you know full well that Baer did his best to gain his freedom - do not doubt that he has made such misrepresentations of the case, as to counteract the good will of the Government in my favor.

In speaking of Dr Howe & myself on the 5th of June last, Dr Ames made this remark: - "O Dr Howe... & Howe! I don't think he will do anything for you. He ought to have done something, but as he was the great of the Nation, he did not care for the injustice done to his fellow citizens."

In fact Dr Howe came to visit me more as one of the Warmest supporters of President Baer, than as my "fellow citizen". Since he, not knowing the facts which induced, or rather forced me to take refuge in this Consulate,

used such arguments as these: That I, in pursuing such course have made an accusation of injustice against the Dominican Government: That I am not imprisoned here: That he is sorry for Baer, because he (Baer) is charged to be arbitrary: That all the arbitrary, despotic measures taken by Baer are justified by the Latin Axiom: Vobis populus superiora lex est: And because I told him that such an Axiom has nothing to do in this instance, because all the wrongs here are committed by Baer - not by the people, nor for the benefit of the people, but only for Baer's ambition, he added: That Baer represents the people, and that consequently his conduct is all right.

Notwithstanding all this, Dr Howe promised to ask Baer to grant me a passport to New York; and as an excuse for his surprising arguments, told me he had used Baer's own reasoning

me, and possessed of an independent character, which enables you to speak the plain truth in regard to my case.

I wrote to Dr Howe in May, in care of one of the young ladies who came with him to this city; & he has not answered me - Although he promised to send me back the original of the letter on the Annexation scheme which I addressed to you, and a copy of the New York Herald containing an article about me; both of which I lent him, and he ought to have returned them to me before leaving.

If, in a month hence, no decisive action is taken in my case by our Government, I will make an appeal to my fellow citizens through the press >>>>

After enquiring particularly about our approaching presidential

to Dr Davis; but the Tyber did not bring it, and the "Vessel of War" does not come. What do you think of all this my good friend?

It is a shame indeed that the Home Government should be harrassed by Baer, as they really are in my case. I possess the legal proof of my American nationality; and although I have not sworn Allegiance to this Dominican Government, it has not paid due attention to my complaint, merely because Baer says I asked for a permit to practice law - as though that were sufficient to loosen the ties which bind me to the Government of the United States - unless when that was prior to my becoming an American Citizen: It was in June of the year 1853, with a view to claim the Real Estate of my parents: I had a disagreement with Santacruz the then President - sent back to him

The license to practice law - Went back to the United States, and in 1858, became a citizen.

It is more than twenty one months that I have been in this Italian Consulate, deprived of my personal liberty! Of what avail then, to me, is American citizenship?

Dr Howe told me, "Baez says he was willing to give you the passport, but that you asked for it as an American citizen; And I think you did wrong. You ought not to have resorted to diplomacy, but to take the passport without quibbling." Aye - Dr, but why should I ask it as a Dominican, if I can't such?

"Oh well" said the Dr, "you ought to have taken it any how. What you need is to go home: Very well: take the passport as he is willing to give it to you."

He deceives you Dr, said. He is not disposed to give me the passport in any way. Please ask him to grant it me without regard to my nationality, & you will see that he does not do it.

The day after tomorrow will be three months since that conversation. Baez played with Dr Howe, and through him, I fear, is now playing with Secretary Fish. Why not bring this matter to an end? Why not oblige this Dominican Government to show the proof of my having forfeited my American nationality by having sworn allegiance to them? I have not done such a thing. And in order to justify my American citizenship this Government must show a legal proof - be sworn record contrary to it.

O! how sorry I am that your home is so far from Washington! Because I believe you sincerely

9 election, manifesting much anxiety as to its probable effect upon the Commutation scheme; the writer proceeds:-

"Some fifteen days ago, an American man of war came here from Germany, and left for Droc. I have been assured by one of my neighbours - A warm supporter of Baer, that she was ordered to go there to watch the Haytians, because an attack by sea is contemplated. I wonder what Mr. Sumner would say to that?"

Baer has paid two months salary to his employees, as well as to the army. What a happiness for these poor fellows! It made business a little lively for three or four days, but it's dull again as usual. xx

Nothing is heard of Cabral in a military point of view: But it is known that all his advisers have

deserted him, and are trading
in different Haytian towns. That
revolution is over: But perhaps
a new party will soon be organised,
and I will tell you why I think
so. We all know well that polit-
ical parties are essential to social
life: But besides that general rule
there is a peculiar reason here at
present. Why a new party may soon
make its appearance in the political
arena: It is that the Constituent
Congress has been appointed (all the
legislations (?) have been elected
by Bauz ...) in order to revise the
constitution, principally to amend the
article which forbids the re-election
of the President of the Republic: but as
the term is for six years, any one
who knows this people may be sure of
an outbreak soon after Bauz is re-
elected.

Please write to me and do not

forget these words quoted from
your letter: "I do not intend to
let this matter rest till justice is
done you."

I remain dear sir

You sincere friend

A. Augusto Gerardi

Dr

AUG
26
1875
CESSIA

American and Spanish Commission
Washington August 27th 1875

Hon Charles Hale.

Acting Secretary of State.
Sir:

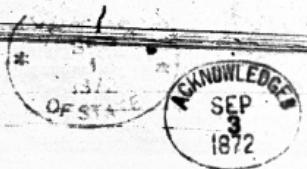
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of date the 26th instant, together with the memorial and other papers therewith enclosed, relating to the claim of John F. Cahill against the Government of Spain.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
your obedient servant,
George Q. Moore,
Secretary

Mr. W. Ford

New York, August 30th 1872.

Mr. Wm D. Hunter
Acting Secretary of State.



Sir:

I have the honor to inclose a list of the property belonging to me, which was seized by the Spanish authorities of Cuba; and which according to the orders given by the same authorities, at the request of your Department, is to be restored to me as soon as the Government of Madrid should approve of that restoration.

Judging by the time elapsed since the papers were sent to Madrid, I deem it probable that the approval by the Government of Madrid is about to be received at Havana, if not already received; and under all circumstances I have thought it desirable or convenient that the United States Government should be particularly informed of the property which is to be restored at his request. Thus the Government will be able to claim every thing that might be detained at the time of the restoration, or in other words to watch over the faithful execution of what it was promised.

In addition to this, I beg leave to request you to forward one of the two lists I inclose, to the U. S. Consul General at Havana with proper instructions, directing him (if not inconsistent with law or public service,) to take posses-

ion in my name and in behalf of me, of the said property, subject to deliver it again to the person I shall then designate— Deprived as I am still of all civil rights in Cuba, I cannot appoint now any person to be my attorney or agent at Havana, and I have to wait for the actual and final appeal of the decree of embargo and its publication and proclamation. In the mean time, the U. S. Consul is my natural representative, as I am an American citizen.

Of course, I am ready to pay him all the legal fees, as well as any expenses he may incur in taking possession of said property, the making of the inventories &c; and I will not delay either the constitution of an attorney who will receive the property from the hands of the Consul and relieve him from all cares and responsibility.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant.
Martin Muses.

Please direct to n^o. 305 West 14th St. New York city.

For the State Department.

A list of the property belonging to
Martin Muses in the City of Havana
and its vicinity, which is to be restored
to him by the Spanish authorities of
the Island of Cuba.

Houses in the city of Havana.

Nº 1. Cárdenas st, corner of los Corrales st.
 woodframe.

" 2. do do. stonebuilt.

" 3. do do. woodframe.

" 4. do do. stonebuilt.

" 5. do do. large tenement house
 woodframe.

Nº 3. Corrales st. woodframes.

" 9. in the same st, corner of Cárdenas st.
 stonebuilt.

A farm of three hundred acres of
 land, named "La Artilleria," about

nine miles distance from the city
of Havana, in the District of San-
tiago de las Vegas, County of Calaba-
zar.

Martin Abueses.