

AMORY TO MAYFIELD.^a

From N. Amory to Genl. Hamilton.

WASHINGTON [CITY] *May 15th 1841*

Genl. JAMES HAMILTON.

Care of Messers Thos Wilson & Co. Warnford Court London.

SIR.

I have just received despatches from the Government of Texas, apprizing me that the President will convene Congress to meet the middle of June, and directing me to communicate the information to you as speedily as possible. I have also received copies of the correspondence between Mr Saligny Chargé of France and the Government of Texas relative to the quarrel with Mr. Bullock. Although the attitude assumed by Mr Saligny is so threatening, he is by the correspondence placed so completely in error, and the Government of Texas has manifested throughout so strong a disposition to treat France and her representative with consideration and respect, that I cannot conceive that a magnanimous Government like the French will uphold him in the course he has seen fit to adopt, and the unreasonable exactions insisted on by him in redress of the grievances complained of. The Government on the 29th March^b addressed him a communication reviling the conduct of all concerned in the dispute, and placing him in no very favorable point of view, while its own was shown to have been marked throughout with the nicest regard for the rights and privileges secured to the representative of France by international law and usage (a lucid and able exposé) but which gave him so great offence, he declared all intercourse at an end, until his King should in view of the representations by him made decide on the further steps to be pursued, but not demanding his passport as he had previously signified his intention of doing, unless satisfactory redress should be obtained, altho' declaring the communication above referred to to be an insult etc. This declaration of his drew forth another from the Government of Texas to the effect that altho' justified in ordering his recall or requiring his departure, it would do neither, and that he was permitted to remain in the new attitude he had assumed of private individual; but no longer entitled to ministerial privileges and immunities. A copy of this whole correspondence, went forward to Mr McIntosh Chargé of Texas in France as the Secretary of State wrote me the 24th of April.^c

^a May 31, 1841. See Correspondence with the United States. The three letters that follow were transcribed in this.

^b Mayfield to Saligny of that date.

^c The only letter of Mayfield to Amory of this date that has been found says nothing of the Saligny correspondence. See Correspondence with United States, in Part II, Addenda to Part I. The Saligny correspondence did not go to McIntosh till May 12.

You Sir, will no doubt consider the matter of sufficient importance to take you to France when you can inspect it. It is voluminous, would be laborious to copy, while the improbability of its reaching you in time or before you see Mr McIntosh, is another reason for not having it copied now, as no Steam Packet goes before the 1st of June and by sail it would probably be a month in reaching [you].

Mr. Amory to Mr McIntosh.*

Sent per Ship Charles Carrol 1st June Havre Packet for N. York.

GEORGE S MCINTOSH Esqr.

Chargé d'affaires of Texas, Paris France.

SIR:

I fear very much that this and the accompanying communications from the Government of Texas, part of which I just received by Mail, and part of which was sent me some time since to be kept until instructed in regard to the disposal of them, will be too late for the Steam Ship from Boston of the 1st of June. It is very much to be regretted therefore that the later communications had not been sent to Boston direct, which would have gained a day and greatly facilitated their prompt transmission. I now write to General Hamilton acquainting him with the substance of the latter portion as I did some time since of the first of the correspondence.

I suppose you will have previously received the first portion and he will have perused it, as no doubt the great importance of the questions involved will have decided him upon a movement to France so soon as informed of the dispute between Mr Saligny and the Government of Texas. Col Bee is absent for a week or two.

Yours etc. etc. etc.

Mr Amory to General Hamilton

Sent per Ship South America 1st June from New York to Liverpool.

WASHINGTON *May 30th 1841*

Gen. JAMES HAMILTON, care of Thos Wilson & Co Warnford Court
London.

SIR: I have this morning received from Mr Mayfield Secretary of State of Texas, at Galveston, under date of the 17th May a communication (copy of which I annex) and accompanying instructions for George S. McIntosh Chargé d'affaires of Texas at Paris, which I am directed to forward, but fear will not be in time for the 1st June Boston Steam Packet, the purport of which is to inform the French Government that the conduct of Mr Saligny since official intercourse ceased, between him and the Government of Texas, has been so insupportably arrogant, presumptuous and unwarrantable, in

* Written about May 30, 1841. Cf. the date—May 30, 1841—of the letter written apparently at or near the same time to Hamilton.

fomenting discord between the people and Government of Texas, and in grossly abusing and misrepresenting the character and conduct of the latter, that taken together with his conduct and the tenor of his communications previous to that time (account of which I gave you in a former letter) [they] have rendered it imperative on the President to request his recall and the substitution of some other individual as the representative of France.

Among other charges against Mr Saligny in this last representation, is that, of having acknowledged his motive for suspending all intercourse with the present administration, to have been, that it would not be long until another would be established, disposed to do him justice, and having in the mean time determined to employ himself in warring against the present by exciting the people in the way herein before adverted to. I am thankful Sir, that you are in Europe and devoutly hope, that the difference through your exertions may be adjusted, by changing the present representative on the part of France, for some other more disposed for amicable relations, which becomes so imperiously his duty to cultivate.

Col Bee left here the morning of the 28th for Philadelphia expecting to find his son there and to take him to West Point, but he wrote me on his arrival in N. Y. that very much to his regret he had not found him, and hardly knew how to account for his delay. Mr Mayfield's letter (copy of which follows) is addressed to me upon the supposition that Col Bee is still at Pendleton.

Yours etc. etc. etc. etc.

Mr Bee's son to whom reference is made in the foregoing letter passed through Washington yesterday to join his father on his way to West Point His paper of admission provides he shall be received as a Texan, which obviates the necessity of four years service in the Army of the United States, upon his paying his own expenses. Col Bee will return in a few days

N. A.

McINTOSH TO GUIZOT.^a

HAMILTON TO GUIZOT.^b

HAMILTON TO MAYFIELD.^c

LONDON *July 16th 1841.*

SIR:

I do myself the honor of enclosing you a copy of my letter to Mr Guizot Minister of foreign affairs which I addressed him a few days

^a July 4, 1841. See McIntosh to Secretary of State, September 8, 1841.

^b July 12, 1841. See Hamilton to Mayfield, July 16, 1841.

^c See Records of Department of State (Texas), Book 41, p. 542.

since in consequence of a [n] article I saw in the Paris papers, that a squadron of French Brigs was fitting out for the coasts of Texas, in consequence of a difficulty which had taken place between the President of the Republic and the French Chargé d'affaires M De Saligny. Although I do not attach much importance to this rumor, yet I think the difficulty worth looking to, as the departure of such a squadron would be fatal to the subscription to the loan; and seriously compromit the interest of Texas in Europe.

In regard to the progress of Mr Laffitte's subscription, they do not go on by any means as fast as I could wish. I hope however by a [movement]^a on foot in London, Hamburg and Amsterdam, to give a new influence to it, and that Messrs Laffitte & Co. may declare the subscription definitive by the 1st September. I shall then hasten to Texas, to aid in those measures calculated to make the resolution permanently beneficial to the country.

No period could possibly be more unpropitious for all financial negotiations founded on securities from our side of the Atlantic. Illinois and Indiana Bonds, are at 56¢. cents, and United States stock of all kinds unsaleable.

I have received a most interesting letter from Mr John Horsly^b Palmer late President of the Bank of England on the subject of a National Bank for Texas, which I have sent to Mr Bee to have published in the National Intelligencer—for the purpose of diffusing the information it contains. I will during the next month address a Memoir to President Lamar on the subject, that he may, if it meet his concurrence, embrace in his message, the projet of a national institution, without which, the Loan will be of no use to the Republic; except to swell its funded debt.

With my most cordial and respectful salutations to President Lamar, I have the honor to remain Sir, respectfully

Your Obt Servt

J HAMILTON

The Hon.

J S. MAYFIELD

etc. etc. etc.

LONDON *July 12th 1841.*

SIR;

I have received a communication, through the Texas Legation at Washington, stating to me, the fact, that a difficulty arising although from a trivial cause had taken place, between His Majesty's representative at Austin, M De Saligny, and the Texan Government; and that an official despatch under date of the 24th. of April, had been

^a Here a blank was left by the copyist.

^b Horsley.

addressed to Mr McIntosh, to be laid before His Majesty's Government, fully detailing all these circumstances of this case.

As I am led to infer, from a paragraph in the Paris papers, that Mr McIntosh's despatches have probably miscarried, and from the importance apparently given to the transaction, that His Majesty's Government have only Mr Saligny's statement before them. I deem it proper to assure Your Excellency, that however inconvenient it is to my engagements in London, I shall leave this for Paris on thursday next the 15th inst for the purpose of having an early interview on this subject.

I am authorized in conjunction with Mr McIntosh, to present a correct statement of the facts in the case, by which, I feel assured, that if the Constitution and laws of Texas, have forbid the President from complying with the requisitions of M De Saligny, that the Government were influenced, by no want of respect, to His Majesty's representative. I beg leave also to state, that in making these explanations, I feel myself amply empowered, to do whatever in the premises the law of Nations, and the courtesies among them, may render necessary, and which I feel assured will be promptly carried into effect, by my Government.

Should anything from misapprehension, have been done, or omitted, by the Government of Texas, to secure the immunities which the Representative of His Majesty may have been entitled in his public capacity, this duty on a proper representation from Your Excellency will be promptly discharged.

Under these circumstances I hope, until I have the honor of laying the case before Your Excellency, and your hearing both sides no decisive measures will be taken, in relation to a matter, of so much delicacy and importance.

You may be assured, that every consideration of friendly respect, towards His Majesty's Government, would forbid the possibility, of the public authorities of Texas, or their people, in being wanting, in a proper regard for, and protection of, the rights of His Majesty's representative.

I have the honor to remain with the greatest respect
Your Excellency's most Obt Servt

J HAMILTON
Envoy of the Republic of Texas

To His Excellency
M GUIZOT
etc. etc. etc.

HAMILTON TO GUIZOT.^aHAMILTON TO MAYFIELD.^bPARIS *July 22nd 1841.*

SIR:

In conformity to the intimation I had the honor to transmit to you in my letter of the 16th inst I beg leave to inform you that I repaired to this Capital, when I found Mr McIntosh and was happy to ascertain that his despatches had come to hand, communicating the correspondence between yourself and M De. Saligny Chargé d'affaires of the French Government, which he had promptly laid before the Minister of foreign affairs with a very able and appropriate letter from himself. This has left me nothing to do, as Mr McIntosh has met every requisition which the interest and honor of Texas may have made necessary. I should not have come over but for an apprehension that Mr McIntosh, had not received his despatches, or was not in Paris, and if it had not been of the last importance to have prevented at this time any hostile demonstrations or one even of a doubtful character on the part of the French Government on the coasts of Texas. I am happy to assure you, that none such is intended, however tardy the Minister of foreign affairs appear to be in replying to Mr McIntosh's letter of the 5th July requesting M De. Saligny's recall.

I will write by the Boat of the 19th August, on my return to England, to the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject of the Loan, and when in all probability Messers Lafitte & Co. may be able to declare the subscription definite.

I enclose you a copy of a letter I addressed Mr Guizot on reaching Paris; also a copy of Mr. McIntosh's despatch.^c

I have the honor to remain Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt.

J. HAMILTON

(Copy)

PARIS *July 21st 1841*

SIR:

I arrived here this morning and having had an interview with Mr McIntosh the Chargé d'affaires of the Republic of Texas, and finding him in full possession of the views of his Government and that he had laid its correspondence with M De Saligny with a communica-

^a July 21, 1841. See Hamilton to Mayfield, July 22, 1841.

^b See Records of Department of State (Texas), Book 41, pp. 543-544.

^c The note to Guizot of July 4. See McIntosh to secretary of state, September 8, 1841.

tion from himself before your Excellency, I deem it altogether unnecessary to write you on the subject.

Mr McIntosh's powers are plenary to act in the matter to whom it would be proper it should be exclusively confided.

I have the honor to remain
Your Excellency's
Most Obt Servt.

J. HAMILTON

His Excellency
Mr GUIZOT
etc. etc. etc.

McINTOSH TO GUIZOT.^a

GUIZOT TO McINTOSH.^b

McINTOSH TO GUIZOT.^c

McINTOSH TO SECRETARY OF STATE [ROBERTS].^d

PARIS *September 8th, 1841*

Legation of Texas
Rue Richelieu 36
To the Honorable the Secretary of State
of the Republic of Texas.

Sir

I Received your despatch of the 12th of May on the 1st of July, instructing me to lay before the Government of His Majesty the King of the French the improper conduct of Mr Saligny and to Request his Recall. In obedience to those instructions, I addressed on the fourth of July the following communication to M. Guizot the Minister of Foreign Affairs. You will perceive that in this communication I adhered not only to the spirit, but as far as possible to the letter of my instructions.

JULY 4. 1841.

The Undersigned Charge d'Affaires for the Republic of Texas begs leave to inform His Excellency M. Guizot Minister of Foreign Affairs that he has just Received a despatch from his Government

^a August 12, 1841. See McIntosh to secretary of state, September 8, 1841.

^b August 18, 1841. See McIntosh to secretary of state, September 8, 1841.

^c September 3, 1841. See McIntosh to secretary of state, September 8, 1841.

^d A. L. S.

which has enjoined upon him the painful duty of laying before the Government of His Majesty the King of the French, a series of conduct on the part of Mr Saligny the Chargé d'Affaires of France in Texas, which has given great dissatisfaction to that Government, and which it is confidently believed will be disapproved of and discountenanced by his own.

The Undersigned is expressly instructed by the President that while addressing the Government of His Majesty on this most unpleasant subject, he shall give it the strongest assurances of the gratitude of Texas for the friendly sentiments hitherto manifested by France towards her, and the great desire which she feels to maintain and cherish the most amicable relations with a nation which was the first in Europe to Recognize her claims to independence; and at the same time to give the assurances, that a disposition sincerely felt, not to take any Step which might seem even for a moment calculated to disturb these relations, has Restrained the President up to the present time from complaining of Mr Saligny's course to his Govt., and would have Restrained him still longer, could he have entertained the hope that his forbearance would have been appreciated by Mr. Saligny, or have induced him to pursue a course less derogatory to his character as the Representative of a great and friendly Nation.

The Undersigned is expressly instructed by the President that Saligny in Texas, he was Received not only with the kindly feelings induced by a grateful Recollection of the friendship exhibited by his Government towards our own, but with such public and private manifestations of courtesy and Respect as should have been sufficient to convince him of the warm desire of the Government and People of Texas to cultivate and promote the amicable Relations existing between the two Countries, and at the same time to Render his sojourn and Residence in Texas personally agreeable and pleasant to himself. This disposition however seems not to have been appreciated by Mr. Saligny. From the moment of his arrival, his conduct has been arrogant to the last degree not only in his private transactions, but towards the officers of the Government to which he was accredited. The Undersigned is instructed that one of his first acts after having Reached Austin was the payment of a poor man who had transported his furniture and effects from the Sea Coast in Counterfeit money, which he afterwards on being applied to Refused to take back or Redeem. Shortly after this, Mr Saligny had a dispute with his landlord in consequence of his Refusal to pay his bill for board. The Govt. profess to know nothing of the merits of this controversy as Respects the charges of his landlord and Regarded it as a private transaction, in which they were neither Requested nor called upon to

interfere, but on Mr Salignys complaining in private conversations of the language used in Reference to him by Mr Bullock (his landlord,) the Govt. of Texas procured an act of Congress to be passed, Rendering liable to punishment by fine and imprisonment any individual who should speak in disrespectful terms of any Foreign Minister accredited to the Government.^a This act it is believed by the Undersigned goes as far if not farther than any other Nation has ever gone in providing for the means of carrying out that principle of the law of Nations which affords protection to Foreign Ministers; and as it was known to Mr Saligny that it passed in direct reference to himself, it was hoped that he would see in it the sincere desire which the Govt. of Texas felt to protect him from annoyances of any Kind, however those annoyances might have been produced. It seems however to have insufficient to satisfy Mr Saligny. In the mean time the dispute between Mr Bullock and himself continued and was greatly aggravated on the part of Mr. Saligny by his causing the property of the former to be Repeatedly and as is urged by his adversary wantonly destroyed, until it resulted in a Rencontre between Bullock and that domestic of Mr Saligny who had been mainly instrumental in destroying his (Bullocks) property. This Rencontre led to the correspondence a copy of which the Undersigned has the honor to transmit to his Excellency M. Guizot and which finally Resulted in Mr Saligny's Refusing all further official intercourse with the Govt of Texas.

The Undersigned trusts that M. Guizot will perceive in this correspondence, not only the strong desire entertained by the Texian Govt to preserve the most friendly and amicable Relations with France but also their disposition to preserve inviolate the laws of Nations, by extending to Mr. Saligny and his household every protection which his character as the Representative of a great and friendly nation entitled him to expect. He will perceive that the legal and necessary steps were promptly taken for the prosecution of Mr. Bullock for the assault complained of, and that notwithstanding the embarrassments thrown in the way of that prosecution by the Refusal of M. Saligny to permit his servant to give testimony in the only way known to our constitution and laws (the cause for which Refusal the Undersigned confesses himself at a loss to understand) it nevertheless Resulted in causing Bullock to be bound over to our criminal courts to answer for the offence. Mr. Saligny himself in his letter to the Secretary of State of the 28th of February professes himself satisfied in the Result of this proceeding, and yet in his letter of the 21st of March, he taunts and Reproaches the Govt for not having given him satisfaction for the alledged assault upon his domestic.

^a See Gammel, *Laws of Texas*, II, 534-535.

Sometime after this, as his Excellency M. Guizot will observe by the correspondence, the controversy between Mr. Saligny & Mr. Bullock assumed a more serious aspect, and finally resulted in Mr. Salignys being himself assaulted by Bullock. This act met with the unqualified indignation of the Govt. and the Undersigned is instructed to state will be punished with the utmost severity of the law; although the terms in which the official letter of Mr. Saligny communicating the fact are couched, are strongly complained of as disrespectful to the Government to which he is accredited.

The Undersigned is instructed to say, that it is not however so much the correspondence of Mr Saligny of which the Texan Govt. complain as of his gross departure from official propriety and decorum by publicly and privately speaking in terms of vituperation and Reproach of different officers of the Govt., by endeavors to excite discord and distrust between our Citizens and those who are charged with the administration of our laws, and by his intermeddling both in the foreign and domestic Relations of our Country, flagrant instances of which have been forwarded to the undersigned, with instructions to lay them before the Govt. of His Majesty. During the last winter, Mr. Saligny procured to be presented to the Congress of Texas a Bill asking for a grant of three millions of acres of land and other large privileges to be conferred upon two Gentlemen named in the Bill and such other persons as they might associate with themselves.^a In the benefits to result from this bill (should it become a law) it was understood that Mr. Saligny was to be the principal participant, and during its progress through Congress he was constant in his attendance upon that body encouraging its friends and endeavouring to frown down those who opposed it, all of whom incurred not only his censure, but were the objects of his public vituperation and abuse. Since his letter of the 21st. of March to the Secretary of State, he has stated, that although he declines all intercourse with the *Government* of Texas he will continue his intercourse with the *people* as he believes they will sustain him against the Govt., thus attempting to create parties hostile to the administration of the Govt. to which he is accredited. Indeed since the discontinuance of his official intercourse with the Govt. he has procured the getting up of public meetings, the avowed objects of which were to pass upon what he terms the controversy between himself and the Texan Govt. and in which the most inflammatory speeches were delivered and uttered against the administration.

Mr. Saligny has likewise interfered most improperly with the Foreign Relations of Texas by attempting to produce difficulties in her negotiations with Mexico, which in themselves are sufficiently

^a Cf. note ^a, p. 1315.

delicate. While a mission was in preparation to be sent to Mexico under the Convention Recently entered into with Great Britain, the object of which was to negotiate a peace with that Govt., Mr. Saligny stated publicly that he had written, or would write to the French Minister at Mexico, giving him an account of his dispute with the Texan Govt. with the intention that it should meet our Minister on his arrival in that Country, and as it was intimated to prevent his Reception, or otherwise embarrass his negotiations. The Undersigned is instructed to state that however much the President of Texas was disposed to look over what he was compelled to Regard as the improprieties of Mr. Saligny while his acts were confined to the limits of the Republic and being Known could be duly appreciated, he could not with any degree of justice to his Country permit this last act to pass unnoticed and without communicating it to his (M. Salignys) Govt.

The Undersigned is therefore instructed by the President to make these things known to the Govt. of His Majesty the King of the French, and Respectfully to ask the Recall of Mr. Saligny, believing as the President does, that after such a course of conduct, his longer Residence in Texas cannot be Rendered profitable to his own Government or be calculated to secure that friendship and harmony between the two Governments which is so earnestly desired by Texas. Under these circumstances, and there being no object which the President and his Cabinet and the People of Texas at large have more sincerely at heart, than the continuance of a close union and perfect harmony between the two Governments, the Undersigned is further instructed to Request of His Majesty the King of the French that these feelings may be Resumed and Kept up through the medium of such other Agents as His Majesty may be pleased to send to the Country.

The Undersigned avails himself of this occasion to offer to his Excellency M. Guizot the assurance of his profound consideration
signed GEO. S. MCINTOSH.

With the above letter, I sent to M. Guizot a copy of all the correspondence and documents which accompanied your letter of instructions. Having waited more than a month without Receiving any Reply, I on the 12th of August addressed M. Guizot the following note.

AUGUST 12TH 1841

The Undersigned Chargé d' Affaires of the Republic of Texas begs leave to call the attention of his Excellency M. Guizot Minister of Foreign Affairs to the letter which he had the honor of addressing to him on the 4th of July last. The Undersigned hopes that the

interest which his Govt. feels in the subject to which that letter Refers will be deemed a sufficient excuse for calling it to his Recollection, and for Respectfully Soliciting an early Response

The Undersigned etc. etc.

signed GEO S. McINTOSH.

At length on the 20th August, I received an answer of which the following is a Copy.

PARIS, le 18 Août 1847

MONSIEUR,

J'ai l'honneur de répondre à la lettre que vous m'avez adressée le 4 du mois dernier, et dans laquelle, énumérant une série de griefs imputés par votre Gouvernement. à M. Dubois de Saligny, Chargé d'Affaires du Roi au Texas, vous m'annonciez avoir reçu l'ordre de demander son rappel.

M. de Saligny m'avait déjà rendu compte des fâcheux démêlés qui, malgré tout ce qu'il a pu faire pour les prévenir, ont éclaté entre lui et le Gourt. de la République. Quoique les rapports qu'il a dû m'adresser à ce sujet ne me soient pas tous également parvenus, ceux que j'ai reçus et l'examen attentif autant qu'impartial que j'ai voué à cette affaire, ont suffi Monsieur pour me convaincre qu'à côté des accusations vagues et généralement dénuées de preuves, dont il est l'objet, M. de Saligny a malheureusement à former contre votre Gouvernement. des plaintes aussi graves que légitimes. J'ai vu avec un pénible étonnement que le Représentant de la France au Texas, en butte aux insultes et aux brutalités d'un misérable, avait en vain demandé à plusieurs reprises, que le Gourt. Texien prît des mesures pour faire respecter l'inviolabilité de sa personne et de son caractère. Je n'ai pas appris avec moins de surprise que l'individu qui se faisait un jeu de l'outrager ayant été traduit en justice pour attaques commises contre un des domestiques de M. de Saligny avec l'intention hautement proclamée de continuer d'insulter ce Chargé d'Affaires dans la personne des gens de sa maison, il s'était trouvé un Ministre de la République assez peu pénétré du sentiment des convenances, assez oublieux des devoirs de sa position, pour se faire le protecteur du Coupable, pour lui servir de caution, et pour chercher à circonvenir ses juges. J'ai vu encore, que lorsqu'en dernier lieu, Mr. Dubois de Saligny, publiquement insulté et maltraité par l'homme qu'enhardissait une scandaleuse impunité, s'est plaint au Secrétaire d'Etat de la République de cet odieux attentat, le Représentant de la France, au lieu de la réparation immédiate qui lui était due, au lieu d'une désapprobation hautement et formellement exprimée n'a obtenu qu'une réponse tellement inconvenante qu'il s'est trouvé dans la nécessité de déclarer qu'il cessait tous rapports officiels avec un Gouvernement

qui ne regardait pas comme son premier devoir de faire respecter les agens étrangers accrédités près de lui. Et que pouvait-il en attendre, en effet, s'il est vrai, qu'un autre Ministre de la République, celui-là même qui s'était déjà constitué le protecteur du Sr. Bullock ait applaudi publiquement à l'attentat de cet individu, en exprimant seulement le regret qu'il n'eût pas été jusqu'au *meurtre*?

Enfin, Monsieur, comme si tous les principes consacrés parmi les nations n'eussent pas déjà été suffisamment méconnus dans cette déplorable affaire, je vois le Secrétaire d'Etat du Texas prendre acte de la communication par laquelle M. de Saligny lui avait notifié la cessation de ses rapports officiels avec le Cabinet d'Austin, pour le déclarer déchu *ipso facto* de tous les droits de l'immunité diplomatique et de l'inviolabilité qu'elle devait lui assurer; légitimant ainsi d'avance, pour ainsi dire, les nouveaux outrages, les nouvelles violences qu'un furieux oserait commettre contre le Chargé d'Affaires du Roi. Aussi, M. Dubois de Saligny ne trouvant plus à Austin, de la part d'un Gourt. qui se dit ami de la France, ni la sûreté, ni les égards auxquels il avait droit, s'est-il vu dans l'obligation de quitter cette ville et le territoire de la République. En présence de pareils faits, le Gouvernement du Roi n'a pu voir dans la conduite tenue envers M. de Saligny, dans les procédés étrangers dont il a été l'objet qu'une violation flagrante de toutes les règles du droit international, un manque d'égards envers la France, qui la première entre tous les Etats de l'Europe, a reconnu la nouvelle république du Texas, et qui, depuis, n'a cessé de lui donner des preuves de bienveillante sympathie. C'est pourquoi, loin d'admettre les imputations énoncées contre M. de Saligny, imputations vagues, dénuées de preuve, dépourvues de toute vraisemblance, le Gouvern. du Roi se tient au contraire, pour indignement offensé dans la personne de cet Agent, et se réserve de poursuivre auprès de votre Gourt. les justes réparations auxquelles il a droit.

Recevez, Monsieur, l'assurance de la considération très distinguée avec laquelle j'ai l'honneur d'être votre très humble et très obéissant serviteur

(Signed) Guizot.

To this communication I made the following Reply

SEPTEMBER 30. 1841.

The Undersigned Charge d' Affaires for the Republic of Texas has the honor to acknowledge the Receipt of the letter of his Excellency the Minister of Foreign Affairs of His Majesty the King of the French of the 18th of August, in Reply to his communication of the 4th of July last.

The Undersigned Regrets that the view taken by M. Guizot of the subject matter of that communication should be so much opposed to

those entertained by his Government. That what his Government charge as *Specific facts* against Mr. Saligny, should be looked upon by M. Guizot as imputations vague and without proof. He still more Regrets that M. Guizot should have Regarded the fact, of Mr. Saligny's being insulted by a private individual in a private dispute, and the punishment of that offence in the only way known to the laws of Texas, as a violation on the part of the Government of Texas of the laws of Nations, and a want of Respect and good feeling towards France. In making the communication of the 4th of July, the Undersigned but fulfilled a duty imposed upon him by his Government, and having no facts to bring forward in addition to those contained in that communication, he can only refer the matter to this Government for such farther instructions as they may think proper to give him.

The Undersigned avails himself etc. etc.

(signed)

GEO. S. McINTOSH.

Although there are several parts of M. Guizots letter which might be answered without difficulty, I concluded after mature reflection to reply in the above short and general manner, rather than continue a discussion which could be productive of no possible good, inasmuch as the mind of the Govt. here are evidently made up upon the Subject, they viewing it doubtless entirely through the medium of Mr. Salignys communications, and would only tend to increase the bad feeling already existing on the subject. I wait therefore your further instructions.

I should have stated that before the receipt of M. Guizots reply, I saw a report in the French Journals of the day, intimating that a squadron had been ordered to the coast of Texas in consequence of the above difficulty. I went immediately to demand the truth or falsehood of the report, but met Genl. Cass the American Minister at the porte of the Foreign Office, who informed me, that he had just seen M. Guizot on the subject, who assured him it was false.

Genl. Hamilton is at this time in London. He has not succeeded in negotiating the loan and I fear his chance of success is a bad one. He doubtless however keeps you advised of his proceedings.

Inclosed is an application to the President for the Consulship at Bordeaux.* M. Dumon the Father is a gentleman of high standing and the son is highly Recommended.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your Most obt. humble St

GEO. S. McINTOSH

* This application has not been found. Paul Émile Dumon, the applicant, was appointed. See Jones to Smith, February 28, 1842.

ROBERTS TO GUIZOT.^a

[Asks credence for George S. McIntosh, chargé d'affaires of Texas to France.]

ROBERTS TO MCINTOSH.

DEPT STATE

Austin 26th Sept 1841

SIR

Genl Hamiltons letter of the 22d July covering a copy of a communication addressed by you to M Guizot on the 4th of the same month—has been received.

It is hoped that before this letter reaches you, this unpleasant business will be satisfactorily adjusted—a matter at this time of very serious importance to the prosperity of this country. Early information to this effect will be extremely gratifying to the President.

The President has been pleased to confer on you the appointment of Chargé d'affaires near the Court of St. Cloud. You will find your commission and letters of credence enclosed.^b

This appointment would have been made long before this—but hitherto it has been wholly impossible to pay your outfit. Nor is it even now certain that this can be done—but from the general tenor of Genl Hamiltons letter of the 22d July, we have reason to believe that a dft on him would be honored for the amount of your outfit and half years Salary. I cannot, however, venture to draw on him until certain information is received of the success of his labors.

You can communicate with Genl H, and if he is in funds from the sale of our bonds, you will be authorised to draw on him for outfit and half year's salary.

I have the honor to be

Your obt Servant

SAML A ROBERTS

Secretary of State

— MCINTOSH Esq *etc. etc. etc.*

DECEMBER 3D. 1841

P. S.

I am instructed to say that a commission and credentials were made out for you, of the date of the foregoing letter, but upon reflection the President concluded not to forward it until the convening of Congress when your appointment could be confirmed, which commission and credentials I now have the pleasure of enclosing you.

I have the honor to be

your obdt servant

Chief Clerk Dept State.

^a September 22, 1841.

^b See postscript. No copy of the commission has been found. The date of the letter of credence is September 22.

McINTOSH TO SECRETARY OF STATE.^a

[Relating to McIntosh's salary.]

McINTOSH TO MAYFIELD.^bPARIS *November 15, 1841*

The Honble.

JAS. S. MAYFIELD
Secretary of State

SIR

I take advantage of the present opportunity of forwarding two works of Statistics published by order of the Government of France. The accompanying copies were sent me by the Minister of Justice for the use of our Government, with a Request that the compliment would be Reciprocated, whenever any Statistical work should be published in Texas.

Allow me to congratulate you on the arrival of the first vessel direct from this Country, and to hope that she may prove the forerunner of a commercial intercourse profitable to both Countries. This adventure has been got up by the energy and exertions of M. Bourgeois (who has had the kindness to take charge of this) and of M. T. Barbey our Consul at this place. The latter gentleman has been unremitting in his exertions in encouraging emigration to our Country

I have Sir the honor to
Your Most obt. St.

GEO. S. McINTOSH.

SALIGNY TO JONES.^cSALIGNY TO JONES.^dSALIGNY TO JONES.^eN. ORLEANS, *le 16 Janvier 1842.*

MY DEAR SIR,

Allow me to make you acquainted with the bearer of this, M. Castro, of Paris, just arrived from Europe and who leaves this morning for Galveston.

^a A. L. S., November 1, 1841.^b A. L. S.^c November 21, 1841. See Calendar.^d December 6, 1841. See Calendar.^e A. L. S. Saligny was preparing to return to Texas. See Calendar under title of Saligny to Jones, November 21, 1841. Cf. Jones to Saligny, March 2, 1842; Smith to Jones, March 15, 1842.

M. Castro has got full powers from M. M. Bosterscitre [?] and De Lapaul to introduce again in Congress, in the name of these Gentlemen, the Franco-Texian Bill.^a Every preparation has been made in France, with the assistance of rich Capitalists and Manufacturers, to have without delay the measure carried into execution, should Congress give its sanction to it. It is, in my opinion, a plank of salvation offered by Providence to Texas. Shall it be rejected? I beg you to guide M. Castro by your good advice, and to assist him in the accomplishment of his mission: in doing what^b you will do a great deal to promote the interests of your young country.

Do, give my most respectful and kind salutations to Mrs. Jones and believe me, my dear sir,

very respectfully and truly
Yours

A. DE SALIGNY

I have another favor to ask from you. As you have no Consul at Bordeaux, an important place whence several vessels are shortly to be sent to Texas, I wish the President would appoint as soon as possible in that capacity, Mr. Paul-Emile Dumon.^c He is young man of education, fully acquainted with the english language, having been educated in the United States, and belongs to a very wealthy and powerful family. His father makes^d a very large business with the United States; and his uncle M. Dumon, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, Counsellor of State, is one of our ablest politicians, intimate friend of M. Guizot, Minister of foreign affairs. He has strongly recommended his nephew to me for the situation. So I pray you to have the appointment made soon in order to have it confirmed by the Senate.

JONES TO McINTOSH.^e

DEPART OF STATE
Austin January 20th 1842

Hon. G. S. McINTOSH
Chargé d' affaires
of the Republic of Texas

SIR,

You will recieve herewith instructions to present to the Government of his Majesty the King of the French information of the change of administration which has recently taken place in Texas under the provisions of its constitution.

^a See note ^a, p. 1008.

^b Which.

^c See note ^a, p. 1351.

^d A Frenchman's English for *does*.

^e Unsigned copy in Jones's hand.

His Excellency the President desires that you embrace the opportunity which will present itself in transmitting this information to His Majesty's Minister of Foreign Affairs, to assure that functionary of the great regret the President feels in entering upon the discharge of the duties of Chief Magistrate of this Nation, to find that the former good understanding which existed between Texas and France has been and still continues to be interrupted by unhappy differences with the late administration and the Hon. Dubois de Saligny his Majesty's Charge d' Affaires and representative to this Government. Differences of this kind greatly to be regretted, at all times, when they may arise between Nations whose interest and strong desire it is to maintain friendly relations (as is the case in the present instance) are more deeply deplored as they have arisen under circumstances of a character, which should not have involved an alienation of previously existing harmony and have reference to a generous and liberal people for whom the President and people of Texas entertain the warmest regard and sympathy—whose Government was the first in Europe to acknowledge our Nationality, and one which has not failed on all occasions since to manifest the most friendly dispositions towards us. Though accidental circumstances may have placed individuals in public stations who have been mistaken in giving proper expression to national feelings and sentiments and in vindicating the character of the people of Texas who are deeply sensible of their high obligations and of the friendship and the courtesys due to the Representative of France, a nation not less distinguished by the sciences which elevate than the refinements which adorn civilized man, the present administration would not be doing justice to these sentiments if it failed to disclaim for the Government and people of Texas the abusive language of which in moments of unfortunate excitement M. De Saligny was the object.

In making satisfactory explanations concerning this lamentable affair to the Government of the King you will also give assurances that the present Executive will, in good faith, exert every facility in his power to punish according to the sacred principles of law the outrages complained of by M. De Saligny his Majesty's Charge d' Affaires, who has given so many valuable proofs on various occasions of his friendship for the Government and people of Texas and for whom the President and the citizens of this country as a community entertain an exalted personal regard.

The President hopes, when you shall have made these representations which these instructions will authorize, that the intercourse between France and Texas will be resumed as heretofore and thereafter continue, in uninterrupted friendship and harmony.

I have the honor to be
with the highest respect
Your obt Svt