

London

Written at midnight

Dear Sir:

I have to report that this man, Costa, was one of the refugees whom the Turkish Govt refused to give up to A: this refusal is tantamount to a guar. of safety for him on Turkish soil. This man had gone to A, and as he proved by his papers, was under the process of becoming an A ally, having renounced ally. to Aust: as such A has no right to seize him, on Turkish soil,

By the Convention lately signed, Turkey has agreed to send 3 men out of Turkey, but this only gives Aust a right to demand wherever these are found, that the local authorities should send them out of the country.

The fact of a convention being signed proves that Aust has no right to seize them in Turkey, otherwise the Convention would be unnecessary. All things considered, the man is

more an Am. citizen
in Turkey, than an Turk's son.
It is quite clear that next
after the local authorities,
the Am govt and its
Representative, the Consul and
naval force here at present,
have most right to interfere.
Your obedient servant
J. Langdon, for himself
and Americans of Smyrna

Impr.'s

St Louis
Smyrna
June 4-1853

Dear Sir:

I am as sensible as you are
of the gross outrage committed
upon the person of M^c
by the Turk Consul and his
chained ruffians; and that it is
a disgrace to the Turkish govt
to suffer it.

Upon my arrival here, I learned
that an American had been seized
and sent on board an Austrian
warship. I immediately sent for



the Amer. Consul, and when he came on board requested to know if the report I had heard were true. He informed me that the man was a ~~fl~~ refugee and had no evidence of his being a citizen of the U.S.

Not satisfied with this, I waited upon the Amer. Consul and demanded to see the man taken as I had heard he claimed protection from the Amer. flag. After some discussion, and my insisting upon knowing upon what grounds the report of his claim was founded, he sent for the Commander of the vessel, and in company with the Amer. Consul I went on board. C informed me he had been some months in N.Y. and intended to become a citizen of the U.S. I then asked him why he had left the country before he had remained the time required by law. He told me he came to N.Y. for the purpose of establishing himself in business and to get

goods from his home. Under
the laws of 1813, "no person ^{who} shall
arrive in the US, from and after the
time when this act shall take
effect, shall be admitted to
become a citizen of the US
who shall not for the continued
term of five yrs next preceeding
his admission as aforesaid,
have resided within the
MS without being at any time
during the said five yrs, out
of the territory of the US."

You will perceive by
this that M C has no claim
as an Am citizen. Should the
claim be made that C
is an Am by adoption it
will have to be enforced; and
how can this be done
when by law he has forfeited
his claim?



It is unfortunate that man
should have returned here without a
passport from our Govt. In that
case the Council's words would have been
clear, as that ^{way} would be an evidence

he could not question - that
C was recognized by our Govt.

As to the treaty betw Rush
and the Porte, I cannot officially
take any steps; it is a question
betw the two govts.

Anything I can do in behalf
of this unfortunate man, I
shall be most happy to aid
you and the Americans
residing in Smyrna. I shall
be ashore this morning
and will call upon the
Governor and urge some
action in the case.

Yours with great respect
and esteem

J. Ingraham,
Commander