

Dear Charles

Altho' my letter will only contain
a few congratulations upon the publicity
of your creation of an ^{new} school with regard
to Lady L^{ds} Children I presumed myself
that you will be not only glad to
receive them generally but particularly
from one, who was not permitted to
be the channel, thro' whom this object
was to be attained - The sanction
of the Minister has been the same
I also am very happy to find that

Hardinge is likely to be elected for Durham
without Opposition upon a vacancy
made by his succeeding to an Office
the most desirable, respectable, & desirable
as it is a sort of Military Distinction
from the manner it is bestowed.

I should be glad to hear of the
Rank of Hardinge's Position & will
probably induce you to support you
with Interest for their Welfare
I wish I were present & could
see to do so. cheerfully

There has been nothing of interest
before Easter - I suspect some
rather interesting questions after
Easter but nothing that we
shall be able to decide as to the
of the King or the King's Commission,
and the law. An hour or two
L. 4
your most affec

W. R.
April 30
1823.

Camden

1823 April 3. Camden.

49.
London April 15th 1823

My dear Charles

A long time has elapsed since I ought to have written to you; and my latter part of the last safe opportunity which I had will have manifested my intention to write. But knowing as I do that every letter that is sent abroad is read in every part of the world I should it is hausrnitted feel that it is an useless compliment to address a letter as in fact it can contain nothing which the writer might desire to communicate or to reveal I know.

The Marquis of Sandhurst G. B.

The same reason might induce me to do so at
present; but having learnt from Hardinge that
you are anxious I hear from me, and that you are
likely to be a long time before this letter will
reach that place I write it.

Hardinge will have told you all about your
change. There was a good deal of misconception
on that subject when I arrived in England which I
set right; and I made it all parties to practice they
that there was every where the strongest disposition to
join.

I was not equally successful on the other point

in what you had spoken of. I believe that the
party in whose favour the arrangement had been
made would not be satisfied. You would have
been very glad if it had not been made. But
it was very difficult to undo it. The family the
party in the country and in the city attacked
of the individual himself, and of the ^{family} ~~individual~~
of which this individual is in this case the ^{free}
sentiment all opposed it; and I would make no
exception. The truth is that in this case as well
as in the other the ^{part} were under a change

in the ^{part}

without any precedents they believed that
you would not hold two variations of the same
denomination although in reality very different
in their nature; and they did not think that your
^{Copy} ~~Copy~~ would be put over the head of his official
superior. They forget your rank altogether, and in
Carroll.

You will have seen the termination of the Brown
affair. The selection of papers for publication has been
made; and I don't think anything has been
published which is likely to injure the cause.

I am well & hope you will be the same. I have
been given notice of an intention to call for me;
but I don't believe more will be given.

He is in very good spirits, & well pleased with
his Minutes; but he has suffered more than usual
this Winter from what he had one night of
inflammation, & was in great pain for some
days. But he has since been better, though I should
never see the free from what time he time he had
the violent fit. He looks well; & is well pleased.
They talk of his having his voice & singing soon
in his Chair; but my opinion is that he cannot

walk about he will not have either.

I hope Lady Louisa & her Children are
quite well. Pray remember me the most
kindly & believe me ever yours most affly
B

D of the King for

17th May 1772

1823 April 15. Wellington.

My Dearest Friend

Maline

May 4th
1823

would to God I could
send you a more encouraging account of
our Angel Boy, by this Post. But
He remains much in the same State,
& we are in all the anxiety of
August & alarm, Leeches to the chest,
do. have not been efficacious, but
fever keeps off, To Day we have
a consultation of 3 Physicians with
with Doctrs, & by next Post I hope
to be able to send some more

satisfactory & deserving full obedience
as to what may happen to us,

You have urged Mr. Sumner
in *l'ouïs de l'air*, & *l'ouïs* from the
beginning was satisfied. You would not
embark without success. So satisfied
as the of Mr. Good Sense of judgment.

Pray don't split draws with me
about the expense, we shall manage it
I hope my ~~heart~~ purse as well as my
heart is open to my friends, a little
time will make things easier to us.

I shall write to Knickerbocker to wipe off
papers of the Election as soon as
he can - That reminds I am

he can & to Mr. My dear Sir, my home, food, my purse, my arms are open to you

absolute in not allowing of
Division - I want also equality to
apostle I saw & whom, I am
bound to protect, I enclose you
therefore which I send. I see about the
part: & if my last letter has no effect
on you. I think you may obediently
make the Govt. feel through about that
the D of W. that I feel pledged not to
abandon my cousin in this object, &
his letter in Extract may be commended
to them - He will never vote with the
Govt nor can I influence him if we are
not reinstated in our just rights, - You
must speak for me with positive
Decision, & say that backed by the
opinion of my friend the Duke of W.

given to me at Verona & also by his
Intimation to me to be silent. (Through
you) & the thing would be done
I can never tamely give up the
point for any accession of honors
to myself — Be firm & Decided —

Another point occurs, — In the
Duchess, James's Da. there is the death
of St. Pierre, a Prebend of Durham of
this is in the Gift of the God,
which you can discover. Beg you
to deliver the enclosed to J. W.
in which I ask it for. I never

To have a friend in the Chapter
would be of immense importance
to the family Interests
on the subject of the

1823 May 4. Londonderry.

Madam

My Dear Sir

July 4th 1729

Being unfortunately delay'd here by
 the alarming News of my Son, I am ignorant
 of Events that are happening in England. But
 I have so express my obligations to your Lordship
 from hearing from Mr. Surmer, that you have
 taken his preference into consideration.

The Duke has however of this Day
 mentions a Vacancy in the Prebendary by
 the Death of Mr. Puse, I am sure I need not
 say to your Lordship, how completely such
 a Situation would answer every possible
 view my son to be promoted. Myself
 or myself made for Mr. Surmer, and

considering our Connection with the Duke
& Mr. Ennis's very high character, I am
not without hope that Your Lordship
would endeavor to fulfill the anxious
wishes of the Duke's friend by bestowing
so very desirable a performance on

Mr. Ennis,

I have the honor to be

Very &c Lord,

Your Lordship's most obed^t Serv^t

James Loudon Esq.

1823 May 4. Londonderry.

Malen
May 6th
1823

My Dearest Friends

I am happy to relieve your
anxiety by assuring you, that your wife
that our Angel Boy is better, & I think
when you see him again, if he gets up
his Looks, you will better understand all
our late uneasiness, for there never was
a more indolgent or more tender Parent
his Disruption has been most severe,
Karl Schenck's Torment has been night
or two with his Medicines, & Leeches,
we shall endeavor now, to get off in a
Day or Two, by easy Stages, and, I trust

my next Count. to you will be
from Erin -

I write to you a long
time since about Pounts Stable &
God for me, write to me at Paris.
To say if you have done any thing
& what for me - Fear your new
Office, will keep you constantly confined
all the Year round in London, this
will be very bad for us - I enclose
you a curious Letter I had from Lord
Caunden, which makes me suppose he
is either very tubercular, or going into
Opposition, however he seems to be
the first to take a clear Line of

Distinction between himself & us
& after all, if he chooses it
perhaps it may be best - I hope
your good will is solid from hence
he will leave you a fat legacy

God bless you my dear friend
I would still troubled least

any relapse, should declare us

here if I must is suffering
sadly & was obliged to have a
large bleeding last night,

Ever your most affec^ted

True Love

1823 May 6. Londonderry.

London
6 May 1823

My dear Harding

If you are in the habit of reading the Morning Chronicle, you will probably have remarked in that of the 21st of last month a paragraph contained in the leading Article which relates to me, and alludes to my having sent my Secretary to Corunna - for the purpose ^{it} he states of communicating with factious Persons -

The Fact of his going to Corunna is true but all the rest is a lie; and as the tendency of the whole paragraph is to affix to me the imputation of acting treacherously to the confidence

confidence placed in me by Gen^l, I
should be very glad to be able to make the
Editor feel the consequences of attacking
the Characters of Public men in this
random and anonymous manner.

I should therefore be obliged to you if
you will have the goodness to get me
a good opinion as to whether or not an
action for damages could be maintained
with any prospect of success in this
matter; and besides legal opinion,
I shall beg you to favor me with your
own advice, if your Durham Constitu-
ents leave you breathing time - The
Opinion however, whatever may be the
line

line of Conduct you advise, I should wish to
be in possession of.

You seem to be woefully ignorant on the
subject of Public opinion in the Peninsula
in England - I speak of Portugal & Galicia
& Leon - I think that the Anti Constitu-
tionalists are five times at least as nu-
merous as those attached to the Constitution.
When the Portuguese Army under Luis de Rego
(whom you remember no doubt) were marching
after Amarante to Leon (with no great wish to
catch him) they were, short of hostilities, used
in the most inhospitable manner by the Spanish
population - The other on the contrary had the
best intelligence & was fed & feasted - This last
statement is made in a Public Bulletin by Rego;

& private letters from Apparicio commanding
the Cavalry quoted to me are the Authority
for the first part.

The existing state of things cannot hold together
here much longer I think —

Dr. Andriez
very respectfully yours.

E. M. Ward

Thos. Bidwell will advance the needed, if needed.

1823 May 6. Ward.

McGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL

Correspondence respecting the
Depot in Tooley Street. —

1823. —

Confidential

Woolwich 13th May 1823

My Lord This Report must be copied
an annex to the State
papers are not an estimate of the
expense of the said works.
Some time ago a Report was
ordered to be made by the Respective Officers
of the Dockyard space that could be furnished
in the Storehouses at the Royal Arsenal for the
reception of a large quantity of Stores. The
two Offices of Chief Commissary and Storekeeper
being now united I have made it my business
to examine closely what room could be made
by a certain removal of Carriages from the
Storehouses which they now occupy in the
Arsenal to the very capacious and suitable
Buildings at the Grand Depot and I feel no
hesitation in saying that if His Grace the
Master General should have an object in
view that Storehouse room would be required,
arrangements might be made to accommodate
Lord FitzRoy Somerset
h h h
Stores

Stores to a very great extent, as by a proper
arrangement it is clear to me that I should
be able to make a proposition to meet His
Grace's wishes, and I do not anticipate that
an additional Expense in Money would
be requisite for the fulfilment of such an
undertaking, beyond what would necessarily
be incurred in the removal of the Stores from
one place to another. - I consider it my duty
to give your Lordship this information and in
case any explanation is wanted I am ready to
afford it, to shew that I can make you room
proportionate to an Establishment of as large
a Magnitude as any that I know of under
the Government of this Country, the Arsenal
excepted. - If His Grace's object was the
removal of the Surgeons General's Department
to Woolwich I can state with confidence that
it would be advantageous to the Service as
we are called upon to send Supplies to
Tooley Street to be there deposited, and

affirmed

afterwards reshipped by that Department to
their various destinations when we could
under the same order dispatch the Stores to the
Stations with those Stores ordered to go by the
same conveyance from our own Branch
thereby saving the Expence incurred in doing
the business twice over and of two Establishments
having Charge almost of precisely the same
Stores - In making this confidential
communication Your Lordship will I feel
assured acquit me of every other Motive
than that which arises from a zeal to
benefit the Public Service by every Means in
my power, and an earnest solicitude to
obey the wishes of His Grace The Master
General and under these impressions I
leave it to Your Lordship either to bring the
subject under His Grace's consideration or
to withhold it whichever Your Lordship may
deem most prudent - I have the honor to be

I think we have ^{at least from Eight to Ten} ^{Thousand} ^{of your} ^{necessaries} ^{for} ^{Stores} ^{vacant} ^{obedient} ^{humble} ^{servant}
Wm. Stace

1823 May 13. Stace.

Paris May 24
1823

My dear Friend

I don't like to delay an hour
announcing to you, & to our safe arrival
here, & thank God Lady & the Children
are under all the circumstances, as
well as I could dare hope, though
Henry is still very thin, & his cough
frequent, yet he is no doubt
infinitely better. I bid adieu also,
how long I has borne the folks
& how is a miracle, what the

may suffer in consequence, I can
not yet positively pronounce that
I trust in G. D. she will go to
her right time — We have no
news whatever from you here
which much annoys us, — our
present plan is to be in England
by the 15th or 20th of June, would
fully to me Gentreats of you.

I will say more by the
first courier

Yours affectionately

As truly any
account of
Maddalena

Jane Loudon

1823 May 24. Londonderry.

Paris May 29th
1829

My dear Friend,

I am disappointed at not
having a line from you or M. by today's
post - I send you a letter for Webster
& have written to Planché on the
subject. It is too hard to be treated
worse than even I thought. - Pray
see Planché in my name, this & do,
I pray get something arranged. - Surely
an office here, may speak with more
ease - Let us know, my dear friend
also, I beg, by return of post, if we can
safely sleep in our house, by the 15 June

I fear myat. has got. us into
a Dabble by having you to be
some; I think by the 8th or 10th,
we could start for home — as
I shall see you so soon, I will only
add, that I am ever yr. most. affec^{ed}.

L. D. D. D.

LL

1823 May 29. Londonderry.

MICHAEL SMITH UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL

Paris

May 30th
1823

My dear General

It is really cruel for you to have been in the situation of being the only Defender of his sacred Memory & Name, without even a confidential friend, to advise & write, & without that sympathy from his ancient Cohearses, which if they were not Presets would not have failed to attend upon them during the late Disquisitions. I am so disgusted with them & so annoyed, at the reflections to which I am a prey, vizt, of the possibility of my having been of more use had I been in England, of the responsibility & weight, I have thrown on you, also, the annoyance & misery I shall feel at the whole conduct of the

God. when, I return, & am on the
here, where He alone upheld them
whom they now entirely forget, That it is
as much as I can do to keep up my
spirits & appear at all cheerful, & happily
the children are getting daily better, & Lady
I stand out amidst all the injustice
of her Marchants admirably & trust in
God. I shall get her safe to husband

It is quite impossible to have conducted
the affair with as much more manliness
& high Honor, & the good resulting from
the bold tone in which you acted, seems
to have been clearly demonstrated by the
succeeding Debate. I did not get my
Newspapers in course, & therefore saw
nothing of all that passed, nor did I
hear it until arrival here. What has
occurred must be most satisfactory to private
feelings, that how scandalous expressions could
have been passed over by the Gov^t & his old

Cheques is as unexcusable as desquoting
& shameful, — It is certainly to be deeply
regretted no one took up the words for the
House, but as a Relation & a Military Man
your line of proceeding was most specious &
quiet & determined — But a proclamation
Cognizance & Refutation should have
been entered upon immediately — Alas!
My Dr. Friends — To see such Obnoxious
so soon, & such Ingratitude makes one
sick of the world & of political Life It
makes one fear there is no Honor nor
Sentiments in any publick Place —

I will not however debate further on
your interesting affair, nor state more
at length what the Ideas, to which It
has given birth, especially, as we shall
meet so soon, & be enabled to exchange
all our thoughts. It is sufficient now to say
that if the Govt. decline paying Bills Remission
& leave me unsatisfied on a point so essential
to the Honor & Interests of the family & those

I am bound to protest, I shall stand
completely aloof from them & know a Award
will not stand & it will probably make
us all very uncomfortable - I must
distinctly understand, I do not consider the
Claims being granted what I had, as to the
fees, as a Quibus for me, upon the other
points of their proceedings which have been
outrageous, for which I shall look for
recomp if I am to be in good humor?
~~circumstances & circumstances~~

Your last letter speaks very despondingly
about the Militia point. That, that I
had at Lyons, stated yr. Determination to
approprate Lord Camden's Interview with
Peel, & to prep the point. I hope my
fr. friend. You will not relay in this
effort, as my Honor is pledged to such
& your letter (to which I now allude)
seems to check, & it has raised his
Spirits very much. - Peel's Declaration
to Lord Camden & the Duke indicating that

I should be quiet & the thing wd be done
as certainly Pledges

now a word, as to the wine &c.

I can not understand why there should
be any squeamishness on my part, or why
I should not assert what every one has
done before me. M'anning himself
when he came from Lisbon, not only brought
an immense stock of wine from thence
but he made the vessel touch at
Bordeaux & loaded her again there,
The D of Beington, Mr. Groudon, &
every one returning from thence
Embrey's have been persuaded to buy
in their wine, mine is a peculiar
hardship, having just new stock in my
cellar, & every bottle of it comes from
Breuna, & bona fide my own property
I have written fully to Planta, &
I have firmly resolved to press my
being dealt with as others have

been before me, or state these
circumstances so that the whole
world shall know them — In like
manner, as the office has chosen
to place me on the same footing
as Patricians & Sir A. Berkeley,
(as they say) in not allowing me
a salary of 2000 £ which it has
cost me to bring my efforts to
home I am fully disposed to be
treated as Lord Cuttuch & hold by
me to to, & claim my pension for
my ten years service — I feel so
indifferent as to what they
think that since they are packing
in so unbecomingly a trade towards
me, there is no shadow of delicacy
on my mind, for my not insisting

my rights, & what others have had
for services of a similar nature,
& for the length of service -

I hope my dear friend you
have given my letter to Peelle,
(that sent to Lord Liverpool, about
money as the prebends Hall has
been filled up, I conclude you have
replied, that the letter to
Peelle must not be unnce, and I
beg you will have no hesitation
in telling plainly my fixed
sentiment, & if Lord G. is the
official person - Let my
communications be made known
to him for regular answers.

I am not in a situation nor
in a temper to stand upon any
illiberal constructions, I care not

for my Enemies but despise them
& I am quite determined to put
forward every claim. As others have
been treated, I will be treated or
know the reason why? As to
Javors let them only act towards
me as all other Ambassadors
of Great Britain in Germany, & myself
have been acted by, & I ask no
more — If you dislike marring yourself
in the business, all I beg of you is to
ask Kanda for distinct answers to
my last communications to the Office
I think, as my Doves will arrive very soon
You had better order the owner of the Dublin
to clear out his Doves in, & give the keys
to the porter at St. Anne's — advise my
Dear Friends to have me ever Y^r Obedt^o Serv^t
J. L.
Love to D^r Mrs
She is sure she will forgive her writing as she
is horribly worried & suffering

June 18th

I forgot in my other
 note to enclose the Duke
 LeDes received this day
 I suppose if I announce
 my arrival to M.
 when I come to London
 it will do, & not trouble
 him by any LeDes fr.
 I over pray to the Duke
 I think this best
 Yours M. J. J.

1823 June 1, Londonderry

Paris

June 1st
1823

Sir

I have the honor to request
that you will lay the enclosed
Statement at a proper opportunity
before the Secy of State,

I have the honor to be

Sir

Yr. very obed^t Serv^t

The Under Secy of State
Vane: Lordon decy

Foreign Office

Lord Londonderry submits to the Consideration
of the Secretary of State That a Regulation
has been established within a recent
period, limiting the Quantity of Wine
that Ambassadors may bring home, (on
their Return from their Embassies free
of Duty — notwithstanding this general
Rule, Lord Londonderry has heard, That
in the instances of the Duke of Wellington
Mr. Pitt Rivers, & others a liberal
Relaxation was allowed —

Lord Londonderry desires to claim
nothing, nor have extraordinary
Indulgence extended to him, which
others have not had before him
That if Lord Londonderry's Information is

correct & if some particulars. (circumstances)
any favor has been shown. Lord Londonderry
begs to submit.

1st That on returning from His
Majesty at Berlin, He brought
Home, & had, no wine, entered &
that He humbly conceives, He had a
fair right of having his allowance
'if the quantity is limited' at that
period, & that He claims the
favor so conferred on Ministers,
which He did not avail himself
of at a former period

2^{dly} Lord Londonderry on his last
return to Vienna, after a leave of
absence had entirely new stocked
his cellar twice for 3 or 4 years,
having every expectation of

remaining there. - It was unfortunate on
his sudden departure for Verona he
left his business unprotected. & he was
obliged to send all to England at a
very enormous expence, under such a
protection, arising out of the most
unforeseen calamity, Lord Londonberry
wants the same consideration. I
will be extended to him by the
Secretary of State, that he believes
has been granted to others whose
cases, can not surely be stronger.

If the Ambassador has suspended
the Rules laid down, Lord Lj has
no more to say, but if indulgences
have been accorded Lord Lj hopes
he may be treated in the same.

manus. as thus, but, that a
Extra. permit may be issued to the
Customs, to deliver Lord Londonderry's
wine, which they now detain

Yours Londonderry

Paris June 2nd

1623

1823 June 1. Londonderry.

Paris June 2nd

1823

My Dearest Friend.

It is very pleasant to be so near, as to answer your Letter only within Two Days since, — The Lord only knows yet, if we shall yet be engaged as we expect as Lady Si's Situation is every hour more critical, & from Yr. account our House not yet to remove us, It is the more necessary therefore for me to reply distinctly to your last. —

1st You must take an opportunity of showing the D of W. that I give him the most unbounded Credit for his great expectations for us & that I feel he of all the Members is the only one, that has shewn consideration for the Memory of him we deplore, and that my gratitude to him is most unfeigned, & it certainly the private expression to you, added to Speeches, Manues or, whatever Mr Camden pleases to call

I which was detail'd to me

it made me not satisfied that the God: had
promis'd to us by G. Dells Purgation, if
Time, was allow'd - Your Letter, ^{also even} ~~very~~ ^{very} lately
spoke this Language, & had it clearly understood
unless, had been certain this point would
have been set right, I should not have
been rang'd in the ranks of the God:
The Case now stands thus, - The God: admit
that they have misconc'd the Case,

Mr. Pele says the God: were wrong in
giving it away so hastily; Lord. Wehately
declares, he had nothing to do with it.
& that it is an outrage on the family
and yet under all these Declarations,
Is it behov'd that I say
~~nothing~~, in justice to my Brothers Name
Family & the Interests, I have to
uphold. ~~to~~ sit down under it, - and
that for such a jobber as Sir G. Dells -
No way Dr. Hardinge, never such a brand
nor give the God: a Vote until this is set.

most for the family nor will which Account
nor others do otherwise, It is quite immaterial
whether they put my name at the Head
of the Mess, Mr Demond, the Grangers, or the
Sons, but I consider the Grasper of this
Election concerning Instrument to the Perciford
Family with the Connections of the Dawson
& Peeler, as a complete grasp at
our fair pretensions on the Co of Derry,
a County, let me say, I know perhaps as
well as any body, & as to what Mr.
Dawson says, If he separates from
the Percifords Mr Ogilby joins us, I should
like to see where his Seat would be,
as long as the White Freeholders & Mr.
Demond's life lasts, the Percifords & Dawson
know our Acquaintance, & If they did not fear
it, this surreptitious mode of taking the
Valkies from us, would not have been
resorted to - It is nonsense Mr Dr. friends
for the god to say that the first job the

Presfords want. The Renunciation of the Act.
shall be a Repeal to their getting the
merciful God! Not an hour passes in
London or Dublin (either without a
Job of Presfords or Biles, But the
Question is simply, with the God's family to
say to Mr Biles the Presfords - That this
Act of his to the Act. has so deeply
wounded all Lord's family - That they
must have his Renunciation for the
Head of the family, if it is more easy
& we can arrange the other business
afterwards,) And with they tell Biles
That unless he does this, they must
consider him their enemy, or with they
prefer seeing me keep aloof from
them forever. for you know me well
when I have made up my mind. I
hold it as a point of Honor, to his
Sacred Memory to get this matter adjusted

For with respect to my own Interest God knows I have none in it
But what can my position may be in England
I have legitimate rights to defend in Ireland
I know & feel I have served my Country
better than Sir J. Dillon, but if in my own
Native Country He is raised to greater power
& patronage than myself, He? God? know
me it if they suppose, I will submit
to it - I shall not write to the Duke
again until I hear from him, because
I may misinterpret by mistake your Letter
but the whole course of what has passed in
Parliament, as well as the way, in which
fair & legitimate objects seem to be
hammered out of the Govt. leads me
to a feeling of disappointment and
mortification, which will make me
completely indifferent to the Govt - Let me
however negotiate with the Duke, & do not
let him think I undervalue his
Expectations, but inasmuch as I may be
valuable as an ally, I feel, I am bound

not to abandon the interests. I am
charged with - The misfortune of the Case
has been, that I have been obliged
to keep on the certainty of the
Principles being set right. & you have
embarked in Office in. under the
same belief, because I know you
would of all others never have allowed
this point to be abandoned. The Argument
of not putting a young Major over a
Major in. ^{what I can not subscribe to} is ~~equally~~ as
This is done every day in the
Militia Regts. which are solely regulated by
property, It is equally miserable to talk
of poor Mr. Dewar's Letter, who, being
out of the world, wrote civilly without
having time to communicate with his
Son, or me? - This is all that I have

fellow Gouldburns language joined by
Aik & Dawson, but my Dear ^{or friend}
I can no more swallow all this,
that I could a Viscount, which
they wanted to palm me off with.
No, let us be firm, & united, &
decided, & let us not desert each other
for these miserable Quibbles of party.
If we are so, we shall gain our
point, if not, we shall at least not
sit down quietly with the imputation of
allowing his legitimate affair to be
transferred to Sir G. Bell — you
must well remember from the first
I declared I never would forgive
not rest quiet under this Game from
the Colleagues with whom he acted &
whom he so often sold. — with respect

to Lord Percival I don't ^{believe} ~~think~~ He can fairly
think Hills conduct right, but still
I can not visit upon him Hills securing
the post, though ~~perhaps~~ Lord B's pride
wishes Hill as a Percival not to give way
but certainly if there was gratitude
in either, the appointment would be
abandoned, I must earnestly implore
you to deliver my letter to Pele &
take every opportunity of letting
them my sentiments be known, not as
a measure but as my being pledged to
the family not to abandon this object
in the fulfilment of which the gods have
now nursed me, for these last six months.

As to our not consulting our Co.
Subjuncts, if we were to go to war with
the Percivals, do not let them lead you
into an error in this point. But
granting that we were to lose by it

1823 June 2. Londonderry.

Royal Arsenal

3. June, 1823.

My Lord

I have had the honor to receive your Lordship's Note of the 20th ult: enclosing a Minute dated the 19th ult: made by His Grace the Master General upon my letter, regarding the vacant Store room which might be obtained by a proper Arrangement of the Stores deposited in the several Buildings under my Charge in the Royal Arsenal; and in Obedience to the Commands of His Grace, I beg to state that in taking the Remain, the Stores have been necessarily unstaked in most of the Storehouses and I purpose excluding such Articles, as are not of a Description, or of sufficient worth to occupy space in such valuable Public Buildings, and placing them in Storehouses of less importance; to bring together from the Storehouses, Articles which require Classification according to the Services to which they severally relate; and to remove Articles of great weight from the Upper to the Ground floors, where the Foundations of the Buildings may be most depended upon; By this — Arrangement the Stores which appertain to Naval Service will all be brought together from different Storehouses to the Ground Floor of the Grand Storehouse

The Kitchens, as at present, to occupy the Middle floor of the Grand Storehouse; and that Portion of Kitchens and Appurtenances which are now deposited in the Upper and Middle floors of the South East Tower in the Grand Quadrangle to be removed to this Floor, where sufficient room can be made to receive them with Advantage.

1823. 15. 10
C Fitzroy Somerset

He Du Du

The Naval Stores deposited in part of the Upper floor as well as the Rope Spunges now occupying the west end of the Middle floor in the Grand Storehouse to be removed to the Ground floor where the other Sea Stores are lodged.

The Nails and Spikes which are very irregular placed to be removed from the Ground floor. East Storehouse in the Grand Quadrangle, to the Ground floor of the South East Tower, at present used as a Collmakers Shop and the Paint removed to the Oil Store.

The Painted Covers and Patent Canvases, in the Upper floor. East Storehouse - Grand Quadrangle, to be removed into the Middle floor of the South east Tower; the Slow Match to the Ground floor of the East Store in the East Quadrangle; the double Band Barrows into the South end of the West Store in the West Quadrangle with the other Barrows; and the remainder of the articles removed from the Upper to the Ground floor, or to such other Storehouse, to which the articles may apply.

The Sand Bags to be removed from the Upper floor of the West Store in the Grand Quadrangle being too heavy for that building, to the Ground floor of the East Store - East Quadrangle with the Match.

The Heavy Garrison Carriages at present stacked on the Ground floor of the East Store - East Quadrangle, which is boarded, to be removed to a Storehouse of less importance and suitable for their reception, away from the principal Buildings.

The Bellows and Articles deposited in the Upper floor of the West Store, West Quadrangle, to be sent to such Storehouses, as are best suited for them, according to Classification

The two rooms formed out of the angles of the West end of the Middle floor - Grand Storehouses, in which the Spare Spunge and Hammer heads for Naval Sewing are now stored and which can be removed to the Ground floor with the other Sea Stores, to be appropriated for the Reception of the Patterns of such Articles as are delivered by the several Contractors at Woolwich, and which will be collected together and arranged, instead of being dispersed, as at present, through the different Storehouses.

The Elevating Screws for Carronades which have been always kept in a Storehouse under Charge of the Royal Carriage Department to be removed from their present situation to the Upper floor of the East Store in the East Quadrangle.

The Small Brass Ordnance and Gachts Guns to be taken from the South end of the West Store in the West Quadrangle, as well as other small Brass pieces from different parts of the Arsenal, all of which are now hidden from view, and to be placed in some conspicuous part for Ornament

By this arrangement the following Store room becomes vacant in the principal Buildings in the Royal Arsenal.

		Length	Breadth	Depth
		Feet		
Grand Store	Half the Upper floor	130	39	12
East Tower - Grand Quadrangle	Upper floor	40	40	12
East Store - Grand Quadrangle	Upper floor	208	39	16
West Store - d. d.	Upper floor	208	39	16
East Store - East Quadrangle	Upper floor	202	35	16
West d. d.	Upper floor	110	35	16

In addition to the above vacant space a very considerable measurement of excellent Store room can be obtained by the removal of any number of Land Service Carriages, waggons &c. from the Storehouses in the Arsenal to the Grand Depot to the extent required, as from an arrangement that may be made there, one half of the Store room at that place will be available for their reception; and it must be here observed that attention has been paid to make space in the Upper Floors from a consideration that the greater part of the Stores in Dooly Street are light, and better calculated for Upper floors, all of which are lofty and suitable.

With a view to the Expense of removing the Stores from the Military Depot, the Ordnance Craft in daily Pay may be employed in Aid of the Operation, and if the Packages and Tonnage of the Stores were called for, it might be shewn what Portion could be conveyed by the Ordnance Craft and what it might be

be necessary to hire in addition, the Expense of which would be, what is usual to be paid ~~to~~ for open and decked Craft according to the Description of Stores that may be conveyed by each..

His Grace has made an Observation upon the superior Convenience of the Storehouses in Dooly Street, and of the cheapness attending the Delivery of the Stores in those Storehouses by the different Dealers, and their subsequent Discharge into Lighters, and brought into the interior of the Building... It has been usual when Contracts have been taken by different Dealers for the Supply of Stores, to insert a Clause that the Stores are to be delivered at the Tower or Woolwich as may be required, free of every Expense...

I have made this Representation, as a first measure, to shew to His Grace what I consider may be done here, in aid of the removal of the Stores from Dooly Street, if such should be the intention of His Grace; but it would not be advisable to commence the Operation till such time as it is perfectly clear, that it can be done with Advantage, and I have given my ideas as an Outline...

A great Number of the Articles now deposited in the Military Depot are applicable to the Service of the Artillery and Engineers Departments and that Depot having become a Branch of the Ordnance Service, it would be consistent that the Stores should be brought together according to their Nature to one place of

of Deposits, as it is obvious, that where two persons have charge of the same Articles, and who are distant from each other, and carrying on business on separate principles, there is great reason for presuming that a less quantity of Stores would be requisite to be kept, if they were all deposited at one Station, and made available for the General Service -

Previous to carrying into effect the proposed Arrangement & Classification of the Stores in the Arsenal, I should wish to receive His Grace's Commands, in order that I might not be employing the Men uselessly, in removing and stacking the Stores, as, in the event of the Military Depot not being removed, I should distribute the Stores, both for convenience and Ornament, without having a due regard to making Space.

I have the Honor to be

My Lord

Your Lordship's most
obedient Servant

Wm. Stace

1823 June 3. Stace.

London June 6 - 1823

My dear Charles Sumner
I am ever & still your
affectionate friend
The lady who has received your
letter; and Mr. has advised
me & still you that he does
not answer you as he thinks
it most probable that you

will have put the laws
before us. After we
arrive there - But I shall
expect to hear from you
the moment you land in
England, and that we will
take the first opportunity
of seeing you afterwards.
I have been advised

your letter about I
won't now pretend to
you an answer.

Remember me most kind
to my dear friends &
Believe me ever yours
most affectionately

D. Appleton

June 184.

1823 June 6. Wellington.

Paris

June 8th
1829

My Dearest Friend

Your kind letter relative
to Frederick's Affairs, like all those
that I have received, endeavours to make
right of it & excuse it as far as possible,
I confess. I can not see the Circumstances
in the same point of view, I can make
ample allowances for an occasional
Hot or drunken Meeting, but a
Systematic Course of Night Carousals
inimical to Study, Decorum, or
good Sense, is what I can not excuse,
or comprehend — Besides, there appears
to have been a wanton defiance of

authority or a Determination beforehand
to incur the Penalties already awarded
Two Rights pertaining to Lord Audover &
others, or else, why in Gods Name
persevere, in those drunken Meetings,
which probably put Godds out of the
power of knowing at 3 or 4 o'clock in
the morning what He was about

In my judgement the Case is very
different from an isolated act of
riot. — Much time intervened for
serious reflection, after the College
had adopted the strongest Sentence
They were enabled to get on Lord
Audover. Had Frederick recollected
the Calamity we have recently suffered
Had He had the least Consideration
for his own welfare or any happiness
there was ample Grounds for him from his

particular position, to wit to draw from
scenes so likely to produce such as
fatal consequences, to those that were
before his eyes, that rashly compelled
forward by the persuasion of others which
he was too weak to resist, or a prey
to false notions of honor, of not deserting
his silly companions, Frederick has in
early life fallen a victim to his own
Impetuosity — His prospects seem all
blasted & his fate entirely changed
what can be done with them, or
for him, I know not — I have no hope
of any Reversion of the Decree, as I think
those grave Authorities ought not to
vacillate or rescind their acts, and
how can Frederick be permitted to
return, & D Andover & the others
remain expelled, not but what I

admits that Frederick has been the least
blameable, like in a measure, to preserve
Discipline & order, the less must equally
suffer with the more guilty, so it was
when my poor Regt. was reduced, & again
when the 10th had the Post at York,
but in the latter case there was no
Indiscipline but a momentary Row, on a
day of Rejoicing, very far different from
a regular course of riotous drunken
babbles, & I am sure when you allude
to your scrapes in early life in the
Army, you think of especial & isolated
Cases, & not a fixed plan of Intemperance
frequent & outrage, propped up by
false notions of Compassion, Honor,
and their own Course.

Having no hopes of a change in the
Decree, I suppose, Frederick is "equally

shut out of all other high schools
Cambridge or even Edm or any
What then can I do with him,
at 17. He can not enter the world as
an Idler, if he was 19. He might
travel abroad for a couple of years but
at his age, how can he be thrown loose &
be his own teacher after the specimen.
He has given up the better control he has
over himself where others reduce & lead
him astray. I know not if Mary may
not have put it into his head that
he sh^d go into the 10th. I confess I
should set my face against this, even
if he urg^d & even drove me to let him
go into the army, because, I consider
that with Parson's notice of his own
consequence, & his amour propre he would
in the Regt. of which I was Col^l,
give himself me due hon^{rs}, & be more

shut out of all other English Colleges
Cambridge or even Edinborough
What then can I do with him,
at 17. He can not enter the world as
an Idler, if he was 19. He might
travel abroad for a couple of years but
at his age, how can he be thrown loose &
be his own teacher after the specimen.
He has given of the better control he has
over himself where others reduce & lead
him astray. I know not if Murray may
not have put it into his head that
he sh^d go into the 10th. I confess I
should set my face against this, even
if he w^d & even drove me to let him
go into the army, because, I consider
that with Pakenet's notion of his own
consequence, & his amour propre he would
in the Regt. of which I was Col^l,
give himself me due hon^{rs}, & be more

upon it, when we meet, — I have expressed
without disguise, to Frederick, & Turner my
Sentiments, as I have detailed them. To You,

I do not conceive it would be a paternal
act to disguise them, — But as the
Thing is fixed, I shall say no more
But deeply annoyed & mortified as I am,
I must endeavor to make the best
of what can not now be changed &
endeavor to chalk out some course
in which Frederick, may attain the
possession of a good & honorable Name
for an able or a distinguished Man.
I too much fear now, he never will
become —

I hope we shall certainly
start on the 11th or 12th & that we
shall reach London by the Providence
of God, on ^{the} Sunday or Monday following

I am however in so very large & is so
uncertain about the result, I should not
be surpris'd at the Evènement. at Calais
in the Deans Packet, or on the road
to London — It is cruel to see her
in such a State and I have a journey
& sea passage before her, and
could I have prevail'd she should
have been confin'd here — The

Prayers are pretty well — I sh^d desire
th^t with ten thousand Loves
that I do not write us I sh^d so
embrace her so soon — God bless you
with most affec^t & affec^t

Y^r
L

1823 June 8 . Londonderry.

My dear friend

Boulogne 11th
June 14th

We are arrived here, but I have
 been dreadfully ill all day & I
 really don't know, what to think,
 I have sent a servant over tonight to
 bring Robin over tomorrow who I believe
 is at Dover, — I am in the greatest
 state of anxiety. — I can not write
 more, if appearances go off we shall
 meet soon, if not God knows how
 we shall be situated. —
 at all events I hope for the

best - Pray order. I depose, to
suspect every thing He chooses
He has entire liberty & sets
things as clear as poplar for
our observation - God grant
we may get there.

Wm. M. Wood

W. M.

1823 June 14, Londonderry.

McGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL

Boulogne

June 15th 1823

My dear Friend

If I got some sleep after
 I dispatched my Letter of last night &
 at the she is still in great pain I am
 less alarmed about her than I have
 been during the last 24 hours -
 we can not move to day, but if
 she is not worse tonight, I think
 she will quite re- cover try to
 crop tomorrow - she is so cruelly
 anxious to find herself in a
 certain place of rest to lay down
 her partner - It is really

It is wonderful to consider all that has
of late gone through

It is unnecessary for me
to answer the points in your
late Letter, as we shall meet
so soon, but I have seen quite enough
of my position with the L^d & his God
to be quite sure, they will never do
anything for me spontaneously, nor
will they befriend any of the family
except they see in it their own
interest, I feel therefore not disposed
to abandon my right for their convenience
& I know, I can just as much
claim my person as liberty.

2 as to popularity &c. I am not
of it, I know not why after all
my services I should be the only
officer or person, who has felt such
situation, that has not some Government
for the advantage of his posterity
of his own gaining. — I have written
very decidedly to Planta calling for a
distinct avowal, if not the act of
guilt. I have or have not a right,
as to its acceptance, that will
depend on future consultations &
on the Govt. doing what they ought
on the Mil. Council, which sticks
doubtless in my throat. — God bless
your friend till we meet, I feel I have
many difficulties & annoyances of various

Kinds to contend with on my
arrival in London, that I must
not shrink from them, but do
my best & know, I can count
upon your friendly aid

Thy ever affectionate son
Wm Pitt Rivers

W

1823 June 15. Londonderry.

Dear Litteney

I wrote a very long & a
very anxious letter to
Lord Londonderry yesterday
putting it as strongly as I
could to him, the Position
on which ~~he~~ would stand, if
he permitted in the house
He had appeared determined
to adopt & suggested to him
at least to defer taking any
immediate Decision - I also
mentioned to him the

Since the Duke of Montrose
had taken on an occasion
somewhat similar, which was
not to resign his Household
Office altho' he resigned his
Lieutenancy of a County, if his
Recommendation to Comy Patrone
was not taken I doubtance
to him that Matters were set
right in a few Months, He
resumed his Lieutenancy

I have also stated to him
the great difficulty there was
in permeating the World, that
he was, leaving the poor after
he had received one great
favor because he did not
~~feel any pleasure~~ in an object
of feeling - I also suggested that
if he personally enquired, I
did not understand why
his Conscience should - I

Since, to day written to the Duke
of Wellington & Keeling as I
have the Duke's Conduct
in some respects to see / It has
been an Effort to do so - but
I have entreated him to
use any Influence he may
be able to have on Lord
L. to prevent his taking
this step w^{ch} all Events
to join time - I hope you will
take the same home in the
noon I think upon this

Praying the more I am convinced
It will tend to engage his
Character & to lessen his
Consequence

Yours most sincerely
Candlish

W.P. July 17

1823

I do not see that the fact could
well turn out for Geo. Hill under
present circumstances

Yule and
H. H. H.

1823 July 17. Camden.

18. Picardy Place

2nd July 1823.

My dear Sir John

I asked you last night, whether Sir Henry Sturges be a Man of Business, & finding that he is, & an excellent one, I feel inclined, in so far to encroach upon your kindness, as to request of you, to be so good as to transmit to him, the accompanying copy of my letter of 10. Decem. last, to Mr. Ward, his predecessor at the Ordnance Board, and of those of 10. 5/13. Decem., between Mr. Smith (the Board's London Solicitor) & me, referred to in that letter, as I think it right to put Sir Henry in possession of the information, contained in that Correspondence, from my opinion upon the subject, notwithstanding of Mr. Smith's communication, remaining the same, and from Mr. Ward not having answered my letter, which may, perhaps, have arisen, from his being on the eve of leaving the Department, when he received it.

I hope you may be kind enough, either

Yours
T. J.

to transmit this communication to Sir Henry,
or to return it to me, with a vote of introduction,
or recommendation to him; - And allow me to
add, that although I have been ten or twelve years,
Law Agent in Scotland for the Ordnance Department
and was naturally enough continued, when its
Concerns were transferred to the Ordnance, I
have pleasure in stating, that I attribute my com-
paratively recent appointment, (by Mr. Ward
& Mr. Smith) of Agent in this Country for
the Ordnance Board, generally, to your good
Office with the former, when I was in London,
last November.

Wray excuse this trouble, I believe me
always,

My dear Sir Henry,

Very faithfully Yours,

To the Admirals

Wm. J. J. Doreford Esq.

W. J. J.

J. M. M. M.

Scotch M^{rs} property
Visiting Act

1823 July 2. Nairne.

Duplicate.

Mainitius.

August 15th 1823.

Mainitius, About 30 leagues from the Isle of Bourbon.
3 or 4 days passage - In cont. carried on by small craft.

Private.

My dear Lord Fitzroy,

White population -	12,000
Free people of color -	8,000
Slaves -	72,000

From the various reports made by the several Officers of the Engineer Department, who have been in command here the Board of Ordnance must be in complete possession of the nature and state of the Military works of this Colony.

It appears from the Correspondence which took place between Sir Alex^r. Campbell and Lt Colonel Mulcaster which was transmitted to the Board, that the Officers of the Department here refused to incur any Expence on account of repairs of "Guns Carriages" or "Batteries" none of the works here having been delivered over to the Department; in which decision they are upheld by the Board in a letter dated 6th March 1814 - it is not for me to say why this was not done by my predecessors, or why not choosing to do so, they did not themselves authorise their being kept in repair. The result is that nobody having had charge of them they have been totally neglected, and there are not now half a dozen Guns mounted, or a defensible Post in the Islands. No enclosed work ever existed here, and the Barracks are compleatly overlooked

And commanded at Pistol Shot distance -
The Lord Fitzroy
Somerset
with 50

Small a garrison as we have here it appears
to me that this state of things is scarcely fair
taking into consideration the nature of the
population of the colony, and the attachment
which it is but natural to suppose the white
part of it bear to their own country, most of the
Proprietors being born Frenchmen — One enclosed
book as a "Place d'Armes" in case even of in-
surrection I consider to be absolutely necessary.

Major Buchanan of whom I have heard
the very highest character has been I regret
to say dangerously ill ever since my arrival
and I fear it will be a considerable time
before he will be able to resume his duties, and
the officers under him are not of that caliber
to replace him particularly since the Barrack
Department has been transferred to the Ad-
miral.

I shall thank you to call His Grace's attention
to our situation and if he is supposed to concern
with me that something should be done,
I think it would be advisable to send out an
additional officer capable of supplying Major
Buchanan's place, at the same time I should be
Extremely

being indeed of bad health or any other
circumstance should deprive me of
his assistance -

Believe me very faithfully
yours -

Richard Fitzroy Somerset
Esq

Henry Cole

Refer to paper 24th
Jan. 1824 - on
manuscripts

Duplicate

Maintains 15 August
1923.

Northumberland: Sir L Cole

Letter.

the other side?
concerning the records etc

the maintenance.

1823 August 15, Coles.

been working

There lately seen so many
attempts to ruin the
administration of the late
2^d Lord Sonderton for the purpose
of keeping undisturbed the
the success that I think
some of our friends ought
to endeavor to do justice to
Mrs Chaville. The present
2^d Lord Sonderton the 1st of which
2^d Lord Sonderton & myself
have materials in abundance

in our hands to extract
papers on daily circulation
could they not be introduced
in a history of the colonies
written by the Foreign Office
to the Indians, much you
must be acquainted with
some person able to
write such a work
has that of this before
we meet & let me
have your opinion be
fore it would be
a desirable - be

Treaty that comes into
operation at

every

(that

Once Home

24th Feb 1825

Recd. that com. of
papers of
and
the
of the
of the

Mr. Wm. Stewart

regarding

P. 1.

1823 September 24 Stuart.

Copy
Hawkestone 21st October 1823.

My dear Duke of Wellington,

I lose no time in returning your Grace
my sincere & grateful Thanks for your
Kindness in offering to me the Situation of
Lieut: General of the Ordnance. - Such an
appointment would in many respects be
desirable for me, the most valuable part of
it, however, would in my mind, be holding
it at the recommendation of your Grace -

Under all circumstances however, I
feel that I had better decline the offer - In
the

the first place I have never been accustomed
to Office Duty, & I fear I should but ill
perform the business which would be required
of me. I sh^d. The constant residence in Town
would not only be unpleasant to me, but
I really think the confinement, which I have
never been used to, would be very injurious
to my health.

Perhaps I ought not to refuse this flattering
offer which would bring in an acceptable
addition to my income, but for the reasons
I have mentioned, I can not persuade myself
to act otherwise - shall now only repeat my
gratified

grateful thanks to your Grace for your
kindness on this & all other occasions.
I assure you that I am your ever
obliged Faithful Servant

(Signed)
L
Hill

1871
New York June 21 1872

From

Lord Will

received the office

of the General of the

of the name

1823 October 21. Hill.

1823 .

DECS - DEC 27th

Beginning of BATTIER
CASE

Copy

London December 8th 1823

Thomson's Hotel Dotted Street

Sir

Cavendish Square

In obedience to your desire expressed in the interview which I had the honor of holding with you on Friday the 5th Inst., I address for your perusal, a circumstantial statement, which I beg you will submit for the consideration of M. R. N. The Commander in chief.

The very singular situation in which I have been placed since my first appointment to the 10th Hussars, and the unprecedented species of persecution to which I have been subjected from the moment of my joining the corps, are facts which have been already reported for the notice of M. R. N., I have now therefore only to request your attention to a circumstance of which I presume the Commander in chief is not yet apprized, as it has but recently occurred; and stating as I do, without comment, a plain and simple fact, literally as it took place, I most respectfully solicit your interference and support.

Having forwarded through Major General Sir Colq^r Grant, an application for three months leave of absence, it was communicated to me, by the adjutant

of

of my Regiment, on Sunday the 23rd Nov^r in Portobello
Barracks, Dublin, that my leave was granted from the
29th Nov^r to 20th Decy; and in a postscript it was added
that there was no objection to my going away immediately
in the mean time, I dined as usual at the Mess of my
Regiment, till I could make the necessary arrangements
for my departure, — on Monday, the day following that
on which I had received the adjutant's communication,
The Marquis of Londonderry dined at the Mess: I, as
a matter of course went there at the hour when the
officers usually assembled for dinner; shortly after his
Lordship's entrance into the Mess Room and before dinner
was announced, he retired into a Room up stairs,
where I was summoned by Colonel Sir George Quentin
to attend him, — His Lordship was pleased to express
his very great surprise at finding that I was about to
dine at the Mess of my Regiment, after I had received
leave of absence to proceed to England, he peremptorily
and positively ordered me to quit the Mess Room,
and stated that if I persisted in remaining he would
place me in arrest, and represent my conduct to
H.R.H. in a light that would seriously injure my
future prospects in the Army, — I most respectfully
begged to know his Lordship's reason for his proceeding.

and took the liberty of asking him, if he saw, or knew
any thing of my conduct which precluded me from
Dining at the Mess of my Regiment, or which rendered
me unworthy to mix in the society of Gentlemen,
adding that if such were his Lordships impression
I was anxious to be tried by a Court Martial, his
Lordship answered that I had obtained Leave of
absence to proceed to England (which he was pleased
to call an order to quit the Regiment) and that ^{as} I
was not sufficiently acquainted with the duties of
Cavalry, he considered that, an ample reason for his
proceeding on the present occasion; I ventured in the
most respectful manner to offer my opinion, that a
want of sufficient knowledge in the duties and the
Drill of a Cavalry Regiment did not prejudice my
Character as a Gentleman, nor render me unworthy to
dine in the society of Gentlemen; that in point of
fact my Leave had not yet actually commenced,
and that his Lordship ordering me to quit my Mess,
would inevitably leave in the Minds of the numerous
strangers who were there as guests, a decided impression,
that there was something in my conduct ungentlemanlike
and disgraceful & His Lordship repeated his Commands,
To abstain from all comments on facts already before

A.R.M. the total absence of common courtesy, the utter disregard to the common forms of civilised society, which marked the conduct of the officers towards me on my first joining the Regiment, are subjects with which the commander in chief is already acquainted; I therefore forbear to dwell on them, however injurious to my character they may have been at the time, however galling the recollection of them, may still be to my feelings; but I now do most earnestly and most respectfully beg to call the attention of A.R.M. to the statement I have just made - I have regularly paid my subscriptions, which to the Mess, and Band for the first year, exceeded Ninety Pounds Irish, I have conformed to every other internal regulation of the Mess - and when I say without exaggeration, that under the controul of authority which I could not resist, I have been liberally turned out of that Mess when I presume to add (what I trust on the strictest enquiry will be found correct) that such conduct was wholly unarranted, I am induced most confidently to hope, that A.R.M. will grant me his support, and that he will be pleased to take whatever measures he may deem most advisable to remove the stigma which has thus been cast upon me.

I feel conscious that I have never by any one act in my life, forfeited the character of a Gentleman; I have had the honor of serving in two Regiments of Cavalry, precisely to my entering the 10th and I may be pardoned for saying that in both, I possessed the esteem of all and the kindest regard of most of my brother officers; the officers of the 10th Hussars themselves have been compelled to admit, that my character as a Gentleman stands as fair and as high as that of any officer in the Regiment.

I have requested an enquiry into the circumstances which caused the Marquis of Londonderry to expel me from my own Mess in presence of the officers of the Regiment, and the strangers who were invited as guests. I have received for answer that I can have no investigation as I am accused of nothing.

Permit me to say that this aggravates the hardship of my case. Although not charged with a crime, I am treated as a criminal; I incur the penalty without the commission of an offence, and it is said, that I have nothing to complain of! An indirect but not on that account less cruel attack is made upon my character and I am told that I am not aggrieved,

because

because the party who inflicts the injury, is unable to bring against me, even the shadow of an accusation.

To the high and impartial character for whose consideration I have addressed the foregoing facts, I feel it were superfluous to state, that my admitted want of knowledge in the Drills of Cavalry, is but feeble foundation for an act of arbitrary power, which wounds my feelings as a gentleman which injures a character, I have hitherto maintained unsullied; and which, to use Lord Londonderry's own expression, would indeed ruin my prospects in the Army did not rely with confidence on the well known justice, of the exalted source, to which I now venture to make my appeal.

I have trespassed at considerable length on your attention, but with a thorough conviction, that every thing dear to me is at stake, I venture to hope for your indulgence, and most respectfully entreat, that you will recommend my statement to the favorable notice of A.R.H.

I have &c

Signed William Battier

Comet 20th Hussars

1823 December 8. Battier.

Copy

Royal Hospital

Dublin 15 Dec^r. 1823

Sir,

I am directed by Lieut General Lord Combermere
to transmit to you, the enclosed letter from Major
General Sir Herbert Taylor, and am to request
you will forward to me as early as possible, a
detailed statement of the facts alluded to, as
far as they come within your knowledge

I have the honor to be

Sir your most obedient

humble servant

Signed J. Finch

Colonel,

Sir George Quentin K.C.B.

10th Muffs

W.P.

Chapel Street
Dublin 15 Dec 1833

Mr. G. G. G.

Mr. G. G. G.

1833

Coll. G. G. G.
Dublin

Colonel,
The General Post Office,
Dublin

Copy

Horse Guards

My Lord

9th December 1823

I have the honor by direction of the
commander in chief, to transmit to your lordship
the enclosed copy of a letter from Comet Battrer
of the 10th Mousers, and to request, that you will
communicate it to Colonel Sir George Duenton, and
call upon him, as commanding officer of that corps,
for his statement of facts in confirmation or in
denial of what is therein represented by Comet
Battrer, according to his own knowledge of the
transaction. I am at the same time to add, that
His Royal Highness is desirous of receiving Sir
George Duenton's reply without delay —

I have the honor to be

My Lord

your lordships
most obedient
humble servant

Signed

M. Taylor

Lieut General

Lord Combermere

per _____

1823 December 15. Finch.

~ 9. Taylor.

Copy

Dublin
16th December 1823

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th Inst. with its enclosures from Major General Sir M. Taylor and the copy of Mr. Balthus's statement, and in compliance with your request, submit a detailed account of the facts alluded to by Mr. Balthus according to the best of my knowledge of what passed, together with some previous transactions which may serve to elucidate the motives that actuated Lieut General the Marquis of Londonderry in his conduct towards Mr. Balthus in the evening of the 24th at the Mess—

On Wednesday the 19th Nov^r Major General Sir Colq^r Grant commenced his half yearly inspection of the Regiment, seeing it in watering order, and on Foot Parade, he also saw the officers ride; while the 2nd class was going on, it was reported to me by Lieut Col Taylor that Mr. Balthus (who was to have rode by himself as the 3rd class of officers rides) being willing to acknowledge his incapacity for that part of the Regimental duty, was desirous of being spared the mortification of the exposure that he felt would ensue on his being ordered to ride without stirrups before the General in the school & having no wish to cause him unnecessary annoyance or mortification, I mentioned this to the Major General, who acquiesced in Mr. Balthus not riding, but said that if not enabled to form his judgment

by actual inspection, he must have Mr Battier's
acknowledgement of his incapacity, to enable him to make
his Report— after the Inspection of Necessaries, immediately
previous to his quitting the Barrack Yard, the Major General
had a conversation with Mr Battier in my presence, in
which Mr Battier did acknowledge his incapacity for
Cavalry service; whereupon Major General Sir Colq Grant
told him that he might have three months leave of
absence, adding that tho' unfit for Cavalry he hoped to
see him rise in the Infantry in which he might become
an ornament to his profession— Comet Battier expressed
a wish to have Leave—

From that time I considered Mr Battier
as being on Leave of absence, and as he that day put on
plain clothes (as I am informed) and went out of Barracks
in them, I concluded he thought so himself he attended
no Parade or duty from that hour, nor did I expect him,
really believing he was gone—

On Monday the 24th the Marquis of Londonderry
inspected the Regiment on Foot Parade in the Barrack Yard,
Mr Battier was not present, and was accounted for as
being on Leave; In the evening the Marquis of Londonderry
dined at the Mess, when I came into the Room in which
the officers were assembled, his Lordship and the Company
had arrived Mr Battier was in the Room in Uniform,
the Marquis of Londonderry spoke privately to me
desiring me to call Mr Battier out of the Room and
to advise him not to dine at the Mess, incumbered as

he was, and having actually received leave of absence, I did so in compliance with his Lordship's direction. Mr. Battier however returned to the Mess Room: his Lordship then desired me to call Mr. Battier out of the Room and adjourned with me, and Mr. Battier into a Room up stairs, his Lordship then repeated in my presence, what he had before directed me to say to Mr. Battier viz, that he advised him not to dine at the Mess; but to the best of my recollection his Lordship did not order Mr. Battier to absent himself from the Mess, but advised him, and so far from threatening Mr. Battier with being placed in arrest, and Mr. Battier asking if he was to consider himself in arrest, answered that he was not; and that he had Lord Sondervy had no intentions of resorting to that measure.

I have no recollection of his Lordship saying he would report Mr. Battier's conduct to His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief in a light that would seriously injure his future prospects in the Army, nor do I think that his Lordship made use of such an expression; nor did his Lordship express himself in the slightest degree harshly; the result of the conference was that Mr. Battier did withdraw previous to the party sitting down to dinner — with regard to Mr. Battier's leave of absence I beg to state that it was dated the 22nd November, and was for three months, which was communicated to him accordingly —

J

I have the honor to be

Sir, your most obedient
humble servant

G. Duvall
H. Calhoun

1823 December 16. Quentin.

Commissariat Department
Treasury Chambers 27 Dec 1823.

My Dear Sir,

I have the Honor to enclose
for your information, an Account of the
Money expended by me in 1820 and 1821,
for various Articles of Supply required for
His Majesty's Service; and the provision
of which Articles were from the 24 June
1822, transferred to the Ordnance Depart-
ment.

The Articles included in this
Statement were provided for in the Estimate
of the Commissariat Department for the
years 1820 & 1821 under the Heads of
Barrack Furniture
Great Coats
Clothing for the Militia
Casual Supplies.

The Expense of the Clothing for the Staff
Corps and Wagon Train, was provided

Sir Henry Arcangelo K. G. G.
G. G. G.

for

for in the Army Estimates; and that Expense, together with the Expense of clothing the Veterans, will I presume be provided for in that manner in future; and that your Treasurer will be authorized to receive from the Paymaster General, by warrants from the Secretary at War, this part of the Expense; which therefore will not be to be provided for, in your Estimate.

The Expense of Necessaries for Recruits, is repaid through the Dep't Paymaster by Stoppages from the men to whom they are furnished, and these therefore will not be to be provided for.

In the years 1820 and 1821, the whole militia (above 50,000) were clothed; and of course the Charge of those two years was thereby very much increased.

The Expense of the Commissariat Department being considered as a part of the Total Vote for the Army, no demand was made for the payment of the Sums specifically voted for clothing for the Staff Corps

W. Burrows must claim for 1822 & 1823 after Mr. Stacey has furnished the acct. specifying the Claim of the Ordnance on the Sec. at War

The Expense not included in the Estimate

cause of a certain increase in 1820 & 21 - but the quantity of the Cont. S. being furnished the militia clothing in future instead of the Colonel of M. Regts. in the same manner as before.

Corps &c.; but other Services were provided for in the Estimate for the Commissariat Department, which were actually paid out of Army Extraneous in those years.

In the year 1820 in particular, there was also a very considerable Saving upon the Sum taken in the Commissariat Estimate for Forage, in consequence of the great reduction in the price of Oats, Hay and Straw; and which Saving went to make good the exceeding of Expense upon the Heads of Supply of which I now send you the Account. —

I have the Honor to be,

My Dear Sir,

very faithfully yours
W. Pitt

1823 December 27. Hill.

Windsor, December 27th
1823

My Dear Sir,

You will, I trust do me the
Justice to believe that it is painful to me to be under
the necessity of reviving a Subject which has already
been that of much unpleasant Correspondence and
which I had hoped was finally disposed of, namely
that of Lord Batter's Appointment to the 10th Regiments
and of the Conduct which has been observed towards him
by the Officers of that Regiment.

The Comms under in Chief being
honors received from him & Representations made
No 1 enclosed, ordered me to refer it to Lord Comms
and General
The Secretary of War & G. C. B. with

with the Letter of which Copy is enclosed N^o 2, and W^hich
has now directed me to communicate them to you
with Lord Combermere's Answer enclosing a Statement
from Colonel Sir George Ligonier, marked N^o 3.

W^hich order me upon this occasion
to express his Regret that, after all that had passed
upon the Subject of Lord Bute's, and whom it
was so well known that the King affected to pursue
towards him by the Officers of the 10th Regiments had
called for strong Expressions of W^hich Displeasure &
Disapprobation, You should upon the Occasion of
the King which You recently paid to your Majesty,

as the General of it, has taken a step which could
not but have the Effect of conveying to the Corps
of Officers an Impression that You were disposed to
sanction and did sanction the Course of Mendicutt,
which had incurred Wolk's Disapprobation. — Now,
dear Wolk, consider that, upon this Occasion, the
Circumstances of Colonel Battin's having obtained
Leave of Absence on the 22^d November, and of his
having in consequence ceased to do Duty with the
Regiment, could justify You, desiring them to
absent himself ^{on the 26th} from the Quarters of the Corps, which
he had not quitted and in which he still held

The

the Commission which His Majesty had been pleased
to confer upon him. — The Lieutenant appears to
think, not, whether Colonel Batters acted wisely or
discreetly in appearing at the Camp, under such
circumstances, ^{but} whether the Injury unnecessarily offered
to his feelings by his Colonel, in aggravation of those
previously offered by other Officers of the Corps which
had been marked by the Commander in Chief's
Disapprobation was an Act, tending to uphold
Subordination & Respect for Superior Authority.

His Royal Highness has felt it to
be his Duty to make these Observations and he is
persuaded that Your good Sense and the Zeal which
You

You have at all times shown for the Welfare and the
Interests of a Profession in which Your Name has been
so distinguished will lead You to admit, that they
are not made without sufficient Cause.

In proof of the serious Light
in which the Commander in Chief ^{had} viewed the Conduct
of the Officers of the 10th Regt. of Foot, I enclose ^{me}
to communicate to you ^{with other Enclosures} the Copy of a Letter which he
directed me to address to Lord Cromwell in August
last but which was not communicated to the Regiment
for the Reasons stated in the Answer also enclosed.

No 6. -

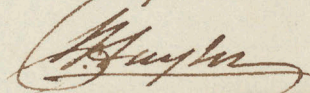
Believe me to be with great

regard

My Dear Lord

Most sincerely yours

I beg You will have the goodness
to return the original Enclosures }



Mr. Richard P. Taylor
West Chester

Philadelphia
Comit. on Agric.

1823 December 27. Taylor.