TREAT TO LAMAR.ª

[Private.]

Mexico, February 8th. 1840.

SIR.

I beg leave to refer you to my short and very hasty letter of the 1st. instant, covering a manuscript copy of the contract between the English holders of Mexican Bonds, and this Government, and also, a copy of the Decree of Congress, confirming the said contract, to which I then called your attention, and suggested that the document was well worth a translation and an examination.

According to my promise, I now enclose you, the instructions given by the President in council to the Agents in London for their Government in carrying out the provisions of the contract and the decree of Congress which you will find comprises 24 articles, which complete the document. On a hasty perusal of the whole paper, the impression was clear on my mind that By the Contract, the Bondholders of the converted Stock had the General Guarantee of 100,-000,000 of acres of Lands, in the Departments, cited in the 7th. article of the Contract, first clause, and this Guarantee was to Secure the final total payment of the principal and interest of both classes of new stock; and in case of sale, to be at \$1.25 the acre, the proceeds to be paid to the Bondholders in Europe. This, I thought then was the obvious reading of the one Hundred Million clause. A more close examination, however, leads to a different conclusion or Interpretation. The 100 millions, in some one or more of the departments named, are undoubtedly hypothecated, but any part, or the whole, in any one of these Departments may be disposed of ceded or sold, and the proceeds appropriated, as this Govmt pleases. So long as they have 100 Millions of acres remaining, in any of the said Departments, the hypothecation is complete. Here, or there, are your, 100 Millions. This, interpretation can be given, whether intended originally or not, because no one department is named but five, in either of any of which the 100 Millions can be considered as located, for the Security of the Bondholders, and the benefit of same, in case the last 100 Millions should be encroached upon. Again, in the Same Article 7th of the Contract, in the Second clause; the 25,000,000 of acres are Expressly reserved, or Specially hypothecated, and to be fixed in a future decree of Congress, or Govmt. " in the Departments, of easiest "communication with the Atlantic and best adapted to foreign Colo-"nization. These said lands are espesially and exclusively appro-"priated to the Deferred or Passive bonds (being one half of the "whole debt, and which bear no interest for 10 years) in case the

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"holders wish to Exchange the bonds for Lands, and if the Govmt. "should Sell them (the 25 Millions) the proceeds should be appropriated to the redemption of these bonds." You will perceive that these 25,000,000, are to be located by a special and public decree. This is not yet given, and probably will not be, but should it, the Government have the option to fix the 25 millions, where they please in any of the Departments—it does not say any of the above named Departments, but in any of the Departments, viz. of the whole Republic. It therefore appears, that no part of Texas proper nor any portion of Land East or North of the Rio Grande is absolutely hypothecated to the bondholders, and of course they are not entitled to any proceeds arising from sale cession or transfer. This may, or can be, the interpretation of this Govmt. if they please to do so.

When persons present themselves here, with the deferrd. bonds and demand a location, under the contract and Law Referd. to, then the Govmt must say where they are to go, or pass this Special order or decree. None have appeared yet that I know of, and it remains to be seen when they will. My impression is that the Govmt. had in view the Lands between the Nueces and Rio Grande, to locate the 25,000,000 or to place the settlers; how they will proceed now, or when the time arrives for them to act, I cannot say. Thus you have my views of the important claims of said documents, but if you have a careful and intelligent translator in the State Department, you will find the whole perhaps worth translating. All which is respectfully submitted.

I remain with great respect and consideration, Your most obt and Hble St,

JAMES TREAT.

To Gen. M. B. LAMAR.

Texas

TREAT TO LAMAR.

[Confidential.]

Mexico February 8th. 1840. P. M.

DEAR SIR:

I beg leave to refer you to my several late advices, 22d. Jany, 31st Jany—closed 1st. Feby, and 1st. 4th. 6th, 7th. and 8th. instant; all which are yet without duplicates, which however Shall very soon be on their way.

Referring you more especially to my Respects of 6th. inst, written Very hastily as you will perceive, I will now inform you of the result of Mr. Cañedo's final determination of the point at issue, with some

other, not unimported 6th. inst. Should it my Letters which have those pr. O. C Rayne sail for the latter Pop you that the simple the Secretary of State ciency of my powers sufficient to enable me Guarantee, was require Mr. Pakenham received letter from Gen Hamil (rather January) in Hamilton, goes into som it was agreed that with call on Mr. Cañedo, and interview was not effect took place and Mr. P. upon the Secretary: Sa listen to me, that there were ample to discuss an doubt but that my form ing, when I could sign tive one, Should we again tary however, was firm tee, full and formal, as pended until my crede part declined, and gave viously done to me.

It was, however, agree Should this be the result munications and final will assume the responsible that he may make, Satisthat Mr. T. will not proposed passing him a posed passing him a he shall not fly from Tuesday I will present drawn it up from the I know to be your wishes Subject. After this paing anything from whit

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other, not unimportant matters, hoping it may overtake my last of 6th. inst. Should it not, it will not probably be far behind those of my Letters which have gone to Pensacola, pr. U. S. Ship Erie, nor those pr. O. C Raymond, for N. Orleans, as the Frances Amy is to sail for the latter Port on the 12th inst. I have already informed you that the simple official Note of the British Minister, assuring the Secretary of State that he was abundantly satisfied of the sufficiency of my powers and the validity of my instructions, would be sufficient to enable me to proceed, but a positive, and more formal Guarantee, was required, than Mr Pakenham could give. But as Mr. Pakenham received by way of Tampico on the 6th. inst a long letter from Gen Hamilton dated at N. Orleans, 1st. 2d. and 3d.ª inst. (rather January) in which I was referrd. to, and in which Gen. Hamilton, goes into some details, of the present views of your Govmt. it was agreed that with this additional evidence Mr P should again call on Mr. Cañedo, and make one more effort on this point. This interview was not effected until Yesterday, when a long conference took place and Mr. P. urged the consideration of the Matter strongly upon the Secretary: Stating that now was emphatically the time to listen to me, that there was no doubt but my powers and instructions were ample to discuss and treat, and that there could be no reasonable doubt but that my formal powers and credentials would be forthcoming, when I could sign any preliminary arrangement, or even a definitive one, Should we agree on anything in the meantime. The Secretary however, was firm in his purpose, and required that the Guarantee, full and formal, as required, should be given, or the Subject Suspended until my credentials reached Mexico. This Mr P. on his part declined, and gave his reasons to the Secretary, as he had previously done to me.

It was, however, agreed upon between us before the final call that, Should this be the result, Mr. P. Should Say, then let Mr Treats communications and final propositions be received through me and I will assume the responsibility of the correctness, of any proposals that he may make, Satisfied as I am or shall be, when the case arrives, that Mr. T. will not propose anything in which he is not justified by his instructions, and thus the Matter has been arranged, and I proposed passing him a Note recognizing this arrangement, so that he shall not fly from it. This shall be done on Monday, and on Tuesday I will present him the exposition of your views, as I have drawn it up from the general tenor of your instructions, and what I know to be your wishes, and those of your Cabinet, on the General Subject. After this paper (which will purposely abstain from stating anything from which your, or my, propositions can be inferred)

⁴ Given under date of January 2, 1840, in Correspondence with Great Britain.

Shall have been disposed of by the Secretary and the Cabinet, and produced its effect, (whatever that may be), I shall then be prepared to submit my first propositions, in view of which I shall probably receive an answer of some Sort. If it be a decided and unequivocal refusal, which will not admit of any discussion of the different points involved, I can then ask if the Govmt. have any counter propositions to make, to see as fully as possible, what their views are in reality. That is, So far as this may serve to show them. In the meantime, I shall endeavour to learn through my private channels, if practicable, their real and secret views, and intentions.

This under all the circumstances I have considered as my best course. It will Save Some time, if the Govmt. act promptly, and with the aid of Mr P I think the matter will come to some issue ere many weeks. Meanwhile, I take it for granted that you will send forward the credentials I have asked for in full and due form and without delay, as I have pledged myself to the Secretary as well as Mr Pakenham, they would be sent, and this would give confidence to your views and wishes, for Peace and a final arrangement. Even though I should reach a negative more promptly than I desire or anticipate, and there should hence be a suspension of the Negotiation, I should make known the fact to the Govmt. that I had received my credentials, and was ready to receive the final wishes of this Govmt. before my departure, for Texas, which would be equivalent to reopening the subject for further discussion or any change in their previous determinations. These however, are merely my present views, without any other instructions than those originally received. Mr. Pakenham has been very much occupied. ever since my first interview, and especially for several days past, so that my interviews have been Short, and our conversation confined to the immediate point at issue, or the subject very generally; but next week, I shall have a long and full conversation with him on all the points involved, and act then as may be deemed most advisable, in view of Mr. P's. opinions. I also remark as Very obvious that I hope to receive your further advices and commands, if any, soon, indeed daily,-and at all events, before the question comes to a preliminary issue with the Secretary, under the course. I have herein conditionally marked out as my probable course, subject to such modifications as may grow out of a further and full conference with Mr. Pakenham and also subject to any variations that may arise from your further advices, which I await with great anxiety and almost impatience.

I shall examine more closely both the letters from Gen. Hamilton to Mr. Pakenham particularly the last letter, which, being written

on his return from Ten with the views of Govern at the Same time I think formity with those of entertained by yourself your despatches, for my est of Texas, as regards regards the joint action of enable me to receive his 🚜 ning counter to the wisher making the Most of our Pakenham considered the Mr. P. is satisfied that the and in conformity with 👪 they do not authorize Mr. say, if he desires it, or it anything, as regards Mr. generally opened. I remain am authorized by Gen. III The question may be put nothing of him; and that virtually say who is Mr. with powers to treat. only difference is that she Guarantee this So and case. I make these rem would be gratifying to M address him direct and would relieve the difficul ments, would have their are two courses which the instructions (in conf or otherwise, as Your J (should they not alrea ceive a copy of them State Department requ out views and wishes, the requested, that if he out Govmt. than I can, in sequent influence, then to him and he may act should not probably die as I take it for granted way refuse to confer should always have the

[&]quot;The first, which was dated November 18, 1839, has not been found; for the second, dated January 2, 1840, see Hamilton to Burnet, January 5, 1840, in Correspondence with Great Britain.

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on his return from Texas Should be considered as in conformity with the views of Govmt. so recently ascertained by the General-but at the Same time I think I ought to anticipate your advices in conformity with those of Gen. H.-if his views to Mr. P. are those entertained by yourself and Government. I shall await them, that is, your despatches, for my better Govmt. in the prosecution of the interest of Texas, as regards my correspondence with Mr. Cañedo, and as regards the joint action of Mr. Pakenham and myself; or at least, to enable me to receive his advice and opinions, without the risk of running counter to the wishes of Your Excellency, or the advantages of making the Most of our negotiations, at this interesting period. Mr. Pakenham considered the letters from Gen H. satisfactory—that is, Mr. P. is satisfied that the views given him by Gen H are authorized, and in conformity with his powers or authority, but at the same time, they do not authorize Mr. P- to act authoritatively, for he can only say, if he desires it, or if we think it good policy for him to assume anything, as regards Mr. Cañedo, and the negotiation which is now generally opened. I remark that in this case Mr P. can only say I am authorized by Gen. Hamilton to say, or do or pledge thus and so. The question may be put to Mr P.— and who is Gen H? We know nothing of him; and that would be a case paralel to my own, for they virtually say who is Mr. Treat? The answer is a confidential agent with powers to treat. They reply where are his credentials? The only difference is that should they say this to Mr P, he might say I Guarantee this-So and So. This however he has declined, in my case. I make these remarks for the purpose of adding, what I know would be gratifying to Mr. P and that is that the Department should address him direct and say to him what they desire him to do. This would relieve the difficulty entirely. Then his assertions and statements, would have their full and due weight with the Govmt. There are two courses which suggest themselves to my mind: one is that the instructions (in conformity with Gen. Hamilton's letters to Mr P. or otherwise, as Your Excellency may determine) shall come to me (should they not already be near at hand) and Mr Pakenham receive a copy of them at the same time with your request thro' the State Department requesting his good offices in my behalf to carry out views and wishes, through to an issue and that Mr. P. be further requested, that if he can act in the premises more efficiently with this Govmt. than I can, in consequence of his official character and consequent influence, then he may consider the instructions given me as to him and he may act with my knowledge and concurrence, (as we should not probably disagree). In this cases, if my credentials came, as I take it for granted they will, I do not see that they can in any way refuse to confer and treat with me directly, and in this case I should always have the counsel and advice, opinion and co-operation

of Mr. Pakenham, whom I should of course consult. Or, if the Government or your Excellency desire or prefer to authorize Mr P. to act directly and independently then instructions can go direct to him, and you will then please in-[form] me, how far my instructions are cancelld, or superceded by those of Y. E. to Mr. P. or if I shall act jointly with him in the business.

I have only a moment to Subscribe myself, in Haste and with great Consideration, your Most

Obedient and Humble Servant

JAMES TREAT

To

M. B. LAMAR

AustinTexas.

Treat to Cañedo.a

Treat to Cañedo.^b

TREAT TO LAMAR.

[Confidential.]

Mexico February 15th. 1840.

MY DEAR SIR.

I have the pleasure to wait on you with the enclosed duplicates seven in number, being (with those already transmitted) copies of all my letters to you, except one of the 7th. inst, accompanying and Explaining three copies of Letters, written to the Secy. of State, Mr Cañedo, one of which only had been sent him up to the above date. Duplicate of this letter and the accompanying papers No 1 and 3, I shall have the honor to transmit to you in a few days, together with other copies of same character, all which Shall then be explained at More length, as by this days post I have only time to prepare this despatch. Hereafter, my duplicates shall follow their originals more promptly and regularly than heretofore. As the season is advancing, and the weather becomes milder, my health is better, and I shall not have, I hope and trust, this difficulty to contend with. The copies, I send you herewith were taken by a foreign Gentleman, a friend, who is entitled to my entire confidence. The originals were all written in great haste and confusion, when my health was quite indifferent, and I therefore claim your indulgence

A. L. S.

for the matter, as we With the copies, I tru advices, up to 8th in Govmt. or the Secreta vaccillating course of day, varied or change desire of this Gentlet your recognized Agent credentials (altho' the all the circumstances plan suggested of cons posed would have been State, assuring him the validity of my appoint within the limits of my by your Govmt., if add suppose that this assured relieve me from the wen It resulted, at the next that Mr. P. was prepared arrangement, all no do A sort of arrangement nications, to the Secre be responsible, or vouch This latter arrangement and myself, in case of

Wishing to bind him change his mind, I add others I will transmit regret that the Guara thought he could with of receiving my written in a few days address 1 of the Govmt. of Text we had verbally agreed

On Mr. Pakenham's became unquiet, and & communications signed out any title of Agent would be to treat with individually satisfied of sented no credentials Govmt. to open a disc mission. But that he him any paper or com

^a February 10, 1849 (No. 7). See Treat to Lamar, February 21, 1840. February 12, 1840 (No. 8). See Treat to Lamar, February 21, 1840.

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for the matter, as well as manner, of their contents and execution. With the copies, I trust, they will be found intelligible. By my late advices, up to 8th inst it will be Seen how I then Stood with the Govmt. or the Secretary of State. It is now pretty obvious that the vaccillating course of the Secretary, and his determinations of one day, varied or changed the next, all have had their origin in the desire of this Gentleman to avoid any official contact with me, as your recognized Agent, hence, the notice taken of the omission of my credentials (altho' this was rather to have been anticipated under all the circumstances of the case) and hence, after assenting to the plan suggested of considering Mr. Pakenham's Letter, which as proposed would have been an official communication to the Secretary of State, assuring him that he Mr P. was entirely satisfied with the validity of my appointment, and that any thing I might propose within the limits of my instructions would, in his opinion, be ratified by your Govmt., if adopted and ratified here. Whilst I was led to suppose that this assurance from Mr P. would be amply sufficient to relieve me from the want of my credentials, until they should arrive, It resulted, at the next interview that the Secretary Seemed to expect that Mr. P. was prepared to bind his Govmt. to the ratification of any arrangement, all no doubt to avoid the responsibility of meeting me. A sort of arrangement was then proposed by Mr P. that my communications. to the Secretary Should go through Mr. P. who would be responsible, or vouch for them, as we progressed in the business. This latter arrangement had been previously arranged between Mr P. and myself, in case of necessity.

Wishing to bind him to this arrangement before he should again change his mind, I addressed him a short note (copy of which with others I will transmit in a few days) in which I expressed my regret that the Guarantee required of Mr P. was not such as he thought he could with any propriety give, and assenting to his plan of receiving my written communications, promising him that I would in a few days address him at length, conveying the views and feelings of the Govmt. of Texas, as regards the matter under discussion, as we had verbally agreed upon etc. etc.

On Mr. Pakenham's delivering the Secretary this letter, he again, became unquiet, and Said that Mr P. had misunderstood him, that communications signed by me (tho' simply with my name, and without any title of Agent, etc.) was what he wished to avoid, as this would be to treat with me as agent, and altho' he was personally and individually satisfied of my appointment and powers, yet I had presented no credentials which would justify him, as the organ of Govmt. to open a discussion with me, on the apparent objects of my mission. But that he had intended to say, that Mr P. might hand him any paper or communication he pleased touching the matter at

issue, that he would receive it, and place it before the Governmnt. for their knowledge. The Secretary adding [that] these communications of course will be without Mr. Treats signature, and I a shall receive them as from Mr. Pakenham etc. etc. Nothwithstanding. all this, the Secretary retained my letter duly signed by me, and officially addressed to him as Secy of State; and on yesterday I handed Mr Pakenham my Exposition (essentially a copy of that sent you under date of 7th. inst. an exact copy of which I will send you, in a few days.) but, that the Secretary should have no pretext for returning it, either before or after personal perusal, it was thought best that it should not be addressed officially to him, nor should it bear any signature at all.

Mr. P. [said that he] would present it yesterday or today, and we agreed that he should (the Secretary) be allowed Some days, for its examination and translation, before we again approached him on the subject, as it was desirable that it should [be] laid before the President and Cabinet, and have their consideration and deliberation.

Mr P. thought best to shew this Exposé to the Secretary for the Home department, a man of intelligence and influence with the President, before, handing it to the Secretary of State. I, shall not see Mr P. until tomorrow, to know what, if any thing, the Secretary may have said on its delivery. I take it for granted it will be received, but what effect it may produce, time must shew.

Thus, Sir, I have given you the facts of the case, and how this very simple matter of approaching the Mexican Secretary has been prolonged and twisted about, by the fears and apprehensions of a timid and vascillating; (the' Very gentlemanly) personage, at the head of foreign Affairs in Mexico. You can, Sir, draw your own inferences from the statement already given, but should perchance my opinion and version of the whole matter be esteemed of any value, I will give it to you.

1st. The present Govmt. or Cabinet could not refuse to hear me in some way or other, for they had authorized Mr. P. before my arrival to say that if commissioners from Texas appeared, they should be heard. This, however, I only knew very recently. and besides this, they were no doubt apprehensive of the consequences of any direct refusal to listen to me, coming to them Secretly.

2d. They are nevertheless, afraid to have it known by the Public that they are entertaining the Subject of any arrangement with Texas, while they are endeavouring to raise money thro' Congress, as they say, to reduce Texas to order; and the opposition and Santana's b party would make a great hue and ery, and the members of the Cabinet might lose their places in consequence. In other words,

they are too weak as might fall upon them

3d. Consequently, but are obliged to hear self and the President so that If the Secret make proposals Should say what, if any thing they had nothing to do plete, but that Some over whom they were obliged Palmerston to make incom etc, etc. and thus cover tion would endeavor Knowing this to be the to assent to every thing. main object, that of place them thus to give ear to not, under Such circum which would stand in the I have succeeded, in my party, that is, the Leader administration in any stand me to say they opport its merits; but they star Govmt do, to render it reaction, and they would they could, to excite the President, and if possible the moment they the doubt treat in earnest will thoroughly satisfied that net are entirely convind and that, so far as the policy would be to rece and secure the indemnit are acting for themselve party views and dictation is the Secondary consider present administration now six months, and, in did not complete this y in advance on any thing much open corruption

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they are too weak as a government, to Stand any new shock, which

might fall upon them if they were openly to favour an arrangement. 3d. Consequently, while they are compelld., as it were, to hear, but are obliged to hear Secretly, the Secy. is obliged to Shield himself and the President and Cabinet under Mr. Pakenham's wingsso that If the Secret (at present) of my being here with powers to make proposals Should leak out, and the Govmt. be called upon to say what, if any thing, they have done in the Matter, they can Say they had nothing to do with the Agent, whose powers were not complete, but that Some overtures had been made by Mr. Pakenham, to whom they were obliged to listen, as he had been directed by Lord Palmerston to make inquiry as to what this Govmt. intended to do, etc, etc. and thus cover themselves from the effect which the opposition would endeavor to produce against the present Ministry. Knowing this to be the dilemma of the Govmt. I have been disposed to assent to every thing that has been required, and go for my first main object, that of placing before them Your Views, and compelling them thus to give ear to your views and wishes. Of course, I would not, under Such circumstances, stand upon any matter of form, which would stand in the way of a hearing of my case. So far, then, I have succeeded, in my first objects. In speaking of the Opposition party, that is, the Leaders of the Federal party here, opposing this administration in any amicable arrangement, You must not understand me to say they oppose the Texas question, or any part of it, on its merits; but they stand ready to pounce upon every thing the Govmt do, to render it unpopular, and endeavour to bring about a reaction, and they would of course, avail of this Texas question, if they could, to excite the popular feeling against the Ministry and President, and if possible, would hurl them from their places, while the moment they the liberals get Snugly in place, they would no doubt treat in earnest with Texas for Some arrangement. I am most thoroughly satisfied that Gen. Bustamante and the whole of his Cabinet are entirely convinced that they can never re-conquer Texasand that, so far as the good of the country is concerned their best policy would be to recognize at once, Settle all pending questions, and secure the indemnity now proposed. But, as the men in power are acting for themselves, and their continuance in office, and under party views and dictation, the present or future good of the Country, is the Secondary consideration, but not the first, by any means. The present administration is not very secure. They have been in power now six months, and, in my opinion, it would not be strange, if they did not complete this year. Yet there is no such thing as calculating in advance on any thing. They are so changeable, and there is so much open corruption and demoralization in all ranks of Society,

that mens opinions are anything but fixed—they may be what you please today, and to-morrow converted, alias corrupted.

Notwithstanding this unfavourable picture which does not look like a prompt or favourable result to my mission, I still hope that the convictions of the Governmt will be so strong in favour of some arrangement that they may yet venture to enter upon some stipulations very secretly, and trust to their future increased strength some months hence, to let them come to light. Some favourable conjuncture may give them courage, and if frightened a little on the score of Consequences, they may consent to do something.

As regards, the matter of the Bonds, and the real Stipulations between the holders of the new stock and this Government, I beg leave to refer You to my two Respects of 1st. and 8th. instant, both covering the contract Law of Congress, and the instructions of this Government, which, when you have them translated, together with my Explanatory remarks will be no doubt be well understood, by Yourself and Judge Burnet.

In relation to Mr. Pakenham, I confirm all I have before said in favour of his good offices and valuable Services. He continues to desire to do all in his power to aid me in my plans, and to urge upon the Govmt. the necessity of adopting some course in regard to this business. He admits that of right the Bondholders would have no claim to the indemnity which might be paid to Mexico for the independence of Texas, but at the same time, would be most happy if he could obtain this amount for them, in case any arrangement is entered into, as contemplated by Texas.

This, alone, would stimulate him, together with the credit he would acquire as Mediator or interventor, in the Negotiation. But independent of these considerations, he really seems to be devoted to bring about Some favourable result to my mission. Mr. Pakenham and myself agree that to open any negotiation in London, or transfer to that city for conclusion, anything that may be commenced here would be very bad policy, as it might, and probably would, procrastinate the negotiation almost ad-infinitum, particularly if this Govmt. desired to prolong the Question and any change in the Govmt. or even in the Ministry would require a renovation of powers, and, on any point, on which their Agent might not be fully instructed, he might, merely to gain time, wait for further orders, and thus the matter be kept open, until you should be tired of waiting for any result. The Mediation of Mr P. is very well, and advantageous, here, and it is here, and at N. Orleans, where the matter should be begun and finished. Commence and fix upon a basis here; and let their Commissioner proceed to N. O. to fix any of the details, and exchange Ratifi-

cations. This is I succeed in getting may be quite premi

But should we, Pakenham. I must least for this post theless, that I have my former, advicati engaged in bringh of Your Country Government is dis in the course I have your own better had how matters nous success, and still L them some proposit would soon bring 😘 in Case they should Propositions. I me future day, for walk as preferable to a 1 ernment is willing further enlightened not only very deal cially if you have Mr Pakenham as that this Govmt and boundaries. views and wisher already, immediat versation I prom week, and will the newspaper or lett

I am most and Vera Cruz-whi hope my request shall soon be so

I remain with Servant,

To

Gen. M.

cations. This is decidedly the best course, in my opinion. Should I succeed in getting them to enter upon any arrangement. All this,

may be quite premature, as we may never reach this point.

But should we, you here have My opinion concurred in by Mr Pakenham. I must, however, bring my present remarks to a close, at least for this post, altho' much more might be said. I trust, nevertheless, that I have said enough in this communication, together with my former. advices, to shew you that I am devotedly and faithfully engaged in bringing about your wishes and desires, for the interests of Your Country, or at least to ascertain what, if anything, this Government is disposed and able to do. Whether I have proceeded. in the course I have thus far adopted judiciously or not I submit to your own better judgment. You will on receipt of this know exactly how matters now Stand. The chances are still much against my success, and still I have hopes of obtaining some thing—getting from them some propositions. I think a plan might be devised which would soon bring this Government to grant a peace and recognition, in Case they should now entirely refuse to assent to any of Your Propositions. I may submit this plan to your consideration at a future day, for whatever it may be worth. It might be considered as preferable to a mere armistice, if that should be ALL this Government is willing to propose. I trust that ere long I shall be further enlightened by your additional instructions rendered now not only very desirable, but almost absolutely necessary, and Especially if you have adopted the views communicated by Gen H. to Mr Pakenham as regards an armistice, until April 1841, conditioned that this Govmt meantime agree to negotiate a peace, Recognition, and boundaries. Pray, my dear Sir, give me your further and full views and wishes when you send my credentials, or if not done already, immediately on receipt of this. I have not had the full conversation I promised myself with Mr. Pakenham, but shall next week, and will then report the result. I have not received a Texan newspaper or letter since my arrival here.

I am most anxiously awaiting some arrival from N. Orleans at Vera Cruz—which I am sure must bring me something from you. I hope my request about funds will have met your sanction, and that I shall soon be so apprised.

I remain with great Respect and consideration, Your obedient Servant,

JAMES TREAT.

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Gen. M. B. LAMAR