

I also enclose the copy of a note addressed to General Carvajal on the 20th December, 1865, advising him to notify Woodhouse of the cancelling of his contract.

M. ROMERO.

The Citizen MINISTER OF FOREIGN RELATIONS,

Paso del Norte.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy :

IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 50.

NEW YORK, December 18, 1865.

[Confidential.]

MY ESTEEMED FRIEND: Last night I gave Mr. Cassard a letter of introduction to you without the particulars I now communicate, which I hope will reach you in time. I learn from Mr. Cassard that the Woodhouse company still think their loan contract good, as notice was only served on Mr. Woodhouse, and not on the company, who do not know what determination the government has come to on the subject. I told Mr. Carvajal of this, and he did not seem alarmed, as the company could do nothing.

When the contract was made with the house of Corlies & Co., it seems they bound themselves to remove any objections that Woodhouse might make; but though an interview has taken place nothing has been settled. As the business with Corlies & Co. did not seem to prosper, Woodhouse consulted the members of his company, and they agreed to inform you that they are ready to carry out their contract, giving new guarantees, offering you the vice-presidency of the company, and admitting members any persons you might select. The most important arrangement is, that Mr. Cassard has agreed with Mr. Tiff to aid him in selling the bonds, or to take them after the three months given to Mr. Corlies. Mr. Cassard has informed me of all that has occurred; he does not know what the government has done in the case, and I have not informed him—in the first place, because I am not authorized to do so; and in the second, the legation has given him an official notice. I did not think it prudent to prepare them for a lawsuit or reclamation, which would produce a bad effect. I only told them that before opening an office, or doing anything more, they had better see you and take your advice, as representative of the government. That advice determined them to offer you the vice-presidency of the company. They proposed to make me trustee of the company, and I declined, because I cannot take any part in the business till you approve of it, and say it will be for the interests of our country. In this, I think their only aim was to excite sympathy, or to interest us in their favor by flattery.

I have been careful not to inform them of what the government has done, for, in spite of their protests of favor to Mexico, and a desire for a friendly adjustment, they think their contract is valid, that it cannot even be modified, and that there is good cause for reclamation. They have consulted lawyers who rely chiefly on your certificate of General Carvajal's authority. So I feared any hint that the contract was annulled by the government might give trouble, and prevent the house of Corlies from issuing the bonds, though they told me they had an understanding with that house and no trouble could take place. I think you had better see Mr. Cassard, find out from him what the company has done, learn its plans and projects, see if they act with Corlies, not tell them what the government has done, gain time to consult the government, pretending the three

months given to Corlies to sell the bonds, or respect for the clause that prohibits two different classes of bonds to be put on the market at the same time.

If that cannot be done, if not inexpedient to keep the decision of the government secret, still it will be necessary to gain time, so as to be prepared for events and avoid the serious consequences of a lawsuit or publications that might injure our cause. It seems to me that by the contract itself, all difficulties ought to be settled by arbitration, or decided in Mexican courts, so as to save us from suits in this country. At any rate we must avoid all publicity that would discredit the Corlies bonds, or injure any future operation.

I must inform you that I have deemed it prudent not to let Carvajal know anything of this, for he is acting upon the opinion of his lawyer; thinks he has nothing to fear, that the revocation of Woodhouse's power is sufficient, and has full confidence in the house of Corlies. I hope you will approve of my discretion in not making known the decision of the government for the reasons I have given, hearing only what was of interest to us; and I also hope that you will understand that my sole desire is to avoid trouble in our affairs, and that I have no personal interest in the concern. It seems to me now that the issue of bonds is going to be a failure; it is doubtful if a new arrangement can be effected, considering the antecedents of the first contract, and the improbability of an issue of new guarantees by the same persons.

You will comprehend that I could not communicate this to you through Mr. Cassard.

I remain your friend and servant,

FRANCISCO ZARCO.

Mr. MATIAS ROMERO.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy :

IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 51.

WASHINGTON, December 20, 1865.

DEAR SIR: I am appointed a special commissioner to see you and give you notice that the United States and West Virginia Land and Mining Company, of which I am secretary, is disposed to comply with the contract made with General José M. J. Carvajal, as agent of the Mexican government and governor of the States of Tamaulipas and San Luis Potosi, and that the company, to inspire you with the greatest confidence and prove to the government of Mexico in a conclusive manner their best wishes, and that their intentions are to aid the government of Mexico in every possible way, assisted by your knowledge and information, have by a unanimous vote determined to offer you the vice-presidency, and to elect Don Francisco Zarco as one of the directors, which I now have the honor to communicate to you by proper instructions.

With assurances of my high regard, I remain yours,

ANDREW CASSARD,
Secretary of the Company.

Señor Don MATIAS ROMERO,
Minister of the Republic of Mexico.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy :

IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 52.

MEXICAN LEGATION IN UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Washington, December 21, 1865.

DEAR SIR: Your letter of yesterday, which is now in my hands, informs me that you have been commissioned by the "United States, European and West Virginia Land and Mining Company," of which you are the secretary, to notify me that said company is disposed to execute the contract made with General Don José M. J. Carvajal, as agent of the Mexican government, and to inspire confidence, offers me the vice-presidency of the company, Don Francisco Zarco having been elected one of the directors.

In reply, I now repeat what I told you, that the Mexican government had declared the contract to which you allude null and void, on account of General Carvajal's want of proper authority to conclude it in the manner he did, as you will see from the enclosed copy of the note from the minister of foreign relations containing the decision, which I beg you to make known to all other persons interested in this business. This decision closes all negotiations in regard to the contract, without mentioning other circumstances, which in no case would allow me to do so. This decision prevents me from accepting the vice-presidency of the company which you offer me.

On the other hand, if the persons you mention have made preparations or combinations to carry suitable emigrants to the Mexican republic, as they are much needed by my government, they can apply to it for proper grants for the purpose, and if they are reasonable and attainable, I am sure they can be acquired in a permanent manner, to be used at any time, and may induce many persons of position and means to take an interest in the enterprise.

Your very obedient servant,

Mr. ANDREW CASSARD.

M. ROMERO.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

(For the papers enclosed in this letter see No. 119 of this series.)

No. 53.

MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Washington, December 20, 1865.

Having received a note some days ago from the minister of foreign relations informing me that your contract with Mr. Woodhouse, who says he represents a company, in relation to the issue of bonds and for other purposes, had been declared null and void by the supreme government, and now hearing that those interested still believe it is valid and are attempting to carry it out, I enclose you a copy of the note that you may present it formally to Mr. Woodhouse, to notify him and his colleagues of the decision of the supreme government.

Accept the assurances of my distinguished consideration.

M. ROMERO.

General J. M. J. CARVAJAL, New York.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 54.

No. 36.] MEXICAN LEGATION TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Washington, January 16, 1866.

Mr. Tift returned to Washington yesterday with Mr. Owen.

Speaking of Woodhouse, who has, or is about to open a grand office in Broadway, under the title of "The American and Mexican Company," Mr. Tift said he did not intend to oppose him. Yet you will remember he said he would make Woodhouse give up the contract. I am trying to find out what Woodhouse is going to do now.

I repeat the assurances of my distinguished consideration.

M. ROMERO.

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN RELATIONS, Chihuahua.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 55.

No. 40.] MEXICAN LEGATION TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Washington, January 18, 1866.

In addition to what I communicated to you in my note of day before yesterday, No. 36, in relation to the office that Mr. Woodhouse has opened in New York, under the title of "National American and Mexican Company," I now have the honor to inform you that I got a letter this morning from Mr. Cassard, who calls himself secretary of the company, dated yesterday, of which I enclose a copy, and which I answered as you will see by the enclosed copy of my note.

I hope soon to learn what Woodhouse intends to do, and as soon as I do, I will take measures accordingly.

I repeat the assurances of my most distinguished consideration.

M. ROMERO.

The Citizen MINISTER OF FOREIGN RELATIONS,
Chihuahua.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 56.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL AMERICAN AND MEXICAN COMPANY,
58 Broadway, New York, January 27, 1866.

SIR: Mr. Zarco has informed me that you wrote to him saying that you knew nothing about us.

You will remember in our last interview you said, to avoid trouble, you thought I had better see Mr. Zarco here, to whom you would write, and that he would inform you of all that took place in regard to the negotiation of our company, in terms favorable to both parties. I see Mr. Zarco every day, and he knows what is going on. He also has in his possession the old contract to serve as a model, he being charged particularly *not* to lose sight of the important points of emigration, land grants, and railway rights from Matamoras or Vera Cruz to Mexico, &c.

The title of the company has been changed, as you will see by the heading of this letter. This was done by advice of merchants and the board of stock of

this city, because they thought the old name too long, and the new one expressed the precise idea of the company. We are fixed in our magnificent office, No. 58 Broadway, as Messrs. Zarco and Navarro may have told you. They made us a visit yesterday, and we are now awaiting for Mr. Tift, to do something positive, for we have done nothing yet. We are very well prepared, and have all the facilities necessary to aid Mexico.

As I told Mr. Zarco, we can make arrangements to issue bonds, including a grant of lands in the same contract, subject to the ratification by the government. We can do nothing, nor even sell the bonds, till there is a plan of emigration, and means provided to send out settlers. All this is arranged, and in thirty days we can send out thirty or fifty thousand, paying the expenses by the certain sale of Mexican bonds. We have already made arrangements to negotiate more than fifteen millions, and we can buy provisions with the bonds.

To avoid any misunderstanding with Mr. Tift, with your consent we propose to furnish him with all the bonds he can sell, at the same commission that you offer him, though we are sure he can do nothing.

To facilitate operations and to furnish you the necessary advances, I told Mr. Zarco we were willing to assume Mr. Tift's contract with certain modifications, and then assure a contract for lands, railroads, &c.

Mr. Zarco told me he was waiting for instructions from you, to see the best mode of proceeding in the affair. In the mean time we are laboring to do all we can to aid Mexico, convinced that we are now in a condition to be of immense service.

Now closing, I repeat the assurances of my high regard and most sincere respect.

ANDREW CASSARD,
Box 6766, New York.

Señor Don M. ROMERO.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 57.

MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Washington, January 18, 1866.

SIR: I see by your letter of yesterday that you did not quite understand what I said in our last interview, though I intended it to be in accordance with my last letter to you. I do not remember to have told you to make arrangements with Mr. Zarco, but I said you could tell him what you proposed to do in this business, and he would inform me, acting as mediator between us. Now you tell me you have a great deal ready, not giving particulars, and I have no letter from Mr. Zarco on the subject since your return to New York. I must therefore say to you that if anything is done without my assent, and I think it imposing upon my government, or contrary to my instructions, I shall have to publish the facts to exonerate myself.

I communicated my decision to you on the 22d of December, when I informed you that my government had declared null Mr. Woodhouse's contract with General Carvajal.

Your very obedient servant,

M. ROMERO.

Mr. ANDREW CASSARD,
New York City.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 58.

No. 53.] MEXICAN LEGATION TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Washington, January 23, 1866.

I received to-day another letter from Mr. Cassard, written from New York yesterday, of which I enclose a copy, and which I answered, as you will see in my enclosed reply.

Every day shows more plainly that this business is going to give us much trouble.

I repeat to you the assurances of my very distinguished consideration.

M. ROMERO.

Citizen MINISTER OF FOREIGN RELATIONS,
Paso del Norte.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 59.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL AMERICAN AND MEXICAN COMPANY,
58 Broadway, New York, January 22, 1866.
Confidential.]

SIR: Yours of the 18th is now before me, and I proceed to answer it. We have made no arrangement with Mr. Zarco; a definite arrangement, by a new contract satisfactory to both parties, must be made with you. What I meant in my last to you is, we are making all preparations to be ready by the 23d, when the term of contract with Mr. Tift will expire, and when you will be at liberty to act. I see Mr. Zarco every day. I gave him the contract with Carvajal to be used as a basis for an arrangement for a loan and issue of bonds, which you can do by granting lands, &c., to be submitted to the government, or you can send it by a trusty person, after we have seen it, discussed it, and agreed upon the principal points, for the purpose of facilitating operations and enabling the company to advance what is necessary.

We saw Mr. Zarco and told him what had been done, so that he could inform you, and satisfy you we were working in favor of Mexico. I repeat to you that the company has the written opinion of the most eminent lawyers in New York, who say that according to the law of nations the contract made with General Carvajal as agent of the Mexican government, is valid and all the necessary force; and that Carvajal, as governor of those states, has the right to make the mentioned grants. Opinions differ on this point, but the company think they have a valid contract, legitimately acquired, for which they have made advances and paid much money, thus giving good cause for a claim against Mexico. I was sent to Washington to prevent trouble, and I was informed that you would be ready after the 23d to make satisfactory arrangements with the company through Mr. Zarco, who would draw up the terms and submit them to you, &c., but that he could make no arrangements himself.

We are well disposed towards Mexico, acting in the best faith, shunning disputes that would produce bad effects; for it is my duty to tell you that, from the situation in which Mr. Carvajal has placed this company, if there is not a satisfactory arrangement it will be the ruin of the Mexican credit, for they will certainly bring suit, seize the bonds, publish the facts, prevent the sale of the bonds, and Mexico will suffer much. All this can be prevented if you will write to your government informing it of these facts, and I am sure it will take the matter into consideration and concessions will be made.

This is friendly advice, and I give it to you for the good of Mexico, for the cause of that republic is ours—that is, the same with Cuba—and if Mexico is enslaved, our chains are tightened.

In consideration of the danger that threatens, and of the conflict that is presented, I beg you to see if there is no way to make a friendly arrangement satisfactory to both parties.

The company is disposed to enter into arrangements and to do what is right and just. If you desire it we will draw up the proposals and submit them to you, or you may state the most acceptable terms.

With assurances of my very distinguished consideration and respect, I remain your most obedient servant,

ANDREW CASSARD,
Box 6766, New York.

Señor Don M. ROMERO.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 60.

MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Washington, January 23, 1866.

SIR: Your letter of yesterday shows you did not misunderstand me in regard to the part I said Mr. Zarco was to take in the Woodhouse affair. It gives me pleasure to see you recognize the necessity of a new contract, for the old one is of no value whatever, as I have already told you. I am so busy now I have no time to think what terms the Mexican government would be likely to grant for a colonizing contract to your associates.

You can make proposals to the Mexican government, as I told you, for there only resides the power to make such contracts.

Your obedient servant,

M. ROMERO.

Mr. ANDREW CASSARD, New York.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 61.

No. 63.] MEXICAN LEGATION TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Washington, January 27, 1866.

I have the honor to transmit you the copy of another letter received from Mr. Cassard to-day, dated yesterday in New York, from which it appears that Woodhouse's associates have quit him. Yesterday I got a letter from Mr. Hiram Barney, a distinguished lawyer of New York, and a good friend of ours, in which he informs me that those interested in the Woodhouse affair had consulted him; that there were among them some persons of honesty and respectability; he noticed many defects in the contract, and advised them to stop proceedings till he had advised with me. Mr. Tift, moreover, informed me that he had seen my name as director in a list of the members of the Woodhouse company. In my reply to-day to Mr. Cassard, of which I enclose a copy, I told him if my

name is used before the public without my approval, I would publish in the journals that I had nothing to do with the company.

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. 62.

NEW YORK, January 27, 1866.

SIR: Yours of the 23d instant was read with much pleasure, and, by your suggestions, I am occupied in making out a rough draught, aided by Señor Zarco's good counsel, and the experience of Colonel Ramsay, whom you must know, as he has been in Mexico, and is a true friend of the Mexicans.

He and Mr. Barney will unite with us. The former has already written you about important events now taking place, which I will communicate to you confidentially, to show you what is going on, and convince you we are engaged in an emigration scheme for Mexico to help the country as much as possible.

When I showed your letter of the 18th to Mr. Woodhouse, telling him his contract with Carvajal was void, he was so obstinate that all the members of the company were so disgusted they resolved to quit and form another company with persons of position and wealth. In fact, Mr. Harris, a rich sugar refiner, and friend of Mr. Hiram Barney, consulted him about the "corporation act of the company," and found that the European, United States, and West Virginia Land and Mining Company had no power to conclude such a contract with General Carvajal; so that, even if the contract had not been declared void by the Mexican government, it is null of itself, because the company had no right to conclude it. All the lawyers who believed the validity of the contract was a mooted question, now agree that it is null and of no value.

Convinced of this, and considering Mr. Woodhouse's bad management, the company unanimously decided to give up the house to Mr. Sackett—one of the directors, who hired and furnished it luxuriously—and we have all left Mr. Woodhouse, who is now alone, with Carvajal's useless parchment in his pocket. All his friends and protectors have turned their backs upon him, convinced that he does not deserve their notice.

We are now organizing a powerful company, composed of men who can give all the necessary guarantees to carry out all the promises I have made you. This new company is called the "American and Mexican International Company," which is a better name than the other.

We are now in full possession of the house and office—58 Broadway—that Mr. Woodhouse left, and are now drawing up the act of incorporation, to be signed by the following gentlemen: "Robert L. Pell, a Fifth avenue millionaire, who has subscribed two millions of dollars; John Harris; Amos M. Sackett, a man of wealth and reputation; William R. Mead, a rich and respectable merchant; Colonel Ramsay, a much esteemed and intelligent gentleman; Hiram Barney, now in Cincinnati, to be a director; and we have fixed on Mr. E. D. Morgan for president, and Paul Spofford for vice-president. These gentlemen want me to remain with them, and as long as I can be of use to Mexico I see no objection. Some days will yet be required to arrange everything properly, and I will go on to draw up the contract, aided by Mr. Zarco, and then I will submit it to you for suggestions or approbation on the part of the Mexican government.

By the way, I must tell you that Colonel Ramsay has some magnificent grants, but void, because not fulfilled in due time; but he thinks he can get them renewed. He says he is intimately acquainted with Mr. Lerdo de Tejada, who knows the nature of the contract.

Such is our present situation. I write this to let you know what has taken place, and to show you I am entirely devoted to the affairs of Mexico. I will continue to keep you informed on the subject; in the mean time believe me devoted to the cause of Mexico, and that I will do all in my power for the good of the country.

Your obedient servant,

ANDREW CASSARD,
Box 6766, New York.

Señor Don MATIAS ROMERO.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 63.

MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Washington, January 28, 1866.

SIR: Yours of yesterday has just reached me. I am obliged for the information communicated about the formation of a company to be called the "International American and Mexican Company," and will gladly receive any other information you may communicate in regard to it.

I hear that Mr. Woodhouse has named me as a director in his company. As he has no authority to use my name, I must inform you that, if he publishes a prospectus, or other paper, mentioning me as a member of the company, I shall be obliged to say through the press that my name was used without my consent.

Yours truly,

M. ROMERO.

Mr. ANDREW CASSARD, New York.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 64.

NEW YORK, January 26, 1866.

DEAR SIR: One of the mercantile agencies with whom we are on intimate terms, in the natural course of their business, inquired of our opposite neighbors in regard to their responsibility and standing, in order that they might make a proper record for the information of their subscribers. The written answer is in the handwriting of Daniel Woodhouse, and we have seen it. We enclose a copy thereof for your information, though we do not think you will feel particularly honored at the use of your name, nor will Mr. Zarco at the use of his.

Yours, very respectfully,

JOHN W. CORLIES & CO.

Señor M. ROMERO, Minister, &c.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 65.

National American and Mexican Company, organized March, 1865.

Directors for the term of four years elected last month:

Amos M. Sackett, John Harris, Mr. Bramhall, Mr. Romero, A. Cassard, Mr. Zarco, ex-secretary of Mexico, V. Houghton, Wm. R. Mead, Mead, Lacey & Co.

Capital, \$20,000,000, all paid up. Assets, \$20,000,000 Mexican bonds, interest and principal payable in gold in twenty years. 1,500 square miles of land in Mexico. 2,136 gold and silver mines, these of 50 acres each. 1,000,000 acres of land in West Virginia. The perpetual right of railroad, with land for the same, with telegraph, canal, from Matamoras to Mazatlan, which right alone is worth \$10,000,000.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 66.

LAW OFFICE OF BARNEY, BUTLER & PARSONS,
Trinity Building, 111 Broadway, N. Y., January 25, 1866.

MY DEAR Mr. ROMERO: I have your two letters. * * *

I have to-day spent an hour with certain persons interested in a contract by a company here with officials in Mexico for the purchase or sale of Mexican bonds. From the cursory examination of the documents and proceedings of said company I have come to the conclusion that there is much reason to doubt the power of the company to do many things which they have attempted and proposed to do.

It is best for all parties, I think, to stop where they are until all doubtful questions are resolved.

I understand that you have been written to to come here, and that you are expected next week. I leave for the west to-morrow, to be absent fifteen or twenty days. The parties to whom I have referred—Mr. Harris and Mr. Sackett—request me to write and ask you to postpone your visit until my return, of which you will be advised.

Mr. Harris is an honorable and responsible man, and an old client of mine. He called me in to look over the matters of the company, so as to advise him whether to be interested or not.

I think some of the parties are disposed to do something in the way of furnishing money on Mexican securities, but not in connection with the company of which Mr. Woodhouse is president, as at present organized.

I am truly yours,

HIRAM BARNEY.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 67.

No. 163.] MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Washington, March 7, 1866.

As I informed you in my note of the 27th of January, No. 63, in relation to Mr. A. Cassard, Mr. Woodhouse, who had not given up the idea that his con-

tract with General Carvajal was valid and could be carried out, wrote me a letter on the first of February last, in which, among other absurdities, he says Mr. Cassard told him I desired to modify his contract by a supplement, when it would be approved by my government, provided some respectable directors, able to raise the loan, were added to the company. What I said to Cassard is very different, and can be found in my said note, and other previous ones on the same subject. In the letter of which I speak, Woodhouse adds that he told the members of Congress about his contract, and they decided it as better and more practicable than that of Mr. Tift, and says he can make Governor Seymour, who is certainly a very respectable person, president of his company. Without answering the letter I told General Carvajal of it, and asked him about its contents. He replied in a letter of the 22d, a copy of which is enclosed. On the same day I got another letter from Woodhouse, dated 21st, in which he requested an answer, and added that our consul general, Mr. Juan N. Navarro, desired to be one of the directors of the company; an assertion which is very unlikely, as many others made by Woodhouse are, and with whose reputation you are very well acquainted.

Finally, on the 26th ultimo, he addressed me a third letter, reporting a suspected fraud in the house of Corlies & Co., where he says a great quantity of bonds had been disposed of surreptitiously, not having been registered by Jesus Fuentes Muñiz, commissioned for that purpose. In the three letters he mentions that many persons desire to promote an emigration useful to our country. I then instructed the secretary of legation to write in such a way as to stop his importunities; and it was done, as you will see from the enclosed copy and translation of his letter of the 1st instant.

In the mean time Mr. Andrew Cassard wrote me three letters, dated the 3d, 20th, and 24th ultimo. In the first he tells me that Woodhouse is circulating the report that I am one of the members of the company.

In the other two he says Mr. Barney, the lawyer, is coming to see me about the business in this city. And, in fact, Mr. Barney did come here, but for a purpose entirely different, they wishing, as he told me, to interest a friend of his in the affair of Woodhouse and Cassard, whom he advised to have nothing to do with them, because the persons engaged in the business were very disreputable. He also advised me not to trust to them.

I will not reply to Woodhouse's last letter.

I beg leave to renew to you the assurances of my most distinguished consideration.

M. ROMERO.

The Citizen MINISTER OF FOREIGN RELATIONS,

Paso del Norte.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 68.

NEW YORK, February 1, 1866.

DEAR SIR: As minister of the Mexican republic, perhaps you ought to be informed of some facts growing out of the contract between General Carvajal and the United States, European, and West Virginia Land and Mining Company, giving you assurance of my good faith as president of that company, and apprising you of some of the unfortunate circumstances attending its progress. God knows my whole mind and heart is in the success of your republic, and I

have worked with unabating zeal night and day, and submitted with much patience to undeserved indignities from those whose honor, as well as interests, demanded these unqualified supports instead of destructive opposition. But such has been the avarice and iniquity of men that the whole course of this negotiation has run roughly, and not until now have I felt secure in my honor and confident in my hopes for your government and the Monroe doctrine, which the majority of the people of this government are ready to die for.

General Carvajal fully understood that a contract for the purposes of emigration was the only mode that could have a possibility of success. When the contract was made I took it to Secretary Seward and read it to him, and he approved of it, in letter and spirit, and said that the American had the same right as the French emigrants there, and no objections would be made on the part of our government, which satisfied and even delighted to the extremest expressions of joy.

The general now wished our company to advance him two millions of dollars on the contract. Before the bonds could be issued I made an effort to that point, but my party declined. An arrangement was afterwards made with a Mr. Tift to deliver to the general one hundred and twenty thousand dollars in goods upon our acceptances, indorsed by one Mr. Amos M. Sackett, of the house of Sackett, Belcher & Co., which the general received. Mr. Tift now proposes to come into our company if we would give him half of our capital, which we could not do without some show of consideration. He then threatened to get a contract for himself, and the general listened to Mr. Tift; he was inclined to believe him to have more power than our company, and to avoid the discord in this market thus created, that would destroy both, we consented that a contract might be made with Mr. Tift for all the immediate money the general required, we taking the whole issue of bonds to dispose of. Mr. Tift failed, the result of which you are informed. We threw no obstacles in his way; we gave him every opportunity to succeed, hoping it might improve the credit of the Mexican republic.

Finding that Mr. Tift would fail in the plan he adopted, I requested our secretary, Mr. Cassard, to call on you and represent the fact. He states that you wish to have a supplement to our contract, modifying it a little, which would be ratified by your government, and then a good strong board of directors for our company would carry the whole through.

I approved of your suggestions, and entered with spirit upon the work; and on the first meeting of our board I was met with a motion from Mr. Amos M. Sackett to deliver to his brother, E. B. Sackett, one million of Mexican bonds, for a purpose not explained nor explainable. As president I resisted the motion, and finding I was about to be outvoted, I adjourned the meeting, and threatened them with an injunction if they persisted in such a shameful, dishonorable proceeding. They then undertook to alter the by-laws, so as to give them absolute power, and made an attempt to force me to resign the presidency; and, failing in that, there was nothing left for them but to resign themselves, which they have done, and I am now preparing a new board of directors from among the strong men of wealth in this country, into whose keeping I shall resign the presidency of this company if it is required. Searching for the reasons why the Sacketts desire to appropriate a million of bonds, to my surprise, I find that they have, in connection with an Englishman, into whose hands they have intrusted vessels and goods and large sums of money, been running the blockade from Nassau to Charleston and other points; and on the ending of the war the said Englishman ran off with goods, money, and vessels, involving the Sacketts so much that Mr. Amos M. Sackett has been obliged to withdraw from the house of Sackett, Belcher & Co. unless he returns to the house the capital withdrawn for blockade running. This million of bonds was designed for that purpose.