

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

Microcopy No. 179

**MISCELLANEOUS LETTERS
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

Roll 368

April 1-14, 1872



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

Washington: 1964



Navy Department.

Washington 2 April 1872

Aspinwall

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo, enclosing a copy of a despatch numbered 15, from Mr. Perry, U.S. Consul at Aspinwall, relative to the threatening condition of affairs at that port, in consequence of the attitude of the Spanish war steamer "Pizarro" towards the American steamer "Virginia".

Orders have already been given to the U.S. steamer "Wyoming" to proceed to Aspinwall.

Honble

Hamilton Fish }
Secretary of State }

Very respectfully,
Edw. M. McKim
Secretary of the Navy

ackn to this atty. He should be reimbursed the fees he has paid out, but if he should
these should be collected from the parties interested CH ap 5

A. 13th Apr.

Paid
April 17/72

Office of the District Attorney of the United States.

For the Southern District of New York. McClement

New York April 11th 1872

Hon. Charles Hale

Att. Sec. of State

Sir: I have the
honor to acknowledge your letter of
April 11th in the matter of Alexander S. Hunt.

I have procured further searches
in the records of the Superior
Court, and herewith enclose to you the
certified copies of the application
affidavit & proof of naturalization of
Mr. Hunt.

I have paid clerk's fees for searches
and certified copies \$4.75

I am very respectfully

Yours truly
Abraham

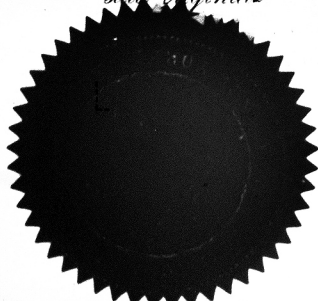
In the Matter of
Alexander A. Gurido
~~vs~~
on his Naturalization

Clerk's Office,
Superior Court of the City of New York.

I, THOMAS BOESE, Clerk of the **SUPERIOR COURT** of the City of New-York, having compared the annexed Copies, in the Matter of Alexander A. Gurido on his Naturalization.

In the above entitled action, with the original on file in this Office, do certify that the same are correct transcripts therefrom, and of the whole of said originals

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name,
and affixed the Seal of the Superior Court of the
City of New York, this 3^d day of
April A. D. 1872
Thomas Boese Clerk.



Recorded in the U.S. Commerce agent
at St Domingo Record book 1 page 157



State of New York.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

I, Alexander Angulo Turidi
do declare on oath, that it is *bona fide* my INTENTION to become a CITIZEN of the UNITED STATES, and to renounce
forever all allegiance and fidelity to any Foreign Prince, Potentate, State or Sovereignty whatever, and particularly
to the Queen of Spain, of whom I am a subject.

Sworn this
of

Nineteenth day
July 18 52

Alexander Angulo Turidi

~~Waltham, Mass.~~
George W. Reblet

Clerk.

Clerk's Office Court of Common Pleas,
for the City and County of New York.

I CERTIFY, that the foregoing is a true copy of an original
Declaration of Intention remaining of record in my office.

IN ATTESTATION WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed the Seal of said
Court, this 19th day of July 18 52

George W. Reblet Clerk.

Superior Court of the City of New York.

IN THE MATTER OF

Alexander Angulo Guridi
On his application to become a Citizen of the United States.

STATE OF NEW YORK,

City and County of New York,

of

Fernando R Fernandez
50 Warren St. N.Y.C.

being duly sworn, says, that he is well acquainted with the above-named applicant, and that the said applicant has resided within the United States for the continued term of five years at least, next preceding the present time, and within the State of New York, one year at least immediately preceding this application; and that during that time he has behaved as a man of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well-disposed to the good order and happiness of the same.

Sworn in open Court, this

21st day

1855

of *Febr'y*
Geo H. E. Lynch

F. R Fernandez
CLERK.

I,
STATE OF NEW YORK,
City and County of New York, ss. }

of

DO solemnly swear, that I will support the Constitution of the United States; and that I do absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign Prince, Potentate, State or Sovereignty whatever; and particularly to the *Queen of Spain*

of whom I was before a subject.

Sworn in open Court, this

21st day

1855

of *Febr'y*

Alexander Angulo Guridi
Geo H. E. Lynch

CLERK.

NEW YORK SUPERIOR COURT.

In the Matter of

Alexander A. Guridi

On His Naturalization.

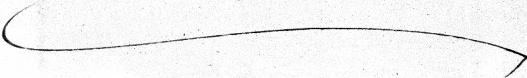
AFFIDAVITS, &c.

Filed

Feby

21st

55
188



United States of America,

STATE OF NEW YORK.



CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK, }

Be it Remembered,

That on the 21st day of February
year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty five

in the

Alexander Angulo Guridi

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.

In Testimony Whereof, The Seal of the said Court is hereunto

affixed, this *third* day of
April one thousand eight
hundred and *seventy two* and in
the *twenty sixth* year of our independence.

By the Court,

Thomas Preses CLERK

United States of America
State of New York,
City and County of New York (S. S.)

Be it remembered that on this
twenty first day of February one
thousand eight hundred and fifty
five Alejandro Augusto Curidi ap-
peared 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 declara-
tion 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 af-
fixed this Nineteenth day of March
one thousand eight hundred and
sixty four and the Eighty eighth
year of our independence.

By the Court

(sigd.) Robert D. Livingston
Clerk.

(L. S.)



11:243 Broadway

New York City

April 6:72

Hon Hamilton Fish

Secy to S. State.



Sir:

In the summer of 1869.

I forwarded by mail to your
department a claim of
Mr James Joseph Amabile agst.
Spain for unlawful arrest
& imprisonment by the Span-
ish authorities while a pas-

singer on the American schooner-
"Lizzie Major".

Not having heard
anything on the subject from
your office I wish to in-
quire the position of the mat-
ter, and for such infor-
mation as you may be
pleased to give me.

I have the honor to be
Sir

Yours most obedt.
J. B. Furlong.

Forward for -
O Claimant:



Miller

Forty-second Congress U.S.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, D.C. 8 April 1872

Dear Sir,

I have a communication from my neighbor, Henry S. Hall (lately appointed Consul to Valencia) in which he expresses an earnest desire for an extension of the time at which he is to report for duty, from 20th April to 20th May. ~~He~~ finds it necessary to ask for this extension, in order to arrange his private business. If consistent with the public service, I must regard it as a favor to him and myself if the request could be granted. I have the honor to be

Yr obt servant

Wm Hamilton Fish
Secy of State.

Henry Waldron

Annex. Claims Commt to admirals under com
said Ecuador 2 Apr 10

Mr Wood
Boston April 10/72

New Hamilton Fish
Secy of State
Sir



On the
twenty seventh of February 1869,
the sloop *Champion* was
taken at Santiago, Cuba, by
the Spanish Government, on
suspicion of being a blockade
runner.

A claim was made by the owners
through our Government for thirty
thousand dollars & the seamen
on said sloop also put in a
claim for three months wages then
due and for clothing to the value
of four hundred dollars.

Will you please inform

in the matter has been
effected

Wd Hye
Yrs Truly
Richardson and Ackerman.
13 Court Square
Boston.

A S E el General U. S. Grant,
Presidente de los E. E. U. U. de América



Leg. Room . San José de C. Rica, Abril 9 de 1872

Exmo. Señor .

Me ha sido muy satisfactorio entrar en relaciones con el Sr. J. J. O'Sullivan, que ha venido a visitar nuestro pequeño país.

Está informado de que el merced V. C. mucho crédito, i esta circunstancia como sus cualidades personales, me han hecho obsequiarle toda mi estimación.

La visita de hombres tan importantes como el honra mucho a este país, i yo soy el primero en agradecerle el interés que manifiesta por nosotros.

El. ha tenido ocasión de pasar los esfuerzos que estamos haciendo "por impulsar la República en la senda del verdadero progreso, i el mismo me ha animado a dirigirme a V. C., como lo hago, con entera confianza i absoluta intimidad, para manifestarle lo que Costa Rica desea hacer en orden a su engrandecimiento i prosperidad, contando con el poderoso apoyo de

la grande nacion que V.E. precede tan
dignamente, i a la cual quiere imitar,
siguiendo la linea que como hermana
mayor nos esta trazando.

Nuestro primer deseo ha sido apresen-
tarnos lo mas posible a ella para gozar de
mas cerca las ventajas de su civilizacion, i
trasplantar a nuestro suelo con mas fauli-
dad sus elementos de progreso. A este fin he-
mos emprendido la obra de nuestro ferrocarril
al Atlantico, que nos hara muy pronto go-
zar de estos beneficios, pues solo estariamos a
4 u 5 dias de sus principales ciudades. Nue-
va York i Nueva Orleans.

El Sr. Sullivan dara a V.E. cuenta
de las observaciones que haya hecho sobre este
pais; i no dudo de que ellas probaran a V.E.
que Costa Rica, ya que es quizá la mas pe-
queña de las naciones americanas, quiere apre-
senter como la mas jirica para llamar de
este modo la atencion del mundo i captar-
se su estimacion i simpatia, ofreciéndose co-
mo la mas a proposito para la emigracion,
por las innegables ventajas que ofrece sobre los
demas paises hispano-americanos.

Ya otra vez toca el honor de diri-
jirme a V.E. para hablarle de la importan-
te empresa del canal interoceánico, al traves
del territorio de Nicaragua i Costa Rica,

i llamarle la atencion hacia la conveniencia
de que la obra se haga con capitales america-
nos i bajo la iniciativa del Gobierno de los
Estados Unidos, a fin de que sean ellos los que
se aprovechen de las ventajas naturales a que
tienen derecho. Ahora no me estendere mas so-
bre este asunto, por que pronto hacen muy pron-
to un viaje a aquel pais, por razones de mi-
raluz, i espero tener entonces el honor de cono-
cer personalmente a V. C., i de que hablemos sobre
los intereses de nuestros paises.

Entre tanto deseo a V. C. mucha felicidad,
i que acepte las consideraciones con que tengo
la honra de suscribirme su muy atento C. S.
i amigo

Agustín

Executive Mansion.

Guardia D.
San Jose Costa Rica.

In relation to the
Construction of a railway
to the Atlantic.

Respectfully referred to the Secretary of State.

who will please ac-
knowledge receipt

By direction of the President:

Dec. 5th 1882

O. S. Babcock

Secretary.

To His Excellency Gen. U.
S. Grant, President of the
U. S. of America.

San José, Costa Rica, Ap'l 9th / 72.
Most Excellent Sir,

I have had the
pleasure of making the acquaint-
ance of Mr. J. P. O'Sullivan,
who has come to visit our lit-
tle country.

I am informed
that he is highly esteemed by
you, and this circumstance, to-
gether with his personal qualities,
has disposed me very favorably
towards him.

A visit from a
man of Mr. O'Sullivan's stand-
ing is a high honor to this coun-

try, and I am the first to
thank him for the interest which
he manifests in us.

He has had occa-
sion to see something of the ef-
forts which we are making in
order to start the Republic in
the path of true progress, and
he has encouraged me to address
Your Excellency, as I now do,
with full confidence and perfect
freedom, in order to state to you
what Costa Rica desires to do in
order to secure her own advances
ment and prosperity, relying
upon the powerful aid of
the great nation over which Your
Excellency so worthily presides, and
which she wishes to imitate, following

the line which your country, as an elder sister, has marked out for us.

Our first desire has been to be as near your Republic as possible, in order the better to enjoy the advantages of your civilization, and the more readily to transplant to our soil the elements of your progress. To this end I have undertaken the work of our railway to the Atlantic, which will very soon enable us to enjoy these benefits, for we shall only be able to reach your principal cities, New York and New Orleans, in from four to seven days.

Mr. O'Sullivan will acquaint you with the result of his

observations in this country); and I do not doubt that you will thereby be convinced that Costa Rica, although perhaps the smallest of the nations of America, desires to appear the most prudent, in order thus to attract the attention of the world, and to gain its esteem and interest, showing itself to be the best suited to emigration, on account of the undeniable advantages which it possesses over other Spanish-American countries.

I have already had the honor to address Your Excellency in relation to the important enterprise of an interoceanic canal through the territory of Nicaragua and Costa Rica,

and to call your attention to the propriety of having the work done by American capital and under the auspices of the Government of the United States, so that the latter country may avail itself of the natural advantages to which it is justly entitled. I shall make no further allusion to this subject now, as I expect soon to visit your country for the benefit of my health, and I hope then to have the honor of becoming personally acquainted with Your Excellency, and of conferring with you in regard to the interests of our countries.

Meanwhile I wish
Your Excellency much happiness,

and beg you to accept the as-
surances of the consideration
with which I have the honor
to subscribe myself

Your faithful servant and friend,

J. Guardia.

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



Treasury Department,

Washington, D. C.,

April 10th, 1872.

Sir:

I am directed by the Secretary to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant, transmitting the official bond, approved by you, of Arthur Maxwell Esq, appointed Consul of the United States at San Jose, Costa Rica, and to state in reply, that said bond has been this day referred to the First Comptroller of the Treasury to be placed on file.

I am, very respectfully,

J. G. Wainwright
Assistant Secretary

To

Hon. Hamilton Fish,
Secretary of State.



order to Counsel
letter to Harrison
House of Representatives,
Washington D.C.
April 11. 1872.



Hon. Hamilton Fish,
Secretary of State.

Sir. Your letter of the 10th instant
as to Dr J. E. Howard's case, is received.

The discrepancies in the "Statement" of Dr John
G. Howard of Philadelphia to which you call my
attention, are natural ones, and, no doubt, occurred
in the manner you suppose, and mention.

I am obliged for the courtesy of your note,
and shall at once forward the same to Dr John G.
Howard, at Philadelphia, so that he may, as you
suggest, proceed to furnish, promptly, further testi-
mony bearing upon the case.

I herewith enclose to you a letter received by
me this morning from Mr. Henry N. Harrison, of
Millwood P.O. Clarke Co. Virginia, and formerly of
the Cuban Army in the Department of Las Villas,
in which he offers to prove that there was no commu-
nication between the said Howard and the
Cuban forces at that time. He makes further
statements on the subject which it is proper for
you to see.

I have acknowledged the receipt of his

letter, and informed him that I have sent the same to you, and advised that he hold himself in readiness to come here and give testimony for the information of your Department.

I have the honor to be
your obedient servant
Saml Randall

April 11

Millwood P.O. Clarke Co. Va.
April 9th 1872.

Hon. James Randall
Washington. D.C.



My dear Sir,

I have been requested by friends of Dr Howard, now in confinement in Cuba, to address you on the subject. I was at the Capitol on Thursday and Friday of the past week, but found you absent. In 1870-71 I was in Cuba, serving on the staff of Federico Cavada, then commanding the Cuban forces in the Dept. of Las Villas where Dr Howard resided.

If there had been any communication between the Dr and any of our forces I should have been aware of it.

I have been informed by others, not being personally aware of the existence of the box of medicines which bore

his name and formed the main evidence against him, how the box came to be found in one of our camps which was surprised in the jurisdiction of Trinidad. If my testimony can be of any use to him I should be willing to be subpoenaed on giving me reasonable notice. I was myself afterwards a prisoner in the hands of the Spaniards and should have been worse off than the Dr, but for the influence of my uncle's name, and the consequent interposition of the U.S. Government in my behalf. Hoping that your efforts may be successful, as they deserve to be I am Sir,

Yours obt. Servt.
Henry H. Harrisson.

Telegram
Capitol April 11. 1872.

Hon.
Hamilton Fish.

Several gentlemen have
applied to copy for publication
your letter as to Howard of
tenth instant to me.

I have declined unless you
authorize me to do so.

Yours,

Sam. J. Russell.

You are at liberty to make such
disposition of the letter referred to as
you may think proper.

H T

25
of Dec 1871.

2

Telegram
Washington 11 Apr. 1872.

Hon.

Hamilton Fish.

Will you please
telegraph me authority to
send your letter to Mr. Cabell,
concerning Howard.

M. O. Sawyer.

Correspondent Boston Traveller.
Capitol.

Mr. Randall is at liberty to do as
he pleases with the letter.



American and Spanish Commission
Washington, April 12, 1872.

Hon Charles Hale

Assistant Secretary of State,

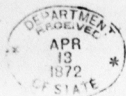
Sir:

Your communication of date the 7th instant, in regard to the claim of the owners and seamen of the Sloop *Champion* is received. In compliance with your request, I have sent copies of the amended Regulations of the Commission to the firm of Richardson and Osterman, of No 13 Court Square Boston, and also a number of copies to the Department.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

your obedient servant.

George O. Moore,
Secretary



American and Spanish Commission
Washington, April 12, 1872.

Hon Charles Hale,

Assistant Secretary of State
Sir:

I have the honor to hereby acknowledge the receipt of your communication of date the 11th instant, together with the accompanying enclosures relating to the claim of Manuel José de Rojas against Spain, now on file before this Commission.

Very respectfully,
your obedient servant,
George O. Moore,
Secretary.

Mr Mond

Treasury Department,



Fifth Auditor's Office,



Washington, April 13, 1872.

Sir:

Mr. Joseph N. Raphael as United States
Consular Clerk at Havana, 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 February 14, 1872, to March 31,

1872, ——— days.

Respectfully, yours,

Auditor.

To the Secretary of State.

Washington, D. C.

H.C.J. ^{inquiry}
Refer to
facts to C.H.
one as in
drafts
Apr 17

Mr Pratt

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
RECEIVED
APR 15 1872

Treasury Department,

FIFTH AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

Washington, April 13, 1872.

ack 17 a/c
Sir:

I have the honor to inquire whether, or not, the absence of Hon. Carl Schurz, Late United States Minister to Spain, from his post of duty, between December 18. 1861 and April 13. 1862, was authorized by the Department of State?

Respectfully Yours,

Wm. C. Cress
Auditor.

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



ack in
Dough's letter
CH 4017

Philada April 13 1872.



Hon. Hamilton Fish.
Secy of State,
Washington.
Sir,

The certificate to which reference has been made as being in the possession of my brother, at the time of his arrest, has been unaccountably mislaid, though I understand that Dr. Howard stated it was in the hands of Consular Agent Morris at Cienfuegos; the latter does not appear to recollect having received it. I was under the impression that it had been sent by Mr. Morris to the Consulate at Havana, and that it might have been filed at the State Department, at an early stage of the proceedings in Cuba against my brother. Dr. Howard's family has frequently alluded to it in correspondence with us, but taking the view as expressed above of its whereabouts, the subject was not more prominently brought to your attention in my communications.

Messrs John A Bonnet and Eugene Bonnet, brokers, who reside in this City, have tendered the affidavits herewith, that Dr. Howard had such Certificate in his possession. They have only agreed to give this evidence, under condition, that it will be made use of in such way that they will in no

manner appear or be suspected by the Spaniards in Cuba, having reason to fear the consequences to their families there, and their property.

If under the conditions expressed by the Major General, the documents cannot be of service in clearing any doubt of Dr. Romanos having possessed such Certificate, I would ask in virtue of my promise to them, that they be returned to me.

Such is the reign of terror still prevailing especially in the small towns of Cuba that it has been very difficult to obtain proper evidence from even those whose duty it would have been to furnish same, and will account for many delays in presenting timely proofs.

As I understand it, the Certificates delivered by the Consul at Trinidad were thought by Americans to be of more value than under the seal of the Consular Agent at Cienfuegos (Dependency of Trinidad) Mr Charles Fox was at the time U.S. Consular Agent at Cienfuegos as his affidavit before given states.

Respectfully Yours
Wm. L. H.

J. C. Howard

The Certificate of the U S Consul referred to, is the one to which Mrs Sutton alluded in her communication Feb'y 20/72 page 20.

United States of America.

COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, n.

Be it known, That on the day of the date hereof, before me, the undersigned, Notary Public for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, personally appeared

John A. Howard
Philadelphia City of Pennsylvania

who being duly sworn, according to law, did depose and say, that *he is positive* that *John A. Howard* did receive a certificate of his American Nationality under seal of the United States Consul at Trinidad de Cuba. that he saw it in his (*John Howard*) possession, the said certificate being similar to those issued to other Americans who applied for the same *John A. Howard*

Sworn and subscribed before me,
this *18* day of *April*
A. D. 187*2*.

John A. Howard
John A. Howard

United States of America.

COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, ss.

Be it known, That on the day of the date hereof, before me, the undersigned, Notary Public for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, personally appeared

Victor Eugene Brunet
*Mayor of the City of Philadelphia State of Penn-
 sylvania*

who being duly sworn, according to law, did depose and say, that he made application to the United States Consul at Trinidad de Cuba in the month of November 1868 for a certificate of his Nationality giving him the said Consul sufficient power to that effect that he received said Certificate under the Consul's Seal of the United States at Trinidad November 15 1868 and that to his personal knowledge a similar certificate to the one received by himself was issued to Dr. A. Howard who applied for the same as did other Americans ~ a certified copy of my said Certificate is hereto annexed

V. Eugene Brunet

Seen and subscribed before me
 this 18 day of April
 A. D. 1872

Wm. Paul
Notary

Copy

November 18th 1878

This day is appeared before me, Frederic F. Casado
Canadian United States Consul for Trinidad de
Leuba & its dependencies O. Eugene Prunet who
by proper evidence, sheweth that he was born
in the City of Philadelphia in the State of Penn-
sylvania in the United States of North America and
that he is a Citizen of the United States aforesaid
I therefore issue to him this Certificate that it
may avail him if necessary

Given under my hand & the official
Seal of this consulate the day and year
above written

(Signed) Frederic F. Casado
U.S. Consul

U.S. Consul & Extra Consul

Trinidad de Leuba

City of Pennsylvania
City of Philadelphia
In the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania duly commissioned and
now residing in the City of Philadelphia do hereby certify that the
above is a true and correct copy of the Original Certificate
presented to me

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand and seal this 18th day of Nov 1878

Attest
J. E. Kelly
Clerk

Mr. Wood
Excelsior Life Insurance Company

65 & 70 William Street

John A. Morgan, President
J. A. Hall, Vice President
J. J. Turner, Secretary
Richard, Secretary



New York April 13th 1872

Samuel Hamilton Fish
Secretary of State

Washington D.C.



Dear Sir

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 10th inst. referring you to our former letter of the 5th inst. we would say, that upon research we find the location of the town of Effeltrich alluded to in our former letter to be near Forchheim.

Upper Franconia
Bavaria

The German direction given being -
Effeltrich.

Landgericht Forchheim
Oberfranken

Bayern

You will kindly inform us as to the nearest Consular Office from which we can obtain the desired information. We shall be greatly obliged. And will remain

Very Respectfully

Yours
John A. Morgan
President

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

Microcopy No. 179

**MISCELLANEOUS LETTERS
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

Roll 369

April 15-30, 1872



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

Washington: 1964



American and Spanish Commission
Washington. April 17th 1872.

Hon Hamilton Fish.

Secretary of State

Sir:

Your communication of date the 16th instant, relating to the enquiry that His Excellency, the President had requested you to make as to the progress making in the presentation, prosecution, and decision of claims before the Commission on Claims of Citizens of the United States against Spain under agreement of February 12, 1871, is received.

In reply I have the honor to inform you that the first session of the Arbitrators and Advocates of the respective governments was held May 3rd 1871 and the last March 23rd 1872; and that during the period intervening between the above named dates they

were eleven days in actual session.

There are now ninety claims on file before the Commission; of which none are yet fully ready for hearing, consequently, none have been argued or decided.

The Secretary employed by the Arbitrators entered upon his duties on the 1st of June 1871, and the number of days that he has necessarily given to the business of the Arbitration since his appointment are three hundred and twenty two.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant

George O. Moore
Secretary.

Per Hammer
Capital present
of the House
Apr 18
Adm. - letter was addressed to General
on 2d May 1872
The will of the President
will be carried out
Apr 20
50 Exchange Place, (P.O. Box 5091)
Mr Wood
New York
April 17th/82
Ans 3rd May



Hon: Hamilton Fish
 Secretary of State
 Washington D.C

Sir:

A long time having elapsed since my last letter to the Department I take the liberty of troubling you again to ascertain whether any decision has been arrived at in my case.

On the last letter addressed by my Counsel Mr Delavan Murray to the Department all necessary proofs were submitted to show that the reasons given by the Spanish Government were unfounded; and that I have never been engaged either directly or indirectly with any filibustering expedition and cannot in any manner be identified as the individual whose property they intended to confiscate; yet so far they have taken no notice of my appeal and will take none unless at the suggestion of the Government of the U. S.

I begin to be excused for troubling you so often.

I am, Dear Sir,
 Your obt servt
 Thomas Delavan

Address
 Box 5091 P.O.

REPORT.

SUBJECT: Present condition of the claim of Thomas J. Mora.

REPLY: All the papers on file in the Department relating to the claim of Thos. J. Mora were sent to the United States and Spanish Commission on the 2^d of February last. Since that time, namely on February 28th, a letter was received from Mr. R. O. Murray, his attorney, enclosing a certified copy of Mr. Mora's Naturalization Certificate, and also a certificate from Colonel Emerson Clark, Commanding 7th Regiment, U. S. A. to the effect that Mr. Mora was present at all drills and parades of that organization during

the year 1869. and also an
affidavit of Mr. Mora that he
"has never been engaged in or
"belonged to any filibustering
"expedition, organization, or
"association or combination of
"persons whatsoever having for its
"object the overthrow of Spanish
"rule in Cuba."

On this letter from Mr. Murray
the Secretary made the following
endorsement "Communicate copy
"of the evidence to Spanish Minister
"and urge immediate and favorable
"action". This was done on March
24 and up to this date no reply
has been received.

Respectfully submitted
A. B. Wood

97. April 1872.

Hon. Hamilton Fish
Secretary of State.

Millwood P.O. Clarke Co. Virginia

April 18th. 1872 -

Hon. Hamilton Fish

Secretary of State

Washington. D.C.



Sir,

In obedience to instructions received from the
Dep^t of State, under date 15th instant, I respectfully sub-
mit the following statement:-

In 1870-1 I served in the Cuban Liberating Army as
A. D. C. to Major General Federico C. Cavada, then com-
manding the Dep^t of Las Cines Villas, in which Dr
Howard resided. I had previously been engaged
in the shipment and transportation of arms and
supplies, was immediately attached to the person of
the General, and often conferred with him on the sub-
ject. We were at the time much in need of medi-
cines, and occasionally procured small supplies
from parties within the Spanish lines.

I was cognizant of this fact, of the names of persons or,
but never heard of Dr Howard, and was not aware
of his existence. I think that I am warranted in
asserting that he never furnished any medicines what-
ever to us or to any portion of our forces.

As I have never seen Dr Howard I know personally
nothing of the circumstances of his arrest and trial.

What follows was derived from the information of
others during my own subsequent imprisonment among
the Spaniards, and stay in Havana after my release.

One of our camps, in the mountains of Banos, San

dition of Trinidad, I believe, was surprised by the Spanish troops who found in it a case for homeopathic medicines with the name of Dr Howard on it in brass letters. Such boxes are in common use in Cuba for many purposes; newspapers do not circulate in the country, and these serve as advertisements.

Upon the strength of this Dr Howard was arrested, confined for a long time, and when brought to trial the finding of the box was held conclusive against him, and he was not allowed to show that he had sold it in the course of his business more than a year before the commencement of the revolution.

He was not confronted with the witnesses against him, and in his case, as in those of other Americans, the proceedings were precisely similar to those of the Legion against heretics, only omitting the torture.

Horatio Fox Esq of Portland, Maine, then U.S. Consul at Trinidad can furnish the Department with more extended information.

My letter to Mr Randall was intended to be confidential, and merely to point out the proper line of investigation.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant
Henry A. Harrison.



Philad^a April 19th 1872

Hon. Hamilton Fish.
Secy of State,
Washington.
Sir,

I am to day favored by your two communications under date 17th inst, signed by Charles Hale, act Secy, which I have read with attention, and thank you for the courteous & kindly tenor of same.

I regret the restrictions placed upon the use of the two affidavits sent to the Department in my letter of 13th inst. but I trust they will nevertheless be useful.

Through the present U.S. Consul at Trinidad, has been written to, with request to forward the record of the Certificate given to my brother Dr. John Emilio Bernard, from the books of the Consulate, I cannot be certain that it or any other similar documents will appear there noted; these certificates were issued on loose sheets of paper, and from their nature possibly not being in the regular order or routine of records kept in the Consulate, may not have been recorded in the books, as isth only at later date when the matter of enrollment appears to have been made a decree of by the Spanish government, that proper

importance was given to the subject.

I can however affirm most positively, and with undoubted knowledge of the fact, that my brother had such a certificate as has been described.

I may have expressed myself too confidently as a matter of detail, in my statement of 3rd April, that my brother had said Certificate on his person at the time of his arrest, this I gathered from intelligence from Cuba, and I ought more properly have stated it, in his possession.

It appears from what the family still maintain that my brother gave the Certificate to Consul Morris, but the latter has no recollection of it, and up to last date, it had not been found.

The fact of my brother not mentioning the Certificate in his letter (page 11) to the Consul, does not seem to me at all strange, the letter merely purported to give the Consul some insight of the charges &c, and as my brother had already been in prison over ten months, the Certificate was not new matter to make mention of.

It has not been the writers intention to take issue with the Department, on any point of veracity, or to show want of proper respect and confidence; the discrepancies of dates and other incidents, are perfectly understood as explained in the letter to Mr Randall transmitted to me, I feel

on the 16th inst.

What I had deemed to be trifling matters as bearing on my brother's case, should have formed the subject of communication to the Department, if I had known that any importance could have attached to them, I might thus have mentioned, and as bearing on the American character of our family, that I have another brother, Charles A Howard in this country, who having gone to Cuba under some circumstances as the eldest of the family, subsequently returned, and continued here as an American citizen.

The only son of my brother, John Emilio Howard, has lived in this country since birth, educated here, and practicing a profession, he was born in Cuba, and is now in his 23^d year, of course has not been naturalized, but considers himself an American citizen and has voted as such.

My brother never gave up the intention of returning to this country, and frequently alluded to it, in letters and conversations.

I am Respectfully,
Yours Oth^{ly} friend.
D C Howard
402 S Broad st.



American and Spanish Commission
Washington April 20th 1872

Hon Charles Hale

Assistant Secretary of State

Sir:

I have the honor to hereby acknowledge
the receipt of your communication of
date the 19th instant, together with
copies of despatches Nos. 67 and 133,
dated respectively July 8th and August
30th 1869, from the Consul General of
the United States at Havana, Cuba,
relating to the case of José Maria
Ortega, a claimant against Spain.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

George O. Moore
Secretary



will be
to submit
this to
Ct of Apr 26

Mr Wood



Owensboro Ky - Apr the 20th/72

President Grant,

Dear Sir,

As your Country woman
I feel I have a right to address you and ask
your attention to a great wrong being
perpetrated upon your Countrymen &
your subjects. Some weeks ago a New
Orleans Boat took as deck hands
from our little City two Colored men
after arriving at N.O. they were offered by
a Steam Ship - fabulous wages to embark
with them, this ship gathered together 100
Colored freedmen and thus decoyed
them to Cuba where the poor creatures
were forced into slavery more terrible
than of which they could ever have
conceived. One of these men was a
handsome mulatto man whom I reared
from infancy and who felt to me more
as a child than as a former slave.

People seem to feel nothing can be
done for the release of these men but
I, woman as I am, could not fold
my hands and believe this government
in all its power and strength will
stand by with folded arms and
see its subjects enslaved by a power
compared to ours, a mere myth, or
shadow without the substance, Yea
let us go and take Cuba and wipe
out the stain of her stolen Slavery
You American women could do that
provided our men stand back in
cowardice and have such wrongs
perpetrated unresented by our government.

If any other particulars are needed
to bring this simple matter of justice
before the proper authorities I am at
your service. Very Respectfully

Margaret Bay

To President Grant

Owensboro
Ky

Executive



Ray Margaret
Owensboro Ky.

Stating that one hundred
Colored men have been
enticed on board of a
steamship at New
Orleans and carried to
Cuba and sold into slavery.

Respectfully referred to the Secretary of State.

for investigation,

In direction of the President;

Apr 25 1873

O. E. Babcock

Secretary.



American and Spanish Commission
Washington. April 22, 1872.

Hon Charles Hale.

Assistant Secretary of State,

Sir:

I have the honor to hereby acknowledge
the receipt of your communication
of date the 20th instant. Together with
papers relating to the case of Thomas
J. Mora, a claimant against Spain
as enumerated in the accompanying
list of Enclosures.

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

M Wood



Navy Department,

Washington 23 April 1872

Sir,

I have the honor
to return herewith despatch N^o.

62 from the U.S. Consul General
at Havana, containing information
relative to the land and naval forces
of Spain, which you were kind
enough to submit to me with your
letter of the 20th inst.

Thanking you
for your attention,

I am respectfully,

Samuel Robeson

Secretary of the Navy

Honorable

Hamilton Fish

Secretary of State

Copies to Sam Slicks 13 May



Forty-second Congress.
second Session.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

In the House of Representatives.

April 26th 1872.

On motion of Mr. Banks, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the following was adopted:



Whereas John Emilio Howard has, after one year's imprisonment, and trial by a military court-martial, been convicted of complicity in an insurrection against the Spanish government in the Island of Cuba, and upon said conviction has been transported to a penal colony of Spain for the term of eight years, from which conviction, sentence, and punishment he appeals for protection to the Government of the United States. And whereas it is alleged, 1st That said Howard was a native born citizen of the United States, 2^d That he never renounced his allegiance as such citizen; but, on the contrary, has claimed to be, and has been treated by the officers of the Government of the United States as a citizen of the United States. 3^d That it is not shown by any form of proof that he ever became, by any act, a subject or citizen of the Government of Spain. And whereas it is further alleged that his trial, sentence, and punishment have been in disregard and violation of his undoubted rights as a citizen of the United States, under the Constitution and laws thereof, and the treaty of October 27, 1795, between the United States and Spain.

Therefore,

Be it resolved, That, in the judgment of this House, the said John Emilio Howard was, and is, a citizen of the United States by birth and continued and uninterrupted choice, and, as such, is entitled to all and every protection from this Government, and, in the opinion of this House, the President should promptly demand his unconditional release and the restoration of his property, which has been confiscated to the use of the Spanish Government. Unless it should be made to appear, upon investigation, to the satisfaction of the executive department, that said Howard had been held for and duly convicted, of an offence committed by him within the jurisdiction of Spain, and has been prosecuted therefor under the authority of law and according to the regular course of proceedings usual in like cases, and that the privileges secured to citizens of the United States by the seventh article of the treaty of the United States with Spain, dated 27th. October 1795, were neither denied nor disregarded on his trial.

Attest.

Edward M. Murray
Clerk.

By Clifford W. R. R.
Chief Clerk

777 Wood

Philad^a April 26 1872

70
ackd on
in the
C.H. 27
at 27

Hon. Charles Hale

Asst. Secy of State



Washington
Sir



In answer to the suggestions contained in your favor of 23rd inst, I herewith inclose the Affidavit of my sister and myself; my brother Charles would write in it, but that he is sick in bed and unable to attend before the dectary.

I also herewith forward the affidavit of Louis Gustavus Howard son of Dr D C Howard.

Though my brother was unable to realize his long deferred but always cherished hope of returning to his native country and consequently never voted here since he left in 1844, the fact that his only son was sent here in advance of the fulfilment of the intention to come himself with the rest of the family, and still more, that that son on coming of age, though born in Cuba, by the strength of his father's citizenship and never a abandoned residence, claimed and exercised the rights and duties of an American citizen, paying taxes and voting from the time he came of age, are equally conclusive evidences of the understanding and animus of father and son, as if these rights had been

claimed and exercised by the father himself.
I presume that these affidavits will be of the
kind of evidence ^{that} the Department suggests
in the communication now before me.

In regard to the assertion of the Cuban author-
ities, that my brother Dr Howard "has renounced
his American citizenship, and had voluntarily
become a Spanish subject," I respectfully submit
that ^{your} assertion does not require answer or proof
on our part. Such renunciation is an affirma-
tive and positive act which if made could
readily be proved, and the assertion that it
was made, unsupported by evidence, amounts
to nothing. In fact he never did renounce his
American citizenship, but always held it in
the highest value; his brothers and sister, and
children, necessarily best informed on this point
are all ready to testify to this, and every friend
and acquaintance of Dr Howard will corroborate them.

I am glad to read in your letter that "the Secy
of State, has no doubt of the citizenship" of my
brother, and is "using persistent efforts to effect
his release".

Respectfully yms,
Oth. Lott.

J C Howard.

402 S Broad st.

Louis Gustavus Howard, being duly sworn, deposes and says -

That he is the only son of Dr. John C. Howard, late of Cienfuegos, in the Island of Cuba; deponent is now twenty three years of age; he has always understood and been informed by his father that he was an American, and that his father's home and country was the United States.

For many years past, as he knows by oft repeated statement of his father, and of the family, his father has entertained the intention of returning to the United States with his family; the carrying out of that intention was postponed from time to time, for several years, owing to business matters, and the inability of realizing the value of property belonging to his father in Cuba; it was also postponed for some years on account of the illness of deponent's mother. Deponent was sent over to this country, in advance, in 1866.

Deponent graduated at the Pennsylvania Dental College, in Philadelphia, in 1870, and afterwards settled in Mount Joy, Penna.

In consequence of the information received from his father, as aforesaid, though intending to reside permanently in the United

States, and valuing the rights of American Citizen; deponent did not declare his intentions, as if he had been a foreigner; but, considering himself an American Citizen in all respects, as if he had been born in this country, he paid taxes at Mount Joy in 1871, to wit; Militia tax, Poll tax and County tax, being all the state and local taxes which were claimed of him, or which, as a citizen resident at Mount Joy, without property, he would be liable to pay.

Deponent also voted at the election held at Mount Joy in the fall of 1871, being the first election held while he was at home there, after deponent became of age and a resident at Mount Joy.

Of his fathers present plans deponent has no knowledge, except as aforesaid; having reason to believe that he has not the opportunity to write, or, if any, only open letters subject to the examination of Spanish officials.

W. Howard

Witness and Subscribed this
30 day of April A.D. 1872 before
me at Philadelphia

W. Howard
W. Howard



John G. Howard and Emily Dutton
Residents of the City of Philadelphia being
each duly sworn according to law do each swear
and say that their Brother John Emilio
Howard late resident of the town of Cienfuegos
in the Island of Cuba, was a native of the city
of Philadelphia; deponent do each know of
their own knowledge and most positively do
testify that their said Brother always considered
himself and claimed to be an American
Citizen and a Philadelphian; he was enthus-
iastically attached to his native country; he
always did consider the United States his country
and his home, and always contemplated and
intended to return to it; this intention was
frequently expressed by him in conversation, and
alluded to in his correspondence, the carrying
out of it was repeatedly postponed and deferred
in consequence of his circumstances, the necessity
of attending to business there, the difficulty of
realizing the value of some small properties he
had there, and the long illness of his wife who
died some four years since; and shortly after this
he wrote to one of deponents, John G. Howard, in-
quiring as to the amount of income that would be
required to live here with his family and what
would be the prospect for the practice of his pro-
fession in Philadelphia and expressing him-
self determined to remove here at once, namely

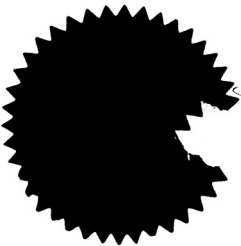
awaited such information to carry out his purpose.
The deponents then consulted together on the subject,
- the result of which was that they strongly ad-
vised him to remain in Cuba for a time longer
so as to sell his property to better advantage and
select his other arrangements before removing -

J C Howard

Emilie Dutton.

Read and Subscribed this
26 day of April A.D. 1872 before
me at Philadelphia

J. J. Smith
J. W. Smith



write to the
two officers, each
as in 2d
May 1

RECEIVED
MAY 1
1872
NAVY DEPT

Department.

ind. co.
May 1.

Washington June 29 1872

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter of the 27th instant,
and to state, in reply, that the U.S. Steamer
Penobscot visited Genbueros during
the latter part of March 1869. The follow-
ing named Officers, at present in the
United States, were attached to the Penob-
scot at the time:

Commander D. H. Eastman, ^{address} Navy Yard,
Washington,
Lieut. Commander H. J. Naile, ^{address} King of
Prussia P.O., Penna.

Very respectfully,
Leon Adams

Hon.
Hambleton Fish
Secretary of State

Secretary of the Navy