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The American Papers of Sir Charles Richard Vaughan (1774-1849)

Charles Richard Vaughan was born in 1774 into a successful professional family. He was educated at Rugby and Merton College, Oxford. Although he spent two years as a medical student at Edinburgh, he did not follow this career. He was elected a fellow of All Souls Oxford in 1798. In 1803 he received a Radcliffe travel award and travelled for several years in France, Spain, the Levant, western Asia and Russia. In 1806 at St Petersburg he became acquainted with Charles Stuart, later Lord Stuart de Rothesay, who was sent as a British emissary to Spain in 1808 and who invited Vaughan to become his private secretary. In January 1810 Vaughan was appointed secretary to the legation (later embassy) in Madrid.

Vaughan remained in Spain until 1820. He was then appointed secretary of the embassy in Paris and in 1823 minister plenipotentiary to Switzerland. In 1825 he was made a privy councillor and was appointed envoy-extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States. He served there until October 1835, with the exception of a period of leave in England from 1831-3. After his retirement he undertook some specific diplomatic missions and also travelled extensively. He died unmarried in London in June 1849.

Vaughan was the sixth or seventh British minister to the United States and in many ways one of the most successful. He seems to have been universally liked and admired and he developed an extensive range of contacts. His papers, supplementing those in the Public Record Office and elsewhere, enable us to examine the major concerns of British American diplomacy in the period and also to build up a picture of the day-to-day activities of the British minister in Washington D.C. and of the range of Vaughan's American contacts. It is obvious that besides the existing issues of the north east boundary with Canada, of the matter of the possession of Oregon, of U.S. commerce with British colonial possessions, the whole problem of British and United States influence in South America, and particularly of U.S. expansion into Texas, was a prime concern. Vaughan maintained an extensive correspondence with his British counterparts in Mexico City. He also kept the Foreign Office fully informed about internal American politics, particularly Jackson's attack on the Bank of the United States, which frightened many British investors. The Vaughan papers also provide a number of insights into the inner workings of the Foreign Office. Vaughan applied considerable pressure in order to gain his knighthood and later his pension. Pensions apparently involved a queuing system and depended on a vacancy in the queue becoming available as a result of the death of an existing pensioner.

Vaughan's appointment to the United States was announced in March 1824 when he was described by another British minister, Stratford Canning as "one of his majesty's oldest and most experienced servants in the diplomatic profession, and one the sincerity of whose manners and the directness of whose conduct in affairs appears likely to recommend him". Vaughan consulted extensively with Sir Charles Bagot, a former British minister in Washington, about the practicalities of life there, then still an unprepossessing and not very healthy southern town. Bagot, who obviously had a large purse, recommended that he should ship a large quantity of items to America, including grates, lamps, a billiard table, and locks to put on furniture "for your own room". He noted that blankets, coverlets, etc were better and cheaper in England as was bedding in general. A good quantity of mosquito netting was very necessary and due attention should be paid to the heat of Washington. He should not wallpaper his bedrooms as this would make them too hot but he should take out English wallpapers for other rooms. A good supply of cheaper Staffordshire china and of English cutlery was also desirable and Vaughan should also take out a dining table and chairs and lamps.

Drink and servants were other necessities. According to Bagot, Americans drank scarcely any other wine than Madeira and Vaughan should have two pipes a year. Claret bought in America was not good and Vaughan should order his own from a Bordeaux-based merchant. He would be "much judged by your Champagne" of which Americans preferred the sweet and sparkling variety. Liqueurs were not much drunk but English porter and English or Scotch ale were popular beyond anything. Vaughan should also keep his English servants happy by getting in drink for them. He need not take out a laundry maid since "they work by machines in America, which wears out your clothes very soon but it looks very well", nor a confectioner. Bagot's cook, who was still in Washington, did everything in that department. If Vaughan's cook can make ices it would be a convenience for him but there are plenty who can do it if he can't. An English cook should take out pickles, mustards, and other delicacies. Vaughan should take out a coachman and saddlery and "a clean ugly and monarchical housemaid, and also a kitchen maid, you will find them of infinite value to you. Your great
difficulty will be to keep your servants, but you must have some English ones". Bagot had taken out a maître
d’hôtel, a French cook, a valet, three footmen, a coachman, groom, two housemaids ("the ugliest I could
find") and at Washington had hired two black servants. He also paid more to his English servants for being
abroad. Vaughan would also need a gig big enough for two persons and his luggage. Although Bagot’s
suggestions seem extensive, we know that the aforementioned Stratford Canning, had arrived in the United
States with two secretaries, 11 servants, a French chef and 70 tons of baggage.

Vaughan’s own equipage seems to have been on a more modest scale. He sailed from Portsmouth to
Annapolis on June 11 1825 arriving on August 12 1825 and sent his first dispatches later in the month when
he also presented his credentials to the President. Vaughan was by nature a conciliator and seems genuinely
to have found much to like and admire about the United States. In December 1825 he wrote to Henry T.
Kilbee, “here I am contented with my situation having had the best possible reception from the people
and finding a shrewd, intelligent race with a great aptitude for business ... the present congress was full of clever
men ... their state legislatures are an introduction to the taking part in the general Government after a previous
trial of their fitness for the Place. I suppose that not less than four thousand persons are constantly employed
in some shape or other in the country in publick affairs ... a great deal to admire ... I do not know how to
account for the flattering reception I have met amongst them except to some very indulgent expressions in
which Mr Canning was pleased to announce my appointment”. Vaughan quickly established himself and in
early 1826, he was told by a colleague that he was considered “the most popular Minister we have ever sent to
the United States.”

The question of the Canadian boundary occupied Vaughan throughout his time in the United States and his
papers contain a great deal of material on this. Besides communications to and from London, he received a
large number of letters and papers in the years 1825 to 1832 from Sir Howard Douglas, the governor of New
Brunswick and from Sir James Kempt in Quebec from 1829 to 1830. The boundary had not been properly
defined in the peace treaty between Britain and the United States in 1783 and there were continual
encroachments by Americans from Maine and Massachusetts into land claimed by the British and complaints
from Maine that the New Brunswick authorities acted to thwart the authority of the Maine government.
Arbitration by the King of the Netherlands in 1831 was unsuccessful and Vaughan recognised that the federal
government was unwilling to put pressure on the New England states from fear of losing votes. Even after
Jackson’s second election in 1832 no solution was forthcoming. Vaughan noted, in February 1833, in a
dispatch to Goderich the “difficulties attending all negotiations with the United States peculiar to their
Constitution of Government” which at that time he identified as “the subserviency of the Executive to the
dictates and interest of the State to be principally affected by the result, and to the share or participation which
the Senate has in making Treaties.”

Similarly difficult was the question of trade, especially between the British West Indies and the United States.
The response of the United States government, the virtual exclusion of its citizens from some of the more
lucrative areas of trade, had led to the imposition of “discriminating duties” by the United States against British
vessels. This in turn resulted in an Act of Parliament in 1825 authorising the King by an Order in Council to
close British colonial ports to American vessels until the duties were withdrawn. In 1827 the Congress
discussed retaliatory measures including the closing of trade by land from the Northern States to Canada,
although this proposal was rejected. Vaughan was forced to take note of the idea, popular with some British
politicians, of diminishing the importance of the Southern States to Britain by replacing the import of cotton
and other raw materials from them with imports of rice and cotton from Brazil, India and perhaps Egypt. This was
often accompanied by the view that the Southern States might separate from the Union should the trade and
tariff questions not be resolved.

Vaughan’s views were more conservative. In July 1826 he expressed the opinion, in a dispatch to Lord
Dudley, that threats of secession in the South on account of the tariff would amount to nothing, an opinion he
repeated in a conversation with King William IV, which took place in 1832 when Vaughan was in London on
leave. He was summoned to meet the King, who wished to discuss reports he had heard about the tariff
controversy and the likelihood of the secession of some Southern States. This incident is of some
constitutional significance since the King seems to have advocated support for the North. It arose from the
personal interest of the American second wife of the Marquess of Wellesley, Marianne Caton, the
granddaughter of Charles Carroll of Maryland, a great southern landowner and one of the wealthiest men in America. She had married Wellesley in 1825 and was described as having “wealth, beauty and refinement”. She was appointed a lady of the bedchamber to Queen Adelaide. Letters from her family had expressed fears of disunion, which had eventually been conveyed to the King. Vaughan, who met him on April 11 and 13, was dismissive of such fears. Although he admitted that he “had never witnessed a meeting of Congress since the passage of the Tariff Act of 1824, [when] the Southern representatives had not in their speeches held a language amounting to a threat of disobeying the laws passed by the General Government, which they considered unjust, as injurious to their interests, and in their conversations, a separation from time to time, was insinuated”. He ventured to express to his Majesty “the reluctance with which I ever gave credit to reports so much in conformity with the expectations of my countrymen very generally manifested, that the United States must soon separate and that their Union could not long subsist.” Vaughan backed up his opinion with a memorandum, which drew the King’s attention to the population balance between the states. The Northern States had a white population of 4.3 million, with 107,828 free people of colour and 22,506 slaves. The Southern States numbered about 2 million whites and 1.3 million slaves.

A consideration of the population of these states provides the imprudence and hopelessness of the Southern States seriously meditating a separation from the Northern States. The magnitude of their slave population which seems to keep them in a state of constant uneasiness, and the distress occasioned by their most expensive mode of agriculture, besides the Naval resources being almost exclusively confined to the ports of the Northern States, seems to render such a separation impossible. It is not probable that they would be joined by the Western States, which have been peopled by as much by emigration from the New England as the Southern States, and the outlet for their agricultural product is by Lake Erie as well as the Mississippi. Besides the tariff having been supported in Congress by the Representatives of the Western States, the Southern States refused to receive from them their customary supplies of livestock.

The papers contain a large amount of material on slavery and the slave trade. Vaughan's hostility, and that of most of his correspondents, to slavery is evident throughout his papers. In September 1833 his friend Lord Holland wrote to him asking “can a free government like the United States maintain a system excluding knowledge, stopping improving and treating them like beasts of burthen when all the same class and colour in its neighbourhood are emerging from their degradation and becoming free citizens of their respective communities? I think it impossible and unless they begin legislating in a direction opposite to that they have hitherto followed, some disaster in the shape of servile war will issue...”. Unfortunately Vaughan was in London at the time of the Nat Turner rebellion in Virginia and the subsequent Virginia debates on slavery so we do not have any direct knowledge of his reaction to those crucial events. However, in 1834 he wrote to Palmerston that he “was sorry to report” that a bill had been passed in South Carolina prohibiting the teaching of slaves and people of colour to read and write. He responded to American complaints that southern slaves carried on American ships had been set free in Nassau in 1835 by reminding the Foreign Office that free blacks on British vessels were regularly badly treated, even imprisoned, in some southern United States ports. He wrote to Wellington in March 1835, “when complaints are received from Americans [about freeing American blacks on an American brig carried to the Bermudas] it ought not to be forgotten that coloured people were seized from British ships in Georgia and South Carolina.”

While British and American policies in favour of the suppression of the slave trade were similar, the United States refused to sign a treaty on the matter since Americans objected to any foreign power having the right to search their ships. Vaughan's post-retirement American correspondents were generally abolitionist northerners. For example, James Hamilton, the son of Alexander Hamilton, who wrote to Vaughan in 1847 about the Mexican war as “this wretched war in which we are engaged in order to extend the area of slavery by adding a number of slave states to our union”. The war is “dragging slowly along. It will give us a debt of not less than from one to 200 million of dollars ... the bitterest animosity of a neighbouring People towards us to the latest generation. Should its purpose of adding a very large territory on our southern border be accomplished there will arise a strife between the free and slave holding portions of our Country which will shake our Institutions to their center.”

Vaughan's papers are particularly rich in material relating to South America. A short series of letters was written to him by Colonel Patrick Campbell, British Commissioner in Bogota from 1825 to 1829, with
interesting information on Simon Bolívar and material on the Panama Congress of 1827. Vaughan also wrote
to Canning about early plans for a canal across the Panama isthmus which were being formulated in New
York, which if successful, would place the navigation of the canal "completely in the hands of the Company
formed in the United States." However he soon found out that Henry Clay and the American government were
determined "to have nothing to do with it in any shape." Indeed Vaughan's relationship with Clay was very
cordial and remained so for many years. In June 1829 Clay sent Vaughan a Kentucky rifle. Vaughan
reciprocated in 1830 with the gift of a fowling piece to Clay which the latter praised for its superb
workmanship.

More copious and of great interest are the letters from Mexico. Henry Ward (1797-1860) served as British
minister in Mexico City from 1824 to 1827. He was recalled because of irregularities with his expenses.
Richard Pakenham (1787-1868), Vaughan's friend and former colleague in Switzerland, was ordered to
Mexico in 1827 and wrote fairly regularly to Vaughan until 1834. Ward was particularly vitriolic about the
activities of the American minister, Joel Poinsett, whom he accused of corruption and secret plotting utilising
freemasonry. Ward saw Poinsett as a malign enemy to British interests, which then involved mining
investments and other matters. Poinsett was also accused by Ward of promoting illegal American settlement
in Texas. Pakenham shared Ward's distaste for Poinsett and took a minute interest in Mexican politics, the
details of which he retailed to Vaughan. His letters included a great deal of material on the career of General
Santa Anna, whose military rule brought a degree of stability to the country after the uprising of 1828 but
whom Pakenham viewed as "a character who has successively served and betrayed every party which has
figured in this country since the beginning of the revolutionary war."

Vaughan was rather more sanguine about the Mexican situation, writing to Ward in February 1826 that it was
important not to let it harm Britain's relations with the United States. "I began my mission to the United States
with a conviction that the British government attaches great importance to its relations with this country. A spirit
of conciliation possessed both Governments...". Although he regretted Poinsett's machinations in Mexico, he
was not under any apprehension of England "being thrown overboard by Mexico and the other states, or even
by the United States so long as raw products must be exchanged for manufactures, so long as the new States
require assistance in their great financial difficulties, and so long as they are so perfectly inadequate to their
own defence against the enterprises of European powers without the maritime friendship of England." He saw
Mexico's difficulties as the result of its own imprudence rather than of Poinsett's intrigues. Nor did he fear the
United States joining a federation of American states. He counted upon "the prejudices, the repugnance of all
Spaniards to listen to strangers, upon their fanaticism, as safeguards against any overbearing influence of the
United States...". He also noted that there was little enthusiasm in the U.S. congress for entering into "what
they call entangling alliances".

Another large question affecting British-American relations in Latin America was the fate of Cuba, which still
remained in Spanish hands. Vaughan was able to work in conjunction with Henry Clay to discourage any
support for a Mexican attack on that colony. Clay's ideas in 1825 had included persuading the Tsar of Russia
to support "the importance of preserving to Spain the islands of Cuba and Puerto Rico" and had also
expressed American fears that Spain might cede Cuba to France. The papers also contain a series of letters
from Henry T. Kilbee in Havana to Vaughan from 1820 to 1828, which are of some interest.

The election of Jackson, the ongoing question of the tariff and his attack on the second bank of the United
States heightened the political temperature in Washington after 1828 and this is fully reflected in the papers,
since Vaughan sent full reports on these to London. In 1827-8 Vaughan, whose natural sympathies were
Whiggish, followed many others in ascribing Jackson's popularity to "the success with which he has carried on
against the Indians, and by his defence of New Orleans in 1814". He seems to have shared the view that
Jackson's conduct in charge of the army was marked by arbitrary acts in defiance of the laws and institutions
of the country and that in his private life, "so many atrocious acts are reported of him as I have an impression
that the violence of his temper renders him unfit for the situation of Chief Magistrate." He also noted that John
Quincy Adams's "manners were not conciliatory enough" and that "he had a want of temper and good talk".
Vaughan also reported Catholic Irish support for Jackson and in October 1828 wrote that there had been
several meetings for the purpose of raising aid for Catholic associations in Ireland, attended by warm partisans
of Jackson.
However, he was soon convinced that Jackson was well disposed to Great Britain. His relations with the President were cordial and he came to admire him. Jackson wrote to Vaughan on April 14, 1829 thanking him for a gift of sherry wine and appreciating the “opportunity to test its advantages over Madeira.” Jackson, despite his public strictures against banks and capital, on one occasion approached Vaughan for help in raising British capital for an American mining project, writing to him on September 16, 1832 in support of a Dr McCaulay of Baltimore who “expects to find in London capitalists who may be willing to embark on its enterprise and thereby increase its means of working advantageously the mines already in its possession”. He recommended the Doctor to “your usual courteous and kind attention.” Some of the formal occasions on which Vaughan saw Jackson had an element of unreality. Jackson in September 1830 informed Vaughan that he had “participated in the deep affliction which the demise of his late most excellent majesty has caused to the Royal Family and to the British Nation.” How he responded to Vaughan’s presentation of a letter from the King announcing the birth of a Princess of Hanover is not recorded.

Vaughan also developed a friendship with Martin Van Buren who wrote fulsomely to Palmerston about his abilities when Vaughan left America on leave in 1831. But Vaughan and his British colleagues had many reservations about the development of party in the United States to which Van Buren materially contributed. Buchanan, the British consul in New York, sent Vaughan a thirteen page memorandum on the effects of democracy and voting by ballot as exhibited in the United States. This condemned the development of faction, party, political patronage and self interest in American politics. “Ungentlemanlike” men or behaviour were often castigated by English diplomats. Full reports were also sent to London of the various riots of the 1830s. For example, in April 1834 Vaughan wrote to Palmerston on anti-foreign riots at elections. The foreigners alluded to are the Irish emigrants said to amount to at least 6,000 and who are described as having “no sympathies with the Americans and no feelings but that of hatred to all governments and who are so wild and furious in their anger that they ought not to mingle in the excitement of an election.” In 1835 he noted that there had been riots in Baltimore in consequence of financial failures, that had resulted in a great destruction of property and had lasted for three days during which the militia had refused to act. He also sent information about antiabolitionist riots and about anti-black riots in Philadelphia.

Vaughan’s papers contain a number of vignettes either by him or others. Charles Sumner, a regular correspondent, wrote to Vaughan in England in 1840 after his retirement with a few remarks about William Henry Harrison who “lives on a farm, and in a farm house in Ohio, and as what is called ‘help’ in that part of the country is difficult to be procured, his own wife and daughter are obliged to cook and serve the dinner for the seven or eight people, who daily challenge his hospitality.” About Jackson he wrote “it’s said that Jackson is like a roaring lion”. To some young women he said “girls, marry Whigs and if you cannot convert them to Democracy, kick them out of bed.” Sumner commented that Daniel Webster was a great Anglophile and would make a very good minister to England but that he could not live on the “beggarly sum we dole out to our representatives abroad.” In 1845, G.W. Featherstonhaugh, a fellow diplomat or ex-diplomat, commented on another American president. He told Vaughan that “when news first reached England of Polk’s election, I wrote to Addington from Yorkshire that I knew him personally, that he was a vulgar shoemaker looking fellow incapable of acting in a lofty manner, and that I predicted he would give the Foreign Office a great deal of trouble.” Polk would aggrandise slave states and increase republican arrogance. He was one of the “puppies of statesmen who never even were Gentlemen”. Perhaps the cruellest characterisation in the papers is that of James Monroe provided to Vaughan by some Virginians which castigated the former President as “a very inferior man in point of talent with great indecision of character, and perfectly unfit to manage any affairs either in publick or domestic life”. Washington was obliged to recall him from France. It was only his personal friendship with Jefferson and Madison, which meant that he was “repeatedly saved by them from repeated disgrace”. He also paid 3 million francs more for Louisiana than Bonaparte was willing to accept.

Vaughan’s day-to-day concerns are reflected in his correspondence. One of these was the important question of communications, especially the routing of mail from London to Washington. Neither he nor the Foreign Office trusted mail to American packets unless it could be conveyed by a respectable British passenger. He preferred to maintain the existing routes to Halifax, Boston, and New York and objected strongly when plans were announced to send his mail via Bermuda to Annapolis, which would also lead to the dismissal of loyal officials. The mail system appears from Vaughan’s papers to have been complicated and expensive but efficient. It involved a series of officials and messengers who routed and carried the mail from the various
seaports. In this context it is interesting to note that on one occasion in 1825 the government was not parsimonious, sending a Bow Street Runner to Philadelphia to arrest and conduct back to London a forger, Anthony Stinchcombe. Another instance of British largesse was the presentation of a number of British public records, including the Statutes of the Realm, Domesday Book and others, to American libraries. The University of Vermont was somehow omitted from the list of recipients and a long correspondence followed which resulted in their acquisition by that University in 1835, thanks to Vaughan's good offices.

Vaughan also received a steady stream of letters of introduction to visitors to America, entertained generously and was generally sociable. The letters from Captain and Mrs Basil Hall, whom Vaughan had known in Spain, are of some interest since Hall's later publication Travels in America caused some resentment in the United States. Hall seemed convinced at the outset of his travels that Americans were guilty of exaggerating everything relating to their country. His subsequent letters to Vaughan contain equivocal remarks on slavery and unflattering comments on American politics. In Virginia he found that "they all seem to hate Jackson bitterly in their hearts but they make use of him as a lever to prise the present administration out of their seats". Mrs Hall later sent Vaughan a copy of Travels in America with the hope that the Americans would see themselves "depicted in a kindly fashion". Vaughan also had dealings with Robert Owen who had plans for setting up an utopian community in Texas (unfulfilled) and whom he characterised as "respectable from the philanthropy and disinterestedness of his views but I cannot quite stomach his atheism, which he openly avows, and some other of his principles". He also seems to have known Harriet Martineau, another well-known reformer and writer, whose antislavery views had made her a figure of hate in the South.

During his time in Washington Vaughan took two fairly lengthy journeys, partly to escape the heat which he found oppressive and which drove most of the members of the government away from it in the summer months. He wrote travel journals of variable quality and interest. The first journey was in July 1826 when first he visited Charles Carroll of Carrollton Manor and his daughter, the mother of the Marchioness of Wellesley. Although he admired Carroll's stamina and, given his very advanced age, his unimpaired faculties, he found little to admire about his manor house which he described as having no indication of significance or comfort. He was impressed by the Roman Catholic Cathedral in Baltimore and noted that its dome was covered with stars, and by the fact that he was shown two portraits by Sir Thomas Lawrence of the Duke of Wellington and the Marquis of Wellesley. Vaughan travelled as much as possible by steamboat and these did make a very favourable impression on him. He usually noted their size, the number of berths, the food and drink available and their state of cleanliness. At Philadelphia he attended church — probably Christ Church — where he noted that the clergy wore surplices and visited the Navy Yard. He seems not to have visited Independence Hall and made no mention of it or of the city's most famous son, Benjamin Franklin. He then went on to New York, where he remarked that Broadway was nearly three miles long. The city certainly pleased him. He attended the Museum of Art and the opera. From New York he proceeded on via Attica and Rochester noting the newly opened land along the Erie canal and the use of water power for manufacturing.

The obligatory visit to the Niagara Falls led him to note the "sublime view" from the river and the spray-filled air. He also visited a "miserable" Indian village and, on his return journey the state prison at Auburn, where the strict discipline and the prison workshops and hospital made a strong impression and led him to fill many pages of his journal. He returned via Boston where Daniel Webster escorted him to Breed's and Bunker's Hills and to Harvard, about which he wrote little. He then returned via Philadelphia when he visited the penitentiary, recording that it housed 623 prisoners, of whom 100 were females and many were blacks. He was back in Washington on August 13 and noted that he had covered 1793 miles at a cost of $653.00. His surviving bills show that he drank porter, wine and champagne.

A second trip took him to Canada in 1829. After visiting James Hamilton, who showed him various Washington papers and explained that his father had drawn up the Farewell Address and many other state papers for the former President, he joined 600 other passengers on the steamboat from New York to Albany. He toured the battlefield at Saratoga, which already had a resident if unofficial guide, before proceeding on to Ticonderoga, Montreal and Quebec, where he was greeted by a guard of honours and the playing of the national anthem. Unfortunately he did not complete the journal of this trip but he must have returned through New England since he wrote on August 28 1829 to John Backhouse at the Foreign Office that "I have lately passed through some of the New England states, and wherever I have found manufacturing establishments, many of which
are on a very large scale, I have invariably heard rumours of their very depressed state and the prospect of their being abandoned." This fact he linked to the weakness of the Jackson interest in the region. "It will be opposed by persons who have invested their money in manufactures and by political characters who pledged to support the American System." But he also noted that in Lowell, Massachusetts the "rage for manufacturing" continued and that he had counted 30 cotton and wool establishments.

Vaughan seems to have been generally happy, certainly conscientious and hard-working, in the United States with a wide circle of acquaintances and friends. However from the very first he found the climate of Washington D.C. unpleasant, writing to his brother, Sir Henry Halford, as early as February 1826 that "the variations of climate are more frequent here than I have ever experienced elsewhere and America is the field of the Battle of the Winds" and commented on various illnesses. He also probably regarded his American posting as a stepping-stone to a European appointment, approaching his old boss Sir Charles Stuart in 1829 about this possibility only to be told that "Lord Aberdeen finds it a difficult matter to suit the distribution of patronage to a line so overstocked as we are at present." Later he asked for a period of leave pleading ill health which was given to him and he left New York for England on June 2 1831 arriving in England around June 21. There is no doubt that he still hoped to persuade the Foreign Office to appoint him to another post in Europe and his attempts to achieve this are detailed in a number of letters. He wrote to Palmerston from June to December in 1831 about his reluctance to return to Washington and the fact that he had served there for nearly six years, already much longer than his immediate predecessors, Bagot and Canning. He seems to have hoped for the embassy at Constantinople when that position became free during his stay in England but also stated that he would be happy to take any European post of equal rank even if his salary were lower. Palmerston wrote to him in 1832 that the government was sensible of his services but he could not find any European posting for him. When it became clear that he would not be appointed elsewhere Vaughan, who obviously depended on his salary, wrote that he had no private fortune, had no hesitation in asking Palmerston for some reward or mark of esteem otherwise his unadorned return to the United States might be seen by the Americans as an "indirect punishment." He was given a knighthood. He also made soundings about leaving the service enquiring about a pension but this depended on a vacancy becoming available on the pension list. This did not occur for several years and it was not until 1835 that he was finally able to resign, citing his frequent illnesses. Looking at all the evidence it is probable that Vaughan, who was solidly upper-middle class with one brother who was Warden of Merton College, Oxford, another who was a Judge and another an eminent physician, was not considered aristocratic or rich enough to qualify for the leading European diplomatic posts.

Vaughan's popularity in Washington occasioned testamentary balls and speeches both in 1831 when he left on leave and in 1835. He reported these and made use of them in his negotiations for preferment at the Foreign Office. The speeches on these occasions gave Vaughan and others full scope to indulge in what was already seen by many as the "special relationship". Vaughan, for example, asked that "God grant that the friendship between the United States and Great Britain may be as indissoluble as their mutual interests can make it, and as affectionate as it ought to be between nations, kindred in origin, in language, in free and wise institutions of government." Another speech in 1835 contained a toast to "the Field Sports of England and America - like our common language may they remind us of our relationship." More evidence of Vaughan's good personal relationships are to be found in the large number of letters from Americans who continued to write to him after his return to England.

His successor, Henry Stephen Fox, did not share his popularity if the evidence of a newspaper clipping sent to Vaughan can be believed. "Since the palmy days of Sir Charles Vaughan, whose amiable countenance, bland manners and agreeable entertainments, are still cherished in the hearts of many of our citizens, we have until now, very little evidence of the fact that the Court of Great Britain has a representative near, much less in, the City of Washington".

Further reading.

R.B. Mowat, Diplomatic Relations of Great Britain and the United States (London, 1925) is still a useful introduction to this period. Not much has been written about the lives and careers of British diplomats in the
antebellum United States. Such research has been greatly aided by the publication by the Historical Manuscripts Commission of the Private Papers of British Diplomats 1782-1900 (London 1985). Materials in the Public Record Office are not exhaustive since many "public" documents were removed by ministers and officials when they left office. However the online catalogue of the Public Record Office reveals many references to Charles Vaughan and enables a search to be made of the relevant F.O. records relating to America. Other useful guides are: Charles O. Paullin and Frederic L. Paxson, *Guide to the Materials in London Archives for the History of the United States since 1783* (Washington D.C., 1914), B. Crick and M. Alman, *Guide to manuscripts relating to America in Great Britain and Ireland* (Oxford for the British Association for American Studies, 1961) and *A Guide to manuscripts relating to America in Great Britain and Ireland*, edited by John W. Raimo (London, published for the British Association for American Studies by Meckler Books/Mansell Publishing, 1979). There are undoubtedly many references to Vaughan in American archives which I have not been able to use.
THE AMERICAN PAPERS OF
SIR CHARLES RICHARD VAUGHAN
(1774-1849)

Contents of the Reels

Arrangement of the Papers:

i. General Correspondence

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iv. Papers relating to America

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vi. Miscellaneous: papers, travel journals, printed material, newspaper cuttings
ABERDEEN (Earl of)
See Correspondence of Political or General Interest.

ADAMS (John Quincy)
[?]. May 31. House of Representatives.
Obliged to give up his engagement to dine with Vaughan.

Declining an invitation to Dinner. Mentions Vaughan's "frank and candid spirit, which is the best cement of friendship between men as it is the truest Talisman of harmonious intercourse between Nations".

ADDINGTON (H.U.)
See Papers relating to America.

ARCHER (W.S.)
Information "on our two great subjects of present interest, the Presidential Election, and Financial Difficulties" – gives a full account of both.

Full account of the Campaign in the Calhoun and Van Buren election.

BACK (Captain George)
1833. April 27. Ryetown, Upper Canada.
On his way to Great Slave Lake.

An account of his expedition.

BACKHOUSE (John)
See Correspondence of Political or General Interest.

BAKER (James)
Announces the death of H.M. Consul at New Orleans.

BALCH (Thomas)
See Stephen (Mrs. Virginia B.)

BANDINEL (J.)
1826. April 27. Foreign Office.
Encloses letter from C.M. Ward who wants an American Rifle.

BANKHEAD (C. and Mrs.)
See Correspondence of Political or General Interest.
General Correspondence

BARTLETT (Dr.)
See Correspondence of Political or General Interest.

BATES (Elisha)
With a copy of his "Doctrines of Friends".

BECKETT (Henry)

BEXLEY (Lord)
Asks Vaughan to forward a packet for the Vice-President of the U.S.

BIRCH (William)
Introduces Mr. William Macready "who is going to America for a time to try his fortune on the stage".

BOULANGER (L.)
Wishes a recommendation to the next "Betish Minister or Governur to Cannady".

BRYDGES (Sir Harford Jones)
Asks for introductions to Vaughan's American friends for his son-in-law, Scudamore.

BUCHANAN (J.A.)
Intended Boat race with British Officers from Canada.
See also Official Correspondence.

BURGHERSH (Lord)
[1824].
Informing of Crosbie's death.

CALLAN (Nichol)
Thanks Vaughan for assistance furnished to the Washington Relief Society.

Draft of Vaughan's reply to the above.

CAMPBELL (Sir Archibald)
See Papers relating to America.

CAMPBELL (Patrick)
See Correspondence of Political or General Interest.
General Correspondence

CANNING (George)
See Correspondence of Political or General Interest.

CANNING (Stratford)
Undated [endorsed 1825 June]. London.
Re letters for America.

CARROLL (C.)
Desires to make Vaughan's acquaintance.

CHASE (John)
Bishop of Nova Scotia.
Thanks Sir Henry Halford for a copy of his essays.

CLAY (Henry)
See Correspondence of Political or General Interest.

CONROY (Sir John)
See Victoria (Queen).

COWLEY (Lord)
See Correspondence of Political or General Interest – Wellesley (Sir H.).

CRAMPTON (John F.)

Cass and Taylor "in the field". Cass means to turn the tide of aggression towards Canada.

DAWKINS (W?)
Congratulates him upon his appointment to the United States.

Meeting of Congress at Panama. State of Spanish American States.

DOUGALL (Colonel)
Introducing Captain McDonald and Mr. Douglas.

DOUGLAS (Sir Howard)
See Correspondence of Political or General Interest and Papers relating to America.
General Correspondence

ERVING (George W.)
Sending letters introducing Vaughan to Colonel Bomford and Mr. Pleasanton at Washington. Comments upon American institutions and character. Baron Tueil. Baron Durand (the Russian and French Ministers at Washington).

ESSEX (Earl of)
See Correspondence of Political or General Interest.

ESTELL (Mrs.)
Asking Vaughan to be Godfather to her daughter – with draft of Vaughan’s reply.

EVERETT (Edward)
Welcoming Vaughan on his return to Washington and expressing the hope that he may come to New England during the summer.
His retirement from Congress and Vaughan’s approaching departure from America – a letter of farewell.
Comments upon situation at Constantinople. “Van Buren quietly installed in the White House”. Refers to “our late venerable but somewhat pugnacious chief”. United States about to open diplomatic relations with Vienna. Mexico and Texas – Texas and the Abolition question both serious – refers to Webster and Story.

FEATHERSTONHAUGH (G.W.)
See Papers relating to America.

FLEMING (Admiral)
Relations between the American Government and Great Britain.

FOX (Charles R.)
Introduces Mr Auldjo.
Mentions Napier’s Peninsular War.
1830. April 24. Halifax.
Introduces Mr. Starr.
Moorsom’s account of Nova Scotia.
Thanks for introductions to Ticknor and others.
GRAHAM (Miss J.B.)
Forwarding a business letter from her mother.

"We hear of nothing but Oregon".

GROSVENOR (Lord)
Estates in Florida.

HALL (Captain Basil and Mrs. Margaret)
See Correspondence of Political or General Interest.

HALL (Mrs. A.M.H.)
Sending him as a parting gift a stand for his chocolate cup - "unless that worst of misfortunes should befall yourself, you will take many a solitary one".

HAMILTON (James A.)
Enclosing an autograph letter of his father Alexander Hamilton (dated May 5, 1796), with a signed note by Mr. Rufus King.

Introduces his son Alexander. Question of the annexation of Texas - "The East and North will not submit to the evils growing out of this wicked policy".

1847. April 1. Nevis.
Introduces Mr. Le Roy. Refers to the "wretched war". Predicts a struggle between the free and Slave Holding portions of the country.

HAMILTON (Thomas)
Two undated letters thanking Vaughan for his civility whilst in America.

HAMILTON (William)
See Correspondence of Political or General Interest.

HAROWBY (Earl of)
See Correspondence of Political or General Interest.

HAWLEY (W.)
Expressing his thanks for a contribution towards St. John's Church.

Accepts an invitation to dinner for the Bishop of Maryland, himself and four other Clergy.

HOLLAND (Lord)
See Correspondence of Political or General Interest.
General Correspondence

HUGHES (R. Ball)
Requests loan of $100.

Acknowledges receipt of $100.

Asks for extension of time for repayment.

Wants more time.

HUGHES (Christopher)
1845. September 14.
Note written on a printed letter entitled “Copy of a letter from Miss Margaret Hughes, one of the passengers in the Ship Poland (from New York to Havre) to her father Christopher Hughes at Stockholm” dated May 26th 1840, New York. Miss Hughes describes the destruction by fire of the ship Poland on which she was a passenger, and her subsequent rescue.

JACKSON (Andrew)
Letter in the third person thanking Vaughan for a present of sherry wine.

Autograph letter introducing Dr. Patrick McCaulay of Baltimore, who visits London as the agent of a mining company from North Carolina.

See also Correspondence of Political or General Interest – Van Buren (Martin).

JOHNSON (J.L.)
1831. March 6.
Bids Vaughan farewell and a pleasant passage.

JOHNSTON (Mrs.)
1830. February 25.
Asks Vaughan to write in her album in which she “hopes to preserve some remembrance of the friends with whom she has been so agreeably associated in Washington”.

KEMPT (Sir James)
See Correspondence of Political or General Interest.

KENNEDY (J.)
Life in Bermuda.

1823. April 8. Naval Hospital, Bermuda.
Congratulates Vaughan on his appointment to Berne.


KILBEE (H.T.)
See Correspondence of Political or General Interest.
General Correspondence

KUHN (Captain)
Wants to let his house.

LANCASTER (Joseph)
Asks for help.
Thanks Vaughan for help.
Enclosing pamphlet about his system of Education – see also Miscellaneous: Printed Material.

LEAR (B.L.)
Instructions for feeding a Mocking bird that Mr. Rush is sending to the Marchioness of Stafford.

LEDEKERCHE (M. de)
Congratulations on his appointment to America – regrets at losing him.

LEETER (R.P.)
Introduces his young friend Mr. Erving. “Since you left the management of affairs in the hands of others you perceive England and America has almost come to blows”. Refers to Bankhead and to Clay.

MCKENNEY (Thomas L.)
“The Original Portfolio” – the work about Indians upon which McKenney and Judge Hall of Cincinnati are engaged is not the same thing – they hope that their work will be the standard one on Indian History.

MCLEAN (Mr. Justice John)
Introduces his son. Refers to “Marshall and Story and all the other Justices” with whom he has dined at Vaughan’s table in the past.

MACLEOD (John)
Acknowledges receipt of £200 for foreigners in distress as President of the Relief Society of Washington.

MANNERS (George)
“The feelings of the Bostonians relative to that part of the President’s Speech which recommended reprisals upon French property”. The death in Paris of William Spencer. Case of a shipwrecked English sailor.

See also Official Correspondence.

MARSHALL (J.)
1830. January 29.
Thanks for the 4th vol. of Washington’s circuit court reports.
MAYHEW (Jeremiah)
Copy of a letter from Vaughan to Jeremiah Mayhew at Chevington, Bury St. Edmunds announcing the death of his son Jeremiah, whilst in Vaughan’s service.

Copy of reply to the above.

Acknowledges receipt of his son’s effects.

MAREUIL (M. de)

1826. Decembre 11.
Copy reply to the above.

Sending a present of books.

Draft of letter thanking Mareuil for books.

Undated note.

MELBOURNE (Lord)
Recommends Joseph Middleton, a tradesman. See also Middleton, Joseph.

MELVILLE (Lord)
Introduces Mr. Thomas Hamilton.

MIDDLETON (Joseph)
Is anxious to find employment in Washington.

MOORE (Thomas)
[Undated].
Sends a book and refers to his “Festival”.

MOORE (T.W.)
Thanks Mr. Addington through Vaughan for having procured the reimbursement of some of his expenses.

MORIER (David R.)
Congratulates Vaughan on his return to England. “Swiss at loggerheads”. Refers to Vaughan’s popularity in Switzerland and America.

Wants Vaughan’s opinion on Krudener – America “No government generates a love for aristocracy like our republics”.

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General Correspondence

MURRAY (Charles A.)

OLIVER (Robert)
Mrs. Decatur’s character reference.

ORFORD (Lord)
See Correspondence of Political or General Interest.

OUSELEY (Mrs. Marcia)

OWEN (Robert)
Letter attached to printed copy of "Robert Owen’s Opening Speech and his reply to the Rev. Alex Campbell in the recent public discussion in Cincinnati... also Mr. Owen’s Memorial to the Republic of Mexico, etc. – see Miscellaneous: Printed Material.

[Undated].
Memorandum of a conversation with Robert Owen at Washington.

PAKENHAM (R.)
See Correspondence of Political or General Interest and Papers relating to South America.

PALMERSTON (Viscount)
See Official Correspondence.

PETERS (Richard)
Introduces Mr. Sandon or (Jardin?). Account of progress of American Affairs since Vaughan. Embassy under Fox.

PHYSICK (Dr. Philip)
Acknowledges receipt of Sir Henry Halford’s Essays.

PLANTA (Joseph)
See Correspondence of Political or General Interest.

PORTER (Miss Jane)
Sends him a copy of Mr. N.P. Willis’s poems as "a small memorial of the great kindness with which he distinguished Mr. Kemble and his family when they were in the United States”. Calls Vaughan “the long esteemed friend of my beloved brother".
General Correspondence

PORTER (Miss Jane) continued
1836. London. April 22.
Asks Vaughan to give Mr. Willis an introduction to Mr. Fox at Washington. Her brother writing from Caracas gives her little hope of seeing him in England until “peace and welfare be again in full revivation where he is”.

Thanks him for giving Mr. Willis an introduction to Mr. Fox.

PORTER (Sir Robert)
See Correspondence of Political or General Interest.

RAMSAY (Captain William)
Offer of conveyance to England in Corvette Kensington – with draft of Vaughan’s reply.

ROBERTSON (Gilbert)
Re “Sylva Americana”. See also Vaughan (John).

ROUX de ROCHELLE
Refers to the death of George IV.

RUSH (Richard)
Encloses an article from The Courier.

Encloses a letter he has received from someone in England to whom he refers to as – “His name is certainly to fill the most brilliant pages of your history”.

Hears Vaughan is going home – regrets, etc.

Asks Vaughan to pay him a visit.

Sends a copy of a sketch he has written of the late Duke of Sutherland.

See also Lear (B.L.).

SCARLETT (P. Campbell)
Asks Vaughan to forward to England any letters he may have for him.

SCOTT (?)

SEATON (W.W.)
Introduces his son. Praises Pakenham.
SERGEANT (?)  
Returning five volumes of Don Quixote with comments.

SERRURIER (M. de)  
Accepts an invitation to dinner.  
See also Official Correspondence.

SOUTHARD (Samuel L.)  
1829. October 17. Trenton, N.J.  
Asks for letters of recommendation for his friend Dr. McChesney who has been ordered to winter in Jamaica.  
1829. December 17. Trenton.  
Thinks settlement of the war between Russia and Turkey is due in a great measure to England.  
Transmitting information with regard to the Poor Laws of New Jersey.

STEPHEN (Mrs. Virginia B.)  
Enquires about a fortune left to her husband's family by Mr. Jennings.  
Jennings' fortune.  
From T. Balch, brother of Mrs. Stephen, on her behalf. Mistake in Jennings' arms. Rule with regard to Armorial bearings in U.S. Asks if he will be Godfather to Mrs. Stephen's boy.  
From T. Balch. Jennings' legacy.  
From T. Balch. Refers to Polk and Oregon.

STEVENSON (A.)  
Thanks Vaughan for a pamphlet.  
Introduces Mr. Dew, President of William and Mary College.

STORY (Joseph)  
See Correspondence of Political or General Interest.

STUART (Sir Charles)  
See Correspondence of Political or General Interest.

STUART (Lady Anna Louisa)  
Introduces Mr. Adams. Refers to death of George IV. Mentions Charlotte and Louisa Stuart and other friends of Vaughan.
General Correspondence

SUMNER (Charles)
See Correspondence of Political or General Interest.

TUYLL (Baron)

VAN BUREN (Martin)
See Correspondence of Political or General Interest.

VAUGHAN FAMILY
1826. February 27. Washington.
Vaughan to his brother, Sir Henry Halford. Describes his life in America. Refers to Peter Vaughan “I consider that some of the best ability in the family was divided between himself and Edward and I consider that in both it has not produced fruit”.

Vaughan to Sir Henry Halford. Asks Sir Henry’s opinion of his prospects of a change.

Vaughan to his sister, Mrs. Hughes. The King’s illness – Vaughan praises him.

Vaughan to Sir Henry Halford. Condolences on Lady Halford’s death.

VAUGHAN (John)
Enclosing a paper “On the introduction of Mulberry trees into Ireland – with a view to raise silk there”.

Re “Sylva Americana”.

Re “Sylva Americana” with advice as to binding.

See also Robertson (Gilbert).

VAUX (Robert)
1826. Arch Street.
Sends a box made from part of the Great Elm Tree under which William Penn held his first Treaty with Indian Natives in 1682.

VICTORIA (Queen)
Sir John Conroy to Mr. Backhouse. Thanks to Vaughan from the Duchess of Kent for an autograph letter of Washington which he has sent to Princess Victoria, and for which she is “all gratitude”.

WARD (H.G.)
See Correspondence of Political or General Interest.

WEBSTER (D.)
Introduces Mr. Appleton.
WELLESLEY (Sir Henry)
See Correspondence of Political or General Interest.

WHEELER (Dr. John)
Acknowledges receipt of "a donation of the Publick Records" from His Majesty's Government to the University of Vermont.

WHITE (Thomas)
Transmitting "Literary Messenger" — asks him to get it reviewed in some London Journal.

Sends letters and copies of the "Southern Literary Messenger" for Lady Blessington, E. Lytton Bulwer, B. Disraeli, T. Moore and Henry Bright.

1837. April 12. Richmond, Virginia.
Re "Literary Messenger".

WHITTEMORE (Bernard B.)
(Endorsed Whetmore by Vaughan).
Asking for autographs.

WILLIAM IV
From the Duke of Clarence enclosing a letter to Mr. Rush.

WOODBURY (Levi)
An order for the transport of wine to Washington.

WOODBURY (Miss)
Note enclosing a 'souvenir' with further note by Vaughan entitled "Lines written, Washington 1833, on receiving the enclosed Souvenir" — referring to the difference between Spanish and English cards.

Thanks for present.

ANONYMOUS
Warning of someone in Vaughan's employ called "Gordon" gambling Vaughan's cheques — signed "Americanus".

A number of letters with illegible signatures.
REEL 2

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Arranged in chronological order.


In answer to the change in contemplation in transmitting the mails from England to the United States.

Letter from Mr. Rattenbury. On the question of British claims on land in Florida.

Copy letter to Mr. Rattenbury. Claims in Florida.

Letter from Mr. Buchanan. Banking system.

Letter from Mr. Croker. Enquiries respecting the manning of the Navy in the United States.

Copy letter to Croker. Answers to queries.

1827. Answers to questions about manning the Navy of the United States, received from Mr. Southard.

1827. Note respecting the enlistment of American Seaman.

1827. Copy of questions submitted to the Secretary of the Navy as to mode of manning the Navy of the United States.

Copy letter respecting the goods of a British Sailor who died on his passage to New York, taken possession by an American administrator.

Note from Mr. Slade. Encloses Vermont State Papers – gives particulars of where information regarding different State Boundaries are to be found.

1828. February 25.
Report of the Committee on the Judiciary, concerning the public administrator in the City of New York made to the Senate. Published Albany 1828.

Letter from Mr. Verplanck. Enclosing above report concerning the authority of the public administrator.

Draft of a letter in answer to Mr. Verplanck’s communication.

Letter from Mr. J. Buchanan. Enclosing newspaper cutting of an article of his on the comparative expenses of the Governments of Great Britain and the United States.
Copy letter to Croker. New invention of lock for Cannon.

1829. April 2.
Copy letter to Earl of Aberdeen. He considers no blame attached to Mr. J. Buchanan in the affair of Roland Stephenson – includes Buchanan's note.

Copy letter to Earl of Aberdeen. Sent with enclosures by Mr. Ouseley.


Manufactures. Has heard that W.A. Madocks died at Paris.

Manufacturing establishments in Massachusetts – a very full account. Encloses “List of Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers in Massachusetts and of their original Capital”.

Copy of a letter from Mr. Wirt enclosed in a letter from Mr. McTavish dated December 7.

Letter from Mr. McTavish. Enclosing additional opinion of Mr. Wirt in respect of arrest of deserters.

1829. Printed Paper.
"The opinion of Mr. Wirt in the case of John Goss – a deserter from the British Brig Tinley".

Letter from George Manners. Advice requested about payment of a cargo by the Government of Havana.

As above. Arrangement in Consular service – Consuls to depend on fees.

Letter from Mr. Peters, transmitting a judgement of the Supreme Court.

Letter from Mr. Moore.

Letter from Mr. Moore. On the nature of his services.

Letter from Mr. Moore. Answers enquiries as to the length of the services of Mr. C. and Mr. R. Moore as Messengers under the Foreign Office, and the amount of the Emoluments that they derived from that employment.

From Mr. Moore. Correcting a mistake about emoluments of Messengers.

Letter (in Spanish) from M. Tornel – condolence on the death of George IV.

1830. December 30. Foreign Office.
Duplicate of Dispatch granting leave of absence on account of health.
Official Correspondence

1832. December 11. 37 Jermyn Street.
Letter from Alexander Cockburn. Would Vaughan care to take the pension that Cockburn is about to resign.

1832. December 12.
Draft of letter to Alexander Cockburn. Declining to correspond on the question.

Letter from Alexander Cockburn. In justification of his suggestion.

Letter from G. Manners. Recent acts in reference to Massachusetts.

Copy of a note submitted to the Ministers of France by the Government of the U.S. re the King of Greece.

1833. October 12.
Copy letter to Sir George Shee. Acknowledges receipt of a Circular from Foreign Office re: mode of parochial registration in the U.S.A.

Note from M. de Serrurier.

Letter from General Balfour. Slaves landed from the wreck of an American ship.

1834. June 29.
Letter from Mr. McLane. Answer to enquiries how to proceed to procure the surrender of a fugitive from justice.

1834. October 12.
Dispatch to Lord Palmerston requesting a copy of Public Records printed by Parliament, for the University of the State of Vermont. Encloses letters proffering the above request from B. Swift, James Baxter, S. Prentiss, and an application from President Wheeler of the University of Vermont – with draft of Vaughan’s reply.

Letter from M. de Serrurier. Renewed application for accession to the Slave Trade Conventions – requests copies of papers.

Letter from M. de Serrurier re Slave Trade.

Copy letter to M. de Serrurier re Slave Trade.

Letter from M. de Serrurier with copy of his note to the American Government.

Note from Mr. Forsyth. The President will not accede to the Conventions between Great Britain and France for the suppression of the Slave Trade.

Copy of a letter from Corporation of the University of Vermont.

Copy of Dispatch from Mr. Bankhead to Lord Palmerston thanking the Government from the University of Vermont for donation of Public Records, and thanking Vaughan for his attention to their wishes on the subject.
Letter from Lord Palmerston. Enclosing acknowledgements from the University of Vermont.

1836. March 5. Foreign Office.
Letter from Hon. F. Byng. Mr. Moore’s services.

Copy letter to Hon. F. Byng. Mr. Moore’s claims.

Copy letter to Hon. F. Byng. Moore’s services.

1836. Memorandum of correspondence in 1827 re: Packet Agent.

PRECIS OF DISPATCHES

Book 1
Précis of Dispatches sent to the Foreign Office
Washington, 1825-1827

Book 2
Dispatches sent home from America, 1828-1835

Book 3
Inventory of Correspondence with Canning and Others, 1825-1829

REEL 3

Book 4
Correspondence with the Government of the United States, 1825-1834
Dispatches from the Foreign Office, 1825-1834

Book 5
Dispatches received from the Foreign Office, 1834/5
Correspondence with the American Department of State, 1834/5

CORRESPONDENCE OF POLITICAL OR GENERAL INTEREST

Arranged alphabetically by correspondents surname.

ABERDEEN (Earl of)
Letters to Vaughan (1828-1830).

Recommending Mr. Owen of Lanark.

1829. April 11. Foreign Office.
Recommending Mr. Brown (Agent to the presumed Heirs of John Farquhar of Fonthill).

Introducing Mr. Newton.

1829. October 27. Foreign Office.
Recommending Mr. Rivafinoli.
Correspondence of Political or General Interest

ABERDEEN (Earl of) continued
Letters to Vaughan (1828-1830).

Recommending Mr. Stopford.

ADDITIONTON (H.U.)
Letters to Vaughan (1826-1830).

Formal letter with letters and packets.

Rufus King says he has no precise instructions except of Slave Commission business — believes this to be false. President Adams' message received — his words about the Columbia River of ill augury. Has been busy on question of surveys etc. — Impression in England that America is working St. Lawrence and Columbian questions with a view to rupture with England. United States expect too much concession. France unlikely to agree to our system of liberalisation in their commercial system. Russian affairs.

1826. January 29. London. (Confidential.)
Encroaching spirit of Maine. Adams ogling the Columbia. United States said to be anxious to pick a quarrel. Advises him not to mention Cuba. Jackson's commission. "Old K (King) is all but imbecile". Dawkins to go to Panama.

1826. March 2. London. (Private.)
King no instructions to proceed with negotiations. Cuba and Vaughan's conduct in the matter. Home politics. Huskisson's liberation system — "Nothing heard on all sides but discussions on political economy".

Has been preparing a report for Parliament on matters relative to the River Columbia. King won't negotiate. Russia and the Porte. Fall of Missolonghi.

Forwarding packets.

Colonial intercourse. Conferences with Gallatin on North Eastern Boundary.

Change of route for packets. Home politics, vacancies etc. "Meanwhile 'Catholic' has been thrown out and 'Corn' carried through". Foreign Office has lost "Report of the American Commissioner" — asks for a copy. A copy letter is attached from Planta on the subject of mails.


1827. June 22. London. (Confidential.)
Affairs with Gallatin halt. We propose to renew the Commercial Convention. Must make a stand upon the North Eastern Boundary. Question of including highlands on the Map to be laid before Arbiter. Runaway slaves and 'Deserters'. Huskisson's health. Home affairs.

1827. June 29. London. (Private.)
"A few days more will see Columbia and Commerce settled — North Eastern Boundary presents still a face of hope rather than despair". Huskisson too busy. Gall (Gallatin) to verbose for things to be done quickly.

Packet question. Grant has replaced Huskisson. Commerce and North Western Boundary to be signed soon. Particulars of settlement — "the fierce question of the North Eastern Boundary".
1827. August 6. Board of Trade. (Private.)
North Western Boundary and Commerce both signed. Details of Canning's illness.

Canning's death. Goderich succeeds. Hopes Huskisson will take the Colonies. Portugal. Greece. "When we enter upon North Eastern Boundary we shall do so with a very friendly tone".

1827. September 28. London. (Private and Confidential.)

Boundary Convention signed and sealed. Remarks on C. Grant, Huskisson and Gallatin. Spain and Portugal.


1828. April 4. London. (Private.)
Has drawn up a statement on "this odious American business" will leave it with Memorandum of Papers etc. Stratford Canning. Portugal. The East - choice of an Arbiter - suggests Switzerland and gives his reasons - "The Government seems to acquire solidity, and an air of permanence and authority as it proceeds".


"We are in glorious political confusion".


Arbitration convention. Condition of disputed territory. Goderich's premiership. (This letter is dated 1827 by Addington and marked 1828 by Vaughan).


1829. February 13. London. (Private.)
Dispute by the United States about Boundary - U.S. have sent in 57 maps. Conduct of old "Gall" - refers to a pamphlet attacking John Randolph, and discusses the probable authorship. Refers to Randolph's "squaw sputter and spite".

Death of his friend Roberdian. Boundary business.
ADDINGTON (H.U.) continued
Letters to Vaughan (1826-1830).

1829. April 14. London. (Private.)

His Boundary statement – he has been recalled to England to defend himself against Sir Howard Douglas' attacks upon it. Has revised his statement with the Duke. Conference over it between "Dux, Comis A, Peel, Douglas, Chipman and myself." Peel's suggestions admirable "he is a greater man than people now think him".

Left S. Canning at work on Boundary papers.

"The late explosion at Paris has produced some commotion here" – The Palace at Madrid "of focus cabal" – The Queen very popular.

VAUGHAN to Addington
Copies of private letters (1826-1827).


Answers letter of March 14. Has found the report of Mr. Van Ness one of the Commissioners of Boundary under the 5th Article of the Treaty of Ghent. Comments upon the American arguments – believes that Sir Howard Douglas left a good memoir on the Boundary Line in the Colonial Office.

"I do not at all like the complexion of political transactions between our own and this country"); "Miserable spirit of bargain" on the side of America. Great Britain must spare no pains in strengthening and maintaining her North American Colonies. Trade. Adams' administration – the "American System". American admiration for the "master mind now at the head of affairs."

North Eastern Boundary – comments and views on the question.

BACKHOUSE (John)
Letters to Vaughan (1829-1840).

Transmitting a note of Mr. Huskisson's on the Tariff Question.

Returning some numbers of Miles' Annual register.

Copy of American definitive statement on the Boundary Question.

Enclosing decision of the King of the Netherlands.

Enclosing papers about disturbance in Maine. Refers to Sir A. Campbell.

1832. April 10. Foreign Office.
Lord Palmerston desires to see Vaughan.
Correspondence of Political or General Interest

BACKHOUSE (John) continued
Letters to Vaughan (1829-1840).

Boundary instructions. Attached is a memo on this subject and Lord Palmerston's answer.

1833. February 27. Foreign Office.
Accompanying instructions on Boundary.

Enclosing papers relative to Boundary.

Enclosing a letter from Sir John Conroy. See also General Correspondence – Victoria (Queen).

Pension.

Pension and his removal from America.

1838. March 1. Hans Place.
Asking for his comments on Lord Palmerston's Minutes.

To consider the printing of two Dispatches on the Boundary Question.

Proofs of his correspondence of 1835 are ready.

Requests him to look over and make notes upon a mass of Boundary papers.

Lord Palmerston wishes Vaughan to assist at the conferences on the North Eastern Boundary Question.

Boundary.

Reference to an American – name not mentioned.

Lord Palmerston wants information about someone “whom the enclosed description will designate to you”.

Can Vaughan supply Lord Palmerston with any Congressional Documents respecting Woollen goods.

Undated. Foreign Office.
Asking what Vaughan knows of Mr. Featherstonhaugh.

VAUGHAN to Backhouse
Copy letters (1827-1838).

Acknowledges receipt of Mr. Backhouse's Dispatch announcing his appointment to be Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Charles Moore's salary.
Correspondence of Political or General Interest

VAUGHAN to Backhouse continued
Copy letters (1827-1838).

Transmitting seven parcels of books from Mr. Rush.

On arrangement of Packets and mails to and from England.

Explaining his reasons for employing Mr. Charles Moore at New York.

Encloses a copy of the answer of the American Secretary of State to enquiries respecting Mr. Thomas Sullivan.

Encloses a statement of the time consumed in conveying the correspondence from Falmouth to Washington by the four first packets employed by way of Halifax and Boston. Including copy of the timetable.

Enclosing statement of services of himself, Mr. Bankhead and Mr. Doyle.

Important that Tariff repeal should be brought about by a conviction that the repeal is to the interest of America. General Jackson's administration "carries with it but little weight of talent or character".

Acknowledges the receipt of two Dispatches.

Acknowledges the arrival of October mail. Lord Conyngham's request will be attended to.

Enclosing a certificate of the existence of Hugh Scott for Marquis of Conyngham.

Certificate of the existence of James Cochran for Marquis of Conyngham.

Will make enquiries respecting the property of Mr. Byrne formerly of Potosi.


Refuse to incur any expense in enquiries about Mr. Byrne's property.

Expense of the conveyance of the monthly Dispatch Bag from Boston to Washington by the United States Mail. As to the Halifax packet being directed to touch at New York.

Enclosing a statement received from Mr. Moore of his services as Packet Agent and connected with the Foreign Office.

Acknowledges Dispatch No. 12 and two from Mr. Backhouse.

In answer to letter of October 9 respecting the transmission of the mail from Boston.
Correspondence of Political or General Interest

VAUGHAN to Backhouse continued
Copy letters (1827-1838).

Encloses copy of a letter stating length of services and yearly emoluments of the messengers employed to convey the monthly mail to Washington.

Letter from Mr. Moore correcting a mistake about emoluments of messengers.

In answer to enquiries respecting the courtesies shown to Foreign Ministers in the United States.

The Boundary Question.

The Boundary Question.

Observations upon the offer of the United States to open negotiations for the settlement of their North Eastern Boundary.

1832. December 5.
Observations upon the Boundary Question for Lord Palmerston.

The gold coins of the United States have the same quantity of alloy as the coinage of England – the American silver dollars coined of the same intrinsic value as the Spanish Dollar. A report from a Committee of Congress expected to prevent exportation of gold coins.

Receipt of circular about provisions for the poor.

Acknowledges the receipt of a circular respecting the circulation of foreign coins.

1835. April 13.
Copies of a digest of Commercial Regulations and Statistical view of the population of the U.S.

1835. April 21.
To send Dispatches by Liverpool Packets in a bag made up at the Foreign Office.

Printing of Dispatches on Boundary.

Suggesting the omission in the papers on Boundary of the President's informal written proposal in Dispatch No. 29.

Advisable not to publish two Dispatches on Boundary.

Letter respecting a Convention preliminary to a joint Commission of Survey of the Boundary between the United States and British North American possessions.
Correspondence of Political or General Interest

BANKHEAD (C. & Mrs.)
Letters to Vaughan (1831-1847).

"Adam’s affair". Boundary question. Messages from friends.

Impending Elections. Negotiations that Van Buren is supposed to be carrying on in London. Boundary.

McLane’s attitude towards England. Bank matters.

"Congressionally speaking nothing very serious has taken place". Sees English papers are loud in their complaints of the American Tariff. Boundary.

Sends a letter from G. Templeman that refers to American State Papers and other Congressional publications.


Refers to a criticism of Van Buren’s message, which has appeared in The Times – says it contains a false statement – encloses an American reply.

Describes life in Mexico. Percy Doyle – “the people of revolutions which do not take place”. Describes the Corps Diplomatique.

1845. Mexico. End of April
Elliot and Texas. A terrific earthquake. Description of an excursion to Real del Monte and to Regla.

1845. October 29. Mexico.
Five armed American vessels off Vera Cruz. America and Texas. Political situation “you cannot imagine a beautiful country more doomed than this”.

Mexico in a state of siege.

State of affairs. American victory – all sorts of intrigues going on.

Santa Anna’s entry.

Mexican character – Santa Anna is playing a deep game.

State of affairs.

American news.

1847. April 27. Mexico.
Details of events. Bankhead’s health.
Correspondence of Political or General Interest

BARTLETT (Dr. J.S.)
Editor of The Albion, New York.
Correspondence (1847-1848).

Dr. Bartlett to Vaughan. Thinks war between Great Britain and America is imminent. Mutual hostility of newspapers – the English view of Mexican affairs helps to keep up the irritation. Thinks the matter should be taken up by some English paper which is the recognised "mouthpiece of the Government" and which might dispel the angry feelings excited by the British press in America. A cutting from a New York paper attached.

A private note accompanying the above letter.

Vaughan forwarded these letters to Mr. Addington and elicited a reply dated October 2, 1847 (Foreign Office). Mr. Addington encloses some remarks of Lord Palmerston’s on the subject which he thinks may be of service in framing an answer to Dr. Bartlett.

Vaughan to Dr. Bartlett. Expresses his surprise at the state of feeling in America described by Dr. Bartlett – he has made the matter known to the Foreign Office. He embodies in his letter Palmerston’s remarks upon the “reciprocity of nations” – assures Bartlett that no hostile feeling towards the United States exists in England.

1847. November 5.
A letter from Addington praising Vaughan’s answer to Dr. Bartlett.

Dr. Bartlett to Vaughan. He has sold The Albion to Mr. Young. Includes a report of a meeting of British Merchants at New York and of their Memorial to Lord Palmerston on the subject of the services rendered to Great Britain by Dr. Bartlett in The Albion.

Dr. Bartlett to Vaughan. Sends copy of a letter from his friends to the British Consul at New York. Postage question between England and America grows troublesome.

Mr. Eugene Le Gal to Vaughan. Enclosing letter and testimonials of Dr. Bartlett as above.

CAMPBELL (Colonel Patrick)
British Commissioner to the Government of Columbia.
Letters to Vaughan (1825-1829).


1826. January 11.
Enclosing the Vice-President’s speech.

Apprehends no unpleasant results in Columbia from the disturbance in Venezuela. General Paez the instrument of other discontented persons. Describes the situation. Bolivar’s arrival will unite all parties. Description of Columbia, the Government and climate. Columbia and Cuba. Bolivar’s ambition.

Arrival of Bolivar – has dined with him. Bolivar’s reforms. Columbian Finances. Speculations as to future events.

State of affairs in Columbia – sums up events of the last few months.
Correspondence of Political or General Interest

CAMPBELL (Colonel Patrick) continued
British Commissioner to the Government of Columbia.
Letters to Vaughan (1825-1829).

1829. April 27. Bogota.
State of affairs in Columbia. Sketch of events since the return of Bolivar from Peru. No danger to be apprehended from Santander's party. With this letter is a sketch of the existing state of Columbia up to the conclusion of the Campaign in the South, terminated by the Victory at Tarqui.

Offer of Mediation of Chile and Buenos Ayres between Columbia and Peru – Peruvian Governor refuses to Evacuate Enayaquil.

Disposition in Columbia to change the form of Government – a full narrative of events since his last letter.

Bolivar – "on him alone depends in a great degree the prosperity not only of Columbia, but in some measure by his example of the other New States".

VAUGHAN to Campbell
Copies of private letters (1826).

Asks for information about Columbia. Panama Congress. Comments on Cuba. Remarks about Spain.

Columbian affairs. Panama Congress. "The new States of Spanish America are in a most interesting period of their existence" – Bolivar and Peru.

CANNING (George)
Letters to Vaughan (1826).

Asks Vaughan to assure Mr. Gallatin of his satisfaction at his appointment to England. Many important questions which need immediate settlement. Comments upon the North Western Boundary Question. Gallatin will learn that Canning's "frankness proceeds not more from disposition than from the conviction that half the misunderstandings of nations arise from the want of timely sincerity".

Introducing Mr. Bankes.

Introducing Sir Isaac Coffin.

Introducing Mr. Burnley from Trinidad.

1826. August 20.
Recommending Mr. S. O'Sullivan.

VAUGHAN to Canning
Draft letters (1825-1827).

Announces his arrival in London. Thanks for the offer of Mission to the United States.
Correspondence of Political or General Interest

VAUGHAN to Canning continued
Draft letters (1825-1827).

Thanks for allowing him to see correspondence with Rufus King. Affairs generally. Cuba. Opposition in the Senate to Mr. King’s appointment. Slave Trade Convention. Congress at Panama.

Appointment of Rufus King. Mr. Clay’s hope that the influence of the Emperor of Russia may bring about peace between Spain and her South American Colonies.

Relative to the confirmation in the Senate of the appointment of Mr. Rufus King.

Absence from Washington.

Mr. Gallatin’s appointment to London. Views of the American Government on discriminating duties.

Mr. Southard’s private letter respecting Joseph Morris, British Seaman – a deserter.

Printed paper entitled “Monument to the Memory of Mr. Canning” with note by Vaughan.

CLAY (Henry) 
Letters to Vaughan (1828-1835).

1828. October 15. Department of State. 
Requesting an audience.

Is sending a Kentucky rifle. Congratulates him upon the emancipation of the Irish Catholics.


Exchange of gifts – gun and rifle. Refers to termination of Turkish War and to the result of the attempt made by Spain to invade Mexico.

Thanks for gun.

1834. September 20. 
Introducing Mr. Benjamin Howard Wickliffe who is on his way to England.

Refers to Harriet Martineau – also to C. Murray, afterwards Sir Murray and author of the ‘Prairie Bird’.

Two undated notes.

REEL 4

DOUGLAS (Sir Howard) 
Governor of New Brunswick. 
Letters to Vaughan (1825-1832). 

1825. October 11. Fredericton. (Private.)
Correspondence of Political or General Interest

DOUGLAS (Sir Howard) continued
Governor of New Brunswick.
Letters to Vaughan (1825-1832).

Introducing Captain Markham of the 81st Regiment.

1825. October 23. Fredericton. (Private.)
Boundary difficulties – refers to an official letter of the same date.

1825. December 25. Fredericton. (Private.)
Boundary.

1826. March 23. Fredericton. (Private.)
Boundary – accompanying Dispatch.


1826. November 12. Fredericton. (Private.)

1826. December 4. Fredericton. (Private.)

1827. March 20. Fredericton. (Private.)

1827. September 18. Fredericton. (Private.)

1827. October 4. St. John’s. (Private.)

1827. November 15. Fredericton. (Private.)
Case of Baker.

1827. November 18. Fredericton. (Private.)
Letter including copy letter to "Baker Bacon" and others from the Governor of the State of Maine in answer to their Petition, September 3, 1827.

To which is attached a copy letter from Lord Dalhousie to Sir Howard Douglas, dated Quebec, December 22, 1827.


1828. March 16. (Private.)
Refers to a pamphlet printed by order of the Legislature of Maine. Report that someone is to be sent from Maine to “plead her cause” before the Arbiter.

1828. April 1. Fredericton. (Private.)
Acknowledges letter and Dispatch.

1828. April 19. Fredericton. (Private.)
Arrival of Mr. Moore with Dispatches. Whether to ask an additional regiment. Terms to be observed during Arbitration.

1828. April 27. Fredericton. (Private.)
Acknowledges receipt of Vaughan’s letter with copies of correspondence with Mr. Clay. Observations respecting the communication of Mr. Davis. Report by Mr. Clay – remonstrance against census, taken by Americans on the Madawaska, endeavoured to be traced.

Encloses receipt for £84.10.0 for carrying Dispatches.
Correspondence of Political or General Interest

DOUGLAS (Sir Howard) continued
Governor of New Brunswick.
Letters to Vaughan (1825-1832).

1828. May 12. Fredericton. (Private.)
Accompanying observations on Mr. Clay's note of March 17 with copy of proceedings against Baker.


1828. June 20. Fredericton. (Private.)
To withdraw observations upon returning Davies' Report. Good effect of Baker's trial – desires Vaughan's opinion of it.

1828. July 1. Fredericton. (Private.)
Correspondence between Mr. Huskisson and Sir Howard Douglas relative to Boundary.

1828. July 5. Fredericton. (Private.)
Mr. Preble and Mr. Deane arrived. Account of what passed.

"I have much to tell you of a satisfactory nature".

Liberation of Baker. Judge Chipman's shipwreck.

"I now lack matter to write about ...".

Awaits conclusive instructions from home.

His November Dispatches too late for transmission from Halifax. Mr. Chipman will not have been able to give in a complete list of evidence. Importance that the list sent should be accepted. To get an engagement to accept conditionally.

Remonstrance against the possession of Mars Hill by the Americans. Includes a letter from W.T. Odell.

His departure from New Brunswick delayed by an unexpected difficulty in arranging the Government during his absence according to the King's instructions.

1829. March 16. Fredericton. (Private.)
Instructions to functionaries during his absence – satisfaction at the manner in which he has been supported.

1829. April 8. Halifax. (Confidential.)
Delayed in setting out for England – this delay retards Boundary business.

An account of the progress of his business.

Communicating papers respecting Boundary.

Boundary.
VAUGHAN to Douglas
Copy letters (1825-1829).

In answer to letter of October 23, 1825.

In answer to letter of September 26, 1826.

Answers letters of November and December 1826 and January 11, 1827.


Forwarding official correspondence with the American Government.

Praises Sir Howard's conduct in Baker affair.


Boundary Papers asked for by the American Government.

Cannot permit list forwarded by Sir Howard Douglas of documents to be adduced as evidence on N.E. Boundary.

DOYLE (Percy W.)
Letters to Vaughan (1843-1848).

Copy of Percy Doyle's statement addressed to Sir Charles Adams commanding Her Majesty's Naval Forces.
"I have had a serious affair with respect to our flag, the details of which are as follows...".

Mexican affairs. California likely to become American property. Oregon territory for settlers not worth much.

His journey and arrival at Mexico - everything topsy-turvy. Treaty signed, asks Vaughan's opinion of his Dispatch on the subject.

ESSEX (Earl of)
Letter to Vaughan (1833).


FEATHERSTONHAUGH (G.W.)
Letters to Vaughan (1839-1846).

1839. May 8. 22 South Audley Street.
Re Boundary Question.
Correspondence of Political or General Interest

FEATHERSTONHAUGH (G.W.) continued
Letters to Vaughan (1839-1846).

Re Boundary Question.

Urquhart’s pamphlet.

His report on the Boundary Question – important as it goes over the ground for some years back.

Oregon and Polk – draws an analogy from Boundary affair. Corn Laws, Chartists etc. Fox likely to come to Havre.

Hears that J.Q. Adams has made “a flaming speech” re Oregon.

American matters, “Calhoun a public benefactor” etc.

HALL (Captain Basil and Mrs. Margaret)
Letters to Vaughan (1827-1829).

Mrs. Hall (nee Hunter). Announces her marriage and a projected tour in America – includes a letter from Captain Hall.

Captain Hall. Announces their arrival.

Mrs. Hall. About to set out for Albany and thence to Canada. With P.S. from Captain Hall asking for an account of the state of the Colonial question.

Captain Hall. Canning’s style – its effect on Americans – faults in his negotiations. Thinks a different principle of negotiation would be more effectual.

Captain Hall. Admits that in his last letter he did not lay sufficient stress upon the difficulties made by American negotiators.

Mrs. Hall and Captain Hall. Comments on America and Canada. Canning’s death.

Captain Hall.

Captain Hall.

Captain Hall.

Captain Hall. Mr. Tazewell. Comments on the Virginians.
Correspondence of Political or General interest

HALL (Captain Basil and Mrs. Margaret) continued
Letters to Vaughan (1827-1829).

Captain Hall. Mr. Tazewell's letters on Colonial Trade, signed 'Senex' in the Norfolk Herald - suggests that Vaughan may like to see them - criticises them. Comments on Slavery - "Democracy and Slavery a preposterous medley".

Captain Hall. Sends copies of the Norfolk Herald. Explains why Tazewell's letters are not published in book form.

Mrs. Hall with P.S. from Captain Hall.

Captain and Mrs. Hall.

Captain Hall. Sends Tazewell's letters - Ministers have been interested in them - next Quarterly is to contain a review of them.

Captain Hall. Tazewell's letters and their publication in England.

Mrs. Hall. Her letter the 'avant courier' of a copy of Captain Hall's "Travels in America".

VAUGHAN to Captain Hall
Copy letters (1827).

In answer to questions regarding the intercourse of American vessels with British Colonies - an outline of the discussion that has taken place.

With regard to the spirit of negotiations with America - need of reform. The temper of American negotiators.

HAMILTON (William)
Letters to Vaughan (1811 and 1815).

1811. February 19.
Augustus Foster to America.

1811. April 1.
Conduct of U.S. to England.

1815. December 5. Foreign Office.
The resolutions in South America. North America formidable "seeds of unlimited expansion... have taken root in that country...".

HARROWBY (Earl of)
Letters to Vaughan (1826-1827).

Enquiries about the Banking System in the United States. Refers to depression of Trade in England but thinks the outlook hopeful.
HARROWBY (Earl of) continued
Letters to Vaughan (1826-1827).

Thanks him for papers and information about the American Banking system. Mentions Canning’s death and his own retirement from public life. Includes a formal acknowledgement of American Banking Papers addressed to Mr. Bandinel.

VAUGHAN to Harrowby
Draft Letter (1827).

Answering enquiries about the Banking System of New York.

HAY (R.W.)
Letters to Vaughan (1828-1833).

Enclosing a paper giving the distribution of business in the Colonial Office.


1829. February 23. Downing Street.
American and Canadian topics.

Political situation in England. “Spirit of Reform still stalking abroad in a most fearful manner”, riots to be attributed to Agricultural depression.

1833. April 25.
Encloses a letter from Sir John Keane in reference to a paragraph in Mr. Stuart’s work on the United States. With letter signed by five Officers, refuting charges made against British Officers on an expedition to New Orleans in 1815.

Draft of letter from Vaughan to the President transmitting the above denial of the British Officers of charges made against the expedition to New Orleans in 1815.

HOLLAND (Lord)
Letters to Vaughan (1827 and 1833).

Refers to the delay in American negotiation.


KEMPT (Sir James)
Letters to Vaughan (1829-1830).

1829. March 16. Castle of St. Lewis, Quebec.
Comments upon General Jackson’s inaugural address.
Correspondence of Political or General Interest

KEMPT (Sir James) continued
Letters to Vaughan (1829-1830).

Arranging date of Vaughan’s proposed visit – hopes he may meet Sir Charles and Lady Ogle. Refers to the Boundary Question.

Has not heard a word from home on the subject of Boundary. Canadian affairs – “the less said in Parliament on Canadian affairs the better”. Views on Colonial Government.

Affairs of Isaac Taylor (apparently a Poor Law question that has had to be referred to the United States). American attitude towards Great Britain. Canadian Finance. Boundary.

1830. October 20. Quebec.

VAUGHAN to Kempt
Copy letters (1826-1827).

Closing of American ports to British vessels.

Mail routes. Closing of American ports to British Vessels, etc.

KILBEE (Henry T.)
Letters to Vaughan (1820-1826).

1820. May 27. Havana.
Description of Havana.

Spanish American affairs in Havana.

Spanish American affairs in Cuba.

1825. October 31. Havana.
A description of Cuba from the time of his arrival (1819) up to the present date.


Naval affairs.

Surrender of S. Juan de Ulloa.

S. Juan de Ulloa.

Movements of Laborde.

KILBEE (Henry T.) continued
Letters to Vaughan (1820-1828).


Laborde describes his squadron and movements. Paez’s insurrection in Columbia. Quotes Dawkins about the disturbance in Venezuela. French frigate and small vessels have been in the neighbourhood.


1826. September 2. Staten Island.


Treaty respecting Texas (includes copy of the 3rd article in Spanish).


Finds things are quiet.

Porter near, he has captured a Merchant vessel from Cadiz.


Refers to Ward’s extravagance.


Canning’s death. There is certainly communication between Havana and Mexico.


Movements of Laborde.

Lieutenant Holland’s letter. Quotes Admiral Fleming “in Columbia things are getting tranquil”. Public mourning for Canning.

Speaks of Refugees from Mexico. Old Spaniards who have come are furious with Poinsett and speak well of Pakenham. Asks Vaughan for introductions in Canada.

Congratulates Vaughan on his return to England.
Correspondence of Political or General Interest

VAUGHAN to Kilbee
Draft letter (1825).

Cuba a point of great interest to him as British Minister. British and American policy with regard to Cuba. Refers to his suspicions of the intentions of Mexico and Columbia towards Cuba. Describes his impressions of America.

ORFORD (Earl of)
Letters to Vaughan (1826).

Request for wild turkeys. Seeds of trees of the fir tribe. Maps of Mexico and South America. "Alexander's death will not I fear have any effect on politics... I am not at all surprised to see Yankee send an envoy to Panama; it is with the view (not unlikely to succeed) of becoming the head and leader of the Confederacy".

Refers to "Wilson's ornithology of the United States".

PAKENHAM (R.)
Letters to Vaughan (1825-1834).

General regrets at Vaughan's departure.

Arrangements about Vaughan's effects – wishes to go to America.

Swiss matters.

Refers to Vaughan's "safe arrival in the new world".

Mentions Bankhead's appointment, knows and likes him.

Ordered to Mexico to take out Treaty and wait till Lord Orford comes. Refers to Ward's ability and his extravagance. Lord Wellesley and Ireland. "This rupture between Spain and Portugal and the part we take in it absorbs for the moment every other subject".

Describes his journey to Mexico. First impressions of country, politics, and people.


Poinsett. Persecution of Old Spaniards. Yorkinos will secure a President of their choosing either by stratagem or by force.

Introduces the Countess de Regla.
PAKENHAM (R.) continued
Letters to Vaughan (1825-1834).

Expulsion of Old Spaniards – it’s effect on commerce brought about by Yorkinos and by intimidation. Counter-agitation by EscoceS. To suppress Masonic Lodges and Secret Societies. To get rid of Poinsett and secure change of ministry and observance of law. Yorkinos triumph.

Introduces Chev. Riva Fignoli.

Bravo a prisoner – now at the mercy of Yorkinos.

Country now apparently quiet – details of change of Ministry.

Introduces Mr. Penny.

Introduces M. Santa Maria.

Endorsed by Vaughan: "Inclosing the answer published at Mexico to Mr. Sergeant’s article in the American Quarterly Review. Three candidates for the Presidency of the Yorkino party".

Letters from Havana represent Laborde to be in a state of inactivity. Intrigues for the Presidency. Election of Guerrero seems the only chance of escaping a row.

Election of President – General Gomez Pedraza. This defeats the Yorkinos who are arming in favour of Guerrero. Describes insurrection. Measures taken by Congress for its suppression. Probable departure of Poinsett.

Poinsett still lingers. Perils of the Country.

Introduces Colonel Wilson.

Santa Anna still in arms. He fears new Chamber of Deputies. Schemes for ‘jobbing’ the Presidential Election on the part of Yorkinos and Masons. Poinsett’s treaty finally rejected.

Insurrection broke out on November 31. It’s object to annul the election of Pedraza and put in Guerrero. Great loss to trade.

A formal statement of late occurrences in Mexico. Fully describes the rival parties.

State of Mexico.

Introduces Mr. Owen. His mission to Mexico was to obtain Texas for his model Colony.

Unquiet state of the country. Guerrero too moderate for his party. Refers to “the famous Atheist and Philanthropist Mr. Owen”.

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Correspondence of Political or General Interest

PAKENHAM (R.) continued
Letters to Vaughan (1825-1834).

Introduces M. Alex. Martin, lately French Consul General at Mexico.

1829. April 11. Mexico.
New President Guerrero a moderate man - the question is will he hold his ground or allow himself to be ruled by Poinsett and Zavala. Poinsett said to be afraid of General Jackson.

1829. April 15. Mexico.
Poinsett's friend Zavala Minister of Finance - Horrera President.

1829. April 15. Mexico.
Idea that the United States will purchase Texas - a cipher message.

Describes Spanish expedition to Mexico and its defeat. Santa Anna's movements. Poinsett losing influence, has already done "the maximum of harm". Commodore Porter has resigned. Wards Chapter on the late Revolution unwise. Poinsett and Owen's scheme.

Bassadre to go to S. Domingo to organise revolution of the Blacks. Tornel and his career.

1829. November 16. (Secret.)
M. Bassadre in possession of Licenses for Privateers.

A counter-revolution will be attempted - describes the situation.

Counter-revolution effected. Guerrero overthrown. M. Tornel not to present his credentials at Washington until his late conduct in Mexico is inquired into.

Expedition reported to be about to sail for the Gulf of Mexico – to take possession of Matamoros. Cipher Communication in Duplicate.

Poinsett has been writing in the papers. Texas. Encloses translation of a report read to the Mexican Chamber by the new minister for foreign affairs. A pamphlet entitled "Considerations on the necessity of annexing the Province of Texas to the United States re: Question between Central and Federal Government".

Guerrero trying to get up a row.

Gets on well with Poinsett's successor, Butler. Country quiet at present, law and order is being restored.

Guerrero organising a force.

Country again in a state of Revolution.

1834. April 10. Mexico. (Private and Confidential.)
Texas. Sends copy of his Despatch No. 11 on the state of affairs between the United States Mission and Mexico.
Correspondence of Political or General Interest

PAKENHAM (R.) continued
Letters to Vaughan (1825-1834).

1834. December 20. Mexico. (Private.)
Texas – present uncontrolled and undisciplined state of the inhabitants. Frontier States of the Mexican Republic have suffered from the Apacho Indians. Frontier defences in a state of decay. An idea current that United States have encouraged the Indians. Mexico comparatively tranquil under despotic sway of Santa Anna. Santa Anna’s career and policy.

Mexican affairs. The political situation in England.

PALMERSTON (Viscount)
Letters to Vaughan (1827-1843).

1827. October 23. War Office.
Enquiries respecting Michael Hickey, 21st Foot.

Answers letter of December 15, 1831.

Answers letter of June 29.

1834. April 17. London.
Introduces Lord Powerscourt and Mr. Parnell, who are to make a tour of the U.S.

Vaughan to communicate confidentially with the French Minister about relations of France and the U.S.

Introduces Mr. S. Richardson at Lord Mulgrave’s request, who is visiting the U.S.

Asks for Vaughan’s opinion on questions connected with the Boundary.

Fears that he cannot appoint Mr. Rupert Cochrane to the Consulship at Philadelphia.

Enquiry as to whether a foreigner who becomes a Citizen of the United States is required to renounce his natural allegiance.

VAUGHAN to Palmerston
Draft letters (1831-1840).

His diplomatic services, etc.

Would like to avoid returning to Washington.

Is prepared to return to the United States.

Asking that he may succeed Sir James MacDonald in the Ionian Islands.
Correspondence of Political or General Interest

VAUGHAN to Palmerston continued
Draft letters (1831-1840).

Letter enclosing observations upon the Boundary Questions, Right of Search and proceedings in Congress upon the Tariff.

Anxious about his future destination.

Observations upon the offer of the President of the United States to open a new negotiation for the settlement of the Boundary.

Would like his pension instead of returning to Washington.

1832. December 5. London.

He is ready to return to Washington.

French and American relations on question of indemnity.

America has determined to ask France to pay the indemnity.

Recommending Mr. Rupert Cochrane, who has applied for the Consulship at Philadelphia.

PLANTA (Joseph)
Letters to Vaughan (1825-1827).

Announces Mr. Canning's intention of offering him the vacant mission to the United States.

Request to appear before His Majesty to take leave previous to his departure.

Note enclosing letters from the Government of Switzerland upon Vaughan's recall (enclosures not included).

Encloses correspondence of Mr. Canning and Mr. Rufus King.

He has sent out Mr. Ouseley.

Condoles with him on his "fancy talk with the American Minister about Cuba".

1826. February 17. Foreign Office.
With regard to Vaughan's suggestions for sending home printed papers.

Enclosing papers relative to the property of Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Ann Senat. Includes copy of Memorial to Mr. Canning of Ann and Mary Senat and copy of Mr. Planta's letter to them.

Sending a letter for Mr. Thomson.
Correspondence of Political or General Interest

PLANTA (Joseph) continued
Letters to Vaughan (1825-1827).

Messenger despatched to the United States.

A letter from Lord Stowell to Justice Story enclosed.

VAUGHAN to Planta
Copy letters (1824-1827).

Does not wish to retire or to change his position except for another mission in Europe. Refers to Canning’s views for the future. States that he would prefer any other country to Spanish America – “I am an old man tho’ a young diplomatist” etc.

About his leave of absence. Remarks upon affairs in Spain.

American appointment.

Arrest of Anthony Stinchcombe. Includes a letter dated September 10, from H.B.M. Consul at Philadelphia – “A man taken up in Philadelphia by a Bow Street Officer, for having committed forgeries in England”.

Captain Morris – he intends to visit England “as his report of the reception he may meet with amongst us may affect in some measure the good feelings”.

Receipt of Dispatches.

Mr. Moore’s additional allowances.

1826. April 21.
Acknowledges the receipt of Dispatches.

Encloses a copy of Mr. Moore’s letter to Vaughan respecting the increase to his salary.

Papers transmitted to the Librarian of the F.O., printed by Order of Congress. Includes a list of the Congressional Papers sent to the Foreign Office, 1825-1826.


1826. August 20.
Papers returned to the Foreign Office respecting Michael Neilson.

Acknowledges the receipt of a copy of Mr. Canning’s note to Mr. Gallatin.

With regard to conveyance of mails. Vaughan wishes to appoint C. Moore as his agent at New York.
Correspondence of Political or General Interest

VAUGHAN to Planta continued
Copy letters (1824-1827).

Encloses a letter in answer to enquiries about Mr. John Smellie. Includes a copy of a letter from Mr. Stewart of H. of R. in answer to enquiries concerning the estate of Mr. Smellie.

Has requested that vessels carrying the mails to the Bermudas may be treated as H.M. Packets.

Enclosing list of State papers sent as enclosures in Dispatches.

List of papers sent home during 2nd Session of the 19th Congress.

On an arrangement for forwarding British Dispatches by "Liverpool old Line".

February mail arrived on April 16. Transmits additional State Papers.

Encloses copy of report of American Commissioner of Boundary under the 5th article of Treaty of Ghent.

PORTER (Sir Robert)
Letters to Vaughan (1826).

1826. February 18. City of Caracas.
Describes his journey and the country through which he has passed. The "Transatlantic Agricultural Society of Great Britain" sending out Scotch to cultivate Estates. The indolence and ignorance of the Columbians. Lack of proper roads - expenses of transport. Death of the Emperor Alexander - his ideas about Russia.

1826. May 15. City of Caracas,
Revolution in Valencia – cannot foresee the end. "Bolivar's presence would alone settle all dissensions". Primary cause of explosion hatred of Santander for Paez – his situation in the midst of rival parties. Has seen Cockburn and Dawkins on board H.M.S. Galatea at La Guayra.

STORY (Joseph)
Letters to Vaughan (1828-1837).

Thanking Vaughan for letters from Mr. Justice Vaughan.

Enclosing draft in payment for Sherry.

About books he is sending to Mr. Justice Vaughan and to Lord Stowell.


Thanks for books from Baron Vaughan - sends him copies of his own books. English reform measures. Lord Brougham. Ballot and General Suffrage – thinks them a danger to the English Government. General objections to ballot system.
Correspondence of Political or General Interest

STORY (Joseph) continued
Letters to Vaughan (1828-1837).

Touches upon judicial changes in England. Refers to a manual containing catalogue of all judges in England and America from the time of Henry Ill with date of their appointments – he will send copies for the use of Courts in Westminster Hall.

Answers an invitation to meet Miss Martineau at dinner.

Accepting an invitation to dinner sent by Vaughan to the Judges of the Supreme Court.

Change of date for dinner to Miss Martineau.

Introduces his brother-in-law Thomas Eetmore.

Asking him to forward a letter to his brother Mr. Justice Vaughan.

Thanks to Mr. Justice Vaughan for books and letters. Sees that Sir Robert Peel’s Ministry is placed in circumstances of great delicacy – fears that he may not sustain himself.

British influence in the affairs of the world. Disastrous effects of currency experiments in the United States. Introduces Mr. Ledyard, attached to the American legation at Paris, a grandson of Mr. Justice Livingston.

STORY (William)
Letters to Vaughan (1846).

He intends to prepare a biography of his father (Mr. Justice Story) and asks for letters, papers, facts or recollections.

Draft of Vaughan’s reply to the above. Refers to Story’s “enchanting conversational talents”.

STUART (Sir Charles)
(Later Lord Stuart de Rothesay.)
Letters to Vaughan (1811, 1827-1835).

Is likely to go to America on “mediation” business.

Details his plans – his departure for America delayed.

Rumour of reductions in the Diplomatic Service but the importance of the American Mission and Vaughan’s brother’s influence make it impossible that he should be affected by any change. Stuart has refused the governorship of Jamaica.

Idleness the cause of his long silence. No chance of public employment as yet – “to have borne a part in the Peninsular War and French Restoration now considered a sort of disgrace”. Enquires about expense of building a yacht in Bermuda.
Correspondence of Political or General Interest

STUART (Sir Charles) continued
(Later Lord Stuart de Rothesay)
Letters to Vaughan (1811, 1827-1835).

Canning – he cannot agree with Vaughan’s admiration of him. Comments on the ministries of Canning and his predecessors.

(Now Lord Stuart de Rothesay)

Thanks for information about shipbuilding at Bermuda – changes at home have been favourable to him relieving him of ‘persecution’ and giving him a peerage, which is of little use “if I am to be condemned to stay in England with it on my shoulders”. The East does not look well. Praise of Vaughan.

“The wheel has turned completely round and I am returning to Paris”. Hopes he may have Lord Marcus Hill with him.


Had hoped that Vaughan might be sent to Spain. Change of ministry has created bad blood. A passing cloud “Lord Aberdeen finds it a difficult matter to suit the distribution of patronage to a line so overstocked as we are at present”.

“The peace of Adrianople has left the field open”.

1835. March 6.
About land in Florida.

Comments on his prospects and on Vaughan’s.

His land in Florida. Political situation.

Mentions his daughter Charlotte’s engagement “to Canning’s son”.

VAUGHAN to Stuart de Rothesay
Copy letters (1834-1835).

His grant of land in Florida.

Copy letter from Colonel White to Vaughan asking for Lord Stuart de Rothesay’s Florida papers.

SUMNER (Charles)
Letters to Vaughan (1839-1848).

A letter enclosing his article in Galignani on the Boundary – the American view.
Correspondence of Political or General Interest

SUMNER (Charles) continued
Letters to Vaughan (1839-1848).

"Our politics at present are shabby and vulgar". "Log cabin and hard cider now written on the Whig banners". Whigs now feel sure of success. Foreign troops to be recalled. Webster. Edward Everett in Europe. Elections take place in November, if Harrison can get New York he seems certain of election. "Cincinnatus from his plough did not take a greater step than will Harrison if he arrives at the Presidency". Details of Harrison’s domestic life. Webster has returned from England a strong Tory.

Mentions “that polite Convent” All Souls. The Election over, sends a newspaper cutting giving table of results. Clay supposed not to be going to take office. Webster spoken of as Secretary of State or for England. Refers to ill payment of American representatives abroad. People who are likely to get appointments – unlikely that Everett will have anything. Jackson raging. Webster knocked up by ‘stumping it’. Judge Story well and busy. Refers to death of Lord Holland “a remarkable person and eminently the friend of strangers”.

Refers to an extract from the Quarterly Review which Vaughan has sent him. Construction of the New Cabinet. “Upon Webster’s Atlantean shoulders all devolve, and he must carry the country thro’ the next four years”. Clay likely to go to London on a special mission. Cass’s book on the Court and King of France ought not to have been written. Pickens report of the Carolina affair and war with England repudiated by the whole country. Webster loves England well. England and America must remember the precept “bear and forebear”.

His friend Mr. Motley has been appointed Secretary of Legation at St. Petersburgh – introduces him to Vaughan and asks him to give him helpful advice. Comments on Motley’s character and gifts. “The Whigs with Tyler as President have a barren sceptre in their gripe”.

Refers to his visit to All Souls. Clouds of war are for a while scattered – partisans of 54.40’ Leader “Allen a wild man from Ohio”. Mentions Cass. Hannegan and Breese. Has returned from Washington – liked Pakenham. Country in favour of 49 leaving other question to be arranged – If the strife remains unsettled till Autumn it will enter into Election speeches and may stir up a conflagration. Ingersole’s attack on Webster has added to Webster’s popularity. Everett made President of Harvard University.

Introduces Mr. Hillard, the friend of Story, Webster and Everett. American politics debased by the Mexican War. Webster standing for the Presidency. “America now seems to be terra firma compared with the Volcanic Earth of Europe”.

A copy of an extract from an article in the Quarterly Review about Charles Sumner.

VAN BUREN (Martin)
Letters to Vaughan (1830-1838).

Enclosing a letter from President Andrew Jackson.

A letter referring to “the rash steps taken by the late Government of France... the only course which will be calculated to avoid disturbing the Continent will be to place the throne on the head of the Duke of Orleans”.

Letter requesting a copy of Mr. Vaughan’s address to the President (when presenting his credentials from William IV.)

1832. May 31. Liverpool.
Is glad that there is a probability of Vaughan returning to America – quotes what he has said to Lord Palmerston on the subject.
Correspondence of Political or General Interest

VAN BUREN (Martin) continued
Letters to Vaughan (1830-1838).

Undated.
A note declining a dinner invitation due to a prior invite from the President to the Baltimore Convention.

Expressing his regret at Vaughan’s approaching departure.

Introduces his son John, who is going to England.

VAUGHAN to Van Buren
Copy letter (1830).

Enclosing a copy of Vaughan’s address to the President on presenting his new credentials on the Accession of William IV – refers to the death of George IV, he speaks of his memory as “embalmed in the hearts of the people of Great Britain”.

WARD (H.G.)
Letters to Vaughan (1824-1826).

Describes his journey to Mexico and the state of the Country. He is about to return there.

1825. September 10. Mexico. (Private.)

1825. November 25. Mexico. (Private.)
Surrender of the Castle of St. John, deathblow to the hopes of Spain. United States jealous of Great Britain. Several mentions of General Victoria.

Our treaty not approved of – relations between Mexico and England. Gradual occupation of Texas by Americans.

1826. March 25. Mexico. (Private.)
Wants Vaughan’s opinion on Texas. How far is Poinsett’s attitude sanctioned by his Government.

1826. April 5. Mexico. (Private.)
Mexican frontier. No letters regarding business should be sent by American vessels unless entrusted to some English passenger.

1826. April 8. Mexico. (Private.)
Camacho’s appointment won. Camacho goes to England without resigning his Mexican appointment.

1826. May 23. Mexico. (Private.)
Describes a tour in Mexico. Mining topics.

Struggles with Poinsett. Difficulties between Poinsett and Camacho. Arrival of French Commercial Agent. Panama delegates had set out but were delayed by the discovery of a plot against him.

1826. June 10. Mexico. (Private.)
Poinsett’s conduct. Sends Vaughan a copy of his Dispatch No. 26 to Mr. Canning.

1826. June 22. Mexico. (Private.)
Has had to intervene in a mercantile dispute.
Correspondence of Political or General Interest

WARD (H.G.) continued
Letters to Vaughan (1824-1826).

Encloses copies of his Dispatch Nos. 77 and 82 that give particulars of his recent correspondence with the United States. Poinsett. Camacho. Our treaty with Mexico.


1826. September 15. Mexico. (Most Private.)

1826. October 27. Mexico. (Private.)
Party quarrels. Press libels etc. Yorkinos and Borbonistas. Esteva has taken the leadership of the Yorkinos.

VAUGHAN to Ward
Copies of private letters (1826).

Mexican affairs. Alludes to difficulties created by Mr. Poinsett's conduct. Contains a statement of political and commercial questions between United States, Spanish States and England.

Treaty between Great Britain and the Southern States – American Government appears to approve of Poinsett's conduct about the Treaty. Report of a pledge made by the United States to Mexico to bear the brunt of any contest arising out of interference of European power.

Hopes Ward will keep him informed of what occurs in the Congress at Tacubaya. Does not know who is to fill the place of Anderson as American representative. Remarks upon Sergeant, the remaining American delegate, and on Poinsett. Panama Canal Scheme. Treaty of amity and commerce between Guatemala and the United States. Difficulties with regard to Texas.

WELLESLEY (Sir Henry)
(Later Lord Cowley.)
Letters to Vaughan (1825, 1828).

Congratulates him on his appointment to the United States.

(Now Lord Cowley)

Thanks Vaughan for congratulations on his peerage. Sir Charles Stuart's return to Paris (as Lord Stuart de Rothesay). Commercial relations of Great Britain and U.S.A. Russia and the Porte.

REEL 6

PAPERS RELATING TO AMERICA

1. Papers Relating to the Question of the North East Boundary – Dated Papers (1824-1839)

Arranged in chronological order.

1824. Notes by Vaughan on correspondence about complaint of trespass in the States of Maine and Massachusetts by cutting timber.
Papers relating to America

Papers relating to the Question of the North East Boundary – Dated Papers continued

1824. Bound Manuscript – labelled River St. Lawrence. Contents listed as:
2. Reply of Mr. Secretary Canning, May 31st 1824.
3. Reply of British Plenipotentiary, 1824.
4. Source of the St. Lawrence.

SIR HOWARD DOUGLAS:

1825. Précis of Dispatches of Sir Howard Douglas received at Washington November 30, 1825 – A Memorandum of Correspondence upon Trespasses on the frontier of New Brunswick.

1826. Notes on Sir Howard Douglas' letter of November 11, 1826.


1832. Notes compiled (apparently) from information furnished by Sir Howard Douglas, November 1, 1832.


1827. Memorandum respecting the Boundary Line on the North West between Great Britain and the United States, September 1827.

1827. Memorandum of the six first Conferences in London – North West Boundary, etc.


1831. Extract of a letter from Mr. Snodgrass to Sir A. Campbell, November 24, 1831.

1831. Notes on a Dispatch from Lord Palmerston received at Washington on April 20, 1831.

1832-1835. Précis of correspondence on the Boundary Question, January 1832 to September 1835.

1832. Notes on the proceedings in the Senate upon the Boundary Question – extracted from American newspapers.

1833. Memorandum of a conversation with Mr. Webster on the Boundary, New York, March 28, 1833.

1833. Note of communications with the Government of the United States on the Boundary Question, April 13, 1833.

1833. Memorandum of Mr. Livingston's note dated April 30, 1833.

1833. Copy letter to Mr. Livingston opening communications upon the Question of North East Boundary, April 14, 1833.

1833. Memorandum of correspondence with Sir Archibald Campbell (see also Dispatches).

1833. Note of an audience with Mr. McLane, May 30, 1833.

1833. Memorandum with a view to the answer to be returned to the Proposition of the American Government for the settlement of the Boundary Question, September 1833. (Enclosed in Dispatch from the Foreign Office January 4, 1834.)

1833. Analysis of the Decision of the King of the Netherlands on the Boundary Question.

1833. Copy Dispatch from Lord Palmerslon, No. 12, December 19, 1834.
Papers relating to America

Papers relating to the Question of the North East Boundary – Dated Papers continued

1833. Draft letter to Viscount Goderich, February 7, 1833.


1833. Copy Dispatch from Lord Palmerston, No. 15, December 21, 1833.

1834. Analysis of Mr. McLane’s note of March 21 – with draft of Vaughan’s reply.

1834. Copy Dispatch (Secret and Confidential) from Mr. Secretary Stanley to General Sir A. Campbell, February 28, 1834.

1834. Copy Dispatch from Lord Palmerston, No. 20, October 20, 1834. Answer to Mr. McLane’s note – Agreement about Atlantic Rivers an indispensable preliminary to any new survey.

1834. Summary of the proceedings for settling the Boundary, Washington, November 26, 1834.

1835. Notes of conversation with Mr. Woodbury, May 8, 1833.

1835. Notes of a conference with Mr. Forsythe, the American Secretary of State on the Boundary Question.

1835. Papers enclosed in a Dispatch from Lord Aylmer – sent home in Dispatch No. 23, 1835.
1. The Inhabitants of Indian Stream elect a Committee.
2. The Committee to Lord Aylmer – Complain that the Sheriff of New Hampshire had exercised jurisdiction over them.
3. Affidavit of the Committee – That A. Eneas Rowell was forcibly carried away.
4. Mr. White to the Councillors of Indian Stream – Transmits a copy of a letter from the Attorney General of New Hampshire to the Governor of that State.
5. Letter as above.
6. Sheriff of S. Francis to W.B. Felton – Mentions where the residence of A Eneas Rowell is.
7. Captain Hayne to W.B. Felton – Information concerning the arrest of Rowell.
8. Map entitled “Sketch or Plan of that section of Lower Canada Embracing the Tract of Land lying between the Southern Boundary... and the assumed line of Demarcation by the U.S. Government” (Drayton.)

SIR ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL:

1834. Letter from Sir Archibald Campbell re Timber in disputed Territory, Fredericton, May 27, 1834.


See also correspondence with Sir Archibald Campbell among the Dispatches of 1833 and 1834.

1838. Note entitled “Preamble” – apparently a draft of alterations and amendments to a paper on the Boundary Question which is referred to in Vaughan’s correspondence with Lord Palmerston and Mr. Backhouse in 1838 and 1839.

1838. Note written in 1838 on Mr. Oswald’s Instructions of July 5, 1782.

1839. Notes on Mr. Cushing’s Speech in the House of Representatives, February 28, 1839.

2. Papers Relating to the Question of the North East Boundary – Undated Papers

Maps

Memorandum respecting collation of the Atlas of the Commissioners of Boundary.

Notes on the Collation of British and American Maps.

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Papers relating to America

Papers relating to the Question of the North East Boundary – Undated continued

**Statements**

British and American Statements – Award. Contains 1st and 2nd British and 1st and 2nd American Statements in parallel columns.

American and British Statements on the Question of Boundary.

"The passage in French in the original copy of the award" (with Vaughan’s notes).

Fragment of Vaughan’s notes on the American point of view.

**Memoranda**

On the Charter of Massachusetts.

Description of Boundaries quoted from the 2nd Volume of the Secret Journals of the Old Congress.

Respecting the Columbia River and Boundary Line – begins "Nova Scotia in 1784...

N.W. angle of Nova Scotia.

An analysis of unofficial proposal about Boundary.

N.E. Boundary and water communication with the Lakes.

Adams on division of waters.

Boundary under Articles 4 and 5 of the Treaty of Ghent, begins, “The two Commissioners under this article were Mr. Thomas Barclay...”

After the Treaty of Aix la Chapelle the limits of Acadia...

Collection of notes – mentioned on last page contains a memorandum referring to the boundary line through the water communication between Lake Huron and Lake Superior under Article 7 of Treaty of Ghent.

Notes on the North East Boundary taken from Annual Register for 1783, Treaty 1814, Convention 1818.

Fragment – beginning "Upon the North Eastern Frontier of the United States...”.

Notes on the Memorial of 1755, drawn up by Gibbons, concerning the limits of Nova Scotia and Acadia.


Description of the River St. John.

Description of Temiscourta Portage.

Notes headed “North West Frontier”.

Draft of a letter on Boundary – beginning “Dear Mr. Editor”.

Paper on the Boundary Question – endorsed “This paper was not sent home or made any use of”.

A collection of notes and jottings on the Boundary Question.

Note respecting the N.W. Coast of America.

Memorandum by G. Simpson in reference to the Columbia River, October 1835.
Papers relating to America

3. **America – Dated Papers (1824-1846)**

A miscellaneous collection of memoranda and notes, with some copies of letters and official documents, arranged in chronological order. For papers dealing with Mexico and the South American States see *Papers relating to South America*.

1824. **Notes** of correspondence between Canning, Rush and others relative to a Treaty for the Suppression of the Slave Trade, August 27th, 1824.

1824/5. **Notes** of correspondence of Stratford Canning, Addington and others.

1824. **Extract** from Mr. Addington’s Dispatch No. 20, April 30 – being notes of a conversation with the President on relations and mutual feeling of confidence between England and the United States.

1824. **Printed Private Papers** relating to Negotiation in London between the British Plenipotentiaries and the Plenipotentiary on the part of the United States of America, January to August 1824, subjects of negotiation:
1. Commercial intercourse between U.S.A. and the British Colonies in America and the West Indies.
2. Suppression of the Slave Trade.
3. Completion of Boundary Line.
4. Admission of United States Consuls to British Colonial ports.
5. Newfoundland Fishery.
6. Russian Ukase of September 1821.
7. Question of Maritime law.

1824. **Notes** of negotiation in London as to American Trade.

1825. **Extract of Dispatch** No. 3, March 16, 1825, from Mr. Canning to Mr. Addington – announcing the appointment of Vaughan as British Minister to the United States.


1825. **Memorandum** of an Interview with Mr. Clay on the Slave Trade, September 27, 1825.


1825. **Note** on Mr. Huskisson’s Resolutions on American Colonial Trade.

1825/26. **Statements** regarding British and Foreign Trade with America, endorsed “British Tonnage employed in American Trade”.

1826. **Printed paper** entitled “Remarks of Mr. Smith of Maryland in the Senate of the United States on the Subject of Discriminating Duties”, April 18. Includes a note on the Act of July 5, 1825 and Schedule of Duties.

1826. **Printed paper** entitled “Message from the President of the United States transmitting extracts of a letter from the Minister of the United States at London, relating to... Trade between the United States and British Colonies in America, December 18. (Doc. No. 12, 19th Congress House of Representatives.)

1826/27. **Printed Paper** entitled “Correspondence relative to Commercial Intercourse between the United States of America and the British West India Colonies, August 1826 to January 1827.

1826. **Memorial** of Merchants etc. of Baltimore – Intercourse with British Colonies etc. See Newspaper Cuttings.

1827. **Memorandum** on the Substance of Letters on the Colonial Trade published in the Norfolk Herald and signed SENEX, beginning No. 4533, March 30, 1827 – the letters are by Senator Tazewell.

1827. **Notes** on the effect or result of War between the United States and Great Britain, July, 1827.

1828. **American Tariff** – Mr. Huskisson’s Motion for papers respecting the American Tariff. See also a newspaper cuttings for extract The Times for Mr. Huskisson’s Speech.
Papers relating to America

America – Dated Papers continued


1829. Notes beginning “Mr. Huskisson’s proposal was to open the Trade to our West Indian Colonies...”

1829. Copy Invoice for teas shipped at New York for the Commissioners of the affairs of India, October, 1829.

1829. Copy Invoice and Account of teas shipped by H.M. Consul at Boston to the Commissioners for the affairs of India, London.

1829. Notes on Garnett’s Constitutional Charts (of different States) – Richmond, 1829.

1830. Printed Paper entitled "By the President of the United States A Proclamation" with regard to British Colonial Trade, May 29, 1830.

1830. Note of a conversation between Mr. Archer of Virginia and Mr. G Erving on the character of Mr. Monroe, ex-President of the United States.

1830. Memorandum of correspondence on Colonial Trade drawn up 1830, includes:
1. Clay's instructions to Gallatin, June 1826.
2. Gallatin to Canning, August 26.
3. Canning to Gallatin, September 11.
4. Clay's further instructions, November 11.
5. Gallatin to Canning, September 22.

1830. Memorandum of Proceedings between the Governments of Great Britain and the United States, relative to Colonial Trade, October 16.


1831. Letter to Vaughan from a committee of Washington citizens and members of congress appointed to express their regrets at his approaching departure of the U.S., February 25, 1831.

1831. Draft letter in reply to the above, Washington, February 27, 1831.

REEL 7

1832. Report to Congress upon the Public Lands of the United States, April 16, 1832.

1832. Substance of the grounds upon which the President of the United States justifies his Veto upon an Act passed by both Houses of Congress for re-chartering the Bank, July 10, 1832.


1832. Memorandum addressed to Lord Palmerston – Recapitulation of what has passed between the British Government and that of the United States since 1792 on the Right of Search and Impressments of British Seamen on board American Merchant Ships, July 30, 1832.

Papers relating to America

America – Dated Papers continued

1832. Paper on the Tariff (unendorsed) begins “The First proceedings in the USA threatening a Separation of some of the Southern States from the Union in resentment for the Tariff Acts passed in Congress took place on the 12 November 1832”.

1832. Notes on Southern States Tariff, November.

1832. Memorandum of a Communication with King William IV respecting a renewal of some secret articles of a Treaty between France and the United States, June 1, 1832.

1832. Memorandum of Communication with the King upon Reports having reached His Majesty of threatened separation of the United States (with Summary of Messrs. Clay and Haynes’ Speeches in the Senate January 1832 on the Tariff).

1832. Memorandum respecting the Government of the United States of America drawn up 1832.


1833. Notes of speeches in the Senate by Mr. Calhoun offering three resolutions, January 22, 1833 and by Calhoun and Webster, February 16, 1833.

1833. Note of Mr. Crawford’s reply to Mr. Dickerson, February 4, 1833.

1833. Observations upon the present posture of Public Affairs etc., Washington.

1833. Notes upon an article in The Quarterly Review, No. 98, 1833 and The Edinburgh Review, No. 116, 1833, entitled "Impressment".

1833. Memorandum of Proceedings conjointly with the French Minister when requiring the accession of the United States to the Conventions between Great Britain and France for the more effectual suppression of the Slave Trade.


1835. Letter inviting Vaughan to a dinner being given in his honour on his leaving Washington again, September 14, 1835.

1835. Draft letter in answer to the above, Washington, September 14, 1835.

[1835]. Note signed by Andrew Jackson informing Vaughan that a committee will wait upon him to escort him to the Ball being given in his honour.

[1835]. Draft of a speech given by Vaughan to the mayor and citizens of New York on his leaving the U.S.

1836. Observations upon the Offer of Mediation between France and the U.S. (given to Lord Holland and shown by him to Lord Palmerston).

1836. Notes of the difference between France and the U.S.

1836. Memorandum of Reasons submitted to the Earl of Gosford in support of a measure for adjusting the affairs of Lower Canada (in a letter from Mr. Buchanan, December 31, 1836).

1840. Letter from Mr. Smith (a Leicester Banker) – comments upon suggestion of Vaughan about American and English Trade, Bristol, March 17, 1840.

Papers relating to America

America – Dated Papers continued

1845. Notes on the Oregon or Columbia Territory, August, 1845.

1846. Note on the Oregon Question, March 16, 1846.

4. America – Undated Papers

Memorandum of the outfit needed by a Minister at Washington by Sir Charles Bagot – written in answer to questions from Vaughan – with annotations by Stratford Canning – gives a fascinating insight into details of domestic life in America at that time.

Notes upon the character of American Politicians – Webster, Everett, Lloyd, Van Buren, Van Renssilear, McLane, Tazewell, Randolph, Stevenson, Mercer, Macon, Calhoun, McDuffie, Hayne and Livingston.

List of British Ministers to the United States from 1791.

Memorandum on the Constitution of the United States.

Memorandum respecting the Government of the United States.

Note on the Federal and Democratic Parties in the United States.

Notes (unconnected) on American politics and geography.

Note on the Right of Great Britain to the Navigation of the Mississippi.

Notes on M. Bresson's Memorandum of a tour to Niagara – Route to Niagara from Washington.

Convention of St. Petersburgh, explanatory of the 1st Article of the Treaty of Ghent.

Mr. Law's Papers (apparently Economical and Financial).

Treaties relative to America.

Canal across the Isthmus of Panama.

Paper entitled "Commercial intercourse between the United States and the Canadian Frontier" (Endorsed – Duties at Kingston and St. John's).

Memorandum of Complaints on the part of the American Government respecting the Fishery in the Bay of Fundy – Extracted from the Correspondence in the Archives at Washington in order to make out a Report to the British Government.

Memorandum respecting the Correspondence with Sir James Kempt, Mr. Clay and the Foreign Office respecting the closing of the Port of Halifax to American Vessels.

Notes of interviews with Mr. Clay on the subject of Trade with the British Colonies.

Memorandum of Acts of Congress respecting intercourse with British American Colonies.

Notes on Trade with Colonies.

Memorandum on Union and Tariff.

Right of Search of American Vessels by Great Britain in time of War.

Memorandum on the Right of Impressment.

Impressment of American Seamen.
Papers relating to America

America – Undated Papers continued

Memorandum of Laws in the United States respecting Banks.

Memorandum respecting the unprofitable character of Slave Labour (Furnished from Mr. Carroll's Estate).

Extract from "Report or Manifesto of the Causes of War with Great Britain presented by the Committee of Foreign Relations to the House of Representatives, June 3, 1812" – from American State Papers, 1810-1812, Volume 8, H. of R.

Memorandum of correspondence respecting Colonial Trade.

5. **Drafts of Dispatches**

Drafts of Dispatches sent by Charles Vaughan as British Minister in the United States of America, 1825-1831, 1833. Arranged in chronological order.

DISPATCHES to Mr. Canning

1825

Announces his arrival at Washington.

Has presented his credentials to the President.


Court Martial held upon conduct of Commodore Porter of the American Navy.

Discussion with the Government of Georgia arising out of a Treaty between the United States and the Creek Indians.

The French squadron sailed from Hampton Roads on August 29.

Interviews with Mr. Clay – Mr. King to be furnished with instructions to resume the negotiations of Mr. Rust.

Chevallier Huygens presented as Envoy from the King of the Netherlands.

Desertion of seamen from H.M. Ship Phaeton.


Acknowledges the receipt of full powers to sign a Treaty for the suppression of the Slave Trade – announces verbally to Mr. Clay that he is in possession of it.

Mr. Clay states the nature of a communication made by Mr. Canning to Mr. King.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Mr. Canning continued

1825 continued

Mr. Addington left Washington on the 24th. Suggests the expediency of further assistance being attached to the Mission.

Mr. Clay more disposed for a combined representation to the Court of Spain.

Report upon the correspondence (1824-1825) respecting the Fisheries in the Bay of Fundy, in answer to Dispatch No. 4.

Return of the President to Washington. Explanations required of Duties payable in the West Indian Islands under the late Act. Intelligence from South America. Conversation respecting the Greeks.

Trial of Mr. Ortega for an assault upon the Spanish Charge d’Affaires.

Naval arsenal to be established near Pensacola. Canal between the Lakes and New York opened. General Jackson has resigned his seat as Senator for Tennessee. General Troup re-elected Governor of Georgia. Intelligence received at Baltimore and New York of the recognition of the independence of the Brazils by Treaty with K. of Portugal.

Encloses the Petition of Colonel Wemyss, October 19. Copy of Petition from Colonel Wemyss to be forwarded to the King.

The United States invited to send Plenipotentiaries to Panama.

Encloses a correspondence with American Minister respecting the arrest of Michael Neilson.

Confidential communication from Mr. Clay that Plenipotentiaries from the United States are to assist at the Congress of Panama.

Encloses the message of the Governor to the Legislature of Georgia.

Message of the President to be forwarded in this Dispatch by the Agent of Packets from New York.

Encroachments upon the Frontier of New Brunswick.

Encloses an account of the proceedings of Congress with a copy of the President's Message.

Treaties of Commerce with Guatemala and Columbia. Report of Naval Force constructing at New York and Philadelphia for the Governments of Mexico and Columbia. The dispute with the Creek Indians to be the subject of a special message from the President.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatches up to No. 6 inclusive.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Mr. Canning continued

1825 continued

Encloses the Reports of the Ministers of War and Marine. Proceedings in Congress.

Washington. December 21. (Secret and Confidential)
The Plenipotentiaries from the United States in Mexico and Columbia to be instructed to persuade those Governments to suspend their attack upon Cuba.

Appointment of Mr. Rufus King confirmed. Surrender of the Castle of S. Juan de Ulloa.


1826

Intelligence received at Washington that the Port of Halifax would be closed against ships of the United States after 5th of January - encloses correspondence with Sir James Kempt. Discussions with Mr. Clay.

Encloses the report of the Secretary of the Treasury and a copy of papers that have been laid before the House of Representatives relating to the Convention with Great Britain for suppressing the Slave Trade. Proceedings in Congress.

The arrest of Michael Neilson refused by the Governor of New York.

Mr. Osseyey arrived at Washington on the 20th inst. Baron Stackelberg, Charge d’Affaires of Sweden returned to Washington after leave of absence.

Encloses a note from Mr. Clay in answer to the representation of the conduct of American Land Agents in New Brunswick.

Proceedings of Congress.

Encloses a copy of the report made to the Senate recommending the abolition of discriminating duties. Bill for the abolition passed the Senate. Encloses a copy of Mr. Lloyd’s speech introducing the Bill.

Encloses a Report respecting the occupation of the Columbia River.

Encloses a copy of the President’s message respecting the Boundary on the Pacific Ocean and a copy of a report on the defence of the North West Frontier.

Report respecting the Colony of Liberia

Encloses Reports respecting the Finances of the United States.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Mr. Canning continued

1826 continued

Encloses a Report upon the Trade of the United States with China.

Encloses copies of Papers relating to the Naval service of the United States.

Encloses a copy of a Bill for the arrest of Deserters from Foreign Ships.

Draft 15. Washington. February 27.
Encloses a copy of a letter from Sir J. Kempt communicating the resolution of the Council at Halifax to admit American vessels. Encloses a memorial to Congress from Baltimore.

Respecting duties levied on Steamboats and vessels in ballast. Enclosures:
1. Vaughan to Mr. Clay, December 19, 1825
2. Clay to Vaughan, February 24, 1826 (with ten further enclosures)
3. Vaughan to Clay, February 27, 1826

Appointment of Commissioners to the Congress of Panama confirmed by the Senate. Proceedings in the Senate and the House of Representatives on this subject.

Encloses Report of the Secretary of the Navy, recommending an addition to the Naval Force for the protection of commerce on account of the War between the Brazils and Buenos Aires.

Encloses a copy of a note to Mr. Clay respecting damage done to H.M. Schooner Shadwell by the American ship Pallas.

Encloses a copy of the President’s Message to Congress requiring an appropriation for the expense of the Mission to Panama – substance of the Message.

Encloses a copy of the President’s Message with its enclosures as printed by order of Congress.

Acknowledges the receipt of Dispatches 1 to 4 inclusive. Explains to Mr. Clay the proceedings relative to the offer of the Protectorate of Greece.

Some person to be appointed to negotiate conjointly with Mr. King. His instructions will not be read before the end of May.

Assurances from Mr. Clay that the correspondence of Mr. Canning with Mr. King relative to Spain should not be made public.

Encloses copies of Correspondence printed by the Senate relative to the Mission to Panama and copy of the Report of the Committee of the House of Representatives recommending an appropriation for the expense.

Proceedings in the House of Representatives respecting Mr. Poinsett’s assertion at Mexico of a pledge having been given by the United States to defend the New Governments of South America from the interference of European powers.
DISPATCHES to Mr. Canning continued

1826 continued

Resolution passed in the House of Representatives to refer to a Committee the amendment of the Constitution. Arrear of public business prevents the naming of a day for the close of the Session.

Announces the departure of Baron de Tuyll Russian Minister in the United States for Europe on account of ill health.

Acknowledges the receipt of Secret and Confidential Dispatch No. 10 expressing disapprobation of his conduct re: Mexican expedition against Cuba.

Proceedings in the House of Representatives about Mission to Panama.

Proceedings in the House of Representatives about Mission to Panama.

Interview with Mr. Clay to communicate the decision of H. M.'s Government respecting the question of interest under the convention of St. Petersburg.

Encloses copies of a note to Mr. Clay and the answer respecting the refusal of the British Commissioner to call in an arbitrator.

Encloses a copy of a note to Mr. Clay respecting the recapture of the Reindeer and Ruby.

Encloses copy of a Bill that has passed the Senate with additional clause, providing that no higher duties shall be levied in the American Ports upon Steamboats, than are levied upon the same vessels in British Colonial ports.

Proceedings in the Senate and House of Representatives respecting the abolition of discriminating duties.

The consent of His Majesty's Government to refer the question of Interest under the Convention of St. Petersburg to the Emperor of Russia not disclosed to Mr. Clay.

Session of Congress to close on the 22 May. New Treaty made with the Creek Indians. Attempt in the Senate to censure the President for having assumed the power of appointing new Missions to Panama.

Proceedings of Congress. Encloses a copy of a message from the President respecting commercial arrangements between Columbia and the United States.

Encloses a copy of a Report to the House of Representatives upon the produce of silk in the United States.

Encloses a copy of a note from Mr. Clay complaining of the Impressments of two American sailors off the Coast of Africa.

Mr. Gallatin appointed to succeed Mr. King as Envoy to H.M.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Mr. Canning continued

1826 continued

Encloses a letter from Lord Dalhousie stating that the British Agent under the 6th and 7th Articles of the Treaty of Ghent could not attend the meeting of the Commissioners of Boundary at New York on the 22 inst.

Supposed Impressments by H.M.S. Redwing of two sailors from an American vessel.

Encloses a second Report of a Committee of the House of Representatives respecting the occupation of the Columbia River.

Encloses a printed copy of the statement of the Commerce and Navigation of the United States for the year ending September 30, 1825.

Encloses copies of several speeches delivered in the Congress of the United States and recapitulates the opinions contained in them with regard to the expediency of sending Representatives of the United States to the Congress at Panama.

State of several public measures at the close of Congress.

Acknowledges the receipt of Dispatches to No. 13 inclusive. The Congress at Panama postponed until the month of October.

Encloses and comments on the speech of Mr. Smith in the Senate upon the abolition of discriminating duties.

Encloses a statement from an American Newspaper of the state of the Naval and Military force of Columbia.

Leave of absence from Washington.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatches 14 and 15. Mr. Gallatin to sail for England on July 1.

Duties on Steamboats.

Encloses a copy of a note from Mr. Clay and of the answer to it relative to the alleged Impressments of seamen.

Encloses copy of a note from Mr. Clay communicating a resolution of the Legislature of Massachusetts.

Mr. Gallatin left New York for England on July 1. Mr. Clay and several Ministers absent from Washington.

Death of Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Adams Senior.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Mr. Canning continued

1826 continued

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch Nos. 16 to 20 inclusive on August 9.

Dispatch No. 19 received at New York. Interview with Mr. Anthony Barclay. Boundary.

Acknowledges receipt at New York of Dispatch No. 20. Letters appointing Mr. Chipman to be the substitute of Mr. Hale in the Commission of Boundary not made use of, as Mr. Hale is ready to attend the Commission.

Encloses a copy of a letter and of the answer to Mr. Anthony Barclay, respecting an application to the Government of the United States for authority to be given to the American Commissioners of Boundary under the stipulation of the 2nd Article of the Convention of 1818.


Expresses his satisfaction upon his conduct having received the gracious approbation of His Majesty. Will submit to the American Secretary the grounds upon which the Government approves of the conduct of the British Commissioner under the Convention of St. Petersburg.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch Nos. 21 and 22 and Slave Trade No. 2.

The Congress installed at Panama on June 22. Death of one of the Representatives from the United States at Carthagena – the other still at Philadelphia. Address of Dn. Manuel de Vidaume published at Panama – General Bolivar has accepted the dictatorship of Peru. An Association at New York has obtained a grant for opening a communication across the Isthmus of Panama, with which is included a List of Representatives in the Congress of Panama from the Gazette Extraordinary of the Isthmus, June 22, 1826.

Sale of the Swedish ships at New York. Two Frigates contracted for – to be built for the service of the Greeks. The projectors of a Canal across the Isthmus of Panama of doubtful character.

Encloses an extract from a Newspaper containing a speech delivered in Virginia by Mr. Clay justifying his public conduct and dwelling upon relations between the United States and the Southern states.

Encloses a statement respecting the sale of the two Swedish vessels at New York.

Encloses a translation of a Gazette of Mexico containing the report to that Government of the Plenipotentiaries to Panama on their removal to Mexico. Intelligence received at Washington of the intended return to Columbia of General Bolivar.

The determination of the British Government to let the late Act of Parliament regulating Foreign intercourse with British Colonies have its course communicated to Mr. Clay. Encloses an article from a Newspaper.

Encloses copies of a correspondence with Mr. Anthony Barclay. The Government of the United States will issue the Instructions required by the American Commissioner of Boundary to continue the Line from the Lake and the Woods.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Mr. Canning continued

1826 continued

Encloses an article in a Newspaper giving an account of the contract for cutting a Canal across the Isthmus of Panama.

Has communicated to Mr. Clay the opinions of H.M. Government upon the correspondence of April last respecting the convention of St. Petersbourg.

Encloses a copy of an application from Mr. Clay respecting the surrender of American seaman in confinement at Cape Breton on suspicion of murdering their Officers.

Note from Mr. Clay on Colonial Intercourse Act and acknowledgement thereof.

Copy of note to Mr. Clay and reply respecting the St. Petersburg Convention.

Encloses a copy of the commercial Treaty between Denmark and the United States – account of several provisions of that Treaty.

Respecting the Company formed at New York for cutting a Canal across the Isthmus of Panama.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch Nos. 24 and 25, a Circular and a Separate.

Encloses two articles from American Newspapers respecting the late order in Council. Colonial intercourse.

Encloses a copy of a note to Mr. Clay respecting the appropriation of the Neebish Channels by the Commissioners of Boundary. Encloses copies of a correspondence with Mr. Anthony Barclay.

Encloses copies of a correspondence with Sir James Kempt and the American Government respecting Americans sent from Nova Scotia to Boston to be tried for murder.

Encloses a copy of a Commercial Convention between the United States of America and the State of Guatemala. Comments at length of the enclosure.

Encloses a copy of the answer from the American Government to a representation of the conduct of Commodore Rogers in the Bay of Gibraltar.

Encloses a copy of a note from Mr. Clay in answer to the proposal respecting the Neebish Channels – substance of that note. Proposal not accepted. Encloses a copy of a letter to Mr. Barclay.

Encloses a copy of a note from Mr. Clay complaining of informal conduct on the part of the British Consul in the Island of Haiti.

Dispatch under flying seal to Mr. Moore, with directions to forward it with a copy of the President's message.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Mr. Canning continued

1826 continued

Transmits a copy of the message of the President communicated to Congress. The Falmouth Packet to be
detained until the documents accompanying the message can be forwarded. Recommended to Congress to
prohibit intercourse with the British North American Colonies.

Encloses copies of a correspondence with Sir James Kempt and with the Government of the United States
respecting American seamen imprisoned at Cape Breton.

Enclosing the documents accompanying the message of the President to Congress. Correspondence with Mr.
Clay as to permission to American vessels to export produce of British West Indies.

Encloses a copy of the papers laid before Congress relative to the correspondence with Great Britain
regarding Colonial intercourse.

Receipt of Dispatches to 29 inclusive acknowledged. A second copy of Journals of Congress to be forwarded
by the Messenger when he returns.

The Convention received at Washington on the 16th for dissolving the Commission under the Convention of
St. Petersburg. The ratification will probably be returned by the Messenger in the packet that sails from New
York on January 1.

State of the question at Washington respecting Colonial intercourse. Probable measures of the Government
of the United States. Mr. Canning's answer to Mr. Gallatin communicated to Mr. Clay. Encloses a copy of a
Dispatch of Mr. Gallatin to Mr. Clay.

Encloses copies of a Correspondence relative to the rescue of a vessel from the Revenue Officers of New
Brunswick.

Encloses a copy of a letter from Mr. Anthony Barclay. Refers to Dispatch 85. Deals with the Neebish
Channels.

Encloses printed copies of the annual reports of the Secretaries of the Navy of the Treasury of the War
Department.

Measures taken for providing for the first payment to be made under the Convention. The President of the
United States Bank to furnish a credit for the Dollars to be paid at the exchange of 11½.

Encloses a copy of the official Ratification of the Convention of 13 November. A special Messenger appointed
by the Government of the United States to carry the Ratification to England. The Messenger Waring to return
by the packet of January 1.

Encloses a copy of printed papers published by Congress relative to the Congress of Panama. Mr. Sergeant
and the Secretary of the Mission gone to Tacubaya. Probable that Mr. Poinsett will be authorised to act as the
other Representative of the United States.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Mr. Canning continued

1826 continued

The Vice-President of the United States demands an investigation into his conduct by the House of Representatives, while Minister at War. Adjournment of both Houses while a Committee examines the Paper relating to this accusation.

1827

Enclosing a letter to the Treasury advising having drawn for £121,577.9.9, being the first payment under Convention of November 13.

Payment made on the 15th inst. of the sum due under the Convention. Encloses receipt for the same and copies of correspondence respecting it.

Proceedings in Congress. Encloses a printed copy of a report to Congress respecting the Impressments of seamen – and a memorial calling upon Congress to impose countervailing duties upon products passing Barnhart's Island. The report of the proceedings in Parliament received at Washington on the 14 January.

Encloses the Reports made to the Senate and House of Representatives upon the Colonial question.

Acknowledges the receipt of Dispatches. Colonial question not yet discussed in Congress. Report of the Mexican squadron being blockaded in Key West by a Spanish Squadron.

Reports of Committees on Colonial Trade not yet discussed. Bill passed House of Representatives for increasing Duties on imported woollens. Georgia and the Creek Indians. Message of the President thereupon.

Insurrection in the Mexican province of Texas, brought about in a settlement of Emigrants from the United States.

The Vice-President has resumed his seat in the Senate. Divisions in the Senate upon Mr. Poinsett's nomination to Tacubaya. The House of Representatives refused to grant to him more than one half the outfit usually given to Ministers. Treaty with Mexico not yet ratified by the Senate.

The Act for regulating the intercourse with British Colonies discussed in the Senate. The Act as proposed by the Committees of Commerce rejected by a majority of votes in the Senate on the 24th Inst.

The Bill respecting Commercial intercourse passed in the Senate sent to the H. of R. An amendment voted and the Senate refuse to agree to it. The Bill consequently lost for this Session of Congress. The President will probably issue his proclamation to close the American ports to British vessels from British Colonies according to the Act of 1823.

Endeavours to ascertain when the Proclamation of the President may be issued, closing the ports of the United States against vessels from British Colonies. The form of and the time for issuing the Proclamation not yet decided upon. No disposition upon the part of the Government of the U.S. to enforce the measure with severity. Encloses a copy of letters to the Governors of British North America.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Mr. Canning continued

1827 continued

Proceedings in Congress.

Encloses a report made to the Legislature of the State of Maine upon the North Eastern Boundary.

The Proclamation of the President not yet issued. Repeated deliberations of the Government. Assurances that the ports will not be closed without due attention to the risk of the Merchants.

Encloses a copy of a note from Mr. Clay, communicating the Proclamation issued by the President. The Acts of 1818 and 1820 revived - not to be enforced until July 1st next. Encloses a copy of a circular letter to the Governors of Colonies and Commanders on the West India station.

Encloses a copy of a note to Mr. Clay enquiring whether British vessels conveying a Mail from the Bermudas to Annapolis would be liable to forfeiture under the Act of Congress 1820. Vessels in the employment of the British Government exempt from operation of the Act.

Arrival of the January Mails on the 19 March at Washington by way of Annapolis. Acknowledges the receipt of Dispatches to No. 4 inclusive.

Encloses copies of a correspondence with Sir H. Douglas and Mr. Clay respecting proceedings of Americans in disputed Territory.

Encloses a copy of a note to Mr. Clay and of his answer respecting Captain Clavering's statement of the alleged Impressments by him of American seamen.

Encloses copies of correspondence with the Government of the United States respecting the proceedings of the British Consul at Haiti.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch Nos. 6 and 7.

Encloses a statement of the expenditure of the Navy of the United States in 1826 and the report of a survey for the site of Dry Docks.

Encloses an account of the Tonnage of the United States, of the Receipt from Customs, of appropriations by the last Session of Congress and the reports of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

The Commercial Treaty between Mexico and the United States ratified by the Senate before the close of the last Session. The term for its' being in force altered and the ratification by the Senate kept secret by the Government.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch No. 8.
DISPATCHES to Mr. Canning continued

1827 continued

Several vessels ordered to depart under the Acts of Congress closing the ports of the United States to vessels from British Colonies. Encloses copies of orders respecting British vessels from the Colonies and a correspondence with the Consul at Boston.

Enquiries after an American citizen supposed to have been on board the Sybil Frigate in 1822.

The Ratification by the Congress of Mexico of the Treaty with Great Britain. Report of the arrival at Vera Cruz of Mr. Pakenham. Death of Mr. Rufus King.

Mr. Raquet's conduct at Rio de Janeiro not approved. Active opposition to the re-election of Mr. Adams. The Baron Mareuil has left Washington. The Count de Menon Charge d'Affaires of France.

Mail for the month of April arrived on the 3rd June. Mr. Raquet arrived from the Brazils. Misunderstanding arranged. Absence of Mr. Clay.

No official advice yet received of the change in His Majesty's Councils. Mr. Webster named Senator. Treaty with the United States rejected by the Mexican Government. The Colonial Question will probably be resumed in Congress - wishes to be made acquainted with the views of His Majesty's Government upon that subject.

Acknowledges the receipt of his Dispatch announcing his appointment to be First Commissioner of the Treasury.

DISPATCHES to Viscount Dudley
(Later Earl Dudley)

1827

Acknowledges the receipt of his Lordship's Dispatch announcing his appointment to be Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Encloses statement of Commerce and navigation of the United States for the year ending September 30, 1826.

Philadelphia. July 14. (Most Secret and Confidential.)
Proposal made to the Archbishop of Baltimore to be an agent for a correspondence between Mexico and the Governor of Cuba, under the direction of Mr Poinsett.

Bill drawn upon the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for £123,797.5.2 to provide for the final payment under the convention of November 13, 1826. Includes copy of letter to the Treasury of the same date.

Acknowledges the receipt of Dispatch No. 5. Observations upon Mr Gallatin's note relative to his late correspondence with Mr Canning upon the Commercial intercourse between the United States and the West Indian Colonies.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Viscount Dudley continued

1827 continued

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatches to No. 6 inclusive.

Final payment made on August 1 to Mr Clay due under the Convention of November 13, 1826. Encloses Mr.
Clay’s receipt and a Proces Verbale.

Encloses a note to Mr. Clay containing the observations of His Majesty’s Government upon Mr. Clay’s note
acknowledging the receipt of Captain Clavering’s statement respecting the alleged Impressments of American
seamen.

Encloses an extract from a Letter explaining the proposal made to the Archbishop of Baltimore to become the
agent of a correspondence between persons in Mexico and General Vives, Governor of Cuba.

Mr. Tacon received as Minister Resident from the King of Spain. Return from Mexico of Mr. Sergeant named
to the Congress at Tacubaya. Discussion between Mr. Clay and General Jackson (re: Presidential Election).
Encloses copies of letters and of Mr. Clay’s Speech.

Encloses copies of a correspondence with Sir James Kempt respecting the appointment by the United States
of a Commercial agent in Halifax.

Proceedings of the Convention for the protection of Manufacturers, assembled at Harrisburg on 30 July.

Encloses copies of a correspondence with Mr. Clay respecting the alleged Impressments of two American
sailors.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatches Nos. 7 and 8.

Encloses a copy of a note from Mr Clay acknowledging the prompt attention shown to his enquiries respecting
an American Citizen.

Enclosing a Memorial from Lieutenant Colonel Wemyss to the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Encloses an Article from the American Quarterly Review upon the British Colonial and Navigation system,
attributed to the President of the United States.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch No. 10.

Encloses a copy of a note from Mr. Clay respecting the conduct of the Government of New Brunswick in a
settlement on the St. John River. Encloses a copy of an answer to Mr. Clay’s note and of a note
communicating the correspondence to Sir Howard Douglas.

Return of the President and of the Secretary of State to Washington. Encloses copies of a correspondence
with Sir Howard Douglas. Information requested respecting the Madewaska settlements in New Brunswick.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Viscount Dudley continued

1827 continued

Encloses a copy of an address to Congress by a Committee of the Convention of Harrisberg assembled for the support of domestic manufacturers.

Encloses a copy of a Pamphlet published by a Committee of the Harrisberg Convention (refers to Dispatch Nos. 11 and 12).

Encloses a copy of a letter from Sir Howard Douglas in answer to a complaint made by the Governor of Maine and copy of a note communicating the letter to the Government of the United States.

Receipt of Dispatches acknowledged. Mr. Rumpff has presented Credentials as Minister Plenipotentiary from the Hanseatic towns. His object to negotiate a Treaty of Commerce. The late elections at New York prove that a majority of the inhabitants are in favour of General Jackson. According to an observation of Mr. Clay, the President and his Ministers have resolved to leave the Colonial Question in its present state.

Encloses a copy of a note to Mr. Clay and of the answer respecting the delivery of the mail to the British agents upon its arrival in Boston.

Encloses copies of a correspondence with Mr. Clay respecting the effects of Mr. Consul Purvey having been taken possession of by the Sheriff of Pensacola upon his decease.

Encloses copies of a correspondence relative to proceedings in the disputed territory in New Brunswick.

Now Earl Dudley

Session of the 20th Congress opened on 3rd Inst. Mr Stevenson chosen speaker. Encloses the Message of the President. Mr Gallatin arrived at New York on 29 November.

Enclosing a copy of the Message of the President to the Congress of the United States.

Receipt of Dispatches by the October mail.

Encloses some of the documents which accompanied the Message of the President delivered on December 4. Contains statistics re: Army, Navy, Revenue and Trade.

Encloses a copy of a note from Mr. Clay requesting the detention and the surrender of an American delinquent in Canada. Copy of an answer to this application enclosed and of letter to the Governor General of Canada.

Encloses a proposal from the Government of the United States for transmitting a mail to England by the regular Packets that sail from New York to Liverpool.

Encloses a copy of a note to Mr. Clay announcing the consent of His Majesty's Government to allow a Commercial Agent to reside at Halifax.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Earl Dudley continued

1827 continued

Proceedings in Congress.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatches Nos. 18 and 19. Dispatches Nos. 13 and 14 not received at the Foreign Office, transmitted in the Original on September 9 and in Duplicate on September 20 by the Bermudas. Baron Krudener presented Credentials on 22nd inst. as Envoy from the Court of Prussia.

1828

Proceedings in Congress relative to increasing duties on Foreign Manufacturers and on the North West and North East Boundaries.

Enclosing a copy of Mr. Clay's Pamphlet on the Presidential Election of 1825.

Encloses copies of correspondence with Mr. Clay respecting the establishment of reciprocity of duties between the Kingdom of Hanover and the United States. The President authorised to suspend discriminating duties upon the Vessels of any Nation, the Government of which shall give evidence of no discriminating duties being levied in their ports upon American Vessels.

Encloses the Report made to the House of Representatives of the negotiations with Great Britain relative to the navigation of the River St. Lawrence.

Convention for the renewal of the Convention of Commerce of 1815 ratified by the Senate. A Commercial Treaty concluded and ratified by the Senate and the Minister of the Hanseatic Towns.

Encloses a copy of a note from Mr. Clay in further justification of the Sheriff of Pensacola for having taken possession of the effects of Mr. Consul Purvis who died at Pensacola.

Observations in answer to a communication from H.M. Charge d'Affaires in Mexico, relative to Cuba. State of Mexico as reported in a Dispatch from Mr. Poinsett with regard to the Freemasons.

Encloses a copy of the Message of the Governor of the State of Maine containing observations respecting the disputed Territory in New Brunswick.

Proceedings in the Senate and House of Representatives.

Respecting the last application of the United States for the surrender of a criminal supposed to be in Canada.

Encloses a copy of a note from Mr. Clay and of the answer, inviting the attention of His Majesty's Government to the erection of a lighthouse in Lake Erie.

Encloses copies of Dispatches received from the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick. Return of the Agent of the American Government to Washington. Captain Douglas the bearer of Dispatches to Washington and of information respecting the British settlements.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Earl Dudley continued

1828 continued

Encloses the Report and the Bill presented by the Committee of Manufacturers to the House of Representatives. Proceedings in Congress. Encloses a copy of a correspondence which took place in the months of May and June between Mr. Clay and the Brazilian Charge d’Affaires.

The three Conventions concluded at London ratified by the Senate – a messenger will be sent with them in a few days.

Encloses copies of a correspondence with Lieutenant Holland and with the Government of the United States respecting the seizure of Negroes at Key West, captured by the former.

Encloses a copy of a Note from Mr. Clay respecting salvage claimed for saving H.M. Schooner Nimble when aground on the Florida Reef.

Encloses a copy of a note from Mr. Clay transmitting copies of the Reports of Agents sent to enquire into the proceedings in the disputed Territory. Observations in answer to that note.

Proceedings in the Senate and the House of Representatives. Encloses copies of Reports of the Secretaries of War and of the Navy and respecting the formation of a new Territory. Encloses also a Memorial relative to forming a Colony upon the Colombia River.

Encloses a copy of the Report of the Legislature of Maine respecting the Boundary in New Brunswick and a copy of Letters stating the case on the part of His Majesty’s Government.

Acknowledges the receipt of the confidential Dispatch No. 3. Does not expect an official declaration from the United States of the nature stated in that Dispatch (Boundary Negotiations).

Acknowledges the receipt of Dispatches.

Encloses a copy of a Message of the President to the Senate respecting aggressions in New Brunswick.

Encloses certificate of Mr. Ouseley’s marriage and fee for registering it according to Act of Parliament (William Gore Ouseley and Marcia Van Ness).

Copies enclosed of a correspondence with the Secretary of State respecting the conduct of American Indians at St. Regis.

Encloses copies of correspondence with Mr. Clay respecting the exercise of Jurisdiction in the disputed Territory by British Authorities.

Trial of Baker postponed (in New Brunswick) at his own request. Mr. Clay announces the intention of the American Government to send a reinforcement of 4 companies of soldiers to the State of Maine. The explanations and assurances satisfactory.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Earl Dudley continued

1828 continued

Endeavours to ascertain the disposition of Mr. Clay to negotiations for the settlement of Boundary. No expectations of being called upon to act upon the instructions in No. 3.

Troops to be sent into the State of Maine to be detached from the Port of Fort Edward. The amount of four companies according to the returns made to Congress in 1827. Has thought it expedient to communicate to Sir Howard Douglas copies of his Dispatch Nos. 24 and 26.

Encloses copies of the correspondence of Mr. Gallatin relative to the Boundary on the North West, and a copy of the Message of the President relative to the instructions to the American Plenipotentiaries who negotiated the Treaty of 1783.

Encloses a copy of the 'Tariff Bill' which has been passed in the House of Representatives, and a copy of the Minutes of Evidence taken before the Committee of Manufacturers. Statement of the Finances of the United States. Report enclosed of the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. His answer to Mr Rush's recommendation of further protection of domestic industry.

Proceedings in Congress. Treaties of Boundary and Commerce with Mexico before the Senate. Proposed that Congress should adjourn on 19 May.

The President authorised by Act of Congress to employ Agents in settling the North Eastern Boundary. Mr Gallatin to be commissioned to draw up a statement for arbitration. An Act passed authorising the President to employ troops to make a military road in the State of Maine.

Mr. Gallatin and Mr Preble appointed Agents for the arbitration of the Question of the North Eastern Boundary.

Separate. Washington. May. (Secret and Confidential.)
Mr. Webster may possibly succeed Mr. Gallatin in England.

Encloses a copy of a note to Mr. Clay respecting salvage claimed at Key West for H.M. Schooner Nimble.

Encloses a copy of the correspondence laid before Congress respecting the Trade with British Colonies.

The Tariff Bill passed both Houses of Congress and approved by the President. Encloses a copy of it. Encloses a copy of a comparative statement of Duties printed by order of the Senate, April 30.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch No. 5. Encloses copy of a note to Mr. Clay requiring the communication of copies of Documents according to the Convention of September 1827.


Mr. Barbour, appointed Envoy to Great Britain, to be succeeded by General Porter as Secretary of State for War Department. General Harrison appointed Minister to Colombia. Major General Macomb's appointment as Commander in Chief confirmed by the Senate.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Earl Dudley continued

1828 continued

Encloses copies of correspondence with Mr. Clay and Sir Howard Douglas relative to a letter of introduction for Mr. Preble, joint Commissioner under the Convention of Boundary, about to go to New Brunswick.

Encloses copies of a Statement of the commerce and navigation of the United States and of Reports of the Committee of Retrenchment and of a Committee to which was referred a Message from the President stating that his Secretary had been assaulted within the precincts of the House of Congress. Session of Congress closed on May 26.

Encloses a copy of a Dispatch from Sir Howard Douglas communicating the proceedings on the trial of Baker. Sentence not to be remitted. Encloses copy of a note to Mr. Clay transmitting a copy of Sir Howard Douglas' Dispatch.

Encloses a copy of the Commercial Convention concluded between the Hanseatic cities and the United States.

Encloses a copy of a note from Mr. Clay respecting the surrender to the United States of Islands according to the decision of the Commissioners of Boundary under the 6th Article of the Treaty of Ghent.

Encloses a copy of the answer of Mr. Clay to the application for papers under the Convention of September 29, 1827.

Encloses a printed copy of correspondence with the Government of the United States relative to the imprisonment of Baker.

Encloses a report made to the Senate by the Secretary of the Navy relative to the difficulty of enlisting seamen for the Navy.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch Nos. 6 and 7.

Encloses a copy of the Proclamation issued by the President of the United States placing the commerce between Hanover and the United States on a system of reciprocity.

Two copies of Hale's Map of New England sent by way of Halifax. A copy of Greenleaf's statistics not to be procured.

Expression of discontent in the Southern States on account of the Tariff. The election of a President divides the United States into two parties.

DISPATCHES to Earl of Aberdeen

1828

Absence from Washington for a few days. Acknowledges the receipt of a Circular Dispatch. The Packet for the month of June arrived.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Earl of Aberdeen continued

1828 continued

Acknowledges receipt of a Dispatch No. 8 from the Earl of Dudley.

Acknowledges receipt of a Dispatch relative to fitting out Privateers in American Ports on account of Russia. Evident disposition of the United States to conciliate the Court of Russia.

Encloses a copy of a Note from the Department of State transmitting papers required under the Convention of September 1827. Conversation with Mr. Gallatin re Boundary.

Return to Washington. Absence of the President and of the Secretary of State. The New Tariff complained of by the merchants in the principal Sea Ports.

Speech of Mr. Clay at Cincinnati respecting the Tariff Bill.

A Squadron belonging to Buenos Aires under Commodore Fournier cruising off the coast of Rhode Island.

Death of the Mexican Minister. The Commander Torlades arrived at Washington as Charge d’Affaires of Portugal – his letters of credence from Don Miguel as Regent.

Difficult to ascertain the prevailing opinion respecting the Tariff Bill.

Proceedings of H.M. Consul at New York to reclaim British sailors said to be on board the Squadron from Buenos Aires which left the Coast of Rhode Island on September 20. Report of armed vessels fitting out at Baltimore for foreign service.

Encloses a copy of a Statement laid before Congress of the arrival of passengers of every description in the Ports of the United States during the year ending September 30, 1827.

Enclosing a copy of Greenleaf’s statistical view of Maine.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch Nos. 3 and 4 inclusive and No. 1 Slave Trade.

Encloses copies of orders issued by the Secretary of the Treasury respecting the Tariff Bill and an order respecting the distribution of troops in the Territory of Michigan.

Encloses a copy of a Note from the Department of State enclosing a List of the Acts required by the Government of the United States under the Convention for the arbitration of disputed Boundary.

Result of enquiries respecting the property of a British artist who died at Washington.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Earl of Aberdeen continued

1828 continued

The Consul at New York has sent a person in the United States, Sloop Erie, to obtain the discharge of American seamen on board the Buenos Aires Squadron and to enquire respecting British seamen supposed likewise to be detained. Assurances of Mr. Clay that Commodore Fournier had not any communication with the Government of the United States. List of Buenos Aires Squadron.

Encloses a copy of a note informing the Government of the United States that the Governor of Canada has been directed to give up and to receive any Islands awarded by Commissioners under the Treaty of Ghent.

General Verveer sent by the Government of the Netherlands to Guatemala in consequence of some overture respecting a canal across the Isthmus of Panama. M. Bresson sent on a Commission from the Government of France to the States of Spanish America.

Enter of American Cotton at Liverpool upon payment of diminished duty when imported from British Colonies considered as an infringement of the Convention. Government of the United States disclaims having been actuated by resentment in passing Tariff.

Meetings in the United States to contribute aid to the Catholic association in Ireland.

Encloses a copy of a note from Mr. Clay informing me that the President assents to the proposal of collating the Atlas attached to the Report of Commissioners of Boundary. Requests that it may be done at Washington.

Acknowledges the receipt of a Dispatch directing Papers to be transmitted to the Foreign Office relating to the commerce and navigation of the United States.

Encloses a note from Mr. Clay expressing the satisfaction of the President with the prompt compliance of His Majesty's Government respecting the surrender of Islands awarded by Commissioners of Boundary.

Encloses copies of a correspondence with the Consular Agent at Charleston respecting the entry of Cotton under a late Act of Parliament.

Accounts received at New York of a conspiracy against General Bolivar in Bogota. The elections of Electors of a President indicate at present a majority in favour of General Jackson. Mr. Gallatin arrived at Washington.

The election of the Electors of President and Vice-President is over and a majority in favour of General Jackson. Character of General Jackson etc.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch No. 5.

Encloses a copy of the President's Message to Congress. Substance of the Message with regard to foreign relations.

Encloses a copy of a note from the Brazilian Charge d'Affaires and of the answer communicating the abdication of the Crown of Portugal by Don Pedro in favour of his daughter.
Encloses copies of a correspondence with Mr. Clay respecting the Impressments of seamen from American vessels.

Proceedings in Congress. Resolution rejected respecting the Tariff Bill.

Enclosing the Annual Reports of the Secretaries of the Treasury of War and of the Navy.

Encloses a copy of a note from Mr. Clay respecting seamen taken by Captain Rich of H.M.S. "Harpy" from an American vessel at Campeachy.

Enclosing a note from Mr. Clay communicating the evidence to be produced upon the arbitration of the disputed Boundary. Mr. Doyle to proceed to England with the documents communicated by the Government of the United States.

Mr. Floyd's Bill to authorise the occupation of the Colombia River rejected in the House of Representatives, substance of the debates upon that measure.

The intention of all Parties to avoid the discussion of the Tariff Bill during the present session. Encloses a copy of Mr. Madison's Letters. Opinions of General Jackson respecting the Tariff not yet ascertained.

Encloses a copy of a note from Mr. Clay complaining of encroachments in disputed Territory of New Brunswick.

Acknowledges the receipt of a letter addressed by His Majesty to the President of the United States notifying the decease of Her Majesty the Queen of Wurtemberg.

Acknowledges the receipt of Dispatch No. 7. No. 8 not received – Packet to Halifax for the month of November not arrived.

Encloses a copy of a note to Mr. Clay communicating the substance of Dispatch No. 7 relative to the collation of the Atlas of the Commissioner of Boundary.

The votes for a President and Vice-President counted in the presence of the two Houses of Congress. General Jackson elected President by 178 votes against 83 for Mr. Adams, and Mr. Calhoun Vice-President by 171 votes against 83 for Mr. Rush.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Earl of Aberdeen continued

1829 continued

Encloses a copy of the correspondence sent to Congress by the President respecting John Baker and jurisdiction exercised by the Governor of New Brunswick. Resolution of Congress directing a road to be made through the disputed Territory. Sir Howard Douglas protests against the occupation by the Americans of Mars Hill. Reasons for deferring to send in the protest.

Names of the persons who are to constitute the administration of General Jackson.

Encloses the address of General Jackson upon his inauguration as President of the United States. Some disappointment expressed about the election of persons to form the administration.

Encloses a copy of a note to the Government of the United States communicating the answer of Sir Howard Douglas to complaints of trespasses on the disputed Territory. Encloses an article from a newspaper containing the correspondence between Mr. Clay and the Governor of Massachusetts on that subject. Disposition manifested to keep up an excitement about the Question of North Eastern Boundary.

Proceedings in Congress before the close of the Session. Encloses a copy of the commercial convention with the Hanseatic towns and reports relative to the Indians and the fur trade.

The appointment of Ministers made by General Jackson confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Hamilton appointed to the temporary superintendence of the Department of State. Hostile feelings between the late and present President. Encloses copy of speech made by Mr. Clay at a public dinner.

Encloses a copy of a note from the Government of the United States acknowledging the receipt of Sir Howard Douglas' correspondence. Assurances from the President of kindest and best feelings in the adjustment of differences between the two countries.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch No. 1. Encloses a copy of statistical tables.

Encloses some additional papers printed by order of Congress.

Encloses a copy of the Instructions of the Secretary of State to the United States to the Representatives of the latter at the Congress of Panama.


The Secretary of State still absent. The new administration composed of Ministers who have not before held office. Inclined to think favourably of the disposition of General Jackson towards Great Britain.

Encloses a note from the Secretary of State respecting the collation of the Atlas of the Commissioners of Boundary and in reference to a note from the Earl of Aberdeen to Mr. Barbour.

Encloses a copy of the convention between the Emperor of Brazil and the United States.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Earl of Aberdeen continued

1829 continued

Encloses copies of a correspondence with the Government of the United States to Sir Howard Douglas relative to the intended occupation by the Americans of Mars Hill.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch No. 2. The President has expressed great satisfaction with the prompt attention of His Majesty's Government to the case of an American vessel detained off the Coast of Ireland.

Encloses a copy of the invitation to Foreign Ministers to be presented to the President. Address of the President on that occasion.

Mr. McLane appointed Minister to Great Britain.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch No. 3. The Collection of surveys of Commissioners of Boundary to be returned by a Packet about to sail from Halifax – a copy of the Census of 1820 will be forwarded at the same time.

Authentic copies of documents relative to the Boundary Question received from Sir Peregrine Maitland and transmitted to the American Secretary of State. Twenty-eight documents received from the Government of New Brunswick transmitted also to the American Government.


Recommendation of Mr. Moore's claim for reimbursement of expenses incurred by change of residence as Packet Agent.

The President resolved to support the efforts of the Southern States to bring about a repeal of the Tariff Bill during the next Session of Congress.

Encloses a copy of a note from the Secretary of State of the United States. The President will postpone making the road from Mars Hill to the Madewaska and the Government of the United States never entertained the design of occupying Mars Hill.

Encloses copy of a note from Mr. Van Buren complaining of the conduct of Lieutenant Coham of the Schooner Nimble towards Captain Kelly of the American Brig Mary.

Mr. Preble appointed envoy to the Court of the Netherlands. Mr. Washington Irving appointed Secretary of Legation to Great Britain.

The President of the United States still continues to defer seeing Mr. Torlade as the accredited Charge d'Affaires of Don Miguel as King of Portugal. A disposition manifested by both Governments to make a Commercial Treaty.

Transmits a report of the Commerce and Navigation of the United States for the year ending September 30, 1828.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Earl of Aberdeen continued

1829 continued

The Commissioner administrating the Government of New Brunswick has transmitted the Report of the Magistrate sent into the disputed Territory. The Report laid before the Government of the United States.

Dispatch No. 7 communicated to the President and Secretary of State. Encloses copies of private communications from them expressive of satisfaction derived from the sentiments contained in that Dispatch.

Acknowledges the receipt of Dispatches to No. 7 inclusive. Dispatch No. 6 of last year not received - requests to be furnished with a duplicate.

Acknowledges the receipt of Dispatches containing copies of Mr. Pakenham's. The conduct of Mr. Poinsett has not yet been under the consideration of the present Government of the United States.

Encloses a copy of a note from the Secretary of State accompanying the first statement on the part of the United States respecting the disputed Boundary. Documents transmitted by Mr. Ouseley.

Encloses an answer to enquiries respecting the property of a native of Malta who died in North Carolina.

Pressure felt by manufacturers in the United States. The repeal of the Tariff of 1828 would depend upon the strength and influence of the present Government of the United States.

Absence from Washington. Representations in newspapers of measures to be adopted by the President to get rid of the Tariff.

The good offices of Great Britain and the United States solicited to make peace with Peru. More moderate tone to be adopted by the present than by the former executive in their relations with Spanish American States. No intelligence received from Mexico respecting the expedition, which sailed from the Havana.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatches to No. 10 inclusive.

Enquiries respecting the Loan offered to Mexico upon the security of Texas. The articles which have appeared in American newspapers arguing the Policy of annexing that Province by purchase to the United States. Substance of a Dispatch from Mr Poinsett.

Transmits copies of a correspondence upon an application to deliver up to the Government of the United States an American who had stolen a slave and taken refuge in Canada.

Encloses a copy of a note to the Government of the United States respecting Boundary Documents.

Encloses a copy of a note to the Secretary of State of the United States communicating the explanation furnished by Vice Admiral Fleming of the transaction with the 'Nimble' Schooner.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Earl of Aberdeen continued

1829 continued

Encloses copies of a correspondence with the Secretary of State respecting the arrest and trial of Captain Trench of the American Schooner 'Chance' accused of having killed a British subject. The Attorney General of the United States does not think the depositions furnished sufficient to justify the arrest of Trench, a witness necessary in North Carolina, when the arrest and prosecution can take place.

Intelligence received of the occupation on August 7th of Tampico by the Spanish expedition from the Havana. Reports about the designs of the present American administration to acquire Texas. The United States have declined any other interference to bring about peace between Colombia and Peru.

Transmitting a proposal to sell a set of moulds for the timbers of an American Frigate.

Acknowledges the receipt of Dispatch No. 12.

Encloses a copy of Mr Poinsett's reply to a remonstrance of the Legislature of the State of Mexico calling upon the Congress to send him out of the country.

The Commander Torlade received by the President as Charge d'Affaires from Don Miguel as King of Portugal.

Intelligence received of an unsuccessful attack by the Mexicans upon Tampico. A peace said to have concluded between Colombia and Peru.

Draft 56. Washington, October [1].
Interest excited in the United States by the discussion respecting the acquisition of Texas. Probability of the President being in favour of the measure — arguments to be collected from the public prints in favour of the scheme and against it.

Draft 57. Washington, October 12.
Convention assembled in the State of Virginia to revise the constitution of that State. Distinguished political characters members of it. Object to extend right of suffrage. Com. Porter.

An association of merchants at New York have fitted out two Brigs upon a voyage of discovery and commerce to the Antarctic Ocean.

Surrender of the Spanish Expedition at Tampico.

Proceedings in the Convention assembled to revise the Constitution of Virginia.

Mr. Poinsett to leave Mexico.

Encloses a part of a correspondence between the Government of the United States and the Charge d'Affaires of Portugal, relative to the arrest of the preceding Minister M. Barroyo.

Enclosing the President's Message.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Earl of Aberdeen continued

1829 continued

Observations upon the Message of the President.

Colonel Butler to succeed Mr. Poinsett in Mexico. British Consul General ordered to leave Colombia. Order revoked. The insurrection in Antioquia suppressed on October 17.


Definitive statement of the United States on the North East Boundary.

1830

Encloses a Report of a Committee of the House of Representatives against a revision of the Tariff. Apparent acquiescence of the House in the opinion of the Committee. Number of Manufactories established in Massachusetts.

Mr. Bassadre arrived at Baltimore charged with a commission from the Government of Mexico to that of Haiti. Encloses an article from a Philadelphia paper in justification of Mr. Poinsett. General Barradas sailed from New York for Havre on January 2.

Encloses a copy of a letter from Vice Admiral Fleming containing instructions to officers under his command to seize vessels sailing under commissions purchased of Mr. Bassadre, a Mexican Agent. Latest news of Mexico received by the Government of the United States.

Disposition of Congress respecting any revision of the Tariff of 1828.

Proceedings in Congress. Dissolution on the 14 Inst. of the Convention of Virginia, when a Constitution for the State was adopted. A gold medal received by the President from Colombia placed at the disposal of Congress.

Encloses a copy of a Bill brought into the Senate to modify the duties imposed by the last Tariff. Encloses a copy of Resolutions moved in the House of Representatives recommending a modification of the Tariff.

Some account of the modification of duties proposed in Mr. Smith’s Bill.

An Act to modify the Tariff laid upon the Table of the House of Representatives by a vote 107 to 79. This proceeding indicates that a majority of Representatives are opposed to any reconsideration of the Tariff of 1828. Encloses a copy of Mr. Mallary’s Bill for appraising the value of imported woollens.

Encloses a Report of the Commissioners of the Navy upon the subject of Navy Yards.

Encloses a copy of a Report from the Committee on Commerce to the House of Representatives.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Earl of Aberdeen continued

1830 continued

Colonel Tornel received by the President as Envoy from Mexico. Latest accounts from Mexico received at New Orleans. The Government vested in Council of State. Generals Guerrero and Santa Anna retired.

Encloses a report of Mr. Benton's speech in the Senate upon presenting a Bill having connection with the Tariff question which will probably be evaded during this Session. Explanation of some observations republished in America from an English Newspaper. Disclaims having ever given an opinion about the concession to the United States of the trade with the West Indies.

Encloses a copy of a Bill for the removal of Indian Tribes beyond the Mississippi and a return of the Militia of the United States. Proceedings in Congress.

Unfavourable result of a partial discussion of the Tariff question in the House of Representatives. Disregard in two instances of recommendations of the President. Satisfaction with which the Government and people have received the account of the mention made of the United States by Mr. Peel in the House of Commons.

Information sent to the Mexican Government that an expedition was to be fitted out in the United States to take possession of the Port of Matamoros in Texas. Improbable that any such expedition is in contemplation of the American Government.

Proceedings in the District Court of Philadelphia respecting the arrest of Mr. Barroyo, late Charge d'Affaires of Portugal. The offices of Foreign Ministers invited to procure redress - reason for declining to interfere.

The President authorised to raise ten mounted companies for the protection of the Western Frontier and of caravans trading with Mexico. Explanation of the Secretary of State. Encloses a pamphlet in justification of General Harrison's conduct when Envoy to Colombia.

Enquiries of the Secretary of State respecting the claims to a pension etc. of a soldier discharged in 1817 from the 104th Regiment.

Four officers dismissed by the President from the service of the Navy for having been engaged in a Duel. Proceedings in Congress.

Acknowledges the receipt of Dispatches. Requests that a perfect statement be transmitted to him of the Boundary Question.

Encloses a copy of a Report made to the Senate upon Currency.

Encloses a Report made to the House of Representatives respecting the substitution of a National Bank for the Bank of the United States.

Discussions upon the repeal of the Tariff opened in the House of Representatives by Mr. McDuffie moving an amendment to the Bill for appraising the value of Woollens. Bill for the reduction of duties on tea, coffee and cocoa has passed the House of Representatives.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Earl of Aberdeen continued

1830 continued

The discussion upon the amendment moved by Mr. McDuffie still continued. A Bill brought into the House of Representatives by Mr. Cambrelang to amend the Navigation Laws.

Encloses an abstract of American seamen in the several districts of the United States.


Divisions in the House of Representatives upon the passage of Bills relating to the Tariff, that Act supported by large majorities.

Encloses a copy of a Bill which has passed both Houses of Congress for the removal of Indians beyond the River Mississippi. Present state of the Indians collected from the discussion upon the passage of the Bill.

Mr. Randolph appointed Minister to Russia. A Bill for the increase of salaries of American Ministers at Foreign Courts rejected in the House of Representatives.

President's Message to Congress asking for authority to carry into effect any arrangement which may be made during the recess with the British Government respecting Colonial Trade.

Conduct of the President of the United States at the close of Congress respecting Bills for internal improvements which he rejected after they had passed both Houses.

Acknowledges the receipt of Dispatch Nos. 2 and 3. Encloses a copy of a note to the Government of the United States communicating the acknowledgements of the British Government of the assistance rendered by the American Captain Wadsworth to the "Pelorus".

A Convention concluded at Copenhagen ratified by the Senate, which gives to citizens of the United States indemnity for confiscation by Denmark during the last war.


Encloses a copy of a Report of the Secretary of the Treasury upon the relative value of gold and silver.

Encloses a note expressing the satisfaction of the President upon receiving the acknowledgements of the British Government for the services rendered to the "Pelorus" by Captain Wadsworth. Includes a Letter from Mr. Van Buren mentioned above.

Encloses copies of the Acts of Congress reducing duties upon the produce of the West Indies and upon tar.

The President has left Washington. Excitement occasioned by the exercise of the President's Veto — by the Indian Bill and resolutions respecting the Tariff in North and South Carolina.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Earl of Aberdeen continued

1830 continued

Transmits a copy of the Convention concluded with Denmark received from the Secretary of State.

Latest intelligence received by the Government of the United States from Colombia. General Bolivar in the neighbourhood of Carthagegena on June 3. Declined the offer of being conveyed to Jamaica in H.M.S. Shannon.

A quantity of gold has been collected in the Southern States. Encloses a copy of M. Rivafinoli's account of the mines of gold in North Carolina.

Celebration of the anniversary of Independence at Washington. Grounds stated in an oration for disapproving of the President's conduct. Popularity of Mr. Clay at the present time.

M. Roux de la Rochelle appointed Minister from France to the United States arrived at New York. Mr. Miranda on his way to England as Secretary of the Colombian Legation.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch Nos. 4, 5 and 6.

Acknowledges the announcement of the demise of His Majesty.

Enclosing New York address on the occasion of the Accession of William IV.

Enclosing address of Mr. Marsells to William IV.

Departure of the Russian Minister in a Corvette originally built for the Mexicans but since purchased by the Emperor of Russia.

Acknowledges receipt of His Majesty's Royal Letters.

Expression of sentiments in New York and Boston on receipt of the news of the late events in France.

The Corvette purchased by the Russian Government and which lately sailed for Cronstadt has returned dismasted.

Audience of the President to deliver the King's Letter and new credentials.

Dispatches received by the Government of the United States from Mr. McLane announcing the admission of the United States to intercourse with the British Colonies upon the conditions contained in the Act of Parliament of 1825. Satisfaction with which this intelligence has been received.

Transmits copies of the President's proclamation opening the Ports of the United States to British Vessels arriving from the British Colonies.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Earl of Aberdeen continued

1830 continued

Correspondence with Mr. Black enclosed, relative to General Webber being sent by the State of Maine to take a Census of the population in the Madawaska and Aroostook settlements in New Brunswick.

Transmits a copy of a map of the United States and of a memoir containing information respecting the North East Boundary.

Encloses a copy of an answer to applications respecting American Ships being immediately received in British Colonial Ports.

Celebration at Washington on “the triumph of Liberty in France”. Motives for avoiding to use invitations to assist.

Solicits permission to return to England on leave of absence on account of ill health.

Transmitting a copy of a note from the Secretary of State expressing the high sense entertained of services rendered to American Merchants at Valparaiso by Captain Bingham of M.M.S. “Thetis”.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatches to No. 11 inclusive.

Result of Elections – Mr. Adams returned to the House of Representatives. Combinations of the working classes for political influence. Qualification of Electors in the United States.

Transmits a copy of a note to the Government of the United States respecting British Sailors Deserters, imprisoned at S. Jago in the Cape de Verd Islands.

Encloses a copy of a letter which appeared some time ago in the American Newspapers of Joseph Bonaparte.

Encloses the answer to the representation respecting Deserters from British ships in prison at Porte Praya – measures taken for bringing them to the United States for trial.

Encloses a copy of a letter from Mr. Rush.

Encloses a copy of a note to Mr. Van Buren inviting him to take measures for including British Merchants in the Act in progress through Congress for the relief of American Merchants from the operation of the Tariff of 1828.

Encloses a copy of the President’s Message at the opening of Congress.

General Sholten charged with a special Mission by the King of Denmark to the United States. Communicates to me the state of his negotiations for diminution of duties on produce of St. Croix.

Transmits a copy of the Annual Report to Congress of the Secretary of the Treasury.

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Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Earl of Aberdeen continued

1830 continued

Encloses a copy of the Report of the Secretary of the Navy and of the documents that accompanied it.

Encloses a copy of the Report of the Secretary of War.

Proceedings in the House of Representatives relative to duties fixed by the last Tariff — any diminution of duties resented by a large majority.

DISPATCHES to Viscount Palmerston

1831

Acknowledges the Receipt of the Circular Dispatch announcing the appointment to Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Acknowledges the receipt of the Earl of Aberdeen's Dispatch No. 13 and of two marked Circulars.

A free man of colour, a British subject seized and imprisoned at Charleston under an Act passed by the Legislature of South Carolina. Encloses copies of a correspondence with the British Consul and of a note to the Secretary of State.

Proceedings in Congress interrupted by the impeachment of Judge Peck — cause of impeachment.

His Majesty's order in Council opening the Colonial Ports to the United States received at Washington on December 29 — correspondence to be laid before Congress. Correspondence also with the Lieutenant Governor of the Danish Islands.

Encloses a copy of the correspondence of the Danish Minister with the Government of the United States relative to the reduction of duties on the products of the island of S. Croix.

Transmits a copy of the correspondence laid before Congress relative to the late arrangement with Great Britain for opening the Trade with the British Colonies.

Proceedings in the House of Representatives upon a motion relative to the Minister to St. Petersburgh.

Transmits copies of two Reports made to the House of Representatives by their Committee of manufacturers, that part of the President's Message having been referred to the Committee that related to the Tariff.

Details respecting the renewal of the application of Colonel Crooks of Upper Canada to the Government of the United States for losses sustained by the capture of the Schooner 'Lord Nelson' in 1812. Reasons for desisting from prosecuting these claims.

Proceedings in Congress relative to a reduction of the duty on sugar. Encloses copies of papers laid before Congress in consequence of the discussion.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Viscount Palmerston continued

1831 continued

Acquittal of Judge Peck. Mr. Benton's resolution that the Charter of the Bank of the United States should not be renewed defeated in the Senate.

Aksnows the receipt of Leave of absence.

Encloses a copy of a correspondence between the President and Vice-President of the United States.

Proceedings in Congress.

The free man of colour arrested at Charleston released. Subsequent correspondence with the Government of the United States on that subject.

Correspondence with the Government of the United States respecting the claims of Mr. Hall of Upper Canada.

Encloses a copy of a commercial Convention concluded between Austria and the United States.

Session of Congress closed on March 3. No modification of duties imposed by Tariff of 1826 obtained.

A public testimony of regard given by Members of Congress and the inhabitants of Washington. A Ball given in his honour.

No official communication of the decision of the King of the Netherlands has yet been received by the Government of the United States.

M. Serrurier has delivered his Letters of Credence as French Minister and M. Roux de Rochelle returns to France.

Encloses a copy of papers laid before Congress respecting the British Establishment on the River Colombia and the fur trade.

Proceedings against the Indians — Supreme Court appealed to by the Cherokees — their decision not to interfere.

The decision of the King of the Netherlands received on March 15 and communicated to the State of Maine on the 18th. The Government of the United States cautiously abstain from giving any opinion until they shall be in possession of the answer from the Government of Maine.

The President authorised by Congress to open negotiations with Foreign Powers for the more effectual abolition of the Slave Trade. Recapitulation of the last negotiation on that subject with Great Britain.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Viscount Palmerston continued

1831 continued

Encloses the first part of official documents respecting Boundary which have been published (Portland, Maine.)

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch No. 2. Encloses the Report of the Legislature of Maine on the decision of the King of the Netherlands.

Acknowledges the receipt of two Circular Dispatches.

Change of Ministers in the United States. Comments on the state of affairs.

Encloses a copy of the correspondence of Mr. Ingham and Mr. Branch respecting their resignations. Appointment as Minister to Great Britain offered to Mr. Van Buren.

Audience of leave of the President. Mr. Bankhead presented as Charges d’Affaires. Includes Vaughan’s speech to the President. Letter from Mr. Van Buren saying farewell and enclosing a copy of the President’s speech.

1833

Settlement of the dissension between the General Government and South Carolina.

Arrival at Washington. Interview with the President. Cessation of all controversy between the General Government and South Carolina.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch No. 1 – the contents communicated to the American Secretary of State.

The sentiments of the Leaders of the dissension in South Carolina indicate the unsettled state of that question. The Volunteers of South Carolina to remain organised until the “Force Bill” shall have been repealed. Interest taken in the state of feeling in England about the emancipation of Slaves.

Transmits a copy of a note addressed by the Ministers of Great Britain, France and Russia to the Government of the United States, inviting the acknowledgement of Prince Otho as King of Greece. Includes a copy of a note aforesaid “inviting the latter to recognise Prince Otho of Bavaria as King of Greece”.

Enclosing a note from Mr. Livingston enquiring what British Ports beyond the Cape of Good Hope are open to vessels of the United States. Includes a draft of a letter from Vaughan to E. Livingston. His enquiry about the Ports to be referred home.

Treasury Circular respecting Collection of duties on Imports – refers to a newspaper cutting of May 3.

Prince Otho of Bavaria to be acknowledged by the United States as the King of Greece.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Viscount Palmerston continued

1833 continued

Recommending Mr. Bankhead's application for leave of absence.

Encloses copies of a correspondence with the American Secretary of State upon the Boundary Question. Claims to the Navigation of the St. John's not insisted upon. The President can treat only of a line of Boundary presented in the Treaty of 1783. Means suggested by Mr. Livingston in the event of negotiation failing. Observations in reply to Mr. Livingston enclosed. Includes Mr. Livingston's note and Mr. Vaughan's reply.

Outrage upon the President. Bill drawn by the Secretary of the Treasury on the French Government protested. Failure of the Irish to get up meetings at Philadelphia and Washington against the measures of the British Government for tranquillising Ireland. Encloses an account of the proceedings at Washington.

Encloses a copy of a Commercial Treaty between the United States and Russia.

Mr. Livingston appointed Minister to France, Mr. McLane Secretary of State, Mr. Duane Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. McLane to accompany the President as far as New York on a visit to the Northern States.

Encloses an authentic copy of the List of American Vessels condemned in Danish Ports before 1815 required by the Committee at Lloyds. List of American Vessels condemned in French Ports not yet ready.

Encloses an explanation of Mr. Livingston's proposition. The object of the correspondence carried on since a return to Washington. Includes:
1. From Mr. Livingston, May 29 - Explanation of manner suggested of tracing the Line of Boundary in note of April 30.
2. Draft of note to Mr. McLane - Mr. Livingston's proposition on the Question of Boundary not sufficiently explicit to be submitted to His Majesty's Government without further elucidation, May 31.

Encloses a note from Mr. McLane containing the further explanations requested of the proposition of Mr. Livingston. Observations relative to the acceptance of the proposal. The Government of the United States will await the decision of the British Government. Includes a draft of a note to Mr. McLane referred to above. Further explanations of Mr. Livingston's proposition furnished by Mr. McLane.

Further observations upon the Boundary Question.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch Nos. 2 and 3 and Circular of April 22.

Enclosing a statement of the Commerce and Navigation of the United States for the year ending September 30, 1832.

Boundary Question - general observations on American proposal for negotiation.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch No. 5 and Cipher by Mr. Buchanan.

Return of the President to Washington from his visit to the Northern States.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Viscount Palmerston continued

1833 continued

Encloses copies of a correspondence with Sir Archibald Campbell upon the Boundary Question. Includes:
1. Draft of a letter to Sir Archibald Campbell informing him of the present state of the North East Boundary Question and requesting information on the subject, May 24.
2. From Sir Archibald Campbell enclosing information in answer to above enquiries and growing out of Mr. Livingston’s proposition, Fredericton, June 25. Sir Archibald Campbell encloses: Mr. Odell’s remarks on the Boundary Question/Mr. Kendall’s observations upon it/Remarks of the Acting Surveyor Mr. Beckwith. Also, observations relative to Mars Hill.

Encloses a “Circular” from the American Secretary of State requiring the residence of Foreign Ministers at the Seat of Government. Includes:
1. Copy of Mr. McLane’s Circular.
2. Draft of Vaughan’s answer (July 16).
3. List of Vaughan’s servants.

The President recovered from his indisposition. Mr. Livingston to embark on the ‘Deliverance’ for France. American Government Bill protested. The Southern States at present quiet.

Removal from Washington for a short time in consequence of the excessive heat of the climate this year.

Acknowledges the receipt of Dispatches.

Observations upon the Question of Boundary.

Encloses a copy of a correspondence between the citizens of Rhode Island and the Vice-President of the United States upon the right of Suffrage as exercised in New York – General Suffrage and Vote by Ballot as exercised in New York.

Uneasiness about the Chambers in France having deferred the consideration of the Treaty of Indemnity with the United States. Proceedings of the President for the removal of Public Funds deposited in the Bank of the United States.

Acknowledges the receipt of Dispatches.

Encloses a letter from Sir Archibald Campbell respecting the proposal for settling the Boundary. Includes:
1. Sir Archibald Campbell – Proposition of Mr. Livingston likely to lead to a favourable result – Proposes previous opening of Line from Mars Hill – Certain preliminaries suggested upon acceding to the American proposal, Fredericton, July 29.
2. Draft of Vaughan’s reply, August 20.

Encloses a copy of a Convention between the United States and the King of the two Sicilies.

Encloses a copy of a paper in which it is announced by authority that the deposits of the public money are to be removed from the Bank of the United States. Rumoured that this resolution may be followed by the resignation of Mr. McLane and Mr. Duane.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Viscount Palmerston continued

1833 continued

Draft 34. Washington, September 27.
Encloses a copy of a paper read by the President to his Ministers giving his reasons for removing the
government deposits from the Bank of the United States. Encloses a copy of a declaration made by the
President that the opposition to that measure of Mr. McLane and General Cap was not to lessen his
confidence in them. Mr. Taney appointed Secretary of the Treasury in the place of Mr. Duane. Uneasiness
felt about this measure and some observations upon the transactions of the Bank. The decided hostility of the
President to the Bank has not caused at New York the fall in Bank Stock which might have been expected.

Draft 35. Washington, October 12.
Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch No. 7. Includes draft of a note to Mr. McLane acknowledging the conduct of
Captain Renshaw on behalf of the British Government.

How far the late discussion in the Southern States may affect the permanence of the Union.

No truth in the report that a Treaty of Commerce has been concluded between the United States and Holland.

Encloses copies of a correspondence with Sir Archibald Campbell and the Government of the United States
relative to the conduct of Land Agents of Maine and Massachusetts in the disputed Territory. Includes:
1. From Sir Archibald Campbell - Proceedings in disputed Territory - Encloses a letter from MacLauglin,
   Officer in Charge of disputed Territory, Fredericton, October 3.
2. Note from Mr. McLane - Complaint has been sent to Governors of Maine and Massachusetts,
   October 23.
3. Vaughan to Sir Archibald Campbell transmitting copies of a note to Mr. McLane with answer, October 24.

Controversy between the President and the State of Alabama in consequence of the removal by military force
of intruders on lands ceded by the Creek Indians.

Anxiety of the President to receive before the opening of Congress in December the answer to the proposal of
the United States for settling the Boundary.

Draft 41. Washington, November 12.
Proceedings in the State of Alabama. The President's instructions to support the supremacy of the civil over
the military authority.

Encloses a correspondence with the Government of the United States respecting the rescue by armed boats
from Eastport in Maine of a British Vessel detained by Custom House Officers.

The meeting of Congress on the 2nd inst. Encloses a copy of the Message of the President.

Mr. Stevenson, Speaker of the House of Representatives, will be appointed Minister to the Court of Great
Britain.

The Chevallier Tacon has received his Credentials from the Queen of Spain, which have been presented and
received by the President.

Encloses the statements of the late and present Secretary of Treasury about the removal of deposits from the
Bank and the report of the Bank Directors. Great displeasure evidently fell with the conduct of the President
by Members of Congress.
DISPATCHES to Viscount Palmerston continued

1833 continued

Transmits a duplicate of the President’s Message together with the Reports of the Secretaries of War and of the Navy and of the Director of the Mint.

Encloses correspondence with the Government of the United States and with the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick respecting the proceedings of Maine and Massachusetts in the disputed Territory.


1834

Proceedings in Congress upon the removal of the deposits from the Bank of the United States.

Remonstrance of Mr. Clay and Mr. Webster in the Senate against the mode of levying duties on imported cottons directed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Misconstruction of the Comptroller of Customs of the Act of 1833 respecting the duties to be levied upon low priced cottons imported.

A Bill has passed by the Senate of South Carolina prohibiting teaching coloured people to read and write.

Correspondence with the Secretary of State about Mr. Wynn being interdicted from acting as American Consular Agent at Turk’s Island in the Bahamas.

Congress still occupied with the debate upon the removal of deposits. No disposition to close the discussion but to give time for the expression of public opinion.

Mr. McLane’s answer to the claim of Messrs. Herring and Richardson.

Encloses an account laid before the Senate of tonnage employed in the carrying of Trade between the West Indies and the British North American possessions in the United States.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch No. 12.

The instruction contained in Dispatch No. 13 communicated to Mr. McLane respecting the disposition of His Majesty’s Government to receive any proposals for arranging the right of search.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch Nos. 14 and 15 – their contents communicated officially to the Secretary of State. Audience with Mr. McLane.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Viscount Palmerston continued

1834 continued

Debate continued in both Houses of Congress upon the removal of the deposits. Encloses Mr. Webster's report upon the insufficiency of the reasons for that measure adduced by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The debate upon the removal of the deposits suspended in the House of Representatives by carrying the previous question. Majority in favour of the Government.

Proceedings in the Senate and at public meetings upon the removal of the deposits from the Bank – exaggerated reports of general distress in consequence of that measure.

Encloses copies of a correspondence respecting the seizure of timber in the disputed Territory. The General Government disposed to repress the encroachments of the States. Includes:
2. Explanation of seizure of timber – as above.

Report on Residence of Attaches during 1833.

Encloses a copy of a note from Mr. McLane communicating the result of the investigation at Eastport into the proceedings which ended in the rescue of the British ship “Shannon”. Includes draft of a letter to Sir A. Campbell on the same subject.

Proceedings respecting the removal of the deposits. Mr. Webster to propose on the 18th inst. the re-charter of the Bank.

Encloses a copy of the answer of the Government of the United States to the proposal to acquiesce in certain subordinate points relative to the Boundary – acquiescence declined by the President. Trusts that His Majesty's Government will accede to the proposal for a new survey made by Mr. Livingston.

Encloses a copy of a note to the American Government in answer to the refusal to agree with the points submitted by His Majesty's Government to facilitate settlement of the Boundary. Correction of a former account of proceedings in the Senate when the award of the Arbiter was rejected.


His Majesty's letter to the President of the United States announcing the birth of a Princess of Hanover delivered to the President at a private audience.

Encloses copies of a correspondence with Mr. McLane upon the observations made upon the refusal of the United States to agree with the points for facilitating a settlement of the Boundary. The view taken by Mr. McLane of the proceedings in the Senate on the award of the King of the Netherlands. Their bearing upon opinions expressed in a former Dispatch. His Majesty's Government invited to endeavour to find the Line of 1783. Includes correspondence with Mr. McLane mentioned above.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Viscount Palmerston continued

1834 continued

Referring to a verbal communication upon the subject of the right of search, Mr. McLane requested a note stating it. Reasons for declining to comply with that request.

Mr. Webster's Bill for re-chartering the Bank laid aside in the Senate. Meeting at Philadelphia to disapprove of the conduct of the President. Encloses a copy of the Report of the minority of the Committee on Ways and Means in the House of Representatives and a copy of Resolutions and a Report adopted by a meeting at New York, which were drawn up by Mr. Gallatin. His view of the nature of the present derangement of credit.

Encloses documents explanatory of the Poor Laws and Parochial Registrations in the State of Massachusetts. Includes letters from Mr. Ticknor to Mr. Webster and from Mr. Webster to Vaughan on above subject.

Division in the Senate on Mr. Clay's resolutions. The Congress cannot relieve public distress. The people in different States propose the establishment in several States of Banks with large Capitals.

Encloses a copy of the Report of a Select Committee of the House of Representatives on Coins.

Encloses a copy of a note from Mr. McLane announcing the intention of the President to consider the subject of Impressments. Alterations and suggestions made in a draft of the note that was previously communicated.

The House of Representatives have decided by considerable majorities that the Bank of the United States ought not to be re-chartered and that the Public Deposits ought not to be restored. A committee to be appointed to examine into the proceedings of the Bank.

Protest of the President sent to the Senate against the resolution that was passed censuring his conduct - motion made not to receive it - debate adjourned.


Report of the produce of gold from the States of North and South Carolina, Virginia and Georgia.

Encloses the Message of the President to the Senate explanatory of his Protest. Political excitement against his conduct. Exchanges on England improved.

Suggests the expediency of confining the Survey proposed by the American Government to ascertain the Boundary to the disputed Territory South of the St. John's.

Death of the Consul at New Orleans. The Vice-Consul directed to do the duties of the office until instructions are received from the Foreign Office. Includes draft of a letter to Mr. G. B. Salkeld, authorising him to act as Vice-Consul at New Orleans.

Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Viscount Palmerston continued

1834 continued

Returns respecting system of Poor Laws in New Jersey.

Encloses a memorial presented to Congress by the Poles. An allotment of land to be given to them.

Resolutions passed in the Senate refusing to place the President's Protest on the Journals. The Appropriation Bill passed in the House of Representatives after a session of 15 hours. Disposition in the Senate to stop the supplies.

The refusal of the French Chamber to grant the appropriation under the Treaty of indemnity with the United States first known at Washington on May 7. Impression which it has made upon the Government and House of Representatives.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch Nos. 1 and 2 and of a Separate dated March 5.

Account of the Debate in Congress upon Voting an appropriation for a Minister to Great Britain. The President urged to make a nomination to the Senate. It is understood that Mr. Stevenson is to be appointed but in the present state of parties his appointment would be rejected by the Senate. System pursued in the U.S.A. by Diplomatic agents in consequence of their salaries being insufficient.

Encloses a copy of a Treaty between the United States and the Republic of Chile.

Encloses additional documents respecting Goals and Houses of Correction in Massachusetts.

Encloses two Reports of the Committee sent from the House of Representatives to investigate the proceedings of the Bank at Philadelphia. Resolutions moved in the Senate by Mr. Clay respecting the deposits.

The President has named Mr. Stevenson as Minister to Great Britain, but the nomination is not yet confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Dickerson is appointed Minister to Russia and his appointment has been confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Stevenson has resigned the office of Speaker and his seat in Congress on account of ill health. Mr. Bell elected Speaker. The House of Representatives have proposed to the Senate to close the Session on June 30.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch No. 3 and of Circular dated April 10.

Encloses statement of registered American seamen in 1833.

Mr. Pakenham's communication with regard to the relations between the United States and Mexico. Designs of the Citizens of the United States on Texas. Encloses some information collected by Mr. Baker.

All excitement has subsided about the refusal of the French Chamber of Deputies to fulfil the Treaty of Indemnity. Report of the Commissioners at Washington to carry the Treaty into effect. Mr. Sprague's speech.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Viscount Palmerston continued

1834 continued

Observations made to Mr. McLane upon his expressing impatience to receive the answer to the proposal for settling the Boundary.

The two Houses of Congress have agreed to adjourn on June 30. No legislative measure pressed for relief from distress occasioned by the removal of the deposits.

Encloses a Report of the Commerce and Shipping of the United States to September 30 1833.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch No. 4.

Encloses a copy of the Convention between the United States and Spain signed on February 17 last.

Mr. McLane has resigned the office of Secretary of State – his successor not yet appointed.

Encloses a copy of a note upon the duties levied in the United States upon wine from the Cape of Good Hope. The pressure of business will prevent the duties being taken into consideration during this Session of Congress.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch No. 6.

The Senate have refused to confirm the appointment of Mr. Stevenson to be Minister at London. Encloses an account of proceedings in the Senate and a copy of correspondence between the President and Mr. Taney.

Encloses the answer of Mr. McLane to the representation of the disproportionate duties levied on wines, the produce of the Cape of Good Hope.

The Baron de Roenne received by the President as Charge d’Affaires of His Majesty the King of Prussia.

Acknowledges receipt of Circular Dispatch dated April 9.

Mr. Forsyth appointed Secretary of State and Mr. Woodbury Secretary to the Treasury.

Acts have been passed to regulate the value of foreign gold and the currency of foreign silver coins within the United States. Encloses a copy of the Act for regulating silver coins.

Encloses the Report of the claims laid before the Commissioners appointed to carry into effect the Treaty of indemnity with France.

The Session of Congress closed on June 30. Mr. Dickerson appointed Secretary of the Navy and Mr. Wilkins Minister to Russia. Encloses the official communication of Mr. Forsyth’s appointment – not yet prepared to enter upon business.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Viscount Palmerston continued

1834 continued

Residence of Attaches.

Proceedings for the arrest of Andrew Cawlin – opinion of Chief Justice Tilghman that the Executive has not the power to surrender fugitives from justice to Foreign Governments. Reasons for having made a direct application to the Governors of Pennsylvania and New York. Encloses a copy of a note to the Secretary of State. Includes:
1. From Mr. Buchanan – Proceedings in pursuit of Andrew Cawlin.
2. Draft of letter to Gilbert Robertson – Encloses note for the Governor of Pennsylvania and the Chief Justice's warrant.
3. Draft of letter to the Governor of Pennsylvania – Arrest and surrender of Andrew Cawlin.
4. From Mr. Robertson – Proceedings about arrest of Andrew Cawlin.
5. Letter dated Dublin Castle April 18, 1834 – Enclosed in Mr. Buchanan’s letter.
7. Extract re case of Edward Short.

Absence for a short time from Washington.

Enclosing copies of Acts to regulate the value of domestic and foreign gold coins within the United States.

The President does not feel authorised to deliver up Andrew Cawlin.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch No. 7. Encloses copy of a note respecting the application of Messrs. Price and De Pledge.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch No. 8.

Encloses copy of a letter addressed at the request of the American Government to His Majesty's Officer conveying Pirates for trial to the United States – the Pirates to be delivered up at Boston.

Enclosing copies of a correspondence with the American Government respecting the admeasurements of the Tonnage of British Vessels carrying passengers. Includes letter from Mr. Buchanan dated British Consulate, New York, July 6, on the necessity of applying to the American Government on above question.

Enclosing the answer of the Secretary of State to the complaint of Messrs. Price and De Pledge.

Riots in the neighbourhood of Boston and at Philadelphia.

An answer requested respecting slaves from North Carolina carried from a wreck into the Bahamas.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch No. 2 (Slave Trade) and Nos. 10, 11 and 12.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch No. 9. Letter addressed to the British Officer in charge of Prisoners for Salem – recalled by Mr. Forsyth.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Viscount Palmerston continued

1834 continued

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch No. 13.

Mode of procuring seamen for the service of the United States.

Enquiries will be made by the President on his return to Washington about the answer to be returned by His Majesty’s Government to his proposal for settling the Boundary. Recapitulation of the probable results of a fresh examination of the Territory in the manner proposed.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch No. 14. Observations upon the Boundary Question. Proceedings in Maine when the award of the Arbiter in 1832 was before the General Government.

Draft 86. Washington. September 27.
Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch No. 15.

Uneasiness felt by the Government of the United States because the French Chambers adjourned without having voted the appropriation under the Treaty of indemnity.

Encloses an article in the Government Journal to explain the position of the United States upon the delay in obtaining the indemnity from France.

Encloses copies of a correspondence with Lord Aylmer respecting a survey of lands in Lower Canada. Includes draft of letter to Lord Aylmer.

Result of the Elections in the United States. Great majority in the State of New York in favour of the President’s administration.

Mr. Forsyth directed by the President to ascertain whether an answer to the proposition of Mr. Livingston for settling the Boundary had been received. Passages in Mr. McLane’s notes have given rise to an expectation that an answer would be given. Observations made to do away that expectation. Instructions required in the event of the Line of the King of the Netherlands being again discussed during the Session of Congress.

Result of enquiries after William Spangenberg a Prussian Subject.

Enclosing a copy of the Convention between Her C.M. and the United States. 12 Millions of Rials to be paid by Spain as a Balance of Claims.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch No. 18.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch No. 19.

Encloses a summary of the proceedings since the Treaty of Ghent for settling the Boundary and observations upon those proceedings.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to Viscount Palmerston continued

1834 continued

The result of the Elections in 11 States in favour of the administration of the President.

Enclosing copies of notes to the American Secretary of State respecting representations referred to the House of Representatives and not acted upon during the last Session of Congress. Includes copies of notes "To recall attention to the claim for compensation of the British ship 'Francis and Eliza' and re: duties on wines, the produce of the Cape of Good Hope".

Encloses a copy of the President's annual Message to Congress.

Observations on that part of the President's Message that relates to France.

Enclosing an acknowledgement of the receipt by Mr. Forsyth of the arrangements of His Majesty's Government respecting the conveyance of newspapers. Includes Mr. Forsyth's letter.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch No. 20.

Proceedings in the House of Representatives respecting relations with France.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch No. 21.

Encloses a copy of the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Encloses a copy of the Report of the Secretary of the Navy.

Encloses a copy of the Report of the Secretary of War.

DISPATCHES to the Duke of Wellington

Acknowledges receipt of a Circular Dispatch on Palmerston's resignation.

Proceedings in Congress respecting relations with France.

1835

[Draft 1 missing].

Encloses a copy of the correspondence between the United States and France and a copy of a report made by a Committee of the Senate. A resolution not to authorise reprisals will probably pass that House. State of parties in the House of Representatives. Reference to a communication received from Viscount Palmerston.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to the Duke of Wellington continued

1835 continued

Encloses a Report of an incidental discussion in Congress on the Boundary Question and a copy of the President's Message refusing to communicate the Correspondence on the Subject.

Resolution of the Senate not to adopt any measure at present in regard to the state of affairs with France.

Acknowledges the receipt of a Dispatch communicating the death of the Duke of Gloucester. His Majesty's letter delivered to the President.

Anxiety of the Government of the United States to receive the answer of His Majesty's Government to a representation respecting the treatment of slaves from North Carolina at Nassau.

The House of Representatives await the action of the French Chambers. No Legislative measure will at present be adopted respecting the Treaty with France. Latest intelligence from December 24.

Attempt to assassinate the President.

Encloses a copy of Mr. Livingston's correspondence communicated to the House of Representatives and a Report of the debate upon it.

Interview with Mr. Forsyth about the delay in appointing a Minister to London.

News received at Washington of the recall of the French Minister.

The French Minister has received his recall - M. Pageot remains Charge d'Affaires. Favourable impression made by the speech of the French Minister of France.

Proceedings in Congress respecting relations with France.

Grounds explained upon which the Senate refused to consent to a provisional appropriation for outfit and salary for a Minister to Great Britain.

Encloses a return of the Militia of the United States.

Close of the last Session of the 23rd Congress.

Encloses a Report made to the Senate upon the last Message of the President, communicating correspondence with France. Copy enclosed of the draft of M. de Serrurier's note to the American Government sent to him by the Count de Rigny. Copy of the note of Mr. Livingston to Count de Rigny published by order of the President. The Senate refused to pass the Bill for repairing and arming Forts because a section had been added by the House of Representatives placing three millions of Dollars at the disposal of the President for National Defence.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to the Duke of Wellington continued

1835 continued

State of the Bank question on the close of Congress. Bills passed in the Senate and not acted upon in the House of Representatives.

The Government of the Queen of Portugal recognised by the United States.

The claims of Messrs. Herring and Richardson (owners of the ship 'Francis and Eliza') rejected by Congress. Includes letter from Mr. Forsyth stating their rejection.

Liberation of Slaves at the Bermudas carried there in an American Brig. Domestic Slave Trade in the District of Colombia. Treatment of people of colour on board British ships in the Ports of the Southern States.

The American Charge d'Affaires at London to be instructed to make acknowledgements for the congratulations of His Majesty upon the protection afforded the President when the attempt was made upon his life. Includes copy of His Majesty's congratulations and of Mr. Forsyth's answer.

Acknowledges the receipt of instructions to invite the American Government to make observations as to the Height of Tides on the Coast of the United States. Includes letter to Mr. Forsyth on the above subject.

Judicial authority exercised by the State of New Hampshire in disputed Territory. Observations respecting the Boundary Question. Includes:
1. Dispatch from Lord Aylmer, Quebec, April 6.
2. Letter to Mr. Forsyth.
3. Mr. Forsyth's answer.
4. Vaughan's answer to Lord Aylmer.

Encloses correspondence with the American Government respecting an Exequatur for a 'British Consular Agent' at Portland. Exequatur can only be issued to Consuls or Vice-Consuls. Includes:
1. Draft of letter to Mr. Forsyth — Authority for Mr. Sherwood to act as British Consular Agent, April 23.
2. Letter from Mr. Forsyth — Exequatur cannot be granted for a Consular Agent, April 24.
3. Letter to Mr. Sherwood — Recommending him to act as British Consular Agent without an authority from the American Government, April 27.

The American Government will co-operate in observations upon the Heights of Tides. Includes note from Mr. Forsyth to this effect. Enclosing note from Secretary of the Navy Department.


Correspondence with Mr. Forsyth respecting Boundary. The President declines accepting the preliminary conditions proposed by His Majesty's Government — he is ready to receive a proposal for a conventional line. Includes statement by Mr. Forsyth as above and draft of answer to Mr. Forsyth.

Informal communication with the President on the Boundary Question. Memorandum enclosed of a communication made by Mr. Woodbury in the absence of Mr. Forsyth. Includes Mr. Woodbury's confidential Memorandum.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES to the Duke of Wellington continued

1835 continued

Encloses a copy of a letter received from the British Consular Agent, Mr. Sherwood, at Portland. Includes Mr. Sherwood's letter.

Acknowledges the receipt of the Circular announcing the appointment of His Lordship to be Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

Proceedings of a Convention at Baltimore. Mr. Van Buren unanimously chosen as the Candidate for the Presidency — Colonel Johnson Vice-President.

The Government of the United States require information attached to the Report of the Commissioners who settled the Northern Boundary in Lake Erie. Includes letter making request as above and a draft of answer.

Intelligence received of the American Bill of Indemnity having passed the French Chamber.

Dispatches received from Mr. Livingston. The President not disposed to grant the explanation of his Message required by the French Chambers.


Arrival of Mr. Livingston at Washington. The President's repugnance to making any explanation of the terms of his Message to Congress.

Colonel Galindo arrived at Washington. His arrival supposed to be connected with his grant of lands on which there are British Settlements in the Bay of Honduras.

Death of the Spanish Minister. M. Michel Tacon presented as H.C. Majesty's Charge d'Affaires.

Memorandum enclosed of the Line of Boundary informally communicated by authority of the President. Statement of a conference with the Secretary of State — the result unsatisfactory.

Encloses a copy of a note from Mr. Livingston to the Duke de Broglie published by direction of the President — The arguments in the note against the right of France to demand explanations approved by the President.

Dinner to Mr. Livingston at New York.


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Papers relating to America

Dispatches to the Duke of Wellington continued

1835 continued

Encloses copies of a correspondence with the Government of the United States respecting jurisdiction over Territory on the Boundary. Includes Mr. Forsyth's answer to complaint of jurisdiction exercised by New Hampshire on Indian Stream. Includes:
1. Letter to Senate.
2. Letter from Governor of New Hampshire.
3. Draft of answer.
4. Draft of letter to Lord Aylmer - transmitting copies of above correspondence.

Riots in the United States - excitement against the people of colour.

In answer to a Circular respecting Museums and Libraries at Washington.

Asking leave to resign and accept my pension.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch No. 1. Intercourse with Mr. Forsyth respecting the difference with France - no further explanation will be given.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch No. 2. Exequatur for Mr. Sherwood applied for.

Meetings throughout the United States to counteract the proceedings of societies for abolishing slavery.

Acknowledges the receipt of leave to return to England.

Dispatch of the Duke de Broglie to the French Charge d'Affaires read to Mr. Forsyth. The American Government persevere in their resolution to do nothing more by way of explanation to France - Messrs. Rothschilds appointed to receive the indemnity.

Transmitting copies of correspondence explaining the exercise of jurisdiction by Canadian Magistrates on Indian Stream.

Unwillingness of American Government to offer any further explanation to France.

Has taken leave of the President and presented Mr. Bankhead as Charge d'Affaires.

Dispatches - Slave Trade to Viscount Palmerston

1833

Encloses a copy of a note to M. de Serrurier inviting him to present in concert a note to the Government of the United States to accede to the Conventions between Great Britain and France for the suppression of the Slave Trade.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES – SLAVE TRADE to Viscount Palmerston continued

1833 continued

Encloses copies of a correspondence with M. de Serrurier respecting the invitation of the American Government to accede to the Conventions for suppressing the Slave Trade. Includes:
1. Note to M. de Serrurier - Enclosing note to be presented to the Government of the United States, August 5.
2. M. de Serrurier's answer - Has received no instructions, August 11.
3. Has received instructions, August 14.
4. Draft of Sir Charles Vaughan's answer enclosing two notes, one of which is to be sent to the Department of State, August 18.

Report of an audience with the American Secretary of State respecting the accession of the United States to the Slave Trade Conventions with France. Their accession not to be expected.

Encloses the copy of a note delivered to Mr. McLane respecting the accession of the United States to the Slave Trade Convention - apprehension that the United States will not accede. Includes Note to Mr. McLane, September 16.

Draft 5. December 12.
Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch No. 5. Resolved now to press the American Government for an answer to the invitation of Great Britain and France to accede to the Slave Trade Conventions. Includes:
1. A copy of a note to Mr. McLane.
2. The Message of Governor Hayne to show the disposition in South Carolina to ameliorate the condition of their Slaves.
3. Draft of note to Mr. McLane requesting answer as above, December 10.

Conversation with Mr. McLane respecting proposed accession of United States to Slave Trade Conventions between Great Britain and France.

Called upon by Mr. McLane to state in writing the precise nature of the Act of Accession of the United States to the Conventions between Great Britain and France. Includes:
1. Copy of his note to Mr. McLane - Expectations of the accession of America not improved.
2. Copy of explanation of the stipulations necessary in Act of Accession of America to Slave Trade Conventions sent to Mr. McLane on December 25.

1834

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatch No. 1. Great satisfaction that his conduct has met with the approbation of His Majesty and the Government.

Encloses a note from Mr. McLane stating that the President declines to accede to the Convention for the suppression of the Slave Trade. Includes letter from Mr. McLane, March 24.

Note addressed to the Secretary of State renewing the application for the accession of the United States to the Slave Trade Conventions. Encloses: A copy of a letter to the French Minister. Includes:
2. Note to Mr. Forsyth requesting accession of the United States to Slave Trade Conventions between Great Britain and France, August 23.

Draft 4. September 27.
Encloses a copy of the note of the French Minister to the Government of the United States renewing the application for their accession to the Slave Trade Conventions. Includes M. de Serrurier's note.
Papers relating to America

DISPATCHES – SLAVE TRADE to Viscount Palmerston continued

1834 continued

Draft 5. October 4.
Positive refusal of the United States to accede to the Slave Trade Conventions.

Encloses copy of a note acknowledging the receipt of Mr. Forsyth's note, announcing the refusal of the President to accede to the Slave Trade Convention. Includes draft of the note to Mr. Forsyth.

REEL 11

PAPERS RELATING TO SOUTH AMERICA

See also Bankhead (C. & Mrs.), Campbell (Col. Patrick), Doyle (Percy W.), Kilbee (Henry T.), Pakenham (R.), Porter (Sir Robert) and Ward (H.G.) under Correspondence of Political or General Interest and Fleming (Admiral) under General Correspondence.

Copy Dispatches sent to Vaughan

1825

No. 42. Mexico. September 28.

Separate. Mexico. September 30. (Most Private and Confidential.)
H.G. Ward to Mr. Canning. Mr. Poinsett's intrigues and efforts to form an American Party here – General Victoria.

No. 64. Mexico. December 10.
H.G. Ward to Mr. Canning. "Designs of the Americans in Texas".

1826

No. 25. Mexico. April 3.
H.G. Ward to Mr. Canning. Secret convention between Mexico and Columbia by which the two Governments agree to unite their Naval Forces immediately and to blockade the Port of the Havana.


No. 53. Mexico. May 29.
H.G. Ward to Mr. Canning. America and Mexico – both desire the control of trade with the Havana.

H.G. Ward to Mr. Canning. Commodore Porter's services accepted by the Mexican Government.

No. 82. Mexico. July 7.
H.G. Ward to Mr. Canning. Particulars of Treaty with the United States to be signed on the 10th inst.


Papers relating to South America

Copy Dispatches sent to Vaughan continued

1826 continued

H.G. Ward to Mr. Canning. Motion brought forward requesting information about Masonic Lodges – and insisting on the necessity for watchfulness against the political intrigues of Masonic Institutions.

No. 121. Mexico. October 18.

H.G. Ward to Mr. Canning. “The Treaty before the United States has not been brought before the Chambers”.

1827

Separate. Mexico. October 10. (Secret & Confidential.)
R. Pakenham to Dudley. Correspondence between persons at Mexico and the Government of Cuba through agency of Poinsett and the Archbishop of Baltimore.

No. 80. Mexico. December 3. (Secret.)
R. Pakenham to Dudley. Cuban question – suspicions of Montenegro’s mission.

1829

R. Pakenham to Aberdeen. Respecting correspondence between the Mexican Government and Mr. Poinsett relative to alleged hostile movements on the part of the U.S. on the frontier and breach of neutrality at New Orleans.

No. 60. Mexico. October 5.
R. Pakenham to Palmerston. The Province of Texas.

No. 61. Mexico. October 5.
R. Pakenham to Palmerston. “Some angry correspondence has lately taken place between the Charge d’Affaires of the United States and this Government.”

No. 79 Mexico. December 23.
R. Pakenham to Palmerston. State of affairs in the Province of Texas.

1834

No. 4. Mexico. February 8.
R. Pakenham to Palmerston. State of affairs in the Province of Texas.

R. Pakenham to Palmerston. “An American ship called “Robert Wilson” seized in consequence of a quantity of copper coin in imitation of this country”.

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1. **Miscellaneous Papers**

1825. Memorandum of the Commercial Treaty between the United States and Guatemala.

1825/6. Extract from documents respecting Mission to Panama.


1827. Memorandum by Mr. Ward of Mining Companies in Mexico.

1827. Substance of the Treaties signed at the Congress of Panama – taken from Mr. Ward’s copy of the Treaties, June 15, 1827.

1827. Extract from a letter from Mr. MacTavish, July 22, 1827 – explains the proposal made to the Archbishop of Baltimore – Mexico and Cuba.

1829. Copy letters (in Spanish) sent to Vaughan by Colonel Campbell from Bolivar (April 27, 1829) and from E. Nergara (September 6, 1829).


1831-32. The Governor of Florida refuses to permit vessels from the Bahama Islands to fish on the Coast.

[Undated]. Observations upon the Floridas.

1834. Letter forwarded by Vaughan by J. Buchanan, Consul at New York, from a Spanish refugee, showing that Mexican Ministers are selling land in Texas cheap to Americans. Sale of Texas to the United States probable.

[Undated]. Note of a conversation with Mr. Clay – Cuba and Mexico.

[Undated]. Note on the Mexican Constitution.

2. **Travel Journals**

1825. Portsmouth to Annapolis.

1826. Washington to Niagara.

1829. Washington to Canada (includes an account of visit to Sir James Kempt).


1833. Liverpool to New York.

3. **Printed Material**

Robert Owen’s Opening Speech and his reply to the Reverend Alex Campbell in the recent public discussion in Cincinnati... Also Mr. Owen’s Memorial to the Republic of Mexico... Cincinnati (1829) – presented by Robert Owen to Charles Vaughan, letter attached, Washington, 7th July 1829.


Miscellaneous

Printed Material continued

A Letter to the Right Hon. Lord Ashburton, Suggested by the Questions of International Law, Raised in the Message of the American President by Robert Phillimore, London (1842).

REEL 12

4. **Newspaper Cuttings**

Arranged by subject.

i. America with Index

ii. The General relations of America and Great Britain

iii. American Navy/Commerce/Finance

iv. The Oregon Question

v. American Tariffs

vi. The N.E. Boundary

vii. South America

viii. West India Trade

ix. Miscellaneous America

x. Vaughan's departure from America
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