

## List of documents sent by Mexican Legation, &amp;c.—Continued.

No.	Date.	Contents.
122	1865. Sept. 26	Mortgage of the ten millions in bonds by General Ochoa to Mr. Brannan to secure \$30,000 in gold.
123	1866. April 27	Power given by Mr. Brannan to Mr. Burnett to arrange the payment of that sum.
124	-----	Specimen of the bonds issued by General Sanchez Ochoa.
125	July 14	Mr. Romero to Mr. Lerdo de Tejada. Transmits a copy of the following document. (No. 492.)
126	July 13	Mr. Chenery to Mr. Romero. Extracts from a letter from Mr. Mark Brumagin about a mortgage by General Sanchez Ochoa to Messrs. Treadwell & Co., of San Francisco.
134	Aug. 9	Mr. Romero to Mr. Lerdo de Tejada. Transmits the following information about the Treadwell mortgage. (No. 555.)
135	Aug. 4	Mr. _____ to Mr. Romero. Gives the particulars of a conversation with Mr. Brumagin about that mortgage.
136	Aug. 6	Mr. Romero to Mr. Cushing. Asks a report about the preceding letter.
137	Aug. 8	Mr. Cushing to Mr. Romero. Gives his opinion in conformity with that expressed in the letter.
138	Aug. 9	Mr. Romero to Mr. _____. Says he cannot approve the conduct of General Sanchez Ochoa, in the mortgage to Treadwell & Co., but will submit it to his government.
139	Aug. 10	Mr. Romero to Mr. Godoy. Asks information about the credit of the house of Treadwell & Co.
140	Sept. 7	Mr. Godoy to Mr. Romero. Gives the information requested, and says the credit emanates from \$13,000 lent to General Vega, and that the arms seized have not been restored.
141	Oct. 3	Mr. Romero to Mr. Godoy. Acknowledges receipt of information, and asks for more details.
143	Sept. 13	Mr. Romero to Mr. Lerdo de Tejada. Transmits the following documents, showing that General Sanchez Ochoa received copies of Mr. Lerdo de Tejada's notes of the 11th of April, Nos. 23, 24, and 25. (No. 612.)
144	May 9	Mr. Romero to Mr. Navarro. Advises him to deliver those communications to General Sanchez Ochoa.
145	May 11	Mr. Navarro to Mr. Romero. Reports he has delivered them in person to General Ochoa.
146	Sept. 14	Mr. Romero to Mr. Lerdo de Tejada. Transmits the following documents. (No. 613.)
147	Sept. 6	Mr. Burnett to Mr. Romero. Says Mr. Brannan has all the information necessary to settle the affair.
148	Sept. 14	Mr. Romero to Mr. Burnett. Answers the preceding, correcting Mr. Burnett's mistakes, the first of which is that Mr. Romero had approved Ochoa's mortgage to Treadwell & Co.
149	Sept. 19	Mr. Romero to Mr. Lerdo de Tejada. Transmits the following correspondence. (No. 622.)
150	Sept. 15	Mr. Burnett to Mr. Romero. Says Mr. Brannan is willing to give up nine and a half millions of the Ochoa bonds if they will repay him the money lent to that general.
151	Sept. 18	Same to same. Answers Mr. Romero's letter of the 14th, (No. 148,) saying ten millions of the bonds will be given up if the advance is paid.
152	Sept. 19	Mr. Romero to Mr. Burnett. Acknowledges reception of the above letters, and says he will inform him when he is ready to pay.
165	1867. May 15	Mr. Romero to Mr. Lerdo de Tejada. Communicates the steps he has taken to redeem a sixth part of the bonds signed by General Sanchez Ochoa. (No. 197.)
166	May 9	Mr. Romero to Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co. Requests them to redeem that part of the bonds.
167	May 28	Mr. Romero to Mr. Lerdo de Tejada. Reports that one million and a half of the bonds were given up. (No. 218.)
168	May 27	Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co. to Mr. Romero. Reply, stating that the bonds were given up.
169	May 27	Mr. Graham L. Hughes to Mr. Romero. Makes a similar communication.

IGNO MARISCAL, Secretary.

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1867.

## CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN RELATIONS OF THE MEXICAN REPUBLIC.

## No. 1.

## DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND GOVERNMENT, BUREAU OF RELATIONS—AMERICAN SECTION.

No. 346.]

PASO DEL NORTE, October 14, 1865.

I addressed the following communication this day to the citizen General Gaspar Sanchez Ochoa:

"On the 29th of October and 1st of December last, and on the 1st of March of the present year, certain authorizations were conferred upon you, to empower you to contract abroad a loan of a sufficient amount to enable you to purchase a certain number of arms, munitions of war, and other objects, and to accept the services of any foreign citizens who might want to come to offer their services in the war now sustained by the republic.

"Also, on the 19th of August of this year you were instructed to make some arrangements, under certain circumstances, respecting the commission of citizen General Placido Vega, who went abroad some time ago to purchase arms and munitions with funds which he took with him.

"After the said commissions and authorizations were conferred on you in October, December, and March last, others were conferred on citizen Matias Romero, minister plenipotentiary of the republic in Washington, the discharge of which may be connected with the various objects of those. Hence arises the consideration of the necessity there may be for unity of direction in the discharge of both; for, without that, it might easily happen, and it should be carefully avoided, that transactions made in different directions about the same subject might reciprocally cause embarrassment and difficulties to the grievous prejudice of the republic.

"For that reason, just as it was determined, as early as the 13th of July of this year, that the citizen General José M. J. Carvajal, in using the commissions and authorizations conferred upon him for similar objects, needed to obtain the previous approbation of the citizen minister plenipotentiary, so it has likewise been decreed in the same respect that you, for the same cause, as well as on account of the obstacles which you encountered in the success of your commission, and which have caused the loss of so much time, and the inconveniences of which may become greater, cause to be continued at the same time the operations of the citizen minister in Washington, and those of you without any connection between them.

"As such inconveniences are to be foreseen and prevented, even though your negotiations go on in Upper California, for greater motives this ought to be done, when you had, as it was, written to the government from San Francisco, the 6th of September last, that on account of the difficulties experienced there, you had come to an understanding with a commercial house there to go to New York in a few days for the purpose of effecting the discharge of your commission there."

In virtue of the grave considerations stated, the citizen President of the republic has granted, in ministerial council, that the following resolutions be communicated to you:

"First. To execute the commission and authorizations that have been conferred upon you relating to different objects abroad, in each case you will have to obtain the previous approbation of the citizen Matias Romero, minister plenipotentiary of the republic in Washington.

H. Ex. Doc. 33—12

"Second. For the same reason you will require a similar previous approbation to be able to contract a loan, whether for the sum expressed in your authorizations or for a less amount, according to the judgment of the citizen minister plenipotentiary; and in case the loan is negotiated, the previous approbation of the said citizen minister will be necessary for all drafts upon its profits, and for all contracts to be paid therewith, or in all arrangements for the disposal of the same; and in such cases the citizen minister plenipotentiary shall also be able to dispose of said proceeds of his own will in representation of the government and in accordance with his instructions.

"Third. In the same manner the previous approbation of the citizen minister in Washington shall be required for all contracts or arrangements that you may make in relation to the purchase or acquisition of arms, munitions, or other articles of war, he fixing the number and kinds as he may think proper.

"Fourth. You will also need the previous approbation of the citizen minister plenipotentiary for all arrangements you may make respecting foreign citizens who may come to lend their services in the war sustained by the republic.

"Fifth. In consequence of the citizen Matias Romero, minister in Washington, being the representative of the government in this business, he may act as he thinks proper in regard to the manner and place where you are to continue your operations in execution of your commission and authorizations, and whenever he thinks success is doubtful in those operations, or for any other reasons he may consider it best that you should not continue those transactions, he may declare your commission and authorizations at an end, so that you can return and lend your services in the republic.

"I communicate it to you, and give information of this in a note of this day, number 346, to the citizen minister plenipotentiary, for the consequent ends."

I transcribe to you for said ends the anterior communications, sending to you annexed the same, addressed to the citizen General Sanchez Ochoa, that you may send it to him if he has arrived in New York. By the mail immediately after the time in which I address this note to you, I will send him a duplicate of his communications to San Francisco, in case he may be there yet, and by the following courier I will send you the triplicate and the quadruplicate to San Francisco.

I also send you annexed to this note the following documents:

No. 1. A copy of the authorizations conceded to the citizen General Gaspar Sanchez Ochoa on the 29th of October of last year.

No. 2. Copy of another authorization conceded to the same person on the 31st of December of the same year.

No. 3. Six copies of the authorizations conceded to him on the 1st of March of this year, these being made because it was requested that the different authorizations should be separated into various communications; also, those of the 31st of December, modified, as you will see, in some especial particulars.

No. 4. Two copies of the instructions given him on the 19th of August of this year, respecting the commission of citizen General Placido Vega, who went abroad some time ago to purchase arms and munitions, with funds carried with him.

I protest to you my very attentive consideration.

LERDO DE TEJADA.

Citizen MATIAS ROMERO,  
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary  
of the Mexican Republic in Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, Secretary.

## No. 2.

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND GOVERNMENT, BUREAU OF RELATIONS—AMERICAN SECTION.

No. 1.]

In reference to consultations you had in Mazatlan with North American citizens, about the probability of contracting a loan of a certain sum of money in San Francisco, California, for the use of the republic, or in any other part of the United States, the citizen President is pleased to authorize you fully to take charge of the business, with due prudence and reserve, and try to effect the loan, with a reasonable interest, pledging the public revenue, or a portion of it, to pay the debt, receiving as part of the loan, one or more vessels to make war on the enemy, as also arms and munitions of war; it being understood that the citizen President intrusts this business to your intelligence, integrity, and patriotism; that you may try to conclude it on the best terms, and when you have agreed upon them, or at least upon the way in which it is to be done, you will inform the government, that you may get its consent to finish the business.

Independence and liberty! Chihuahua, October 29, 1864.

LERDO DE TEJADA.

Citizen General GASPAR SANCHEZ OCHOA, *Present.*

PASO DEL NORTE, October 14, 1865.

A true copy:

JUAN VALDEZ, *First Officer.*

A true copy:

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1867.

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary.*

## No. 3.

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND GOVERNMENT, BUREAU OF RELATIONS—AMERICAN SECTION.

No. 2.]

In conformity with what you said in this city, and repeated lately, about the loan of a sum of money to be used in defence of the national cause in this republic, the citizen President of the republic is pleased to authorize you, in a council of ministers, through this communication, for the purposes you mentioned, under the following bases:

"First. You will contract a loan in the name of the government of the republic for four millions of dollars (\$4,000,000) or less, at an interest of six per cent. per annum, more or less, till the principal is paid, and for the payment of the principal and interest, all revenues of the government of the republic, and especially the mining taxes in the States of Sinaloa and Sonora, and the custom-house returns in the States of Sonora, Sinaloa, and Colima shall be pledged to the lenders, allowing the least abatement lately customary in any of the ports mentioned.

"Second. Out of the sum of the loan obtained you may take enough to purchase or build from one to three iron-clads, and from one to two other steamers, and buy from thirty to forty thousand rifles, a proportionate number of cannons, cavalry arms, and other munitions of war.

"Third. You may also accept the services of foreign citizens that may wish to enlist for the defence of the cause of the republic, receiving so much of the loan as will pay their transport and salaries.

"Fourth. The mere act of accepting the services of foreigners constitutes them citizens of Mexico, subject to the laws of the republic, drawing the pay belonging to their rank, by the present military law, and having a right to a bounty fixed by a law of the 4th of August of this year, when their term of service has expired, by being disabled in battle, or when the foreign war has closed.

"Fifth. You shall have all the power necessary to arrange the organization of the forces composed of said foreigners, making appointments necessary to the organization as high as colonel, giving officers to the auxiliaries of the army, acknowledging foreign rank; all subject to the approbation of the government.

"Sixth. If you think proper you may assume the chief command of all or part of said foreign forces, and of the vessels that are acquired for the service of the republic, or may intrust the command to others.

"Seventh. When the loan is effected, and portions of it are paid for the object mentioned, you will report the balance coming to the government, so that it may determine in what way it shall be employed in favor of the national cause.

"Eighth. You will report all your acts to the government, by every secure means, and be careful to send proofs of all your arrangements and contracts, whether for the loan, the purchase of vessels, arms or ammunition, for the enlistment of foreign soldiers, and also certificates of the investment of the funds and expenses incurred, in accordance with these instructions.

"Ninth. Also, if you effect what you propose, you will communicate the terms and amount you have purchased, so that the government may decide upon your acts."

I communicate it to you that you may make use of your authorizations according to your instructions.

Independence and liberty! Chihuahua, December 31, 1864.

LERDO DE TEJADA.

Citizen General GASPAR SANCHEZ OCHOA,  
*Guadalupe y Calvo.*

PASO DEL NORTE, October 14, 1865.

A true copy:

JUAN VALDEZ, *First Officer.*

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary.*

No. 4.

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND GOVERNMENT, BUREAU OF RELATIONS—AMERICAN SECTION.

No. 3.]

In conformity with what you said in this city and repeated lately, about the loan of a sum to be used in defence of the national cause in this republic, the citizen President is pleased to authorize you, in a council of ministers, to effect what you mentioned, and you are hereby authorized to contract said loan in the name of the government of the republic to the amount of ten millions of dollars (\$10,000,000,) at an interest of six per cent. per annum, till the principal is paid, and all the revenues of the government, particularly the mining tax in the

States of Sinaloa and Sonora, and the custom-house returns in the States of Sonora, Sinaloa, and Colima shall be pledged to the lenders for the principal and interest of the debt, allowing the least abatement lately customary in any of the ports mentioned.

I communicate it to you, and transcribe this despatch to the department of finances, to be charged in the accounts of that department.

Independence and liberty! Chihuahua, March 1, 1865.

LERDO DE TEJADA.

Citizen General GASPAR SANCHEZ OCHOA,  
*Guadalupe y Calvo.*

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary.*

No. 5.

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND GOVERNMENT, BUREAU OF RELATIONS—AMERICAN SECTION.

In another despatch of this date I communicated to you the authorization which the citizen President of the republic has granted to you, with the advice of the ministers, to contract a foreign loan, as you say it is feasible, for the defence of the national cause, and in that despatch I informed you I would give you separate instructions for the investment of the loan, according to instructions from the President and council of ministers, in one or three iron clads, and one or three other vessels, for the service of the republic, giving an account to the government of the contract, arrangements and certificates relating to the business.

Independence and liberty! Chihuahua, March 1, 1865.

LERDO DE TEJADA.

Citizen General GASPAR SANCHEZ OCHOA,  
*Guadalupe y Calvo.*

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary.*

No. 6.

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND GOVERNMENT, BUREAU OF RELATIONS—AMERICAN SECTION.

If you succeed in obtaining a foreign loan, as you hope, according to the authorizations which I communicate to you for that purpose in another despatch of this date, appropriating a portion of it for the purchase or construction of one or three iron-clads and one or three other steamers, as I have instructed you, the citizen President of the republic is pleased to accord you the command of one or more of the vessels purchased for the service of the republic.

I communicate it to you, charging you to make known to the government what you intend to do in the case.

Independence and liberty! Chihuahua, March 1, 1865.

LERDO DE TEJADA.

Citizen General GASPAR SANCHEZ OCHOA,  
*Guadalupe y Calvo.*

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary.*

No. 7.

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND GOVERNMENT, BUREAU OF RELATIONS—AMERICAN SECTION.

On communicating to you, in another despatch of this date, the terms of the authorization to contract a foreign loan in accordance with instructions upon the subject, and to be invested to sustain the national cause, in virtue thereof I hereby communicate to you the decree of the citizen President in the council of ministers, authorizing you, if you succeed in the loan, to invest as much as will purchase sixty thousand rifles or muskets of a good kind and in perfect condition, at current prices, and a proportionate number of cannons, cavalry arms and munitions of war; you giving an account to the government of the contracts, arrangements and certificates relating to the business.

Independence and liberty! Chihuahua, March 1, 1865.

LERDO DE TEJADA.

Citizen General GASPAR SANCHEZ OCHOA,  
*Guadalupe y Calvo.*

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary.*

No. 8.

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND GOVERNMENT, BUREAU OF RELATIONS—AMERICAN SECTION.

As I communicate to you, in another despatch of this date, in conformity with what you said, that you think you could obtain a foreign loan, to invest it in the defence of the national cause, the citizen President of the republic has been pleased to assert in the counsel of ministers that you be authorized and empowered to contract a loan, in accordance with the terms of said despatch, in which I manifest to you that in a notice I would give you instructions about the objects in which it was to be invested; and in such virtue, by decree of the citizen President I communicate to you here, that in case you obtain that loan, you will be empowered as follows:

1st. You may accept the service of those foreign citizens who may wish to enlist, to aid in the defence of the cause of the republic, appropriating the sums necessary for the expenses of transportation of such foreign citizens, and to pay what may be coming to them.

2d. The acceptance of the services of foreign citizens will be with the consideration that, by the mere act of beginning to lend their services, they must

consider themselves, in accordance with existing laws, as citizens of Mexico, and will be subject in every way to the laws of the republic, enjoying the pay due their rank, by the military tariff regulating it, and having a right besides, conformably to the laws of the 11th of August of this year, to receive the recompense conceded in it when their service concludes by being disabled in it or by the termination of the foreign war.

3d. You shall have all the powers necessary to arrange the organization of the forces that are formed of said foreign citizens, the right to confer military grades required by its organization, as high as colonel, giving those grades to the class of auxiliaries of the army, and having also the privilege to recognize the grades they may have held in other countries, all this remaining subject to the approbation of the government.

4th. If you think it convenient you may commend to others or take for yourself the superior command of a part or of all the force composed of the said foreign citizens who come to lend their service in favor of the republic.

I communicate it to you, charging you to give proper and timely account of it to the government, stating all that you have done in the matter.

Independence and liberty! Chihuahua, March 1, 1865.

LERDO DE TEJADA.

Citizen General GASPAR SANCHEZ OCHOA,  
*Guadalupe y Calvo.*

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary.*

No. 9.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, IMPROVEMENTS, AND PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, BUREAU OF IMPROVEMENTS.

The President of the republic has been pleased to send to me the following decree:

*Benito Juarez, constitutional President of the United States of Mexico, to his fellow-citizens, greeting:*

In the exercise of the ample faculties with which I am invested, I have deemed it proper to adopt in cabinet counsel a decree, as follows:

ART. 1. To all foreigners who may present themselves armed with the arms requisite for infantry or cavalry, in order to serve the constitutional government in the defence of the independence of Mexico and its republican institutions, there shall be given, in addition to the pay assigned by law to the army, a bounty in land, at the termination of the war, or whenever they become unfit for military service.

ART. 2. This bounty shall be of the value of one thousand dollars for all private soldiers and non-commissioned officers; of the value of one thousand five hundred dollars for all officers from the grade of second lieutenant or ensign to that of captain; and of the value of two thousand dollars for superior officers.

ART. 3. The lands destined for these bounties shall be the government unappropriated lands, the confiscated lands of all those guilty of the crime of treason, according to the law of the 16th of August, 1863, or any other lands considered as national property.

ART. 4. The value of the unappropriated lands shall be estimated according to the assessment existing at the time of the granting of the bounty ; and the value of the confiscated lands and of the others considered as national property, according to their respective valuations.

ART. 5. In order to promote the division of property, the largest extent of land that will be given to one person shall be the fourth part of a Mexican square league, or else the fourth part of an ordinary grazing farm, the difference being made up in number, or by other property, if the value of the land does not reach one thousand, one thousand five hundred, or two thousand dollars, as the case may be.

ART. 6. The unappropriated lands that may be acquired in conformity with this law, and all the improvements that may be made upon them, shall be exempted from the payment of all taxes for five years. As soon as there shall be fifty persons congregated as residents thereon, they shall have the right of forming themselves into a township, with the privilege of electing their municipal authorities ; and then such grants shall be made to them as may seem convenient for the progress and development of the township.

ART. 7. In accordance with existing legislation, all foreigners who present themselves for service in the army of the republic shall immediately become Mexican citizens, with all the rights and obligations of such citizens.

ART. 8. The acceptance of the services of such foreigners shall be by the supreme government, by the governors or military commanders of the States, or by the commanders-in-chief ; and registries are to be kept in which are to be written down the names of the foreigners that present themselves, their descriptions, and the day on which they enter the service. Of these registries, copies are to be given to the parties interested and the necessary duplicates in case of loss of the former copies.

ART. 9. The authorities before mentioned, whenever they deem it proper, may admit unarmed foreigners into the public service, to whom in such case there shall be given a bounty of nine hundred dollars, in land, at the end of the war, or whenever they become incapacitated for military duty.

ART. 10. Those who desert, or who, for any other proper reason, shall be dismissed from the service, shall lose all right to the bounty herein offered.

ART. 11. The presentation of the documents mentioned in Article 8, together with the requisite proof of having continued in the service until the termination of the war, or until they have been incapacitated for military duty, shall give to those presenting them the full right to obtaining the bounty.

ART. 12. In the same certificates such distinguished services shall be recorded as those may have performed who present them, in order that they may receive the special recompenses which they merit.

Wherefore, I order that this decree be printed, published, circulated, and duly carried into effect.

Given at the palace of the national government at Monterey, on the 11th of August, 1864.

BENITO JUAREZ.

Citizen JOSE MARIA IGLESIAS,  
*Minister of Justice and Public Instruction.*

And I communicate it to you for your information, and to give it due effect.  
Reform and liberty! Monterey, August 11, 1864.

IGLESIAS.

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1867.

A true copy :

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary.*

No. 10.

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND GOVERNMENT, BUREAU OF RELATIONS—AMERICAN SECTION.

I communicate to you in various despatches of this date the terms of the authorization to contract a foreign loan, as you say you think you can procure it, and the faculties conceded to you to invest of it the necessary sums to purchase arms, to buy or build vessels, and to transport those foreign citizens who may wish to come and lend their services to the republic as citizens of it ; in virtue whereof I must add to you in this despatch that the citizen President has been pleased to accord in council of ministers that I should also communicate to you the following instructions :

First. When you shall have obtained the loan, and that in accordance with special authorizations for every case, you appropriate the necessary sums for express objects, you will communicate to the government what may be the remainder to be placed at its disposal, so that it may determine the mode to use it in favor of the national cause.

Second. By every safe means you will have the kindness to render an account to the government of all that which you may practice, taking care, likewise, to reunite and send opportunely to the government the proofs of all the arrangements or contracts that you may celebrate, whether to obtain the loan or for the purchase of vessels, arms and munitions, or for the recruiting of strange citizens, as well as also the justification of the inversion of the funds and expenses that may be made in conformity with these authorizations.

Third. Equally, if you obtain the referred objects that you have proposed, or any part of them, you will please communicate the dispositions that you dictate and the operations that you execute, with the indicated elements of war, so that the government may then determine.

I communicate it to you for your information and to give it due effect.

Independence and liberty! Chihuahua, March 1, 1865.

LERDO DE TEJADA.

Citizen General GASPAR SANCHEZ OCHOA.

*Guadalupe y Calvo.*

PASO DEL NORTE, October 14, 1865.

A true copy :

JUAN VALDEZ, *First Officer.*

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1867.

A true copy :

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary.*

No. 11.

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND GOVERNMENT, BUREAU OF RELATIONS—AMERICAN SECTION.

No. 4.]

This day I have addressed to the citizen General Placido Vega, who is at present in this city in discharge of a commission of the supreme government, the communication that follows :

The citizen President has considered the four communications which you addressed to me, two dated the 21st, one the 24th, and another the 26th of

June of this year, transcribing two that you addressed on the 21st and 24th to the citizen Gaspar Sanchez Ochoa, and the replies he made to you on the 21st and 26th, asking you first to furnish him with one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, (\$125,000,) and proposing to you next to buy three thousand rifles, to facilitate the transport of arms and munitions to the republic; concerning which that citizen general manifested to you that he could not do any of the two things.

According to the information that Mr. Ramon De Zaldo, your commissioner, gave to the government in Chihuahua, you and said Zaldo were authorized, on the 10th of March, to raise the sum of thirteen or fifteen thousand dollars, a sum sufficient to pay the balance on the arms and munitions you purchased with funds you carried in discharge of your commission. At the same time you and Mr. De Zaldo were authorized to raise money for necessary expenses to transport munitions and arms to the territory of the republic.

As, according to the four mentioned communications which you addressed to me in June, it results that the difficulties are greater than were anticipated from Mr. Zaldo's report, the government now desires to remove them, with a full knowledge of antecedents, and desiring also that your duties may not conflict with those of the citizen General Gaspar Sanchez Ochoa, to the prejudice of the cause of the republic, the citizen President has been pleased in a council of ministers to communicate to you the following resolutions.

First. That you give all the information convenient to demonstrate what are the sums you deem yet necessary, so that the government may know how to act; and in the mean time your authorization is suspended, but not molesting what has been done already within prescribed limit.

Second. That the preceding resolution does not prevent you from doing all you can to execute your commission from San Luis Potosi in June, 1863, within the terms, for which you will be furnished with the proper funds.

I transcribe this communication to Mr. Zaldo that he may give it due effect. And I transcribe it to you for your information and consequent action. Independence and liberty! Paso Del Norte, August 19, 1865.

LERDO DE TEJADA.

Citizen General GASPAR SANCHEZ OCHOA,

*In Commission from the Supreme Government,  
San Francisco, Upper California.*

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary.*

No. 12.

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND GOVERNMENT, BUREAU OF GOVERNMENT—SECTION FIRST, RESERVED.

I transcribe to you in another communication of this day, which I address with this date to citizen General Placido Vega, and which I also transcribe to Mr. Ramon de Zaldo, suspending the authorization which was conferred upon you the 10th of May of this year, to raise means to transport arms and munitions to the territory of the republic.

Desiring, however, to avoid trouble about General Vega's commission, and to give you a reserved commission to be used or not as you think best, the citizen President of the republic has been pleased to accord in cabinet council to authorize you to find out if it be best to continue General Vega's commission, or make arrangements to raise means indispensable for the purpose, if you judge such

means could be better employed in other ways, with the understanding that in every arrangement that you may make you must consider the good of the republic, taking care at the same time that you do nothing to the prejudice of the government, so it may act freely in regard to that commission.

Independence and liberty! Paso del Norte, August 19, 1865.

LERDO DE TEJADA.

Citizen General GASPAR SANCHEZ OCHOA,

*In commission from the Supreme Government,  
San Francisco, Upper California.*

PASO DEL NORTE, October 14, 1865.

True copies:

JUAN VALDEZ, *First Officer.*

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1867.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary.*

No. 13.

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND GOVERNMENT, BUREAU OF RELATIONS—AMERICAN SECTION.

No. 9.]

PASO DEL NORTE, January 16, 1866.

I have received the duplicates of your notes, numbered 570 and 611, dated 9th and 25th November, and the original, No. 636, of the 5th December, relating to the commission given to the citizen General Gaspar Sanchez Ochoa for foreign purposes.

The first notice the government had of his arrangement with Mr. Samuel Brannan was contained in the note mentioned, 636. The citizen General Sanchez Ochoa's last letters to the President and me were dated last September. No letters have been received from him since, and the government has no official report from him since he left the republic.

In his private letters he merely said he was progressing in his business, and would soon send a messenger to the government with despatches and funds. But no messenger came, and the government has not heard from him since.

From your note 636 and annexes it appears General Sanchez Ochoa has issued bonds in San Francisco for ten millions of dollars, and has received thirty thousand dollars in gold from Mr. Brannan to be repaid in two months, mortgaging all the bonds for that purpose, to be sold at auction at the end of that time by Mr. Brannan, if the \$30,000 are not paid. You also report that Mr. Brannan has already given orders to sell the bonds, though the sale will be prevented if possible.

The government cannot believe this without official notice. The authorizations and instructions given to General Ochoa were to procure a loan, and not to prevent one by issuing bonds for millions, and then pledging them for a small sum of money. That would only grievously compromise the interest and honor of the republic.

The minister of finance furnished the citizen General Sanchez Ochoa with five or six thousand dollars for his expenses on his commission; and when he saw it could not be executed in a reasonable manner, he ought to have given it up, rather than make such engagements.

As the government only has notice of the engagement to pay that sum, and has no official knowledge of the arrangements made by the citizen General Sanchez Ochoa, it cannot fully judge the affair; though from the very nature