

London Jan 11 1826

My dear George Mr. Matthews  
told me that you was going with  
her to the school Play. Will you  
come here at six o'clock  
wee just now have a party

Wm. Henry Burdette MS

MS



1826 January 11. Wellington.

Boston Oct 19 1826

My dear George I wish you would  
read the Appendix of Perry's  
Book upon peace. I think it  
is called the last Moments of  
Lord Byron. The Book itself is  
very curious. But I want you to read  
the Appendix because for all  
the see the reason of Mr. Lewis'  
economy when he had made people  
out of peace as member of the peace  
can be the price Mr. Perry what  
situation

was about  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a hundred ton  
400 per cent. the last 250.!!  
and the expenses & the amount  
100 pounds a per cent. Then we  
get Pany's account of what cost  
of the expenses cost per cent  
day's work.

Your friends here have agreed  
anxious about you -

Believe me ever your most  
affectionate friend

Saml. J. Wells & Co. in Toronto.

Kingsey St 24 - 1825

Long St. Please send this paper  
to me; but I don't think it is  
quite all

I arrived here this evening  
and well. I shall be at  
Bristol tomorrow -

1826 February [?] 19, and 24. Wellington.

Delivery Office  
22 Feb 1826

Sir

I enclose the Calculations of Stores for 150000 Men in Barracks with the addition of one fifth excess as required.

The Principles upon which these calculations have been made are as follows:

Men in Single Beds, & Bedding.  
Hospital Stores at 10 Patients for every 100 Men.

Officers in the proportion of 10 to every 100 Men.

Supees one to every 30 Officers.

20,000 Proportion of Cavalry for Stable Utensils, & 100 Forges.

Two Percent has formerly been considered an average for wear & tear.

If it is considered that the Articles require renewing generally once in six years, one sixth of the value of the stores in use by the Troops would be taken as equivalent to the wear & tear, but it may be doubted whether this would not be too high an average.

It is to be observed that the last prices of the stores now in Barracks

has  
Jas Barronier Esq



have been taken, as the complete list  
of the Prices of Stocks of the New Patterns  
is not yet produced

I have the honor to be  
Sir

Your Most Obedt Serv<sup>t</sup>

H Chapman

Refer to Paper -  
'Calculation of the  
proportion & value  
of Bedding, Furniture  
and Utensils for  
150,000 men in barracks  
etc. etc.

22nd Feb. 1826

1826 February 22. Chapman.

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Copy of Lord Londonderry's letter to  
Sir H. Williamson, dated

Wyndham Park  
11<sup>th</sup> March 1826

To Sir Hedworth

Not knowing your Brother I would rather in the  
first instance address myself to you upon a  
Subject in which his Name has been introduced some  
in a manner which I think calls for some Enquiry  
I send you enclosed the Extract of a letter I have  
received from my Aunt Mr. Buddle, & you would  
oblige me by communicating it to your Brother  
and enquiring of him if the Statement is  
correct, & if he heard what is stated there  
from Lord Barrington — Generally deem  
the malicious Reports that are daily spread  
especially in the Co. of D. as wholly unworthy  
my Notice, but when there are two such  
Reputable Names as your Brother & Lord  
Barrington coupled together in a Tale so  
injurious, I put it a duty I owe them as  
well as myself, to ascertain clearly from  
whence has originated so base & unfounded  
a Calumny — I am Sir  
Yours  
John D. L.

Mr. 1.

1826

Wm. R. Indenberg  
in Astoria

1826 March 11. Londonderry.

March 10<sup>th</sup>  
1826

My Dear Friend

As you & Tom Wood have so kindly interested yourself about our large concerns in these awful times, I do not like to take a step without consultation with you both, — I received the enclosed from Biddle last night, I confess I hesitate about his advice, and dread the wider dilemma, I should be in if Backhouses the Luchers were to fail, and by all accounts the war upon them continues constantly & they are in bad Reputation —

The case stands thus, with

Tom. Woods 4000, & about 2000 of my  
own, think we might push to make  
our 2<sup>d</sup> pay, the 24<sup>th</sup> March & 10<sup>th</sup> of April  
on the 1<sup>st</sup> of May think we shall have  
about 12 or 13000 of Acceptances, on the  
1<sup>st</sup> of May there will be 2 Months Bills, It  
occurs to me, it would be easier, & less  
fatal to make our own 2<sup>d</sup> pay, & by  
some means or other get 3500 for our  
3<sup>d</sup> pay in April, than by giving Tom's  
Cash to these Quakers, near the possible  
risk of their stopping Payment, & then  
not only our Cash for the 2 next pays  
would be gone, but our Acceptances  
also; & if the Sakers Bills, <sup>that Tom is to receive</sup> were  
exchanged for these Bankers Paper &



then not be honoured, what would not  
his Difficulty be, — I have had great  
Difficulty in weighing this point as far as  
Wood is concerned, for in my own mind our  
body of Dickens is more stable, than a  
Country Bank largely engaged, & largely  
prepd upon, — In the Dublin Propositions  
there are 2 points should not escape observation  
1<sup>st</sup> Why have they just changed their Bankers to  
Gibson & Co when they invariably for years have  
bank'd with Barclay & Co  
2<sup>d</sup> Why are they so very anxious to get  
our Dickens Bills in preference to their  
own Drafts on their London Banker at  
2 Months?

The bearing of these points alarm me,

If we get to the receipt of our own  
Bills Bills on the 1<sup>st</sup> May, there we can  
discount both at Newcastle & Sunderland  
& we shall be in smooth waters, this  
I have ascertained, but our difficulty is  
to arrive at this goal —

My present Decision on Budder's Letter  
has been, to express my dismay, if any  
thing happened to Backhouse, to doubt the  
features of the proposition, & to advise his  
standing for the 4000 £ Cash, as also about 2000  
from me, & to get it down, by Quaker or  
Answers, paying 6000 £ Cash on the  
spot. — we shall be able between this  
& the 24<sup>th</sup>, the Pay Day, to keep  
Backhouse's proposition open & I  
shall in the Indenture, bear some & your

1826 March 18. Londonderry.

McGILL UNIVERSITY  
MONTREAL

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Destiny -

My dear Friend

March 21<sup>st</sup>  
1826

Today is our day, & soon, I have  
other hopes from Courts, & I am kept in  
suspense till tomorrow as to what line to  
take. Yours, I shall be obliged after all  
to trust, thro' I - I I wish, for how  
get on? without, - You have done every thing  
that man can do with Courts, & pray accept  
my heart felt thanks.

Through I must distinctly explain  
in my letter that from the 21<sup>st</sup> April to the  
1<sup>st</sup> May, - Courts should receive the Public  
Receipts, of the 1<sup>st</sup> April, to the amount of  
4,000, £ which Receipts should be  
exchanged for their Bills, after the 1<sup>st</sup> May  
<sup>at 2 months</sup>

They would therefore have the Acceptances  
for Security from the 24<sup>th</sup> 21<sup>st</sup> & 1<sup>st</sup> May  
in addition to the City Stock Deeds

In setting the out forms of  
Leaham, I rather think I do not part  
with any thing of great moment, &  
it is better if one can to reduce  
Debt they part. has been in  
laying too large a foundation &  
not being able to maintain it. —

I think they propounding to Courts, although  
not necessarily dependent on each other  
were founded on Common Sense, & no  
Confusion. — They prop me to give be Dec.  
Security for an old Debt, I say I wish do so

or pay it off, if that is an object to you  
provided, you can give me the  
accommodation of 4000 to make a  
Country Pay under particular circumstances

I don't see how any delay in  
your Woods Department could advantage  
us, - and I really feel great Remorse  
in paying so much on my friends - There  
is certainly 3500 of Gibbes Bills  
beyond Woods 0000 locked up in Cash  
till the 1<sup>st</sup> June. - This I conclude was  
done for their better Security, - If there  
could be had, & Childs satisfied  
with Security, we could discount the  
Bills here for Country Paper &

This Expedient would give 35000  
if it could be managed.

Throw it out for Consideration

In all this Turmoil & the  
Sea of Troubles here, I do not like  
to leave this Nation - Puddled the  
most zealous & able, has no Pursuit &  
quite hangs on me, - I therefore am  
worn down with Care & Anxiety but  
with such a friend as You. I can only  
say as Robinson, "If doom'd to bear the  
Arrows & darts of outrageous Fortune,  
I must try & not succumb, but by  
opposing, ead them -

Your devoted

JH

the the same  
to have return'd

1826 March 21. Londonderry.



A Duty  
My dear Friend

Thank 23<sup>d</sup>  
1826

In all my Groubles & Adversities,  
There is a cordial Heart. Encouraging Reflection  
to have such a Soul, as yours, to aid &  
uphold me, & to feel there is such a creature  
to unfold ones secret thoughts to, with a  
certain conviction that what great Ability &  
Attachment can effect will be accomplished  
by you. My thanks & Devotion for all you  
have done & are constantly doing for me are  
so unbounded & beyond the Verse of common  
Expression, you must forgive my repeating them  
I read your Buddies Letter of yesterday  
which will explain fully our Groubles & your  
Letter of this Morning, with such Magnanimous  
proceeding, comforted me, in my Instructions to

Buddle which were as follows -

To give the 4000<sup>l</sup> Cash to Backhouses  
for their notes for our pay tomorrow (the 24<sup>th</sup>);  
This commits us to nothing, as their notes  
are current & in better receipt, by  
this proceeding Buddle secures the pay in  
their notes for April - if they stand -  
Should we by any unforeseen good  
fortune, either by getting / Gregor's 4000  
Pils discounted, or Child's releasing the  
~~Surpluses~~ Pils above their 8000<sup>l</sup>  
or by borrowing in Ireland procure our own  
Cash before the 18<sup>th</sup> & the 24<sup>th</sup> April;  
we still are open to do so, without  
awaiting ourselves of the Backhouses  
who of course are only now suffered  
from hard & dire necessity

You will see if Tom Wood could  
liberate the surplus Gibbs Poles  
beyond the 0000 it would be of  
use. But do not press this or any  
point with him at all against the  
grant. as poor fellow, he has aided  
most kindly by us this month.

I enclose my letter to Courts for  
you to send. I think if we can act by  
them more handsome than they do by  
us. It will be as well - The  
Incursion of Territory at. Latham is not  
of importance to future projects - Of  
course it would be better not to do it,  
But under circumstances, & the way  
every body presses me for money from

The Value of my business & the State of  
the Times, I feel it best to do it -

Only conceive Mr E Banks has just given  
notice of calling in the only remaining Mortgage  
on Goldsmid's Home: made only last  
year - Is not this too bad, I send you  
a copy of my Letter to him, - This will  
have to be met in some way next  
September, with all this weight upon me.  
My dear Friend It is no wonder both  
my Health & Spirit are bad. I have  
reduced my whole Expenditure here to 25<sup>0</sup>/<sub>100</sub>  
of what it was, this is merely creeping -  
Fanny is very good, & has behaved like an  
Angel giving up her own Amusement  
for Mother & doing every thing she can  
I am what I have said, you will see

I would rather at present that  
you did not aid me with Corp. The  
time may arrive, when you may be able  
to do it with less personal difficulty  
& J. Coads is paid off & we can  
get through the summer here, - we  
may be in a better state to devise  
the means to meet or parry Sir J  
Gaults. - Gregson takes the farms  
at 30 p. purchase, gives the fair valuation  
we retain the best land, Harbor & every  
thing of moments & Gaults & saddle  
bank we get from him the full  
valuation concerning the land, at that end  
of the estate is not so good as that  
rept. to Lundestrand - Pyntis lake also

We shall get quite clear of Grogan  
Ady Park, & shall be more attended  
from him, I agree with you in  
putting up with him as a  
wretched evil, for he has never  
done any act. which shows devotion  
to his family which after all poor  
Mr Henry did for him is most  
ungrateful.

I only wrote to Goulburn  
that I heard there was some difficulty  
& that as I had been commanded  
to serve the Co. of Down,  
I trusted the Lt. would see how

embarrassing my friends would  
be if the original arrangement  
was not completed

God bless you

Embrace dear M. —

Ever your affectionate  
son

JL

1826 March 23. Londonderry.



Brent

Windsor, May 14. 1826.

My dear Wadsworth

In reference to our conversation of

Yesterday I send a copy of the printed Order for the  
Promotion of Broad Officers to Regimental Rank on Half  
Pay and the subsequent <sup>sale</sup> of them, Half Pay.

You will observe that, in the  
Promotion of Captains into Broad Rank, to be replaced  
by Captains from the Half Pay, the Charge to the  
Crown is in each Case not more than 6<sup>0</sup> per Annum,  
but if the former <sup>Broad Off</sup> sell out there is the further Charge  
of the difference in the Value of the Annuity,  
the Purchase being a younger Life, say as between  
Colonel  
Genl. Henry Wadsworth R. O. B.

30 & 45 years of age. On the other hand there is some  
saying, tho' not very material, in Field Allowances.

Lord Melville is anxious to extend the Benefit  
of this Arrangement to the Marines, who are decidedly  
entitled to it upon the score of length & Merit of Service,  
but there are two Difficulties which do not apply to the  
Line. — They have no Captains or half Pay to replace  
those who retire and ~~the~~ of those again many  
are more than 60 years of age. — In the financial  
View therefore the Plan would not rest on the same  
Principle, but in reference to length of Service claiming  
a Poin, and Efficiency required in the Rank of Captain,  
the Ground is much stronger than in the Line.

69 Brevet Capt. out

250

of age admitting <sup>that</sup> the limitation should be 65 instead  
of 60 as on the line, and that the Senior Lieutenants  
(them of 1805) actually serving should be promoted to the  
Companies from which the Brevet Officers may be removed,  
there being afterwards, in every case, obliged to sell the  
Majority on half Pay; the vacant Lieutenants to be filled from the 1/2 P.

There are upward of 60 Captains of Marines having the  
Brevet Rank of Major & Major & 2/3<sup>d</sup> to  
avoid the execution of the Arrangements, 40 Lieutenants  
might be promoted, and there are about 40 Lieutenants  
of 1805 actually serving. — Independently of the Promotion  
to them, the junior Captains of the Corps would gain  
40 Steps on 1/2 40 1/2. Lieutenants would obtain Employment.

2

It must now be considered how far the Law & the Artillery  
would be affected by this Arrangement, as to the Comparative  
Claim of Lieutenants to Promotion, as they would doubtless  
reject, and I find that by limiting the Promotion in the  
Marines to those of 1805 no ground of Complaint is  
opened which may not be easily removed in the same  
manner in the Artillery.

In consequence of recent Promotions & Augmentations  
We have not more than 17 or 18 Lieutenants above the  
Year 1800 actually serving and there is not one in the  
Artillery above 1800 nor one in the Engineers above 1813.  
[There above 1808]  
You can say the ones we shall provide by regular Promotions  
in the means open. We have 20 Lieutenants of 1800

Serving

seeing and then on 22 of that date in the Artillery, but unless  
 the Lieutenant of Marines of that date were promoted on  
 this occasion they cannot complain.

In other respects the line have already the  
 advantage of the arrangement with the Officers, who  
 proposed to be granted to the Marines, of continuing  
 on half pay in the Superior Rank.

In the Artillery some of the Officers were  
 promoted & allowed to sell the higher Rank ~~immediately~~  
 after, but this identical arrangement has not yet been  
 adopted. — If however it should, the benefit would  
 probably be exactly the same as that in the line  
 and you would allow as many Captains having Senior  
 Rank to accept the Promotion to Regt Rank on half

Pay as there are Captains on temporary half Pay subsisting  
to be brought forward, but without requiring the former  
to sell out. — The Financial Effect would be the same  
as on the Line.

But on the Marines the Effect would be far  
different.

In the Line upwards of 60 Major and  
130 Captains are promoted to Sub Colonels & Majors  
on 1/2 p. as an Annual Charge of about £2500.

In the Artillery 15 might be promoted to the  
Regt Rank of Major on 1/2 p. as an Annual Charge of  
£136.

In the Marines the Case will stand as  
follows, supposing 40 Captains with Broad Rank  
to avail themselves of the Arrangement.

They would be placed on  $\frac{1}{2}$  p (as suggested by Officers of the Line  
purchasing) at the Rate of  $9/6$  a day each,  
and ~~replaced~~ <sup>replaced</sup> by Lieutenants from the  $\frac{1}{2}$  p. whose  $\frac{1}{2}$  p. is  
 $4/6$  each. But as those who succeed to the Companies would  
not have Dress Rank there would be a saving of  $2/6$  in  
each Case, consequently the difference <sup>or extra charge</sup> would be  $3/6$  in  
every Instance or for 40 £6 per diem or £2190 per annum.

In the Line or Artillery the Comparative Charge for the  
same Number would be £365.

But the difference would be more serious in the  
Comparative Value of the Annuity, as I apprehend  
that the Average <sup>Age</sup> of the Soldiers must be taken at 60,  
and I question whether the Average Age of the Gunners  
would be more than 27, or so much, but I will consider

the difference is between 20 & 30 and that difference  
will amount to between 4 & 5000 in the Value of the  
Annuity & the Amalgam Charge to the Public.

The total Annual Expense of the Museum, as it  
concerns the Marines, will therefore be about £6700  
supposing 40 Individuals to take Advantage of it which  
is reduced in proportion to the Diminution of the Number.

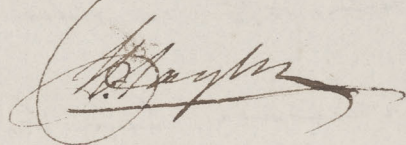
The feeling throughout the Country in favor of this Corps  
is so strong that I do not think the expense will be  
grudged. The Army would be left, & in fact reduced to £2190,  
if the sale of the half Day were not permitted or required,  
but this would not answer the purpose of those retaining  
as it would give them an increase of 2/6<sup>s</sup> a day only  
between the 1/2 p. of Captain & that of Major too



to indemnify them for the loss of such pay & other Advantages,  
and avoid present ~~their~~ realizing the Value of their  
Commissions at the <sup>higher</sup> Rate & Rank.

I have already shown that, in the line,  
the difference in the Value of the Annuity may be  
considered as between 45 & 30 but there are other  
Circumstances, such as subsequent Exchanges, Employment,  
&c, which would cause it to be much less upon the  
Whole and a small Proportion of those promoted would  
probably sell, whereas in the Marines all would  
be required to sell. I have entered at length into this  
Subject, both in order to show the Principle upon which  
the Measure has been introduced in the line & its bearing

on the Antislavery & Abolition & that what is proposed in favour  
of the latter may be done without giving just cause of  
Complaint to our two Branches. The extraordinary  
Expense is the great Objection and this is one which  
does not concern us & which the Admiralty must  
endeavour to settle with the Treasury. Setting this  
aside the Arrangement must be considered beneficial  
to the Public and to the Service, in measure as it  
and upon the general Principle I believe that the Public more suffers from deeply rewarding itself,  
as so to the Individuals, — I shall send a copy  
of this Letter to Sir George Cockburn & I wish that you  
to show this to Lord Sydney. I am  
Yours truly



As

I have not adverted to any Remission of Impor

with Board Rank of Lt Col ~~and~~ to be sent home on 12th.  
in the Marines as we could not find Purchasers for them  
half Day if they should be required to sell, but, if thought  
fit, those who wished it might be so provided & remain on  
half Day and this might be done in the Artillery, but the  
additional Charge is greater the difference between the half  
Day of Major & the half Day of Lt Col being  $\frac{1}{6}$  per  
diem or £27 per annum. - There are however, few in the  
Marines so circumstanced & possibly not one who would avail  
himself of the Option, unless some were attached to it.

In the Artillery <sup>Regt</sup> not one of the 10 Majors has the  
Rank of Lt Col and in the Engineers there are 20 Regt  
Majors.

1826 May 14. Taylor.

Grosvenor Place  
23rd June 1826.

Dear Sir,

When I was in Durham, I understood  
Mr Andrews was in embarrassed circumstances  
owing to his late misfortune, and that friends  
of his were taking steps to assist  
At that time I did not consider it proper  
to express my intention on the subject - but  
now that the Election is completely at an end,  
I may without the shadow of impropriety or  
indelicacy say that from my regard for him  
I should be glad to have an opportunity of  
proving it in common with other of his friends  
and as I believe from the friends terms  
subsisting between you and him - that you can  
best make known my wishes to him, I beg  
you will in the mode you think most  
considerate

considerate and proper, inform him (if upon  
conference with him you see no objection) that  
I beg his acceptance of £50 to assist in  
re-establishing his affairs

I am

Dear Sir

Yours truly

Yours

AH.

1826 June 23. Hardinge.

Aug 10<sup>th</sup>  
1626

My dear friend

You will find in  
another cover, Fustons's Letter  
of the day with my proposed  
answer. I do not like to send  
it without submitting it to  
my kind & dear friends at  
Middelford, whom, I know  
& feel, deeply participate in  
all my troubles; —

It seems to me, the fear of his  
own necessities already begun to  
operate, on F's part while he  
still preserves the abstraction  
He admits it is for himself, &  
only wishes the Estate to be  
changed, in as small a degree as  
will benefit him, without any



other Consideration - His view  
of the property is quite erroneous,  
because few Estates of such  
magnitude, have so small a  
Debt, & that yearly redeeming &  
the proposition of a sinking fund  
for any new Charge, obviates  
any permanent Detraction,

It is singular, that he is  
entirely silent on the  
Point of any Communication  
to Lord Dunsley, & the zeal  
with which he throws  
himself in the breach proves  
to me clearly, that he is  
annoy'd at the Idea of any  
Judgement on these proceedings  
being taken in England

His Diplomacy, of affectation

expressed with a positive  
Declaration that no attempt shall  
be made to bias any Determination  
is a small mortification to  
a Father's Mind, - However.

Come, what may, I must  
maintain my position of a Great  
& my respectability as a Man,  
& preserve me, if there is  
any thing that makes me  
less yielding in these Affairs  
It is the Symptom of unkind  
Suspicion which from various  
other Circumstances, I see are  
affect. in Frederick's Mind,  
& although it might be argued  
that by giving in to objections  
I court every opinion, yet when  
that is the Dictum of a Son  
put forward under a Tone of  
self Confidence Determination &

In dependence, which one could  
hardly brook. from an Equal  
muleh less a Child - It is  
not in my nature to  
bow my head before him  
or to be crushed by his  
superious insinuations, which  
my whole life to him  
retards, as well as my Character,  
my Services, & my position, should  
have shielded me from -

If Godrich chose to  
act, affirmatively & at once.  
but from his mind. the Idea of  
judging me, & if he wd. come fr.  
Scotland to London & consult  
those I have named, altho I wd not  
admit that they should undertake to  
me, you know me well enough  
<sup>as much as</sup> & my position to be sure should  
not oppose any of their united  
Sentiments, & under such a plan

all things might be necessary  
that the Board of Directors ever  
act be composed of Lawyers chosen:  
-tential agents or mortgaged property  
in business

God bless You Very Dear  
Friend, - My intention I have of  
Leaham to day is quite  
enough, if through the  
journey & expenses wd not  
encourage Der. or be prejudicial  
to Va or the Children - The  
Governor would spend interest  
means the House wd be entirely  
at yr disposal & I wd wish  
to work with Der. or You  
about the Purchase of Mycham  
Park, & were we once a few  
weeks together I think it  
would tend to harmonize  
the various minds that have  
of late appeared out of true  
Love yr most devoted  
W<sup>m</sup>

Prinz K.  
I send here for Sr. Hermann &  
with each 1/4 silver 3 - 1/2 frank  
Charles must be from 1 frank  
& the son's allowance with father  
and Sr. A. W.

1826 August 1. Londonderry.

To be destroyed

Aug 2  
1826

My dear Friend

I have only a moment  
 from L. L. who thank God! is going  
 on well to express my reiterated  
 gratitude for yr. invaluable advice  
 & aid. I wish to God, I could act  
 as you point out, but I can not  
 see the result what it may! I read  
 you very provisions, which I may return  
 I wholly agree w. all yr. sterling  
 principles and incontrovertible position,  
 but indeed, indeed, I can not throw  
 myself into the fangs of the Whiskers  
Chambers Association etc, and although

I may be round & beg It is  
better to get a pasture from  
Francis or friends like yourself  
than from a boy who sets up  
an arbitration <sup>!!!</sup> between his father's  
ambitions & Desires & his own  
wants, Ah! No! People may  
abuse a rail at me, But  
They shall not despise me; & they  
can sell the coat on my back -  
Forgive all this I'm your unhappy  
but tenderly devoted friend  
D

The butlers may go. But there is <sup>no</sup> difficulty  
I am not coveting to a boy's harsh measure



for I am not a Slave or a Separating Spirit

1826 August 2. Londonderry.

ROYAL UNIVERSITY  
MONTREAL

Dearest

Wilmington N.C. Aug 4  
1865

My dear General

I wrote very briefly to you the other  
 day & indeed, what with a headache on Sunday  
 & the constant bother of my wife (Chambers)  
 I have scarce a moment since, however, I  
 wish to explain, that I considered, there were  
 2 special arguments against yielding to India's  
 plan of arbitration - 1<sup>st</sup> There is on the face of  
 it an evident degradation, & a (change) from  
 a son to his father, that the Indian proposals  
 to him were unfair, altho' India knew that  
 legal & equitable opinions were taken on  
 them, for it must be observed, the arbitrator  
 was not meant to decide what India should  
 do, but also, to fix me down  
 to their verdict, thus abrogating at once

all the due discretionary power that  
during my life, I hold, in like of all  
others.

gally It was clear to me, that this Project  
emanated with Hamilton. I should state that the  
Objct was to establish such a power in Ireland  
as would tie me down to stipulations, which  
would render Frederick forever independent of me.

In my view of a care between Father & Son  
The former may state his views, & the latter  
may accept or reject, according to his feelings, Judgments  
or the Advice he receives, but once an  
articulation on equal terms is entered into, it is  
on the same basis, as that of any 2 persons  
not connected together, by the sacred Ties of  
Parent & Child, & all the ~~for~~ <sup>for</sup> ~~most~~ <sup>most</sup> preponderating  
Power which Nature has implanted & bestowed  
with the former is set aside — Frederick  
How does the case stand now as to Power?  
If Frederick goups me a Point, He may

during my life. I feel much greater wrong done  
than He can expose me to, & if He in  
the long run, has no regard, for my happiness  
& distresses, how can He suppose I shall  
have for his? We are apt, I think to  
argue very much upon the importance & Truth  
of our private Affairs with the World, & be  
~~more~~ reverently above to all that is said.  
That after all, true Days Conviction  
evaporates, Fathers & Sons, have not agreed  
before & there are various examples in all  
ways upon a Case like the present; My  
objections have not been reprehensible I desire  
any proof that I have condescended English  
Thought, more than Irish, or more than the  
great advantages Lady L. properly  
exhibited her to receive, Nothing in Ireland  
has been neglected, that the Queen, & if I see  
see the future in a distorted shape and  
looses all the Bonds that should unite

us together, My conscience on my Death Bed  
will be clear as his Interests or Objects  
have never been a moment neglected - And  
if He will not aid me through present  
difficulties for the honor & credit of all  
connected with us, I do not think his  
future views will bestow either happiness  
or comfort

were the plans to which He has  
given adherence, alone, the ideas that  
were in his mind, should not be so  
uncomfortable, as at the developments of  
Suspicion & Bad feeling that has surrounded  
& is now proceeding through his conduct -  
In order to lighten one Bill of 1500 £ He drew <sup>1000</sup>  
for part of Eastern Expenses, I wrote to Balth <sup>1000</sup>  
to beg He would consent to receive 500 £ draw  
2 Bills 1 at 40, the other 60, - He complied  
willing & desired me to ask Frederick Foxen  
& other Bills in lieu of the 1500 £ for my

acceptance, Brown at my house enclosed  
them 2 Pkts. - Frederick returned them wrapped  
begg'd he wd observe in putting his name to  
Pkts he became responsible for them  
as well as the 1500, & would how Brown  
would venture to propose such a thing,  
Here was an evident notice, that either  
Brown or I was a Swindler, & wanted  
that to raise the wind upon him -  
However 2 Days after Fred<sup>r</sup> went to Belfast  
& saw G.A. who I believe made himself  
askand of himself as 2 new Pkts came,  
signed - I mention this circumstance to show  
you truly the bearing of his suspicious  
Temper. Again, you wd hardly think  
at the time he writes as he does to me  
in addition to all his showance & all the  
Expenses of the Queen Election &c. that he  
is helping himself from Padua at the Office &  
has got 1000 within the month beyond all  
accounts I have sent, & he can be of no

expense of living, but is probably spending  
this to make himself popular

Your letter of this morning. My full  
friend touches my heart; you have some way  
a way of throwing in a word of blame which  
in sorrow & distress is like a cup of Haudie  
to a dying man. — I suddenly go along with  
you, as to wood & God judging my preparations &  
advising such upon them. But while this may  
improve time, & if I am wrong, give an opinion  
to me, (which I may or may not follow) It  
produces no arbitration to which I previously  
subscribe, & this is evidently what the  
Letter from Ireland wanted to pledge me  
to subscribe to, I shall see wood on Monday  
& if we can transport any of our paper here  
into L.D. I shall hand & any good persons  
It will at once give a stab to that



Label & Inquisition which is forming  
& which it is evident, both from the tone  
& style of Melancthon's letters to my Father, as  
well as from his own papers, (because  
I did not approve of his German correspondence)  
never could have been conducted on liberal  
& extended views of our relative position,  
I have nothing to say to.

communicated on our German project.  
It is not likely to work with Coates &  
I fear have lost ground, however, I am  
still at work & do not despair until  
Breath expires - I am writing to  
Laurence as to the pictures, & you  
will not find, I add to anything  
where when greater objects are at  
stake, Heaven be with you

Yrs & the prayers of  
Edw. Dorr M. Swift with  
the moment's prayer

1826 August 4. Londonderry.

(Copy)

War Office

9th August 1826

Sir,

84450

62

Having laid before The Secretary at War your letter of the 21<sup>st</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup>, requesting that the Rev<sup>d</sup>. Mr. Sheets may be employed to perform Divine Service, to such Troops stationed at Perth as are Members of the Church of England, and that he may receive an Allowance for the same, I have received Lord Palmerston's directions to acquaint you that he is sorry that he cannot sanction a pecuniary Allowance to any Clergyman in any part of the United Kingdom who is not a Member of the Church which is there by Law established.

It is obvious that if an allowance is made to an Episcopalian Clergyman for performing Divine Service in Scotland to Soldiers of his persuasion such Clergyman not being a Member of the Established Church in Scotland, the principle upon which such a grant would be made, must necessarily lead to granting allowances in England and Ireland to Presbyterian and Roman Catholic Clergymen for performing Divine Service to Troops of the respective

The Chaplain General. —

Communion, and this would be to introduce into the Service, a principle entirely new and attended with an Expense of which it would be difficult to foresee the limits and it appears to His Lordship that there can be no intelligible and safe line of distinction drawn upon this subject, except to determine that pecuniary Allowances made by the Public to Officiating Clergymen shall be confined to Clergymen of that Church which is by Law established. -

This Rule places no constraint upon the religious feelings of the Troops, who are permitted to attend Service according to their own Form of Religion, but it fixes a proper limit to the Expenditure of the Country on this head. -

I am &c.

(Signed) R. Lukin,

1826 August 8. Lukin.

H. House 10<sup>th</sup> Aug  
1826

My dear Sir Henry

I had a last  
interview with Mr. Thompson  
yesterday, & the negotiation with  
him, is closed - The Lawyers were  
at work, & I hope that in  
about the days, relief may be  
at hand, as we were completely  
exhausted -

Colburn's Letter & the proposed  
reply will be sent to you this  
post - Independent of the advantage  
of your assistance, this sending of  
the reply to you, causes a day  
at least to pass between the  
receipt of C's Letter, & the  
reply to it, which is better -

If Lord L. ever gave the period  
of nominating the Messrs as  
Catholics' interests, the Question is  
at once removed from the Irish  
Table, & is treated by Gentlemen,  
and the Basis being what is really  
equitable & fit, there could be  
nothing to apprehend from the result,  
as no party could consider the  
Interests of C's interests, without  
including in such consideration  
what was due to the Father also.

I am surprised, that C strikes  
the proposal, as relating to Lord  
Downey, I merely adhere to the  
general proposition first made by

himself - I am I am well  
and think I fear, that provided  
communications from this Society  
are few, & here for a while, would  
rather indifferent on the point,  
I will return to a proper feeling  
of his own & his Father's real  
position -

Lord L. proposes great reductions  
in every department at Mr. Howard's,  
but I have succeeded in procuring  
an hour, to suspend them just at  
present, & which C. is there, that  
there may not be any thing of this  
kind going on just at present,  
when matters are in an undecided  
shape - I am sure that Government  
& moderation are the highest line  
he can take, with C. and it



does not in the least interfere  
with the necessary business.

We are certainly "troubled on  
every side, but not discouraged".

My former letter left you a very  
nasty nervous cough, which a  
few days change of air would  
remove, but this is not of  
old duration, & I can only  
look to the general means  
of the duration, for relief.

We may hope to come to  
Lebanon, as is proposed - It  
would do very well.

Remember me always very  
kindly to Lady Ann, & Lady  
L. & believe me

Yours affectionately  
James H. Thompson  
very sincerely  
J. H. Thompson

1826 August 10. Browne.

Private

Aug 12 1726

My dear Son

I am very much oblig'd to  
you for your affectionate  
Letter, as considerable pain  
and expense & stipulation would  
fall to me ~~if~~ if I sold the  
Chief D. Affairs a good by my  
employment abroad, & as great  
publicity & popularity would  
affect in Parliament, & elsewhere,  
when their price was canvass'd, holding  
in view my reported large means,  
I am very anxious indeed not to be  
driven to so vile a necessity, but  
I can not meet my Son.  
& if he continues to have so noble  
regard for my future & private as  
not to move. Pray to assist me,  
I have already told you, that

have taken my measures  
if the worst comes to the  
worst - I hope this is as  
much as is necessary just at  
present - Perhaps a few months  
may bring a brighter prospect  
I do not deny I never was  
more unhappy or required  
more completely the comfort  
of my kind friends, for really  
w<sup>th</sup> my feelings I could not understand  
a son not aiding a parent  
without calculating circumstances  
or things, sure I am there are  
always reasons, where there is  
no will, to bring spontaneously  
forward, but the heart is not  
in the right place when this is

resorted to -

I hope to see you  
at home on Monday send word  
if you come & at what  
time - My affection bids

best love to Lady Louisa  
& dear Mrs.

Wm. Montagu  
H

1826 August 10. Londonderry.

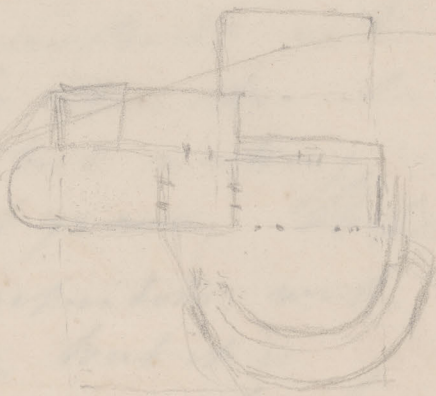
My dear Friend.

9  
Aug 12  
Alas! This is a sad  
anniversary

I have only time in  
thanking you for y<sup>r</sup>. very  
kind & affectionate letters of  
this morning, to say that I am  
in hopes through the goodness  
of my kind friend. Perouse  
that I shall be enabled  
to close my arrangements with  
Cousin & the Trustees, by the  
end of the month, This, & a  
tolerable cool trade may  
take me with strict economy  
through the year, & with  
respect to the next I must  
only pray for good fortune.

I trust that James may  
read - a bundle of  
H. P. Cherry received by  
post for bundle this  
morning is very satisfactory  
working 30,000 Chald. with  
2 lbs - He estimates it  
at 50,000, but working  
40,000 at 45,000, these  
all the conspirators were  
not men me, but it is  
in vain to conceal from you  
how miserable & unhappy  
I feel at all that is  
going on - My best love to  
all near you & I am  
getting on slowly  
Ever affectionately  
Yours





[1826] August 12. Londonderry.

(Copy)

War Office  
Chaplain General's Dept.  
August 14<sup>th</sup> 1826.

Sir

84.450  
62

In acknowledging the receipt of your official letter of the 5<sup>th</sup> Instant, I beg leave to observe, that the general Principle there laid down by The Secretary at War - namely - "that pecuniary allowances made by the Public to Officiating Clergymen shall be confined to Clergymen of that Church, which is by Law established" -

has in particular instances for good and valid reasons been departed from - Thus - The Rev. Dr. Russell, The Rev. Mr. Rutledge and The Rev. Mr. MacLennan are all Episcopalian Clergymen, and are paid for officiating, according to the rites of the Church of England, to the Troops stationed at Pierhill, Glasgow, and Fort William - Thus too, in a still

more recent case - so late as the 19<sup>th</sup> of last December, it was officially communicated to me, that the Secretary at War has no objection to the performance of one Church Service by the Rev. Dr. Gardner, to the Troops (then the 14<sup>th</sup> Regiment) at Edinburgh Castle.

I have also ascertained, that, in the very instance, which has led to the

Robert Lusk Esq

correspondence

correspondence, The Rev. Mr. Sheete was  
allowed to officiate to the Troops at the  
Episcopal Chapel in Perth, and that he  
did so till the 4<sup>th</sup> of July 1825, when,  
from the smallness of the number attending,  
his services were discontinued.

P<sup>no</sup> 87. 450  
22

17 July 1819

N<sup>o</sup> 87. 450  
53.

Notwithstanding then the general  
expediency of His Lordship's principle in  
regard to pecuniary Allowances made by  
the Public to Officiating Clergymen,  
deviations from it however have under ~~peculiar~~  
particular circumstances been admitted; and  
it appears to me impossible to lay down a  
rule, however in itself prudent and right,  
to which no exception is to be made. —  
Special Cases will from time to time  
arise, in which a different system may  
with great propriety be pursued: — and  
experience has shewn, that such cases  
are not likely to be frequent.

It is very true, that. "no constraint  
is placed upon the religious feelings of  
the Troops, who are permitted to attend  
Service, according to their own form of  
Religion"; — but will His Lordship  
contend, that it is a safe or desirable thing,  
that a number of Men, concurring in their  
objection to the Presbyterian form of  
worship, should be allowed to go, at  
their own discretion, to this or that  
Church or Chapel; and that it is not

a better and wiser plan - even at some  
expense - that, once at least on the Lord's  
Day, they should attend together to hear  
the Church Service performed by a regularly  
appointed Minister. If I am not  
mistaken - this is a suggestion, which  
deserves consideration. - I have at all  
events thought it my duty to offer it; and  
in so doing, I can honestly say, that it  
is very far from my intention to increase  
without necessity the public Expenditure.

I have &c.

(Signed) R. Hodgson D. D.  
Chaplain General

*[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*

Aug 16<sup>th</sup>  
1828

My dear General

The enclosed arrived this morning  
& you have my reply — It appears to me  
now that Genl. is aware that he has  
taken a misguided line, & that he is  
going back, & may yet conduct himself  
with consideration & affluence, May God  
thus may be the case, — However, there  
is great bluntness & diplomacy in his  
proceedings, in Ireland, — You will see  
by James Leber, which I send, how  
very disagreeable, Genl. has been there  
if he had only written to me what  
he states to James, we should never  
have had a difference, — But now

Totally discordant. From these  
Dutaster's to Wick, are Fredericks'  
Letters to me — My Mother's reports  
also from the Hess hold a different  
Line for what Wick writes, It is  
best therefore to have been here to  
know what he really means.  
If he had only shown my letters  
to Wick once! The case would  
have been put on proper ground  
But Fredericks gives to Wick no  
Statement of my proposals, & a false  
Colouring of this own request & Ideas  
to me accompanied by assurances  
which never were made home



Exp. going on pretty well —

In haste, W. G. A. D. D. D.

Hope to see my friends with  
you the 25<sup>th</sup> —

1826 August 16. Londonderry.

Littleton August 20 1826

My dear Knickerbocker

I am very sorry for the  
cause that will detain you and muddy your  
kind steps by Justice but I am able with  
be quite well & that you will be able  
to leave for without anxiety. I  
will without fail be at the Ord. Office  
on Wednesday 21. I am most  
anxious to see you & I hope in  
the end will Charles's difficulties  
will be removed. I do not think  
from the first had been in-  
-posed to assist the father that

on the settlement of the Paper  
there must be many Points for  
serious consideration. & the main  
difficulty has been the £20,000  
charged at Sir John's second marriage  
on the Irish Estate. Fred says that  
charge was made with an understanding;  
that it was never to be raised  
Sir John says there was no such  
understanding. Now there is not  
the smallest doubt that both old  
Fred & Andrew & Sir John's Brother  
consented to the arrangement with  
such an understanding & as they  
are both gone Charles will not  
Place himself in a good position

If he takes the line of saying  
there is no judgment to show that  
such was the case & I will now  
insist on that point remaining a  
charge on the estate. I have prepared  
this on for consideration & I have  
proposed to them & to which he seems  
to agree that this of 20000 together  
with any sum Fred may come  
to raise shall be considered a  
debt that to Fred I is to assist  
in extinguishing, & by the following  
means. In the course of events the  
mother's jointure must fall in  
during Fred I's life part of that  
jointure is then appropriated as a  
sinking fund for some other sum  
but the residue Fred I's jointure

together with Emily & J. L. printer  
should that also fall in during the  
life shall be applied as a  
sinking fund to extinguish the debt  
of Fred & family on living on the  
present income then the sum to  
be raised will be £10,000 making  
the debt to be extinguished £30,000  
if he takes fifteen thousand per annum  
then the sum to be raised will be  
£20,000, & if two thousand per annum  
then the sum to be raised will be  
£30,000 & the debt to be extinguished  
by the two printers & they will  
in £50,000. This appears to me a  
fair arrangement. It will I think be  
acceptable to Fred & will perhaps  
make old Dealand a creditor to the

the arrangement - I must have  
this part of the subject. I think  
you had better say nothing of it  
at muddy Ford. But I think it  
is in your own mind in your way  
up in the mail. I wish you  
were in bed today and I fear the  
is much still to be done to  
get Charles over all the difficulties  
I fear the dog and fish  
will in the face of the  
to scramble on taking the choice  
of court. I do not think of  
for doing knows his  
situation if he did he would  
be devised. I am and wish  
you had been

1020

1826

Aug. 20<sup>th</sup>

London

Muddyford

to



Faint, mostly illegible cursive handwriting covering the majority of the page, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.



1826 August 20. Letter.

H. House 26<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>r</sup>  
1825

My dear Sir Henry

I hope you will soon be able to communicate to us such Accounts of Lady Lewis as may be most pleasing to yourself.

I believe we may expect all the Arrangements connected with the Seaham purchase to be completed in the course of next week, & that the remainder of the money will be paid before Lord L. leaves Town, which Lady L. is very well should take place as soon as she is strong enough, and as she already drives about Sheppington, it will not be very long delayed.

My own wife perceives, that they  
will move about the 5<sup>th</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup>.  
Cantwray was to return to Mount  
Stewart yesterday, & will find there  
his Father's Letter requesting his  
presence here, so that I suppose  
we may look for him, in the  
course of a few days.

The Contract & Papers relative to  
the arrangement for the Leeward  
Purchase were sent down to Alick  
Stewart to Widdowson a couple  
of days since, but nothing has  
been heard from him, although  
he had a very long interview  
with the young woman, when he proposed

through London, on the subject, &  
I understand said, that he would  
have all from down to him,  
to satisfy him, on all the points  
of the Case, before he would agree -  
Lord L. sent him the Day before  
yesterday, Goulburn's reply to a  
strong application he had made  
for further advancement in the  
Church for G. Thurst, on the  
late Bishop of Croydon's death - the  
Answer was upon the whole favorable,  
but not as to immediate promotion -  
Lord L. expected an acknowledgment  
of him, by today's post, & is much  
disappointed not to have had one  
& that nothing has been heard from

Ami on the Limestone Limestone  
This is a very sore place, &  
requires gentle management!  
As a rule, things are ordering &  
leading to Wyzgod, which quite  
like me with the dreamy - & I have  
just discovered that a new  
Ki-a-Ki (the Archdeacon of Bedford's  
has left the example) is to be  
ready by the spring - This has  
finished me, & I now expect  
nothing from the painful experience  
of the past, but am ready to  
cry with grief & indignation, at  
our friends shortsightedness. With  
regard to myself, every word of

know our those points has been  
broken, & I will trust no more,  
but my request wants words to  
express it, & to you alone can  
I do so - I will however perse-  
vere to the last moment here,  
& give him a copy of that black  
sheet, which I vainly hoped would  
have had some effect - Another  
Iy shall go to Biddle, & I  
will keep one myself.

Your Letters on the Irish Affairs  
are all safe, & none of them  
have been sent any where - I  
am glad to find, that you  
do not ever notice my writing  
to you - It is one of the many

few comforts I can derive from  
my position here, to be able  
to unbosom myself to you, or  
I really believe I should be  
quite ill - As it is, I want  
change of air & scene exceedingly -  
I am quite out of spirits -

Believe me always  
Very Dear Sir Henry  
Your truly affectionate  
W. Howes

If you write to me, pray have in  
mind, that the letter will be seen -

1826 August 26. Browne.

McGILL UNIVERSITY  
MONTREAL



W. House

30<sup>th</sup> Aug. 1826

My dear Sir Henry

Your accounts

of this day are very gratifying,  
I I seriously trust they will  
continue as favorable as you wish.

Will you be good  
enough to look over the enclosed  
Memorial of my Brother, which I  
mean to give (if he is in London)  
or send to Lord Fitzroy Somerset-

My Brother will, I hope, get  
on the Duke's list, I wait his  
news in patience. You told

me, You would take care when  
any change was meditated at  
Chester - This is a very small  
apprehension, I believe, in point  
of salary - but in case of vacancy,  
I would try to push it for my  
Brethren, as its vicinity to Wales  
would make it very desirable for  
them - Lord Fitzroy Somerset has  
always been very kind to me,  
& I should have no difficulty in  
applying to him.

The children are to  
arrive on Thursday, & should  
Lancaster write out, I think, be

long delayed. Miss Throok  
insists on Lawrence going down to  
Linn, & as the letter cannot be  
in Linn before Friday, as the  
seeds are waiting for signatures,  
& the delay is most deplorable  
in every respect -

Pray remember me very kindly  
to Lady Emily, & believe me  
My dear Sir Henry  
very truly yrs.  
H. Blowen

Pray correct any thing  
in the Memorandum, which  
you think might make  
it better, as it is only  
a rough copy.

Sir (I hope who is here) to whom  
I referred your letter about the  
Vase Attainder, as you suggested, is  
I perceive, that it would be an  
uncomfortable Question to stir, & one  
which Lord Dartington would not relish,  
that the Attainder, he thinks, was not  
removed by Bill - but that all  
Innocents are safe enough.

1826 August 30. Londonderry.

(Copy)

War Office

31 August 1826

84450  
66

Sir,

I transmit herewith a Copy of a letter written by my direction to the Chaplain General, and a Copy of his reply, and have to desire that you will lay the papers before the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury with my request to be favoured with their Lordships' opinion whether the Allowances to be made for Divine Service to the Troops in Great Britain and Ireland should or should not be given exclusively to Clergymen of that Church which is by Law established in the Country in which the Service is performed.

I am &c

(Signed) Palmerston.

8 August 1826  
14

H. Hill Esq

Sept. 9<sup>th</sup>. 1826.

My Dearest Friend,

I hope Dearest M<sup>r</sup> is  
going on as well as you &  
with her. & your Scheme is  
indicative of prosperous.

Symptoms — I hope, a la fin  
des fins, we shall start on  
Monday for the North &  
altho' my Leitham baggage  
=ment is not settled, I sh<sup>ll</sup>  
by Brown's perseverance

with that great Grover  
& by his good Management  
& our usual arrangements  
I hope things will go on  
tolerably smooth through the  
Year, - I would write you  
Details, but am sadly pressed  
for time, I know what an  
invaluable assistance Miss  
Broome is to me & it is  
impossible not to love her,  
Doubtless she shows me, with you  
& Ann Swains can be greatly  
strengthened hope for the  
coming Day?



I am totally at a loss to  
account for your Father's  
silence since the 20<sup>th</sup>. He  
must have got my letters  
& to treat me with perfect  
neglect is surely what  
nothing can justify —

It is a sad instance  
of his heart, & it makes  
me very unhappy.

On rest the children  
are well, & all off. & a d d g h.  
stranger, & I must try &  
rub on through my tortuous  
course, as well as I can and  
you shall hear how I get on  
It would indeed be a gratification

If you & my dear Mother &  
Emily & Mr. Alden could come  
to us for 3 or 4 weeks at  
Quincy, that I have long  
known that neither my  
Mother or Mr. can love me  
or go so much out of their  
way for me, as they did  
formerly - So I must submit  
to their convenience, rather  
than use my own gratification  
I wish send you a bill for  
\$200, after the 5th inst.  
and I enclose the cheque but  
wish you not to present it  
till that day, with respect to  
the good, I will do everything  
I possibly can, ever yours  
affly. - J.

1826 September 9. Londonderry.

J. King

H. House

11<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1826

My dear Sir Henry

The Defective has taken place, & you will be happy to hear, with less difficulty, than was to have been expected, under all the embarrassing circumstances of such a Government. I wrote to Governor a pressing letter, for another advance of £1500, last week, when there was only £300 in the House, for Surveying, & all sorts of Payments, & Governor sent it, as a Personal favor. The Correspondence between him & Combs has been of a serious Character, without attempting any effort to modify it. There will be a long delay of about 15 days yet, before the balance (about £4000)

is paid, & that you may well  
imagine, is charged in the Treasurer's  
Account has been settled with, which  
I mentioned, in consequence of your  
desire to have, in returning the  
Check today - He had paid at Long  
Island, to the amount of £1400. &  
there only remains from £200 to £300,  
for which he has not yet foundered  
keepers - He was settled with, six weeks ago.  
Pray, say how his money, make me  
useful to you in any manner, in  
the North - You know how happy it  
would make me to hear of Lady  
Levitz's safety - My address is, at  
Dr. Gray's Manse, for the  
next six weeks.

We have had a

very hard Campaign - but I have  
hoped every week, in this Service,  
I see little prospect of Peace.

Now now, we must persevere - I  
have a plan in agitation, mentioned  
only to the Secretary, which holds  
out a most encouraging prospect,  
without any risk to him, even  
I suppose - Besides I am to  
enact upon it immediately, & I  
hope for the best, as we need every  
resource we can muster.

I will not do more, than to wish  
you good bye, I send my kindest  
remembrance to Lady Anne & Lady  
Lundborough.

Not one line  
from Canterbury -

Believe me always  
Very Dear Sir Henry  
very sincerely  
Yours  
R. Browne

1826 September 11. Browne.

OSGILL UNIVERSITY  
MONTREAL

Goodman

at some time.

As it is too soon to disturb  
your household, I will just tell  
you my opinion of a sudden  
change from North to South in  
which I think you seemed to  
have obtained the same course

Judson is allowed 2 funds  
of paper still lodged with Charles  
He will not listen to Selina or  
Mr. A. scanting Judson's debts.  
but he respects Mr. Price, & Mr  
Price has a sincere regard for  
Charles & is hindered under many  
obligations to him. We can't know  
things one & I do not of had  
credit his (Mr. Price) pretended  
is as one. He therefore papers  
himself of Judson in a manner  
of his two spirits. I say as in



his Depute. takes of his reports  
his insinuations, &c. all Verbiage  
for Judsons Deputes are those of  
Age & not of youth. suspicion  
containing self interest.

Judsons letter is abundantly  
Quoted by Mr Price, who is an  
advocate of "natural" & sends forth  
a letter very improper indeed (but  
wholly vindicated, to Judsons Church)  
had it come first of spontaneous  
effort of affection, in coming now  
it has exactly in my mind  
a confirmation of Duffries  
of which he has only changed his  
representation.

To show his H. is it not  
concomitant to see of weakness  
of human Nature when Error  
has a mixture of genuine feelings

I weeped of judgment. Checks must  
have of many. I therefore sat down  
at a prospect of it, and by  
Inducement & pliability, except his  
mistake his obstinacy & his  
opinion independence. most  
wholly have I in this treaty  
seen that quality in a Child  
I always loved, admired & encouraged  
but once, how can common  
sense suppose of Cambridge can  
be trusted.

I hope at least that Checks  
with regard to his own Consistency  
I will one day threaten I must  
submit, he must refer Inducement  
to his own letters, which I hope  
he has, or what will follow  
Inducement with the Master of  
Checks of Great.

Simone Antonio last  
to me

I very day the dinner with Price  
I heard that to send it Charles  
but the with quote it I pass  
which will suffer from my  
Treasury. I am sure she writes  
of this for she was one of  
Judens greatest admirers.

It is indeed one of the  
most painful & most unprofitable  
Cares for I friends of state I  
ever witnessed. for having thought  
one made substantial & wealthy  
expedient. It most part of it is  
my dear Sir H. - I what gives  
me most is that are unhelpful  
I find is not true & himself.

what does Coratice mean  
by saying so a month is spent  
at Weymouth. was you aware of  
that. May let me see your help in  
part.

1826 September 12-30. Letter.

Asfield House  
Sept. 13<sup>th</sup> 1826.

I was so preoccupied with business,  
My dear friend, the day I  
left London, I was not able  
to answer your letter  
and dear Emily's note  
I should like to write to  
her at length, but I  
consider as it might only  
worry her to think of my  
negligence (concerns of mine,  
or to argue with her on  
points where we differ,  
think it best to postpone  
any response from myself

Asfield House  
Sept. 13<sup>th</sup> 1826.

I was so prepd with business,  
My J<sup>r</sup> Friend, the day I  
left London, I was not able  
to answer your Letter  
and dear Emily's note  
I should like to write to  
her at Leitch, but I  
consider as it might only  
worry her to think of any  
expensive concerns of mine,  
or to argue with her or  
poult where we differ,  
I think it best to postpone  
any dispute from myself

until I have "good" amount  
of her being safe in her  
bed, In the mean time pray  
spare her of the dearest  
interest. To the Fanny & Mable  
& how ardently we look for  
good news.

I am sorry you sent me  
back the Cheque for roof  
I really always wish &  
always do pay my debts  
when I get hold of any  
funds. & I hope we will be  
able to make a  
good payment to you. Let  
me then, pray, send you

this again - You are quite  
in error about W. D. &  
me. I had the letter  
read you proof last year.  
Every thing due him on  
Halden's House is paid.  
& this year I have given him  
Bills for every shilling I owe  
him up to the last.

Advertisement amounting to  
10 or 11000 - These Bills have  
at a discount been as  
good to him as cash  
therefore I must be decd  
not make to you any  
more Statements unless you  
his account with me - If he  
does, I must refer you to  
Brown to corroborate my



Statement, — I am sure I  
exceedingly shall have been the  
cause of any unpleasant Letter  
from Sir Richard — Do you think  
1000 in October would in some  
measure satisfy him & the  
remainder as soon as I possibly  
can. Pray let me know by  
return how I must bear my  
own debts & I shall be glad  
I can not suffer your being  
uncomfortably distressed for  
them — I believe I shall  
still continue after  
another Letter to which  
there has been much more  
than ample time for  
reply — This conduct is so  
exceedingly disrespectful

I inconsistent with what is  
due to a Court, that I  
have determined to take no  
further notice of him  
until he condescends to  
communicate with me &  
offer proper expenses for his  
proceedings — He may push  
me, by his unjust, suspicious  
& ungenerous conduct too  
far & he had better  
beware of this, for once  
irreversibly lost, I am  
never to be regained,  
& while there he yet may  
want my assistance —  
I am to try at a shop to

guess the ground of his  
actions, or to speculate on  
his motives - The last I heard  
from him was on the 23<sup>d</sup> last.  
From some, in whom he said  
he intended to put it on the  
25<sup>th</sup> where he should have,  
arrived the 26 or 29<sup>th</sup> & have  
received both my letters,  
and up to this day the 13<sup>th</sup>  
he has not given sign or  
in those letters I said I  
waited in town till the  
11<sup>th</sup> solely to see him

We have a large & good  
Gully here, the Potgras  
and Lamb Potgras  
in your party. The excellent  
& the old Place speak  
is very fine. We like it  
very much. The other suit  
Lyd., & where this is the  
case, she is bound to do  
as she likes she is both  
Aphalar pleasant —

Good Shooting is the order  
of the Day & 'Escape'  
at night. — We regret  
to leave this tomorrow  
but think we shall  
then make it our Lyon.

We shall be on the 15<sup>th</sup> at  
Downing & the 14<sup>th</sup> at Bristol  
at Downington. I have good  
accounts of our Gates at  
Seaham — Got Misses  
Cary & General — Let very  
short time with wife  
to be in a day or 2

Believe me yours

Yr most aff<sup>r</sup> & wd

W

1826 September 13. Londonderry.

To be destroyed

77

Sept 19<sup>th</sup>  
1826

My Dear Mother

I am quite sure. There  
can not be in existence so  
much argument and  
proofing w. Emper as  
Chick to deal with,  
& I readily & boldly repeat  
the fact. I took in joining the  
Money part of that business,  
I wish I may not find  
just such another impracticable  
head in England to deal with  
with the addition of such  
& I have never — It is

impossible to be more miserable.  
than his late proceedings  
have made me. I say show  
such a total want of  
meriting affection & that fine  
noble nature, that should  
characterize a young & generous  
spirit, all in calculation,  
Suspicion, & Distrust of a  
Parent who for 21 years have  
acted as I have told you.  
My dear Mother you have  
a son, whom as yet I hope  
you have not blessed for



Depend upon it, He is  
capable of keeping his  
poultice against an  
immortality & degenerate (that is),  
& I am as determined  
when I have cause as  
most people

Dearest Plepman

Your most devoted son

H

Has not got much  
time for writing.

1826 September 19. Londonderry.

Dunton

Wynyard.

Apr 25

1826.

My dear General

Since General's arrival, we

have had much communication on the  
subject of our arrangements, & I am sure you  
will be glad to learn, that our views are  
likely to be brought to a common bearing  
& he has shown every disposition since we  
have been together to consult my wishes,  
& to conform to what is most conducive to  
my convenience in the measures arising from

his coming of age - I have written our  
joint ideas to Lord Albion in conformity  
to the proposals with which you are

acquainted, & when I hear from you  
you shall know, In the mean time the  
only alteration is, that Frederick has  
proposed to add 10,000, to pay off Cleland's  
Debt, which he has done, as an act of  
respect to me, beyond the arrangement  
I have made, that all will end  
comfortably between us, & that we shall  
get through this business, without further  
annoyances -

I wish now, to throw out to  
you for Consideration, how far it might  
be expedient, or advantageous, to Frederick  
to give any writ through the D of W.  
or Johnson, as to his being rather a thick  
person, to make the address, - I feel true we be  
every opportunity in soliciting such a Selection  
from Mr. Manning, - But were I in Mr

As I understand, I think, regarding all  
my poor. Brothers. Conduct, <sup>by him</sup>, I  
should of my own. accord, think that  
Frederick's name naturally presented itself  
as most eligible for the undertaking.  
Perhaps however, I may see this as a Brother &  
a Father in a wrong point of view, we are  
often apt. to take mistaken views when  
we are ourselves most concerned, & therefore  
I have hesitated, about writing to the  
Duke or Gobenon, until I should hear  
from you. if you think the Idea has  
ever come across any of the Cabinet or  
Govt. You would have no difficulty in  
London, by Lushington, or even by the Duke  
of ascertaining this — As to Frederick's  
own wishes, on the Subject, I do not think  
they are at all strongly formed, indeed,  
I perceive, the natural disinclination from

for (anyway, & the Idea, that a County Member  
might make himself of more importance, by  
not either committing his opinions, or  
throwing himself unsolicited at the Govt's  
feet, for this ostensible Service to them)  
weighs much in his mind, — on the other  
hand, I think there is to balance against  
this, that the D of W. & L. L. W. spotmen  
form a part of the same Govt, and that  
my poor Brother directed, & that if the  
offer came in any natural shape,  
without too much Laigue about it,  
It might be a respect to the Name  
the Principles & the general Course, what  
the Politics ~~and~~ of Europe have  
been directed in — This Homage, I ~~think~~  
<sup>consider</sup> would be felt abroad, as well as

at home, and as the Idea has  
occurred to my own Mind, think it as  
well to give it vent, being persuaded  
that by your feeling your way on the  
Spot, You will be enabled, to give me  
an opinion how far this thing maybe  
manageable or not, How far desirable,  
or not; or finally, how far any  
samples of Frederick's own, as to his  
unwillingness, or as to his nervousness,  
in ~~being~~ being adequate to the undertaking  
should be combated or given way to,  
Pray let me hear from you as soon  
as You can on this Subject, Frederick  
will certainly be up at the Meeting to  
take his Seat & will be regulated in

his projects afterwards by Les  
Evrements de jour -

God bless you

Very truly  
Yours

Wm Lloyd Garrison

41

But Love Letter I wish write  
again in a day or 2.

Should there be any arrangements made  
& added of course. then it wd be useful  
to move in it, that probably, the  
Conversation on the head would mark  
it out for another Lesson -  
& perhaps this might be as well  
& more easy & less committable for them



his projects afterwards by his  
Excellencies due favor -

God bless you

Very truly Yours

Wm. M. D. D. D.

W

Best Love to Mr. Swick with  
again in a day or 2.

Should there be any arrangements made  
& settled of course, then it wd be useful  
to move in it, prob. probably, the  
Conversation on the head would mark  
it out for another Lesson -  
& perhaps this might be as well  
& more easy & less committable for them

1826 October 25. Londonderry.

Pray be so good. as to show  
Frederick the enclosed

And say - I must decline  
entering into any further  
correspondence on the  
subject with Lord Daraley  
or anybody else. -

Yours W<sup>m</sup>

Sub. G.      PL

for W. P. Carrington

2

[1826 December?]. Londonderry.

782  
Oxford Hall Dec. 1.

My dear Sir Henry

Lord Darby is  
absolutely prevented from coming  
to town tomorrow. He is very sorry  
at the inconvenience, but it cannot  
be helped. He says we can all  
meet at Bayham, and have a  
conference there. I have not heard  
from Uncle Tom, but I conclude  
as I begged him to write, that  
he will not come up. I conclude

this from his silence. - If he  
does pray tell him how very  
sorry I am at this apparent  
loss, to have brought him  
up for nothing, but really it  
has not been my fault but  
Ld. S. I would have come up  
myself to make his excuses  
had I thought it of any use  
We are to meet in Council at  
Bayham on Wednesday Son. G. C.

Dr Geo Sprunt

Land L

1896

Leaving money  
on bank estate

---



[1826?] December 1. [C...].

McGILL UNIVERSITY  
MONTREAL

780  
Cobham Hall

Sept 5<sup>th</sup> 1866

Dear Lord Saldorby

Your answer to my letter does not  
I confess, surprise me, for I had predicted  
over and over again, that he asked my advice  
too late, and that by whatever engagements  
he had entered into, he must abide.  
I therefore certainly consider the main  
arrangement entered into between you for  
raising 30 or 35000 <sup>£</sup> on the Irish estate  
irrevocably fixed. It appears to me however  
that there are certain incidental points  
connected with this arrangement that  
remain to be settled, on which, if my  
letter asks my opinion and advice,  
I cannot refuse to give them. It appears  
to me also highly desirable for both

rather that their settlement between you  
should be final, & that so long that any  
separation seems should make it necessary  
to recover their disbursements or pecuniary  
arrangements, always painful to the  
Parties concerned, & most of all between  
Father and Son -

With regard to Frederick, I think  
his Heart is good, and that he means well,  
but he has perhaps more than the  
ordinary indiscretion of Youth -  
His position is in some respects painful  
and difficult - It is believed that he  
should apply to me for a statement of  
advice, & if in attending to direct his  
course I should give any opinion  
that may not exactly coincide with  
your views of the subject, you will I  
am sure give me credit for error.

-coming to point out to him the  
strict line of Honor & Duty according  
to the best of my judgement -

I beg your wife believe me  
faithfully affec<sup>ed</sup>

Yours

Barkeley

Barkeley Sr. is always my best friend

Good Evening

Dear Sir

3

1826 December 5. Darnsey.

Wynne & J. Park  
Dub. 9<sup>th</sup>  
1826

My Dearest Friend

As I consider the Irish  
arrangement may possibly entirely fall  
to the ground, from the late going back,  
& from all the misery & annoyance this has  
occasioned me, when I had hoped for nothing  
but peace & happiness & mutual cordiality

It behoves me earnestly to look about me &  
see what I can do without the prospect of  
such an aid — The case maybe difficult  
but where a son will not unite  
a Father's justly wounded pride, will  
attempt any thing —  
The Enclosures from

Buddle, which may return, will  
show you my only real friend, that  
we shall have, I trust, shortly great  
Resources within ourselves —

Mr Pittington is offering so well, that  
it occurs forcibly to me some large  
Sum, might be got upon it — I  
have instalments to Def. remain to be  
paid, but through Borthomes, and  
the Aid of your Loan, which this  
could be effected — How very dear  
friend, as your Loan may be repaid  
just now to aid the Ship in its course  
& as Moore says by Letter the Bank  
is will afford the greatest facilities  
I will at once request of you to



put it in Grain, & how far can  
prepare any Seed or Board as that  
is necessary - a sum on W. P. & Yours  
Loan, would make me get through  
1829 - when things are very clear  
& the prospect in a few years is very  
fair - our coal and next year  
will be near 200 over Chaldron's, and  
if the Tide runs in an adverse direction  
from what it has lately set in,  
God's may me the Day when He will  
retire from me, & when he has the just  
(wee things in the States I could wish  
& which I hope they may be hereafter)  
to return to him any appreciable  
Interest shown to me - But a label  
& renewed discussion, between all the

Comerden is not what I can stand -  
Tom Wood has popped down upon  
me this morning anew - Alas!  
Alas! I am quite sunk with it.  
You of most devoted Affection  
M. L.

Pray keep Biddle's Communications  
most secret at present, as if it did  
fail, it would be in the Co. a nice small  
disappointment - It is too long for me to  
enter into particulars, but as the Cash  
is supplied by them, we have no wish  
whatever, & a large saving on our Expenditure  
& all the Town can be let -  
20,000 a Year, if all goes on well, will be

1826 December 9. Londonderry. ①

My dear Innes

80  
Feb. 9<sup>th</sup> 1826

I am very much obliged to  
you, for your very kind Letter. And  
I certainly have ever found, that in all  
my Distresses, & Difficulties, you have  
never deserted me, you have always  
understood me, you have been my  
true & staunch & feeling friend.

Brown is at C. Eden, when  
I have time to consult him as to our  
payments, & see <sup>How</sup> our head shapes itself.  
I will write fully on Gt. Grand  
proposal. — You may be sure (however  
I value you) I had rather not  
avail myself of it, if I can steer

on, but from the nature of our  
Trade, I can not now pronounce - In  
the mean time, we had a cargo of our  
North Bunting's Man Coal Linn here  
yesterday, which is most Capital, & there  
is no doubt. It will turn out a  
Magnificent Concern -

Now, as to Frederick - What  
I complain most of is his Manoeuvring  
& Guiltiness towards a parent, whom he  
left here in the abandon of affection

No part of the business settled here  
was new, <sup>as far as it was concerned,</sup> the 10,000, & 5000, were  
his own suggestions, - Why then open  
Lord. Dudley, Battersy upon me?  
Wholly unexpectedly, & without a  
word of previous notice, I make him  
wade, as to a Reference, <sup>to</sup> with you &  
Tom Wood - Which I had always refused

\* See Mr D's letters  
with Frederick -

& as I have set them very low, very  
largely to be increased in the course  
of Frederick's life - with respect  
to the jointures taking in & being appropriated  
for liquidation, it has occurred to me  
since our arrangement in London that  
my Mother is settled to increase her living  
fund, & as to Emily's <sup>(cons. the half)</sup> It might possibly  
take on more (Frederick) rather than me  
& He might rather be disposed to pay  
indeed, rather than the up this jointure  
for liquidation - However, as to this, I am  
quite indifferent, & never will depart  
without a just cause from any thing I  
have touched - although not a word was  
mentioned of this provision here -

If Frederick's Declaration to you  
was true, that He was content to be  
in my hands - Why did He not act  
up to it, Why bring Lord Downley on

My back? What proof has Frederick  
ever given to me, that he has  
the least confidence in me for all  
the affection, I have shown him?

His present providing is not from affection  
It is because he must have 2000 a year  
22 or 3000 £ & it is cheaper to get it  
from a Father of my age than from  
Jews? What do I demand more than  
an honorable arrangement not having the  
power out of a charged estate, to give him  
2000 a year, & reserve a fair proportion for  
myself the remainder in perpetuum

I am sure Frederick can not recollect that I am  
during life to pay the interest of the sum of  
his 2000 £ a year besides, thus I am largely  
diminishing my own means, & yet  
with all this, Frederick brings all  
the connection on my back?  
One word on this score

Scarcely it quite unheard of that George  
Poe is to appear & botch in a plan  
without really knowing the merits or  
position of the respective parties, & all  
have done, & all have given up in reducing  
heads in balance, as is never brought into  
consideration - In short, if <sup>friends & countrymen</sup> ~~people~~ will  
really understand our affairs & that they like  
to make them their daily bread, for want of  
better occupation - Let them at least  
understand them as fact & not discuss  
& pronounce on them per se - All  
rest - I assure you - I care very little  
what these Sage Judges determine,  
I hope the Day will yet appear, when  
they may see their own shortsightedness.  
If Gredemb had only been ingenious  
& candid with me, I could make  
every allowance for the Embarrassment,



You mention, I think he must  
know me well enough to be sure  
I deal, as I am dealt by — If he,  
takes another course, this is the  
fault — Not mine — I read your  
his letter, & my answer, or nearly so,  
I made a few changes afterwards that  
he can show you. The original —  
You know from these how the Quarter  
stands, I have made up my mind  
to let the thing stand on the alternative  
I have put forward — I read  
in confidence, Brown's opinion from  
C. Eden a day.

Your Y<sup>t</sup>. Devoted friend  
JL

If a Discovery was made of an additional  
power than, - Was it affected or even  
protected, to withdraw his proof of patent  
consideration, for which, by the way, I had  
given Equivalent, in the 5000 of 2 valuing  
to Whom's Suggestion, after our arrangement  
was made - Then, the manner in  
which Frederick wants in his Letter  
to shuffle off, having given any  
Directions to Dr. Smith or Cowburn to  
forward the Arrangement as fixed here  
is extremely unworthy, of a straight  
forward, honorable Man -

Dad Frederick writes to me on Mr  
Cowburn's Discovery & submitted to my  
views or feelings upon this new  
Development. - The case would have  
been different, but with regard to this  
Power, if there be one - Let impartial

Legal persons, consider the Suck Property  
charged as it comes to me for  
Interest. Thinking funds, provisions, & let  
them see a son demanding 2000 a year now  
& at least double at his marriage, & let  
them reflect that the Dowry Estate has no  
charge whatever for younger Children, which  
had I not married a fortune, never could  
have been the case, and with all  
these considerations let them pronounce  
whether a son, having agreed to an  
arrangement with his father, should  
depart from it, & from an affectionate  
testimony. He took pride & credit for  
showing, because a discovery of a  
power vested in his father under  
such a position, as I have described  
was made out.

As to the Charge on the Estates  
being too large it is quite ridiculous  
They are worth 6 or 700 000 of impropable

1826 December 9. Londonderry.<sup>(2)</sup>

Private

Woolwich 25 Dec.  
1826

My dear Haulage,

I send according to  
your desire, as expressed to  
S. Colonel Drummond and  
myself, a Memorandum  
relative to the late embarkation  
of the artillery equipment  
sent to Lisbon; accompanied  
by a duplicate of the more  
detailed Minutes of the  
Committee occupied which will  
be officially sent to the  
Board -

Wm. Murray Barrington Also  
W.C.B.

I also send the outline  
of what occurs to Lt. Col.  
Drummond and myself  
on next Des. with to be  
attended to in future  
embarkations of Ordnance  
Equipments.

Believe me to be

Y<sup>r</sup>. sincerely

Aug. H. Wilson

1826 December 25. Frazer.

Keeps

P. O. Dec. 26<sup>th</sup> / 26.

Private

Dear Sir Robert,

I have communicated  
Your Note of this Morning  
to Mr. Canning. -

He directs me to  
acknowledge its Contents  
with many thanks;  
and to say that he  
shall



shall take the liberty  
of sending a copy of  
it to Lord Granville.

Believe me to be,  
Dear Sir Robert,  
Yours very faithfully  
J. Plaster *J*

Sir Robert Wilson  
*Wilson*

Dr. H. Wilson

1826 December 26. Plantę. a