

tion conformably to the harmony and good relations that happily exist between both countries. Generals Bazaine and Castelnau refused to attend the conference, and Mr. Dano was alone; and when the points of discussion between his majesty's government and the French authorities were read, he repeated what he had said on the 21st in reply to my note of the 18th, that he had nothing to do with questions between his majesty's government and the French staff. The conference, therefore, was vain, and when the result was reported the next day, the 23d, to his majesty, it was resolved in ministerial council, presided over by his majesty, that the President himself should address a note (No. 20) to Bazaine, Castelnau, and Dano, in the terms of the annexed copy of the note, and in Marshal Bazaine's reply, (No. 21.)

This is the account that your excellency will find confirmed by the subjoined documents of all that has occurred since the 16th instant to this date; and, indeed, it is no easy task to decide which is most glaring in Mr. Bazaine's note, the irregularity and illegality of the acts, or the arrogance and total want of consideration towards his majesty's government. The government of his majesty cannot accept the theory that the general-in-chief of the French army, now on Mexican territory, as an ally and friend of the empire, may shelter and protect its enemies, and not permit it to arrest conspirators, without running the risk of having the captors of the conspirators arrested in their turn by Marshal Bazaine's officers. Neither will the government of his majesty allow Marshal Bazaine the right to arrest the editors of a paper and suppress the sheet itself, as such proceedings are insulting to the sovereignty of the country. It likewise protests against the language employed by Marshal Bazaine in his communications with the government of his majesty; nor will it acknowledge a state of war between France and the empire, which the marshal adduces as an excuse for his proceedings. The French army came to Mexico to demand satisfaction for insults offered to France by the government of Juarez, and declared if the Mexican nation wished to change its institutions and its form of government, the French forces would lend their assistance. And the nation did, in the most effective and unequivocal manner, express its wishes for a monarchy and in favor of the august prince who now sits upon the throne; and from that time the empire has regarded the French army residing in its midst as an army of allies and friends. Nothing has occurred to alter that condition of things, even though the government of his Majesty the Emperor of the French have adopted resolutions for withdrawing its forces from this territory.

In accordance with his majesty's order, your excellency will inform the government of his Majesty the Emperor of the French, of the just complaints of the Mexican government against the French military authorities in this country, and at the same time express the hope that due satisfaction will be offered to his majesty's government for the imprisonment of the editors of the Patria, and the suppression of that paper, as well as an indemnity to its editors for loss and damages resulting from the suppression of the paper.

Your excellency will read this note and the accompanying documents to the minister or foreign affairs, and leave him copies of them if he requests it.

God grant you many years!

Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs and Marine,
MURPHY.

His Excellency the MINISTER OF MEXICO IN FRANCE.

Don José Ugarte, director general of police, Don José Maussion, sub-secretary of government, and Don Félix Galindo, director of the civil department, were summoned to-day by a note from General de Maussion, commander of the division of Mexico, to appear in his office at three o'clock in the afternoon. The consequence of the interview was Mr. Ugarte's arrest, under the pretext that Pedro Garay had been arrested by his orders, and he was told that he would not be released till Mr. Garay was set at liberty. I must call your particular attention to the fact that Garay was not arrested by the police, and even if he had

No. 1.

EXPEDITIONARY CORPS OF MEXICO—TERRITORIAL SUBDIVISION OF MEXICO.

Note.

MEXICO, January 16, 1867.

The general commanding the subdivision begs General Ugarte, chief of police, to present himself in his cabinet to-day, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The General Commanding the Subdivision of Mexico,
A. DE MAUSSION.

Mr. UGARTE, *Mexican Chief of Police.*

A true copy. Mexico, January 18, 1867.

The Sub-secretary of Government,

ANTONIO MA. VISCAINO.

A true copy. Mexico, January 29, 1867.

Director of the Civil Department,

FELIX GALINDO.

No. 2.

MEXICO, January 16, 1867.

TO THE MINISTER OF GOVERNMENT: I have just been summoned by the general whose name is appended to the enclosed letter, to inform him who arrested Pedro Garay and took his papers. As I knew nothing about the arrest till this moment, I told him I did not know. I am told that Garay has a safe-conduct from General Bazaine, and therefore should not have been arrested. I have been shown a despatch from Mr. Marquez, saying that Garay presented no document to the chief who arrested him. I was arrested in a lower room of the commandancia, and will be detained till Pedro Garay is set at liberty, because the general of the subdivision says, as I am chief of police, I am responsible for all arrests.

I inform you of this that you may act as you think best; assuring you that before I spoke to the French general, I did not know of the arrest, and up to this moment I do not know by whom it was made.

Director General of the Police,

JOSÉ DE UGARTE.

Sub-secretary of Government,

ANTONIO MA. VISCAINO.

A true copy. Mexico, January 29, 1867.

Director of the Civil Department,

FELIX GALINDO.

No. 3.

MEXICO, January 16, 1867.

SEÑOR MARISCAL: The director general of police, Don José Ugarte, was summoned to-day by a note from General de Maussion, commander of the division of Mexico, to appear in his office at three o'clock in the afternoon. The consequence of the interview was Mr. Ugarte's arrest, under the pretext that Pedro Garay had been arrested by his orders, and he was told that he would not be released till Mr. Garay was set at liberty. I must call your particular attention to the fact that Garay was not arrested by the police, and even if he had

been, the French forces have no right to interfere for his release. If the commander of the subdivision of Mexico thinks he ought to meddle in the business, he ought to have applied to his majesty's government by right, for that rules the Mexican police, and laid in his complaints, so that they might have been legally considered and properly disposed of according to law.

I hope you will examine the facts I have stated and order Mr. Ugarte's immediate release, so that he may be tried by the French authorities.

I have the honor to be, &c., &c.,

The Minister of Government,
TEOFILO MARIN.

The MARSHAL,
Commander-in-chief of the Expeditionary Army.

A true copy. Mexico, January 18, 1867.

The Sub-secretary of the Government,
ANTONIO MA. VISCAINO.

A true copy. Mexico, January 29, 1867.

The Director of the Civil Department,
FELIX GALINDO.

No. 4.

SECOND ARMY CORPS, GENERAL-IN-CHIEF, NO. 424.

MEXICO, January 16, 1867.

I send you the original of a communication I have just received, together with a copy of the reply I made, to have your decision in the case.

General-in-Chief of the Second Army Corps,
L. MARQUEZ.

The SUB-SECRETARY OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

A true copy. Mexico, January 29, 1867.

The Director of the Civil Department,
FELIX GALINDO.

No. 5.

EXPEDITIONARY CORPS OF MEXICO, TERRITORIAL SUBDIVISION OF MEXICO,
NO. 223.

MEXICO, January 16, 1867.

GENERAL: Mr. Pedro Garay, a Mexican subject, was arrested about 9 o'clock yesterday evening by the Mexican police. His papers were taken from him and he was locked up. Mr. Peter Garay was provided with a safe-conduct from Marshal Bazaine, and I cannot conceive why it has not protected him from violence. I beg you will give orders to have Mr. Peter Garay released immediately, and safe-conduct he had from the marshal restored to him.

Please accept, general, the assurance of my distinguished sentiments.

General Commanding the Subdivision of Mexico,
DE MAUSSION.

General MARQUEZ, Mexico.

A true copy:

A. PIQUERO, Secretary.

A true copy. Mexico, January 29, 1867.

The Director of the Civil Department,
FELIX GALINDO.

No. 6.

SECOND ARMY CORPS—GENERAL-IN-CHIEF, NO. 424.

JANUARY 16, 1867.

GENERAL: In reply to your note of to-day, concerning Don Pedro Garay, I must inform you that I can do nothing in the affair without instructions from my government, that has knowledge of your note. Please accept, general, the assurances of my most distinguished sentiments.

General-in-Chief of the Second Army Corps,
L. MARQUEZ.

General DE MAUSSION,
Commander of the Mexican Subdivision.

A true copy:

AGOSTIN PIQUERO, Secretary.

A true copy. Mexico, January 29, 1867.

The Director of the Civil Department,
FELIX GALINDO.

No. 7.

SECOND ARMY CORPS—GENERAL-IN-CHIEF, NO. 437.

MEXICO, January 16, 1867.

At this moment (two o'clock in the afternoon) I write to General Maussion as follows:

GENERAL: After writing to you just now, I learn from the chief who arrested Pedro Garay last night, that he neither presented any safe-conduct from Marshal Bazaine, did not say he had any, nor made any mention of having had any, so that nothing was known about it. I send this for your information.

Accept, &c.

General-in-Chief of the Second Army Corps,
L. MARQUEZ.

The SUB-SECRETARY OF WAR.

A true copy. Mexico, January 29, 1867.

Director of the Civil Department,
FELIX GALINDO.

No. 8.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR, FIRST DIVISION,
Mexico, January 16, 1867.

EXCELLENT SIR: I have received your two communications of to-day in relation to General de Maussion's request that Pedro Garay be set at liberty, by virtue of a safe-conduct he says he holds from Marshal Bazaine, though we did not find it upon him when arrested, nor did he mention having it at that time. I also received a copy of your reply. In answer, I have the honor to say, I now write to Marshal Bazaine for explanations, informing him how improper it is for enemies of the government to be protected by such respectable persons in their conspiracies, even at the seat of government, bringing and

carrying letters and instructions between the chief conspirators and armed forces without. In consequence, and until something is determined upon, the two Garays remain in the power of the permanent council of war.

I renew to you, &c., &c.

F. MURPHY.

His Excellency GENERAL-IN-CHIEF
of the Second Army Corps.

A true copy. Mexico, January 29, 1867.

Director of the Civil Department,
FELIX GALINDO.

No. 9.

[Confidential.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, FIRST DIVISION,
Mexico, January 16, 1867.

MOST EXCELLENT SIR: General Marquez, chief of the second army corps, has consigned Peter and Edward Garay to the permanent council of war, as agents of Juarez, as shown by papers found upon them, and given notice of it to this department, for the delivery of certain orders that were immediately executed. The general also sent me a note from General de Maussion to him, requesting him to set Pedro Garay at liberty immediately, and expressing his surprise that a safe-conduct from you did not protect him from outrage. It is worthy of note that General Marquez informed this department that Pedro Garay, when apprehended, presented no safe-conduct from you, did not say that he had any, and made no mention whatever of ever having had one, which is a very singular circumstance, when it was his only protection, to a certain extent. I have not ventured to decide such a delicate case as this is, alone, but will submit it to the council of ministers, hoping you will tell me if you did give him a safe-conduct. It is my duty to inform you, with that candor and loyalty I claim, how wrong it is for a marshal of France and commander-in-chief, who has been a friend of the empire and has assisted the emperor, to permit notorious enemies of the government to seek protection under safe-conducts, to come into and go from towns subject to his majesty's rule, using the safe-conduct to enable him to bring and carry documents and instructions to its secret agents; for it seems easy to deceive you with pretexts of exchanges, in order to get this protection, which was used for their wicked purposes, even to our knowledge. For my part, I would deem it a dereliction of honor and duty to do such an act at such a serious time; and I appeal to you to say if I am not discharging the duties intrusted to me by my emperor; to act otherwise would be to betray the confidence that has been placed in me, and I would become contemptible. I will always act correctly, and I am sure I will deserve approbation. I hope, marshal, you will give me your opinion confidentially, and in the mean time I repeat the assurances of my high and distinguished consideration.

F. MURPHY.

His Excellency the MARSHAL,
Commander-in-Chief of the Expeditionary Corps.

A true copy. Mexico, January 29, 1867.

Director of the Civil Department,
FELIX GALINDO.

No. 10.

SECOND ARMY CORPS, GENERAL-IN-CHIEF.

MEXICO, January 16, 1867.

I enclose you the original of the note I have just received, for your information. I protest to you the assurances of my esteem.

General-in-Chief of the Second Army Corps,
L. MARQUEZ.

The SUB-SECRETARY, Acting Minister of War.

A true copy. Mexico, January 29, 1867.

Director of the Civil Department,
FELIX GALINDO.

No. 11.

EXPEDITIONARY CORPS OF MEXICO—TERRITORIAL SUBDIVISION OF MEXICO,
NO. 233.

MEXICO, January 16, 1867.

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that I have secured the person of the director general of the Mexican police, the only one who is responsible, in my opinion, for the arrests that have been made in Mexico. General Ugarte will be detained till Pedro Garay is set at liberty, and the papers that were taken from him given back to him.

Accept the assurance of my distinguished sentiments.

General Commanding Subdivision of Mexico,
GENERAL DE MAUSSION, *manu propria*.

General MARQUEZ, Mexico.

A certified copy:

A. PIQUERO, Secretary.

A true copy. Mexico, January 29, 1867.

Director of the Civil Department,
FELIX GALINDO.

No. 12.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Mexico, January 16, 1867.

MARSHAL: I have the honor to remit to your excellency a copy of the note addressed to-day to his excellency the general-in-chief of the second army corps by General de Maussion, commander of the subdivision of Mexico. From its contents you will learn the outrage committed upon the person of the director general of the police in the affair relating to the imprisonment of Pedro Garay. I beg your excellency to inform me, in reply to this, whether you approve or disapprove of such irregular proceedings, so that your answer may serve to govern me. Trusting in your justice, I hope you will condemn the translimitation of power exercised by General Maussion invading attributions that are absolutely foreign to him; and I beg you will order the director of police to be set

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at liberty, with the satisfaction that the good, right, and cordial relations with France require.

I repeat to your excellency the assurance of my high and respectful consideration.

Sub-Secretary of War,
F. MURPHY.

His Excellency the MARSHAL,
Commander-in-Chief of the Expeditionary Corps.

A certified copy. Mexico, January 29, 1867.

Director of the Civil Department,
FELIX GALINDO.

No. 13.

EXPEDITIONARY CORPS OF MEXICO, OFFICE OF THE MARSHAL, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

MEXICO, January 19, 1867.

In reply to your letter of the 16th of this month, in relation to the detention of General Ugarte, director of the Mexican police, in the garrison of this place, by order of General Maussion, I have the honor to inform you that I did not give instructions in that sense. General de Maussion, as military commander of the territory, had been charged to reclaim Mr. Pedro Garay, who had been authorized, under the safeguard of the French flag in 1863 or 1864, by General Neigre, at the time of my expedition to Guadalajara, to reside in Mexico, on the necessary condition that he would not engage in politics. A safe-conduct has never been given by me, or by my orders, without the exaction of such a promise. As I have had the honor to inform you, if Mr. Peter Garay has broken his promise, and he is found guilty by investigation on the part of the Mexican government, I am disposed to act in concert with the French minister, and resort to measures authorized by international law.

Mr. Peter Garay not having been given up to General Maussion, that officer took upon himself the responsibility to have the police director arrested, and afterwards informed me of it. He certainly exceeded his powers in that act.

Accept, Mr. Under Secretary of State, the assurance of my most distinguished consideration.

MARSHAL OF FRANCE.

By his order:

Colonel on Staff and Office Chief,
NAPOLEON BOYER.

Mr. MURPHY, *Under Secretary of State for the War Department.*

An authentic copy. Mexico, January 29, 1867.

Director of the Civil Department,
FELIX GALINDO.

No. 14.

EXPEDITIONARY CORPS OF MEXICO, OFFICE OF THE MARSHAL, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

MEXICO, January 17, 1867.

MONSIEUR LE MINISTRE: The newspaper La Patria published an article this morning highly insulting to the French military authorities. The care of my own dignity, and my duty to insure the interests of my army, impose upon

me the obligation to curb every hostile tendency, either in writing or conversation, calculated to excite popular passion or hate for the French name. In virtue of that obligation which gives me the right, and relying, moreover, upon the decree in relation to the state of the war, I have given the order to have the responsible editor of the newspaper entitled La Patria put in prison, or the writer of the article in question incarcerated, if he can be found out. The council of war will be called upon to take cognizance of the affair. I also inform the minister of government that, from this day, supported by the same obligations and the same right, the newspaper called La Patria is hereby suppressed. The armed force will attend to the execution of this last disposition.

Accept, Mr. Minister, the assurance of my most distinguished consideration.
MARSHAL OF FRANCE.

By his order:

Colonel on Staff and Office Chief,
NAPOLEON BOYER.

MINISTER OF GOVERNMENT in Mexico.

A true copy. Mexico, January 29, 1867.

Director of the Civil Department,
FELIX GALINDO.

No. 15.

[From the Patria of the 17th of January, 1867, city of Mexico.]

ARREST.

A certain Don Pedro Garay was arrested the day before yesterday by order of General Marquez. Packages of correspondence with the enemies of the imperial government were found upon his person at the time of his capture. The prisoner and documents were sent to the court-martial, and the Emperor has been informed of it. Yesterday Mr. de Maussion, commander of the French garrison, sent for General José Ugarte, director general of police; and Mr. Ugarte, presenting himself through courtesy to the French commander, Mr. de Maussion, ordered him to liberate Don Pedro Garay immediately, because he had a safe-conduct from Marshal Bazaine, and was not liable to arrest. Mr. Ugarte said, as he had not ordered the arrest of Garay, he could not order his release. As Commander de Maussion insisted upon his singular demand, to which Mr. Ugarte properly refused to comply, the former ordered the chief of police to be confined in the French garrison till Garay should be set at liberty. Mr. Ugarte was actually arrested by the French authorities, that have no right to treat the Mexican authorities in that manner.

The minister of government denounced this strange and irregular proceeding of the French commander to Marshal Bazaine, and asked that Mr. Ugarte be released. We have not yet learned the marshal's reply. Our readers will wonder at this case. Why does the French authorities take such an interest in Pedro Garay, the notorious foe to the empire? How did Pedro Garay get a safe-conduct from Mr. Bazaine? Was it intended to give him a chance to concert with the enemy of the empire? Does a safe-conduct give power to conspire with impunity against the government of a nation? Because Garay has a safe-conduct, must he be left unpunished for corresponding with the enemies of the government? Is it feared that certain papers may be found among those documents?

We respect the position of Mr. Garay, who is now in the hands of justice. But we ask the French authorities to order the immediate release of Mr. Ugarte, who, as a Mexican, a general, and an officer of the empire, should not be treated in this manner, to the great condemnation of public opinion.