8 March

Private

Rev. Geo. W. Horsey

My Dear Bishop

As I understand you have now so good as to take the settlement of my claim for Utah into your own hands, may I beg of you to state the result here at your earliest convenience — I am thus praying that it may be having as I trust you drawn for your horses and food

Servants ever since
I came here and on the
25 have written your
Mamma's — I think
if you could allow me
I could write the Operation
relative to the admission
of our hideous stuff so as
to spirit your financial
affairs and satisfy the
village — my thanks for
your work —

Have the goodness to
point me the nature
letter and allow that for
my higher to be put in the
2d Part —

My Lord Falmouth

~~Upon~~

I shall enter my Protest against this meeting, by stating my opinion on the ground, that a settlement of ~~an~~ as an affair of Honor, it is the most unmechanic chance forced to this point of any I ever ~~[illegible]~~ heard of. — & that if I do not ~~[illegible]~~ express my opinion to your lordship

in the same terms of Disgust
as I have in the course of
the affair, it is because I
wish to adhere to the mediation
~~which~~ adopted by the Duke of Wellington.

W.S.

Robert

London March 19
1819

My Dear Landseer

I shall be very much
obliged to you if you will
send me back the Letter
for a Moment; as I don't
think that the copy which
I have left of it is accurate.
You shall have it back
directly. Believe me ever
Yours most truly

W Jerdan

Horse Guards
April 23. 1829

My dear Hardinge

I have received your note of the 18 instant and the Memorandum which accompanied it respecting Ensigns Cooper, Gregory and Bromley

I am perfectly satisfied with the grounds upon which we have proceeded in dealing with these cases; but perhaps it might be advisable to take a legal

The Right Honble
Sir Henry Hardinge K.C.B.

Upon general principles I see no objection to adopting the plan proposed of striking those officers off the Pay list appointing them that the money specified will be returned upon application to the agent in whose hands it is lodged. — The King has the absolute control over the Pay list and his prerogative right to strike any person of the list has been so distinctly laid down as to admit of no question — Nor can it be even necessary that His Majesty's reason for so doing should be specifically stated — In flagrant cases of misconduct officers are struck off without any return of the value of any commission which may have been purchased — the return thereof of the value of any commn. is an indulgence — There are hardly cases of delinquency but rather cases in which attempts have been made to obtain arrangements against the spirit and object which must have led to the formation & function. which necessarily & without any offence on their part from the nature of the subject have always had in view the actual offective service of the person purchasing the commission — In adverse cases of officers who have served long upon Pay the allowance has always been considered as a reward for past and a retainer for future services & the return to a demand for future service of mobility from age or infirmity would

not

Confidential

Falmouth House
March 20th 1829
8 a.m.

Dear Sir Henry

I did not get to bed till past two this morning & have overslept myself after having run about so much from four o'clock yesterday to that hour. Anxious to prevent extremities if I can properly do so I will

with your concurrence
make one more attempt
before I acquaint you with
the result of my one o'clock
visit last night, when
fatigue had made me
very unfit for such business
& I will afterwards be
with you as soon as I can
at the War Office – I hope
before ten o'clock –

Yrs very faithfully
Falmouth –

Curzon St. 9 o'Clock

My dear Sir Henry

I will be at your house tomorrow morning at a quarter before seven without fail.

Your note has filled me with the greatest degree of alarm and anxiety; but I am so confident in your discretion, and of your perfect knowledge of what is right and

and proper in all situations and on all occasions, that I cannot allow myself to suppose for a moment you would suffer any impertinence that might be offered to you, directly or indirectly, in your official capacity, to induce you to risk that life which is, at present, so valuable to your country and so dear to all your friends, without some most extraordinary necessity. You must excuse this; but I love you so much that I cannot help expressing and feeling much apprehension, and am almost tempted, instead of answering, to carry your note to the Duke immediately. But I am afraid I might compromise others by mistaken zeal, and therefore will rather trust to your good sense and entreat you to believe me ever

Affectionately yours

J. R. Hume

Suffolk St.

Friday night

March 20th 1829

My dear Falmouth

I cannot hesitate to declare as I now do, that you had no knowledge whatever of my public letter of Monday last, until you saw it in the Newspaper, & that you had no knowledge of my unfortunate affair with the D. of Wellington, till I called upon you yesterday at four in the afternoon. I also wish to add that it is my determination not to fire at the Duke but after the first fire I shall offer the explanation of regret, which I shall then be ready to make.

Of this I know you will approve for you have told me so. I own I have been wrong as you have told me in publishing the letter — but after having done so, to

to have withdrawn it or apologized in the manner proposed by Sir H. Hardinge, without having grounds for believing my opinions ~~opinions~~ to be incorrect, might have subjected me to imputations which would have made life to me utterly worthless.

Believe me

My Dr. Falmouth

Ever yr. sincere & obliged frd.

Winchilsea –

P.S. The paper agreed upon is sent herewith –

Falmouth House
March 21st 1829
1/4 to 11 – A.M. –

Sir

I am honored by your note returning Lord Winchilsea's letter to me, which letter I put into your hands before the parties took their ground this morning – I thought it due to myself as well as to Lord Winchilsea

to make you acquainted with that letter, & if any thing had happened to Lord Winchilsea it would have been a surviving testimony of the intention which he realised on the ground not to fire at the Duke as well as of my conduct - You will of course exercise your own discretion as to acquainting the Duke with its contents - You received it from me before the parties took their ground. You have had the goodness to peruse it, & with that I am satisfied - I will send you the paper, which we agreed upon as drawn up by me immediately after I have had it copied. It is my intention to publish it in the Standard newspaper of this evening.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Yr obedt. humble Sert.
Falmouth

Observe that the paper is marked with Wm Flumes ~~initials~~ pencil initials which I thought it right to request him to put to it on the ground. I have only inked the words in apology -

Falmouth House
March 21st 1829

Sir

I have had the honor of your note accompanied by one which you had received from Lord Winchilsea since the meeting of this morning between him & the Duke of Wellington -
According to your wish, expressed at the head

of the latter, I now return it & in reply to the readiness you express to shew it to the Duke of Wellington I beg leave to say that I see no objection to your so doing but that I think it may best become me to leave this to your own discretion –

I have the honour to be
Sir
Yr obedt humble Servt
Falmouth –

Sir Henry Hardinge G.C.B.

11 White-Hall Place
21st. March 1829

Copy

My Lord

If your Lordship wishes me to show the inclosed letter from Lord Winchilsea to me to the Duke, I shall be ~~quite~~ ready to do. I have the Honor to be

My Lord, Your Lordship's
Obedt. Humble Servt.

H. Hardinge

The Earl of Falmouth

¼ past 8 o'clock –
21st. March. 1829

My Lord Falmouth

I shall enter my Protest against this meeting, by stating my opinion on the ground, that as a Settlement of an affair of Honor it is the most unnecessary to have forced to this point, of any I ever heard of; — & that if I do not express my opinion to Your Lordship in the same terms of Disgust as I have in the progress of the affair,

it is because I wish to adhere to the line of moderation adopted by the Duke of W.

Ld. Falmouth, then admitted that he entirely disapproved of the publication of the letter by Ld. W. which was indefensible &c.

The principals then took their ground; the D. of W. fired at Ld. W. — the latter in the air —

Lord Falmouth then produced a Paper, containing the Admission of Lord Winchelsea founded on the Paper he had signed on the Duke of W.

last Sent. to Ld. W.

It appeared to the Duke & to myself to be insufficient, as the word Apology was not inserted.

After a short discussion, of rather an evasive nature on the part of Ld. F. his lordship inserted the word "in apology" — with which I expressed myself satisfied on the part of the D. of W.

A conversation then ensued Lord Falmouth expressing his utter disapprobation of the published letter — upon which

I remarked, that if he did so & came with the Writs to the ground, he did that which I would not do for the Dearest friend I had in the world — & under such circumstances to bring the D. of W. into the field for the first time in the course of a long Mil.y life, was a proceeding which I would not ~~attempt~~ trust myself to characterize.

L.d Falmouth, then entered into a vindication of his conduct addressed to the D. of W. which the Duke wd. not listen to, but repeated I have nothing to say to these matters my Lord F. good morning Gent. and we returned to Dover.

11 White-Hall Place
21st March 1829
10½ Clock a.m.

Copy

My Lord

I return Lord Winchilsea's note addressed to your lordship.

The opinions of Lord W. in a private note to Y. lordship are not considered as having any thing to ~~say~~ do with the transaction ~~with the transaction~~ which has just terminated; — and if they had, I cannot for an instant conceive that Y. lordship could mean me to

meant the concluding part of Lord Winchelsea's note to the Duke of Wellington. At any rate I decline to do so.

I shall be obliged to your Lordship to send me by the messenger the paper which we agreed upon on the Ground.

I have the Honor to be my Lord Your Lordship's, Obed.t Humble Serv.t

W. Hardinge

The Earl of Falmouth

2 2 2

11 White-Hall

Copy 21st March 1829

My Lord

If Lord Falmouth wishes me to show your Lordship's Note addressed to me to the Duke of Wellington I shall be quite ready to do so.

I have the Honor to be,
My Lord, Your Lordship's
Obedt. Humble Servt.

W. Hardinge

The Earl of Winchilsea &
Nottingham &c

Sat. Night
March 21
1835

Many thanks my dr. P.
for the paper — When I
first read Ld. W.'s letter,
I felt satisfied, that it
could not & ought not to
pass unnoticed, & when
once this kind of affair
is endamé, no one can
pronounce where it may
stop — I thank the Almighty!
that all is so completely
triumphant for the Duke &
that your anguish of mind
has ceased — What an existence
you must have had there last
4 Days!! — To dwell for a moment

now, on what might have happend. to this wonderful Man is too dreadful. —

The only period when the Meeting might have been averted, was when the Duke wrote his Letter No 5 —

Had Winchilsea been well advised, a handsome Apologetick Answer at that Moment might probably have closed the Business — after this, the Memorandums encreased the complication, & I must in candor own, I do not think either of Pluggedtons conduct have been embraced —

Jd W, having so grossly erred, seems nevertheless to have conducted himself boldly & as a Man of Honor — Lord G. has proved more than ever, what he always was a Twaddler & Sans, le Sens Commun —

I would certainly be cautious were I in your Place, as to publishing; the Attendance in the Paper made on the ground, — It stands now so well for the Duke that if shewn up more, the other party wd raise a Cry of the Military bullying the Civil, & Talmouths weakness being rode over by your Energies. — I wd equally be silent, as to the Duke

Taking away Aim — Because
though ~~[illegible]~~ throughout ought not to be
Charles Play, still
this affair arose out of political
writing in very high party
Times, and not out of those
serious species of insult & injury
that generally provoke Duels —

Be assured it is
impossible that the business
can stand better for the
Duke — & "all will
that ends well" — But
Great God!!! what an
ordeal Past!! —

Yours affectionately
Yours Londonderry

My L is ill with hay
going fever in bed, I called on
the D & thought would — but fear it
would only worry him just now

LETTER FROM THE EARL OF FALMOUTH TO THE EDITOR OF THE MORNING POST.

SIR,—Not having been consulted upon the publication of the correspondence which appeared in last evening's *Courier*, I request you will add to it the following note, which it is probable would have been otherwise unnecessary.—I am, Sir, your obedient humble servant, FALMOUTH.

March 22, 1829.

"Lord Falmouth first became concerned in the affair between the Duke of Wellington and Lord Winchilsea shortly before he met Sir H. Hardinge on the subject in the evening of the 19th.

"Until that time Lord Falmouth knew nothing whatever either of the previous correspondence, or of the publication which had led to it, beyond having seen the letter in the *Standard* newspaper

"It may seem material to state that when Sir Henry Hardinge called upon Lord Falmouth, at twelve o'clock at night, with the proposal to omit the words affixed to No. 6 in parentheses, it was after Lord Winchilsea's answer, No. 7, had been shown to the Duke of Wellington. This point is not quite clear in the publication of Saturday.

"Immediately after Lord Winchilsea had received his Grace's fire and had fired in the air, Lord Falmouth was the first to propose satisfactory reparation for Lord Winchilsea's publication of his opinions in the *Standard* newspaper.

"Lord Falmouth distinctly declared on the ground that it never was a question with him whether that publication was wrong, but merely whether Lord Winchilsea was in a situation honourably to subscribe to the terms proposed after he (Lord Falmouth) was requested to undertake the business.

"Before the parties took their ground, Lord Falmouth delivered a sealed letter, which he had received from Lord Winchilsea on Friday night, to Sir H. Hardinge, who returned it after the affair had been settled."

IT is my inte[illegible]
DATE for a SEAT in the DIRECTION of the Affairs of the [illegible] India Company, as soon as I shall have completed the term of residence prescribed by law.

In soliciting your support, I rest my pretensions on a knowledge of your interests in India, acquired during a residence of 34 years in the Bengal Civil Service, in the course of which period I have been employed in some of the most responsible situations in the Commercial and Revenue Departments, and for several years as a Member of the Board of Customs, Salt, Opium, and Marine.

The Records at the East India House will testify how my services have been appreciated by the Governor-General, the Government of India, and also by the Hon. the Court of Directors in England; and it is with confidence I refer you to the extracts thereof which I have had the honour to transmit to you with my circular address of the 4th inst. I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your most obedient, faithful Servant,

35, Gloucester-place, SAMUEL SWINTON.

Portman-square, 17th March 1829.

SURREY DISPENSARY.

THE ELECTION of a SURGEON and ACCOUCHEUR to this Charity, in the room of Mr. Henry Greenwood, resigned, will take place at the Dispensary, in Union-street, Southwark, on THURSDAY NEXT, at Nine o'clock in the Forenoon precisely. The Ballot to commence at Ten and close at Four.

High-street, Southwark. FRED. WM. CARTER, Sec.

TO THE PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENT, AND GOVERNORS OF THE SURREY DISPENSARY.

My Lords, Ladies, and Gentlemen,

ALLOW me to inform you the ELECTION of SURGEON to your valuable Institution WILL TAKE PLACE at the Committee-room, on THURSDAY Next, the 26th inst., between the hours of Ten and Four, at which time and place I beg to solicit the favour of your attendance.

I cannot allow this opportunity to pass without again expressing my sincere thanks for the favourable reception I have met with in my canvass, and of assuring you, should I be the successful candidate, every effort shall be exercised to merit your patronage.

I am, my Lords, Ladies, and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

GEORGE PILCHER,

Lecturer on Anatomy and Surgery at the Webb-street Theatre of Anatomy, and Consulting Accoucheur

Russell Square
March the 22d.
1829.

My dear Sir Henry,

Accept my sincerest congratulations on the safe and honorable result of this alarming business. On that judgement & firmness, which have so admirably sanctioned the confidence reposed in you, by your great Friend.

In opposition to all the dangers & that irritable lot that the

country of Europe might have sustained
- to the fall security, with which the
Duke might have passed the insult
over with indifference & contempt -
and, to (certainly) the greatest duty
to his Sovereign, and the deep
trust reposed in him at this
critical moment, I still rejoice,
that since Fortune or Providence
rather has protected him,
the gross insult has been avenged,
and his personal honour been
thus sensitively maintained.
He is dearer to the Country
by it than ever - yet how much
does it give to the poor greatness
of his character, that amongst
the Hundreds of Thousands that
will feel this sentiment,

how few Individuals contemplated the probability, of the outrage being thus punished. Though every where in Society the gross attempt was reprobated, I have never heard the breath of conjecture, that pointed to the Author personal responsibility.

Again accept my congratulations with my very highest respect & (may I add?) regard, and

Lahore

My dear Sir Henry,

Your obliged & most faithful Serv.

Rd. Lawrence.

Sir Henry Hardinge
&c &c &c

7 Suffolk St
Saturday Morning
10 o'clock.

To be returned to Lie H. K.

[March 22, 1829]

Sir.

In the letter which I wrote lately to Lord Falmouth, late Lord Keppel, which has just by him calls your Lordship this morning. Before I took my ground with the Duke of Wellington, I fear I may have omitted some, which I find in the draft of that letter, to the Effect that Lord Falmouth had not only expressed his entire concurrence in my not forcing on the Duke, without which determination on my part he would not have gone out with me, but also told me that I was wrong as I conceived myself to be, as to the letter which I published in the Standard. If there

I send to such an opinion I beg it may be corrected
from my rough draft that I have w/ Lord Falmouth's
hand, the fact is he repeatedly made both the observations
alluded to in the course of our conversation, as he did
the latter clearly & emphatically to the Duke of Wellington
& you on the ground after I had fired in the air

I have the honor to be
Sir
Sir Henry Hardinge K.C.B. Your obd't Hble Servt
Winchelsea & Nottingham

/Copy/

Horseguards
24. March 1829.

Sir,

In reference to former Correspondence relative to the Sale of your Half Pay, I am directed by The General Commanding in Chief to acquaint you, that His Majesty has been pleased to approve of your Retirement from the Service; and Messrs Greenwood Cox & Co. have been authorized to pay to your Order, through your Half Pay Agent, the Sum of £ 361 - 14 - 3 -, that being the Amount to which you are entitled under the arrangement contained in my Letter of the 27th of January last; viz.t

	£		
Price of Commission —	450	" —	" —
Deduct Amt. of half Pay to 24. December 1828	159	" 6	" —
	290	" 14	" —
Add Interest to 24. March 1829	71	" —	" 3
	361	" 14	" 3.

Eaign Cooper
H.P. Unattached.

I am

I am to add that you cease to receive half pay from the 24th of December 1828.

I have &c.

(Signed) Fitzroy Somerset.

Copy of the Letter to Ensign Cooper, dated Homeward 24 March 1829

No 8

(Copy)

Horse Guards
24th March 1872.

Sir,

In reference to former Correspondence relative to the Sale of your Half-pay, I am directed by The General Commanding in Chief to acquaint you, that His Majesty has been pleased to approve of your Retirement from the Service, and Messrs Greenwood Cox & Co have been authorized to pay to your Order, through your Half-pay Agent, the Sum of £ 371 " 12 " 2 - that being the Amount to which you are entitled under the arrangement contained in my Letter

Eaoign Gregory
H.P. Unattached.

f

of the 27th of January last: viz:

Price of Commission ——	450 " — " —
Deduct Amount of Half Pay to 24. December 1828 ——	142 " 10 " —
	307 " 10 " —
Add Interest to 24. Mar: 1829	64 " 2 " 2
	371 " 12 " 2.

I am to add, that you cease to receive half pay from the 24th of December 1828.

I have &c.

(Signed) Fitz Roy Somerset

No. 7

Copy of Letter to Ensign Gregory – dated Horse Guards 24 March 1829

Paris March 27th 1829

My Dear Colhoun

It will undoubtedly occasion you no little surprise to receive a letter from an old College Companion whom notwithstanding the intimacy of our boyish days the opposite paths we have mutually chosen in after life may have partially estranged from your thoughts, though I trust not wholly from your friendship.

If I am warranted in judging of your feelings by those which on a similar occasion would actuate myself (and self is usually the standard to which we submit the feelings the actions & even the thoughts of others) you will not read unconcerned the melancholy lines which I am about to trace: however time & distance may have weakened your interest in the fate of an early friend you will not I think peruse his "tale of ruin" without a pang at the recollection of earlier, & happier days

It is time however that I should explain the object of this letter so far removed in date & so different in tone from those which you were once accustomed to receive from me; for I own that my letter has a special motive though I trust you will believe my sincere & unaffected declaration that I should long since have written to you had I known your address or could I have imagined that you would derive aught but pain from the correspondence of a suffering, ruined, & almost heart-broken man.

To keep you no longer in suspense the purport of my letter is to ask your advice on a matter of peculiar importance to me & to obtain from you on the same point such information as you may be enabled to give from your own knowledge of the subject in question & from the facilities afforded to you of enquiry among (I presume) an extensive circle of friends & connexions: for men of your profession generally move in a crowd of friends or at least of acquaintances. In order to proceed with something of method it may be requisite that I should commence by tracing a faint sketch of the calamities which have overwhelmed me: for to attempt a faithful & a finished portraiture of them could only be afflicting to you & for myself the effort would probe to the quick the wounds which I fear not even the hand of time can close.

I need not here dwell on the gross & universally admitted act of injustice that removed me from the army — on the atrocious but unknown calumnies which were afterwards circulated against me & by means of which the anonymous libeller can at all times gratify his malignity while he consults his safety. With all these topics you are already acquainted. Besides such events as those to which I allude are of too frequent occurrence & give rise to comments of too hackneyed a nature to require more than a cursory notice from me. They are in short the constant & unvarying results of every struggle that takes place between the Great & the Little. I should not have afforded them even this passing mention but that in my instance they have been by an enchainment of circumstances — be a sort of horrible fatality as it were — the remote cause of my present sufferings — of the irretrievable ruin in which I am involved. A general outline of my case will suffice for the present. Mine though a sad is not an unexampled story. It is soon told. On being compelled to relinquish my first profession & after having resided some time in France I associated myself in a speculation with a man in whose integrity & honor I had the misfortune to place unlimited confidence owing to the peculiar circumstance of his being a relative of my wife. In accordance with the terms of a legal article which I unhesitatingly signed entertaining not the slightest suspicion of my associate's probity I furnished the funds while he devoted or pretended to devote his time & labor to the establishment. I gave myself but little trouble to look into the minutiæ of the concern in the first place not being much acquainted with business & in the next imagining as I have already observed that on the score of honesty I had nothing to fear. To be brief the man I trusted betrayed me — plundered me of the wreck of a fortune that had never been brilliant & which to confess the whole truth, early dissipation & extravagance on my part had not tended to increase. I discovered, when too late, that I was robbed of every shilling I had once possessed.

It would be a waste of time to enter into a detail of all the efforts I have tried in order to raise myself from the depth of the abyss into which I have been hurled. I have offered myself as a teacher of English — as a tutor — as a translator. — I have applied to booksellers & publishers of every denomination for employment. &c &c. In short I have made every attempt that could suggest itself to an honorable & an honest man — & in every attempt I have failed without even the melancholy satisfaction of having obtained a trial. I have long struggled at arms' length with the most appalling necessity — with total destitution. In a few days, I shall be condemned to hear the cries of my two infant children demanding the coarse food that I shall not have to give them. I can struggle no longer: my faculties are already wasted in the strife with hardship & privation. I am without hope, — I am almost without the energy of despair. —

Having failed every effort to obtain employment more suitable to my education & to my former position in life I solemnly declare that it is my firm purpose (& I shall be compelled to execute it probably before this sad story can reach you) to seek for work of the most laborious & humble description — to carry burdens about the streets in order that I may be enabled to feed my wife & children — the fare of a condemned felon! a morsel of coarse bread & a pitcher of water. — On more occasions than one I have ~~tasted~~ for days together tasted no other description of food. I have acquainted you with the latter circumstance not from a wish to make any whining or useless complaint but merely that you may judge from one plain fact, how little of exaggeration has entered into my statement.

If I am not totally obliterated from your memory you will read this recount with sorrow: — You will call to mind with a feeling of melancholy interest our early intimacy — our youthful anticipations of the future which for me has assumed a hue so dreary & so different from that which boyish fancy imparted to it. If you wish to trace the progress of my calamities arrested you will make every effort in your power to procure me information on a subject with which I am about to acquaint you & with regard to which by making some inquiries among your friends you may perhaps be able to aid me with some suggestion that I may render available.

I would willingly enter into the clerical profession could I obtain in it the most humble provision. It is indeed the only one of the liberal professions now open to me. The ~~b~~ medicine surgery are totally out of the question as they require time practise & pecuniary means. Could I even become possessed of the latter by any miraculous accident which I at present no more anticipate than I do the immediate destruction of the universe, the necessity of devoting to the above mentioned pursuits a considerable share of time & practise before they could afford me even the prospect of a painful existence would of itself present an insurmountable objection. If I am rightly informed a curacy of 70 pounds a year is the smallest that the regulations of the Church admit of. Can you find out for me among your friends if there be a possibility of my obtaining such a provision? I ask for no more. In my case adversity has produced its customary effect: it has ~~[illegible]~~ repressed my ambition. It is almost needless for me to add that if a curacy or chaplaincy &c could be obtained abroad it is now become a matter to me of the most absolute indifference in what spot of the globe I consume the remainder of an existence without object, without interest, & without hope.

I have explained to you in brief, — (when I say in brief, I allude to the last paragraph only for my letter taken as a whole is a lengthened piece of egotism:) I have explained then in brief the service it may be in your ||

power to render me. If you wish to make an effort lose not a moment for I fear those of my wife & children are numbered. In any case let me hear from you immediately if indeed you are still my friend. The enquiries I wish you to set on foot will, I know, require time: yet at least put me out of suspense as to your intention of commencing them. Adieu & excuse the frankness of a desperate man for again reminding you that your exertions on this occasion, unless they be speedy, will be in vain. — Yours very faithfully

William Battier

John Colhoun Esqr.

John Colhoun Esqre
(Barrister at Law)
Friends by Brother's Club-House
Isabella Street
(or elsewhere)
Dublin

P.S. Direct to me
Poste Restante
à Paris.

Chatham the 31st of March
1829

My dear Sir Henry,

The important Bill, which is to give tranquillity to the Country, having now passed the House of Commons; I send you herewith inclosed the result of the Inquiries I made at your request, into the practicability of doing away the Commissariat Contracts for provisioning the Army in Great Britain.

No 1. is a Plan for that effect, in the form of Rules and Regulations, all ready and digested for immediate use, if approved.

Refer to Commdr. in Chief on Pay of the Soldier — P/Sh for gradually diminishing the pay of the Soldiers of Certain Corps in the British army. — 15th April 1828.

No 2. is a letter, explaining the grounds, upon which the foregoing has been suggested.

No 3. A Statement of Comparative Prices of the best Meat and Bread as sold to the Public, and of the Prices of the Commissariat Contracts, showing the remarkable incongruity of the latter.

No 4. Authorities for the Prices stated in No 3.

I now leave this important matter in your hands, and I have no doubt, you will do that for the Army generally, which the Duke of Wellington did for the Ordnance Corps, when he held the Office of Master General; and I feel confident, that the general approbation of the Officers, and the gratitude of the Soldiers, will be the result of your measures.

Fremain

My dear Sir Henry

Yours very faithfully

C W Pasley

To The Rt Hon.
Sir H. Hardinge KCB
&c — &c

Contributing to Peabodies

Ath
April 5th
1825

Dear Mr Henry

I had only the opportunity of opening the Business on which I wrote to Theodore yesterday & I promised you more information.

The first Idea of any Reconsideration of the Transactions connected with my Contribution to the Peabodies arose some years ago in consequence of a Communication from Mr Lushington, with whom I had never had any ~~[illegible]~~ Conversation on the subject that I was not much acquainted. Many Members of the H of Commons thought it was laid upon me that my present Fortune ought to be so much diminished by my Public Contribution. The supposing that Persons so large contributed to the Peabodies this Communication from Lushington was made so late

in the Speech, that I had no opportunity of taking advantage of it, had I been so disposed. I found that Lord Lyttelton & Mr Robinson (in my behalf) communicated with Lord Liverpool & Mr Canning – the former received his Remarks with more Warmth than is usual with him; the latter with the strongest expression of the Propriety of something being done – It was natural for me when I learnt these particulars not to suffer this Business to be unattended to & I conversed confidentially with some Friends – Barkers amongst the rest, who did not discourage it. Mr Coleberts Coleridge & others who encouraged the Idea but all felt the Delicacy of the Transaction & how to manage it with Credit to me.

Circumstances postponed any Thing being done but by the Enclosures I send, you will see, I seriously entertained this Motion last year. I think it my Duty to my Son again to consider it – Mr Coleridge entered so warmly into the Business, that I addressed the enclosed Letter to him. It explains every thing & will make you acquainted with my feelings & my

anxieties -

Had my Receipts, during my Pupils continued as I had a right to expect when I made the Contribution, I should probably not have entertained the Motion of bringing this Business forward in some Mode or other - but I find very, ~~[illegible]~~ Deficient Receipts, makes it necessary very soon to diminish my Principal, that some steps ought to be taken. Diminution of Principal naturally brings my Loss future Education more prominently before me - It is on this ~~to~~ account I have wished to communicate with you

being assured, you would combine any
advice, as to the pursuit of this treasure
with an attention to my Character — I
mention in my letter to Coleridge my
Income from my Wales has diminished
full £3000 per annum — I can venture
to state it still depends. both the
Lady Coleridge & myself the acc.d of
the sum already contributed also Questions
must be Morgan by which you will see.
the large amount to which my Contributions
would have amounted had they been

disposed of, for the Benefit of my Family
instead of the Public.

I should be quite content to make
any sacrifice of personal to myself for
the obvious security some addition to
Buckingham's Income (which I am convinced
of the Sums I have contributed, is
with the mellowing of my Expectations
I seem to see impossible the public
of they understood the Point) would at the

determination of satisfying my reasonable
Wishes.

Be so good as to return the
Letter to Calcraft if you think I
have no other Copy.

Ever most sincerely
Camden

Arlingtonst
April 9th
1825

E

10

Private

Treasury. 11th April 1869

My Dear Sir Henry

On the receipt of the enclosed memorandum I sent it to the Secretary of the Board of Excise that he might privately consult the Board on it, and I have seen Mr. Freeling, the Secretary, who says that the Board take no objection to your arrangement, and are willing to give all facility to its adoption. They will suggest one or two trifling deviations, when the plan comes officially before them, but nothing which will in the slightest degree render it less convenient for your purpose. You had best therefore make the proposal officially, that you letter may be referred to the Excise for their report, and I shall attend carefully to prevent any delay in completing the arrangement either with us or at the Excise.

Yours very truly

J. Stephen

Rt. Hon.ble
Sir Henry Hardinge

&c &c &c

Refer to Dente,
memorandum
on the drawback
on leather and
method of
receiving it
7th April 1829

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with supply of
Necessaries
Papers

Mem.m on the Drawback
allowed upon Leather
on the shipment
of Supplies or Necessaries
for Regts on Service.

N. Elliot.

with Letter from Mr Stewart
approving of the Suggestions.
11/4/29.

Pall Mall East
April 16. 1829

Sir,

As I find that I can not from the extreme shortness of the time that has elapsed since I had the honor of waiting upon you late yesterday afternoon quite prepare myself to lay before you this morning my detailed remarks upon the plan that has been drawn up for the regulating of the future Provisions of Necessaries to the Army, I trouble you with this letter to respectfully state that I will do myself the honor of submitting my remarks to you as early as possible tomorrow together with the short details of a more simple system which I have for many years past endeavored to make accord with my own transactions connected with the matters treated on.

I cannot however address this letter to you without availing myself of the opportunity of respectfully thanking you for the courtesy and the business-like manner with which you yesterday received me on this subject, and for the open and unreserved kindness with which you entrusted to me the details of your plan for the purpose of

The Right Honble
Colonel Sir H. Hardinge K.C.B
&c &c &c

enabling

Refer to Doumt. of 8th May 1829 ~~and~~ Mr. Eliot's observations on Mr Hebbert's remarks and ② Letter of 18th April 1829 of Mr Hebbert

enabling me the more fully to remark upon them: Such an elevated act clearly shews that you are not predetermined to adopt a System that shall be fairly open to objection merely because it has been framed and put together in a Public Department, and it convinces me that you are anxious to adopt a System that shall be attended with the most good to all parties; and, as a British Merchant & Manufacturer I again express to you my cordial acknowledgements for such an act of graciousness, which gives me the further assurance that the fair Interests of a Body of men who have prepared themselves by long experience and by the investment of very large Capitals in Trade to meet a particular branch of trade & commerce will not be thought lightly of in the framing of regulations which to a certain degree are absolutely necessary to the good of the Military Service; and, I flatter myself, that in the settlement of the matter the broad principle of enlightened trade which recognizes that the good of the buyer is indentified with the Interests of the Seller will not be lost sight of.

The Earth when cultivated by good husbandry and improved by the action of a genial atmosphere produces benefits that do not limit themselves to the husbandman, and a fair open and honorable System of trade produces good to the buyer and seller and to a nation generally.

Restraints upon freedom of trade are like those creeping noxious plants which impede the fair growth of a Noble tree and eventually destroy it; and, as a Military tradesman I require nothing but freedom of Action and a fair and open field for the operations of my business.

If I merit employment let it come to me and if not my Deficiences will soon cause me to be very properly neglected.

I have the honor to be
Sir, with much respect
Your obliged
very obedient Servant
Charles Hebbert

To Sec. of State

Mrs Hebbert
&
Anne

Copy,

8 Westbourne Place,
18 April 1829.

My Lord,

I am honored with Your Lordship's letter of the 24th March, informing me that Messrs Greenwood Cox & Co had been authorized to pay me the sum of £361-14-3 on account of my half pay Ensigncy.

I beg leave respectfully to state to Your Lordship that I cannot but consider this decision of the General Commander in Chief extremely

Lord F Somerset

hard, not to say unjust. Had I been below the Age and made a false return, there would have been just cause for His Lordship's objections; but I should imagine my Age would have operated to the contrary, as there was the greater probability of my being removed from the list altogether – and I would submit to His Lordship whether every Candidate for these Unattached Commissions was of the precise age mentioned. Viz 16. (the reverse I know to be the fact) and whether, in the event of my Death having taken place, any Inquiry would have been made as to my Age & with a view of returning any part of the purchase money to my family. I consider the whole would have been lost, and to guard against this contingency was compelled to ensure my Life, at a premium of 4 ℔ Cent.

Reluctant to trespass longer than necessary on Your Lordship, but feeling it at the same time an imperative duty to my family to attempt the recovery of what I consider

Copy of Letter from Wm Cooper to Chancellor Kent 1829

the Recovery of my just due I hope and trust the General Court in Chancery will have the goodness to reconsider the case, and making a material difference between an attempt at actual fraud, and the inadvertent insertion of the word "Young" in the recommendation which appears to me the chief ground of His Lordship's complaint give directions that the whole of the purchase money may be returned to me, as has been done in other Cases. I have &c

Signed Wm Cooper

Pall Mall East
April 18. 1829

Sir,

I do myself the honor to return to you herewith the papers (No 1) which you so liberally entrusted to me on Wednesday when I had the honor of waiting upon you at the Horse Guards.

I have the honor also to send to you (No 2) a Copy of the same Document with my observations upon the different Clauses of the System for the government of a particular branch of the trade of the Country which is contained in it.

You will perceive from my Remarks as well as from the observations I have personally made to you that I have insuperable objections to the proposed System, and that I consider that it is impossible to carry it into effect, and that it is totally at variance with all recognized principles of fair trade

The System I would propose in lieu of it is simple in the very highest degree, and with your sanction I am sure it could be carried into effect with the most complete success. It is indeed now in work, and as the evidence of its practicability must be more satisfactory to you than

The Right Honble
Sir Henry Hardinge K.C.B
&c &c &c

Refer to
the Document
of May 1829
Observations of
Mr. Eliot upon
remarks of Mr
Hebbert.
(2 letters of
Mr. Hebbert
16th & 18th April
1829.

than an abstract or theoretical description of it, I have done myself the honor to send you herewith (No 3) copies of correspondences I have had with two Regiments with reference to it, and by which Regiments the usefulness and propriety of it have been admitted and accepted.

There are some few points on which I would wish to explain myself personally, and after you shall have had leisure to go through my remarks upon your plan, and the few details of my own I shall feel much gratified by your again permitting me to wait on you —

I have the honor to be
Sir, with great respect
Your very obliged
most obedient servant
Chas Hebbert

7 A.

Mr. Hebbert begs to tender to the Right Honorable Sir Henry Hardinge the assurance of his high respect and to entreat that he will forgive him if in framing his remarks on the Plan which Sir Henry has so obligingly entrusted to him for perusal he may have used any word or term to express his meaning which may not be as moderate as he is anxious it should have been — Mr. H. has made his remarks under circumstances of great interruption and he has hastened to send them to Sir Henry so as scarcely to have reperused them after writing them so as to avoid delay in handing back the Plan

Pall Mall East 8th Apr

To the
Right Honorable Sir H. Hardinge

Refer to
Document
8th May 1829
Mr. Eliot's
Observations on
Mr. Hobbert's
remarks.
and letter of
16th April 1830
Mr. Hobbert

Copy of a Letter from Messrs Abbott & Burne to Lt Col Fane Comdg 98 Regt - Cape of Good Hope dated July 29/25

We have the honor to transmit to you herewith our official acknowledgment of the receipt of your esteemed favor of the 3d of April; and we hope you will pardon us for adding this (private) Communication to express our happiness at your having confirmed Dr Mc Costray's order of the 15th of April, received a few days ago, which we had some doubt of the propriety of executing without your sanction, and on which we were about to write to you at the moment your favor, now before us, came to hand.

It has been a principle with us, when a Regiment has been on a Foreign Station, not to execute a Qur Mastrs Order for Supplies unless it is accompanied by the sanction of the Commdg. Officer

First, on account of the general risque attendant on property being entrusted, to a large amount to persons who give no security for its safety; and who from sudden death may be unable to give any account of it whatever

Secondly by reason of no additional profit being sufficient to cover the losses which do invariably sooner or later occur when a Quarter Master has the sole Control over stores which he can issue to the Men only by the favor of the Commanding Officers or Captains of Companies who may reasonably object to them if not procured under their expressed authority; and,

Thirdly

Thirdly because we cannot enter into any contract with a Quarter Master whereby the prices of the goods may be affected from his requiring an allowance of a large discount -

We have on these principles for many years past declined all Quarter Masters orders, and our business has been greatly encreased by it; and we have never had a single complicated or unsettled account when our supplies have been furnished under the sanction of the Commanding Officer; as he never orders more supplies than are necessary, and such only as must be issued to the Men; when the money is regularly collected & remitted in payment, and he has the satisfaction of knowing under these circumstances that he procures his supplies at the lowest rate of prices in proportion to the quality of them -

The sanction you have given to the order we now more particularly refer to has afforded us much gratification; and we hope that you will pardon and approve of the explanation we have thought it our duty to make to you; and, again respectfully assuring you of our best attention to the Commission and Sincerely thanking you for the many favors you have conferred upon us. -

W & R

Copy of a Letter from Messrs Hebbert & Hurre to Lt. Colonel Simpson - Commanding 29th Regiment at the Mauritius

dated March 12. 1827 -

Having received an order from Mr Kneebone for sundry supplies of equipment for the Officers and Men of the Regiment under your Command, we do ourselves the honor of transmitting to you a Copy of our reply to his communication

We hope that our declining to execute Mr Kneebone's orders, but on such prudential terms as we have pointed out to him, will not be considered disrespectful either to you or to the Regiment. We assure you that we shall be much gratified by being favored with the future orders of the Regiment under such arrangements as shall secure us from loss; and it will no doubt be obvious to you that the prices & qualities of the supplies must always be lower and of a better description, when it is known by those who provide them that nothing is ordered but what will certainly be made use of and duly remitted for than when they are under any doubt with regard to either consideration -

It has occurred to us that inconvenience might be felt at the Regiment if we did not now send out such Articles as appear to be of general consumption amongst those ordered by Mr Kneebone; and we shall forward them, agreeably to the Statement affixed to our letter to Mr Kneebone, by the first Opportunity; and we will do ourselves the honor of transmitting to you the Invoices & Bills of lading after we have made our shipment; and we have no doubt of their being duly remitted for -

Copy of a Letter from Messrs Hebbert & Hume to Qua Mast. Knebone, 29th Regt at the Mauritius dated March 12 - 1827.

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 8 October ordering supplies of sundry Equipments for the Officers & Men of the 29th Regiment; and as the order is not accompanied by the sanction of the Comg Officer we have to express our regret that we have not sooner had the opportunity of explaining to you that we can only undertake to send out supplies of Necessaries to a distant Station when the orders for them are sanctioned and confirmed by the Comg Officer; or, when they are to be executed on the sole responsibility of Gentlemen in your situation they are accompanied by a remittance, or by a reference to some person who shall become guarantee for the due payment of the Goods; the latter principle is that which prevails amongst Merchants; and we shall be happy if you may avail yourself of it with reference to future supplies; & you may be assured that every article shall be charged at the lowest rate for ready money, or for a guaranteed payment within a limited time of Credit.

It must be evident to you that every prudent establishment must require that either of these plans be acted upon as there would be great risque of loss in case of death or the change of a Commanding Officer, when the succeeding Commanding Officer might refuse to sanction any thing that has not been done under the responsibility of his predecessor.

It appears on examination of your order that much inconvenience might arise if some of the Articles contained in it were not forwarded to the Regimt until we could receive a communication from you or from Colonel Simpson in answer to this letter; and we shall therefore send out those goods that we will enumerate at the foot of it; and we have no doubt but they will be duly remitted for (that is within such a period as shall enable us to receive payment within 12 months from the date of the Shipment) and if either of the two plans we have pointed out may be acceded to, we shall be much obliged by the favor of future orders and they shall at all times have our best attention. We have no doubt of remittances being on their way to us for the articles we had the pleasure of providing when the Regiment embarked for the Mauritius amounting to £1361 . 7 . 5 .

Extract of a Letter from Colonel Simpson Comg the 29th Regt dated Mauritius Augt 30/27 in reply to the second preceeding Letter addressed to him by Messrs Hebbert & Hume March 12 1827.

Your Letters & communications dated 12 & 27 March and 2nd May all reached me last week by the "Morning Star." In reply I have to state that the terms on which you desire to send out necessaries to us are perfectly fair & reasonable in their principle; and I could neither expect nor wish supplies to be forwarded to us by any House, otherwise than upon arrangements safe to themselves, and consequently more advantageous to the Regiment.

To remove any apprehensions you may entertain as to the safety of payment for the quantity of things ordered by Qr Mr Knebone you will clearly understand that I consider myself fully answerable for these orders, which to remove all doubt shall in future bear my Signature.

It shall of course be my aim to clear off our account for articles brought out with us, as quickly as possible.

A Board of Officers assembled yesterday to see the opening of your present supplies; & they report every thing of good quality, not one article spoiled or damaged & the prices reasonable. The Duck in particular is excellent. & the stocks well packed and all right -

Plan in practice
and proposed for
general adoption

Private 5

Downing Street
April 21st 1829

My dear Hardinge

I return you your paper respecting pensions for wounds. The Duke is still of opinion that the only protection against deception & imposition is to confine the pension to those evident cases with respect to which there can be no doubt. If you are driven to the necessity of medical certificate as to the extent of injury the door is at once opened

to the operation of that good nature which is at once the most amiable and the most effective enemy to Economy and which no system of oaths or certificates can adequately control the reasons known which you state for extending the pension to other cases here I am ready to admit much weight and although the Duke still adheres to his first opinion and my own opinion is in unison with his yet if you who are to have the practical administration of the system feel strongly the other way I do not press our judgement in opposition to yours – I will only observe as to the case which you have stated of shots through the lungs that they are often fatal but very often I can quote two instances among my more friends not of the least permanent inconvenience after the wound is healed

Yours in every thing Hardinge
Most truly
Henry Fitzroy

Pennin
Wounds
Offices

6

(Copy)

Private

Downing St.
April 21st 1829.

My dear Hardinge

I return you your Papers respecting Pensions for Wounds. The Duke is still of opinion that the only Protection against deception & imposition is to confine the Pension to those evident Injuries, with respect to which there can be no doubt. If you are driven to the necessity of Medical Certificates as to the extent of Injury.

the

the door is at once opened to the operation of that good nature which is at once the most amiable & the most effective enemy to economy; and which no system of oaths or certificates can adequately control. — The reasons however which you state for extending the Pension to other cases, have I am ready to admit much weight, and altho' the Duke still adheres to his first opinion and my own opinion is in unison with his. yet if you who are to have the practical administration of the system feel strongly the other way, we do not pretend to our judgement in opposition to yours — I will only observe as to the case which you have stated of shots through the lungs, that they are often fatal, but very often & I can quote two instances among my own friends, not of the least permanent inconvenience after the wound is healed. —

Believe me &c

(Signed) H. Goulburn

Right Honble
Sir Henry Hardinge &c &c

opinion upon them before we go further.

It is the safer course and may save us much trouble hereafter.

I send you copies of my correspondence with the Individuals in question, and I think you will concur with me in opinion that it is scarcely possible to stand better than we do in the case of Mr. Cooper.

Yours very faithfully

Edgerton Ramsay

Edgerton, Ordnance
Sub Lieut. R.N.

Lord Fitzroy Somerset
23/4/29.

3 Officers who obtained
1/2 pay Commissions
under false ages. —

Ensign Gregory
— Bramley
— Cowper. —

not justify the taking away the reward for past services —

In all these cases what are I conclude cases of forbearance by those who had let inadvertently pass the necessarily implied contract of retainer for future services must operate to the full extent and a person placing himself voluntarily in the situation of being called upon for actual services and who obtains an Ann.y after such an implied contract cannot have any right to complain of he is deprived of that allowance as Ann.y upon its being ascertained that he is in no condition to fulfil his part of the contract. Upon full consideration therefore of these cases I cannot consider that these officers have any just ground of complaint or right to consider the measure which it is proposed to adopt as a harsh one. It does not appear to me to be necessary to require further proof of fact in any of these cases for actual fraud is not essential it is sufficient that the parties have obtained an allowance wrongfully given upon certain terms as a retainer for future services and in the cases of Bramley & Fryery under circumstances in which they must have known that they could not serve if called upon — & Costers is the worst of the three for there is most unpardonably what the law considers a suppression of the truth. & he has since accepted a retainer which he considers of more value & therefore incompatible and wishes to retain the benefit without being called upon for the equivalent — I think therefore consider his refusal to come into active service even if his age had been 20 as affording a just ground for striking him off & the return of the sum produced is an indulgence which precludes all ground of complaint.

W Hamilton.
April 26.th 1829.

~~Mr Harrisons~~
Half Pay.

Mr. Harrison's opinion on the power of His Majesty to strike any Officers name off the Half pay list. — Their liability to be called on for service &c &c

April 26th. 1829. —