test has been for independence and government, and they have had, or pathies of a large portion of th

erto, on the part of the re

on merely to the ob

made. We have not the data necessa-

e fact, nevertheless, of their be-cted within their ports, subjects unfriendly and injurious suspignance, resources drawn from themves applied to the accomplishment of creats are opposed.

in the United States. Although, far

maintain a faithful

ve directed a struct en (or

g any countenance to the p

serve and defend the acquisition [the means necessary to their security.

sals that may irances that they will be the American nations.

The President hopes that these consi- ought to be recognized by them as an in- ing state of their institutions and laws ----people derations, enforced by such others as may dependent State ; and whether any decid, and those especially of the people derations, enforced by such others as may dependent State ; and whether any deci-he United States. But in the event present themselves to you, if they should siou taken, in that respect, should be joint, military enterprise directed against not be deemed of sufficient weight to pre- or each Power be left to pursue the dictates them, in the present condition of things. it will become a war of contest.- vent altogether any invasion of Cuba, of its own policy. The President is not The President being the organ through ch a war, whatever may be the re- will, at least, dissuade from any rash or prepared now to say that Hayti ought to which this Government communicates sult of that enterprise, the interests of o- premature enterprize with inadequate or be recognized as an Independent Sove- with Foreign Powers, and being charged ther Powers, now neutral, may be serious- doubtful means. And it is required, by the reign Power. Considering the nature and with the duty of taking care that the laws ected, and they may be called upon frank and friendly relations which we the manner of the establishment of the be faithfully executed, is competent to erform important duties, which they most anxiously desire ever to cherish with governing power in that island, and the authorise both declarations. t be at liberty to neglect. The is- the new Republics, that you should, with- little respect which is there shown to other eluctantly drawn by a current of events a terrible struggle, would probably be the exacted, in the ports of Hayti, from all pute is understood to have existed, and to to their side. In considering such an en- suffering portion, and their duty to de- other Nations. This is a restriction upon remain yet unsettled between the United terprise as has been supposed, if it be un- fend themselves against the contagion of the freedom of its action, to which no So- Mexican States and the Central Repubdertaken, there ought to be an anxious such near and dangerous examples, would vereign Power, really independent, would lic, in relation to the Province of Chiapa. and deliberate examination, first, into the constrain them, even at the hazard of los- ever subscribe. There is no equivalent, The President wishes you to give it a parreceived in the ports of France. If the the Centre, you will lend to its cause all If you should be unable to prevail on colonial relation may be correctly descri- the countenance and support which you orm a certain judgment on the first those Republics to renounce all designs bed to be the monopoly of the commerce can give, without actually committing the

men in the various A stition. The declaration tamined, with an earnest desire which you are authorised to unite. tions. And they would see, with much to reconcile the interests and views of all as that directed against European colonization within the territorial limits of any applied to the accomplishment of ect to which their policy and their sts are opposed. It will probably be proposed, as a fit subject of consideration for the Powers represented at Panama, whether Hayti Neither contracts any new obligation, on their part, nor makes any alteration as to the

supplications with marchall r

Questions of boundary, and other matsuch a war may have great influ- out reserve, explicitly state, that the U. races than the African, the question of ters of controversy, among the new Ame- You will avail yourselves of every upon the balance and stability of States have two much at stake in the for- acknowledging its Independence was far rican Powers, will probably present them- opportunity to represent to the ower in the West Indies. Nations of tunes of Cuba, to allow them to see, with from being unattended with difficulty, selves, and of which an amicable adjust- how desirable it is to put an end may feel themselves required to indifference, a war of invasion, prosecut- prior to the late arrangement, which, it ment may be attempted at the Congress. interpose forcibly, to arrest a course of ed in a desolating manner ; or to see em- is understood, has been made between Your impartial and disinterested posi-If they should limit their interposi-one race of the inhabitants combatting a-rangement, if we possess correct infor-occasion you to be called upon for your on merely to the object of preventing a-y change in the existing state of things, respect to the islands, the United state of the extermination of one party or the state of the party or the state colony, and, as a part of the price of settle those controversies, manifest a wil-United to the extermination of one party or the the colony, and, as a part of the price of settle those controversies, manifest a wil- fresh support to the great maritime no far from being under any pledge, other, to the most shocking excesses .- this acknowledgment, Hayti agrees to re- lingness to give your best council and ples to which you have been instruction at present, to oppose them, might find The humanity of the United States, in ceive for ever the produce of France at a advice ; and, if it should be desired, obtain the sanction of the American inselves, contrary to their inclination, respect to the weaker, and which, in such rate of duty one half below that which is you will also serve as arbitrators. A dis- tions. means of Colombia and Mexico to accom-ling the friendship, greatly as they value on the side of France, in the favorable ticular investigation, and, if justice shall plish the object; and, secondly, their pow-it, of Mexico and Colombia, to employ all terms on which the produce of Hayti is be found on the side of the Republic of We ought to possess, to enable of the invasion and conquest of Cuba and of the colony, enjoyed by the parent State, United States. This act of friendship on of the Senate, as one of the Ministers of the s to form such a judgment, a knowledge, Porto Rico, you will then exert your en- it cannot be affirmed that Hayti has not our part, is due as well on account of the first, of the force, military and naval, deavors to induce them to suspend the voluntarily, by that arrangement, consent- high degree of respect and confidence which the republics can apply to the ope- execution of them until the result is known ed to its revival. There was no necessity which that Republic has, on several occa- it is therefore anticipated; will be diam

naval force to render valid, & to main ccording to the principles of the law, such a sweeping blockade, is a ent. Persistance in it must init affect the interests of neutrals, in the suit of their rightful commerce, if it. involve no other consequences to war, and with what satisfaction States would see blessings of per tored. And it will occur to you remonstrating against any bellin

I have the honor to be, gentlemen. Your obedient servant, H. CLAT

DEPARTMENT OF ST Washington, 16th March, 1827 To Messrs. JOHN SERGEANT and J. R. Port appointed Envoys Extraordinary and u ters Plenipotentiary to Tacubaya, &c. he GENTLEMEN: By the appointment of Mr. sett, made by and with the advice and en States to the Congress of the American Na expected to assemble at Tacubaya, you duties which have been en tions heretofore addressed Finally : I have it in charge to direct Mr. Sergeant, or to ei they remain to be execute relies, with great confidence bility of both of you, to j tant service, the interests o The instructions addressed to Messr son and Sergeant, have been suffi cit as to the nature ding to our views, it tirely diplomatic. No o nations is to be finally b vention, or compace, to w consent according to all th ticular Government, With qualification, the mode of ferences and deli left to your sound d the observations which have general instructions. vert to this topic, in from the Colombian Mir 20th of Nov. last, (a copy transmitted,) from the probably be inferred, as his a arity of voices in the assembly, on any gi sition, is to be de ned copies of the treaties conclu nams, which are mentioned in that note, these we have a right, and we shall expect them. We have no later information than that en date the 19th of January last, and its ments, as to the probable time of the com of the Ministers of the several Powers. course which he adopted of announcing within which the treaties o were to be ratified, and when the Congress would again meet. expired on the 15th instant therefore, that about this time the ney should not June n Mr. Serge return to the United St devolving on him alone ; rress assemble su sion now given him to leave Mexico nited States. The intelligence which has many points, as views of Bolivar, has aba if that inte founded, (as there is much re it is probable that he does tant, that the President, thinks their plishment ought not to be abandoned wh hope remains. Their value does not en depend upon the forms of the Govern which may concur in their establishmen exist at all times, and under every form of p vernment

ration ; secondly, that which Spain can of the interposition which we are autho- urging her to agree to it, however she may sions, displayed towards the U. States, dially to co-operate in the exert in resistance ; and, thirdly, what rized to believe the late Emperor of Rus- have been called upon, by just and equi- as from its comparative weakness. portion of the inhabitants of the island sia, and his allies, at the instance of the table considerations, to indemnify the though we have not this information in in stated to have been recently made at to the conclusion of that arrangement, ample detail, we know that Spain is in the instance of the Republic of Colombia. Hayti enjoyed, no matter how established, actual possession, with a very considera- Such a suspension is due to Russia. It a sort of independence, in fact. By that other strong holds in the island ; that dri- the new Republics might hereafter expe- and has become, to say the least, not an en, as she has been, from the continent rience, if in this instance the counsels, Independent State. Under the actual most valuable of her remaining American ed. But there is much reason to hope, this time, to recognize it as a new State. possessions ; that to this end she will ap- that Spain will pause before she rejects The acknowledgment, or declining to acortant point; that to its succor she pecially-must have a powerful effect in between all the American Powerswill gather up from her vast wreck, the urging her to terminate the war. residue of her once powerful army in Eu-

ert but irresponsible aid. circumstances combined, it must be ad- in a greater or less degree, to all parts of worship, but they have introduced an exmitted that the conquest of Cuba is very the world. But to this continent will press prohibition upon the power of our difficult, if not impracticable, without ex- probably accrue the largest amount of be- Congress to make any law respecting an tensive and powerful means, both naval nefit from its execution ; and to Colombia, establishment of religion. With us, none Colombia or Mexico possess such means? the United States, more than to any other - to worship God according to the dic-We doubt it. They have both to create a marine. A single ship of the line, two ican States. That of Colombia is not any Power. much greater, nor better manued. But the means of transporting and defending, during its voyage, the military force necessary to achieve the conquest, are absolutely indispensable. Nay, more ; it ould be in the last degree rash and im- will be, most likely, found in the territory ident to throw an army into Cuba, unbia, on account of the character of a portion of the troops of that republic. cif, when she shall, as at some no very facilities. Measures may have been al-/11P.1791 either of t

Powers, she may receive from them co- proper subject of consideration at the our Constitution of Government have not Congress. That vast object, if it should only refrained from incorporating with

With all these resources and favorable ever be accomplished, will be interesting, the State any peculiar form of religious dound to the advantage of all America, villages and cities, at the same hour, of-

In the present limited state of our in- respective temples, and, after performing renewed. The plausible motive held out, formation as to the practicability and the according to their solemn convictions, probable expense of the object, it would their religious duties, quietly return and not be wise to do more than to make some mix together in the cheerful fulfilment of new States, with assurances that the apreliminary arrangements. The best routes their domestic and social obligations. of Mexico, or that of the Central Repub- family, appertaining to different sects, reless the two republics possessed and could lic. The latter Republic made to this sort to two different churches, to offer up retain a naval superiority at least in the Government, on the 8th day of February, in their own chosen way their orisons, Galf of Mexico, to provide for those con- of last year, in a note which Mr. Canaz, each bringing back to the common housetingencies which ought always to be anti- its Minister here, addressed to this De- hold stock the moral instruction which cipated in the vicissitudes of war. And, partment, (a copy of which is now furnish- both have derived from their respective in the third place, it is well known that ed) a liberal offer, manifesting high and pastors. In the United States, we expethe inhabitants of Cuba, far from being honorable confidence in the United States. rience no inconvenience from the absence united in favor of invasion. entertain The answer which the President instruct- of any religious establishment, and the ugreat apprehensions as to their future ed me to give, (of which a copy is now niversal toleration which happily prevails, been delayed by some of the European formerly did. Still the objects which safety in such an event, and that they es- placed in your hands) could go no further. We believe that none would be felt by o- States, but it cannot much longer be post- templated by your instructions are so m- than to make suitable acknowledgements ther nations who should allow equal reli- poned, and they will shortly find them for the friendly overture, and to assure gious freedom. It would be deemed rash selves required to make the concession the Central Republic that measures would to assert that civil liberty and an esta- from a regard to their own interest, j But if all difficulties were surmounted, be adopted to place the United States in blished church cannot exist together in they would not from a sense of justice.and the conquest of the Island was once the possession of the information necessa- the same State ; but it may be safely af- But their recognition is not worth buying, effected, we should not be without conti- ry to enlighten their judgment. If the firmed that history affords no example of and nothing would be more disbonorable nual fears of the instability of its future work should ever be executed, so as to their union where the religion of the State than that the Republic should purchase, condition. The same want of naval pow- admit of the passage of sea vessels from has not only been established, but exclu- by mean compliances, the formal ack-, which would be felt in reducing, would ocean to ocean, the benefits of it ought sive. If any of the American Powers nowledgement of that independence which e subsequently experienced in defending not to be exclusively appropriated to any think proper to introduce into their sys- has been actually won, by so many sacriand preserving it. Neither Colombia nor one nation, but should be extended to all tems an established religion, although we Mexico is destined to be a first rate na- parts of the globe, upon the payment of should regret such a determination, we prehensions of an attempt of the combined val power. They both, (Mexico still more a just compensation, or reasonable tolls. should have no right to make a formal comthan Colombia,) want an extent of sea- What is the most desirable, at present, is plaint, unless it should be exclusive. As coast, bays, inlets, and harbors, the nur- to possess the data necessary to form the citizens of any of the American Naeries of seamen ; in short, all the essen- a correct, judgment of the practicability tions have a right, when here, without ial elements of a powerful marine. Eng- and the probable expense of the undertak- hindrance, to worship the Deity accorland, France, the Netherlands, Spain her- ing on the routes which offer the greatest ding to the dictates of their own consciences, our citizens ought to be allowed distant day she must, recover from her ready executed, or be in progress, to ac- the same privilege when, prompted by bunot forever, as naval Powers, and and powers, and and powers, and and powers, Mexico or Colombia. A done, or may have been designed, by Spain, authorised to propose a joint declaration, those European na- or by either of the New States, and ob- to be subscribed by the Ministers of all faith, and to inculcate the soleunn duty of States with a Cuba, in the hands of tain all other information that may be or any of the Powers represented, that every nation to reject all foreign dictation two republics, at the most within your reach, to solve this interest- within their several limits there shall be in its domestic concerns. You will also, imminent hazard. It is impossible for ing problem. You will state to the Mi-the Covernment of the United States to nisters of the other American Powers that you will also, in any treaty or treaties satisfy inquiries as to the theory and pracis to the fact, that, in the the Government of the United States takes that you may conclude, endeavor to have tical operation to our Federal and State itary enterprise being pro-the Republics against Cuba, re scamen, the cannon, and val means necessary to con-the necessary to con-the necessary to con-I have been principally obtain- mity and local information render them solemn declaration, and such binding trea- to enjoy upder them

woold take part on the one side and on United States, have made, to put an end former individual proprietors for the loss your attention to the subject of the forms the other side of the belligerents. Al- to the war, and that which has been here- of their property in St. Domingo. Prior of Government, and the cause of free institutions on this continent. The United States never have been, and are not now animated by any spirit of propagandism. ble military force ; that this force, recent- would be a deference to that great Power arrangement, she has voluntarily, and in They prefer, to all other forms of governly much strengthened, occupies the Moro which the reigning Emperor would not a most essential particular, in respect to ment, and are perfectly contented with, Castle, deemed almost impregnable, and fail to appreciate, and the value of which all foreign nations, changed her character, their own Confederacy. Allowing no foreign interference, either in the formamation, or in the conduct of their governof America, all her means and all her ef- which we have reason to believe will have circumstances of Hayti, the President ment, they are equally scrupulous in reforts will now be concentrated on this been given to Spain, should not be follow- does not think that it would be proper, at fraining from all interference in the original structure or subsequent interior movement of the governments of other inply her attention, which has been hither- them, and will see her true interests, as knowledge, the Independence of Hayti, dependent nations. Indifferent they are to too much distracted by the multitude all the world sees it, on the side of peace; is not a measure of sufficient magnitude not, because they cannot be indifferent to of her belligerent exertions in North and and the late events-the fall of the Cas- to require that, in either of the alterna- the happiness of any nation. But the in-America, exclusively to this most ties of San Juan d'Ulloa and of Callao es- tives, it should be the result of a concert terest which they are accustomed to cherish in the wisdom or folly which may You will avail yourselves of all suita- mark the course of other Powers, in the A cut or canal for purposes of naviga- ble occasions to press upon the Ministers adoption and execution of their political rope and America ; and that there is rea- tion, somewhere through the Isthmus that of the other American States the proprie- systems, is rather a feeling of sympathy son to helieve, that if she should not be connects the two Americas, to unite the ty of a free toleration of Religion within than a principle of action. In the prepenly assisted by any of the European | Pacific and Atlantic Oceans, will form a their respective limits. The framers of sent instance they would conform to their general babit of cautiously avoiding to touch on a subject so delicate ; but that tained in Mr. Sergeant's despatch No. 1, un there is reason to believe that one European Power, if not more, has been active, both in Colombia and Mexico, if not elsewhere, with a view to subvert, if possible, self to such of them as had arrived at Mexithe existing forms of free government approved. From the answers and military. But, secondly, do either Mexico, the Central Republic, Peru, and are denied the right which belongs to all there established, to substitute monarchi- his note, it appears that enter the Mexico possess such means? the United States, more than to any other - to worship God according to the dic- cal in place of them, and to plant on the 15th of July last, were spec cal in place of them, and to plant on the of the American Nations. What is to re- tates of their own consciences. In our newly erected thrones European Princes. In both instances, it is due to our sister frigates, and three or four vessels of a should be effected by common means and ten in the same square, and by the same Republics, and otherwise proper to add, smaller grade, badly manned, compose united exertions, and should not be left kind of summons, congregations of the pi- that the design met with a merited and the whole naval force of the United Mex- to the separate and unassisted efforts of ous and devout, of every religious deno- prompt repulse ; but the spirit which dicmination, are gathered together in their tated it never slumbers, and it may be and which may be repeated, is that of a tention. In the event of his recognition of the independence of the will consider the duties of t doption of monarchial institutions will Mr Sergeant should avail his Not unfrequently the heads of the same conciliate the great Powers of Europe----The new Republics being sovereign and sett will attend the Congr independent States, and exhibiting this capacity for self self-government at home. being in fact acknowledged by the United States and Great Britain, and having en- strong hopes which were tered into treaties and other national com- the favorable results of the pacts with foreign Powers, have a clear merican nations. right to be recognized. From considerations of policy the act of recognition has Congress in the same inter fices. Having stood out against all ap Powers of Europe to subdue them, it of Kentucky, formerly a Member of the B would be base and pusillanimons now, when they are in the undisturbed enjoy. ment of the greatest of human blessings to yield to the secret practices or open menaces of any European Power. It is not anticipated that you will have any difficulty in dissuading them from entertaining two weeks to opportunity to strengthen their political urney and you

You will, in all your co course with the other h strengthen them in the faith of free i and to guard them against any an and plans, from whatever q ceed, tending to subvert liberal systems

Mr. Rochester, having been appoint d'Affaires 10 Guatamala, Mr. John Spe of Representatives, is a your Mission the event of his acco (of which advice has not yet reac ment) he is expected to proceed from Kents

by the way of New Orleans, to join you. You are at liberty to detain the b letter a reasonab thes you may wish to forwa pent. If you should not w Mexico for that

to him. I am, H. CLA