

REPUBLIC OF TEXAS.  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
*City of Austin 12th March 1840*

To

His Excellency

RICHARD PAKENHAM

*Minister of Her Britanic Majesty  
to the Government of Mexico,*

SIR, The President has learned with sincere gratification, the interest you have been pleased to manifest in the overtures made by this Government, through its confidential and worthy Agent Mr. James Treat to arrest the shedding of blood, by the negotiation of a Treaty of peace and of Limits between this Republic and that of Mexico.

Mr Treat is now furnished with full and regular Authority to enter upon such negotiation; and any aid which your Excellency may afford him will be thankfully acknowledged, and any relative guarantee which you may feel it proper to offer to the Government of Mexico will be fully and faithfully ratified and redeemed by this Government.

General James Hamilton has also been confidentially empowered by this Government to treat with Mexico, under an impression that a negotiation might possibly be commenced in London, and I take pleasure in assuring you that any Communications that Gentleman has made or may make to you, have its entire sanction and authority.

The President requests me to tender you his cordial acknowledgements.

With great consideration, I have the honor

to be Your most

Obedient Servant

DAVID G BURNET  
*Acting Secretary of State*

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BURNET TO PAKENHAM.\*

REPUBLIC OF TEXAS  
*Department of State, Austin 12th Mar 40*

To

His Excellency,

R. PAKENHAM,

SIR, I pray you will pardon the liberty I have taken to enclose to your address despatches for the Confidential Agent of this Government at the City of Mexico.

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\* See Records of Department of State (Texas), Book 54, p. 19.

I find my chief Authority for this privilege, in the frank and honorable manifestations you have already given of your humanity and good will towards us.

With high consideration

I have the honor to be

Your obedient Servt

DAVID G BURNET  
*Acting Secty of State.*

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COMMISSION OF TREAT.<sup>a</sup>

[Empowers James Treat as special commissioner and agent of Texas to negotiate for the recognition of the independence of Texas, for a treaty of peace, amity, and boundaries, and for a future treaty of friendship, commerce, and navigation.]

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PROPOSITIONS OF TEXAS TO MEXICO.<sup>b</sup>

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BASES OF A TREATY BETWEEN MEXICO AND TEXAS.<sup>c</sup>

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TREAT TO LAMAR.<sup>d</sup>

[Confidential.]

MEXICO March 25th. 1840.

SIR,

My last respects were under date of 29th. Ulto, Copy of which I have the honor to hand you *herewith*. I am aware that I have suffered an *unusual* period to elapse since I last had the pleasure to address you; but I had previously written you *so often* and *so much* without being able to communicate any thing more than my *preliminary movements, conjectural progress, and Such general information* as I considered most important and authentic, *that* I had resolved I would await *until* I could Say *Something* more *definite*, or perhaps more Satisfactory.

But you will bear in mind that *these* are a Very *Slow people*, and that *my business* is not *common place*, but difficult. Before I proceed to fill up the Vacant period of my Report to the present time, permit me briefly to dispose of some of the principal topics referred to in my last respects, that you may better judge of the general situa-

<sup>a</sup> March 12, 1840. See Records of Department of State (Texas), Book 54, pp. 17-18.

<sup>b</sup> March 21, 1840. See Treat to Lamar, March 27, 1840.

<sup>c</sup> [March 21, 1840.] See Treat to Lamar, March 27, 1840.

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

tion of the Country, and have an important bearing and especially on the

The Revolution of or department, with where the *Garrison* selves, and even mar Merida. Our *next Surrendered*, are are ment. The motto of Constitution, until am have embarked from V has been Yet received federalists have an

The Smaller movement larly a recent one at which is not exactly

*Canales* is organizing or departments are in course, they must first

The bill So long be restore Texas to the since, by an almost un ing Voted *Contra*.

The bill against the Supreme Court of Justice do, in important matter on Govmt. or Congress remains to be seen, w

The bill declaring the Government of the National interests of Texas, *recusitated*.

I have now reasons foreign affairs, will Ministry for any for

Three appointments minister to supply the two Commissioners after, one only is appointed that the Govmt. has concerns of the Nation

The President, and gress and the other d

tion of the Country, and the position of the Government, *both which* have an important bearing on all the leading measures of the Govmt. and *especially* on the Subject which *alone* claims *my* attention.

The Revolution of Yucatan has gone through the *whole* peninsula, or department, with the exception of the City and Port of *Campeche*, where the *Garrison* and *people* Shewed a disposition to defend themselves, and even march against the Revolutionists, at the Capital of Merida. Our *next* advices will inform us whether they have *Surrendered*, are are besieged, or have Made some peaceable *arrangement*. The *motto* of the Revolutionists is *Federation*, under the *old Constitution*, until amended by a *Convention*. Four Hundred Troops have embarked from Vera Cruz, but no information of their arrival has been Yet received. They may be intercepted, as *it is said* the federalists have an armed Brig off *Campeche*.

The Smaller movements on the *South Coast* continue, and particularly a recent one at *Zelaya*; a Town in Guanahuato, the Extent of which is not exactly known.

*Canales* is organizing a sort of *Convention* in which all the States or departments are invited to be represented, on the 1st. May. Of *course*, they must *first* throw off the *central Yoke* by a *Revolution*.

The bill So long before Congress to provide Ways and Means to restore Texas to the union was finally lost in the *Senate* a few days since, by an almost unanimous Vote; *two thirds* and *Two more* having Voted *Contra*.

The bill against the liberty of the press was, submitted to *The Supreme Court of Justice* for their opinion, (which they sometimes do, in important matters, altho' their opinion. has no *binding force* on Govmt. or Congress) and they were *unanimously against* it. It remains to be seen, whether Govmt. will *still* press it *upon Congress*.

*The bill* declaring it *Treason* to talk or write about the dismemberment of the *National Territory*; or promote, the Views, and interests of Texas, *still* lies *dormant*, and I presume never will be *recusitated*.

I have *now* reason to think that Mr. Cañedo, the *Minister* for *foreign affairs*, will *not* abandon his situation at the head of the Ministry for *any foreign Post*.

Three appointments are to be made for the United States: viz.—a minister to supply the place of Mr. Martinez Pizarro *deceased*; and two Commissioners under the *Convention Indemnity*.<sup>a</sup> Of the latter, one only *is* appointed, Mr. Pedro F. del Castillo. Thus you See that the Govmt. has its *hands full* in the direction of the *domestic* concerns of the Nation.

The President, and Cabinet, as well as many of the men in Congress and the other departments of Govmt. *think that* peace and in-

<sup>a</sup> See note <sup>a</sup>, p. 580.

ternal tranquility are the first things to be attained and that it is justifiable to Violate the Constitution, and commit obvious, tho' temporary, injustice, to attain these objects.

Their promises, for reform and improvement are ample, but they are Slow in the Execution of them.

The other party, Called Federalists are divided into two; one, the Moderate and amalgamation party, and the other the Exalted. (Exaltados) or Violent party, who would destroy the Ecclesiastical party and influence at a single blow. The Leader of the former is Pedrazar, and the latter, Farias. Yet both are called Federalists and liberals, and belong to the opposition, or progressive party, now so called.

Here you have the leading parties in the country.

As regards St. Anna, he has a Small party only, and is content to oppose the Govmt. without either of the other parties being willing to adopt him as belonging to their creed, and principles. He always likes to belong to his own party, where he can controul, and when not, goes on the Strongest Side, where he can promise himself the most influences, or remains Neutral.

Under these circumstances, you will readily perceive Sir, that my progress must necessarily be comparatively Slow. Still some slight advances have been made since I last reported, which I will detail in another letter to accompany this. I will here add that I am Still without any advices from yourself or the department of State, which I am most anxiously and daily expecting.

On the 16th. instant, I received from Col. Love two Letters, dated 8th. and 12th. Jany, forwarded me by Dr. Ritchie from New Orleans, under date 1st. inst, being the only advices I have from Texas since my arrival here.

They were brought by the Creole, arrived at V. Cruz 11th. inst. The U States Revenue Cutter, Woodbury, arrived just before in four days from N. Orleans; and Sailed again forthwith without my knowledge.

She brought nothing but despatches for Mr Ellis, and took away the Ratified Convention. This latter is the only vessel yet sailed from V. Cruz for N. O. during the present month.

Referring you to a Separate Communication which I shall address by this conveyance,

I have the Honor to be with the highest respect and Consideration:

Your Most obt. and very Hble Servant.

JAMES TREAT

To

Gen. M B. LAMAR

Austin

Texas.

SIR,

Referring to my report, I inform you of the progress. Since my last report and that it was deemed good to give the Govmt. ample opportunity, without pressing the (what has since been verified) consideration, the greater effect and the greater opportunity on the general question by becoming more and more an instance, could hardly be was it almost universally

For the above reasons, and being displeas'd with the Unquiet state in this city which caused me to be under arms for Some weeks than I wished for, or anticipated, delay has produced some of my friends have not been satisfied. Some changes of opinion have

About ten days Since, I referred to Mr. Pakenham, and his position, has been transacted. It has been duly considered without containing any communication, containing and they would then have

Mr. P. assented; stated that I had been authorized to be only waiting, an intimate conversation some further conversation Cañedo that he would be ensued Consecutively, and he invited me to call, and and a half uninterrupted repeated all he had said to me

As in the case of our previous consideration unofficial, but confidential

TREAT TO LAMAR.<sup>a</sup>

[Duplicate. Confidential.]

MEXICO, *March 27th. 1840.*

SIR,

Referring to my respects of day before Yesterday, I now proceed to inform you of the progress made in my affairs with the Government Since my last report under date of 29th. Ult. I have before remarked *that* it was deemed good policy by Mr Pakenham, as well as myself, to give the Govmt. *ample time* to consider and reflect upon my Exposition, without pressing the Secretary for any reply thereto, believing (what has since been verified) that the longer they had it under consideration, the greater effect it would produce on *their own minds*; and the greater opportunity would be afforded to *enlighten* themselves on the general question by consulting their friends *out of doors*, and becoming more and more familiar with the *subject*, which, in the *first instance*, could hardly be *adverted to* so extremely a *delicate matter* was it almost universally considered.

For the above reasons, and, because the Govmt. have been much occupied with the Unquiet state of the Country and an expected movement in this city which caused the *guards* to be *doubled* and the Troops under arms for Some week or ten days; *there has been* greater delay than I wished for, or anticipated; altho' I am well satisfied *that* this delay has produced some good results, as Mr Pakenham, myself, and friends have not been Silent nor idle on the question at issue, and Some changes of opinion have been brought about.

About *ten days* Since, the Secretary of State broached the Subject to Mr. Pakenham, and *Stated, in substance, That* the paper, or exposition, has been translated, and placed before the Cabinet, where it has been duly considered. *That, being an Ex-parte* argument and without containing any *propositions*, he would receive any further Communication, containing the *propositions* of the Govmt. of Texas; and they would *then* have the *whole matter* before them.

Mr. P. assented; stated that I was ready to present the propositions, I had been authorized to make to the Mexican Governmt.; and was only waiting, an intimation to that effect, from the Secretary. After some further conversation Mr P. took leave, with a request from Mr Cañedo that he would be glad to *See me*. Three or four *feast* days ensued *Consecutively*, and having mean time met him at a public Ball, he invited me to call, and named the day and hour. I had an hour and a half uninterrupted conversation with him. He not only repeated all he had said to Mr. P. but went much further.

As in the case of our previous interviews, *this* was not only considered *unofficial*, but confidential.

He said he had no objection to inform me *privately*, and *individually* [of] any thing and every thing I might wish to know, in relation to the object of my mission, satisfied that I was fully entitled to his *personal confidence*, and would *only* use the remarks he might make to me with the Executive of Texas, in my communications, and *then* it must be understood as *confidential*, and that *no publicity* should be given to any opinions *he* might utter, or information he might Communicate to me as *above*.

He then proceeded to State his own individual opinion (favourable to an amicable and prompt arrangement.)

The opinion of the President is wholly opposed to recognition, but would perhaps assent to an Armistice; and in like manner, the balance of the Cabinet—viz: Almonte, opposed to any immediate action, and probably *wishes* to negotiate at the Head of an Army. The *Secretary of the Interior* reserves his opinion until he informs himself *further*. And the Secretary of the Treasury, having no opinion of his own on this Subject will be Governed by the majority.

The Secretary *then* informed me *what* he had done to Secure for my mission a full consideration and perchance some result that should approximate the wishes of Texas.

He had further consulted the opinions of distinguished men of the Councils of Govmt. and *others out, of office*, and written to some out of the city. *That* he had found some to concur with himself, others willing to do *something, less* than recognition; and *others* who were opposed to *any* arrangement. *He had* become *convinced* that *Something* must now, or soon, be done. As regards Congress, he said, *No* calculation could possibly be made with any degree of Certainty how they would act, if any proposition touching this matter was placed before them. If it emanated from Govmt. it would be certain to be opposed by the opposition. *That* he had laboured much to keep the subject open, and give it all the impulse he could, but that, as the Cabinet was a sort of *Unit*, he could *only* by his own personal and official influence endeavour to gain, in favour of the general question, *sufficient* supporters to justify the Governmt, in *acting* on the subject, whenever public [opinion] Should be prepared for the question, *Shall we Surrender Texas?* *That* in consideration of this State of things, and other considerations of similar bearing *which* he had related *very fully* and *very frankly* And, (as I think,) *very truly*, he was *free* to say to me *then* that he did *not believe* the Govmt. could or *would* accede to the *Main question. viz—Recognition.* *That* they had no objections to do *something* towards your wishes and prevent hostilities *until* the time Should come round, when the Governmt could *act* with more freedom and certainty of Success; and when the *public feeling* would justify an open and public negotia-

tion. Said something, Govmt. that the *actual* Surrender *formally* of it

So much for the Secret viewed as given with his objects been *sinister*.

He closed on his part not far distant (he could say, "*not far distant*" removed, and the question *Certainty of Success.*

He then said that he *that* of course I might authorized, without regard all that he could, consider *erally* but that it would for him to insist on any be agreed upon by the *Cal* points that might finally fully authorized to call wished a *long interview*, time.

I do not consider *my* and especially as I was *for* for the present, that, *con* and *beyond* question a *tr* of the question and its *d* credence, and so far as *I* corresponding personal

Having *no secrets* *my* but I said in *Substance*, countries involved, of *o* find the stability of the *Such* that the question freely; and that the *pop* Congress as well as *publ* any honourable and *adv* with the people of *Tax* one. They had been *seve* Had extended their *ju* claimed. Had established been acknowledged by *t* means of *defence*, as *w* she could defend *all she*

tion. Said something, about an Armistice, and the willingness of Govmt. that the *actual state of things* might continue without the Surrender *formally* of its *sovereignty*.

So much for the Secretary's friendly and candid *Expose*, which I viewed as given with great frankness, and in all good faith. Had his objects been *sinister*, I am quite Sure, I should have *discovered it*.

He closed on his part by Saying *that*, in *his* opinion, the time was not far distant (he could not even intimate *when*) but he would say, "*not far distant*" when the exciting difficulties might be removed, and the question entertained with a very great degree of *Certainty of Success*.

He then said that he should be glad to receive my propositions, *that* of course I might ask or propose whatever my instructions authorized, without regard to *this conversation*; *That* he should do all that he could, considering his position to promote the object *generally* but that it would *not* do me nor the question at issue any good for him to insist on any particular point *beyond those* which might be agreed upon by the *Cabinet*, whose *unanimity* was desirable on any points that might finally be adopted. That I might consider myself fully authorized to call and see him whenever I pleased, and If I wished a *long interview*, to send him a Note, and he would appoint a time.

I do not consider *my remarks* on this occasion, of much importance, and especially as I was for the *most part* a listener. Suffice it to say, *for the present*, *that*, considering his whole conversation as *entirely* and *beyond question* a true and candid exposition of the real State of the question and its difficulties, I, of *course*, gave it my apparent credence, and so far as I had any occasion to Speak, manifested a corresponding personal frankness and confidence.

Having *no secrets* myself, I could not confide anything to him; *but* I said in *Substance*, *That* this matter of *Peace* between the two countries involved, of course, *Recognition*;—*That*, I had hoped to find the stability of the Government and the state of the country *Such* that the question could be taken up at once and discussed freely; and that the popularity of the Govmt. and the intelligence of Congress as well as public opinion, would Support the Executive in any honourable and advantageous arrangement. *That* the question with the people of Texas, as well as the Govmt. was a very simple one. They had been several years in quiet possession of the Country. Had extended their jurisdiction over that part which they now claimed. Had established their Govmt. on a solid foundation. Had been acknowledged by two powerful nations—and her resources and means of *defence*, as well as *offence*, gave her full confidence, that she could defend *all she now asks for from Mexico*.

Under *these* circumstances she had come to Mexico, after long forbearing to *do anything* to weaken her claim on the Mother country for Peace, and proposed a liberal indemnity for Recognition and the only rational, or permanent boundary, that can be adopted between the two countries. That I was sorry to find there was not power, or fortitude enough in the Govmt. Departments, to take the question up, as a Matter of business, and decide it *at once* on principles of *reason and sound policy*. That I could well anticipate the disappointments that the failure of my mission would produce in Texas, etc. etc. etc.

But that, notwithstanding, I would present my propositions in behalf of the Government of Texas, and through the usual Medium of Mr. Pakenham.

I reported this interview to Mr. P. and requested *him*, to throw himself in the *Secretary's way*, and furnish him an opportunity to *repeat* what he had said to me, which was done, and the Same frankness and candour pervaded the whole conversation, So that Mr. P considered the Secretary's Exposé entitled to full credence.

I consulted Mr. Pakenham and submitted to him the *Propositions* I had thought best, *under all the circumstances*, to submit to Govmt. which he approved of and enclosed them in an *official letter* to the Secretary two days Since, and was promised, that they should, have *due course*, as *Understood*.

I have the honor to enclose you a copy of the *propositions* referred to, marked A, for your information, and, as I hope, approbation.

The object in thus reducing it to a Single proposition was to *test* the *Main point*, viz Recognition, and I considered my best policy to leave the two other points *Blank* viz: Boundaries and Consideration, hoping that the *naked* question, of Recognition, (without a definition of boundary or naming compensation) would stand a *better* chance of favourable consideration and perhaps *prevent* a prompt and absolute *return* of the proposition as *wholly inadmissible*.

Besides, Mr Cañedo knows, and so does Mr Almonte, *very well*, (and if the rest of Cabinet *do not*, the Secretary of State Can, *if he thinks it good policy*, inform them) that the *Consideration* cannot exceed *four and a half* or *five* Millions of Dollars; and the *limits* required are the Rio Bravo del Norte.

Had I filled up the *Blanks*, I should have Said: *Four millions*, and *Rio Bravo del Norte*.

There are some circumstances calculated to operate favourably on this *main question*, which is the *main difficulty*. My friends, who are at work, (very cautiously, but with some effect) report more favourably as regards the opinions of others; and Mr. Pakenham was informed by the Secretary (since I have seen the latter) that

even the President had been that the *Texas question*, which, is the result of *the* are notoriously a slow *process*, always go against

Hence, *time* is indisputable standing all this I anticipated as *inadmissible* on account of the Territory. *This*, is not on the Secretary's *private* well as other concurring

The most I can reason any decision or absolute up, as without *that*, they them.

If so, I shall fill them *provisions*, as it will be *well* and a half to Five; in *case* ing the negotiations which *essentially* be, and probably be left for *this contingency*

*This*, then, is the *present* tion as *already made*, or, Should be *absolutely* present Some *counter-pro* do, and perhaps holding and proposing *meantime* etc. etc. *In fact*, the *Secretary* these views were, or would intimated *Very generally* propositions, whatever the forward, or convey *myself* may be in violation of the am *Sure* it will not be con

*This done*, I shall, of your further views and will enable me *soon* to present Texas.

I am *now* in daily *expectation* which will give me such from a change in your letters from Gen. Hamilton and, *especially* since his arrangement would *now* my *instructions* contemplated



even the President had become more *tractable* or *less* obstinate, and that the *Texas question*, had lost *some*, of its terrors, at least; *all which*, is the result of *time* in which to *think* and *reflect*; for they are notoriously a slow people in *every thing*, and when hurried, of course, always go against your views.

Hence, *time* is indispensable to effect *anything*, here. Notwithstanding all this I anticipate a return of *or answer to*, my proposal, as *inadmissible* on account of the Alienation of the Sovereignty of the Territory. *This*, is my own opinion, of course, *mainly founded*, on the Secretary's *private opinion*, and communications, to me as well as other concurring testimony and circumstances.

The most I can reasonably hope for is that they may suspend any decision or absolute negative, *and ask* that the blanks be filled up, *as without that*, they *have not*, in fact, the *whole matter* before them.

*If so*, I shall fill them as already Stated; *Rio Bravo* and *four millions*, as it will be *well enough understood* that "Four" means *four and a half to Five*; in case there are *no incidental Expenses* attending the negotiations *which*, under *any* circumstances, there must *necessarily* be, and probably heavy. Of course, a broad margin should be left for *this contingency*, should it occur.

*This, then*, is the *present State* of the *question*, and if the proposition *as already made*, or, when *amended*, by filling up the blanks; Should be *absolutely rejected*, I presume the Secretary *will then* present *Some counter-propositions* Stating what they are willing to do, and perhaps holding forth *some future* prospects of Recognition, and proposing *meantime* an armistice, under certain conditions, etc. etc. *In fact*, the Secretary *himself* did not know exactly *what* these views *were*, or would be, on being discussed *in Cabinet*; but intimated *Very generally* something *like* the above. These counter propositions, whatever they may be, I shall receive, and engage to forward, *or convey myself*, to the Government of Texas; *altho'* it *may be* in violation of the *letter* of a part of my instructions; for I am *Sure* it will *not be* contrary to the *tenor* and spirit of the Whole.

*This done*, I shall, of course, *rest* until I have the honor to receive your further views and instructions; and shall be happy if *they*, will enable me *soon* to pay my *personal Respects* to the President of Texas.

I am *now* in daily expectation of advices from the *Department* which will give me such further instructions *as may have arisen*, from a change in your views; for, as I have before remarked, the letters from Gen. Hamilton to Mr. Pakenham, *before* his arrival at and, *especially since* his departure *from* Texas, shew clearly that an arrangement would *now* be assented to *verry* different from what *my instructions* contemplated *at their date*.

The *Mediation of G. Britain an Armistice of Six, or Twelve Months*, with an understanding that Negotiations should be opened in *London or Washington*, were not the only points, *then*, to be Secured.

But as I *must* so soon *now* hear from you in reply to all my letters and requests, it is useless *further* to comment on these points.

Soon, very soon, after receiving *these advices*, I think, I shall be able to leave, unless my instructions shall *otherwise direct*. I shall *not*, however, leave *my post* while *anything* can be done to promote the *interests* of Texas. I am, however, Very anxious to leave this elevated region, where my health *has* suffered, and *still is* suffering *much*. My *general* health is quite good, but my *Chest and Lungs*, feel sensibly this *very peculiar climate and atmosphere*.

I must close in haste, as the Mail hour is pressing, and *therefore* the letter referrd. to at the commencement of *this* as dated, 25th. *will not go* by this mail but by the *next post*, as I have no time to finish the Copy. It will, however, *I think* be in time to *go with this*.

Very Respectfully, and with great Consideration,

Your most obedient Servant.

Signed JAMES TREAT.

To

Gen. M. B. LAMAR  
Austin  
Texas

A. Copy.

The *Government of Texas* has duly authorized the *following introductory propositions* to be presented to the *Government of Mexico* for its consideration and determination.—*To wit*.

1st. The Govmt. of Texas Solicits of the Govmt. of Mexico a *Recognition* of her Independence, with such boundaries as may hereafter be agreed upon between the parties.

2nd. The Govmt. of Texas offers to the Govmt. of Mexico, *in consideration*, the Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ Millions of Dollars, to be paid as may hereafter be agreed upon between the parties.

City of Mexico, March 21st 1840.

*Bases of a treaty between M and T.*

The government of M. will acknowledge the independence of the T. republic, comprised in the space located between the rivers Bravo and Sabine.

The government of T. impulsed by peaceful dispositions and wishing to put an end to the war, agrees to pay M. the sum of . . . . payable in 5 years, with an interest of 5% a year, payable half yearly, for which M. will be allowed to draw immediately on the conclusion

of the treaty engraved by the Treasurer of T.

The Republic of T. rights of Mexican citizens of Independence a dispose of their real-estate of M. will admit also under the Mexican flag the Mexican produce.

SIR:

The enclosed letter of have accompanied my by the *last post*; but I send them *herewith* by will be in time for *one* that both despatches will

Since closing my letter (arising from a cold to see either Mr. Cañedo before I again address interesting I might in Pakenham have had any me, but not so with regard

I therefore can report do I believe any Step by the changes in the *Cañainty* have no doubt The arrangement *now* War and Navy, proceed the Interior, shall go place immediately, and their places, will have tainty in regard to the

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

<sup>b</sup>The letter intended may be completed on the 25th, as shown been found; and the surmise strengthened by the fact that 10, marked "Confidential,"

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of the treaty engraved drafts of \$1000 each, which shall be accepted by the Treasurer of T.

The Republic of T. will not interfere with any legally vested rights of Mexican citizens, lawfully obtained previous to the Declaration of Independence allowing a term of three years to Mexicans to dispose of their real estate, in compensation of which the government of M. will admit also for three years the importation in her ports under the Mexican flag of the produce of T. on the same footing as the Mexican produce.

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TREAT TO LAMAR.<sup>a</sup>

[Private.]

MEXICO *March 31st. 1840.*

SIR:

The enclosed letter of 25th. inst and the *duplicate within should have* accompanied my last respects of 28th.<sup>b</sup> Inst., Sent to Vera Cruz by the *last post*; but I could not finish the Copy in time, and *hence* I send them *herewith* by *this* evenings mail and have no doubt they will be in time for *one* of the two Vessels bound for N. Orleans; so that both despatches will probably arrive at the same time.

Since closing my letter, on the evening of the 28th. indisposition (arising from a cold taking by *bathing*) has prevented my calling to see either Mr. Cañedo or Mr. Pakenham, which I had intended doing before I again addressed You, and to have added anything new or interesting I might have gathered from *either Source*. Had Mr. Pakenham have had anything of importance, *he* would have called on me, but not So with regard to Mr. Cañedo.

I therefore can report *no further progress* in business matters; nor do I believe any Step has been taken in the Palace for several days, as the changes in the Cabinet *now* reduced to a great degree of *Certainty* have no doubt occupied Much the attention of the Ministers. The arrangement *now* on the *Tapis* is that *Mr. Almonte*, Secy. of War and Navy, proceeds to *Brussels*; and *Mr. Cuevas*, Secretary of the Interior, shall go to *St. James*. These nominations will take place immediately, and if confirmed (*as of course* [these will be]) their places, will have to be supplied *at once*. There is much uncertainty in regard to their *Successors*, but *this I know*, that Texas will

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

<sup>b</sup>The letter intended may have been that of the 27th, which appears to have been completed on the 28th, as shown in the next paragraph of this letter. None of the 28th has been found; and the surmise that the dispatch of the 27th is the one referred to is strengthened by the fact that in the enumeration of duplicates in Treat to Lamar of April 10, marked "Confidential," none of the 28th is mentioned.

have *rid herself* of one of her most bitter enemies *here*, and perhaps *two*; as Mr Cuevas has not yet declared *his* opinion *fully*. What we shall gain depends on *who* may fill their places. I do *not* think we can lose anything.

It is *Still asserted* that Mr. Cañedo also will escape from the ministry, *probably* to the U. States, so soon as he can fill the *State department* to the satisfaction of the President.

This, however, is *decidedly* in opposition to his own assurances to me *that* he would not accept of any foreign appointment *whatever*. It is believed by some that these contemplated changes in the Cabinet are the *precursors* of a more *liberal System* in the *future policy* of the Government. In *other Words*—they find the *Tension* to its *utmost*, and fear a *Revolution*; hence, a Modification of their *policy* to *conciliate* and thus *ward off* or delay the *apprehended re-action*. If the President fills the Vacancies in his Cabinet by Federalists it will sufficiently confirm *this Idea*.

The *first period* of the *ordinary Session* of Congress for the present Year *expires this day*; being *three months* from the Commencement of the Year. This ordinary Session is *prorogued* for the purpose of acting on *Sundry Specified subjects*, and among them *one* which *reads* Thus: "To take into consideration, everything which relates to the restoration of Texas to the National Union." *This* gives room for the further discussion of the subject, and we shall, if the *Govmt.* *move*, see what course *they* will *now* recommend, after having failed in *all their efforts* for three Months to obtain *ways and Means* for the War.

Perhaps some Member may be found *bold enough* to propose a Committee to examine the whole Subject and *Report* their opinion of *what* the *interests* and *honor* of the Country *require*, in relation to *this Subject*.

I trust ere long I shall be in possession of Your further wishes and instructions, so that I can close my negotiation in Some way or other,

Until I *do receive them*, I shall continue making every effort to *gain* as much *ground* as possible, for I am *more and more* satisfied *that* tho' not *now perhaps*, Yet ere long, the negotiations *can be* carried *through*. I *also* hope that my repeated request for funds and *also* on the part of Gen. Hamilton, who wrote to the Secy of the Treasury in my behalf, *will not have been forgotten*.

A friend of mine who has just *calld. in* Says the city is *rife* with rumours of *risings* among the troops:—a movement among the Military to Elevate *Gen. Valencia* to the Dictatorship, etc, etc etc; all which I suppose will *blow over* like the thousands that have *preceded* them.

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ably St. Anna) if they  
I shall again address  
Meantime, I am,  
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To

Gen. M. B. LAM

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To

JAMES TREAT H

SIR, I have the honor  
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by Judge Burnet in m  
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\* April 1, 1840. See Rec  
\* See Records of Depart  
\* All addressed to Pres

*Tornel* will probably be found in the *last* named plan; (and probably St. Anna) if they really make a movement.

I shall again address you whenever I can advise of any progress.

Meantime, I am, Very Respty.

Your obt and Hble Servant.

JAMES TREAT

To

Gen. M. B. LAMAR.

*Austin*

*Texas.*

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LAMAR TO TREAT.<sup>a</sup>

[Authorizes James Treat to draw on Hamilton and Burnley, loan commissioners of the Republic.]

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LIPSCOMB TO TREAT.<sup>b</sup>

REPUBLIC OF TEXAS, DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

*Austin 1st April 1840*

To

JAMES TREAT Esqr

SIR, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your much esteemed communications of the 15th. 21, 22 and 29th Feby.<sup>c</sup> The credentials asked in yours of a previous date, had been forwarded by Judge Burnet in my absence, and I hope they have been received by you ere this time.

We have great difficulty in forwarding you available funds, and are not certain that the mode now suggested, will be successful under existing circumstances. However it is thought to be the one most likely to serve your purposes. You will therefore be authorized to draw on Messrs Hamilton and Burnley, Texas Loan Commissioners in London, for such an amount as will realize to you two thousand dollars.

I take this opportunity to renew to you, the assurance of the great satisfaction the President feels, at the zeal and ability you have displayed in the discharge of the delicate trust reposed in you, and his entire confidence, in your continued efforts to bring your Mission to a

<sup>a</sup> April 1, 1840. See Records of Department of State (Texas), Book 54, p. 20.

<sup>b</sup> See Records of Department of State (Texas), Book 54, p. 20.

<sup>c</sup> All addressed to President Lamar.

happy conclusion. This will be forwarded together with your authority to draw, under cover to Mr. Pakenham, to whom I beg you will make the respects of the President acceptable

I have the Honor to be  
with great respect, Your obt Servt

ABNER S. LIPSCOMB.

LIPSCOMB TO HAMILTON AND BURNLEY.\*

REPUBLIC OF TEXAS, DEPARTMENT OF STATE

*Austin 1st April 1840.*

GENTLEMEN,

This Government has found great difficulty, in supplying Mr Treat with necessary funds in Mexico, hoping the best results from your efforts to procure the loan, and that you will be in funds in time; The President has authorized Mr Treat to draw on you in London for such amount as will realize to him two thousand dollars. If he can negotiate a bill at all, it is possible that it can be done without any great sacrifice in that small amount.

The Authority to enter into Commercial Arrangements with the French Government for the reduction of duties etc. etc, in the event of their successfully aiding you in the sale of our bonds has been forwarded to you, and the best results are anticipated from that quarter. For the views of the President on the subject of such arrangement with the French Government I refer you to my letter of 24th February, addressed to General Hamilton, a duplicate of which is herewith enclosed. Our last advices from Mexico, authorize the hopes that a treaty of Recognition and boundary can be obtained. We are not in much danger of invasion, of a serious character in any event, as the internal condition of Mexico forbids such an enterprize.

The loan and a treaty with Mexico, would place our Young Republic in a condition of prosperity not surpassed by any over the Globe.

With great respect  
I have the honor to be  
Your Obdt Servant

ABNER S. LIPSCOMB  
*Secty State.*

To Messrs  
J. HAMILTON  
and A. T. BURNLEY  
*Commissioners*

\* See Records of Department of State (Texas), Book 54, p. 21.

TREAT TO

SIR;

I have the honor to be informed by the parties interested in the Treaty's Minister Plenipotentiary, as explained in said Treaty,

Mr Pakenham has been informed by the Department, with a view to inform him how far he can go, and what would be the result, if any, to test the

In fulfilling the Treaty, satisfaction (as I am informed) has been given to your attentions, as well as to your try in promoting the Treaty to the Department, and I have the honor to give you an early a reply as may be possible, above which please refer to the

Referring Y. E. to the Treaty, in relation to the

I have the honor to be, Sir, your

To the Hon.

The SECRETARY  
of the Republic

SIR,

I am informed by the Government has authorized me to inform you, therefore, beg leave to inform you, result, having a copy of the land made by the Government, Manuel Bangs, dated the 25th of 250 foreign families, beginning opposite the City of Austin, till opposite Ravilla.

TREAT TO SECRETARY OF STATE [LIPSCOMB].<sup>a</sup>MEXICO *April 10th. 1840.*

SIR;

I have the honor to hand Y. E. herewith *two* documents addressed by the parties interested to Richard Pakenham Esquire, Her. Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary in Mexico, in relation to certain claims, as explained in said communications.

Mr Pakenham has desired me to forward these papers to your Department, with a request that Y. E. will have the goodness to inform him how far said representations of claims are well founded, and what would be the proper course for the parties interested to pursue, *if any*, to test or adjudicate Said claims.

In fulfilling the wishes of Mr. Pakenham, which I do with much satisfaction (as I am under great obligations to him for his personal attentions, as well as for his highly Valuable Services to your Country in promoting the objects of my Mission) I beg leave to recommend to the Department the Matter above referred to, and to Solicit as early a reply as may be convenient, addressd. to Mr: Pakenham *as above* which please forward *in Duplicate*.

Referring Y. E. to the Enclosed Note addressed to H. E, the President, in relation to this Subject,

I have the honor to be, with great respect, Your obedient and Hble Servant.

JAMES TREAT

*To the Hon.*

The SECRETARY OF STATE  
of the Republic of Texas,  
*Austin.*

[Copy.]

NEW ORLEANS, *20th. August 1839.*

SIR,

I am informed by my relations in Scotland that the British Government has authorized you to mediate between Mexico and Texas, I therefore, beg leave respectfully to inform you I am interested in the result, having a considerable sum of money at stake in a grant of land made by the Government of the State of Tamaulipas to one Manuel Bangs, dated 27th. Feby. 1835, for the settlement of a colony of 250 foreign families, on the left bank of the Rio Bravo del Norte, beginning opposite Camargo, and following the bank of the River till opposite Ravilla,<sup>b</sup> thence towards the Nueces, until a sufficient

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

quantity of land should be found to satisfy the claims of all the settlers, and that of the Empresario for his premium land. Mr. Bangs transferred all his right, title and interest in the grant to me, and placed me in his stead by virtue of an irrevocable power of Attorney; and on my return to this place in the month of July 1835, I set to work to organise a plan for peopling the colony. I opened a correspondence with my friends in Scotland, and enlisted them in the enterprise. They accordingly collected the requisite number of families, and engaged ships to carry them out, and when nearly ready for embarkation, the enterprise was abandoned in consequence of intelligence communicated by me of the existence of the hostilities which broke out on the frontier between Mexico and Texas in the latter part of 1835 and the beginning of 1836, thereby occasioning disappointment to the intending colonists, and manifest loss to myself and friends.

In the month of December 1836 the Congress of Texas made a declaration defining the boundaries of the Republic, whereby it swept in the land lying between the Rio Grande (or Bravo) and the Nueces, within which the grant above mentioned is situated.

When the next Congress assembled in May 1837 I sent an agent to Texas for the purpose of enquiring into the particulars regarding the position of said grant, and the result was that the Government of Texas had laid claim to the said tract of land embraced in the grant, and that all Empresarios must be governed by the "14th Article of the Plan of the Provisional Government of Texas, adopted in the month of November 1835, by which it is decreed that all the vacant lands of Texas are the property of this Republic, and that all land Commissioners, Empresarios, surveyors or persons in anywise concerned in the location of lands be ordered forthwith to cease their operations during the agitated and unsettled state of the Country, and continue to desist from further locations until the land Office can be properly systematized by the competent Authority which may hereafter be established" etc.<sup>a</sup> By the declaration of rights appended to the Constitution of Texas<sup>b</sup> on the 2nd. March 1836, "It is declared that all the vacant lands within the limits of Texas became the property, or public domain of the Republic." By an Act, passed the 19th. Decr. 1836, to define the boundaries of the Republic of Texas,<sup>c</sup> it is enacted "That from and after the passage of this Act, the civil and political jurisdiction of this Republic be, and is hereby declared to extend to the following boundaries, viz. beginning at the mouth of the Sabine river, and running West along the Gulf of Mexico three leagues from land,

<sup>a</sup> Gammel, *Laws of Texas*, I, 541-542.

<sup>b</sup> Sec. 14 of the declaration as originally reported on March 9 not the 2d. The section was stricken out before the constitution was adopted. See *ibid.*, 871.

<sup>c</sup> See *ibid.*, 1193-1194.

COBEN  
 "to the mouth of the Rio  
 "the said River to its  
 "of North Latitude, the  
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RICHARD PAKENHA

etc

\* See G

\* See B



"to the mouth of the Rio Grande, thence up the principal stream of the said River to its source, thence due North to the 42nd. degree of North Latitude, thence along the boundary line as defined in the Treaty between the United States and Spain, to the beginning" etc. and by a supplementary act to an Act entitled "an Act to establish a general land Office for the Republic of Texas, passed 22nd. Decr. 1836." "Section 5th. Be it further enacted That it is hereby declared that all Empresarios' contracts having ceased on the day of the Declaration of Independence, all the vacant lands of Texas are the property of this Republic, and subject alone to the disposition of the same"—dated 12th. June 1837.<sup>a</sup>

According to the above quoted enactments it appears that I am entirely shut out and prevented from perfecting the terms of the grant on my part, as the representative of the grantee, Manuel Bangs, in so far as regards Texas. But as I am aware that no State can take possession of any part or portion of another State, except by purchase, cession or conquest, and knowing, as I do, that the Government of Texas has performed none of these ceremonies, consequently this Republic of Texas has no virtual rights to the tract of land in question, as matters stand at present, I have therefore considered it my duty to lay this statement before you, so that when the period arrives for your mediation between Mexico and Texas, my interest, as a British subject, in this contract may be respected, and the usual protection afforded to all previous existing contracts in any arrangement that may hereafter take place between the contending Parties.

I am ready, and at all times willing to fulfil my part of the contract, and as I am prevented from performing by the peculiar situation and circumstances of the other contracting Party, the least amount of indemnity to which I am fairly entitled should be the premium land, thirty Sitios and thirty Labors, by virtue of the Contract and the colonization law of Tamaulipas of the 17th. November, 1833,<sup>b</sup> to say nothing of the advantages which would have accrued to me from having the far famed Salt Lakes of Tamaulipas within the bounds of the grant.

Being already well assured of your marked attention to all the best interests of claimants under your paternal protection, I shall add no more on this subject.

I have etc

(signed) JAS OGILVY.

RICHARD PAKENHAM Esqre.  
etc etc etc

<sup>a</sup> See Gammel, *Laws of Texas*, I, 1323-1326.

<sup>b</sup> See Sayles, *Early Laws of Texas*, I, 138-140.

[Copy.]

NEW ORLEANS, 20th. August, 1839.

SIR,

I have been appointed the Agent of the heirs, in Scotland, of Doctor James Grant, deceased, who was a native of Scotland, was a resident at one period at Parras, and member of the Congress of Coahuila and Texas, and who was killed on the frontier between Mexico and Texas on the 2nd. March, 1836.

Having been informed that you have been appointed by the British Government to mediate between Mexico and Texas, I therefore beg leave to represent to you that the late Doctor Grant was interested, directly, in contracts with the Government of the State of Coahuila and Texas for the purchase of 350 Certificates, calling for a *Sitio* of land each, in the vacant tracts of the State, and indirectly, in 150 similar Certificates. I have in my possession the contract for the first 300 Certificates sold to Dr. Grant, and on the back of which there is a receipt for the full payment of the purchase price; and I have reason to believe that all the other purchases were duly paid.

The hostilities which broke out between Mexico and Texas in 1835 and 1836 prevented the Agents of Dr. Grant from getting these Certificates located and the corresponding titles issued to the land.

During the year 1836 the Government of the people of Texas took possession of the Country, declaring themselves free and independent; and they passed laws prohibiting the location of any claims for land, existing under previous contracts with the General as well as with the State Governments of the Mexican Republic. Consequently the heirs of the late Dr. Grant, and other virtual claimants on these 500 Certificates are left with 50,000 Dollars' worth of them in their hands, and without any remedy in the present state of the political affairs of Texas.

The object of addressing you on this subject is to be in time, and to enjoy the benefit of your official interposition, in the event of a speedy settlement of the difficulties existing between Mexico and Texas.

I find the affairs of the deceased involved in almost inextricable difficulties; and, unless we succeed in making good these contracts, there will not be sufficient to satisfy the just claims on the Estate, far less to relieve the pressing necessities of his numerous children. For their sakes, I do hope and trust that we may succeed through your valuable instrumentality.

I have opened a correspondence with a person at Monclova, with a view of ascertaining the position of the late Dr. Grant's affairs at Parras, and should there exist any hope of recovering any thing in

that quarter for the journey thither, and which will compel me, of which I have etc.

RICHARD PAKEN

MY DEAR SIR.

Under this date, I and enclosed him for which I beg leave to

I have done this to whom, as you are tions for his unwear with the Govmt.

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Referring you to forwarded by this C

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To

Gen. M B. L

SIR:

There being no Va can Port in the Gul

that quarter for the benefit of the heirs, I may be induced to make a journey thither, and in that case I shall require a *Carta de Seguredad* which will compel me to trespass on your goodness in obtaining one for me, of which I shall hereafter advise.

I have etc.

(Signed) JAS. OGILVY

RICHARD PAKENHAM Esqre.  
*etc etc etc*

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TREAT TO LAMAR.<sup>a</sup>

[Private.]

MEXICO April 10th. 1840.

MY DEAR SIR.

Under this date, I have addressed the Hon. the Secretary of State, and enclosed him *two* papers for his consideration and reply, to all which I beg leave to refer you *for particulars*.

I have done this at the request of Mr Pakenham H. M's. Minister, to whom, as you are already fully aware, we are under great obligations for his unwearied devotion to our interests in my negotiations with the Govmt.

As regards the matter involved, of Course I have nothing to Say, *as that* will stand on its Merits, but permit me to solicit an *early*, and *as full*, a reply to Mr. Pakenham as the nature of the case will admit.

Referring you to a long communication of *this* days date, and forwarded by *this* Conveyance,

I remain, my dear General, in Haste,  
but Very truly and cordially Your  
Most obedient Servant,

JAMES TREAT.

To

Gen. M B. LAMAR  
*Austin*  
*Texas.*

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TREAT TO LAMAR.<sup>a</sup>

[Confidential.]

MEXICO April 10th. 1840.

SIR:

There being no Vessel at present in V. Cruz bound for any American Port in the Gulf, I send this by tomorrows post *to Tampico*,

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

through the kind attention of Mr. Pakenham, hoping it may find an early conveyance to N. Orleans and *thence* to its destination.

The *main* object of this communication is to hand you *duplicates* of my several late despatches, *say* of 25th. 27th. and 31st. Ultimo, the *originals* of which, with their respective enclosures, were forwarded to Vera Cruz to go *pr Creole* and *Kathleen* for N. Orleans (sailed 4th. inst.) *That* of 27th. March was *in time* while those of 25th. (with its enclosure) and 31st. Ulto were three hours *too late*.

As it is uncertain *when* an opportunity will again offer to send them forward. I hasten to transmit *herewith* duplicates of those detained (as well as *that* which went forward) *for*, altho' they are not very important, *yet without* them the chain of Events is *not* complete, and the narrative of my progress is *thus* interrupted.

The threatened disturbance of the tranquility of the Capital and apprehension of some Military Movement against the Govmt. *to which I referred in my last* passed off without any result, the Govmt. having taken active and timely precautions and made some arrests, which effectually put a Stop to whatever, *may have been* contemplated. All *now* is quiet, and the Govmt. *Stronger* and more *Secure* than before in consequence of this event. Another event of some importance which will Serve to Strengthen the present Ministry is the defeat of Cañales by Arista at *Morelos* on the 24th. and 25th. Ulto and almost Entire dispersion (as reported officially) of his forces.

It will probably be some time before Canales can rally and meantime the Ministry feel themselves safe Enough.

*Meanwhile*, I have heard nothing further in relation to the changes in the Cabinet to which I adverted in one of my last. In proportion as the Administration gains strength, the *less* their hurry to get away.

Campeche Still holds out against the Revolutionists of the Capital (Merida) among whose leaders dissensions are Said to Exist, *which* may defeat their plan of reducing Campeche, and thus enable the Govmt. to restore the *whole Department* to order again.

Thus you see that *comparitively* small matters bring about important results *here*, and it may be affirmed that at no time for *two* or *three* Months has the Governmt felt themselves more *at ease* than *now*.

These facts are stated *only* because they effect my Negotiations, for the Govmt. is *timid* or *bold* just in proportion to its *weakness* or its *Strength*.

Hence, I congratulate myself in the hope that the Govmt. will remain, *for this Year* at least, without change, and that they may *continue* to gain Strength, for in *this in part* I place my hopes of Ultimate Success, in the objects you had in view, in charging me with this *important* and *delicate trust*.

Since my last respect  
Cañedo at his Departm  
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Since my last respects, I have had another interview with Mr. Cañedo at his Department in which nothing new or interesting Specially occurred. The Secretary, however, among other Matters, reiterated his assurances that he was doing all in his power to place my *propositions*, (as well as the whole Texas question) on the best possible footing with the Cabinet, and *also* with the *Executive Counsel*, who *may* have to *act* in the premises *before* the Cabinet decides on any given course, That the delay which had occurred was desirable, that he might have time to *confer* with some of the leading men *in* the *Council*, before the Matter was finally discussed and disposed of, And *that* the Matter in *general* wore a more favourable aspect than before, and that he hoped by *management*, (which might involve some little delay) he should be able to bring about *some* favourable result, tho' it might *not* be what *I* so much wished, a *Recognition*.

This interview was, like the preceding ones, conducted with the same apparent candour and frankness and was closed by expressing a *wish* that my advices from you, *credentials*, etc, might soon arrive, as *that* circumstance might give an impulse to the negotiation which was desirable, and might *accelerate action* and effect favourably the decision of Govmt., if *in time* to produce its anticipated effect before the Cabinet had definitively acted on the Subject.

I told the Secretary that he might consider himself fully authorized, to *retard* final action, if he thought it *under all circumstances desirable* and, in fact, to conduct and Manage the Matter with his Colleagues according to his views of Expediency; as *I*, of course, was *not so desirous* to bring the Matter to an issue as to wish to have the Matter pressed forward and *closed under* adverse circumstances; but that, on the contrary, I wished the subject to have all the *contingent* and incidental advantages which could be thrown in its way, and for this purpose he should carry on the negotiation to an issue *as he thought proper*.

Subsequently to this interview, *my principal* friend and *Co-operator*, (Sub-Rosa) reported to me that he had just had a long and final interview with *Mr. Cuevas*, the Secretary of the Interior, (who had been *Anti-Texas* in the offset and finally began to *Vacillate*) and that this Gentleman had become entirely convinced of *two* important facts as regards the *Texas question*, *viz*—that it was not in the power of Mexico (without enormous Sacrifices) to recover Texas, and *hence*, that *So soon* as the *Govmt. can* make any honorable and amicable arrangement, *it Should do So*.

This is a *Cabinet Vote*, and therefore an important one, for if *Almonte* and *Echeverria* (of the Treasury) Should go together there would be a *tie*, and this would Send the matter to the *Council*, where *I hope* there will be a *majority* in favour of *some immediate* action.

I reported this to Mr. Pakenham and desired him to See both Mr Cañedo and Mr Cuevas opportunely, which he has recently done, and informs me that he asked Mr Cuevas his candid opinion and his reply fully confirmed, the Report of my friend, That he, found Mr Cañedo in good Spirits and that he Stated that Matters were progressing More favourably than he had at first anticipated, and that my proposition would Soon be acted upon, and altho' it was probable that a Recognition at present would not be acceded to, yet that something would result from the deliberations of Govmt. which he, the Secretary would duly communicate to Mr Pakenham etc etc etc.

Thus you See, if the Secy. is playing a double game of Diplomacy or deception, he is practising on Her Majesty's MINISTER, as well as on your humble Confidential Agent; which I cannot of course, allow myself to believe, without some evidence equal to that which induces the opposite opinion and belief. I refer merely to the Secretary's good faith in his professions etc etc, but it does not therefore follow that he will be able to carry his Views with the President, Cabinet or Council, but that he will do all in his power to produce the most favourable result obtainable, under the Existing circumstances. Time must however, decide this question.

I thought under all the circumstances I should like to see the Secretary myself, and called on him Yesterday, but found [him] at the Bar of the Chamber of Deputies, where he had been called to explain an official Circular, emanating from his Department, declaring as Piratical the flag and Vessel armed by the Rebel authorities of Yucatan. But, as was anticipated the Secretary came off triumphantly, the opposition having entirely failed in their objects.

It is now doubtful if I see him before I close this communication, nor do I think it of much importance, As every thing Seems now to be moving as well as can be expected, if not as well as might be desired.

I am anxiously awaiting the next post from Tampico, to arrive Monday 13th. inst, in the earnest hope and expectation that I shall have advices from Govmt. pr the Schooner Doric, arrived at Tampico 1st. inst. from N. Orleans in Six days passage. This information comes up by an Express while the correspondences is coming along slowly by mail.

I hope I may not be disappointed on this occasion. If I am, I hardly know what Mr Cañedo and Mr Pakenham will think, as it is now Seventy days since my letters of about the 1st. february went forward, which I trust will have been considered as entitled to an immediate reply.

A few days will decide whether, I am to be disappointed.

I remark that Mr Pakenham has transmitted to his Govmt. every thing which has taken place here in regard to the action of this

Govmt. on the Texas papers I have presented of Gen. Hamilton's of Mr P. to the first fact, might be communicated to Hamilton, (if he has know, thro' Lord Palm Mexican Packet that are

Of course, any information communicated to Gen. H. independent of the reception of

I have received nothing from Orleans for the North; I written him since 20th forwarded in duplicate.

The Treaty between Texas has been republished here as in the official of Govt comment. I furnished at once directed it to which will be favourable

Mr. DeLisle, the former a few days, for V. Cruz does not Visit Texas, liberty to suggest that correspondence should be kept until I reach the terms be desirable to this negotiations with Mexico should

I Remain, Sir, V

Your obedient

To

Gen. M. B. LAM

P. S. April 11th. E. Secy. of State, but do add to this letter. As I hope to make some not fail to advise You Very Respty. Y

Govmt. on the *Texas question*, and also sent home copies of all the papers I have presented to the Secretary of State, as well as copies of Gen. Hamilton's two letters to Mr. Pakenham, and the reply of Mr P. to the first of said letters. I therefore suggest that this fact, might be communicated by the Department of State to Gen. Hamilton, (if he has Embarked) for his Government, so that he can know, thro' Lord Palmerston, the State of things here by Every Mexican Packet that arrives.

Of course, any information of importance *Should* be communicated to Gen. H. *independently*, via N. York, as it would *Very Often* anticipate the reception of *Same* intelligence hence *direct*.

I have received nothing from Gen. Hamilton since he left N. Orleans for the North; his last bearing date 3d. Jany<sup>a</sup> last nor have I written him since 20th february, which was at length and forwarded *in duplicate*.

The Treaty between Texas and France as published in your papers has been *republished here* in Several papers of the *opposition*, as well as in the *official of Govmt.* but in *Every instance* without a word of comment. I furnished the Secretary of State with a copy, and he at once directed it to appear in the Govmt. paper, the tendency of which will be favourable.

Mr. DeLisle, the former french *Chargé d'Affaires here*, leaves in a few days, for V. Cruz, Havana and New York. So it appears he does not Visit Texas, as he originally contemplated. I take the liberty to suggest that it would *perhaps* be as well that my correspondence should be kept *within Your Cabinet* for the *present*, and until I reach the termination of my mission, as *continued secrecy* may be desirable to *this Govmt.*, as well as to *yours*, until your negotiations with Mexico should be brought to some *definite point*.

I Remain, Sir, Verry Respectfully,

Your obedient and Hble Servant.

JAMES TREAT

To

Gen. M. B. LAMAR *Austin*  
*Texas.*

P. S. April 11th. Evening. I have made another effort to see the Secy. of State, but did not find him in. There is nothing *new* to add to *this letter*. After *next week*, we shall be done *with Lent*, and I hope to make some further progress in my affairs, of which I will not fail to advise You.

Very Respty. Your obt Servt.

JAS TREAT.

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<sup>a</sup> Not found.