

JONES TO McINTOSH.<sup>a</sup>

[Announcing the personnel of the new administration and referring to McIntosh's financial affairs.]

JONES TO McINTOSH.<sup>b</sup>

[Referring to McIntosh's salary and recalling McIntosh.]

JONES TO GUIZOT.<sup>b</sup>

[Notifying him of the recall of George S. McIntosh as *chargé d'affaires* of Texas to France.]

## JONES TO SMITH.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.  
*Austin, February 5th. 1842.*

To the Honorable

ASHBEL SMITH,  
*Minister Charge d' Affaires  
of the Republic of Texas, etc.*

SIR

You will receive herewith your Commission as Charge d' Affaires to France together with your letter of credence to be presented to his Majesty's Minister of Foreign Affairs, and copies of instructions recently forwarded to your predecessor,<sup>c</sup> which will be for your guidance, so far as the object therein specified may not have been completed by him on your arrival at Paris.

The accumulation of business upon the Executive and this department, occasioned by the present Session of Congress and other causes, render it impossible for me to furnish you with detailed instructions for your governance. You are however well acquainted, with the views of the President in relation to your mission, which have been made known to you in the frequent interviews, which you have recently held, and he relies upon your zeal judgment and discretion to carry them into effect.

So soon as you can arrange your private affairs, it is desirable you should leave for Paris, and more definite instructions will be forwarded you at the earliest possible moment.

I have the honor to be

With the highest Respect  
Your Obedient Servant

ANSON JONES.

<sup>a</sup> January 21, 1842.

<sup>b</sup> February 4, 1842.

<sup>c</sup> These must have included Jones to McIntosh, January 20, and possibly the letters also of January 21 and February 4, though these relate mainly to McIntosh's private finances.

JONES TO SMITH.<sup>a</sup>

[Inclosing commission of Henri Castro as Texan consul-general for France, and that of Paul-Emile Dumon as Texan consul at Bordeaux; and requesting Smith to procure and forward their exequaturs with the commissions.]

HAMILTON TO JONES.<sup>b</sup>

## JONES TO SALIGNY.

(Copy)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
Austin, March 2d. 1842.

To

A. DE SALIGNY, Esq.  
*Chargé d'Affaires of France etc. etc.*

SIR,

I avail myself of the opportunity offered by Mr. Ashbel Smith who goes to France, accredited as the Chargé d'Affaires of this Government, and of Henri Castro, Esq who has received the appointment of Consul General of this Republic for your country, to address you this communication. It is the desire of His Excellency, the President, that the unfortunate difficulties existing between Texas and France, should be immediately arranged to the satisfaction of both parties. The regard and sympathy which he, in common with the people of this country, entertains for France, he has instructed me to assure you, is sincere and ardent as well as his desire to reestablish and perpetuate those friendly relations, which formerly existed, and which are so essential to the promotion of the best interests of the two countries.

For the more speedy attainment of this important object, His Excellency, has instructed me to say that he would be most happy to see you again at your post, near this Government.<sup>c</sup>

I avail myself of the occasion offered in making this communication to renew to you the assurances of my distinguished consideration.

(signed) ANSON JONES.

CERTIFICATE CONCERNING FAURASTE.<sup>d</sup>

<sup>a</sup> February 28, [1842].

<sup>b</sup> March 2, 1842. See Calendar.

<sup>c</sup> Cf. Saligny to Jones, November 21, 1841; same to same, January 16, 1842; Smith to Jones, March 15, 1842.

<sup>d</sup> Undated and unsigned, but probably given by Saligny on or about the date of the letter in which it was inclosed. See Smith to Jones, March 16, 1842.

SMITH TO JONES.<sup>a</sup>

No 1.

NEW ORLEANS,  
March 15, '42HON ANSON JONES  
Secy of State

SIR,

I arrived in this City to day; and called at once in company with Mr Castro on M de Saligny. The tenor of your letter inviting M de Saligny to return to his post near our Government was quite satisfactory. He was not quite so well pleased at the delay in sending him a letter of this nature—at the same time he assured me that he had been at all times most fully persuaded of the kind feelings entertained for him by his Excellency the President, yourself and the Nation generally. I explained to him that he would at once perceive that this delay was inevitable, by recollecting that the "Correspondence" had been placed before Congress and that this subject remained in their possession until they should take some action thereon or until their adjournment:—That while the subject was before Congress, it would have been neither delicate on the part of his Excellency to take it into his own hands, nor in accordance with the usage or the spirit of our institutions—That his Excellency had availed himself of the earliest opportunity when he could with propriety do so, to pursue the course he has done. I also left with him for perusal, with permission to copy if he wished to do so, the copy of the despatch sent to Mr. Mac Intosh<sup>b</sup>—to be returned to me tomorrow. M de Saligny will return to Texas by the next Neptune without fail—he would get off in the New York but an urgency of business renders it quite inconvenient for him to leave so early. M de Saligny met me from the first in a spirit of cordiality and took several occasions to express his kind feelings for the welfare of Texas and his warm attachment to his Excellency the President, which he knew was reciprocated!

M de Saligny informed me that Mr Reily refused him even an informal copy of the despatch to Mr Mac Intosh, with an informal copy of which he would not have hesitated, *at that time*, to return to his post near our Government. He had *since* received instructions—if I correctly understood him—from his Government apprising him that a squadron is now in the Gulf of Mexico subject to his orders and directing him to proceed off Galveston harbor and send to our Government his ultimatum. Captain Renard is now in this City waiting Mr de Saligny's orders—his ship the Brillante is at Pensacola.

<sup>a</sup> A. L. S.<sup>b</sup> That of January 20, 1842.

I cannot but regard this termination of the misunderstanding between the two governments as fortunate, and at least as preventing *quite opportunely* an *awkward* position.<sup>a</sup>

I had some conversation with M de Saligny concerning the recent change in our tariff and its bearing on importations from France made before information of this change could have been received in that Kingdom. M de Saligny regards it as clearly violative of the rights of the foreign importers—he said, he has written to Mr Barbezat not to pay the duties but rather than do so to suffer the goods to be seized—that, he has also written to his Government on this subject. I desire particular instructions on this matter. Will instructions meet me in France?

M de Saligny will propose that the importer give sufficient security for the payment of the duties, subject to the decision of Congress.

M de Saligny clearly assured me that he has been informed in a manner not admitting of doubt, that England is sustaining Mexico at this time. This is certainly—if correct,—not in accordance with the spirit that dictated the “Convention”<sup>b</sup> of which I am the bearer. I am unable to express any opinion on this subject, further than that it appears to me worthy of your attention.

I have the honor to be  
very respectfully  
your obedt servt

ASHBEL SMITH  
*Charge d'aff etc.*

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SMITH TO JONES.<sup>c</sup>

No 2.

NEW ORLEANS,  
*March 16th., 1842*

Hon. ANSON JONES,  
Secretary of State,

SIR,

I have had an interview to day with M. de Saligny, Chargé d' Affaires from France to Texas. An account of yesterday's interview with the Hon. Chargé has been already written to your department.

The propriety of sending a French vessel of war to the neighborhood of Galveston to look after the interests of the French Merchants and French Commerce, in case the Mexicans should make a descent on Galveston, was suggested to M. de Saligny and appeared to strike him favorably. Captain Renard left New Orleans this day to join

<sup>a</sup> Cf. Saligny to Jones, November 21, 1841; same to same, January 16, 1842; Jones to Saligny, March 2, 1842.

<sup>b</sup> The reference must be to the convention for British mediation between Mexico and Texas concluded November 14, 1840, but not yet finally ratified.

<sup>c</sup> A. L. S.

his vessel, the *Brillante*, previously to my interview with M. de Saligny.

M. de Saligny showed me a document from the French Consul at Vera Cruz, furnishing as appears to me sufficient proof that the waggons on board the *Progressa*, the Mexican prize recently captured by our Navy off Vera Cruz, are the property of a French Citizen, Joseph Faure. M. de Saligny apprised me that these waggons will be reclaimed.

I shall forward with this letter a No. of the Weekly *Picayune*, containing letters addressed to General Santa Anna by the Hon. Barnard E. Bee and General James Hamilton, and the answers to the same by General Santa Anna.\* I commend them to your notice as deserving attention, particularly Gen. Hamilton's letter and the answer to it from Santa Anna. The latter have created no small mortification here among the friends of Texas. I have said that the Government of Texas had not authorized such propositions to be made—and emphatically, that the present administration does not sanction them in any manner. This No. of the *Picayune* also contains an account of the condition of the Santa Fé prisoners. You will perceive they are still in chains, with no present prospect of release.

The news of the invasion of Texas by the Mexicans excites a very lively interest here. The proclamations of His Excellency the President have been republished in the Newspapers of this city, and are highly approved. Men could be obtained in any numbers for our service. The extreme pressure in the money market and a most unusual destruction of confidence among the commercial community, present a less favorable prospect of our obtaining supplies of provisions and munitions of war in considerable quantities. The Commissioners from Galveston, Dr. Levi Jones and J. C. Megginson, Esq., have prepared an address which will appear in the papers of tomorrow:—a copy will be forwarded to your department. A meeting of the Citizens of New Orleans, on the subject of aid to Texas, will I am informed be held tomorrow evening.

Mr. MacRae passed through this City a few days since with despatches from the United States Minister at Mexico to his Government at Washington. Mr. Lumsden who returned from Mexico with Mr. MacRae informed me that the notes which *closed* the correspondence, between Mr. Ellis, the American Minister, and the Mexican Government, were of a very unfriendly character. The Hon. Waddy Thompson, who succeeds the Hon. Mr. Ellis at Mexico, is looked for in this City in a few days. It is understood that he will

\* This correspondence includes Bee to Santa Anna, December 27, 1841; Hamilton to Santa Anna, January 13, 1842; Santa Anna to Bee, February 6, 1842; Santa Anna to Hamilton, February 18, 1842; Hamilton to Santa Anna, March 21, 1842. For all, see Calendar of Correspondence with Mexico.

go out to Mexico in the United States' Home Squadron—in force. Some persons here regard a rupture between these two powers as almost inevitable.

The facility with which Mr. Falconer, a British subject among the Santa Fé captives, was released, compared with the difficulties met by the American prisoners in Mexico, with other facts, appears to countenance an opinion expressed in my despatch of yesterday concerning the relations of England and Mexico. It cannot have escaped your observation that England is covering the Gulf of Mexico with a network of Steam packets readily convertible into war steamers.

Before closing this letter it may not be deemed amiss to state that Henri Castro, Consul General to France, has taken an active and judicious interest in the affairs of Texas here.

I shall leave tomorrow on my way to France

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully your Obt. Sevt.

ASHBEL SMITH,  
*Chargé d'Affaires*  
*etc.*

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(Copy \*)

Mr. Fauraste, an agent of M. Faure, a french citizen and merchant in Mexico, goes to Texas to claim certain Waggons, the unquestionable property of Mr. Faure, which were on board the Progressa, captured by the Texian Squadron.

Mr Faure is represented to be a Gentleman of high respectability and his agent M Fauraste was the bearer of a despatch addressed to M De Saligny, by the french Consul in Vera-Cruz, also of certificates I discover by many Gentlemen of standing, all of them testifying the said Waggon to belong to M. Faure. The Waggons are seven in number, four wheels and very heavy.

Mr Fauraste, or his address can be found at M Capdibielle, a merchant who keeps his store I believe on the Leon.

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SALIGNY TO JONES.<sup>b</sup>

[Announcing the appointment of Henry Adolph Cobb, vice consul of France for Galveston and St. Louis,<sup>c</sup> in place of Mr. Barbezat, resigned, and requesting an exequatur for him.]

<sup>a</sup> This is apparently a copy of the "document from the French Consul at Vera Cruz", referred to in Smith's despatch.

<sup>b</sup> U. S., April 24, 1842.

<sup>c</sup> San Luis at the west end of Galveston Island, which seems in 1842 to have been a port of entry. See Gammel, *Laws of Texas*, II, 558.

SALIGNY TO JONES.<sup>a</sup>

[Announcing the appointment of Alexander Lemaire consular agent of France at Liberty, and asking orders for his recognition by the Texan authorities.]

SALIGNY TO JONES.<sup>b</sup>

Légation de France  
au Texas.

GALVESTON, *le 29 avril 1842.*

MONSIEUR,

Dans le courant du mois d'avril 1841, au moment où la Légation du Roi venait d'être obligée de suspendre ses relations officielles avec le Cabinet d'Austin, je reçus du Ministre de Sa Majesté à Mexico, une lettre par laquelle il réclamait mon intervention pour obtenir du Gouvernement Texien la restitution à M. Sisos, négociant Français établi au Mexique, de 90 balles de farine, embarquées pour le compte de celui-ci à bord de la goëlette mexicaine Anna-Maria, qui, se rendant de Vera-Cruz à Tampico, en novembre 1840, je crois, avait été capturée par les croiseurs Texiens, conduite à Galveston, et vendue dans ce port avec sa cargaison.

La position où, pendant une année, je me suis trouvé placé vis-à-vis du Gouvernement de ce Pays, ne m'a pas permis jusqu'à présent de m'occuper de cette affaire. Mais aujourd'hui, je profite de la reprise des rapports officiels entre le Texas et la Légation de Sa Majesté, pour vous transmettre la réclamation de M. Sisos.

Je suis également chargé, en ma qualité de Représentant d'une Puissance amie et alliée de Sa Majesté Catholique, de présenter à votre Gouvernement une réclamation du même genre, au nom de M. Zuiñaga, Négociant Espagnol, qui se trouvait, comme M. Sisos, propriétaire de farines embarquées sur l'Anna-Maria.

Vous trouverez ci-joint, Monsieur, les copies de la lettre du Ministre du Roi à Mexico, en date du 30 décembre 1840 ainsi que de deux autres lettres et de différentes pièces qui m'ont été envoyées touchant cette double affaire.

Il résulte évidemment de ces différentes pièces que les marchandises réclamées par M. M. Sisor et Zuiñaga, et s'élèvent, pour le premier, à la somme de 1,642 dollars 50 cents, pour le second, à celle de 1,041 dollars 65 cents, étaient la propriété, légitime et de bonne foi, de ces deux messieurs, et je vous prie, en conséquence, de vouloir bien prendre

<sup>a</sup> L. S., April 26, 1842.

<sup>b</sup> L. S.

les mesures nécessaires pour que le montant m'en soit remis le plus promptement possible, afin que je le leur fasse passer. Les principes incontestables sur lesquels repose la réclamation de M. M. Sisos et Zuiñaga, aussi bien que l'extrême empressement que Son Excellence le Président a mis, dans l'affaire récente de M. Faure,<sup>a</sup> à faire appliquer ces principes, ne me permettent pas de croire qu'il puisse s'élever à cet égard la moindre difficulté.

Je saisis avec plaisir cette occasion, Monsiur, pour vous renouveler l'assurance de ma haute considération

A. DE SALIGNY

à l'Honorable ANSON JONES, *Secrétaire d'Etat*

(Copie)

Légation de France  
à Mexico.

MEXICO, le 30 décembre 1840.

MONSIEUR,

Vous verrez par les lettres dont je joins ici des copies, que le sieur Jean-Baptiste-Sisos, négociant Français avait chargé 90 balles de farine à bord de la goëlette Mexicaine *Anna-Maria*, qui a été capturée par des croiseurs Texiens et conduite à Galveston. Je vous serai obligé de faire les démarches nécessaires pour obtenir la restitution de la propriété de M. Sisos et pour lui faire accorder une indemnité convenable dans le cas où l'on aurait déjà disposé de cette propriété.

J'ai en même temps l'honneur de vous prier d'accorder votre appui à la réclamation de M. Zuiñaga, négociant Espagnol, qui est également intéressé dans le chargement de l'*Anna-Maria*.

Agréez, Monsieur, les assurances etc. etc.,

Signé: B<sup>on</sup> Alleye de Cyprey.

Monsieur DE SALIGNY, *Chargé d'affaires de France au Texas.*

(Copie)

VERA-CRUZ, 16 décembre 1842.<sup>b</sup>

MONSIEUR,

Je viens de recevoir l'avis que la goëlette Mexicaine *Anna-Maria*, capitaine Wise, partie de Vera-Cruz pour Tampico, avait été capturée par les Croiseurs Texiens et conduite à Galveston.

J'avais embarqué pour mon compte à bord de ce navire 90 balles de farine, à la consignation de M. Jules Labruère.

<sup>a</sup> See Smith to Jones, March 16, 1842.

<sup>b</sup> Should be 1840.



Je vous remets inclus copie de la facture, telle qu'elle se trouve spécifiée sur le manifeste de ce navire, s'élevant à \$1,642—50 ct.

Je viens vous prier, Monsieur le consul, de vouloir bien transmettre à M. le Ministre de France à Mexico, ma réclamation, afin qu'il daigne la faire valoir auprès de notre Représentant dans cette République.

La conduite que le Gouvernement Français a tenue à l'égard des chargeurs du Brick Mexicain *Unico hijo*, qui fut capturé par l'escadre, est un précédent suffisant pour établir la légalité de ma réclamation. Les chargeurs étrangers furent remboursés par le Gouvernement Français du montant de leurs factures.

Je me confie entièrement dans la haute influence de M. le Ministre de France à Mexico pour donner à ma réclamation la plus grande efficacité.

Recevez, Monsieur, etc. etc.

Signé: J. BTE. SISOS.

Monsieur A. GLOUX, *Consul de France*  
à *Vera-Cruz*.

(Copie)

VERA-CRUZ, 19 décembre 1840.

Monsieur le BARON,

La goëlette mexicaine Anna-Maria, Capitaine Wise, qui était partie d'ici pour Tampico, a été capturée par les croiseurs Texiens et conduite à Galveston.

M. Jean Baptiste Sisos, commerçant Français, qui avait chargé pour son compte à bord de ce navire 90 balles de farine à la consignation de M. Labruère, m'a adressé la réclamation que j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre ci-jointe, avec la copie de la facture qui l'accompagnait.

M. Sisos m'a chargé de vous prier de transmettre ces pièces à M. le chargé d'affaires de Sa Majesté au Texas, pour qu'il obtienne du Gouvernement Texien le remboursement du prix de sa facture.

J'ai l'honneur de vous prévenir, Monsieur le Baron, que M. le Consul d'Espagne m'a conduit un de ses Nationaux M. Zuñiga,<sup>e</sup> négociant en cette ville, qui était aussi intéressé dans le chargement de l'Anna-Maria, et m'a demandé si je voulais bien écrire en sa faveur à M. de Saligny. J'ai fait comprendre à mon collègue et à M. Zuñiga qu'il ne m'appartenait pas de faire une pareille démarche, en ajoutant, toutefois, qu'ils devaient naturellement s'adresser, à cet effet, à M. Calderon de la Barca, Ministre de Sa Majesté Catholique à Mexico.

<sup>e</sup> Zuñiga.

Ils ont adopté cette idée, et c'est lui qui sera probablement leur intermédiaire auprès de vous.

J'ai l'honneur d'être etc. etc.

Signé: A. GLOUX  
*Consul de France.*

Monsieur le Ministre de France à Mexico.

(Copie)

Facture des marchandises suivantes, que je remets à Tampico par la Goëlette Anna-Maria, Capitaine Wise, à la consignation de M. I. Labruère.

T. A.	70 Balles de farine marque Tamaris, à \$18.....	\$1, 260
M. L.	20 Balles do. " Landères, a 18.....	360
		1, 620
	Frais.	
	Charretée et frais d'embarquement.....	22. 50
	Total .....	1, 642. 50.

Vera-Cruz 29 novembre 1840.

Signé J. BTE. SISOS.

Pour copie conforme

A. DE SALIGNY

Digo yo capitán Maestro de la Goleta Nacional Anna Maria que se halla anclada en este puerto de Va. Cruz próximo à emprender viage para el de Tampico declaro que he recibido  
0.40 Tros à bordo, baxo partida de Registro y con la-márca y  
H. 20 " números del margen de Jose Grego. de Suinga Se-  
60 Tros harina senta tros harina de Puebla de à 8 @ ntas de que me doy por entregada à mi entera satisfaccion, y en los mismos términos llegado a Salvamento con dicho buque, me obligo à hacerlo en el citado puerto ó en el que se diere por cumplido mi Registro á D. José del Rio, quien verificada mi fiel entrega, me ha de satisfacer por flete y conduccion à razon de dos pesos por tercio, à cuyo debido cumplimiento obligo mi persona y bienes señaladamente el expresado Buque, fletes, aparejas y lo mejor parado de él, segun práctica y ley de comercio firmando quatro de este tenor, cumplido el uno los demas no valgan.

Va Cruz Octubre 28/840.

Ignoro peso y contenido

GUILLO. A. WYSE

Pour copie conforme

A. DE SALIGNY