

Gouvernement de la Grande Bretagne voulût bien me réclamer au Gouvernement Français et me faire rendre à la liberté.

Décidé à me soumettre entièrement aux décisions de la justice de mon pays, je viens aujourd'hui retirer formellement ma demande, et vous prier de vouloir bien la considérer comme nulle et non avenue.

Cette résolution que je prends, après mûre réflexion, m'est dictée par le repentir de mon crime, et plus encore par mon affection pour ma famille, dont l'intérêt me commande de faire cesser la triste publicité à laquelle j'ai trop longtemps livré son nom.

Veuillez, M. l'Ambassadeur, transmettre la présente déclaration au Gouvernement de Sa Majesté Britannique.

J'ai, &c.  
(Signé) E. S. LAMIRANDE.

(Translation.)

M. l'Ambassadeur,

Fontevault, February 19, 1867.

ON my arrival from Canada in the month of September last, I had the honour of addressing to your Excellency from Paris a request, with the view of inducing the Government of Great Britain to claim my surrender from the French Government and have me set at liberty.

Having decided to submit in every way to the judicial decision of my country, I now formally withdraw my request, and beg you to have the goodness to consider it as null and void.

This determination, which I have formed after mature reflection, is dictated to me by repentance for my crime, and still more by affection for my family, whose interest bids me put an end to the unhappy notoriety to which I have too long subjected their name.

Have the goodness, M. l'Ambassadeur, to transmit the present declaration to Her Britannic Majesty's Government.

I have, &c.  
(Signed) E. S. LAMIRANDE,

No. 39.

*Mr. Fane to Lord Stanley.—(Received March 4.)*

My Lord,

Paris, March 3, 1867.

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith to your Lordship copy of a despatch and its inclosures which I received last night from the Marquis de Moustier, in reply to the note I addressed to his Excellency on the 14th of January last, conveying an application on the part of Her Majesty's Government for the surrender of M. Lamirande.

M. de Moustier commences his despatch by recording a formal declaration made by M. Lamirande to the Imperial Government that he voluntarily renounces all claim to his surrender, and that he wishes to remain in France to undergo the punishment awarded to him. His Excellency transmits to me the written declarations which establish this fact, and states that Her Majesty's Government will probably consider that these documents should put an end to the discussion of which M. Lamirande is the object.

M. de Moustier is, however, of opinion that it may be useful to examine the judicial questions raised by Her Majesty's Government, and he proceeds accordingly to a categorical consideration of them. The conclusions at which his Excellency arrives may be thus summarily stated :

1. That the omission to demand the extradition through a Diplomatic Agent, even if such a course were invariably followed, cannot be invoked, after the fact, to annul the extradition. That such demands are in certain cases made by Great Britain herself through other than a Diplomatic Agent.

2. That, if the crime for which Lamirande was surrendered does not constitute "forgery" according to the English law, the doctrine affirming this proposition has not yet been established.

3. That the decision of Judge Bréhaut argues the regular application of the Treaty, and that no argument can be sustained on the pretended right of appeal from his judgment.

4. That Lamirande, before the Court of Assize of La Vienne, accepted in principle the jurisdiction of his country.

His Excellency concludes by expressing the hope of the Emperor's Government that