

ER.

A DECE  
CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY NY HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2013

Le port est gratuit.  
Le facteur doit remettre un récépient à souche lorsqu'il est chargé de recouvrer une taxe.

TOURGÉE TROCADERO ARCACHON .

Indications de service.

Indications conventionnelles.

Exprès payé.....	XP	Accusé de réception.....	PC
Réponse payée.....	RP	Remettre en mains propres..	MP
Télégramme collationné.....	TC	Télégramme à faire suivre ...	FS

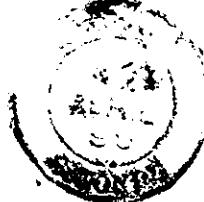
Dans les télégrammes imprimés en caractères romains par l'appareil télégraphique, le premier nombre qui figure après le nom du lieu d'origine est un numéro l'ordre, le second indique le nombre des mots taxés, les autres désignent la date et l'heure le dépôt.

Dans les télégrammes provenant de pays appartenant au régime extra européen, le numéro d'ordre et les indications de dépôt peuvent être omis.

*L'Etat n'est soumis à aucune responsabilité à raison du service de la correspondance privée par la voie télégraphique. (Loi du 29 novembre 1850, art. 6.)*

Nº \_\_\_\_\_

Timbre à date.



pour ..... de ..... Nº ..... Mots ..... Dépôt le ..... , à ..... h. ..... m. du .....

No 701 (N° 1898) — Grand sigle bleu à l'ordre.

= AR DE BORDEAUX 5701 19 27 6 25 SR .+

# BOUFFARD RÉGRET S VVRITTEN ORDER PRÉFET IMPOSSIBLE CONSEQUENTLY  
CONSIDERS USELESS GOING ARCACHON SUNDAY VVILL CALL HERE .+ MARTINSEN

Monsieur Emmanuel Lassere, Vice President au Tribunal Civil de Bordeaux.

J'ai l'honneur to acknowledge the reception after plusiers days, of your response to my letter.

You will readily perceive that I cannot take the course you advise and solicit the Proceurer de la Republique to act in regard to my former communication. It is not a matter in which I have any personal interest, except to prevent if possible, any rupture of the friendly relations between the two republics. The regulations of my government require me to in case of any affront to its flag or any violation of the conventions existing between the two nations, to file my protest with those officials who are responsible for such violations of international right and suggest such course as I judge most likely to result in an amicable reparation.

So far as I am aware, no act of the Procureur de la Republic, had anything to do with the violation of the Consular dwelling, the examination of the consular records, the violence offered to my person of the Consul or the affront offered to the flag of the United States.

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Your mandate was directed against me ~~xxxflunxxk~~ not as an individual, but as the representative of my government--Consul des Etats-Unis a Bordeaux, are the express words of the ordinance authorized by you.

This ~~ordnance~~ was directed to the huissier Rousse commanding him to enter the consular dwelling and seize what he might find there belonging to said Consul and he obtained the assistance of the Commissary of Police to overcome my resistance. Nothing was taken and except the injury to my health by the violence exercised, I being an invalid, I suffered no personal injury. It was simply and purely an international affair.

Mindful of my instructions, knowing the sensitiveness of my countrymen on the subject of any official affront to the national flag, and realizing how serious a matter would be ~~made~~ any rupture of amicable relations at this time when the Exposition of 1900 is pending and when the exports from this port alone to the United States amount to 35,000,000 francs a year, and the imports to as much more, I immediately addressed a preliminary report to my government, stating that I hoped the ordinance was issued by inadvertence and the ~~xakaxian~~ violence and insulting allu

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sions to the flag were results of ignorance on the part of inferior officials.

In the meantime, I filed protests as soon as I was able, with the Prefet of the department of Gironde, who denied responsibility for the acts of the Tribunal or of the Police when engaged in carrying into effect the mandates of the same.

I then addressed my protest to the President of the Tribunal, who replied with promptness and courtesy, admitting formally that the ordinance was in clear violation of the treaty-rights which the honor of France is pledged to maintain and uphold, informed me that official avowal of inadvertence and the attested annulment of said ordinance must come through you, since you had authorized the unlawful mandate.

With my letter to you, my power as a representative of the government of the United States ends. There is nothing left for me to do except to report the facts and declare the truth that no official has offered any reparation and except the President of the Tribunal none has offered even regret for so gross an insult publicly offered by ~~officers~~ by uniformed

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officials, to the flag of a friendly nation and the invasion of consular rights secured by special convention. ~~Has grave affronts been often caused the rupture of national relations and I do not anticipate a serious rupture of friendly relations between the two countries on account of this, though less grave affronts have often caused such result, but~~ I have no doubt that if this affair becomes public in the United States, the effect upon the Exposition of next year will be very serious.

An artist of some distinction who was present in my house at the time and saw the whole affair, made a drawing of the forcible entrance of my dwelling which will accompany my report.

Of course, I cannot display the national ensign on either the consular office or residence while so gross an affront publicly made by the uniformed officials of the country remains without formal ~~satisfaction and proper reparation~~ <sup>recognition</sup>. When a man has shed his blood in defense of his country's flag he does not willingly see it subject to insult.

Je vous prie etc, ~~Monseigneur le Vice-Président, l'assurance de ma toute considération, etc~~