

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

Microcopy No. 179

**MISCELLANEOUS LETTERS
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

Roll 328

July 1-15, 1870



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

Washington, 1994



Department of the Interior

Washington, D.C. July 1, 1870

Dear Sir: Sent 3 copies " 2

It will be regarded as a favor if you will furnish me with one or two copies of Public Act No. 86, entitled "An Act to provide for furnishing artificial limbs to disabled soldiers." Approved June 17, 1870.

Very respectfully

Geo. P. Mott

Chief Clerk.

R. S. Chew, Esq.

Chief Clerk, Department of State.



Havana

Wm. J. Smith
July 9

Hamburg Pr.
July 10 1870

Mr. Hamilton Fish
Sec. of State
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir;

Mrs Joseph Sheffer of this place received information this morning that her Husband (an American) employed as Engineer on a R.R. in Havana Cuba, was killed ~~June 23rd~~ by accident to his train, instantly. Will you please inform me what steps or papers are necessary to enable the American Consul at Havana to collect and forward to Mrs. Sheffer her Husbands effects, & also the name of said Consul. I have the Honor to subscribe myself
Very Respectfully

Yours Obedt Servt

E. L. Peter

no. 227 Walnut St
Hamburg



Mr. Pratt
acknowledge letter
sent to Mr Williams at the
address given

divided 7 July
New York July 2nd 1870.

Hon Hamilton Fish
Secretary of State
Washington.

Sir,

We beg to inform you that
it is Mr John L. Williams opinion,
that he should receive from your
Department an official notice of his
appointment as a Referee in the
"Lloyd Aspinwall case", and with said
notice some instructions regarding his
duties in the office.

His address is to
63 Wall St.

Very Respectfully

Conrad Dietz Schroeder

J. M. Rogers



New Orleans July 2. 1870
Honorable Hamilton Fish,
Secretary of State
Washington
D. C.

Honorable Sir

I take the liberty of laying before you the following Statements of facts & to invoke the aid of the Government in behalf of my clients.

José Maria Caballero departed this life in the City of New Orleans, and State of Louisiana, on the 1st day of May, 1866. at the time of his death, he was residing & was domiciliated in said City & State of Louisiana his Estate is being duly administered on, in the Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans & his will & Codicil have been duly probated & ordered to be registered and executed.

Caballero the testator was a duly naturalized Citizen of the United States, as will appear by the Judicial proceedings, in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana on the 20th day of May, 1833, by & under Naturalization Laws of Congress he took the oath of Naturalization & was admitted and declared a citizen of the United States of America

a duly certified copy of the said proceedings is hereto annexed and marked No 1.

The Probate proceedings referred to will appear by the duly certified copy thereof marked No 2.

It appears further by the Codicil that the Testator, at the time of his death had in the City of Havana, Island of Cuba; a large amount of money which he had Confided to the Care of Juan Pances a resident & Merchant of the last named City.

The Estate of Caballero is claimed by Gertrudiz Bonilla y Caballero & Concepcion Bonilla y Caballero (the legal heirs, adversely, to Maria Dolores Caballero, the natural child who married Juan Maria Conte but who claims to have been legitimated by an alleged marriage).

It is ^{not} necessary to enter into the legal controversy, now existing between them, or to enter into the question as to what disposition or distribution should be made of the property of the estate - this is foreign to the matters which I have thought proper to lay before you.

I now call your attention to the following matter arising out of the proceedings.

Maria Dolores Felicite Caballero

wife of Juan Maria Conte has instituted judicial proceedings, against Juan Pancer, in one of the Courts of the City of Havana, for the purpose of forcing him to pay over to her, for her own use, the money which remained, in his hands, at the time of the death of the Testator.

The Legates named in the Codicil, after having caused it to be probated, by the Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans, took certified copies of these Probate proceedings & presented them to the Court in Havana and ~~confessed~~ the demand of Maria Dolores Felicite Caballero.

At this juncture of the controversy, the legal heirs also specific legates, under the Codicil, with a view to defeat the unjust pretensions of Maria Dolores Felicite Caballero, & to maintain the rights of ~~the rights~~ of the legates, under the Codicil, presented a petition to the Probate Court of New Orleans, setting forth the foregoing facts, whereupon the Court, by law order, did respectfully request the ~~Court~~ ^{Court} in Havana, to force the said Pancer to deposit in Court the amount of money, left in his hands by Caballero the Testator, & afterwards to ~~the funds~~ ^{transfer} to the Probate Court in New Orleans. the

main administration of the estate being here. & that in Havana merely an auxiliary one.

These proceedings, duly certified, were transmitted to the Court in Havana & which Court, after an examination of the papers, erroneously took the ground that it would not consider the request of the Probate Court of New Orleans merely on the technical ground, that the National authorities of the Government of the United States had not taken cognisance of the matter, or had not sanctioned or legalized it, or acted on it, that being the only channel through which the request could be made.

It will be thus seen; that we need the aid of the Government of the United States; in brushing this obstacle out of the way & satisfying the Court in Havana. It is readily conceded, that the Government cannot enter into the merits of the controversy, between these litigants, or undertake to suggest ^{what} ~~that~~ Foreign Court should order or decide. We merely pray our Government to take such action in this matter, as will convey to Foreign Tribunals or authorities the desire of our Government; that the just demands or orders of our State Tribunals should receive due consideration &c. would be

pleasing to our Government, should the
Foreign Court, in such a case approve
the request of our Court & comply with
the same, protesting, at the same time,
that we disclaim any interference
with the Spanish or Cuban Tribunals,
in the discharge of their duties & only
base our demand on international courtesy
& to aid Courts of different countries in
administering Estates, in such a manner,
as law has settled.

We would respectfully ask our
Government to communicate with the
Spanish minister on this subject & solicit
his good offices, in furthering us in
the attainment of our just demands.

Several of the legates under the Codicil
are citizens of the United States & therefore
entitled to the protection of the Government.

The interests of my clients require
the urgent interposition of the government
to expedite the matter; could the Spanish
Minister, resident at Washington, be
requested to transmit the papers
pertinent to this business, along to the
Cuban authorities at Havana & if not
could not our Government communicate,
on the subject, with the American
Consul, at Havana & give him such
instructions, as the nature of the case
may require.

The American Consul has

already interested himself in our behalf,
as will be seen by a copy of his commu-
-nication, to the Captain general, here-
with sent you, but there is very little
prospect that this ^{will} effect our object.

I am very respectfully

Your humble servant.

~~John Rozier~~
J. Ad. Rozier of Counsel

Charles A. Duplantier

of Counsel

Honorable Hamilton Fish
Secretary of State
Washington
D. C.

Monday 20th May 1853
U. S. Dist Court Eastern District of La
Present Hon^{ble} S. H. Harper

On this day Jose M^o Cabellero, an alien,
personally appeared before the Court stating
that he arrived in the U. S. a minor under
18 years of age & having produced witnesses
to prove the fact, claimed to be admitted a
Citizen of the United States without having
made a previous declaration of intention to
do. under the act of Congress of the 26th
May 1824. and the said witnesses to wit
Francois Ghelty and Francisco Tie both
citizens of the United States being duly
sworn prove to the satisfaction of the Court
that the said Jose M^o Cabellero did arrive
in the U. S. a minor under 18 years of age
that he is now more than 21 years of age
that it is to their knowledge that the said
Jose M^o Cabellero intended to become a
citizen of the United States at least 3 years
before the date of this application that he
has lived within the limits & under the
Jurisdiction of the U. S. for more than five
years preceding the date of this application
and under the Jurisdiction of the State
of Louisiana for at least 12 months im-
mediately preceding this date during all

which time he, the said Caballero, has behaved
himself as a man of honest demeanour attached
to the principles of the Constitution of the U.S.
& well disposed toward the good order and hap-
piness of the same, and the said José M. Caballero
declared to the Court under oath that such has
been his intention to become a citizen of the U.S.
for the last 3 years immediately preceding this
date, and then by the permission of the Court
the said José M. Caballero took the oath of
Naturalization and was admitted & declared
a citizen of the U.S. of America,

True Copy from the original
in Record in my office

June 17 1857



J. Brown
Jy. M. N. S. G.

El Consul de S. M. Católica en esta pla-
za y sus dependencias,

Certifica que la firma que auto-
riza el anterior decreto es de Mr. R. Brown
secretario delegado del Tribunal de los E.

tados Unidos, y al parecer la misma
que de ordinario usa y a que se con-
cede entera fe y crédito, tanto en
juicio como fuera de él. A para que
conste da la presente, que sella y firma
en Nueva Orleans, a 28 de Enero
de 1867.

N.º 69.

El Cónsul de S. M. C.
Ludov. Wilke



Copy

Consulate General of the U. S. at
Havana, 10th June 1870

Your Excellency

I have the honor to invite the attention of Y. E. to the subjoined original and translation of a document received from the second District Court of the Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, United States of America, at the suit of Gertrudis Benitez Caballero & others against Charles Masquel, executor of the estate of J. Mc Caballero, a citizen of the United States, with an injunction issued therefrom against J. M. Conte and wife, Maria Dolores Felicita Caballero, restraining them from further prosecution of their suit in the Courts of the Island of Cuba, as in this case, the testator being a citizen of the United States and having made his will, and died in the City of New Orleans, where he was domiciliated, consequently by the private international law, as recognized by the Courts of all Christendom, the main administration of the Succession of the estate rests with the Courts of the Country of his nationality and domicile, as the distribution of all personal effects are understood to be so regulated and the action of others tribunals is ancillary and subordinate thereto.

I have therefore the honor to pray Your Excellency's favorable consideration and prompt action in the premises that justice may be done.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's

Very obedient servant,

(Signed) Thomas Biddle C. G.

His Excellency

The Superior Political Governor of the Island

State of Louisiana }
City of New Orleans }
Parish of Orleans. }

John L. Lewis being duly sworn
deposes & says -

I reside in the City of New Orleans - I am seventy years of age & have been residing in the City for sixty five years - I was born in the State of Kentucky. I am intimately acquainted with Melvil Soule of the City of New Orleans - he was born in the City of New Orleans & is about thirty eight years old - he is the son of the late Pierre Soule formerly Senator of the United States Congress - & who was also Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court in Spain. Mr. Melvil Soule is the husband of Angela Bentamanat - she was born in the City of New Orleans & is about thirty two years of age.

The said Nelson & his
said Wife are both American
Citizens & are the identical
persons named in the
Ordre dated New Orleans
April 20 1864, signed
by Joe Maria Caballer
& duly protested in the
Cand District Court for
the Parish of Orleans on
the 1st March 1869, by
Hon. L. Duvigneau a
Judge of said Court.

I have filled some of
the highest offices in this State
I have been Sheriff, Clerk
of a Court & Mayor of the
City of New Orleans.

J. A. L. Villard

Sworn to & Subscribed before

On this 2nd Day of July AD 1871

A. L. Villard (Clerk)

Mr. Wood
Esq. Entry



acknowledged - W. S. Smith
Entered in the General Pocket
of Cuban cases

A. Aug. 18. 70
Portland State of Maine
July 2. 1870.

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

Sir.
Referring to the detention of the barque
"Arthur Kingman" at Havana from Dec.
23. 1869 to January 1. 1870. for fault of
officers of Customs at Cardenas and for the
dispatch of Thomas Biddle Consul to Hon. J. C.
Davis assisting Secy of State dated at
Havana March 31. 1870. No 45 and the
enclosures accompanying the same.

I respectfully represent that the owners
of said barque "Arthur Kingman" claim of the
Spanish authorities the sum of nine
hundred (900) dollars in gold being at the rate
one hundred (100) dollars each day for nine
days detention as aforesaid of said vessel at
Havana through the neglect of the Custom House
officials at Cardenas and request respectfully that
you will cause the said claim to be

Respectfully refered
to the Hon Secy of State
John Lynch

Portland

July 30. 1870 -

New York. July 6. 70.

A. E. Phillips

Relative to his expulsion from
Cuba.

Original sent to Cuban Claims
Commission Jan'y. 72

Spanish Minister has made complaint of the
upton. & the matter has been referred to the Dist. Atty.
of the Southern Dist. of N.Y. for (Dist. Atty. Gen. 9 July)
Wm. D. Webb

Treasury Department.



July 7th 1870

12/13/1
Sir,

I have the honor to enclose you herewith,
a letter from Messrs. Henry Winsor & Co., of Phila:
addressed to the Hon. Charles O. Niell, (and
left by that gentleman at the Department, relative
to their contemplated purchase of the Steamer
'Geary S. Upton' if she is free from liability to
seizure by the Government for any breach of
the Neutrality laws in connection with the
late Cuban expedition.

Wm. Hamilton Fish

Secretary of State.

I have to request that you will furnish me with such information relative to this vessel as may be in your possession, in order to enable the Department to reply to the inquiry of Messrs Winsor & Co. Nothing is known here of the liability of the Steamer for any alleged violation of our neutrality laws.

You will please return the accompanying inclosure.

With great respect

Geo. B. Smith,
Secretary

1213

Mr. Chilton.



Navy Department.

Washington. S. July 1870

Sir: and. 19 July

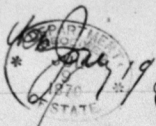
I have the honor of transmitting for your information, copy of a despatch from Admiral Turner, dated "Bay of Callao, Peru; May, 21-70" announcing the arrival there, of the Monitors, purchased by the Government of Peru, from the United States.

I am. Resp.
Yours Obedt servt.
G. M. Boscawen
Secretary of the Navy.

Now
Hamilton Fish.
Secretary of State.
re. re.

W. J. Smith.

Not sent



Treasury Department,

Fifth Auditor's Office,

Sir:

Washington, July 8, 1870.

Mr. *M. J. Silva* United States
Vice Consul & Santiago, C. V. I. having

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

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

He charges from *July 1*, 18*69*, to *March 31*,
1870, *274* days.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

Henry D. Barron,

Auditor.

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



Apt. Secy
Ans - 13 July 1870

In the Senate of the United States,

July 8 1870.

Resolved, That the President be requested to communicate to the Senate, if not incompatible with the public interests any information in his possession, relative to the emancipation of Slavery in Cuba.

Attest

Gro. Graham
Secretary

by *C. J. Marshall*
Chief Clerk

100 E

file in Smith

Navy Department.

Washington, 9 July 1870



Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ult., and to inform you that Rear Admiral Poor, commanding the North Atlantic Fleet has been instructed to make ^{fully} report on the subject of the boarding of the "Mary E. Kennen", by a Spanish Cruiser, and transfer all negotiations about the matter to the U.S. Consul General at Havana.

Yours

Very respectfully,
John Rolleston

Secretary of the Navy

Hamilton Fish
Secretary of State.

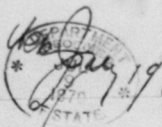
Washington, July 11. 1870.

Charles Speakman (Holman)

Cuban Commission.

Jan. 1872.

W. J. Smith



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Fifth Auditor's Office,

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Yours

Hamilton Fish

Secretary of State.

Very respectfully
John A. Roebuck

Secretary of the Navy

Sh. [unclear] 11/10/11,
Herald Aug 8th.
1870

Official paper of the

CHINA AND THE CHINESE.

LECTURE BY MR. PAUL BAGLEY.

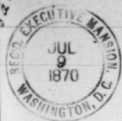
Religion, Morals and Peculiarities
of the Chinese—A Hopelessly
Degraded Race.

Mr. Paul Bagley, who was for several years a missionary in the celestial realm of China, and who amassed a fund of valuable information respecting the denizens of that Empire, has delivered two lectures in this city upon the subject of China and the Chinese, one on Wednesday evening at the Christian Church, and the other last night at the Academy of Music. The last was very highly entertaining; and, though the audience was not large, every one present was well pleased with what they heard.

Mr. Bagley thoroughly understands his subject and gives information in a plain, unambiguous way that is quite refreshing in these word-selling times. His lecture (to use a reportorial term) was "full of meat." He doesn't think much of the Chinese, any way. They are a terribly demoralized race of beings and but little above the level of the brute creation. Their religion is mere idolatry, although they revere the maxims and precepts of Confucius, who is compared to our own Franklin in profundity. Confucius inculcated, more than anything else, duty to parents, and the government of the Empire is fashioned after the patriarchal principle, much after the ideas promulgated by the ancient sage of China. His teachings, unlike the

brute creation. Their religion is mere idolatry, although they revere the maxims and precepts of Confucius, who is compared to our own Franklin in profundity. Confucius inculcated, more than anything else, duty to parents, and the government of the Empire is fashioned after the patriarchal principle, much after the ideas promulged by the ancient sage of China. His teachings underlie the fundamental law of the Empire at this day. He lays down a rule and says if you walk on this line you will be happy in this life and in the life to come, if there is any—for the old fellow never expressed any positive belief in a future existence. The lecturer described several sects of idolators in China, one of which—the Budhists—believe in the transmigration of souls, build many temples, great and small, and exercise a large influence in the Empire. Another (we caught the word as Scintosists) build smaller temples and worship in them through the effects of mirrors. A worshipper goes in and, kneeling, looks at his own image in the mirror, receiving this lesson: "Know thyself and learn to make thyself better." A third sect is called the Towists, the oldest and most idolatrous sect in China. The cardinal principles of these sects are but little understood by the people, and even the priests themselves cannot, many of them, explain the doctrine they administer, although the same is written in books which they read. While these systems of idolatry prevail, the doctrines of Confucius are not discarded but held in veneration, although he discountenanced idol worship. There seems to be good in the systems of their religion, but no adherence to the principles except in form. It seemed like we had heard something like that said of the religion of another country, but we forget where it was.

The morals of China



Mr. Pratt & Mr. Smith
& Mr. Hayward.
Ans^d 214 July

In the Senate of the United States,

July 9 1870.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to inform the Senate if Chinese Coolies are being imported into the United States, in violation of the Act of February 19th, 1862.

Attest

Geo. Gorham
Secretary

by C. M. McDonald
Chief Clerk

New York. June 11. 70.

John Conniff.

Cuban Commission

May. 1872.

Washington, July 11. 1870.

Charles Speakman (Holman)

Cuban Commission.

Jan'y 1872.

Havana

M. J. Smith

Sent to Mr Biddle



dec 13 1870
OF ST

Hamburg P^o

July 11th 1870

✓

J. C. B. Davis

Asst. Secy of State
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir -

Our Letter to E. L. Reber, in relation
to obtaining my late Husbands effects
in Cuba, is recd. For your kindness please
accept my thanks. I find on inquiry that
it would cost me from 25 to 30 dollars
to take out Letters of Administration, & as
my Husband left no effects here, it would
be useless for me to go to that expense.
I have drawn up the enclosed affidavit
authorizing the Consul General at Havana
to act for me. I hope this may be suffi-
cient Authority for him to act. Will you
please forward the enclosed papers to
Mr Biddle the Consul General. I think
coming direct from your Department it

Would probably be attended to more readily, & be a smaller task to the Consul General in dealing with the Spanish Authorities.

Your attention to the above will be appreciated & gratefully remembered
by Yours Very Respectfully,

Mrs Belle Sheffer
for E. L. Reber

P. O. Box 173.



file Mr. Pratt

New York July 12th 1870.

Hon Hamilton Fish
Secretary of State
Washington
Sir.

We duly received
your communication dated
seventh instant.

Mr Williams has been away
from the city. He is now here
and has your letter of appointment
& instructions. It is his purpose
to call upon the Spanish Referee
tomorrow and endeavor to have the
time & place for their meeting ^{fixed}, and
determine upon the Arbitrator.

We are
your obedient servants
J. M. Lander

U. S. Marshal's Office,

Mr Bartle



Southern District of New York.

41 CHAMBERS STREET,

New York, July 12th 1870

Wm. Hamilton Fish,
Secretary of State,
Washington:

Sir,

I acknowledge the receipt of the President's warrants - One,
for the pardon of Vincent de Lorenzo; and one, for the remission
of the fine of Calvin Willis.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant

George H. Harpe

U. S. Marshal,

S. D. of N. Y.

Mr Jefferson



New York, July 13th 1870.

Hon. J. L. B. Davis
Assistant Secretary of State.
Department of State,
Washington, D. C.

Hon. Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from your department, dated Washington, D. C. July 8th 1870, in regard to the capture of the American Brig "Mary Lowell" of New York, owned by me, captured by the Spanish Man of War Steamer "Audaciosa" some time in the month of February 1869.

In answer to which I do respectfully state that I can prove, that the Brig was bound for Vera Cruz, Mexico. That she was cleared from this port first by a clearance from the Mexican Consul at this port, a correct statement of her cargo being made out and shown at the time of her clearance. She was also cleared by the U. S. Custom House here as well after showing the Mexican Consul's clearance, bound for Vera Cruz, Mexico. That she put into Ragged Island in distress, that her Captain left her anchored at Manawar Key, Ragged Island, on the Bahama Bank,

in charge of a person named Wilson, acting
as collector of that port, and took a receipt
for her and her cargo from said collector,
executed in his official capacity and
sealed with Her Majesty's Customs House
seal, the Captain of the Brig being
compelled to come to New York and get
suit of sails for the Brig, before pro-
ceeding further on his voyage, it being so
unsafe in his opinion, and also the
opinion of the Customs collector, to pro-
ceed on her voyage with her sails in
the condition they were in, she having
carried them away in stormy weather
while on the voyage.

That while the Brig "Mary Lowell" a-
foresaid was in the custody of the a-
foresaid Collector, and her hatches sealed
with Her Majesty's seal of Customs, and
a tide waiter on board, appointed by
the collector at the Captain's request, to
take charge of the Brig until his re-
turn from New York, her papers being
in the Customs House at Ragged Island,
and while changing her anchorage for
the safety of the vessel by order of
said collector - he, the said collector,
first going on board the Spanish Man
of War Steamer "Audaulisa", and explaining

the reason of his moving the Brig from
her present anchorage (Manawar Key) to
the inner harbor of Great Ragged Island,
it was because of the unsafe anchorage where
she then lay, that she was likely to
drag and go ashore and be wrecked.

That the captain of the Spanish
Steamer "Andaulisa" understood what he
said fully - as he answered him, that he
would not molest her while being thus
moved, and in fact offered to tow her
around to the inner harbor, as he wanted
to anchor there himself, which offer
was declined. That while in the act
of sailing around for the purpose aforesaid,
and with the Brig's papers in the Custom
House ashore, the Brig being in charge
and under the order of the collector a-
foresaid, and while the Brig was within
by one and a half miles of the land close
to Hobson's Breakers, the Spanish Man of
War Steamer "Andaulisa", notwithstanding
the promise of her captain and com-
mander did unlawfully take possession
of said Brig, with the American flag
flying at her peak at the point of
her guns and carry her to Havana, Cuba.

I would also refer you to my
letter of March 31st 1869, relating to this

case, with other certified copies of her
Custom House papers, &c, and filed with
the case last March by me in your
office.

I am, Sir,

Very Respectfully Yours,
Chas. H. Campbell

S. W. corner 122^d St & Avenue A
Harlem - New York City

528

Mr E. P. Smith.

New Orleans July 14, 1870



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

Honorable Sir

In your communication of the 8th inst, you request me to furnish the name & style of the Court in the City of Havana that refused to comply with the request of the Second District Court of the Province of Pinar. I have ascertained the name of the Court to be Audiencia Real.

Very respectfully
Yr humble Servant
J. A. D. Kiser

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Microcopy No. 179

**MISCELLANEOUS LETTERS
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

Roll 329

July 16-30, 1870



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

Washington: 1964

UNITED STATES
STATE OF

OF AMERICA
NEW YORK.

CITY AND COUNTY OF
NEW YORK.



Be it remembered

That on the *Seventeenth* day of *May*
in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *Eighty Nine*

Antonio Mariano Mora

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 said that and applied to the said Court to be admitted to become a

CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

pursuant to the provisions of the several Acts of the Congress of the United States of America for that purpose made and provided
And the said applicant having 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 ad-
mitted 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 was hereunto affixed this *Seventeenth* day
of *May* one thousand eight hundred and *Eighty Nine*
and in the *Seventy Ninth* year of our Independence

By the Court:

Wm. M. Dwyer

Clerk

Report.

The accompanying dispatch (No. 162) from Mr. Plumb gives a full history of the closing of the Remedios Agency & the reasons therefor, which, on account of the political troubles in Cuba, appear to hold good now.

Mr. Plumb's action in this matter was appod. by Dept. 4th Oct. 1889.

The Agency has remained vacant since the retirement of Mr. Lino from that office - viz. Sept. 5th 1889.

Respectfully
Warren C. Stone

U. S. A. 22nd Aug 70

into full and complete liberty.
The capt. General
represents that the
insurrection is over.
If that is the case then
there is no reason why
the army should not
be restored. Ask his
opinion about it, &
to suggest a name for
Mr. Biddle's Commission.

Done
July 26th
W. C. S.

Refuse



Wm. S. Smith

New York July 16. 1870
Hon Hamilton Fish
Secy of State
Washington

Dear Sir

You will excuse the liberty we take of calling your attention to the great necessity for an American Consul at San Juan de los Remedios, Cuba. It is now some time since the former American Consul at that Port left his position, and turned over the records of the Consulate into the hands of a Mr Alfaya (who died a few days since) and the Government has failed to appoint a Consul, notwithstanding the earnest appeals of American merchants and citizens residing there.

It is a place of commercial importance, visited by large numbers of American vessels, and exporting (mostly to this country) 50,000 bbls of sugar, and other produce

Our firm alone, receives over Ten thousand Bbls of Sugar besides other produce from that Port -

Our vessels are subject to great inconvenience for want of a Consul, and as that port has no Railroad communication with other ports where an American Consul can be found, the inconveniences are not easily overcome -

There are large American interests in that jurisdiction.

We are aware that Mr Alfred J. Clark, an American citizen, has been strongly recommended to you for Consul at that port by all the American merchants there, and we take the opportunity to say that Mr Clark was once in our employ and we most cheerfully recommend him for the position indicated.

Very Respectfully
yours
Danford Knowlton & Co

19th July 1870



Mr. J. Smith

Be it known that at the City of New York this nineteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy before me a Notary Public for the State of New York duly commissioned and sworn came

Martin del Castillo to me personally known did depose and say:

That he is a naturalized Citizen of the United States, having become so naturalized on the fifth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine. That several years prior thereto to wit, more than five years this deponent had in good faith declared his intention to become a Citizen of the United States. And Deponent annexes hereto a copy of said naturalization papers.

That for many years prior to the breaking out of the present revolution in Cuba, deponent had been a resident of the said Island. That Deponent removed from said Island and came to the United States before the commencement of said revolution and has not returned to said Island since leaving said Island as aforesaid.

That at the time Deponent left Cuba Deponent owned large Estates in Cuba consisting of real and personal property exceeding

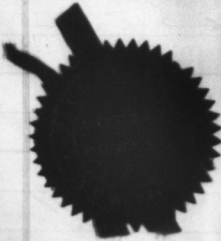
And see with the other papers

in value Five hundred thousand dollars.

That since his leaving as aforesaid the Spanish Authorities in said Island have confiscated all the said property, alleging as a ground thereof acts committed by him outside of said Island of Cuba, and while this Deponent was a citizen of these United States.

That Deponent desired to record his protest against said seizure, confiscation or embargo and calls with respect upon the Government of his adopted country to protect him from the same and obtain for him the redress due to him for these unlawful acts.

Martin Garrillo Aguirre



Paul Hulbe
Notary Public
N.Y.



**United States of America,
STATE OF NEW YORK.**

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Be it Remembered,

That on the *5th* day of *April* in the
year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *Sixty nine*

Martin Castillo Agrumonte
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,

pursuant to the provisions of the several acts of the Congress of the United States of
America for that purpose made and provided. And the said applicant having
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 hereunto
affixed, this *5th* day of *April* one thousand
eight hundred and sixty-*nine* and in the *Twenty third*
year of our independence.

By the Court,

James M. Brewster
Clerk

Copy to Spanish Minister Mr. Bay
Dis 25 July

Treasury Department,



July 17th, 1870.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant, enclosing a copy of a communication from the Spanish Minister, relative to the action of the Collector of Customs at Pensacola, Fla., in exacting duty from the master of the Spanish Bark "Don Enrique", on certain Sea Stores brought into that port, per said vessel, on or about the 29th of March last.

On regard thereto I have to state that the matter has heretofore received the attention of this Department. The 45th section of the act of 1899 confers upon Collectors of Customs the authority to determine whether sea stores brought on vessels arriving within their districts, are excessive in quantity or not, and places the matter entirely within their discretion. In the case in question the Collector of Customs reported that the articles claimed by the Captain to be sea stores

were in his opinion excessive, for the purposes of the voyage she was about to make, and accordingly exacted duty on the excessive quantity.

His action in the premises, being in accordance with the law and regulations, met with the approval of this Department, and no reason to disturb or modify it is now perceived.

I am, very respectfully

Yrs. S. M. Brewster,
Secretary

To

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



New York July 21st 1872

To His Excellency, Ulysses Grant, President of the U. S.

My President

At the time of the surrender of Fort Lea, I carried the flag of Peace from Boston to Washington, when I had the honor to be introduced to You by Mr. Andrew Johnson, at that time President of the United States

Little I dreamed of at that time that I should ever be selected by a Hundred Thousand Freemasons, all good and faithful Citizens of the United States, to address You in their behalf. They pray through me, relying on Your wisdom, Your spirit for Justice and Your love of Freedom

to use Your kind offices in behalf of the Ten Freemasons, who yet suffer the most horrible treatment at the hands of the Spaniards in Cuba, in the dungeon, for not violating their pledges, which they have taken, taking God as witness for their act of free will and accord

If they could be liberated on condition to leave Cuba and come to the United States, we are willing to receive, help, aid and assist them, and when Cuba shall be free and independent, they imagine, if they choose to do so

I pray, My President, if You are willing to act in this matter, to do so, as quick as possible, as they cannot live long and the thankful hearts and offices of a 100,000 Freemasons, will show, that they know, how to reciprocate such noble action. I pray to forgive the plain wording of my prayer

it comes from the heart, and is directed to a heart.

If You should kindly accept my prayers and will rest upon it, please get me informed of it, so that we may pray for them, and God the Almighty will bless You, Yours and the whole United States with Peace, Health and Prosperity.

I remain

Yours Excellency

most obedt servt

Henry Heywood
Massachusetts Ins Light Comdr
Cora East St. New York

I I

The motto of my Photograph (the little man)
I then presented to You

The Stars and Bars are gone -
The Stars and Stripes alone
Shall wave from now - forever!

New York. July 28. 70.

Sanito Mora.

Cuban Commission

Jan'y 1872

Mr. H. Smith.
 Treasury Department,

July 28th 1870.

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 Mr. Alexander Jourdan, appointed Consul of the United States at Seville, Spain, and to inform you that said bond has this day been referred to the First Comptroller of the Treasury, to be placed on file in his office.

I am, very respectfully,

V. D. Haines
 Assistant Secretary.

Hon. J. C. Davis,
 Acting Secretary of State,
 Washington,

D.C.

New Brunswick, N. J.

July 29. 1870.

Joseph Hernandez.

Cuban Commission

Jan'y 1872.

New York, July 30. 70.

W. A. Montijo. (S. Sherman)

Cuban Commission

Jan. 1872.