

Wiltshire  
10. January  
1821.

My dear Hardsinge

I am unable to leave home till Friday on account of the illness of one of my children: but since Stanley has consented to be nominated for the Tisbury, I think no time should be lost in announcing him and me as Candidates. I have written to L<sup>d</sup>. Lincoln on the subject, since he has communicated with Stanley previously: if he nominate Stanley, I wish you would allow him to use your name with Granville Somerset's in proposing

me. Perhaps you will have the kindness to  
speak to Mr Lincoln and arrange this  
matter with him, when he shall have  
seen Stanley and obtained his authority  
to give in his name for Ballot.

Since I saw you,  
I have sustained a severe domestic loss  
in the death of my Sister in law Miss Callender,  
who has lived with us as *Enfant de Famille*  
ever since our marriage: it has left a sad  
chasm in my home and has grieved my poor  
wife to the heart. I also have been unwell  
for the last month; and look at the approaching

struggle in Parliament with a broken spirit.  
I am delighted, however, to think that Peel  
and the Duke are in friendly and confidential  
communication: they will find Stanley cordial  
and anxious to act in strict concert with  
them: and whatever course they may consider  
best will be adopted with implicit confidence  
by me.

I am afraid that L<sup>d</sup> Cardigan's  
affair will give us trouble. It is the duty  
of the Government to defend L<sup>d</sup> Hill; but it  
is easy to foresee, how that duty will be  
discharged; and considering the debt of  
gratitude, which L<sup>d</sup> Cardigan owes to L<sup>d</sup>

High, I must say that he has made a  
very return.

If we are to have a <sup>“</sup>Paix armée<sup>”</sup>,  
it will be impossible not to add to our  
military force: war in India, war in China,  
wars in Canada, Republics in Ireland,  
France arming, America threatening, all  
demand timely preparation and an  
increase to our Army: but where are the ways &  
means? Baring's Budget, I imagine, will  
show a signal failure, and the percentage  
addition to the old Taxes has been worse  
than unproductive. The Postage Revenue, which  
was yielded to Tumour, would have paid  
the necessary addition to our Troops.

I am always  
My dear Hardinge  
Yr. sincere & obliged  
servant  
Wm. G. Smith

Junior U. S. Club

11<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>r</sup> 1841

My dear Sir

I have delayed communicating with you regarding the business which Sir Edward Douglas entrusted to me, as I was in expectation of seeing Mr. Thesiger, whom he wished me to consult as his legal adviser, sooner than I have been able to do, and I considered it would be best not to trouble either yourself or Sir William Herries until I had ascertained from Mr. Thesiger whether there were any grounds for instituting the legal proceedings Sir Edward

Desired, and having done this, I intended  
according to Sir Howard's wish, to refer to  
yourself in conjunction with Sir William  
Herries & Colonel Drake in order that in the  
event of your advising against having  
recourse to the Law in any shape, even  
altho' there might be a good prospect of  
success, I might refer to Sir Howard before  
proceeding further in the matter.

I have seen & consulted with Mr. Thesiger  
today, and he is clearly of opinion that an  
application for a Criminal Information would  
be refused, that an Indictment of the Letter  
of Lord Charles Fitzroy's of the 5<sup>th</sup> August last  
as libellous, would not answer the end

desired, and that an Action at Law would probably terminate in a Verdict for the Defendant. Under these circumstances I have no occasion to trouble you further than to make you acquainted with the result of my interview with Mr. Thesiger, & that no Legal Proceedings will be attempted, but as I learn from Sir William Kerrie that you would have advised Sir Howard against having recourse to the Law under any circumstances in the present case, perhaps you could have the goodness to let Sir Howard know this, as it will I am convinced be a satisfaction to him to know that what is now found to be impracticable, would, if

practicable, have been, <sup>in your opinion,</sup> inexpedient. - Sir Edward  
was also desirous of knowing whether it  
would not be advisable, that some statement  
or explanation, as a Reply to Lord Charles Fitzroy's  
Letter, should not be published. - Mr. Thesiger  
is against such a course & I have no doubt  
from what Sir William Kerrie said today to  
Mr. Thesiger and myself you will give  
Sir Edward a similar opinion.

I remain

Very Dear Sir

Yours respectfully & truly

J. J. Best

The W. Kerrie

Sir Henry Sandhuise B.C.D.



Mulla

Jan 14 1841

I have not written to you my Dear Sir since  
I bore you with my official pieces from Constantinople  
But what with seeing new Lands traversing wide  
Seas, Limbing new Ideas, Deaning down various  
Gutters, & Visiting Governors things, - Writing is really  
hardly possible, - A Quarantine however & a Journey  
affords ample leisure to reflect & attend to friends at  
a distance, therefore trusting to your Indulgence for so  
long a Silence, after you deserved much Attention for  
all the late trouble, I surprised upon you. I take up my  
pen to give you a short Summary of all that has occurred  
We were most fortunate in escaping the Storms in which  
we hoped to sail for the as well as others, some have  
been lost as the gales were tremendous, we came in Great  
Yacht safe down the Levant to Corfu, tho' we had fought for  
weather, there we joined happily all our Children - Look at  
my 2 Columns of March on the Map from Vienna - See  
the one descending the Danube, crossing the Black Sea  
proceeding through the Bosphorus the Sea of Marmora  
the Dardanelles down the Archipelago round Cape

Madagascar into the Adriatic & up to Corfu  
while the other took its route to Trieste  
from thence to Ancona & Manfredonia & were to  
have proceeded on Naples - but by a Masterly order  
were checked on their line & directed to change their  
march upon Corfu, & by singular providential  
arrangement all arrived at the Roman Seat of Gods  
without a soul on the sea but within 24 hours of  
each other, Doat you think this good combination  
I felt in at Corfu with respect to the Governor - of  
course I heard all his Grievances & Statements his  
Reference to you & others & - on the point of Puttyrag  
I gave him my mind in 2 words - Hold him after  
his own Conscience & a seeming acquiescence in the  
partial Retraction of J<sup>r</sup> Puttyrag - I did not see how  
Douglas could well open the Question again -  
I consider he is much more aggrieved by Johnny Kynch  
he has used him infamously, recasting him in the  
game, by the appointment of a Successor - No  
other Indemnity, when really if all is known & comes out  
his Howards Conduct has been most mendacious and  
subversive in his Govt of the Islands - These papers require  
a firm & determined hand - MacLanck was as much the  
best as Bomb Suggat was the worst J<sup>r</sup> High Court  
they ever had - I think Douglas must be defeated in  
Parliament his recall is a perfect thing for Stuart Mackenzie

2 Falkland. Nothing could be kinder to us than  
Douglas, & as my poor dog had much to say to the Great  
Astor. The President treated us with the highest  
honor, Dr. Jones, & Messrs Substans without  
end - Finally Douglas placing his Beamer at our  
disposal, it was too tempting to Lady Louisa's desire  
to resist the invitation thus afforded us of seeing  
Green. & the fact is that is a much greater Cat  
Coke than I am & where she will stop, I know  
not, & doubt be surprised if you hear of us next  
on the Top of the Pyramids, as we have just spent  
New Year's Day on the Top of the Acropolis -  
I could not help thinking when engraving my name for  
my children's Ambition on the Columns of the Parthenon, how  
much finer & more appropriate a course it would be  
for the young men of the present age to range it  
& visit these regions of Chaucer's Love & Interest, than  
to dawdle their time away at Rome in Luxuries  
Indolence & Dissipation - leaving it to old fellows  
like myself to braver all these Difficulties of  
not Dangers, with my family and Pack upon my  
Back - But to return - We sailed on the 26 from  
Corfu, by long previous arrangement however we were  
detained 5 Days in our Beamer in the Gulf of  
Patras, At length we were by accident by our dear

Alas the Russians sending us a letter of war  
to take us from the Lithines of Morinth on which  
the Ionian landed us, & we were wadded into the  
Piraeus, with Salutes from the Rebels of War with all  
due Honor, - The Occupations of the first Days at Athens  
enchanted us, the Ancient Remnants of Architecture  
Grandeur electricity, & impress what Piquin; we must be  
in comparison to our forefathers, It is vain to make you  
comprehend all the pleasurable sensations of  
these marvellous Spectacles of Grandeur even to an  
exquisite Mind like mine, suffice it to say that all all all  
far surpassed my expectations or possible Conception,  
But if I was pleased with the Ancient, I cursed  
from my soul the Modern Introduction of what  
is called (I think) Monarchy & Liberty to this  
unfortunate Greek Nation & the deplorable position  
in which an Intellectual people are now kept  
You may remember how hostile I always was to  
the Establishment of the Independence of Greece And it  
was some Satisfaction to witness after 10 years in  
the Country itself how right my sentiments were  
founded certainly on my Brother's policy - But it is a  
curious fact, & not I believe much thought of now,  
that Politicians are so much engaged with Egypt's  
Mischief - That while we abstracted Greece from  
Turkey to extricate her from the Tyranny & Oppression  
of the Ottoman Empire we have actually placed her  
under the yoke of a Bavarian Prince who  
wields in his own hands all the powers of the Nation

declared there must be a change soon as things can  
not last as they are. — I confess I was interested  
both with the King & the Queen & seeing this state  
of things as he wished & desired, me to come to him  
I indulged not in telling him all I heard, & gave  
him with perfect frankness the best advice I could.  
I told him the fact that 10 years ago the National  
Assembly of the Greeks depended on the pledge of the  
English & French Ministers that the nation shall have at  
least a Monarchy with some limitations. — All the  
promises had vanished in air, & all parties in  
England Whigs or Conservatives would cry out at  
the present deplorable state of his affairs.

In short I was very eloquent on ~~the~~ the misery  
of the nation as communicated to me. — Whether  
I have done good or not I am not sure. But  
I must say the King received it all with very great  
patience & good humor, & I really should be very  
happy if I saved him from an imminent

Crisis that is hanging over him. — It took to me  
I really trust. — At this Royal Dinner to me he  
gave me his War Acamar to take as back to

Corinth & we parted in a most affectionate  
manner - Thus from a Cuban (under of two  
we were embarked in a few days later in a  
Royal Greek Steamer, & then joined our Roman  
again which brought us to Yante when we  
met our Children in the City of Dublin

Dear Packet in which they had taken our  
Passage from Corfu to Malta - And a Gerron  
had run they had in it as far as Yante - They  
encountered fearful weather, & the Boat is a beauty  
one it is a Gov. Contract, & used to carry Pass  
from Liverpool to Dublin, you may conceive after  
our Royal orders it was cruel to put 24 in so  
vile a Packet but there was no alternative & it  
was only brought us here most prosperously in 48  
hours with a moderate sea & beautiful weather  
On arrival we were clapped into this infernal  
Lugger under the yellow flag - The Absurdity  
of 7 Days Quarantine between Corfu & Malta & the  
British Populations as so evident, that if the Quarantine  
Laws were not generally a Job, they are greatly  
for Individual Interest, some Change wd. be made in  
their glaring Absurdities - Bonaparte seems instead here  
to do every thing most kind that already Spain in this Country

House, Sir Edmund Lyons also covered us with Circulars,  
 no one in fact but Poorly was checked & I am anxious to  
 hear what Parliament will say - the M<sup>rs</sup> Lee has taken it  
 up - My speech to the Publican in favour is not badly given  
 We expected to meet Graham here - but neither them nor  
 a single letter have turned up - We suppose they delay



P.S. Great Britain Post Office

Mr Henry Dundas Esq  
 Whitehall Place  
 London  
 England  
 Wm. D. Dundas Esq



at nobles than wisdom for them - There seems nothing in  
 England in politics to come home for so I read what  
 our plans will be - I wrote to feel for C<sup>o</sup> a long, I fear  
 tedious prose I am terrified however I thought I'd not  
 bore to give him a taste of Morse's Athens Quarantine  
 is so entirely made for scribbling & reading - Best Love  
 to your family Believe me Ever W<sup>m</sup> D<sup>und</sup>as  
 Your Obedient Servant  
 Love to head of all yours

Copy

London January 20. 1841

My dear Hill,

Lord Fitzroy Somerset has mentioned to me by your desire that The Government were disposed to pardon Captain Richard Reynolds and to re-admit him into the Service; and that you desired to know what I thought on that subject -

The Offence on which Captain Reynolds was charged, and for which he was tried was quite unprovoked. He was convicted and Sentence passed; and after full consideration confirmed by Her Majesty.

Lord Hill G.C.B.



I perused not only the Proceedings of  
The General Court Martial, but all the  
Papers relating to that, and other discussions  
and disputes of the moment in the 11<sup>th</sup>  
Regiments; and the impression left on my  
Mind by all that I have read upon these  
Subjects is; that not only this affair of  
Captain Reynolds, but that other  
affairs originated in a spirit of Party  
against the Commanding Officer among  
the Officers of the 11<sup>th</sup> Regiments; and this  
impression has been still further  
confirmed by what has occurred since  
in the social state of that Regiment -  
notwithstanding the well considered

advice which you thought proper to give to the Officers of that Regiment in an address to them by the Adjutant General of the Army.

Captain Reynolds has since thought proper to address a Letter to the Newspapers; upon which I will refrain from giving any opinion. I conclude that it contains Captain Reynolds genuine Sentiments - But it is quite obvious that there is no man in similar circumstances, who would not write in those terms; if he thought it probable that the publication of the Letter would obtain for him the boon of being restored to the

Service.

As I stated to you heretofore, in all my experience, I know of no instance of an Officer being pardoned and restored to the Service, cashiered for this offence of provoking another to fight a Duel. And certainly the more the circumstances of this case are examined, whether anterior or posterior to the General Court Martial; the less do they recommend such a measure.

We must maintain the subordination of the Officers of the Army. More than enough has been done in the late years to break down the Discipline of the Army;

and from what I have heard, I suspect it will have been found that The interests of the Publick, and the Honor of Her Majesty's Army have suffered on account of the indiscipline of the Troops. We see the consequences of impunity for insubordination among the Troops, in the number of assaults upon and murder of Non Commissioned Officers. We must not expect, that unpunished and uncontrolled insubordination can prevail among Officers, any more than among Troops without producing publick inconveniences.

The consequence must be that Commanding Officers of Regiments instead

of looking to the protection of the Law;  
and the strong arm of the Sovereign  
authority, in the performance of their  
duty, must play the popular; and  
look to their popularity. I don't use  
that word in its political sense; but in  
its social and above all its Military  
sense. Commanding Officers of Regiments  
will seek popularity by conniving at the  
neglect of duty by the Officers under their  
Command, and by the indulgence of those  
habits and practices, which tend to any  
thing rather than to the benefit of Her  
Majesty's Service.

I must add that under

such a system, Men such as The Earl of  
Cardigan of high Rank with large Fortunes,  
will enjoy great advantages, over those of  
which The Army, is in general composed,  
Men of but slender Fortunes, if they  
should have any besides that laid out  
in the purchase of their Commissions.

It is obvious that such Men cannot  
vie with Men of large Fortunes in the  
reice of social popularity, yet there must  
be hereafter one ~~of the~~ and the  
means of enforcing Subordination among  
Officers; and discipline among the  
Troops.

To this I will add that the  
only mode in which a Commanding

Officer can now enforce Discipline is  
by the active and energetic assistance of  
the Officers commissioned to assist him -  
But he will no longer be able to command  
this assistance; he must invite it; he  
must be popular in order to obtain it;  
and he will be so far in a false position,  
he cannot obtain the required assistance  
in the performance of duty, unless he  
should be what is called popular; he  
cannot be popular; if he should insist  
in a peremptory manner upon the  
performance of any duty -

This measure may, and in my  
Opinion will lead to the destruction of

The subordination and discipline of the Army; and as my Opinion is asked, I protest against it.

At the same time if the Government and you think proper to adopt it; I shall be satisfied with having protested against it; and will never say or write another word upon it.

I have one suggestion to make; and that is that the measure should be delayed, at least 'till time shall have been given to see the effect of the measure adopted by you, subsequent to the Proceedings of the Court Martial.



As far as I can learn, it has not yet  
produced the good consequences which might  
have been expected from it.

I would recommend that more time  
should be given. It may be expected  
that the public temper will be less  
excited; and if the measure is to  
be adopted, that would be the  
opportunity for it.

Believe me, ever yours  
most sincerely  
Signed Wellington.

Copy.

Hilton Crescent

January 22. 1841.

My dear Lord,

Your Lordship having thought fit to advise The Queen to approve and confirm the Finding and Sentence of a General Court Martial upon Captain Richard Anthony Reynolds, that Pentteman became, in consequence of his dismissal from The Army the object of much public attention every where, and with those who, from whatever cause, were ill disposed towards his Commanding Officer, an object of sympathy.

In these circumstances W. Reynolds addressed a Letter to the Editor of the Morning Chronicle,

General Lord Hill. G. C. B.

in which he acknowledged his  
offence in the following terms - "In the  
"first place, I cannot - I dare not - as  
"an Officer brought up in Her Majesty's  
"Service, lay my hand on my heart,  
"and say that I have not grievously  
"offended the Laws established for  
"the Government of the Army - It  
"will not be expected of me, I am  
"sure, to acknowledge that the  
"Sentence passed upon my Offence  
"was not a severe one - God knows  
"I feel it to be such, and no one  
"who has not loved his Profession,  
"as I have done, in all its  
"details, can imagine the misery  
"which I suffer in being thus  
"divorced from its noble duties -"

" But I should feel quite unworthy  
" of the generous sympathy which has  
" been so universally expressed, were I,  
" by any act of my own, or by countenance  
" any act on the part of the Public,  
" to afford the smallest reason for its  
" being supposed that I do not  
" submit patiently to the punishment  
" which my own indiscretion has  
" brought upon me -

After some further  
remarks on his own Military  
Services Mr. Reynolds proceeds to  
state - "I cannot doubt that these  
" circumstances will eventually have  
" their due weight, whatever that  
" may be, in the generous consideration  
" of Her Majesty, who knows that  
" Soldiers, like the rest of mankind,  
" are

"are liable to err, from imperfections  
"of two very distinct kinds - infirmities  
"of temper, and defects of Character -"

This Letter, informal as it  
was, while it shewed a proper sense  
of contrition at the offence which  
W. Reynolds had committed as an  
officer, tended in a great degree to  
check the zeal of those who were  
prepared to make his just and  
necessary punishment an occasion of  
attack against the existing Discipline  
and Government of the Army.

Such being the present state  
of this case, I should be glad to learn,  
whether, in Your Lordship's opinion,  
these circumstances may eventually,  
and when the present excitement has  
passed away, be brought by Your  
Lordship

Lordship under the consideration of Her  
Majesty as a ground for the restoration  
of Mr. Reynolds to the profession to  
which he lately belonged, or whether  
his offence has been such as to  
render it inconsistent with the  
maintenance of Discipline to  
encourage any such expectation of  
future Mercy.

Believe me,

My dear Lord,

Your very faithful Servant  
(Signed) J. Russell.

Copy,

House Guards.

January 25. 1841.

My dear Lord,

I have the honour to  
acknowledge your Lordship's Letter of  
the 22<sup>d</sup>, containing the view in  
which the case of Mr. Reynolds, late  
Captain 11<sup>th</sup> Hussars appeared to  
you, and expressing your desire to  
be informed whether in my opinion,  
the circumstances were such as  
may eventually and when the  
present excitement has passed away,  
be brought by me under the  
consideration of Her Majesty as a  
ground for the restoration of Mr.  
Reynolds to the profession to which  
he belonged, or whether his offence

The W<sup>th</sup> Chamber

Lord John Russell

has

has been such as to render it  
inconsistent with the maintenance  
of discipline to encourage such an  
expectation of future Mercy.

I proceed at once to lay  
before your Lordship the circumstances  
of Mr. Reynolds's case, as they have  
been brought officially before me,  
confining myself to that consideration  
of them which is due, exclusively, to  
the maintenance of Military  
Discipline, indispensable no less  
for the general interests of the Country,  
than it is for the well being of  
the Army, and which it is  
incumbent upon me, above all  
other Persons, to endeavour to uphold  
to the best of my power and ability.

W



W. Reynolds, when Captain in the  
11: Hussars was brought to trial before  
a General Court Martial upon a  
Charge of - "having addressed to his  
" Commanding Officer, a most  
" disrespectful, insubordinate, offensive  
" and insulting Letter, imputing to him  
" Conduct calculated to cause him to  
" depart from his duty as Commanding  
" Officer -" or in other words to fight  
a Duel.

The Court having sat for a  
period of Eleven days in the patient  
investigation of this Charge, delivered  
it as their Opinion that he was  
Guilty, and sentenced him to be  
Capital.

The Court restricted themselves  
rigidly to the expression of their  
Verdict, and offered no remark in  
extenuation

extenuation of the Prisoners Conduct,  
or made any observation that could  
tend in the slightest degree to  
mitigate the weight of the Sentence  
of being Cashiered

Neither did the judicial  
Authority through whose hands the  
Proceedings must necessarily pass  
in their way to the Throne, see any  
Cause to question the regularity of  
any part of them, but on the  
Contrary having advised Her Majesty  
as to their Legality duly transmitted  
them to me, to be finally disposed  
of upon my military responsibility

The case having been thus  
put into my hands, with the Legality  
of the Proceedings, and Evidence  
duly considered and confirmed  
by

by the proper Judicial Authority it remained but for me to apply my attention to the Military circumstances, as connected with the Discipline of The Army.

The result of my consideration, very deliberately given to the whole case, was that there did not appear to me, to be the shadow of a doubt as to the course which it was my duty to adopt, in advising Her Majesty to confirm the finding and Sentence of the Court and to carry it into full effect.

In how far it may be prudent, hereafter, having a due regard to the important interests involved in this question, to advise Her Majesty to restore Mr. Reynolds to the functions of his Commission, or

to

of the Royal Clemency.

Believe me to

(Signed) Gill

Copy

House Guards.

26. February. 1841.

Sir,

I have Lord Hills commands to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 12. Inst. with a request that his Lordship would forward the Petition which accompanied it to the Queen and I am directed to acquaint you, that, although the extension of the Royal favour may not be considered as finally denied to you, yet the General Commanding in Chief does not think he would be justified in submitting your case to Her Majesty's gracious consideration at the present moment.

I am further instructed to observe that as your Petition appears

Richard Anthony Reynolds Esq  
to  
Paxton Hall St. Neots.

Copy

to contain some expressions reflecting  
upon the conduct of the Court  
Martial, in having rejected evidence  
offered by you to the Court, all the  
judicial proceedings, <sup>of which</sup> The Queen has  
been duly advised to approve and  
confirm, Lord Gill could not, at  
any time, take it upon himself to  
call the special attention of Her  
Majesty to any matter that would  
in his Lordship's opinion, be  
inconsistent with Her Majesty's  
previous approbation and  
Decision.

I have &c

(Signed) Fitz Roy Somerset,

Copy

Horse Guards.

26. March 1841.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge  
the receipt of your Letter of the 12<sup>th</sup>  
Inst. requesting permission to withdraw  
your former Petition to The Queen,  
and enclosing another with that  
part omitted which The General  
Commanding in Chief considers  
objectionable - and having laid the  
same before Lord Hill, I am directed  
to return the former, and to  
acquaint you that the Petition you  
have now transmitted being free  
from objection, His Lordship has laid  
it before The Queen, when Her  
Majesty was graciously pleased to  
Command that it should be detained  
in His Lordship's possession until the  
Richard Anthony Reynolds Esq period

Copy

period shall have arrived when, in  
his opinion, it may with propriety  
be submitted to Her Majesty's  
favorable consideration -

I have &c

Signed, *John Jay*



Copy

Horse Guards.

August 25. 1841.

My dear Sir,

Having considered the wish expressed to me by yourself and Sir G. Grey yesterday that the restoration of Captain Reynolds to his Commission might, if the arrangements of the Army would permit of it, take place during the continuance of the present Government in Office, I beg to assure you that although at this moment there is no practicable opportunity, nor do I see an early prospect of an available vacancy, yet whenever it may be in my power to recommend that Gentleman to the gracious favor of the Queen, I will

The W. Kent<sup>th</sup> not fail to make known to Her  
T. B. Macaulay  
M.P. Majesty

110  
Majesty that Lord John Russell,  
Sir George Grey and yourself had  
expressed an earnest wish that  
his case should be favorably  
considered whenever it could be  
done without prejudice to the  
discipline of the Service.

Believe me to  
signed Hill.

Copy.

War Office  
August 26. 1841.

My dear Lord,

I am afraid that I did not sufficiently explain myself to you the day before yesterday -

It was not to Her Majesty that my Colleagues and myself wished to have our views explained. We have no reason to apprehend the smallest misconstruction in that Quarter. But we have, in order to support your Authority against a succession of violent attacks, exposed ourselves without flinching to much obloquy and disgusted many of our habitual Supporters, by taking the unpopular side with respect to Lord Cardigan. You now have it

The Lord Hill

in

in Contemplation to perform an  
act of grace which will be highly  
applauded by the Country - That  
act of grace we, as you know, have  
repeatedly recommended. If done  
while we remain in Office, it  
would, to a great extent, set us  
right with the public and with our  
own friends, whom, in your cause,  
we have not scrupled to alienate.  
If it be done after we quit Office, not  
only will others obtain the whole  
credit, but we shall positively  
suffer by the contrast. The universal  
cry will be that we supported  
Lord Cardigan in his Tyranny, and  
persecuted his enemies, and that,  
as soon as we were displaced, our  
Successors made haste to repair the  
wrongs which we had committed.

No

- No statement which Your Lordship  
may make to the Queen, who, I  
doubt not, has already been fully  
apprized of the sentiments of Her  
Ministers, can do away the impropriety  
which will be general throughout  
The Country. Indeed if Captain  
Reynolds is not restored before we  
retire, it would obviously be for our  
interest that he should never be  
restored at all. You will of course  
not understand me to mean that  
I wish our interest to stand in the  
way of indulgence to him. Very far  
from it. But you will, I am sure,  
perceive that if the healing measure  
which you contemplate is longer  
delayed, we who have already been  
made unpopular by your severity  
shall be made twice as unpopular  
by

by your lenity.

If there really be no mode, consistent with the public interests, of restoring Captain Reynolds at present, I have no more to say. If it be necessary for the Service of the State that I should bear obloquy and misconstruction, I am ready to bear them: and it will be no new thing for me to do so. But if there can be any way, not incompatible with the good Government of the Army, of again bringing this unfortunate Gentleman into the profession from which he has been dismissed, without further delay, I must say that the present Ministers have a right to ask that it shall be done. I should have thought that it would, at all events

have

have been possible to find a vacant  
Company of Infantry from which in a  
short time Captain Reynolds might  
be moved to The Cavalry - Nor do I  
think that any mere matter of  
form - anything except substantial  
Considerations of public good,  
ought to stand in the way of what  
the Government has desired.

I have not thought it  
necessary again to consult my  
Colleagues since I received your  
Letter. I believe myself to be in  
full possession of their views on  
this question.

I have the honour to be,

My dear Lord

Your faithful Servant  
(Signed) T. B. Macaulay

Copy,

Horse Guards,

27<sup>th</sup> August 1841.

My dear Sir,

As it is very much my inclination  
as it is my duty to conform to the  
expressed wishes of yourself and every other  
member of Her Majesty's Government  
upon every occasion in which it may be  
in my power to do so consistently with  
the interests of the Army over which  
Her Majesty has been graciously pleased  
to place me I am anxious to explain  
to you and I should hope to your  
satisfaction the difficulties which oppose  
themselves to the restoration of Mr.  
Reynolds so speedily as you appear  
The Right Honble  
T. B. Macaulay M.P.

to



to desire.

The last communication I had upon the subject was conveyed to me in a letter from Lord John Russell dated the 22<sup>d</sup> of January in which His Lordship expressed himself as follows:

— "I should be glad to learn whether in your Lordship's opinion these circumstances may eventually and when the present excitement has passed away be brought by your Lordship under the consideration of Her Majesty as a ground for the restoration of Mr. Reynolds to the profession to which he lately belonged, or whether his offence has been such as to render it inconsistent with the maintenance of discipline to encourage any such expectation of future mercy."

To this letter, after laying before Lord John Russell the circumstances of Mr. Reynolds' case

I

replied as follows:— "Upon an attentive  
"review of all these difficult circumstances, and  
"assuming from Your Lordship's Letter that Her  
"Majesty's Government inclines to the most  
"favorable consideration that can without  
"danger to the public interests be given to this  
"case, it appears to me that the least  
"inconvenient course would be to refrain from  
"the encouragement of any present or early  
"expectation of a change in the position of  
"Mr. Reynolds, or to make any promise, but  
"to consider the door of mercy always open  
"awaiting the lapse of further time when any  
"favour that it may then be judged expedient  
"to extend to him could not be supposed  
"to have been influenced by any other feeling  
"than what should proceed from the gracious

and

"and merciful exercise of the Royal Clemency"

There the matter remained until the interview with you and Sir George Grey to which my letter of yesterday was intended to convey the only explanation in my power to give, and which I very sincerely regret to find has failed in being as satisfactory as I meant it to be.

In my opinion it would have a very injurious effect upon the interests of the Army if any measure were now or at any other time to be adopted out of the usual course of proceeding in restoring any Individual to the Commission of which he had been justly deprived by Sentence of a General Court Martial, and while it would undoubtedly have given me very great pleasure to have met your wishes at the period so anxiously desired by you, there is no alternative left to me but to await such

a proper opportunity as the arrangements  
of the Army will permit me to avail  
myself of to recommend Mr. Reynolds  
to the Queen for a Troop of Cavalry.

I have the honor to be

My dear Sir,

Yours very faithfully

signed Hill.

London Feb 1 1841

My Dear Lady

I need not tell you the letter I  
 recd from you which I mentioned  
 to you.

Let me have it back when you  
 will have returned it.

Believe me, most sincerely  
 Yours

12<sup>th</sup> Feb '41.

Private

My dear Kaulinge

Duke informs  
me that he has received  
a letter from Sir Howard  
expressing surprise  
at not having yet  
received our joint  
opinion. That you  
some time ago the  
paper which you had  
drawn up for our  
signature, and which  
you agreed with  
me

might, in consequence  
of Sir Howard's presence  
during his judgment  
to ours, be curtailed.

Perhaps the whole  
matter may in the  
preparation for the  
parliamentary cam-  
paign, have escaped  
your memory.

I would have called  
upon you, but I  
do not leave my  
shop much before  
five

live, and you are  
I presume generally  
on your way to the  
house by that time  
Yours very truly  
W. Kenic

Severn House  
12<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1841



London Nov 8 1841

5<sup>th</sup> Nov 1841

181

My dear daughter

I had felt heartily the  
the paper about I have  
perceived, in connection  
with me at the head in  
Saturday night.

I will readily facilitate  
my giving an answer when  
time if you will allow me  
I beg to believe I shall be  
in the of the same of  
concern in 20. 429  
not particularly your own  
I will return the paper  
particulars.  
Believe me ever your most  
affectionate father

Private  
Messrs. Messrs. Brown & Co  
No. 12, King Street, London  
S. C. Messrs. Messrs. Messrs.  
S. C. Messrs. Messrs. Messrs.



94  
Hyeyard Park

May 14

1841

My Dear Friends

I feel cheered by your kind  
Publication of to day & trust in God  
if we go to a Disolution, it will be  
under Peel, The Measure then would  
carry Enthusiasm, & Security for the future  
with the Triumph - Whereas if these  
D-D Whigs dissolve we shall gain the  
Ladder, but then the dread of another  
Election following would be most  
annoying - It is quite true, that going on with  
the present Pallt. would be hard upon those Men  
who are to pl. Offices, as they must be subject  
to two Returns, as come what may Peel  
must dissolve at no distant period, But on

the other hand his Business is to  
consult the Interest of the Mass & to  
subject his Affair's to the Inconvenience  
which their Officers in Court may regard  
rather than for their sakes by a heavier  
onus on the Party - Besides, It appears  
to me the Writters upon Providence  
of Peck was Murder, under the Tareal  
of Reprobation would support him  
unless he found it expedient to  
appeal to the Country - Upon the whole  
I think he would judge best in  
trying to proceed with the present  
Bill, - However, I may have a very  
inadequate Judgement -

As I told you before we are almost  
sure of 2 for the City - & no Contest  
in Northern Down - And we a Man &

Money (2 of the clean w<sup>d</sup> known to  
I have read instead of by Ford - I am  
proudly told one Conservative must  
be returned there -

I do not enter into all my sad  
prospects here - It is best not - It  
quite numbs me - I have had addresses  
from Rochester in 2 all kind &  
very flattering but all this is poor  
consolation for the Absolute ruin  
however there are private woes, & you now  
only ought to be occupied by public  
objects - We shall be in Dover  
I was gone Wednesday night by the  
Train - for the Birth Day on  
Friday - I see no object in going sooner  
My friends all know my objects &  
wishes of these they can not be ignorant

I rely with Confidence on their Protection  
& must subscribe to what my fate may be  
satisfied that pushing Manoeuvring and  
unpardonning would do no good but be  
very bad taste I don't feel at any  
time of hope in the face of my dire (but not hopeless)  
Employment is of more about to me than  
it ever was at any former period  
I thin County is the Evidence whether I  
deserve it or not. — God Bless Her  
I hope Bob Fitzroy will be here tomorrow  
He has had back spasms & is entirely  
knock'd up by pressing East Wind &  
Worned Cold, before being under so  
much better. Ever Yrs most affly  
Pam Louder derry

95  
Wexford Post  
May 15 1841

My Dear Audience

as your last Letter seems  
very positive as to the Measure of  
Resignation, & as you have mentioned in  
your last Notes with Eagerness the Time of  
my Return, It occurs to me there may be  
no impropriety on my part in expressing  
to you, who must be cognizant of the  
probable Notices of Peel as to High  
Appointments, what occurs to me with  
respect to myself or rather those Interests I  
am bound to look to & aid, in consequence of  
the political Influence I hold in this County &  
in Ireland, any Minister & any Gov: since the

Reform must now feel that in their  
appointments they must look to those who  
will give them votes in Parlt, Dissuadues,  
Dependents and Favourites, will follow  
every nomination, because there are more  
Pigs than Seats. But in weighing  
accurately pretensions & how much they  
can bring & are worth, & by standing by  
those who are loyal, & who have  
in opposition, by dint of exertions & personal  
pains & sagging have kept the contest  
alive, the new Ministry will best  
secure to themselves Strength & Permanency  
There is another important Consideration  
which ought not to be lost sight of  
In urging my own pretensions It is  
not for myself alone, But for



have not the means from my  
protection when my party come  
into power of aiding all those that  
look up to me, I lose caste in  
their consideration, and am supposed  
to be of no importance to those with  
whom I have been connected -

I have brought this Co for 10 W<sup>g</sup>  
Members to 7 Conservatives, on this  
occasion or I am much deceived, however  
without me in Middle Liddell & L. No  
Bade at Durham ever wd have arisen, I have  
spent no adachs on Gov<sup>t</sup>, if not approved by  
the D of W<sup>g</sup>, at least thought well of by the  
Majority of the Country. I have obtained  
where others fail'd (even Aberdeen) the just  
dues to our Officers for Spain, & I have  
pacifi'd the Government more unequivocally  
I believe than any other Peer of  
Parliament, & never have been a

clay about from the D of W - You  
may ask why I enumerate these points  
& I confess I should not have thoughts  
of them had I not learnt from reports  
~~that~~ that  
during my absence abroad, Advantage  
had been taken under the supposition  
that the French Embassy was no object  
to me, to secure it for Lord Cowley  
and framing and planning an excuse  
to me on the above grounds of absence,  
& ignorance that this post was an  
object of my ambition - Now I trust  
it can not be forgotten by the D of W  
Peel, or any of that former Gov<sup>t</sup>, that  
when Russia was offered & accepted by me

an excuse in the Duke's Letter was  
made, that Paris was not offered  
because it was not supposed I sh<sup>d</sup> be so  
acceptable to L Philippe from some  
Debate that had occurred - No  
objection of this nature could be now  
I have reason to believe that my  
Appointment to Paris would not only  
be well received by the King  
of the French but by others, It  
sh<sup>d</sup> also be remembered in the  
Debate on my nomination to  
St Petersburg that it was urged by  
Ferguson & others in the Opposition  
that altho' I was objected to for Russia  
I was in no way objectionable for any  
other Embassy - In fair Estimation of  
Myself, I know not any one in our Diplomacy

Who has such General Knowledge  
of all the prominent Men and  
Characters in every Court as myself  
& unless it can be shown that  
others have greater & wider Judgment  
I feel afraid those who love & are  
interested for me, will not readily  
I acquiesce in my being pass'd by  
If Lord Cowley & myself are weigh'd  
in different scales - Place what His  
Lordship can do on one side in political  
Influence in following in usefulness  
during a long Opposition, to what I can do  
& have done on the other, & see which  
will kick the Beam, nor let it be  
supposed that an Appointment to  
Cardinal would satisfy me as a part off

To what I have a just right to  
aspire to - I consider during the  
last year ~~that I have been~~  
~~possessed~~ I have been toiling in my  
place ~~with a good~~ ~~income~~ ~~and~~ without  
<sup>intermission</sup> ~~never~~ ~~the~~ ~~least~~ ~~relaxation~~ ~~of~~ ~~my~~ ~~efforts~~  
in my position more especially with  
the awful calamity before me, It is  
my bounden Duty to strain every  
nerve & call upon every friend to  
support me in the effort of gaining that  
Post which would aid me best in the  
reconstruction of my worldly position  
which has sustained so severe a  
Shock -

It is best you should know  
Household Office would be no object  
to me - The Lord of Ireland

undoubtedly would be most  
acceptable, but have never  
urged this because there may be  
those of higher rank & greater  
claims, but when I look back to my  
Service from 1814 - Plenipotentiary, also  
at the Congress of Vienna when I consider  
the policy of that Day is now returning  
to our Foreign Affairs, I challenge  
without presumption any one to shew  
a more just Pretender to the Diplomatic  
Position I deny than myself.

I have never also mentioned Cabinet  
because I know & feel there are those who  
must be in Cabinet that might be hostile to me &  
who have unadvised or by Discretion when  
perhaps they have not been quite so discreet  
themselves. - But however I should not

forgive myself to urge a point  
that would seriously embarrass the  
Govr. - Hence the situation of  
Post Master, Privy Seal, or Officers  
of that class, to which I think I  
might look, would not tend so  
effectually to my own objects (altho' of  
far greater honor, than the kind of  
Appointment, I solicit - If the Ordinance  
was a Cabinet situation as heretofore,  
It would possibly be available - But  
to succeed in a Division with my  
only Rank & without Cabinet would  
not do - What may be done with  
the Army I know not, but I think the D of  
W. will not give up Lord Hill, and  
If he did, you would have Myerford

or Combermen both My Services  
as Candidates, even if the D of  
Cambridge was not pleas'd by Her  
Majesty - But even the Army to  
me long absent from the Details  
of it. wd be very far from so  
advantageous. nor could I undertake  
it (I know) so well & creditably as  
Paris. - In any Protection or  
Office equal to my pretensions that is,  
offer'd me. I foresee, there will  
be powerful & condescending Rivals  
to juster Claims. I will readily give way  
but if ~~those~~ <sup>those who have less merit & respectability</sup> are preferred I need not say  
as you know by Nature how deeply wounded  
I shall be in Spirit & in Esteem -



I entertain so perfect a Confidence  
from the former kindness of Sir A Paul  
that I should have been unpardonable  
to have spent my mind so fully to  
you as I now have done, had not Humour  
~~was necessary~~ alarmed me &  
Had I not been unwilling that there  
should be grounds for any Ignorance  
as to what my real Sentiments &  
wishes must be

Believe me ever  
Yr. most affly

Yours London den

I wish of course you sh<sup>d</sup> make  
use of this letter if you deem  
it necessary

York 19th

to  
Mr. A. Barclay

May 15th 1841

Private.

Shrewsbury

Durham

Aug 17<sup>2</sup>  
1841

My Dr Sir

I send a paper to show John  
 I bought here. He is a first rate powerful  
 speaker & wd. do at good in North -  
 Alderman Thompson wants a great Election  
 But Barclay will stand, & waste the  
 money with out us - Every encouragement  
 shd. be given to Wright to stand as 2nd Con<sup>e</sup>  
 It will cost 2000 / Thompson paying  
 up - If there were means of using a little  
 money I'd manage in some degree  
 a lift to him here - We must talk this  
 over - Show Dr. Dukey and the best  
 we are able. I shall keep clear of them  
 nothing can move without me  
 This constituency vastly changed - & out of

400, 100 are on Newark Church  
many more at Leckham & the works  
& a great body of the Donchalds  
also with us, have the power  
of humbling & bringing in only one  
or giving a second. - If I order  
quiet here, the state have no contest  
in the N. Dist. If I give 2<sup>d</sup> votes  
the Whig party will kick up a dust  
in the U.D. - If and so much as  
the County depends on the Line I do not  
I must be cautious, but if I can  
look it over & if Cowley is preferred  
I can ascertain be expected to do any  
thing or submit it first to those who

Love & respect are well shared  
by me, there ought to be Cuscuta  
Pitying Liddell: Madson. The  
word & truly & most powerfully  
by yourself & whose opinions were  
distinctly known & stated. It is  
unpopular the best wd. Love many  
friends. when Cowley can not see  
them one lot.

I write in great haste  
Ever, most affly  
H

Dear Mother  
I received your kind letter  
of the 10th and was  
glad to hear from  
you and to hear  
that you were  
well. I am  
well at present  
and hope these  
few lines will  
find you all  
the same. I  
am not at  
home at present  
but will be  
soon. I am  
lovingly  
yours  
John

I hope to see you  
soon. I am  
lovingly  
yours  
John

I am well at present  
and hope these  
few lines will  
find you all  
the same. I  
am not at  
home at present  
but will be  
soon. I am  
lovingly  
yours  
John

Private  
Confidential

97  
A. Sturges House  
Sunday May 29  
1841

My Dear Archibald,

There ought to be no reserve  
between us, & when I dwell on your  
very affectionate recollections, recorded  
so beautifully by you in recent  
letters, when political appointments  
& considerations were not in the  
fore ground of the picture of yr. mind,  
I should at those early cordial  
feelings which formerly knew no  
guise - I recall to my mind when  
you left me at Vienna to go to Blücher's  
Army, I look back again & again on those  
scenes which had in our view ruin'd  
abode, I turn then to much that  
occurred under the political Duetta  
& Influence of the D of W. I remember  
the painful part. I was compelled  
to take in times gone by, but  
I felt then as I feel now that in  
proportion as the Date of Wellington  
Sir A. Sturges.

upheld & served me in my  
Peerage transaction, so ought he  
to have given me Office under  
his Administration. It is true  
he gave me the post preferring  
Greece to the Admiralty, but  
he told me on my expressing my  
Modifications, that because I  
did not remain at Vienna under  
Canning "according to his Recommendation  
those who followed his Opinion,  
Stuart de Rothesay & others had  
higher Claims on him" - My  
reply was, There were occasions  
where a Man must act entirely from  
his own Judgment & feelings, &  
this was one, & the Event proved  
that I took the Judgment &  
Desire, - when all the others  
in a short space of time were  
disrupted - My course from what  
then occurred was clear, I refer  
to the Debates on Greece and  
other points in that Administration.



& you will admit, I can take my  
own line without deserting those  
principles of my Brothers, from which  
I have never, & shall never swerve  
I allude to this unhappy  
period of my political life  
under the poignant Dread & Grief  
leach towards the Close of a long  
Life of Service. Certain Inconveniences  
which attach more or less to every  
public Man should throw me  
into a position, where my Duty  
to the Sufferers I protect & who  
look up to me, & the ~~state~~ future  
advantage of my Family calls  
upon me to follow a prudent  
rather than a more devoted &  
Chivalrous Line to the party  
coming into power;

Our first conversation at your  
Dinner, proved to me your Abandonment  
of your own views & wishes your Ignorance  
of what Office you would have, & that  
if you had not a shrewd Guess  
I doubt yours or any Mans Transacting

Because we are all running the Race of  
ambition & each presses his pretensions,  
Credentials, on the accumulated Heap  
of unjust Pretensions that bear down  
the Unhappy Minister - But this  
is the Lot of Him who rules -

When I left London you kept me  
day by day most kindly and  
confidentially informed of every  
occurrence & Movement, I placed  
unbounded reliance on this marked  
proof of yr. Affection - At length  
an immediate Renunciation is believed  
& under that Notice, I wrote to  
my Brother in Law a clear Overt.  
& authorized you to show that  
Letter to Sir R. Peel - Not  
that I doubted his friendship  
nor kind feelings, But it so happened  
that it came to my knowledge, (No Matter  
how) that the power of the D of W.  
The Notice that I did not deem them  
now. The Inconvenience of appointing me  
is strongly urged by those who are my  
Enemies might make an unfavorable

was in Peel's Natural Desire  
& that after the Election when my  
interest would be hazarded in every  
way for the new Govt. It might  
then be stated to me, "It is  
now too late, - You should have  
mentioned your wishes before,"  
We did not ask you to spend your  
Money &c &c

Now Have I done wrong  
in wanting my fair pretensions to  
you, & do not let it be believed  
I found my pretensions on any  
political Influence - No, I cling  
to them on the recorded Sentiments  
of Peel himself stated in the  
Leader Lances - I cling to them  
on the manly & determined Measures  
in which he ever upheld my  
Brother's Memory & policy above all  
I cling to them from the Knowledge  
& Experience he has of me, that while  
on the one hand I would never  
see my political Chief in danger

So on the other He has too  
much Manly & Moral Courage  
to forego now when He may be  
strong & stand Appointments which  
He spontaneously made & so ably &  
courageously justified, & which as  
in every future Event, if  
a serious Evil menaced I could  
at once as before relieve him  
from - I have considered deeply this  
Case, My having been brought up  
before the public again by  
Lord John has most unfortunately  
renewed the personal Considerations  
which if My reasons for an Embassy  
were strong before they are doubly so  
now, or else I stand, as being  
compelled by My own Act, to  
abandon My Act of that day as a  
handsome proceeding to that Govt.  
is handed down to oblivion and  
forgetfulness - It was then to  
avert from Peel the impending  
poison that I saw hovering around

under the powerful influence of  
the D of W. that I wrote  
the Letter to you, and  
I again ask if this was  
unnatural or improper or  
incorrect - I know Peel ought  
& could at that moment attend  
to no personal considerations. But  
I should not you my friend be  
in possession of my inmost  
thoughts - I am not blind  
to the inconvenience with Stanley  
but if fit for Vienna <sup>or Italy</sup> I am fit  
for Paris, if the King <sup>of France</sup> does not  
object, Stanley, took ostensibly  
the ground of my expressions  
as to Poland, but the real  
ground then was with him  
de se faire valoir on an  
independent line of activity  
versus Peel - If Peel was  
to give way in his own feelings  
to Stanley's political manoeuvre,  
at that period, what would be  
the inference amongst Peel's  
loyal friends -

A wife generally speaks her  
Husbands Language & Emily  
said. Oh But the objection to  
you is you were engaged in all  
the Acts against France & it  
would be impolitic your  
going there now - My reply  
to this is. The same  
might be said of Aberdeen  
or any one engaged in the  
Transactions of 1814 & 1815 -

But then I rather gathered  
from you last Evening that  
you rather advised me not  
to make an Effort for any  
expressions of Apudance to the  
new Ministry that would  
embarrass myself - One draws  
Inferences from Advice  
when one has no certain facts,  
& in fact, the Conduct of  
the Carlton Committee, to which  
I will now allude comes

a Determination at all Events  
(summed up of personal <sup>or sacrificial</sup> power in any  
Quarter) to carry Conservatives  
Members - I do not blame  
you but I say Mr Boulton & Co  
have acted precipitately & wrong  
by me. Admitted they can not  
stop rich Conservatives going  
where they like for Returns but  
when application is made to the  
Committee for a place, they ought not  
only not to show them a place where  
Frendly Indent, has fought so hard,  
but they should say "If you go to  
such place you do more harm than  
good to the Cause - when the  
Minister is done, Excuses are easy  
but of little avail, No Effort  
was made to stop Mr Sheppard until  
he was gone and Durham was  
mentioned to him first, He (Sheppard)  
then announces in Durham the  
Conservatives told him of the seats

2 Lord Granville Somerset tells  
me he is at this moment putting  
him up as a Member of the Club  
now how with the City of  
Durham with these facts &  
Bob Fitzroy's independent action  
not believe at bottom that it is  
all my doing, while I am in fact  
deposed of the only source of power  
I might have had by playing the  
game with a more intimate friend  
of the Conservative Cause, to have  
secured more personal power

I have long heard of the Disaffection  
of many Acts of the Carlton Club  
but I stood gallantly by them  
& don'ty resided the new  
Club, that was projected -  
However now my name will be  
of no use to them they can enquire  
for Shepherd - & as I am properly  
destined for private retirement  
this point is easily settled



nor ought those Gentlemen  
to be ignorant of their short  
regard & unwise policy - as this  
immediate act of 2 Members  
will infallibly create a contest & a loss  
if I am happy in the H. Dev.  
& I suppose Pittroy will not  
pursue Durham if I am not  
well treated. The seats will  
then fall to Sheppard & Grainger  
& I am before lost Durham  
& could live without it as  
I could give it when I chose  
There are considerations to which  
these hardy Managers should look  
Mr L. wrote to me - I declined  
having any thing to say to him  
I referred him to you - I told  
you my objections about Lyon  
& others, I placed you confidently  
on the line I wish'd to take  
I had a difficult card to pursue

2 play but then both goes down  
the Man & the Game is up for me &  
ah I get in Mr Bonham's Apologies  
& Lord Granville Somerset's Excuses

But let this pass -

The Die is cast -

Now to return to the Informer.  
I neverd True or Not. It is now  
of no importance, If I take  
no Harm is done & there ought  
to be no Anger, But if  
True & I have discovered the  
possibility of Cowley's Assent  
before the time I can well  
conceive the D of W. being in Anger  
at my getting up the Secret,  
In the first place, It makes  
the Measure at this Moment more  
difficult, to be carried in future,  
In the next it must shew up  
his own recorded Opinion of me  
as knowing My object was  
Paris but that in Decr 1834

His excuse for not offering  
Paris to me, was the line I  
had taken in Parliament at  
that period — Now at the  
present moment I have reason  
to know the King altho' he  
might have a preference would  
not object to me, and any  
appointment would be received  
by the Ministry hence that  
difficulty is removed.

But the Duke called here  
yesterday & told him of  
my house. Strafford did not  
give me the information &  
I called upon him in Justice  
to give me up the name of  
his Lordship's informants against  
Strafford. — This he declined  
with evident Annoyance &  
anger — But where  
is the cause of it, when  
no appointments to Embassies  
have been considered? —

3<sup>rd</sup> vide  
Duke's letter  
enclosed

But it is said by some  
any political power in these Days  
is of no consequence, the exact  
fidelity & ability of their Man  
disinterested & clear of every  
partial & political reflection is  
the best Card. - Be it so.

I only know & should have thought  
3 or 4 Votes more or less on the  
repeal of the Act, making  
6 or 7 on the Total was a  
Candidate. - But then Carly  
has great personal Merit great  
& powerful Interest - True  
But it is a reflective &  
not a positive Interest - But  
The Numbers of course must  
decide -

However we are all Diplomats  
at present - At your  
last Dinner - You asked  
me - What Cudge would be

I wanted - What the Object  
of that Question was, I know not  
unless you would be so good to say the new  
Premier would be encumbered with  
his Predecessors, as well as  
Time - Now you knew (Cassidy  
says) at this very time that  
he will not take Office & had  
no object so great as to see  
my Objects accomplished -

I can not understand therefore  
why this Question was put

I believe however all personal  
Considerations apart that if  
It shall be so decided ultimately  
that the Inf. War Brother  
is preferred, there will be  
a feeling generally arise for  
me and especially in Durham  
& with those who respect me  
(if not with those to whom I  
am obliged - that will  
hereafter be no small

Incouragement to the new  
form of Administration

I have written this long  
Letter, because in conversation  
I do not express myself so  
clearly. You have your head  
when we meet filled with a  
thousand other thoughts —  
But as in one fatal Decision  
<sup>of yours</sup> for the, I could only contemplate  
the disagreeing positions of 1829  
and as the close of my  
political life hangs on the  
event of this year, I have felt it  
due to myself, to you as my  
friend to my family, to  
record my wishes to justify  
my pretensions, to be able to  
say our honor to yield to no  
expectancy and to be satisfied  
only on being shewn that Lord  
Cowley has a surer right than  
myself to what I aspire to.  
I have no time to copy this hasty  
Letter, but I can take a copy  
hereafter. Yours ever  
Wm Pitt Rivers

Sunday Night  
May 23<sup>d</sup>  
1841

I have this moment received, your  
Letter, and: I could not retire to rest  
without expressing with all the Affection  
of my Nature, that if my long Exordium  
caused you pain your admirable reply  
has filled my mind with unmingled  
Pleasure, & a steadfast reliance, come  
what may, on your friendship & renewed  
Devotion to me & mine, I can not regret,  
My Gr. Friend, the Impatience & undue  
Alarm. that has operated on an anxious  
mind, doubly worked upon at this juncture  
by the Misfortune that has befallen me  
as the honest expression of my most

innocent thoughts has brought forth  
such a harvest of sterling attachments  
to my interests

Spray you to pardon & banish  
from your mind forever every shade of  
unjust suspicion, which the candor of  
my nature to those I love, may have  
induced me to give utterance to  
when operated upon by a mass of  
conflicting information - And when  
I assure you, that having entirely unbosomed  
my heart confidentially to you, I shall  
wait patiently & quietly till this eventful  
scene closes, without another word being  
heard from me, and relieving every  
body concerned with or for me



from any renewal in any shape  
of my personal wishes, and come  
what may be its weal or woe  
you have accomplished this evening  
the certainty that you & my beloved  
sister can never be disunited from  
my tenderest affections

I will say no more than that  
Lady L is equally penetrated by  
your letter as myself

Your most devoted & affectionate friend

Fare You adieu

Don Henderson

London June 12 1841

182

My dear Ransome I send  
you a check for the amount  
of my subscription & the paid  
for sections.

Yours most sincerely  
W. H. Ransome

W. H. Ransome  
W. H. Ransome

6 PM July 2 1841

99.

Yrs

I have just received the enclosed  
& Hand Bill from Fitzroy, - It really  
seems to me this Shephard Boy is smart  
& his Darts perfectly harmless as to me  
but Fitzroy has worked the case up  
unfortunately & indiscreetly - His reading  
my private Letter to him, in a public  
Speech - to the Mob, was a terrible  
Gang Pass - He must have erude both  
his Head, I have not seen the Dublin  
Chronicle in which this Speech was given  
but the Letter read was marked by me  
private & the sentence was - "So Shephard  
has bolted the Lord knows why - but  
every effort shall be made to send a  
2<sup>d</sup> Conservative down. By Mr. W. J. Methuen  
or any Good Man & True that will start"

Pitoyog it seems read that to  
prove how surprised I was at the fact  
that to prove any 2<sup>nd</sup> sons would  
have my votes - The manner this has  
been worked you will see in the  
Chronicle which I send - All this  
is unfortunate, but when poor  
Pitoyog is now up to Shepard to fight  
It disarms all remark.

As to the Dance Pole about  
me, There are 3 answers to it

1<sup>st</sup> Pitoyog & Magwood have it under  
my own hand bidding to give up  
second votes for Shepard

2<sup>nd</sup> - I never heard before of this  
Shepard being either Anti Missin  
or a Patriot Pole - In short I never heard  
of the man from Adam

3<sup>d</sup> - I never interfered in any  
manner publicly in the Election  
Pitcairney was not justified in shewing  
my private opinions

Now as I conceive the Lectur  
would well be far too much occupied  
to think of Durham the Sheppard &  
its Absurdities - I don't write Letters  
to any one but you & Mrs. G. You  
will send for Hurdage so that Mr  
Lyon & Mr. Domett Armstrong or any  
friends may be of necessary guide  
in part of what has passed

Until Pitcairney returns as I wish  
in God's Mercy he will safe &  
sound for York - I will take  
no measure of writing or answering  
publicly thus

New York, I should like to know  
the opinion of those with whom you  
converse, if they think it worth  
while to notice it & in what  
manner so as not to have  
the accusation of a Peers Interference  
thrown at ones head

In case you sh<sup>d</sup>. have left  
London - I direct this Letter to  
go to Baseline I can tell you all  
its substance here, & Baseline  
will act for the best about it

Ever y<sup>r</sup>. Obed<sup>t</sup> Serv<sup>t</sup>

June 20<sup>th</sup> 1793

100  
Wed. A. July 24

1871

I wrote one line Dear Sir  
before I leave our paternal  
abode, - The Day I  
arrived, was beautiful.  
The Day of my departure  
is equally so. Every other  
Day of my sejour pour'd  
with rain - I know not  
what this omen denotes  
but joy for my arrival  
& equal joy at my leaving



These Shades are lovely  
now & it is in beautiful  
order Stewart has great  
merit, The garden really  
unequaled, I do not give  
up the hope of your seeing  
it once again before  
we die, Steam should  
be up in 24 hours,  
via Liverpool, I can run  
in 26, from Weymouth  
here - If we get you ever  
again to our ruin,  
Abide - we can easily

Take a run in fine  
Summer weather here  
Cudde was here a few  
days, we had Selma &  
her 2 Smokers - All  
much in State Geo  
They were visible -

It is all over with Mrs  
Homes at Monday after  
Portau, much as usual  
Alas! nothing at all.

Catherine Wood  
whom I saw at  
Portau looks thin &  
rather poorly - Had a  
real address from the

Pouring of Macedonia  
I saw all the sweat shed,  
In the old Ever Green  
better than ever,

Soon as I take on the  
really working majority  
with you, I would not  
have a long speaker, we  
will be singing snail at  
first, this new answer

Tell Mr. West and I do not  
write to bother him but  
I am very grateful for the  
trouble he has had

about Leham, which, I think

has been much ado about  
nothing - You have not  
even me since the  
since my arrival here  
for which I am truly  
grateful. I shall be in  
Town Wednesday or Thursday  
Excellt kind ad<sup>rs</sup> &c  
W. C.

Olden Castle.

Reverend Sir, July 24.

My dear Sir Henry

I have had accounts of  
the behaviour of the  
95<sup>th</sup> at Coleraine - so far  
as cheering O'Connell -  
and that evincing a  
disposition to join in  
that very tumult which  
they were called in to  
suppress - The duty was  
done eventually by another  
Regt. mostly Scotch - fresh  
from English Quarters -  
I never hear them

things without resorting to  
that I must deem the  
great mistake of supposing  
the English Military System  
to fall into disuse.

I doubt if now the  
people would submit to  
a bill - certainly not  
without great modifications  
as to the exceptions, &c. &c.  
- but if possible I wish we  
should prepare a course  
which if it be efficient  
in getting the five or six  
one hundred battalions

of Protestant Troops to  
act in Ireland - & to save  
it again as in fact they  
said it in 98 —

You will soon be one of the  
great authorities. Perhaps  
military authorities of the  
County - or you will see all  
that is for or against  
the revival of the Militia.  
- but whatever may be  
against it - the safety of  
Ireland, is its great  
primary recommendation  
In no other way - or no

Other sentence can any  
Minister don't arm  
an exclusively Protestant  
Force

To I find the members in  
the Club & under now  
that the Elections are  
over here buried themselves  
fracturing about the  
Speeches & I thought  
I wish think - if you come  
in with the hope of remaining  
it must be on a principle  
of moderation - There  
is a man who is willing



shonest to serve - you see his pension  
which must please the Remonists - &  
you paralyze & whay vote against you  
except in some very particular crisis -  
The only reasonable fear seems to be  
some partiality in Election Committee -

- but if he be an honest man, (which is  
the probability with which we set out) such  
a partiality is not to be imputed to him.

However there proving with be of course  
frequent in a moment of inactivity after  
a great excitement - & before New Lane  
is turned out - I think the Election has  
gone beyond all hope & expectation -

Think of Pitt's letter a large sum at the  
Palace - that the Dipulator and produce  
a Ministerial Majority - that information  
they must have had - Read in some of  
your quiet evenings the Debates & passages

in the Annual Register (or London Magazine  
which is the same) for 1784. See Pelt  
I struggle to check these people so unworthily  
& fallaciously refer —

NEWCASTLE  
JULY 18  
1841



July 25  
1841

The Right Honble  
Sir H. Hardinge. K. B.  
South Park  
Penshurst  
Kent.

10  
1841

LONDON  
JULY 25  
1841

Young but regard to Lady Smith - I am still  
busy in Paris which not appear in route  
to Windsor for these three weeks -  
Yrs. most affly  
J

Confidential

Dublin

31 July 1841

My dear Hardings

You will think  
me a very troublesome  
fellow - but it seems  
my trouble is never to  
rest about this Corporation  
question. I am only sorry  
that I have had to trouble  
you so much upon it  
Ever - W. J. J. Farrell

Right Respects

To Henry Hardings

---

of the Standard commenced  
what I regarded at first  
a most ridiculous Com-  
pensation on his part -  
but now he seems to desire  
to give it another Character.  
I can sure you will  
not refuse me your kind  
& valuable advice here  
I shall best not -

I will send you with this  
a copy of the entire.

confidence - I feel that  
I have really been from  
first to last the aggrieved  
party - I hope you will  
consider that I have in my  
letters been as cool - as  
unoffensive as was poss. the  
consistently with what was  
due to myself -

my general feelings I think  
you will pretty well know  
from a former occasion -  
I am the last man who would

wish to be concerned in a duel  
Supposing even I held no  
Judicial office - but holding  
a Judicial office (tho' a Subordi-  
nate one) I feel it's still greater  
impropriety - I acknowledge it  
so - be extremely inconvenient to  
me & very painful to myself -  
yet there are circumstances  
under which such a thing must  
be done - The idea of my  
apologizing in any way to Mr  
Jeffard - after his treatment of me  
is absurd & out of the question -  
no credit is to be had by  
contact with such a fellow -  
but still I am not to be bullied.

his delay. I am sure about  
the Irish elections - & his act  
at once acting on my first  
letter. if he meant to make  
a personal matter of it. appear  
to me, unavowed in such matters,  
out of all course in proceeding  
of the kind - but that is  
not for me to decide.

Will you kindly say  
what plan you think he is  
about to adopt - & how  
I shall meet it -

To ridiculous deal

I think all idea of a personal  
parcel after a fortnights  
delay - that I then sent  
a copy of the first two  
letters to Donham - who  
I know had been pretty  
soured at Siffards conduct -  
I asked him if he had  
an opportunity to show  
them to you - but I had  
no conception then - that  
I should ever have heard you



and I differ again - except thro'  
personal abuse in his  
paper.

again. May you be excused  
this trouble - & what I must  
write is - that you would  
tell me exactly how you  
would set yourself, if  
you were placed in the  
same circumstances -  
You ever faithfully  
Yours

Wm Lloyd Garrison

31<sup>st</sup> July 21

P.S. I may just add as to my  
movements - that my  
Court sits on the 10<sup>th</sup>  
& I mean to be in  
London - on Saturday or  
Monday the 14<sup>th</sup> - or 15<sup>th</sup>  
of Aug<sup>t</sup> -