

Rec^d May 3^o
ans. " 4

Received

University Place, New York
2^o May 1853.

To the Hon^{ble} W^m L. Marcy
Secretary of State
of the United States of America
to to to

Sir
Unacquainted with the customary channel
through which to address the Authorities
of this Country, whose protection I have
the honor to enjoy, I take the liberty of
addressing you these lines as the only
means of obtaining reliable information
upon the following case

I was born in the Island of Cuba
under the Spanish Flag; in which place
I have hitherto resided, and exercised
my profession as a Lawyer - (some few
journeys to Europe excepted).

By a decree of Genl. José de la Cocha
dated April 1851 I was banished from
my Country. I succeeded in reaching Madrid
where I sued in vain for justice, and

I came here some few weeks ago
to look for repose, tranquillity and
safety. -

My health being impaired, and
being medically advised to try a Southern
Climate it is my intention to go to the City
of New Orleans by one of the Steamers
of the United States Mail Steamship Company.
These Steamers touch at Havana in
the Island of Cuba, and as I will
not leave the Steamers Deck, nor act in
any way imprudently, I would respectfully
desire to be informed whether I can be
to be in any way interfered with as
being a Passenger in a vessel hoisting
an American Flag - from hence to New
Orleans. -

May I request your consideration
of this subject, and whether it be in
your power under the circumstances to
grant me a protecting letter to the
American Consul at Havana or to give
such instructions as that the Spanish
Authorities may not be permitted to
take me from, or molest me whilst

on board of the American Steamer

Be pleased Sir to accept the assurances
of esteem and respect

of your most obedient servant,

Jos. Santiago Bombalier

Recd June 28th

Wm Chapman for file

Chas Labadie
21 June

New Orleans June 21st 1853.

To the Hon:
William L. Marcy
Secretary of State
Washington City,

Sir,

A little more than
a year ago I had the honor to address
your lamented predecessor the Hon^{ble} Daniel
Webster, then Secretary of State, in relation to
certain extraordinary duties devolved on me in
connection with projected expeditions to Cuba,
and requesting a reasonable compensation for
my services.

Circumstances readily understood
prevented a reply to my letter, a copy of which,
as well as a copy of the one to His Excellency
William Fillmore, President of the United States
under date the 11th September 1850, I now have
the honor to submit to you, with the request
that the accompanying Bill of One Hundred
Dollars be allowed, if it should meet your
approval.

With great respect
Chas. A. Labadie

Copy

U.S. Marshal's Office

Eastern District of Louisiana

New Orleans, Sept. 11th 1851

To His Excellency

William Fillmore

President of the United States

Washington City

On the absence of Col. W. I. Scott, U.S. Marshal
for this District, it becomes my duty to acknowledge the receipt
on yesterday of your written authorization of the 2nd Inst.
to execute the high power conferred on me as Deputy Marshal
of this District and Member of the 3rd Section of the Act of
20th April 1848.

It is responsible to me having been fore shadowed by
a telegraphic dispatch of the 3rd inst. from the Hon.
Secretary of State's Office, I at once entered upon the
discharge of the duties assigned me, appointing aids and
taking other necessary steps to attain the object contemplated.
My two dispatches of the 6th inst. to the Hon. Secretary of
State will doubtless have satisfied the Executive Government
that the intended Expedition to Cuba has been abandoned
and that the large Bodies of men assembled at this place
to engage in it have been disbanded and a great many of
them sent back to their respective homes.

The officers of the Expedition have since Sunday
departed here and it is understood the 50 or 100 Mills remain

ing will leave in a day or two, it may be stated with confidence that no further efforts will be made within this Jurisdiction to fit out armed Expeditions for the invasion of Cuba; the undersigned will not the less however use all possible energy and vigilance in frustrating any attempt to evade the provision of the Act of 1818.

I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's Most Obedt Servt,
(Signed) Chas. A. Saburan.

Dr. of J. Marshall
East Dist. of Louisiana

Copy.

New Orleans, June 17th 1857.

To

Hon. Genl. Webster

Secretary of State

Washington City.

Sir,

In the month of September last, I was honored with a special Commission from the President to take all proper measures, under the 8th Section of the Act of 20th April 1818, to prevent the carrying on of any expedition or enterprise from any port or place within this District against the Territories of any friendly Power.

The important duty thus devolved on me was cheerfully accepted, and from it steps were taken by me to prevent and attempted infraction of the Act in question. I at once employed sub-agents to watch the movements of an Abolitionary Party, and was myself engaged for several days in noting their progress and devising means to arrest any vessel that might attempt to depart for Cuba.

It is, doubtless obvious that my position was one of great delicacy and requiring constant activity and vigilance and I would therefore be pleased to learn from you whether I may justly claim compensation for the services so rendered, and, if I may do so with propriety, to what Department I should make application.

Attention

Dear Sir, Very Respectfully,

Your obedt Servt

(Signed) Chas. A. Labazan.

6

United States, State Department

To Charles A. Laboyan

To Services rendered under Special
Commission from the President,
under Section of the Act of
20th April 1818. The Amount \$200,00

851
July

Charles A. Lathrop
New Orleans, June 25, 53.

Account of Services rendered
September 1851.

Also, Copy of Letter to Melan-
Jidams, President of the U. S.
September 11, 1851. &c.

Copy of Letter to Hon. Dav-
Webster, late Secretary of State
June 17, 1852.

To the Hon:

Wm. A. Marcy

Secretary of State

Washington City

Rec^d Apr 27

transmitted to
Senate in batch
1853

J. W. Huntington
Apr 27 1853

Washington - Feb - 7 1853.

Hon^{ble} Wm L. Marcy
Secretary of State

The undersigned having
presented a claim upon the government
of Spain for unjust and illegal
imprisonments and procedure, and
having been sent a prisoner from
Savannah to Africa without means
of obtaining access to papers necessary
to substantiate his claims,

I would respectfully request that
the Department of State instruct
the Minister of the United States
at Madrid to obtain from the
Spanish government a Royal Order
addressed to the Captain General

of the Island of Cuba directing
him to furnish to the Consul
of the United States at Havana
copies of the following papers.

An order addressed by the
Captain General to the Chief of
Police in the days between the first
and tenth of September 1850,
directing him to inform the undersigned
that he could not be permitted to
publish a paper in Havana unless
he complied with certain conditions
therein stated. Also

A copy of the "Expediente" of
the trial and sentence of the under-
signed by the Military Commission
of the Island of Cuba.

These papers being necessary
for the perfect defence and
exculpation of the undersigned.

Respectfully Yours Obedt Servt

J. S. Thrasher

Recd 8. Nov. Mr. Abbott

Washington Nov: 7. 1853.

Hon. James H. Carey
Secretary of State

Sir, I had the honor of
addressing the Secretary of State somewhat
more than a year since in regard to the
incumbent of the Commercial Agency of the
United States at Cadenas in Cuba, and
believe that a communication was addressed
by the Department at the time to the Consul
at Habana, who holds the appointing power
to that office; but no change having taken
place there, I beg respectfully to call
again the attention of the Department
to the subject.

But four Consuls are recognized
in Cuba by the Spanish government, and
the post in question is held by a Commercial

agent appointed by the Government at
Matanzas, in whose jurisdiction it
lies, and who receives on behalf of
the emoluments, for the purpose of
filling the requirements of the revenue
and other laws of the United States.
The present incumbent is a person
of the name of Bell.

The objections to him are;
That he is a British Subject with
no ties or ideas in common with our
countrymen, and in many instances
his services are not so efficient in
their behalf as those of an officer
of the United States should be.

That his social position is a sub-
ordinate and dependant one, he being
a clerk in a commercial house, which
is derogatory to the dignity of the office
and in conflict with the policy of

our government, and of all other governments
in regard to persons holding appointments
under them.

There are Americans in Cardinals
who are not only capable and entirely
unobjectionable for the office, but who
would gladly hold the same. I would
respectfully solicit that some immediate
action be taken by the Department in
the premises.

I remain with respect

Yours obt. Servt.

J. S. Throaker

Recd St. Dec.
Ans^d 22 "

F. Barton Key
St. Dec.

Office of the United States Attorney
For the Dist. of Cal.

21 Dec. 1853

Sir,

In the case of the U States against
George A Gardner the testimony of Mr. F.
Arangois Consul General of Mexico, is
important to the prosecution. Mr. Arangois
desires permission from the Mexican Minister
here for him to attend - I therefore request
very respectfully, that you should address a
letter to General Almonte, the Mexican Minister,
requesting him to transmit to Mr. Arangois,
now residing at New York, permission to come
on immediately to Washington, and testify
in said case -

Yours very respectfully,

F. Barton Key

21 Dec 53

To the Hon W L May
Scribner Street

Randolph Dear

J. W. Denny

Dec 23

Collector's Office, New Orleans.

December 23^d 1853.

Hon. William L. Murray,

Secretary of State.

Sir,

I had the honor to receive, this morning, your communication of the 16th inst. relative to a rumored expedition against the Islands of Cuba from this city.

In reply I beg leave to state, from what I can gather, that no such expedition is contemplated here; and I am inclined to the belief that these reports are spread by persons who desire to disturb negotiations between our own and the Government of Spain.

It is true there is an Association here called the Lone Star, numbering several thousands of members, and having for object "the regeneration of Cuba"; but I am assured that no movement at all is in agitation at this time on their part.

In any event, my best exertions shall be used to anticipate and suppress any expedition from this Port of a similar nature to the one you speak of.

I have the honor to be,
with much respect,

Your obedient servant

J. W. Denny
Collector

Recd 31. Dec 1854 E. Warren Moise
24 Dec

Office U. S. Attorney,
Eastern Dist: Louisiana.

New Orleans, Dec: 24th 1854.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your
letter of the 16th & 17th, in relation to rumors of an expedition from
this place against the Island of Cuba. These rumors have their
origin at the North, and are not credited here. At all events,
I have not heard any thing in relation to this expedition other
than telegraphic despatches, sent here from New York, or else-
where. Should, however, any thing occur I shall promptly tele-
graph, or write, as desired, & in all respects faithfully comply
with your instructions.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedt. Servt:
E. Warren Moise.
U. S. Attorney

To the

Hon: W. L. Marcy,

Secretary of State,

Washington City.

New York, Dec

Head Dept
Dec. 25

Copy sent to Mr. Mayhew
in note dated 24 inst.

Treasury Department.
December 28th 1853.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 2nd inst. and to state, in reply, that the Collector of the Customs at Key West, Florida, has been instructed, under this date to recognize Don Bernar do Segui y Villalonga as Spanish Consul ad interim at that port, and to give due faith and credit to his official acts.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours, &c. &c.
W. A. Richardson, for the
Secretary of the Treasury

Hon. Wm. L. Tracy,
Secretary of State.

Recd 9. Jan'y.

J. B. Stone,
C. Smith

New York 6. Jan'y 1854

Sir,

I have the honor herewith to re-enclose to the Department of State of the U. S. the 2 Powers of Attorney for the Brothers, Arango, bearing the authentication of the Department of State of the U. S. I presented them today, to Don Francisco Straighton (in person) the Spanish Consul here for his visé, to Your authentication - which he peremptorily & absolutely refused ^{to do} unless in this particular case, he should be so instructed by the representative of Spain in Washington, to whose orders he the Consul, holds himself amenable. I desire, me so to state, you Sir, as his reason for this refusal - He further requested me to say that he has instructions from his Government to examine every document coming before him for legalization, & to withhold his visa, in cases similar to ones in question! One of the Mess. Arango, is a Citizen of the U. S. in proof of which, I transmit herewith his Certificate

of Naturalization. - The position of the Office
is that of an Embryo Citizen, & I have not
also, his affiliation Certificate - I am
requested by them to say to The Honorable
Secretary of State of the U.S. that
they throw themselves on the protection
of their adopted Country for redress
of their grievances in the premises
having sought their remedy here
to no purpose, before taking this last
step - May we ask in the attention
of the State Department to this matter

I have the honor
to subscribe,

very Respectfully,

Honorable

J. B. MORLEY

Wm L. Marcy
Secretary of State
of the U.S.

Washington D.C.

In compliance with the request of Mr. Jones contained
in his letter of June 10, 1854. The 2 papers of Mr. Jones
mentioned, were sent to him by mail June 13, 1854.

G. L.



STATE OF NEW-YORK.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

I, Augusto Arango
do declare on oath, that it is bona fide my Intention to become a Citizen of the United States, and to renounce for-ever all allegiance and fidelity to any Foreign Prince, Potentate, State or Sovereignty whatever, and particularly to the Queen of Spain of whom I am now a subject.

Sworn, this 7th day of January 1854 Augusto Arango

GEORGE H. E. LYNCH, Clerk.

Clerk's Office of the Superior Court }
of the City of New-York. }
copy of an original Declaration of Intention, remaining of record in my office.

I Certify, that the foregoing is a true

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the Seal of said Court, this day of January 1854

CLERK.

George H. E. Lynch

United States of America

STATE OF



NEW-YORK.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW-YORK, } SR.

Be it Remembered,

That on the 25th day of August in the

year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three

Augustin A. Arango

appeared in the SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, (the said Court being a Court of Record, having Common Law Jurisdiction, and a Clerk and Seal,) and applied to the said Court to be admitted to become a

CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

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

Thereupon, it was ordered by the said Court, that the said applicant be admitted, and he was accordingly admitted by the said Court to be a
CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

In Testimony whereof, the Seal of the said Court is herunto affixed, the 25th of August one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and in the Seventy-Eighth year of our Independence.

BY THE COURT,

Geo. H. E. Lynch Clerk.

P. Barton Key
July 10
Office of the U. S. Atty. Gen.
for the District of Columbia
10th July 1854

To the Hon. W. L. Murray
Secy of State

Sir.

I am informed by Mr. McKenney that he has received a communication from your department requesting the return of the papers relating to the claim of George A. Gardner -

I beg leave to state that the papers referred to are now being used in the trial of the Indictment against George A. Gardner in the Criminal Court of this District; and would most respectfully suggest that they may be permitted to remain until the termination of the case -

With the Highest Respect
for your service -

Phil Bunker Key

20 July

N. O. 23^d of Jan'y. 1854

Honble -
Wm. M. Macey
Secy of Hol for US

Sir

In or about the month of May 1840. Capt. J. H. Harvey, filed in your Department then in charge of Mr Forsyth, a protest & other papers concerning his capture with the Schooner "My Boy" on the coast of Africa by her Britannic Majesty's ship, or Brigantine of War - the "Symp" - the plunder of his vessel her condemnation, & his long imprisonment at Sierra Leone by British authority.

Pursuing to present this claim to the Commissioners of London, it is requisite I have certified copies of the papers on file in your Department. I believe they are not numerous - & shall be obliged if you will send them to my address here, with convenient - despatch.

Please send me copies of any rules prescribed or agreed on, regarding the mode of procedure & manner of proof, before this Commission.

Am I right in supposing the Commission have cognizance of such claims as here indicated?

Respectfully yours &c

John Henderson

Recd 8th Feb. 1854

W. L. Garrison, New Orleans
1. Feb 1854

The paper encl. of in this letter
in case St. Room 1.
G. C.

Office W. S. Attorney.
Eastern District Louisiana.
New Orleans, Feb: 6th 1854.

Ans: Sir: 17 Feb 54

Herewith I return the accounts of Victorians Aleman & Raphael Aguayo, Claimants for loss, sustained by the riots of August 1853, transmitted to me for investigation - together with the evidence offered to sustain them.

The claim of Aguayo is easily disposed of. Neither himself, nor his property, was attacked, or injured by the mob: He seems to have been greatly alarmed - concealed himself for some time in Jerre wells, and then, being still apprehensive of wrong - sold at public auction the property he had in New Orleans. His claim rests upon the assumption of loss from the sale of his property at auction. The testimony shows that he and his property were unharmed by the rioters, & does not show that his property was sacrificed by the public sale - if it were, there is nothing to indicate that he has an equitable claim for a loss the result of his voluntary act and his unnecessary fears.

You will find among the papers the evidence adduced by Aleman in support of his claim. Also the following papers filed by him will see.

1. Certificate of the General Agent of "La Union", in Cuba, giving the number of subscribers in that Island in August, 1857 - viz - 1865.
2. Certificate from the Foreman of the Union Printing Office in

regard to the value of materials, books & furniture.

3. Three letters having reference to shipments of books from Spain
4. Six invoices of Books.
5. Bill of Sr. Sanchez for repairs.
6. Five copies of "La Union".

Alleman's account presented to the Government was for \$45.10

Under the evidence he has been allowed \$15,123.48.

That Mr. Alleman was a great sufferer by the riot I do not doubt. By reference to the letter addressed to the State Department in September 1857, by the then U. S. Attorney, it will be seen - apart from the testimony submitted to me - that Alleman's printing establishment was entirely destroyed. The value of this establishment inclusive of the Job & Paper Department: it would be difficult to ascertain with precision. I have, therefore, concluded to take the price at which Gomez sold to Alleman as the true value, and this is \$8,750, which is certainly not a high ~~price~~ estimate for a well equipped (tri-weekly) & job printing office in the Spanish language in this City.

The evidence is clear enough of the destruction by the rioters of the books in Alleman's book store, but the number & value of these books is not shown with any certainty. The witnesses concur in the opinion that there were some twenty five hundred, or three thousand ^{or} volumes in the book store. I have, therefore, thought it just to allow for two thousand five hundred volumes. From the evidence & invoice, I concluded it would be fair to estimate the books at \$5,000

The item of "repair" is reduced from \$250. to \$119.50. and that of
Furniture from \$2,500 to \$1,253.98.

The accompanying statement signed by Mr. Leques explains fully
the action had upon Mr. Aleman's claim.

No evidence was adduced as to the damage Aleman suffered, con-
sequent upon the destruction of his property, nor do I know if it
was intended that any enquiry should be made, or compensation
allowed for such damage. That this man has had his business
broken up I am convinced, & that he has been a great sufferer
I am satisfied. If the amount reported by me as due him be al-
lowed, I doubt if it will be an equivalent for the actual loss
he has sustained, & the damage resulting from the entire des-
truction of his business.

As desired I enclose a bill for my services. If it be considered rea-
sonable, and if the bill for services, in the Spanish Consulate case,
be also considered reasonable, I take the liberty of requesting that
the Department will direct both to be paid, as I do not see how
the charges can be acted on in my accounts by the Treasury
officers; & infer from the instructions to forward the bill to the
Department - that it will be settled through its order.

I have the honor to be,

Very Respectfully,

Your Obedt. Servt.

El Harrow Aldrich.

Att. J. Attorney

How: W. L. Marcy,

Secretary of State.

Washington City.

Private

Mr. Chipman, for Santo Domingo Feb 7th 1854
Hon. Wm. L. Marcy J. M. Carnear
7 Feb.

Sir

Every thing is prepared and ready for making the Dominican Republic a sincere and creditable portion of Gen. Pierce's American system. In fact the circulation of his Inaugural was one of the means used to show the governing powers here what they ought to expect and do. You cannot expect proof of their disposition to accede to the terms we suggest, since you gave no credentials or other mode of obtaining them in a conclusive form. I can only say - and that with entire confidence - that nothing is working here, but the power to sign and seal, to make such a treaty as you may desire, with the Dominicans.

It will be a delay very injurious to all interests here if Gen. Carnear has to go to Washington to solicit in person the appointment for concluding a treaty which he has prepared for under such disadvantageous and ^{unimpaired} ~~long~~ circumstances.

If France has any will - and I think her agent M. Weyland is not deficient - she would make use of that time to compel ^{Haiti} ^{and} ^{the} ^{union} ^{of} ^{colony} Weyland into a federalizing treaty which would end all chances for white - and consequently American supremacy - on this island. I am certain I could have done that much myself, with half the effort and outlay we have made to forestall such action, and France is too acute not to fall back on this, when she sees her pit. ^{union} ^{of} ^{colony} ~~disposition~~ of balancing the scales against each other, or crushed like an egg shell under the march of American ingers which must follow recognition and treaty.

This job should not be left unoccupied a moment until
it is filled in; and besides that, this warm season will scatter
the troops, and may be by all that is wanted to make laws
for issuing an immigration encouragement, &c. &c.

Gen. Santana is the state here and he is desirous, to see
his own words to, my husband "to be the best friend to the country
which is the best friend of America" but he cannot take a
decisive stand and give us a neutral and favored port without
for example, without the concurrence of Congress. That concurrence
may be had any time from now to the middle of May and
if the span of time is thrown away it will not be easily regained.

When I spoke of the possibility of placing the Haytian
line in neutral occupation and of opening the rich resources
of this island to American settlers, I distinctly urged the primary
necessity of approaching this people in a proper manner, and
I was astonished to find there was no credential whatever to
the Americans in my husband's instructions. Another man
would have been powerless in such a narrow and unfit position
but Gen. Cagran went on and made all ready for sealing

Another point which Gen. Santana is much pleased
with is the idea of arbitration between American states and he
thinks if the all powerful Union were to set the example
in a treaty with a full power, European nations would be
required to follow it, and so a kind of moral police of nations
would be established for the protection of the weaker American
states. The view of arbitration would be accepted as an
equivalent for conceding a neutral and much favored if not
entirely free port at on the Haytian line, and allowing our citizens
and their children the full rights of nationality to hold land

and mines, without losing their nationality.

If you will draw up a treaty and send it on at once by a steamer with the necessary powers, the same steamer could bring it back to you for ratification. This would give Americans time to look all about the country and its rich advantages through the summer and enable those who wish to come out next fall and take position, to do it in season. The next two months should not be lost by running to Washington, about an appointment which ^{we} you certainly have a right to expect without that waste of time, at this crisis.

A steamer ought to come out and look at the bays of Manzanillo on the North, and of Aguilar on the South of the island, either - and perhaps both of which ~~can~~ be declared neutral of war and open to commerce if you give my husband the powers to finish the work he has so well begun.

The absence of these powers has been a serious loss to the public service for all might be gone now, or if no more authentic and official evidence of the possibility of making a great change in the Dominican policy would at this moment be in your hands.

There are many other considerations of interest to the success of American policy which should urge you to lose no time in giving an American tone to this part of the world. I will say no more at present of the justice of investing my husband with the power to act in season for if it is not evident to your own judgment it will be said in vain by
Very Truly Your Friend
Jane M. Cozmean