

**Andrew Jackson to Amos Kendall, December 8, 1836,
from Correspondence of Andrew Jackson. Edited by
John Spencer Bassett.**

TO POSTMASTER GENERAL KENDALL.1

1 Cincinnati *Commercial*, Feb. 4, 1879.

Private.

Washington, December 8, 1836.

My dear Sir: In looking over the New Orleans Bee, I find it there stated that a Minister from Texas is on his way hither, and may soon be expected here. It is also stated that the Commissioners from Mexico to Texas had arrived; had an interview with the [*mutilated*], and then with St anna and is supposed to acknowledge the independence of Texas and obtain the liberation of St anna. If this be true, and Mexico should acknowledge her independence then the door is open for us, without delicacy or danger. Still, I have no confidence in this report, and, as intimated to you the other day, I think it most congenial with the principles of our Government, Congress being in session, and the Constitutional power of declaring war being vested in Congress, and [as] the acknowledgment of the Independence of Texas might lead to war with Mexico, that a communication should be made to Congress embracing these views, accompanied with the information obtained through our confidential agent, and referring the subject to Congress, as the proper power, being in session, to advise upon the propriety of acknowledging the Independence of Texas, assuring them if it be their advice to acknowledge her independence that the executive will, with great pleasure, issue his proclamation acknowledging their Independence, or if their Minister should be here, by receiving him.

Library of Congress

On this subject I wish your views, and the form that the communication to Congress should be made. If your leisure will permit, I shall be happy to see you on Saturday, if convenient to take a family dinner at 4 o'clock with my little family.²

² At this time, dinner at four o'clock was customary for well-to-do people in most of the American cities.