

mission thereon of only three per cent., to cover all charges and expenses of sale.

To your third proviso we accede.

To your fourth proviso, we would stipulate that the amount be fixed at one million of dollars in the bonds, to be delivered to us as soon as they can be prepared, and after you shall have received proper and thoroughly satisfactory evidence of the honor and integrity of our firm.

Said bonds, or the proceeds thereof, are to be used by us in any manner we deem desirable and expedient in the promotion of our mutual interest towards accomplishing the speedy and satisfactory placing of the loan, the object being mutually understood and intended to enable us to make all necessary and liberal expenditures and arrangements and thorough trial of the market, while protecting us from great loss in consequence, in case of failure. But in the event we succeed in disposing of the loan as desired, then this one million of dollars of bonds advanced to be deducted from the amount of our commissions, or become a part thereof.

We believe the foregoing must be considered a fair and liberal proposition on our part, in view of all the circumstances alluded to in our former letter, and if you think favorably, we shall be pleased to receive your reply accepting our proposal as herein amended; and we think we may safely say to you that we have but little doubt that we can place you in funds to a very considerable extent towards accomplishing your intended operations.

We are, general, your obedient servants,

JOHN W. CORLIES & CO.

General JOSÉ M. CARVAJAL,
Governor of Tamaulipas and San Luis Potosi,
acting for said States and the United States of Mexico.

A true copy of original :

CARVAJAL.

WASHINGTON; April 20, 1867.

A true copy :

IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 30.

NEW YORK, August 25, 1865.

GENTLEMEN: I am in receipt of your second letter of this date, being in reply to mine advising you of the receipt of your first letter, (containing your proposition for the negotiating a loan of thirty millions of dollars on behalf of my government,) and making sundry suggestions of amendments, or provisos, agreeing on which, I accepted your proposition.

In your letter above acknowledged, now before me, I have your remarks and your decision on the amendments or provisos I suggested; and relying on your good faith and earnest endeavors to accomplish the speedy sale of the contemplated bonds, being convinced that you will thoroughly and effectually (and I hope and believe successfully) test the markets, and settle the question whether our bonds can be placed in this country, I accept your proposition contained in your first letter on this topic, but subject, however, to the amendments contained and stipulated for in your second letter.

I shall therefore be pleased to have you, at your earliest convenience, cause to be prepared a formal contract and all other necessary papers, embodying all

the points as thus mutually agreed upon, which I shall then execute on behalf of my government in due form.

Meantime, I remain yours, respectfully, &c.,

J. M. J. CARVAJAL.

JOHN W. CORLIES & Co., New York.

NEW YORK, September 2, 1865.

The above is a true copy of the original addressed by me to Messrs. Corlies & Co.

CARVAJAL.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy :

IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 31.

No. 428.] MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
New York, September 8, 1865.

In consequence of excitement for the last few days, and the great heat in this city, I was taken with a fever yesterday and had to keep my bed, and though I have not entirely recovered, I find myself able to write you these few lines.

I have taken several steps in the business of the loan, and I regret that the state of my health does not permit me to give you a full account of it; but I will do so to-morrow as fully as possible.

What needs principal explanation in detail is my determination in regard to General Carvajal's business. At present, however, I will confine myself to the notices you will find in my letters to him, and of which I send copies.

I think proper to say to you that General Carvajal, in some of his communications, supposes the contract with Corlies & Co. to be concluded and finished, while in others he says it is not.

In a short time I will make known to you my final determination on this subject.

I repeat to you the assurances of my distinguished consideration.

M. ROMERO.

The Citizen MINISTER OF FOREIGN RELATIONS,

Chihuahua.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy :

IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 32.

MEXICAN REPUBLIC, GENERAL IN COMMISSION,

New York, September 3, 1865.

Last night I received your note of the 2d instant in reply to mine of the 1st, requesting particulars of the contract with Corlies & Co, of this city, which I was to submit to your final approval.

I sent you yesterday copies of letters with those gentlemen, of the 27th ultimo, who began the work in concert with me, by virtue of an agreement upon the terms laid down in those letters, and the urgent necessity of preventing any harm from Woodhouse, and it was well advanced when I received the order from the government to act in concert with you.

Those gentlemen insist on complying with their agreement, and I beg of you to tell me without delay what determination you have come to, for the damages will be great to suspend the agency of resources, in the present desperate and critical position of our country.

Add to this, for some time I am out of means, and am mortified at my many engagements, and must return to the frontier with means, so as to revive the public spirit, in despair at my absence. Moreover, General Wallace is ready, and has been for some time; many agents are spending money and losing patience, and each day renders our situation more difficult and dangerous.

Messrs. Corlies & Co. assure me that within ten days after your consent, (and they think their right to the contract is perfect,) they will be able to advance me sufficient means to take Matamoras, and within twenty days General Wallace will start with the rest of the friends.

And once more I beg you to decide—to-morrow, if you can.

I repeat to you the assurances of my distinguished consideration.

JOSÉ M. J. CARVAJAL.

The Citizen Minister M. ROMERO,
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary
of the Republic in Washington, Present.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary.*

No. 33.

MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
New York, September 4, 1867.

To-day I received your communication of yesterday, in which you give me some details of arrangements you were making with the house of John W. Corlies & Co., of this city, saying they consider the contract concluded, in the conversations you had with them, and you recommend me to inform you, in as short a time as possible, the determination I may be pleased to adopt in the business which you submitted to my consideration in your despatch of the 1st instant.

The delicacy of this affair does not permit me to determine upon it with the promptness you desire; I can assure you, however, I will not delay unnecessarily. Moreover, I have informed Messrs. Corlies & Co. that, as well as you, I cannot consider the contract as concluded.

I request you to send me a copy of the authorizations and instructions you have received from the supreme government, for the execution of your commission.

I reiterate to you the assurances of my distinguished consideration.

M. ROMERO.

Citizen General J. M. DE J. CARVAJAL, &c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary.*

No. 34.

MEXICAN REPUBLIC, GENERAL IN COMMISSION,
New York, September 6, 1865.

I have received your note of yesterday, assuring me you would not delay in communicating your final decision on the arrangements I have pending with Messrs. John W. Corlies & Co., of this city, to execute the contract for a loan, which was intrusted to me by the supreme government.

Leaving to you the responsibility in this affair towards our government, I can wait any length of time for your decision; but my duty as a Mexican, a soldier, and agent of the government, makes it an imperious necessity for me to insist upon requiring you to tell me promptly whether I shall go on with the contract or not—a decision that must determine the fate of our country.

According to instructions from the supreme government, my opinion is that you have no right to prevent the contract with the house of Corlies & Co., because it is the most practicable, not obstructing future negotiations, but facilitating them and giving them advantages, and cannot be compared to any other contract because it is not likely any other can be effected at present. My opinion, then, in consideration of late government decrees, is that any practicable arrangement ought to be approved, and not suspended indefinitely, merely to wait for something better, with little hope of finding it.

Moreover, you know it is very probable the next Congress of this country will authorize the Executive to contract new loans, and in such a case any delay on our part would be dangerous, because our bonds cannot compete with those of the Americans, and therefore we must take advantage of the recess of Congress. This is not my opinion, but that of bankers with whom I have conversed, and one that you yourself entertained, if I remember rightly, when the last loan of this government was effected.

Finally, I must call your attention to the sad news in the Herald this morning, where a telegram from Santa Fé announces the occupation of Chihuahua by the French, and the transfer of our government to Paso del Norte. This may not be true, and I hope it is not, but its effect on the market will be serious in the question of finding resources for Mexico, and will frustrate any future loan project; whereas, Messrs. Corlies & Co., feeling themselves bound to me, though frightened by the late news, are still willing to sign and execute the contract. You will now understand that no time is to be lost in encouraging military operations in Mexico, and the effect it would have upon the enemy on the Tamaulipas frontier, by leaving the government free, whose existence is so important to the salvation of our independence. I have already told you in my last note, and I repeat it here, that Messrs. Corlies & Co. think they can advance me the necessary means to take Matamoras ten days after your approval, and in twenty days the rest of the friends would be ready to start with General Wallace.

Considering the critical situation of the government and the country, I hope you will excuse the liberty I have taken to submit these considerations to your regard, and to convince you my greatest desire is to return to Mexico, to fight the invaders, and that this negotiation depending upon your decision is the most advantageous, the most speedy that can be effected under the circumstances.

To relieve myself from all responsibility, and give an account of everything to the supreme government, I am awaiting your decision, and in the mean time I remain, with distinguished consideration,

JOSÉ M. J. CARVAJAL.

The Citizen MINISTER PLENIPOTENTIARY
of the Mexican Republic, Present.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary.*

No. 35.

MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
New York, September 6, 1865.

As I told you in my letter of the 27th of August, my reasons for not wishing your resource bonds to appear were chiefly these: First, the danger of the bonds not selling, and thus preventing the sale of mine; second, as mine is the chief commission, yours must be subordinate to mine.

In view of the circumstances and of the conversations I have had with you, with General Wallace and Mr. Tift, I have come to the conclusion that things can be arranged so that the failure of your bonds would not injure those I may issue. For this, what follows would be necessary: First, let your bonds be under ten millions of dollars, and as binding only one or two States and not the general government. In this way, if they did not succeed, their failure could be attributed to their nature of State bonds, which could be remedied by the issue of national bonds; second, that a considerable portion, say the half of the bonds, be placed at the disposal of the supreme government for its expenses, and the preliminary outlay in my commission; third, that their guarantees and conditions conform, as much as possible, to my instructions on the subject from the supreme government.

On these conditions I am disposed to approve of your contract, and in order to arrange the precise terms I am ready at any time to confer with you and Messrs. Corlies & Co.

All of which I have the honor to manifest to you, in reply to your communication of this day, which I have just received, and repeat to you the assurances of my distinguished consideration.

M. ROMERO.

Citizen General JOSÉ M. DE J. CARVAJAL, &c., *Present.*

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary.*

No. 36.

MEXICAN REPUBLIC, GENERAL IN COMMISSION,
New York, September 6, 1865.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of to-day, in answer to mine of this morning, asking you to say if I may be allowed to go on with the business pending with Messrs. John W. Corlies & Co. of this city. Though I am disposed towards the proposed conference, as it is of the utmost importance to our country and affects our responsibility, I think proper to give my answer to your note in writing.

You begin by telling me the reasons you have for not wanting me to issue bonds are chiefly: First, the danger of the bonds not selling, and thus preventing the sale of yours; second, that as yours is the chief commission, mine ought to be subordinate to it.

I see no foundation for the first of these reasons, for even if my bonds do not sell, it would not prevent you from making other terms, offering guarantees of more value than any I can propose by my limited powers.

As to the second, with due respect for your opinion, I think the question settled by our respective instructions from the supreme government, which makes our powers equal, only the President of the republic approves of the business that can be done soonest, and that certainly is my contract with Messrs. Corlies & Co.

You next say, in view of the circumstances and conversations had with General Wallace, Mr. Tift, and me, you have come to the conclusion that things can be

arranged so as not to injure the bonds I may issue, and you will proceed to consider them.

Now you seem disposed to authorize my contract, with certain modifications, acting by instructions from the supreme government; I am induced to believe my arrangement with Corlies & Co. is more feasible; otherwise, you would reject it entirely, with a preference for any other more prompt in securing resources. In regard to the modification of the whole arrangement concluded by me, to attempt it would be to commence a new business; time would be lost, and the door would be opened for contractors to diminish the advantages already offered, to increase the securities demanded, particularly if we consider the alarm and mistrust caused by the news to which I have alluded. You propose, as a first condition, that my bonds shall not be for more than ten millions of dollars, and binding only one or two States, not the general government. I do not see the advantage in this. In proportion to the amount the securities would be greater, because the contractors would have the same trouble and expense, and the means would be entirely inadequate for the supreme government. Either the bonds will sell or they will not sell. If they sell, and the contractors will have to attend to this, it is evident that thirty millions would be better than ten. If they do not sell, the sad result would be the same to any amount.

As to the bonds being upon one or two States instead of on the general government, I must say such a modification would ruin the contract, as losing its chief guarantee, and would not be accepted by contractors, who would fail to find purchasers in a country where the resources of our States are not known. But even if that is not the case, I am not acting as the governor of one or two States, but as a special agent of the supreme government and in virtue of its express authorization.

Thanks to these powers, I have found contractors and have mortgaged revenues which you know do not belong to States, as the custom-house dues, mines, and vacant lands. If then, the bonds are issued for only one State, and secured by its revenues alone, they would find no purchasers at all.

As a second condition, you propose that a considerable portion, say half of the bonds, be placed at the disposal of the supreme government for its expenses and the preliminary outlay in your commission. To this I have not the least objection; for you know I have always been willing for you to have all that is necessary for your negotiations from the proceeds of the bonds, and my chief care is to furnish means to the supreme government for its expenses, and to pay the privileged debts of the republic in this country, even if that was all I could do, and not carry ten thousand men to fight for my country, and pay their expenses and those of Mexican troops for two years, all of which would be impossible with only ten millions of dollars.

As a third condition you propose that the guarantees and conditions conform as far as possible to the instructions from the supreme government on the subject.

To this I will merely say I do not know what those instructions are, for the supreme government has not made them known to me, and mine have not been modified up to this time.

Such are the arguments I submit to your consideration, still insisting on what I said in my other note about the necessity of acting with the urgency demanded by the critical situation of our country, and to carry out the negotiation that can be soonest realized.

I protest to you my respectful consideration.

J. M. DE J. CARVAJAL.

The Citizen MINISTER PLENIPOTENTIARY
of the Mexican Republic in the United States, *Present.*

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary.*

No. 37.

MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

New York, September 8, 1865.

The minister of the republic requests me to say to you, as I now do, that he received yesterday yours of the day before relative to your contract with Corlies & Co., and though still unwell he has noticed carefully its contents. He does not think proper to enter upon a written discussion of this important business, and for that reason he proposed an interview with you. Now that he is some better, and wishes to settle the affair, I am instructed to say to you that he would like to see you to-day at any hour you may fix.

With these few lines, I have the honor to assure you of my attentive consideration.

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary.*

Citizen General J. M. DE J. CARVAJAL.

WASHINGTON, *April 20, 1867.*

A true copy :

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary.*

No. 38.

MEXICAN REPUBLIC, GENERAL IN COMMISSION,

New York, September 6, 1865.

In view of your note of this date, in reply to mine of yesterday to C. M. Romero, the minister plenipotentiary of our republic in this country, I have considered his reasons for terminating the business with Corlies & Co., as he could not attend to it yesterday on account of sickness, and inviting me to an interview to-day, which I will accept immediately.

Accept my due consideration.

J. M. J. CARVAJAL.

Citizen IGNACIO MARISCAL,

*Secretary of the Mexican Legation, Present.*WASHINGTON, *April 20, 1867.*

A true copy :

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary.*

No. 39.

No. 580.] MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

New York, November 14, 1865.

With the note of the 15th of September last, numbered 321, from your department, I received the two bundles of correspondence sent to General Carvajal by the secretary, containing the President's decision on the Woodhouse contract, and new instructions to be attended to in the discharge of his commission.

The change of circumstances, caused principally by an incident I will relate to you soon, induced me to send these packages to General Carvajal immediately. I sent the papers to him on the 11th, with the enclosed note, which he answered in the way you will see from his reply annexed. In this he says he will submit all he has done to my approval, in accordance with the instructions of the government.

Wishing to know what he has done, and what he proposes to do, I told him to-day, in a communication of which I send a copy, that I wanted a brief statement in writing of all that he had done or proposed to do, so that I might communicate it to you.

I repeat the assurances of my most distinguished consideration.

M. ROMERO,

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN RELATIONS,

*Paso del Norte.*WASHINGTON, *April 20, 1867.*

A true copy :

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary.*

No. 40.

MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

New York, November 11, 1865.

I have the honor to send you two papers which I received for you to-day from the department of foreign relations and government of the republic, and one from the department of war and marine. In one of the first the letter of credit and the drafts, which you sent to our government on the 9th of August last, are returned as useless.

In reference to the documents the citizen minister of relations says, in a note of the 15th of September, numbered 321, which reached me to-day, among other things, as follows :

"To authenticate the delivery of these cancelled documents it will be necessary for you to request the citizen General Carvajal to acknowledge the receipt of them, and of the communications addressed to him in the accompanying envelope."

I communicate this to you for your information and consequent action, repeating to you at the same time the assurances of my distinguished consideration.

M. ROMERO.

Citizen General J. M. DE J. CARVAJAL, *Present.*WASHINGTON, *April 20, 1867.*

A true copy :

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary.*

No. 41.

COMMISSIONER OF SUPREME GOVERNMENT OF THE MEXICAN REPUBLIC,

New York, November 13, 1865.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 11th instant, with the papers enclosed from the departments of relations and war of the republic. In one of the envelopes I find the letter of credit and drafts, now made useless, which I sent to the supreme government on the 9th of August last.

In reply, I must say that, in accordance with instructions from the supreme government, I immediately submit to your examination and approbation all I have done and contemplated in the execution of my commission, all of which I

will communicate to you in a conference, so that you may make known to me your decision.

I hereby assure you of my distinguished consideration.

JOSÉ M. J. CARVAJAL.

The Citizen MINISTER PLENIPOTENTIARY
of the Mexican Republic, Present.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy :
IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 42.

MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
New York, November 14, 1865.

In answer to your note of yesterday, saying that, in accordance with instructions from the supreme government, you submitted to my examination and approbation all you had done and contemplated in the execution of your commission, all of which you would communicate to me in a conference, I must say that, without prejudice to that conference or any others in which you may give me explanations such as you think proper for better order in our proceedings, and to give an account of them most readily to our government, I beg you to give me a brief account of all that you have done or propose to do, so I may be able to execute the commission.

I repeat the protests of my consideration and esteem.

M. ROMERO.

Citizen General J. M. DE J. CARVAJAL.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy
IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 43.

No. 582.] MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
New York, November 15, 1865.

In compliance with the instructions in your note of the 15th of September last, numbered 321, received on the 11th, to ask the consul general of the republic in the United States for his reasons for certifying General Carvajal's contract with Daniel Woodhouse on the 15th day of May, I sent the enclosed copied communication to the consul general on the 12th instant.

In it you will see that he tries to excuse himself on the certificate which I gave to General Carvajal on the 11th of September last, on a subject entirely different, and under other circumstances. In the contract with the house of Corlies & Company there was no grant of railroads, telegraphs, colonization, or anything of the sort, as in the contract with Woodhouse.

On the contrary, I accepted it as the least of two evils then present, by virtue of instructions from the supreme government, and affirming it by authority which General Carvajal had not the power to give.

I consider it my duty to make this explanation, on sending you the information required, and embrace the occasion to renew the assurances of my distinguished consideration.

M. ROMERO.

The Citizen MINISTER OF FOREIGN RELATIONS,
Paso del Norte.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy :
IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 44.

MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
New York, November 12, 1865.

The citizen minister of foreign relations and government of the republic instructs this legation, in a note of the 15th instant, numbered 322, received yesterday, to ask you why, as consul general of the republic in the United States, you certified the contract of General Don José Maria de J. Carvajal with Mr. Daniel Woodhouse, on the 15th of May of this year, in relation to the negotiation of bonds, and for other purposes.

Accept the assurances of my most distinguished consideration.

M. ROMERO.

The Citizen CONSUL GENERAL OF THE REPUBLIC
in the United States, New York.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy :
IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 45.

No. 6.] CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE MEXICAN REPUBLIC IN THE U. S.,
New York, November 14, 1867.

In reply to your despatch of the 12th instant I will briefly state my reasons for certifying the contract between Mr. Daniel Woodhouse and General José M. J. Carvajal, as consul general of the Mexican republic in the United States.

On comparing my certificate with yours to the general, the only difference I find in the two is, I certified that the said general was governor and commander-in-chief of the State of San Luis Potosi. I did this because I had the despatch from the minister of war to the general Carvajal, dated the 25th June, 1864, containing the copy of another of the same date, addressed to General Lorenzo Vega, and which concludes literally as follows:

"I transmit this to you, to inform you that by a decree of the citizen President, on account of General Vega's distance, or the place where he may be found, the command cannot be given to him. On receiving this despatch you will assume the title of governor and military commander of the State of San Luis, dictating all proper orders relating to the forces and affairs of the same.

I remain, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JUAN W. NAVARRO.

Citizen MATIAS ROMERO,
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary
of the Mexican Republic, Present.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy :
IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 46.

No. 591.] MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
New York, November 18, 1865.

On the 10th instant General Carvajal sent for me in haste to tell me he had learned the night before that several persons, among them, it was said, Mr. Woodhouse, the company engraving our bonds, and even the French consul in this city, were engaged in counterfeiting our bonds.

I went directly to the office of Messrs. John W. Corlies & Co. to get the particulars of the report. I advised Mr. Tift not to sell the few bonds we had ready till we found out the truth of the report. Mr. Tift had already taken steps to find out the counterfeiters, and I had to await the result.

It was thought for several days that Woodhouse, still believing his contract valid, the one he had made on the 16th of May, was having fifty millions in bonds engraved. Thinking the government detectives might be of service, on the 14th I requested the Secretary of the Treasury to let Mr. Tift employ some to discover the counterfeiters. Mr. Chandler, the Assistant Secretary, wrote me on the 15th that Mr. McCulloch had already sent some detectives. I send you a copy and translation of my letter to Mr. McCulloch, with Mr. Chandler's reply.

I wanted to keep this a secret is the reason I did not inform you of it by last mail.

Mr. Tift informed me on the 16th he had found that the engravers were not counterfeiting our bonds, nor engraving any like them for Woodhouse, and the suspicions had been satisfactorily explained.

I think they did not take the necessary precautions to prevent the counterfeiting of the bonds, and I told Mr. Tift what I thought was best to do in the case. I will inform you in writing as soon as I have time.

Thus there is another obstacle removed, which might have given us some trouble if it had been true.

I repeat the assurances of my distinguished consideration.

M. ROMERO.

The Citizen MINISTER OF FOREIGN RELATIONS,
Paso del Norte.

WASHINGTON April 20, 1867.

A true copy: IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 47.

No. 55 WEST 33D STREET, NEW YORK,
November 14, 1865.

Private and confidential.]

MY DEAR SIR: I have been informed that some parties are engaged in this city in counterfeiting the Mexican bonds. May I ask you to send some detectives of your department to ascertain the facts in connection with this subject. If there is no objection to do so, please send the detectives to Mr. Tift, of the firm of Messrs. John W. Corlies & Co., No. 57 Broadway, where they will be informed of what has already transpired.

I would have preferred to make you this communication verbally, but as I have to remain here a few days longer, and the matter does not admit of delay, I address you this written request.

I am, very respectfully, my dear sir, your most obedient servant,
M. ROMERO.

Hon. HUGH McCULLOCH, Washington City.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy: IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 48.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, November 15, 1865.

DEAR SIR: Your private note to the Secretary, of November 14th, has been received, and he has given such directions in relation to the subject as will, we think, insure its examination. It would be advisable, however, for you to endeavor to ascertain the facts and stop the counterfeiting.

I am yours, very truly,

WILLIAM E. CHANDLER,
Assistant Secretary.

Mons. M. ROMERO,
Mexican Minister, No. 35 West 33d Street, New York.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy: IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 49.

No 681.] MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Washington, December 22, 1865.

I enclose you a copy of a letter from the citizen Francisco Zarco, dated in New York the 18th, which I received on the 19th instant. Mr. Cassard came to see me soon after, to tell me that the Woodhouse company had been renewed, and was now ready to execute General Carvajal's contract. I told him that contract had been null since its formation, and the supreme government had so declared, and I read him the note of the 15th September, No. 319, from your department, to prove it. I thought proper to inform him of this, so that he could not accuse us of acting in bad faith. I told him if Woodhouse or any other person desired to carry colonists to the republic and wanted grants from the supreme government, I was sure reasonable ones would be made, but the Carvajal contract could not serve as a basis for them.

Mr. Cassard returned on the 20th and repeated that the company had incurred great expenses, had given funds to General Carvajal, had cashed a draft for ten thousand dollars, and in favor of Mr. Cassard, for services rendered to Mr. Woodhouse in making the contract; they had given him accepted bills for more than a million of dollars, which Carvajal had not given up; they had rented an office in Broadway, ready to be opened, and to notify us they were ready to receive our bonds and carry out colonists. I replied to him, that whatever might be their hopes and plans, we could never consider the contract valid, and if they wanted to continue the enterprise they should ask a reasonable concession from the supreme government. Dreading new difficulties, I requested Mr. Cassard to write out his plans, and I would answer in writing, repeating what I had already told him.

I send you a copy of his letter, received yesterday, with my answer to him. This unpleasant business, I fear, will continue to give us all kinds of trouble some time yet. I have told Mr. Tift about it, and will keep you informed on the subject.

I repeat the assurance of my distinguished consideration,

M. ROMERO.

H. Ex. Doc. 33—5