

Brighton July 26  
1837

My dear Hardinge

I have spoken to  
the King respecting Mrs. Borne,  
in consequence of your letter of  
the 10<sup>th</sup> Inst & the Enclosures, & have  
obtained the Majesty's sanction  
for the use of her name in a  
circular to the Poor Guards,  
in which however I will not return  
your communications.

I am very glad that

that you consider the Branch  
satisfactory. I am I did not expect it  
would have been carried to such  
extent & unfortunately, as it is, it does  
little for the junior ranks, the  
sub-captains & sub-lieutenants. The  
officers have the lion's share  
& I do not grudge it to that hardworking  
branch. I hear that the Report on  
the Consolidation of the Military  
Departments is ~~now~~ drawn up but  
we have been kept in complete



Significance of the Character, of the  
Sordness & in short of all connected  
with it, from first to last; This review  
is not calculated to remove the disposition  
to admit, organic Change & will fully  
justify very deliberate Consideration  
of the Answer to be given. It is fair to  
pay others in their own coin.

I hope you & yours are quite  
well. I have been suffering from  
Gout &c. more or less ever since I  
came here & my work does not diminish.  
Rather uphill while in torture.

Believe me  
The Obedt. Servant  
for Henry Bacheage M.B.

Yours very sincerely  
G. Taylor

Brighton July 100

1037

Dear

My dear Kewenig,

A thousand thanks

for your well timed communication

but we dine here and K. was

sent on the subject of the

Annals and Papers, &c.

title of the Evidence has

the King was solved. -

I therefore waited for the



Notice in the newspapers  
of the insertion put by Krumm  
and the answer <sup>to it</sup> made  
that the groundwork of a  
letter to Lord Melbourne.

I have of course certainly  
avoided introducing one  
word that could produce any  
suspicion of the source of my  
information.

Ever yours sincerely  
Haydon

Bowater

Windsor Castle March 7

1737

My dear Hardinge,

Many thanks for  
Your Letter of the 3<sup>d</sup> and  
for the enclosed Extracts from  
Hallam's Book on the British  
Constitution which I return. I  
have read them to the King  
& have kept Copies of them,  
in bearing on the Question  
to be brought under his Majesty's  
Consideration.



to her; Mr King received the Report  
from Lord Howick on the 29<sup>th</sup> &  
the Report (printed) from Lord  
Dun Russell on the 27<sup>th</sup>, & the  
latter requested to be countermanded  
at once to present it to Parliament,  
but there had been some  
Correspondence with Lord H.,  
in which he claimed the  
privilege of reading & considering  
the Evidence before he approved  
the Report, & this was refused

Dear John to that Commission.  
Mr King has since been engaged  
in examining the Evidence & has  
ascertained that not the slightest  
evidence has been shown to the  
strong & conclusive objections  
made known to the Separation  
of the Civil & Military Departments  
of the Ordnance or the Transfer  
of the Government, - Mr M. has  
entered very fully into the subject,  
& has submitted his answers  
to Lord Melbourne to whom



it went Yesterday. — I should be  
glad to say more but I must be  
circumstanced as I am. I can hardly  
conceive however that the Report  
can be produced in the present  
shape, altho' you must be aware  
that H. M. cannot carry his  
objection to the length of forbidding  
the Introduction of Measures by  
Government for Parliamentary  
consideration, without breaking up  
the Government, and for the Support  
you are not prepared. — Of course I have  
kept the Report. Ever yours sincerely  
Davy Erskine  
Wm. Pitt  
C. Fox

Wholesale Draylin Shaw

My dear Harding, May 14 1837

Have you recovered  
your Haarsenep's pen cheering  
Burdett in his entrance  
into the House of Commons?

How fortunate it was that  
he should find my place  
on our Bench vacant, for  
he would hardly have  
had Room as a  
Conservative Leader had  
he been at present.



I have heard no one  
ell remark - the most  
remarkable of all the  
vicissitudes - is the Burdett  
Episode.

Lethbridge - then the most  
impenetrable ultra-Tory was  
the man that moved Burdett's  
Committee to the Tower - being  
so shocked by the violence of  
Burdett's radical language  
and treasonable proceedings.

Letchbridge

that although he wore a  
wig, his hair stood an end,  
according to his own solemn

declarations -

Letchbridge has degenerated  
into a Radical, and

Burdett improved into a

Toy, <sup>dating</sup> ~~celebrated~~ perhaps

the commencement of his

Conversion. In Letchbridge's



Shuck for committing him  
to the Tower.

See how manifestly gained  
by the Exchange, for I do  
not know a shabbier dog  
than Lethbridge.

Ever most humble

Robert Rich

222  
Drayton Manor

Friday Sep: 27.

1837.

My dear Gardiner

I have nothing but my  
thanks to send you in return for  
the very clear and interesting account  
of military affairs in Spain

which you have good enough to send

me. I read your letter  
at breakfast concealing your

name, and every other in it.

Cashen's remark was that

Letter is written by a military  
man, who has the art of  
making intelligible to others  
that which he perfectly understands  
himself.

Croker and Follett left  
on yesterday; this morning  
I should say -



Lady Pitt sends you and  
Lady Smith her kindest Regards

Ever my dear Darling  
Your affectionate Mother

Robert Pitt

---

Paul - 27<sup>th</sup> Sept.



My Lord  
 With reference to the letter of this Board of the 9<sup>th</sup> August last respecting the performance of Divine Service to the Troops in the United Kingdom, I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to acquaint your Lordship that upon a further consideration of the subject they are of opinion that Divine Service to English Regiments stationed in Scotland should be performed by Clergymen of the Church of England whenever it may be practicable to engage Clergymen of that Establishment to perform the Service.

Treasury Chambers  
 9 November 1827 (signed, W. Hill)

Secretary at War



17<sup>th</sup> / IX / 1838.

The Earl of Charlemont N. P.

W. L. Smith

237a

Mr. F. A. M. 1838



Private

Weekly  
 17. January  
1830

My dear Hardinge

When Friendship, kind  
 Zeal, and sound Judgment are necessary,  
 I naturally turn to you. I saw in the London  
 Papers this morning, the report of O'Connell's  
 Speech at the Dublin dinner, in which he  
 applied to me the most opprobrious terms.  
 Had his Expressions been uttered at the Corn  
 Exchange in the midst of his Rattle, I might

had hesitated to notice them; but when I saw  
Lord Chesham in the Chair, Lord Fitzgall,  
his Lordship's chosen Lord of the Bedchamber,  
Lord Brabazon, Lord Limerick and Lord  
Orrumere present, I cannot regard this  
as an ordinary insult even from such a  
man. My first impulse was to hold Lord  
Chesham responsible for his uncheck'd use  
of such language; but on reflection I was  
dispos'd to think his course might appear  
too violent. My next thought was an appeal



delay in the Globe, Standard, Times and  
Morning Post. His letter may bring Lord  
Charlemont on my back or some of O'Connell's  
sons; but when I reflect on the grossness of  
the insult, severely aggravated by the  
countenance given by Lord Charlemont  
to this Vagabond, I do not think I could  
use more unmeasured language, or abstain  
from the Retort, which his letter contains.  
Lord Charlemont has been for many years  
my acquaintance: we were Members together  
of the Fox Club; and his acquiescence in this  
treatment of abuse is almost the adoption of it,

be him in the Chair. Let me know by  
return of Post what you decide on doing.  
I place my honor in your hands; but unless  
you have very strong objections, my earnest  
wish is, on his last objection, that the  
Letter should be published; and if you  
think my immediate presence in London  
necessary, say so, and furnish me with  
some reason for going up. I have  
no objection to your naming this  
matter to Pub, if you think fit.



To most other men my apologies would  
be due for pursuing thus to reckon on  
your Friendship: to you I will offer none;  
for I know well your active kindness; and  
at this distance from London but a  
moment is to be lost; for whatever step  
I took, I felt it necessary to take by  
return of Post. My reliance is implicit  
on your sound judgment; and I am  
ever with sincere regard

Yr. faithful & obliged

W. G. Graham.



I have no Copy of the Parliamentary Debates  
here; but you may as well look to what  
both blam in the H. of Commons between  
me and O'Gorman Mahon; for I forget  
whether Lord Althorp said any thing  
on that occasion. I do remember O'Connell  
stating that I was glad to ride off  
upon him.

to Lord Spencer for a statement of what  
really took place between me and O'Gorman  
Mahon; but considering our altered feelings  
and position I rejected this step as one,  
which would savour of a pitiful reprieve  
to a former Friend in his hope of being  
helped out of a present difficulty. I have  
had a fancy to set out for London and  
to consult you on the spot: but at this precise  
moment my arrival would give rise to  
false surmises and might attract notice,  
which I wish to avoid.



On the whole I have thought it best to  
write the enclosed letter to Lord Chesham, <sup>Mont</sup>,  
which I submit to you for your approbation,  
and unless you see some stronger objection  
than I can anticipate, I wish you would  
send it and send it by your servant to  
his house in Town, with an order that, if  
he be absent from London, it be forwarded  
to him. At the same time I wish you  
to have Copies taken of it, and to have  
them inserted with the least possible



Rathfriland.

Article.

17. January 1830

My Lord

In the Globe of Monday last, received by me here this morning, I find an account of the Proceedings at a dinner in Dublin, over which Your Lordship presided, and at which Mr. O'Connell is reported to have applied to me repeatedly the term of "paltry Coward." Such language in the society of Gentlemen is unusual: it becomes intolerable, when he, who utters it, in the same breath declares, that "he has determined," "and it has been made known to Public Observation, that mortal man" "he never will again encounter in hostile combat." Mr. O'Connell,



if such be his "solemn Protest", ought surely of all living Men to be most guarded in offering offence: but to his Friends and Associates I leave the proprieties, which ought to regulate their familiar Intercourse: to me it is a proud satisfaction, that I have escaped the praise and encountered the scurrility of the Man, whose Language and whose conduct are so well suited to each other.

But my principal object in addressing Your Lordship relates to a specific Charge brought forward by Mr. O'Connell, whose motive I will not interpret, but whose statement of fact it is necessary I should deny. He says that Mr. O'Gorman Mahon "made him [Sir J. Graham] pass a swift and abject Apology;" "when he was challenged by that Gentleman - the paltering Coward." I beg to state to Your Lordship, that I acted on that occasion by the advice and under the direction of Lord Althorpe, then



my Colleague, the present-Earl Spencer, who met Major  
Macnamara, the Friend of Mr. O'Gorman Mahon, on my  
wharf; and I appeal to the Honor of both these Gentlemen  
and ask with confidence, whether my conduct deserves the  
stigma, which Mr. O'Connell wishes to affix to me. I  
might indeed have merited it, if the next assertion made  
by Mr. O'Connell were true, that I had "challenged" him;  
but there is no foundation for this; and as for "insulting" him,  
I have endeavoured always studiously to avoid it; but I have  
commented on his dangerous designs and outrageous language  
with a freedom, which my sense of public duty has  
compelled me to exercise.

It is my intention to give publicity  
to his letter.



I have the Honor to be

Mr Lord

Your Lordships obedient - humble Servant

W<sup>m</sup> Emswiler

The Earl of Chesham - R.P.



237  
Parents,

Whitby  
21 January  
1830

My dear Hurdings

I hasten thankfully to acknowledge your letter received this morning, which is an additional proof of your active kindness and demands my constant gratitude. I readily yield my assent to your decision, which is confirmed by Authorities not to be disputed, and I am bound cheerfully to acquiesce in the suppression of my letter to Lord Chesham. I did not write it, until in my own mind I had rejected the course, which first presented

themselves, but one to hold Lord Chabmont  
directly responsible, the other to appeal to Lord  
Spencer: to the former step the strong objections  
stated by Peat naturally suggested themselves;  
to the latter I felt an invincible repugnance,  
not justified perhaps by reason yet stronger  
than reason, which I could not overcome.  
As a last resource I wrote the letter to Lord  
Chabmont; and in writing it I was aware,  
that it was open to the charge of weakness,  
which characterizes half measures. If I held  
Lord Chabmont responsible, in such a  
case why keep terms with him? If I considered  
him not responsible, why address him



at all, and insinuate blame without venturing  
to demand reparation? This dilemma was obvious,  
yet the Case was aggravated and peculiar; and  
in my distress I considered on the whole this  
letter as my last Channel of Appeal to the  
justice of the Public. I admit that Stanley's  
letter to Althorpe is a better measure, if it  
produce a proper answer: if it fail, I think  
I shall be cruelly treated by Althorpe and  
shall have the strongest ground of complaint  
against him. My papers relating to the  
original Inquest with O'Sorman Mahon  
are in London; and my memory is but  
poor on the point, whatever may be written

document attested by Althorpe exist or no: my  
strong impression is, that the terms of an  
Explanation to be made by me in the H. of  
Commons were fixed in writing by Althorpe  
and Major Macnamara, and that I  
possess an original copy of this Paper. The  
transaction at the time gave me great  
pain; I was <sup>altogether well</sup> not satisfied with its  
termination: I executed the Explanation in  
the H. Commons very ill; but I acted strictly  
in conformity with Althorpe's advice.

Until we see  
Althorpe's letter, it is useless to discuss



ulterior measures: if Stanley receive it addressed  
to me, I will thank you to open it, but no  
time to be lost, and also to publish it, if it  
appear to you satisfactory; should it be  
unsatisfactory or evasive, I shall hasten to  
London, as soon as I hear from you; and  
we must deliberate on the next step to be  
taken.

If Althorpe's letter come to me here,  
I will forward it to you; should he write to  
Lord Chesham, we must be content to wait,  
till we see what he says.

Pray thank Pitt cordially  
for his friendly interest; which he has taken

in his painful affair; and if I might  
venture to offer my acknowledgments to the  
Duke of Wellington, perhaps you would  
assure him, but I feel deeply his hindrance  
in postponing a thought on a matter, which  
affects me alone.

I have written to  
Stanley by this Post.

I am always

My dear Anson

Yr. sincere & obliged

Wm Pitt Rivers.



21<sup>st</sup> JAN 1838

237

Private.

Mr Right Hon<sup>ble</sup>

Sir Henry Hardinge R. C. B.



Whitehall Place

London

2

21<sup>st</sup> JAN 1838

2 182  
J 25



LONGTOWN



Private

Whitby  
22 January  
1835

My dear Hastings

I wrote to you so fully yesterday,  
that I have little to add on the same subject,  
until we see the result of Stanley's letter to  
Althorpe; but I cannot allow your second kind  
letter to remain unanswered. I am unwilling  
to believe that Althorpe will act unfairly: if he  
do not, his case is comparatively simple; if he  
do, I shall be driven to the adoption of some very  
decisive measure. In order to save time and

To anticipate a probable case, I send under  
another cover a letter to Lord Chalmers, in  
which might be enclosed any letter from  
Althorpe, which you in London might  
deem it expedient to peruse, or which  
at all events I submit for your approval as  
the draft of what I should propose to say  
in conformity with your advice, if Althorpe  
will direct to me.

I am very much pleased  
with the course, which Pitt proposes to take  
on this Canada Bill. In Lower Canada the



Constitution of 1791 is abrogated by the Acts of  
the Assembly; and it is necessary to provide for  
the temporary and provisional Government of  
the Province. In present circumstances large Powers  
are necessary, and until the seeds of Rebellion be  
extirpated, it would be unwise to withhold them:  
but I shew altogether both the prudence and  
the necessity of delegating to any Constitution-  
Monger, aided even by a National Convention,  
the duty of framing the outline of the Scheme  
for the future Government of the Colony. This  
is the high Office of the Imperial Legislature

acting on a Plan to be submitted by the  
responsible Advisors of the Crown; and it is  
mainly from this responsibility, that our  
Shabby Ministers seek to escape. As usual doubt  
dealing in their names: they select Lord Durham,  
a popular name, while he, under the guidance  
of Edward Ellice, will in his case probably  
change, at least in the first instance, into very  
unpopular courses. They have put forward a  
National Convention according to the most  
approved doctrines of Radicalism, for the  
present purpose of washing an arbitrary  
measure, and in the future hope both of  
gaining time and of shifting the responsibility



which attaches to their high Office. Again  
mark their duplicity: this National Convention,  
itself so Radical in its aspect, may be  
made a mere delusion by the mode of selecting  
the Parties summoned: if it should suit their  
Games they will throw the Power into the  
Rebel Hands, from which the Colony is  
not yet rescued; or if they think fit they may  
reserve the sole Power of nomination, and thus  
under the semblance of Freedom establish  
Despotism.

It must not be forgotten in  
the discussion that Stanley, with the full  
consent of all his Colleagues, just before we

left Mr. Grey's Government, introduced a bill  
for the Suspension of the Act of 1831, which  
was a great Blunder forced by Henry on  
Ripon; and that we were then prepared at  
all hazards to release the Crown from  
Tammah of our own forging, since we had  
ascertained from Morin, the Delegate, that  
no Concession short of making the Second  
Charter elective would satisfy Papieman and  
his adherents: just as Burroughs now tells  
the Government, that if Durham be not



authorized to concede this point, his mission  
is useless, and his opposition is true, as far as  
the French Party is concerned.

I hope also the  
"little war" in the North of Spain will be  
pushed home on them, when they seek to  
vindicate the neglect of reinforcing our  
great Depôts in New Brunswick and Nova  
Scotia and also in Upper Canada, when  
they gave La. Gosford power to draw whole  
Regiments from thence. I should like also to  
know, how we should ~~the~~ <sup>wish</sup> the application

of our own Example in our own (an; and if  
the Contest be protracted, would a Legion  
from the U. States, without a declaration of  
War but under some Commanders more  
fortunate than Genl. Evans, be considered by  
Palmerston as harmless Visitors, if they only  
"invade the Line" a few leagues, and took  
Post on the St. Lawrence? You will have  
glorious Sport with their Entry before  
you have done with them: I think they are  
hooked: it is right to play them like  
a Salmon, before you use the Landing  
Net. Ever yrs sincerely & obliged  
servant  
Wm. E. Gibson.



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22nd Nov 1858



Private

— Mr Right-Honble

— Sir Henry Hardinge K. G.

— Whitehall Place

— London.

g





PrivateW<sup>m</sup> Thackeray

24. January

1835

My dear Bunsing

Under another cover I send you  
 Althorp's letter to me with the copy of his letter  
 to Lord Chalmers. As the letter to me may be  
 published, I should incline to send it to the  
 newspapers as well as the one addressed to Lord  
 Chalmers; for the dates will show, what a  
 delay, which could be avoided, has taken place;  
 and his assertion in the letter to me, that  
 he only read the Report of O'Connell's Speech at

Wiston on the 20<sup>th</sup>, is important; because it  
in great measure negates the presumption  
that I had appealed to him and that  
his declaration is not a spontaneous  
act of justice, especially when also it  
will appear, that he did not know where  
to direct to me.

I conceive that, although  
having himself addressed Lord Chatham out,  
it would not now be expedient for me to  
write to him. I do not therefore send a letter  
to Lord Chatham for your consideration and



approval; but I enclose the letter, with which,  
if you approve it, I would send Althorpe's letters  
to Lord Chatham and us for publication  
to the Editors of the Globe & Standard,  
The Times, Chronicle & Morning Post.

I leave, however, the  
whole management of the Case in your hands,  
but thankful and grateful that my honor is  
in such keeping; and I shall gladly adopt  
any course whatever, which you may deem  
necessary and expedient.

I am always

Yr. sincere & obliged

Wm. Pitt Rivers.

P. S. Remem<sup>r</sup> the direction of Althorpe's letter  
to me is Grosvenor Place, London.

I send only one copy of  
my letter to the Editor; if you approve it,  
you can have copies made, and you will  
decide whether you first publish in the  
Morning or Evening Paper: no time, that can  
be avoided, should be lost. M. G.

I have written to Althorpe today acknowledging  
his letter and telling him that I intend to  
publish his letter to me as well as his own  
addressed to Lord Chesham.



Private

W<sup>m</sup> H<sup>er</sup>by  
2<sup>d</sup>. January  
1737

My dear Hurdingle

I am perfectly satisfied,  
thanks to your judicious management, with  
my Case in its new stands before the Public; and  
since it has been my misfortune to be involved  
in personal altercation with such low  
Rag-muffins, I could not have escaped with  
less defilement. I can hardly anticipate that  
any thing more will be said on this subject.

which it may be necessary for me to notice; but  
if I should be denied in this expectation, you  
must allow me again to appeal to you for  
advice. I hope we shall meet before the end  
of next month in London; and strictly entire news  
I am not without hopes that we may meet in  
the H. of Commons. A Fortnight will place  
this expectation beyond doubt. I confess that  
I am anxious to rejoin your ranks; for  
your night is now signalized with some  
such triumph over the Enemy. Peel has  
managed the attack on the Canada measures  
to admiration; he has turned their flank,



and sented them, horn and foot, without  
employing his own Force or opening his plans;  
and I think it is fortunate that a Division  
has been avoided, since, as you truly observe,  
the effect of a Division is to clog their Ranks,  
and to consolidate their strength; and while  
they multiply their base conceivings to avoid  
the risk of dividing, they disgust their Supporters,  
who become engaged in angry quarrels among  
themselves, and incur the dangers of public  
scorn and ridicule, which are more fatal  
to an Administration than the strongest  
Vote of an Opposition.

I'm clearly by Ellice's Speech that he and  
Henrich have had a Tiff on this Canada Question;  
he is afraid of losing his Property, and is not  
disposed to risk it, even at the cost of the  
Destruction of the present Ministry. He would  
like Durham to go out under his Wing sole  
and absolute Dictator; and all these democratic  
Concessions have no Charms for him on the  
other side of the Atlantic. If Henrich is determined  
to overthrow him, at all hazards he will break  
up the Government. I know his <sup>views</sup> ~~views~~ <sup>since</sup> ~~views~~,  
and more especially his views with regard to  
Canada, and his contemptuous opinion of  
Henrich and his Colonial Policy. I really think  
affairs are now in a train, which must lead  
to good. Ever yrs most sincerely Wm. G. Graham



Pirate

W<sup>m</sup> Kirby  
29. January  
1835

My dear Hastings

I have received the Documents and Correspondence in the Case between Put and O'Connell: I will return the Pamphlet to you, when we meet in London. I have a perfect horror of Paper War, especially with such Outcasts from the Society of Gentlemen, the Brocks, the Luces' Lieutenant and Lord Chatterment thought fit to countenance the Man, whom all

Porter had agreed to repudiate.

I am afraid I  
offended Walter in the Proslavery Committee,  
and hence the Editors of the Times; I  
am, however, greatly indebted to them  
for the full Report, which they gave  
of my speech at Carlisle.

I have written to  
Granville Somerset this Evening on the  
subject of Rutlandshire. I wish you would  
see him without loss of Time; and after  
reading my letter to him consider its  
contents. At present I am between two



Stood; but I am disposed to be guided by  
my Friends in London and to decide  
finally according to their wishes and  
advice.

Pati's speech on Friday Night  
is admirable: it is true as Gospel, that they  
will have to abandon the Instructions to  
Durham as well as the preamble of their  
Bill. The Ministry was ever so degraded,  
yet as it sinks to the Earth, it seems only  
better founded in Downing St.

Think of O'Connell's absence  
from these Canada Debates!!

I do not believe the assertion  
made in Kildare that the Government  
will entertain an O'Connell's Plan for  
the total Abolition of Slavery; if they  
attempt such a Measure, it will  
share the fate of the Spettinwood  
Gang Suppression and of the Canada  
Bill.

Ever sincerely  
Yours

Wm. G. Smith



Confidential

Highbeech - Tuesday  
8 May 1830.

My dear Sir Henry

I enclose to you the  
Letter I have received from  
Lord Minto in reply to that  
which I wrote to him from  
the Carlton of which you saw -

I have felt that after  
this acknowledgement of their  
blunders, & exculpatory explanation,  
it would not be right of me  
to persist in refusing to join  
the Commission, and I have  
consequently

consequently written to his  
Lordship accordingly - I hope  
you will concur with me in  
thinking I have taken the  
right course -

Pray consider our  
communications on this  
subject to have been  
quite confidential, except  
as to Clerk, and of course  
as to the Duke, to whom if  
you mentioned my having  
written to Lord Minto, I will  
thank you to shew the answer.

I shall be in Town on Friday



I shall hope to see you at  
the Carlton in the course of  
the day, to learn from you  
what course The Duke means  
to take with respect to the  
meeting of this Commission<sup>r</sup>

Yours very dear Sir Henry

Always most faithfully

Essex

The R<sup>ts</sup> Hon<sup>ble</sup>

Ref<sup>er</sup>enceal Sir H. Hardinge  
KCB

Private

Admiralty 6<sup>th</sup> May  
1830

My Dear Sir George

Not having looked at the  
Gazette, I was unaware, till

I received your letter, of the

strange blunders committed

in the recital of names in the

Commission to enquire into

Naval and Military Promotion.

As regards both you and

others the error consists, as

it appears to me, in having

overlooked your precedence

as Privy Counsellor, this

applies also to Sir Jas<sup>ts</sup> Kemble



Sir Humphrey Davy and Sir  
Henry Hardinge all of whose  
names should have stood  
before Adams's, Hardy's, &  
Sir A. Dickson's. The mistake  
must have arisen out of  
great negligence in the office  
where the Commission was  
prepared, and I the more  
regret that it should have  
occurred as I find that it  
is now irreparable, having  
received the Queen's signature.  
As you will however set  
mark at the Board in your  
proper order as a Privy Councillor

without reference to the  
place in which your name  
may be found in the  
Commissariat, I do venture  
to hope that you will feel  
no objection to give us the  
advantage of your presence  
in the prosecution of this  
inquiry - I trust that you  
will excuse me if I appear  
to urge this too forcibly, feeling  
as I do the value of your  
judgment and experience  
upon a subject of great  
public and professional



interest and so full of  
difficulty -

Believe me

Very Dear Sir George

Yours faithfully

Merritt

The Right Hon<sup>ble</sup>

Sir George Lockhart

Esq



My dear Harding

You have been so kindly, my  
advocate, on a former occasion, in the  
House of commons - that I want you  
to be ready to explain, should it be  
necessary, anything noticed respecting  
Lady Clements Pension - Nothing  
would annoy Lord Egremont more  
than to have it supposed - with his  
Riches & Independence - that this Daughter  
receives a Pension - & yet under  
the circumstances, she really holds it  
& which are so capable of explanation  
by three Brothers & myself, had  
500 a Year each - but on the Kings



acceptance - in order to secure  
the Sum to Lady Mander, after  
my death - and which she would  
have otherwise have lost - I asked  
permission to let it stand in her  
Name - thus, giving up all right  
title & advantage to it myself -

In short, it was as good as a  
fortune - and I. has been most  
manifest to her Daughter, and  
knew nothing of the arrangement till  
long after it was done

I am going to the Continent for the  
Summer but have desired my Sister  
to give you this, whenever Harvey



Molten comes on in July - I believe  
it is fixed for the 16<sup>th</sup> - Give my  
best regards to Mr. Hadley

Dear Yours

Amster

---

Petworth

16 June 1834



Lord Munster

Done Munster  
relating to  
Bunratty  
—

Drayton Manor

232

Dec. 9. 1838

My dear Bending

1838

We had heard - through  
only by yesterday's post, of  
our dear Boy's Reversion with  
Sir Walter James.

I cannot help sending you  
the letter which mentions it -

not only because it does

mention it - but because

the letter itself is very creditable

to a Boy - who was launched



on the busy scenes of the  
world only four months since,  
and is not fourteen years of age.

I always have felt a  
strong confidence - that this  
Boy will climb to the Top of  
the professional Tree - and  
it is not abated by his  
conduct since he entered the  
Navy - Yesterday morning  
I was saying to Lady Sal

That great intellectual powers,  
were only one - and not the  
most important element of  
practical success in life - and  
that without moral qualities  
conjoined - they were more likely  
to be a curse than a benefit  
to their possessors.

I was startled at dinner  
time by a confirmation of my



Remark from no less an  
authority than Johnny.

I was mentioning the extraordinary  
account which Henry Daring  
gave <sup>us</sup> in the autumn of the  
Talent and acquirements of  
Young Stanley - when Johnny  
remarked - "Why that's the  
fellow that has been sent away  
from Eton for stealing other  
Boys' Money!" -

I was quite shocked at hearing  
the Boy say so - for though I  
professed my entire disbelief of  
the story - yet I knew Tommy's  
imaginative faculties were not  
very great, and I was convinced  
he must have heard that  
something of the kind had  
occurred with reference to a  
Boy of the name of Stanley - and  
as ~~the~~ Stanley's Boy was also



W. Peeli at Hatfield. I should  
have thought he the unfortunate Boy.

I deeply regret the event.

I think you judged  
most wisely in not meeting  
Brougham at Croker.

Croker seems inclined  
to be Boswell to  
Brougham - a <sup>walking</sup> ~~walking~~  
Edition of Croker's Boswell.  
for walking read talking.

I cannot see the least  
advantage in counting "our  
distinguished auxiliary."  
or in admitting him to any  
confidence.

The late doctrine heard from  
Croker himself - was that there  
was not the slightest advantage  
in retaining either Canada or  
India - In all colonial politics



He seemed like a Radical,  
differing much from his host Sir A. C. Grant W.

Do you hear that Aberrantly  
providing immediate Retirement?

and that Spring Rice is to be  
proposed as his successor?

If this be so - I am sure we ought  
to take every risk of defeat - Shephard  
with a Candidate - Hope Stanley  
and Graham will have no  
difficulties - I think Embury

would be our best man.  
and that bygone; would be  
an unpopular nomination.

But I shall say nothing  
whatever in this regard for this  
present.

---

I have hardly room  
to add what was the  
main object of my letter



but Lady Pultney wanted to  
Lady Smith and using all  
her influence to persuade her  
to come with you here to  
dinner on the 26<sup>th</sup> of December.  
& stay a week with us.

I have asked Alava to  
come here. and hope his  
Duke may be sufficiently free

for Rheumatism & come  
at the same time.

Stanley to them written to.

See what improves  
My dear Standen  
Robert at.

I am to wish of the fact  
that is made about that very  
Juniper fellow and Durham  
that I will say nothing about him.



Mr. P. M. DeL

Aug. 1838