

Copy

Mount Stewart. Jan. 5. 1824

My dear Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter
of the 29th Ult. with its enclosures. -

I am too well aware of the Commander in Chief's justice
to believe he would pass any final sentence upon proceedings
of mine without calling upon me in the first instance for my
statement of the circumstances which might appear to demand
observation or amendment; but my feelings as a General
Officer who, as you have been pleased to say, has demonstrated
zeal for the interests and welfare of the service, would have
been much injured if the observations on the transactions to
which your enclosure refers had been delayed till I had
been permitted to tell my own story and to develop the views
under which I acted. -

In proportion as I have uniformly had the welfare
and interests of the service at heart so does this censure
from the highest authority affect my mind: But allow
to ask what but these notices could have influenced me

Major Gen. Sir H. Taylor R. L. G.

He he he.

to do an act that could be considered as harsh or unkind
to an individual whom I never saw before. As far as my judg-
ment and discharge of duties has shewn, even if uncalled
for interference could be imputed to me for my share in
this transaction. If I have erred in judgment I stand con-
fess'd and bow with all humility to the high authority whose
animadversions you convey. — But if I have any character
whatsoever in the profession, the construction put upon the steps
I took, as having the effect of conveying to the officers of
the corps an impression that I was disposed to censure and
did censure a course of conduct which had incurred the
disapprobation of H. R. A. — seems rather a wrong one espe-
cially while the proceeding was as yet only half explained.

I beg leave now to inform the Commanders in Chief
upon my honor that I was entirely ignorant of every con-
sultation which had passed on the subject of General
Parker for the time I did not leave your room at the Horse
Guards until after the proceeding at the mess; nor had
I seen any part of the correspondence until the present
moment. — The simple facts as far as I am concerned in
them are these. The day after my arrival in Dublin I
met Sir C. Grant of whom I had heard with his leave I would see
the key! in a day or two. He then conversed in private

concluded with it, "As proper I have got rid of Mr.
Baker for you and I have advised him from the admiring
his own incapacity to leave the regiment immediately and
not to appear again with the Corps" — or would's nearly to
this effect unless as my memory serves me. Being much
occupied in Dublin I did not hear Mr. Baker's name
mentioned again until the day I inspected the Regt and
dined at the Barracks. Mr. Baker was retaken at the
parade in the morning about with leave. If I heard of
it was dispersed that he was gone from the Barracks in
colored clothes having received his notification of leave
two days preceding. At the Regt I saw a strange officer
and being informed it was Mr. Baker I begged Colonel
Lisieux to take him aside and acquaint him
that he was placing me in a very awkward position
as the Genl. commanding the garrison had informed
me he had sent him two days before from the regi-
ment for incapacity, and that having inspected the
Regt. that day I found him absent with leave of
absence in the quarters of the Corps I did not know how I
could reconcile his presence in uniform at the Regt.
to Col. Genl. if he heard that I took no notice of it
and that I advised him under the circumstances

of a formal dinner to the (Colonel of the Regt. (different
certainly from the usual mess, dinner) not to place me under
a necessity to make a report of his conduct; and that I
recommended him to withdraw before the company had
assembled. Sir G. Duntin shortly after returned into the
room and Mr. Patten with him; seeing him still re-
main without sending me any answer to asking for a
communication with me. I requested Sir G. Duntin
again to call him out, when I repeated in Sir G. D.'s
presence what I have above stated and added that
possibly Sir C. Grant might think that a disobedience
of his orders such as I thought this was might justify
me in putting him under arrest but as only vis-
iting the Regt. I would not attempt such a proceeding.
I advised him however (as an Officer who had seen service
and was) not to persevere in conduct that might be
considered a great fault and not to oblige me to
report the circumstances to Sir C. Grant; as it might be
prejudicial to Mr. Patten's further service in the service
of Sir C. Grant took it up as I received it and made
a report of it to the Home Guards. Mr. Patten seemed
convinced by my reasoning and immediately and as I
thought very properly withdrew.

I mentioned what had occurred the next morning
to Sir C. Grant and he was annoyed at Mr. Prather's
~~report~~ ~~and~~ ~~in~~ ~~proper~~ ~~indirect~~ ~~after~~ ~~what~~ ~~had~~
occurred some days before

They now seem to wish if H. R. H. thinks I should have
done right in taking no notice whatever of Mr. Prather's
appearances? They likewise to ascertain whether I
could have done it in a more friendly and considerate
manner; and certainly if Mr. Prather had felt offended
in the way he now prints out he might have remained
and set my advice at defiance.

I am sure H. R. H. will feel that it is not
of the province of a Colonel visiting his ~~troops~~ ~~unusually~~
a regiment if he visits his troops to comment and advise
upon any point that arises: I am persuaded also that
when one has the interests and welfare of the service
at heart one considers the flying in the face of orders
as the height of indiscipline setting the worst example
to the corps of Officers. The orders were given by Sir C. Grant
and reported to me and all. I did it in a
friendly and private manner to support such orders
and to acquaint Mr. Prather that in coming to his

Colonel that he did not lead them by leaving the
barracks in colored clothes and subsequently appearing
at a parade and subsequently upon a public occasion
presenting himself at the mess, in the uniform of the Regt.
he was neither acting in conformity to his duty as an
Officer nor setting a good example to the corps. —

Entirely separated as the whole of this transaction is
from every other point between the Officers and Mr. Peckham
I am completely ignorant as I was of the details. I am convinced
the Commander in Chief will acquit me of that part of the
observations in your letter which I can feel most deeply
sincerely; how far the circumstances are at all just
frill me in advising Mr. Peckham (not denouncing him)
to refrain from putting me under the receipt, respecting
his conduct to the Genl. of the Garrison. It is Regal
Highness's wisdom must determine. But I can
confidently declare I was influenced by no motive
but the duty professional service I was feel to uphold
the discipline of his Majesty's service and to act in
every situation as far as my abilities permit with
best zeal and devotion in maintaining it. —

Signed Wm. L. Blandy. —

Mr. J. P. Taylor
1000 Broadway

1824 January 3. Londonderry.

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Dartmouth

Mr Stewart

July 4th 1864

My dearest Friends

Many things have conspired to
prevent our constant correspondence of late,
I have been afraid to add to your scribbling
& I know what one feels, when yoked &
returning from an office drudgery, all day,
again, I have had a good deal on my
hands, & not always easy ground to
travel, however. I work on as well as
I can - but dear boy has given us a
most serious alarm again, an attack
of Hoarse & fever. Tonight however he
is decidedly more free from danger, -
You shall know how he goes on -
Many thanks for winter's letter - The Case

now stands thus, Guddle, thinks it
would be most advisable, to secure if
possible some negotiation with the D.S.
as to our next renewal, or rather some
specific terms from them before we
launch. This has made a Balth,
Delford's estimate is higher than
Chapman's, but the report highly
favorable, however, think we shall
stick to Chapman's plan, - The Survey
however is still in description, no more
than one way, so that the delay of the
Goods is of no moment. Whenever
we are however prepared. It is well
to know you can close -

I have had a great
Correspondence re about Delford, another
Ira (You will say) in the fire, - Not so

our object is only to get all we can
& ought to have out of it.

I send you a copy of John George's
last letter to me, & my answer.
You will see we see as thick as
budders & by Snopes Report. Desatton
has been giving. The M of L & the
Post of Sunderland!!!! as a Guard
at a public meeting in

Strange Resolutions!! — Here
we get on (hope) in our Co. Northwick
& I think is very much improved &
endeavour to make himself popular of
De likes it — to the omnipotence of C.
I see no fun for coming early to
Town & unless you give me some
hopes of a Storm, I am quite satisfied.

to W. G. still numpuz about Belle
& the Louie do is to wait & look on -
I have finally congealed W. G. Gross
He was ever unbearable
I have written to D. C. & also to
Chenborough, It is a pity he
mistakes his cast so much.
Embrace Mrs. W. Trust all
yours are better than ours
Ever your most devoted

1824 January 4. Londonderry.

Copy

Horse Guards

13th Janry 1824

Sir

Having laid before the
Commander in Chief Your Letter
of the 8th December last, and having
by Order of H. R. H. made Reference
upon the Subject to S^t General
Lord Combermere, and to S^t General
The Marquis of Londonderry, I am
directed to acquaint You, that
as H. R. H. had already in conse-
-quence of the Report made some
time since of Your unfitness for
Cavalry Service, expressed His inten-
-tion of recommending You, when
the Opportunity should offer, for
the purchase of a Lieutenant

Colonel Batters

10th Wapping —

of Infantry, He does not consider
it necessary to state further what
has passed, in regard to You, in a
Regiment, which You will not be
called upon again to join, the more
especially as it appears from the
Report of Lt General Sir Colquhoun
Grant, that previously to Your
Appearance at the Regt, upon the
Occasion which produced Your
Complaint, You had been allowed
at Your own Request, to absent Your-
self from the Review of the 10th Regt,
and had obtained Leave of Absence,
of which You had availed Yourself
so far as any Duty, or Appearance
at a parade, were concerned. -

Yours

Signed

M. Taylor

Copy of the from
Mr. Bennett's May 18
to Court Practice
at the Stone House
13th of June 1824

1824 January 13. Taylor to
Battier.

Barrington January 13
1826

My Dear Sir,

I have had the honor of
submitting to the Commandant in Chief your Letter
of the 3rd Inst in Reply to that which I was
ordered to address to you on the 27th ulto on the
Subject of Consul Batten, and I am desirous to
assure you that the Explanation which it contains
of the Circumstances and the Impropriety under
which you acted in respect to that Officer has proved
perfectly satisfactory to RRA, inasmuch as it
appears that you had been suffered to remain in
perfect Ignorance of every Communication that had
been made

The Obeyers of your Orders of CB

Yours

paper on the Subject of Lord Batten, and of
the serious view which R.R. had taken and so
decidedly expressed of the reprehensible Proceedings
of many of the Officers of the 10th Regiments.

The Royal Highness, cannot
however but express his serious regret and surprise
that Colonel Sir George Slemmer, who knew all that had
passed and to whom more than one Communication
of R.R.'s Displeasure had been made, should have
so entirely lost sight of what he owed to your
kindship as Colonel of the Reg^t & to himself as
Commanding Officer of it, as to have withheld from
you the knowledge of those Communications when

You were induced, with his knowledge & concurrence
and in his presence, to take a Step which, however
otherwise reasonable would, as connected with all that
had passed, unavoidably have the Effect of sanctioning
a Course of Conduct which had incurred H. H.'s Displeasure
and which H. H. is therefore confident, that you would
upon no Account have taken, if Colonel Sir George
Leintown had, as in Duty bound, apprized You of
that of which he himself was in full Possession.

H. H. is equally confident that if your
Lordship had been duly informed you would have felt
too anxious to mark your Concurrence with the general
Principles which had influenced his Notice of the

Proceedings of the Officers whose Conduct had incurred
his Displeasure, to bear witness to any Improper
proceeding by Colonel Batten's ill judged & indiscrete
Oppression as the case after he had been assured from
attending the Review of the Regiment was best obtained
leave to absent himself from it.

It is not H.R.'s wish or Intention
further to receive any Representation from Colonel Batten,
whose Conduct for a Commission in a Regiment of
Cavalry has been amply shown and whose Removal to
a Reg^t of Infantry had been previously determined
upon, and, in ordering me to make the Observations
conveyed in this Letter, H.R.'s chief Object is to convince
you Lordship that your Statement is perfectly

satisfactory and that he is well assured that your zeal
for the Service and your Inclination to enforce Subordination
and to uphold superior Authority would, if your Situation
had admitted of your being in Command of the 10th
Regiment, have afforded to His Majesty the full Benefit
of your Example and Assistance in checking Proceedings
which he must condemn wherever they occur, and in
the prevention of which the Influence of Lord Vis
George Saurin appears either not to have been
availing, or, if availing, to have been of no avail.

Believe me to be ever with
great regard
Very Dear Lord

Most truly & faithfully Yours
A. Saurin

My dear daughter
at Henderson

To
Miss A. S. S. S.

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1824 January 13. Taylor to
Londonderry.

Dorothy

Mr Amet

March 26

1824

My dear Emily

I have been so thoroughly
 worried about all these publications
 & this annoying business, & feel so
 frustrated here, that on Lady S's
 receipt of a letter from Emily to day
 which is any thing but conclusive before
 we have determined to sail immediately
 for England & on the 24th or 25th
 shall be at Seaham, so pray direct
 there, & shall be guided from what I learn

from you. true, whether to proceed
instantly to London or otherwise
Trust in God, you have not
delay'd publishing the Correspondence,
The Home Guards could not object
to it, & we know not what
to answer to the outrageous
Exaggerations of the Irish Peep,
(Enclose you a Specimen)

Emily says to my wife I am
run down, changed in Character &c
&c. All this is very hard for her
to communicate to that Quarter
I know not myself, nor ~~she~~

Some changed — I can not
help the dog get on my
house, & by alls large scale of
feeding it to night, & if he is foolish
enough to work by torch light &c.
It is wholly his own doing.

Here I can not help mentioning
Columbus, when the hard
reform of his abuses, is
renewed by anonymous attack,
I because I happen regularly
to be the butt of stories and
anecdotes &c, & that make
every benighted man, how ever
wicked hand, all this, — in the

But his presence, I have been that
a dominion, ignorant of all his
Innocence with the Officers, that I
thought the Discipline of the
Troop required, & then I am
now at, like an unfortunate
Wretch I am given up by my Friends
I may believe me for my character,
being charged from very low,
I said indeed, & it is fact in
human nature to stand at the
advice my Friends

Wth happy C.

I am very low & the indeed

1824 March 2. Londonderry.

My Dr. Dear Sir

Wed. Dec 11th
March 14th
1824

I am unwilling to add to your
trouble & official business at this moment,
but I am sure you will see the occasion
calls for it & for the aid & counsels of a
friend. — I must refer you in the first
place to Mr. Radcliff's Advertisement in the
Morning Chronicle of the 10th — when you
have gone through that, I beg you will
read my correspondence with Sir Robert
Taylor, which I enclose, — you will
naturally observe (all Sir J. Lubbock's
Letters also to Sir Robert Taylor & vs. He

was present at the Meeting between
Mr. Walker & me, he can testify
whether I ordered or advised him
not to come at the Meeting of the Regt
of all the details that had
happened between the Regt & this
Officer, from the time I left London
until after the affair at the
Meeting, I was wholly ignorant -

The Scandalous abuse of the Corps
in general requires, I conceive, another
Expression than mine to rescue it
from such atrocious attack, & upon this
Subject, I wish you would wait on Mr. & Mrs.

at the Horse Guards, & see what the
Feelings & Determination of the Horse Guards
is upon it. & If they think any part of
the Correspondence should be published
which I now enclose. The Expressions
immediately respecting myself are of
that nature, — Part I. "The Tyranny of an
arbitrary Warrant" — Part. V. "General
in after explanation, I don't see
now, I can get up with that enforcing
as though I was at the moment a
point of Discipline. Upon this Subject
Personal Communication is best, & I
shall be in Iowa in April or sooner
if you think it necessary — Some Immediate
Steps must be taken, & what is right I
am sure you will do — Please me ever
Wm. Westcott
VH

If Mr (Genl. & Mr of Louisiana we
stick in Town, I think you had
better see & consult with them

It would appear to me Mr B
is determined to fight some of us,
& as it would be more quiet with
me I am quite willing if it does
not rather than the question of
persons seeking redress in this manner,
when they have justly reprimanded
& censured by their Colonel - However,
I am not remain as they are only
~~not~~ ^{not} ~~explained~~ ^{not} & unknown to the Public
to be immediately - by Public. here
as per packets but p. p. are
sometimes obtained

1824 March 14, Londonderry.

Mount Stewart

March 15th

1824

My Dr. General

You will know, from the Letters
I have already written you, that I view the case
of Mr. B. & the 18th as you do in your kind
Letter of the 13th just received, &c. - That it ought
not to rest where it does, (even if nothing is
said about it in Parliament) - My Difficulty
has been to know, the right course to take,
& I very much lament now, being at this
Distance from London, that as I can not
transport myself there as soon as a Letter
having heavy baggage, to make & no time
to go to. I am greatly perplexed what line
~~course~~ to pursue, & I am equally here

our communication with the Officers
of the Regt -

The public Statement, is
composed of 3 distinct parts, & the
Direction of it is difficult for me
to take up, - It is not a simple Story
but it is surrounded with every possible
ridicule, abuse, & nonsense, with respect
to the Officers. That the true can derive
& when I couple all this with the Gun
that has been made at the Regt. in Dublin
by Publications, Conventions &c. It seems
quite evident that the whole is a
Conspiracy to run them down, because
they have a very high Spirit & looks
in the Regt. - Upon the whole of these
Liberals facts, as well as the Intentions
of the Officers to prosecute the Libels in

That the Horse Guards must be fully
aware from Lord Combermeres and
Lansdowne Grants Reports - But to
return to the Statement. It first
enumerates there is no redress for Grievances
at the Horse Guards & that none can be
had through General Officers. It then
pours forth its abuse upon the Corps of
Officers collectively & lastly & particularly
& nominally denotes me as a Tyrant &
oppressor. This is the most offensive
part, & what would call upon me
instantly to retort, if I had not made my
Explanation through the Horse Guards
& removed their apprehension that it was
satisfactory. I will ^{however} revert to this
3^d part of the Statement first as more
immediately connected with myself, and
in addition to the Correspondence I have

already sent you with detail to you the
whole of my knowledge & concern with
Mr. Babbet - He was appointed before
I came from abroad, so far from my ever having
prepared the Horse Guards about Officers,
or the ^{10th} Officers showing dislike to any
appointments not recommended by me
I have universally left the whole in the
hands of Sir G. Curzon the Comdg Officer,
as he being responsible on the spot
when I have been so much away
made this an act of justice to both.

On my arrival in England several Officers
of the 10th in London, represented to me
Mr Babbet's total incompetency, he could
not sit on a horse in the Riding School
he could not mount a Guard - In short
he was totally unfit for a Cavalry Regt

2

I recd. order A Taylor with all these
Remonstrances &c. & they being corroborated by
the Comdg Officer &c. Sir A Taylor told me
he should exchange to Infy. or some
arrangement should be made for him.

I left the business here, & heard not
a word more of this gentleman nor the
Officers, until I went to Dublin - The
first Days I was there I was much
occupied, and really knew nothing of any
Contention between Mr. B. & the Officers
until after the affair at the Regt,
which is detail'd in my Letter to Sir A.
Taylor - I certainly consider the Officers
acted extremely wrong, if while the
arrangement was pending to effectuate
Comdt. B. by exchange &c. they either
sent him to Coventry or behaved in an

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unjust manner to him - But on the other
hand, a corps of officers do not like to see
a member of their body driving about in
a whirl gig in Dublin, doing no duty,
amusing himself all day long & being a
gentleman at large - However, on all
the details of this subject I really am
in total ignorance, - The result of it
was, that the officers got a private
reprimand & they then were on
terms with Mr. Babier, it being
understood he was leaving the
Regt - I thought so little of this
case, neither the correspondence upon it
or the knowledge of it, having
been brought before me, that until
I saw Mr. Babier at the Regt in

Uniform. His name never occurred to me
(I should except the Interview, I had in
the Street with Gen. Grant. of a few
minutes, in which he said - I have
got rid of that problem for you, &
have ordered him to quit the
Regt. immediately in -

At the Regt. My feeling was
simply true, - an officer who had obtained
leave of absence to quit the Corps,
& not having appeared at the Inspection
by the Colonel, & who had left the barracks
in Colonel Coates, was not justified
in my view of discipline in appearing
at the Dinner, and especially after
my interview with General Grant.

I considered myself bound to admonish
the Officer, not to place me in the
situation (by remaining) of
reporting. I then to the Officer (conveying)
the Garrison, who had announced to
me his departure —

With regard to the second
part of the Statement. I really am
very much in the dark, as to all
the events in Dublin. The Officer
may have been indisposed at the
Theatre & may have got into Rows
& thus coupled with the party of
the second class of persons, who have
taken up the cudgels for Mr.
Parker, has no doubt said a great

being to their disadvantage. But
 as you most justly observe if Mr.
 Babier had ground to complain of any
 Officer Individual Conduct, or ~~such~~
~~General~~ Conduct to him, why leave
 Dublin? or why at this distance of
 Time return upon a vilified abuse of
them all, —

With regard to the Insurrection
 that no degree of grievance can be found
 in the Army, This is an Accusation,
 which the Home Guards must repel.
 If the Officers have acted ~~wrong~~ ^{tyrannically} wrong
 they must receive the Punishment their
 Conduct merits. If I have acted ~~wrong~~ ^{tyrannically}
 in the fulfillment of what I

convinced my Duty, I am liable to
Reprehension & Punishment, But
If Mr. Barber is ordered to exchange
because he is unfit to do Duty &
totally incompetent, & if my course
of advice to him for appearing at a Mess
dinner, when he was not at the suspicion
of & thus influencing him to depart,
appeared satisfactory under the
impression I gave it, I should be glad
to know why an Officer who still
holds a half pay Commission should be
permitted to command a whole Regiment,
& accuse the Colonel when executing
his Duties, in the manner this Gentleman

has accused me —

You will already
have seen from my former letters that
I thought where an attack was made
upon the Justice of the Court &
upon a whole Corps, as well as upon
myself, thought it most judicious,
on the first instance to ascertain
what the feelings & opinions of the
Home Guards were, for this purpose I sent
my letter through you, I have likewise
written to the Regiment with an
addition that until I could hear
what the sentiments were in England
I recommended them not to take
any party measures — Thus the
matter now stands, & as some explanation

in Parliament or otherwise, may I perhaps
ought to take place before, I can get
to London. I can only leave you to act
for me. as your Judgement best points
out. which should be regulated much
by the feeling that is abroad, & by
what the Opinion & Sentiments are at
the Home Guards. —

There appears to me no
objection immediately to publish Sir J Lubbock's
Letter to Sir A Taylor, relative to my
proceeding with such Extracts as may
be deemed right. of my Letter to Sir
A. Taylor. — Thus to place at once the
Circumstance of Mr. Paine's leaving
~~rest~~ ~~from~~ the Press in its real
& true point of view, — and this, after all
is the only real charge. Because if Mr.

Galtier can make the world suppose that
 also the 10th rewards & that he alone
 can fight. The Officers are unworthy of
 holding the Kings Commission & should all
 be dismissed the Service, This Summation
 however is too contemptible, for notice,

You will observe that Sir G. Lumsden
 Letter & name to Sir A. Taylor. Are
 the answers to the reference, which
 Mr. Galtier informs the publick were
 made by the C^m in Chief to us. It
 appears to me therefore it would be natural
 but right immediately to publish these
 Letters or sufficient extracts from
 them to elucidate clearly this
 part of the Case, — Sir G. Lumsden.

Sir G. Lumsden are in London Their
 address you will find at Greenwood's

& it is unnecessary to send you Letters
to communicate with them or any
other of the Officers on Leave in
London, because you can send to
them, & read them thro' - I am
an Ignorance as to what really
passed between all them & Mr
Walker I am unable to advise
them, from hence what they should
do, & as the Comd Chief censured them
(altho' privately) It is difficult for
them to exonerate themselves
entirely - It is also, I fear but too
true, that a few of them have been
very wild in Dublin, I am
much at a loss therefore how

to counsel them, & certainly, after
all; the reputation of the Army
on points of Duty must be in the
hands of the Home Guards, but by
~~the~~ has not 30 or 40 lives & as
we are all equally insulted & aggrieved
by his public Abuse, he can not
give us all Satisfaction - with
respect to any prosecution, I fear great
objections would attach to it, and
like the attempts to prosecute the
Sabels in Dublin, it would be
discountenanced by the legal
authorities, -

Upon the whole what
occurs to me as most Inducement
is, in order to love no some

is that you should get inserted the
two letters I have intended to address
communication with the Dept. of
if he sees no objection to it,

Upon consideration, I have
determined to send ^{by hand,} your letter to the
officer of the 104. in Dublin, Coll Taylor
a sensible quiet man, with a request to
him, to make it known confidentially
to the officers, in order that they may
decide, if they choose to take any
step upon the case at present, I
altho' my feelings are that we ought
to wish to know ~~how~~ ^{what} the Directors
think of the insinuations of want of
justice & respect for against them prior
to our saddling ourselves with the whole case

I know not that I can add more to night,
I leave you to act for me as the case
in my absence, requires, & I shall be
ready to come to London if necessary at
a moments warning, but our present
plan is, unless superior reasons change it
to leave this the last days of the month,
I go to Leham, where letters will find us
the 1st or 2^d, & if a tomorrow I will
repair immediately to Town —

Our home, hear is in a
sad state, but we must leave our children
at Leham & run up to our house keepers
room or a hotel, — our children are well
& very maddling — rejoice in good accounts
of you. I sincerely congratulate you on your
success in the office. Ever your most affectionate
father
J. H. Gurnea

As Stephen Love stands from
London, it appears to me that
nothing could be more natural
than that you as my friend &
relation, should give publicly
evidence in the Reformers or in
print. ^{my explanations of} That particular feature in
the transactions which strikes to
me, - with the despotic expression
of satisfaction at my explanations,
This is surely but justice to
me -

1824 March 16. Londonderry.

1824 March 19. Taylor.

Sir,

Portobello Barracks —

19th March 1824 —

The extract of Lord Londonderry's letter will explain to you the cause, and furnish my excuse for troubling you with the following statement, without having the honor of your acquaintance. —

When the 10th Hussars were quartered in Cork in 1822, a Comet of the Regiment joined it for the first time, after remaining a day at Cork, his leave not being offered ^{he left the Regt & went to England.} & not very long after ^{with another Officer who exchanged again} the officers heard that he had exchanged with a Mr Battier who had been for some time in the service, and in two other Cavalry Regiments; enquiries were made by officers in London who Mr Battier was, and the reports that came to the Reg^t were that his former brother officers knew nothing against him, but that they had not seen much of him and that he had "ill health" and had done but little duty, this certainly did not create a favorable impression on the minds of the officers, nor did they look forward to his relieving them much of disagreeable duty in the South of Ireland; nothing could be collected from some of his former Corps which we fell in with at Newbridge ^{that} tended to do away the impression of his inefficiency as an officer tho' nothing appeared against his character as a Gentleman ^{excited by those rumors,} It is needless to deny that ^{these feelings} produced a

determination in some of the officers that they would not speak to
Comet Battier on his joining -

On the 9th May he joined the Regiment at Dublin, and
*as it never had been usual, or necessary on the part of the Commanding
officer to introduce a new Comet to each officer it was not done in this
instance, officers in that situation had usually fallen into acquaintance
with the others without any ceremonious introduction -

The Commanding Officer and I uniformly spoke to Mr. Battier
as we should have done to any other officer who had just joined
and had no hesitation in showing ^{by} our conduct that we considered
him as a fit person to be associated with - we had also repeatedly
expressed our opinion that whatever Mr. Battier might be as an
officer he had a right to be received as a Gentleman -

On the first arrival of the Regiment in Dublin, it was
some time before the Mess was established, on the day when it
was to commence the Commanding Officer, and I dined there, and
I had given Mr. Battier notice of the Mess opening the day before
hoping that he would dine there so that he might receive our
support, tho' I did not think it delicate at that time to assign
this as a reason - whether from other engagements or not understood
^{the} communication Mr. Battier did not dine there then, he did either
the next or some day after, and as I understood some officers spoke
to him, some did not - having tried the experiment two, or three times

Sunderland he abstained from dining there altogether -

One day at a drill in the Riding School Mr. Battier

complained to me that he had not been introduced to the officers
after the drill I introduced him to some of those of his own rank in
the Regiment whom I saw near, and entered into conversation with
him in their presence, and I understood Sir George Quentin had
introduced him also to others - Mr. Battier had some interviews

with Sir George Quentin and made some representations Sunderland

at the time as to the situation in which he was placed, what
passed I cannot exactly say, he requested an interview with me

and asked if there was any thing against his character as a
Gentleman that any officer could bring forward that he was ready

to meet the accusation; - I said that I believe no officer had

any thing to say against his character as a Gentleman; that the

^{reason} alleged for not wishing to associate with him was that no one

knew any thing of him (I may here remark that the 'going a good
deal into society at the time I do not recollect meeting Mr. Battier

in company, the same remark was made by other officers, when

meeting him in the town I made a point of speaking to him to show
that he was noticed by a Field Officer of the Regiment, and I

know that there were other officers that did the same if I

return to the interview above mentioned when he asked my

advice I told him fairly that I thought he would be wrong

to quit the Regiment till his character was wholly established by his being received by the officers but then I should advise his quitting it as I did not think he ever would find himself comfortable in it, he expressed himself thankful for my conduct towards him for which then and at a subsequent conversation I recollect I claimed no thanks because I said my object was justice —

Unfortunately whatever his character as a Gentleman might be Mr. Battiers riding; ~~in the knowledge~~ of his duties as an officer did not afford his defenders the support that might have been of use, and after having served in two Cavalry Regiments Sir George Quentin did not consider him, nor should I have done so as fit to mount a Castle Guard I heard constantly reports of his exhibitions in the riding school, his inability to bear a trot without stirrups, his repeated falls and nervous agitation occasioned apparently by constitutional ~~and~~ weakness rendered him an object of ridicule to those officers who saw him, I confess that disliking to see any one unnecessarily under a state of exposure and mortification I never did go to see him exhibit —

At last circumstances that had come to the knowledge of the Marquis of Londonderry occasioned an order to Sir G. Quentin to report on Mr. Battiers fitness for a Cavalry officer, and Sir George Quentin made a report that he did not consider him as fit for

cavalry service in this, or any other Regiment, Sir Herbert Taylor said this formed a just ground of removal, and that it would be acted upon accordingly but commented at the same time on the unjustifiable nature of the means that had been resorted to.

At this period Sir George Zientin had given orders that Mr Pattier should do no mounted duty in consequence of the report he had made concerning him, during that time I took the Regiment out on the sands to drill in one of the first movements I perceived Mr Pattier and adhering to Sir George Zientin's order desired him to fall out, at the time my feeling was not to expose him needlessly, but on reflection thinking my order might have mortified him I regretted it, and expressed this to him on my return to Barracks. I mention this as a pretty strong proof of how disposed I was to consider his feelings - after this when Sir Colquhoun Grant had ordered that he was to do every duty he was in the Field with the Regiment in the Phoenix Park when some rapid movements were performed by order of Sir Henry Jervis combined with Infantry, when the Regiment halted and dismounted I heard of nothing but Mr Pattier's distresses that he had lost all management of his horse, returned his sword clung to the mane and (such was the expression) had actually screamed or cried out (this I hear he had used to do in the school) I did not see or hear it but there must have been some foundation I should conceive for it or so many could not have agreed even the noncommissioned officers had spoken to him to

encourage him I heard, a Captain of his Squadron saw him at one time out of his place in the midst of Men of another Regiment when the officers said this was discredit to the Reg^t and in a man who had been four years in two Cavalry Regiments who could defend him or contradict it —

About this time we heard that the Lieutenant General commanding the Forces had received orders to convey a severe reprimand to the officers of the 10th M^{ss} for their conduct respecting Mr. Patter but before it arrived the officers by means of representations made to them by Sir George Quentin & myself ^{from his friends.} had been convinced of their error and it was agreed that Mr. Patter should dine at the Mess and be received on a proper footing by all the officers there which took place, he sat next to me and I frequently entered into conversation with him and the officers who had opposed him in general made a point of showing him the usual civilities at Table of taking wine &c. — hence forward Mr. Patter continued to dine at the Mess —

Tho' the public reprimand was in consequence of this withheld Sir George Quentin thought it proper to make me read the expression of His Royal Highness's Sentiments to the officers assembled in the Mess Room as at another time he also made me read another letter (I think from the Military Secretary) to the officers in the Riding School

In October in consequence of the approaching Inspection Mr. Patter was ordered to attend Riding School, to prepare him to ride before the General that he might make his report on the day of the Inspection

while the officers were riding I went out of the school to see if another
parade was ready Mr. Battier ^{who} was in waiting came up to me and said
he hoped to be spared the exposure of riding before the General which
was unnecessary as he acknowledged his incapacity for that part
of his duty and asked if I could not arrange to have it dispensed
with, I entered into his feelings and going into the school men-
tioned it to Sir George Quentin who do the same with readiness to
Sir Col^d Grant the latter agreed to dispense with it but said that
as he was not to see it he must have Mr. Battier's acknowledgements
to ground his report upon, I told Mr. Battier this and begged him
to keep in the way intending that he should have as few witnesses
for this mortifying avowal as possible, therefore after the Inspection
was gone through and Sir Col^d Grant was retiring with Sir G. Quentin
I brought Mr. Battier up to them fell back myself and called Major
Grant back also carefully mentioning the whole as I before observed as
little mortifying as possible; I heard afterwards that Sir C. Grant had
said that Mr. Battier should have heard of absence and might
go when he liked, after this we were inspected by Sir C. Grant
in marching order Mr. Battier did not appear his leave was notified
to him the 23rd Nov^r tho' dated 29th with a notice that he might go
immediately on Monday the 24th the Regiment was inspected on foot
in the Barrack Yard by its Colonel The Marquis of Londonderry
Mr. Battier did not attend, in the evening his Lordship, the Marchioness
Lady Conyngham, others dined at the Mess, and going into the room

~~where~~ ^{before} I was with Sir G. Quentin I saw Mr. Battier which I was surprised me but I asked him how he did and remarked that he was incorrectly dressed having a French Belt on sooner after the Marquis & party arrived and the circumstance took place of Sir G. Quentin calling Mr. Battier out of the room and speaking to him by order of Lord Londonderry Mr. Battier however returned into the room when Lord Londonderry himself went out accompanied by Sir G. Quentin and Mr. Battier what passed at the conference I cannot relate not being present but I understand that his Lordship strongly advised Mr. Battier's not dining at the Mess under the circumstances under which he was placed but would not order him not to do so or place him in arrest as Mr. Battier begged might be done alleging that he had nothing to say against him which rendered recourse to such a measure necessary

I do not profess writing in such a hurry as I do to be correct as to dates there are some parts of this statement that Sir G. Quentin and the Marquis of Londonderry could fill up better than I can but from what I have said I think your conviction will be that tho' the officers (save one accepting a certain number that did not take part) were decidedly wrong in their conduct to Mr. Battier yet that when they ascertained the sentiments of higher authorities they showed obedience by acknowledging they had done wrong and receiving Mr. Battier on a proper footing at the Mess, and that Mr. Battier's

incapacity as an officer and the figure he made in the Field
furnished some excuse for the feeling not at first certainly
but afterwards, and rendered it much more difficult for the
Commanding officer to put him in his proper place and if
he had been an officer fit for his situation and able to keep
his place by his own merit, ^{nothing} could have moved him, ~~but~~
under the just protection of His Royal Highness the Commander
in Chief, he would be now in his situation as Cornet in the
Regiment having triumphed over all that had opposed him
with regard to his vapouring in the advertisement your senti-
ments are precisely such I expressed yesterday in a letter
to the Marquis of Londonderry and such is the general feeling
I believe, as far as relates to myself individually, as you
may perceive not one word of his statement can apply —
the greater I must be left to say is the want of veracity &
ingratitude in making it without exceptions due to Sir J. Quacken-
to me, and to others —

I have the honor to be
Sir your ob. Servant.

W. Douglas
Major of the 1st
at White

1824 March 19. Taylor.

From Col Taylor Dublin March 20th
My Dear Lord - 10 R. Dwyer

On the receipt of your letter
enclosing Sir Henry Hardinge's, I lost no
time drawing up a statement of the whole
transaction respecting Mr Butler, to the best
of my knowledge & recollection, (a copy of which
is enclosed) which I forwarded last night
(Thursday there was no post to London) to Sir Henry
Hardinge under cover to Sir Herbert
Taylor requesting him to be so good as
to send it as soon as read, if there was
nothing objected to in it. It is intended
not as a paper to publish being drawn up
much too hastily and too long for that
purpose, but to put our advocates in
possession of the true merits of the case.
I have said, there are parts which would
be better supplied by Sir J. Dwyer &
you are particularly so to what passed
at the last interview with Mr B. and
the impressions under which you do, ac-
cused

acted in recommending Mr B. to quit the
steps Sir C. Grant could also supply
the terms in which he had given Mr.
B. his congé - Genl. Sp. has probably al-
ready furnished Sir R. D. Mordaunt with
some statement on your part. We get
no intelligence of what is doing about
it in London. What with Mr. B.'s state-
ment and the violence of the press which
it has excited, and the revival of the
old business of misconduct at the Theatre
I am far from being on a bed of roses in
my temporary command. On the plan I told
you of, I had adopted, I had been silent
with regard to Mr. B.'s statement - but
on the 17th there came out a violent paper
in the Dublin evening Press, accusing
certain (in detail) Officers, of insulting con-
duct to women, being stigmatised with
epithets disgraceful & insulting, a
night, & that apologies had been made
in the morning by them. That their conduct
had already procured for them personal
chastisement, & ending with this sentence

sentence: "We have a great and paramount
duty to perform to the Public; and if in
its discharge we exceed the licence conceded
to the "liberty of the Press" or diverge from
that line of demarcation prescribed to a
literary gentleman we shall be found
ready to prove in the first person the
truth of those observations, which usage
requires should be written in the third."
In the name of the country and on
behalf of the Army we demand an
enquiry into the allegations we have
put forward." This seemed to me to re-
quire it necessary for the Officer commanding the
Regiment to notice it, and to require that
these accusations & proofs should be brought
forward - with the sanction of D. Lombard
I visited on the Editor accompanied by a
Staff Officer - the result of the conference
was that the Editor declined stating
names of Officers or the circumstances in
conversation, but is prepared on a written
demand to bring forward his proof in
writing also, for the purpose of aiding any
proceedings or investigation. The Editor

also stated that ~~on~~ the demand or
answer should become matter of publica-
-tion in the paper - Having mentioned
the result of this conference to D. C. His
Sp. has announced his intention of
seeing the Editor with me to day -

I am truly sorry for the annoyance
all these things must give your Lordship,
and particularly for your name being
dragged forward by Mr. B. but we all
come in for a share of the blessed ef-
-fects of the unguarded conduct of a part.

I beg to present my best respects to
B. and to have the honor to

Yours truly
W. Taylor
Chapn to the King
& B. B.

M - The remainder of the statement in another
copy -

On the morning of the 19th, when the Regiment was inspected by Sir C. Grant, Mr. Batten expressed a wish that he might be excused riding past the Inspecting General, and begged that he might not be exposed to the mortification of shewing his incompetency for Cavalry Duties.

Sir C. Grant acceded, but sent for Mr. B. and told him he had a duty to perform, being obliged, in his Report, to state Mr. Batten's incompetency. Mr. B., in presence of the Field Officers acknowledged his incompetency for the Cavalry Service. Sir C. Grant told him, as it might be unpleasant for him to remain with the Regiment after this public acknowledgment, that he would give him leave of absence.

Mr. B. expressed his sense of the obligation, and Sir C. Grant, in presence of the Field Officers of his Corps, told him, "Mr. B. you have leave from this instant: I wish you success in the Infantry" - Mr. B. instantly availed himself of this leave, put himself in plain clothes, did not attend a single parade, or perform any other Regimental duty, and never came to the Mess of the Regiment till the 24th.

On the morning of the 24th Lord Londonderry, as Colonel of the 10th, inspected his Regiment: - Mr. B. was reported absent on leave, and the cause of his leave was stated to Lord L. to be Mr. B.'s own

acknowledged incapacity for the Cavalry Service.

At the dinner hour M.B., to the surprise of the Officers, made his appearance, not having dined there since the 18th.

Lord L. sent the Commanding Officer of the Regiment to Mr. Pottier to advise him not to dine at the Mess, which was done in a manner the most private and the least calculated to wound his Gentleman's feelings.

As M.B. declined this advice, Lord L. being absent and M.B. went into a private room. Lord L. repeated to M.B. his advice that he ought not to dine at the Mess under the circumstances of his having, five days before, obtained leave of absence to go to England, of which he had so far availed himself that he had attended no parade since the 19th. M.B. asked Lord L. if he was to consider himself

under an arrest - to which Lord L. answered, by no means, that he had no intention of taking any such proceeding, but that, under the circumstances of his leave of absence, he ought either to ^{have taken} his duty or ~~take~~ his leave. Lord L. told M.B. he was not induced to take this step on account of any objection to M.B. as a Gentleman.

This is the narrative of the transaction as accurately as I am enabled to state it from a conversation with Sir C. Grant in presence of Sir J. Euinton. I asked Sir C. Grant whether he considered M.B.'s leave to commence on the 19th or the 29th. He informed me decidedly

on the 19th when he had told him "You have leave of absence from this instant". You may go on board ship tomorrow -

I then begged to be informed whether it was the custom in the Garrison of Dublin, which he commanded, for Officers to remain at Head Quarters after they have obtained leave of absence! Sir C. Grant distinctly answered that it was not permitted - and that, if he had met M.B. on the 24th, either in plain clothes or uniform, he should have expressed his surprise, have told him that he had no business there and reprimanded him for it.

Sir J. Grant informed me that, having conversed with Lord L. the following day, this impression of the Military Impropriety of M.B.'s conduct was the avowed motive of his, Lord L.'s, proceeding; and certainly this impression of Lord L. ^{is} ~~was~~ not only justified, ^{by Sir C. Grant's opinion that an Off. ought to take his leave or his duty} but by the well known custom of the Service in all regular Garrisons, that an Officer either takes his leave or takes his duty; and I believe M.B. will himself acknowledge that Sir C. Grant expressed his astonishment to him on the 25th that he could think of dining at the Mess under the peculiar circumstances of his case. "where were y^r. feelings M.B. that you would think of going to the Mess?"

In fact there can be no doubt that M.B. ought not, on Military grounds (exclusively of personal feelings which are his own affair) to have presented himself at the Mess on the 24th.

The next point regards the mode or manner of Lord

Loudondery's Communication to Mr B. on the evening of the 24th

The Officer commanding the Regiment was present, and he assures me that there was nothing harsh either in the manner, or intemperate in the terms, made use of by Lord L.; that he is positive Lord L. ~~repeatedly~~ advised Mr B. but did not use any threat of placing him in arrest, but urged the expediency of his retiring on the ground of the Military Inpropriety of his presence five days after he had obtained leave of absence, a leave of absence avowedly given for the purpose of an Exchange into our Infantry Regiment, and ~~when his leave of absence had been originally accepted by~~ Mr B. on account of his ^{own} unpleasant position in the Regiment & after his own public acknowledgement of incompetency on the 19th.

Mr Patton, in his Statement, says that Lord L. threatened to report him to the Duke of York and take such steps as would injure Mr B.'s prospects in the Army.

This is so important a point that I thought it right to put the Question in writing to Sir J. Quintin who was present.

Q. Was there any thing in Lord Loudondery's language to
Ans? No, he did not in any shape threaten or speak
to
hastily.

to Mr. B. amounting to a
threat. Did he say he would
place him in arrest, } or did
he compare his observations to
giving him his advice that
he ought not to dine at the
Mess?

hastily. It was his advice
that he should not dine at
the Mess.

Q. Was there anything harsh
in how L's manner or language
to Mr. Batten?

Ans. No. His Lordship was
quiet and composed in his
speech and manner.

Q. As you were present during
this conversation, did how L.
say to Mr. Batten, that, as a
General Officer, he should be
obliged to report him to the Duke
of York?

Ans. No. he did not

Q. Did how L. say, that he
would take any steps, the effect
of which would be to injure his,
Mr. B's, prospects in the Army,
if he did not retire from the
Mess?

Ans. No.

6.6.

There is another point to which it is necessary to advert, It has been said that Lord Loudonemy himself acted in disobedience to the orders of the Commander in Chief by receiving a line of conduct towards Mr. Batten of which His Royal Highness by a letter to the Regiment had already marked his disapprobation, This is not the fact. Lord L. never saw that letter previous to the transaction with Mr. B. on the 24th. And, as some misapprehension existed upon that point, I wrote to Sir J. Raunten, and in his answer he states that it was his intention to have shown Lord L. that letter, which, in the multiplicity of papers, must have escaped him.

1824 March 20. Taylor.

MSA

March 21st

My dear Friend

We shall sail on the
morning - I very much lament I have
not one line from you, if it was but
one in this cruel uncertainty - The
best intelligence is always acceptable,
I have reviewed the enclosed Mr. Cole
Taylor, with his statement, which
he has sent to Sir A. Taylor, for
you - I conclude you have it,
think it a very fair one, & if even
it & my correspondence were now in

point. It would strip many of
the infamous Slanders that are
applied - Fear 2 or 3 of the
Officers have behaved ill at
the Theatre, here Exposed.
They are 2 of these. They
never candidly own'd it to me
but I conceive if Lord Combermere
pushes the Editor of the Mail,
according to Taylor's Information
these 2 Officers will be given up
Much would be expected by
the earliest Reputation possible

of at least a part of the said
Unity says in her Letter to
J. L. today - Mr. P. it is said
wishes the thing to drop & not
be brought before Parliament, but
it never can be left before the
Publick as it stands - as said

God bless you - I am
pawfully worried with all this.

Ever yours
Wm Pitt

W

1824
7-11-23

never

N-T-1 PDS

88
N. S. Cook Southbury Conn. 1824

Mr Henry Burdett 1824

Governor Mass

Southbury Conn



[1824] March 21. Londonderry.

Lebanon 27th March 1844.

Dear

Whatever painful and uncomfortable moments have passed this last fortnight, Sir Herbert Taylor's letter received this morning, expressive of your Royal Highness's sentiments upon that unfortunate affair of Mr. Battier, has relieved my mind from a considerable measure of anxiety. I trust your Royal Highness will receive the expression of my grateful thanks for the measures in which you have been pleased to concur upon a publication, which from its own nature and mixed up composition, left me entirely at a loss in what mode to deal with it, consistent with my military duty, my feelings towards my Brother Officer, & what I could term myself —

If I could in judgement in recommending and urging Mr. Battier not to dine at the Mess, when Sir C. found 3 days before told me he had ordered him

not

not to put on his uniform again, I trust your Royal Highness
will believe me "Upon my Honour," that I was solely
influenced by my Conception of what was the Duty of
an Officer in his Situation, & I was wholly unacquainted
with the Letter expressing of your R. Highness's displeasure,
and the Circumstances that had occurred between the
Officers & the above Gentleman, until long afterwards.
Howe indeed must my Conduct have appeared, after the
immensurable kindnesses & protection I have received at your
Royal Highness's Hands - if I could fly, in the face of your
Authority, & sanction a breach of those Orders which your
Royal Highness had so gently, & possibly issued -
It is most unfortunate for me that this appearance
should have had birth, But, I must appeal to your Royal
Highness's long Knowledge of me to my general Course of
Conduct thro' many various difficulties in Life, & lastly
to that high Military Command, to which His Majesty
& your Royal Highness have raised me, to pronounce,

if

if I could possibly be guided by any other Consideration
in my Conduct on this occasion, than my View of
what I deemed right, / even if I have been mistaken
towards The King's Service, In Devotion to which I can
yield in Heart to None who look up to your Royal
Highness to pass that Judgment on their Actions, which
is either the Pride or the Bane of their Lives

I have the Honour to be Ever

Your Royal Highness's

Most Obedt

David Lindsay

Sequed

23rd October 1824

Copy of letter to

the Duke of York &c
on the Mrs. Gallen's

1824 March 27. Londonderry.

Secret

This letter
on the subject
of the

Leahurst

My Dr. Friend

March 29

1824

In reply to your Letter of the
24th I confess it perplexes me considerably
to know the true Line to take in the
further winding up of this Business of Mr B,
either by the agency of the Genl. or myself.
It is a difficult thing to counsel or
preach what one is not oneself foremost
to practice & in imparting such Suggestions
to the Corps as your Letter conveys, the
Reflections of the Friends of the Young Officer
^{in the 10th}
2nd would be, "Lord Ly is ready enough
to recommend fighting Mr B, why does he not
challenge him? himself, ad. He is unquestionably

more selected & pointed out. than any
other officer in the Regt. by Mr. Galters
publication - I wish I could have been on
the spot where Mr. G. was, (if I did not had a
wife & children around me, ^{I would rapidly have got there} I should not have
hesitated as to the best course to pursue
& indeed my dear friend, I have, of late,
experienced so much annoyance of every kind
so much trouble, & so much misery, I am
grown nearly sick of my existence, & were it
not for others whose welfare depends on my
struggling on, & doing the best I can, I should
rejoice in an opportunity that might
promptly remove me from a world of sad
disappointment & trouble - Do not think me
weak or cowardly by this confession, but the
mode in which I am run down, the wickedness
of the world, not to let me rest in peace
has made a serious & fears fatal impression
on my health, spirits, & peace of mind,
full of ailments, gloomy & morose, my own wife

(Believe) is becoming the Emperor & I think
& all my friends (save you) seem
deserting me —

But to return to the
Point of your Letter. — The first thing is
seriously to consider whether I ought not
now to send a message to this Grand

Scene to be in Town very shortly, & it
ought to be done wth perfect quiet so as
J^{rs} & the Women would know nothing of
it as all measures ought to be taken
between us — I could not take up^r you
& I should think it better not to give
of Cohesion, between us, & besides that if any
thing should have early now
deserted, that I think Divina, would be
a proper person, & surely very peculiar
Circumstances with my Family & my
Distance fr^m London be at the time as
also the Correspondence & petition
before Parliament, would form ample

grounds for my not having sooner taken
this course — It is not that I think I want
to be shot at to prove my Inference
to life — but I decidedly think I can not
make a recommendation to my Officers to
fight if I do not first decide on showing
them the Example — I would not decide
on any step of this nature rashly, because,
my Obedience involves Considerations to others,
which impose on me the duty of not risking it
romantically or uncalculated for, but Lives of much
higher value & doubtly more important, have
been often risked for publick opinion — In
my first Letter you may remember, I mentioned
this Subject, It has remained on my mind
ever since, & your Communication of the day
rather strengthens me in believing my first
Impression was right.

I can not under this
view of the Subject make any communication
whatsoever to Col. Taylor relative to the.

Since the officers should take notice of what I should do myself —
when we see what follows the
publication of the Daily Letter. ~~Therefore,~~
I may probably be able to shape a
satisfactory course, which I do not see at
present — Sentirely concur with you, that
as Colonel, I should not interfere in the
Interior Military concerns of the Regt, nor did I
ever do so. This ^{late} Circumstance has solely
arisen, from my desire, not by a quiet
acquiescence, in an impropriety, to shew an
Indifference about the due execution of
Gen. Grants orders — either with regard to
or my new Co. Officer, which never
in any shape mix in the common Goodness
& Discipline of the Corps, — From the
Reflections there above stated, until
I hear further from you, I shall make

no further communication to the
Genl - but it shall be ended. very
much in my proceeding in future - by
what you hear & learn - My course
has hitherto been, as Mr. B's address was
to the Publick; & not to me, - not to address
him direct, & only as it embraced 3 distinct
heads, charges, against the Comd. the Genl,
& myself, to communicate with the A Guards
for their official sentence on my conduct &c.
before any further steps could be taken
for I reflected, if I wrote to Mr. B in
the first instance, it might without explanation
from the Acad. Guards, be argued, I was
guilty of the whole extent of Mr. B's Charges
without the power by Evidence, of repelling
them, whereas, Sir G. Sumner's first Letter to
Sir A. Taylor, without any communication whatsoever
with me (at Mount Ararat) is surely a most
distinct proof of the falseness of what had been

alleged - 3rd I wrote directly to the Regt
enjoining them to be perfectly quiet &
tranquil & take no step whatsoever
until I received orders from the
Home: Guards - This was the course
my Judgment prompted me to pursue
as the most dignified & proper in my
situation - What remains to be done
I am not prepared to say, But you
know enough of my feeling & of my
determination to do whatever
the best & wisest opinions think right
in which I think you might discover some
without committing myself. Amazed
there should be to know what the Duke
of Wellington has said also Murray
& Goussier in - Adieu My Dr. Friend
Yours
G. Pitt

1824 March 29. Londonderry ①
to Hardinge.

Lebanon

March 29th

1824

My dear Friend

Your Letter arrived from Lebanon
this morning, your admirable presence of mind &
affectionate zeal, having foretold the occurrences
attending the Delay, which my leaving Lebanon
I doubt would have occasioned, There seems
nothing for me immediately now to do, but
to rest upon my oars, I see where the
next Point at me is to be made, -

It is impossible I can sufficiently express
to you my deep obligations for all the
Diligent Energy & Ability, you have shewn
towards me in this business - If I
feel it as much as I do, which I am sure
is an additional source of gratification to you

My mind has been so cruelly worn and
troubled of late on various Subjects, that
I am unwilling to enter much at large
into the various Topics of Yr. long Letter
to be sure more especially as we must ere
long meet, I shall fully talk over without
reserve every thing with you, I shall
confine myself therefore now, to the few
points that use of most moment -

Enclose you in another Letter a copy
of my Letter to the D of York -

My entire conduct was guided upon my
conception of the simple act of Insult and
disrespect towards myself as Col. & to the Command
officer of the Garrison in Mr. P's appearing with
his Branch Belt on & in full uniform, at the
mess when Col Grant had told me. He had ordered him
from the Regt & not to put on the uniform again 3 Days
before, & I must here remark, when told Col Grant
what had hap'd the next morning. He said
An Impertinent Fellow. I would have taken paper

not one of them, if I had heard them, on words
to that import - In short, Grant's assurance
to me, then was that I had done quite right.

I candidly admit that the act of urging Mr. B. to go from the Regt, was entirely my own - ~~and I have no doubt that I was not in any way influenced by the communication from Sir C. Grant which I received from the Corps; from Sir C. Grant's communication in the Army only -~~ Now a word, with respect to my knowledge of the business at the Regt & of the D of York's course, & disapprobation of the Officer's conduct. &c.

It seems the affair alluded to in the D of York's Letter was in August. I was at that time in the Army as I heard of Mr. B.'s unpardonable conduct for duty &c. & spoke of it in London to Taylor. It was the duty of the C. Officer to write to me immediately that my

Anything further occurred, I can pledge my
honour that I never heard an allusion to
Mr. P. from the Regt. or elsewhere, from
the time I spoke to Sir A. Taylor about him
until after my arrival in Dublin.

The only interview I had with Genl. Grant
before the 24th was in the Acre, for a few
minutes. The substance of the interview was
that he had got rid of Mr. P. from the
Regiment. He acknowledged his own incapacity
to do so if he attended to the affairs of the
Regt. having behaved ill to Mr. P. or to the
D. of York being displeas'd with them, (of
which I have not the least recollection)
I must have taken it as standing for the
opinion which I know Sir A. Taylor
expressed before I left London, of the
Officers improperly commenting on Mr. P.'s
appointment, — But I can pledge my honour
Genl. Grant never mention'd to me that the
Officers had sent Mr. P. to Corsodog or that

that he gave me the least impression
in our few moments intercourse, that there was
a most grave & official communication from
the Duke of York on any new business,

Now with regard to Sir J. Duncker.
we were so much hurried in Dublin,
I never had a conversation with him in
private until towards the close of our
stay & long after the 24th nor have
the most distant recollection of any
packet of papers being removed or returned,
nor do I think I could possibly have returned
such a packet without some written
communication, all I am positive of is
that I never embraced the sense of the
business with Mr. B. the officer, nor saw the
Duke of York's annunciation until long after
the 24th Nov. & if any thing passed in
conversation or in attention, I attributed
it entirely to the state of feeling that
had existed between the officers generally

& the Home Guards on Mr. B's Subject
ever since his first appointment, & to nothing
whatever new & more especially such a
proceeding as teaching them to create any
amongst them — I think it would be
well if you were to call upon Grant &
Lambert & read this Statement to them,
& recall their recollection more
accurately to this part of the Subject,
I have stated the facts to which I
can depose upon Oath, to the best of
my knowledge, belief & recollection — But
viewing Mr. B's Conduct as I did, as an
~~an~~ isolated act of disrespect, & breach of
orders, (having begged to leave the Regt. Co.
I was exposed, & having been ordered so to do &
not to appear in uniform again, which I am quite
clear Sir (Grant stated to me) I am free

To declare, in order to support what I
thought was Sir (Quarrel's) Directions and
Impressions, I should have most likely
advised Mr. Baber (even with a knowledge
of all the Business,) not to have appeared
at our dinner with his French Gett. &c.
giving himself the air of a Duty Officer when
he was learning the Regt. from Inexperience
how was he to parade in this shape at a
formal Regt. Dinner, when he could
easily call on the Colonel of his Corps or
appear before him on a wounded Parade

I have stated how I have acted
& my Motives, I am sure my bitter
Enemy can not accuse me after all my long
Service of wishing to sanction & uphold
the Line taken by a Corps of Officers against the
Commander's Decision, If I were a Boy
just coming into the Service, such an

Interpretation could hardly in fairness be put.
If I have erred, it has been from too great a
desire to support what I conceived to be the
orders of the Comd'g Officer of the Garrison
which as Col. of the Corps & formerly an old
Adj. Genl - thought myself call'd upon to do.

Now my dear Friend, on other points,
Your unmerciful assaults to me, is the only
way you can really serve me, as in this
world of false friends, but real Friends will
state things to ones face though at
readily, when the tide turns they lay
a man down - Believe me loving you as I do,
I must always love you more, in proportion as
you make me aware of the least duty
you bear concerning me.

Upon the conduct of the God. you know my
opinions, would I have ever got a single
notice of them but from the unnecessary efforts
made? I have since left London no new

ground or cause for Linnæus, but the Reverend,
from Linnæus' Arduous Appointment — The
Jeans Have never said another word. — Altho
my feeling is if Service give it, I have just
as much right as Cathartes, Clanconny, or others.
(because, in vain is a change in hereditary property
ought not to take away a man's right of refusal
to those advantages Whom had Days Labour Work —
privations have entailed upon to — both
regard to my contingent Expenses, They have been
long given in a amount to between 2 2 300 of 2
the S. O. have sent an order to the Treasurer
to pay them; so much therefore for the Account of
10 00 of 2 refusal to pay them. — As to the
future Story I can show In Delapona or the
Mrs Smith's Receipts for the Money she has
received. I know I am still to pay the
remainder, 2 it was part of them that were
put up for sale — This therefore is the
State of this Case, — As to the Manuscript
in Westmoreland, an Inspector of Long Town

charged an enormous fee, for which
we did not stop all night. But
had written for Fred & Darius &
I received what thought an
inspiration taking the bookkeeper of
charge for the whole of the dinner on
my charge. I'd give it to the
door. Therefore I would pay him
what was reasonable, which I did
be consenting to a more moderate
demand — This is the purpose of
that history — But it is next best
to go into every eye that maybe
hatched up — I have however
answered their points. to show how
things are not a lion by I visited
against me —
as I am now late

for the good, I will conclude by assuring
you that I am ever yr. Obedt. Servt.
J. L.

I forgot to mention, I had written
to the King but I can not lay
my hands on the Copy of my Letter

1824 March 29. Londonderry ②
to Hardinge.

(Copy)

Seaham, Stockton on Tees
March 29th 1824.

Sir

Referencing to my former letter relative to Mr. Battison's Statement, in which I enjoined you & the Officers of the Royal Regiments to take no proceeding whatever on that Subject, until I had received Communication from the Commdr. in Chief,

I now inclose you a letter I have received from the Military Secretary, to say, which I authorize you to make Public, without delay, in any manner you deem most proper. — I regret the delays in Communication & my Removal here on Business should have caused Mr. Battison's Statement to have remained so long unannounced,

Colle Doyleton 10th Regt
Dublin
Signed,

I have the Honour to be
Sir
Your Lordship's

1824 March 29. Londonderry
to Taylor.

Stable Yard March 29 1826

My Dear Lord

I hasten to acknowledge the receipt of
Your Lordships letter of the 27th instant, and to
Apur You of the pleasure with which I have
learned that the Communication which I ordered
Sir Herbert Taylor to make to You upon the 23rd instant
has been so satisfactory to Your feelings,

I try to add, but I never doubted Your Zeal
or good intentions, or Your inclination to concur
with me in the maintenance of Military Discipline,
and am therefore well persuaded that whatever
has occurred which was objectionable or un-
pleasant, or misapprehension of what had passed

I remain ever,

My Dear Lord,

Yours most sincerely

Frederick

1824 March 29. York.

Brent

Warrington, March 30
1824

My Dear Dad,

I was unable to reply yesterday
to your kind letter of the 27th and to assure you
how glad I was to learn from it, that the
Official letter which I was ordered to redraft to
you on the 22^d respecting the disagreeable Business
of the Battalion was approved to your satisfaction
and calculated to produce the intended effect,
namely that of extracting yourself & your
Reg^t from the Transactions & of releasing
you & the Officers of the Corps from the necessity
of Warrington

The Surgeon's Assistant G. B.

2

of noticing Mrs. Batters' Statement, in any
shape. - The Incongruity of that Statement, and
the general Impropriety & Inconsistency of it,
had laid Mrs. Batters very open, but it
was difficult to know how to take advantage
of this folly, especially as the Intention of
bringing the Case into the Ho. of C^o appeared
to have been dropped. - Your Letter offered
the Means and the Duke of York most readily
and kindly acquiesced in the Suggestions.
It was indispensible however that my Comments
upon Mrs. Batters' improper Statement,

should be preceded by a correct detail of facts
which of course could not be given without animating
upon all who had more or less committed themselves,
and I am very glad to find that you consider
that this has been done fairly and impartially.

The newspapers may keep up the
question and very possibly Mr Baines may
esset again to Calicutam, but I hope that
neither you nor any Officer of the 10th Regt
will consider it necessary to discuss what may
be further said.

Believe me to be ever,

My Dear Lord

With truly & affectionately yours

H. Taylor

Friend

Weymouth

March 31st

1824

My Dear Friend

We are here living in our kitchen & sleeping in a Larder, but I could not deny myself the melancholy pleasure of seeing this Cross. What will arise out of it, "The Lord knows, —" — as my prospect seems so sadly gloomy;

Remember the Lord's answer. — It is very kind & comfortable — keep this with all my papers

till we meet -

I have a letter from Weymouth
announcing his speedy departure.

You maybe true, I have no
wish or wish to interfere,
I God knows what I did was
only from too much zeal -

For in God's Name! what
could influence me personally
or otherwise against Mrs P -

We shall return on Friday
to Leatham - The children
will fly to meet us, God
bless you. - I am very
sick & sick at heart with
all this trouble - W^m Dunt

What does Cluncast say
How does he think of me
Has he seen G. G.?
What says also the
D. of W. on 2

1824 March 31. Londonderry.