

1st P^r. I shall via Boston under Cover of to my Adm^r Sir
2^d P^r 15th Montevideo 63
Blaauw Bay Port



Buenos Ayres 18th April 1832.
C. N. Buck Esqre Philadelphia

Dear Sir

It was with great pleasure that I received your esteemed favor of 13th November last the contents of which were very interesting to Doctor Cox the Lawyer friend to me who has written to you and we are all much gratified by your arrival to the department. But I must add that it deprived me of the opportunity of introducing him into several respectable families of this place of which he appeared very desirously fitting to get more perfect in the Spanish language, and particularly to get a fuller knowledge of the people he was soon to visit. Had he would have spent a much pleasant time than he did. However I trust that if you see him, he will tell you that Doctor Cox was the cause of it having and not me, as I should have been delighted in contributing to make the stay in this city agreeable to any Gentleman recommended by a worthy an old friend as you are.

It was likewise satisfactory to me to see that you persevered in the Bloomberg trade and sincerely hope you may have every success and that your son Charles may soon follow it up. You write me too

7.
Tidts of your family, I heartily & news from
your friends interest me much.

My affairs progress very slowly but
I believe they go slow and sure. Our Friends
are anxious to claim Satisfaction and indemnification
for the lawless attack of the
Loyalty will probably go soon now. As
my Friends you must be well aware.

have nothing to do with the national
question between the two Governments, to come
be the Island of North or of England,
Lucan had no right to destroy my establish-
ment.

Now a new difficulty has arisen
to this Government, which is the taking
possession of the Islands by England
might give right a widow I think they
will remain in possession - However
that does not lessen the rights of U.S.
against the U. S. Govt and they will
be claimed the same as if such a thing had
not happened.

When eve things needs occurs
here I shall write you again, and mean
while close this with my constant wishes for
your welfare & that of your dear family
Yours sincerely - Verner

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1st J^r Mr Hale via Boston under cover of W^m Ashby Post Newburyport
2^d J^r Brig Mont^t



P. o. of Agt. 2^d Mo. 1833

Address to Miss O-

You will be sorry to hear that the
Copper Plate did not receive the
mail very well.
I trust you never will make such a
foolish mistake again when writing
as we have done. I hope you will be
well & happy & have no want of
Falkland which is a fine place wanting
broken up by a number of national goals
abuse of power & certain Duncan involving
thereby my private concerns in the same
in which I am sorry to say you are also
as far as regards the distinguished voyage of
the Transport a sufficient

The vessel arrived at the colony soon
after its destination, and not finding there
nor any person to represent me, could
not deliver her cargo and to go elsewhere
and was wrecked on the west coast of Terra
del Fuego. The captain and crew were brought
by the montevidean Schooner Unicorn to the
Falklands whence I received a letter from
Captain Bray a few days since mentioning

in misfortune

The late Capt. to one of my men they
have remained upon the Island, and he
worth of goods, for which I received pay, at
the same with 50 per cent advance, which he
I promise, will ship in the Schooner
Dear Captain Trott ^{if he intend to go home}
in her. These goods he had sold upon
his first arrival at the Islands.

When he left his vessel, he is said to have
made little or nothing of his cargo - I
believe you may have been induced so as to
recover the loss notwithstanding the attention
which may have taken place in his voyage.
It even then remains to be regretted that our
intended mission would not have been accom-
plished, as no doubt had it would have
been very beneficial to both parties - How
ever after my affairs were settled, I am more
settled & plainer myself, & we shall be
able to do some good business yet, and we
will take the first opportunity of letting you
know of it.

I remain with esteem

Dear Sir

17/3/Brig Mount

All which I communicate to you
now to communicate to you since my leaving Viceroy
last at the 27th till of the going of a copy, except
that by a favor lately arrived from the Islands at Mount
Cane up to this city, it has been stated, (I do not know with
what correctness) not knowing the individual) that Capt. May,
had sold in Congo with the "Le Unicorn" and thereby got 1500 tuns
which were on his account not lost with the Transport. The
same person also states that Capt. May got about 1000 of work
of such rigging &c. of the Transport to the British Surveying Ship "Bragg"

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At 1000 P.M. via Boston with duplicate of 24th Feb
2^d M^r Brig Montezuma



Wm H. Abt New York
Buenos Ayres 27th April 1833.

Dear Sir Since writing in foregoing I have received
Letters from Capt. P. Bain and from my Agent at the
settlement by which they say the mortification to go
serve out the Transport was recorded in the west coast
of Town del Fuego in Jan'y last leaving little or nothing
of his cargo and arrived at the colony on the 23rd March
in the Schooner of Monk who who intended lay
down in the port of San Cap't. Trolt. My agent had
written to him for the safety he added to my people in
in the name that in my former Letter to you, the latter
he intended to carry home in the same Schooner. I
regret exceedingly that this first undertaking to my
establishment should have turned out so unprofitable
which I can only attribute to the breaking
up of the colony by the Lexington. However he
not lost the hope of doing with your some
mutually advantageous business yet after being
got a little settled again

I can write you but little more re
pecting the British flag having been hoisted at
the Falklands, that what you will have seen from
the publick paper. It is doubtful yet whether
such a step was taken by orders of the British Gov
or upon the mere responsibility of their command
in charge the Brazil Station. The circumstances
that the British Government has not communicated
even their intention to other to this Government or
to our Minister in London or to their Minister
here, induces a belief of the British Govt
having given no orders. This belief is strengthened
various other reports but have circulate & one thing

more we are told the Brazilians are
about to make a sudden attack on the
Spanish settlements of the coast

me time ago, in trust, that the American agents and
the Government, had urged the British Government to take
possession of the Islands in the names of his King,
but unless that was done immediately, they said the
dore would go if sent to take the Islands from
the U. S. Such reports appear incredible, but
after the experience that we have made of
Mr. Baylies vs Capt. Duncan's malignant feelings
towards this country, & their conduct in general, I
can by no means, reject those reports until in
form of the contrary.

I shall be very happy to receive a
letter from you. Mr. McClellan is still here & is
in good health, and will probably write you his
letter by this opportunity.

The minister appointed for the U.S.
has been long detained, but it is intended that
he shall go soon.

Yours with esteem.

Dear Sir,

P. D. Tracy Monts

130 A. 23 May 1833

Your most cordial

Dear General

Enclosed in the foregoing is copy of my last
(of 29th April) one which I am still without your
favors. By a passenger lately arrived in the Union
at Mont^o Gaudronne Up to B. S. Ag^s account that the man would touch at Mont^o G.
as he would that the man would touch at Mont^o G.
that we may probably see Capt. Brown here, the
same for longer states that he had got 1500 seal skins &
had several others having been sealed in comp^y with the Union
and Southern states that he had sold about 1000 of worth of
skins & shipping to the British surveying ship Braugh. I
do not know whether the account can be relied upon
but this it was given us by this passenger
there is otherwise nothing new have worth men-
tioning and I remain respectfully yours — L. V.

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for Helle van Boston, and Loss of a Belly Full
2^o P^r 1^o Brig Mont^o with postscript of 7^o Feby. Letter of 12th
Jan^o 7^o labor. Translation of short series of
Williams, details & Claths Declaration before
Adams not leaving seal in his hands
Composition of being spoken & seconded



✓
L. Kronenthal Esq. Philadelphia

Buenos Ayres 5th May 1833

Dear Sir

My last was of 24th. Feb^o of which the
enclosed is a copy. The verbal accusations which
you, upon me have not come to hand as
the last account of your money is
money fully your favor of 20 & 25th October of
which I shall do

I observe by the former that Mr. P has sent
you the documents of condemnation, the I am rather
surprised that he is at other means
sought now up his first
be has set his dog mes. I demand
by compromise.

I answer that you have noted in my affair
regarding the Sch^r Superior was the best you could
do, and shall take good care to send every thing
according to your directions and shall not hesitate
to venture the necessary retarding you.

The construction which you give to the
nature of Judge Gardner is different from
what the judge intended. He lawyers here consider
it a condemnation of the culprit, or a Declara-
tion tantamount to good forwar because the
act of having made punis of them is declared just
and legal. Dr. Gardner was then judge of the
prior Court which supplies here of a court
of Admiralty and its condemnations are generally
declared that man & ship for the loss
the capture is to be considered as is between the
captor and his Government and is a matter of

influence & the Captured. The point has not been
settled yet between me and Gov or any other. Nor has it
been agreed upon, as being good the appearance of
having Captain S. here for the time of his trial again
with a ready trial of the case, or the first
opportunity we have in October to do so.
most probably the new & old date of departing vessels
will bring them here in October. & our time Govern-
ment is now occupied. Slavery in all its operations has
been & will be a great & important object in the
be the cause of our present & future difficulties
to you. Dr. says under examination in report. Between
us & you, he says, there is no fear that Collier will make
any resistance. He is so poor that Collier will make
no difficulty for them elsewhere. In the event of right
to go to Texas has to be established. If he
can do nothing at sea. He does not say he is set to
resisting the interdicting force. We have given
it back this & this is the present view. We have
no idea what it is, it has not been in our power to
know that goes; we only state this as our opinion.
It is to have to do with the moment
and distinct & clear of course. The well issue twenty
times that do not come to the point. So far as
we find out, each side is to be considered
as having presented its case. It requires
the following of both to stand it.

res the portion of Job to "cancel it."
You say that if there is want on my part
or indetermination in my answer I can not expect to receive
from the owner of the steamer copies of the contract.
I can not rightly conceive this. The 3^d article of
the contract says merely "if the vessels are chartered the
voyage shall be for my account." It does not say
that the charterer must be in my opinion it is
enough.



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enough if they are condemned and when I recite the contract
I only calculated for a certainty on the produce of the voyage
as to whether the vessels in case of condemnation should be mines
or of 131,500 £ that point I could not determine myself,
however having stood security to the port for the replacement
of the Superior, as stated in the contract I am accountable
for her and am consequently the only person that
can claim her. Your courts are very litigious and that
we would call of blessing. You have therefore done me a
great service in putting me on my guard, which may
afterward save me much time in avoiding consequences
due to not from such a disaster. I shall now be glad
to receive your memorandum of documents that will be
required for an action against Duncan, because however
nicely it may be in their collection there may afterwards
be documents wanting which can not at present foreseen.

I beg you will be concerned as able to
get and unavoidable of notwithstanding the
slowness of the cases. Business with Government is
always tedious.

I was once in his whole office
met with some words have been laid before Congress and that the matter is fully described
in my report and a tied to act in con-
cordance with the general op. in which I trusted with
has been favorable. But I find the Presidt has managed
to cover laying the correspondence and his instructions be-
fore the house, on the plea that the negotiation was no longer
concerned the matter is therefore entirely left to him and
if I should not be gone he is afraid to venture nothing
good can be expected until the next meeting of Congress
Our Minister has been long desirous but the intention
seems to be to send him soon to the U.S. however then

it no knowing. Pray continue to write me often your
ideas and advice is invaluable to me.

In your next ^{letter} you will receive 26 October your
hands this I have too much to say & want time for reflection
hence will reply in part only & enclose a copy of the
same with a regular statement in the year of the war it is
not of sufficient interest to be general for you to have
it & the subject beyond my hands now is to consider the
effect of the publication of my observations which
my last letter will tell they would be considered
as the deathbed confession of a traitor to his country
and would inflict infinite damage upon the
country & people whom I am sure from your
last letter to be the friends of our
country but should be very anxious to have the documents
very properly attributed to an author & to have them
to induce a distrust in the accuracy of the
intelligence these views of the able Collector give
the subject. I was at one time very anxious to
have him influenced by the misrepresentations of the
opposition, might however be the adoption of some
bold steps for which it would have been difficult to
recede. and will I think be compelled to do nothing
more than bear that the Government sent to the
Dept of the U.S. a printed copy of the whole corre-
spondence which arrived here about the same time
with Mr Bigelow's all Ad & received also a copy it
the same time privately.

Your observation's hating character is now
supposed to be the publication of all who had
left of the Committee & were interested to see
the same too the last time even among the american
residents, and friends of Tecumseh they did not like



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great diplomatist began the negotiation with a long list of the same previous charges, which the British long knew to be false and several new ones.

Mr. B. went away in a great hurry and is said to have assured his friends here that in five months more (from Sept 6th 1832) an American squadron would be here to blockade B.^r & G. Captain Cooper the Commodore is said to have expressed the same opinion. They must have been sadly disappointed when on Mr. B.'s return to the U.S. the Govt showed no disposition at all for hostility with B.^r & G. and were patiently awaiting the arrival of the minister General Alvaro from London to continue the negotiations.

There was a good deal of visiting between the British and American Ministers and consuls here, who frequently see it deemed expedient to the naval commandants of both nations on the station. And report says they all of them agreed very readily in the justice of the British claim to the Falklands, that in the place Mr. B. or Mr. Slazam I do not recollect who had several times in conversation urged the British agents to get possession taken of the Islands, that afterward, in Rio Jan^r the American naval commander had stated to the British commander that if the latter would not immediately take possession, the former would do it in the name of the U.S. that it was in consequence of this intimation, on the strength of the British protest that Mr. Bayliss able defender of the British claim that he sent the order to take possession not doubting but what his govt would under such circumstances approve the act.

All these are w^t st^t mere reports and by no means
to be relied upon, and we are as yet much in the dark
upon the subject, So far however seems certain that
the British Government has not signified even the
intention of taking possession, not to their agent
here nor to their Govt. agent, nor to the agents of
B'lt in London which certainly appears very strong
and might all most induce a belief that the act was
committed without t^e knowledge of that Govt.
as the English have long wished to have the Falklands
I doubt very much whether they will ever be willing
to give them up again, on the other hand this resolu-
tion will insist upon her v.g. it will great oblige
nay, and be far from considering that the late
British act will any way bar their reclamation
against the Am Govt. On the contrary, the general
opinion is t^t it will favor their cause in that
quarter, grounding the opinion upon the idea that
it is more for the interest of Americans th^t B'lt
should be the proprietor of the Islands than C'ty
considering the importance of their geographical
situation in a political point of view. Being
as much the key to the Pacific as the capes
of good hope is to the Indian ocean, which
two positions together in one hand are in
time of war certainly highly important. And
if as is probable the matter may not at present
involve disputing about it may serve for a future
protest, when war may be desirable, for some
political views such as incorporating Canada &
some of the West India Islands to the territory of the
U.S. I think therefore that so the last step will
be a significant of a "non consent" to the



British occupation is not a formal protége
 Their neutrality can then not be
 better than by asking the British to do
 in the question pending between the two. That people have
 - that the success of the negotiation with your Govt go
 - motives of political convenience to the U.S. which
 overbalances the interests of the halibut fishery and
 which in the end England will have to consider
 also if it will not be unjust to the other
 subjects. But I do not know also to be
 justice of your Govt. I do not see the case
 altered - Given what it was before "might"
 does not give right, as you very truly say, then
 we of the Islands Be ready along to tell
 English that they are forcibly taken by England
 may not do away that rights, and as the justice
 of our cause agrees of the policy of our
 we sh. It will justice done us by your Govt
 that is provided it be against Govt of U.S. in
 reason to do it.

When the Commandant of the Rio had taken
 possession of the Falkland he said to my agent
 that I might carry on my business as good as
 that my property would be protected. I have however
 affine affiance to that effect - If the buying
 is effected by the British paying you the sum of £1000
 on my title and thereby acknowledging my
 the my right will rest upon the signature of
 first settlers. I found the Island without a single
 inhabitant but the population has the whole of
 it under and is put out contract during six years,
 I occupied the whole Island in my different surveys
 surveyed it, divided it into sections _____ named agents

about to sell land to Speculators who grant franchises
 to settlers, and do not give away a bushel seed grain, have
 been rejected & the existing ones given to the other the
 greatest government permitted against the sovereignty
 of the State, leaving out that
 established by art of their own. My object is mainly
 the question will be whether the Federal Govt. will
 & please to allow me to do it but it does they
 will & have been so to me during their whole
 stay here, namely to have a Law made for
 my case. Vald. Clgs. book 2 Chap 7th
 Art. 10. No particular dependent, so to call
 it the there do so patric sit you that
 you'll do best we may by themselves, sent to
 his dungeon first you'll know and will
 it you are now done and independent. You
 taught you can not be suspended for a long
 time as you can be - gained was justice
 respecting his wife at Chancery as above
 particular I think in equity the State
 Government if it shoudt return the slaves
 to the Planters either enslave my individual
 rights or lay me in incovenient. But I
 must not be at a loss for a Master. Please your
 advice & trust you'll - you will have heard
 what new deportations have been made
 by some calling up & upon my establishment
 men up to the Lexington left the place
 in such a number of masters - The Lt. Governor
 Capt James Nash of New York landed with
 armed men and took cattle by force, and killed
 wounded

wounded
and discharging his horses causing
a danger of upward of Ten thousand ^{Spanish} Dollars.
The like quantity of Yester Night & this Morn
with one with another body of horses newly
broken in, causing an equal damage. It is
now out of question of the cost of the
comes upon them for the damages, so it
must be paid to the claim against
France in the original cause of the warship
has destroyed my Stock of Sheep, hogs,
& cattle.

I am in other perplexities now, what
to do whether to return to the Island
the most trifling things as well as I can take
it is so late or whether to neglect this and
that to the indications - both can not be
well managed - the above injuries, are
permitted to do up good there, in the Island
and by injure my Province also because
many important questions may be started that
no body can answer but me - some of my
friends say it is no to go to America, others to Eng-
land to the Islands, others to remain here to
await the arrival of the Minister who will
go to England. For my part I don't know
yet what to do - However I am occupying my
self in preparing myself for every case

With affectionate remembrance to Mrs K
and family to hear oft of you & your much esteemed
Family. Your ever affe. Son & Country
W. H. Briggmont Esq 24 May 1833

L. K. Sign my last & which the foregoing

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I am still without your favor.
Nothing new has occurred here lately. There is
not the least intelligence from England yet respecting
the taking of the Falklands, neither private,
nor official. But I have it from unquestionable
authority that the H^d M^s Minister in London has
written that the British claim to the Islands was
beginning to be looked upon in a different light
since the diplomatic correspondence with Mr
Baylies was published. — This remains between
ourselves and I say it for your government —
You will have observed that my report to
the government proves well the Buenos Ayres
right to the Islands — I wonder why the Journal
of Commerce in its translation omitted the
Report. It was the only document that re-
futed Mr Baylies arguments in favor of the
British Claim —

General Alvear is not ready yet, but
may do not leave my reclamations out of
mind. That is to say to keep a look out, because
I shall certainly sooner or later come forward,
be it with or without Alvear. The claim
against the Sch^r Antarctic Capt Nash I
look upon as a very good one and promptly
to be recovered, provided the vessel appears



Yours with esteem

Signed — L^d V