

ANNEX 19

RODNEY CARLISLE, PH. D.

Honorable Sir

By virtue of [illegible], this document is sent to us by Your Excellency and authorizing the Prince of Peace with the Role of presiding over matters that include the maritime mail services of the Royal Navy, and which the King has approved. For the purpose of addressing the points it contains, we briefly answer them according to the nature of the matter and to the Royal service.

In compliance thereof and as Sir Prince's requests in this role are the same as that found in the rules for the position, Your Excellency's orders shall be fulfilled completely, and by virtue thereof the following is stated: that the locations to which the Mail Ships carrying the correspondences are currently directed are the Port of Montevideo, where the correspondences from the Provinces of Buenos Ayres are destined, Peru, towards Lima and Chile, and for such purposes a Ship is sent every two months that will then return to La Coruña after having been in the port for as long as necessary in order to retrieve the correspondence, though this period must not exceed two months.

That for the provinces of New Spain, the Islands of Puerto Rico, Santo Domingo, Cuba and the Philippines, Cartagena, Portovelo, Panama and the New Kingdom of Granada, a Ship departs each month from La Coruña and makes stops during the departure for only two or three days maximum in order to disembark and pick up the correspondences in the Canary Islands, Cumaná and Trinidad de Cuba. It later continues to Veracruz, from whose ports the officials direct the respective correspondences to their destinations inland. The Mail Ship will then return to La Coruña, making a stop in La Havana for only as long as it takes to receive and deliver correspondences. After remaining in Veracruz for one month, it is worth noting that this second trip has such a large number of stops because there are not enough Ships to make the monthly trip to the Canary Islands, which also must depart on the 1st day of each month from La Coruña for the port of Santa Cruz de Tenerife. From there, the ships shall return after twenty days and for every additional two months in which the Mail Ships depart from La Coruña for Montevideo, there must also be another Ship bound for Cartagena de Indias. This is due to the fact that the volume of correspondence in these months requires another Mail Ship to depart on the 15th day of the month for Cartagena in addition to the Mail Ship bound for Montevideo.

In light of the mail expeditions described above that must depart from La Coruña and return within the scheduled time, the Ministry of the Navy may provide as many of the State's equipped and armed ships as necessary for this, which seems more appropriate than not having the Ministry of the State indicating so, as stated in the Second rule.

It is currently no easy task to comply with the Fourth Rule and send a specific and exact list of the contents of the Mail Ships, as only the Department of La Coruña may do so, and there would always be considerable variation until the contents are delivered to the navy, due to the Ship's continuous trajectory. However, the corresponding orders will be sent by the Department to the Naval Officers so that the delivery is made under formal inventory. These officers must indicate what the true deposit is out of all of the contents belonging to the Department of La Coruña. Nevertheless, from [illegible] they will also be sent to Puerto Rico, Havana, Cartagena, Montevideo, Santa Cruz de Tenerife and Trinidad de Cuba, which are

locations where there may be pending accounts, and where this Service must settle these accounts with the individuals regarding Navy matters before the Mail Ships are issued by the Royal Navy.

Regarding notice of the ships, attached hereto is a list of the ships currently docked in the Department of La Coruña. A list could not be made of those in La Havana and Puerto Rico for the route between these islands and Florida, as the war impedes us from knowing which ships of those that were originally sent still remain.

Furthermore, a list of the military officials who are currently serving in the Service is also attached, with a Report regarding their conduct and years of service. There is also notice from the navy officials who serve on the Mail Ships and the Department of La Coruña. No list was made of those serving in the Americas, as the war also impedes the reception of news about them.

All rules contained in the abovementioned Document are attached, which do not require any response except for the corresponding orders for their most timely and appropriate compliance.

May God keep Your Excellency many years, Madrid, April 7, 1802.

SIGNATURES

Agustín de Betancourt

Francisco Nogues

[five illegible signatures]

The Honorable Pedro Cevallos.

List of the officials with military rank and serving the mail service, with a list of their years of service and their titles at sea, with the corresponding reports of their conduct, aptitude and merit.

Captains

Twelve captains, with the rank of military captains, and a salary of sixty pesos per month or 10,842 pesos at face value per year, and eight pesos per day as a ration.

<u>Service</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>of</u>
Older, good conduct and intelligence.	{ Don Manuel Frnz. Frelles, serving since November 9, 1767	34
Middle aged, 34 good conduct and intelligence.	{ Don Pedro del Barrio, since Sept. 12, 67	
Senior, good conduct and intelligence	{ Don Josef Suárez Quirós, since Oct. 5, 1771	30
Older, multiple ailments and with good conduct and intelligence.	{ Don Jacinto Vargas Machuca since Oct. 21, 1781	20
Middle aged, good conduct and intelligence	{ Don Luis de [illegible], since December 3, 1790	7
Id. As above	{ Don Pedro Nuñez, since January 19, 1768	33
Idem	{ Don Juan Enrique La Rigada, Lieutenant Colonel, since February 16, 1770	32
Middle aged, good conduct and intelligence.	{ Don Juan Manuel de las Caxigas, since June 15, 1774	27
Idem	{ Don Isidro Garcia, since August 1, 1771	30
Idem	{ Don Manuel Rodríguez, since January 23, 1765	36
Middle aged, good conduct and intelligence.	{ Don Juan Josef [illegible], since February 9, 1780	21
	{ Don Mariano Merino, since Feb. 15, 1778	24

Lieutenants

Six first lieutenants with a rank of military captains with a salary of forty pesos per month, which make 7,200 pesos at face value per year and six pesos per day as a ration.

Middle aged, good conduct and intelligence	{	Don Manuel Zulueta, since January 13, 1768	34
		Don Antonio [illegible], since June 1, 1777	24
Middle aged, good conduct, limited intelligence and regular work	{	Don Juan del Busto, since Oct. 17, 70	31
Middle aged, good conduct 36 and intelligence	{	Don Josef Quiroga, since January 23, 71	31
		Don Juan [illegible] Barbeiro, since Sept. 21, 1765	
		Don Manuel Hernandez, since August 3, 1775	30

Lieutenants

Thirteen lieutenants, with military rank and with a salary of thirty-six pesos per month, or 6,480 pesos at face value per year and five pesos per day as a ration.

Good conduct and intelligence	{	Don Ramón Arnospide, since July 7, 1775	30
		Don Ignacio Cambarro, since August 31, 1770	31
		Don Josef Vargas Machuca, since Nov. 1, 1780	21
		Don Antonio [illegible], since June 31, 1776	25
		Don Eugenio de [illegible], since Oct. 15, 1778	23
		Don Pedro [illegible], since June, 1784	17

Don Joaquín de Santelices, since 27
1778

Don Josef Montaña, since 31
August 1, 1770

Don Baltasar Rodríguez Tapia, 27
April 15, 1774

Good conduct and
intelligence

Don Francisco Oliver, since 2
June, 1799

Don Dionisio de las [illegible] 21
Nov. 26, 1780

Don Juan Fernández Vedra, 27
on Oct. 1, 1774

Don Luis Abello, since 28
October 15, 1773

Sub-lieutenants

Eight first sub-lieutenants with military rank and a salary of twenty pesos per month which make 3,600 pesos at face value and five pesos per day as a ration.

Impetuous, but
22
good worker

Don Manuel Angel de Abona,

since January 1, 1779

Don Josef de la Quadra y Fon- 15
cerrada, on April 15, 87

Don Benicio de las Rígadas, 15
on Nov. 15, 86

Don Manuel Matías de Zavala, 24
May 1, 1777

Good conduct and
intelligence

Don Juan de [illegible] andano, since 15
January 1, 84

Don Joaquín de Vargas Machuca 18
on Oct. 1, 83

Don Manuel [illegible], on 24
Sept. 11, 77

Good conduct and limited
27
intelligence

{ Don Juan del Villar y Silva, on
August 11, 74

Second Sub-lieutenants

Nine second sub-lieutenants with military rank and a salary of fifteen pesos per month or 2,700 pesos at face value per year and four pesos per day as a ration.

Good conduct and
intelligence

{ Don Manuel Nicolas de Larrazabal, 23
on April 1, 1778

Don Roman de la Pedrosa, on 21
January 13, 1780

Don Antonio [illegible], on 20
Oct., 1781

Don Ramon Silvestre Zavala, on 17
Oct., 1784

Don Manuel Alvarez [illegible], 15
June 15, 1786

Don Antonio Vargas Machuca, 14
January 18, 89

Don Francisco de la Pedrosa, on 12
May 1, 79

Don Joaquín de Ugarte, on 23
Sept. 1, 79

Don Aniceto Perez, on May 1, 24
78

Sub-lieutenants

There are three sub-lieutenants with a salary of ten pesos per month and four pesos per day as a ration.

Good conduct and

{ Don Tomás Gomez de 7
Quijano, receives the salary of a
Second sub-lieutenant, and the
corresponding ration.

intelligence

Don Francisco de Larrea 5

Don Josef Marcos Aníbal 12
July 1, 1789

Boatswains

There are sixteen boatswains with a salary of twenty-four pesos per month which make 4,320 pesos at face value and four pesos per day as a ration.

Very old, good conduct
33
and intelligence

Ignacio Manzanares, on Oct. 3,

1768

Ventura de la Rúa, on July 32
26, 69

Antonio López, on 35
Sept. 1, 66

Josef Muñoz, on Oct. 31
17, 1770

Juan Bautista Azevola, 30
March 31, 1771

Josef Luis de Mera, on 28
June 2, 73

Above middle aged, good
conduct and intelligence.

Francisco Casares, on April 26
15, 75

Juan Blanco y Castro, on 30
February 15, 72

Don Roman de la Rígada, on 28
March 28, 1770

Don Josef Portealea, on 27
March 21, 74

Martín de Zaballa, on March 12
1, 89

Don Antonio Maríaca, on 27
March 6, 74

Very old and very

Josef Pericón, on Dec. 30

tired	25, 1771	
Idem	{ Francisco Fierro, on February 25, 1775	25
Good conduct and intelligence	{ Josef del Pozo, on April 1, 79	22
	{ Josef Farrago	22

Midshipmen

Eleven midshipmen with a salary of twelve pesos per month which make 2,160 pesos at face value per year and three pesos per day as a ration.

Very old and very tired	{ Antonio Alcantara, on February 9, 71	30
	{ Gregorio García, on Dec. 1, 1771	30
	{ Josef [illegible], on Nov. 26, 1780	21
	{ Juan Ant. Valcarcel, on April 1, 1778	23
	{ Antonio [illegible], on April 3, 75	26
Good conduct and intelligence	{ Simon Zaldüendo, on April 15, 75	26
	{ Pedro Ferro, on Oct. 10, 1773	28
	{ Ramón Basarte, on March 1, 79	22
	{ Manuel del Valle	8
	{ Francisco García Bermudez	24
	{ Don Alejandro Proven	22

Carpenters

There are seventeen carpenters on board, with a salary of fourteen pesos per month, or 2, 539 pesos and 10 [illegible] per year.

Good conduct and
intelligence

Manuel Joaquín de [illegible]	32
Josef Valesimo	27
Josef Molina	24
Florencio de Otero	13
Carlos [illegible]	23
Nicolas del Busto	22
Josef de Cal	21

Idem

Manuel del Horno	28
Nicolás López	17
Josef Ramon de Zabaleyria	15
Domingo de Mora	14
Adrián González	11
Cayetano [illegible]	9
Josef Balay	9
Antonio Cordal	9
Silvestre Arana	8
Antonio de Benito	5

Chaplains

There are eight chaplains with a salary of 20 pesos per month and five pesos per day as a ration.

Good conduct

Don Manuel Luaces	20
Don Francisco del Río	13
Don Josef Alonso Bayres	13
Fr. Andres Magariños, Friar	11

Don Josef Francisco Miguez	10
Don Josef Joaquín Rolon	8
Don Pedro Salgado	7
Don Josef Manuel de Isla	2

Surgeons

There are eleven surgeons with a salary of twenty pesos per month and five pesos per day as a ration.

Good conduct

Don Bartolome de Otero	25
Don Vizente Rey Taboada	22
Don Manuel Gonz. Pineyro	21
Don Pedro Garces	16
Don Jacobo Friñanes	14
Don Ambrosio Rodríguez	13
Don Domingo Mariñas	13
Don Josef Antonio [illegible]	12
Don Alexandro Gino	10
Don Domingo Ant. [illegible] Araujo	8
Don Gerónimo Agustino	7

Supplement

Chaplain

Fr. Vicente Navarro	24
---------------------	----

Technicians

Construction assistant

Don Andrés Díaz, with a salary of 3 8,760 pesos	
--	--

Construction boatswain

Ramón García 5,500	3
--------------------	---

Hydraulic works foreman

Antonio Fontenla, with 8,760 pesos

3

Foremen

Salaries

Carving	Tomás Gavino	6,000
Blacksmithing	Antonio Grandal	5,000
Locksmith and Brassworker	Francisco Seyde	5,000
Shipwright	Francisco Labeyna	5,000
Sails	Josef Carvalho	5,000
Rigging	Roque Movillo	5,000

All supplementary foremen have good conduct and adequate intelligence.

NOTE:

For all individuals on this list, only 10 [illegible] at face value will be deducted from their salaries per escudo' for the Widow's Pension, as they have done with the corresponding initial contribution, except for the carpenters from whose salaries 10 [illegible] per escudo for disability will be deducted. No deduction, neither for the widow's pension nor for disability, shall be made to the salaries of the chaplains. However, for those individuals who do not contribute a deduction for disability, a sum will be awarded that is proportional to their years of service. Madrid, April 10, 1802.

Alfonso [illegible]

Madrid, April 10, 1802
Alfonso [illegible]

[illegible] Honorable Sir

The Frigate-ensign, Luis Abello, originating from maritime mail and embarking on the Frigate Mercedes destined for Lima has delivered the attached Official Request for Your Majesty, expressing that the four months of payment received as a salary were issued in *vellón*²; resolved in [illegible] on August 31st and communicated to this Navy Governor. While the nature of this trip varies from other sea-bound trips since maritime mail is involved, in this case it should have the same salary increases as the other living officials in the Navy have. I thus find this request to be well-founded, as the difference is clear as to how this trip and the Asian ones are perceived regarding the other trips already mentioned. I herein place this matter in Your Excellency's hands for a resolution that is of Royal liking. Nevertheless, I further wish to express to Your Excellency that the most equitable solution for the above-mentioned Abello and the others found in similar situations would be to increase the salary in such a way that they may enjoy the same salary benefits as the other Navy officials with the same ranking on these trips.

May God keep Your Excellency many years, Ferrol, February 23, 1803.

Honorable Sir
Félix de Tejada

Honorable Sir, S.D. Domingo de Grandalla

The Capitan [illegible] of Ferrol sends an official request from the Frigate-ensign (originating from mail), Luis Abello; in which he requests to be awarded his salary benefits as the others of his kind who were traveling to Lima were, and which he considers worthy of such Resolution.

Where the benefit to Lima is greater than with the mail is the decision made [illegible] in the same [illegible].

Year of March 14, 1403.

² A *vellón* is a monetary unit that was used in Spain, either in copper or silver

Sir

Luis Abello, Frigate-ensign of Your Royal Navy, with the deepest sentiment hereby informs Your Majesty that he has been advanced to the class in which he has the honor of serving Your Majesty as a Maritime Mail Lieutenant, such services having been added to the Royal Navy. The salary that Your Majesty has indicated with such official nature in this incorporation seems to have been the cause of the petitioner, embarking on the Frigate Mercedes destined for Lima, having not received more benefits in the payment he just received than other ordinary individuals from Europe and America. He indicates however, that the nature of such trip varies entirely from any other involved in mail. With due submission, he declares to Your Majesty the disadvantage to himself and family produced by the resolution Your Majesty made to increase the salaries of the other rankings in the Navy for a trip so extraordinary but that do not apply to him, the petitioner.

As such, and with the highest esteem, he requests that Your Majesty remember the salary during the abovementioned destination, and conceptualize such request in favor of the petitioner according to the difference of major specific expenses incurred by the trip to Lima with respect to the other trips from the Americas.

May this resolution meet the justified goodness of Your Majesty.

On board the Frigate Mercedes at Ferrol, February 19, 1803.

Luis Abello.

Approved

Josef [illegible]