Diary
from
January
1865
Monday Jan 2d, 1864

New Year's day or curfew Sunday I made no official calls. At the recommendation of Mme. went with Grace to Notre Dame to hear Father Hyacinthe a bare-footed Carmelite said to be the successor of Bartraire as an Orator. It happened unfortunately that he did not preach. He will reappear next Sunday. We walked home and in a few minutes D. Jo and called to thank me for a collection of autographs of American notabilities of the 18th century which I had bought with Watteau's collection.

Tuesday Jan 3rd.

As I was sitting in the consulate today Buffum entered and offered me his congratulations. I asked him for what? Why said he 'haven't you heard the news?' 'No' I replied 'I have heard nothing to entitle me to any body's congratulations.' Why said he you have been appointed Charge par interim in place of Mr. Dayton.' So ran a dispatch he had just read at Monroe.

As soon as Buffum left I went and read the news relating to Chargé's for the first time in my life, for though I saw many reasons why I ought to be selected in this emergency,
In some way I was as much surprised by the appointment as if it had occurred without any forewarning symptoms. I had not read anything relating to my probable responsibilities, lest I should get myself in a frame of mind to feel disappointed if I were not to be clothed with them.

In the evening Jenny and I went to a tea table at young Thompson's which was very slow. Howe & Dr. Cleaveland both expressed regret that I was not made full minister instead of Charge.

We then went to a ball at the Madison, where we received General congratulating.

Wednesday, Jan. 4

Rec'd letter of congratulations from Dr. Evans. No dispatches. Pleasant letter from cousin William Smith who had only the news of Mr. Day's good news and who thought I ought to replace him and wished to know if he could do anything to help forward such a result.

In the evening quite a company invited to hear Miss Jones' Buffalo & Mr. Gould play Bow-Cap. Miss Jessup was among the number. She brought me a letter from Old Mr. Blair. Opinion Nacional has quite a vocabulary.
the new change.

Thursday - It's astonishing how polite and amiable all my acquaintances are. I have done injustice to the interest many of them take in me to whom I supposed myself an object of supreme personal as well as official indifference.

Wrote to Mr. Seward suggesting that the Russian agency be converted into a consulate and an American be appointed at once. Called on Bamber to wish him a happy new year. The old man ran me cordially complaining of a bad cold and nervous irritability which had prevented him sleeping till 7 in the morning.

A letter from Mr. Howard enclosing paragraph cut from the Times very kind about me. Mabel sent me word that Foncke' Cor. of Independence a Judge was charged to notice my appointment.

Friday Jan 6 1865

met with wife this morn. to get some shirts made. When I got to the office David handed me Boston Advertiser of the 24th Dec. which contained a dispatch from Washig. stating that I was nominated upon the special request
of the Secretary of State that Sumner moved my confirmation without a reference to a Committee and it was done unanimously. The Opinion Nationale restated the dispatch thus, viz., as follows:

...shewed it to Moscow who said he would have it in the Gazette de France...

I breakfasted with him this morning. Ordered a new suit of clothes. Had a visit from W. T. Curti, who wants me to take his son in place of Willii Dayton, who has resigned. Said I had no idea that Willii would be removed till another was ready to take his place, and that I was not likely to be consulted about the succession. Besides, I had spoken to a person (Guyot called yesterday very much disgusted with the measure of his uncle and wishing to do some thing) who however would be expected to do much work that his son could not be expected to do.

Gibs said he spoke to Penningtons about my appointment and asked if his resignation was ready. I replied that...

...so along Gibbs...
political aspirations. If his old man were alive he would try to get Desays consul at Aix la Chapelle (Desay being a candidate for some thing better), but now he should rest content with his secretanship. He seems to have no idea of losing it.

Young Sedletau came to consult me yesterday about drawing his will of left his father for the purpose of ascertaining what he was intitled to. I prepared a statement for him to sign.

Friday Jan 7. 1868.

Went this morning to the Daytons. They owned their carriages and horse for 500 francs a month with coachman and clothes. No extra but a hat a year.

Sunny and clear; went to the funeral of Mrs. Brown, widow of our former consul at Leghorn. Met her two daughters now orphaned there. The eldest has just concluded an engagement at some place of entertainment in London at $10 a night or thereabouts and the other the children. The mayor had extended the pension she allowed to the mother. When I entered Mr. Aulton handed me a note saying that the money owing to me a thousand francs advanced for her father's funeral should be paid in Monthly instalments if not paid by Good Friday, a balance on the father consul's afe
being still one. On leaving her she thanked me for all
my kindness and kissed me on both cheeks. This removed
degree of embarrassment for which I was hardly prepared and
my wife did not. It was not till I assured her that I had
never been with Buido but once before in my wife's and that at
my office that I could remove painful suspicions from her mind.
Bono her is to give farewell Gists. The Opinion. They ask,
on Monday.

Sent letters to W. J. Shaye, Sanford, Lady, Mr. Colman and
Mr. Prater, in reply to their letters about the mystery.

According to a consultation with Marshall about the case.
The Gazette de France copy the Advertiser's dispatch
as translated by Moreau. Last copy of the Opinion
Nationale copy of the evening. Scary and I

Dined with Mr. Selden.
Monday, Jan. 9, 1862.

Dined with Mr. Golden Saturday evening.

Sunday went to hear Father Regan at the Carmelites; preached at Notre Dame. Grace accompanied me. Saw friends for my seat. Bonner sat just in front of me; great crowd. The prelate middle sized, plump round faced well conditioned man, with the faculty of holding from his subject until he gets into a blaze of eloquence. His movement is exceedingly graceful; as perfect as possible. I would go to hear him again if I had a chance. The Archbishop was present and after the sermon was finished, left his seat below, mounted the pulpit and made a short speech and pronounced the benediction.

Called upon Mrs. Nochetto—just going out.

Called at Vattacaro. Willy very sick. He had not heard of my arrival. Said he should write to the Patriarch about me. And the bid for I find a friend’s notice in that that the leg, albeit little pain to the reading federal officers.

Dined to day with Mr. Smoak at Hotel Chalcomb and went to Mrs. Selden’s first reception in the
Thursday Jan 12. 1865.

On Tuesday about 11 O'clock David entered my room at the office with a pile of dispatches and observed with a smile which spread over his whole face, and took refuge in his hair, that he guessed they had come now. And true enough they had. Dr. McGown was calling on me and had not tact enough to come beforehand, the folly of trying to interest me in statistics of Iowa. While the dispatches which made me a minister with all the possible conditions of the appointment and the advice and suggestions from friends were lying unopened on the table. Gibbs finally came in and took them off, saying that I must have half an hour to myself.

Then was my secret commission, my letter of credence and office copy for the ministry of Foreign affairs. Eight dispatches private letters from Seward, Morgan, and E.D.
Alfred Cockburn &c.

Seward says, "If I could have read you a full communique as Minister, but that what I have done is satisfactory. Please let it stand just as it is for the present. I cannot say how long that depend on another view.

"I am sorry that you cannot stay abroad until the war is over. People now are thinking this will be done. But I must not prophesy when it is over safely. I shall feel that neither you nor I have lived in vain."

Senator Morgan wrote, "Hon. John P. Hale who will be an Ex. on the 1st of March told me he was a Candidate and wanted my influence saying at the same time that my colleague in the Senate signed his petition with readiness with great pleasure. I declined to give my reasons that I was for favor of Mr. Bigelow who was in every respect fitted and peculiarly well qualified to discharge the duties. And no addition was a warm
personal friend. Y. Y. While up to this moment
the names of very numerous who are to
have the appointment and not much said
by those who are to make at any event
belief is that the appointment will be
offered to you with the expectation that
you will accept it and under the belief
that at this time no better appointment
can be made. Of course I need not
say that I am for you first, last and
call the time.

Mr. Godman, moves to be appointed
Secretary.

Dispatch No. 724 says: Newspapers in roses at Tall,
are 37 in No. Hot double the number published in
every Congress Dist. in the loyal States.

No. 728 - gives reply of Reward to propry Charg at War.
who inquired about the Davis resolution. The views of the
Administration in regard to Mexico are expressed in the
President's Message.

No. 3 says "No special instructions are deemed necessary at
present for a gentleman to conversant with the relations
between the two countries as yourself."
I sent a letter the day before my commission arrived to Gen. de Clair's asking him to name a day when I might have the honor to present my original letter of credence, a copy of which I enclosed. I got a letter this morning, saying tomorrow at 11 a.m. I made up my mind last evening to appear in that suit (noted Gibbs, acting as counsel) and doing the best part for her own profit. Wrote toeward the yrs. growing grey and the reeords.

Pennington did not receive his notice until last evening for the court ball. The expectants had waiting till then in grand toilette awaiting for their belles. One friend, when they received instead a note from Mr. Pennington informing them that the bill did not reach the Chamberlain early enough to be shown to the Emperor. This gross insult also Pennington pockets without any thought of resigning. M. Seward did not address Dr. Jung's dispatch to him. He sent for a book to record his own view.

See page 14 for Continuation.
Saturday January 14, 1865

Went yesterday at 7 1/2 to the ministry of Foreign affairs - waited there till in a grand Salon.

M. D. drolly received me very courteously though a little mechanically as was natural. He read my letter of Credence carefully through. I sat with him about 20 m. Stopped at the consulate an hour or so and then went to the legation and wrote an account of my visit to M. Seward. I mentioned pretty much every thing that occurred except that I did not give all of his discourse about what is necessary for a diplomat. He said as a man in commerce require credit to go good must be trusted to get along. I said yet there would be few farms cultivated or railroads built if men worked alone; that the faculties of multiplying once power into the boxes and muscles of others gave power and the first condition of that was confidence.

I told him on leaving that I was expected here to present my country people to their majesty, to whom I had not yet been presented myself and asked his advice. He told me to write to him Confidentially a list of the persons deserving presentation and
meantime he would inquire the question being

hoped for. What or if was done.

In my letter to Seward I begged him to give
Lemington Conings and lend me one of the
first rate secretaries.

Dine last evening at Monroe. W. M. J. G. F.

Mrs. Pendleton of Charlotte & Lemington. Dull.

Commenced with John this afternoon to

Clear up a little. Saw to pay him $10 for

a week. He seems delighted with the

Connection.

Had a long letter from John A. C. Gray, the

first since my arrival here. About my mission

and his gossip with the President. If Gray were

very sagacious in forecasting political fortunes

I should suspect my appointment. Certain.

10th. Everett will get it.

(See No. 15 for continuation.)
he was displaced before it arrived by a very short and the only dispatch addressed personally to him in which not a word of apology of any kind for such treatment occurs.

Willie Dayton copied my dispatch this mg., in which I mentioned my intention to make Turk Vice-consul. My wife told me about it this evg. She had heard all about it from Mrs. Dayton. I wrote to George D. Morgan & Nordaff who sent me the Post with an article about my appointment.

(See p. 12 for continuation.)
Monday Jan 16 1865

Wrote to Drouyn de Lhuys today to know how Americans are to be presented, as I being only charge have no claim to be officially presented to their Majesties. Guyot came this morning and went to work with the receipts putting them in order. Coming home this evening stopped to see Mrs. Dayton. Mrs. B. rushing to ask about sending out an order. Mrs. D. said that they had never put their feet inside the house of more than half a dozen of the families of the diplomatic corps. They exchanged cards, nothing more with the great body of the foreign ministers, families and court people. That shows Mrs. D.'s social influence in Paris was not very considerable.

Read a letter from Sanford on Saturday. He wants this reply to be postmarked.

Tuesday Jan 17, 1865

Got my cards this morning, ordered a new hat and made an inventory of my effects at the office. Spent the afternoon at the legation writing letters and reading the correspondence of the legation with the various functionaries about Paris.
Dinner with Madame Gherelli, Mrs. Thomas Gould, Buffum, and Mrs. Childs, introduced by Mr. Childs. Then went to a dancing party at the Gordon. We went without daughters present. The youngest is not yet 17. She stated but yielded, and was in her name always supposing that I am competent to present which remains to be decided. I remarked to day a difference in the last invitation of the Grand Chambres from former invitations to read in names of Americans in Paris who had already been presented. The phrase was distinguished Americans. I must find out what that means.

The Opéra. Nat. of this evening contains a letter from its N. Y. Correspondent, Contantin, in which he says:

"Parmi les hommes dont on parle pour la légation de Paris je vous nommerais le General Fremont et M. Summer. Le choix de ce dernier paraîtrait d'abord moins convenable. C'est un habile et ardent défenseur de la liberté, il est familiar aux usages du monde européen et connaît la langue française, avantage que n'avait pas M. Dayton. Mais il est également très probable que le gouvernement conservera cette haute fonction à M. Bigelow et lui confiera le titre
definite de ministre plenipotentiaire.

The same letter says that old Mr. Blair has gone
to Richmond at the request of J. Davis.

The Opinion also was statement from the época of
Madrid to the effect that the commander of the
French Squadron on the Pacific had tendered his aid
to the Spanish Commander in case of need against
Peru. I think I will call on [the Peruvian] Minister for
information.

Wednesday Jan 18th, 1865

called at noon to day on Baruda the Peruvian Minister. Had
a pleasant visit. He says there is nothing in the Story
of the época. This is my last day as Consul. My salary
ceases to night.

left the afternoon on the Min. of For. Affair,
Archbishop Min. Italian & Some others.

But they repeated in our parlor then up to 20 or 30 people
Thursday
Sanford arrived in town yesterday. I went to breakfast with him. He thinks Lincoln will send the mission on political grounds without consulting Seward. No friends wrote him. He suggested to me that steps were afoot if not already consummated for the purchase of Sonora to finance Maximilian. I determined to ask about it this afternoon of Bouchr de la Salle, at the reception and did so. I have communicated his reply to Mr. Seward. I had to wait from 2 till 3 1/2 P.M. which did not seem a long as I had brought my papers and was able to draw fice or six despatches while waiting. My first question to the minister was about my presentation. He said he had expected an answer which had not yet come but when it did he would send me a copy, that he had recommended such an answer as showed desire the had no doubt I would get it. On leaving, I was called back and by a young man in the bureau of Secretaire des Comtes,
who said it would oblige them if I would put the position or quality of professional personal standing of such person as wished to be presented, it being understood that those whose names were accompanied by no such designation might be dropped, as not falling within the category of distinguished persons entitled to presentation, without exposing me to any complaint.

I promised Drouyn du Château to call upon the grand chamberlain or Master of Ceremonies on Saturday to profit by the occasion to return my cards to make an acceptable explanation, & also engaged to call on T. de Conches.

Got a note from Lowndes saying that Baron Moltke the Austrian minister would like me tomorrow between 10 & 12. He will give me lots of suggestions about French diplomatic etiquette in which he is learned.

Today.

Called on Baron Moltke - he says I must come in person on the Ambassador's and leave a card turned Baron for the Ministers. gave me a diplomatic list which he invited me to return in the foreign office to cultivate.
when I got home found tickets for the first list sent in by Percussion
but not invited at the first ball, directed to M. Percussion Charge Taffins.
Spent the evening at Mrs. Columbus where she said I would meet McRumon Mr.
He had gone unfortunately when I arrived. Mrs. E said she wanted to talk
about a proposition he brought forward at the opening of Parliament for
the recognition of the Southern Confederacy on condition of their abolish-
1,000,000 of Slaves. I promised to call upon him. Very hard days
work today writing & getting off my despatched.

Wednesday January 22 1865.

Rose yesterday my. full of perplexity. I had received no written
assurance that I would be presented properly on Wednesday and
feared that I should be obliged to disappoint the new candidate
for presentation on Wednesday next. I went to the legation
and had a revised list of persons prepared & then went to the office where I was fortunate enough to find Some Cards
ready; went to Marion Kemner de Couker  Rue Nemours de
Marigny to care. He came out in his dressing gown & cape
and began after some apologies for receiving me in such a
condition on account of his health, began at once to
speak of the necessity of putting some restriction upon the
indiscriminate presentation of Americans. I told a story of a
woman sticking her elbows into his back when he complained with
the wish of the press he was trying to preserve the property of
the dancing girls. He looked at her and said nothing. Soon he
felt the elbow again. Again he looked and said nothing. The
elbows again. She turned back in a good, but said something
about his not having to. She said, "I am an American war
like war and I am going in. Go in them," said defiantly,
and on she went. It was afterwards ascertained he said that
she was the wife of a house dealer in New York. He
said that his once under Franklin's administration
when they came to the conclusion to require some statement
of the claims of the person asking presentation, to that hour,
Mr. T. said it could not be done under our system, that we knew
no distinction. Reply that we like other people had chosen
in our adoption, and did not receive our domestics in
our Salons. -

\[\text{[signature]}\]
I talked with him about my presentation of which he explained the process & promised that it should be as printed. Recommended me to call & leave card at several places about the Court. A reasonable compliment about my books of which I said I had been notified to me a copy of the 3rd volume of his Curiosa & with his autograph. Then called with Jenny to leave cards at Duc de Bourbon's, Duc de Rambouillet's, and a lot more - then dinner at the foreign office to the Baron de Coudray who took me to Holland where I got my affairs regulated as I think satisfactorily.

Dined with Belch at the club. Leom. Hilly, Col. Chaffin & Huntington guests. Descuits wants me to come and talk with M. Guizot about the present status of the negro in the U. S.

He wishes to speak on the subject before the Academy of Moral & Political Sciences composed of President Buchanan, Clay & others.

He is always in between 12 & 1, except Saturday when he goes to the Academy. Descuits had written inquired about the Duc de Noelce, who is still at Maintenon, promised to inquire about the correspondence of his ancestor who is America in 1793, as soon as the Duke...
comes to town.

Col. Carnot returned from the U.S. about a month since from an 8 months' tour of observation in the U.S. most of military matters. He thought the Grande Armee would be over by next December. Had no doubt of its triumph did not think it highly of the military character of the Southern officers as some or most professed to. I asked what he thought of the regulars or soldiers. He said they learned to manoeuvre in three months, as well as French soldiers do in a year. The officers of the Regiments paraded by & letter. He thought that in the cases where they had failed most conspicuously at the explosion of the mine at Petersburg (for instance) the soldiers would have stood firm. He thought it not unlikely that for a time they would feel a little hesitation in meeting the Master race in arms against them. I mentioned the report that they were to arm the slaves. It asked what it would amount to. He said there were but about 1 million slaves now in the Confederacy. They would not yield over 100,000 soldiers at the outside. He calculated his upon the beach basis. They found in Algeria that in their muggins of 8 or 10 days when they took every available man of the population they never got more than one seventh. In a long war that proportion would be altogether too large. One tenth would be the utmost that the South could spare from the Army, not that number for a long time.
which would only give 100,000 men. Indeed the Slaves would fight badly for the South. He said yes they would no doubt. He illustrated the Fellahs in Egypt who were seduced by the Viceroy at Letter from their homes into his service and who the next year go themselves and make another League with as much alacrity or indifference at least as detestable. He satisfied himself that the culture of maize in the South of France was more trying to the French peasant than the culture of Cotton in the Cotton State and that it was not beside to say the white man could not work them as advantageously at least as the black. His conversation with the French of Louisiana was very interesting and he doubt he there got some of the most valuable information that he brought home. He speaks no English. He says the Slaves ran away when liberated and when the time came that they were obliged to go to work to live they uniformly went to other plantations than that on which they had been freed. Their affection for their masters did not manifest itself in a desire to live longer with them. He was amazed with the necessity of some of the Creoles who said the Negroes who had been slaves had the impudence from the day after their emancipation to demand wages for their labor. Yes said the Colonel and the people in Europe are just as unreasonable.
Monday Jan 23.

Received the daguerre portrait to be presented on Wednesday.
Still some uncertainties whether in the diplomatic circle or with the other Americans. Went to see Greenough's bust of Mr. Dayton. The likeness is very good. Left card on Papal Julius as he was out. Called on Helm also on Prince Metternich. He received me with a stately air rather constitutional, than otherwise I suppose. Spoke of having seen me at Mr. Daytons funeral. Asked if Mr. Dayton died of apoplexy, what our news from America was. He interrupted me not specially edifying to either of us. He has a splendid palace. His cabinet was full of cigar smoke and quantity of cigars were drying on the table.

Gone to the Prussian Ambassador. He was out, left my card. Called on Duyvis Min. of Pub. Work. He was very cordially, spoke of the indolent labor of a minister where the work was to centralised as in France. Enovid the United States its system of popular cooperation in the work of education, said he had never been able to get 5 centimes from private contributions to help him in the education of his people. Said Mr. Dayton was a pleasant
man, fine character but he said then was something
general in having intercourse with him through
his ignorance of French. He said he was willing
to give up Latin to make people learn the modern
languages of which they were generally altogether
ignorant. I asked to know if I had any day
for receiving, for he meant to come I was here.
It is very pleasant. I must not forget that
he promised me a dev of all his circulars.

We left cards on Saturday upon Madame
Barry, one of Princess Mathilde's Maids of honor.
This day, I receive an invitation to contribute
toward the relief of the Prussians, in behalf
of the Prince.

Reception this evening at Mr. Selden
pleasant but not satisfying.
Tuesday, Jan 24. 1865.

Made calls this afternoon. Got in at the Spanish Ambassadors. He did not seem to know that I was appointed. Asked for the one who was present at his reception. I mentioned that Mr. Pennington, the 1st Secretary was present. My letter of credentials not having yet been presented. He asked if they had been yet. Said yes a week ago or more. He speaks very poor French and lent a man after one to get my card. So much for Mr. More.

Also called at the Italian Embassy - Dined with Mr. the Consul, &c. no legation, M. Vigo as being occupied. He knew Mr. Nash of whom he speaks highly. Politely expressed the hope that should he made Minister.

Dined at the Ferronais - D. Sunderland & wife. Two other guests.

Ladies showed their toilette, for the palace ball tomorrow night.
Wednesday Jan 25, 1865.

Mr. Kochin called with M. Moreau at the Consulate yesterday to interest me in Baron Maurice de Condé, Cousin of Condés who wishes to enter the military service of the United States. I wrote letters for him to Secord & Dana, and sent them with a note the Morning to Kochin. Wrote to same parties for a friend of Malespine who called yesterday to see me about his translation of the President's Message and accompanying does. He said that when he suggested to Fonchon to mention my appointment in his correspondence for the Independence Fonchon remarked to him that the Conductor had requested him as the letter had to go ought to press on its arrival without reading, to say nothing which might compromise the political journal, but the personal relations of the Conductor to and access to this could. Malespine said by no means and he would be responsible for it to. A few days after Fonchon declared what had occurred and intimated that the paragraph had been made the subject of inquiry and not given universal satisfaction. I concluded that news could be but one.
person did satisfy and that must have been Sanford.

Went to the ball at the Palace this evening, full of anxiety about the reception that awaited me. I was told that the presentation would be made not by me but by the Grand Chamberlain and also that I must insist upon being presented to the Emperor in the diplomatic circle about which I needed to apprehend some difficulty. If I had not been prepared for it I should probably have succumbed to the difficulty. I was once sent out of the diplomatic room on the ground that I was to present in the adjoining room where any American presentees were. I was not satisfied. Saw the Duke de Balsano introduced myself and asked if I ought not to be in the other room. He said yes - asked if I should take my wife. He recommended me to speak into the Duc de Cambacérès. I made him introduce me to the Duke who told me to bring my wife in and then I felt better. That accomplished, the weight of things was divided over places. The whole
Diplomat Corp arranged itself around the room in the form of a hollow square, the ladies, Rendelwe, and the gentlemen by themselves. The Papal Nuncio nearest the door through which the Emperor was to enter and Lord Cowley next to him. So on down and around I being near the last, went to the bottom finding no one there to divine my position and motioned to my next neighbor that in ignorance of my proper place I had taken the lowest which was always safe. They volunteered to say that I ought to go above them which I consented to do.

The Emperor entered spoke the Nuncio and shook his hand, also to Lord Cowley over to tell the Ambassadors and several of the Ministers. When he got down near me he asked a dozen or so a simple bow. He put out his hand to me and said, "They have not decided who to send here yet." I said, "Not yet but I can bear their indecision as long as they can." I was not satisfied with my reply but they said no different from anything.
I had anticipated that I was taken by surprise. If I had been suspicious of his making my successor the topic of his conversation I should probably have said some thing about his having sent me one to the U.S. It is fortunate therefore I presume that I was taken a l'improuve.

The Emperor then observed that he was very happy to have me here after bowing to my two Colleagues below went on to my wife who was at the bottom of the female column and stood quite near me. He also addressed her, asked her how she liked Paris &

We then went into the next room where I joined my flock waiting for presentation. Here again I was to have an agraphs surprise. Instead of being obliged to present through a Chamberlain or appeared there was no one there and when the Emperor came along I proceeded to present each by name. His Majesty compliments one.
memory, if I understood. He spoke of the difficulty of remembering so many names.

He then went into the Salle de Marsaum, where my wife had a seat beside Madame
Rongeuerta who introduced herself and afterward her husband.

Nathan Appleton and young Dohab

dined with Miss Jessup and Miss Gordon. I do not

think they were invited there. Fortunately the Empress
was not present; she was ill as they said with a

low throat. Corbin was then attending Miss Eoley,

Eustis also was there. The Rieggs were with the Corbins.

I guess their associations are mostly in that quarter.

Came home about 1 o'clock, my wife perfectly

contented with her first official ball at the Tuileries,

and I on the whole much better pleased with my reception

than I had any reason to expect.
Jan 27. Friday

Called this morning to see whether he preferred to present me to de Morony or if I should make my first official call alone. He proposed to ask de Morony to the mechanic to drink, that the Duke would see me Sunday morning if I am to be at his house at a quarter before 10. Also called yesterday on M. Guizot to see what he wanted to know about the Negroes.

He intends to speak in favor of Sohan's election to the Academy of Moral [illegible] Sciences, in that body on Saturday week—seemed anxious that I should be present and offered to introduce me. Of course I was delighted.

This was not however until after I had given him a good talk for having said nothing publicly in behalf of the Negroes. He said he never had any serious doubt that we would succeed, but that he would seize the first opportunity that presented. I think he took it into his head to make an instance of this as his wish to have me there.

The old man was evidently a little excited by his defeat.
at the election which took place in his church.

The day before in which the restoration of M. Coquenl
fell was involved. Pape Guizot as the papers call
him was defeated, so far and so far only did Coquenl
triumph for all the rest of the Orthodox ticket was
elected. On leaving his cabinet I handed Dewitt
a letter I had written the Due de Moailles about
The toponomy of his Ancestor the Viscount in the U.S
in 1794, which he promised to send with a few
words. He said there would be no objections
to my having a stenographer present if I choose.

Called to dinner with wife on M. de Mad Rongi's walter. The
min. of State Edney who were so civil to us at the Ball.

Spect last evening in writing for today's mail.

Left card to day with Turkish Ambassador 
the Dutch Minister. The first engaged at the last out.
Saturday Jan 28, 1865.

Sent a revised check to the Baring Co. I think they have a check for the difference between £47. 15. 2 and 5000.
The first was, not much.

Rec. dispatch from Consul at Haarlem advising of the arrival of Consul war steamers on the Danish flag at Palais Belle Isle and Haarlem. Told the Minister of Foreign affairs and to Stanford about it.

Prince Metternich card plié.

Jan 29, 1865

Went & appointed with M. Loubat to call on the Duke de Monpezut at 10 o'clock. He reported himself in few soufrante and wished the presentation remitted to another day. Arranged for tomorrow at 11.

This evening went over to Garcia de Saavedra's, M. Tidenton & her cousin. M. Rastel called. They want to be presented. Miss Tidenton said she was never to dine. Buffet also dined with us.

Yours truly. Mrs. Heningen called introduced by Mrs. Kane.
Monday Jan 30. 1865.

I went this morning at 11 into Dombat to see the Duke de Morny. This time he had gone to hunt. M. Dombat asked what we should do next. I said I should now wait till His Grace let me hear from him.

About three went I made 4 cabinet calls. Got in at min. of Mornic when I had a long talk about the Danish ships supposed to have been surrendered to the Confederate near Durnerone. He is a very inferior man to the Min. of Foreign Affairs. I succeeded in making him show a great desire to convince me that France was all right about the ships. He said Armour's ships weren't long. That is that vessel at Durnerone went into the Confederate service, Denmark not France was responsible. D. never having surrendered the ship to the French govt. He recommended me to go to the Danish minister. I did so but he was out - saw the Chancellor of the legation. He had received a dispatch...
announced that the relief was there and
had discharged her crew. That she had gone
to Copenhagen and was sent back on the
ground that she was found not to be under
conditions. It is a question therefore
between the two governments whether the relief
ever did pass into the possession under
the legal control of the Danish government, or not.

Coming home tonight learned that Lord
Fisher had fallen and that Davis had sent
Commissioners to Kent of peace.

Tuesday Jan 31.

Met this evening at Lady Cowley's.
Was received by Lord and Lady Cowley.

A very elegant ball. Met Miss Blackmore
said she had no longer any relations
with Mr. Crawford, had no confidence in
her word; said she stated that she had said
to her that I was very indignant
at her talk one night at our house.
I had declared that if she were a man
pitch her out of the window. He met Baron Wechtl, he introduced me to the Princess Metternich to see him, the Saxon Minister, Met Chasseloup-Lobat the Min. of Marine, he began at once about the "Oliva." Pretended that his foot was sheltered from any responsibility to us by the act of baste of the Danish Foot. That his only concern was to know what to do with the accomplices in France.

On leaving I asked Lady Cowley if she had any reception day when I might have the honor of presenting Mrs. Reginald to her. She said she was not, yet but that she would be happy to see her at any time. As had she was not long. I said I did feel that she was entitled to come without an invitation. She said she wished I had dropped her a note to.
Friday

Hanna's Broons da Elms yesterday a statement of facts in the steam saw._

Rec. a book of poems from Mrs. Blackwell.

Went to the ball at the Hotel de Ville last evening. Mrs. Pendleton and Dr. Rush has cousins in New York.

Left at 12.

Sent a letter to Mr. Griswold regarding the death of Everett. After getting DeWitt to consult with him about the subject of the State.

Mr. Griswold informed me that he had engaged to deport the proceedings at the Academy tomorrow that the Select Board secret it that he could not be admitted. A great disappointment.

DeWitt promised that in one way or another Mr. Griswold should hear from him. He said I should rely upon him to see to it.
Sunday February 5th 1865

Called yesterday as arranged with M. Loubat on Duke de Berry. He was out again, attended the Conseil d'Etat at the Tuileries. He returned at 1. He received me standing and never asked either of us to sit. His resemblance to the Emperor never struck me so forcibly before. He spoke of our affairs looking promising; referred to M. Loubat as a witness that he had always been our friend, though I afterwards expected to see a conversation which occurred after the Mayor's entanglement when the Duke's friendship was not so pronounced. He said there was no truth in the rebellion, the South had no good cause at all; events for France meddle with, he had never any sympathy with those rebels, who were always trying to get France to link her fate with both, and Dano and Turks and all other nationalities, in trouble. He said there was in our case talk about...
the Latin race to whose purposes the U. S. might prove a check but that he thought of trifling consequence.

"Yes," said I, "for these are more of the Latin race in W. J. than in all the Southern States and more Catholics in the State than in the whole Confederacy. Oh, I don't care for the Catholics — their religion is the least of my concerns. I am an homme politique but not an homme religieux. This was said with an air of buck leather contempt for the Church as to satisfy me that it is nothing but fear that secures to priestcraft a days toleration in France. for his own on this question are the Emperors have no doubt.

Called on the Minister of Marine to tell him that the Steckodden left Bordeaux full of coal which showed that the escape to the Confed. with a long arm. He betrayed the fact that he had had
a warm discussion with de Morny about the escape of the Steamer.

I very much do fear that the minister objected to being taken to task so sharply. He promised to send any notice to the Steamer's ball on the 15th, when we may both present our respects to her; that being no intermediate day when she could receive.

This morning I awoke with a very severe cold and ill. About 11 o'clock I learned that the Steamer Stonewall (another name for the Ohio and the St. Lawrence, was at Ferrol near Corunna in Spain needing repair). Though I had determined not to leave the house on account of my cold, I ordered a carriage here to Mr. Millet of foreign affairs, read my dispatch and asked him to shew instruct his minister at Madrid to detain her till he could communicate the result of the inquest now making. He said he had not yet received the
report of the MIN. of Marine till when he could not venture upon to grace a step. I asked him if it would be proper for me to show the dispatch to MIN. of War. He said certainly I tell him I am unable to act for want of a report on the facts. I drove over and got in, Minister said the report was then just finished and while I was there the messenger left with it. He recommended me to return to the Foreign office in a couple of hours and then made my proposition.

I resolved to do so, went to wait at Beckwith who suggested the likeness of this case to that of the Rappahannock at Calais and I said France in requesting Spain to stop the stone wall could show that she asked no more than she had shown herself willing to do.

At 2 P.M., returned to Foreign office but unfortunately the Minister had gone out with Madame - so the servant said
or he was not ready to talk with me. My impression is he had gone to see the Emperor about it.

I came back to the legation and wrote a dispatch to Brough de Chenu stating what I had done twice leaving him to sleep upon him my proposition, referring him to the Calais precedent, of the Kappahpanock. I also wrote a full statement of the case to Perry at Madrid, wrote also to Sanford to inform me about the Steamer. Then I telegraphed to Perry at Sanford. This ended about dinner time my Sunday's work, which was a pretty fair for a sick man.

This evening a dispatch from Sanford informs me that the Niagara left Flushing yesterday. He sent my dispatch to meet her at Dover.

Mr. B. Crawford called this evening. The day Lucas refused to submit any thing more but the correspondence testimony.
in the case of Mr. Crawford. Nothing could change his opinion that the key part of the money intended for Mrs. North that he would not submit the question to any man I ate - nation. I, alfeo is some thing of a goose. It is a happy avance for him.

Thursday, Feb'y 7, 1865.

Sat up last evening till 12 o'clock writing for the post today. Am suffering still from my cold which however is much better. Only about half of those who applied were selected to present their duties to day. All who were not described as entitled to such a distinction were passed. I am glad of it for now I find we understand each other.

Read several dispatches today from the State Dept.

Thursday Feb'y 9.

Read dispatch from Drouyn de Lhuys about the Steerhodder along Ohnde Aches Stonewalls. He insists that she is Danish and therefore he cannot interfere with her in Spanish waters. Call at the Tuckleins in the evening. I presided with Mr. Lowell, Sauers consul at Brussel, and
miss Pudlows. The Duke de Cambacérès came to me just before the Emperor reached us and said "You will please present Your Compatriots to the Emperor." This was an official notification that I was to be an exception among strangers in this respect, for they usually present to the Grand Chamberlain their presents to their Majesties.

After making my presentation, the Emperor said "I was sorry that report got into the journals about Sáviora. There is nothing in it whatever." I replied that I was glad to see the paragraph in the Moniteur about it, though I had already satisfied myself of the fact before. He went on laughing, then "I could not like anything better than to get out of it altogether." I said as in consideration of my previous remark of which this was a sort of interpretation that I was of the number of those who hoped good for Mexico from his presence there.

Now old Cambacérès came up and said "Ah, the Emperor was wanting to have one present..."
My country people, companions, &c. called themselves I turned & found to my astonishment the Empress standing a little embarrassed & getting mad at some body. I proceeded to make her acquaintance with my country people &c. & taking leave I gave one a look of personal consideration which I suppose I was to consider as a recognition of the fact that we were now acquainted for till this moment I had not been presented to her as Chargé.

I made the acquaintance this evening of the Minister to Switzerland, Don Bueno Aguirre at Viceroy Electorale. The Empress talked to my wife in the Throne room & closed by saying she would recommend continuing her in the diplomatic position.

Baron de Juno, one of the Masters of Ceremonies, was very attentive to her. I think it was part of his business to keep her as presentable to the intimate circles of the Court.

I talked with many to Lady Carlos.

And made myself a little known at
home in the Diplomatic corps.

We got home about one o'clock, 

to-day wrote dispatches at home till 11. 

At the legation found a letter from Sir W. Bulwer 

stating that he proposed to send his collection of speeches by the next opportunity with a 

letter to serve as a sort of preface addressed 

to me. This gave me a new interest in the 

book, although I confess I could find in all 

America some more interesting names to serve 

as a companion for such a book. 

I also found a letter from the duc de Noailles 

in reference to his ancestor who died at sea, in 

America, with a book which must publish, 

giving an account of the misfortunes of his 

family. It is entitled "Anne-Paula Dominique 

de Noailles, Marquise de Montague." I have 

not yet had time to read either the 

book or his letter entirely. 

Went to the club this afternoon to be what 

I could learn about the report and desires
in this morning monseur against the bishop
who have read the magique complete from
their pulpits in spite of the prohibition of the
Minister of Warship. Did not learn much
except that the law requiring permission of the civil
authorities to publish a bill had no sanction
and consequently nothing further is likely to come
of these decrees except to widen the breach between
the Gallican & Ultramontane Catholics.
Jenny got her ticket today to the approach
ball of the Minister of Marine.
The Minister of Foreign affairs it is said
is half strain to give a ball Masque on
the 20th.
The Prince Napoleon ball is to be
attended at it is said by the Emperor & Empress.
&B the way the Prince & Clothilde spoke some time to Jenny in the
chamber room.
Sunday Feb

Spent Friday evening reading St. Lioms Fons correspondence with the Department during his Ministry 1833-4. Guizot & Thiers were in the Cabinet.

Saw Mr. Hallid in the afternoon on
Mrs. De Mott's

Last evening went to Prince Napoleon's ball. The Prince came forward & put out his hand to me. Though I had not been present to him, asked if my doorstep successor had been appointed or some May 10th that effect. Alluded to M. de Rovas death and there was all calls off to a new arrival. The Princess received letters. She looked prettier for her, so as dressed with great simplicity considering the occasion and played the hostess very unaffected for a son of one of the oldest & moat famous royal families in the world.

Jenny introduced herself to Madame Chastelain last and afterwards me.
She has much talk about her, fancy, though
Shes very pretty.

We got home a little after 2.
I bought the correspondence of Mr. John H. Deffand
Edited by Secretary 14 for 2 1/2, one Friday.
The Mayas is at overrun but they are working the
Sacramento to help him.

Redticket to the opening of the Operetext
for Miss Mary. We sail on Thursday.

Called on Mr. McCall yesterday but he Brown of
the London Post is correspondent from Paris.
Mr. T. spoke of
our relations being friendly & threatening no trouble except
in relation to Mexico. I told him that that could not
become a primary cause of war. that we had had
enough of war, that our soldiers could get twice
as well paid in civil employ, that democracy,
was selfish and not disposed to fight for any
but national existence. Instead the difficulty
of getting the nation to support the defense
of the Mexican War.

He spoke of the trouble about getting tobacco
out of Yucatan. Brown said it was the
Richmond foot that refused to let it go.

M. T. asked if M. Drouyn should have heard me on the subject. I said he had not. He told me it was the reply.

Know tells me that Château Beaudou is going out to Washington immediately.

Monday July 13,

Col. de Chaval called this morning and read me the part of his report relating to the Confederacy. They could derive very little comfort from reading it.

Mrs. Sleicher wants to be presented.

Mr. Curtis requested his daughter only be presented. I declined on account of her youth. No Sleicher yet.

Mr. Adams telegraphs the Baltic is frozen, hence I suppose no mail from Wood about the position of the Danish Government on this Stonewall case.
Thursday, Feb. 16.

Yesterday attended the opening of the Corps Legislatif. Had procured tickets for Mrs Selden, Mrs Marcy and Mrs Buffum. We went in Mrs Selden's carriage. Unfortunately the Mrs. L. was too late to get in. I went home. The spectacle was as usual brilliant and imposing. There was a pretty piece of Queenly art in the Empress entering with the little prince Louis walking by her side. The discours was clever and well reco. very pacific, silent about the United Stat. patriotic about the Gallican church. tranquillizing about Italy. implications that the present boundaries of Italy were definitive.

Went in the evening to ball at the Minister of Marine — Sidell and lots of deceptionists of course. Met Drouyn de Lhuys in the crowd said he was in search of his wife — regretted I could not help him as I had not the pleasure of knowing mad.
He said I should make her acquaintance on Monday at his ball. I promised myself the pleasure.

Called to-day on Drummond King, and had a long and satisfactory talk with him. Spent the rest of the day in writing toeward an account of it.

Sent for tickets to the Ballet at the Hotel de Ville tonight for Gibbs, for Mrs. Morgan, and for Miss Morgan, whom came.

Gibbs sent me today galagnani for Monday last, containing the following extract from a letter of O'Meagher in the London Times:

THE UNITED STATES' LEGATION AT PARIS.

Our correspondent writes:—

Some time before the death of Mr. Dayton, the United States' Minister in Paris, there was every possibility of his being recalled. Mr. Dayton's position had for several obvious reasons become somewhat difficult, and it was said he had asked his Government to relieve him. When the French Minister, M. Mercier, was recalled from Washington, the Americans were led to understand that no new agent would be accredited until Mr. Lincoln should have recognised the Emperor of Mexico. This recognition has not been forthcoming. Though several persons have been spoken of as likely to take Mr. Dayton's place, with time enough to make a choice, yet it has not been filled up—until now, not filled up by a Minister. The business of the Legation continued to be conducted by Mr. Bigelow, the Consul-General in Paris, who since Mr. Dayton's death has acted as Chargé d'Affaires; and it is believed here that Mr. Bigelow will continue to act for some time. Mr. Bigelow is, by general report, quite competent for the more responsible duty of Minister. He is well acquainted with France, stands well with official people, and is moderate and conciliating in manner. The difficulty about Mexico, however, remains, and the dissatisfaction which the new monarchy original.
Friday 17. 1863

Took Sarah Morgan to the ball with us last night at the Hotel de Ville which she enjoyed.

Was introduced to Haussmann and Sow in law who is a deputy and formerly attached to the French legation now very seco, also to his brother, a large manufacturer, also to the Portuguese Minister.

Comte de Beaurn. Swann left his card day before yesterday, Jenny left ours to day.

Wrote several dispatches, called to see Mrs. Goog crayon portrait of my wife - clever without being satisfactory - dined with Dr. Coand when I met with Mr. Dunant the Swiss apostle of the Sanitary Committee in time of war. He does not amount to much I suspect.

I asked Blood to give me the name of a good copyist to bring up the books of the legation now dreadfully behind hand. He recommended Preston St. Mr. Clutton, Secretary, I sent for him by Bowler to come and see me Monday.
Saturday 18.

Huntington told me a good thing today. Couteau about the Encyclopaedia: "Le pape a marqué la une bonne chance de le faire aimer en retrouvera jamais."

Dined with Balzac and minister of the Argentine Republic. Guests all American representatives except the French minister at that time. Hero was minister of Honduras, sat next to Mrs. Balzac and on my right. He has been here 16 yrs. M. Garcia Secy of M. Balzac sat on my left. He is also Secretary of the Mexican Mission. The minister of Guatemala, Bolivia and Chile were also present, stylish dinner.

Sunday 19.

Called to say on the Prince's yacht. Saw all the family.

Tickets came for fancy ball at Minister of Marine. I found dinner at Duc de Lamballe.
Wednesday July 22.

Went to fancy ball at Minister of Foreign Affairs. Monday evening, Jenny
was a Scotch girl & I was a purple Venetian cloak bound with crimson &
scarlet. He was among the first arrivals. Mrs. Grumel des Barres was
in a blaze of diamonds. I committed the error of wearing my
uniform coat & hat. As Kern the Swiss huck said, 'uniform
est trop sincere pour cette occasion.'

The Emperor & Empress were said to be present but we did not see them.
He stood until after 1 O'clock.

Lombat introduced me to Madame Tascher de la Pageres, who invited me to come to see her Sunday evenings.

Yesterday I received Sir Henry Bulwer. After dinner
speeches with a preface in the form of a letter to me.

This evening went to the Ball at the palace. The
Duc de Lambailis came up to me before I had
entered the diplomatic circle and said he was sorry
for a little misunderstanding but at a dinner to which
he had invited me there were to be no ladies &—
I interrupted him by saying that I was aware of it.
He went on to say that I had accepted for my
wife. The truth flashed upon me that I had
perpetrated a most disgraceful offense. I
asked him if it was possible I had made such a blunder, begged him to pardon me for it that it was a slip of the pen. He was introduced this evening to the Prussian Ambassador, to the Minister of Hedel, and to the Russian Minister. The Municio came up and spoke to me. Exculded himself for not calling on me after being very busy writing a speech for the Talk of Bishop Hughes in tomorrow. The Emperor asked one if I had many country people to present to night. I said, "Not too many as to fatigue your Majesty's memory" recalling the first evening which was descript of a contractor to which this would be apropos. I went on about ten I believe. He asked something to the effect then if there were many Americans here as usual or something to that effect. I said, not so many as before the war, which I hoped would soon be over and then we many
hope, to have our usual representation. He said he should be happy to see them. He then said do you think it to have an end of the war soon. I said I did before long. He said the newspapers were it was not correct what the newspapers said about the attempts at negotiating for peace having failed. No said I replied. No paper had any authority for saying that the negotiations had failed. They had separated without any final result but you Majesty knows that with all the people. Should follow the government very closely. Yes he said, they referring to the commissioners had to go back for orders or authority or had no authority or something which I did not hear distinctly.

An article in the Constitution or a long letter rather designed to show that this was finished, we should have no disposition to go into another for Mexico or anything else. I think shows that his Majesty’s sense of information had already sufficient him partial.
for what I told him and he has already
to give it to some the apprehensions of trouble
which was to come here in Case of Peace.
I received a number of dispatches to-day.
Mr. M., wrote me confidentially that it is impossible
for him to tell me with certainty whether
my time here will be long or short.

I had a pleasant talk with the Duke de Bassano.
I presented Mr. and Mrs. Sanford to-night. She was
very much admired for her beauty, described as
delicate.

Thursday Sep 23.

Ball at Mr. Bowes an illegitimate son of
Earl Strathmore, rich, married an
unsuccessful actress, a successful sportman.
We owe her acquaintance
to Madame Ghiselli at whose house we
met her at dinner. We took Mr. S. with us
to that ball, made the acquaintance of
old Pegge the famous man that I sat with
Mr. and Mrs. Crawford who assisted.
Friday Feb 24,

Wrote to sunders informing his aid in finding a publisher for his novel Balconed. After dinner speeched and also to Sir Henry.

Had a letter from Geo. Morgan. He says the administration is in favor of appointing me to replace Wm. Dayton.

Wednesday March 9, 1865

Dined last week with part of the diplomatic corps at the Duke de la Cambee's. Sunday night attended a pleasant reception at the Duchess de Tarchan de la Raquie where I made the acquaintance of the Duchess de Balfane and the Baroness de Buberg, wife of the Russ. Ambassador. Went this evening to reception at Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Introduced to Marquis de Bois, Princess d'Espinat, editor of Memorial diplomatique.

Forbes Campbell told me that the Emperor had lent the honor of France was concerned
in pursuing Max, that in reply to the
appeals of Achur Bazaine he had
determined to send out 8 regiments from
Algiers. He also said that if we
did not recognize Max, he would recog-


Friday 10th March 1865.

Called on Jules Simon yesterday. Told him about 8 regiments
ordered by the Emperor to Mexico. He pressed me to come to


involve great changes, now in progress.

O'Meaghran was present — which reminds me of a letter rec'd yesterday from W.H. Russell saying that Delano had conceived the idea that the U.S. were going to make peace, and even soliciting loans to settle for a war with England for their bill of damages for capture of English built Conifer. Councils of war of resist. seize Canada as a material guarantee. He says Boice is not to prevent a man at Tripoli. Also that Mr. Russell is settling into melancholia.

Sent 2 copies of La Vie de Caesars to Mr. Seward Wednesdays steamer one for him and one for the President.

Re-invitations to Emperor. Next Monday evening reception at the dining room evening reception of Mr. Kaufman.

The Duke de Morphy died this morning at 8 o'clock.

All the receptions & fêtes of the Court are postponed.

At one reception this Evg. Mrs. Schles presented herself looking as if she had just risen from the grave. Says the Duke's death threw her into convulsions.
Saturday, March 15, 1865.

Jenny and I yesterday attended the wedding of Mlle. Raudetmann at the Church of the Oratoire, Lutheran Service, very solemn and impressive. Ball at the Hotel de Ville in the evening, very elegant.

The funeral of the Duke de Morny was a splendid pageant—very much out of solemnity.

The presentation to the Prince Mathilde was postponed. I was glad of it as I have no desire to go there.

We were presented to the Prince & Princess Napoleon on Saturday at 12 o'clock. He said Monseigneur's affection was a bad one for us, said Thiers said understood our question, implying that Gren de Gaulle did not or would not. In reply to my inquiry I told him we should represent at the Universal Exposition of 1867.
Sunday March 19.

Dined last night at 7 with the Prince & Princess Napoleon. Company consisted of the Prefet Maritime at Brest & wife, M'd Macaron, Madame Girardin, Toclor, Navin, Correspondent of the London Telegraph Society of Belgium Legation. Mr. Belmont, Mrs. Bt. myself - a young Italian
and a gentleman who seemed to belong to the Emperor of Prussia, household and who wore also the uniform from Greece, several decorations. To my surprise I was instructed to take my seat on the left of the Princess to conduct Madame Girardin to the table. My surprise was still greater when I found the Prince give his arms to Mrs. Bt.

The Prefet Maritime conducted the Princess. Belmont sat on Mrs. Beckett's right.

Mrs. Girardin is rather pretty but cold with pride of her family - She is Austro-Italian. Asked about my country, told her she should go and she it.

She replied that she feared it was too prosy, for her. There was something in her manner designed I thought to give me to understand that there was nothing in America worth
The trouble of a person of her rank goes to see.
She must about a little widow at the Hotel de Soubise who pretended to have enjoyed a great intimacy with the Duke de Moiney. I wished to know her name. I told her. The afternoon talked containables and got so pretty good terms. She had an cultivated sense.
Through it? I talked homoeopathy de Honecshank...

The Princess asked if I knew de Moutonfor... I asked if she was not the only descendant of the house of Savoy allied to the reigning French princes. Saw the Duchess of Burgundy who married the Grand Son of Louis XIV. She said that Louis XVIII beater. I think married Sisters of her family or some connection of Louis XVIII, did.

The Princess asked about M'Cullough. I told her had not called either in London or here upon the representation of his goods. She seemed surprised and asked if he was shrewd. The Prince spoke also to Jenny about his next showing himself. Belmont spoke up and said he was only her 24 hours which was a great lie that I was sorry that Jenny did not promptly correct.
The dinner was served on silver plates.

After leaving the table and conducting the ladies back to the parlor we followed the Prince into another room where the gentlemen smoked. Prince Guadini & Tiesi had a discussion about Haussmann's reconstruction of Paris, Tiesi taking the position that it was ruinous to tear down old houses quarter after quarter; that it was well to build up new quarters & multiply houses but not to tear down houses to rebuild better ones. Guadini took the other side defending Haussmann. The Prince cut in and very happily placed Guadini clearly in the wrong as an Economist. The debate was very keen and spirited.

While at dinner the Prince asked Jenny some question which led her to say that she was a Quaker. "Oh said he that is John Bright's religion, that is my religion." He also said to Jenny that Mouton's was a bad appointment; that the Americans would not like him and he would not stay there long.

As we were leaving the house last evening I received a note from Uncle Nop, asking me to come with M. Puy (Caselle) that in reference to the representation of W.L. at Union Exposition.
went to see Mr. Underwood much too long. Coming home young Pendleton joined me and asked what his chance would be of getting Willie Douglas's place. Told him to come this evening for Mrs. Mary who was going to dine with us and we would talk about it.

A son of Dr. Robinson died with me.

Company came in to see how he fared. Told him to call tomorrow. My wife urges me because of the friendship of his wife, not to have anything to do with him.

Sat. 25. Went this morning to lady Cowley's reception. Was introduced to Mrs. Wilmer Gibson whose acquaintance Jenny made through Mr. Dooly. She has promised to dine with us Friday next.
Wednesday March 29. Found a dispatch at
the office on my arrival dated 2 O'clock and
45 in. a.m. from Eastman at Bœufboro
advising me to come and see him congratulating
me upon my appointment as Minister Plenipotentiary. It never
occurred to me to regard this as an annuncia-
tion of a fact. I supposed it related
to my appointment as Chargé d'Affaires though
it was dated the day previous 2 P.M.
It was not till Malaspina called in &
read it and told me what it meant
that I comprehended that I was actually
Minister. While he was sitting there &
read a dispatch from Sanford congratula-
ting me also,
didn't say to say to Bœufboro that I was
went the telegraphic convention to
a few diplomats. He congratulated
me and at table sent a servant to say
he wished to drink my healths. I did
not see him pay the same compliments to
any one else except his wife.

I went thence to Moreau, who accompanied me to the residence of Count Montalembert, who received me with great cordiality. I was presented to his wife, a sister of Merode, the Cardinal, and daughter. I met there Cochin, Concini, a son-in-law of Lafayette, M. de Grammont of Belgium, who wrote a pamphlet about America, to which I forgot the name. The second was from Egypt, and is a candidate for membership of the Academy of Sciences, to which I said it would be of great use to him. In France a man must have some sort of a title.

Cochin said the Bishop of Orleans was moved to tears by reading President Lincoln's address. I promised to send him an official copy for the Bishop and engaged him to get a letter out to him.
Reverence. Had a charming letter from Laboulaye to whom I sent a copy about it.

Thursday, March 30.

Letter from Lord. Said French Muñóz would be filled by the departure of the next steamer. Thought it would find the selection satisfactory.

Lots of letters, cards & visits of congratulations.

Friday

Mr. M. Gibson & Miss Me. Dined at dinner. Reception in the Big. Great crowd. Very animated. The Peruvian & Paraguayan & Mayian were represented.

Mr. John O'Sullivan had the impudence to come under the pretext of escorting Sola Maddox.
Saturday, April 1st, 1875

Quired at Hôtel de Ville. Was asked to take Madame Hubert Delille into dinner. Her husband had been Gov. of Isle Bourbon and a U.S. Senator. My right hand neighbor was Madame de Pont Wagner, Electrice of Honor to the Empress, Count Fauconnier asked when we went into town and asked if we were recommended to him to look at a Hôtel Cony. The Roches of New Orleans.

Went from Hôtel de Ville at 10 1/2

Saw Mr. Wilcox Gibson, who seemed glad to have us at 11 a.m. Henceforth Lord and Lady Cowley referred to my recent appointment.

Wednesday, May

5 April 7th

Marriage of Captain Hiram Polk Gibson and Maria L. Gayman and Angler and Ambassador

Reception the evening Mr. Gibson present again, we talked of Spiritualism.
She like myself is a reader. I believe in Swedenborg.

Red my commision yesterday. George D. Romery of New York is my secretary. Mr. Ade is my first. I am fearful.
Sunday July 16th 1865

It is now three months or more since I have touched my journal and what an inconsistency on my part, the three most eventful months of my life. I have entered into my function here as Minister Plen. Pret. Lincoln had been assassinated; a man who 4 mos. ago was pronounced a disgrace to the country and as Vice Pret. a national calamity has become President; this man is now generally believed to be a much more competent President for the coming emergencies; the war is ended and the rebels are coming in by hundreds to make their peace with the government satisfied that they had made a great mistake. Mr. Bigelow has gone home on a visit with Jenny. I have taken Maria Grisi's hotel "le Nou de Balzac" No. 19 at 21000 for a year, have ordered Binder to make me a Berliner car to repair my Coupe at an aggregate expense of 5000 francs, and last week accepted J. Astor's proposal to fund me a fine loan of horses which he says he will be glad to do at a bargain out of gratitude.
for the number of boarders I have sent to town.

Somenay - Mrs. Mermier's and Mr. M. Mrs. Nicholas Tho

was Dr. Wood. And last but not least in importance.

of my darling little Ernest has been so sick that I

thought on Thursday and Friday that God meant to

take him away from me. Monday he went upstairs to

play at breakfast time. In the afternoon he comi

ted fever. Tuesday he was more feverish but not

about, Wednesday also but he kept a good deal

during the day. Dr. de Bonnemauten had

gone to Brust and I waited impatiently for his

return Thursday m. By this time the fever and

head ache had acquired such momentum as

to require the utmost caution and skill to check it.

Friday I thought I discerned those intermittent

pains of which our darling little Poletain, the

first born, died of, and I despaired of the child's

fellow recovery. She next m. he seemed better

those pains in the head became less severe

and he seemed to me in less danger. I no longer

dispair of him.

So as to have gone on Thursday to
Drappe to look up rooms for us all. Judge Pierson has arrived and is going with me. My departure now is indefinitely postponed. The judge & family leave on Monday for Colgate.

Ravin left yesterday from U. S. and brought me a photograph of boys & a note also a cake of maple syrup to the children from their cousin in New York.

His baggage from China & wife have been here. I sailed yesterday for U. S. He gave me two copies of Kant's translation of Wheaton's international law, one for myself and one to give away. P. Dreyfus is in Japan also here. I presented him to Drouyn de Lhuyse the other day. He had a letter of introduction from the French min. at Japan.

I obtained special audience to present my secretary to M. Drouyn de Lhuyse one Wednesday evening. He was absent on Thursday. Hay's cab man did not know where to come and he was a little late.
Wednesday 19th 4/2 AM.

Also what a burden I have carried in my heart for the last few days. Sundayullet gave Ernest some potatoes to eat. His enlarged stomach could not digest them. They brought back the ill-boding symptoms from which he had been free for two days. He has since been growing worse, though piously his pain and suffering have been steadily diminishing. His articulation yesterday became difficult and indistinct. This morning it is no worse than last night, but much worse than yesterday. He has literally eaten nothing but the potatoes since yesterday—I may say nearly day last. Oh how the value of the little daily loaves has revealed itself within the last few days. I always loved him with an affection which made it impossible for me to deny him anything that was not positively noxious and dangerous to him. But now that he is so soon to be removed from our circle, I find so many things in him to love...
That I have noticed before that I feel
and I should give crazy to lose him.
Oh, how sweet he has been during his illness
how brave. Happily death has no terror
for him. He does not seem conscious that
he is undergoing any important change
of condition. His devotion to Lisette is
now more remarkable than he has for him.
He wanted her always by his side and
would not cease calling for her if
absent, till the cause. The presence of
strangers, and even of the other children
fatigued I worried him unless they
were quiet. He asked little Annie to
be placed on the bed beside him yester-
day as Lisette used to place her
in bed to play with him in nursery. But
Annie was not disposed to go.
I am disposed to think that the disease
of which she is dying is now dying began
with his the delay of speech in March
or April. His restlessness was most marked.

Mr. Rahnow was still in bed, and his general health seemed less satisfactory.

Mrs. Rahnow came up yesterday morning with the doctors whom I sent for about 6 O'clock, the symptoms were alarming.

Mr. Rahnow; again about 3 o'clock and again about 8 o'clock in the evening. The doctors proposed if I desired to call in a house doctor or surgeon, but I told him that there was no man in whose skill I had more confidence than in his, that there was but one Physician for his case and the little dawning dread going to him.

Mrs. Manzo called in the drug at 6 o'clock. Mr. Richard, Mr. Fazio, and Mr. Brooks also called. I did not see the F's.

5 A.M., Ernest still was not sleeping, but always and very promptly with a monosyllable to the question.
just to him. He has difficulty in making a loud answer intelligible. He seems free from pain. I just asked him if he was cold. He said no. He asked for water. I said no.

I am sorry to have no good photograph of him, but it is too late now. I shall see the doctor again to-morrow. When I hope we shall be exposed to no more chance of separation that I do not allow them to trouble me.

I hope to be able to extract from this experience its proper lesson.

I need the test. With God's help I will convert it into a blessing to myself and all under my influence as it certainly will be a blessing to the little ones upon whom I have been.

I asked him just now if he felt pain anywhere he said yes. I asked what. He said they gave him too much fruit up stairs.

I asked him if he wanted to be well again. He answered distinctly, repeated the question.
And he said raising his voice I don't want to be Jo sick. Oh how that tore my heart.

He said to me as I was lying by his side that he did not want soup. He had probably dreamt of food as was natural after his long fast. I asked what he would like. He said some meat. I went and got him a piece of beef to chew. He tasted and swallowed one small mouthful of chewed meat. The third he bit but did not eat. Said he had enough. I sent Lisette off at once to call the cook to come some Bouillon for him. This little incident had filled my mind with hope, which my reason did not come near to and yet they make me comparatively happy.

About 7/10 of a cup or six tea spoonsful of bouillon and I hope will be strengthened by it.
Thursday 5 3/4 AM. July 20.

Alas! the hopes of yesterday were proved delusions. The delirium of the brain was too active and too far advanced to be arrested. The little dainties differed but little from this day, took bouillon several times, did not vomit again but the pressure of the water upon the brain continued to increase, his articulation to grow indistinct until this morn it had ceased all together as did his apparent ability to recognize what was said to him. He opened his mouth mechanically to take his medicine but could not will to swallow it. This morning about 5 I thought his end was close at hand. I sent for the Doctor & for the older children. I spoke to them an appropriate & could of the sobering event which was approaching. Grace was too much affected as to fall senseless to
The floor. I soon restored her when tears came to her relief. Then the heat of food like marble
Johnny has been a great deal about
And the old bed to 9 a.m. and seemed very much affected by this new sort of sorrow. He is a very affectionate boy
and I have been much struck by the resemblance between him & Ernest as the latter lies before me with his eyes closed.
Saturday July 22 1865

The Lord hath given and the Lord hath taken away. Blessed be the name of the Lord. One little duty was relieved from his earthly throne last evening about 10 min. before 7 O'clock. His lamp of life burned away very rapidly yesterday under the influence of a high fever, with cramps in his limbs of the right side but happy lines of the face which was always sweet and lovely to the last.

Mr. Lamps on duty with him until 7 O'clock. About 7 his cramps ceased and he gave no signs of life but his short quick breathing through his nose. I walked out a little way leaving Grace & Mrs. Schlesier who called about 7 1/2 for the first time to sit in the Chamber.

When I returned it was apparent that the little darling was always safe with His father.

The Doctor & Mr. Halcomb arrived soon Brooks was with us. The servants & children were all sent for except Annie. Then we sat to await the solemn scene that was
Mr. Monroe & Mr. Richard called about 10 when all was over. 2 de Pommeryhausen gave me the act of death as follows:

"Ernest Stigellou, âgé de 4 ans et 6 mois est mort d'un Hydrocephale aigu aujourd'hui ce 21 Juillet à 9 heures du soir.

Les médicaments ont été fournis par le pharmacien Ch. Weber, rue St. Honore 35. Paris 21 Juillet 1865

(Signé) J. de Pommeryhausen

54 Rue du Palais St. Honore."

Mr. Monroe undertook to notify Smith the undertaker. Mr. Daring was washed placed in his little crib and ice placed on his stomach Brooks stayed with him to watch all night.

This morning Smith called early. Arranged to trade the body
Sent home in a leaden coffin, the funeral service conducted by Dr. Sunderland privately tomorrow morning before Church if his case could at that time. The body sent to the Church to remain until time to be sent to Naples for the disinterment of the B9.

Monday July 24 At 10 Dr. Sunderland read the part of the funeral service from the Prayer book and made a short discourse which was very acceptable. During his intercession prayed Grace landed away. Mr. Murro came in to help no taffy giving him a cup of tea took him out in the couple to drive. There were no invitations to the funeral and only about a dozen present in the parlor. My children's myself the servant, with the body in the small parlor. Mr. Richardson came with me.
drive in the afternoon which was a grateful alleviation.
At 12 o'clock little Ernest was placed in his coffin and at 6 we taken down to the Chapel to his then until arrangements for his departure were completed.

Tuesday 25.
Went to Dieppe yesterday in the 10 o'clock train, drove at once to Mrs. Gibbon who had been occupying herself with the object of my mind. We went to see the apartments she had seen for me and I returned to Paris in the 8 o'clock train undecided.
The choice was between a house kept by her friend at 10 houls in the Grand Rue and the 22 Rue d'Aquado. Got home about 12½ o'clock.

Found dispatches — one excepting to the ground I had taken with A.
In regard to Mexico, another apply
young combat honorary Commission to
to the Esposition Unidoartelle of 1865.

Dieppe Sunday July 30, 1865

Wednesday went out to Guiche with
the children Delotte & Louis to see if I
might find any thing attractive near
for a short progree. I was hot and
immovey, took a rest and a sail
on the lake. Saw residence of S. Owen
die. Same evening was invited by
Grandm to take Coffee at his house at
with Abdul Haidr I declined on
account of domestic afflicct.

Thursday I was to have gone to
the Min. of Ebr. Affair but was notified that
he could not receive. Sent down to know
when he could receive me and Friday I
found he had left town.
Wrote to Mr. Gibbon to secure No. 23 Rue Aguado which she did for 200 francs. The season, 1500 francs, the month commencing yesterday.

Called on Monday from Bacon and presented Mrs. H... asked if other powers were invited to assist in the Naval Display on the 15th at Cherbourg and if we had been invited to adhere to the Convention for the protection of wounded soldiers published a few days before. The Moultrie. To both got the promise of an answer in writing.

Came down to Dieppe Saturday at 1 P.M. Myself Grace John Nelson, Annie Lecette Seythanne, Louis, Mrs. Gibbon met us at the hotel. She had been around and left a lot of things for Annie at our Apartment in Dieppe. While desirous, stood
the boys they ought go out on the
beach provided they obeyed Grace. In
about half an hour I found them
with their feet wet - at their home.
After dinner called on Mr. Seldon.
Afterwards met Major on the Law.
We went to the Establishment together.
Price for 5, 810 francs. I am not sure
whether it is worth so much to all my
party.

Rec'd a note from Mr. Gleson the
morning, proposed to call at 1 on his way to
the Stab. to have a leave tomorrow
Eg. I accepted the last but said I would
not to day.

Mr. McManus calls

Monday July 21. Rec'd dispatches from Mr. Seward
had to devote most of the day to preparing
a dispatch to Brown de l'heure's complaining
of the Compromise given given by the Emperor
Maximilian as apparently intercepted Letters.
went in the morning with Mr. Gibson to
bought bathing dresses there for
the Children. Arrived for 4 at the Establishment 7:30 p.m. In the evening went with Grace to the Spiritual Dance at Mr. Gibson's Mrs. Carter, lady Hill or Hall & Somebody else, after wards joined by Mr. Hill, the Clergyman of Deptford whom Mr. G. saluted affectionately with Come in, you Brute as he opened the door. The communications on the whole were very satisfactory to the parties addressed I was not of the number. I hoped it spared me with fear I might hear from dear Ernest but nothing came. I could not bear the idea of seeing any thing from him among all those change. Mr. G. opened the Dance & pronounced the Lord's prayer and beth. A message was sent from Mr. Byron afterwards Lady Londes. She invited Mr. Gibson to try to get Lord Londes to take an interest in Spiritual matters but did not wish her to say that she had to because
he was not prepared for it. She was glad
he was married. She said: "This, the S. said
was always Lady Lovelace wish if she
was not first. Upon being questioned Ada stated
that her father Spirit was present in the
room at 10 o'clock. Upon being asked
if his Lordship had any thing to communicate
to one of us we redo a very decided negative.
Came home at 10 in the rain.

Tuesday Aug 3, 1865

Spent nearly all day in preparing a
dispatch for Mr. Secord about the Expedition.
I did not finish till 7 in the evening. It was
some 14 pages or more. I had to copy it
myself. Spent the evening with Mrs.
Seldon a most uncomfortable person to
talk with.
Wednesday Aug. 2, 1865

I wrote early to Rockwood that he must go at once to America to let the Exposition of '67 proceed in motion there and to Seward to explain why I did not give him Commission as honorary Cons. to young Lombat.

Read a letter from John Bright saying that he did not know how to ascertain whether Gladstone subscribed to the Confederate loan without a direct appeal, which it would not be pleasant for him to make but wishing very much that I could let him see the list of subscribers.

I dined down after breakfast and wrote a dispatch to accompany the list of correspondence which led to the Organization of the Southern Independence Association, for Seward to send it to Paris to be copied.

Weather much wet. No baking yet.
Thursday Aug 3, 1865

Weather still cold, rainy and disagreeable.

Mrs. Selden dined with us.

Invitation from Mrs. For. affaire to dinner on 15th 1865.

Sunday Aug 6, 1865

Went to answer yesterday on Donkin. Two little Masons Claraelda, and Jasper Gibson. Grace who enjoyed her ride excessively fell off coming back by the turning of the saddle struck her head I shouloer and had to be carried home in Mason's carriage which chanced to accompany us. Very dreadfally frightened and it was not until this mg. that I was relieved from anxiety. Slept 11 hours and 10 over.

Had a very kind letter from Labourlaye yesterday. Major Hale of the Confederate States artillery left his card at my house on Friday and soon after stepped to speak to me. I did not put out my hand and he a little embarrased said "Major Halle." I said "yes I know." He then went on to say that
he proposed to apply to distress Lincoln for a pardon under the
Amnesty Proclamation. I asked him a few questions told him what must be done and that he must go to Paris to do it. He was evidently embarrassed by the coolness of my reception of it and said but little. I asked if his family was with him. He said they were at Dieppe.
I remarked that I had heard that his experience of the
rebellion had not been bad in a financial point of view. He said he did not know how any could say that unless they supposed him a rascal that if he had paid up every thing he would have returned $7,000 for his whole four year services. I said it depended whether he was paid by commutation or by a salary whether his position was lucrative or not. He said he had nothing but his pay.

We had reached an gate when he said he had heard
that MA had the Confederate office. We continued
and as he never had been abroad in London, he would ask him.
I made no remark and we separated.

Yesterday I rec'd a note from them expressing his respect
that he had presumed upon our ancient friendship.
to address me as he did. I repeating his expression to the Count, 
asked him upon the Count's of Mr. Adams. I made no 
reply but the, e.g., at the Establishment. I went down to the 
reading room, I went right over to him, asked him to 
wake out a moment when we could talk and 
asked him, "Major, you left me on Friday in the 
impromptu that I had not Grid you with the Count as 
you had a right to expect and upon note of yesterd 
and that you remain under the same impression 
Do you remember when we last met?" He 
replied, "at Liverpool." And do you remember the 
Coronation that passed between us." He 
said, "I can't say that remember anything by 
impromptu." Well said! I allowed me to talk 
with you; to ask you why you were not home 
hearing of the Count in the renaissance with you. I 
and to leave you under the impression that you 
were a loyal officer of our army. While you 
were actually then employed in the Service 
of our enemies. I did not think that 
honorable or such conduct as justified me.
he recognized you as an acquaintance many longer I
have my connexions when you address me on Tues.
In Col or May. then went on to say that he was
under the impression that he had concealed his position
from me at Liverpool intentionally he was not surprised
at my feelings but as he related to the Confed.
got was freely known to Mr Adams to Mr Sumner
and to Mr Motley as well as to the gov't at
Washington he supposed I was flattering him at
Liverpool and did not dream of my landing on the
Then asked him why he left a card with the
title of Confederate State artillery or Mr. at my
apartment. Well he said he had no other and
he did not think much about it. Finally he
wished that I should know precisely his position
that I might comprehend it when he called
to Speke of the business he had to submit
to me. After a little more conversation in
amplification of this I told him I would not
delay him longer, that I was going to Paris
in a few days and if he would go with
one I should attend to; his affair, I do not separate.

Have read Rush’s account of the revolution of 1848. It is wonderful how a man who saw so much of it and who undertakes to publish any things should say do little. He gives some curious things however. The account of the Prince Napoleon’s return, election and entry of the Chamber of deputies is curious. Also the part which Drouyn de Lhuys played in those days. He was chairman of the Committee of Foreign Affairs and reported the decree acknowledging the title of our Govt. Congratulating France upon the Emancipation. On the day of Mr. Rush’s receipt at the Palace of Louis Phillipe he was invited to come back and dine in one of the offices of the Ministry. Things have changed since then. I doubt if Dayton ever spoke with the Emperor and I know that I have not.

Gazet said to him of the Federalist, “is it possible” “of Elementary principles of government to practical administration it was the greatest work known to

brin.”
Tuesday 11th

At 11½ yesterday took Grace John & Pultney to Bellamy's to commence painting his house. Got 24 tickets for 50 francs. C. is said to be the best teacher of 9-q. in Paris.

Wrote to Consul at Queenston to notify me of the removal of the City of London

Dined at 2 and then took the boys to sail on the Arques, we went up under sail until we passed the mouth of the Bethune and the Martinig℉lé e and then rowed back.

Read the Vie de Sermot by Jean Colerus who was a Lutheran Minister & contemporary of S. at the Hague. I find it in a volume of Reptations of Sermot, one by Tenceler. He was only 44 yrs when he died in 1677 when Tenceler was 34. He seems to have had an ill regulated mind, for his life appears to have been one Continual Intellectual Excess. He gave his brain no rest. He seemed to have been kind and free from all of the worst offensive Characteristics of the Jewish race in our time. He supported himself for a long
From by making glasses for logarithms, telescope, re
in which he was very successful. What a pity
he could not have taken a taste for the prosecution
of the study of optics. He required the practical
difficulty of an art to overcome to prevent an
incurable activity of the brain.

Sunday Aug 13.

Went to town Wednesday in 12 pm train with M. Mason.
Had a private note from Seward leaving me to fear that
the govt. was being pushed to extreme measures about
Mexico. He also says that he recommended Mr. 13.
not to go into govt. circles in Washg. where her-
French ways might have a tendency to sharpen
the appetites of people then for Foreign Militia. This
not together with a decided offensive note from
Dumas, de Champs in rep. to the perhaps more
offensive note which I wrote about the gwinner
party, furnished me food for reflection on my
journey.

Spent part of the day with Richards
who says Collie wanted to see me and to tell me
that the Min. of Marine wanted me very much to come on ship around to Africa to take the file on the 15th, I was anxious to find me. It will do, but that it was to be done July 20th.

Mr. Hay had been to the Foreign Office to say to inquire for me when the Min. would be back. Bacon and I called him back to say that it will be very unfortunate for one to absent from the Min’s dinner on the 15th asking if he was Chargé. He said that I see no close at hand because there was no occasion. He asked him to say to me how regrettable it would be if I were absent under existing circumstances.

Thursday I went to see the Baron and promised to come. Hay was not prepared; knowing no one was quite indisposed to go, so I made up my mind reluctantly. That involves my leaving for London Wednesday. My from Paris. I went to the Conduits at Cocked hat to meet her at Charing Cross hotel of the arrive, before m.
at Liverpool.

Rush. Audre said nothing about the
fete at Cherbourg on the 15th which at our last interview
he promised to communicate with me about, nor about
the Convention for the Military, Blinding.

Dined at Madame

In Ford's many

fours. Cousin Samuel, Flora and Miss Buchant,
Wife. When I got to the depot at 11 to 7
found the train had left at 6. Took a carriage
I went home.

Friday being Grace's fete or half day solted
I left in the 8 o'clock train.

Bought Grace an ivory fan for her present
20s. Found Selina here. She came to commu-
nicate what I had already heard from Richards.

Mr. Chasseloup wanted very much that
I should send our ships of war to the fate when
all the officers would be invited everywhere and
traded with all possible consideration. He wanted
me to telegraph to that effect to Goldsborough.
I declined it, because not being at liberty
to treat this intimation as an invitation I had
no right to make it the basis of an order to the Commodore. Second, as I had spoken to Baron Remiro upon the subject and he had promised me a reply but how had come I was bound to presume that he had none to make which it concerned me to receive, in other words that it was not in their contemplation that we should participate in the fate; and third, it might be embarrassing to Goldsborough to extend the coalition to British officers which a participation in this fate would make it rude to withhold, while the 24 hour rule in regard to Confederate vessels was persisted in England. For all these reasons I told Dr. I must decline to meddle with the fleet.

I was anxious to explain the thing to Mr. Chaddiloup the first opportunity that presented itself but he did not wish...
me to mention that he had been here to 
see about it or if I did that I could say 
that we met here by accident.

Mrs. Selden dined with us today. She 
brought grace a handsome worked linen 
equipment of a parasol.

Tuesday Aug 15.

Came to town last evening, dined with M. Richards 
spent the evening at Mrs. Munroe.

Had visits today from Mr. Murdoch, a farmer of 
Irish descent from Penn. Priapus, Brooks who goes 
to London tomorrow with me, Mr. Butlee of Conn. 
who wishes to take his family to the dinner this 
year as a Spectator, Montagnie Postal at Naut, 
Nicolay ten.

About 70 persons at dinner tonight most 
diplomatic corps; Barroche was presented to Count 
Drouyn de Lhuys. Sartgis was also there. 
Mr. Ditch. Spoke of our Ships not being at 
Chernoy, said he wrote to Baron Andre to
lay to one that no instructions were
issued but that we should be welcome
explained to him that I had not seen
the letter which Baron Andrée promised me
and hence I had dismissed the subject
from further consideration. During Opone
talk of this affair I to have made a
more lengthy explanation.

I asked him which he preferred a lycée
or private instruction for boys. He said
a lycée without any question. It seemed
to be obliged to leave before hearing his
reasons. I told him of the successes of the
Backworth boys in my guide.

The crowd was such that Dufour
did not get to one in time. I left with
Augusto Barcelo of Paraguay on his
Carmagn. The illumination was fine but
the weather was so stormy as to destroy
the effect. It is stated that the Emperor
does not intend to have his fête celebrated this
more in the Expenditure way.

When I got home, found a despatch from
Eastman and Henderson 5 O'clock, making
me to telegraph to Liverpool of direct a Steer
hears for London tomorrow in the 7 1/2 Train.

Mr. Balcarce, the Min. of the Argentine
Republic, told me this evening that his son-in-law
Mr. de la Torre, the Min. of Legation of Maximilian,
at Paris had been sent for by the Min. of For. aff.
at Mexico to return but that he was not going
What said I— why does he not go? He made
jokes with his mouth as if to say that it was
not granted while, that that business was played
out. I asked if he was not offered some other place
Oh yes he said they want him for something else but
he don't mean to go there. They look a little like
rating.

Hold Sigra of the report sent me
I heard that intrigue was afoot for Wal to
defect France with Troops in Mexico. "Wal
stroke he exclaimed, and threw up his hands
with the exclamation that showed that in his
Estimation nothing more absurd could be imagined.
Friday Aug. 18 1825

Left for London this morning by way of Calais and Dover. By mistake drove to the gare du Chemin des fortes, but was fortunate to get to the gare du Nord. Broke joined me there. The sea was very rough and every one covered with water. Got to Chamuy Croq Hotel about 3. Moran was waiting for me. I dined with Mr. Brookes. Found a despatch stating that the B. would come at 9 1/4. Went to meet him. Mr. Elliott & Mrs. Merritt were with him. We slept at Chamuy Croq Hotel. I left yesterday morning by train for Dieppe. Still sea very rough but boats larger. And I don't of being down was not sick enough to be in December. Spent the morning with my quiet sick. Passed about 6 hands. Felt on the coach to meet Mrs. Merritt.
Friday Aug 25, 1865

Mr. Gibson has been here — I dined with him in the family.

In other days. He began yachting at 17, has not missed the trip for 30 years. A single summer. Has been to Constantinople at several times. In his yacht about 100 tons. a little, built on the model of an English fishing smack. His private steam. Calcraft is with him.

Mr. Gibson has been much occupied with the illness of a grand child of his, a little boy, very ill. The illness of his family is with it. Another case at an uncle illness. The acquaintance of her daughter. Mr. G. lost several times. Childs died now the parents cease. Mrs. G's treatment.

The day I dined with Mr. G. I saw Mr. H, one of the foremost leaders of the U. S. He was the most intimate friend with whom I used to play at Cow's Chapel. Very ill, not expected to live. Spiritual. With a kind of unity between them. Mr. G told me to say that she was visited the day by an unknown spirit that declared to give that name. Mr. G. fears it was that of Mr. H. That she is disabled.

Read letters from Mr. Regis. [from Henderson. Regis wrote today that Annie can come to Henderson no sooner. I have no idea what I think of Bosheims.}
Wednesday Sept. 6, 1865.

Sir Admiral Goldsmid, & Fleet Captain Cade, & Lieut. Lampton composing his Staff and Paymaster Cunningham arrived in town last week. I called with the Admiral & Staff on the 5th of Marine. Admiral Junior la Gruelée and Admiral de la Roncière who were all absent assisting at the fête at Plymouth. We went for Capt. Dupré. Gave the Admiral a dinner Saturday evening at the Club. Guests: Dupré; Geoffroy late Charge at Washington who called Thursday. He is with Henry Lowndes, wood. Mrs. du Paul, Mrs. Secretary, Stone and Richard and the Admirals part. I also invited D'Agnew and Mr. Jeff. Coolidge & W. P.C. Baker. Coolidge declined & the others were absent from town.

The Admiral is a very vain man but not without a certain talent and ability. He marries a daughter of Mr. West who he says has great quantities of his father Correspondence.
which has never been published.

I fear my notes will not be ready on the 15th.

A certain that Madame Grisi is very much dissatisfied with the price I pay and is unwilling to incur any expenses. Scarcely for abasing and expasion.
Saturday Oct 6, 1865

N° 15 Rue de Clichy. I commenced moving into this house on Thursday week and slept here for the first time last Monday night. I abandoned my contract for the Grisi Hotel. She insisted upon retaining her concierge and m'Pomp my architect was not permitted to make the inventory as should be done. I found the furniture more luxurious, costly and safe than suited my family, so that I was not reluctant to retire which I did on Arthus paying one 500 francs for my expense. Since then we have been hunting apartments and moving. I have thus apartment on second for 15 mos. at 6000 francs for the apartment au quartiere for 1 yr at 2000.

On Thursday last I spoke to Grouven du Shuyes about his withdrawing from Mexico that we might acknowledge. He means to talk with the Emperor upon the subject.
I went to day to see if Prevost Paradox would undertake to write the Naval History of the U.S. during the War on King furnished a living during its preparation. He was out of town early of St. Louis Days he is willing to go $5000 on the subject.

For some of the Preps had lost a daughter & Nefftinger of the Temps had lost a son. The latter will be buried tomorrow.

Harvey Harrington & King are in Town.
I cannot entertain them at present.

Oct 9, 1865
M. Charle. King & Genl. King in town at Rome and then come. I Miss Tad King spent last day with us. Took the boys over to the Pantheon Wednesday afternoon. Saw Tombs of Napoleon & Voltaire. Suggested to me Cicerone that the statue of Voltaire by Houdon did not please me so well as that in the Theatre Francais by the same artist.

be ordained against my judgment.
latter way, when the old man was over 80 and his fires were burned out, while this was taken when he was. I think he said 10 years younger.
Charing Cross Hotel. London Nov. 6.

Jenny was to have left with baby J. Pauline for England on Thursday last. Pauline fell sick so I took Jenny's ticket to come with Dr. Carey Haining and young Durand of Belforge. Very pleasant passage. Spent Thursday night at Pavilion Hotel, Folkestone. Went on by way of Redhill to Sandholme, Ripley, Surrey to the Haugraves. Spent night very pleasantly. Mrs. W. Paulney came over to see us. Haugraves wants Bright in the morning.

Saturday. Am. Called on D. T. Campbell to learn what defense he could make of his list of Confederate Bonds. Answered at the door not in.

Found where I left drying hotel at nights his card, keeping he would see me any way.

Went yesterday, Sunday Am. He insists that the list was seen at
that Dudley Mann told him Gladstone held stock. One day he was at Mann's room, I M. said if you had called a little sooner you would have met Gladstone, who was thrown into intimate relations with him about the time of the Great affair. Mann also said that he heard of Grosvenor's stay at Balmoral.

That he was a sufferer of the Confederacy, and as he and Mann were talking of him, one

lopes from the room it was natural to suppose that Governor spoke of similar lesser.

Thornton Hunt, head man of the Telegraph, son of Leigh Hunt, also held stock. He is very nice with Gladstone.

Grosvenor was a man of S. Ind. As.

Land's stock was taken in the name of the firm of which his sons are members. He is said to have retired.

A great deal was taken in the name of Fraser, Nicholson & Co.

and other brokers & bankers.
Hargus bought the Confederate loan at first at 61 3/4 and charged the Confederate State $1,800,000 worth purchased by order of John C. Calhoun to sustain the market, as was alleged.

M. Green the financial agent of Confederates refused to accept the statement or to deliver the bond which were placed in his hands for signature at that price. A compromise resulted by which Hargus accounted to M. Green for $1,800,000 of bonds at 6 1/2 = $975,000

Less Com. 5% 48,750 926,250.

M. Green afterward sold the other bond at 7 1/2摒 which had never been allotted it broke down the market to the damage of bona fide holders.

Speaker of Congress was offended with Hargus' Cotton loan, it was treading on his toes, he claimed to be the agent of the Confederates threatened to sell bond at 50% Oct. 1st April. The market. They bought
The time off furlough subsequently the Richmond govt. became dissatisfied with the anti-slavery tendency of some of Spence's officers, and promised him the least he would give for a $15,000 loan to the Confederate govt. After threatening to hang his officers, the affair was compromised Spence to receive the same as the highest class Confederate Capt, $12,000 in gold a yr.

Nov 7.
Diar noea fever. Shut up. Took Chinese and went to bed. Could not keep till near 1. Got another room this morning. Read Morgans after yesterday which showed a balance in my favor of $43,110.0. Dr. M. Parks drew it for me.

Spanish Ambassador arrives in Paris on the 23rd. 15th sent word
To-day Iio go ri my place.
The ship the Shenandoah arrived
at Liverpool yesterday.

Mr. Adams carried the news
when he went to make his official
Call at 3 O'clock.

Dr. Wilkinson called & gave me some medicine
but a little sleep had already made me feel
about well. When he arrived my fever was all
gone. Wrote a long letter of 4 pages to
Seward mainly composed of Dr. Campbell’s
revelations.

Angel Hotel Oxford Wednesday Nov. 8.

Found letters from Wife & Dr. Henry at Legation.
Continued there came home packed my trunk
and came on here in the 3:40 Train. Met
Carpel & the one I Amale who exchanged
a few words with me as I was leaving the
Station here.

Wrote a note immediately on arriving
Mr. Bigelow presents his compliments to Mr. Muller, to inform him when it will be convenient for Mr. to afford an opportunity in his capacity of comber. The pleasure of calling to-morrow to pay his respects in person.

In a few minutes after this was said I received the following answer:

"Mr. May Muller presents his compliments to Mr. Bigelow and is very glad of Mr. Bigelow to come to his house to night. Mr. May Muller has some friends dining with him at some money goal. will look in this evening. If Mr. Bigelow is unable to come to-night Mr. May Muller will have the pleasure of calling on him to-morrow morning."

Apologies for these hurried lines.

(Signed) Max Muller.

I concluded to go tonight, presuming that would be most gratifying to him.

I took some poached eggs. Toast and a cup of tea prepared myself in boy's suit I went around by the porter, to a house on the street of the hotel.
about a minute. Walk, Ladies in Sir. dress just out. I'daud en Sir. part. Parker up our
pair of Hams - hour 9 1/4. My name announced.
A very amiable intelligent and good looking middle
aged man stepped forward, shook my hand, and
presented me to a rather hard one English lady.
After a few inquiries about Russell, and
on my part an explanation of my being in
Oxford, Mr. M. introduced me to a young son
of 30 perhaps of the niece of Arnold, son of the
D. Arnold and brother of a Prof. A. in Oxford.
Presently he introduced me to a Prof. Kitchin.
He supposed I knew Goldwin Smith. When I
said I did not, he proposed to take me. Muller
knocked his arrangements over to my great
content and proposed to invite Smith to lunch
with me at 2 1/2 o'clock to morrow.
Muller's acquaintance with Russell in
this wise, as M. stated to me. M. some 18 yrs
ago had been spending a short time in Paris.
He took it into his head to spend a fortnight

oon a stormy night, not knowing a word of English, his baggage went one way he went the other and in the midst of his trouble Russell whom he had talked with on their passage over but whom he did not even know by name said to him, "Come along with me. I will take care of you." And led him off to his rooms in the Temple for the night. The next day he found rooms for him near by and sent his letters to the opera places of entertain-
ment and in fact introduced him to London.

Russell was, then reporter for the Times. M. has never seen Russell since though they have corresponded lately. They commenced greenly. When the paper spoke
of Russell as the Co. of the Times in the Crimea, M. recognized an old acquaintance wrote to him, "Russell, they have crossed!"

M. has often asked him to come up to him has often promised to come but the news
met. I promised recently but failed again.
Mr. was again in Paris in 1848 during the
rev., and left for Havre in the last train before
the sail, corps turned up. Said he, consigns it to
for to carry his trunk to the station. Left in a
bedded without wait or provision for Lynden
14 hr. on the passage.
Remained till 10½ a.m. came home.
Saw a young man—a student in his former
still drinking brandy toddy who was there
when I arrived at 7½. He was getting
pretty limber—talked all the time and
much after the style of Cornelius Mathews
whom he resembled in appearance. He
had been in the army it was now preparing
for the Church. He evidently supposed that
the Created of the Shepherd of souls should
be in the Elbow. At 11, he ordered a
Welsh rabbit and a glass of ale. When
he goes to bed he wears doubtless dreams
of the coronal himself from the top of St Paul's
Cathedral to concert the Devil with his faith.
Nov. 9.

Could not get my room warm last night.

- First cup of tea before going out. Wished I did not feel sleepy. About 12 began to feel hungry.
- All had gone to bed, had a bit of old Cheddar cheese in my valise brought from Paris - ate two pieces about the size of a Walnut. Went to bed - sheets cold as ice - unwarmed - could not get warm - Between 1 & 2 got dry, began to feel uneasy in my bowels - present cholick.
- A bit had to get up dry to the Chamber. Went back to bed, added my travelling blanket to the clothing and too soon went to sleep about 3 1/2. I was wakened from a most sound and refreshing slumber at 7 1/2 O'clock by a man knocking and seven vancing the fact, to an which nothing could possibly be more indifferent to me. But for the barbarous penal legislation of England I would in the moment as if this world have been one less subject of her Majesty to cause this trouble in a very few minutes.
- It was useless to try to sleep any more and so I got up.
In the Pan's Cor. of the Standard of Today, in
illustration of the appropriating tendency of the reigning
French Caesar, the following Cato, said to be reputed to have passed between the French Chargé
d'affaires à d. Palmerston at Cambridge, not long after the absorption of Savoy d'Nice
Chargé. Le mien vais prendre quelque chose
Pam. Il faut bien c'est l'habitude de votre pays.

Muller mentions as one of Julius Caesar's
greatest distinctions, that he wrote a speech
during his Gallèe War and invented the
ablative case. What the prototype taught
his student and successor machinery.

Went around at 2½. M. not yet arrived.
Mad. may reported that Prof. Smith's time was so
appropciated for the day that he could not come.
Mr. Jornull do. Sw. Blew! Brodie was hoped for a little.
The end was that no one came and we then broke fast
lunched or dined as one pleased to call it together.
He said he only took the office of sub. lib. of the
Bodleian because no Englishman was fitted for it.
He had made it a rule to accept no place in England upon any other terms. The salary only £300 was no equivalent for the leisure he surrendered to liberty. His five months' vacation was reduced to 10 weeks at term. He was obliged to be in attendance 6 hours every day. He hoped that he might profit by a glance at the new books coming in; his studies being in the main so special that without some opportunity of the kind, he was in danger of losing the vein of current literature entirely. He spoke of Bancroft and March as acquaintances. Said Holt was, the person referred to on page 13 of his 1st vol. Bancroft called his attention to the political character of the so-called Secession of the South. He was a great admirer of Gladstone and did not believe he had any connection with the Confederate. Holt knew of the act always yesterday of persons who were entitled to draw interest the last pay day with his name on it. He knew Renan, De Tafary, and three or four others in Paris. After lunch he walked up high St. Around Christ Church and around of the Isis and at
his door I took leave of them, for his wife beat with
us. He is a fine looking fellow, look a little like
Gardiner Spruy Jr, about the same size, the same
merry the same amiable expression and the same
correct features, a beautiful mouth, near
his hair brush break from the side of his
forehead. Says he needs but little exercise,
needs a good deal of sleep, gets up about
8. drinks coffee in the morn. at tea at night; dines,
usually about 2.

Says Goldwin Smith is crochety and is
sure to take a position which every body opposes.

In reply to an inquiry by telegram of Knightly
he would be at Rochdale tomorrow or next day
got a reply from his son that he was at some
undecipherable place but was to return on
Friday or Saturday. The son would write him.

I think now Smith goes on tomorrow eng.
Sunday Nov. 26

Left London for home this day two weeks in the 11 o’clock train, arriving at 12 at night.

By the last mail I see reply from Mr. Seward to my private note giving an account of my talk with Drouyn d’Erlon about recognition of Mexico in case of the withdrawal of the Army. Mr. Seward declines to Compromise the position of our govt. and advances his views a little. He says “The presence of the French Army in Mexico and its main
- Tenance of an Authority were pressing upon force and not the free will of the People of Mexico, is a cause of Serious Concern to the United States. Nevertheless the objection of the U.S. is still broader and includes the Authority itself which the French Army is thus maintaining. That Authority is in direct Contradiction to the policy of this govt. and the principle upon which it is founded. Every days experience of its operation only adds some new confirmation of the Justice of the Views which the govt. expressed at the time the attempt to substitute that authority first became known. The U.S. have
- hitherto practiced the utmost frankness on that subject. They still regard the effort to establish permanently a
foreign and imperial government in Mexico as disallowable and impracticable. For these reasons they could not agree to Compromise the position they have themselves assumed."

I have wondered whether the Compromise Compromise was adopted in the above phrase foreign and imperial good. As it was designed,

Mr. Seward sent me a letter he had received from Madame Yturbide, mother of the young child said to have been adopted by Diaz as his successor, and recommended her to my unofficial attention. She sent me a note the other day asking an interview. She came of appointment on Saturday and gave me an account of the fraud of teaching by which she had been separated from her child. I saw to call upon her the husband and brother-in-law on Monday at the Grand Hotel at 2 O'clock and received copies of the contract of correspondence with Salvador de Taura, late Spanish

Min. to Chili' called yesterday. He is the one whose negotiations have recently
Dear Sir,

I am delighted to see that you have set aside 3 of Admiral Pervy's books.

Christmas -

Dined yesterday at the Palace with the Royal Queen of Portugal and the Diplomatic corps. She is sister of Prince Clothilde. No representative of the late King of Belgium.

The Emperor talked with me a long time about Mexico. Wrote an account of the interview to the Secretary of State, also of a subsequent dinner, with the Empress.

Wed 3 Jan

A dinner at the Palace, only 4 or 5 of the Diplomatic corps present. A great compliment. Sat down to supper 300 small tables. Eight at a table. Mr. Dinwye de chevy asked me to sit at her table, where we found the Count de la Passerie and present to Count de la Passerie, I forgot to mention that the Diplomatic Court were presented to the King and Queen of Portugal.
They are my own dear family, and I am sure I will do my best to help in any way I can.

The home is always open to them, and they have always felt welcomed. The Council of Rhode Island has always been kind to them, and they have always been kind to the Council.

As for the activities of the Council, I have always felt that they were in the best interests of the people of Rhode Island.
Governor Martin presented himself one Monday and claimed to have a special message to the Emperor, in which he desired to secure them a private audience. I wonder how many more will be here to advise the Emperor before the winter is over.

I told him I could not ask a private audience without clothing him with official responsibility, but that I would present him at the first ball. Dr. Sunderland having left for U.S. yesterday Saturday.

Henri Martin passed the evening with us.

Sunday, Dec. 31. Dr. Buckingham, provisional superintendent at the American Chapel, preached his first sermon today. Very long, very pretentious, of very common place. Putnam called in. Mrs. Gove dined with us. 

La France of last evening went to sea.
The withdrawal of the French army from Mexico is going on so that the day is commenced very significant.

I have sec permission to take my secretares to the president tomorrow at the palace things have not been proceeded yet to the major.

Heero: hand. Is it. the general's war. of...
I could not ask a favor
and give such a clothing him with officer
expecting that I should present
him at the first ball. I declined meeting
left for this yesterday.

Saturday

Henry Martin passed the evening with us.

Sunday, April 16. Dr. Buckingham, music
and students in concert at the American Church
patrons for their concert today. Very long, very
restoration to our common place.

In town called at the Gage. Miss Grace
Lagard, dearest, said with us.

la France of last evening taught then.