With this date the agreement here stated has been emitted:

"The General President agrees to name as translator of the Legation of Guatemala in the United States of America Mister Don Ambrosio José González with the monthly salary of one hundred pesos. To be communicated = Signed, by Mister General President = Martinez Sobral."

Which I have the pleasure of transcribing to you for your knowledge and consequent means, subscribing your very courteous unfailing servant

E. Martínez Sobral

United States Senate, Executive Committee, Reports of Committees and Discussions thereon, Vol. I, *International American Conference*, Executive Document 232, Part 1, 51st Congress, 1st Session.

Organization of the International American Conference

The Conference assembled in the Diplomatic Chamber of the Department of State, Washington.

Session of October 2, 1889

List of Delegates, Secretaries and Attaches

President: James G. Blaine

Secretary: Jose Ignacio Rodríguez (succeeding Fidel G. Pierra after Feb. 14, 1890)

United States Delegates: Secretaries: Official Interpreters:

John B. Henderson Edmund W. P. Smith José Ignacio Rodriguez

Cornelius N. Bliss Edward A. Trescot Arthur W. Fergusson

Clement Studebaker Translators:

T. Jefferson Coolidge Mary F. Foster

William Henry Trescot Ambrosio J. Gonzalez
Andrew Carnegie Marathon M. Ramsey

Morris M. Estee José R. Villalón John F. Hanson J. Vicente Serrano Henry G. Davis Miss M. E. Torrence

Charles R. Flint

The New York Times
26 December 1889, 2
AS PAN-AMERICANS SAW US
SOME WONDERFUL THINGS AND SOME
UNPLEASANT INCIDENTS.

The following letter has been addressed to *Las Novedades* of this city by a distinguished Spanish American, a member of the International Congress at Washington:

With pleasure I accede to your request to transfer to paper some of the impressions of my brief stay in New York. They are, generally, those of my colleagues and travelling companions, the Latin delegates to the Congress of American Nations. I will write hastily and with brevity, so as not to occupy too much space in your valuable paper, and because I have, as it were, my foot in the stirrup for my return journey to Washington.

Although New-York was not unknown to the majority of my colleagues it was impossible not to notice the deplorable condition of the streets. Our carriages plunged terribly into the holes which at frequent intervals were met with, and the wheels at every turn sent whirls of mud which compelled the passers-by to keep at a respectful distance.

In our hotel some of the Latin delegates, who from their position had the right to expect the very best, found themselves relegated to very small chambers of a second and third rate description, in order that certain North American gentlemen tacked on to the expedition by favor of whom I don't know, should enjoy more roomy and comfortable lodging.

Of all that I have seen in the city two things have impressed me above meassure: the wonderful Brooklyn Bridge and the no less admirable Equitable Building, two structures which may be said to be the crystalization of the genius of two notable men, Mr. Roebling, the engineer, and Mr. Henry B. Hyde, the President of the Equitable.

I cannot, in the short time at my disposal, describe to you the sensations which I felt at the sight of these two magnificent works, nor am I going now to refer to the impressions which other incidents of my stay in New-York awakened in my mind, but I cannot pass by entirely two of them; at least, I must make certain observations which will not remain in the ink bottle.

I noted with astonishment, from the list of invited guests to the sumptuous banquet at which the Spanish-American Commercial Union entertained us, the omission of a name which I expected to see among the first. The union, according to its own statement, proposes to encourage commercial relations between this country and the other nations of America, Cuba, and the Philippine Islands. This being so, it is very strange that the Spanish Minister, the representative of the nation to which these islands are subject, should not have been invited. Was the omission intentional? Whether or no, it is impossible not to acknowledge that it was most unfortunate, and it is all the more noticeable by the contrast of the action of the Union League Club, at whose reception I had the pleasure of meeting the representative of Spain. It is a fact that to most of us Spanish-Americans the omission was displeasing.

But more than displeasure, even indignation, was aroused among us by the words of a certain Cuban orator at the reception of the Sociedad Literaria Hispano-Americana. Always have I considered it wrong for those who have in their veins Spanish blood to calumniate the memory of those heroes who implanted Christian civilization on this continent, and it seemed to me most out of time and place to make comparisons with the deliberate object of lowering our race, the race from which, even allowing as true all that is said of it by our enemies, we have the honor to be descended. The Cuban orator, however, was not allowed to speak uncorrected, and before the close of his speech hissing and other symptoms of disapproval were audible.

Such, Mr. Editor, are some of the impressions which my stay in New-York have produced.

A PAN-AMERICAN

GFP

Thomas McManus Attorney at Law 333 Main Street

Hartford, Conn., April 18, 1890

My Dear General,

Your kind letter on March 15 lies before me, and its date of more than a month ago is a silent rebuke for my long neglect. My wife and I are well and we sincerely hope that you too are well and happy. I don't want you to think that I am wearied of being here at home but if I could transport myself at will and annihilate space I would enjoy many an evening in listening to your interesting conversation and your ravishing music. I am enjoying life in a *hum drum* fashion. At my office all day and rarely away from my home at night.

So far I have mingled but little in public affairs. I am throwing away no strength in fruitless toils. When I strike a blow I want to make not merely a sound but an impress. I may

known simply strain my muscles. Politics are very uncertain.

When you take your annual vacation during the coming summer why can you not come this way and make this your stopping place. Here all things are pleasant -- the surroundings are beautiful -- there are many places of historical interest, public buildings, immense libraries of reference, agreeable people, and I am sure that you will enjoy it.

Your fellow boarder and my own good friend Miss Soper³²⁵ kindly writes to my wife and to me occasionally and we are kept informed of the welfare of many of our Washington friends. Some have gone away, among them your former agreeable *vis* a *vis* Miss Clements. With the curiosity of a Naturalist I am interested in her, and would be pleased to know what has become of her. I am only sure of one thing --viz-- she won't be found in any Deaf and Dumb Asylum.

Your former friend Mrs. Barclay (Fannie Tucker) will as I am informed spend this Summer in Europe. I have not met Mrs. Goodwin for a long time.

God Bless You and let me hear from you often. Yours truly,

Thomas McManus

GFP (Translation)

Guatemala, April 23 of 1890

Mr. Gen. Don Ambrosio J. Gonzalez Washington D.C.

Esteemed Sir and friend,

A few days after the three salary receipts from you were presented for February, March and April and when I was hoping to be able to send you by mail the sum of two of them, at least; they were returned to me yesterday by the office of the Ministry of Relations, announcing that by Government accord already communicated to you. your employment in the Guatemalan Legation had been suspended since the month of February, in which you no longer carried out any work of the Legation.

As you may suppose, such news saddened and surprised me; and given the bad situation of my relations with the actual Minister, I have not been able to make any observation with what was resolved, which I regret from my soul.

I hope that you do not lack means to substitute with others the small funds which your job as Translator provided, I limit myself today to return to you the three documents that were for cashing.

I repeat I am very sorry about this mishap and I wish you good health, remaining as always in wait of your orders,

Your affectionate friend, Francisco Lainfiesta

GFP (Translation)

Guatemala, April 30 of 1890

Mr. Gen. Don Ambrosio J. Gonzalez Washington D.C.

Esteemed friend of mine and Sir:

I received your letter of the 14 of this month with the two clippings from the "Post" about the

Sophronia C. Soper, clerk 1st Aud., 1332 I St. N.W.

union of Central America. I give you a thousand and a thousand thanks for the trouble you took finding for my cause a defender so illustrious and competent, because due to your particular position you could not do it in a direct manner. I ask you to please give Mr. Rodriguez the expression of my sincere gratitude for his kind communique to the "Post," which leaves nothing wanting, because it is written with simplicity, delicateness and talent. It has not been traduced for me yet, but I understand it perfectly.

I was hoping you would say something regarding that agreement of which I spoke in my previous letter regarding the suspension of employment as translator for the Legation of Guatemala; something I see as almost confirmed by what you tell me that Mr. Cruz did not want to even receive you when you recently went to see him. If that alteration has been fixed as I most ardently wish, send me again the receipts of February, March and April written in a sheet of paper of regular size with room for the stamps, registers and reasons that precede a document for a cash settlement.

Believe me I am very sorry about what happened; especially, when I think that due to my bad luck and lack of sympathies with Government personnel here, would have affected you and produced such wrongdoing.

I hope you can send me better news; and meanwhile, I repeat my thankfulness to you, to Mr. Rodriguez and the always generous Mr. Silvester, I am

Your affectionate friend and servant Francisco Lainfiesta

GFP (Translation)

Washington, D.C., May 21, 1890.

I have received from the National Treasury of Guatemala the amount of one hundred pesos which correspond to me as my salary from the 21 of April last until the day of this date.

Ambrosio José Gonzáles

\$100#

GFP (Translation)

Guatemala, June 4 of 1890

Mr. Gen. Don A. J. Gonzalez Washington

Esteemed friend and Sir:

As soon as I received yesterday your letter of 7 May, I hurried to present to the Minister of Relations the receipts of your salaries of February through May, alleging that you had remained without alteration to the service of your employment and that you did not receive any dismissal notice from him. The receipts have been returned to me immediately, telling me that Mr. Minister Cruz was opportunely notified of your dismissal and that that public official should have transmitted to you (as was natural) said notification. You can imagine the disgust with which I have to communicate to you this bad result, insisting in the necessity that you procure from Mr. Cruz and obtain from him a recommendation, because I assume that by no other way can this be fixed and even less with an intermediary in such a bad position as I am with the leaders of the Government. A recommendation from Mr. Cruz would be equivalent to an enclosed order of payment.

I wish I could give you better news; but it is not in my hand, because my influence here is equal to 0.

Adriana returns the delicate remembrances from you: I send mine to the friends and wish you complete health, I repeat,

Your affectionate servant and friend, Francisco Lainfiesta

EGP

Headquarters Advisory Committee Straightout Democracy, Grand Central Hotel.

Columbia, S.C., August 23rd, 1890.

WHAT A GOOSE! WHAT A TARNAL GOOSE you are my dear Trudie to send me back this confounded six dollars. I thought your recent association with "a common place young man, an every day young man" would have taught you better sense. At any rate I don't want it and won't have it - damn it, so keep it and I'll take you to Asheville on it when I come up, may be.

Glad to hear that you and Hattie are feeling better. The weather is delightful today, although the past three days have been the most oppressive I have felt for months, not that the temperature has been so high, but the humidity in the atmosphere made the heat much harder to bear. Our holiday plans are very uncertain and nothing can be determined until after the Convention of September 10th. The political situation may be summed up as follows (just for yourselves now, and not for publication per either man, maid or matron) The Tillman party has captured the machinery of the Democratic party in this State, illegally maybe and unjustifiably certainly, but there is no question that they have absolute control of three-fourths of the white vote of the State. The negroes under the operations of the Union League were never more blindly controlled by their leaders than is this same communistic, "po' buckra" element of today through the Farmers Alliance. The masses of the party are the most ignorant men of the very lowest stripe. Recently they have received strong accessions of intelligent and reasonably decent men. some of them well to do and good citizens. A large majority of this latter class however, are men who have been for years aspirants for office under the regular Democracy, and having failed to secure recognition from them, have gone over to the other side in the hope of profit and of HONOR. Now, confronted with this array of white voters, tough and dirty and ignorant I grant you, but still a part of the people who agreed with us in '76 that the white people and the white people alone should rule the State, the question arises WHAT SHALL WE, THE STRAIGHTOUTS, DO FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF GOOD GOVERNMENT AND THE HONOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA? Possibly a woman might in a jiffy, jump at the right conclusion, but the ablest men in the State have for months been trying to solve the problem. The conservative half of our side, represented by such men as Kennedy, McCrady, Etc. and embracing many of those who hope for political preferment in the future, think that we should make the best fight possible until the September Convention and then, if Tillman should be nominated, yield as gracefully as we can, to what they consider the inevitable. In the opinion of these gentlemen, Tillman has promised his followers so much more than he can perform, and there are so many more applicants for office among the jackals in his train than there are offices to fill, that those who are left out in the distribution of spoils will go back on him everlastingly before the election two years hence, and that then we can defeat him within the lines of the Democratic party and without appealing to the negro vote which we would have to do to defeat him now. They maintain that the Democratic party has not been broken up, and that when the bitterness of the campaign is over that both wings will flap together again and all will be well.

Per contra- the ultra straightouts under Aleck Haskell and Joe Barnwell declare that the Democratic party has been smashed all to flinders, and by Tillman. That if we allow him to succeed now that in '92 he will have all the election machinery of the State in his hands and will be in a position to make a trade with the National Republican party and deliver the electoral vote of the State to them if he likes. The negro recognizes the dominant power and, Tillman once in, he can if unscrupu-[torn] enough, combine with the negro and control the decency of the State for a decade. They hold that to be squeamish about taking the negro now would be a fatal mistake, as he is bound to be recognized as a political factor some day - a minor one of course, but recognition he is bound to have. There need be no trade with him. Just let the ticket composed of gentlemen, and that composed of toughs, be put up and let him take his choice. The people of Georgetown and Beaufort have already commenced to divide with them, giving them unimportant offices, and it will eventually come to that all over the State. The question is, shall we allow them to come to us now or allow Tillman to take them two years hence? I have sent out nearly a thousand invitations for the conference and there will be a very large crowd of straightouts here on 26th I hope. The probability is that they will make up a full ticket from Governor down and "suggest" it to the September Convention. If the Tillmanites commit any irregularities or do anything unconstitutional the straightouts will go ahead on their own hook and run the ticket through to the general election in November. You will see by the papers of next Wednesday or Thursday however, what action they take.

In the meanwhile I am literally the "Pooh Bah" of the campaign. As Secretary of this Committee I have the correspondence and about all the work of the conservative wing, and in addition I am writing all the letters for the Judge and Joe Barnwell on the ultra side. Neither Committee knows what the other is doing. I sent out last week sixteen hundred letters for the two Committees. Joe Barnwell is terribly wrought up about the situation, but he is true grit and is working disinterestedly I believe.

Little Ellie is a nice child but Heliotrope does not carry well through the mails. the token of affection and esteem which you were good enough to send for her looked and smelled more like a piece of salsafy than any thing else when it reached here. Tell the child I will kiss it, and hug its mother and its Aunt in recognition of its remembrance, (when I come).

This is the longest letter I have written for three years. I will "quizzit" McCrady about Jim & Liz on Monday.

Love to you all

Ever Ambrose

GFP [Translation]

Dr. Manuel R. Moreno Especialist in Children's Diseases,

Residence: Duval St, next San Carlos Hall. Office - Fleming Street,

P.O. Box 11 Key West, Fla. Nov. 3d 1890

Gen: Ambrosio J. Gonzales.

Washington, D.C.

My very dear friend:

Senator Call³²⁶ arrived here last Friday 31 and left Saturday night, being very

. Senator Wilkinson Call (1834-1910). Born in Russellville, Ky., went to Florida in his boyhood, where he became a leader in law and politics. Adjutant-General of the Florida Confederate troops. Elected Florida senator in 1879, reelected in 1885 and 1891. Died in Washington, D.C. His brother George W. Call was the U.S. Attorney for

impressed with the magnificent reception that we gave him. We went to receive him at the steamer at about five in the afternoon and we left him installed in the Hotel, where I accompanied him until seven thirty when the Cuban people in mass with torches and Bengal lights took him on a parade, to our San Carlos theater, which was full with more than two thousand Cuban men and women. The whole trajectory from the Hotel to the San Carlos was illuminated resembling the royal feasts celebrated in Cuba for the kings. We arrived preceded by the music band and after I opened the meeting I took Call by the hand and presented him to my countrymen. A round of applause thundered in the building and the enthusiasm was grandiose.

Call spoke about you and about me and on the podium he spoke more than one hour about Cuba and its independence. After 9 I closed the meeting and we took him on a parade with music and Cuban flags to the Hotel, where we gave him a splendid banquet. He is very satisfied and said he has never seen something so splendid. The fifty plates were represented by the most distinguished of Americans and Cubans.

I am enclosing the "Ecuador" which lightly gives an idea more or less of what it was. I also advise you to read the Times Union of those days, which if it comes, I will also send it to you.

You must know that as a consequence of some calumnies a Cuban in the public street gave a few slaps in the face to the Spanish Consul and was arrested and pled guilty before a justice of the peace. The Cuban, the Consul did not assist and sent his lawyer, was sentenced to a ten dollar fine and costs. The Consul that same night took the archive to Havana by order of the Spanish Minister, but he has returned and has sealed the consulate and again left for Washington. We will see what this leads to, which for me does not have that much importance even though some see it as international.

When Call arrives, you go and congratulate him and he will surely tell you of his reception -- If you visit him give my affectionate remembrances to Mrs. Call and Miss Call.

All the probabilities are that Call will be reelected. I was all day with him and we spoke a lot about you, he has you in great esteem and do not doubt that if the Democrats return to power you would have in him a good friend who would do a lot on your behalf. Tell me something of what is happening in Cuba. The Spaniards are almost asking for annexation.

I am separately sending you the invitation and the menu.

The Americans are very satisfied. They say we know how to do things right. They do not even given refreshments... I would like to take a trip to New York and have a long visit with you. I will probably go with my wife and child in the Spring.

Conserve yourself well and order your affectionate friend and compatriot who cares for you,

M. R. Moreno, M.D.

EGP

Department of Agriculture and Office of the State Weather Service

MEMBERS BOARD OF AGRICULTURE STATE AT LARGE JOHNSON HAGOOD, Barnwell, S.C. OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT A. P. BUTLER, Columbia S.C. Commissioner of Agriculture E. L. ROCHE, Charleston, S.C. Special Assist. Phosphate Dept.

the Northern District of Florida in 1851 who prosecuted the case of the *Pampero* steamer for violation of the Neutrality Law.

D. P. DUNCAN, Union, S.C. JUDICIAL CIRCUITS

J. STONEY PORCHER, Eutawville, S.C.

First Circuit

JOHN LAWTON, Lawtonville, S.C.

Second Circuit

JAMES McCUTCHEN, Church, S.C.

Third Circuit

H. L. BUCK, Bucksport, S.C.

Fourth Circuit

W. A. ANCRUM, Boykins, S.C.

Fifth Circuit

R. A. LOVE, Chester, S.C.

Sixth Circuit

T. J. MOORE, Moore's Spt'b'rg, S.C.

Seventh Circuit

B. F. CRAYTON, Anderson, S.C.

Eight Circuit

A. E. GONZALES, Secretary,

Columbia, S.C.

Columbia, S.C. Dec. 28 1890

W. B. BURNEY, Columbia, S.C. Chemist

J. W. CRONK, Columbia, S.C. Signal Service U.S.A.

DR. W. B. NILES, Charleston, S.C., Veterinary Surgeon

My dear Trudie:

Expecting to go to Oak Lawn last week, I did not write you, but the business incident to the closing up and delivery of this Department kept me here and I will not close up until Tuesday. I cannot say when I will be able to come down, so much depends upon what is done about the new paper.

In the meantime I send you the pen points asked for. When will Willie return? I have not heard a word from him. Nanno is still here and his movements too are uncertain.

Love to you all,

Ever fondly

Ambrose

GFP

1334 I St. N.W. Washington, D.C. Feb. 1st

1891

A. E. Gonzales Esq.

My dear Son:

yours of 21st ult. was duly received. I have been so hard at work, that I have had to wait for a sunday to answer it. I am glad the paper is assured and hope you will send me the first number. I received an invitation some time ago from Mr. and Mrs. Fielding Williams to attend the marriage, at Bristol, R.I. of a daughter of theirs, sister of the young gentleman I corresponded with in relation to stock raising with you. Have you given up the idea? perhaps something may still be done in that line by you.

I told you in my last that my condition would improve. Your mother and grandfather Elliott had repeatedly encouraged me to hope so. Well, on Jan. 2d, I received from Guatemala the money owed me by that Government; on Jan. 8 I received from the State Department a series of translations to make from the Italian into English for the World's Fair. They are the proceedings devised in Genoa, my maternal great grandfather's birthplace, for the

commemoration in 1892 of the discovery of America by the genovese, Christopher Columbus. I finished that yesterday and two days ago I received more work for the Bureau of American Republics. Several Ministers from Spanish America are working to get me a situation in one of the Bureaus and I hope, when the new Minister from Guatemala reaches here to have some position with him or some additional work. So, you see I am relieved from anxiety concerning my livelihood. I have had a protracted cold, but I am feeling better.

I enclose a message received some time ago from your mother which explains itself. I comply with her request and send you the original.

It was written inside of a *sealed* envelope held in my hands *all the time*, within more blank sheets of paper and when the envelope was torn open, your mother's message was in three of them of which the enclosed is the third. I also send you one from your grandfather Elliott. Aunt Annie will recognize the signature. I address to the Grand Central Hotel as you write from there. Let me know any change of address.

Your affectionate father, A. J. Gonzales

EGP

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL

Columbia, S.C. Feb. 8" 1891

My dear Trudie:

My return here for Sunday allows me an opportunity for sending you a line. Nanno and I have been exceedingly busy for some time; he in the city and I on the road-- corresponding, canvassing and arranging the numberless details incident to the launching into upon the troubled seas of public favor a new daily newspaper. I have secured in the principal towns of the State considerable subscriptions to the stock and have been for the past week securing subscriptions and collecting money in advance for the new unborn infant, which I expect to have almost as rapid growth as the precocious babe in the "Bob Ballads", although I trust t'will not become "a decrepid old dotard at 5." I have made a six months contract with the paper on Commission, and have taken the general agency with entire charge of its business outside of Columbia. I will make some money I think but will have the hardest work of my life. I feel strong and well however and think I can stand it. The opposition to us will be very strong. The 6 daily papers circulating in the State with 8 Canvassing agents, are all opposed to us in politics and will undoubtedly combine against us. Still, on our side are four-fifths of the daily newspaper readers of the State--(excluding Charleston) and I will make it warm for them the opposition when I get well started. Uncle R. has lost his place on the N&C, but is now working for "The State" in this city and will make a living out of it I think.

Willie is still here but will leave for Skyland in about a week.

Love to Aunt Annie, Beaure, Hattie & yourself. Was delighted to hear from Willie that Hattie was as plump as a partridge.

Yours fondly

Ambrose

I nearly forgot what I started to write to you about. I will express you \$30-- tomorrow (Monday) towards your housekeeping for January, from Nanno and myself. This amount you may count upon at the end of each month until advised to the contrary, or cancelled by your or my marriage.

1334 I St. N.W. Washington, D.C. Feb. 10, 1891

Dr. J. I. Rodríguez My dear Doctor:

I am interested in communicating to you my actual situation. The assiduous work morning and afternoon from the previous 8th with the translations that you have given me, many times during overcast days in which I could hardly see to write in my room, on one part, and on the other, my imprudence in reading the "Post" every day under the gas light, some times a whole hour before lunch and later at night the "Evening Star" and three or four more newspapers without counting the ones from Cuba that Delgado brings me, along with the sedentary life and the lack of exercise and fresh air, has affected my sight in such a way that I have been advised a complete rest for a few days and complete abstinence from reading with artificial light neither during the day nor at night, or I will completely lose my sight; everything that I am telling you is in the confidence that you will take into consideration if I work alternately one week, according to my arrangement with Mr. Curtis, of half a month. I am hoping to be recovered by next week and will not read again with the light neither during the day nor at night.

Regards to María and pardon the lengthy narrative.

Your affectionate friend Ambrosio José Gonzales

GFP [Translation]

Dr. Manuel R. Moreno Especialist in Children's Diseases,

Residence: Duval St, next San Carlos Hall. Office - Fleming Street,

P.O. Box 485 Key West, Fla. June 5th 1891

Gen: Ambrosio J. Gonzales.

Washington, D.C.

you unavailing. I am sure you must know it.

My dear friend and compatriot:

You tell me that you have received with great gratitude the remembrance of my card that I sent with Mr. Macias. And how not to remember the old veteran, the consistent patriot, who far from his fatherland, that he never forgets, constantly yearns for her, crying like the Poles their misfortune and in a foreign land. For me, who thinks like you, who judges like you, I dream of Cuba and do not rest for one moment until I see her redeemed, you deserve my respect and consideration by building an altar in my heart to you, to Mr. Arnao,³²⁷ to Mr. Lamadrid and last to Mr. Plutarco Gonzales whom although I knew by name I had the honor to be introduced to him by his son and shake his hand. I am truly sorry that a progressive locomotive ataxy has

I have just received your letter of the 30 of last of which content I have made good note.

_

Juan Arnao Alfonso (1812-1901). Writer and poet, conspired with Narciso López in 1848. Landed in Cuba on 4 Oct. 1869 with the expedition led by Domingo de Goicuría and was a rebel leader in Matanzas. Returned to the U.S. after the 1878 peace treaty. Founder of the Cuban Revolutionary Party headed by José Martí. His brother Ramón Ignacio Arnao Alfonso also conspired with López and later joined William Walker in Nicaragua.

In regard to going to Cuba with my wife who was here very sick and I left her in Madruga where she is now, the son of Plutarco, a good friend of mine, introduced me to him in the artisans' society and we talked from seven until twelve midnight, when I bid farewell. I wish I could have spent more time with him. We spoke about you and of Lamadrid.

How is Cuba my friend. If there was time I would narrate all that I saw in our unfortunate fatherland. Every day I affirm more and more my belief in annexation, the only salvation that we have. How much degradation, how much hypocrisy and how much corruption. Independence can not be dreamed about there is no one who thinks of it. It could be if there was there what our Gen. Agramonte needed: *Dignity*.

Finally, I do not want to tire you with these things, nor make any longer this insipid letter, but, you can be sure that I will be very glad in referring you to Mr. Call and I am doing it today on your behalf. I already did it on behalf of the emigration in general. He will esteem it highly and we are always speaking of you.

As I am writing this I am giving consultations.

With my affection and consideration you know how much your sincere friend appreciates and distinguishes you,

Manuel R. Moreno,

M.D.

GFP

Milford, Pa. July 3, 1891

My Dear General:

Your very welcome but sad letter of the 27th reached me on the 29th. I was greatly pained to learn of your difficulty as to writing, and as to the gout, (that most provoking malady) and of your necessity for economizing. It is such a pity that Mr. Menocal did not see Senor Batres, altho, for your comfort in that regard, I will say that I very much doubt whether the latter could have been prevailed on to make any appointment that would take effect prior to his return in October; as he would probably have felt that as to the expenses which he would devolve on his government, he must be conscientiously economical; and, unless he might have been induced, from his own large private means, to make an allowance to you for personal care taking of matters in his absence -- probably matters of no pressing importance to him -- and which, so far as relating in any way to Guatamalian [sic] interests the N.Y. Consul General would attend to -- I doubt whether any suggestion of Mr. Menocal would have induced him to begin your employment before October in any capacity.

I regret that you are not, as you desire to be, in rosy circumstances; and while my own fortune is very small, and its income (considering many & various ways in which I am called upon to help some who are more or less dependent on me) is only about sufficient to enable me to live comfortably, in the plain and inexpensive way I have always lived. I will say this that if I can help you to commune with your angel wife, who has been so good to mine, and kind to me, it will be a *pleasure* to me to do so. It has occurred to me that through Mrs. Stratton you may have occasional communications that will be very precious to you. You could write to her through Mrs. Stratton -- could you not? -- in as much as from that letter of Mrs. Stratton's, it is evident that your dear wife *comes to her writing table* and *sits there*, and *writes*, through Mrs. Stratton's hand, *to you*, why could she not there read, or *hear Mrs. Stratton read*, *your letters* -- and thereupon answer them. If so, and according to Mrs. Stratton's averred hypothesis it is so,

why cannot you carry on this *heaven and earth* correspondence and communion with that blessed wife of yours?

Now this plan I would very earnestly suggest; and as it would seem not to involve for the whole summer any very large expense, I will most gladly advance you the sum necessary to carry it on. Indeed I would myself take pleasure in sharing with you this expense, proportionately to the personal participation you would allow me to have in the correspondence in this way: You could sometimes, if not always, ask your dear wife to tell you for me, of the conditions of progress and development in spiritual status and in happiness of my beloved wife; and when such information was conveyed to me from your wife by Mrs. Stratton through you, I would always wish to pay half of the whole cost of the communication from Mrs. Stratton.

Unless I hear from you requesting me not to do so, I will if I see Mrs. Stratton, either at Boston or at Onset this month (sometime in the 3d week) ask her if you cannot communicate through her to your wife, as well as she to you -- I propose leaving here Sunday morning, and getting to Boston (D.V.) Monday morning, and there to St. John that evening by a fast express now running. I will stop in St. John at "The Dufferin" where you can address me up to the 17th July, writing so as to allow 3 days (4 days is a surer allowance) for the time of carriage of the mail.

The session of the National Division of the Sons of Temperance meets at St. John on the 8th and will last 3 days, after which I visit friends and relatives of my mother's family (The Hamiltons) in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, returning to St. John about the 17th where any letters coming to the Dufferin Hotel there for me will be kept until I call for them on my return.

I will not be surprised, my dear friend, if I shall have some interesting news to communicate to you from the other side the veil, after I have been at Onset, where I hope to arrive after a day or two in Boston, about the 22nd or 23rd inst.

After 5 or 6 days at Onset, I propose returning home, and after resting a day, I (D.V.) restart on a brief excursion of 4 or 5 days -- including Aug. 1st & 2nd to Cassadaga -- There I will perhaps hear Miss Jennie Lays lecture, as she was long ago announced to do on the evenings of Aug. 1st & 2nd. Of course I hope to see Keeler and have some communication with my beloved and my brother and other dear friends, at "Mr. Christy's Assembly" as your dear wife and Yeyette both call them.

I am now obliged to stop, as I must get at my preparations for the long journeying that is before me.

And now my dear good friend, let me assure you that in all your trials & troubles you have in me a sincerely sympathizer friend, who is ready & cheerfully willing to help you all that is in his power to do. But think, with hopefulness & cheery courage, of the many and powerful and *solicitously loving* friends you have in the other side -- yes *even around and about you* wherever you are -- who will do all they can to dispose the hearts and minds of friends to help you through all difficulties, to a happy and prosperous issue. But chief and most important of all, you have that angelic wife of yours, who is always with you, and ever doing her best to sustain & comfort and cheer you up.

"Some day" -- in God's good time -- you and I will both be on the other side -- the *brighter* side -- and united with our best beloved, never to part again, how happily we shall be! No more pains and aches, no more sickness or suffering -- no more caring for the morrow -- no more fears -- Ah! "*that will be joyful, joyful*" -- when we must to part no more.

Write me fully, addressing me at the Hotel Dufferin, St. John, New Brunswick, Canada.

Ever Faithfully Your friend Wm. H. Armstrong

P.S. Had you not called my attention to it, I would not have noticed any difference in your handwriting. It certainly is as clear & legible if not *quite* as smooth & flowing as before.

GFP [Translated]

General Ambrosio J. Gonzales

Leonardtown, M.D.

Washington July 9 of 1891

My Dear Friend:

I have just received your undated letter and I suppose it is of yesterday. I am very happy to know that things are going well, it is not much to be said by now, take advantage and enjoy all you can until it comes time again to return to grit your teeth at the damned Boarding Houses in Washington.

I am sending you today's Post which has an original lawsuit of some millions, and I also enclose a *Diario de la Marina*.

Nothing happens worth mentioning, I have not yet been to the home of Rodríguez;³²⁸ but I will go this week.

Of Cuba I will write whatever occurs.

Do not forget to write again.

Doctor Rust³²⁹ leaves the day after tomorrow for Colorado Springs: He is not well, he needs much a change of air.

That is all and wishing you health and happiness good bye from your friend,

José G.

Delgado

GFP

Office of The State Business Department Ambrose E. Gonzales General Agent

Columbia, S.C., July 11, 1891

My dear Father:

I received your from Washington several days ago, and today upon my return from one of my trips, I found your card and note from Leonardtown. I am very glad that you are feeling better and are more cheerful.

Do not be despondent my dear father. Better days will come for you, and do not because I am hard worked and do not write to you often, doubt my great affection for you.

We are all doing pretty well, not making much in money, but a good deal in reputation. The weather has been very hot and we are doing double work on the paper all of us.

José Ignacio Rodríguez (1831-1907). Lawyer of Cuba and Washington, D.C.

Edgar R. Rust, dentist, 1330 New York Ave. N.W. Residence: 1448 Rhode Island Ave. N.W.

Write me when you can, and believe me always

Son,

GFP [Translated]

July 27 of 1891 The Colonnade, Atlantic City, N.J.

Your affectionate

Ambrosio

Mister General Don A. J. González

Leonardtown, St. Marys Co. MD.

My esteemed General:

I have had the pleasure of receiving your two grateful and affectionate letters, which I am answering now because I first had to answer my official correspondence.

I already wrote about your recommendation to the Govt. of Guatemala, although with little faith, due to the actual circumstances, in which at the mercy of the crisis produced by the paper money the employees have gone five months with their salaries in arrears, and they have had to economize there. I see what my esteemed friend Mr. Lainfiesta tells you and I think that for now it is better to wait to see what they answer me.

In November I think that the Legation under my charge will have much work, and I am willing, if that is the case, to utilize your very commendable aptitudes.

Do not doubt, of my good will; but at the same time I would not want, as I personally told you, that due to the circumstances, it is not possible to realize your wishes and my own, that this would cause you a *disappointment* of any kind.

I am here spending the summer regularly, and I wish you good health and enjoying the advantages of that place.

If you have an opportunity, please do me the favor of returning, with affection, the expressive greeting of Mr. Lainfiesta, whom I really hold in esteem.

I am your affectionate friend and servant,

Antonio Batres

GFP

The State Editorial Rooms N. G. Gonzales, Editor.

Columbia, S.C., Aug 8, 1891

My dear Father:

I have received your three letters and the enclosures for all of which I thank you.

The first two letters reached me at Glenn Springs where I was quite sick for several days with an acute kidney trouble. I am under the Doctor's treatment for it now and don't know yet the gravity of the trouble. I may be compelled to go to the Buffalo Lithia Springs, ³³⁰ but am waiting the Doctor's determination before I know what to do.

Nanno, who has been at work very constantly since the paper started, has gone to Glenn Springs for two or three weeks rest and I have been running The State for him since the 4th and

³³⁰ Buffalo Lithia Springs, Virginia.

will continue to do so until he returns. The girls and Aunt Annie have been at Glenn Springs since May 18th and are much improved in health thereby. Willie with his wife and boy has been there too for some time. As you see by the advertisement in *The State*, he has gone into the hotel and real estate business near Asheville and will do well I think. Alfonso is still at Oak Lawn. I have tried to move him into a healthier section of the country but he won't go, so I let him do as he likes. He has my cattle and horses, out of which he makes a support, and spends his leisure in hunting. Poor fellow 'tis the only life he cares for. He is in better health during the past year or two. Uncle Ralph is with us in the business office of The State. I am rejoiced at your improved health, and hope to hear from you soon. Your affectionate Son,

Ambrosio

GFP [Translated]

Catskill Mountain House

Catskill, N.Y. August 19 1891

My General:

I did not receive your letter until a week ago. I was in the countryside -- and they had not sent it to me. Until two days ago I did not know the address of Batres and they tell me he is in the Hotel Victoria in New York.

I have not seen him lately, but I know he appreciates you well and we have spoken a lot of how much you are worth. Martí³³¹ has also expressed your merits, so we do not doubt that he will do for you, that which your virtues deserve.

I am really sorry that you might think that I have forgotten my General, it is not my fault but it was you who did not remember your home at 307 W. 28 Street and the letter did not reach me.

Tell me if you know of Don José Ignacio³³² and of Delgado³³³, and excuse this bad but sincere writing of who venerates you with affection,

Gonzalo³³⁴

I sent you a " Porvenir." 335 Did you receive it?

GFP [Translation]

Dr. Manuel R. Moreno
Especialist in Children's Diseases,
Residence and Office --- Simonton, Corner of Fleming Street,

P.O. Box 485

Residence and Office --- Simonton, Corner of Fleming Street,

Key West, Fla. Aug. 29, 1891

331 . José Martí (1853-1895). Cuban independence leader.

José G. Delgado

^{332 .} José Ignacio Rodríguez.

^{334 .} Gonzalo de Quesada Aróstegui (1868-1915). Graduated from New York University in 1891 with a Law degree. Writer, orator and personal secretary and intimate friend of José Martí, whose works he compiled. Minister of the Cuban Republic in Washington and later Germany.

^{335 .} A Cuban revolutionary newspaper edited in New York by Enrique Trujillo Cárdenas.

Gen. Ambrosio J. Gonzales

Leonardtown, Md.

My appreciable friend: I have in front of me yours of the 23 of this month.

As soon as I see something new in the newspapers I will have the pleasure of sending them to you. The ones I have received until now have no importance.

The friend and consistent patriot Mr. Lamadrid the poor fellow is every day more sickly, very thin and ailing.

Do not worry that Call is the Senator elected, because, you who knows the procedures of this country knows that the Legislature elected him by a majority and even though Fleming who is nothing more than a jackass will not certify him Call will be seated because he carries the certification of the Legislature. Do not worry that Call is the Senator.

Every day I am more disgusted with my party, they do not do anything but strike blindly and I suppose we will have a *clean sweep*, as the vulgarly say, of which I will be glad, we already have the House with an immense majority and I hope that soon the Senate will be the same. They say that Bill Mac-Kinley is a good bill, but it will be for the North but what is Key West as a manufacturing center he has messed it up in such a manner that the businesses here are but very bad.

In Spain according to the latest news is that some provinces do not want to accept the treaty; I will send you the newspapers that deal with the matter when I receive them.

"El Porvenir" is a colorless fish and we do not have to mind what it says, its editor Trujillo³³⁶ is a bird of all colors.

I do not know if Call will be in Washington, its been days since he has not written to me, his last letter was from Jacksonville.

Wishing you health and prosperity your most affectionate friend,

M. R. Moreno, M.D.

Do not forget to see Mallory when December arrives.

GFP

Charleston Hotel

Charleston, S.C., Sep. 15, 1891

My dear Father:

I have been very busy recently and have had little time to write and just now have nothing of interest to write about save that all of our crowd are reasonably well. Nanno returned from his vacation looking better than I have ever seen him, and much benefitted in mind and in body.

I am here for a few days working up some advertising for The State among the business men of Charleston. If the conditions appear favorable, I will open a Bureau here soon. Charleston is a very conservative place however, and its hard for the people to realize that the sun ever shines with reasonable brightness anywhere in the world save at the confluence of the Cooper and the Ashley, or that a newspaper can be desirable unless published within sound of St. Michael's chimes.

Do write me how you are getting along and give me your address when you return to Washington.

Your affectionate

³³⁶

Ambrosio

GFP

Stearns & Curtis James S. Stearns William Edmond Curtis F. Kingsbury Curtis

> 58 William Street New York, September 29, 1891

My General:

It has been a while since I heard from you. What has happened, have you forgotten me! I suppose you have returned to Washington, recuperated from your vacation and are ready to start again. I have written to our friend Don José Ignacio and I have not had the pleasure of him writing me some lines. I also have not heard from Delgado, which I deeply desire. I would appreciate if you would send me news about these two ungrateful friends.

The other day I saw Don Cirilo Villaverde³³⁷, and he asked me very much about you; he told me that he had left the Memoirs of Narciso López that he proposed to write. I have not abandoned my idea of putting my efforts in this work but when I saw that the most characteristic pen of Don Cirilo was going to start it, I doubted for an instant if it would be convenient that I wrote it.

Today the cause of my imagination has disappeared and I start the next year with this task.

With good affection always, Gonzalo

GFP [Translation]

Oct. 15, 1891 Washington D.C. Arlington Hotel

Sir General D. Ambrosio J. Gonzales

Fortress Monroe

Esteemed friend:

I am sorry to hear that you have not been at all well.

I arrived four days ago, and here you have me at your disposal. I am sorry to say that the bad financial circumstances of Guatemala will not permit that your wishes and mine be realized.

Take good care of yourself and receive the sincere appreciation of your affectionate friend and your servant,

Antonio Batres

GFP

The State

Business Department

^{337 .} Cirilo Villaverde (1812-1894). Writer, novelist, and personal secretary of Narciso López.

Ambrose E. Gonzales General Agent

Columbia, S.C., Oct 28th 1891.

My dear Father:

I received your letter several days ago and made up my mind as soon as it was received, that you must come down here to live. I have spoken to Nanno and Willie — and they agree with me that it will be best for you to be in a milder climate and nearer to your sons. So make your arrangements to come down whenever you want to. There is nothing that you can do in "The State" at this time. All of our work is done with a rush and is unsuitable for others than those who have been hardened to it, but I could arrange for you to help me with my business correspondence which you could do in your room; then too, I know that you could get some classes in languages or music, and, as you can live comfortably here more cheaply than at the North, the move will be a good one. The winter and Spring climate of Columbia is delightful and in the summer you could go to the mountains that are almost at our door with the present quick schedules to Asheville.

I will look around and find a comfortable place for you to stay.

The time of your coming must depend upon yourself. We will be so busy here until after the 15th of November, that perhaps you had best not come before then, unless you want to get into a milder climate at once.

Write and let me know. In great haste,

Your affectionate

Son,

Ambrosio

GFP [Translation]

Dr. Manuel R. Moreno Especialist in Children's Diseases,

Residence and Office --- Simonton, Corner of Fleming Street,

P.O. Box 485

Key West, Fla. November 7, 1891

Gen. A. J. Gonzales

Leonardtown - Md.

My esteemed friend and compatriot: The few newspapers I am sending you by mail are those that have something interesting but, there is a manifesto, that I am also sending you, which is very good. Read it with thoroughness and give me your opinion.

What about the elections? I did not think that McKinley would have been elected in Ohio, and I suppose that in the next ones it will be Republican.

Cleveland or who ever is nominated will have the Solid South but even with New York and Indiana will he be elected because the new admitted states have sixteen electoral votes that will give the triumph to Republicanism, which I will regret in my soul.

Go see Call who tells me that he went to visit you but did not find you. Make a visit to him and greet him and his family on my behalf.

Without further ado for today I am yours affectionately,

M. R. Moreno

P.S. I am waiting from an employee of the Hispanic Colonial Bank in Havana the documentation of the debt of Spain with Germany, which I will remit you so that Call can speak about that. Farewell.

The Sate (Columbia, S.C.) 9 November 1891, 24

Personal.

Miss Elliott and Misses Gertrude and Hattie Gonzales have arrived in the city to spend Fair Week, and are at the Grand Central.

EGP

The State. Editorial Rooms. N. G. GONZALES, EDITOR.

Columbia, S.C., Nov 21, 1891

My Dear Hattie

I was ordered by Dr. Gaubert to go directly from the office to my bed room & did not know of your departure until you had arrived at O.L. It was a sad disappointment to me, that my severe cold with a tendency to pneumonia [pr]evented me from showing [th]e attention & affection [t]o you all that I desired to do, while you were here. I hope Brosio has turned up all right, he is likely to be the most companionable male creature, you will have in your hibernating solitude. Ambrose, after depositing his illustrious male progenetor [sic] at the Gd Central, registered as "General A J Gonzales, of South Carolina" left on convenient duty. The following day, an unkempt, unshaved, very much maltreated looking, aged tramp came in while I was busy, and said "Ralph" [My] reply was "Excuse me, Sir." The old man left, with the simple words-- "I did not think it" he wept a little at the door, and that is the last I saw of him until this A.M., when N.G. & himself with Comet³³⁸ & a new carriage drove out to the head of the Canal, [he] was shaved, & had on [a] clean shirt, so I suppose [he] is to be one more load on the willing asses back, unless he can be induced to share with Beaury the responsibilities and [torn] [duties?] of the unprotected females of the family. For myself, I have simply to say, that as long as I have a memory of the sacrifices endured, and the deaths caused, by his selfish neglect of his natural offspring I shall never treat him as an equal or a gentleman. I am no blood relative of his. Excuse me darling, but you asked a question and I have answered it fully, & finally. When A.E.G. turns up I will mention the Cart business to him. Wish I could help you. Love to Annie & Trudie from your affecate R. [Ralph Emms Elliott]

P.S. I will take it as a kindness if one of you will write me at least once a week.

R.E.E.

The Sate (Columbia, S.C.) 28 November 1891, 24

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between JOHN R. CRAPO and WILLIAM ELLIOTT GONZALES, under the firm name of CRAPO & GONZALES, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said firm are to be received by the said William Elliott Gonzales. All demands on the said firm are to be presented to him for payment.

³³⁸ Comet was a racing horse.

This 23rd day of November, A.D., 1891.

J. R. CRAPO (Seal). W. ELLIOTT GONZALES (Seal).

* * *

About one year ago, upon his solicitation, I formed a partnership with Mr. John R. Crapo, of Vermont, the purpose being the development of the Buena Vista property, and build and conduct a hotel. From that time until now Mr. Crapo has failed in each and every instance to comply with the terms of agreement from the most trivial to the most vital.

His failure in these made it impossible for the firm to improve the property as rapidly as desired, or as it had promised. It became necessary for Mr. Crapo to withdraw from the firm and this he did on the 23d inst., his interest being purchased by myself.

It will be my earnest endeavor to carry out the promises made by Crapo & Gonzales, and the accomplishment of that is my most important object in continuing this work.

W. ELLIOTT GONZALES

GFP [Translation]
Stearns & Curtis
James S. Stearns
William Edmond Curtis
F. Kingsbury Curtis

58 William Street New York, Nov. 28, 1891

My very dear General:

You can not imagine with what pleasure I received your letter. I had written to you in Washington, various times and had not received an answer to my letters.

I am sorry, my unforgettable friend, of your infirmities, but I am happy that you are with your sons, where you will have the fortune of having love and care.

I heard from Delgado the other day, he sent me news about Cuba.

Why don't you write your memoirs now that you are tranquil? Do not neglect this in any manner.

And speaking of memoirs, when you can, send me the narrative with all of its details, of where, who was there, why the colors were chosen, and the form, of the *Cuban flag*. Anything picturesque you remember of that incident. You will not forget? If not, I will not send you your Christmas.

I will send you from here on "El Porvenir" and whatever else interests you.

You know how much I esteem you,

Your Gonzalo

Father sends you many regards. What is of Don José Ignacio --

GFP [Translation]

Dr. Manuel R. Moreno
Especialist in Children's Diseases,

Residence and Office --- Simonton, Corner of Fleming Street,

P.O. Box 485

Key West, Fla. December 1, 1891

Gen. A. J. Gonzales.

Columbia, So. Ca.

My dear and esteemed friend: I am surprised by your letter of the 26th of last month from Columbia, it surprised me because although from Washington they returned two of mine addressed to Leonardtown supposing you had received various packages of newspapers of Cuba, *very interesting* for sure, that I regret you may have not read but in turn I send others to you today, so that you can see the state of decomposition which has reached our unfortunate fatherland.

Yesterday I received a letter from Mr. Call. He tell me that in spite of all he will sit in the place that corresponds him on the 4 of this month. I will give him your regards.

I regret your indisposition and I beg you to greatly take care of yourself to conserve your life.

I suppose that your sons speak Spanish like their father. Mi daughter correctly speaks both. God willing I hope to go to Washington for the months from March to May. Maybe you will be there. I am going to write to Call to see if he can find you a future there.

Without further ado I very busily bid farewell your sincere friend

Manuel R. Moreno.

M.D.

GFP

Washington 1418 L St. 1 Decr. 1891

Dear General

Immediately upon the receipt of your letter I called at the Dep. for your papers. When they were sent for the Bureau of Appointment sent the memorandum which I enclose. They have on file your receipt for them. So you must have forgotten.

Yours truly, Wm. Henry Trescot

Gen. A. J. Gonzalez

GFP

Leonardtown Dec. 2d. 1891

My dear Genl.

Yours dated 29th of Nov. came duly to hand. Needless to say, that we are all now delighted to hear from you. I am truly glad to know that you are with your sons. Yes; we had a grand victory & I trust to God that we will forever carry our banner to the front. Mr. Ford is a grand organizer. He wishes to be remembered to you also all of your friends in the village. Miss Katie Leach was delighted to hear that you were well. She says you promised to write to her. We have snow 4 to 6 inches deep -- but at writing it is melting rapidly. I suppose your climate is balmy & nice at this season of the year. I would like very much to visit the Sunny South. I have always had the greatest desire to experience the difference in the climates. My wife & children are all well & often speak of you. Mr. Harris wishes to be remembered. Miss M... is visiting the city. My best wishes for your health & happiness.

I am yours sincerely

Hubert F. Moore

The Sate (Columbia, S.C.) 18 January 1892, 8

Personal.

Capt. R. E. Elliott, of the business department of The State, is back from a trip to Florida.

GFP

Washington, D.C. Feb. 11 -- 1892

Dear Gen. Gonzales:

You will have to excuse my not answering your letter sooner, but my house has been so full and I have been so very busy that it did not seem possible to find time to write to anyone. I enjoyed your letter very much and was glad to hear you met with such a kindly welcome from your sons.

I read in the "Greenville Daily News" of how nobly your son defended his father -- it must be a great comfort to you to know your children have grown up to be all you could desire. I am glad to see it.

Was sorry to learn that you had been feeling worse since we last saw you; but hope you are fully recovered by this time.

I gave the crayon portrait to Mr. Armstrong.

I hope to hear from you again as I esteem and regard you as one of my best friends.

I shall try and be more prompt in writing next time.

Mrs. Duvall joins me in sending kindest regards and best wishes for your health.

Very truly yours, J. S. Duvall

1332 I St. N.W.

The Franklin

EGP

House of Representatives U.S. Washington, D.C. 3 Mch 1892

Dear Gertrude

The number of acres for which payment can be received depends on the return of Uncle William in 1860 and the petition covers the full amount. I will see that payment is got for every acre. As to the Beaufort lot I will examine and see how it stands but am sure nothing can be got for it. The taxes paid to redeem Myrtle Bank will be paid back through the State and I will get it for her just as soon as the State is ready to pay it, which ought to be very soon. I hope *all* the money will be paid in a month or so. What claim does she refer to about which I wrote her some years ago? I do not recall it. We are all well just now. Sallie sends her love and with the same from me.

Your affte cousin Wm Elliott

We lately had a visit from some very nice people in New York who are descended from Mrs Morris (Ann Elliott) and they are very anxious to know the name of the old family plantation and whether there is any family burial ground. Please ask cousin Ann to let me know.

The DeSoto [Hotel] Watson and Powers Savannah, Ga. April 7, 1892

My dear Trudie:

Expecting to go to Oak Lawn at some time during the last two weeks, I have neglected to answer your four last letters and notes. I wanted to go to Oak Lawn today and thence to Walterboro, but my business in Charleston kept me longer than I had expected and, having some business with the RR people here I had to come on through, leaving you nothing en route but some Vienna bread and some Tar soap which Pinta says is excellent for the hair and complexion. I had another demijohn sent you today also. It is addressed to me so you had better ask for it.

I received your check for \$35-- O.K. To even things up, first count the \$15-- still due against my \$15-- instalment for March which will even us up to the 18th April.

Willie has returned from New Orleans, having met with no Encouragement. He is going to do some work on "The State" this summer.

There are no back numbers of the silhouettes on hand-- all have been sold out. They have attached so much attention however that, at the suggestion of several Judges and Ministers, I will pamp publish them all in pamphlet form as soon as I have written six or eight more of them, and then you can get as many copies as you wish. I will come to see you as soon as I get through with a hurried trip to the up country. I go back to Columbia tomorrow Evening.

Hastily and lovingly

Ambrose

I wish you girls would send some message of sympathy or something to the old gentleman. It looks cruel not to do so. He is failing rapidly and suffers intensely.

EGP

28 Broad Street Charleston S.C. May 11th 1892

My Dear Miss Gertrude,

I have examined the list of books in the Charleston Library, and regret to say that the volumes you mention are not contained in the [...] list. I did inquired of several parties if they knew where these books were to be bought, but they did not appear to know about them at all.

There are some old books in the library relating to English Ancestry such as Burke's Peerage.

[...]ring to help you if I am able, and regretting that I have been unable to help you thus far.

I am as ever your friend

James M. Gourdin

Miss Gertrude R Gonzales

Osborn S.C.

GFP [Translation]

Dr. Manuel R. Moreno
Especialist in Children's Diseases,
Residence and Office --- Simonton, Corner of Fleming Street,

P.O. Box 485

Key West, Fla. May 14, 1892

Gen. Ambrosio J. Gonzales.

Columbia, So. Ca.

My very dear friend: excuse my not having answered before for having been out of this locality for some days.

When I advised you to move to Key West it is because Key West is Cuba, not only its climate that you know but also more than five thousand exiled Cubans here who make up a small Republic where we can see float the glorious ensign of our fatherland. You would also have the daily visits of Arnao, myself and innumerable Cubans who would rejuvenate you talking about the fatherland. I think that this alone would make you well.

Here you can find everything you wish including the affection of your countrymen, but, a servant here is doubtful unless it is a Negro and you know that this unfortunate race is not good for that. Now if you could bring here the servant you have then I will proportionate to you the house right on the beach from where sitting you will constantly see the sea.

There is no edition here of the Album of Porvenir which was exhausted and I have ordered them from New York and as soon as they arrive they will be sent to your son.

In Wednesday's steamer I am sending you newspapers, the ones I have here are not important. I tell you again that an attendant here is difficult, but I will see and I will do the errand of finding one, and I will write you on Wednesday.

Receive many regards from Mr. Arnao and Mr. Call and you can always count with the sincere affection of your friend and compatriot

M. R. Moreno M.D.

I have had to delay my trip to Washington until June or July or August.

Farewell

EGP

New York Hotel 721 Broadway

New York, Monday May 30th 1892

Dear Nannan³³⁹

We arrived here yesterday afternoon very late, after two hours spent at the wharf before we could get our trunk out. The trip from Charleston was remarkably smooth & pleasant. Hattie & I were a *little* sick the first few hours but had good appetites for the good fare on the boat. Although the boat was c[row]ded we made no acquaintances as our fellow passengers were not an appetising lot. We did not get to hear Talmadge last night so went to walk & saw plenty of beautiful ships-- open on Sunday. Today we are going to the matinee & tomorrow to the races. Brosie came here first & will probably go elsewhere today as though cheap for New York-- it must be beyond his means to keep us here longer. We had a delightful dinner last night & being his birthday, Brosie "set up" claret & sherry. I could not help thinking that Uncle Ralph, Cousin Cotesworth & yourself would have made a more appreciative trio than ourselves. This hotel is probably just as it was when you staid here, it seems very old fashioned now, though comfortable & eminently Southern. Hattie & I are not at all appalled by New York as yet-- & Brosie seems delighted to get back. The stores are full of cheap & beautiful things & he will have to practise "looking the other way." I did not know that you were intended to stop at Willies. I hope you got

³³⁹ Anne H. Elliott (1822-1916).

on allright, & had no trouble getting to Glenns. I send an envelope addressed so you can write & tell us how you got along-- & if Bernie & the luggage gave you much trouble. I had a very pleasant time at the [...] in Charleston, found out a great deal from them, & saw some beautiful del Smith miniatures & silver, but Mrs Pennington clamors for the Regicicle & will not be comforted without him for a grand father. I write to Mrs Willett to send her cheque to Charleston to me if you want money as you are sure to do. You can get "the [...] at Glenns to pay any little bills. *Our* assets are 39 cents--! Give my love to the Elliotts & do make the maid wait on you & make you comfortable & take care not to get a cold. Hattie is pretty well. I dont feel so spry but will try to get on better. Today is Decoration Day & the procession will pass here sometime during the morning. Good bye with love from us all & hoping you are well.

Affecately Gertrude

Our frocks look well even in New York.

EGP

New York Hotel 721 Broadway

New York, Friday June 4th 1892

Dear Nannan

We are still here as you perceive, Brosie having made economical arrangements to stay on. He has been out several mornings, on business, & is away today on the same errand. I hope you are well & getting on comfortably at Glenns. We half expected a letter from you today but none has come. We will be here until Tuesday & will leave on the Seminole. We have been out every night-- & besides to the Music Concert & Hattie to a matinee, & yesterday to the Park.

Last night we saw Robin Hood, a new opera, which is creating a sensation here. It was beautiful with lovely costumes. We went to see "Carmencita" dance at the Music Hall night before last. She is a beautiful woman, much handsomer than any of her pictures. The place is very foreign in its way of doing things-- just like the [...] discipline of German concerts-- with beer & wine served in between the music & dancing. Gen. Alexander is staying here, & John Haskell was at dinner last night with him. We have seen Gov. Maldin & his daughter who were at Glenns last Summer, & altogether the world is a small place. I have written to Emma & Aunt M. but have not heard from either. I wish you had the good eating instead of ourselves. There are lots of Cubans & Mexicans here & the rest of the inhabitants seem to be Southerners, all key quiet & old timey. The servants are either Irish or English, & the hotel seems to be a generation behind the other new fangled buildings, some of which are superb. The Park is very beautiful but not equal to Druid Hill in extend or natural beauty. We saw some gorgeous equipages there & the Vanderbilts, among the rest, with servants in mourning liveries. It is awfully hot, & I donned my gingham this morning regardless of the fashion, which keeps [...] in woolen jackets still I am going to bring back some samples with one if I can, so that if necessary, or rather, if possible we can send back for some thin things-- tho' I hardly need any more morning dresses-- but I think Hattie could have a little to spend-- however, it can't be helped. You will probably see us by Friday of next week. I will write again Monday.

With love & hoping you are all well

Affecately

Gertrude

The Sate (Columbia, S.C.)

11 June 1892, 6

Personal.

Mr. Ambrose E. Gonzales, the general agent of The State, returned yesterday, via the Clyde Line, from a pleasant trip to New York.

The Sate (Columbia, S.C.) 12 June 1892, 8

Personal.

Mr. N. G. Gonzales accompanied his two sisters, Misses Hattie and Gertrude, to Glenn Springs yesterday.

GFP [Translation]

Dr. Manuel R. Moreno Especialist in Children's Diseases,

Residence and Office --- Simonton, Corner of Fleming Street,

P.O. Box 485

Key West, Fla. July 2, 1892

Gen. Ambrosio J. Gonzalez

Columbia, So. Ca.

My very esteemed friend: with notable delay I have received your four letters, all together, which I hurry to answer.

I am waiting from one moment to the next the books that I will immediately send to your son.

Now I will give you the information you ask me.

The steamer leaves from Tampa for here on Monday at 10 p.m. and arrives here on Tuesday at 4 or 5 in the afternoon and also at the same time on Thursday from Tampa arriving on Friday. You have to take the train that leaves Charleston at 4 or 5 in the morning arriving in Savannah at 8 or 9 and in Jacksonville at 12 and leaving at 12 1/2 for Tampa where on the dock the steamer will be waiting that leaves at 10 at night. So you should leave or Sunday from Columbia or Wednesday to connect. The trip takes 17 to 20 hours by sea.

The telegram is useless, you will receive this on time.

Telegram me from Tampa, when you embark, to wait for you at the dock.

Yours affectionately, M. R. Moreno, M.D.

EGP

JAMES LOWNDES, 1505 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.

Washington, D.C., July 14th, 1892.

Ambrose E. Gonzales, Esq.,

Columbia, S.C.

Dear Sir,-

I have received your letter in regard to Miss Ann Elliott's claim under the direct tax acts. I take it you refer to Ann H. Elliott, the claim being for Cedar Grove, Shell Point and the Ellis Place. I regret to say that this case has not yet been submitted though it is fully prepared, and as the Court has adjourned until the second week in October, nothing further can be done until that time. We have made an arrangement with the Attorney-General to submit without oral argument

all undisputed cases under the direct tax acts and it was impossible to get a hearing before the court where oral arguments were required; most of these cases having been filed within the last six months and the Court docket having a thousand or more cases ready for hearing which took precedence. Unfortunately the case of Ann H. Elliott was not a clear case; there was a question of law involved, in which it became necessary to make an oral argument, and it would have been dangerous to submit the case without such and would have involved either an adverse judgement or else remanding the case to the trial calendar and consequent loss of time.

I enclose you a copy of the brief in the case, which will explain to you the difficulties.

Very truly yours, James Lowndes

* * *

In the Court of Claims.

ANNE H. ELLIOT

vs. No. 17,388. Direct Tax Case.

THE UNITED STATES.

BRIEF FOR CLAIMANT.

The principal facts in this case have already been found by this court in the case of Anne H. Elliott and Emily Elliott v. The United States, 20 C.C., 328. The additional facts necessary to make out the claim under the act of March 2, 1891--i.e., the return of the 746 acres claimed on the proper tax-book of the State of South Carolina and the rating of them by the said State as land usually cultivated--have been made out by the testimony introduced in this case.

It is also shown by the testimony that Emily Elliott, one of the claimants in the former case, No. 14,331, has since died and devised all her interest in this property to her co-claimant, Anne H. Elliott, the claimant in this case.

It is also shown by the evidence in the present case that the legacies to Anne H. Elliott have never been paid.

The only question of law which is presented by the case is whether Anne H. Elliott and Emily Elliott were the owners of the land claimed at the time of sale within the meaning of the act of March 2, 1891.

The following findings were made in the former suit (20 C.C. 328):

"III. William Elliott died February 3, 1863, as aforesaid, leaving his last will and testament in force, wherein among other things he devised as follows:

"I will and direct that the rest and residue of my estate (excepting such portion as I have already devised or shall hereafter devise), whether consisting in houses, lands, slaves, bonds, notes, stocks, monies, boats, horses, mules, cattle, plantation stock, and chattels of every description, not already devised as aforesaid, shall be appraised on oath by seven impartial persons (each of my seven children interested therein having a voice) and distributed at such valuation among my then remaining children, Anne, Caroline, and Emily, share and share alike, to them and their heirs forever, until the share of each of the above named, Anne, Caroline, and Emily, shall have reached the amount of sixteen thousand (\$16,000) dollars aforesaid. The balance accruing from the rest and residue of my estate to be distributed equally among my seven children hereafter named, to wit, Mary, Harriet, William, Ralph, Anne, Caroline, and Emily, or among such of them as may be living at the time of my death, or, being dead, shall have married previously thereto and left legal representatives to inherit their share."

Testator's daughter Caroline died during her father's life-time without having married. "IV. In an action in the Court of Common Pleas for Beaufort County, to which all the

heirs of said William Elliott were parties, July 23, 1883, it was adjudged and decreed that the legacies given to the claimants were specifically charged upon all the real estate of the said testator not otherwise so devised by him as to vest in devisees named in his will, and the proceeds of the sale of all such real estate were directed to be applied to the payment thereof.

"The claimants have each received since said decree \$654 on account of their legacies, and the sum still due thereon far exceeds the amount of the claim in this case."

This court held in that case that the claimants were, upon the above facts, shown to be *proprietors* of the land within the meaning of the direct tax act of August 5, 1861.

There is no distinction between the two acts as regards this point, and the former case seems to be decisive of the present one.

The language of the devise above quoted seems clearly to give Anne Elliott and Emily Elliott more than a mere equitable interest. The devise is to them directly of the legal title in the property up to the extent of \$32,000.

The devise is of land (including the foregoing parcels) and personalty of the value of \$32,000 to be set apart out of the residuary estate in priority to all other legacies. In consequence of the depreciation of property in South Carolina, the whole residuary estate is less than the above sum. The devise is more than a charge or lien; it passes the legal title.

If it be said that some act was necessary under the circumstances to set apart the share of the legatees, Anne H. Elliott and Emily Elliott, in the residuum, that act was the decree of the court of South Carolina, which did adjudge them the above land and, consequently, this fund.

If the rights of Anne H. Elliott and Emily Elliott are to be treated on the footing of a charge the evidence shows that the charge has not been satisfied.

It appears by the findings in No. 14,331, that the legatees, Anne H. Elliott and Emily Elliott, had then received \$1,308 on account of the two legacies. Since then they have received the surplus proceeds adjudged in that cause. Deduct these two sums (\$2,319.87) from the two legacies (\$32,000), the sum due on them is largely in excess of the sum recoverable in this suit (\$2,658.45).

Even if the legal title under their father's will did not pass to the claimants, Emily and Anne, and they were only the equitable owners of the land, it would be unreasonable to insist that the numerous devisees or heirs-at-law of William Elliott should be brought into court as trustees to take and distribute the fund. The trust is purely a naked trust, imposing no duties, and the courts have always held the equitable owners under such a trust to be the real owners. It is believed that in like cases this court has treated the equitable tenants as the real owners.

Both substantial justice and technical requirements will be satisfied by a judgement in favor of the claimants.

JAMES LOWNDES, *Claimant's Attorney*.

GFP

The State Business Department Jno. S. Reynolds Treasurer

Columbia, S.C., Sep 5 / 92

My dear Father,

I have received your two letters and am rejoiced at what you tell me of Dr. Echeverria's

treatment which I sincerely trust may bring the best results.

I will send some money during the next week or 10 days. We have all been terribly hard pressed, and I have not been able to get out to collect any money, but go today to the upcountry. The papers have informed you of our fight and our defeat. Nanno and I are working hard to save the paper which I think we will be able to do.

Tell Heyward that he ought to be more than satisfied with his present pay considering what I have done for him. Since last May I have not been able to earn more than \$15 a month and my board. Will write again.

Your affect. son, Ambrosio

GFP

Key West, Fla. Sept. 17th 1892

My dear Son:

I have been so worried by my precarious situation and so very intent upon extricating myself from it, that I have omitted expressing to you my great regret and disappointment at the result of the late election, which must seriously affect your ability to properly care for me, the prosperity of my children and the welfare of S.C.

I have written to Mrs. Bettner³⁴⁰ following the advice of Dr. Echeverria to obtain admission for me at one of the great sanitary institutions of N. York such as Vanderbilt and St. Luke's Hospital, or the Montefiore Institution for chronic diseases. Dr. E. says I can only obtain in them the very best medical assistance, nursing & comforts of an invalid. I am expecting an answer from Mrs. Bettner and if favorable, hope to leave for N. York on the 30th inst. or the 7th of October in one of the Mallory line of steamers which touch here every week. Heyward will go with me. The Confederates of Key West will pay my and Heyward's passages; it is likely that the Masons will assist me and I have put out my watch for sale or raffle. I require money to reward Heyward and pay his way back to Columbia from N. York as well as for my personal necessities.

I have received from you neither letter nor remittance by yesterday's mail. My month, you know is due tomorrow, the 18th. I take it for granted that the funds promised will arrive on Tuesday next and that I will be able to pay up tomorrow. My expenses from tomorrow to my day of sailing will be advanced to me by my old friend, ex Judge A. de Loño, ³⁴¹ P.O. Box 163 whom I will thank you to reimburse. I will write again about it before I leave. I hope it may be the last time you will be called upon to assist me and that you may concentrate your efforts in other directions. As to myself I am determined as I think I am compelled and justified in doing, to throw myself upon the public charity.

Your affectionate father, A. J. Gonzales

Today is the 24th Anniversary of the death of my wife.

GFP

Key West, Fla.

Mrs. Annie C. Bettner, 20 W. 25 Street, New York.

^{341 .} Angel de Loño. Cuban annexationist exiled in the U.S. since 1846.

My dear Son:

your check for \$60 has come to hand and has been cashed, without discount by my old friend Judge A. de Loño to whom I owe my getting off and the advice to D. Echeverria.

I expect to leave tonight for N. York in the S.S. of the Mallory line "San Marcos" 2800 tons and will be at the New York Hotel a day or two to confer with Mrs. Bettner and other friends about going to a sanitarium.

The money you are to send here the 1st of October please send it to me by Express to the New York Hotel. It will enable me to pay Heyward's return home and anything left will help me in New York.

I have paid everything to the moment of my sailing. I have paid Heyward \$5. Nothing is owing here.

The more you reflect upon it, the more you will be convinced that the step I take which to some may seem rash is the only one possible for me under the circumstances that surround us both

I could no longer conscientiously permit myself to be a charge to you, although *fully* appreciating your filial devotion to me.

The question of my nurse alone would prevent my remaining where I can get no substitute for him when he chooses to leave me or even a substitute for him for a single day if he happens to fall sick. Then again I cannot get hire, and indeed in very few places the hot turkish baths which Dr. Echeverria thinks are now indicated for me as well as all the requisites I want obtain free at a first class sanitary institution and lastly I am compelled by the possibility of the cholera or yellow fever appearing here to leave this place at once before I am blockaded in it.

Address me "care of New York Hotel" N. York.

With a loving father's wishes for your prosperity and success in life.

I am very affectionately yours,

A. J. Gonzales

GFP

The State
Business Department
Jno. S. Reynolds
Treasurer

Columbia, S.C., 25 Sept. 1892

My dear Father,

Upon my return to Columbia last evening after a week's absence, I find your letter of 17th inst, which I can only imagine was written in a moment of pique at not having received a remittance. Of course it was sent with a desire to cause me pain, but let that pass.

I can understand why with your suffering you should be irritable and unhappy, but I cannot understand your fickleness with regard to treatment and habitation.

If you will look back over a few months, you will find that every whim of yours as far as services, medicine, treatment and place of residence went, was gratified as quickly as was possible for me to do. Of course at the hotel you were isolated and lacked sympathetic society, but in your peculiar condition you could not have obtained asylum in a private family, and so I kept you in the best place and the most expensive one that I could get. Then when you wanted to go to Hot Springs I took you there without hesitation and you had not been there 10 days before

you wanted to come back. I wanted to send you to the mountains last summer, but you craved the sea and at a great sacrifice I raised the money to take you to Key West where you said you would have the climate you loved and the companionship of sympathetic friends and compatriots and wished to spend the remainder of your days.

The most comfortable quarters were secured for you and I thought at last that you would be satisfied. Now however comes a proposition to leave the climate, the sea and the friends you had craved to go to a public hospital in a bitter climate among strangers. I can but regard it as a fancy, a vagarism.

If you are not comfortable or contented with your present surroundings at Key West, you will not be so anywhere else, North or South.

There is no precariousness about your support. As long as I live there will be always enough for your *necessities*. If you go to New York it will be because you take a fancy to do so and for no other reason and this I will take pains to write Mrs. Bettner.

You had better think the matter over seriously before you make another move and do not think of leaving before you write and hear from me again.

Your affectionate Son Ambrosio

I suppose you received of course the letter and \$60 check sent care Dr. Moreno.

GFP [Translated]

De Lono & Hudson, Real Estate and Insurance, Duval Street

Key West, Fla., 28 September 1892

General A. J. Gonzalez

New York

My dear General

Early today I received the letter that I am enclosing.

I greatly desire to hear from you and to know that you have arrived in New York and that the trip has been as comfortable as I could wish.

I have had a letter from Emilia³⁴² according to what Villaverde tells me he is very ill and wishes to go to Cuba. I do not understand why he wishes so. For me Cuba has died completely and I do not think of ever placing my feet in her ever again.

Write me, my dear General, and do not forget your sincere friend,

A. de Loño

GFP [Translated]

307 W. 28 St.

City

N.Y. Oct. 1, 1892

General Ambrosio J. Gonzalez.

My Dear General: Your letter has reached me in a moment of convalescence of a diphtheria that has had me three weeks in bed and almost at the edge of the grave; that is why I have not gone immediately to put myself at your orders, and maybe it will not be possible for two or three days.

^{342 .} Emilia Casanova, wife of Cirilo Villaverde.

I was very glad of your arrival here, and tell me of anything I can serve you, write me immediately telling me how you can use me.

Keep me informed of your condition and if you move before I can go visit you. With great affection as I feel too weak to write more

your Gonzalo

GFP

New York Hotel 721 Broadway

New York, Oct. 3d 1892

My dear son:

I wrote to you yesterday through Mr. Armstrong. I write today to say that if you predispose Mrs. Bettner against me you will be making matters worse. I have proclaimed from the housetops and kept treasured in my heart all that you have done for me since I was taken ill and it is precisely in part to relieve you of the excessive strain you are subjected to at present according to your very letters, that I have come to New York. Dr. Echeverria will write to Mrs. Bettner as well as to yourself giving the reasons he had for urging me to come here to a first class sanitarium. Such an institution is not like a pauper hospital. Judge Kershaw was cured of paralysis at one of them. So was, I hear, the Governor of North Carolina and my friend, Genl. Thomas, U.S. Engineers, when struck with paralysis last year, went at once to the Garfield Hospital in Washington. If I left the Hot Springs when I did it was because they brought me a bill of 17 1/2 dollars a week exclusive of \$1 daily for medical treatment and extra charge for meals served in my room and I became worse instead of better owing to my stubborn constipation. I asked you to take me from a place which I had deemed a cheap country hotel. If I did not go to the mountains it was because there it would be costly and I could not get cured. I will remark here that scarcely any one but my wife or mother can be expected to be in sufficient sympathy with me to realize the full extent of my anxiety to be relieved of my crippled and helpless condition and of my bodily pains and infirmities. Governor Thompson was here yesterday and showed much sympathy for me. He promises to exert himself in my behalf. Mr. Quesada came also with his bride³⁴³ and says the Cubans here will get me through. I am not "among strangers" in N.Y. I count upon fifty times more sympathy here than I did in Columbia. I miss a man of your energy to bring in contact the elements favorable to me and to get me installed first in some boarding house and then in a suitable Sanitarium. Dr. Echeverria tells me that the latter are so well heated that I will not suffer from the cold in winter. He directed one himself for many years near Lake Mahopac.344

I have taken great pains to set you right in regard to me not only that you may know the truth but to counteract the tendency my children have always had since the death of their mother to see only my wrong side, to which they have been trained by their aunts in order to carry out this spite of almost a lifetime. I will not live for ever and when I am gone I may hope that tardy justice will be done to my memory.

Your affectionate father,

^{343 .} Gonzalo de Quesada Aróstegui and his wife Angelina Miranda de Quesada.

Lake Mahopac is near West Point, New York.

GFP

The State Business Department Ambrose E. Gonzales General Agent

Sumter, S.C., 6 Octo. 1892

My dear Father,

I received your letter, but it was a great disappointment to me inasmuch as it gave me no information as to your plans or condition. You did not say whether you still had Heyward with you or whether you had shipped him.

In spite of all of your declarations of solicitude for my troubles and worries, financial and otherwise, you do wantonly and without any excuse whatever just what you know will bring me the greatest amount of worry and entail the heaviest expense. Not satisfied with going to Key West before you had heard from Dr. Moreno that he had engaged quarters for you. You leave your comfortable quarters and friends at Key West without waiting to hear from Mrs. Bettner and go to New York, of all places, at a hazard. If Dr. Echeverria had an ounce of common sense I don't see how he could have permitted you to do so rash and ill-advised a thing.

Of course your telegram did not reach me. You know that I am traveling and sometimes letters do not reach me for a week after they reach Columbia.

Do let me know at once what you have done, and let me know what bills you have incurred or will incur at the N.Y. Hotel. As I write you I can always provide for your *necessary* expenses, but such extraordinary expenses I must have notice that I may provide for them before they become due.

Your affectionate son, Ambrosio

When you get through with Heyward send him to Charleston by steamer on steerage passage. There is nothing that you need "reward" him for-- certainly not at this time.

Patria [Translated] 8 October 1892, page 3 **Ambrosio José Gonzalez.**

In the arms of his soldiers, on a beautiful spring day, disembarked in Key West forty two years ago, with a Spanish bullet in his leg the *matancero* Ambrosio José Gonzalez who with Lopez had shared the glory of taking Cardenas. And recently conduced by his consistent companion Loño, accompanied by Americans and Cubans, he took the steamer in Key West for this city, an invalid whom the paralysis has not been able to take the martial posture of the handsome head, nor has time luke-warmed his patriotism.

To New York belongs taking care of, in the hours in which the sun declines, that who sixteen years before Yara³⁴⁵ shed his blood for our independence.

[.] *Grito de Yara*, 10 October 1868, the beginning of the Cuban war of independence, also known as the Ten Years War.

There will not be who will miss his duty of accompanying the noble aged man in his solitude and in mitigating his sorrows. General Ambrosio José Gonzalez was the first Cuban wounded in combat for the liberty of Cuba.

GFP

New York Hotel 721 Broadway

New York, Oct. 10, 1892

My Dear Son:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 6th. I am compelled to bear your lectures. I hope you have received my letters of Oct. 2 and 3d. All my friends say that I have done the right thing in trying to get into a good hospital.

But now to the point. Gov. Thompson wants me to go to a *paying* hospital and says my friends will pay for my board which will be from 6 to 7 dollars per week. Will you contribute to this? My great difficulty now is this hotel bill. They have just presented me last week's bill. It amounts for Heyward and myself to \$42.60. I have fifty dollars. The 2d week will be next Thursday. I hope my friends will get me into a hospital before then.

After I get into a hospital I think that your disbursements on my account will be smaller than they have been. As I have told you repeatedly I only came here for a day or two but the illness of Mr. Williamson and the delay in bringing matters to a form have kept me until this day.

This is a very sad letter for me to write but I must submit.

Your afft. father

A. J. Gonzales

The surgeons say they will put me on my feet and *that* is what I am enduring all this for.

GFP

New York Hotel 721 Broadway

New York, Oct. 13, 1892

My Dear Son:

I would have preferred to write tomorrow as I can be, as regards my hospital prospects, more definite. I write, however, today that, if possible, you may hear from me on Saturday or Sunday. I have received with thanks your two checks for \$25 each from Sumter & Spartanburg.

As to my physical condition, I expected that Col. Chisolm of the "Confederate Camp" would have placed me in a paying hospital, but he wrote yesterday that he could not succeed and that the doctors advice that I enter for the present, a charity hospital where they have trained nurses and where I can be well cared for until my family or friends can move me.

I infer from this that the cause of the objection is perhaps, that he has proposed me as a free patient and that they require the minimum quota of 5 or 7 dollars per week. I have written to him that if such is the case, you would pay the said quota for me. Mrs. Bettner wants me to enter the "Home for Incurables" at Fordham, New York, 12 or 14 miles uptown, (24 ward) of which she is a founder, and its superintendent. Dr. Israel C. Jones³⁴⁶ was to have come to see me since last friday, but he has not come. I have written to him yesterday inquiringly. In 3 or 4 days this matter, I think will come to a head.

³⁴⁶

As to my financial status, I have paid today last week's bill, due on the 6th inst and have deposited at the office your last check for \$25 in fast payment of the 2d week which falls due today so that if you can raise \$50 for me I think I shall have enough to pay the balance of this week and what days thereafter I may be in the house, pay Heyward's return to Columbia and perhaps have a few dollars left for my contingent expenses.

I think I have satisfied all your inquiries and with my regret at the unfortunate turn of affairs, by which you are made also a sufferer, when I wanted you to be relieved, but hoping, nevertheless, that in the end we may both be gainers.

I am, your affectionate father

A. J. Gonzales

GFP

New York Hotel 721 Broadway

New York, Oct. 16, 1892

My dear Son:

Yours from Greenville with \$25 check is received with thanks. I leave tomorrow morning for the Roosevelt hospital (\$7 per week) 59 St & 9th Avenue to which please address me. Heyward goes tomorrow by steamer. Please send \$25 more for balance of bill here. More anon. In great haste after a world of trouble, mishaps and anxiety and very nervous and feeble.

Your affectionate father

A. J. Gonzales

GFP

New York Hotel 721 Broadway

New York, Oct. 17, 1892

My dear Son:

This will be handed to you by Heyward together with some correspondence which will give you some slight idea of the worry I have been subjected to. As I wrote you yesterday, I am going today to the Roosevelt, 59th St. & 9th Av. They will try hereafter to pass me to the "Montefiore" Hospital which is said to be one of the foremost in the world. I *always* intended going to a *paying* hospital only to a charity hospital *temporarily* until I could be admitted at the paying one. Heyward will give you a pamphlet Mrs. Bettner sends you on the "Home for the Incurables." I may go there in the spring. I would be too lonesome and, as it were, exiled there in winter. Gov. Thompson only recommended what I myself intended doing. The "Confederate Camp" is too poor to contribute money for my support. It can only use its influence in my behalf as you will see that Col. Chisolm has done (at last successfully). The Columbus celebration has been very much against my progress.

Your affectionate father

A. J. Gonzales

GFP

The State Business Department Ambrose E. Gonzales My dear Father:

I heard from Gov. Thompson this morning and received also your letter of 16th.

I am rejoiced that you are at last settled at the Roosevelt and trust that you are comfortably fixed.

Let me know if I can do anything for you.

I enclose a check for \$25.00 and will send some more before the end of the month. As soon as you become accustomed to your new quarters, do write me all you can about your treatment and surroundings.

I hope to hear good news of you soon.

Your affectionate Son,

Ambrosio

As I wrote you last month, Nanno is helping me with your expenses now.

GFP

Columbia, S.C.

Oct 24 /92

My dear Father:

I sent you three or four days ago a check for \$25.00 to square you up with the hotel, and now enclose a check for \$15 to cover your first two weeks board. More will be sent before it becomes due.

Heyward brought me your letters and I was glad to learn from him that you were comfortably fixed. Let me hear from you whenever you can and tell me of the treatment they give you, which I sincerely trust will bring you relief.

How do I stand with Heyward? Did you pay him up? and how much did you give him for his passage?

Your affectionate Son, Ambrosio.

I am very sorry you gave Mamma's picture to Mrs. Holzhouser. Although good hearted, she is a coarse, vulgar woman and has been showing it and discussing our family affairs all over the State.

EGP

Rosebank Peedee Nov. 15th 1892

Dear Miss Gonzales

Your letter was received last week at our summer residence on Pawley's Id. but we were just on the move to the plantation here and these few days have been occupied in "getting to right"-- and in my trying to find some of my papers with the family records, and I have not been able to reply to your questions before.

I find that I have given all such records, and also two trees I had of the Gibbes family and the Barnwells, (descendants of the same Mary Gibbes who married Nathaniel Barnwell son of "Tuscarosa John"-- of Historie fame,) to my Nephew, and so have them not to refer to.

You have the genealogy quite right though, and Gov. Gibbes came over here from Barbadoes but I do not know the name of his wife. His father was William Gibbes who married

an Irish lady a Miss Culcheth and had moved from Kent England to Barbadoes. Gov. G's eldest son was William who married Miss Hasel, and was the ancestor of the Harel Gibbes' and of Dr. Robt. Gibbes of Columbia.

The second son was John and he married Mary Woodward of St Pauls Parrish the record of which marriage I saw in the Parish Register of St Andrews Church at the Rev. Mr. Draytons some years ago, and the date was 1738. My Grandfather, Robert, was among the younger children and I think it was a sister of his who was married to a Ladson. I never heard of any other Miss Woodward but the one who married John Gibbes, and my brother Prof. Gibbes has the portraits of the couple.

My Grandfather married a Miss Reeve, and a sister of hers m. a Stuart of Beaufort whose likeness I used to see there at my cousin Dr. Arthur Gibbes'-- and another sister m. a Fenwick whose little son was the child rescued by Mariana Gibbes as told in the History of So. Ca. and who was afterwards General Fenwick. If I go to the city this winter I will try and get the papers I have and the trees, and shall be glad for you to see them, and copy. I am very glad to have given you these items, and hope they may help you and it will give me pleasure to do anything more if I can to assist you.

Yours very truly Louisa L. Gibbes

My address now is
Plantersville
Georgetown Co. So. Ca.

GFP

The State Business Department Ambrose E. Gonzales General Agent

Arsenal Hill Columbia, S.C. Dec. 2nd 1892

Mr. W. J. Monteith

I have just received from Messes Trenholm & Rhett these two letters [...] are the only papers I had to send them relative to the Mantoue case. I believe that they obtained affidavits also from Gen. Gonzales & Mr. Wm. Elliott but am not certain. All that Messers Trenholm & Rhett did was to find out that a claim had been paid Mr. Mantoue for cotton by the U.S. Government, & that it amounted to nearly ten thousand dollars. Mr. Mantoue claims that he paid us for the cotton. I would like to see you personally concerning terms et cet. & will be at home, at any time that it may be convenient to you to call. I have some letters from Trenholm & Rhett, which I can turn over to you also.

Very respt yrs
Anne Elliott

Patria
[Translated]
31 December 1892, pp. 2-3.
Ambrosio José Gonzalez.

The man who has suffered, who has shed blood for the cause of liberty, has a holy place

in our heart.

The first Cuban wounded in combat by Spanish lead was Ambrosio José González; that is why, even though he might have not rendered other services, his name will be remembered with love, by the grateful fatherland.

González was born in Matanzas. At the age of nine, his father, one of the first educators of the youth of Yumurí, sent him to Europe in which capitals and in New York he received a conscientious education. In the University of Havana, he studied arts and sciences and later, Law, gaining in both faculties his graduate degree. At the conclusion of his studies he returned to his native city, where he shared with his father the teaching profession.

Youth of generous ideals, lover of progress, he accepted with enthusiasm the revolutionary plans that ended with the invasions of the island by General Narciso López.

When López managed to escape the net thrown by Captain General Roncali, and sought asylum in the United States, the Junta of Havana commissioned González the delicate mission of offering the North-American General Worth, who was returning from the war in Mexico, three million dollars with which to prepare an expedition of five thousand North-American veterans, who would disembark in Cuba in the aid of the patriots headed by López would rise in arms; and for this purpose González put Worth in communication with López and Gaspar Betancourt Cisneros who edited *La Verdad*.

Risking his life, González left the island embarked for New Orleans, where he hoped to find Worth. He arrived late; in stage coaches, and on horseback he crossed a great part of the South, yet not invaded by the railroads, until he finally had the longed interview with Worth, who received him and gave him credit even though, Gonzalez lacked his credentials, snatched from the post office in New Orleans. Meeting later with General López and *Lugareño*, they went to Washington where their project found backers among the statesmen of the South. But the federal government assigned Worth Chief of the Department of Texas, where he died within a month, and the landed annexationists abandoned the plan; but the emigre patriots did not quit and formed the first Cuban Junta of New York, which was made up of General Narciso López, President, of Juan Manuel Macías, José María Sánchez Yznaga, Cirilo Villaverde and Ambrosio José González.

López, González and Yznaga were the ones who devised the Cuban flag. The colors were French and American; the three blue stripes, the three departments; the triangle, symbol of strength, red like the precious blood that is needed to shed to conquer the rights of dignified man, then there surged the solitary star.

With forty thousand dollars that they sold in Cuban bonds, the *Creole* expedition was formed, which was organized in great part by González, and which he led during the trip as Chief of Staff.

González was the first one to disembark in Cárdenas that very dark night of 19 May of 1848,³⁴⁷ in the attack on the city he distinguished himself for his successful dispositions. When it began to dawn the attack on the Governor's palace was ordered, refuge of the Spaniards, dislodged from the garrison. In the vanguard of the expeditionaries stood out in the indecisive light of dawn, the leaders, two svelte men with red shirts--the shirt that Garibaldi later immortalized--with a white star over its heart.

An instant after giving the order to advance by the most corpulent one, by Narciso López, a volley was heard and fell at his feet the other companion, an Apollonian youth, two bullets

³⁴⁷

aimed at the two stars penetrated, jointly, the right thigh of Ambrosio José Gonzalez, the first Cuban who shed his blood for us.

The authorities asked for reinforcements by telegraph, and the people not having responded to the excitement of the filibusters, López determined to continue travelling toward Oriente. The Spanish warship Pizarro made the *Creole* change course, and head for Key West.

On 16 December 1850 Lopez, Gonzalez, General Quitman and other North American notables were tried in New Orleans for having violated the laws of neutrality; after three attempts to condemn them the persecution was abandoned.

General Gonzalez in the spring of 51 was recruiting people in Savannah for the expedition that was frustrated due to the detention of the *Cleopatra*, by order of President Fillmore.

Then, while Lopez began new plans, Gonzalez went to recuperate his health; in the autumn with the contingent of Georgia and Florida they would attempt a new blow.

As soon as Gonzalez left Lopez the errors began, which led him to his sorrowful end. The noble Agüero, who lost the opportunity of defeating the enemy for not immolating him in his sleep, rose in Camagüey, the 4 of July; the courageous Armenteros³⁴⁸ and his companions revolted in Trinidad. These exaggerated and other false news, cleverly circulated by the Spanish Government, precipitated General Lopez who without giving notice to Gonzalez invaded the island for the second time, falling in the net prepared by Concha. The same day that Lopez disembarked in Bahía Honda Agüero died in Puerto Príncipe. Armenteros paid for his courage with his life, and soon after died in the garrote the brave Narciso Lopez pronouncing these words: "Goodbye, dear Cuba."

General Gonzalez established himself in South Carolina were he married a charming woman of beauty and virtues, daughter of Senator Elliott.

They lived wealthy and happily in Charleston, when the bombardment of Fort Sumter (April 1861) in the harbor, began the cruel fratricidal war between the north and the south.

Abolitionist, like Lincoln; who wanted that the owners be compensated with something for the loss of the slave, with all his friends in the region which rebelled against the Union, united with the first aristocratic families of the State which had been the first to secede, thankful for what--out of generosity or personal interest--they had done for Cuba those who now were called Confederates, Gonzalez offered his sword to the cause of the sovereignty of the States, in the defense of South Carolina which had generously sheltered him, where he had made his happy home.

He was Inspector General under General Beauregard. In November of 1861, he maintained out of his own pocket, forces of cavalry and infantry, thereby protecting the operations of General Lee, during three months. Named Lieutenant Colonel at the beginning of the war he soon ascended to Colonel, for his services in the artillery, of which he was Chief of Florida, Georgia and the Carolinas. He served under the orders of Pemberton, Jones, Hardy, and Gustavus Smith; in the battle of Honey Hill where the 2,000 Confederates triumphed over 13,000 Federals, Gonzalez had a great share of the glory of that unequal and magnificent conflict.

Finally Charleston had to be evacuated, the cannons that Gonzalez had constructed there

Isidoro Armenteros Muñoz (1808-1851). Member of a wealthy Trinidad family, owner of two sugar mills. Lieutenant Colonel of the Militia cavalry. Conspired with Narciso López in 1848. Led a revolt in Camaguey in July 1851, was captured, and executed.

and in Savannah were captured by the victorious armies of the North; as Chief of artillery (acting chief) of Johnson he surrendered to Sherman, in Hillsboro, N.C. His service record would honor any professional soldier.

Upon returning to Charleston he found the properties destroyed, the family ruined. His loyal horse was the only thing he possessed; his heroic wife and his children his only wealth.

Without fear he faced the situation, he tried to establish businesses in the abated country, to New York he came to be an interpreter, to give lessons; he was separated from what he mostly idolized to be a tutor and be able to give sustainment to the needy family, to Matanzas he returned so that with teaching he would not starve to death. There he was surprised by the Yara uprising, and he thought about renewing his military life, now to give the fatherland independence!

But one day the brightness of his soul was eclipsed, the palm trees of the majestuous valley inclined their melancholic crests in a sign of mourning and Ambrosio José Gonzalez when he dreamed of new victories, closed with loving and trembling hands the eyes of sapphire, of the woman who twenty five years later he exclaimed movingly: "For me, she is not dead, she is in my heart."

With his orphaned sons in his hand he abandoned the land where he also wanted to die. In these twenty three years he has educated his children, two of them are important journalists in Charleston; he has labored with valor, without ever turning to anyone, to fulfill his obligations; in Washington he has been employed by the Hispanic-American embassies; where ever he has lived he has aided with his word and pen the cause of Cuba.

Less than two years ago I saw him at a diplomatic ball in the federal Capital; tall, without the years bending his rigid and elegant body nor has his beautiful head lost, crowned by gray hair, its martial posture, it was not that kind face, and also energetic that of a septuagenarian, the years had the clarity and the movement of youth; the nose, perfectly Roman denoted the power of command, the white mustache covered his mouth with delicate lines; his complete conversation, that night was about his country.

Since then a paralysis has undermined his robust constitution, last September, his sons sent him with the object of getting better to Key West, where at the time there were meeting the Chiefs of the war of 68 and the Delegate of the Cuban Revolutionary Party. The revolutionaries of yesterday, of today, and of tomorrow, went to greet the invalid; he sat up straight in his wheelchair; his whole figure glowed, he raised his numb limbs and said with solemnity: "I salute the redeemers of the fatherland!"

And today he is in our bosom. In Fordham, on a hill on which during another time the soldiers of Washington were camped, defeated in Long Island, there is a hospital for incurables; there is the expeditionary, the military man, the patriot who will die Cuban.

When I went to render him the tribute of affection that all good patriots owe him, it seemed to me that that elevation was the *Cumbre* of his native city, that the building had been erected by the Republic of Cuba for the needy and sick veterans.

I crossed the ward, I did not recognize a Cuban face in the steel beds aligned and clean; in a corner, in the last one, there was an aged man, the impressions of age had marked his pale face, adorned by a white untrimmed beard. He slept, his sleep guarded by a *mater dolorosa* of Reni placed over the small and solitary bed.

"My General" I softly whispered in his ear.

José Martí was the Delegate of the Cuban Revolutionary Party.

He awoke and looking at me he greeted me with these words: "I was dreaming of Cuba." When I left the aged man hours later, something tightened my heart, it was not that barren and cold countryside, ours perfumed and exuberant; that house was not the asylum of our soldiers, the only thing ours there was the invalid septuagenarian, the noble Ambrosio José Gonzalez, forgotten possibly by his compatriots, and far from his Cuba, does not want to die before seeing the fatherland free!

Gonzalo de

Quesada.

EGP

THIS LETTER WAS DICTATED TO A STENOGRAPHER BY THE UNDERSIGNED. P.O. BOX, 172.

Law Office of Walter L. Monteith, 615-617 Fourteenth Street N.W. Washington, D.C., January 6, 1893

Miss Ann Elliott,

Columbia, S.C.

Dear Miss:-

I think I see my way to institute a proceeding against Mr. Mantoue, with reference to this cotton claim, which will probably result in some sort of settlement. Before I can commence such proceedings I have to know a few facts, and I would be very much obliged if you would simply add your answers to the inquiries on this sheet, and return it to me.

- 1. To whom did the cotton claim really belong, at the time it was sold to Mr. Mantoue? *To Myself & to my sister Emily Elliott.*
- 2. Is that person living? if not, is there any administration upon the estate of that person, or did she leave a will, and who are her executors?

My sister Emily is no longer living- but my nephew Mr. A. E. Gonzales is executor of her estate & he has administered upon it. I was her only heir.

3. Did Mr. Mantoue give a note for the purchase money of the cotton? If so, where is that note? To whom was it payable, and what was the amount of it? If lost, who can give an account of its contents?

Mr Mantoue gave no note it was a sale - only a desperate case, & just before Charleston was evacuated. Mrs Wm Elliott Gen Gonzales - & Mr Levy (deceased) were the witnesses of the sale & to Mr Mantoues agreement to pay 2/3 of the value of the cotton

4. If you are not the person who was the actual owner, kindly advice me what relation you sustain to the actual owner.

[The rest of this document is missing]

Patria

[Translated]

7 January 1893, p. 3.

GENERAL AMBROSIO JOSE GONZALEZ.

With the pen most authorized to narrate his beautiful existence, with the pen of Gonzalo de Quesada, which has softened with his affection the last pillow of the first wounded of the Revolution, revived PATRIA, in its last number, the remembrance of the old gentleman of

liberty who lifts his hand from the white linen of his bed of agony to loyally salute, the rising sun; who adores, prostrated in his bed, the fatherland that forgets him, that he loved the fatherland for its pure love, and not for the advantage or the fame that could come from venal love, that he did not desert the fatherland in regard to its service which could not bring fame or advantage. As if it were its father PATRIA publishes, silent like all great affection, the photograph of its ill general.

GFP

The State
Business Department
Ambrose E. Gonzales
General Agent

Columbia, S.C., Feb. 14, 1893

My dear Father:

Upon my return to Columbia yesterday I found your letter of 7th for which I thank you. In accordance with your request, I send herewith two checks payable to I. C. Jones -- one for \$56 -- to cover your board for the next 8 weeks and one for \$10 -- for yourself.

I am very sorry to hear of your trouble with your eyes. I wish your nurse would write oftener for you. I hear nothing at all of your life, or your health. I know your existence must be very dreary and monotonous, but I know too that there must be occasional bright spots, and of these I would like to hear.

The State is having a very hard time and we are worried and depressed in consequence, but for the condition of affairs, I would have gone to N.Y. last month. I hope however to go on during the month of March.

With much love, Your affectionate Son,

Ambrosio

GFP

The State Business Department Ambrose E. Gonzales General Agent

Columbia, S.C., March 10, 1893

My dear Father:

I have received your last letter for which I thank you.

I will come on to New York soon -- I hope by the beginning of April.

We are all well but very busy. I was last evening elected to the Presidency of The State Publishing Company and will remain in Columbia most of the time and devote my energies to putting the paper on a paying basis.

Trusting that you are comfortable and with a great deal of love,

Your affectionate Son,

Ambrosio

GFP

The State

Tazewell T. Talley

My dear Father:

Thank you for your last letter. I will come to New York during the present month probably about the middles of the month, but can't exactly say when. Will write you when to expect me. I do not know by what you write, just what you want me to do for you, for I thought everything possible was being done in the "Home" but of course I will do anything in my power to make your life more bearable.

Your loving Son Ambrosio

GFP

The State Business Department Ambrose E. Gonzales General Agent

Columbia, S.C., April 17, 1893

My dear Father:

I have received your last letter and am very much distressed at your sad condition.

I do not know what I can do for you more than is being done at present, but I will of course do all I can to the limit of my resources which are unhappily very small.

I will leave Charleston on next Friday's steamer and will, I hope, see you on the following Monday or Tuesday.

Your affectionate Son,

Ambrosio

GFP

Broadway Central Hotel Nos. 567 to 577, opposite Bond Street Midway bet. Battery and Central Park

New York, [Thursday] April 27, 1893

My dear Father:

Mrs. Ball and I went to the Montefiore Hospital on Wednesday afternoon and were very much pleased with what we saw. The Superintendent said that they already had 150 more applications than they could take, as they did not have a single vacant bed. The Supt. turned out to be a South Carolinian -- a Jew from Darlington, and when he found that I was from the same State and knew many of his people at Darlington, he was very pleasant and promised to send his Doctor to examine you on Saturday. If he finds that he can better your condition, they will make room for you at the earliest possible moment, possibly in a week. You may however have to wait longer. While their rules are to take no pay, I arranged to pay for you if they can take you, as you will probably have better attention and I will be better satisfied if I am paying for you. They do not have special nurses for each man, but as they have an average of one nurse, for every three patients, you would get all the attention you require.

I enclose a check for \$28-- for four week's board. Please send for Dr. Jones and tell him that I was sorry that he was out when I called to see you the other day, as I wished to see and

thank him for the kindness that you have received there. Tell him too, that you have asked a surgeon from the Montefiore to call and examine you. It is a courtesy due him to say this before the Dr. comes.

I will come up again as soon as I get through with my most urgent business. I may have to go to Syracuse tomorrow.

Your affectionate Son Ambrosio

GFP

Broadway Central Hotel Nos. 567 to 577, opposite Bond Street Midway bet. Battery and Central Park

New York, May 1, 1893

My dear Father:

I have been away from the city for several days and have not since I saw you, been able to get the Eider down quilt, having been obliged -- to tell the truth -- to wait until I could get some money. I will probably have to go out of town again in the morning, and if I do not get back in time, will get the quilt and send it out to you before I go, and will come to see you the next day. I have written the Montefiore Home again about the Doctor.

I know that it is hard for an invalid in your condition to exercise patience but when I am doing all in my power for you, things cannot be bettered by sending telegrams. I have certain duties that I am obliged to perform. If I neglect them, I cannot earn the money I need to pay your actual expenses.

As I wired you, I will come as soon as possible. Your affectionate Son, Ambrosio

EGP

The State Every Day in the Year and Semi-Weekly.

COLUMBIA, S.C., May 10th, 1893

My dear Trudie:

I returned from New York on Monday Just in time to make the morning train for Columbia. I wanted to stop over in Charleston and run up to Oak Lawn while I was in that part of the State but I knew there was a great deal of work awaiting my attention here so hurried back. I was able to do something for The State in N.Y and we will put in some type-setting machinery in July that will enable us to make a much better paper at less cost than at present. The weather was fearful during my stay North, rain, driving winds and cold almost to the sleet point. The only thing that I saw worth mentioning was the Naval Review and the land parade the next day, both of which were very interesting although seen under difficulties in the storm. It would have done Aunt Annie's heart good to have seen the British marines in their scarlet uniform marching up Broadway headed by a splendid band playing "Nancy Lee".

I went to see the old gentleman several times and had to make some arrangements for him. Poor old fellow, his condition is very pitiable. The Doctor's say there's no hope of his improvement and only by the use of opiates can he be relieved of the terrible pains he suffers. He

has not been able to leave his bed even to sit up for the past seven months and he cannot last much longer.

I did all I could to cheer him up and arranged to give him all the attention possible.

A letter received from Uncle Ralph says that a cyclone struck the Island where he is living and destroyed most of his truck farm but young Jackson and himself are hopeful and have gone to work again and will supplement their gardening with fishing.

WIlliam Elliott who is up here for a short visit to Belle has just been in to tell me that, at last Aunt Annie's claim has been allowed by the Court of Claims and in 90 days from now the money will be payable. She may get it by the first week in August but sometimes there is a still further short delay. I am too thankful however that it is settled at last and can only be a matter of a few months. The difficulty of the case Major Willie said, arose from the desire of the Court to pay the money over to all the heirs and not to accept the action of the S.C. State Courts making Aunt Annie the devisee. The Cato Seabrook claim may be obtainable at the next term of court in Beaufort on the 25th of the present month.

I saw Dr and Mrs Sparkman on the train a day or two ago. They asked very cordially after you all and say they said they would meet you at the train at Wedgefield when you would went up the country. The Rev, Mr McKay called in a few days ago to ask after my "charming Aunt and lovely Sisters"

Good bye. I'll run down immediately after the Carnival if not before. Love to you all Ambrose

EGP

JAMES LOWNDES, 1505 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.

Washington, D.C., May 11th, 1893.

Miss Ann H. Elliott,

% Mr. A. E. Gonzales, Columbia, S.C.

Dear Madam,-

I have the pleasure of informing you that the Court of Claims rendered judgement in your favor on the 1st of this month for \$2623.07 in the matter of your direct tax claim for Cedar Grove, Shell Point and Ellis Place. I send you herewith a release to execute in connection with this judgement. Please sign before two subscribing witnesses and acknowledge before a notary public having a seal.

Yours truly, James Lowndes

GFP

349 W. 46 May 13, 1893

General Ambrosio Gonzales:

My dear General:

I have been wishing to write to you to inform myself of your health, but as I had the intention of going with Gonzalo to see you; that is the reason I have postponed it.

I suppose you have seen in the papers the recent revolt in Cuba headed by the Sartorio

brothers, 350 it has been no more nor less than a trap of the Spaniards to catch us.

Gonzalo sends you a loving embrace. Hoping to hear from you soon.

I remain --

Your Sincere friend

Angelina Miranda de Quesada³⁵¹

GFP

The State

Every Day in the Year and Semi-Weekly.

Columbia, S.C., May 19th, 1893.

My dear Father:

I have been so busy since my return that I have not had a chance to write you. Please send me a line to say how you are and whether you have yet seen the Doctor from the Montefiore hospital, or Mrs. Ball. I have nothing worth telling you save that I am deeply interested in your welfare and would to God that I could do something to alleviate the mental and physical pains you have to endure.

With much sympathy and love, Your affectionate Son,

Ambrosio

GFP

The State

Every Day in the Year and Semi-Weekly.

Columbia, S.C., June 2, 1893.

My dear Father:

I have received your two letters. I am dreadfully busy and worried with work.

I send you herewith N.Y. Ex. for \$50-- Pay Dr. Jones your board for the last month and use the balance for your nurse and yourself. I will send Dr. Jones some more money in a short time.

With much love, Your affectionate Son

Ambrosio

I will come to N.Y. next month.

The Sate (Columbia, S.C.) 5 July 1893, 2

Personal.

Mr. Ambrose E. Gonzales has returned to the city.

GFP

The State

Every Day in the Year and Semi-Weekly.

Columbia, S.C., July 6, 1893.

^{350 .} Ricardo Sartorio and his brother Félix led an uprising on 11 April 1893 in Holguín and capitulated on 2 May 1893 in San Andrés.

^{351 .} Wife of Gonzalo de Quesada Aróstegui.

My dear Father:

I have just returned from a trip to Washington and elsewhere and find your letter of last month complaining of my not having sent Mr. Armstrong the \$30 -- advanced by him to buy the air mattress. To this I have no answer to make. I have sent you every dollar I could earn or borrow. At the time I received your notice that Mr. Armstrong had bought the mattress, I had not the money to send him and the letter containing his address was misplaced so that later, I could not send it him.

Mrs. Bettner was right not to advance the money. I would have got the mattress when I was in N.Y. had not your nurse said you did not need it. I told Mrs. Ball to get it for you if you needed it, and this she promised to do.

Not having Mr. Armstrong's address, I send herewith a check for \$60 which get Mr. Jones to cash. Pay him \$28 and send Mr. Armstrong what you owe him.

I hope to be in New York in a week or two when I will see you.

Your affectionate Son,

Ambrosio

The Sate (Columbia, S.C.) 11 July 1893, 8

Personal.

Mr. A. E. Gonzales, president of The State Publishing Company, left for New York last night on business for the paper.

The Sate (Columbia, S.C.) 18 July 1893, 5

Personal.

Mr. A. E. Gonzales, president of The State Publishing Company, returned from the North this morning.

Patria [Translated] 5 August 1893, p. 2. AMBROSIO JOSE GONZALEZ

On Tuesday some Cubans were passing in a train, by the heights of Fordham, returning from the great fair; upon seeing in the horizon a hill, crowned with green, a youth exclaimed: "There is our old General Gonzalez! What a pity!"

Minutes later, at eight in the evening, when the locomotive reached the heart of New York, the youth opened, with hand that forebodes something ill-fated, a telegram that said: "General Gonzalez died this morning."

Far away from his fatherland and from his sons, and lamenting more the forgetfulness of his compatriots than the cruel pains which destroyed his martial body, the second of Narciso Lopez has fallen, the first from whose veins, in combat, shed blood for Cuba; he who was a distinguished Colonel next to Beauregard and Johnston, he who thought of the liberty of his fatherland at the age of eighty, with the same ardor with which he fought for his country half a century ago; has rested forever the old man who never gave up his first ideal: his last thoughts must have been for the land where the Yumuri and the San Juan run noisily, where the palm trees of the magnificent valley which saw his birth, incline their crests as if abated by the deep grief

that its veterans are dying, and suffer because they do not rise, to take up the arms that they bestow on us, the youths of today, in whom the disbelief and weakness take away forces to conquer a dignified grave for those who perished in combat, and those who die in the abandonment of expatriation.

Gentleman without flaw, sound Cuban, and virtuous man, Gonzalez in the history of his people has written his name with characters that will never be erased: in his solitary sepulcher, PATRIA, places the flowers of gratitude, the best, the most beautiful, the imperishable ones. That is how we will die, like you, forgotten and without a friendly hand to console us, all the Cubans, cast from our home, if the present generations do not know or do not want to expel once and for all from our soil the one who does not let us live in it with decorum, nor sleep the last dream in the bosom of the free fatherland, under the shadow of our palm trees.

EGP

State of South Carolina, #
County of Colleton. # In the Common Pleas.
A. Wichman, #
vs. Plaintiff, #
Ann Elliott and A. E. Gonzales, as
executor of Emily Eliott, deceased, #
Defendants. #

The complaint of the above named plaintiff respectfully show to this Court:

- I. That on the 26th. day of April, 1886, the defendant Ann Elliott and one Emily Elliott made and delivered to Benjamin Sauls their certain bond in writing, bearing date the 26th. day of April, 1886, and thereby promised to pay to the said Benjamin Sauls, his certain attorneys, executors, administrators or assigns on the first day of January, 1887, the sum of five hundred and fifty dollars with interest after that date at the rate of ten per cent. perannum payable upon the whole amount unpaid.
- 2. That the defendant Ann Elliott and the said Emily Elliott, on the 26th day of April, A.D., 1886, to secure the payment and performance in all the conditions contained in the said bond, executed to the said Benjamin Sauls their mortgage deed, and thereby conveyed, by way of mortgage, to the said Benjamin Sauls, his heirs and assigns, the following lands and tenements: "All that plantation or tract of land situate in the county of Colleton, State aforesaid, on the Cheeha River known as 'The Bluff' measuring and containing twelve hundred acres, more or less, and bounded and described as follows: North by Fee Farm; South by Cheeha River; West by lands formerly of Hutchinson and East by Social Hall the said tract containing the tract known as 'The Bluff' and also the 'Middle Place' of the estate of the late William Elliott now known altogether as 'The Bluff'. That a copy of said mortgage is hereunto annexed as a part and parcel of this complaint and is marked exhibit "A".
- 3. That said mortgage deed was delivered to the Register of Mesne Conveyance for Colleton County on the 30th. day of April, 1886, to be by him entered of record, and was so recorded on that day in Book I, pages 18 and 19.
- 4. That on the___day of___,18___, the said Benjamin Sauls departed this life, leaving of force his last will and testament, whereby he appointed J .C .DeTreville as his sole executor. That on the___day of___,189___, the said last will and testament was duly admitted to probate by the Probate Court for Colleton County and immediately thereafter the said J .C .DeTreville qualified according to law as executor thereunder and entered upon the discharge of

his duties as such.

- 5. That on the 23rd. day of August, 1893, the said J. C. DeTreville, as executor of the said Benjamin Sauls, deceased, and pursuant to the powers vested in him by the terms of said last will and testament, for a valuable consideration, assigned, transferred and set over unto Isaac P. Sauls, his heirs and assigns, the said bond and mortgage; and on the 20th. day of April, A.D. 1895, the said Isaac P. SAULS, for a valuable consideration, assigned, transferred and set over unto this plaintiff, his executors, administrators and assigns, the said bond and mortgage, and this plaintiff is now the owner and holder thereof.
- 6. That on the ___day of ____,18____, the said Emily Elliott departed this life, leaving of force her last will and testament wherein she devised all of her estate, both real and personal, to Ann Elliott, one of the defendants herein, and thereby appointed as her sole executor A. E. Gonzales, the other defendant herein. That on the ___day of ____,189_____, the said last will and testament was duly admitted to probate by the Probate Court for Colleton County and immediately thereafter A. E. GONZALES qualified according to law as executor thereunder and entered upon the discharge of his duties as such.
- 7. That the condition of the said bond and mortgage has been broken and there is now due and unpaid thereon the sum of seven hundred and sixty two and 31/100 dollars.

Wherefore, plaintiff prays judgment against the defendant, that the said mortgage may be foreclosed, the equity of redemption be barred, the premises ordered to be sold and the proceeds be applied to the payment of said debt, interest and expenses, and for the cost of this action, and that plaintiff have judgment for the deficiency, if any, against the defendant.

Walterboro, S.C., #

Howell & Gruber,

Nov. 18, 1895.#

Plaintiff's Attorneys.

State of South Carolina,

County of Colleton.

Personally came before me A. Wichman, the plaintiff herein, who being duly sworn, deposes and says, that the foregoing complaint is true of his own knowledge.

Sworn to before me

this ____ day of Nov. 1895,

(Sgd.)

(Sgd.) J. D. Von Lehe (L. S.)

A. Wichman

Notary Public.

State of South Carolina, COLLETON COUNTY.

A. Wichman.

Plaintiff,

against

Ann Elliott and A. E. Gonzales,

as executor of Emily Elliott, deceased,

Defendants

COPY SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.

Copy for

Ann Elliott,

Defendant.

Howell & Gruber.

Plaintiff's Attorneys

Millwood, April 21st [1896]

Dear Miss Elliott,

You will rejoice to know the little boy has come at last-- born yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock, a fine baby the Doctor says & your child Gertrude is doing very well--352 She had a trying time in the long hours she was sick, but the nurse says she had a very good time.

The report from there this early morning is that she had some rest last night & seems refreshed. I shall be very glad to write to you from time to time & hope I shall [sic] good news to send you & her sister. It is a great, great relief to all. Our boy Frank was as he always is, quiet & helpful. It seemed fortune, Gertrude having no female with her, save her nurse -- but all has gone well.

My sisters unite with me in remembrances to Miss Gonzales & yourself & believe me, Yours truly Kate Hampton

EGP

Millwood, May 7th [1896]

Dear Miss Elliott,

I am well pleased to give such good accounts of the dear little boy & his Mother. Gertrude has not had a single backset & looks so well & so pretty. Yesterday, she sat up & the little fellow has taken his first airing on the piazza & there is a promise of his soon being sent here to see us & my Brother Wade. Fortunately, the weather is charming which adds greatly to Gertrude's comfort. She has an abundance of nourishment.

It is the loveliest Spring I ever saw, in spite of the drought & the roses are a marvel of beauty.

I begin now, to think of those ayalias which met our gaze on every side on the Mountains last May, but it is quite cool enough here to-day.

We three Aunts, are one generation ahead of you, Anne Haskell & Mrs Lindsey little boy a year old, being our great, great nephew. Little Frank is very good-looking & promises to be a beautiful baby.

My sister Caroline has had a wee lock of his hair put beside one, cut from his Father's one week old head & sent her in a locket from New York. It is a little darker. We pray that he may be in all things like that dear Father.

Gertrude is very much interested in the various little presents which come day by day to her boy. My sisters unite with me in kind remembrances to your niece & yourself & believe me,

> Yours truly, Kate Hampton

TWELFTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES. SCHEDULE No. 1--POPULATION.

State: South Carolina. County: Colleton. Adams Run Township. Enumerated by me on the 2nd day of June, 1900, Isaac R. Wilms, Enumerator. Page 60.

³⁵² Gertrude Ruffini Elliott Gonzales (1864-1900) had married Frank Hampton (1856-1926). Their first son, Frank Hampton, Jr., was born 20 April 1896, in Columbia, S.C.

Name Relation Color Sex Date of Birth Age Personal Place of birth Occupation Gonzales, A. B. Head W M May 1860 40 Single South Carolina Farmer

GFP

ADDRESS BOOK

Superintendent Echeverria 305 W. 52 Joaquin Delgado Del Valle 145 Broadway

H. Robbi 102 Ditto

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Señor Navarro

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17.136

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Knoop, Josen & Co.
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Cor. of Bee & Ashley
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44 Meeting
Col. Del Kemper
32 Rutledge St.

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Major Willis
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Meeting St.
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Hon: David L. Yulee, Fernandina, Fla. 356
Mr. Ryan, Mr. Hamilton
clerks Everett House
Jacksonville, Fla. 357

³⁵³ Major Robert Cogdell Gilchrist.

³⁵⁴ Mayor Peter C. Gayard.

Widow of attorney who represented Gonzales bankrupcy in 1868.

³⁵⁶ Yulee resided in Fernandina prior to 1880.

³⁵⁷ In 1881 Nathaniel Webster of Massachusetts purchased the old Grand National Hotel, refurbished and renamed it The Everett.It was on the northeast corner of Bay and Julia Streets, constructed of brick,

Mrs. Mitchell & Daughter Ashtabula, Ohio.

Ex. Gov. D. S. Walker³⁵⁸ & lady

Tallahassee, Fla.

Gov. Bloxham³⁵⁹

Tallahassee, Fla.

Judge R. B. Hilton³⁶⁰

Tallahassee, Fla.

Col. John A. Henderson³⁶¹

Attorney at Law

Tallahassee, Fla.

Judge Randall³⁶²

Supreme Court Tallahassee, Fla.

with a grand central clock tower, and 150 guest rooms.

- David Shelby Walker (2 May 1815-20 July 1891). Florida Governor 1865-68. Lawyer and Mayor of Tallahassee in 1887.
- William Dunnington Bloxham (1835-1911). Elected Florida Governor in 1880. In Nov. 1885 appointed U.S. Surveyor-General for the District of Florida.
- Robert B. Hilton, Editor of the Democrat Tallahassee *Floridian*. Secessionist who enlisted as private in C.S.A. Confederate Congressman, 1st & 2nd sessions.
- John Alexander Henderson (21 Dec. 1841-1904). Moved to Tampa in 1847 from Ga. Studied law in the office of Judge James Gettis and later went to live in Tallahassee where he became one of the state's leading corporate lawyers. He married twice. First wife was Mary Turman of Tampa, who bore him daughter Flora Abijah. Second wife Mattie Ward of Tallahassee had two children: John W. and Jennie. Served in Co. B, 7th Florida, CSA. Photo in Confederate uniform in Florida State Archives, Neg. 11,550.
- ³⁶² Edwin M. Randall, a Republican carpetbagger who started practising law in Jacksonville in 1866. Appointed associate justice of the Florida Supreme Court on 10 July 1868, later became chief justice, until his resignation on 7 January 1885.

Mr. Door, 363 Editor "Floridian"
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Mrs. Johnson, her sister-in-law
Tallahassee, Fla.
Mr & Mrs James Gamble 364
Mr & Mrs Long, her daughter
Tallahassee, Fla.
Mrs. Whitacker 365
Miss Jennie Whitacker her
daughter, Mrs Ames, do,
(Tallahassee)

Tallahassee:

Miss Dora Vining her daughter

Mr. Meginnis³⁶⁶

Mr. Mick, (tenor) (Cincinnati)

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Miss Adams

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all at Mrs. Vining's Boarding

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Mr. David S. Walker, Governor's Son

Mr. George Walker, his nephew

Mr. Crawford, ³⁶⁷ Secretary of State

Mrs. Whitacker & Mrs Ames, her daughter

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³⁶³ J. W. Door.

James B. Gamble, insurance.

³⁶⁵ Sally or Mary V. Whitaker.

Daniel B. or George H. Meginniss.

John Lovick Crawford (1816-1902). Secretary of State in 1881 under Governor Bloxham.

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Major Walker &
Miss Cameron (organist.)
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Judge Wescott, Tall.
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Mrs Bonsall, Soprano, Monticello
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Mr Wombwell, Tallahassee
Mrs L. D. Walker (Ex Gov's wife)
Courtenay Walker their little girl

Dr. Daniel Guiteras (U.S.N.)
& his wife Laura Peoli
Pensacola Navy Yard, Fla.
Dr. Juan Guiteras, Treasury Dept.
& his wife Lola Gener
in charge of Marine Hospital, Key West
Lieut. Hoskins, 3d. Arty
& his wife, Blanca Guiteras,
St. Augustine, Fla.
Angela S. Mallory, widow of Hon: S. R.
Mallory, 368 her sons, S. R. Mallory & Attila
Mallory & wife, Pensacola, Fla.

D. K. Hickey, Prop. Continental Hotel
Pensacola, & wife
Mr. Callahan his father-in-law
Mr. Elias & wife, England
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& wife
Mr John B. Guttman, ditto

Merchant trading with Honduras Col. C. Chandler Yonge wife & daughter (Miss Julia)

Mr Woolfolk, Mr Wheeler's brother in law. Mr. SaltMan [?] R.R. Manager, Pensacola

³⁶⁸ Steven Mallory died on 9 November 1873.

Mr. N. C. Haldeman

Dr. Fannet's patient, Tallahassee

Genl. G. T. Beauregard, New Orleans

Office, State Armory

Residence: at his son in law's

C. A. Lasendon 355 St Charles Avenue near Thalia St.

at "La Variete" Club under Grand Opera House, Canal St. near Dauphine from about 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 P.M.

Judge Alfred Roman

(Criminal Court)

Lafayette Square, opposite side to City Hall

Residence: 92 Esplanade

Oliver Beirne, Office 33 N. Peter bet.

Customhouse & Bienville.

Residence: Washington St. bet. Camp &

Chesnut

G. W. Nott, 104 Canal St., 369 Merchants Ins. Co. Res: 535 Chartres cor. of Ferdinand

Levee & Banase cars

Mr. Vignaud, his friend, brother to undersecretary to Am. Legation, Paris.

Mr Maspero, Vice President Mutual Nat. Bank, N.O.

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Mr Canonge, New Orleans "Bee"

Resd: 78 St. Phillip

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Kennedy, 450 St. Charles Av.

Mr. Faunchy, Pres. Merchant's Ins. Co.

104 Canal

Mr. Pemberton, Clerk Do.

Mr. James Knott & wife Corinne Bouligny Genl. De Trobriand

His daughter Mrs. Post of N.Y.} Rue Clouet Miss Post

Three Misses Bouligny, Erato, bet. St. Charles & Carondelet.

³⁶⁹ Gonzales received his mail c/o Nott at this address on 17 November 1884.

Mr. Nott & wife (nee Kennedy) Mr. Denis & daughter (Mrs Carroll) over Merchant's Ins. Co. Col. G. Legardeur, 30 Carondelet A. H. May, Cotton Merchant & wife Res: St. Charles near Lee Monument Mr. Henry Baker (Times Democrat) Misses Mary & Mildred Lee (daughters of Genl. Robt. E. Lee, at Mr. May's N.O. Professor Sene (Dean of University) Mrs Admiral Carter 1316 Connecticut Ave. Washington, D.C. W. E. Spurr, Nashville, Tenn. Mrs. Porterfield Mrs James Taylor, Newport, Ky. Hon: Wm. A. Courtenay Mayor of Charleston, S.C.

Mayor of Charleston, S.C Lieut: Col: R. N. Scott, U.S.A. Compiler of "War Records" Washington, D.C.

Mr Marion Baker Mr Page Baker Editors Times Democrat, Camp St. latter Chief Editor

Vicomte d'Abzai
Consul General d France N.O.
S de Lobel = Mahy
102 Toulouse St
Mr Metc[...]er (Tenor)
Mr La Ville Deune (Basso)
}Amateurs
Quadragisimo no. 5082 on halves with Mrs
Elena O'Donnell 216 Bourbon St N.O.
Quadragisimo no. 18078 my own -Both for drawing of Havana Lottery Bought
of Mr Riquestme June 2, 1884

S. Klipper 124 Chartres St New Orleans, La Glasses -- No. 10 Convex, Perscopic "Plan of Coast Defence" "War of the Rebellion" Series 1 Vol VI³⁷⁰ Pages 278, 329

Beauregard's Report to the Sec. of War

May 11, 1863

Total Infantry -- 3,929

" Artillery -- 6,216

" Cavalry -- 4,878

15,023

10th July 1863

Total Infantry -- 5,206

" Artillery -- 5,794

-- 4,318

15,318

Miss Antonia Starkey 1509 Magazine St. Bet 15 & 16 Sts Louisville, Ky Z. C. Robbins & lady National Savings Bank 15th St. & New York Av. Washington D.C.

Cavalry

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Judge Angel de Loño

³⁷⁰ Published in 1882. Page 278 in Gonzales letter to Jefferson Davis, 14 September 1861.

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Av

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Hon: Th. F. Bayard 1413 Mass. Av.
Gov. Porter Ass. Sec. of State
Mr. Hunter "
Mr Everett
Mr Sevellon Brown
Mr Chew
Mr Baske & Mr Legare

³⁷¹ William Wilson Corcoran, paid for Narciso's schooling, died on 24 February 1888.

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Dr Robbins (their son
office 14th St.
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Miss Lizzie Gaines & mother
Major Gaines (her brother)
Mrs. Britton
Miss Horner (her sister)
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Mr. Horner their cousin
Judge Spillman, County Court

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Miss Cora Semmes

Mrs Fitzgerald (Col's Sister)
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Capt. Aleck Payne
Lawyer & Member Legislature
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Col. C. E. Lightfoot (Pub. School)
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Mrs Green (nee Lily Marshall)

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His Son (lawyer)

Genl. Eppa Hunton

Eppa Hunton Jr. lawyer

His wife (nee Payne

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Mr & Mrs Landale

Mr Landale (their son

Mrs Ludlam

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" Charles Ludlam

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Mr Ashton & Son (farmers)

Mr & Mrs Smith & daughter

from N.O. staying at Moses Greer

Mr Johnson & wife son of Genl.

Pradly Johnson, ditto

Mrs Rutherford, Mrs Johnson's mother

Miss Jenkins (Admiral's daughter)

Mr Whitaker (Sheriff)

Mr Downe (County clerk)

Mr Helms, next door to Gov. Smith

Col. Jones, Indian Agent

Ahoshone Reservation

Mr Ayleary (Store)

Mr Holland (do)

Mr Nusbaum (do)

Dr Carter (Shirley)

Dr. Day

Dr. Chilton

Mr James Chilton

night clerk & lawyer &c

Mr & Mrs Beckam

Alexandria, Va

Mr & Mrs Reich, U.S.N.

Tom, Thorton, Brent, Elija, Tennie

John (lamplighter)

Miss Sheppard & little sister

Mr Gray (Deputy Sheriff

Mrs Brook & Mrs Wise (U.S.N.)

her daughter.

Mr Randolph (Mrs Charrington's brother.

Mr Ford & son

Maj Smith (Bethel Mil Acy.)

Mr Inman Payne

Ctene Esterhazy}

Miss W. T. Carroll 1800 F St.}

Mrs Emory H St.}

}Washington

Miss Nicholas 1924 N St (NW)

Cortagini 220 1st St S.E.

Mrs Letitia Tyler Semple, Louise Horne

Capt & Mrs Gibson U.S.N.

Mrs Elliott (Lucy Lonel) Jefferson St.

Mrs Phillip Phillip

Miss Hattie Stewart 1022 11 St N.W.

from Miss Perkins

Wm. Henry Trescott & family L Cor.

Vermt. Mr & Mrs Wilson 1307 6th St.

Major Thos. Ferguson "Richmond" Cor H &

17th

Mrs West & Wuintana 920 14 St.

Mrs Genl. Duncan (nee Wilson)

1216 14th St.

Mr Nathan Reeve, Lawyer 208 4 1/2 St.

Jose Delgado 1324 16th St.

Mrs Richard Wallack Cor. I & 18th

Joseph A. Springer U.S. Vice Consul

Mrs Clark, Ebbitt House

Mrs Peck & Miss Bragg (Do)

Col. J. M. Wilson Comdr. Public Gnad.

Penn. Av. near 17th Room 10 [...] B.

Miss Bragg -- Wisconsin Ebbitt

Mrs W. H. Payne (Genl)

1221 N St. N.W.

Admiral & Mrs Crosby

Mary Holland (Laundress)

2005 K St. N.W.

Pour infections nasales en cas d'ery sipile Solution de Fannin au 10ms dans de l'cantride, cing dusin injections par jour dans chaque narine.

Dr. L. Real

Collis Browne's chlorodine for cholera. 15 to 20 drops (30 to 40 full dose) in a dessert spoonful of water every 2 hours Glykatine for coughs & colds 60 drops in water every 2 hours

Pour le pausement des places 1. Glycerine pure 50 grammes Teinture d'iode 10 grammes usage externe.

2. Recorvrir la plaie de Bandruch gutta percha.

Dr. L. Real Faubourg St. Denis, 55, Paris

Paur injection nasale tiede
Eau ayaut bouilli et refraidie 1 litre
Sel marin -- 20 grammes
On peut augmenter gr a duellement le dose
de Sel jurgua 40 au 50 grammes
Dr. L. Real

Pour les yeun Pneumonia Rhubarb Avessicatoise Inhalation peur Catarrhe

Pour la Bronchite
Teniture du Dr. L. Real, Pharmasie
Vei 42, Faubourg St Denis, Paris
Prendre 10 au 12 gouttes, matin et soir
dans un peu de liquide.
Pour un sufant autant de gouttes
matin et soir que d'annies
Prescription: no. 354610
(Aunee 1883) (over

Souvenir du Dr L. Real, 55 Faubourg St. Denis, Paris Erisipile, Teinture d' Jode Bronchite