

In affirmance of which, and in order that our patriotic sentiments may be known to all, we sign and seal these presents, of which a copy shall be transmitted to the first magistrate of the state, in order that he may be made acquainted with the resolution of the people of Guadalucazar, manifested by their authorities and officers.

FRANCISCO ANTONIO OLAEZ,  
*Political Chief of the Department.*

TOMAS RUIGONEZ,  
*First Alcalde, with the functions of a Judge of the Court of First Instance.*

JOSE MARIA BELLOECHIO, *Second Alcalde.*

JOSE LEON GARCIA, *Assistant Second Alcalde.*

CRISTOBAL CORDOVA, *Civil Judge.*

JOSE MERCED CASTRO, *Administrator of Rents.*

NIEVES E. SALINAS, *Administrator of Stamps.*

BRUNO A. OLAVIDE, *Administrator of the Post Office.*

FELIX NOYOLA, *President of the Corporation.*

JULIO CORONADO, *Magistrate.*

ANTONIO CORDOVA, *Magistrate.*

PEDRO VEJO, *Syndic Procurator.*

JUAN TAMAYO, *Syndic Procurator.*

JOSE CRUZ TOSCANO,

*First Deputy of the Mining Bureau.*

HIGINIO CORONADO, *Second Deputy.*

CAYETANO SOTURA, *Consultor and Deputy.*

CARLOS CORONADO, *Municipal Treasurer.*

GREGORIA GOMEZ Y CELIA.

An exact copy of the original.—Gaudalcazar, May 21, 1863.

F. A. OLAEZ.  
GREGORIO GOMEZ Y CELIA.

CONSTITUTIONAL CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF BOCAS.

The corporation of this municipality, over which I have the honor to preside, having been assembled in extraordinary session on this present day, has resolved that it is its duty to co-operate in the peace of our republic, as all good Mexicans and loyal sons of our adored and beloved country, and, for the greater satisfaction of your excellency, has drawn up this present document, of which, with all due respect, I transmit a certified copy with the present communication for your information. In it we protest solemnly against any foreign power whatever that proposes or thinks to invade our republic, which we will not consent that they should freely trample on until we first fall victims to their deceitful conquests, as our brothers and the heroes of liberty have pointed out the way to us.

May your excellency be pleased to accept the assurance of our consideration and distinguished esteem.

God, liberty, and reform!

Municipality of Bocas, May 22, 1863.

PORFIRIO MARTINEZ

FELICIANO JACOBO, *Secretary.*

ILLUSTRIOUS CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VENADO.

In the city of Venado, on the twenty-second day of the month of May, in the year 1863, the illustrious corporation of this city, having assembled in extraordinary session under the presidency of citizen Eduwigio Dominguez, and in view of a communication received from the office of the chief of the department, and issuing from the government of the state, the contents of which were received with much interest, was moved by its own instincts and the fulness of its patriotic enthusiasm to give expression to its feelings. After having seriously discussed the critical state in which our republic is situated, on account of its invasion by the French, and taking into consideration the heavy evils which may be expected if the country does not continue heroically to maintain its independence, therefor employing all its forces, as she did in the invincible city of Zaragoza, (a glorious fact and most worthy of history;) then possessed with a true love and humanity towards ourselves in the maintenance of our independence and nationality, which constitute a

sacred duty for every Mexican, and will be a source of crime to him if he shows himself indifferent to them; for which reason, with unanimous and solemn protest, this illustrious corporation records its declaration against all foreign intervention, as it also protests its desire to labor in every possible manner to carry out the views which the supreme government of the state proposes to itself to follow, according to the divers official communications in reference to this laudable object, published in the official organ of the same government. That the present protest may be brought to the knowledge of the supreme government, it was ordered that a copy of the original be taken and transmitted through the proper channel. And finally, the members of the corporation signed it before me, the secretary, who now authenticates it.

EDUWIGIO DOMINGUEZ.  
FRANCISCO HERMOSILLO.  
ANTONIO PUENTE.  
TRINIDAD PONCE.  
IRENEO MARTINEZ.  
AGUSTIN OLIVEROS.  
JUAN ROCHA.  
LORENZO ROBLEDO, *Secretary.*

A true copy.—Venado, May 29, 1863.

LORENZO ROBLEDO, *Secretary.*

EDUWIGIO DOMINGUEZ.

OFFICE OF THE POLITICAL CHIEF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SALINAS DEL PEÑON BLANCO,  
SUBORDINATE BUREAU OF STAMPS AT SALINAS.

In the town of Salinas, on the twenty-second day of the month of May, in the year 1863, the subscribing citizens, having assembled in the hall of this office, publish the following exposition to the nation:

Great have been the events through which we have passed since December, 1857, to the present date—events as glorious as those of our independence, and perhaps to be brilliant examples in the history of the people of the globe. For what were the means on which our fathers counted to effect the independence of our country? None but the people. What were the means with which our former statesmen counted to overthrow the colossal tyranny that overshadowed us and cut the roots that had grown for three hundred years? Public opinion; the people, for they are sovereign. But what is the misfortune of our unhappy country, to shed so much blood on fields of battle? Some few spurious sons of Mexico, luxuriating in gold and honor, have called in the Frenchman to ruin his parent country, who yet has been unable, either by force or by opinion, to triumph, because on every side they have seen themselves repulsed; but on both the traitors and their abettors shall fall the malediction of the people, the malediction of the nations, and, sooner or later, the punishment of the Eternal.

Eighteen months have now passed since the foul footsteps of the invader have polluted our soil, and since, with villanous deceit, he abused the unsuspecting faith of the supreme government of the nation, by breaking the preliminary treaty of La Soledad; their intention then, as now, having been to recur to corrupt and damnable treason for success, as they knew well that it would have been very difficult for them to pass our first positions at Chiquihuite, and therefore they little regarded their treaty stipulations or their honor. Twenty days of siege did the invincible position of Zaragoza withstand, and not an inch of earth has the perfidious Frenchman gained by force, because that worthy army of the east is invincible, because it defends its country, it defends its independence, it defends its liberty, and finally, because the God of armies protects our cause, and we will triumph over Napoleon III. But if, through any caprice of war, (which will not be more than temporary,) the invaders and traitors should believe themselves triumphant in their perfidious treason, we, the subscribers, as representatives of the people, in the presence of the nation and of the entire world, sign the following protest:

1. Not to recognize any other government than that legitimately constituted, and the authorities emanating by our laws from the constitution of 1857.
2. To recognize the whole Mexican republic as a free, sovereign, and independent nation.
3. To repel and disavow all intervention by France, or by any other power, having for its object the conquest of Mexico or the establishment of a protectorate, which the Mexican republic has clearly, legally, and spontaneously expressed its purpose neither to solicit nor to allow.
4. To admit no intervention, direct or indirect, physical or moral, in the internal politics of the country.
5. That it approves and recognizes the right which Mexico possesses to repel force by force, to resist the unjust invasion of the French, because their government has isolated

the law of nations, and taken advantage of the honesty and good faith of the Mexican nation.

6. Neither in consequence of the occupation of the capital, nor of any of the states, nor of the whole republic, no matter for how long a period, will we consent to any treaty humiliating or dishonorable for Mexico.

7. Mexico shall always preserve her right of insurrection against Napoleon III or any other usurper whatever.

8. We declare every Mexican a traitor against the nation who directly or indirectly aids the invader.

9. At the same time we declare every Mexican a traitor who promotes or participates in associations or movements directed against the constitution of 1857, the laws of reform, and the particular constitutions of the different states, emanating from them, or against the authorities legally constituted under those laws.

To give them due effect, these resolutions are reduced to writing, ratified by the persons who participated in their passage, and signed by them with me

GERTRUDIO FERNANDEZ, *Chief of this Department.*

IRENEO DELGADO, *First Magistrate.*

JUAN C. ISAIS, *Second Magistrate.*

GAVINO HERNANDEZ, *Third Magistrate.*

In the town of San Juan de Guadalupe, on the twenty-fourth day of May, in the year 1863, in virtue of the exhortatory letter issued by the supreme government of the state, and transmitted through the hands of the political chief of the department, the commissioner, whose name is subscribed to this document, invited the authorities and citizens of this town to meet in the town hall, where, after the reading of the above-mentioned communication, being impressed with its contents, they unanimously resolved, that, being proud of their position as Mexicans and their conviction of the rights of the nation, and of the glory of Mexico, raised to the rank of a free, sovereign, and independent people, by the heroic sacrifices of Hidalgo and Morelos, and many others, who bequeathed an inestimable benefit to their posterity, which it is the sacred duty of these to preserve; but in the present circumstances, the ambition of Napoleon III, disguised and urged on by the pitiful pretences of some few traitors, who, in the attitude of most degrading supplication, like miserable reptiles, have gone to ask protection for their people, who need not such protection, but only those who have always desired and sometimes succeeded in effecting their desire to retard it in the way of the human perfection to which the hand of God directs it, in order that the few might live to the prejudice of the many; and when the Mexican people, victoriously traversing the path of reform, annihilates them as a mere handful of contemptible people, they hope from Napoleon III that, in exchange for the independence of their country, he will turn over to them its destinies and other things which they ambition; that such considerations demand the expression of the frank and loyal sentiments of the inhabitants of all the communities of the republic, in order that the entire world may know the noble and natural enthusiasm of their patriotism; that therefore, those present, representing the authorities and citizens of this town, in the name of this people, express their sentiments as follows:

1. That they protest in the most solemn manner before God, the nation, and the civilized peoples of the world, against the war so unjustly, so utterly without shadow of right, and to the scandal of the world, waged upon our soil by the Emperor of the French, Napoleon III, who hypocritically offers us a protection which we have not asked of him, and which we do not need of him, his principal end being our conquest, and that in perfidious disregard of our sacred right to independence.

2. That it is a holy duty for Mexicans to sustain, with their persons and property, the contest now waged for the preservation of our beloved country, and we protest our readiness to act in this crisis as good Mexicans.

3. That Almonte and all the traitors who have followed in the wake of the French intervention lie most villainously in the decided persuasion of all Mexicans.

With which propositions we conclude these presents, which are ordered to be transmitted through the hands of the political chief of the department to be laid before the supreme government of the state; wherefore we sign and seal them.

MAGDALENO HERNANDEZ.

SEBASTIAN BLANCO.

LEON GARCIA.

LUCAS ARAUJO

VIVIANO PEREZ

EDUARDO ALTAMIRA.

FAUSTINO IZQUIERDA.

CONSTITUTIONAL CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF CATORCE.

In the city of Purisima Concepcion de Catorce, on the twenty-second day of the month of May, in the year 1863, the corporation having assembled, on motion of the political chief of the department, the session was opened with the reading of a circular from the supreme government of the state, bearing date on the fifteenth of the present month, by which the corporations, authorities, and public functionaries of the same are called upon to manifest the sentiments which they entertain in respect to the war which is now maintained by the republic against the troops of the Emperor of the French. After proper deliberation on the part of the greater number of the individuals present, they unanimously resolved in the name of the corporation:

That they protest in the most solemn manner against the unjustifiable invasion now suffered by the republic, because it offends against all the rights and principles sanctioned and recognized in civilized countries, it attacks the independence and sovereignty of the Mexican republic, without motive, without pretext, and without the slightest appearance of justice, but merely through pure ostentation of power, since neither the French nation nor its Emperor has any grievances to demand satisfaction for, or any debts to be recovered by means of war;

That they likewise protest that they repudiate, by all the means in their power, the iniquitous and unwarrantable invasion, and therein express the consciousness entertained by the people whom they represent of the justice of the cause of their country, who will know how to sacrifice themselves in its defence.

And in order that this protest may lose nothing of its force and effect, it is signed by the citizens present on the day and date specified.

JUAN N. MATA, *President.*

FELIPE B. CABRAL, *First Magistrate.*

JOSÉ MARIA GUADIANA, *Second Magistrate.*

BARNABÉ ROCHA, *Substitute Third Magistrate.*

LUCIANO TABARES, *Fourth Magistrate.*

TIMOTEO IBARRO, *Fifth Magistrate.*

ONOFRE NIÑO, *First Syndic.*

JOSÉ ISABEL BAEZ, *Second Syndic.*

I certify that this is a faithful and legal copy taken from the original and compared with the same, to which I refer.

NESTOR MARTINEZ, *Secretary.*

CATORCE, May 25, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF RAYON.

In the town of Rayon, on the twenty-fifth day of the month of May, in the year 1863, the corporation having been assembled in extraordinary session, for which it was convoked on this day at three o'clock in the evening, the president read the communication of the political chief of Rioverde, under date of the twentieth instant, and the corporation having become acquainted with its contents, unanimously resolved:

That abounding in patriotic sentiments, as they have on other occasions manifested, they solemnly protest anew against all foreign intervention, and they promise by all the means in their power to sustain the national independence at all hazards under the democratic institutions which now govern us, being fully convinced that the person possessing the executive power of the nation has displayed great ability, firmness, and good tact in the national defence, with a constancy and serenity proper to his character, which worthily entitles him to the esteem and confidence of all who, like the members of this corporation, have the honor to be Mexicans.

That a certified copy of this vote of confidence be transmitted to the office of the chief of the department, wherewith this session is brought to a close, and the present resolutions are drawn up and are signed by the members of the corporation, together with the secretary who authenticates them.

NICANOR SALAZAR, *First Magistrate, Assistant.*

ANSELMO CASTILLO, *Third Magistrate.*

PEDRO OLVERA, *Fourth Magistrate.*

PEDRO MARTINEZ, *Syndic Procurator.*

GREGORIO SANCHEZ, *Magistrate, Secretary.*

A certified copy.—Rayon, May 26, 1863.

GREGORIO SANCHEZ, *Secretary.*

NICANOR SALAZAR.

In the town of San Sebastian de San Luis Potosi, on the twenty-sixth day of the month of May, in the year 1863, the citizens composing the authorities of the same town, the officials, assistants, and other inhabitants present, having assembled in the town hall of the corporation, the citizen president of the corporation proceeded to read the circular issued by the supreme government of the state, under date of the fifteenth instant, in regard to the drawing up of a protest against the attacks of other powers, whereby the national sovereignty of the Mexican republic is endangered. Accordingly, the citizens present agreed upon the following articles:

First. That they solemnly protest against any attack whatever by a foreign power, whereby the national sovereignty is endangered; and that they will recognize no other sovereignty than that of Mexico, which they will sustain at all hazards.

Second. That they will acknowledge no other government, be it what it may, than that which actually rules over us now, and has been established by the unanimous vote of the people; and this they will support in like manner.

Third. That a copy of these resolutions be taken and transmitted to the secretary of the supreme government of the state, in order that the said secretary may lay the same before the governor.

Wherefore the resolutions are signed and sealed by the following citizens, present with me, the president, being unanimously agreed in all its provisions. I authenticate it.

FELICIANO MARTINEZ, *President.*

BONIFACIO BRAVO, *Assistant.*

QUIRINO PEREZ, *Second Magistrate.*

MARTIN PASTRANO, *Assistant.*

SIMON MARTINEZ, *Third Magistrate.*

FLORENCIO BUENO, *Assistant.*

ISABEL BLANCO, *Syndic Procurator.*

BERNARDINO GARCIA, *Assistant.*

BERNABÉ VAZQUEZ, *Alcalde.*

MAMERTO ELEDESMA, *Assistant.*

JULIO PEREZ,

LINO TORRES,

MERCEDES GONZALEZ,

VICENTE CASTILLO,

CECILIO GONZALEZ,

ENRIQUE MUGICA Y SOTO MAYOR,

MATIAS LOPEZ,

CARMEN IBARRA,

*Citizens.*

This is a copy of the original which remains in the archives of the office of the secretary of the corporation.

QUIRINO PEREZ,

*Acting Secretary.*

THE VERY ILLUSTRIOUS CORPORATION OF TLAXCALA.

In the town of Tlaxcala, on the twenty-sixth day of the month of May, in the year 1863, the honorable members of the corporation and their assistants having assembled in the town-hall of the said town, under the presidency of the first magistrate of the illustrious corporation, Norverto Suarez, in order to give effect to the supreme enactment of the government of the state, transmitted through the chief of the capital, the aforesaid enactment was taken into consideration, and the circular having been read in a loud voice by citizen Pablo Vasquez, the aforesaid president addressed the meeting in reference to the resolution to be adopted in an affair of such vital importance in defence of our independence which is sought to be taken away from us by the foreign enemy who has violated our territory and sacrificed with ruffian hand the existence of our brethren, who have preferred to die upon the battle-field rather than to bear the yoke which is sought to be imposed upon us. Whereupon, anxious for the preservation of our national sovereignty, they unanimously resolved, with one voice, to enter their solemn protest, now and forever, and in every way, against the slaves of the despot Napoleon III, and his pretensions in the wicked invasion, in reference to which these present resolutions, the original draught of which remains in the archives of this office, but of which a copy shall be transmitted to the chief of the depart-

ment to be laid by him before the supreme government. Wherefore, the members of the corporation have hereunto attached their signatures, and, with me, authenticate the document.

NORVERTO SUAREZ, *President.*

MARIANO MORALES, *Alcalde.*

LUCIANO ARIAS, *Assistant.*

JUAN CARRIZALEZ, *Second Magistrate.*

MIGUEL PARDO, *Third Magistrate.*

CRUZ LOPEZ, *Syndic Procurator.*

PABLO VASQUEZ, *Assistant President.*

JUAN GARCIA, *Assistant Second Magistrate.*

FRANCISCO ORTEGA, *Assistant Third Magistrate.*

JUAN PABLO LOPEZ, *Assistant Procurator.*

BENITO LOPEZ, *Treasurer.*

ANTONIO DE P. SALAZAR.

JUAN LOPEZ

DIONICIO VASQUEZ.

JULIEN JARA.

JESUS CONTRERAS.

POLICARPO GONZALEZ.

JOSE MARIA MARTINEZ

SIMON GARCIA.

VIVIANO DE LEON.

AGAPITO TOVAR.

JUAN ALFARO.

LEON RAMIREZ.

TEOFILO RAMOS.

JOSE MARIA MEDINA.

PABLO ALVAREZ.

FELIPE RODRIGUEZ.

MARIANO CORPOS.

GORGONIO LOPEZ.

JUAN SOTO.

FELIX JARAMILLO.

LEONIDES MARTINEZ.

SERAPIO MACIAS.

LEANDRO NUÑEZ.

This is a true copy of the original which remains in the archives of this corporation.

NORVERTO SUAREZ, *President.*

POLITICAL AND MILITARY DEPARTMENT OF SAN LUIS POTOSI—MOCTEZUMA DEPARTMENT

LUIS GASCON, *POLITICAL CHIEF OF THE MOCTEZUMA DEPARTMENT.*

Considering that the war declared against Mexico by the Emperor of the French is in every way unjust, impolitic, and undeserved;

That by it he attacks in a scandalous manner the sovereignty and independence of a nation, heretofore recognized by all the European powers, in the full enjoyment of its rights, of its prerogatives, and of its privileges;

That by this extraordinary invasion a most flagrant outrage is committed against the law of nations and against international law, which all civilized nations respect;

That it is an insult to the dignity of the Mexican nation to pretend to convert it into a colony tributary to the throne of France;

That, with the most unheard-of injustice, the Emperor of the French seeks to establish an odious and repugnant intervention in the destinies of the Mexican republic, which has hitherto governed itself and will continue to govern itself, notwithstanding the wicked pretension of that tyrant to enslave it;

And that, finally, the expression of the Mexican people, freely and spontaneously given in the heroic resistance which it opposes to the enemy of its sovereignty and independence, as manifested in the defence of the unconquered city of Puebla de Zaragoza, is that the country must rule itself and be governed according to the laws and by the authorities emanating from the constitution;

I have deemed it my duty, as a good Mexican and as an officer, to protest, as I hereby do protest, for myself and in the name of the department with which I am intrusted,

against the unjust war entered upon by the Emperor of the French against Mexico, my country; and I protest against all foreign intervention by which it is sought to outrage and wound our national sovereignty.

And in order that the sentiments by which I am animated may have a public manifestation, I entreat the supreme government of the state to be pleased to grant that this protest be inserted in the official periodical.

LUIS GASCON.

MOCHEZUMA, May 21, 1863.

CONSTITUTIONAL CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF BOCAS.

In the municipality of Bocas, on the twenty-second day of the month of May, in the year 1863, the honorable corporation, composed of the citizens Porfirio Martinez, first magistrate; Estevan Niño, second magistrate; Julio Baez, third magistrate; Victoriano Chavira, syndic procurator, and Feliciano Jacobo, secretary, having assembled under the presidency of the first-named citizen, and there being present likewise the citizens Isabel Guadalupe Garcia, the only justice of the peace; Pedro Cisneros, receiver of rents and collector of direct taxes, and Crescenciano Martinez, municipal treasurer, the honorable president said that the purpose of calling the honorable body to an extraordinary session was in order to have a communication read which he had received from the secretary of the supreme government, under date of the twentieth of the present month; and thereupon, the communication having been read by the secretary, the honorable corporation considered its contents, as did also the other citizens present, and being asked their respective opinions in regard to the communication just read, all unanimously, both the members of the corporation and the officials mentioned, said that, abounding in the most ardent patriotism, both as public functionaries and as sons of our beloved country, Mexico, they express their free opinions and aspirations in the following articles:

1. We solemnly protest against all foreign intervention whatever that seeks to overthrow the actual institutions by which we are governed.
2. We likewise protest that we will support with our persons and our fortunes our independence and the integrity of our republic.
3. A certified copy of these proceedings will be transmitted to the supreme government by the ordinary channels.

Whereupon the session was closed by the reduction to writing of these resolutions for the preservation of the same; and they were signed before me, the secretary, who authenticate them, by the citizens Porfirio Martinez, first magistrate and president; Estevan Niño, second magistrate; Julio Baez, third magistrate; Victoriano Chavira, syndic procurator; Feliciano Jacobo, secretary; and the public officials, Isabel Guadalupe Garcia, justice of the peace, Pedro Cisneros, receiver of taxes, and Crescenciano Martinez, municipal treasurer.

I certify this to be a true copy.

PORFIRIO MARTINEZ.

FELICIANO JACOBO, Secretary.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOCA, May 22, 1863.

We, the subscribing citizens, having met in the hall of the honorable corporation of this town, and being made acquainted by the municipal chief with the exhortatory circular, of the date of the 15th of the current month, issued by the governor of the state, being filled with the liveliest enthusiasm as sons of Mexico, and possessed with the patriotic love which inspires our hearts and by the faith which we have in Providence that we will triumph in this unjust war made upon us by France, aided by wicked men and traitors, whose sole employment is to spill the blood of just men engaged in the defence of their nationality, and to see innocent families sacrificed, of whom so many have recently perished—with unanimous accord, and proud to record the glory which we enjoy in calling ourselves Mexicans, we enter a solemn and firm protest that we will sustain the supreme government with all the means that may be in our power, even to the shedding of the last drop of our blood on the field of honor to save our independence and to assure the liberty of our tender families. It shall, therefore, be our glory to die and never to humble ourselves beneath the proud foot of the Frenchman and of his accursed allies, those monsters of humanity.

This protestation, which we have the honor and the satisfaction of making, we have agreed to lay before the citizen chief of this municipality, in order that it may, by copy

or original, or in whatever way may seem convenient, be transmitted through the usual channels to the citizen governor, to whom we offer the assurance of our sincere patriotism, and likewise our respectful esteem and consideration.

Liberty and independence, or death!—Iturbide, May 26, 1863.

VICENTE CELESTINO MARTINEZ  
 ATANACIO MARTINEZ.  
 ANTONIO D. OROZCO.  
 JUAN PARTIDA.  
 PORFIRIO TRISTAIN.  
 BENITO TRISTAIN.  
 LIDRONIO A. AGUIRRE.  
 AGAPITO DE LA ROSA.  
 FRANCISCO M. RAMOS.  
 ANDRES MARTINEZ.  
 I. ISIDRO MARTINEZ.  
 SANTIAGO NIETO.  
 SECUNDINO CARRIZAL.  
 FRANCISCO TORRE BLANCA.  
 FRANCISCO HURTADO.

In the town of Cedral, on the twenty-ninth day of May, in the year 1863, the right honorable corporation having assembled in the town-hall, and having taken into consideration the circular issued by the governor of the state, under date of the 18th of the current month, protests in the most solemn manner, before the country and the other civilized nations of the globe, against the unjust aggression made upon our soil by the Emperor of the French, in violation of national rights and of the law of nations, purposing to destroy the liberal government which now holds Mexico constituted as a free and sovereign state and by the popular will. It likewise protests its desire to avenge the blood of our brethren unjustly shed in the defence of the heroic city of Zaragoza, and likewise offers to contribute by all the means in its power to assist the supreme magistrate of the republic to maintain the honor and dignity of the republic outraged by this invasion, until due reparation is obtained.

APOLONIO CAMARILLO.  
 APOLONIO FRESNILLO, *Second Magistrate.*  
 PROSPERO CARDENAS, *Third Magistrate.*  
 PEDRO LOPEZ MORALES, *Fourth Magistrate.*  
 RAMON VALERO, *Secretary.*  
 DOROTEO MERLO, *Secretary.*

SECOND COURT OF THE TOWN OF CEDRAL.

CITY OF CEDRAL, May 31, 1863.

We, the subscribers, first and second justices of the peace of this town, judge of the civil court, clerk of the courts, and alcalde of the prison, desiring not to be the last to testify our opinion before the nation, the civilized world, and the whole globe, do so in the following form:

1. We protest solemnly against the unjust invasion of our territory by Napoleon III, Emperor of the French, without reasonable cause, without declaration of war, and in the use of his power merely in favor of some traitorous Mexicans who have inspired their sinister views into him.
2. We solemnly protest against all intervention, pretended to be assumed by the French chiefs now resident in the heroic city of Zaragoza, in the actual government of Mexico legitimately constituted, as also against all foreign intervention whatever, be its designation what it may.
3. We protest loudly and solemnly that we will maintain our actual form of government, popular, federal, representative, the liberal constitution of 1857, sworn to, sanctioned, and revised by the free, explicit, and voluntary vote of the whole nation, with very rare exceptions of persons of retrograde views.
4. We protest in the most solemn manner that we will maintain the honor and dignity of the citizen president, Benito Juarez, as the only legitimate representative of the nation.

JOSÉ NICOLAS MANZANO, *First Alcalde.*  
 TEODORO PUENTE, *Second Alcalde.*  
 GUADALUPE F. PALOS, *Civil Judge.*  
 PABLO ROCHA, *Alcalde.*  
 MODESTO G. HOGUELA, *Secretary.*

In the town of Matchuela, on the thirtieth day of May, in the year 1863, the president and members of the corporation, citizens Joaquin Castillo, Isidoro Estrada, Jesus Pimentel; the syndics, Francisco Pedraza and Juan Huerta; the first and second alcaldes, citizens Francisco Soberon and Mariano Escoto; also, the administrator of the customs, Manuel Martinez; the municipal treasurer, citizen Jesus Reyes; the civil judge and administrator of the post office, citizen Jesus Vargas; the administrator of stamps, citizen Cayetano A. Gaitau; the administrator of the public granary, citizen Miguel Medrano; the master of posts, citizen Juan Gaitau; the president of the board of primary instruction, citizen Anastasio Moreno; and the secretary of the same, citizen Julio Armijo, having met in the town-hall, being invited to an extraordinary meeting therein by the citizen president above mentioned, the secretary of the corporation read the communication addressed to them, under date of the twenty-seventh of the present month, by the political chief of the city of Catorce, urging them to protest against the French invasion, which has so unjustly attacked the rights of the nation. The opinion of all the individuals present being consulted by the citizen president, full of the enthusiasm becoming every Mexican breast, they agreed, with common accord, to protest, as they do, before the nation and the entire world, against the armed intervention which the Emperor of the French has directed against our beautiful country. They protest with equal energy against all foreign intervention whatever, that has for its object the establishment of any other government than the present one, adopted by the majority of the nation, and intrusted for its administration to the worthy as well as courageous Benito Juarez. Finally, they protest that they will maintain, in every possible manner, with their lives and their fortunes, the national integrity and the public liberties, because they would prefer to suffer any misery, even to the abandonment of their homes, rather than submit to the exacting caprices of mercenary and unworthy foreigners.

These resolutions were signed by them in presence of me, the secretary. I authenticate them.

JOAQUIN CASTILLO.  
ISIDORO ESTRADA.  
JESUS PIMENTEL.  
FRANCISCO PEDRAZA.  
JUAN HUERTE.  
FRANCISCO SOBERON.  
MARIANO ESCOTO.  
MANUEL MARTINEZ.  
JESUS REYES.  
JESUS VARGAS.  
CAYETANO A. GAITAU.  
MIGUEL MEDRANO.  
JUAN GAITAU.  
ANASTASIO MORENO.  
JULIO ARMIJO.

I certify this to be a true copy. Office of the secretary of the corporation of Matchuela, May 31, 1863.

JESUS DELGADO,  
*Secretary pro tem.*

The people of the capital of Tamaulipas united in public meeting, the political chief of the central district being president, make the following declaration of their ideas and political sentiments, in the most spontaneous, frank, and solemn manner possible:

It will adhere to liberty and reform, for that divine system makes all men equal, and grants equal rights and guarantees to all.

It is firmly convinced that peace, order, morality, and justice can only exist under democratic principles, and the aggrandizement and happiness of Mexico can be attained.

It is convinced in the same manner with regard to the causes that have retarded its progress, that they are no others than the continued revolutions that have taken place from the time of independence to the present day, all made by the clergy and the army, to defend their ridiculous privileges, and establish tyranny, by which the nation has suffered immense sacrifices, and, what is still more painful, lost thousands of innocent victims.

It is persuaded, by what has occurred in the past as well as what is occurring in the present, that the reactionary party, as infamous as it is cowardly, has crawled to the feet of Napoleon III, the tyrant, to offer him the dominion of Mexico, in exchange that the clergy should continue in the full enjoyment of the usurped mortmain property, and

that they, in connexion with the army, should reconquer the sovereignty and privileges they formerly possessed, to the dishonor of the nation.

The intervention solicited by the unnatural sons of Mexico, and conceded by Napoleon, is a scandalous violation of the treaty of London, in which the principle of respecting the autonomy and independence of the republic was most solemnly stated.

The false offers of Forey, nor the vain words of the traitors that follow him, can deceive the people. The forces of France have been sent to Mexico only to establish a monarchical government, to rob and tyrannize the people in the most cruel and barbarous manner known.

The intervention is to Napoleon the pride, vanity, and ostentation of the power he has usurped; to those Mexicans that consent to it, ignominy, shame, and degradation. It will not be the people of Ciudad Victoria who will throw such an infamous stain upon their conduct; it hates despots, and will curse them eternally.

Thus it protests, before the God of nations, against all foreign intervention in the affairs of Mexico, and particularly against the infamous and unjust invasion of the French army.

It proposes, also, from its innermost heart, to place itself at the disposal of the constitutional authorities, to defend constantly the independence of the country, menaced by Frenchmen and traitors, and to sustain the democratic institutions which now govern us.

Such is the political faith and feeling of the people. It is rooted to the heart, and will never yield in any respect to tyrants. It fears not death; on the contrary, it will give it courage to fall upon a glorious tomb, to leave to their children a page in history, and to raise an everlasting malediction to all tyrants.

City of Victoria de Tamaulipas, July 7, 1863.

Antonio Perales.  
Francisco Blanco.  
Cipriano Guerrero.  
Francisco Velasco.  
Indalacio Martinez.  
Antonio F. Guillen.  
Dario Balandrano.  
Francisco G. Rodriguez.  
Juan A. Velasquez.  
F. de la G. Jimenes.  
Antonio Adame.  
Rafael Aluñia.  
Juan Gonzales.  
Camilo Castro.  
Julio Rodriguez.  
José Ma. Martinez.  
Ramon Rodriguez Fernandez.  
Antonio Rodriguez.  
José Cortina.  
Leandro Ramirez, (padre )  
Juan N. G. Jimenes.  
Agustin Guillen.  
Fernando Cabanae.  
Fernando de Vargas.  
Refugio Rodriguez.  
José Coronado.  
Francisco Jimenes Valdez.  
Lucio Castaneda.  
Noverto Feran.  
Cayetano Aguilera.  
Priciliano F. de Cardonas.  
Agaton Vargas.  
Felipe Feran.  
Antonio Gutierrez.  
Lopez G. Reyes.  
Francisco Padilla.  
Fortiz de la Garza.  
José Maria Olvera.  
Fito N. de Careres.  
Rafael Guillen.  
Francisco Carranco.  
Reyes Aguirre.  
Guadalupe Perales.

E. Balandramo.  
Rafael del Castillo.  
Albino Gomez.  
Fermin Jimenes.  
Juan Teran.  
Gregorio Torres.  
Cosme Villaseñor.  
Manuel Camargo.  
Lorenzo Cortina, (hijo )  
Tarquino Jimenes.  
Antonio Flores,  
Por Francisco Gueredo.  
Juan Teran.  
Antonio Parrero.  
Florencio Zamudio.  
Ramon Rodriguez Reyes.  
Juan Guerrero.  
José Maria Fuentes.  
Rafael Cortez.  
Bernardo Gonzalez.  
José Hipolito Sierra.  
Marcelo Vera.  
Andreo Ortega.  
Francisco Abrigo.  
Benito Garcia.  
Ysidro Gamez.  
Tranquilino Arenas.  
Francisco Davila.  
Trinidad de Leon.  
Florentino Chavez.  
Nicolas Huerta.  
Agustin Gonzalez.  
Rafael Linarez.  
Francisco Perales.  
José Luis Perez.  
Leandro Valdez.  
Pasenal Valvoa.  
Juan Martinez.  
Antonio Fuentes.  
Vidal Hernandez.  
Desiderio Padron.  
Desiderio Lopez.  
Urverno Garcia.

Emilio Castro.  
Francisco Guintanilla.  
José Martínez  
Conobio Sanchez.  
Trinidad Ramirez.  
Felipe Escandon.  
Juan Gomez.  
Antonio Romero.  
José Rodriguez.  
Brigido Hernandez.  
Justos Adrian.  
Julian Castillo.  
Ventura Vasquez.  
Zeferino Rojas.  
Francisco Galvan.  
Manuel Castillo.  
Francisco Caras, (hijo.)  
Felipe Rincon.  
Amador Porras.  
Mateo Espinosa.  
Estevan Garcia.  
Cresencio Ortiz.  
Nieves Martinez.  
Fiturcio Saldana.  
Frebionio Alanis.  
Pilas Soto.  
Ricardo Cortez  
Cayetano Guillen.  
Sisto Mata.  
Lorenzo Malos.  
Jorge Campos.  
José Sepulveda.  
Silverio Ramirez.  
Juan Cantor.  
Joaquin Caballero.  
Rafael Arredonde.  
Ponciano Chavez.  
Felipe Torrez.  
Hilario Almaguey.  
Manuel Moron  
Francisco Lopez.  
Francisco Vasquez.  
Juan F. de Albe.  
Ildelfonso Velasquez.  
Antonio Guevara.  
Ramon Guevara.  
Giro Gonzales, (hijo.)  
Dimas Capetillo.  
Francisco H. Flores.  
Blas Bustamante.  
Mauro Fernandez Garza.  
Francisco Castaneda y Saldana.  
Rafael Romero.  
Andrez Farfan.  
José Maria Cordova.  
Luciano Ibarra.  
Pedro Lopez.  
Rosalio Zepeda.  
Gregorio Garcia.  
Vidal Fuentes.  
Modesto Esparsa.  
Felipe Barvosa.  
Guadalupe de la Fuente.  
Antonio Belarde.  
Seberiano Hernandez.  
Antonio Velasquez.

Antonio Gonzalez.  
Albino Garcia.  
Damaro Solano.  
Ricardo Bustos.  
Rafael Hernandez.  
Felipe Martinez.  
Martin Borrego.  
Bonifacio Vasquez.  
Pedro Mata.  
Francisco Barragan.  
Juan Orta.  
Tomas Moreno.  
Guivino Reyesa.  
Encarnacion Rodríguez.  
Antonio Luna.  
Luriano Hernandez.  
Anacleto Mendosa.  
Ignacio Gonzalez.  
Macedonio Obregon.  
Braulio Paz.  
Francisco Esparsa.  
Carmen Sanchez.  
Martin Isaguirre,  
Julian Lopez.  
Eusebio Villareal.  
Simon Lopez.  
Panta'leon Guintero.  
Gregorio Alvarado.  
Macedonio Garcia.  
Justo Ramirez.  
Julian Irevino.  
Juan Francisco de Durein.  
Julian Torrez.  
Juan de la Cruz.  
Antonio Portales.  
Inocencio Zamora.  
Forivio Chavez.  
Fiburcio Lopez.  
Juan J. Porras.  
Eduvige Puga.  
Isidoro Mier.  
Francisco Martinez.  
Encarnacion Rangel.  
Agapito Charles.  
Hipolito de Velasco.  
Cenobfo Jimenes.  
Leocadio Sanchez.  
Jesus A de la Garza.  
Santiago Gamez,  
Por Mariano Gaspar.  
Ramon Rojas.  
Bernabe Garza.  
Ramon Rojas.  
Francisco de las Caras  
Cristobal Pisaña.  
Maclorio M. Sierra.  
Francisco Saldana.  
Antonio Furricanday.  
Miguel Guzman.  
Julian Mejia.  
Ascencion Pisaña.  
Manuel Gonzales.  
Ramon Garcia,  
Por José Maria Cardenas.  
Ascencion Pisaña.  
Luciano Gonzales.

Francisco Balandrano.  
Manuel Moreno.  
Pilar Garcia.  
José M. Limon.  
Teofilo Losaya.  
Jesus Gonzalez.  
Leocardio Hernandez.  
Lorenzo Pizuelo.  
Maccinnano Peres.  
Carlos Barres.  
Juan Reyes.  
Julian Rivera.

Ascencion Gil.  
Francisco Ramos.  
Feliciano Luna.  
Natividad Cervantes.  
Margarito Silguero.  
Gregorio Guevara.  
Brieno Rodriguez.  
Bentura Reyes.  
Enrique Castillo.  
Cayetano Rodriguez.  
José Anjel Sanchez.

In this heroic city of Matamoras, its illustrious council having met in extraordinary session on the 2d of June, 1863, Juan Fernandez presiding, being political chief of the northern district, and taking into consideration the state in which the republic has been plunged by the last events resulting in the occupation of Puebla de Zaragoza, so nobly defended by the army of the east, under command of General Jesus Gonzalez Ortega, that as these critical moments are precisely the time when true patriotism as well as the determination to defend, at all costs, the integrity of our national soil, should be shown forth, it being trampled upon by the forces of the French tyrant; that this body, representing the city of Matamoras, although it has not protested against French intervention, has clearly proved her feelings by the blood of her children shed by the invaders; that now that by all appearances our national cause has received a terrible blow, is when we should show our strength and power, teaching the audacious soldiers of the Emperor how the sons of the Mexican republic can die for their liberty. Considering that the actual form of government is the most adequate to the advances of the age, and the one chosen by the Mexican people, who, like the rest of mankind, have the right to select their mode of organization; that Benito Juarez, now president of the republic, has been made so by the free and unanimous will of his fellow-countrymen, knowing how to repay the confidence of his constituents by maintaining the constitution and developing the regenerating seeds of reform; considering all this, and by unanimity of votes, the following was resolved: The illustrious council of the city of Matamoras protests, in the most solemn manner, against all intervention or foreign dominion in the territory of the republic, and especially so against that of the French. It is determined to defend and sustain the independence and integrity of the soil, and to support, also, the democratic institutions that now govern the republic, and by which Benito Juarez, well-deserving of the country, so worthily occupies the presidency. It was also resolved to send a copy of this act to the executive of the nation, conveying it through the respectable channel of the government of state, and have it published, that the people may see, by this act, the sentiments which this corporation has always held, confirmed. The political chief and the individuals of the municipal council having signed before me, the secretary, the meeting adjourned.

JUAN FERNANDEZ.  
RAFAEL QUINTERO, *First Alcalde.*  
SERVANDO CAVAZOS, *Second Alcalde.*  
LUIS GUERRERA, *Third Alcalde.*  
JUAN MANEIRO, *First Alderman.*  
CARLOS DANACHE, JR., *Fifth Alderman.*  
SEBASTIAN RODRIGUEZ, *Sixth Alderman.*  
JOSÉ MARIA RAMIREZ, *First Syndic.*  
JOSÉ MARIA CANTÚ, *Second Syndic.*  
FELIPE ZALAZAR, *Secretary.*

*Mr. Romero to Mr. Seward.*

[Translation.]

MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
*Washington, February 29, 1864.*

MR. SECRETARY: I have the honor to enclose, with this note, several documents translated into English, which have come from Mexico, and a synopsis of