

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

Microcopy No. 179

MISCELLANEOUS LETTERS

OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Roll 304

July 1-16, 1869



THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Washington: 1964

Francis C. Barlow, marshal N. Y.

July 1, 1869,

rel. to disposing of prisoners

(telegr.)

CXXVI. NY. JULY 1st 420 PM. ND. THE PRESIDENT WASHN. THE ORDER

DIRECTING DISPOSITION OF PRISONERS HAS BEEN

RECEIVED AND WILL BE OBEYED. I HAVE ARRANGED TO

FEED PRISONERS. NAVY DEPARTMENT NEED NOT DO IT.

ALL IS ARRANGED AND RIGHT. THE CONFUSION ABOUT

ORDERS WILL BE EXPLAINED BY LETTER.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW. U. S. MARSHAL..

THRTYNIN PAID:DLRTWENTYSEVEN.N.

OFFICE OF
THE ATTORNEY OF THE UNITED STATES,
FOR THE
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

41 CHAMBERS STREET.

July 1st 1869.

To the President.

Knowing
that your Secretary of State
is absent, I address you directly.
There are now in prison of
the Cuban expedition. J. H. Morris
William Lindorf. J. D. Clancy,
Ralph Harmon & F. W. Conant
They are in Ludlow St. Jail, being
unable to procure bail. They were
indicted for violation of the Neutrality
Laws. They are under bonds to
appear for trial in the sum of
\$5000 each and under bonds ^{not} to
break the peace of Spain in \$2500 each.
As they cannot give bail, I
have no power to release them
and they will be compelled to remain

in prison until next October.

I bring their case for your
consideration, and any orders
that you may see fit to give in
the premises will be promptly
executed by

Yours Respectfully
Edwards Pierpont
a attorney.

Time 4 Pm

211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000

WAR DEPARTMENT.

71

New York July 1st 1869

The President

The Captured ~~vessels~~ and men were placed under the charge of Admiral Gordon at the Navy Yard, according to your orders he removed the men to the Receiving ships. Today he has received orders to send them back to the Tugs & retain them, there are no provisions on the Tug and the Admiral is peremptorily ordered not to ration them. They are not in my charge and I have no means for feeding them. Will you issue orders that they be fed by the Admiral otherwise they will starve

Francis C. Barlow
Lieutenant

900d 280
H

Navy Department. ✓
Washington. July 6th 1869

Recd JUL 7 1869
S. am. 7 July

Under date of 3^d Inst, the President informed this Department that you would forward to it a communication from our Consul General in Cuba, and requested that a copy should be transmitted to the Commander of the North Atlantic Squadron.

The Department begs leave to call your attention to the fact that no letter has yet been received from the State Department.

Rear Admiral Hoff has telegraphed to this Department that in obedience to orders received by telegraph he would proceed
Immediately

immediately, in company with the
Monitor "Centaur" to Santiago de Cuba
to investigate the circumstances
attending the reported murder of an
American citizen at that place.

Very Respectfully

Geo. M. Robeson
Secretary of the Navy.

Hon Hamilton Fish.
Secretary of State.

New York. July 1. 70.

M. Rodriguez & Co.

Cuban Commission.

July 1872

Harrisburg Pa. July 9. 70

Albert W. C. (Gov. Geary)

Cuban Commission

July 72.

New York, July 7, 1869

J. A. Machado. (Benefit + Benefit)

Patron. Commission

July 7.

V

New York July 10th 1869.

Hon^{ble} Hampton Field
Secy of State
USA
Washington D.C.

15
21
22

Sir

The undersigned are owners of the Amer.
Brig. Rushaw, referred to in the within enclosed
Protest - This vessel arrived at Port of Matanzas
Cuba on the afternoon of 14th May, and
entered at the Custom House on 15th May -

As on and after 15th May
the Tonnage dues on American vessels in
Spanish Ports were reduced to \$25/- per ton
instead of \$25/- as heretofore. We claim we
have paid an excess of \$256 = Gold, her
Spanish tonnage being 256 Tons.

We beg to
enclose Copy of protest made by Captain A
& Lybster before our American Consul
at Matanzas, and ask for your action on the
subject if we are correct in our views. that this
vessel came within the terms of the agreement.

Remains
Very Truly
R. Robertson & Co

United States Consulate } to wit:
Port of Matanzas, Cuba.

On this the seventeenth day of June A.D. Eighteen hundred and sixty nine, before me the undersigned, Consul of the United States of America at Matanzas, Island of Cuba, personally appeared Alfred L. Sibley, master of the Brig. Renshaw of New York of the registered burden of 275 ²²/₁₀₀ tons and declared that he sailed in and with the said vessel from the port of New York on the third day of May last past, and arrived at this port on the fourteenth day of said month at One O'clock P.M. and that his entry was made at the Custom House of this port on the following day, to wit, the fifteenth day of May Eighteen hundred and sixty nine, from and after which date, by decree of the Spanish Government, merchant vessels of the United States, in the Spanish colonies, are placed on the same footing, with those of the Spanish mercantile marine, as regards tonnage dues, and whereas in settlement of Custom House charges at this port, this appeared has been obliged to pay the full rate of differential tonnage dues, collected of vessels of the United States prior to the last mentioned date, he therefore in behalf of himself, the owners of said vessel and of all others concerned hereby enters this Note of Protest, against the exaction of the said differential tonnage dues by the said Custom House authorities of this port, and claiming for himself, the owners of said vessel and all others concerned, the privilege to further extend this Protest at any future time as need and occasion

may require -

(Signed) Alfred L. Sutherland

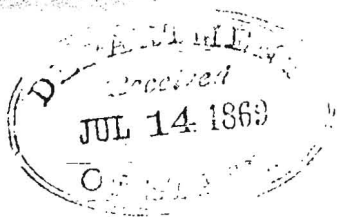
Attested:

(Signed:) Henry C. Hall,
U. S. Consul.

Consulate of the United States of
America at Matanzas June 17 1869.

I the undersigned, Consul of the United States of
America do hereby certify that the foregoing Note
of Protest of Alfred L. Sutherland, is a true and
faithful copy of the original recorded in this
Consulate. Given under my hand and the seal
of this Consulate, the day and
year above written.

Henry C. Hall
U. S. Consul



Mr. Chilton
Treasury Department,

July 13th 1869. ✓

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, to the Secretary, requesting the admission free of duties and charges, of 1 case containing 2600 cigars; 1 case containing 24 cans of Marmalade; 16 Cases of French Wine; and 1 Box containing 100 Bunches of Paper Cigars, all marked "His Excellency the Spanish Minister in Washington, Mauricio Lopez Roberts Esq." as per Bill of Lading herewith returned,

imported for the use of the Minister of Spain,
in the "Eagle" at the port
of New York, from Havana.

The Collector of Customs at that port has been instructed accordingly.

I am, very respectfully

A. T. Hambley

Asst. Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. Hamilton Fish

Secretary of State

Washington
D.C.

Washington. July 14. 70.

J. Casanova. (R. D. Murphy)

Cuban Commission

Jan. 1872.

Telegram.

New York July 16. 1869.
Secretary of State

I am informed that some
One Hundred & fifty men are quartered
and drilling in a Hall here for
Cuba and accumulating arms.
I suggest, that this should be
considered an overt act and
that we ought not to wait the
chance of their getting off.
We cannot arrest them by
civil process, because there
are so many and we do not
know their names, and there is
no jail large enough to hold them
and yet this open organization and
drilling is a flagrant thing.
The only question whether we

we shall stop this now or
wait until they get aboard
ship with the chance of their
escaping -

I suggest for the consideration
of the Government whether it
would be desirable to surround
the place of assembly and
capture these men and hold
them by the military force there
or elsewhere until we can
get a list of their names
and if we write; or whether
it would be desirable simply
to disperse them;

The trouble is, they would
simply assemble elsewhere.
If I seize them in this way

I shall have to use a dozen
Soldiers and I do not care
to do this except upon advice
of the Government.

Francis J. Parlon
U. S. Marshal.

End

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

Microcopy No. 179

**MISCELLANEOUS LETTERS
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

Roll 305

July 17-31, 1869



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

Washington: 1964

Department of State, U. S. A.
TELEGRAM.

Dated New York July 17th, 1869.

Time received, 1 1/2 P.M. " " "

To Secretary of State

I have one hundred and twenty
four (124) men from Gardners Island,
shall put them in Fort Lafayette, until
District Attorney can dispose of them
on Monday, He is out of town,
Francis C. Sarlow,
U. S. Marshal.

Department of State, U. S. A.
TELEGRAM.

Ans'd July 17
Dated Newport R. I. July 17, 1869.

Time received, 3 50 Pm

To Hon. Hamilton Fish.

Secy of State.

The Marshal, holds one hundred
and twenty three (123) prisoners of
the Cuban. Recruits on Gardner's Island.
They will come to Newport, what shall
we do with them? Please telegraph
to forty one (41) Chambers Street
to me.

Edwards Pierrepont,

U. S. Dist. Atty.

Telegram,

New York July 19. 1869

Recd as Dept of State 1135 A.M.

July 19. 1869.

Secretary of State,

It is believed the publication of the Commission of the President and the letter of the State Department of date July thirteenth, would do much to stop filibustering by showing the determination of the Government. Should you be of this opinion, I ask whether they may be published, omitting perhaps the allusion in the letter to Mr. Roberts letter, and oppressive rule of Spain.

Francis L. Barton.

U. S. Marshal,

James C. Barlow

V. S. Marshall New York

Gov. Fort as at Garrison's

Putnam Co N. Y. Telegraph

to him there

J. B. Davis

copy to Treasury
14 July

Telegram.

New York July 19. 1869

Spec. as Dept of State 1135 A.M.

July 19. 1869.

Secretary of State,

It is not impossible
that filibusters may transfer
their rendezvous to some port
on the Sound Coast or New Jersey
Coast. I ask that Revenue
Cutters in Massachusetts Connecticut
Rhode Island and Jersey be
directed to obey my orders,
I shall not call on them unless
it is unavoidable. It will
be remembered, that Land and
Naval forces does not include
Revenue Cutters. If this order
be given I request that a

a list of the names and Stations
of the letters be telegraphed me.

Francis L. Parlow

U. S. Marshal

New York July 24. 1869.

George H. Madan.

Cuban Commission

Jan. 1872

July 22

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JUL 21 1869

OF STATE

Remondph Ohio July 22

✓ Hon Hamilton Fish
Sec of State

Sir

We rec'd news - through
the papers - that our
father Wm Stearns U.S.
Consul to Santiago de Cuba
was dead. but have
rec'd no further intelligence
and you can imagine
better than I can express
our intense anxiety and
suspense. I write you
as the one most likely
to know. and thinking
that in this hour of
affliction you would pardon
this infringement upon your
time, and would send

no what information you
had gained regarding it
and if the remains
can be recovered

I am Sir. With due respect
Yours &c

O. E. Stearns

Randolph Portage
Ohio

To the Honorable Hamilton
Fish Secy of State
Washington D.C.

File
Department of State, U. S. A.
TELEGRAM.

Dated New York July 20th 1869.

Time received, 240 P.M. " " "

To Duty of State.

Last night I arrested forty Cubans who were congregated in a house in Jersey. after a careful examination of place and Circumstances, I decided that there was not that perfectly clear evidence which the Government needs to justify these summary seizures, and I therefore did not place them in Fort Lafayette, but left them where they were. I wish to be clearly on the safe side -

Francis C. Barton.
U. S. Marshal.

Mr. Chilton

Irish Union Republican Association. ✓

LIBERTY—her friends, our friends; her enemies, our enemies.

T. McKINLEY, Gallatin,
Chairman.

B. J. SHERIDAN, Nashville,
Secretary.

JOHN S. MULLEN, Nashville,
Treasurer.

Rooms Irish Union Republican Executive Committee, State of Tennessee,
Nashville, July 20th, 1869.

His Excellency
The President,
Washington City, D.C.,

Sir:—

By direction of
the above Committee I have the honor to enclose
herewith copy of Preamble and Resolutions,
attested by the Secretary and adopted on
the 19th instant, relating to recognizing
as belligerents the people of Cuba by Your
Excellency on the part of the Government
of the United States.

I am, Sir,

Very Respectfully,

Your Obedt. Servant,

Thompson M. Kinley,
Chairman.

(1 Encl.)

Preamble and Resolutions adopted by the
Executive Committee Irish National Union
Republicans, State of Tennessee, in the City
of Nashville, on the 19th day of July, 1869.

Whereas it is the duty of all Republicans, lovers of liberty and friends of humanity, who are true to their own convictions and principles, and as Americans loyal to their own past national history, to extend their sympathy, and the moral support which their recognition of belligerent rights would give, to all peoples struggling to throw off the oppressive yoke of tyranny and assert their right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and

Whereas the people of Cuba are now engaged in a struggle for liberty and independence, under accumulated grievances similar to those against which the people of the United States themselves successfully rebelled in the time of our Revolution, and seeking like governmental objects they have established by their arms a government de facto, and have a formidable force in the field occupying a large area of the country, and

Whereas the disaffection existing against the Spanish rule is wide-spread over the Island, and in itself possessing means of maintenance, being plen

Received
AUG 2 1869
Exec. Dir.

Aug 2 1869
Case of Cuban matters

Preamble & Resolutions of Ex.
Com. of Irish National Union
Rep^d assⁿ. of Faneuil Hall, adopted
July 19. /69.

Respectfully referred to the Hon.
the Secretary of State

By order of the President,
Robert M. Douglas,
Secretary.

tiful in resources and composed of elements of material and moral strength, and the uprising is so far advanced as to give a fair and reasonable security that it can maintain itself and gain a consolidated permanent authority, and
Whereas they have duly accredited to the government of the United States a suitable and proper person asking his recognition, on the part of the Cuban Republic, as its representative at Washington City,
Therefore be it

Resolved by the Executive Committee of the Irish Union Republican Association of the State of Tennessee that His Excellency The President of the United States be, and he is hereby most earnestly requested to recognize as belligerents, on the part of our government, the people of Cuba in their present heroic efforts to crush their tyrannical ruler and establish for themselves a free and independent government based upon the principle of equal liberty to all the inhabitants of the land.

Resolved further that the Chairman transmit a copy hereof attested by the Secretary, to His Excellency The President at Washington City.

Thompson McKimley,
Chairman.

A true copy is


Secretary.

Treasury Department,

Fifth Auditor's Office,

July 23 1869.

Mr. John N. Wiley United States
Consular Clerk at Havana having
transmitted to this Office for adjustment, his Accounts for time occupied
on leave from his post by authority,
I have the honor to inquire for what period I am to credit him
therefor.

therefor.

Mr.	Uley	charges from.
March 4 th to	July 7 th , 1869,	days.

I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

M. J. Barron
Auditor.

Hon. J. C. Davis
Assistant Secretary of State.

Havana Mr. J. Smith

Treasury Department,

Fifth Auditor's Office,

July 23 1869.

Mr. O. L. Plumb United States
Consul at Havana having
transmitted to this Office for adjustment, his Accounts for time occupied
in transit to, & while at, his post.
I have the honor to inquire for what period I am to credit him
therefor.

Mr. Plumb charges from
May 3^d to May 11th 1869, 8 days while
in transit, & from May 24th while at his
post of duty. I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

H. J. Barron
Auditor.

Hon. J. C. Davis
Assistant Secretary of State.

Santiago de Cuba M. Smith

Received
JUL 23 1869
Akron 4

Niam, O. July 23, 1869

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

Dear Sir,

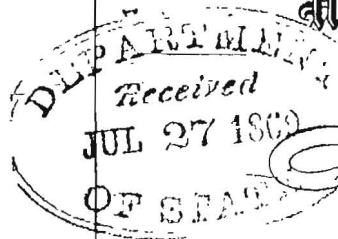
I am requested by the family of
the late Hon William Steadman, who died at San-
tiago de Cuba - on the 6th inst, to ask you whether
the Dept of State cannot make arrangements to have
his remains brought home, and if so that you will
communicate to me, what will be needed on their part,
to effect this at an early day - They are also
anxious to secure the help of the Department, in
obtaining all the particulars of his sickness &
death - as they have heard nothing except
the news sent to the press by telegraph -

By giving them any assistance in your power
You will greatly oblige an afflicted family &

Yr Obd Servt

J. A. Garfield

not as directed by endorsement on back - 30 July 69



U. S. Marshal's Office,

Southern District of New York.

New York July 26th 1869

Hon Hamilton Fish
Secretary of State
Washington

Sir:

There seems to be a lull in
fillibustering matters. I do
not believe, however, that the Junta
have given up its plans for the
sending of an Expedition, though
they will work hereafter much
more quietly than they have heretofore
done.

It is rumored that they con-
strue the late discharge of
prisoners from Fort Lafayette
as indicating that they have
nothing to fear from the

2
U. S. Marshal's Office,

Southern District of New York.

New York

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Government but a little temporary
detention in case their Expedition
be stopped.

A very serious question
now arises and that is, whether
we shall retain Pinkerton's Detentions
in our employ. Up to one day
last week this was done by the
Spanish Authorities. Since then,
as I have before reported, I have
employed them.

If we cease to keep those
Detentions on the lookout we run
the risk of an Expedition's getting
off at any time. My Dispatches
are so well known that they cannot
get near any Cuban or Cuban
assemblage, and as far as getting
information is concerned. They

U. S. Marshal's Office,

Southern District of New York.

New York

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are wholly useless for the reasons
I have stated.

But the Expenses of the thoroughly
organized body of Pinkerton's men
whom we have at ^{the} work is from
\$100 to \$150. per day.

Under my general instructions
to stop filibustering at all hazards
and my authority to incur Expenses
for that purpose, I shall continue
to employ these men until further
orders, but I desire, in a matter
involving so much Expense, that
the Government shall fully un-
derstand its amount.

My men are constantly on the
watch - accompanying the Detectives
in many instances, and often being
on duty all night to be ready to

New York

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stop any Expedition, but to learn
before hand the plans and intentions
of the Cubans, we must rely mainly
on the Detectors - and this is the
principal point of the business.

As the responsibility of
stopping these Expeditions comes
mainly upon me, I respectfully
ask that I either be allowed to
retain the services of Pinkerton's
people as heretofore, or else that
it be understood by the Government
that I am only responsible for
the detention of such Expeditions
in case the time of their proposed
sailing be brought to my attention
by the Spanish Authorities.

But I am entirely of opinion
that someone has got to employ

U. S. Marshal's Office,

Southern District of New York.

New York

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just such machinery as has been
heretofore employed if we desire
to properly enforce the Neutrality
Laws.

Very respectfully
Travis B. Gavilan
U. S. Marshal

Recommendation -
Continue the present the
employment of the Indians
but let them also investigate
the Indian mormons -
Their employment should not
be stopping further than
before along, longer
July 30

Received of Mr. J. K. V.
ACK Aug 18
Ravenna Postage & Office
July 26th 1869.

Genl W. S. Grant
President U. S.

Sir

Concurrent herewith I send you
a copy of A. E. Phillips Acting U. S. Consul letter to the
son of Genl Wm Stedman, late U. S. Consul at Santiago de
Cuba. On the 1st inst Genl Stedman wrote his family
informing them of his safe arrival, in good health!!

The unexpected news of his sudden death, is a heavy
blow to his Estimable wife, and devoted children.

Your Father left my house last Friday - at his
suggestion as well as at the instance of Genl Stedman's
family, I write in their behalf, asking your aid in restoring
to them, his remains at the earliest day practicable.

Do not know what is Customary with Government in
such cases, considering Genl Stedman's Circumstances however,
as well as the sacrifices made by him, & his three sons through
the entire rebellion; justice would seem to demand that
his remains be restored to his bereaved family free
of expense -

I have the honor to be, Sir, with great
respect Your Obedt Servt.

E. P. Brainerd

~~Copy~~

United States Consulate at
Santiago de Cuba July 6th 1869

E. E. Stedman Esq
Randolph Ohio

Sir

It becomes my painful duty to inform
you of the death of your Father Genl. Wm Stedman
who died at my residence this day at 20 minutes
past 2 P.M. of yellow fever.

He arrived at this City on Tuesday last 29th ult
and on Saturday was taken with the disease and
died as above stated. He was conscious until
within a few hours before his death; every attention
was paid to him during his illness and had the
best of medical attendance. He will be buried
tomorrow at 9 O'clock A.M. As the mail is about
to closing I will write particulars within a few days

Respectfully Yours Obt Servt
A. E. Phillips

Acting U. S. Consul

189
Santiago de Cuba

RECEIVED
JUL 30 1869

Treasury Department.

July 29th 1869.

Sir:

I am directed by the Secretary to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th instant, transmitting the official Bond, approved by you, of Richard P. De Hart, Esqr., appointed Consul of the United States at Santiago de Cuba, and to inform you that the said bond has this day been referred to the First Comptroller of the Treasury to be placed on file.

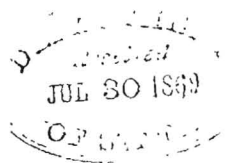
I am, Very Respectfully,

M. A. Richardson
Act. Secretary of the Treasury

To

Hon. J. C. B. Davis,

Acting Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.



Received on July 30, 1866
V
Attorney General's Office
Washington July 30, 1866

Hon Hamilton Fish,
Secretary of State.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose to you some accounts received from the Marshal of the Southern District of New York, together with a letter from him directed to this Department. I believe no other action is required respecting them by this Department, and I would ask you to be so kind as to return the letter when you have read it, taking a copy of it, of course, if you desire to do so.

Very respectfully, your obt. servt.

E. R. Hoar,

Attorney General

(Copy)

U. S. Marshal's Office
Southern District of New York
New York July 13th 1869.

To

The Attorney General
Washington.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose account for services and disbursements in the matter of enforcing the neutrality laws, up to the date herof. These services were rendered in pursuance of a telegram from the Attorney General, dated June 19th 1869, wherein I was informed that expedition for Cuba were fitting out at 71 Broadway, 636 Broadway, and at the "Casino" in Houston St., and I was directed to look out for the same. In obedience to these instructions the whole force of my

my office was put on duty watching the places named, following the men to Hoboken, Jersey City, and Elm Park, Staten Island, and keeping watch at the Barge Office. A telegraph operator was placed at Quarantine, Staten Island, and at Flushing, which explains the reference in the telegraph bills.

I respectfully ask that my Deputies be paid as follows.

J. R. Harlow, 1st Deputy, should in my opinion receive the sum of \$200.00 for extra services and his necessary disbursements shown by ~~companioning~~ voucher, No. 1. to be — \$10.25.

He was not only on extra duty five nights and Sundays, but the ordinary inside work of the office was much interfered with and increased by this business, and

much additional labor caused to Mr Harlow.

Clerks Oliver Fiske and Michael O'Sullivan should in my opinion each receive

the sum of \$50.00

as compensation for extra inside work caused by this business.

The compensation of the other Deputies should in my opinion be the extra expenses incurred by each and the sum of fifteen dollars for each night and Sunday spent by them in this business. These expenses and days of extra service appear in the annexed vouchers. When it is remembered that these men not only spent their nights on this duty, but that they were obliged to perform the ordinary duties of the office after having been up all night, it is believed that this compensation is fair and reasonable.

It was not known when the expedition would sail, and the men composing it were passing constantly to and fro from New York to New Jersey, &c. and had to be constantly watched.

On learning that the tugs with the men were at Gardiners Island waiting for the Whiting, I sent Deputy Marshal Greig to New London with orders to get a tug and proceed to Gardiners Island to join and assist the U. S. Revenue Cutter Campbell which had gone there, and which being a sailing vessel needed the assistance of a steam tug. Mr. Greig was also to look for the tugs and men, and keep me informed. This service was performed and the expense of the tug Wellington was \$148 for three days service.

This I consider a fair and

reasonable disbursement.

The telegraph bill annexed were necessarily incurred - also the item for carrying live.

On learning that the "Forsy" and "Winona" were near Milford, Conn. I sent there Deputy Marshal D. H. Crowley.

This in my opinion was a necessary expenditure, and this service of Mr. Crowley accounts for some of the charges in his bill (voucher No. 10).

It will be observed that the enclosed is ~~simply~~ an estimate.

With the exception of the telegraph bills and certain other bills, the various annexed amounts have not been actually paid.

If the expenditure be authorized to be made, receipts for the various amounts

paid will be forwarded as vouchers.

I have the honor to state that I am informed by the Spanish authorities that they will pay such parts of the foregoing bill as may not be allowed by the U. S. Government — of course this remark does not apply to the \$1000 set down as compensation for the Marshal, who of course will receive nothing except from our own Government. But I think my Deputies have amply earned the sum indicated, and they will receive the whole or a part thereof from the Spanish authorities should the U. S. Government be of opinion that the payments should not be made from our own Treasury.

I am not informed whether the Government is of opinion that the Spanish Government, (being the party interested,) should pay the whole or any part of the expenses

incurred in this service.

As to the charge of \$1,000 for services of the Marshal, I do not ask or claim anything.

From May 3^d, 1869, I have been employed in the matter of the enforcement of the Neutrality Laws, in connection with the Perit, Quaker City, and this last expedition &c.

Should it be thought proper to make extra compensation for this, I merely suggest that the amount named is a fair compensation. I shall be perfectly satisfied should extra compensation to the Marshal be thought not proper.

Deputy Marshal Richard Oastrow, of the District of New Jersey - living at Jersey City, rendered efficient service

on several nights and days I am told that the Marshal of New Jersey will not make application for his Compensation. I respectfully suggest that he should have such extra Compensation, and that as his services were performed under my eye, I can furnish information as to their value.

I further respectfully ask whether in case extra Compensation be allowed to the Marshal, he must return the amount thereof as part of his emoluments under the fee bill. (see Brightley's Digest, Ed. 1858, page 278, relating to Marshals).

Should the law require the amount of such extra Compensation to be thus returned as part of the Compensation of \$6000 allowed to the Marshal under the fee bill as above cited, it will not be best to make any such extra Compensation

to the Marshal, as it would have to be
returned by him again to the Government
as part of his emolument.

Very Respectfully,

Francis C. Barlow.

U. S. Marshal

S. D. of N. Y.

P. S. I was obliged to feed the captured
men from the provisions on the Whiting.

If she is not condemned, I suppose
I shall have to pay for the provisions,
and that will be another charge. But
it cannot be determined at present.

Francis C. Barlow. U. S. M.

Mr. J. Smith
Executive. Havana

✓ Aug 7 1869
Case of Machado, J.A.
Imprisoned in Havana
Cuba

Desires protection and
release from arrest &
imprisonment, as an American
citizen.
Respectfully referred to the Hon.
the Secretary of State

✓ By order of the President,
Robert M. Douglas,
Secretary.

DEPT. OF STATE
JUL 10 9 PM
Consular Division
This case disposed
of by Consular. Plumb
July 30th 69.

Havana July 30. 69.

J. A. Machado.

Cuban Commission

Jan'y. 1872