

VAN ZANDT TO CALHOUN.^a

RAYMOND TO JONES.^b

RAYMOND TO JONES.^c

WILKINS TO CALHOUN.^c

THOMAS TO ARBUCKLE.^d

RAYMOND TO JONES.^e

CRAWFORD TO BOONE.^f

WILKINS TO CALHOUN.^g

CALHOUN TO VAN ZANDT.^h

VAN ZANDT TO CALHOUN.ⁱ

CALHOUN TO HOWARD.^j

VAN ZANDT TO CALHOUN.^k

CALHOUN TO VAN ZANDT.^k

^a August 24, 1844. See Van Zandt to Jones, September 11, 1844.

^b August 23, 1844. See Calendar of Correspondence with the United States in Part I.

^c August 29, 1844. See Calendar of Correspondence with the United States in Part I.

^d August 31, 1844. See Van Zandt to Jones, September 11, 1844.

^e August 31, 1844. See Calendar of Correspondence with the United States in Part I.

^f August 31, 1844. See Van Zandt to Jones, September 11, 1844.

^g September 5, 1844. See Calendar of Correspondence with the United States in Part I.

^h September 6, 1844. See Van Zandt to Jones, September 11, 1844.

ⁱ September 9, 1844. See Van Zandt to Jones, September 11, 1844.

^j September 10, 1844. See Calendar of Correspondence with the United States in Part I.

^k September 10, 1844. See Van Zandt to Jones, September 11, 1844.

VAN ZANDT TO JONES.^a

No. 130.

LEGATION OF TEXAS

Washington [City] 11th. Sept. 1844

HON ANSON JONES

Secretary of State

SIR

Your dispatch of the 13th. of July, last, notifying me of the acceptance of my resignation was not received until a short time ago, when I was prostrate with a severe billious attack and confined to my bed. To-day is the first time for twenty one days that I have left my rooms. I have this day presented my recall and taken my leave of the President, and shall start for home as soon as I am able to travel. I will forward you by the next opportunity a copy of my speech, and the Presidents reply.

I send you with this several communications made to and received from the Department of State of the United States, which will explain themselves.

I have seen the valuation of the guns taken from Colonel Snively's command and think them estimated at their full worth.

Mr. Raymond will acquaint you of the receipt of several despatches directed to him. The one in relation to the Indian treaties, requiring immediate attention, I deemed it best to make a communication upon the subject. Mr Raymond then called at the Department and superintended the arrangement.

I had hoped to be able to give the subject of the movements of the United States troops and Navy more attention than I have been able to do. Mr Raymond has seen Mr Calhoun several times on the subject, and Mr. Calhoun has been kind enough to call at my room frequently, but it was impossible, owing to my feeble state, to discuss the matter at any length. I have not learned what will exactly be their course and how far they will go. General Howard will be fully instructed so Mr. Calhoun informed me;—other important papers will be sent him to communicate to you,—all of which I trust may be satisfactory to the President.

I have great confidence that Polk will be elected, if so, annexation will be certain, if Texas continue to desire it, which I trust she may.

Mr Calhoun has promised to show us the dispatch to General Howard.

I shall deliver as directed all the archives of the Legation to Mr Raymond, who, I have informed the President and Secretary of State, will proceed to discharge the duties of the Legation, as Acting Chargé d' Affaires.

I shall write you again when I am more able.

With great regard

Truly Yours

ISAAC VAN ZANDT.

[Next come copies of the following:^a Van Zandt to Calhoun, August 24, 1844; Calhoun to Van Zandt, September 6, 1844; Thomas to Arbuckle, August 31, 1844;^b Crawford to Boone, August 31, 1844; Van Zandt to Calhoun, September 9, 1844; Van Zandt to Calhoun, September 10, 1844, taking leave; Calhoun's acknowledgment, bearing the same date.]

RAYMOND TO JONES.^c

CALHOUN TO HOWARD.^c

RAYMOND TO JONES.^d

No. 131.

LEGATION OF TEXAS

Washington City, September 12th. 1844.

HON ANSON JONES

Secretary of State

SIR:

Your dispatch of the 29th. of July, last, addressed to me as Acting Chargé d'Affaires, in relation to a contemplated Indian Council, was received on the 23rd. ultimo, at a time when Mr Van Zandt, who did not present his letter of recall until yesterday, was very ill. He however immediately addressed a note to the Secretary of State of the United States upon the subject; and the orders from the Adjutant General's Office and the instructions from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs of the United States, copies of which were enclosed to you in dispatch No 130, will inform you of the steps taken by this Government in the matter.

The Commissioner, Captain Boone, with his company of dragoons, will probably reach the Council ground about the 1st. proximo, but in any event, it is to be hoped the Indians will be detained until his arrival.

Your dispatch of the 5th. ultimo enclosing copies of the replies of the President and Secretary of War and Marine to the Communication from Genl Adrian Woll of the 19th of June last, was also received the 23rd. ultimo. I showed the President's reply to Mr Calhoun who expressed much gratification at its tone and spirit.

^a See Calendar of Correspondence with the United States in Part I, for all except the last two, which have not been published.

^b Cf. Wilkins to Calhoun, September 5, 1844. See Calendar of Correspondence with the United States in Part I.

^c September 13, 1844. See Calendar of Correspondence with the United States in Part I.

^d A. L. S.

Your dispatch of the 6th. ultimo, by express, concerning the immediately expected hostile movements of Mexico, with the accompanying documents, reached here two weeks ago. On the same evening I called upon the Secretary of State (Mr. Van Zandt being too ill to leave his room) and in pursuance of your instructions made known to him and afterwards to the President of the United States, the President's understanding of the pledges and assurances given by their Government for the protection and support of Texas against foreign aggression. The Secretary of State informed me of the receipt of Genl. Howard's dispatches upon the same subject, and assured me they would be immediately considered and acted upon by his Government; and that General Howard would be amply instructed in regard to the measures that would be adopted by this Government in fulfillment of its pledges, and directed to communicate the same to your Department. I had several more interviews with him in reference to this subject, and he had the kindness to call repeatedly at Mr Van Zandts lodgings, where it was discussed as thoroughly as his weak state of health would admit. The true state of the case having been brought to the attention of this Government by the correspondence which passed between your Department and Genl. Howard, it seemed to be unnecessary to address a written communication upon it to the Department of State here.

We have been shown a very strong and able paper from the Department of State of the United States to their Minister at Mexico to be communicated by him to the Mexican Government, protesting against a renewal of the war and its manner of conduct against Texas, and declaring that the United States will view any attack upon her by Mexico as highly offensive to them.—A copy of it will be furnished you by Genl. Howard.

Since writing the above Mr Calhoun has sent us his dispatch, to Genl Howard, to peruse, and to our surprise nothing was mentioned in it respecting the disposition to be made of the land and naval forces of the United States in order to our protection. I immediately called at the Department of State and expressed to Mr Calhoun my surprise and disappointment at the omission. He replied that the assurances of his Government on that point were already full and explicit; that I might however reassure my Government that the orders, given at the time the treaty was made, to Brig' Genl. Taylor and commodore Connor, were continued in their full force and operation—that there would be no change in the present position and organization of the army—that a large naval force would soon be in the Gulf and that two or more (or as many as might be necessary) vessels of War would be stationed at Galveston, before any attack should be attempted upon that place.

I shall continue to press upon the Government of the United States, by every consideration in my power to offer, the high obligations they are under to afford us prompt and efficient aid and protection against our enemy, and will address you again upon the subject in a few days.

I have the honor to be with high regard

Your Obedient Servt.

CHAS. H. RAYMOND

CALHOUN TO DONELSON.^a

THOMAS TO TAYLOR.^a

THOMAS TO ARBUCKLE.^b

CALHOUN TO RAYMOND.^b

RAYMOND TO JONES.^c

No. 132.

LEGATION OF TEXAS
Washington D. C. Sept. 19th. 1844

Hon ANSON JONES
etc. etc. etc

SIR

The painful news of Genl. Howards' death reached here on the 15th. Instant, and caused among his numerous friends and acquaintances the most unfeigned grief.

On account of the interesting position of Texian affairs the President of the United States lost no time in appointing another Chargé d'Affaires to our Government. The appointment has been conferred upon Andrew Jackson Donnelson, nephew of Genl Jackson. A special message was dispatched to him on yesterday morning with his commission and instructions. If he accepts, of which no doubt is entertained, he is directed to proceed with all possible speed to our seat of Government and communicate to your Department the measures taken and to be taken by this Government in fulfillment of its pledges of protection. In addition to the protest of this Government to Mexico, referred to in my last dispatch, a copy of which the United States Chargé is directed to communicate to you, and its orders for the return of Commodore Connor, with the vessels of War under his

^a September 17, 1844. See Calendar of Correspondence with the United States in Part I.
^b September 18, 1844. See Calendar of Correspondence with the United States in Part I.
^c A. L. S.

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command, to the Gulf and along our coast, Mr Donnelson has been authorized and instructed, upon representations being made to him by our Government that there is reason to apprehend an attack upon our frontiers by any of the various tribes of Indians upon and adjacent to the boundary line of Texas and the United States, through the instigation of emisaries of the Mexican Government or from any other cause, and upon a request being made by us that United States troops be stationed within our limits for the purpose of restraining by force these Indians, to order the troops from Fort Jesup, Fort Towson etc to such points and places in Texas as may be deemed best for our security. Probably San Antonio would be one desirable point at which to station a large detachment. Mexico could not complain of such a step for it would be in strict accordance with the 33rd. article of her treaty of 1831 with the United States, and, under that article of the treaty, Texas has the right to demand this course of the United States.

A letter has just been received by this Government from its Cherokee Agent giving information that Mexican emisaries have been and are now among the Indian[s] on the borders of the United States and Texas, endeavouring to instigate them to join our enemy in the contemplated invasion; and I am confident you will be enabled, at home, to furnish such facts and evidence to the United States Chargé d'Affaires, in relation to the disposition and probable designs of these Indians under the influence of Mexico, as will fully authorize him to give the orders alluded to.

The President of the United States left the city on the 17th. inst on a visit of a few days to the Springs in Virginia. Mr Calhoun will leave next week on a visit to South Carolina.

The last dispatch received from your Department is of the 6th. ult.

I have the honor to be with sentiments of high regard Your Most Obedt. Servant.

CHAS. H. RAYMOND.

RAYMOND TO JONES.^a

No. 133.

LEGATION OF TEXAS

Washington D. C. October 1st. 1844

Hon ANSON JONES

etc. etc. etc.

SIR

The Mexican Steam vessels of War, "Gaudalupe" and "Montezuma" are still at New York.^b I have had several conversations, recently, with the Secretary of State in regard to them, and he has assured me in the most positive terms, that they will not be permitted

^a A. L. S.

^b See note ^b, p. 299.

to increase their equipment, or armament in the smallest degree within the territories of the United States. He also informed me that the President has dispatched a special agent, a legal gentleman of this city, to New York, who with Mr Hoffman the United States District Attorney, is directed to keep strict watch upon their movements, collect evidence, and, in case they commit any act contravening the laws of neutrality, to institute the necessary legal process for their detention. Owing however to the want of proper municipal regulations, in this country, to give efficiency to the law of nations in such cases, I very much fear they will be suffered to depart unmolested.

I was on yesterday permitted to read at the Department of State a portion of a Dispatch from Mr Green, dated at the city of Mexico the 20th. of August, last. He states, in substance, that since the arrival of a late Packet from England, the Mexican Government had changed its plan of attack upon Texas—That instead of an invasion by land they now contemplate an expedition by sea, which shall blockade Galveston, demolish the city, exterminate the inhabitants, and thus, at once, spread consternation and dismay through every part of our country. This to be done, immediately upon the arrival of their two Steamers from New York and those expected from Great Britain.

I called yesterday upon the Secretary of the Navy and was informed by him that orders had gone to Commodore Connor to proceed forthwith with the vessels under his command, on a cruise to the Gulf of Mexico and along our coast. How far the presence of such a force in the Gulf, in connection with the protest which the United States Minister at Mexico has been instructed to make to the Mexican Government, concerning the renewal of hostilities at this time against Texas, a copy of which I presume you will have seen before this reaches you, will deter the contemplated hostile movements of our enemy future events must determine. In my opinion there will be no serious invasion either by land or sea, it is wise, however, to be prepared for any emergency that may arise.

It is not yet known, here, whether Mr Donnelson has accepted the appointment of Chargé d'Affaires to Texas, but it is presumed he has, and that he is now on his way to his post.

With the highest regard

I have the honor to be

Your Mo Obedt Servt.

CHAS. H. RAYMOND

SHANNON TO REJÓN.^a

^a October 14, 1844. See Donelson to Jones, December 6, 1844.

JONES TO REILLY.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Washington [Texas] Oct 16th. 1844

To,
Col. JAMES REILLY
Chargé d' Affaires of the Republic of Texas
etc etc etc

SIR,

You have been appointed Chargé d'Affaires of this Government to that of the United States and I have the pleasure to transmit you herewith your commission as such, your letter of Credence to be presented to the Secretary of State of that country, with a copy of the same ^a and also a full power to negotiate Treaties etc.

So soon as it may be convenient it is desired that you will repair to the City of Washington and assume the duties of that Legation. Mr. Raymond is now in charge of its duties and has its archives, and will on your arrival resign the former into your hands and place at your disposition the latter. Among the Archives you will find instructions for your governance. Others will be forwarded you from time to time from this Department

The subject of most pressing and immediate importance, is that of the aid and protection to be rendered this country by the United States in the event of a resumption of active hostilities by Mexico, under the pledges and assurances given, previous to intering into negotiations for the Treaty of Annexation. Should the Government of the United States not be willing to fulfill all those pledges in the most ample manner and to protect us both by sea and land, by the employment of a sufficient force in case of any hostile demonstrations on the part of our enemy, a knowledge of the fact must of course have a very considerable influence in determining the future policy of Texas in reference to annexation

The unfortunate death of Gen Tilghman A. Howard the U. S Chargé near this government has prevented my recieving the promised copies of the instructions sent to him and to Gov. Shannon Chargé to Mexico. I am consequently as yet ignorant of the precise course adopted by the Cabinet at Washington in reference to the application made to it some time since for a redemption of those pledges, when invasion was threatened by Mexico.

The President and Commissioners have returned from the Indian Council at Tawaccono Creek. A Treaty of Peace was concluded between Texas and, the Chiefs of the Commanches Wacos Caddos and several other tribes of Indians. The Commissioner on the part of the United States Capt Boone, unfortunately did not arrive in

^a A copy of this letter, dated October 16, 1844, is on file, but the other inclosures mentioned have not been found.

time to be present at the Treaty. This circumstance was very much regretted by the President, and he used every effort to detain the Comanches until Capt. B. should arrive but without success. They were very restless probably under some alarm for their personal safety, and would not wait. You will explain this matter to the Secretary of State of the U. S. and prevent any misconception being placed upon the conduct of the President and Commissioners of Texas

I have the honor to be very Respy.

Your Ob Svt

(Signed) ANSON JONES

JONES TO RAYMOND.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington Oct. 24th. 1844.^a

SIR,

I have the honor to inform you that the Hon. James Reily has been appointed Chargé d'Affaires of this Government to the United States. It is probable that Mr. Reily may reach Washington about the first of December next, when he will enter upon the duties of his office.

In the mean time you will be governed by the instructions you have heretofore received from this Dept.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your Obt. Servant,

(Signed) ANSON JONES.

HON. CHARLES H. RAYMOND,

Acting Chargé d'Affaires

etc. etc. etc.

SHANNON TO CALHOUN.^b

REJÓN TO SHANNON.^c

SHANNON TO REJÓN.^d

REJÓN TO SHANNON.^e

^a Received November 28. See Raymond to Secretary of State of Texas, December 4, 1844.

^b October 28, 1844. See Calendar of Correspondence with the United States in Part I.

^c October 31, 1844. See Donelson to Jones, December 6, 1844.

^d November 4, 1844. See Donelson to Jones, December 6, 1844.

^e November 6, 1844. See Donelson to Jones, December 6, 1844.

SHANNON TO REJÓN.^aREILLY TO JONES.^bRAYMOND TO JONES.^c

Dispatch No. 134.

LEGATION OF TEXAS
*Washington D. C. Nov 27th. 1844*HON ANSON JONES
Secretary of State

SIR

Mr Brower, our Consul at New York, addressed me a note a few days ago informing me that business of importance called his attention to Europe for a few months, and requesting leave of absence from his Consulate from the latter part of this month until March or April next. I granted him the leave which he desired, and directed him to appoint some suitable person as Vice Consul during his absence. He has accordingly placed the business of the Consulate in the hands of his friend, William S. Pierson Esq., Counsellor at Law, who, he says, is a staunch friend of Texas, and every way worthy the confidence of our Government.

The two Mexican War Steamers, the "Montezuma" and the "Gaudalupe" and the brig of War "Santa Anna" sailed from New York the 24th. Inst for Vera Cruz.^d

Mr. Shannon, United States' Minister in Mexico, in a recent dispatch to his Government, says that Mexico is entirely without the means to make a move against us, and that there is a strong probability of an immediate revolution in that already distracted country.

It is important that the evidence concerning the illegal seizure of certain goods in the possession of the Collector of the District of Red River by citizens of the United States, for which indemnification has been demanded of this Government, should be prepared and transmitted to your Representative, here, as early as possible. This Government is now preparing the case to submit to Congress.

The latest communication which I have received from your Department is dated the 6th. of August, last.

I have the honor to be with sentiments of high regard

Your Mo. Obedient Servant

CHAS. H. RAYMOND

^a November 8, 1844. See Donelson to Jones, December 6, 1844.

^b November 10, 1844. See addenda to Calendar of Correspondence with the United States.

^c A. L. S.

^d See note ^b, p. 299.

ADDRESS OF DONELSON ON PRESENTING HIS CREDENTIALS^aREPLY OF JONES TO DONELSON'S ADDRESS.^bADDRESS OF DONELSON'S TO HOUSTON.^bREPLY OF HOUSTON TO DONELSON ADDRESS.^bDONELSON TO JONES.^cWASHINGTON [TEXAS], *December 2d. 1844*

To the Honble

ANSON JONES

Secretary of State of Texas

SIR,

Finding among the instructions directed to this legation, by the Government of the United States, a despatch to the late Chargé d'Affaires, Genl Murphy, in relation to a complaint against the collector of the customs at Sabine in Texas, growing out of his attempt to collect Tonnage duties from the United States Schooners Louisiana and William Bryan, under circumstances of threatened violence, which resulted in an agreement by the Masters of those vessels to pay said duties, if the two Governments should decide that they were legally imposed: and not perceiving from the records of the legation that the views of my Government on the subject, if communicated to, received the consideration of, this Government, I avail myself of the earliest opportunity since my arrival to solicit your attention to it.

You will perceive, from the papers, herewith transmitted, showing the circumstances and character of the transaction, that the authority to collect those duties cannot be recognized by the United States, without a surrender of their jurisdiction of the waters of the Sabine Pass, Lake and river—a jurisdiction clearly acknowledged by the Treaty of limits between the United States and Spain, and necessarily resulting from the admission of the boundary line, since run and marked by duly appointed commissioners on the part of both Texas and the United States

Not supposing it can be intended to deny to the United States jurisdiction of the waters of the Sabine, from its mouth in the sea,

^a Undated, but presented during the latter part of November or the earlier part of December, 1844. See Calendar of Correspondence with the United States in Part I.

^b Undated. See Calendar of Correspondence with the United States in Part I.

^c A. L. S.

along its west Bank to the 32d degree of North latitude, as ascertained by the line referred to, it is presumed by my Government that this claim of tonnage duties was made without full consideration on the part of the collector, and without orders from the Government of Texas.

The President of the United States, therefore, doubts not that a mere statement of the facts of the case to this Government will produce such an order as will cancel the obligation required of the Captains of the Louisiana and William Bryan, and such instructions as will prevent hereafter a recurrence of like grievances. In conveying this expectation it cannot be necessary for me to dwell upon the tendency of such complaints to interrupt the friendly feeling between the citizens of the two Republics, which it is so much the wish of the two Governments to promote,—or to make assurances of the determination of my Government, in the exercise of its acknowledged rights, to abstain from every act which can be deemed questionable concerning the rights or even the feelings of the Government or people of Texas.

I have the honor to be, with sentiments of great
respect, your Excellency's very obedient servant

A J DONELSON

Mr. Cucullu to Mr. Spencer.

COLLECTORS OFFICE

New Orleans 26th April 1844

SIR

I have the honor to transmit to you, herewith, the Deposition of two American Captains and their mates, who were compelled by threats of being sunk, to land in Texas and there give their obligations to pay one dollar per ton to the Texian officer of the Customs, which they did under protest (No 2), also the reply of Hon Batie^a Peyton to a letter addressed to him on the subject by me.

This being a very grave matter and one likely to lead to very disagreeable results to both countries, I most respectfully request your instructions upon the subject at your earliest convenience.

I have the honor to be, very
respectfully, Your Obt Svt.

(Signed)

M. S. CUCULLU *Collector.*

Hon

JOHN C. SPENCER, *Secretary*
of the Treasury.

^a Bailie.

Mr. Peyton to Mr. Cucullu.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

April 26th, 1844.

SIR,

I am in receipt of your letter of the 25th inst transmitting copies of the depositions of two American captains and their mates, in the coasting trade, who while in the waters of the United States, in the Sabine, were compelled by threats of having their vessels sunk, to land on the Texas side, and there pay or give their obligation to pay to the Texian officer of the Customs, one dollar per ton. That the said Captains are about to clear for the Sabine, and not wishing or intending to stop at a foreign port, request instructions and protection from this office. And upon this subject you ask my opinion. This is a subject of grave importance, and one which more properly belongs to the Executive departments of the governments of the United States and Texas.

According to the treaty of 22nd February 1819, and the third article thereof, the boundary line between the two countries (Spain and the United States) west of the Mississippi; shall begin on the Gulph of Mexico, at the mouth of of the River Sabine, in the sea continuing North along the *western bank* of that river to the 32nd degree of latitude, thence by a line due North to the Rio Roxo or Red River. And all the Islands in the Sabine and the said Red and Arkansas rivers, throughout the course thus described to belong to the United States, but the use of the waters, and the navigation of the Sabine to the sea, and the said rivers Roxo and Arkansas, throughout the extent of the said boundary, on their respective banks, shall be common to the inhabitants of both nations.

From which it is clear that the United States own and hold sovereignty over the whole extent of the Sabine river up to the degree mentioned in the treaty and that it is a violation of her laws, and the rights of her citizens to molest or hinder them in the navigation of the waters of the Sabine river, under the circumstances mentioned.

I think that you should extend all reasonable protection to American vessels in the coasting trade, while navigating that river. The means to be used are to be determined on by yourself under the advice of the Department at Washington. And in the meanwhile I would suggest the propriety of resorting to no course which may have a tendency to produce violence or bloodshed, until the two governments of whose pacific and friendly disposition towards each other there can be no doubt, shall have an opportunity of giving instructions on the subject.

I am, very respectfully,

Your Obedient servant,

(Signed)

BALIE PEYTON.

To M S CUCULLU

Collector.

NEW ORLEANS *April 23d, 1844.*

To the Collector of the Customs at New Orleans

DEAR SIR,

The undersigned, Masters of the Schooners Louisiana and William Bryan, together with their Mates, do certify, that after having taken a cargo of Texas cotton on board, from Texas bottoms, while at anchor in the Sabine Lake, and in passing out of said Lake, we were forced to come to anchor by the firing of two large guns from the Texas Band,^a and demanded to pay one dollar per ton for the full tonnage of our vessels; and refusing to comply, were told by the Texas Collector that he would fire into, and sink us if he could. Having not the amount of any money with us to meet such demand and believing such to be no better than robbery upon the high sea, we made a written proposition, which the Collector accepted. Accompanying this is a duplicate. Hoping to be protected by our government in the United States, we submit this to your consideration believing in the mean time you will protect us from further trouble, from the same source, until the final settlement by the U. States.

We remain with esteem

Yours very respectfully

Master of Schooner Louisiana (signed)

Mate

Master of Wm Bryan

Mate

DANIEL B. EDDY

JNO W JONES

D. N. MOSS

ABNER BROWN

SABINE PASS

April 17th 1844

Whereas by a late act of Congress of the Republic of Texas, a Tonnage duty of one dollar per ton has been imposed upon foreign vessels, among which are included American vessels, and Whereas the American Schooner Louisiana, Daniel Eddy, Master, and William Bryan, D N. Moss, Master, now both lying in the Sabine pass, believing the imposition of said tonnage duty to be improper and not having the amount of Money required to be paid, nor any way of now obtaining the same, at this place and with a disposition to avoid all difficulty between the Collector of Customs at Sabine in Texas and the Masters of said vessels, it is hereby mutually agreed between the said parties that the Collector of Customs aforesaid William V C Dashiels^b Esq. hereby agrees to accept from the said Daniel Eddy and D. N. Moss, their respective promissory notes to be indorsed by each for the other for the respective sums of money due by them as tonnage money upon their vessels at this time, and which said notes are made a part of this agreement by consent of all parties to the

^a Bank (?)

^b Dashiell.

same the said Collector acting in this matter for himself and for his government of the Republic of Texas, and the said Eddy and Moss, for themselves and the respective owners of their said vessels. Now the condition of this obligation is such that if the government of the United States and the Republic of Texas shall hereafter mutually agree that it is right and proper that the said tonnage money shall be paid by American vessels entering and departing from the Sabine Pass or Sabine Lake, having on board a cargo of cotton or other Texas produce, the same having been received on board while lying at a distance from the Texas shore, and taken on board from flat or keel boats entering said Lake or pass from the Sabine and Neches Rivers, then the said Eddy and Moss agree to pay said sums of Money as are expressed to be paid in said promissory notes, or should said governments agree that the said tonnage is not or should not [be paid], the said Collector or whosoever may be in possession of said notes shall deliver the same to said Eddy and Moss or their properly authorized agents. In witness whereof we have hereto set our hands and seals, this 17th day of April A. D. 1844.

(Signed) D. B. EDDY
 D. N. MOSS
 WM V C. DASHIELL, *Collector*
District Sabine

Witness
 STEWART NEWELL
 PETER STOCKHOLM

SABINE PASS
April 17th 1844

Dollars 96

We or either of us hereby promise to pay to W. C. V. Dashiell or his successor in office as Collector at Sabine Pass in Texas, ninety six dollars of the lawful currency of the Republic of Texas, so soon as the same may become due as expressed in the article of agreement entered into this day by said parties, and which is hereunto annexed

(Signed) D. N. MOSS
 (Endorsed) D. B. EDDY

SABINE PASS *17th April 1844.*

Dollars 99

We or either of us hereby promise to pay to W. C. V. Dashiell (or his successor in office as Collector at Sabine Pass in Texas) ninety-nine dollars of the lawful currency of the Republic of Texas, as soon as the same may become due as expressed in the article of agreement entered into this day by said parties and which is hereunto annexed.

(Signed) D. B. EDDY
 Endorsed D. N. MOSS

CALHOUN TO PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES [TYLER].^a

CALHOUN TO RAYMOND.^b

RAYMOND TO CALHOUN.^b

RAYMOND TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF TEXAS [JONES].^c

Dispatch No. 135.

LEGATION OF TEXAS
Washington D. C. Decr. 4th. 1844

To the Honorable
SECRETARY OF STATE

SIR:

I had the honor, on the 28th. ultimo, to receive your dispatch of the 24th. of October, last, notifying me, that the Hon. James Reily had been appointed Chargé d'Affaires of Texas to the United States, and that he would probably reach this city about the 1st. of this month to enter upon the duties of his office. He has not yet arrived, nor have I heard from him since the 10th. ult, when he was in Ohio.

Enclosed herewith I transmit to your department a copy of the note of Mr Calhoun, Secretary of State of the United States, and my reply thereto, respecting the evidence required in the case of the outrage committed by certain citizens of the United States upon the Collector of the District of Red River. This case, together with the Snively affair, has been brought to the attention of Congress in the President's Message, in order that the necessary appropriations, for the indemnity demanded by our Government, may be made; and it is hoped you will soon enable your Representative, here, to communicate the evidence alluded to, to this Government for the information and action of its Congress.

I also enclose you a copy of the annual message of the President of the United States to both Houses of Congress,^d which was communicated to them on yesterday. It recommends, as I anticipated, the adoption of a joint resolution embracing the terms of the late treaty of annexation.

It is altogether uncertain what will be the action of the present Congress on this subject, but I am firm in the belief that, if it remain unsettled until Mr. Polk comes in, he will, at once, convene an extra

^a December 2, 1844. See Calendar of Correspondence with the United States in Part I.

^b December 2, 1844. See Raymond to Jones, December 4, 1844.

^c A. L. S.

^d See Richardson, *Messages and Papers*, IV, 334 *et seq.*

session of Congress, which will carry the measure by a large majority, unless, in the mean time, Texas, herself, interpose some obstacle to its consummation. Annexation is the great and all-absorbing question of the day in this country. The whole south and a considerable portion of the north are in its favor and determined on its accomplishment. It will be for Texas to say whether she will consent to annexation, and upon what terms.

I send you by the mail of to day the "National Intelligencer" of this morning, and the "Globe" of yesterday and to day, from which you will gather their views of the President's Message.

I will continue to send you the newspapers and to keep you advised of every thing important that occurs.

I have the honor to be with great regard

Your Obedient Servant

CHAS. H. RAYMOND

(Mr Calhoun to Mr Raymond.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington Decr. 2nd. 1844

SIR:

In a note which I had the honor to address to Mr Van Zandt, late Chargé d'Affaires of Texas, dated the 14th. of August, last, in relation to the outrage alledged to have been committed by certain citizens of the United States in the Collectoral District of Red River, I requested that, in order to a final adjustment of the difficulty, this Department should be furnished with "all the evidence which may be required to establish, authentically, the facts of the illegal introduction of the goods,—their forcible seizure and taking away, by the citizens of the United States, and the amount of damage suffered in consequence; to be transmitted by the President to Congress with his Message."

In Mr Van Zandt's reply, dated the 16th. of the same month, he observes:—"The testimony refered to, as necessary to be transmitted to Congress with the Message of the President of the United States will be furnished at the earliest day possible."

Congress being now assembled, I respectfully invite your attention to the subject, and request that the evidence refered to, if it has been received, may be communicated to this Department in order that the same may be transmitted with the President's Message to morrow.

I have the honor to be, with high consideration,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant

(Signed)

J. C. CALHOUN

To C. H. RAYMOND Esq

etc, etc, etc