

Inspeccion General de

No. 97.

Hacienda

Costa Rica.

San Jose, January 21st, 1885.

Senor Chief of the Reservation of

Sarapiquí,

The Honorable Minister of Hacienda in a letter

No. 105 of the 17th instant says to me as follows:

"Please give your orders to the Agents of the Inspeccion General of Hacienda at San Carlos y Sarapiquí, that as soon as Senor Aniceto G. Menocal, sent by the United States Government in command of a Corps of Engineers, arrives at those places, to survey the route of the projected canal along the Rio San Juan de Norte, that they permit the surveying referred to and that they facilitate all measures possible to carry it into execution. God preserve you- Soto."

I transcribe it for you for its exact compliance, hoping that in due season you will inform me of the arrival of Sr. Menocal, and of the assistance which he may request from you. Moreover it only remains for you to present yourself to the said Senor Menocal as soon as he arrives in our territory, and present him with the orders of the Honorable Minister, duly to carry them out.

God preserve you,

(Signed)

Manl. Ma Calvo.

Copy.

Translation.

No. 139.

Inspeccion General

de Hacienda,

Costa Rica.

San Jose, January 27th, 1885.

To Senor Chief of the Reservation

of Serapiqui

I hasten to answer your note of the 23rd inst. which I have just received at this time, 9 P.M.

The accompanying No. 97 of the 21st inst., was delayed by fault of the mail. From this you will see that the Supreme Government not only permits the survey mentioned, but orders that you do all that may be possible to lend Mr A.O. Menocal the assistance he requests.

It is to be regretted that Mr Menocal should have experienced the trouble, but the courteous and distinguished gentleman will overlook the delay in sending you that order in view of the reason given, without which you could not have done otherwise than as you did.

As to the orders you received from the Senor Commandant of the Plaza of Alajuela, they are approved and acknowledged.

Send the accompanying note addressed to the Chief of the Reservation of San Carlos to him with the greatest despatch and sufficient security.

God preserve you,

Signed

Manuel Ma Calvo.

Camp Chandler,

On the river San Juan, near the Su Francisco

Nicaragua, January 31st, 1895.

Sir:

I respectfully report the arrival of the surveying party under my charge at the confluence of the rivers San Juan and Serapiqui, on the afternoon of the 22nd inst. Landing on the right bank of the San Juan I was met by an official of the Costa Rica Government commanding a small number of men, who informed me that he had positive instructions not to allow any boat to ascend the Serapiqui; and that, while he had no objection to the landing of the party, or to our surveying near the San Juan on Costa Rica territory, he would not allow us to go up, or survey, the river Serapiqui without further instructions from his Government. I showed him a telegram from President Cardenas of Nicaragua, dated at Managua the 17th inst. stating that the Government of Costa Rica would present no obstacles to our explorations and survey of the rivers Serapiqui and San Carlos, and that orders to that effect would be forwarded to the Costa Rican officials on those rivers; but the employee above referred to, insisted in carrying out what he claimed to be his instructions until they were ^{notified} modified through the proper channel; and said that he would send a special messenger to San Jose and ask for instructions.

The party was landed on the right bank of the river, and the survey was started the following morning on the left margin of the San Juan and carried across that stream to its right bank and into the territory of Costa Rica, without molestation from the officials. On the afternoon of the 23rd permission was granted me to ascend

following day, to make an extensive and careful examination of that river and its tributaries for several miles above its mouth. That information thus obtained, together with that developed by the land surveys, satisfied me of the impossibility of raising the waters of the river sufficiently for the purpose of the canal, by a dam at this point; and on the 27th moved the whole party and established this camp, from which the surveys are now being prosecuted with encouraging signs of success.

I am pleased to inform the Department of the excellent health of the whole party, and the faithful devotion of the officers to the various and arduous duties assigned them.

I am, Sir, Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. Menocal,

Civil Engineer, U. S. V. in charge.

Hon.,

Wm. E. Chandler,

Secretary of the Navy,

Washington D. C.

Copy. .

Camp Chandler

River San Juan, near San Francisco,

Nicaragua, Feby. 1st, 1885.

Sir:

Referring to my communication of the 31st ult. relative to the actions of the Costa Rican official at the mouth of the river Sarapiquí, in connection with the proposed survey of that river, I respectfully transmit herewith copies of two communications from the Inspector General of Customs of Costa Rica, dated respectively the 21st and 27th of January, forwarded to me this day by the official referred to.

I am, Sir, Very Respectfully

Your obedient servant,

A. G. Menocal,

Civil Engr., U. S. N.

In charge of Surveying Expedition.

Hon.

Wm. F. Chandler

Secretary of the Navy,

Washington D. C.



Navy Department, *W Edwards*
Washington, 3 March, 1885

I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the information of the Department of State, a copy of a communication from Civil Engineer Edj. Chénocal, dated the 31st of January last, reporting the arrival of the surveying party, under his charge, at Camp Chander on the river San Juan, Chiriqua, and the beginning of the survey on the Chiriquan canal route. I also transmit a subsequent letter from that officer, dated the 1st ultimo, forwarding translations of two communications from the Inspector General of Customs of Costa Rica, directing certain Costa Rican officials to facilitate all measures possible for the execution of the work upon which Mr. Chénocal is engaged.

Frank J. Frelighuysen,
Secretary of State,
Washington, DC

} Very respectfully,

W. E. Chandler

} Secretary of the Navy

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 25 1885
RECEIVED

Act. Tray
State of Ala.
Matter of
J. B. Bayard
Adm. Com.
J. B. Bayard

Mobile Ala.
March 19th 1885
J. Edwards

Secretary of State
Washington - D. C.

Robert M. H.
made by me
28 March 1885
Mm

Sir,

I respectfully appeal to you
in the matter of the Virginias Ind. Florida
I am the widow of Joseph Fry, Captain
of the Steamer Virginias when that Steamer
was captured off the coast of Cuba, in
Nov. 1874 by a Spanish war vessel - taken
into port at Santiago de Cuba, and with
thirty-six of his crew, executed on the
7th of Nov. 1874.

Spain paid to the U. States
Government a certain amount as indemnity
for the execution of Capt Fry and his
crew. In 1875 thousands of the men
executed who presented their claims, were
paid by the Government a certain portion
of the indemnity, retaining the balance

in case other claimants should present themselves.

In this division I received as the Widow of Captain Fry, Six Thousand dollars. It has been several years since the last claim was presented, and from the part of the small number of the crew who were executed thirty seven in all for the benefit of whose heirs the "Virginia S. Fund" was paid, and that the heirs were well acquainted with the fact of Spain having paid the U. States - this money for their benefit, if they have not to the present time submitted their claims there can be no possible or probable chance that any additional claimants will ever present themselves.

I therefore respectfully appeal to you, that you will have this matter examined into, that justice may be done and our very children who are sadly in need of the money justly due them, and

in case other claimants should present
themselves.

In this division I received
the Widow of Captain Tray, Six Thousand
Dollars. It has been several years since
the last claim was presented, and from
the fact of the small number of the crew
who were executed thirty seven in all
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Ins. Fund" was paid, and that the heirs
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to the present time submitted their claims
there can be no possible or probable chance
that any additional claimants will ever
present themselves.

I therefore respectfully
appeal to you, that you will have this
matter examined into, that justice may be
done our poor children who are sadly
in need of the money justly due them, as

which is now lying in the U. S. Treasury,
by ordering it distributed as the Govern-
ment intended when Spain was required
to pay it for their benefit.

I am the honor
to be your

Obedient servant
Agnes E. Fry.

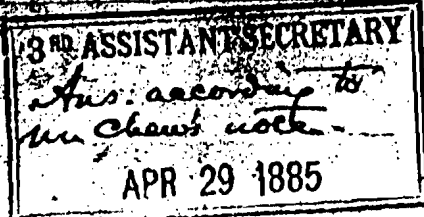


Exhibit
29.53

New York City April 18th 1885

Hon. Thomas J. Bayard
Secretary of State

Will you be kind enough to inform me whether my action has been taken, or is being contemplated by your Department with reference to the distribution of the balance of the "Virginia" Fund. I am a sister of the late John Williamson, who served as pilot or aft Engineer on the Virginia, and was executed by the Spaniards. In the days of the administration of the late President Garfield, there was some talk about the distribution of the fund among the heirs, whose applications were filed. Please address me in

Care of O. W. C. Luck
12 Centre St. New York City
Yours Respectfully
Edw. J. Williamson



New York March 26th 1885

To the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard

Secretary of State

Washington

D.C.

3rd ASSISTANT SECRETARY
See letter from Mr.
Berona of April 1. 85
APR 5 1885

Stavana written
to age 9.85
to age 7.85
See Report of Law Officer
at age 4.45

Honorable Sir:

In reply to your communication of the 10th instant, I respectfully request you to revise my previous correspondence in the matter of Girilo Pouble, imprisoned in Havana Cuba since last November.

Mr. Pouble was provided with a passport in duly form and used by the Spanish Consul at Key-West when arrested at his landing at Havana. It appears that his arrest was due to some alleged acts against the Spanish Government during his residence in the United States.

It remains for me to say in behalf of Mr. Pouble that he has always acted in perfect accord with the laws of the United States and having done so, he cannot be molested in Cuba, where he went on account of business and family matters. What the Spanish authorities could have done under the circumstances was to refuse him to

hand as a furious foreigner but not a
and imprison him and put to trial for
offences supposed to have been perpetrated
during his imprisonment in the United States.
If Mr. Doublé has never violated the laws
here, how can the Spanish Government
judge the acts of an American citizen,
who has done nothing unlawfully within
Spanish territory? The lack of respect and
the consistent the Spanish Government
as well as the authorities in Cuba feel towards
the United States is the only reason for the
gross abuse and persecution to all nationals
and American citizens. I believe Mr. Doublé is
an outrage not to restore his liberty to Mr.
Doublé, but there is not the least cause
for his detention.

That the Spanish authorities in Cuba
have not the respect and consideration due
to a friendly nation is proved by the unres-
pectful translation of a letter written by Mr.
Doublé to me in which he complains that
neither he nor the American General Consul
have been allowed any of the rights accorded
in the Treaty between both Nations.
I trust Mr. Doublé that acting in conformity
with justice towards Mr. Doublé, our
government will prove once more that

is true, to the great principles set down
by Jackson, Jefferson, and Monroe which our
party is pledged to sustain

The translation referred to is as follows—

Since my last letter my position has not changed in the least. The papers in my case are in the Judges hands who maliciously withheld them, in order to prolong the time of my trial as long as possible.

To the many demands of the Consul they pay no attention whatever, and the end that I apprehend probably will be, either a prison, or a worse fate perhaps.

To show you their deference to the Consul's several remonstrances I will give you an instance.

The cell in which I am is very unhealthy and very small— 7×10 —The Consul requested to have me removed to one of the large halls in the fortress, where there are at present, seven or eight Spanish Officers, confined as prisoners.

The Captain General replied that the place mentioned was not intended as a prison, but as quarters for the officers belonging to the garrison of the fortress; but that he would send a physician, to examine both the cell, and myself. The doctor came yesterday, and this worthy as I presume acting according to instructions received beforehand, with a sarcastic

Smith on his face remarked to me, that he thought the cell good and very healthy, as it had a door and a window for ventilation. Therefore this is an indication that I will have to remain in this place to the end. At the time of writing it rains and is pouring in and have to stand on a chair to keep my feet dry. They have furnished me with nothing to serve me as a bed, nor even light, the food is very loathsome and my friends have been kind to send me a bed, light, and my daily food.

You are well aware of the Spanish system and their cruelty to prisoners and therefore able to understand my position and sufferings. I only wish for a prompt solution to my present state, be whatever it may.

Let me add, that I understand the cause of my arrest is, because I am accused to belong or did belong, to political clubs, and some other societies publicly organised in the city of New York, and to the existence of which I never heard the Spanish Government made any protest against them and if my alleged acts while a resident there, were illegal it is for the Courts of the United States, not the Spanish Government to decide.

I did forget before to mention that when my baggage was searched and during

the interrogatories preceding to the trial, I requested the presence of the Consul but it was denied in spite of my protest."

Praying that you will take into your consideration the case of Mr. Doule, and hoping that full justice be done to him and his release immediate, allow me to express my grateful thanks to you, in advance—

I am Honorable Sir

Respectfully your obedient servant

Mamuel de la C. Berazani:
201 E. 124th St.

...and there are, and there are, a numerous
of persons in the United States which remain subjects of the European
nations, on account that the five year for their status, are not finished.
I am sure that that is not our loss in the matter.

The ten year confiscation destroyed my whole business. I could ask re-
paration for the damages. I claim the fourteen hundred and ninety dollars de-
livered to the Commission of embargos estates in Havana.

I hope that you will proceed in order that I may have success in
my request. Lost all my property. I expect that quantity for to make my living
at the age of seventy years old.

Yours respectfully, and obedient servant.

Joseph Francis Tomas Alfonso

69 Fulton St.