



To Sir

While my personal interest alone was at stake a feeling of delicacy prevented me from addressing you, being fearful of misrepresentations, (not from you but from others) and that time would disclose a favorable development of my interests at the Falkland Islands. But now that my substitute Mr. Mathew Birbure and all my most faithful servants, who had voluntarily chosen to reside under the British flag, have been assassinated at my settlement, and that the consequences thereof endanger the further conservation of the elements necessary for the immediate comfort and prosperity of future settlements, unless prompt and effectual measures be taken to remove the evil, I can no longer be silent.

Once determined upon coming forward I believe from various reasons, that I can not do better than by first writing to you to obtain your advice and if possible your assistance: 1<sup>o</sup> because you have encouraged me to correspond with you, 2<sup>o</sup> because no person has so complete an insight into the nature of the Island and of their colonization that what you have, 3<sup>o</sup> because you have always professed a most friendly feeling toward my own personal welfare, and expressed much interest for the prosperity of my settlement. Should I be so unfortunate as that the subject of this letter, in as far as it regards my own concerns, be indifferent to you, I trust at all events in your heart, <sup>as a gentleman</sup> the having written it will never become <sup>to me</sup> detrimental, being entirely confidential. However, unconscious of any cause for a change of sentiments, I flatter myself that you will honor me with the same friendly feeling as formerly and it is under this impression that I shall take the liberty of opening my mind freely to you, hoping that you will contribute as much as lays in your power to the furtherance of my views directly or indirectly.

The extent of this letter may perhaps not be sufficient to demonstrate the propositions I am going to support; but with the <sup>only</sup> knowledge which you profess, the subject I hope will be understood, and that you will find my views correct.

1<sup>o</sup> My main object is to further my own personal interest founded upon the general prosperity of settlements on the Island. I mean this; that the Govt. of Britain should maintain a provision of

and to contribute as much as may be in my power to the immediate good success of new settlements, which good success as it will tend to give value to the lands, my own interest as landholder ~~will~~ naturally be affected forwarded.

P. It is far from being a vain conceit which makes me think that I may be able to contribute to the good success of the settlements, but it is the conviction that no person has had the ~~same~~ opportunity of acquiring <sup>the same</sup> experience in that line <sup>as</sup> I have. I have served a long <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ apprenticeship, and to judge from what I have experienced, I am confident that my presence and my advice in many instances would probably save immense sums to future undertakers or to Govt, and would at some time insure a good success, which otherwise might be very precarious, and be fruitfull in bad consequences, which a good beginning would certainly avoid.

P. It is not unlikely but what very unfavorable reports will now reach your Govt on the nature of the Islands, with respect to their fitness for colonists. Reports from men that know little of the country, and have not yet accustomed to the climate, can not be trusted. This was the case with the reports formerly obtained in England from our officers at Port Egmont, and by the Spanish Govt from their officers at Port Solisid. You know however that all those reports were erroneous, and that my settlement has proved to the world that the Falkland Islands are inhabitable, and fit to receive thousands of settlers happy.

You will recollect that during the latter years the settlement contained upward of one hundred settlers, who ~~were~~ <sup>being</sup> accustomed to the climate, and having began to do well for themselves, were comfortable and happy. What may in some measure corroborate this, is the circumstance that there never were any disorders of any nature whatsoever, altho my authority was unsupported by a single soldier. And what is a still better proof of the truth of what I say, is, that of all the colonists that have been there, more than seven eighths of them have expressed a desire of returning with me to the settlement. All difficulties of first settlement had been got over, and its increase and prosperity promised to be rapid. If this was the case under my care with my own limited means, what can not be expected when <sup>more</sup> ~~the~~ means are greater, and when new branches of industry are brought for work which hitherto had <sup>sufficient</sup> ~~not~~ been performed for want of disposable assistance. But my means were scanty, & well known here, this obliged me to contract many debts, which not having been satisfied, may have cast in the eyes of <sup>many</sup> the really with injustice, a stain upon my reputation. If ever <sup>after</sup> ~~ever~~ wrong it was from error of judgment or <sup>negligence</sup>, I judge that the <sup>last</sup> ~~years~~ would have been sufficient to have raised the settling <sup>to a</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>high</sup> reputation.

expenses, but instead of ~~three~~<sup>one</sup> it took ~~five~~<sup>21</sup> years. At some time the expenses ~~were~~<sup>for</sup> to four times as much as I had calculated from the beginning. Some branches of business which I conducted there, independently of the Colony, produced me great profits, but the wants and expense of the Colonists required the invasion of these profits as quick as they had been acquired; hence so few exportations, and my consequent difficulty of fulfilling my engagements abroad. I was so situated that had I withdrawn the smallest sum from the support of the Settlement, its dissolution would have been the immediate consequence, and with it the total loss of all the capital and labour employed, and consequently also the security of my creditors.

My Character is dear to me, therefore on this point I am anxious to explain my self well in order to efface any erroneous impressions which false appearances may have cast upon it. Under such circumstances as I have mentioned, where it was evident that the security of my creditors rested entirely upon the stability of my Settlement, was it reasonable or just to have satisfied any one particular creditor at the expence of all ~~the rest~~<sup>not being within the circumstances</sup>? Certainly not. But ~~the rest~~<sup>contingent</sup> circumstances have rendered ~~any~~<sup>some</sup> ~~impressions~~<sup>representations</sup> ~~and~~<sup>have caused</sup> ~~erroneous~~<sup>misrepresentations</sup>.

Having thus represented to you my character, with respect to individuals, in the light that my own conscience views it, permit me to do the same with respect to my character in relation to the public: I have given up my public employment long ago, I am not bound by any promise, or duty, I am now perfectly independent to do what I think right. I see no wrong in contributing with my own slender capacities to the good success of establishments which are of general utility, nor any wrong in seeking my own advantage there in. On the contrary I think it ~~is~~<sup>is</sup> ~~right~~<sup>right</sup> ~~to assist~~<sup>and aid</sup> ~~the~~<sup>the</sup> ~~Settlers~~<sup>Settlers</sup> ~~in their~~<sup>in their</sup> ~~new~~<sup>new</sup> ~~country~~<sup>country</sup> ~~and~~<sup>and</sup> ~~make~~<sup>make</sup> ~~them~~<sup>them</sup> ~~more comfortable~~<sup>more comfortable</sup>. The greatest object with first settlers, must be to have at hand the means to render the settlers as comfortable as possible on their first arrival, when the greatest ~~and all~~<sup>and all</sup> is necessary to make them contented. Their principal wants are ~~good~~<sup>good</sup> houses, fresh meat, cows for dairies, then horses for tillage. To supply these latter wants there must be on the Island horses accustomed to the climate and soil, because horses newly sent are generally useless for catching cattle until they have been a couple of years on the Island. It ~~is~~<sup>will</sup> ~~not~~<sup>be able</sup> ~~to catch~~<sup>to catch</sup> cattle ~~at all~~<sup>at all</sup> ~~for a long time~~<sup>for a long time</sup> ~~unless~~<sup>unless</sup> ~~they are~~<sup>they are</sup> ~~well~~<sup>well</sup> ~~accustomed~~<sup>accustomed</sup> to ~~catching~~<sup>catching</sup> cattle in snows, &c., but till they are ~~accustomed~~<sup>accustomed</sup> to ~~it~~<sup>it</sup> the settlers will be ~~very~~<sup>very</sup> anxious to give a bad name to it, & discontented, & you must be prepared to have, raise the ground, &c.

of my old horses, which still exist on the Island, and the  
impudent importation of new ones, to replace in due  
time the old.

It is now reported that only two of the ~~assassins~~ at the  
Falklands were apprehended and that the other five were  
still at liberty. If this be true, it is a serious evil,  
which gives me much uneasiness. From the knowledge  
that you have of the natives you are no doubt aware how  
very difficult their apprehension will be, unless brought  
in by accident or stratagem, they having in their power all  
the horses, and therefore no possibility of coming up with  
them on foot in an Island containing 150 square leagues  
of broken hilly ground.

New horses shipped for the purpose are as I  
have said before, useless, until they get accustomed to the  
ground, they can not even travel as fast as men on foot,  
and before they get accustomed to the ground they run  
great risk of being taken or killed by the criminals.  
Most of the assassins were Charrua Indians and three ga-  
uchos. There are only three more gauchos now on the Island,  
and those are good men, who will certainly be very  
serviceable in assisting the seizure of the villains.

I hope the Admiral will <sup>use</sup> time to take adequate  
measures to secure the fellows; otherwise the horses will  
soon be destroyed or at least rendered unfit for the catching  
of cattle, and great depredations will be committed upon  
the cattle. At all events as long as the villains are at lib-  
erty the Settlement will be without beef, and always in  
alarm. I have written to Messrs Boston Brothers <sup>the</sup> Agents of  
Ry Joins to state to the Admiral that if he wishes it I  
am ready to give him any information he may desire ca-  
pable of favoring the apprehension of the villains. I think  
from what I know of the localities of the Island, of their  
customs & ways of the most likely places for their haunts,  
it would not be very difficult for me to get them, pro-  
vided that proper assistance be rendered with boats &c &c,  
but unfortunately I can not leave this place yet, & must  
therefore content myself with giving information that may  
serve for their apprehension, altho I fear that the execu-  
tive <sup>will</sup> never interfere when there is only

What remains me here is the long delayed answer  
of Genl Albear to the U.S., whether I intend to proceed  
at same time, to claim indemnity for damages done me  
at the Falkland. My fulfilling the orders of the Govt  
which I then would certainly did not legalize the forcible  
dissolution of my Settlement. Neither does the question of  
sovereignty over the Islands affect the justice of my claim  
for indemnification of my private property destroyed.  
You may recollect what has been published of the negotiation,  
that big Government intend to support me in my claims  
against the U.S.; but if I go to the Falklands I  
may probably loose this support. Besides my affairs  
are in so ruinous a state, and all my friends so much dis-  
<sup>trust</sup>  
couraged from assisting me further assistance for ~~the recovery~~  
of that which is past out of my power to do any thing until  
I am in command of my Capital. I confide much upon the generous  
spirit of the British Govt. for the payment of the sum to be paid by the U.S. for the assistance  
conferred on me by their Govt.

Consequence to a Government is of much importance to  
me. I consider all the expences I have been at in  
the foundation and subsequent conservation of the settle-  
ment until the Lexington dispersed it, to be a total loss  
to me, because it had arrived to a state of soon repaying  
me for all expences and trouble. Therefore I claim the  
full amount of Capital invested from the beginning, in-  
terest thereon, and an adequate renumeration for any  
trouble which may be at least as much more. <sup>and now for the rest but nothing more</sup> ~~for the attainment of the object of the big government it was  
most ~~absolutely~~ important for me to do~~ <sup>and to do</sup> ~~the best service to the Govt.~~  
~~to go to the Falklands and left the settlement to the Brit Govt.~~  
~~but as I could not get paid in full case of a refusal he  
was to give me a sum to pay only to my hole to future debts, and  
not to the Brit Govt. It contrabuted very much to my hole to future debts, and  
my Govt infinitely greater than the amount paid him  
to the best service of his Settlement. I have now advised~~  
at the most important part of my subject:

If the <sup>very</sup> ~~certain~~ <sup>probable</sup> expenses which I have incurred, enables me to be of  
service to new Settlement, and to become the means of saving  
the Underwriters or the Brit Govt. much larger sum's  
the amount of indemnity which I claim; If the opportunity  
of rendering such services may be lost in consequence  
of my <sup>very</sup> ~~short~~ <sup>long</sup> stay upon <sup>those</sup> ~~those~~ <sup>islands</sup> ~~islands~~



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mine. There was nothing clandestine in my proceeding  
my establishment had become useful to all peoples  
that touched them on their passage round Cape St.  
that given to the world the value of those Islands  
by proving them to be inhabitable, ~~and thereby~~ thereby  
destroying the prejudice formerly entertained against  
those Islands, which but for my personal exertions  
would probably have remained buried in oblivion  
for a century longer — The value is likewise increased  
to the other Islands, which increase of value  
exceeds the value of the <sup>Easter</sup> Island the property of Mr.  
Solain. I have taken extensive measures for your  
sake regarding in order to favor emigration, ~~by means of~~  
the <sup>agent</sup> ~~agent~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~in~~ Diff<sup>r</sup> party. It has not  
failed to obtain resources from enterprise of coloni-  
zation made grants <sup>of</sup> ~~grants~~ of land, communicated the  
privileges to the ~~you~~ <sup>I have the pleasure myself</sup> under the full formation ~~to~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>which</sup>  
is responsibility of in every direction, and my resolution  
of my gravity will <sup>make</sup> ~~make~~ me liable toward others  
and under these circumstances do you not think that  
in equity if not by right an indemnification is  
to me for any reduction of grants & privileges?  
will not the consideration of the personal services, I am willing  
to render be an additional motive of favoring your  
granting such indemnification? <sup>I have</sup> ~~I have~~ <sup>spoke</sup> <sup>to</sup> <sup>Mr.</sup> <sup>Morino</sup>, protest, it can  
I have other <sup>formally</sup> advised you  
trusting to the continuance of a good feeling between  
me, & hoping you will contribute to the  
furtherance of my views thro' your advice interest  
or connection; thereby you would owe me  
serve my gratitude a most signal service  
which would for ever command my gratitude  
that <sup>to whom I am unfortunately indebted</sup> ~~all those~~ — <sup>the</sup>  
" hoping to receive your kind answer to <sup>so</sup> ~~so~~ first  
letter I remain respectfully

J. M. M. S.

test. Gentoo et al.

Mr. D. C. G. H. W. D.

~~Dear George. Copy  
that may serve to rectify  
the copy up to your copy.~~

If for the payment of such indemnity an ostensible rea-  
son is required, there may perhaps be more written than what may  
arise from an incompleat confirmation of my grants  
and privileges. — Because any redaction on this, <sup>may affect me</sup> even if it were with an indemnity — I will just  
state my views upon this subject.

When I obtained the first grants of land and of the  
cattle in 1823, I ~~had~~ <sup>now</sup> no reason to doubt  
but what the Islands belonged to D. G., your own country  
books confirmed me in the idea, one of which, the common  
sailing directions to the South Atlantic ocean published in London  
in 1824 by John Bowring ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> expressly states this word "Bona"  
they have been long deposited in a general sum  
~~and belong~~ <sup>to the U. S. of C. I. P.</sup>

Since then I entered <sup>into</sup> ~~upon~~ <sup>with</sup> great expenses <sup>& trouble</sup> ~~for the establis-~~  
~~ment~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>but two years</sup>  
~~having obtained new grants & Privileges~~ <sup>so</sup> that the facts  
~~of~~ <sup>of</sup> the B. I. ~~that~~ <sup>was</sup> presented here by you  
and ~~which~~ <sup>it</sup> <sup>was</sup> become known to me until two years  
more after. It was therefore from the beginning  
permitted to proceed in my <sup>operations</sup> without the  
least opposition, the my ~~for~~ operations were well  
known, all my papers bearing the stamp of the  
P. & C. Co. so that there was ~~nothing~~ <sup>therefore</sup> clandestine in  
my <sup>proceedings</sup> — I ~~were~~ <sup>had</sup> an establishment  
~~openly and publicly~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~became~~ <sup>and</sup> very usefull to ~~all~~  
~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~any~~ <sup>kind</sup> ~~of~~ <sup>use</sup> <sup>to</sup> <sup>any</sup> <sup>public</sup> <sup>and</sup> <sup>private</sup> <sup>persons</sup>

\* of those  
that touch for their prepara <sup>tion</sup> <sup>and</sup> <sup>use</sup>  
therefore <sup>for the work</sup> the value of those  
things — and had <sup>been</sup> <sup>for</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>most</sup> <sup>part</sup>  
~~placed~~ <sup>by</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>same</sup> <sup>people</sup> <sup>that</sup> <sup>they</sup> <sup>were</sup> <sup>habitually</sup> <sup>employed</sup> <sup>in</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>work</sup>  
they <sup>had</sup> <sup>always</sup> <sup>been</sup> <sup>used</sup> <sup>upon</sup> <sup>as</sup> <sup>their</sup> <sup>main</sup> <sup>habitual</sup> <sup>work</sup> All this <sup>had</sup> <sup>been</sup>  
done under the form <sup>of</sup> <sup>persuasion</sup> that my expenses  
troublous & anxious would be <sup>fully</sup> <sup>rewards</sup> in the course  
time by the enormous value of the land and by  
the use of the privileges that had been granted  
to me. But as I do not consider it a

gurty hope for a confirmation of my grants  
one if not an indemnity or adequate indem-  
nity — or a partial confirmation of the grants  
and an indemnity for the deficiency.

I have this frankly addressed you  
trust to the continuance of a good feeling toward  
me & hoping that ~~you~~ you will contribute  
to the furtherance of my views thro' your  
advice without or connections <sup>and that you</sup> ~~your opinion on the subject~~  
~~will favor me with~~ ~~the first~~  
~~opportunity.~~

~~The great distance which separates us renders~~  
~~correspondence at such a distance is always~~  
~~very tedious, wherefore I believe it best ~~to~~~~  
~~say at once ~~as far as possible all that~~ is to be said. If you~~  
~~think that the circumstances of the case have altered since~~  
~~the last I wrote you — and that now any thing can~~  
~~be done in that way or in a similar ~~way~~ I shall be~~  
~~happy to see it carried into effect & in such case~~  
~~any indemnity would form a part of it.~~





Yo el abajo firmado Don Luis Vernet declaro a su Señoría que a las Yolas Malocinos para formar una población sobre la Yola Oriental y someterlos a su jurisdicción, en la esperanza que con esto daré un gran impulso al mejoramiento de mi fortuna, tal que me ponga en estado de poder llenar los compromisos que he contraido con mis acreedores el dia 9 del P. P. mes de Noviembre, he creido oportuno hacer la siguiente declaratoria, de mi libre y espontánea voluntad, a los fines consiguientes:

1º Del conocimiento que mis indicadas empresas pueden llegar a tener resultados muy importantes, como lo espero, tal como dar un valor real a los terrenos valdias de las dichas Yolas, y que este aumento de valor, respecto la Yola que yo poblece, redundará en mi particular provecho, en razón del derecho de propiedad que adquiriré, ó por ser el primer poblador, ó por concesiones y se hiziere el Gobierno en recompensa del valor que mis empresas dieran a las demás Yolas del grupo, ó por qualesquier otros motivos, sea los que fueren, y para que estos mis derechos qualesquier que fuesen, no queden en ningún tiempo desplumados en el caso de mi fallecimiento, sino que mas bien queden siempre de manifiesto en beneficio de mis descendentes y de mis etatos acreedores, como también de los que me han auxiliado, ó me auxiliaron en lo sucesivo en sus fondos para la consecución de mis presentes empresas, otorgo este documento ante los testigos que subvencionan, depositan solo en manos de mi esposa Doña María Luz de Vernet, y en manos de Don Frederico Hornung una copia, como albaceas que quieren que sean mis en el precitado caso de mi muerte, haciendo el especial encargo de no dar publicidad a este documento mientras dure la actual guerra con el Brasil, a fin de no exponer mis empresas a las hostilidades de los bajes de guerra enemigos, considerandome hijo adoptivo de esta Republica, a no ser que el interes de mis acreedores y de mis herederos lo haga necesario: 2º Que en el referido concepto de mis derechos, y que el valor que son susceptibles de tomar los terrenos de la Yola Oriental de Malocinos en el futuro, podrá servir a mis acreedores de garantia para el ultenior abono de sus labores; hipotecas desde ahora a su favor la mitad de todos los terrenos cuya propiedad asi adquieren en lo sucesivos, y no hipotecar la otra mitad para quedar en plena libertad para poder disponer de esta mitad del modo que sea mas conveniente para dar valor a la obra militar, sea por donaciones de suertes de chacra a los primeros torientes individuos que iran a poblar a poblar en la citada Yola, ó sea por ventas de tierra a capitalistas que quieran entrar en la especulacion de suertes por su cuenta pobladores alli, empleando el producto de las suertes en el fomento de la poblacion, (pero siendo suficiente, los emplearé para el desembolso de mis credito): 3º Que en el mismo concepto del derecho de propiedad que espero obtener a las tierras valdias de la mencionada Yola, sea por los motivos q se fueren, y para asegurar mas firmemente las respectivas acciones de mis

de mis acreedores, escrito desde Oliva arcadas ano de 1825,  
tanto acres de suelta inglesa del mismo terreno hipotecado y lo  
sea suficiente para cubrir sus créditos, a razón de cuatro rea-  
los de plata por cada uno de dichos acres: 4º. Que si la fortuna  
me favoreciese al punto de poder pagar mis deudas, y los pague  
quiero sea embargo, en consideración al tiempo que han estado mis  
acreedores privados de sus fondos, que durante los primeros diez a-  
ños, contados desde que haya una población de doscientas almas  
en dicha Ysla Oriental de Malvinas, mantengan posesión de  
las tierras que les he cedido a vista de este documento, y si  
pasados los referidos diez años las tierras no valiesen cuatro rea-  
los de plata por cada suelta acre medida inglesa; entonces me las  
devolverán, pero si pasaren del citado valor, se quedarán con  
ellas, si que siervan, abonando me solo el precio dicho; pero  
en ambos casos quiero pagarles en tierras, al citado precio, un re-  
dito de seis por ciento anual sobre sus respectivos créditos, desde  
su origen hasta que sean pagados, a cuya pago queda también  
asegurada la hipoteca otorgada: 5º. Dic al fin de los diez años  
si yo no hubiere satisfecho mis acreencias, ó en caso de con-  
veniente, entonces podrán vender los hipotecados, y repartir su  
producto a proporción de las respectivas acreencias, hasta cu-  
brirlas, con mas el redito mencionado: 6º y ultimo. Dic des-  
pués de realizada la adquisición del derecho de propiedad a  
las tierras salidas de la Ysla Oriental de Malvinas, ratifi-  
caré y confirmaré este documento p<sup>r</sup> mayor abandono,  
abiendo entre tanto, no lo verifique, quedar el presente docu-  
mento en todo su fuerza y vigor. Y para que conste lo firmo  
en Buenos Ayres a 26 de Diciembre de 1825. Estoy en lo que  
he = vale.

Luis Verreyt

Festigo Dom<sup>o</sup> Socz

Festigo M Schipman Jr

En su presencia:

Emanuel H. Henrich

Firmo en mi favor un documento del mis-  
mo tenor q<sup>r</sup> el d<sup>o</sup> anterior B.S. 1<sup>o</sup> de Enero de 1826.

a María S. de Rivas

Habiendo conseguido el derecho de propiedad



de los q. se declaran en libertad en la redaccion delos Encargos  
 no lo fuesen efectivamente, pagarán los Encargos que  
 hubieren. Certificado los q. se ha mandado para cada individuo  
 de los q. shallan que no se ha indebitado con  
 aplicado, la mitad a favor de los Encargos, del Capital  
 & Gastos o Comisiones de armas, y la otra mitad al  
 Hospital o Stojo. q. hubiere en la misma. Estos resul-  
 tas de inspección podra licenciar el Gefe q. tengan abo-  
 rindividuos q. shallen instalar p. q. el servicio, baso las  
 misma formalidades q. lo licencien los Capitanes o Ge-  
 nerales = Deberán ser tomados á vt. para sulem-  
 plimiento como parte q. le toca

correspondencia al  
 Inspector de  
 la Intendencia que debiera ...

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ca  
ante Notario. Alfonso J. O. Díaz  
B.C.C

The stalk grew very stout and tough so as to receive  
no ill effects from the strong winds. For the particulars  
regarding the climate I refer to the document you  
obtained from Capt Langdon.

5<sup>th</sup> What is the nature of the air & particular  
of the time appropriations which you have made?

6<sup>th</sup> I do not know what map Capt Langdon has,  
if you will sent it me. I will correct any errors  
it may contain.

7<sup>th</sup> I wrote you that I would probably be able to  
get all the other grants I made to others transferred  
in your favor; but I now find that those people  
are rather sceptical; so much so that I have much  
difficulty to persuade them of the sincerity of your  
intention. They consider your offers too vague, and  
will not listen to any thing but a fixed sale  
of their particular rights which they are willing in  
the present unsettled state of things to sell for  
one shilling per acre.

8<sup>th</sup> I shall readily send you all the original docs  
you wish me to send you, provided it be attended  
with any utility to me, which I can not possibly  
judge of unless you give me a more compleat  
idea of your plans & prospects; so that I trust you  
will not delay sending me the desired particulars  
and you may depend upon my reciprocity.

9<sup>th</sup> Under the uncertainty whether the garrison  
will remain at the Falklands, it is needless  
for me to take any steps with the merchant, owner  
of the Saxon sheep until I hear again from you.  
The number of Saxon sheep which are disked  
here exceed 20,000. There could be transported at a very  
expence.

MS. A. 25. fol. 14 verso

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W. C. Whiting  
or Washington  
to G. Washington