Parmi les dernières nouvelles venues des États-Unis, on a remarqué la nomination du général Dix comme représentant de la République en France, en remplacement de M. Bigelow. Le départ de M. Bigelow qui, depuis plus de cinq années, était fixé parmi nous, et qui s'était fait estimer comme consul général des États-Unis avant d'être revêtu d'une fonction plus haute, laissera de vifs regrets à tous ceux qui ont eu l'occasion de le connaître et de l'apprécier. Chargé de représenter son pays au moment où il était encore déchiré par la guerre civile, mêlé plus tard aux négociations épiphenées que soulevait notre occupation du Mexique, M. Bigelow a traversé des circonstances difficiles, et jamais poste diplomatique ne ressembla moins à une sinèvre. Mais M. Bigelow était plus propre qu'aucun autre à cette situation délicate, parce qu'il joignait à l'amour de son pays une connaissance exacte du nôtre et une sympathie sincère pour la France. Néanmoins, après un séjour aussi prolongé en Europe, M. Bigelow éprouvait le désir bien naturel de revoir sa patrie, transformée par des événements si considérables; et dès le mois de juillet de cette année il pria le Président de vouloir bien lui donner un successeur et de ne point laisser passer l'automne sans lui rendre sa liberté. Ce successeur est aujourd'hui désigné. Le général Dix a rempli un rôle honorables dans la guerre civile, et nous espérons, dans l'intérêt des États-Unis comme de la France, qu'il remplacera dignement l'homme excellent et vraiment distingué qui nous quitte aujourd'hui.

Prevost-Paradol.

All France, IX.

PARIS : OCTOBER 12, 1866.

The Débats pays a just tribute to the character and abilities of the Honble. Mr. Bigelow, who is about to withdraw, much to the regret of all who know him; from the high position of American representative at Paris. That journal says:

"Mr. Bigelow has passed through many trying incidents, and never did a diplomatic post resemble a sinecure than his. But he was more suited than any other for this delicate position, because, to affection for his own country, he united an exact knowledge of ours, and sincere sympathy for France. However, after a residence of so marked a character in Europe, he felt a natural desire to revisit his country, which has been so greatly changed, and in July last he requested the President to be good enough to appoint his successor, and not allow the autumn to pass without releasing him from the duties of his post. His successor, General Dix, took an honourable part in the civil war, and we trust, in the interests of the United States and of France, that he will worthily replace the excellent and truly distinguished man who is now leaving us."
Stuttgart, 9 October 1866.

Cher Monsieur,

J'apprends avec un vif regret que vous allez vous retirer. Depuis si longtemps vous êtes devenu pour nous un camarade, et les amis de l'Amérique n'oublieront jamais en que vous avez fait pour la défense de la bonne cause, et pour la maintenance de l'alliance entre les deux pays. J'aurais voulu vous dire de vive voix de mon part, mais il vous aurait manqué de la considération que vous avez bien mérité. Je vous prie de bien vouloir me mettre dans le nombre des amis que vous ferez de ce côté de l'océan, et que vous saurez bien me mettre dans le nombre. Chaque jour je vois que vous gardez un fidèle souvenir.

Veuillez me rappeler au souvenir de Madame Dupont et de moi, et dire aussi que je vous resterai en affection.

C'est bien done.

[V. Valmier]

I reached home last Thursday morning, nearly fouled Guéret in the Cars.

Noticed in the Gazette de France of the 2 Oct. that a Com. mité of the Prussian Chambers report:

"le droit d'une race de disposer d'elle-même, de se constituer en État, ne va pas au de la de la puissance qu'elle a de se maintenir indépendante. La ou cette force manque, comme en Slesvig - Holstein, le droit de disposer de soi-même manque aussi."

Found on my return a very pleasant note from Labalaye apropos of my retirement from the mission, and a new article in the Debats by Paradot.

The Paris Cor. of the London Times quotes Paradot 6 days later will be regretted here. The only office in print that has noticed the event editorially is the Patrie. Of the pen of Ancaphe whom I engaged to employ when Sedelle was no longer able to pay him to write for the papers. Course it is venomous. Its point is that if I was too loyal to sussanom the discussing about music, I did nothing to soften the blows I had to deliver.

Called on Mounier the day of my arrival. He talks too much and never waits till his interlocutor finishes. He will not be minister long. I spoke to him about the Cor. of the Count de Mounier in 1777-80 from England. He took a note of my request. Told me his Grandfather was the 2 Edm. from France
to the U.S. His mother's father was Consul Gen. at N.Y.

Asa B. Kellogg is here & died on Thursday at the Club. Said Mr. Seward, formerly Mr. Chase is not behaving well at Baden & that stones were told of his before his marriage which make the present contrast seem moredamaging.

Stigaud called yesterday looks from events employment. Has an article on old French literature in the next Quarterly. Says he thought he had the most extensive erotic library in England & that he made the acquaintance of young Scoburne in a house of prostitution. Some one I forget who accused Boughton to me the other day of having corrupted Scoburne & giving him the run of his library.

Paris Monday 15th.

Rec'd following dispatch from Seward.

No. 529

Dept. State Wash. 29 Sept. 1866

In the Pres. has accepted your resignation as U. S. Min. to France & has appointed Genl. John A. Dix of N. Y. to take your place. He has accepted. The mission will depart for France on the 28th of the ensuing month.

It will be gratifying to the Depart. should you find it convenient to continue in yr. ministerial capacity until relieved by your successor. I am led to make this request by the confidence in your ability and position which has been created by the satisfactory manner in which you have already discharging your duties. I am at your entire disposal.
One of the other dispatches but no private note.

Shrew today that a daughter of Genl. D. is engaged to young Bennett which accounts for the misunderstanding which the Herald

too soon upon his approach. I doubt if the pride of his marriage will help him much.

His note from W. M. C. prove the my retirement.

Also a letter from Mr. B. in which he nominated the

sight with which he contemplated a return to journalism.

I suspected that was a hint that I might return to the Spy. Post if

invited in his place.

Had a visit from C. S. DeWitt who brought a very pleasant

letter from Tuckerman and also letter from A. of D. in leather.

Ferdinand le Lastenée called this morning while I was out.

Paris Tuesday Oct. 16, 1866.

Called to-day on Templer. He renewed his request that

I would now make the history of the U.S. of which he had spoken with me. He said that he thought it would prove

remunerative to me, that it was a book so much needed

that if would not do it he would look around for some one else

to undertake it. He said I might make one two or three

octavo vol. as I thought best and then he would have it

dedicated for the Denny Library.

Met with Mrs. Steedman to meet Mrs. Waterman W. E.

Young Thompson & Mr. S. told me her house is vacant was for sale.
$15.000. From her description it would suit me exactly. She is to get information from the agent.

Wednesday Oct 17. Called this m. on Temple de Conches to show a portrait of Franklin sent me for sale a few weeks since by M. A. Vatanne or de Fournier à Courtage (Vanceuse). He priced 200 fr. I told, I thought it had merit as an unquestionable work of the period, thought probably not from nature but from a painting of Madame Tilleul. I think the name was of which he had an engraving of Chartain. He thought it worth not more than 40 francs even to an American.

We showed me some curious volumes of manuscripts, one about the Collier and another about Charlotte Corday.

Among our visitors in the afternoon were Prof. Matha, Mrs. Mary Martin, Mrs. Henry Bulwer. The latter was invited to dine with us on Sunday. It had just gone out when W. C. Perceville entered it wished us to keep on promise to go and hunt with him on Sunday. We must go from the dinner to Bulwer's. Harrison, W. C. Hutchinson, W. Thompson of Mr. W. Salisbury's daughter & Mrs. Marquand dined with us. Dr. Elwood called in the evening. We talked of Dr. Swartz's medical labors here among the Germans about which Swartz had been to see me in the m. I am going to give the lessons in German.

Perceville called in the afternoon & again renewed the subject of a treaty of alliance as the most important
Hope in view of the future growth of the world. I asked him, but he did not seem prepared to suggest any. He has been talking with Roublé & proposed to draft the matter at greater length on Sunday.

Brown sent me the London Post with a leading and quite friendly editorial about me from his pen. I wrote him a note of thanks.

People who complain of hard times, of hard times of ill luck of worldly trials, ought to find comfort in the reflection that the pleasantest vision that any man ever had probably, came to Jacob when by his journey to Padan Aram he slept at Lug with a stone for a pillow.

The description aphoristically given by some one of the infinite would be a very good description of enlightened Christian patriotism: "its centre every where; its circumference nowhere."

Thursday Oct 18,

Went to Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Nothing said.

He gave me the date of the C. de Rocaille, en route to London. Proposed to ascertain whether the correspondence was interesting.
Pan, Monday Oct 12, 1866.

spent yesterday at Armainville, the County place of l'eveque, five minutes from 1800 acres of land within an hour by rail from Paris. owned by his brother Isaac. with his family & their children & families together.

One of Emilie's daughters married her uncle Isaac. They have three pretty children & an accomplished young girl, whom we met in our ride.

There were about forty at dinner & table & breakfast of a squad number & dinner. wine hunted I did not. The walked & rode it worried through the day heavily. In an & Emilie Pereire had many ideas. Auguste Chevalier whose daughter married one of Emilie's sons came in in the afternoon & took a walk with me. We talked of Mexico & I exposed pretty proof some of the Emperor's abodes there now.

I stole away to the library a little while in the afternoon where I found some Spanish & French & after a long bound read a little in Villon's "Lettres de 1791 siècle". In Oct 1, 1853 he presents with great effect the revolutionary tendencies of Volland, writing resulting in the destruction of the statue of Henry IV, whose glory he had celebrated in the Hemisphere. Cependant, he says: "Quand cette royauté capitale, pour inaugurer son retour, creait de relever sur nos places publiques, la statue guerrière de Henri IV, le temoignage..."
qu'on a joint au monument, le mémorial qu'on a renfermé dans le Marmo monosse, c'est un Exemple de la Haveno. C'est le génie de Voltaire qui parait encore aujourd'hui, le plus durable gardien de la gloire de Rameau.  

Sir Verey said he had talked of our late conversation, with Rourke, and would be ready to talk with me again in a few days. That many important things were to be decided upon now in two or three days, the Emperor being expected back to Compiègne last night.

...I went to the funeral of Thurovell this morning. Church of St. Isidore. Ann Kellogg & Jenny accompanied me. I sat in the diplomatic chair. Mellerich, Foley, Budwig, & Balleau were she few others present. Compiègne home. I bought letters of Arnold, wife of Jean of the Croix d'Phillips. That of Balleau.

Was a letter to day from Toward (unofficial) about my resignation. It was meant to be civil.

Cordially, Oct 24th.

Sir Henry Bulwer, Laboulaye, S. Parrot, S. Doe, W. Miller.

Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. Cary, Mrs. Shaw of Buffalo's

The Baron of Alton's of the Seder Legation, died in Paris. Sir Henry arrived after we were seated. It is reported for him.
of an hour. Fifty or sixty people came in the
Cap. Bulwer tells me his paper on Sallves or will appear
soon. He give to say 1 and to begin to print on about 9 weeks. John A. C. Gray is here. Says that Wm. Prev. has had the Delinium
removes since he was Prent. Bristol Hunt was his authority that
Portmana Kendall was now the strongest man after the
Jeward, and that he was selling all the offices. He does
not think Dix will be confirmed. I doubt therefore of
he will come out. He says John of the elections go strong
against the Prent. Foster will resign or be deposed from the
Presidency of the Senate. Bly's Wade will be put in his place
and Wm. Johnson impeached, whereby there will become President.

Bought at lg. s. yesterday the Memoirs of Count Miot a
Minto, said to be near very hard from the first Empire. He visited
Count Anciello (Joseph Bonaparte) to the U.S. and kept
a journal, in 1825, which the friend Dona Frenchman,
his son in law, thought too old now to be of much interest.

Gray & Godwin called on me. Godwin says the 2 vol. of his
history i ready except the revision. Gray thinks Kendall p.m. found
at the strong man now at work. That the appoint. of Dix is not popular.
They suppose I have been satisfied to give him a place.

Rec'd today a very pleasant letter from Mr. Dooler, a relation
of Lafayette. Mr. March of Florence called to day, fees him for
his first time. Says March is a donel an indelible
war, kept them by the Emperor for the purpose of having
the Italian army defeated. 1806.
M. C. Torrens M. P. has gone
to some English journal, au extract from a letter I wrote to
him this other day. It appeared in the "Patrie" and three
days since over the signature of Aucaine, who said the
other day that I was removed for not being sufficiently con-
ceived.

Nous avons annoncé que M. Bigelow était
remplacé dans son poste de ministre améri-
cain à Paris par le général Dix, qui doit
partir de New-York le 27 de ce mois pour
l'Europe.

Voici une lettre adressée par M. Bigelow
de ses amis, et reproduite par les jour-
naux de Londres. On verra dans cette lettre
les motifs qui ont déterminé M. Bigelow à
demander lui-même son remplacement. —
Félix Aucaine.

J'ai donné ma démission de mes fonctions diplo-
matiques, et probablement, je l'espère, de toute
fonction politique quelconque, pour la vie. J'ai
quitté ma bibliothèque et ses joies tranquilles, avec
beaucoup d'ennui en 1861, et j'ai toujours désiré
retourner à elles. Les honneurs politiques devien-
ent de moins en moins satisfaisants pour mon am-
bition, à mesure que je les observe davantage par
ma propre expérience et par celle des autres. Je ne
trouve dans ces honneurs aucune récompense qui
égalé le temps qu'ils absorbent et les privations
qu'ils imposent. Grâce à une civilisation en progrès,
la prémémoire politique n'est plus nécessaire pour
la sécurité personnelle, et les honneurs politiques
ne sont plus un moyen unique d'arriver à la con-
sidération sociale. En outre, j'ai certains projets
littéraires chers auxquels je suis impatient de re-
tourner.

Bigelow.

Concluded not to go to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs today. Wrote Min. to Italy, Russia, France & Pomeroy breakfasted with us this day. Mr. is not interesting. Harrisse went over all his old stories about someone who he says always over every one to whom he accords the privilege of seeing one of his books, while they make their researches. Told a good story about the difficulty of makers a good catalogue, in defense of the new proposal making here with the Cat. of the Imp. Library. Collier editor of Shakespeare quoted at the report of the Committee on the Catalogue of the British Museum that it would cost so many yrs. and the millions sterling. He said he could demonstrate that it could be done very cheap. The Committee allowed them to take a certain number of his own library with which he was familiar. He made forty titles in 6 1/2 days. Sent them to the Committee and upon examination there were 1800 mistakes, in them & ovs. To describe the interior of a book for a catalogue requires a large amount of special information.

Red a note yesterday from Tremont thanking but here I speak it early. I did not answer it. I am very much disposed to show it to Mr. for I believe he is merely trying to get money off using Poni as his leader. Perhaps Poni is a little scheme.
Wrote to Sam Paulbury to inquire about Mrs. Capt.
Steadman's house corner of 20th and 32nd Sts. in Washington
to see if it would suit me in case I conclude to reside
in Washington in winter. Mr. Steadman's agent is
John Auline West Chester, Chester Co. Pa. The best
letter can of W. John C. Ballad 32 South Third St.
Phila.

Called at the Libraire Backelin who sells
Bachet's library, to see a copy of Notes & Saucers,
for sale, 38 Vol. bound down to 1868, I left an
offer of not more than 175 for.

Dined with Vogel. Thae Van Bergh, lessees of Mlle
Martin M. Travelling Agent to, Excellent dinner &a la turc.

Called at Stie p.m. on Montcalm but M. daugther a
beautiful girl of about 16 yrs. was rejected that her
mother was going out & the father had not got up, was to dine
10 day, though generally he receives his friends between 4 & 6 p.m.

M. deu sent me proofs of an art, on American
finance which he has written, which close with a
very complimentary allusion to me. I sent it to
McCulloch and Wells in review of whose report it was written.

M. fakes advantage of my indiscretion of the fact
of have a row with me 10 day very hard things of
the Emperor.
Lorsque nous retracions l’année dernière le tableau déjà si rassurant de la situation financière des États-Unis, il nous était impossible d’éprouver une entière satisfaction, car nous avions quelque lieu de craindre que notre présence au Mexique n’élevât un grave conflit entre nous et notre ancien et fidèle allié le peuple américain. Aujourd’hui tout crainte de collision s’est évanouie, nous renonçons à notre funeste entreprise d’outre-mer; il est donc permis d’applaudir sans arrière-pensée aux merveilleux progrès de la richesse et de la puissance des États-Unis. Nous voudrions pouvoir faire remonter uniquement le mérite de cette heureuse solution à la sagesse de notre gouvernement; mais, pour être complètement équitable, nous sommes forcés de reconnaître que nous devons une grande part, sinon la plus grande part, de notre gratitude au cabinet américain, qui, tout en revendant hauteur les principes de la politique nationale, a su calmer l’effervescence des passions populaires, et à son digne représentant en France, M. John Bigelow, dont l’habileté et la modération ont réussi à nous faire accepter une transaction conforme à nos intérêts, quoique un peu dure pour notre amour-propre. Nous devons savoir d’autant mieux degré à M. Bigelow de la persistance de ses sympathies pour la France, qu’elles ont été mises à une rude épreuve. envoyé à Paris en qualité de consul au début de la guerre, M. Bigelow y avait trouvé dans les régions gouvernementales des sentiments complètement opposés aux traditions de notre politique. Toutes les préférences du monde officiel étaient pour la cause du Sud; il n’y avait plus, comme le disait récemment M. Morrill, de Louis XVI pour envoyer à l’Amérique des hommes et de l’argent; la presse officielle ridiculisait ses attaques et ses calomnies aux États désunis et triomphait hautement de la chute prochaine d’une grande république; le gouvernement lui-même, très-mal informé sans doute sur l’état des choses en Amérique, jugeait la séparation irrévocable, se déclarait prêt à reconnaître la Confédération du Sud, parlait de mettre une diète aux envahissements de la race saxonne, adressait à l’Angleterre et à la Russie des offres de médiation collective déclinées par ces puissances, proposait...
ensuite son intervention officieuse au cabinet de Washington et ouvrail l'accès de nos ports aux corsaires confédérés inquiétés dans ceux de l'Angleterre. M. Bigelow comprit que ces malencontreuses démarches dénotaient encore plus d'ignorance et d'irréflexion que de mauvais vouloir et s'efforça d'éclairer la France sur ses intérêts en lui révélant, dans un livre plein de faits concluants, le véritable état de la question américaine 1. Il eut la satisfaction de voir les libéraux de tous les partis se prononcer pour la cause de l'Union. Aussi, appelé, il y a deux ans, au poste de ministre plénipotentiaire à Paris, il oublia promptement les griefs récents pour ne se ressouvenir que de l'ancienne alliance des deux pays, alliance étroitement cimentée maintenant par le retour de notre gouvernement à la politique traditionnelle de la France. M. Bigelow avait toujours considéré la conclusion de la négociation compliquée et épineuse confiée à sa fermeté, à sa droiture et à son tact comme le terme de sa mission; il a donc prié son gouvernement de lui donner un successeur, quand il a acquis la conviction que la question mexicaine était irrévocablement tranchée. Qu'il nous soit permis, en terminant cet article, de dire que M. John Bigelow laissera chez nous de vives amitiés, de profondes sympathies, et que des hommes tels que lui font apprécier et aimer la société démocratique dont ils sont la force et l'honneur.

HENRY MOREAU.


Saturday.

Spent the evening at the Dumas and saw the photographs. He means to come to America. I promised to do him the honor of the country and hope I shall have the opportunity.
Monday, Oct 29, 1866.

Judge Selden of Rochester & daughter, Mrs. Hylton's Miss. Bell & a few other called last 80g.

Pomeroy is vexed by the intelligence which he finds in the newspapers that he has been displaced by Wickham Hoffman. He seems dissatisfied that I did not give them as well as Knap an opportunity of resigning. He insisted upon declaring that he had resigned, which/logo moralit I discouraged.

Died with Mrs. Molyneux.

Read letters from Seward stating that dice had leave not to depart until November, also a dispatch informing me that M. H. had been trying to negotiate with him about Mexico, but that he could do nothing till substantial evidence of the intention of the Emperor to quit Mexico had been given by at least some of the troops shooting in their ranks.

Col. de Trood called me up to take his official oath as colonel in the regular army.

Rev. Andrew Peabody also called but I did not see him, with a letter from R. C. Winthrop.

Rec'd a letter from General S. A. Kingman informing me that he would give me the memorandum of his father-in-law Court fist de Melito's visit to the United States as soon as he could get it copied.
Tuesday Oct 30.

Rachelin bought Note & Secræ of Dambrynes 160
Avanture 18.50
Com. 17.50
17.15
188.65

Had a long visit from Janess my old neighbor at Coldspring. He says Harris told him (the Senator) that the President would be impeached as soon as Congress met, that his enemy conspired in giving the control of the militia of Ca. to the Attorney General instead of the Govt. He is very severe upon Johnson and opposed to letting traitors of any sort back into the Govt.

He says the attention & flattery of Southerners have seduced Johnson who has been accustomed to be shot upon by the people of caucus in that section.

Nicolay called to-day to show me a letter from Sec. Sewall, stating that reports had reached the dep'rt that he neglected his duties, spent only an hour or so at the office, left all his work to clerks, did not throw the receipts or disbursements of his office and finally did not sympathize with the Pres't.

I had even been heard that Johnson had gone over to the rebels.

I was astonished that Mr. Sewall could permit Mr. Nicolay to be insulted in this way through his office. If it was not of the third
That had to be done. I am not surprised that
the matter which he does to hold his place
is a temporary.

Wednesday.

Nicolaev read me the reply to Fred Seward today.
It is very peremptory and decided. The rest will lose
more than he will gain by removing him.
Mr. B. had a great many calls this afternoon.
Wrote to reward this evening to discourage
the removal of Nicolaev.

Thursday. Nov 1.

Visited Mr. Min of For. Affairs. Prince Mettternich
lent me while waiting, that his father left an
enormous amount of Correspondence Exquisit de
Correspondence but now to be published until
20 yrs after his death. That is, 1879. He left
reflections upon the best of Diplomacy in Europe
during his life. And he wrote most of his dispatches
himself. The amount of work he did is incredible.
It was a paper with him to write. He kept copies
of most of his correspondence. What he did not keep
is accessible. The only collection that
he did not keep of most importance are letters
to Sir Matthew Whitby at London & Count d'Arranony at Paris.
The prince says that in 4 or 5 yrs he will ask Congress and 3 or 4 years, relating to the arrangement of these papers.

The Marquis de Montesq told me this afternoon that the Do not propose to withdraw any of his troops from Mexico until Spring when he proposed to withdraw them all. I expressed my regret that the undertaking of the Emperor to commence the withdrawal in Nov. of this year was not kept. My apprehensions of the unfriendly use that will be made of the fact when Congress met... I went to Percere he called him his statement that he had engaged to bring back home the fall. He said there were secretly now in Mexico if on the way under contract to bring troops & he doubted whether Montesq heard what he was talking of. He invited me to call at his bureau tomorrow at 11 1/2 and he would show me the contracts he has made with the government upon this subject.

Have a lot of old clothes of Mr. Pastor Schwartz for the poor German.

Jenny went to hear your Cooper's preach to day (all talk) had a letter from Hargreaves.
Friday Nov. 2.

On M. Don.

Called this morn, he presented me with a copy of "Les Merveilles de la Jeunesse de Catherine de Medici." Sintia of Meuric, I asked what we meant to do with her. Told him I was not in a condition to make any dispositions without the aide of the minister yesterday at the Foreign Office that no troops were to leave until the end of the Spring.

He advised me to see the Emperor at once about it, and that there could be no motive for remaining here, whilst there was need for all his force in Europe. For Germany was an apparent, half ungrateful, idea, and in uncertainty. Both he and Perier seem to regard a settlement of accounts with Prussia as soon as the Exposition is over as inevitable.

I called on Perier as he was agreeable to appoint an interview. He gave me a printed copy of the speech of the 18th of June last between the Minister of War and the President, on the subject of the troops of the Corps Expeditionnaire de Meuric. In 1866, 1867 & 1868. He then showed me letters from Min. of War.

I dined 15 Sept. 1866. As he Min. had written notifying the Company to provide for the repatriation of only 2,000 men, believing in the months of Sept. & Oct. & Nov. As to that, "Perier," he suggests that changes must be made in the Constitution as the troops are to be repatriated en bloc, with the aid of the Emp. of Sweden.
2 dated Sept. 24 Notice that the troops will be
entirement repatriated toward the middle of the current
trimestre de 1867.

3 - Dated 18 Oct last Notice that the Depart. de Gratz
is actually engaged in executing the undertaking of
the June Convention in repatriating 2,000 liberals on the
three auxiliary ships of the Company, the 4 Convois awaiting
a modification of the contract which they had not
got agreed about.

Beirey says that Beirey's proposal
group of indemnity was simply groupe.

Ordered a book at Gaudot's for copying my
proverbs Haykens into 60 francs.

Booklet Memoir of James I.

Novel, Complete, de la Rochefoucault. 1

Mr. S. plans also square m to say. Two Annuaire Mathieu
de la Drome for 1867. Indications du Temps de
It is a small volume of 278 pages of which he says
he prints every year 400,000 copies. He keeps his
press running a month with it. He sells it to publication
of 1000 at 12 sous. Its retail for 20 or 1 franc. He says
Mathieu was really a superior man who had made a
serious study of meteorology to a good purpose.
Saturday Nov. 3d

Wrote today to Conti, Chef de Cabinet de l'Empereur for an audience at Potsdam.


dth monsieur

Voici vous avoue l'obligation d'informer l'Empereur que je serais heureux d'avoir une occasion de m'entretenir avec sa Majesté, si il veut bien me recevoir de la manière la moins officielle possible, au jour et à l'heure que convenait le mieux à sa Majesté.

Je sais cette occasion de vous donner Monsieur l'assurance de mon plus haut considération

John Bigelow

15 Rue d'Enfer, Nov. 4th, 1866

Left this at the Palace, at 1/4 PM to be forwarded.

Went with Petridj to Ministry of Interior to get permission for him to swear a book selling house. The Ministry was

in London. Mr. de St. Paul said the law required the applicant to be a Frenchman. If Mr. F. would get a Frenchman to lead him (name to him if name be done.

F. has taken a room at No. 5 Rue Snake to install a young Englishman by the name of Taylor in charge of the business one of the features of which would be push his guide book or rather Harper, made by him. It is a noteworth thing in the main and yet he says that his share of the profits is about $2,000 a year from the work alone. F. says the Harper
profits from their weekly is about $20,0000 a year
I told him I thought the figure but he
did he knew.

Then went to the Champs Elysées with Mr. B.
Mr. Wright wife of the Res. at Rochester and Judge Selden
of Rochester in our carriage to see the works for the
Exposition. Went down in the car to see Sell - Mrs.
Robson & Cents came in.

Sunday Nov. 4
attended Church - Huntington & Mr. & Mrs. Brown
dined with us a number in the evening.

Monday Nov 5
went at 12 to the funeral of Mr. Cof W. H.
Cof who was shot at sea ridge in 62 through the
things to die Saturday of ulceration of lungs.
Buffum dined with me. Worked on the French
Corrals

Tuesday Nov 6
letter from Chambellan of the emperor informing me
that his majesty would receive me tomorrow at 1 o'clock
Dined with Laetetia Wells, at Grand house. Then B. then
Gael Jones Mr & Mrs. Deneau, Mr & Mrs. Largant
Mr. St. de Ray & four or five more. Sat between
Mrs. Gael Jones & Mr. de Ray.
just before going out to dinner, Wells told me that he had just been told that young Andrew Munro who went home last summer had been shot by his friend Whitney while hunting. There is a terrible fate to our friends.

Proust paradoxical today "aujourd'hui" "Je n'ai pas de ""Quelques pages historiques contemporaines." Considering many of articles written for the Courier de Dimanche. The Preface is wonderfully clear. The Emperor's portrait there through the eyes of the Interior with wonderful tact. The Provincial letter have nothing much better in its kind.

Wednesday Nov 7th.

Went out to St Cloud to day. Jenny had tried the horses so often they could hardly get them. We arrived; was at 1. See E in Emperor's private cabinet. He was sitting at the table apparently at work. The room smelt strongly of tobacco. He rose to meet me. Said he was sorry. To hear I was going to quit Paris. Wished to know if it was so. Said it was, by way of explanation remarked that I thought I could be more useful at home. He then proceeded to a light a paper cigar of which there was a quantity standing in a little bisque jar on his table, & asked if I had need of confirmation before coming
I said he did not as the nomination was made in the vacation of Congress but that he would receive confirmation without doubt when Congress met.

He then asked how we were getting on at home & how about Mexico. I then told him that I had asked the privilege of being here to talk upon that great subject. I then told him what Monroe had said to me about the repatriation of the French troops until they were once more to come together. He expressed my fear of the effect which this intelligence unexplained might have in the U.S. &c. He stated that the arrangement was made entirely upon military consideration. He admitted that he had advised Max to abdicate & had telegraphed to Berlin by way of New Orleans. He told me that it might be read to him from the U.S. stating that the troops were not to leave the city again. I sat about half an hour with him, during which he smoked three cigarettes. I sent an account of my visit to Seward, omitting what he said of myself & Seward.

On my return found the Duke of Bucclle waiting for me with a crowd of people in the parlor. He had a bad face & as I did not wish to hear any more of his reasonable talk about his country & family I got rid of him as soon as I could.
Sunday 11 Nov.

Rec'd today a dispatch from Seward dated 20th Nov. 10.

"I am to say a dispatch from St. Nicholas on the 24th inst."

"And I will embark in the harbor on the 24th inst.

"I also rec'd a note from Seward by mail, saying he sailed Oct 29 saying he was 'expected to embark in the month of November, as I was told you desired to be released in Dec.' I regret that you were not willing to remain until Spring. I shall count much on your kindness in making me acquainted with my new duties, and I feel very strongly the responsibility which will devolve on me in following you who have executed your official trust so acceptably to the

"grt.,"

"Benjamin, the new men, to Wards, called yesterday.

"The papers from America state that the Cabinet has rec'd an appeal from Napoleon to allow the departure of the first detachment of troops from Mexico to be delayed till Spring and then to be brought home in block. I had reported the proposal; had ordered Campbell the Minister General Sherman to go at once to Mexico. The disposal of the proposals if ever made, to put him in the way of

"The measure must gain the Emperor's heart."

"Mr. M'r Sanford are in town as are with their horses living here."

"Livy"
Monday

went to see Couture to day about his picture of the volunteers which Pernoury their min. of the interior ordered him to see as too democratic. Gave him a letter from Haldett stating that it was the original unfinished but a new picture that they wanted. He gave a history of his brush with Pernoury who he pretend did not treat him with sufficient respect but said that if I could get the good I consent to finish that picture for the U.S. he would finish for them. The picture of the Preliere which is suspended. He thinks I can do it. I promised to think of it.

I saw on the walls his original sketch of Perrenas. He read to me an interesting account of his visit to his room in the Boul. Halsey to prepare this sketch. It is to make part of a book or art which he propose to dedicate to America. I asked him if his sketch had any price. He said no that he hoped Berenier he should mean part with it; that when he died he would probably give it to the Louvre.

It was 1 o'clock when he called. He kept me waiting rather long. I said then because in that town my name was brought to him, he was not yet up. He looked at all events as if he had not made his toilet. He had a short dark cloth blouse or shirt open or unbuttoned at the chest disclosing a white flannel shirt.
beneath it a sort of coarser linen sheet without
Coffin or cravat. He talked all the time and rather
loud but well.

Tuesday 13 Nov.
Spend most of the day arranging my books for the
breakfast and for packing. Look Huntington to dine
with me. Suffering from a cold. Left Card ask
Bartham to come up tomorrow e.g.

Wednesday.
Working again among my books. Mr. B. rec'd. I did
not, throat too tender to talk.

Baron Rothschild sent his boy for the opera. His son
Gibbs called with letters from Conrad Morse, and
informed me that the govt. had settled with Black
Fredericks & Co. who had succeeded a vast amount of
Confed. property. I opened their books to our inspection.
Gibbs had neglected them and gave accounts with
Capt. Bullock, Benjamin, the cabinet minister of Davis,
Secy. Gibbs wanted to see if he could not take
a hand in settling the deal with Armanco
asked him to get copies of Bullocks & had or
three other accounts I asked him I would write to
those. He is such a selfish & treacherous dog that
I do not dare to trust him far.

Moreau breakfasted with me. He thinks Armanco
will not settle
Monsieur Barthelemy came up this day, pursuant to my invitation. Jenny had gone to the Opera. I sent back the carriage for him to join her there, but he declined to go, having another engagement with Madame Seebach who is in town.

Mr. B. is a young man but younger than he looks. He has nothing striking in his appearance, said he was most forty. May be a man of courage and firmness, not destined however to shine much in diplomacy, or in any thing else, where intellectual ability and culture are the chief elements of success.

I talked of affairs in Mexico among other things. I expressed my regret that the Emperor had not carried out the stipulation of his ministers for the repatriation of his troops. I attributed the mission of Sherman if he had any, to that Gallic. I said that the French Navy in Mexico would have the most difficulty in treating with the new port, which it may now very certainly be that of Guaymas. He said promptly, France never dealt with Guaymas. From this I infer that in case they return which seems now inevitable France will not draw its navy from Mexico but wait for something to turn up.

Goodwin called this evening to thank me for his appointment. He says his packer will put up my goods for at least twenty per cent less than anyone in Paris. I will see. He also says I can
yet my stuff taken to the U.S. very advantageously. In the Great Eastern which will leave here about the 1st of March I had already thought of that, but I had not thought of Gordon being one of the directors and interesting himself in making a good bargain for me.

I have been reading Laboralays West of the U.S. It is very readable but I far from responding to the pretensions of the title. It is nevertheless a very useful book even for Americans to read.

Huntlyon told me a story of Coutene yesterday which hardly would be fit to record of a less distinguished man. An artist just coming into vogue was receiving a eulogy from one of Co victims. Oh said Coutene, I could paint as well as 13 with my brush in my ear. Well, replied his friend, I could recommend you when paint them always to put your brush therein.

Thursday 15th Nov.

Did not go out to day, my cold trouble me so.

Green in his West. View of the Am. Rev. quote from Dr. Youmans introduction to the Am. Edition of Correlation and Conservation of Force, "the following"

"It was this country widely reproached for being overpractical which produced part that kind of working ability that was studied to transfer the profound question from the barren to the fruitful field of inquiry."
It is a matter of past national pride that the two men who first demonstrated the capital propositions of pure science that lightning is but a case of common electricity and that heat is but a mode of motion, who first converted these propositions from conjectures of fancy to facts of science, were not only Americans by birth and education but eminently representative of the peculiarities of American character. Benjamin Franklin and Benjamin Thompson, afterwards known as Count Rumford,” p 369

Dr. Mayo’s author of Koliola called to day and wanted me to introduce him to Pereire, whom he said he was to meet at 3 Pm. to urge to consider a proposal to form with him at Prof. Botto, a company for the exploitation of some 160 Petroleum beds which he had discovered in Italy. He represented the grant that he had obtained to be worth more than all the Petroleum to be found in the U.S. Talked of 100 millions of dollars or more. Asked to see Pereire without a letter but to open his statement by saying that for information in regard to himself and Botto, he was authorized to refer to Mr. B. Am. Min. He went off contented.

Mr. Plon called this afternoon to hear of my interview with the Emperor. I comforted him as well as I could.
Mr. de Norville, one of the writers for the Liberté, called to say that M. Clement Duvernois, now in prison at St. Pelagre, wanted material for a study of the Mexican question. I said I would go and see him if I could have permission. He promised to ascertain how it could be done. Today brought me a friendly note from Duvernois saying that he would be delighted to see me. I propose to go on Sunday at 2 PM, if nothing prevents.

Friday Nov. 16,

Did not go out today—Cold still troublesome.

Went on overhauling my pamphlets.

Secular Supraque & wife called. They go home on the 24th. Told him the situation of the Mexican question & my interview with the Emperor. Capt. Gardner was with them.

Madame Balcarce called while they were here.

I have been reading Loménie's account of Beaumarchais' connection with our Revolution. His full of curious facts, Geo. III. Lord North, Gibbon's brochures against the Colonies. Arthur Lee's the accident which associated him with Franklin. He also speaks of a de Francey whom Beaumarchais sent out to Congress as his agent, from him Loménie says he had many interesting letters.
I was struck by the fact that in Beaumarchais' memoir to the King urging him to take part with the Colonists against England, the welfare of the Colonies is not mentioned among the motives for such step. If Goodwin's book clearly does not do for individuals, or nations to reflect any fair pretext for gratitude, at the same time, when a nation or an individual clears gratitude from another, there should be no defect in his proofs. No case should be incontestable. France would found it difficult now to make out any such case for gratitude against America. Beaumarchais remembered with bitterness the destruction of Dunkirk and mainly probably in consequence of what he wrote, that clause passing of the heat of 1712. At which was repealed. An accident of allusion is that Claudel re-affirmed in the heat of 1763, in a paper which he wrote in reply to Gibbon, brought upon him the resentment of the Château-Minute and that led to a despatch in which no doubt made the good more tenacious about putting an end to that ignominious provision than they would have been perhaps otherwise.

I must read Gibbon's paper upon that subject. Beaumarchais said in the Declaration of King George that the Colonists were rebels. Cette inquiète, ce Chef domine de la mesure de la part du gouvern., a renouvelé les fers, de tous les opprants en les renforçant contre lui. P. 74 Vol. 2.
John A. C. Grey called with Dr. Roosevelt Surgeon of the
Arabs consumption on his way to Egypt. He was the quest of
Abu al-Ala, in recognition of his kindness to Abu on shipboard.
Mrs. Grey came out with him. She has been in Rames and
ҙ� are since the Arabs' arrival. She is very extraordinary. He
tells Mr. Roosevelt she was afraid to go ashore in the light. Conva<br>as must be chronic with her. She appears to be afraid to come to Paris, also
what will become of her friends in Damasc to, spoken of by the General.

In looking over a French translation of Frankish's
letter to Colleton on Electricity, Mr. Abbeau, this day,
I was struck by a remark in the Preface in confirmat<br>tion of my theory about the comparative qualities
of the climate of Syria to the U.S. I found much more electric stimulation it was surp因此 at the leisurely
habits of the people in Europe. Abbeau says:
Les pays qu'habite M. Frankish est de plus favorable,
pour les experiences electriques, car tout les Arabes
y sont exceptionn le été, autant le froid y est
vigoureux en hiver. l'on passe aisement de
l'un à l'autre. Dans presque l'année on ni de
la douceur du printemps, ni de la temperature de
l'automne. Le vent lourd, de nord anime les deux
voisins opposées; mais dans l'une et dans l'autre
il y jouit presque toujours du plus beau ciel. Le
nuages épaiss y dérobent rarement la Vîce du Soleil
et des toiles; les pluies n'y sont jamais de longue
dureté et les brouillards y sont presque insensibles, ainsi la vitesse du temps et la froideur du vent du Nord contribuent beaucoup à y rendre plus sensibles la force et les effets de l'Electricité.

The XI fable de la Fontaine où apprènt de

SSaturday

J. Trouvèll called to say Dusemon
would expect me on Sunday about 2 o'clock. I
promised to go about that time.

Bought Correspondence médiane of the time
of Louis XVI. Edited by Deseure & published by
Perez which is full of allusions to Franklin
also sent for July 16th. Of this May. published in
New York which contains a paper about Franklin
which I am anxious to see. Feibner has it
in London.
Sunday Nov 18, 1866

Mr. Dickinson arrived. His son left his card yesterday and himself and daughter today. She looks very dark, talks a great deal but does not seem as old as I supposed her to be. She said she could not come, but that she preferred her liberty, that the General never asked the place and was astonished when it was offered. She dropped a remark which led me to suppose that they are not without expectations that their son will be Secretary in place of Clay. They talk of taking Mr. Dayton's old apartment.

When they left I drove over to theCouple
to the prison of St. Pelagie with a permit in my packet from the Prefet of Police to see Clement Dunois. I found him in the very top of the house, some fifty or seventy steps from the ground it seemed. He is quite a young man, not much over 30 if at all with a large forehead square built, slight col. Straight hair rather thin, about 5 ft 3 in., high and fair complexion, bluish or rather hazel eyes. He had on a sack coat of old flannel shirt, no linen, cloth slippers. Talked like a steam engine, and I was happy to observe not about himself.
He went at once to the subject which furnished the pretext for my visit. He is writing a history of the French expedition to Mexico, designing to show among other things that it was ofasin birth with deception to the U.S. I promised to send him what I could conveniently put my hands on. He hopes to have it ready for distribution at the opening of the Corps Legislatif. He meant to give all the documents for an edition to be printed in Belgium leaving it to the discretion of his publisher who had a house in Paris also to suppress what could be likely to endanger the censorship in France.

I dined to day with Sir Henry Bulwer at his lodgings 9042 Ave de Ch. d' Eperon. Quen to Lord Lytton his brother, Stockell the German Ambassador until recently at Warsaw & Dr. Evans.

Sir St.upid, bored us with commonplace anecdotes about Clay & Webster & Wright. Drand Scared opened his ship to his 'grand Chaplin' but he got no chance. The topic's were all over his head. Sir Henry told a goodly number of things he had found in books, but which were rather light in his ears. He mentioned a very early painting a fine portrait of the son of Corneille. Lord L. said

Ah that is valuable. The greatest draw artist that
ever lived, Shakespeare was a greater poet. I am sorry that I do not give him an opportunity of developing his idea that I might see whether his opinion had any other foundation than the greater resemblance between the poetry of R. Corneille and that of Lord Lytton than between the poetry of Lord Lytton and Mr. Shakespeare.

Lord N. was disturbed about our growth. He said that in a few years with our hundred millions of people, we should be ambitious of directing affairs in Europe of wielding our influence so that we might become dangerous. He said the secret which, inevitable, the rising wave was irresistible.

Noted him 1st. that while we would be getting our hundred millions of people, the pop. of Europe would not be stationary.

2nd, that while we were mighty in defense of our own territory independance, Asiatic was incapable of carrying on a successful war for the acquisition of territory, as opposed to the difficulty our foot. had in getting the respect necessary for the prosperity was with Mexico.

Balanced referred to the Roman republic. I said that in the sense in which we now used the word republican as synonymous with a popular government, there had been no
republics before ours. That it was impractical to have a popular goal like ours without the railroad, the post office, the newspaper and the telegraph, that with these instrumentalities, a nation could think and be in the same degree of enlightenment upon all questions at the same time, which enable the good to animate the whole country with the same impressions at the same time. This I said constituted a greater difference between an ancient and modern republic than between a modern republic and the Empire of France.

I did not convince them.

I said that by our constitution it took two of the State to change it. A majority of one in Parliament could change the Const. of Eng. If our Const. was as well guarded as ours, he would have no objection to the enlargement of the Suffrage indefinitely. That was a sensible question to pose for the Reformers.

On my return found Miss Sedgwick at Gray. The latter says Henderson used to make hogs out of the goats, allow him a certain percent for buying their wares, that he had money.
in scenery and made himself ridiculous. His position is gone in N.Y. The thanks, however, like the one occupied by Benton in Harley, could be bought now for $15,000 dollars.

**Monday Nov. 19.**

Large reception this afternoon. Among the Notables
Ed. Livingston, A.S. Balzer, John C. Kennedy, Pandol, Dan'l of Mall, Berchman etc. Mr. & Mrs. Sprague

Mr. Sprague was preceded other eyes were pointed
She looked like an Equivocal character. I acted
like an idiot on. I offered her my arm to go
into the parlor at Mrs. Engel's request. She was
talking with Godwin & said "No I shall not go
go with Mrs. Godwin." I suppose Sprague is taking
her home almost be at home.

Sawford's wife were here also. and about 100 others

George Design to day an order to buy me

The great French encyclopedia in 35 vols. & The Mercure

De France or at least some portions of it. but it to be

sold at the sale of the Marquie de Veys library.
called on Lord Lytton this morning at the hôtel de Lourmarin. He was not in when I arrived and I opened the door thinking his deafness prevented hearing my tap. I thought a glance into his chamber the floor of which was opened and I saw on his dressing table I should think at least fifty different articles of toilet, including every variety of brush for the teeth, for the hair, for dyeing and for many things which I could not imagine. I surmised he must make himself up from the crown of his head to the roots of his hair.

the object of a variety of matters in which I did most of the talking. He asked if I knew a Mr. Barrett who was presented to him by a letter from Moran as the greatest American actor. I said I had never heard of him, which was not strange having been so long absent from this country and remarked that perhaps he intended to be the greatest American actor. He said he had asked a great many American about him but as yet had found no one who knew him. The man had heard that he had seen Lytton had a great play lying by him for many years which had not been produced for the want of a competent cast and he wanted to bring it out in America.
Lyttton asked if there was as much looseness among the better classes in America as there was in England. This was apropos of some remark I had made about the difference in the mode of life of the former part of a woman, among the aborigine and ours. I was surprised at such an admission as this question implied, from a man belonging to the class referred to and so tenacious of its honor and privileges.

I asked him to come with me on Thursday, he said he would come.

I then went to I ought to have said that when I first called at the was out. I sat down about half an hour I found him. He had been with Dr. Turnbull who is treating his deafness. He spoke highly of his talent and skill but said his treatment was severe. He became the back of his neck and thrust things down his throat which made him cough &c. He smoked a large pipe 5 feet long, wood &c. offered me a cigar which I declined.

I then left a note for Russell, he was out to dine on Thursday & invited Kennedy — left a note for Sir Henry Bulwer at 2 o'clock.
Recollect they son called in the afternoon.

Kidnapped an explanation of my resignation which seemed sound to him he said we should leave Paris tomorrow night. So I asked him to come to breakfast with us to get Paradol to join us.

Rec'd a letter to day from you Morgan. He said "It was very well that you posted me so fully regarding your resignation which did surprise I was not at all prepared for it. But your explanation is perfectly satisfactory. I believe your decision is quite right. I shall go to Washington in about 2 weeks (he not a date Oct 31) and will then see what can be done about purchasing a house for you. I like the idea."

Dined to day with the Butterfields. I was suffering from an influenza I did not enjoy it. The company was dull too.

Wednesday Nov 21

Russell & Son & Paradol breakfasted with me. Mr. Barker came in also from Versailles I breakfasted. Paradol said among other things that Bismark went to Biarritz and told the Emperor his plans for the Consolidation of Germany. That the Soviet he was in ready them to offer the Emperor almost
any thing for his acquaintance. The Emperor pulled his moustache, but would say nothing. B. went home to his friend, and when he returned he said to the Emperor to see what could be done there of any thing. The Emperor still pulled his moustache, and would say neither 'yes' or 'no.' Then he asked that then the King said his prayers, and he put on his hat and said: 'We will go on now any way,' and never again asked any question of any one. After this twice refusing to set a price upon his forbearance, he had then said: 'I remark the folly to come to me when the people of Germany would not have allowed me to give him a pistrucco and ask me for equivalents.'

P. says that the country will force him into a war as soon as the opposition is over. He does not fight and in some way induce it. France for the checks she has rec. from the Mexican German loan, he will be overthrown. He also told me what I was surprised to hear that Roches and Labalette were incompetent with hated by the Emperor who suspected them of being Orleanists. He had to keep Roches for his services in the Corps Legislatif and he [i.e. Labalette] can be limited by marriage as
as to render their separation difficult.

To en stroke by perusal of an article in the Bulletin de la Société de Géographie for the month of Oct. on the Massif de Mont Blanc, upon an account of the chart recently prepared by M. Merlet. It appears by this survey that the total superficies occupied by ice and by land above the snow limit in the Massif of Mt. Blanc is 28,243 hectares or 282 kilom. Carree.

1/12 of 121 million cubic meter of ice estimated at the average depth of 50 meters. Taking 900 as the specific gravity, this gives 12 million 708 million of cubic meter of water, that is to say, the

The average Debit de la Seine a son extremity pendant fessor Ann. As Mt. Blanc represents but about 1/12 of the ice region of the Alps, it would appear that the whole would be equivalent to the discharge of the Seine for a Century.

It would be curious to see how this discharge compares with the discharge of the Mississippi of which is the greater proportion the Mississippi with its

tributaries, to the west world or the Alps to the old,
Thursday Nov. 22.

I go to buy on last night the Mercure de France some 550 vols. for 40s. frame including 2 quarto ms. vols. of index made by the Marquis de Fer, himself. I rec'd a letter today from the Duke begging me to let him take these tables to consult for what relates to his own family. Not having yet seen them, I promised him a satisfactory answer tomorrow.

Monsieur has gone to Compiegne and did not receive today, neither did he send word.

J. V. Fox has set off. I asked him to dine with us tomorrow.

I rec'd today from M. Kieschman, the int. of Miro's notes on the U.S. in 1827 in the Brit. of the U.S. He has not yet had time to read them. I only observe that it is consequently in the form of a treatise, not like a journal.

Our company at dinner consisted of Mr. Llyton, Mr. P. Ayen, John C. Kennedy. Mr. Fox who arrived only the night before. Sir R. Mr. G. Berkeley, the new minister to the U.S. at Montagu House. Mr. Sprague was invited but I presume his wife would not let him go. Fox took his place.

I asked Llyton to explain his remark about Corneille being the greatest of dramatists. He did so at great
and very well - the way I did not mention that one of his eyes looks very much worse. He said that Corneille kept up the action of his play with unequalled art: he did not want many personal frauds to tell the action to call that you did not feel the want of spectacular effects. He dwelt upon the Horace which he analysed at length at Polytechnic. He said Othello was one of the most dramatic of Shakespeare's pieces, the Tempest one of the least. He analysed Othello, the whole of which was embodied in the phrase of "Ophelia" to Othello. "She declared her father she will you." The suspicion planted in his mind by the scene was reflected into affectionation.

He says, I, in the meantime, write his speeches. He has ceased to write anything. B. says he told him one day that he could not read any thing now but a Blue book. He has a fine library too. B. told him that parliamentary and official speeches were ephemeral. Dizzy, "they will last my life, or as long as I live." Balmer laughed at this, as very amusing. Derby could not write. When he made his address to the University of Glasgow, he had not written a line of it as if for the first ten or three minutes he must inevitably disgrace himself. Balmer said that if Derby had not told him this, himself, he could hardly have believed that he would have dared to read such a speech without a written discourse. He spoke meanly of Gladstone's oratory.
days he became occasion; that he can not move, an adjournment without an oration.

Expressed his surprise that our great men did not seem to reach the Presidency by oratory. I replied that the men of greatest influence in Spain had not generally been the orators of the time, instanced Palmerston, Russell Wellington Peel &c. He said Palmerston was a good deal of an orator but rather broke down in his case.

The Duke of Argyll had a baby last night - is doing well.

"Friday, Nov. 23,"

Called to day on Spreague. They were packing. Mrs. S. was never painted nor powdered and the difference was very apparent, more appearance. I found that it was agreeable to her that we should see.

Spent most of the day at the Consulate, trying to get an inventory of my Mercant de France.

Dined with Mr. Gray. Drum groan for Judge Selden. Mrs. Gray not well of the company.died. Godwin was there.

Came home as soon as I could get away as I went to bed.
Saturday Nov. 24.

Genl. Ovi was to sail today. The paper officers admit that Mme. Violette is probably on the sea.

Beckwith called on me & showed me a letter from Rouher, Min. de l'Intérieur ad interim, in reply to one from Norton saying that the 7th Regiment would be welcomed.

B. wished to know what to do. Rouher had sent it to him with a purpose it very properly.

I told B. to take no notice of the letter officially; to put it in his drawer & keep it there. To go to Rouher & say that as the letter was in reply to an appeal which should have come through the Consul Genl. of the U.S. Min. he had neither had nor intended to make such an appeal. There was no occasion to take any notice of this letter.

Spent the afternoon among my Mercure. Have not done yet. He says tells me that he had an offer of 400 for from my index of the Mercure, I am not sure, but I will sell it for that.


Dined with B. Evans. Dinner given to T. ory.

Guests: Mr. B. Beckwith, Sir H. Bulwer, Mr. Evans, Mr. Meurer of Boston. Uncle Sache.
Sir W. took me in his Carpe to Mrs. Whiting's a Briton Soirée. When I came home read Labourges discours sur l'administration française sous Louis XVI. He says the idea of Toleration was born in 1675, that Bacon was its parent & his Apology its birth place. I. contrast. 18th cent. with Bostock as proclaimed in his Politique Career de l'Écriture Sainte les 11. 10. proportion. I. says also in this lecture that humanity dans le Dain de l'Ameur de l'Humanite est un mot nouveau ; was a conquest of the 18 cent. that Montesquieu in his Letters Persanes, first proclaimed that certainly was more important than twenty 100 the punishment of crime.

"L'idée de tolérance est l'idée de l'humanité" says L. Deux idées dont Voltaire se réjouit et l'augure à son nom une gloire partout mondé." p. 379.

Sunday Nov. 25. 1866

Bought 5d. note to John Talbotney. Read a book mark from Grace & a bouquet from Annie. Lyon, Sir H. Bulwer, Darly & many others came in the evening. Done called in the afternoon before dinner. Told me of the big picture he is painting for the Exposition. He thinks he'll paint his proper career as a painter. Commenced an interesting talk with L. Lyon on Psychology — he dare not call it Spiritualism, that second beast inuch bad odor in England.

Sir Henry came in at 9 o'clock and did not learn 10 in the beg.
The says England is losing influence daily
for want of a policy, without which, a good or
a bad one no country can be great. Thinks
France not capable of becoming a great foreign
ministry. Said he knew the Emperor had been
much impressed by his remarks, not the
manner but the substance of what he had com-
ments upon. Hopkins refused to join in a
Congress which he thought might have been more
practicable declined.

Monday 26

Dispatches from France. In a private note he says
Relations with England are more threatening than
with France. He sent one his instructions to
the new Min. To keep up Merc. Before I was out
of bed this morn. Received first intimation of a
Dispatch by telegraph which has been coming
all day. The fact does not affect to the
Empress's modification of his plans to withdraw
from Mexico. Gibbs called last morn. to show
an afoe that Arman has prepared, showing a
balance a balance of Confeder. money in his hand
of only 125,000 frs. He said Capt. Bullock was
in town at his request to assist in a settlement
on that basis. I was disgusted with his artifices
in trying to get possession of the case & thinking
he could conceal from me his mercenary motives. It's hard to talk with more ease.

M. called to day & told me G. had sent for him to meet him & Mr. Bulloch to that G. had urged him to recommend a settlement that provided that he should be paid grandement as the lawyer of such a case, should be and as he would expect to be at the end of a protracted litigation.

Died at the Hygeia Hotel. Madame told me a great deal about the Belcher's: says the older brother Mr. H. is closer than both. The others

They can either of them kill the value of anything they are very close calculators.

Interested B. Castle in Swedenborg. I promised to lend him the Arcana to study. He went on the

Wednesday, Nov. 27

dent my Swedenborg, Arcana, to day to B. Castle. He's hardly finished deciphering the telegram.

from Secaucus, the last installment of which arrived this A.M. at 4:1/2 when Scrooby came in and wanted to talk about Mexico. Could he have already heard of its contents? However its length would naturally
I planted a suspicion that it contained tidings of importance. I let him see the dispatch to Campbell it frightened him as much as I could about the telegram without telling him what it contained. He asked if Norton was authorised by me to ask for a reception to the 7th. I said no that Norton wished to advertise himself at the expense of the French post. I that the best thing Roper could do was to send him word that his appeal would receive suitable attention when made through the proper channel. I promised to get the letter from Beckwith I said it to him to be given to R. again it destroyed.

I left my card on Perrine. His son he was out, I wanted to see what preparations were making about the troops.

Wednesday

I wrote a dispatch to Mr. Mill as indifferently as possible. Perrin called, told him what I was charged to do of the work I proposed to take in making an offensive communication in place of the one I was instructed to make, he the hope that I would more effectively secure the end intended by Mr. Secord, whole dispatch I addressed to him. I told him he must see Roper to secure for my note a reply.
That would be satisfactory at Washington. He said he would.

I showed Beck with my letter & told him how I proposed to manage it. He thought well of it. We went out with Huntington. I dined at Davol's on the Boulevard. Somewhere near the Faub. St. Cl. Both had more than we wanted & a bottle of wine for less than 5 francs. On our way I bought Tragot's works newly bound in 2 vols. for 5 frs.

Read today by 6 a.m. Bancroft's. 1 " Vol.
6 copies for presentation in the 2 vol. of Dufy. Cor. Also yesterday the log, went to a tea fight at Madame Recess' where I made an appointment with Montague to receive the Committee charged to present to one for transmitting the Lincoln Medal on Saturday next at 1/2 P.M.

Came home to read M. Y. next week, about Franklin & Bancroft Vol. 9. It is their comedy.

Wrote a note fromiverse asking me to dinner at 9 o'clock & see Roucher tomorrow at 10.
Kearny at Friday.

He found my dispatch a little difficult to answer at present and said the necessity of writing to the Department of War to draw from Mexico, and Chadsedge Stated in the Council some days ago, that his Chiefs must be off in two weeks at the latest on account of the fever etc. He asked me

if I did not receive a note from Moutier stating that he would answer. I said I had

Eperique 29. November 1866

Jai reçu la lettre que vous m'avez

fait l'honneur de m'adresser en date du 28 relative

ment aux affaires de l'Équipe. Je me réserve d'y répondre.

Veuillez agréer Monsieur l'expression de ma haute considération.

Monsieur

He said he would reply to that with a regard for a prompt

reply upon the points out of which this misunderstanding

for it is only a misunderstanding has arisen. After some

discussion I promised I would soon know if I was to send a

second note without withdrawing the first.

Yesterday the Democratic Committee called to present

to me the Medal for Mr. Lincoln with the letter

sadly by W. Thomas, a fine looking old man and
a part of Mr. Montagu.

Spent the day with Mr. Bryant who has just arrived at hotel Warconn with Julia & Miss Logan. Asked him to dine with us on Sunday.

Sunday Dec. 1.

Rec'd yesterday an invitation to call on Lafayette at 4 He wanted me to withdraw both in order, to make a verbal communication of Mr. Sevres' griefs and he would see that I rec'd a satisfactory answer. He went over the old question, said he was always modest, that he was never against the men. Expd. to and was forgetting out of men. If the shortest road that was not dishonest etc. I replied that I had no objection to withdraw the note of I could accomplish the wishes of my friend in any simple way. With that understanding he went to commune today and said we would at 5 P.M. to meet him at 9 M. Boom. I went; he read me a brief reply stating that Montclaire had communicated the substance of Montclaire dispatch to yard who appeared himself satisfied with the notice for not withdrawing his troops all others that they would be withdrawn in March and that the water proof was ready to come to an understanding with ours. The communication he proposed to give me and is desiring all anterior correspondence upon the subject. I accepted it as to have it ready exped should
tomorrow we, he then went on to propose that we do come to an understanding. After a long speech and some discussion and very quarrelings on my side he proposed, that we should agree upon some form of a provisional govt. when we pleased except Mejar, when he said the Emperor would never recognize, he would rather have war a hundred times, but any one else.

I promised to think of it, to talk about it with Mr. Davis Bryant whom I left at home and then turn in the morning.

On my return I conversed about it with Bryant who agreed with me in thinking that there could be nothing more asked, and that Mejar certainly ought to be satisfied with this mode of submitting his claims upon the President to the judgment of his people.

Just as I was going to bed we received a dispatch from Seward stating that General Sheridan had demanded the surrender of Matamoras on the plea of preventing the passage of American, that he had disapproved the act that President this Decy. of war approved his decision.

Also that Monroe had communicated from dispatch, it that a friendly use never be made of it.
Monday.

At half past 10 I went down to see Lavalle. He rec'd me in his dressing-room at 11.00. He exchanged that letter with me, which he wrote 2 days ago. There were some expectations of the 1st evening and I saw up Monsieur's note to me.

In the course of the day rec'd a note from Lavalle asking me to call upon Monsieur who had left. I did so and exchanged the dispatch signed by Lavalle for the same signed by him.

We talked of the situation, he made a long explanation of the way the mistake occurred which had created such a fuss and was disposed to think some things might come of the project I had discussed with Lavalle.

I telegraphed the material part of this reply, to Secord. It cost $4.25 to send for which I must draw on State Department.

In the course of the afternoon Secord (Eustis) came in and wanted to talk of the Alliance affair. I defended it defensively with the U.S. and hinted about our assuming the note in some way. Mexico with her debt. I soon put him at ease upon that point.
Wolliardet sent me his Memor of Chas. 1st son. In looking it over I was struck with a letter from the Cte de Naguis to (Count de Quivars) ambassador at London to date at 23 Jun 1715 showing that the American commerce that was not only disapproved of at Versailles but feared as intriguing a quarrel. Far he says from seeking to profit by the amicable state of England growing out of her affair in America, our decision & instead l'aider à l'au Dégage. l'Espirit débatte, ou quelque audroit qu'il s'éclate, est toujours d'un dangereux exemple. Il en est des maladies morales comme des maladies physiques, les uns et les autres peuvent devenir contagieuses. P. 215.

Tuesday Dec. 14

Wrote letters most all day. Munro told me Dr. O'Leary & Dr. Soane had called on him to talk about going to London at a reception where the Americans could be introduced to. He says he told them he would have nothing to do with it unless I was conducted to that they must come & see me. They said they would.

Moreau says Gibbs Hope makes it known if he will settle with Amman for $500,000 francs. I think then can be no doubt he is acting for the Confederates.
Chuylor Hartley Graham & Co
New-York
51 Rue du Chateau d'Eau, 15 ½ Sand St
Paris Birmingham

Jany 2nd 1867

Mr. John Bujelby

1 fine diamond Euro. corps. $430.
8% 274.40 253.60

1 fine £ in Bank. Stan. £348.
8% 267.85 298.05

10 in single diamonds. 6500.
duit 250.
1250.00

134 in a small in

Mounting for a necklace

1 in Ring turle.
1 in Velvet box for $1.

180.00

6991.75
299.95
14916.80

6% discount.
20% more acquire.

21 Jan 1867
Wednesday Dec 5th

Went this rainy Wed to see about Dave’s jury.

Ordered a ring of paid my bill. There was a reception this afternoon - about 100 at Frensheil: Madame Perac, P. Bond of a distinguished firm called for the log. Said Lamps was proposing to give a public dinner to present the Americans to the French. That he would have nothing to do with it as a dinner to me before the war would be a matter. A committee was to be formed. It would be upon. I gave no definite answer.

Thursday. Dec 6th

Called on Maclean. He stated that her the other was instructing to conduct good relations and if possible to come to an understanding, provisional sort.
Wednesday Dec 5,

Went this morning to see about diamond for Jenny.

I ordered a ring and paid my bill there at Standard. Reception this afternoon - about 150 calls, Duc de Savoie, Madame Perren, P. Paing of among the distinguished.

Richards called in the day. Said lamps on the Sea was proposing to give a public dinner to Dix and then to present the Americans to him. Richards said that he would have nothing to do with it unless it was a dinner to me and Dix to be merely a guest. A committee was to be formed it would be soon waited upon. I gave no definite answer.

Thursday Dec 6

Called on Monson. He stated that Berthyng went out with instructions to cultivate good relations with us, and if possible to come to an understanding about a provisional government.
Saturday, Dec. 8.

Went down this morn. to the Consulate to superintend the
Commencement of my packing.

About 4 1/2 AM. received dispatch from Mr. Sayre, he
would be obliged if I would meet him at 4 1/2 at the
Versailles railway station. As it only lacked 10 minutes
of the time, I had no occasion to deliberate upon the
question whether I would have obeyed such a
summon if I had had time. Hence Smith was
present when I opened the dispatch, when I showed
it to him. During the eng. Pereire called, while
I was at the Consulate, he followed me down & wanted
me to go and talk with Rouher, who would develop
plans to me for improving the relations of the two countries.
Said he had schemes in his mind for raising great sums
of money in the U.S. asked about a project for a canal
to St. John & about going with us - that is the
His govt. in pursuing the isthmus of Panama with a
canal, etc. Called on Rouher but he was out. So Mr. Sayre
his Secy sent me word that he would receive me on Monday
at 10 o'clock.

Dined at Edgerton's. The Baron Eldridge was the
guest of honor & he did not come. May 10 only fail.
Sunday Dec 9

Dispatch from Dui at Versailles, wishing to know when he could see me, during the day. Said I would not go out again, & asked him to dinner. He telegraphed that the day was too far spent to come in.

By act, Baron Batchelor, Duc de Sevruga, Brock, Smith, & Mr Delanoe dined with us. After dinner a long talk with Batchelor about Swedenborg. Day talk with Mr. with Becket. He thinks I had better go home.


Called on Rouher. He hoped I would make them feel my loss as little as possible by exerting my good offices in preserving the good understanding of the two countries. Alluded to the United projects etc. Nothing of importance.

Dy called about 1 O'clock. He gave me letters of Credence & recalls for the Emperor. His son called with him.

Rec'd a letter from Ainsworth today explaining the announcement of his departure before any resignation etc. A Curious letter.

Dined with Munro. No others but Mr. & Mrs. Baland.

Mr. Munro, Mr. Russell & Mr. Nesfield called to day with a dear polite letter inviting me to dinner at the Grand Hotel etc.
No ladies. I said I would send them an acceptance— They had not yet completed their plans for the evening reception after dinner, and did not seem to be sure of having ladies.

At dinner Miss Bog. W. M. said they had concluded to defer the dinner until the 19th. if agreeable to me. I then mentioned that I should like to know if ladies were not to be included in the entertaining on the 19th.

So, saw the girl who had begged to let her design no disrespect to my wife which would be doubly a disrespect to me and yet if the women left entirely out of this matter it would have that appearance. I suggested that to explain my hesitation about deciding when with me this way. She thanked me & said he would take care of the matter. It had never occurred to him or any of the girls. He saw the matter now in the true light and would see that it was fixed right &c.

went to call on Marchioness de Beaufay. Shrewd out. Stopped it spent half an hour with Mr. Bulwer. He was graceful.

Commenced packing my books to stay at the Consulate. Sent letter to Montecchio asking audience to present day.
Tuesday 11 Dec.

Note from Maestrli. Will receive Dy Xime Tomorrow.

Wednesday 12 Dec.

Mrs. Perrea had her last reception. Weather bad but I think I must have answered at least a hundred times, the question How soon do you expect to leave? Where do you go from here? The Duke de Sevillé, Mr. Isaac Perrea, Mrs. Perrea (née Chevalier) & a married daughter of Emile whose names I do not recollect called also a crowd of Americans Henry Tauny dined with me accompanied by Harris. Mr. Bayl of a Capt. Some body else talked a great deal. He stayed until after 9 O'clock & seemed rather to enjoy his dinner. He has a very bad cast in one of his eyes, otherwise would be a rather elegant looking man. He is temperate in his diet and goes to bed at 9 O'clock he says. He is preparing a book on psychology. Sits rather to the marriage relation among the hard bourgeoisie to which he belonged - avocats, hotoré de - one, the rule in France not the exception.
Thursday, Dec 13.

Sent word this morning to Richardson to come & see me & told him that I would not accept a dinner if such prominence were not given to Mrs. R. during the evening in some way as to recognize her official position here in a respectful way. He promised to look to it.

Commenced packing books today at New House.

Went in the day. By special invitation from LaSoraya to hear him read his lecture or conference on Franklin. Also, when we got there, Mrs. & Mr. Fisher with me. We had to listen to Mr. Montegut read an article from the Revue de deux mois; he found was not capable of speaking extemporaneously and had nothing written. After an hour of the Revue de deux mois, we had another hour of Franklin. Both these gentlemen were under such excitement that it was almost uncomfortable to hear them. Then it is so much self consciousness in the French character that they often fail in the oration.

I have pretty much concluded to go home bag & baggage with all the family as soon as I can see how. We are with Uncle Perren in Sunday and then I will talk on the subject of Stearns.
Saturday 15 Dec 1866

Great question for the last few days here to complim--

Ms. Braggion at my dinner. At last it is arranged that lady
shall be morted to her dinner. I sent my note in reply to the invitation the evening, or rather I left it with

Mrs. Norton withdrew her name from the list of invities. Did hesitate to accept. Pretend he ought not to appear in public but he has
been presented.

A man called with Blencourt to get me to buy his

copy of Napoleon's Egypt and fell it to me for 500 ps.

Monday Dec 17 1866

Rix has decided not to come to the dinner. So much the worse I think for him.

Dined the Corp. with Mr. Stout. Trank could not attend on account of illness nor Milton who will be presented to
my great regret from presiding at My dinner.

Mr. King & 2 daughters, Mrs. LeRoy Mr. & Mrs. Beckwith
J. J. Van Alen, Col. Way, Pomeroys & Mr & Mrs Mivaro
were present at Mr. Stou's dinner. It

was very pleasant.
Tuesday

It is decided at Monroe, insurrection to take loyalty of Mass. for chairman upon the strength of
him having been three times Speaker of the
House of Reps. of that State. Dickey would not
of Mote was too unpopular among the loyal
Americans.

Spent part of the day in preparing my
speech for tomorrow. Dore' called this Evg.
waits me to come to see his picture.

Wednesday.

A.C. Gray has placed me under great obli-
gations by his attention to the arrangements
for the dinner, which might otherwise have
been neglected.

Thursday

Mrs. Dutches de Blasio called yesterday about 6
and wanted us to stop to see Mr. Bethune her brother
before going to the dinner, which we did. Gray
came for us on behalf of the Committee.
He presented me to Mr. Beckwith the Chairman
of the Committee of the to Kellogg, Pres., or
rather Chairman. We were then put through
The room was dark and cold, the fire crackled, and the clock ticked.

The proceedings of the audience lasted much longer than expected. They were astonished by the events of the day.

"Duomoing," he exclaimed. "I am not sure what happened. It seems as though it was a mistake."

"We should try after this," he continued. "Almost to which he is preparing for the holy days."
COMPLIMENTARY DINNER

HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN BIGELOW

By his Countrymen in Paris.

Wednesday Decr. 19th 1869, at 7, 1/2 o'clock.

AT THE GRAND HOTEL

POTAGES

Bisques d'Écrevisses. — Cinquant perle au Consommé.

HORS-D'ŒUVRE

Broques de Crêvettes. — Bouillabaisse à la Casseurre. — Salade d'Andouille.

Rôties. — Bouillons de Crêvettes. — Olives.
ENTRÉES
Poulardes à la Toulouse. — Selle de chevreuil sauce poivrade (Jardinière à part).
Salmis de Bécasses au Fumet (Purée de Pommes).

Sorbets au Kirsch

ROTS
Dindes grasses truffées. — Salade. — Pâtés de Foies gras de Strasbourg.

ENTREMETS
Asperges en branches à la Française. — Gelée de Fruits à la Parisienne.

PÂTISSERIES
Croque-en-Bouche sur socle. — Gâteau Viennois sur socle.

GLACES
Bombe Framboise et Vanille. — Parfait au Café.

Dessert

VINS
Madère vieux 1848.
Bordeaux en arafés, Ludon 1861.
Haut-Sauterne 1859.

Château-Lafite 1855.
Chambertin 1858.
Champagne, nez fin, raffiné.

GÂFÉ ET LIQUEURS
The presentation of such as wished. The room were beautifully decorated.

For a description of the dinner see daily paper.

The Chairman was exceedingly unfortunate selection. The clergyman on the programme made the proceeding lengthy & heavy. Genl. Ames & Col. Hoffman auctioned for the Army & Navy until the audience began to wish he had neither presented speeches from D. D. Field & Bay who would have been listened to with great satisfaction at an earlier hour. We left about 1 Oclock

My wife's diamond of which I have just made her a present came home this morning and were worn just at this dinner. They were very ornamental & much admired.

Breakfasted this morning with Mr. Dornin. wretched affair it was too, food company & all. Considering how much to me more important matters I had on my mind. Sent my speech this morning to Moscow to translate. He hardly did it. gave it to me at 2 Oclock. I took it to Mr. Plow to have it printed in slips for me. Mr. P. was not in. Left a note. Mr. P. called in the forenoon said he meant to send Madame Regal to the first copy after the Empress of the Album of the Empress went to Arms & which he is preparing for the holy days.
At the illustrations by Meissonier. When he proposed to the Emperor to undertake it, His Majesty said he would add 50,000 francs to the artists engaged on the book that it might be the better worth their while to do their best. He was as good as his word and the next day sent the check for the sum.

We dined to day with Mr. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. Judge Dickie, Mr. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Jenny, were the guests. More company in the Evening. This ticket was on my plate.
Friday.

I got Macau to translate my speech and I took it to Mr. H. H. Howe who sent it to several journals.

Christmas Dec. 25, 1826

A sad Christmas. Children mostly absent, house in confusion with packers and my mind preoccupied with my preparations for departure next month. It is now settled that we all go home next month.

We dined with Monroe on Sunday. I spoke of Bay Song into his house. He was pleased with the proposal. Called afterwards on Richards & then went to Persier's. Was seen by the Emperor to present my letter of recall. Made him a short speech. He thanked me, reproved me in the good accord of the two parts. Hoped the honor continue. Expressed his personal regret that I was leaving. Then went into the Empress when my wife was sitting with her. She made me sit, wished to know if I was going into Congress or any other position. I said so that I would not have retired from so distinguished a position as that of I had desire any public place. She said but one must follow his career.
in which they have commenced, I said, I was not raised in diplomacy, that there were other
careers for one ambitious in the U.S. outside of political
life. I reminded her of her proposal a year
to visit America and hoped she would not
forget it. She said she did not expect to go
herself, but she was resolved that the Prince
should go for a few months when old enough.

In the afternoon M. Audert, the chef
du Cab.de Moniteur & Eff. Charpentier called &
Said M. Monstre proposed to insert an
extra sheet in the Moniteur deny ng that
communication of Seward's Cable dispatch
of the 23rd Nov. had been made to the
King. It appeared the next morning
in the Moniteur.

I have sent the MS. of my Speech at the
Grand Bazaar to Madame P. Viereic the younger.
She asked an autograph of some thing more than
my name.

Spent all day making up my cards of call,
Dined with Gray & wife at Van Buren's.
The R. R. came in the E. Gray talked of
politic &c &c &c I regretted that I had spoken in
my Speech of Seward's kindness to me; said
Bryant had said that I was incomparably an
older man than Secord; and suggested — this
fact it has been suggested to me that if I were
at home I might be run for the Senate, Greeley
having killed himself of an excess of liberality to
the South.

Wednesday, Dec 26, 1866.
Visited most of the Ministers, on the other side of
the Seine—all out. Young Denny begged me to come
and breakfast with his father tomorrow at 12.
Had a pleasant chat with the Min. of Marines, Kern
of Switzerland & Balcombe of Eng. Rep's.
Kern says the effect of Denny's refusal to attend the
dinner was unfavorable to him; the reason given
was undiplomatic.

Dec 27.
Breakfasted with Denny — 2 hours a daughter of
another gent. Cold meat, — cigar after. Denny said
Puy de Lomé had said that if necessary to fight
us about Mexico he was prepared. This remark
showed that the contingency had been recently
discussed in the Cabinet. Denny was very kind
in his manner to me at parting.
Packers in the house always.
Jan. 1, 1867.

Called on Mrs. Digby. She is a weakly woman.

Mr. S. called upon us in the afternoon. Dined with Mr. Selden. Mrs. Digby was the only other guest. Mrs. S. feels very bad that I am going away. She says tears are streaming down her face. She has complaints about sailing in one of the Union Steamers, that it is more probable we shall go that way.

Friday, Jan. 4.

We dined last night with Mr. Wm. Fairlie. Mr. and Mrs. Fairlie were the only other guests.

Mr. Strong has been ordering 8 mirrors.

Spent over 1500 francs to day for the diamond called the Bog. at Mrs. Mald and took leave then went to a dancing party at de Rauned in same house—all French and rather common. Have found a few minutes a day lately to read Comte de Mol's memoirs. He professed to have been the author of the modern world. Telegraph. One of my books at the apartment went into the fire to day. They make about 28 cases. 75 cases have already left.
Saturday Jan 5, 1867.

Visits to day from Borneman, minister from Weckelburg. 

Pron who wished me to dine with him and Democrat of Feuillet de Farcher on the 12. Went to see Mrs. Fry and gave her $50 for paid me for M. J. of Madame Dodsberg. 

He called on Temple who promised to lend me at the end of the year a fine copy of La Fontaine much superior to the one I am receiving which he said was done to 50,000 copies. 

I asked him to send the Diet. 

To other things to Washington for me. 

We Dined with Polacce. 15 or 16 people. The new French Min. to the Argentine Republic. Noël d’wife. 


Mr. Dix called to ask us to go to sea and to Captain the Bay. but we got home too late.

Sunday 6. Took leave of Mr. Dodge & Evans. 

Sir Henry Sulzer and the Dix’s.

Monday 7. Took leave of Brunn de Langes. 

He gave me a long account of his retirement and spoke very kindly of our relations. Said he had no desire to return to the Ministry to be called by calling. 

He was too old for that. He wishes to be head of his 

depart. or not have any. Said if he could be useful.
to me he said he was glad to.
Dined with Mr. Yelden. She was very much
overcome when we left, gave me her will
to hand to Modes Taylor.

Our packing is about done. We sleep to-night
at Mr. Luscomb's.

Wednesday Feb.
Poor night's sleep. Jenny came home
from a party at the Marsh's about 1/2 ten o'clock.
I looked me. Called to say at Minister
of Pn. affair. After waiting nearly an
hour I left with a message of adieu, had
too much to do to wait.

Jenny did not get off the rug. as she proposed
but the trunks went to Liverpool. Got any letters from
Liverpool and Vol of Baytree Marsh's. He declines
any compensation for copying the letter. Dry has
written a long letter of 7 pages to Lombat. D.
remains the unfavorable. He has a most hideous
laugh.

Dined with Richard. Beckett, Wray
Pomeroy called in the day. B. said it was reported
and vulgarly delineated about the court that Dry had
neglected to see the Piqueens who conducted him
to the palace the day of his presentation. That the
piqueen sent the Minister a banquet as a
reminder on New Years day. Mr. D. repelled.
to the quest to that his banquet as a present from
the Empress. French malice is making a capital
story of it. I left Daichard at 10 to go
to order a cab for tomorrow to take me to the cars.
Had to go to the Rue de la Pompe nearly a mile.
I paid my fare 3½ francs came home went to
bed and in the morning, when the time for my departure
arrived Jenny did not wish one to leave before her.
So I dismissed the carriage I went to bed again
when it arrived this morning. At 11 drove down
with Jenny baby to the Gare du Palais to the
St. Lazare Station she to go to Dieppe, I went
on to the Nord Station to leave my baggage until
the 5 o'clock train for London. Then called
on Professor He was in Germany then went
Laborlaye. He gave me the 1st 2 Vol of
Cor. & Franklin. Shew me an Engraving of
who presented him by his political admiral
at St. Louis who in a note announced him as
their perpetual candidate for the Corps Legislatif.
I promised to get him some Educational
works in America.

I asked him if he really thought Franklin
was crazy in his attack to Madame Kelcey-
ness. He did not seem entirely free from doubt
but inclined to think it was policy rather than
a more tender emotion that animated him. Madame H. was a very popular person; it was important to stand well in her saloons, the first Consul soon found it expedient to make her a visit after his Italian campaigns. It was on that occasion that she said by way of letting him down a little, that it was astonishing how much happiness one could have in such a little garden as hers. She was a sort of fortune in her day to whom all public people had to pay homage. Probably Franklin counted her among those whom Napoleon did. He offered her his heart and honour so that according to it could not be accepted. He was then over 70 and she over 60. I called on O’Meagher. She had no longer an advisor. Said Madame de Barry begins to look old. She has the original of an ode addressed by Byron written on the back of a Navesima playbill. I arrived at the station about 3 1/2 & the first person I met was Jenny. The train for Dijon was to leave à minuit au Obiv de midi. She had concluded to go & Boulogne & the Shans. Henry Martin lent me his photographs to day & Runf Min sickness. Balcause also lent me a very kind note.
From Jan. 11, 1867

I left Paris yesterday at 5. I was changing cars lost a left my hat. Could not keep warm. Arrived at Nollet Kiley before 7. At day light I sent note to the children to come to me. Grace I Jenny after a little after 8. I made one very happy. Jenny not looking quite well, her tongue coated her breath bad. After breakfast we walked up to see the boys whom we found just ready to come down. Aurelia Boots live is sick but threatened with brain fever, the family naturally in great trouble to I packed the boys and started. Went home to dinner, then went to St. Mary to pay his bill 32. Th. 120 for. Most for Jenny to whom he days had an enlargement of the heart which he has nearly cured but which requires looking after. I also paid Mrs. Behrens & Mr. Kasisi's. Took leave of them & thought the boys down to supper with me. We are to leave tonight by the 9:20 train.

About 8 1/4 drove up in the omnibus to Mr. Behrens & Sat with them 3/4 of an hour. They felt the impending separation as an affliction. They could scarcely speak there eyes were full of tears and a death in the family could scarcely have affected them more profoundly. I feel for them sincerely.
London, Sunday, January 13, 1867.

We took the cars at 9:30, and though the weather was very cold we had so many blankets and coats and we were so happy to be once more with each other with no immediate prospect of separation that we enjoyed the night very much. Fortunately Jenny pretty got asleep but John Grace and I were awake most of the night. We reached Brussels about 5 and waited there an hour which we devoted to breakfast. We then made the acquaintance of an Englishman and his wife who joined us in the cars for the rest of our journey and amused the children very much. His name was Taylor.

The passage across the Channel was very disagreeable and ended in a snow storm. Grace Jenny and Paul were sent finally to the cabin but Johnny and I stood above. We got very cold and were glad enough to get ashore but were extremely disappointed to find the cars were not warmed, so we had another three hours ride in the cold with our wet feet and clothes. We found Jenny at the baby's servants at No. 117 Jersey Street when we were soon comforted by a good hot fire and hot supper. We went early to bed & rested well.

This morning I went with Grace & the boys to Brussels city and found Divine Service going on. We were not allowed
to hurry long after the services, I showed them a few of the monuments, and as we were standing before the monument to Andre, Darrow D. Field came up. We are stopping at the Palace Hotel and sails for the U.S. on Wednesday.

On my journey here I read a little in the 5th Vol of the Works of De Prauqueville, which Captains & Beaumont, Notice biographique a son de his posthumous works and correspondence. Dr. B. says that de T. was born
and reared a legitimist "Cependant la Constitution de 1830 étant la seconde peut être la dernière chance offerte à l'établissement de France de la Monarchie constitutionnelle et de la liberte politique. Il ne pouvait ne pas refuser son adhesion et la donner avec tresjoie et
sur mons après il partit pour les Etats Unis... What a Natural Sequence!"

De T. says in his diary that in 1831, 17 of Dec. when he arrived at Memphis, the Mississippi was frozen over & navigation suspended. I had no idea that the river had ever frozen so low.

In a note De Beaumont says D. Francais Seiber died in 1863. That news will astound the Doctor when it reaches him.

I begin myself to realize the pleasure and astonishment which de T. experienced after publishing his first two vols of Dem. in America.
14th. Monday

Mr. Pauquet called yesterday and wished that we
should all come up and stay with them. I reluctantly consented.
We dined yesterday with Mr. Langaroud.

Weather very cold.

Tuesday 15th.

Went this morning to hear Dickens read 'My Boy Jack'.
We were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry. A pleasant entertainment.
Went this morning to regulate my accounts with the Orangemen.
Drew up plans to my aforesaid debt for 962. 1. 11.
Jan 24. 1867

A few days since I rec'd a note from Laboulaye saying that he had found the whereabouts of the Miss. autograph of Franklin, that it was in possession of a descendant of Mr. de Veillard, Mr. de Normant and with a miniature of Franklin by Duplessis promised to sell by Franklin of numerous private lettres, could be bought for 25,000 frs. I wrote to Huntington to go and inspect report upon them and if found to correspond with report to offer 15,000 frs or thereabouts. He wrote me that he had seen de Normant it was to see the article yesterday but that the prospects of buying the piece were not brilliant. I wrote him yesterday to give 25,000 if necessary.

Dined yesterday with John Foster who wrote me in reply to an inquiry from Paris some months since to call upon if I desire to London! I left my card hence an invitation to dinner, etc. Brooking the poet. Mr. Wm. Eaton under Secretary for Colonies. Mr. the Benson & a M. Dayman still the same. The latter I believe it was born in 1812 stout pale active and full of animal spirits. His nose is short it is up at the side; the only uncomely feature of his face or person. He has just finished a new house in Palace St. Kensington W. because he had not room at their former residence for his books. In his library & working room where he was so to he had the said 18,000 vols. of he had nearly 180,000 libra. Many men he said, up stairs. He showed me some curious autographs. A long letter from who was deceased in which for the first time the royal prerogative of doing what it pleased, was distinctly asserted.
had never been published. Also curious letter from Cromwell to the man whose daughter afterward married Richard. In this letter Cromwell asks his friend to give Richard about whom he already began to have misgivings, some advice. Also a copy of Addison, Tully presided by him to Swift whom he style the most faithful friend of greatest genius of the Age, also several letters from Charles II in one of which he commands Pepys to come on the battle of Martin Moor for which he had been so much concerned. Also letter from James I of Charles II. I told him of my negotiations about Franklin's auto-biography which interested him exceedingly.

Mrs. Foster is intelligent and broad. Says her husband left the enclosure about 10 yr. ago. They are great friends of L. Tytler.

Mr. Adams called Tuesday morning. Thanks Gibbs a novel. Says she was recalled.

Monday Jan 28.

John fell sick on Tuesday last, fever and blood yesterday. I can't see him to-day. He is a little better this day but will not travel. Satyrene dined at the Adams. Browning. Mr. Newman & Mr. Newman. That was Ellen Rogers. Were the guests. Mr. Ting called on John Fowke and Mr. B. He wishes that we had dine there again to-day. We went with him to call on Mr. Macdonald. Mr. B. was ill. He was going away today or he would have dined with us. Bee's letter from
Huntington, he bought the Frenckners for 25,800 francs, - 200 allowed for a special messenger. 
and said they should be here before noon today. If they have not come, I presume they are gone to the Legation.

The London Times says that Motley has been removed to Senato Corun. Named Minister to Vienna in his place. I am curious to see what disposition will be made of this nomination of the Senate.
Hotel Hotel. Sweepstake January 29. 10 P.M.

Immediately after an O'clock dinner yesterday I jumped

into a cab and drove down to the Charing Cross Station & learned that Continental parcel by Express came mostly to Cammer St.

So jumped into the cars which my between Cammer & Oxford St. & rode down. Nothing had there been heard of me or of my parcel.

I began to get out of patience with Huntington for not sending me a receipt from the Express Co., indicating the Station where it was to be delivered. I walked out, read over the letter found that the person to whom the package, assured him it would be sent from Cammer St. to Clevelend Square immediately upon its arrival. I

saw, showed them, the it consisted that it must be in their hands. The head clerk asked what it consisted of. Said a portrait of some Mrs. Ah said he there is a portrait but it is directed to our Clerk who is out it will not be in till 4 O'clock. He

then showed me the bill of lading for a portrait. I felt relieved though indignant that I should have to wait for a parcel booked at Paris Saturday 5 P.M. until 4 P.M. Monday following week of the positive assurance that they should go direct on

as an walked out to wait till 4 O'clock. Turned down the road overtaken by a man who wished me to return. He.

Cafe had just come in. After going there a Cold and

paying 7/6. I put it into a Cab & drove to the Euston St

Station. I then arranged for a 2nd Class Compartment

the only permit of a passage this day - for John.

tomorrow. went home - found Browning with Mr. 15.
The library, took Paulst and around with me in a cab intending to show the contents of my box to Humphrey. He was just going to leave, concluded I had better with Dr. Turnham. Made him good bye. Probably forever for his health is not what I want around. In Paulst and got Fawcett to open the box. Was more than satisfied with its contents. Ordered for dinner - took the autobiography and the letter with Jenny in Mr. McHenry's cab which was waiting for us and drove to Forbes to dinner again. With Colling the only other guest. Trousse went out of town. Colling's looks young, scarce forty, a square brow full of brains. Eyes are soft firm. Pleasant cheerful face. Compact, built like Done. And not hear him talk much, Jenny suppressed here. Foster showed me Swift's note books of much unpublished matter. Will go on with his life as soon as he has completed his life of Barry Cornwall which he undertook as a labor of love at Land's request. I have the original Ms. of nearly all of Dickey's novels, all the Garrick correspondence of Surrour, bag of autograph letters upon which he expects to spend the rest of his days. Said it was a joy he wasted his time in the service of his country. He said £1600 was very convenient it was no longer convenient to do without. He said he
would now be entitled to a pension of £500 if he held on for yrs, to one of at £1000. Then he Shone give it up if he had the opportunity. We said that Living too, Goldsmiths would be bodily put and so revised him self for the appropriation of elaborate avowal of indebtedness.

They were delighted with my MS. acquisition. Foote thought it one of the most unique & perfect MS. he had ever seen. Quite ruined one the pleasure I would have in collating it with the printed version of the Autobiography. It is a great friend of Mr John Brough who is Inspector of the State paper office - said that if I wanted any search, he or copying made, I had but to write to him stating as specifically as possible what I would have it done for. I told him I should possibly trouble him to have theStormont Correspondent sent on to me.

We sat until 11 o'clock next Sabbath, called a cab of event home. Worried with last last Johnny should not be well enough to travel to Manchester. I found him this morning about the same as yesterday. The Doctor said it was no sort of difficult about his going to Liverpool. It was more questionable about the voyage. We determined to make the journey to Liverpool, which I am happy to say we did with success and Johnny is decidedly much better than he was two mg. We stayed.
On board the Steamer City of Baltimore at Sea

February

We sailed from Liverpool on Wednesday the 30th at 2 1/2 PM. When I rose in the morn. made up my mind to postpone our departure for a week rather than risk getting on the voyage. Told in Drosdale, the first hom. ship in Liverpool. He said John had a mild gastroitic fever which might pass off in a day or two or (at) a week— that the voyage was as likely to do him good as harm— and if it were the case he would not despair going on in a few.

I was so much encouraged by this that I resolved to go. I have several times since repeated of my determination though it is certain that the chance of air seemed to benefit him and all his symptoms have become more favorable, but the voyage is destined to be a very long and very fatiguing one. We have the wind dead ahead and blowing a gale nearly every hour since we left Queenstown.

I have not the hope of reaching New York in less than a fortnight from this day we sail. Told Johnny but little medicine and a he has no appetite but little food. For the first few days he had very chief, yesterday I gave him then for his head to together, I gave a cod
which I shall alternate with Mr. 
we have about 60 part class at 400 
2 class, passes. Now very interesting. I 
liebig of Balt. The most agreeable. Nat. at 
Symmer and the Nat. Gemini of Balt. 
It’s already on him at one table. Copperhead. 
he talked last year for despairing summer. 
I told him despair was not the word. I told 
him why. Showing that summer had qualities, 
too rare in public life any where to permit 
any one to despair him.

1. The most accomplished man in his 
life is a
2. Marble at the Congress
3. Unblemished private character
4. — put — which
no breath of calumny had ever reached
and whom no one had ever dared
approach with a dis-honorable propriety.
5. A man to whose zeal of talent had been
expended not upon selfish schemes, upon
measures and policy looking to the improve
ment of the condition of society — such ind
or what ever difference of opinion may
prevail as to the adaptation of his dream
to secure them, must popafs this
Sympathy and respect of all good causes.

He is very amiable.

Any man whose dearest character and talents are doing more than those of any other man in the Senate to arrest the gradual decline of that body in the estimation of the Country, which alone is a service which those who feel the importance of the Senate ought to play in our Constitutional System, knows how to appreciate. He had no reply to make and seemed astonished. I did not think he would ever speak of them again, but he has. Have been reading Macaulay's life of Burke. It is very poorly drawn, loaded down with irrelevant stuff. I find it what is relevant. He never quotes from a letter or a speech. Scarcely but attempts to give his own statement of every thing which is rarely almost reveals达到. He does no justice in Burke. Even Bohem describing them. I can see from reading this that with a proper use of the words to carry on a charming biography might be written.
But in his Elementary Education from a Draker - an Abraham Shackle he devoted
first for life.
Before our political life. LB. wrote an airy
European Settlement in America in 2 Volys. What
I never heard of before. It does not appear
The Meg. says his mud English. So it of his only,
but I only to be found at the Ann. 87th.
I am glad now I did not order the English edition as I
contemplated doing.
To illustrate the deplorable degeneracy of the time, 1755-9
Dr. Brown's estimate of the Manners and Customs of the Sous,
is referred to as a book which produced a great effect
1 I still worth reading. The book among others was
received by Burke in the Annual Register. What
said of LB. Connected with this serial I have read
with great interest. He read 100 a year for this work
from Dodsle THE PUBLISHER.
In 1759, LB. became an applicant for the vacant
Consulate at Madrid. Pett's it the appeal. Though
well supported into his waste basket; when at Mrs. Knight's
remarly, that he did not know what he was about.
Certainly if he had known what he was about
he could not have made a wiser disposition of
it. What a different figure he would have made
in history if in the prime of life. This experience
young Indian had been buried in a consular at Madrid. This is to be added to my list of
remarkable cases in which God does better by us than we would do by ourselves. (See Oct 21, 1866.)

Burke was out of patience with Neve for having become
so entirely gallicized by his residence in France. See p. 23.
B. afterward went to Paris himself but knowing little
or no French of course he never knew fully the secret
of Neve's fascination.

We are accustomed to think the penal laws of King
XIV against Protestants are cruel but the cruelty was
not national but rather special. Read Mr. King's
abstract of the penal laws imposed in Ireland on the
appears to Burke while private secretary of Hamilton

Another case of reproaching Protestants without knowing
what one do. In 1768 Genoa ceded Corsica to France.
Would not then he asked stead to disturb the peace of Italy
could any one day that they island would not be an
advantage to France. Corsica naked I do not
read, but Corsica a province of France is terrible
Vol. I p. 306 - Had Corsica not become French how differ
might have been the fate of Europe. Bonaparte
would have been an Italian instead of a Frenchman.

In 1771 Burke was named agent for the State
of New York. Salony $5,000 a year. Some one called
is a tribe. That to use one of his own magnificent
smile, would have been building a Chalcidian with
the most magnificent and most inspiring site of the
universe full in view on the opposite shore," Vol. I. 180
Burke spent a month at Paris in 1743. He had
the command of little French while he had the
role of a lion of the first class to sustain in
the Paris salon. It is not likely that he was
satisfied with his success. It will never be known
how far that want of success biuricd his
future course in reference to France and his
desire

Saturday

finished the 20th vol. of Mr. Knight's Burke.
It is interesting to run over an English version of
the misquot which finally resulted in detaching
the British Am. Colours from the Mother Country.

I found many things to be referred to when I
came to write about Franklin. Mr. T. L. brought
me Burke to Censor it but yet in the latest factor, I play
his want of a strong and decided hold upon the
nation or by his Constituents,

Burke prophesied the ultimate resort of the
Colons to foreign aid, see Vol. 2, p. 50, 157, 158, 159
271. The English Damon of Helpies was through of
itself to provide such an appeal. See also p. 271

when Burke's Resignation of the office of the Colonies, were
defeated, Franklin prepared to return to the U.S. On taking
leave of Burke & Chatham MP, reports him to have
said that America would never be so happy as
she had been under the protection of England. In 1789
The situation when Franklin first arrived in Paris,
was better understood than by Burke than by any
other English Statesman, see pp. 156 & 451 8 9

The trial of dependence of Great Britain for insubordination
is a curious commentary upon the time, once for a change
of the holder of confed. power in England - Speaking
of which, I suggest, the corrupt interest of the Ministry
in the loan just before defeat to p. 408

The author speaks of Burke in a letter to Mr. Robertson
borrowing over the new material for the history which the civil
war in America would furnish. p. 182. What would B. no day of
the English contrib. to hist. in our late war?

I get several glimpses of L'd Storrow in the Vol. 2. The
corporation of Boston thwarted L'd Sandwich & L'd Storrow for
their scheme to prosecute John G. Winthrop. In the Lord Geo. S."s
riots Storrow being one of the Secretaries of State, was
was in his house of Geo. Germania Secy. for near two years just on the
Sunday Mr. when he rcd. the news of the defeat of Cornwallis.

Even then our after L'd North was disposed to concede independen-
To the Colonists. Stewarty in the upper hands used language p. 462 of a different character. The obstinate arrogance which dictated his reply to the first despatch only communication addressed to him of Franklin which both were ministers in Paris, still served him in the place of sense or statesmanship. But time had a lesson for him. He and his party had to answer to the fact Burke preyed successfully for the exchange of one of the American Major Generals with Col. H. Laurens a prisoner in the Tower, which the son of Col. Laurens a Capt. Gen. of provost in America read the terms of capitulation which another British General Cornwallis had to sign. See p. 462–3. 467. 8.

In regard to many curious things about Franklin see pp. 462–3. 467. 8. 9. 470, 483, 484, 538. 545.

About Geo. Burgoyne & Col. Laurens, see pp. 437 to 452. The traitor Arnold was with Geo. III when the address to the Throne against continuing the contest in America was presented by the whole House. Now just that he should have prevailed to the precise point where the humiliation and disgrace of the defeat was greatest.

It is interesting to know that Burke always the friend of the Colonists argued in the time of Gordon riots have formed an asylum in the house of Geo. I. Burgoyne the real defeated at Saratoga.

It is also curious that Geo. Germaine the Secretary of War under whose administration Burke found it, England
had lost 100,000 men, 13 American provinces, an annual revenue of $4,500,000 sterling, 5 West India islands besides Florida & America; had been formally disgraced from the Service for cowardice had never been remitted. A King who employed a branded coward for his Minister of War and an armed traitor for his confidential adviser, should not have expected a different result to his Campaign in America.

In looking over this Contest in the British parliament Esgrande one is at a loss to determine which were the most effective instruments in the hands of Providence for the greatest good of the greatest number. Burke, Fox and their party who were trying to inspire the people with a reconciliation of wisdom & justice in the treatment of the colonists of Stage III, North and their partisans who were determined not to be so inspired. Had Burke, Connolly prevailed, what is more the U.S. might have continued to be a dependence of the British Empire, the aristocratic & ecclesiastic institutions of the Country might have taken root there as to render their eradication almost as dangerous as their toleration of all the invaluable lessons in representation got which have come from the other side of the Atlantic would never have been given. The emancipation of Ireland too was an immediate & direct result of the bad luck of British arms in America.
Then why should Burke or any one take the disregard of his advice so much at heart. Let them do the best they prudent counsel and leave the results to Providence. Aristotle, who went it hang him self because his advice was not taken or not only a fool but a blaphemer. Any man who despairs or even regrets because his counsel is not taken by his country in violating the Commandment first in order of importance of the Decalogue: "Thou Shalt have no other gods before me." After all was not honest Richard Shakelton, his good old Shakelton teacher, the wiser and in its larger sense the greater man of the two. We could not enter into the complex truth which he espoused the cause of America and every other. "I thank Divine Prov. he writes, that very seldom I hope prevailing, uppermost, permanent relish, in other things (the book as Spropert Burke, thought) Indeed the distraction occasioned in the mind by being of necessity occupied by the drift objects, causes a disagreeable sensation in a spiritual constitution to reach a mind. How well I comprehend it appreciate. The profound good sense of that remark. This extract is quoted by Mr. Knight from Memoir of letters of Richard Shakelton, 1776. Burke though a great orator than Shakelton shows by his reply that his range of vision was more limited. "So little satisfaction have I," he writes, "that I found..."
not hesitate a moment to retire from public business
if I were not in some doubt of the results a man has
that goes, a certain length in those things; and if
it were not from an observation, that there are often
obscure variations and contests in the most private life
which may as effectually destroy a man's peace
as anything which may happen in public contests.

He seized on the point of Shackleton's objection,
which is that he could not do justice to his spiritual
needs if he were engaged in employments so absorbing
and infatuating as Burke, were to him. If Burke could
have gone through his daily duty as calmly as with
the same faith in Prov. that he went through his in
his little empire of virgins at Ballington, I had seen, placed
Shackleton then it is not impossible but he would have
done it — BS. would have had no occasion to define at
his position. But he was right in supposing that he
would have found in private life, vexations and contests
which with his temperament of excessive self-reliance
could have destroyed his peace. It is very difficult
for a man with a very large frontal brain, not
to attach undue importance to its action.

I must procure Shackleton's remains as soon as I can.
I think I do not remember to have ever heard
of them.
I felt worried yesterday about Johnny, more than at any time since we left. He felt dizzy. I said the Ship's app.
up side down to him. I gave him some belladonna. Today he is comparatively free from it. His hands however now
are rather too loose. I have given him a new bottle to drink.

We came on to the Banks this afternoon.

Sunday, Feb. 10, 1867.

I thought Cape Race early this morning.
Still talk of getting in Tuesday night. We were snow
likely. Johnny took more nourishment yesterday and seemed to be doing better - the fever seems passed
he had no passage in the night at all. If in the M.S.
Johnny is now nourishing him up. I feel in somewhat
tempted spirits about him.

Religious Service in the Cabin this morning. I. A person who goes out to a caravane under the Bishop of Kappan. He read the
prayers as if he got paid for the piece of doing it. The
sermon was as near to my ideas of such a thing as a
public lecture which I might deliver on Astronomy or
Geology would be the idea of such a discourse to
Sir John Herschell or the Chief Lyall. It is strange
with what thurs the great bulk of ore last thurs
in front of them as called the lyall.
Capt. McQueen tells me that owing to the high duty on Coal in America, the ships of that Company find it better economy to carry Coals out for their return voyage, than ordinary freight such as sail wood and iron, machinery &c. He has on board the days, a Couple of about 300 hogs. What strange and curious legislation has on our part?

St. City of Baltimore, Wednesday February 13

We have been so long here to land and send goods to America, and the Capt. says we can land to Morrow and time is after day light. We have had fresh wind all the way and have not been off the time blowing a gale. The following is our daily Log of

Left Wednesday Jan 30.

Friday 1st Feb. 149. W. S.W. 85. Fresh Breeze.

Sat. 2nd Feb. W. S.W. 81. Fresh Gale. High wind Sea

Sunday 3rd Feb. W. N.W. 217. First part Fresh Breeze, Second part Strong Gale

Monday 4th. W. N.W. 180. Strong Gale

Tuesday 5th. 170 "

Wednesday 6th. N.W. 88 " with very high Sea

Thursday 7th. N.S.W. W. N.W. 192 Strong Breeze

Friday 8th. N.W. 197 "

Sat. 9th. N.N.W. 264. "
Johnny seems to get a little better. Though I trouble at
his transport from the ship. Night before last he
bleft very well but last night I had to to assist
him on the spot three times. He seems however this
morning to be a little better. There is a painful uncertainty
however about when we are to go when we arrive
which weighs upon my mind. I hope some will
be at the steamers when we arrive to enlighten us.

John Knight Bumke to day. It had helped
to rend pleasant many hours of my voyage
and on the whole was to me an instructive though
anything but an artistic biography.

The impression of Burke that it has left upon my
mind in that with all his wonderful talent, his
and I in life were not proportioned to the mean he
used in attaining them. The 14 yrs. which he devoted
to bringing the highest good. To justice through its Agents
in India might I think have been much more
profitably employed. Only one but an Irishman
would have seen that Hastings was the highest


type of a British hero and that the end Hastings
accomplished in India fully sanctified the mean
in the eyes of the great body of the English people.

So persecute him. Therefore no longer to pertinaciously
was short sighted. Nobody sympathized with


him. The standard of justice in England was to be
raised before Wastleys would have deserved the concentrated
wrath with which Burke tried to have him visited
of the govt. of England. So the most remarkable oratorical
and intellectual efforts were made upon questions,
three fourths of which interest of which was transient, parlia-
mentary. The time spent in these 4 genres if devoted
to the elaboration of the great truths which they tested
upon, it stripped of the passionality element, with
which they were to largely combined would have
crowned him through life with hogs of friends
with scarcely an erring or a reflex to
disturb his happiness; while his fame would have
been placed under the guard of men of every
man of taste, who could read what he wrote.
Goldsmith was right when he said that Burke gave
up to parties, that is to limited interests, what was
meant to mankind. Goldsmith, though so
much less learned, was the better man of the two.
It is strange that not only was Burke never
made a Cabinet minister but we have no evidence
in the biog. nor otherwise that I know of that
it was ever a question with any of them in any of
Cabinets to make him one. Since the party was in
power it once it was expected to come in under the
Regency yet in no instance does it appear that
his name ever mentioned for any place better
"...than that of 'paymaster of the fleet.'

Burke, though modified, seems, in a measure to have recognized the justice of the decision by his silent acquiescence in it. For so strict and loyal a party man, who labored so zealously for party success, it seems absurd for him to have accepted a second time such an official position. Then is something yet to be revealed. I suspect my opinion on this subject.

I am surprised that during our slavery controversy no notice has been taken— at least has fallen under my eye— of Burke, writing upon that subject. It was he who said that 'nothing could make a happy slave, but a degraded man.' It was 'impossible to civilize a slave.' He was one of the first advocates of the German Emancipation.

Mr. Head in 'Reflections on French Revolution,' what I said 1791. 296 of the liberty men of France. In a speech in 1790 he contrasted the Rev. going on in France with the English. Nov. of 1688. I must say that I compare it unto a parallel which I found in 1819, at the end of a book of which I bought at Frankfurt, the title of which I have now forgotten.

Burke also, in 'Reflections on the Revolution of France,' another motion for re-reading that paper. The phrase 'Stoicid Prudente' originated with Burke.
The following scrap quoted from a letter of Sir John
Lauder to Burke is calculated to justify the estimate
which Burke placed upon the talents of Burke.

"Though some of our allies have not been so
wild — the war, speeching of the allies of the old Rocke
ham part — our original fleet have always contended
for that temperate resistance to the abuse of
power as should not endanger the public peace
or put all good order into hazard. Here is a
scrap of Tacitus which has run in my head
many years as one motto. Inter abruptas

Antoniacum et deformi obsequium peregre iter.

But I am sorry to learn that Nathan C. Smith
Heath, must lose business credit to 349.

I suspect there was a little advice to Burke, packed
up in this parcel.

Geo 111. was delighted with Burke, Ref. on the
French Rev. I said it was a book that every Southerner
ought to read, an equal of complaint for Burke
he received from past a Source.

Men to read Burke's distinction between the French
Rev. and Rev. between Franklin & Paine in the speech
1792 against sending a Minister to the French
Repub.

We reached our Wharf this morn at about 6 O'Clock.

People were all early astir, of course. We were therefore early awakened. Johnny had a good night. It was in great spirits for going ashore.

About 8 Jenny went off in a carriage which she was to have till 7 P.M. for Geo. I. Smith with Trice, Poole, Jenny & Baby & Nurse & set. in about an hour and a half set with Tom & Poole. Got our baggage but left it by us with Johnny, arranged on a Mattress, accompanied by Tom P.

Met on the Wharf, the Surveyor of the Port who told me of the flag up about 11 for receiving two Shalies and Motley's cor. with Seward. Met Mr. King also, Char. Son of Charles.

He is in the Custom House. He denied upon the Motley cor. as they saw that it was Seward at the Post.

I reached the Trouble about 12. Mrs. I. was decayed but looked better than I expected.

Franklin came and said that he was very poor concern and is likely daily to be removed in disgrace.

Seward physically was never better. The Surveyor said he was to take charge of the Commercial
of which he his friends had purchased
a controlling portion of the stock. That Seward
was anxious to have an organ.

W. stayed very long but did not allude
in this I want me to come with him on Saturday
I visited on my way to the persons I wished to
meet. In view of course only persons with whom
I knew his relations were pleasant. Judge
Pencapall, Mootworth, Selden, Storrs. He
said Harragut could possibly be found in
San Francisco. He seemed to want me to go down
tomorrow with him to finally the next day.

He evidently meant to fix my position politically here if he can
by one means and another.

We found Mrs. W. & Peggy & Mrs Tom were recently
arriving here, they were with us. Tom. says Bill
Peggs has been behaving so disgracefully that he
told him never to put his foot across their
threshold again. that he has been living with
a mistress & had a baby here on money which
Annie & Tom had been furnishing him from
time to time. While he pretended to be looking
for some thing to do. Annie helped to
make up for him about $1000 and sent him
off South.
Brotha Edward, Edward P. hi's Son of Atta Kellogg called about 3 O'clock. They expect David tonight. They say Holich had a terrible hemorrhage of the lungs at their office yesterday and that his doctor thinks he cannot live long. K. is still in Toronto.

Tuesday

Trimble - Monday Feb 19. 1867.

In Friday took a turn down town - houses and squares looked small. Streets were very dirty, poor many dimity trails of freshly burned houses and stores. Called on Edward Pratt at Edward Jr. He pretend to be in business as an 'Insurance & Real Estate' broker. 

Mr. M. came in and the wrote I would come back there. From him, I infer that my return to the North would not be unaccepatable to others. Called on More, they are't left. Mrs. Feldend will be her, the same hokey laugh.

On Saturday had a long talk with Henderson. Infer that he is much discontented with Govowin & that Mr. P. is also.


Mr. McQuin M. P. who is writing the history of the Irish in America & of whom T. J. ford spoke to me, John Develin, Ab. Hall and about a many more whose names I have forgotten. E. H. Bean.

Dick Schell.
There was not a single Republican. I need to organize a new party and these gentlemen are to be its officers of state. I asked what had become of the Memoirs of Van Buren (Martin). He said a young man by the name of Stagg, was writing Martin's life and he pronounced the Memoirs too static and proposed to be worth publishing.

I went and I tried again with one last resort. After dinner he spoke of my taking the Commercial Advertiser which he said was under his control if I would take it might be made very profitable. The paper is held at about $72,000. Monroe owns 30,000. He but 15,000 to do on. He says that if I would take it all the means of influence would be immediately furnished to make of it a great property. He thinks of Seraquin as the Candidate to succeed Johnson, whom no one talks of, no of being one in his cabinet. Asked if Baccus had no chance. He said that he was one of the most unpopular men in the Country.

He estimated that I would be cleared ten or more thousand dollars a year if I would undertake charge of that my position disconnected with any of the late controversies, gave me one opportunity of being very useful. I do not say decidedly that I would not entertain the proposition but I enumerated different objections to discourage any expectation of the kind. 1. My literary projects.

2. The want to be well with my neighbors which was next to impossible for an editor at any time but especially for one judging in the present strife. 3. The youth and ambition are gone which are required for the usefulness required of me now in that career; 4. Incautious to expose myself
110.

The rivalry or hostilities which existence feed for each other to which have made them out each other threats, whenever they put their heads up for any office a place I upon he said the men referred to Freeley, Raymond, Bennett, Danforth were all right from me on thi they were ambitious for place he used their journal to that kind while I he knew would never do that. He asked me to reflect upon the subject to he would see me again. The goods to work it ought.

Came home Judge Davis called in the day a compliment I had not expected to which I only imperfectly appreciate. The Mottet Cor was a good deal on the Masons.

Need told me the Grand election occasionally too much. Was three over the bay on the boat by Monday Called to see Derby.

Thursday

Wednesday Feb 21.

Breakfasted yesterday. On Monday with Alfred Bell. B. Coprinsell of New York. Very good. He is 70 or 80 yrs of age. Says the new librarian of the Colle library reported that the books were mutilated & defaced and theological of the books least called for are sermons. He also stated that the only book ever stolen from the locub. was a volume of that stated a very good man.

Called on Derby. Says Mottet politician in truth. furnished the Rev. with the liquor I knew the cause of his opposition. Fenton gave him a place as Commissary of the State under some title to a seat which join him $2000 a year. With that for capital he is furnishing a banking house in Paris. Lord told me that Fenton was entrusted some 20 odd yrs ago with some money
To go to Albany by a merchant who had occasion to make Dom Commissions. When he arrived he pretended to have lost it. It was afterwards found stowed up in the Mattacks. [Mead?] knew [it], at the last mention but he said he dared not state it for fear of increasing his majority. He also told me that— it was to a Derby told me that it was ascertained that Gibbs of the Captain stole the company's of post money on board the ship in which Gibbs sailed to Cal. & which was wrecked. The proof would have been complete but for the Captain getting wind of the proceedings talking to counsel him and losing the man who knew the facts to disappear.

Breakfasted yesterday with Mr. Quandar. Tom App. 7. Rev. Mr. Benjamin T. Whipple & 8 to accompany the guests.

Admiral Farragut called in this afternoon with his wife. Dined with Mr. Denton. Bacon, Lee, Mr. Hunt, M. Schultz. a Dutch Baron, in Kem, Mr. Mead & Mr. A. or three others. Nothing said worth remembering except that Bacon told me he had copy of St. Louis Correspondence which he said I was welcome to & Dr. Lee said that Happos was in Canada. 2nd defence. In ref. to corporates it did not appear. Suckerman said he had lost faith in [Suckerman] did not consider him a true friend that he had never acted as he should have done in recognition of my services.

Mr. S. paid the man $35,500 in the last 6 months. At a lost of assets in the hands. The latter amounted to $1,200,000 dollars of 6 per cents. 50 others things that would leave me wealth over 200,000 at 6 percent.
I spoke to Dick Hunt about a building on my place. He 
go to Paris the 6 of March which I suppose will prevent my 
goin' any further with him at present.

Friday Feb. 22, 1867.

Dined to day with G. Cabot Ward the agent of the firm. 
Guest Mr. Sam Ward his brother, Mr. & Mrs. Mcintyre, Miss Melly Shaw 
with her lawyer E. B. Parlor. Mr. & Mrs. Harron - the daughter of Mr. Sam Ward 
Mr. Mont of phil.

Snow storm all day - had to clean away the 
Snow from the doors to get to the Carriages.

Brother David's wife called yesterday, came all the way 
from Malden to see us. They took little Annie out, 
them home this morn. Said Nathan this morn. at the office. 
He has grown fatter. His son Luther, at Rutgers College, 
and stands at the head of his class.

Wrote to Beckwith yesterday.

Am worried at being nothing from Paris.
Thursday February 28.

Wormleys lodging house Washington.

The day after noon a man asked to see me and on presenting himself handed me a subpoena from C. J. Nulbrand. Chairman of the committee on public expenditure to appear forthwith before them to testify as the reason for my stay in N. Y. was known to but few. I thought it best to go on and accordingly took the cars yesterday Mr. F. 

Washing. Leaving John in the Doctor's opinion gradually improving. I reach Wash. about 7 P.M. took three hotels without finding a lodgings I then came up here, where I am tolerably comfortable.

Spent the day with Seward. Found time with his family alone. McCullough came in but did not stay long. He thought I was expected to testify about Gibb's operation that with Seward till after eleven. He looked I thought uncommonly well; his face was scarred but not painfully disfigured to the eye. I don't think I ever saw him looking better the whole.

He explained the memoir and in II said that I was instructed to present to General de Chuyas for the Emperor. Webb had told
Seward said that the Emperor had said that if he could talk with the President, they could arrange the Mexican question without difficulty. I urged Seward to Johnson to write some proposal in writing. Did one through a dupe to the Emperors in which Seward was a reply whether before or after I was instructed requested to open such correspondence or not I do not know. Johnson Seward said I was the protest to the — all that I said but he said told the Pres. NO! NO! NO! That it was very well for European Sovereigns to write for no one could call upon them for their correspondence but it would not do for him to engage in any conversation which might not be suitable to go to Congress. He complained that Lincoln used to write reply to everybody that wrote to him about his cabinet or any thing else. I hear she what passed to parties concerned but Johnson was more loyal to his cabinet. The letters of complaint instanced the letter of McCracken about Seward to Foreign Dept. said the President suggested the propriety of writing to the parties asking if it
were true. If he had intimates, objections to press might have dissuaded his friends to be promptly acquiesced respecting to receive simply a denial for he already had evidence in his possession as to most of them. Motley however was unwise enough to make a long story of it at the Ged he was pleased to see his resignation. He wrote a note to Motley stating briefly that his letter was satisfactory and presuming that he had given his resignation under a misapprehension of the importance attached to the Mr. Jackson, his resignation would not be accepted until he had had had an opportunity of reconsidering the subject. This with a batch of other despatches was put into his portfolio together with Motley's reply. Motley's letter he of course read first. When the Press heard it in reply to the concluding clause he said—well let him go. On hearing this said Ledyard laughing I did not read any dispatch. On returning from these meetings of the Cabinets, said Ledyard it is my habit to take out my dispatches and distribute them to the different clerks.
who prepare them for expedition and
by accident I omitted to with draw this
reply to Motley. The next day I found
for it supposed it had gone. I had to
telegraph to London to have it stopped.
It is now here."

I say the first, read every thing
— he is a man of prodigious industry,
and who never knew or cared any thing
any thing about the Foreign relations
He was the War Minister a very
good one but he never questioned
any thing new and did about the War.
He said he sent Schofield off to Paris
to pay the letter he brought to him
for Grant visiting that the French
should be driven back over heels at
once out of Mexico. It answered
Schofield a good purpose — it gave him something
to do; it converted him to the policy
of the War. In convincing him that
the French were going as fast as they
could, 1 that pacified Grant made
very strong party. He said Schofield
seemed entirely satisfied with me.
Breakfasted this morn. went to Morgan. Both Steward & he asked me to have my Trunk brought to their houses but I declined. Went to the Capitol, but could not find my committee. At 1/2 I wrote a note to Ralboldt to say that I had not been able to find him but that I would be at his disposition until tomorrow night. Spent a few hours in the Library. ran through a little book of intercepted letters from Ichas Deane entitled 

"Letters Deane. Paris papers or late intercepted letters to his brother and other intimate friends in America 1804, 1782 published by Rivington." 

The librarian told me that this book belonged to Jefferson's library. I shewed on his private mark before the signature. I did not see the name of the person in the book. Jefferson always put his letters in the manner after the signature. The put the letter J. My note, or genuine I have leaned to be no reason to doubt Deane was laboring all the year 1781 during which these letters were written.
It convinces his friends that it had
great folly to continue the war
with England. I persuade distrust of
the French alliance.

I then went into the Senate. Most of my
acquaintance—all mixed but Judge Steele
Came up and spoke to me. I was happy
to learn that Morton had been respected
as Comric. Le Paris t. Loubate. Commission
had been withdrawn. Several Senators
spoke of a fierce speech made yesterday
by Mr. Fogg against Sandford
from, a Mr. Pien. The gravamen of the
Complaint was that the gold lace on
his Inward hat, was a quarter of an
inch wider than that on the hats of any
other Ministerial Wearers &c. To the Senator
who spoke to me on the subject, I defended
Sanford. I said what is a just of him.

Mr. Sumner sat with me an hour or two.
He heard all of my getting a house
in Wash. So looking for one himself
wants, I must pay $3,000 or thereabouts
for such a house as I want.

Speak the Hog. with Seward. He is fearful
of the Impeachment. Instead of a joint Exped. with
France to punish the Boers and for massacring 12 French Catholic priests & the crew of the H.M. S. "Sherman." Wants me to come to dine with him & meet Bertha tonight.

Friday March 16, 1867.

Inquired of Wompy about houses. He told me of one for sale in K St, the Radcliff house, for $7,000. I want to see it - a double lot, old but capable. If bought for $5,000 would be made very satisfactory for $10,000. All compact. Went to State dept. Called on Hunter dry and incommunicative but amiable. Called on Blake & wrote a lot of letters to-night. I eat up too late last Log to write. Among others I met S. Peckworth, W. O. introducing Hoffman, Richards, Jenny Tom & Franky etc. Then went with Leeward to call on Natl. Riding claims I mentioned that I had serious thoughts of retiring in Washington a retired residence. He advised me to do nothing of the kind. A man is of no account here he said, who does not represent a power behind him. Old Jackson knew that to well that the moment he ceased to be Pres. he put his pipe in his mouth & started for Tennessee & never appeared in Wash. again. Pierce stayed here a week after he ceased to be President and
...node out on horseback and then way not a man he passed who knew where he lived or cared. Many after he had been Secy. of war came here to live but he was entirely overlooked. Even the Clerk of Deposits would not waste attention upon him. When he afterwards came back as Secy. of State of course everything was changed. I would not stay here a day if not in office. There is no Society here with which you would wish to be identified if not a public officer, you would be put down as a claim agent, you would be overlooked by the official of first class that your position would be very thing but pleasant to yourself. I still like to tell you that I always held on to my place at Auburn because come what might there I could always be here of rank and with the first. I would not like in N.Y. because there you become cheap, you are lost in the crowd. By keeping outside of the City I was always a lion in the City. I patronized instead of being patronized. Go to Orange Co. to make that your dispensers of hospitality & influence from then it you may be felt.
but don't come here but be kicked
inside the feet of foot clerks.

I told him he had convinced me
and that I should not thinking of it
again.

In the next war alone when we entered
he arose and came forward almost
tottering and looking very feeble I watched
I should say that he was not three
days off from a typhoid fever. It will
be a miracle if he lives a month in
my opinion. I said I was very happy
at the news that I was new bred for a
day but I was unwilling to leave
without paying my respects to him

From I knew I was taking time indeed
fully appropriated to other things. He
saw fably that he was happy to see
me, asked when I left, d.e., I found
his only thought was how soon I should
leave him and after a brief apology
for interrupting him, I took leave

Called at the Smithsonian Institute to leave
some pamphlets given me by Silberman
and Roquette in Paris for Prof. Newry.
Prof. A. not in. Prof. Beard hopes a would
come and see them when I returned and help them to organize a more extended system of Exchanges. I went to the Capitol at 1 when I had an appointment to meet the Com. on Pub. Expens. who gave me word early this m. that they would receive me. was examined about Gibbs's mine seizures and my practice of certifying divorces after I had a suspicion that they were under valued. They evidently began to think better of me than they were disposed to at first and I knew they got through a wish me to go up on the floor of the House. Then I was introduced to Mr. Hale who asked me into his seat. Raymond Banks and several others who were strangers, came up and spoke to me. Banks talked some time — he also thought the President's mind had been affected more or less for several months. He said that Mr. J. said that the Pres. could not live the week longer under his burden. Dined with Lewis J. Berthemy. S. told me that Wad. had been nominated.
22 to 7. A bd. of the Senate to succeed Foster whose term as Senator expires tomorrow. Seward proposed to Berthony to ascertain whether his goods would unite with ours in a joint expedition to seek indemnity from the Coreaus in case the proof should be forthcoming that our sailors had been murdered. Thinks Bayard is perhaps slander more guilty to the plot for assassinating Lincoln's cabinet. I'm unable to suppose Davis could have been. Said the assassins had gold and they could only have got it from the govt. as there was no gold in circulation in the U.S. if no one did anything for the govt. without being paid. He said if an attempt had been made on the side to assassinate, the Secy. of State must have been responsible. No one else would have had the means of putting the machinery in motion. Seward evidently did not think it very highly of Lincoln as a President. When asked Johnston did not know how to be best. He said Johnston knew a great deal better than Lincoln, that L. succumbed
under distress but at other times was
too indifferent - let things go so long
as they did not trouble him. Johnson on
the other hand lets nothing escape he
reads and examines every thing - is
a prodigious worrier, has the constitution
of an ox and is generally very cheerful
though to day he was much oppressed with
the weight of important measures, before
him involving the future of the country. S
Rick, he to a, not sick t that there is
no danger of his health breaking.
He said that after I went out Chase came
in Johnson's patience at his interruptions
was exhausted as he pulled Seward to
receive Chase he said in the way of evoca
mation so that Seward only should hear
him "Christ!" Chase blush as a summer
ing with his little days work finished
said that he had called to ask a personal
favor. He wanted the appointment of a
couple of paymasters. After he went out
Seward said to Stanton - In you cannot
accuse me of ever passing by you and
asking the best for the appointment of
you said.
On the 23rd. he thinks the fourth will be admitted some how within a month that the next Pres. election will dispose of this root of bitterness upon which every body now a days seems to be chewing and abounding in our present controversy to quarter which will then seem of superior importance.

Saturday 2d. March.

Went to Mr. B & C at 9 to visit the library of Peter Force recently purchased by Congress. It is very valuable to me very interesting. It contains among other things to which I may have occasion to refer an Index of letters from Joint Commissioners, Franklin, Dean & Lee of Adams Jay Treasury from 1776 to 1784 in 1 Vol. for No. 85 Index, the transcript of letters of Silas Dean from 1776 to 1779 Vol. No. 103.

Went to State Dept. asked Mr. B to send me a set of pub. docs. for the period of the war & also any report on the Canadas done in. The Secy. of State recounted the fact of his wound at great length it then took me through the building & introduced me to many of the officers. Then I went to Mr. Dear. Hare & got the Clerk of the Committee room open to me the other day to allow me witness for. He brought me present of 56. The last veto had just come in on the Reconstruction bill it was being read.
I then went to the Senate where the debate on the tenure of office bill was being led. No one but W. Annin listened.

Mr. called my attention to the utter contempt with which any thing coming from the White House was treated there. He added, when he died, we pay no attention any more to what he says.

I asked Senator if they were not going to confirm the Postmaster? Perhaps with the Democrats he will get a majority, but I am opposed to it. Congress should require fidelity in foreign as well as domestic places; the same loyalty to the nation due to the Postmaster. When we had one, the present incumbent is a publicist, and will be treated as such. I confess this sort of talk shocked me.

I began to doubt whether the Constitution was safer hands now than it was when the South had control.

I left for Balti. in the 4.30 p.m. train. Tom met me at the train, he had just left. From Mr. Gold and all well. Tom lives in a farm house. has one children. Mammy Sally and Jane. Mrs. Riggs were in the house.

Monday March 4th

Yesterday did not go to church. Called on Phil Parlin, Mrs. Carroll Tom, Aunt Mary Ann, Rachel Brown and the Jeggart called. Grace went out to walk with Carroll her cousin and evidently finds a new pleasure in having a brother of her own age to coo at upon her. I gave me a ring of anxiety. Took the train this morn. I finished the 9th of Bancroft's History which he sent from the other day.
I was disappointed that he concealed most of the authorities, which he has consulted. He makes terrible havoc with the characters of several of the old heroes (so called) of the revolution—Especially, Gates, Schuyler, Deane, Reed, etc. He says Deane was simple enough to reveal all the plans he had concerted with Vergennes, for aid from France to Edward Bancroft a spy both of the colonies & of England, p. 66. Of John Adams he says "while he cultivated confidential relating with Lee and Gates, he never extended the same cordial friendship to Washington, never comprehended his superior capacity for war as he was wont to do in his difficult duties with generous confidence. After Lee had been appointed with Deane & Franklin, Adams says "Then the U.S. were to be represented in France to its people and to the elder house of Bourbon, by a treacherous merchant, by a bavarian who otherwise a patriot, so as consumed by malignant envy and by Franklin the greatest diplomatist of his century. p. 183. He says John Adams blamed him, without intent for having advised Mr. Schuyler to seek purchased by France it exclaimed, "Oh heaven grant us one great soul, the leading mind would extirpate the best cause from that ruin which seems to await it." p. 403. 

Near Gate, a Lincoln topp'd on the field of battle which led to the capitulation of Bourgoyne. p. 418 & 421

In the siege of red bank John Adams thanked God, God the glory is not immediately due to the burman de in chief or to royalty its adulation would have been so excessive a toStanding on liberty. p. 431
Ld. Mansfield, the father by the way of the recalcitrant Stormont was the only days Baucroft, in the House of Lords who sat unmoved while Chatham fell senseless after his speech in April 7, 1878.

Baucroft says that he cannot find that on any occasion Jeremy referred any voluntary sympathy with America. In 1793 and would break out into a passion whenever he heard of help furnished to Americans. Said Count Sartori as reported by Stormont.

Joseph 11. of Austria declined to receive the Commander's very logically because he said he was a king by trade.

The folly of ambition was painfully illustrated in the fate of General B 418. A fine tribute to the unrequited endurance of our soldiers at p. 471 of an interesting though too brief life of the mercenary of Germany 1745-745.

Found Johnny doing very well. Came over dining at Langtry's, the collector, who is in trouble on account of a report of a Congress, coming charging with selling the General over business for 6,000.

New York Tuesday. Went to see J. H. Winch in office to day and drew on Baring's brother of London for the balance in their hands as I supposed £962.1.11 less 128. Upon inspection I found that I had drawn £100 instead of 28. My draft properly as Baring 1st day 877 £5 - £4810.4

Account
  148.1.6  280.5.16
£962.1.11  7625.63
Wednesday, March 6. Wrote to John Foster & Moreau.

The Spy. Not to day republish. Tuckerman I find article about me in the Boston Transcript. Went to Ward's thing. He introduced me to Ward Campbell & a whom ordered to buy Fort Wayne Stock to for Aunt of my Check. Met then W. Chapman who married Miss Jay. I think or fancy that I suffer in the estimation of all the Jean connection.

Stopped at Sabins - sold there the Hastley Cor. in Mr. Allen's store wants $3000 for it. I had no time to examine it.

Fed. Sheldon, Gould & Franklin called in the evening. 1 hot. & dry cause of peaches and a box of crackers for Mrs. Trimble 9.10.

Thursday, March 7. Breakfasted with Mr. Nich. Lawrence in the house which I told them but never occupied. Returning bought a ham and a Turkey for 6. W. Aspinwall the liquor called. had Franklin portrait done to stick with it. That he offered for it all I paid for the lot. I did not tell him how much. He said he did not care.

Abby Gibbons called - Johnny is getting on.

Dined this evening with Mr. Lloyd Aspinwall & his wife. Tuckerman with Mr. Gaul. Viele, Mrs. Aldrich, W. Bell and one or two others. I sat between Mr. Viele & Mr. Aspinwall. The dinner was very expansive.
After dinner we drove to Reid's Chamber, who had a reception. Met O'Connor the Brandy, and a few of my old friends of the bar. Young Meenewt whose triumph with the Peregrina made him the toast of the town was also there. I congratulated him.

... have been visiting Marietta, Marco's Louisiana - found it more interesting and clever than I expected.

Mr. W. A. Irvine was called, was to drink with Mr. Franklin which he was upon the table before I came down that he offered me for it all that I gave for it and the autograph. I told him that he had better look out; he did not know how much I gave for it. He replied that he did not care. I was quite pleased to find that I had at least not made a blunder in buying the picture.

Friday, March 6.

Bought at Sabine today a translation of Franklin's autobiography from the French into English. Company had precedence of W. J. Franklin, also W. J. T. Book of Franklin in 6 vols. The last week cost 50% at the first 25.

Sabine has the Hartley Co. for sale, in 5 vols., on Commission. The money Major Hartley bought them at a sale in London he asks $7500, but wait for an offer. Most of the papers are open as new, as I can find from glancing over them.

Dined with one of the Russells - Greely, Marble, Judge Peerpont, Judge Waterbury, Harphil (Mr. O'Reilly) &c.

The company was chiefly of James T. Leake.
Greeley was dressed in black and flourished a large handkerchief more than the occasion seemed to require. During the dinner he sat too remote from me for conversation and after it, though he came near where I sat the circumstances were not propitious. Besides, I was not disposed to make any advances.

Saturday.

visited Church's picture of Niagara Falls which was to leave today for the exposition; a marvellous piece of work but it lacks the roar. Met Blodgett, Ward, Deforest & several others there. Called on Tuckerman.

Dined at Lucy Tuckerman's. Mrs. & Mr. Macrory, Mr. and Mrs. Blodgett, Mr. Sam. Ward, Geo. W. Brinton, Col. My, Gibbs, & Mrs. Dorrance. Very pleasant.

John Walker about now feels very well.

Sunday. Went to meeting. Called in the evening to see Mr. Root Hall, who has just been confined with her second baby. She looks very well. Had a visit this afternoon from James Smythe. He asked if any thing could induce me to go abroad. I replied that I did not suppose I had become absolutely inaccessible to temptation. He gradually let me know that...
great inducements would be offered me if I could go to France to procure aid in
financing completing an air line railroad to New Orleans. I am ashamed to admit
that the various aspects in which the enter-
prise which I should reduce to journey from
Washington to New Orleans in 272 days, presented
itself to my imagination, untilled me
so much as to make me feel that his colleagues a rendezvous for Thursday
next at 4 o'clock,

Highland Falls, Tuesday, March 10th.
Came up here yesterday with Jenny & Mr. Henderson.
They set in the afternoon. I remained to go up
the road to Middlebury today. It was pleasant
for me once more to ramble through the house
and over the ground, as I said. Both of us
felt we could be very happy here. Old M. &
Nelles, Denton & Smith called, seeming very
glad to see me. I was happy to sleep
once more in a cold room although I
should have slept better if I had had
another blanket over me. Before going
to bed read Gibbon's Réponse à l'Épître de
Motifs de la conduite du Roi de France relatif à

à "Anderton." In it I found several allusions to de Chamont.

Took the Car at Garrison at 9.45, AM for
Fooli - met Halpin & Seaphrick (Hoodrick's son) in the
Car. Became so much engaged in Conversation as
to forget where I was going till I had passed the station.
Got on to Hudson and returned by a Sound Train eventually
Due in a few minutes. Crossed in a Ferry boat of about
10 tons, took the Omnibus and was duly delivered to
Halden. David's door was opened by the adopted
Irish, by Charles, Maria &c. Held for David &c. Edward,
After setting awhile it was arranged that we should
Tea at Edward's & visit Emma line on our way over.
Saw Lucy her two bright girls & W. Wolfe. Emma line
had been conveyed to her room some days but came
down to see me. She seemed happy to have me
once more near her. About 5½ we went over
to Edward's where we saw Edwards wife & 5 of his
Children - all handsom. Four were absent.
Lette Jenny & Lette were transported onto delight.
Jenny came and sat upon my lap, said nothing
but laid her head down quietly, & did not stir
for three quarters of an hour, she fell asleep.
I saw plainly enough that she had not been
Happy. After supper we chatted until about
9 when went home to David's, chatted an hour
longer and went to bed.

Tinble, New York March 11.

Breakfast 7\½. Soon after went with David to call on Mr. Nathan K. found both at home. He is very proud of Luther's progress in College; day he's first in his class. We then called on Mr. F. Field; then on Sister Emmeline; then set to David's. I took the carriage. I went for dessert. I got a bit Edwards family. good bye. I started for Blantington. When we got there the found the ferry boat could not get out of the creek. In consequence of the ice. So we were obliged to go over in a small boat under a drizzling rain. We got over however without difficulty or exposure. The baby went to sleep soon after we started. We kept deadly all the way to N.Y. The fresh air & cool shed we made for her on the seat seemed to be what she needed. She had been somewhat at Edward's house when the rooms are without chimney place, & heated with enormous stoves so that we were all in a perspiration there. We reached N.Y. about 6.

Jemmy & Corinna went to the Opera & invited of Mr. Henderson. I spent the evening in the parlor.

P.F. gave Holzch yesterday $100. I said I would advance
$100 to assist his brother's family to come over here.

Trumblad, New York March 17, 1863

Went with Smythe to Continental bank on
Thursday last at 3 1/2 pm, where I met Capt
Barney cousin of Herian - an engineer & contractor
and heard his account of the road project
between N.Y. or rather Washington & New Orleans
which he wants me to present to Percivall.
It is a very attractive scheme.

Dined with him at his house. I heard further
details last evening. Smythe called to day to
know if I felt like undertaking it. I told
him that I thought it would be better
for me to write one with a letter from me.

Dined Friday at w. with the old lady Murray.

Stagg landed & another man of no account
over the pier at the partially built Steamers
the only women guests. I was glad when
it was over.

Yesterday offered Lincoln $38,000 for
No. 24 W. 17 st. Joney was so dissatisfied
that I lent him board to consider this
proposition at first made.
M'Vernon place Baltimore Tuesday March 7

Came on to Baltimore yesterday with wife John baby & Disette. John bore the journey perfectly well and seems to day all the better for it. Mrs. Montgomery 13th & daughter in the Car. She and Jenny got on very well together.

The eng. papers announced the death of Charles Eames. He is a person to whom I feel under obligations without owing anything. I made his acquaintance as long ago as 1837 or 8. For two or three years we were room mates in New York and no one person ever did as much by personal intercourse to develop in me a genuine literary taste or to quicken my mind as he. He had a wonderful copia fadui, a faculty of analysis and statement which I have rarely seen equalled and an appetite for praise which was insatiable. This infirmity dappled his moral character and left him more destitute of truthfulness and of self respect than the standard of "good Society" eva etc. He was indifferent
So engaged, contact with a present provision for his daily wants, and generally to work for remote results. He was
when I lived with him a strong Anti-
slavery man; through God, Harney's inculcence of friendship for his wife he had been commis-
ted to the Sandwich islands, and subsequently minister to Venezuela. For these favors he had
to adopt the pro-slavery policy of the Administration. Since then he had had
very little intercourse. His wife
made his fortune. She secured for him all the friends and influence he had;
through them he had made during the war as a lawyer a handsome fortune. He had just completed a house
which is worth at least $30,000. For the first time in his life was begin-
ing to live like a gentleman,
when he was called away.

We found Mr. Fernandez and her daughter at Toms.

Weather very bad. The house cold. The sitting room poorly ventilated...
Wednesday, March 20.

Bought at an old book store, a collection of Dipl. Cor. from 1783 to 1789. Continuation of Spark's collection.


Took tea with Phil. Coster and the Countess. Rooms exceptably hot and the Company uninteresting.

Willard St. Thursday, March 21.

Came on to Washington this morning. Went straight to the State Department with my accounts, where I was put into the hands of Mr. Co. We went to the Fifth Auditor together and there arranged to have a quiet settlement tomorrow morning. Then went to the Ebbett house but they had no room; then to Willard's.

Spent the evening with Senator Morgan. Mrs. M. asked me to bring Mrs. B. with me back to their house where we came on next week but I declined.

I was glad to learn that Morgan is Chairman of the Library Committee. He is about building three houses.
to cost fifteen or sixteen dollars each to rent.

The weather is dreadful - rain & mud everywhere.

Washington, D.C.

March 22, 1867

I was called for me by appointment and we went to the 5th Auditor office where my ares were to be arranged. They said that a final settlement could not be made before the end of the quarter but that they would give me a draft for $1,000 gold on aet. This | Dated to Riggs for $1,000. So I then went to call upon Mr. Blair. He was out when I got there but I saw Mrs. Blair & Mrs. Lee. Mr. Blair soon got upon politics and denounced the majority in Congress and its cruel treatment of the South with great vehemence. She said Jeff. Davis was one of the greatest men she ever knew - no that ever lived. Soon the old man came in, looking a little more lean and thin than formerly but apparently as well in health as I ever saw him. He seemed very much excited about Stevens recent confiscation speech; thinks its policy will be pursued in the next Congress that we are repeating some of the worst phenomena
of the French Revolution. He told me what I never suspected before, that the proposal which he carried to Jeff Davis was that he should leave Richmond and lead his army into Mexico to drive the Emperor into the sea. Davis said he was disposed to do it, if the proposition came in proper form. Lincoln approved of it and consented to go soon with Seward to meet Davis, when Davis backed out. Blair's proposal, which Davis accepted was written out and read to him. Lincoln asked Blair if Davis had not sent a copy of his proposal to Napoleon. Blair replied no, for he did not leave him a copy he only read the paper. It thinks that the reason D. did not stick to his first intention was the glory of founding a new Empire in Mexico for the Confederates would have moved to Lee and not to him. My impression is that Davis never for one moment seriously entertained such an absurd project but pretended to think well of it for the purpose of having the proposals made in a way to compromise his goal. When he got the proposal from Lincoln he had all he wanted of it. Lee said 25,000 men would be enough
to finish Mexico but Grant was to follow Lee as if pursuing occasionally skirmishing with him to the frontier, and it necessary to drive out the French to follow him into Mexico. Blair met them first with the order of Grant but without the knowledge of Lincoln or rather without knowing what he meant to propose. When R. met he reported what had passed between him and Lincoln whom he persuaded to go down and meet Davis. He did not report to Seward because he thought it would forestall together and he doubted whether I. would promote a negotiation conducted over his head by a third party. The evidence that these doubts were not imaginary Mr. B. professed to find in an allusion in Seward’s dispatch to Mr. Adams of myself in which he said to the effect that it often happened that persons who were most active in provoking war were most ready to make peace. Most of the Cabinet Seward being of the number were indi- cated to be in favor of Fort Sumter. Blair saw Montgomery, Fort mailey. I was the only one in favor of the step which brought on the war. I was deposed in Cabinet in the Res. Old Mr. Blai
Says he met Mr. Hunt just after the Cabinet meeting and said to him Mr. Lincoln "Not to reinforce Fort Sumpter is high treason," and then he left him without another word. The next day orders were given to reinforce. This was the provocation of war to which Mr.eward is supposed to have alluded in his dispatch.

Mr. Blair says that Davis told him the French port had purchased the James river of Kenawa Canavaf that is the name of it, and expected thus, in case of separation, to have had the control of Hampton road, the best harbor on the coast South of New York. He said that the French tried to flank on Republic on the South - in Mexico as the English had done or tried to do on the North during Jackson time. When they conspired to annex New England to Canada, the name of the leader of that conspiracy that he gave was Reidy, I think I had never heard of him or of the conspiracy before.

I told him that I thought he had embraced a popular scheme in supporting that the Emperor of France had conspired
for the destruction of our Union, that it was not until after he had come to partake of the conviction almost if not quite universal in Europe that the Union was effectively at an end, that he formed the project for the conquest of Mexico.

I left Blair about 11. Am went to the hotel, paid my bill, took my valise, I went to the capitol. Rec'd at the hotel a note inviting Jenny & myself to the Morgan Wednesday evg. Next Morgan went into the library with me and I explained to him the importance of having a war department. He said it was new & interesting to him. He said he wished to talk more with me upon the subject, when I got to town. Spofford went down & dined with me in the basement of the capitol, and at 4:30 started for Balt.

went to tea at Tappart's. Terrapin, stewed dried peas, muffins, lobster salad, tea, coffee & chocolate. This was our reward for admiring the house furniture etc.
Balt. Saturday March 23.

Went over to the Seabody Inst. this morn. I wrote letters to C.A. May & Gleason. Mr. Warre consulted about my position, of which I have not yet a clue since I left England. Also wrote to Lord keep at Abbott house about rooms for Wednesday next.

Tuesday March 26.

Yesterday afternoon went out to Broad Stree and Jenny senior & Jenny Jr. to spend the night with Mr. Elliott. Tom Elliott met us at the cars. He has a place near his father. Nature is expensive. This morn. I went up before breakfast to see Mr. Standy's place on the highest hill in the neighborhood. I never saw more ignorance displayed in providing a home. The house must be a fixed teency gable, it will take a full half mile of snow up hill road to reach it. A nice fruit on the South side of the hill which invited the house was disreputed. He had planted his fruit trees on the North side of the house and his new fruit trees on the South side, the holes in which they were planted that very little good soil was provided for them and it will probably be ten years before the amount to any thing, and finally they are digging a well on the top of the highest point of the hill. if they got water in perfect I shall be surprised.

This log signed with Geo. Brown - guest of Mr. Lee
Mr. Mr. Read Mrs. W. W. Morris W. H. M. Turnbull M. Graham, A. Mrs. Eaton. Good dinner, great style but otherwise not interesting. I was pleased to see some of the Aristocracy of Wall. Mr. Morris a daughter of Rev. Johnson was very pretty.

Washington, March 27,

Came over here with Jenny this Morn.
Called on Mrs. Morgan & saw her. Mrs. Kelly & Mrs. Sumner, Lewarde, M. Klein did not. Saw Chale. Mr. Sprague had gone again to Europe this Morn. Visited the two houses of Congress library with Jenny. Met Mrs. Emory there.

Jenny thinks it is unnecessary to engage Gardner about houses in Washington.

Reception in on honor at Morgan's most of the diplomatic corps & other notables. It was a very graceful attention from them. We are invited to Mrs. Hazen's on the 27th. Gen. Delafield said that there was killed in 9 different ways at the Siege of Sebastapol and rail ways were used then for the first time for the Transport of Artillery. They had revolutionized the art of...
was by facilitating the approach of guns of any size to the point to be assailed. Forts that were sufficiently strong against any gun that had to be drawn by horses are now worthless. We saw the first demonstration thus on a grand scale by the extraordinary size of our weapons.

Surg. Geo. Barnes spoke to me of the elaborate work in 5 quarto vols. in preparation of the Medical history of the war. He begins to print in July next. Two years will be required to prepare the illustration. The corresponding reports from the Crimean war have not yet appeared.

It was presented to Mrs. Sumner. She is young, pretty, strong and refined. Jenny was most pleased with her expression and thinks her artful. I made no such observation. Summer meaning to be civil proposed to introduce one to any one present whom I wished to know. I did not avail myself of his invitation as most of those present were invited to meet me and if they were satisfied with being in the same room it was not for me to press them.
to greater intimacy. All whom I wished to know I believe came up to be introduced if not already known to me.

Wormley's Thursday March 28:

Mr. Ellswell called this morning about 9. He is staying with Mrs. Eames who insisted upon his coming early to see us. She is the one who wishes to keep her house or put up to think of. I reckoned she would do it. During the day I rec'd a note saying that if I called to see the library of all Eames she would show it and perhaps Mrs. E. would see me. Mrs. E. thinks with me that I had much better not profit by her goodness.

Dined with Mr. & Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. & Mrs. Morgan, Mr. & Mrs. Freeman, Mrs. Loring, a Sec. of the Presbyterianlegation and some others. Mr. & Mrs. Morgan came for us in their carriage it took us afterwards to Mrs. Haggerly's where I had a long talk with her, Dixon about politics in which I stated my views of Congress and of the President. He thought the President had no aspirations for the presidency now or rather no hopes. I had also a long talk with Morgan this evening. He keeps Frank Blair was rejected.
as Min. to Austria Vice Molloy, 5 15 35. He did not vote, he went to his committee room. He said the Pres. made no effort to save the positions of Northern Senators but compelled them to vote with the radicals or with the rebels.

Mrs. Lee & Mrs. Blair (Montgomery) met at one room this morn. to ask us to dinner. I observed they seemed to think an exchange of substantial suppers would. Mrs. Morgan told she they were not on speaking terms. One of the bones of contention was that at a dinner given once by Mrs. M. Blair her sister Mrs. Woodbury was placed in the seat to which her step daughter Mrs. Bell Blair thought herself entitled. Mrs B. left the house went to her father. I said she would never return to it, and she has been as good as her word.

Went to the State Depot. Mr. Mc. Law Steward (by the way we dine then Saturday) read the contract of legislation of Va in reference to the Virginia Canal he bought by Bcllot de Muniere AGo. To which I propose Pereire referred in a conversation shortly before I left Paris. They told by Co. that by an error in carrying out French as dollars in my account I had overdrawn my one, some $700. I promised to look into it & set it right.
Friday, March 29.

Senator Anthony called, went to the Auditor's office to see about
my affairs, and found that the mistake had been made that I will have to refund
for $200 dollars a person always unpleasant.

Called upon James Langon, Genl. He gave
me his circular and showed me specimens of
the illustrations to be used in his great report.
They are very remarkable and show most satisfactorily the great aid derived by
surgical science from the comparatively modern discovery of the photographic
the microscope. He showed me one of the
particles, or minute existence found abounding
in the slime of a well magnified over 1000
times, photographed. By this one and the
medical state of wounds are revealed
with wonderful distinctness.

 Went to call on Mr. Patterson at the
white house, left on court.

 Called on Wells the revenue Comr. He
said he used to be a Henry Clay protectionist
but that he had been led by his observations
in his office to abandon all those fallacies,
and to become a free trader. He says
that the protectionists will be startled when they come to see the result of their observation as they are at the commencement of the most
conquered. He told me also this startling fact that the President meddling with the affairs of Revenue agents and keeping good men in important
districts would cost the country already in his opinion at least 50 millions of dollars. Mr. Bolling
was powerless to prevent it and could not complain
of it.

Prof. Harvey called while I was there & I was presented. He has a very fine head and manner.
I think I should like him very much. He asked me to go there Saturday night. There is a club of
men in the habit of after dining at his house every Sat. So I understood him today. I promised to come
if I could. He wished to know the history of Doulas
folly & I explained it.

Kelton called in the pm.

Dined with Mr. Blair tonight. Very pleasant.

Mrs. t was dining called to day. The daughter
is flirting disgracefully with young Hamms. They
walk alone with one another all day, hold the
cup of together go to home reception together
and sit back together all the time. She is fear is
already compromised & it.
Called upon Major Lee of Mary the Log, Capt. Prentiss and one with us tomorrow at Hewards. W. says he is very sorry I do not break into the Post, that the papers losing all its influence.

Saturday, March 30th, 1867.

Found this night that there is a balance against me on my Consular account of over $500. Brooks told me it was all settled.

Called on Gen. Grant. Gen. Radrows presented me to him. He looks like the recent photograph, but a little thinner. He approached me cordially, uncertain what sort of a person he was to meet and anxious not to commit himself in any way until better informed. At first Gen. Radrows I had to do the talking. Grant said little and looked on the floor and fiddled. By and by he grew communicative. I said that his message through my wife had reached me. He asked about France. Yes I said. Though she did not leave. Perhaps as soon as you wish, she has left I believe.

(By the way,eward informs me this being the last European soldier left Vera Cruz to date.)

The General said that war is over and asked if the President was not in a rather shaky position. He said it seemed
so to him perhaps because he disliked him
so. I replied that physically he was an invincible
but not more likely to die at present than
other people, the man went on to talk of
Mexico and he said among other things that
it was reported to him upon what he deemed
sufficient authority, that Bagaim had become with
2½ millions of dollars, that he had a couple of large
in Mexico which were stocked with goods that
came in for him free of duty and from which
therefore he had derived large profits. The other
day a liberal General bought $350,000 on its
today out of the country of Bagaim asked him
if the world not be good enough to restore it
to him on the ground that it was his private property.
This humbling and indignant appeal however
was not reawarded with success. Grant said he
questioned that when Bagaim got home to France
itproved to him that he had married a very
rich wife as he remembered an officer in
the Quarte Master department in his earlier
military days who was always referring to
apparently incomprehensible physical
comport in which he would so completely
appear to be in the enjoyment of to the death
of his Uncle Sam. During our conversation he
General took out his pipe and lit it. He then went to see Kelton. Stanton was out. Found Mrs. Haggett & Clem at home when I returned. She promised to dine with her on Tuesday. Rod. with Jenny & Mrs. Wells up to call on Mrs. Grant. She was not recovering. Came home and wrote some letters; among others, one to introduce Frank King to Bull's Island. About 5 called on Morgan. Stanton was not at home. He asked me to come & see him in the evening. He seemed very cordial.

The Star announced this evening that a treaty has been concluded with Russia for the cession to the U.S. of all her possessions in America for $7,000,000. Went to Seward's to dine at 6. Wells' wife & Senator Patten of N.J. are the guests. The talk was of the treaty. Seward asked that the dispatch from Petersburg authorising the signature of the treaty arrived at 10 last night. It was in an odor to one of good words. Sight written by Strobel on a day or two ago. Mr. Seward went off to the Department with the dispatch and it was signed there this morning between 11 & 2 O'clock. Seward noticed the fact.
that the same day that one of the greatest
Russian general officers of the American Continental
the last French soldier sailed from Vera Cruz. He
does this, in the most remarkable event of this
half-century and that it will produce a correspon-
ding sensation. The people who used to say
that our flirtations with Russia could never before
any practical result will now be disposed perhaps
to revise their opinions. Seward intimated that
this was part of a byplay of negotiations which
he was conducting he thought to a successful issue.

At table we discussed Washington as a second
for a gentleman not in public life. Seward commended
him, I believe, that of all cities Washington was the
last to settle in bringing up a family and that the
country was the best. He said in the changes which
the ballot was also esp. working in Wash. We should
soon be of little account. that no one is ever thought
of for any national honor who lives in a city of
then referred to the rural origin of the president
of his predecessor of the two Constitutional
successors of the should be. Make of self-as
Jenny gave up the question. I believe it I
would not be surprised if the conducted cheerfully
to settle at the Squirrels.

Seward told me that John Jay had been
writing to him for a copy of a letter which he assumed that I had written to the Deputy. Confidentially, about him. Secund wrote to him that he had never received a letter or any allusion to him from the Paris legation office. His other quarter, Jay wrote back sending a copy of the letter from a newspaper dated from Washington, Sept 6, 1866. Which pretended to give some information upon the subject. Seward was in Chicago, fortunately at that time. I offered to explain the affair to the Jay but he preferred not to hear it. He wished to be able to say that I had not spoken to him on the subject. I then told him of the accusation which Putnam made against me of writing him out of his office while I had never mentioned either his letters or papers in a letter to any living soul until after they had made the accusation, one of which I am not sure. Mr. D. then said that Mrs. Putnam had been there to see what I had written about her husband. I had been told that I had never mentioned his name.
Met Mr. Mill, Walter, Summer, Harris, and some others. All talked of the new treaty. Harris felt bad about it. Thought we would buy an elephant. Summer said the world was not so soon, but Congress in 24 hours. He said that Secord said the same. Summer explained the neglect to answer my note about Mr. Henry Ralphs speaker. It seems they were sent to Mr. Leiber after they were refused by Lord Brown and he lost them. At least search was made for them, but unsuccessfully. By his wife. Harris promised to write Leiber again but I doubt if he will think of it.

Broome. Sunday March 31, 1867

Walked out 161 ft. Mr. Smith of Worley to see some land he wished me to buy. The street is mostly inhabited by freedmen who have purchased lots and put up small houses. He showed me several school houses for colored people. Near the end of the street he showed me a place which he thought I might buy at a bargain.

Mr. Deary called this morn. to take in to church. Told him of my relics of Franklin, her great-grandfather. She said she had a cousin at Philadelphia who had a large collection of specimens of Franklin which she promised to show me on opportunity of being if I would stop in Philadelphia. She also promised me...
a collection of anecdotes of his grand mother Mrs. Fackler, who was very witty. Senator Anthony J. Sumner called Senator A. H. Gwiner. Senator Mr. Morgan called on therog. also Mr. Harris. I betrayed to him a desire to be a member of the State convention for remodelling our Constitution. He said he would inquire about the matter among his friends before he slept.

Went to Summers at 9½. Sir Fred. Bruce signed Goni's & some two dozen other oaths. Summer explained the coldness between him & Jay. The latter insisted that Summer had defeated him for the Austrina Majority by supporting Motley. It seems that Jay had presented the signature of every republican senator in the paper was then brought to him. He wrote that with every desire to recognize the worth of Mr. Jay and to have him receive any distinction to which he might be entitled, he could not advocate his claims as he had already interested himself with the best in favor of Mr. Motley. Jay moved and corresponded about the time a long time officially came to Summer about the time it was suggested Adam was coming and asked Summer whether in view of the defeat of his application for the Austrina Majority had sustained at Summer's hands, the Summer was not bound to lend him Jay's cordial & effective support for another Austrina
Summer thus corners, was obliged to confess
that he did not see it.

I had stopped me after the Company left
to learn the nature of my altercation with Jay
of which he had heard something. I then told
him briefly the story of my affair with Jay which
provoked his pamphlet about me of which
to my surprise Jay had not sent Summer
acopy.

From 81st. Monday April 1. 1869.

Mr. Morgan called this morn. to say of going with
us to Richmond.

Called on Mr. Wells Rev. Somm. who introduced
me to Mr. Gallate Sec. of Treasury. He seemed grateful
with my visit. Told him not to settle the Roman
jet in Lawi and why. I also told Wells to
utilize my plan communicated to the State Dept.
of Collecting Statistics of imports from Foreign
Countries. Am to see them again tomorrow morn. to
see Delmar on the subject. He is head of the
bureau of Statistics. Then went to call upon
Stanton but he was not. Then drove to the Smithsonian
institute to see Mr. M. Henry. A pleasant visit
the provider to get me the School books for
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not original, he thought. Johnson had made
the same remark.

At 8½ P.M. Wells left the room. We came
to take up. To the White House to call on Mrs.
Patterson. Anthony & the Blair's went over with
us. Cordial to de to the door but refused
to go in in spite of all my urging.
We found the Baron & historied Geroll
with Mrs. Patterson. Mr. P. is an unpretending
rather plain & discouraged looking woman
beating in her whole demeanor through an
abundant evidence of possessing a good
heart. Senator & Mrs. Morgan came by purely
as per agreement. The apartments have
been beautifully decorated and are in
perfect order. Mr. Morgan said that
over $100,000 had been spent upon the
ground. After Johnson came in.

While sitting with Morgan in the East
room Mr. Patterson came in & said
that the President would see my wife
of myself in the library. I then learned
that my wife had been paying her
court to Mrs. Patterson as I asked to see the
Pres. We went up & sat with him
nearly half an hour. He was cordial.
pleased with the attention for he is not troubled
that way much now a days with people
who do not come for favor. That was evident.

They asked him for his autograph.

We left Harris there.

At dinner to day another an allusion was made
in the declaration in favor of abstention from Ardent
Spirits signed by all the Presidents and Cabinet
Ministers of which The Temperance Society made

great case. Conklin says the paper was
presented to Senator Nye. Nye looked it over
and then handed it back with "No I thank you
I have about as much of that kind of paper out
already as I can carry."

Eldridge Mc from Michigan says that when he
was home he met a ragged boy with one of the
ugliest little pups that was ever born. He
asked What do you call that dog

A. He isn't a dog
1. Isn't a dog? what is he then?
A. He's a pup.
2. Well what is his name
A. He hasn't got any name
B. Well why don't you give him a name
A. I hasn't got any to give him

2. Well why don't you call him Jed Grant
A. Oh I shouldn't call Grant by calling such a dog a looking dog as that after him.

2. Why don't you call him Genl. Butler

A. Oh I would not insult the dog by calling him Genl. Butler.

That also was Currie's.

Blair said in illustration of the taste which owners of country places had to show them to boast, that Col. W. H. Powell was showing off Lindenwald to Blair and John. After they had gone a little way John said, "Blair I think I will look at the rest of this place on paper" and off he started for the house.

Wornugs. Tuesday April 1st. Dined with Mrs. Haggart.

At 8'! Mr. and Mrs. Morgan called and took us afterward to Stanford.

The talks were I pleased me. Genl. Meade was present. Said that the battle of Gettysburg was one of the most critical of the war. Hooker's resignation was one of the most unexpected and apparently threatening events of the war also. He recommended Meade. The U.S. did not furnish another ground more favorable for Meade. He occupied natural fortifications. If he had lost that battle, he was nothing to prevent Lee marching on to Wash., back Phil. New York of keeping contributions.
at every step where the federal would not only have been compelled to retreat to the West, which would have increased upon continuing the war while the rich would have insisted upon a peace to save their property. That would have compelled a separation of the states from each other. Mrs. Stanton is very delicate. I think the sick from a fall a victim of consumption.

April 3

Drew with Morgan. He told me that Lincoln made up his mind in 1864 that he must be re-elected or the Union was lost. It was, he or McClellan. To secure his election he had to induce Frémont to withdraw and off sending Montgomery Blair out of the Cabinet. He had to make Chase withdraw from the office of the Chief Justice. Whenever Jauney should die, he had to purchase the support of Weed by removing Barney from the Customs House. His gauley was sent into the Senate without his knowledge. He could not reward for not letting him know.

Thrice went to Gen. Grant, Gen. Mc. Morgan & I. He occupied the house occupied by Douglass (Stephen A.). It with a beautiful library which Car. the interior walls of this room we sat in were presented to the Gw. just after the close of the war. The Gw. had just lighted a cigar as we entered. He let it go out. Hope Hope. I begged him to light it.
He next went to the fire to light a paper and Reader proceeding to light his cigar with it. His wife first then approached and said some thing to his ear. He took his lighted paper back again with the same deliberation as before & threw it into the grate at & 7/8 to the seat. She had evidently told him not to smote before any company. Before lighting his cigar he asked if I smoked. I said I did occasionally, but that I had just been smoking. He handed me a beautiful cigar and wished me to keep it against the hour of need and said he usually smoked stronger ones that he gets his cigars in Havana.

His main objection to Warren was that there was no half mile of road on which we could drive fast horses. About 3/4 of the drove to Evan Griffith's. He had gone to New York, so after a few words with the Bazaar and the daughter and the family I ran around to take lease of Seward.

I suggested that he should buy the British possessions on the Pacific. I pay for them with the Alabama claims of which bills for about 15 million of dollars had already been presented. He said he had founded the grant, but they were not. He had recently authorized Mr. Adams if he thought best to say to Mr. Stanley that hence forucer is it best to say to Mr. Stanley that hence for either in Ireland or chronic that it will remain to until the Alabama claims are disposed of paid for action in money a territory. Seward said Sumner stated to him that they might be compelled to defer considering the Suydam treaty because John...
was against it. In the afternoon of the day following this interview, Seward stopped in to see Johnson, who I. said is very untruthful. Johnson said that it was Summer and not he that favored a postponement. Then it would appear that the three New England members of the Com. were for deferring action of the other, most of the West men in favoring action. I. said that henceforth they would go North or South but the matter would decide on the difference of Eastern & Western interests.

S. was glad I went to Richmond. He had more would go refused to frequent grateful acknowledge from the South which he had ree in which quite agreed for the Cen. he had seen from N. & S. called again at Morgan's to be about leaving in the M. for Richmond. He had seen with the U. S. Co. to see the Post. whom he had not seen before for a year. They had some pretty sharp talk with the Post about his Jr. agent. Harris persists in acting as agent for one of his Albany friends. All the N. Y. delegation against it.

Seward says that if H. succeeds in this, he will be made collector, then for important to exist. They left present with a pretty fair understanding, but the Post. W. H. L. says does not begin to realize the danger to which he is still exposed of being impeached.

Judge Swaun of Chief Justice Chase made in a large visit to day. I was only in when Swaun called.
Ballard Hotel Richmond April 19

We left Washington this morning on a train for Aquia Creek at 6:25 A.M., Mr. Morgan and myself. The voyage down the Potomac is interesting. The marine scenery was, however, that of beautiful banks. Shall I have been turned to so little account for habitation. Talked in the cars going from Aquia Creek to Richmond with a middle aged man from Charleston who seems to reflect the feelings of all that they are reduced to a solitude against which resistance is idle. Negro suffrage is the great bugbear. Asked if they were growing much cotton in Caro. He said the negroes would not work, only about one fourth of the 

We reached here about 2 o'clock. Dined at 3. But first Jenny went to call on Genl. Schofield. He lives in the house occupied by Pres. Davis. Born 12th Clay St. His head quarters a few rods off. The Davis House stone with a fine garden in the rear. Garden fences.

Mr. Schofield had just been confined & could not receive us so we went to head quarters. The General said he would call for us at 4 I take a walk. He did and took us to the Cemetery a beautiful spot even here when one sees a monument to Genl. Meade, the burial place of soldiers in the late war, both of ours & of the rebels, besides wherein so many of our soldiers died for want of shelter, liberty prison. The Teed of Washington.
In the log, Jenny sent to see some colored boy schools & I went to bed.

Ballard house Richmond April 5.

Went out this afternoon as I was want to search for old boots before breakfast. In ten minutes stumbled upon Handolphi the only old book store, bought a lot of Confederate literature & the amount of $2.0 before left. I left with him an order to procure for me a set of the Richmond Enquirer during the war for which I offered $5.0. He thought it could have it. After breakfast young Rathbone who is Gen. Schofield's staff called on us in the Gen. Cardon to see some more schools of freedmen. One was called the Lincoln School where young Negroes were taught to sew & to provide for work. The visited them & nah which there were some very bright children. They spelled read & did stories in mental arithmetic for us with great rapidity. The manager is Miss Worsley a member of one of the oldest families in the U.S. & a charming lady. Miss Foster from Murl & Miss Thompson from Chicago were also present to us & very nice refined & cultivated girls. Gen. Schofield has given the school a contract for clothes which will help it along. The industrial school hang some of their slave
the song which Miss Woolsey sang on leading off to a
weird, melancholy strain of music,
that almost brought tears into my eyes.
Miss Woolsey showed me one who had been sold by her master about three years ago. It was his habit to sell three of his slaves every year, but never to let them know who were to be taken. One day her husband came home from his work and found her and child gone. She said to Miss Woolsey who asked her the other day to repeat the song she sang to us
and which was the wail of one looking fearfully for some better destiny, that she did not like it; it made her feel very bad.
I told Miss W. she ought to preserve the words of those songs, that they were material for history. I would not have lost otherwise. She agreed with me and added that they were afraid getting ashamed of them, a
badge of servitude.

On leaving I gave Miss Woolsey $5 to be used in
purchasing prizes for the most meritorious pupils.
I next went to call upon Old Nick with the letter
of introduction which Old Mr. Klein gave me. I rang
at his house and was sent to his office - he is
a partner of Carrington & a lawyer. He received
me pleasantly, after a little conversation asked me
To walk out with him. He took me up to the Capitol
we met H.R. Wise as we entered the gate. Old enter-
duced us. A commonplace word about the Capitol,
led Broom to remark that the plans of the building
were sent over from France to Jefferson but they
were used upside down & I found upon looking
at the columns of the Portico that they were longer
at the top than at the bottom. Wise like every one
I have met wore a soft hat, his dress was plain
but his general appearance was well.
Old showed me the Custom house was Jeff Davis
had his head quarters and which stands directly in
front of the Capitol, North and Statue of Warhyr in
the Capitol, the Senate room when the Confederate Congress
sat, the Library, the new bronze statue of Marshall
Belknap, Mr. Iradsnow on etc. He talked
some of the political situation. Said that Virginia
was the only preserved State in which the black
would not outnumber the whites at the polls.
He was disposed to make a trade with the blacks
to let them elect the representatives to Congress of their
own color upon the condition that the white have the
local vote, that it is impossible to elect good
men & the good men are all prescribed & all the
wildest radicals are left. Told him that might
be a good practical joke but that the interest
at stake was too important, that they had better send the ablest men they could. It was in reply to this that he referred to the prospects of their best men. I told him that he, not fear that the radical party North & South would hold together long after the conflicting material interests of the two sections began to operate upon the political and after outside pressure of disaffection to the Union disappeared. Mr. G. told me the story of his efforts to exchange prisoners in which he claims to have been in the right at one point, in the wrong. His paper room all taken it are now at Warf, then he thinks will do him justice, he thought it too soon to write anything for they had not yet the Era of the road. I doubt not that the Custom House he said Jefferson Davis will be tried there next month, if at all. If not tried he thought Johnson would dismiss him on parole. That the Rebels were ashamed of the injustice of holding a man in prison so long without a trial which he by his counsel had so long been praying for. The girl is evidently a very clever man of amiable manners.

He said he would be happy to see me at his house if we parted.

In the afternoon we drove out far enough.
To be when Pushaltan lived close to the banks of the James.

Gay Granger sent the band the log to give in a serenade. Major Stanton called in also Miss Workley, Miss Kate and Miss Thompson & Col. Mathew. We have determined to go back tomorrow a.m.

Mrs. Morgan, Sunday, April 7.

We left Richmond yesterday in the 7 a.m. A.E. train & reached Mr. Morgan's house about 9 1/2. We traversed the great battlefields of the past three years of the war and saw many of the remains of earth works and soldier burial grounds, from the car windows.

Spent most of the day in reading a life of General who was also a statesman while Chief of the Engineer of a sketch of Jones written by Emerson or Morse. Chalk published at Petersburg Va during the war. What is now to be taken from the lips of the author's father who sailed with Jones.

Senator Anthony called in the night. Aided with Summer Anthony & Mr. Seeman. Summers proved very easy, the only guest. Much talk about the business matter. I. is evidently indisposed to it but he will report in its favor tomorrow. Boething, Mr. Baroones & Miss Gerret & others came in in the day.
At Mrs. Morgan’s, Washq., Monday April 8, 1867.

Bad cold today and generally out of sorts. Went down to 4th Plaiz. to see about the Decatur house; he was out; left word that I was at Morgan’s & would leave town in the morn. A card was left in the pm by Mr. Blair. That I suppose is the result of that negotiation for we are both pretty much satisfied that a house in Washq. would not suit us. Called with Morgan on Seward in the evening. S. J. M. came after the Senate at the hotel. I was sorry to hear that Conkling was opposed & hoped N.Y. would be united. Had heard of my Seuwade in Richmond & wished to know when my speech was.

Brother Tom, Nalt. April 9.

Left Washq. the morn. in the 11 1/4 train. Senator Morgan brought us to the depot & Senator Anthony met us there. Found all well. Jenny & Pollie had gone to Harvard.

Brother Tom, Nalt. Wednesday. Went into m’g to Jones store to make arrangements about sending our furniture inherited from Mr. Polk to the Squirrels. Then completed purchase of Marshall’s Life of Washington at 12 vol. of State papers all ful/3.

Edward Arrived 1531 chest. P. Phil. Thursday April 12.

To leave words for Wm. B. Hunt to meet me there tomorrow morning. Dined at 3. o'clock and rode out with the Jones of Wayne Thomas to Haverford College.

Friday, April 13.

Called on Tyler Geo. His new house, fine picture, luxurious furniture without case in the enjoyment of them. He was over pleased with the attention I paid him. Rode out with Wm. M. McEachern 160th Albatross to Germantown Wm. Weston with Jenny in a close carriage Wm. M. off in the open. True story, Mr. G. of the firm of Jay Cooke has become launched through the open after the foot. Says the sale of Gold 3-20", in daily $10,000,000. He lives in house formerly belonging to Mrs. J. H. Buttes, saw Hunt. He is to meet me tomorrow at Remington's book store. Bought Howells letters. Took tea at W. Lang.

Saturday, April 14.

Spend day at Remington's with Wm. Hunt. Called on Mrs. W. wife, sister to see his wife. She had not come in. Rode out to make calls on Mr. Jones carriage & after dinner with Geo. Tyler & Mrs. Ruey (Paul Revere's) to Gray's house. Visited Daniel Hill, Fairmount, Grant College, etc. Took tea with Jane Thomas.

Sunday, April 15.

to Madame Tyson that I was allowed to wait upon her. Met Mr. Michael \nWool, Whipple and several other Phil. Celebrities.

Monday, April 16.

Letter thin my Aunt Jenny says that Grace 
has been ill again. I am going on this pm 
I think unless I hear of telegraph that she will 
be well enough to come on tomorrow up 
with the baby. H. dated. An answer rep 
went 3 day to Dr. Heaton Bache to see his Franklin 
He has a large collection of Franklin Engravings 
150 and upwards, a house that belonged to Franklin 
5 or 6 small children of journals, & deers, of U.S. N.Y. 
om a part of which has been published. It mentions 
that the Committee named by the Academy to sit on 
mesmerism met at his Grandfather's at Raffe, 
also an abscess of the Common Plague prepared by Franklin 
with a surface in London in 1773, also poems that 
are not related, an map, Annual price and 1781 
Franklin published by C. B. Richardson in 348 Brodway 
N.Y.