

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.

I thank God that I have rid the company of such unprincipled men, and that we are again on the plain road of success with the most flattering prospects before us.

I have been and conversed with several of our first generals, subordinate officers, and men, and all have subscribed to our plan, and from twenty to thirty thousand emigrants taking with them from ten to fifteen millions of bonds.

I am expecting to have Governor Seymour for president of our company and twelve more similar gentlemen for directors, and your co-operation in any part of the enterprise you may desire will meet the most unqualified response from every house in the company.

I pray you to write me on this subject, making such suggestions as you may deem for the best interests of the company and Mexico.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANIEL WOODHOUSE,

71 Broadway, office 20.

Señor ROMERO.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

The foregoing is a copy *verbatim* and *literatim* of the original in the handwriting of Mr. D. Woodhouse.

IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 69.

[Translation.]

WASHINGTON, February 6, 1866.

Respectfully submitted to General Carvajal, with the request that he will send to this legation a report on all the points mentioned in this letter at his earliest convenience.

M. ROMERO.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy :

IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 70.

MEXICAN REPUBLIC, GENERAL IN COMMISSION,
New York, February 22, 1866.

I have read the letter addressed to you by Mr. Daniel Woodhouse on the 1st instant, and which you were pleased to allow me to examine on the 6th in order to get information on some points it contains. And giving it more importance than it deserves, I handed it to Mr. Louis Henry, the attorney for our republic in this city, who said it was not worth answering; that Woodhouse is a shameful impostor who tried to rob the republic, and confessed as much. All he says he can do for the republic is false; that Woodhouse and his accomplices, seeing their criminal intentions defeated, quarrelled and broke up the company, and they can in no way injure the republic legally. All of which I have the honor to communicate to you in reply, while I return the respective document.

JOSÉ M. J. CARVAJAL.

The MINISTER PLENIPOTENTIARY
of the Mexican Republic, Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy :

IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 71.

NEW YORK, February 21, 1866.

DEAR SIR: I have awaited with some impatience a reply to my last letter, on account of the desire I had to impart to you further information, and was much relieved to learn from Mr. Navarro the cause—that you had been unwell. I hope it has not obstructed the progress of those matters we all have so much at heart.

Since the change in the programme of our company, we have interested some of the best men in the nation, and my plan of emigration and bonds has gone before Congress, and it has met with no opposition, unless the course pursued by Mr. Tift, coming as usual in conflict with our company, may be considered an opposition. His blind action has caused a close scrutiny into both our contracts, which has resulted in the general opinion that if Mr. Tift's contract is good, my contract, being older, stronger, more comprehensive, and liberal, is much better. If anything is done at all by Congress it will be done to encourage emigration and guarantee our bonds under our contract.

In writing this to you, I assure you that every Monroe doctrine man in Congress is on this platform. Our friends being privately present and familiar with every member of Congress, and presumed to know more than members even who have made good their friendship for and their duty towards Mexico by promising to vote for the bill which we represent.

Mr. Navarro has expressed a desire to become one of our directors, and it would be a gratification to find you more closely identified with us. That is apparent, you have heretofore thought it to be politic for the good of Mexico. Accept the assurance of my most distinguished consideration.

D. WOODHOUSE,

71 Broadway—Office, 20.

Señor M. ROMERO.

P. S.—I should be pleased to hear from you at your earliest day. (Mexico at heart.)

D. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The foregoing is a copy, *verbatim* and *literatim*, of the original, in the handwriting of Mr. D. Woodhouse.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy :

IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 72.

NEW YORK, February 26, 1866.

DEAR SIR: I deem it my duty, in the position I occupy relative to your government, to state an incontrovertible fact, that the house of J. W. Corlies & Co. have obtained not only all the printed bonds of the Mexican republic, to which they are not entitled by reason of the expiration of their contract, but they have also obtained possession of the engraved plates, for a purpose it is unnecessary for me to state, which it is believed will have the result to destroy the credit of the Mexican republic in this country, and ruin every individual who may have the misfortune to trust them with any amount of money for said bonds.

About ten days ago a party called on me and stated that he had negotiated with Mr. Tift for several millions of those bonds, upon which I stated that Mr. Tift could not legally issue a bond without the same was registered by Mr. Fuentes; such was the contract; and, further, that the government must have the money, and that any bonds issued by him without Mr. Fuentes's registering would be fraud upon the public, and I should expose it.

The party replied that it was a private affair of Tift's, and as another was to register the bonds besides Mr. Fuentes, the gentleman said he would decline having anything further to do with the transaction, as he was satisfied that Tift was a humbug, and that something was wrong.

Knowing that Mr. Fuentes would not register the bonds, and all the printed bonds and plate was in the Bank Note Company, and as I suppose he could not get them without an order from the government, I thought very little more upon the subject until to-day, hearing through a friend of mine that the father of Mr. Corlies had informed that the house was disposing of a large amount of Mexican bonds, and knowing they had only a small lot of registered bonds, I could not understand how it was until the secretary (Mr. Paul) of the United States Bank Note Company informed me to-day that the company had, about ten days ago, delivered to Tift and Corlies all the bonds printed, to a large amount, together with the plate of the Mexican government. Then it was that my mind was called to information, as above, (I think you must see the motive.) The payment they made was, as informed, acceptance four thousand, and twenty thousand in Mexican bonds.

I immediately called on Mr. Navarro, and also on Mr. Fuentes, and informed them of the facts; he was greatly surprised, and requested me to make this statement to you.

In haste, I am your obedient servant,

D. WOODHOUSE,
71 Broadway—Office, 20.

Señor M. ROMERO.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The foregoing is a copy, *verbatim* and *literatim*, of the original, in the handwriting of Mr. D. Woodhouse.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary*.

No. 73.

NEW YORK, March 1, 1866.

SIR: I have received yours, in reply to my two letters of the 1st and 21st ultimo, and I assure you I was much surprised at the position you have assumed; and I at once laid my contract and your letter before the first gentlemen and the best lawyers in the city, and they have counselled me that, whatever may have been General Carvajal's powers, he certainly had power to contract a fifty million loan, and, so far as that is concerned, it is a *bona fide*, good, and available contract, which cannot be transcended.

They also instructed me to say, that this government would not deem it legal for a citizen of this country to enter into a contract with President Juarez, without his re-election as President; and while he may be commander of the republican forces, and assume the carrying out of the contract previously made,

and disbursing the funds of the country for the benefit of the republic, his status is such, under the constitution, that he cannot now bind the republic by his contract; therefore, your suggestion to go to El Paso for alteration of contracts is nugatory. No notice has been served upon me of the nature you allude to; and if it had been, it could not destroy a written contract which speaks for itself.

On your own account, as a gentleman and a man of honor, and on account of the harmony which might exist between yourself and the friends of your republic, both in and outside of Congress, I hope you have not made expressions in Washington of the sentiments you have written to me.

A certified copy of my contract is in the hands of Congress, and no action there will be taken on any other bonds than those under it, and any design to mar the plain letter of its reading will have a tendency to injure the republic and retard the desired approach to restoration, and must meet with the disapprobation of President Juarez.

The refusal of Congress to guarantee the bonds might prevent them from being salable in this market—that is all.

I have an offer of three millions of dollars from a Mexican who has expressed a desire to take the presidency of this company, and who will give a pledge from some of the wealthiest gentlemen here and elsewhere to insure success.

Your letter has been laid before our board of directors, and in their opinion it is of such a nature that, on receipt of this letter, you will be most happy to withdraw it, to replace yourself in the only position you can hold as a friend of the company, and of advantage in this country to the republic of Mexico.

Respectfully, yours, &c.,

DANIEL WOODHOUSE,
20 Exchange Place—Office, 34.

Señor M. ROMERO, *Mexican Minister*.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary*.

No. 74.

WASHINGTON, February 26, 1866.

SIR: I am instructed by Mr. Romero, the Mexican minister, to answer the two letters which you addressed to him, dated, respectively, the 1st and 21st instant, saying that he notified Mr. Cassard, as representative of the same interests you advocate in said letters, that the contract you signed with General Carvajal was entirely null from its intrinsic merits and circumstances, as well as from the declarations of the Mexican government.

Mr. Romero adds that, taking said nullity as a basis, in case you or any other person should wish to have some grants from the Mexican republic, the right course is to apply at El Paso, asking for them, and you can be sure that they will be issued in reasonable and liberal terms, if the application shows that there is a real intention and probability of accomplishing anything useful to the country.

But neither Mr. Romero nor General Carvajal have any powers to grant concessions for colonization, the latter circumstance being one of the reasons why the contract above mentioned is, and has been, considered null.

Besides the notification of this nullity to Mr. Cassard, General Carvajal was

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requested by Mr. Romero, some time since, to notify it to you, by making known to you the declaration in the premises issued by the Mexican government.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

IGNO. MARISCAL,
Secretary of the Mexican Legation.

Mr. DANIEL WOODHOUSE.

P. S.—Mr. Romero has just received your letter of yesterday, and says he thanks you for the information it contains. He was already aware of it, and does not think there is any danger in the premises. If any bonds should be disposed of without the proper registering, they would be simply of no value.

IGNO. MARISCAL.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy :

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary.*

No. 75.

NEW YORK, February 3, 1866.

Confidential.]

SIR: Since I received your favor of the 28th ultimo, I have been trying to find out privately what you said about Woodhouse circulating the report that you were one of the members of a company of which he was the head, and I am satisfied it is true. From what I have seen of the gentlemen lately, I must believe one of two things—either that Woodhouse is crazy, or that he is very corrupt. I told him, and proved it by documents, that neither you nor Mr. Zareo would accept places as directors in his company; and yet, in spite of recent occurrences which I have mentioned to you, he continues to do all he can to reorganize his company under false representations of "a magnificent contract" with the Mexican government, and ridiculous plans. Unfortunately there are always people in this country and in this city who catch at anything, and this audacious man may deceive many persons who do not know that the contract to which he refers has been declared null and of no effect, and that you have nothing to do with his company. I think, then, the time has come for you to publish your vindication, adding that your name has been used without your consent, &c. This course may save us some trouble. We have nothing to do with him; do not even speak to him; for the other day he broke open the door of our principal office, No. 58 Broadway, took possession of the house, and we could only make him leave by threatening to arrest him; consequently we have been obliged to bar the doors and windows, and are working calmly and deliberately to arrange our business, and avoid, if possible, any controversy with the man.

I inform you privately I have been assured that Woodhouse has had private interviews with Tift's associates, but I do not know for what purpose.

This is all I have to say now, but I will continue to report to you whatever discoveries I make, and keep you informed of our progress.

I remain yours, &c.,

ANDREW CASSARD,
Box 6766, New York.

Señor Don M. ROMERO.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy :

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary.*

No. 76.

Confidential.]

NEW YORK, February 20, 1866.

SIR: Mr. Barney will visit your city some time this week to see you about the business we have on hand. I must inform you that Mr. Tift has taken all the plates for the "Mexican bonds" from the "United States Bank Note Company" and has them in his possession, so he can print any quantity he wishes. I understand that Mr. Fuentes Muniz is signing or registering bonds for Mr. Tift, who publicly declared "that he did not care a straw for you; had no favors to ask of you—no thanks to offer you; that his contract was with the Mexican government, and not with you." That language much surprised me, and I felt bound to tell you of it.

With nothing more to communicate at present, I am, &c.,

ANDREW CASSARD.

Señor Don M. ROMERO.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy :

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary.*

No. 77.

NEW YORK, February 24, 1866.

SIR: Mr. Barney requests me to write you these few lines, saying he cannot see you till Tuesday, on account of important business now on hand.

Woodhouse is doing us much harm. He has organized a new company, and by deception and treachery has gained over many who think the contract with Carvajal is valid.

For these reasons I think you ought to publish a notice that the contract has been declared null and void, so as to prevent further complications.

Yours, &c.,

ANDREW CASSARD,
Box 6766, New York.

Señor Don M. ROMERO.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy :

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary.*

No. 78.

No. 277.]

MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Washington, April 11, 1866.

With your note 133 of the 12th of March last, I received a copy of the one addressed to you on the 9th of August last, marked No. 5, by General José M. de J. Carvajal, in regard to the application of a portion of certain drafts emanating from the agreements he tried to conclude with Mr. Daniel Woodhouse, and a copy of the reply of your department on the 15th of September last, marked No. 2, disapproving the appropriation, which through neglect had not been sent

to me with note No. 321 of the same date, from the department, though I had seen the last communication mentioned, because it came open and through my hands.

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. 79.

No. 278.] MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Washington, April 11, 1866.

In note No. 134 of the 12th of March last, from your department, I learn that the government approves my conduct in the care I took not to encourage Mr. Andrew Cassard's pretensions as agent of a company to take the place of that represented by Mr. Daniel Woodhouse, and alluding to the grounds you adduced in your note of the 15th September, marked No. 1, to General Don José M. J. Carvajal, annulling the contract that General Carvajal attempted to conclude with the said Woodhouse. You say perhaps it will be necessary to expose the falsity of that contract, supposed to have been granted on the 15th of May last, in San Carlos de Tamaulipas, although this allegation must be kept as an extreme case, as you say, for reasons of delicacy. I will keep these suggestions in mind should I have to argue again the nullity of that agreement.

To what I have already communicated to you on the subject, I must add that, from all I can learn, Mr. Woodhouse still continues his pretensions, though I do not know if his associates aid him, for he has quarrelled with them. Woodhouse says, as I have been told, if Congress guarantees any Mexican bonds, they must be his or some founded on his contract, as it is the only one sanctioned, and as the President's term of office expires on the 30th of November, he cannot grant others after that time.

Woodhouse has not written to me since the secretary of the legation answered some of his letters in my name, as I informed you at the time.

As to Cassard, he wrote me lately, saying his new company was prospering and will enforce certain rights, without mentioning what they are. I did not answer his letter, nor will I write to him again unless upon important business.

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. 80.

No. 355.] MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Washington, May 10, 1866.

Mr. Hiram Barney, ex-collector of the New York custom-house, came to see me last night, to tell me he heard Santa Anna's agents there were trying to buy

some steamers; till now they had effected nothing, and probably could not, as Mr. Daniel Woodhouse seemed to be chief agent. This man, you will remember, was the same who signed a contract with General Carvajal, and who has no money, credit, or reputation. Another person told me to-day that Santa Anna was expected in New York to-morrow or the next day. We will soon see about it.

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. 81.

No. 495.] MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Washington, July 14, 1866.

I enclose the copy of a letter written to me by Mr. Andrew Cassard, enclosing a bill of costs in the Woodhouse contract, and money delivered to General José M. I. Carvajal, with a power from Mr. Amos S. Sackett to collect the same, and five justification documents, all in copies. He says he wants the papers kept at the legation till the account is paid. I wrote him to-day that I could not receive the documents; and that he had better apply directly to the government, if he thought proper so to do. I enclose a copy of my answer. The total of Mr. Sackett's account is \$12,276 75, one thousand of which was given at once to General Carvajal for hotel bills, and ten thousand in a draft by General Carvajal in favor of Mr. Cassard, and made payable by the supposed company, represented by Mr. Woodhouse, the rest being for notarial expenses, lawyers' fees, &c., paid for drawing up the documents of the contract.

In the account of the so-called secretary of the company, Mr. Amos S. Sackett, the ten thousand dollars in the draft are represented to have been paid to E. B. Sackett, brother of the said treasurer, who it is said acted as agent, and to whom Cassard sent the draft. Mr. Cassard says this was to compensate him for services in making the Woodhouse contract, and to indemnify him for expenses incurred while General Carvajal was staying at his house for a few days.

I repeat 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. 82.

NEW YORK, July 10, 1866.

SIR: It gives me great pleasure to inform you that Colonel Ramsey left last week for El Paso, by way of New Orleans, to make favorable arrangements with the Mexican government, and from which we hope the most happy results. Mr. Amos M. Sackett, secretary of the old company, advanced several thousand dollars to General Carvajal, as I informed you in one of our interviews in

Washington, and by his order Mr. Sackett has made out the account and given me the power to collect the claim. I here send you, therefore, his account against the Mexican government, with copies of the different documents, and of the power he gave me for that purpose, that you might file the claim in you archives till it can be paid.

With assurances of my very high regard, I remain, &c.,
ANDREW CASSARD.
Box 6766 New York.

Señor Don M. ROMERO.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 83.

MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
Washington, July 14, 1866.

SIR: Not wishing to keep the documents you sent me on the 10th instant, and as you give no particular directions about them, and the time has not arrived for me to attend to them, I send them all back to you. You can send them to the Mexican government by Colonel Ramsey, if you like, who, you tell me, is going to El Paso to arrange the business in which you are interested; or you can do as you please with them.

Besides, I have express instructions from my government to receive no claims of any kind, as they must be sent directly there; and if it is true that you do not claim the pay now, this is merely a preliminary step.

For these reasons I return the documents to you, consisting of an account and power from Mr. Amos S. Sackett, with five other documents or papers.

Your very obedient servant,

M. ROMERO.

Mr. ANDREW CASSARD, New York.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 84.

MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Washington, July 14, 1866.

The account of Amos S. Sackett amounts to \$12,276 75; one thousand dollars given to General Carvajal for hotel expenses, and ten thousand dollars in a bill of exchange drawn by him on the treasurer of the United States, European, and West Virginia Land and Mining Company, in favor of Mr. Cassard, who said it was paid to E. B. Sackett, as agent, without saying what became of that sum. The rest are fees to notaries and lawyers for preparing the documents of the contract.

IGNACIO MARISCAL.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 85.

29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, OFFICE, 35,

September 11, 1866.

SIR: From the position our company occupies in relation to internal improvements in your republic, and an undertaking to market a general loan for the use of your government, in bonds bearing seven per cent. interest, under contract of May 15, 1865, between General Carvajal, as agent of the President of Mexico, and myself, as president of our company, it is rendered important that your government should be informed of the progress of the loan, and some action taken in regard to disbursements. Said contract, from the first, has been in the hands of our government, and the committee of Congress has so far been favorable to our application for the guarantee of the bonds at par that your government might economically realize the full equivalent of the indebtedness. It has made us confident of the passage of the bill.

We have been importuned by ambitious leaders, who claim to be invested with a sort of military superintendency over our company, with the view to disburse this loan, but by our steadfast refusal to gratify these men we acquired their revengeful hostility, inasmuch that robbery and assassination have been attempted; all the facts of which are in the possession of our government.

We are not identified with Carvajal and Wallace, with Miramon, Ortega, or Santa Anna. When the latter arrived in this city, we waited upon him and gave him a certified copy of our contract, and a detailed history of its negotiation, when we exacted in return his private views of the situation and destiny of Mexico, which we failed to obtain. We then offered to make him a director in our company, which he declined. He is willing to represent Mexico in our company, receive money to carry out his plans, but he is not willing to detail to us what those plans are to be.

Our contract being peaceful, it is impossible for us to enter into the military schemes of the republic that do not square with the neutrality laws and the laws of Mexico, morally and religiously enforced; therefore our interviews with Santa Anna ceased.

We are now offered by a member of Congress for the bonds, 15,000 new Springfield rifles, at a cost of fifty per cent. below price to government; also, several batteries and a first-class gunboat. We are also about prepared to place the bonds in the market for cash, with the ability to keep them at a fair price until Congress shall finally pass the bill, or a sufficient amount be floated to establish their permanent credit.

Not receiving a reply to our last letter addressed to your legation, we are left in doubt as to whether this will not meet with the same fate, and we have, therefore, to inform you that in such an event we shall transmit this letter, &c., to our representative near the President of the republic.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. WOODHOUSE, President, &c.

Señor ROMERO,

Mexican Minister, Washington City.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

No. 86.

WASHINGTON, September 15, 1866.

SIR: Mr. Romero, the Mexican minister, has received your letter of the 11th instant, and requests me to answer you in his behalf, that you are aware he does