

(Mr Raymond to Mr Calhoun.)

LEGATION OF TEXAS  
 Washington Decr. 2nd. 1844

SIR:

In reply to your note of to day requesting that the evidence establishing, authentically, the facts of the outrage alledged to have been committed by certain citizens of the United States in the Collectoral District of Red River if in my possession, might be communicated to your Department in order that the same might be transmitted, tomorrow, with the President's Message to Congress, I have the honor to inform you that the evidence alluded to has not yet been received, but there is every reason to believe it soon will be, when I will lose no time in furnishing you with it.

With assurances of my very distinguished consideration, I have the honor to be

Your Obedient Servant

(Signed)

CHAS. H. RAYMOND

To Hon. J. C. CALHOUN

*etc, etc, etc*


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 DONELSON TO JONES.<sup>a</sup>

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES  
 WASHINGTON, TEXAS,  
 Decr. 6th. 1844

Honble

ANSON JONES

*Secy of State of Texas*

SIR,

The Undersigned Chargé d'Affaires of the United States to Texas, has the honor to inform you, that he received last evening by the hands of a special messenger, Genl Green, copies of the correspondence which has taken place between the Minister of the United States at Mexico and that Government, in relation to the invasion of Texas and to the mode of conducting it, as threatened by the authorities of Mexico. In order that this Government may have full information on a subject of such vital importance to the interests of Texas, and may see with what fidelity the President of the United States meets the responsibility incurred by the invitation which led to the Treaty of Annexation, the undersigned begs leave to submit copies of this correspondence to you.

The undersigned, not to postpone the delivery of these papers to the Government of Texas, will defer for a day or two the observations

which they appear to call for from him, as bearing upon the question of annexation; and in the mean time has the honor to subscribe himself

with considerations of the highest  
respect, Yr. very obt sevt

A J DONELSON

[The enclosures referred to in the letter are Shannon to Rejón, October 14, 1844; Rejón to Shannon, October 31, 1844; Shannon to Rejón, November 4, 1844; Rejón to Shannon, November 6, 1844; Shannon to Rejón, November 8, 1844.<sup>a</sup>]

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JONES TO DONELSON.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
*Washington [Texas], Decr. 7th. 1844*

The undersigned Secretary of State of the Republic of Texas, has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the note Mr. Donelson Chargé d'Affaires of the U. States, communicating copies of a correspondence which has recently taken place between Mr. Shannon, Minister of the United States, at Mexico, and that Government, in relation to the invasion of Texas and the mode of conducting the war, as threatened by the authorities of Mexico.

In acknowledging the receipt of these communications, the undersigned is happy, also, to bear testimony to the fidelity which they evince, on the part of the Government of the U. States, in carrying out the pledges, given to this, previous to entering into the Treaty of Annexation, and the government of Texas will, at Mr. Donelson's convenience, be much gratified to receive the suggestions which they may appear to him to call for as bearing upon the important question of annexation.

The undersigned embraces, with great pleasure, the present occasion to tender to Mr. Donelson, assurances of the high respect with which he has the honor to be

His Mo. faithful and Obt Servant

(Signed)

ANSON JONES

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ALLEN TO REILLY.<sup>b</sup>

[Giving the personnel of the new administration.]

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<sup>a</sup> None of these are on file with the letter, but all are transcribed in the Records of Department of State (Texas), Book 43, pp. 8-30. See also Calendar of Correspondence with the United States in Part I.

<sup>b</sup> December 9, 1844.

DONELSON TO ALLEN.<sup>a</sup>DONELSON TO SECRETARY OF STATE [ALLEN, AD INTERIM].<sup>b</sup>WASHINGTON [TEXAS] *Decr 10th 1844*

To the Honble.

SECRETARY OF STATE OF TEXAS.

SIR,

Col Taylor of Arkansas, now at Mrs Lockhart's, who is in pursuit of the men described in the within proclamation, as refugees from the United States, has requested me to ask for a renewal of it by the present Executive of Texas.<sup>c</sup> His opinion is that it will make more sure the arrest; and seeing no impropriety in the request, I have therefore consented to make it in this informal manner.

I have the honor to be, with sentiments of great respect,

Your obedient servant,

A. J. DONELSON

*Chargé d Affaires of the United States to Texas.*ALLEN TO DONELSON.<sup>d</sup>

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

*Washington [Texas], Decr 11. 1844*

Hon A J DONELSON

*Chargé d'affaires of the United States**etc. etc. etc.*

SIR,

The undersigned, Attorney General of the Republic of Texas, charged, ad interim, with the direction of the Department of State, has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the note, which Mr Donelson, Chargé d'Affaires etc., did him the honor to address to him, under date of 10th inst. requesting a renewal of a certain Proclamation, heretofore issued by His Excellency, President Houston, and to enclose, herewith, the Proclamation, as requested.

The undersigned avails himself of this occasion to offer to Mr Donelson the assurances of his distinguished consideration

E ALLEN

ALLEN TO DONELSON.<sup>e</sup>

<sup>a</sup> December 10, 1844. See addenda to Calendar of Correspondence with the United States.

<sup>b</sup> See Records of Department of State (Texas), Book 43, p. 33.

<sup>c</sup> The proclamation has not been found.

<sup>d</sup> See Records of Department of State (Texas), Book 44, p. 234.

<sup>e</sup> December 13, 1844. See addenda to Calendar of Correspondence with the United States.

DONELSON TO ALLEN.<sup>a</sup>

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES  
WASHINGTON, TEXAS

*Decr. 13th. 1844*

The Honble

E ALLEN

*Actg Secy of State of Texas*

SIR,

The undersigned Chargé d'Affaires of the United States, begs leave respectfully to invite the attention of the Honble Mr Allen to the ninth section of the act entitled an act supplementary to an "act to raise a revenue by import duties," whereby an additional duty of five per cent is levied on goods imported in American vessels in the ports of Texas.

The undersigned anxious to improve the intercourse between the two Republics, and satisfied that the discrimination in the act referred to, against the United States, whilst it lessens that intercourse is productive of no advantage to the revenue of Texas, would respectfully suggest that a further consideration of the subject may lead the Executive of Texas to take the same view of it, and, if so, result in a recommendation to Congress to modify the act so far as it relates to the vessels of the United States.

The undersigned trusts that this suggestion will be received as a proof of the desire of the United States, to promote by all the means within their power an advantageous trade between the two countries, which is one of the surest bonds of their friendship, and he has the honor to be with sentiments of the highest regard

Yr. very obt svt

A J DONELSON

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POINTS TO BE INSISTED ON IN ANNEXATION.<sup>b</sup>

Full community of interests.

A territory.

Assumption of national debt, or not. If not assumed, we to retain our public domain.

Texas hereafter to comprise as many states as the U. States may think proper.

In running the line between the U. S. and Texas, where lands fell into the U. S., by misapprehension of claimants in their locations,

<sup>a</sup> A. L. S.

<sup>b</sup> The original is written on a loose sheet which was filed separately, and there is nothing to show how it was used. It is endorsed "Points to be insisted on in the annexation measure which may be passed by the U. S. Congress."

that they are to be reimbursed upon the same principles of equity, that citizens of the U. S. falling into Texas were reimbursed by the latter.

Public debt not to exceed 10,000,000.

Public liabilities to be redeemed at the *price at which they were issued*.

If the above points should be set forth and guarded specially in the joint resolution to be passed by the Congress of the United States in the bill for the annexation of Texas, I have no doubt that it would add greatly to the satisfaction of the people of Texas, and secure their ratification of it.

DECEMBER 13th. 1844.

*Washington, Texas.*

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RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY ADOPTED BY UNITED STATES SENATE.<sup>a</sup>

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RAYMOND TO JONES.<sup>b</sup>

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CALHOUN TO RAYMOND.<sup>c</sup>

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DONELSON TO CALHOUN.<sup>d</sup>

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RAYMOND TO CALHOUN.<sup>e</sup>

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RAYMOND TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF TEXAS [ALLEN ACTING].<sup>f</sup>

No. 136

LEGATION OF TEXAS

*Washington D. C. Decr. 30th. 1844*

To the Honorable

SECRETARY OF STATE

Enclosed herewith I have the honor to transmit a copy of the note of Mr Calhoun, Secretary of State of the United States, of the 23rd. inst, and of the Resolution of the Senate which accompanied it, seeking for information in regard to our public debt and public lands, and also a copy of my reply to to the same.

In answer to his inquiry, I stated that the revenues of the Government for the last *four years* has equalled its expenditures. In Janu-

<sup>a</sup> December 16, 1844. See Raymond to Secretary of State of Texas [Allen acting], December 30, 1844.

<sup>b</sup> December 17, 1844. See Calendar of Correspondence with the United States in Part I.

<sup>c</sup> December 23, 1844. See Raymond to Secretary of State of Texas [Allen acting], December 30, 1844.

<sup>d</sup> December 26, 1844. See Calendar of Correspondence with the United States in Part I.

<sup>e</sup> December 27, 1844. See Raymond to Secretary of State of Texas [Allen acting], December 30, 1844.

<sup>f</sup> A. L. S.

ary 1841 the Committee on Finance estimated the public debt at \$7,000,000. The appropriations for that year were in bonds bearing 8 per cent interest, amounting in all to about \$600,000, which, if I am not greatly mistaken, was less than the amount paid into the Treasury during that year. The expenses of Genl. Houston's late administration, have, as I understand, fallen short of the revenue collected in that period. In view of these facts I felt warranted in the statement which I made.

As you will perceive, by an abstract of the proceedings of Congress contained in the newspapers which I have from time to time sent to you, several joint resolutions, having for their object the annexation of Texas to this Union, have been introduced into both the Senate and the House of Representatives, and referred to the appropriate Committees. Mr Weller's resolution seems to meet with the most favor. It discards the consent of Mexico and the subject of slavery;— matters which rendered Col. Benton's bill so exceptionable to many of the friends of the measure.

The "Texas question" will, according to previous arrangement, come up to day, in the House for discussion. I think Mr C. J. Ingersoll of Pa is entitled to the floor. I will be particular in sending you the debates, for you doubtless feel great interest in all that concerns this vitally important subject.

The recent correspondence between Mr Shannon, the United States Minister, in Mexico, and Mr Rejon, the Mexican Secretary of State, has ceased to excite much interest. It is supposed Mr Rejon wrote under the confident expectation that Mr Clay would be elected President of this Republic, and that his defeat will have a tendency to moderate the tone of the Mexican Government, and perhaps induce it to withdraw its insulting and highly offensive note.

Colonel Reily has not yet arrived.

I have the honor to be, with great consideration,

Your Obedient Servant

CHAS. H. RAYMOND

[Here follows a copy of the Senate resolution of December 16, 1844,<sup>a</sup> transmitted by Calhoun with the letter which comes next.]

(Copy.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
*Washington 23rd. December 1844*

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit, herewith, a copy of a Resolution adopted by the Senate on the 16th. inst, calling on the President for certain information in regard to the public debt and the public land of Texas.

<sup>a</sup> See *Cong. Globe*, 28 Cong., 2 Sess., p. 35.

I invite your attention, particularly, to the two subjects of inquiry, first, whether the public debt of Texas has been increased since the signature of the Treaty of Annexation in April, last;—and, *second* whether there have been any additional grants of the public domain since that period.

In replying to these inquiries, if you have any information in addition to that heretofore communicated by the Texan plenipotentiaries, Messrs Van Zandt and Henderson, in reference to the other subjects referred to in the Resolution, I would also thank you to communicate the same to this Department.

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.*

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(Copy.)

LEGATION OF TEXAS  
*Washington December 27th. 1844*

SIR,

I have had the honor to receive your note of the 23rd. Instant inviting my attention to certain subjects of inquiry, based on a Resolution adopted by the Senate of the United States on the 16th. instant, calling on the President for information in regard to the public debt and the public lands of Texas, a copy of which accompanied your note.<sup>a</sup>

And in reply to the first inquiry, as to whether her public debt has been increased since the signature of the Treaty of Annexation in April, last, I have the honor to state that, from information and data, in my possession, procured from Official and other sources, I am fully persuaded, that her revenues since that period have equalled, if not exceeded, her expenditures; and that such has also been the case for the last four years. I have therefore no hesitancy in saying that her public debt has not been increased since the period referred to, except from the interest which has accrued upon a portion of it.

In answer to the second inquiry as to whether there have been any additional grants of the public domain since April, last, I can only state that, if there have been any, they have not come to my knowledge. I know of but one law authorizing the Government to make grants of land, and that has been in force about four years. It authorizes the Government to issue land scrip, in redemption of its liabilities, at the rate of two dollars per acre. Only a few of the holders of these liabilities, have heretofore availed themselves of its

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<sup>a</sup> See *Cong. Globe*, 28th Cong., 2d Sess., p. 35.

provisions. If however they have done so within the last few months, the effect, as you will readily perceive, has been to decrease the public debt double the amount of the number of acres of land scrip thus issued.

I have nothing further to add to the information heretofore communicated to you by the Texian plenipotentiaries, Messrs Van Zandt and Henderson, in their note of the 15th. of April, last, on the other subjects embraced in the Resolution of the Senate, but will merely state, in explanation of the report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office of Texas, which was referred to in their note, that, in his general estimate of "Lands Appropriated," all the legal or equitable land claims however and whenever originated, for which the faith of that Republic stood pledged, are intended to be included.

I have the honor to be with distinguished consideration  
Your Obedient Servant

CHAS. H. RAYMOND

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WILLIAMS, THURSTON, AND MEGGERSON TO GREEN.<sup>a</sup>

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RAYMOND TO JONES.<sup>b</sup>

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ALLEN TO DONELSON.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
*Washington, [Texas,] Jan'y 4th 1845*

The undersigned, Attorney General of the Republic of Texas, Charged, ad interim, with the direction of the Department of State, has the honor to congratulate Mr. Donelson, Chargé d'Affaires of the United States etc. etc. on his return, after a temporary absence, to his residence near this Government, and avails himself of the occasion to transmit to Mr. D. the enclosed copy of a proclamation recently issued by His Excellency, the President of the Republic of Texas, revoking the *Exequatur* of Duff Green, Esq., as Consul of the United States for Galveston.<sup>c</sup> For the satisfaction of Mr. D., and to enable him to present the matter with its incidents to the consideration of his Government, should he deem it expedient, so to do, the undersigned, subjoins a statement of the causes and circumstances, which induced a revocation of the recognition by this Government of Mr. Green's authority as Consul.

Early during the present session of our national legislature, Mr. Green fixed his residence at this place, and has ever since been

<sup>a</sup> January 1, 1845. See Donelson to Allen, January 20, 1845.

<sup>b</sup> January 1, 1845. See Calendar of Correspondence with the United States in Part I.

<sup>c</sup> See *Telegraph and Texas Register*, January 8, 1845.



industriously occupied in endeavouring to procure the sanction of Congress to certain projected measures, in the consumation of which, he has manifested strong personal interest, by availing himself of frequent private interviews with members of that body, to influence their public and legislative course, in aid of his favorites schemes. One of the projects thus originated and prepared by Mr. Green, was brought before the Senate, in the form of a bill for the incorporation of an institution, to be styled "The Texas Land Company,"—among the powers of which, under a perpetual charter, was that of acquiring, holding and disposing of real estate to an unlimited amount—connected with those privileges and rights usually enjoyed by Insurance, Rail-Road, Life-Insurance and Trust Companies, and which constitute the peculiar and distinguishing features of such corporations; together with the power and capacity to monopolize the exclusive and perpetual use of all our navigable streams.

Another was a plan for the charter of the "Del Norte Company," so to be called, also projected by Mr. Green, and designed to become a law by the action of the legislature, but which has not as yet been presented to Congress;—having in part for its object, the conquest and occupancy in behalf of Texas, of the Californias, and the Northern Provinces of Mexico, by means of an army aided by some sixty thousand Indian warriors, to be introduced from the United States upon our Western frontier.<sup>a</sup>

In furtherance of these schemes, and to obtain for them the formalities and color of legislative sanction, Mr. Green, solicited the aid and influence of the Executive; and at an interview which he sought with the President at the Executive Department, on the 30th. ultimo, as well as on some previous occasions, he endeavored to induce His Excellency to exert his influence to effect the objects specified; first,—by an offer of portions of the corporate stocks of the projected companies; and, secondly,—by a threat to revolutionize the country and overthrow the existing government, in the event of His Excellency's refusing to accede to the proposal.

Coupled with this threat, Mr. Green, took occasion to boast of the ease with which he could execute it; observing that the excitement among our citizens on the subject of annexation, manifested by the mass meetings of Matagorda and Brazoria, together with the alarm, which could be readily aroused by exhibiting to their minds the dangers to which our republican institutions would be exposed, in consequence of the great influx of Europeans into our territory, and the facility with which they would become entitled to the privileges of citizenship, presented an inviting field for revolutionary operations.

In consequence of these circumstances, the confidence before that time entertained by the President, in the fitness of Mr. Green for the

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<sup>a</sup> Cf. Green, *Facts and Suggestions*, 85-86.

station assigned to him, as Consul, was necessarily destroyed; and His Excellency, however, regretting the emergency, was compelled in justice to his own convictions, to withdraw the *Exequatur*, referred to; believing that its continuance, not required by the principles of amity or courtesy which have ever distinguished the intercourse and relations of the two governments, would serve only as a false manifestation of executive confidence, the existence of which had ceased; and that its revocation, not being inconsistent with any of those principles, presented in the present instances the mildest form for the expression of Executive disapprobation.

The President, being impressed with the belief, that the mode of proceeding adopted by him in this case, in reference to Mr. Green, is not susceptible of such a construction, as to render it in any degree objectionable to the Government of the United States, directs the undersigned, to express to Mr. Donelson, the continued and earnest desire of His Excellency to preserve and promote the mutual relations of concord and friendship which subsist between the two Governments, and the harmony which characterizes the intercourse of the citizens of each with those of the other, and his high personal esteem and regard for Mr. D.; in announcing which, the undersigned avails himself of the occasion to renew to Mr. Donelson the assurance of the distinguished consideration with which, the undersigned has the honor to remain

His Obedient Servant

(Signed) EBENR. ALLEN.

Hon. A. J. DONELSON  
*Chargé d'Affaires of the U. States*  
*etc. etc. etc.*

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RAYMOND TO CALHOUN.<sup>a</sup>

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RAYMOND TO ALLEN.<sup>b</sup>

Dispatch No. 137.

LEGATION OF TEXAS  
*Washington D. C. Jany 4th. 1845*

Hon EBENEZER ALLEN  
*etc, etc, etc*

SIR

Your dispatch of the 9th. ultimo to Hon James Reily, who has not yet arrived in this City, announcing the fact, that on that day a new Administration of the Government of Texas had commenced, was received on the 2nd. Instant.

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<sup>a</sup> January 4, 1845. See Raymond to Allen, January 4, 1845.

<sup>b</sup> A. L. S.

I have communicated this change of administration to the Secretary of State of the United States, with such expressions of friendship and consideration on the part of the President towards this Republic and its President as the occasion seemed to authorize. This, as you know, is the usual practice, and in accordance with the comity of nations; and as you gave no special instructions on the subject, I inferred your wish that the usual course might be observed and pursued. I have the honor to enclose herewith a copy of the communication alluded to, which I hope will be satisfactory to your Department.

On yesterday I dined at the President's, and embraced the opportunity to learn what were his own and his Cabinet's views in regard to the probability of a joint resolution for the annexation of Texas being passed by this Congress. They strongly incline to the opinion that such a resolution will pass both Houses the present session.

The discussion of the question was opened on yesterday in the House by Mr Ingersoll, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign [Affairs], in an able and eloquent speech in its favor. The debate was continued to day but I have not had time to listen to it. The measure gains strength from day to day, and unless the Whig party cease their opposition and permit it to pass, it will grind them to powder.

I have had no intelligence of Mr Reily since the 23rd. ultimo, when he was in Lexington, Kentucky.

Hon. Ashbell Smith came passenger in the last Steamer from Europe, and I suppose is now in Boston or New York.

I have the honor to be with assurances of my high consideration,

Your Most Obedient Servant

CHAS. H. RAYMOND

[Then follows a copy of Raymond to Calhoun, January 4, 1845, announcing the *personnel* of the new administration in Texas and conveying friendly greetings.]

DONELSON TO ALLEN.<sup>a</sup>

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,

Washington [Texas,] Jan'y. 6th. 1845

The undersigned, Chargé d'Affaires of the United States, has had the honor to receive the communication addressed to him on the 4th. inst, by the Honble Mr Allen, charged *ad interim* with the direction of the Department of State of Texas, congratulating him on his return to his residence near this Government, and stating the circumstances which led to the revocation of the Exequatur granted to

<sup>a</sup> A. I. S.

Duff Green Esqr on the 5th. October 1844, as consul of the United States for the port of Galveston.

The undersigned will avail himself of the earliest occasion to transmit to his Government the explanation which has been furnished by the Honble Mr Allen of the transaction referred to, and is glad to perceive that it rests on causes, which, much as they are to be regretted, do not interrupt the friendly relations existing between the Governments of the two countries. Mr Green, soon after his arrival here, as bearer of despatches from Mexico, when questioned by the undersigned, as to the state of his consular duties, remarked that he was about to become a citizen of Texas, and having appointed a vice consul at Galveston, had informed his Government that he did not wish his name to be presented to the Senate of the United States for confirmation in the office, and that he would perform no further official act. Under these circumstances the undersigned did not feel it his duty to take cognizance of Mr Green's absence from Galveston, particularly as he knew that the duties pertaining to his office, in the present state of the trade between the two countries were very light even for a vice consul. It will be recollected also that previous to his late departure for New Orleans, the undersigned mentioned verbally to His Excellency the President of Texas that Mr Green had no authority in any manner to represent the Government of the United States.

These facts are stated for the purpose of showing that Mr Green, although within the range of the responsibility imposed by an *Exequatur* from this Government, was practically only a new comer into Texas with the intention of acquiring the rights of citizenship. In this light then, the objectionable conduct imputed to him, ceases to have any higher importance than what belongs to his individual, private, character; and the undersigned is happy to be assured that his Excellency the President regards it as involving no interruption of those relations of amity and courtesy which in the intercourse of the Government and people of the two Republics, are so necessary to their reciprocal interest and welfare.

As to the measures sought to be accomplished by Mr Green, under the authority and sanction of this Government, the undersigned feels it to be his duty to say that he had no knowledge of them, and participated in them, in no wise, directly, or indirectly, either as a public officer or as a private individual. Indeed those measures conflict essentially with the course of policy which the undersigned, if consulted, would have suggested as the most expedient for Texas at the present period. As the friend of reannexation he certainly could not have thought of a step, the effect of which would be to countenance the idea that the country between the Rio del Norte and the Pacific ocean was to be invaded and severed by another revolution from

Mexico. To check such speculations—to give a more safe direction to the spirit of adventure already too much aroused by the weakness and short sighted policy of Mexico—and above all to secure to the people of Texas the blessings of peace and independence, under the guarantee of incorporation into the American Union, have been the aim and scope of all the counsel which the undersigned has ventured to offer.

Any policy which would raise new issues, which would entangle Texas in new enterprises calling for further aid in money or munitions of war, would be contrary to what the undersigned has supposed to be the wish and interest of Texas, because it would add new impediments to the success of the measures yet necessary to secure reannexation to the United States, and jeopard in other respects her ability to maintain her present elevated position.

The undersigned having felt it his duty to make these observations, begs leave to add that he will submit to Mr Green the reasons for the revocation of the *Exequatur*, under the hope that some explanation consistent with his honor and acceptable to his Excellency the President, will be made by him, not on the public account, but that imputations so deeply effecting his standing may be removed if they appear not to be merited.

Appreciating highly the personal regard expressed for him by the President, the undersigned begs leave to say in reply to the Honble Mr Allen, that it is most sincerely reciprocated, and he trusts will continue to uphold him in the performance of all his duties near this Government; and the undersigned begs Mr Allen to accept for himself also assurances of his high consideration and regard.

He has the honor to be very  
respectfully his obt sevt

A J DONELSON

Honble EBENEZER ALLEN

*Secretary of State ad interim of Texas*

*etc. etc. etc.*

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CALHOUN TO RAYMOND.<sup>a</sup>

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ALLEN TO [RAYMOND.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
*Washington, [Texas,] 10th. Jan'y 1845*

SIR,

I have the satisfaction to acknowledge the receipt of the several dispatches addressed by you to this Department, under dates of the

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<sup>a</sup> January 8, 1845. See Raymond to Allen, January 11, 1845.

26th.<sup>a</sup> and 27th of November last, and of the 4th. ultimo:—the latter enclosing a copy of the annual message of His Excellency, the President of the United States, and also copies of the note of Mr. Calhoun Secretary of State etc. and your reply to the same, on the adjustment of the difficulties originating in the Collectorial District of Red River; and the evidence to be furnished by this Department to the Department of State of the United States, to establish the facts of the case, and the amount of damages sustained by this Government in consequence. The purport of that portion of His Excellency's Message, which treats of the relations existing between the two Governments, and of measures, in the opinion of His Excellency, best calculated to secure and hasten the annexation of Texas to the United States, are regarded with approbation by the Executive of this Republic; who perceives with feelings of peculiar satisfaction, that the suggestions and views of His Excellency, Mr. Tyler, contained in the message referred to, correspond with the elevated and ingenuous policy, which has preeminently distinguished his administration, whenever its influence could be properly brought to operate upon the affairs and interests of Texas. Although the fond hopes formerly entertained and frankly expressed by the citizens of the latter country, that the Star Spangled banner of our father land would this day, wave over them, have been checked and deferred:—yet, be the final result of the negotiations tending to such a consummation, what it may; the able and distinguished efforts of His Excellency's administration to secure the rich and abiding fruits, sure to grow out of *annexation* effected upon a proper basis; and to enure mutually and reciprocally to the benefit of both countries, will ensure to Mr. Tyler the lasting gratitude of the people of Texas. His policy of *annexation may or may not* attain its object, depending for success as it does upon the contingent and uncertain modification and harmony of conflicting interests and opinions, beyond the control of either government and inseparable from the republican institutions of each; but in its triumph or defeat, Mr. Tyler and his distinguished supporters in the cause of annexation, will receive, as a *mede [sic]*, if inferior to their high deserts, still, it is hoped, not worthless in their estimation, the enduring tribute of a nation's thanks. Your reply to the enquiries so frequently addressed to you by Members of Congress and others in the United States, relating to the present views of this government in regard to annexation, as communicated in your private dispatch, under date of the 17th. ultimo,<sup>b</sup> the receipt of which the President directs me to acknowledge, meets his entire approbation; and was conceived in terms corresponding with the existing relations and the state and progress of the negotiations between the two governments,

<sup>a</sup> Addressed to Jones.

<sup>b</sup> Addressed to Jones. See Calendar of Correspondence with the United States in Part I.

touching that subject. Should the present session of the Federal Congress pass by without fixing upon some definite, tangible and eligible mode for carrying into effect the projected scheme of *annexation*, it is highly probable that the people and Government of Texas, yielding to the natural influence of disappointment, and to an irresistible reaction consequent upon procrastination, would feel compelled to consider their connexion with the measure dissolved.

The evidence required by Mr. Calhoun touching the case before referred to, will be furnished by this Department at its earliest possible convenience, and will, as I trust, be forwarded in season for the necessary action of the Congress of the United States upon the subject, at the present session. In as much, however, as all the witnesses conusant<sup>a</sup> of the necessary facts, reside some four hundred miles distant from our Seat of Government, some time must necessarily elapse before the requisite testimony can be obtained and forwarded.

I am

Dear Sir

With sentiments of great esteem

Your Obedient Servant

E. ALLEN *Attorney General*  
*of the Republic and Secty of State, ad interim.*

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RAYMOND TO ALLEN.<sup>b</sup>

Dispatch No. 138.

LEGATION OF TEXAS  
*Washington D. C. Jany 11th. 1845*

Hon E. ALLEN  
*etc. etc. etc*

SIR

Enclosed herewith, I have the honor to transmit a copy of the reply of the Secretary of State of the United States to my note of the 4th. instant communicating intelligence of the commencement of a new Administration of our Government.

The discussion on the resolutions for the annexation of Texas to this Union still continues in the House of Representatives. I understand the vote upon them will be taken next tuesday, when they will undoubtedly be passed by a small majority; and I shall be disappointed if they do not also pass the Senate during the present session.

Hon Ashbel Smith arrived in this city on tuesday, last, and contemplates leaving for Texas the first of the ensuing week.

I have had no intelligence of Col Reily since the 23rd. ultimo, when, as I before informed you, he was in Lexington Kentucky.

<sup>a</sup> Cognizant.

<sup>b</sup> A. I. S.

I find that my private affairs are in a condition\* to require my personal attention, and to make it desirable that I reach home by April, next. I therefore beg leave, most respectfully, to tender, through you, to His Excellency the President this my resignation, and request that it take effect on the 1st. of March, next. I trust that Congress will make the necessary appropriation for my salary up to that time.

I have the honor to be with high regard,  
Your Most Obedient Servant

CHAS. H. RAYMOND

[Inclosed is a copy of Calhoun to Raymond, January 8, 1845, acknowledging the receipt of Raymond's note of January 4.]

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HOUSE RESOLUTION ASKING FOR INFORMATION ABOUT TEXAN DEBT, ETC.<sup>a</sup>

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ALLEN TO [RAYMOND.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
*Washington [Texas,] 16th. Jan'y 1845<sup>b</sup>*

SIR,

A letter from Messrs L. H. Williams and B. Sloat, Indian Agents in the service of the Government, addressed to Major Thos. G. Western, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, under date of the 6th. Jan'y inst., has just been laid before the Executive; from which, it appears, that the two children of Mrs Simpson, stolen by Indians from Austin, on the Colorado early in November last, are now in the possession of the *Waco* and *Towash* or *Wichita* Indians, encamped in the *Wichita* mountains, about 550 miles northerly from this City; in the Territory of the U. States.

The agents above named were sent out, immediately after the news of the outrage reached the ears of the President, for the purpose of seeking and recovering those children from their Indian captors; but having reached a point some 200 miles above this place, they found it impossible to proceed;—the prairies for hundreds of miles across which they must travel, being at this season, destitute of grass, and furnishing no food for their horses. They will recommence their journey so soon as the grass shall spring up, and will reach Fort Towson early in the spring. Congress has by a Joint Resolution approved on the 31st ultimo, appropriated and placed at the disposal of the President the sum of \$300 for the redemption of these captive children.

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<sup>a</sup> January 14, 1845. See Raymond to Allen, January 27, 1845.

<sup>b</sup> Received February 9. See Raymond to Allen, February 18, 1845.



The President directs that you communicate this intelligence to the government of the United States and request the aid of its authorities to effect the release of the prisoners through the agents or otherwise, from the Indians, and cause them to be conveyed to Fort Towson or some other point where they can be delivered to our agents and restored to their home and friends. All necessary expenses attending a cooperation on the part of the authorities of that government to recover those captives, will be promptly paid if within the appropriated amount, and should it exceed that amount, a sufficient sum will be no doubt appropriated to meet the excess.

The prisoners are William, a son and Jane, daughter, of Mrs Simpson, a widow lady residing at Austin—The former about twelve and the latter about fourteen years of age.

The tribe with which the Wacos are encamped in the mountains are known indifferently as the *Towash* or *Wichita* Indians, and it is hoped that the foregoing information, with such assistance as the President doubts not will be cheerfully accorded by the Government of the U, States, will lead to the speedy release of these youthful captives from their savage masters, who delight to aggravate rather than relieve the afflictions and sufferings of their prisoners.

I have the honor to remain

Very truly

Your Obt. Servt.

(Signed)

EBENR. ALLEN

*Atty Genl. of the Republic of Texas and  
Sec'ty of State, ad interim.*

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RAYMOND TO ALLEN.

Dispatch No 139.

LEGATION OF TEXAS

*Washington D. C. 16th. Jany 1845*

Hon E. ALLEN

*etc. etc. etc*

SIR:

I have just received a letter from the Hon James Reily dated at Lexington Ky. on the 10th. inst. informing me of his intention to leave that place for Texas on the 13th. instant. I infer from it that he has declined his appointment of Chargé d'Affaires to the United States.<sup>a</sup>

My resignation was tendered under the expectation that he would be here to relieve me by the time I desired it to take effect. If under

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<sup>a</sup> The Texas Senate had refused to confirm Reily's appointment, because he was believed to be opposed to annexation. See Smith to Reily, February 10, 1845, which is excluded from this series as belonging rather to the Domestic than the Diplomatic Correspondence of the Republic of Texas.

present circumstances, the Government desire me to remain longer than to the 1st. of March next, I will endeavour so to arrange my private affairs as to make it convenient for me to do so.

The debate on the "Texas question" has not yet terminated. Mr Foster of Tennessee has introduced in the Senate, and his colleague, Mr Milton Brown, in the House, a joint resolution to annex Texas, which seems to be acceptable to most of the democratic, and many of the whig members of both Houses.

I entertain strong hopes of a favorable action on the question before the close of the present session.

Hon Ashbel Smith left this city on the 13th. instant for Texas.

I have the honor to be with high consideration

Your Most Obedt. Servt.

CHAS. H. RAYMOND

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DEPOSITION OF WRIGHT.<sup>a</sup>

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DEPOSITION OF BOURLAND.<sup>a</sup>

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ALLEN TO RAYMOND.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
*Washington, 20th. Jan'y 1845.<sup>b</sup>*

SIR,

Having at length received the testimony required, for the final adjustment of the claim of this Government on that of the United States originating in the seizure of goods, by the Collector of Customs for the Red River District, introduced by citizens of the United States into this Republic in violation of her revenue laws, and the subsequent forcible rescue of these goods by the importers, connected with abuse inflicted by them upon the person of the Collector, I hasten to transmit the same to you.

This testimony is contained in the accompanying depositions of Capt. James Bourland the Collector and the Hon. Geo. W. Wright a citizen of Lamar County and Senator in the Congress of Texas, and will be found, I doubt not, fully sufficient to establish the points suggested in the note of Hon. J. C. Calhoun, Secretary of State of the United States addressed to you under date of the 2d. ultimo—a copy of which accompanied your late despatch.

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<sup>a</sup> January 18, 1845. See Allen to Raymond, January 20, 1845.

<sup>b</sup> Received February 9. See Raymond to Allen, February 18, 1845.

I trust that you will receive these depositions in season for the Executive to present the matter to Congress for the requisite appropriation, at its present session, as indicated by the note referred to of Mr. C.

I remain, Your Obt. Servt.

(Signed) EBENR. ALLEN  
*Atty. Genl. and Sect'y of State, ad interim.*

To

Hon. CHARLES H. RAYMOND  
*Acting Chargé d' Affaires*  
*etc. etc. etc*

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(Copy.)

The Deposition of Hon. George W. Wright of Lamar County—a Senator in the Congress of the Republic—now in session.

I George W. Wright a citizen of Lamar County in the Republic of Texas—being sworn upon the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God, do upon my oath depose and say that in the latter part of the month of March A. D. 1843 I was in company with Messrs. Timms, Burthollett and others, citizens of the United States, who were interested as owners or otherwise in the goods, wares and merchandize which about the fifteenth of that month had been landed from the Steam Boat Fort Towson—Capt. Joseph Scott, Master, at Brierly's Landing in Red River County—in alleged violation of the Revenue Laws of Texas, and for that cause had been seized by Capt. James Bourland, Collector etc.

That those gentlemen being interested in obtaining the release of the goods applied to me to aid them in so doing by advice and by becoming security in any bond or obligation to the Government of the Republic which might be necessary to effect the legal release of the goods. They informed me that the value of goods, wares and merchandize, so seized, amounted in the aggregate to the sum of about fifty thousand dollars. I understood from those gentlemen and have learned from many others acquainted with the transaction, that the facts and circumstances attending the illegal introduction of said goods, their consequent seizure by the Collector, Mr. Bourland, and their subsequent forcible taking, and removal by Capt. Scott and others, citizens of the U. States, were substantially the same as related in the accompanying Deposition of Mr. Bourland himself—which I have carefully perused and examined.

(signed) G. W. WRIGHT

## REPUBLIC OF TEXAS

*January 18th. 1845*

Then the above named G. W. Wright personally appeared and made oath to the truth of the foregoing Deposition by him subscribed before me.

(Signed)

M. P. NORTON { *Judge of the District Court*  
                   { *6th Jud. Dist.*

(Copy. a)

The Deposition of James Bourland, Collector of Customs for the Red River District, composed of the Counties of Fannin, Lamar, Bowie and Red River, with the late Judicial County of Paschal.

I, James Bourland, being first duly sworn upon the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God, do upon oath depose and say, that on or about the fifteenth day of March A D 1843, certain goods, wares and merchandise, as herein after described, were imported and introduced into the Republic of Texas, at a place in the County of Red River and in the Collectoral District aforesaid, situate upon the southerly bank of Red River, called Brierly's landing—also known by the name of Rowland. The said Goods wares and merchandize were imported from some port or ports in the United States, upon a Steam Boat called the Fort Towson—the same being a foreign vessel owned by citizens of the United States, and were landed at the time and place aforesaid by the officers and crew of said Steam Boat, who proceeded to store and deposit the same in a certain ware house there;—that no stress of weather or misfortune, or emergency existed as this deponent believes to cause the same to be so landed and stored; but that the said Steamboat—immediately there afterwards, departed for the purpose of receiving another cargo at some place further down the said River, and in the United States, with which to return;—that, although there was an officer of the customs in the immediate neighborhood of that place, at that time, still no report was made to him by the Officer in command of said Steamboat as required by the Revenue Laws of Texas, nor were the impost duties prescribed by those laws paid or tendered, before or after the landing and depositing of said goods, wares and merchandise as aforesaid:—that afterwards, on or about the twenty-sixth day of March 1843, I, the said deponent, believing that said goods, wares and merchandise had been introduced into the territory of this Republic in violation of the revenue laws thereof, and that the same were concealed in said ware house, procured a warrant from the proper Judicial authority, and by virtue thereof proceeded to search for said goods, wares and merchandise—and accordingly found

<sup>a</sup> See Records of Department of State (Texas), Book 44, pp. 243-246.

the same in the warehouse, where they had been deposited as aforesaid;—whereupon I seized the same in accordance with the laws in that behalf, and instituted proceedings in admiralty, to the end that the said goods, wares and merchandise might be proceeded against, condemned and disposed of according to law.

That the said goods, wares and merchandise so found and seized by me as aforesaid—consisted of the following articles and packages, and are in other respects as follows—viz:

[Here follows the inventory.<sup>a</sup>]

And I, the said Deponent, do further state the necessary expenses incurred in the premises, and in taking charge of said goods, wares and merchandise, and in the necessary examination, removal, and repacking of the same in the discharge of my Official duty, consequent upon such seizure—amounted to the sum of one hundred dollars; and that the aggregate value of the said goods, wares and merchandize was, at least fifty four thousand dollars, as appeared from the examination and from the fullest and best information that I could obtain from the owners and traders interested in the same.

And I, the said Deponent do further declare and say, that about the eighth of April 1843, while I was in lawful possession of the said goods, wares and merchandise, at Rowland aforesaid, Captain Joseph Scott, commander of the Steamer Fort Towson aforesaid, together with the crew of said boat, aided by a part of the hands employed on the Steam Boat "Hunter," consisting of from thirty to forty men, all of whom were citizens of the United States—came suddenly upon me and having thrown me violently upon the ground, they proceeded to tie and confine me with a rope, which they drew around my arms, shoulders and legs, so as to prevent me from rising, keep me in a prostrate condition on the ground and utterly prevent the use of my limbs. At the same time they, with insults and abusive language, took from my person, my brace of pistols, knife and keys and carried them on board the boat. In the mean time Capt. Scott himself who had the command and direction of the crowd, and who is a resident of Arkansas, stood over me armed with a gun, several others of his crew also standing about armed with Guns, while the remainder by his order proceeded to the ware-house, broke the door from its hinges, and conveyed all the goods, wares and merchandize aforesaid, on board of the Steamboat Fort Towson—then at the landing; after which Capt. Scott and his crew went on board the boat and immediately put off.

In relation to the amount of damages sustained in consequence of the forcible seizure and taking away the said goods, wares and merchandize, under the circumstances before mentioned, I the said

<sup>a</sup> For a copy inclosed with Bourland to Secretary of Treasury, May 4, 1843, see Calendar of Correspondence with the United States in Part I.

deponent can remark that I cannot pretend to suggest the proper rule for estimating these damages.

The aggregate value of the property forcibly seized and taken away from my possession as aforesaid by Captain Scott and others, citizens of the United States cannot in my opinion fall short of *fifty four thousand dollars*. The expenses incurred by me attending my official seizure of the goods etc., as above mentioned, cannot be fairly estimated at less than *one hundred dollars more*,—and the damages sustained in my own person by reason of the indignities so offered me as aforesaid, while in the lawful discharge of my Official duties, I will not attempt to estimate, but will leave this item to the decision of the authorities interested in the final adjustment of the affair between the two countries.

And further, this Deponent saith not.

(Signed) JAMES BOURLAND  
*Collector of Red River  
District*

REPUBLIC OF TEXAS

*January 18th. 1845*

Then the above named James Bourland personally appeared and made oath to the truth of the foregoing Deposition by him Subscribed before me.

(Signed) M P NORTON  
*Judge of the Dist. Court  
6th Jud District.*

GREEN TO DONELSON.<sup>a</sup>

DONELSON TO ALLEN.<sup>b</sup>

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES

*Washington, Texas, Jany. 20th, 1845*

The undersigned, Chargé d'Affaires of the United States, has the honor to submit herewith to the consideration of the Honble Mr Allen, Attorney Genl of Texas, and charged *ad interim* with the Department of State, a letter from Duff Green Esqr., in relation to the objectionable conduct imputed to him, and which was the subject of the communication made to the undersigned on the 4th. inst by the Honble Mr Allen.

Accompanying this letter is also one addressed to Mr Green by three Gentlemen of this place. The object of both letters is to shew that Mr Green, however understood by the President, did not intend to misrepresent him, or influence improperly his conduct.

<sup>a</sup> January 20, 1845. See Donelson to Allen, January 20, 1845.

<sup>b</sup> A. L. S.

This voluntary disclaimer on the part of Mr Green of all intention to wound the feelings of the President or interfere in any manner with the conscientious discharge of his official duties, it is hoped, by the undersigned, will justify a withdrawal of the personal imputation on his character and produce a restoration of the friendly relations which would otherwise have continued to exist between them.

The undersigned regrets deeply that his confinement to the bed of sickness, from which he is yet hardly able to rise, has so long postponed this explanation; but he is happy to say that he has in the interval received evidences of the most satisfactory nature that the disclaimer offered by Mr Green is not only sincere, but is consistent with the exposition, which a closer examination has afforded of the measures proposed to be accomplished by him through the agency of this Government, and in the interviews respecting which originated the misunderstanding between himself and the President.

Of the opinion entertained by the undersigned of those measures, he does not deem it necessary on this occasion to say more than was suggested in his note of the 6th. on the subject. His object here is simply to be the medium of explanation for Mr Green, being satisfied that the President will take great pleasure in withdrawing personal imputations on his character, whenever he is satisfied that they are not deserved.

The undersigned renews to the Honble Mr Allen the considerations of high regard and esteem with which he continues to be his

Most Obedient servt

A J DONELSON

Honble EBENEZER ALLEN

*Attorney General and Secretary of State ad interim of the Republic of Texas.*

WASHINGTON *January 20th. 1845*

DEAR SIR

I have read the copy of the letter from the Secretary of State giving the reasons for the revocation by the President of Texas of the Exequatur, under which I acted as consul.<sup>a</sup> Nothing was further from my intention than to offer the slightest disrespect to him, or to resort to any improper means to obtain his sanction for the measures to which he refers, and I trust that as an act of justice to us both, you will disclaim for me all intention to offer the slightest disrespect or to interfere in any manner with the conscientious and independent discharge of his public duty.

I need not say to you that the measures referred to, as presented by me, were believed to be proper and expedient. My purpose is not to discuss them but to enable you to make the most unequivocal disclaimer and to put my intentions properly before the President

<sup>a</sup> Allen to Donelson, January 4, 1845.

I do this as an act of justice to myself leaving him to act as he may think proper.

My letter of the 2nd. of January, published in the Telegraph <sup>a</sup> was written under an apprehension that the President had intentionally sought a quarrel without cause, and that altho an effort was then making to bring about a reconciliation it would not be accomplished. It was but natural that under such circumstances I should yield to the suggestions that he was, in fact, opposed to annexation and was acting under the advice of the British Minister. Yet you will see, by reading that letter, that I do not make the charge, but reserve my opinion subject to his future action.

That letter was placed in the hands of the Editor of the Telegraph, not to be published unless it became necessary for my vindication. When I heard that in an interview with you the President indicated a willingness to do me justice I would have written to Houston to prevent its publication, but found upon inquiry that it was too late for an express to reach there in time. I regret its publication, as from the assurances received through you, I am satisfied that injustice has been done to the President.

I have the honor to be  
very respectfully  
Your obdt servt

DUFF GREEN

His Ex A. J DONALDSON

*U S. Chargé  
etc etc*

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(Copy.)

WASHINGTON *Jan'y 1st. 1845*

To

Genl. DUFF GREEN

SIR

We have had the honor of receiving your note of this Inst., requesting us to address you a written statement of the substance of the conversation which occurred at your room on the night of the 29th. ultimo; as it had become important in explanation of a conversation with the President on the next day.

We have no hesitation in communicating to the best of our recollection the substance of that conversation. We do not recollect any remark made by you, other, than of the most respectful, and confiding character in relation to the Executive. And we cannot but regret that any thing should have grown out of it making this communication necessary. We were together in your room on the occasion

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<sup>a</sup> *Telegraph and Texas Register for January 8, 1845.*



to which you allude. The conversation turned on the subject of annexation. The first of the undersigned spoke of the mass meetings which had lately been holden in the counties of Matagorda and Brazoria, and of the expression of opinion in his section of the country, that the President, heads of Departments and foreign Ministers were all opposed to annexation. You expressed the decided belief that our Executive would not oppose a proposition from the United States for the annexation of Texas, which she ought [to,] or could accept. You further expressed the opinion that the recognition of Texas Independence by Mexico, without annexation, would be followed by the abolition of slavery in this country in five years.

The first of the undersigned then stated that he had been among the first "to put in motion the ball of revolution" in Texas; that rather than submit to such a state of things, he would be willing to go into another revolution. You inquired "how"? One of us responded "by a convention of the people", to which the first gave his assent. You still persisted in the expression of your belief that, the offer of such terms of annexation as Texas ought or could properly accept would meet with the Executive approval.

We have [the] honor to be

Sir, very Respectfully

Your Obt. Servants

(Signed.)

ROBT. H. WILLIAMS

A. S. THRUSTON

JOS. C. MEGGERSON

DONELSON TO ALLEN.<sup>a</sup>

WASHINGTON, TEXAS *Jan'y 21st. 1845*

To the Honble

EBENEZER ALLEN

*Attorney General and Secretary ad interim of State of Texas*

SIR,

I beg leave to call your attention to a claim, upon the Government of Texas, held by William B Lewis, Esqr. 2d Auditor of the Treasury of the United States. It is founded on an advance of money made in the winter of 1836-37, to the escort that accompanied Genl Santa Anna to Washington City under the authority of this Government. The escort being out of funds were under the necessity of obtaining a loan at the Metropolis Bank of \$1500 which was effected through the instrumentality of said Lewis as an endorser of their note. The liability to the Bank was duly met and paid by the endorser.

As the endorsement was made on the faith of this Government, whose honor was involved in the transaction, it is believed that it

<sup>a</sup> See Records of Department of State (Texas), Book 43, p. 48.

constitutes a claim which will be recognized with pleasure. It is understood to have been promptly acknowledged at the time by President Houston, who would have paid it but for the want of means in the Treasury.

The subject is now submitted to the consideration of the Executive, with a hope that under his protection and recommendation, it may receive such a disposition as will secure relief to the worthy citizen who so generously offered his credit to sustain an appeal made to him in behalf of Texas.

I have the honor to be very respectfully  
Yr. Obt. Servt.

A J DONELSON

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ALLEN TO DONELSON.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
Washington, [Texas,] 21st. Jan'y 1845.

The undersigned, Attorney General of the Republic of Texas, charged, *ad interim*, with the direction of the Department of State, has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the note addressed to him, on yesterday, by the Hon. A. J. Donelson, Chargé d'Affaires of the United States, relating to the "objectionable conduct" recently imputed to Duff Green, Esq., originating in his interview with the President, enclosing Mr. Greens letter to the Hon. Mr. Donelson, under date of the 20th. inst., and the copy of a communication from three Gentlemen of this place to Mr. Green—the two latter having relation to the same subject, containing a disclaimer on his part to offer "the slightest disrespect" to the Executive or to interfere in any manner with the conscientious and independent discharge of his public duty; and manifesting the desire that the Hon. Mr. Donelson should so present the matter to the President as to place before him in a proper point of view the intentions of Mr. Green.

Towards that gentleman, Mr Donelson cannot but be perfectly aware that the course pursued by His Excellency resulted alone from a sense of the official obligations incident to his station—in adopting which, he neither entertained nor was in any degree influenced by motives of private pique or personal unkindness; and the undersigned having submitted the note of the Hon. Mr. D. and its accompanying communications, to His Excellency, has the satisfaction of announcing, in reply, that His Excellency, accepts the disclaimer of Mr. Green, coming as it does with the explanations in his behalf, which the Hon. Mr. Donelson has presented.

A necessity for giving color to suspicions prejudicial to any individual, of wounding his feelings, or in any degree interrupting his private relations in society, be the justification ever so apparent or

the duty ever so imperative always prevents an alternative to be regretted by the ingenuous and the honorable. Alive to such feelings, His Excellency is happy to avail himself of the occasion to obviate, so far as the tenor of the correspondence referred to will warrant, the injurious effect of any imputations resting upon the private character of Mr. Green resulting from a possible misunderstanding of the motives which actuated him in his interviews with the Executive; who as the undersigned is instructed to inform Mr. D. is willing to believe that he may have misapprehended the intentions of Mr. Green, and that his designs were in fact as expressed in the language of his disclaimer.

The President duly appreciates the honorable motives which induced Mr. Donelson to become the medium of explanation, as stated in his note, for Mr. Green, but in announcing this acceptance of the explanation thus offered and the proposition, suggested by the Hon. Mr. D. in the matter under consideration, the undersigned must be permitted to remark, that he is happy to perceive from the letter of Mr. Green that he regrets the publication of his communication addressed to the Editor of the Telegraph under date of the 2d. instant, and the acknowledged injustice [which] has thereby been done to the President. The apparent charge conveyed by the language of that article that the Executive was opposed to annexation and was acting under the advice of the British Minister, requires no remark from the undersigned, as he conceives, to obviate any unfavorable impressions which such a charge would be calculated to make upon the mind of Mr. D.—or to convince him of its fallacy and injustice. The state of the negotiations pending between this government and that of the United States, the evidences of which are in Mr. D's possession would furnish to such a charge even if seriously made, a sufficient refutation: Mr. Green, however, in his letter communicated with the note of Mr. D., to the undersigned, denies making such a charge—which would in fact have been wholly at variance with his own repeated declarations as stated in the letter of the three gentlemen, before alluded to, bearing date only one day before that of his communication to the Telegraph, a copy of which is relied upon as a part of the explanation submitted in his behalf.

The recovery of Mr. Donelson, from recent severe illness, affords to His Excellency an occasion of sincere joy and congratulation, in which the undersigned most cordially participating, renews to Mr. D. the assurance of the high regard with which he has the honor to remain

His Most Obedient Servant.

(Signed)

EBENR. ALLEN.

To

Hon. A. J. DONELSON

*Chargé d'Affaires of the U. S. etc. etc. etc.*