No. 1

Copy

32 Grosvenor Place

May 6th. 1824. (Evening of the Day)

7 o'Clock Evening

Sir

In case a reference at any future period should be necessary, to the transaction which has been terminated this day, some document or statement according to usual custom ought to be drawn out.

I have completed a Draft of the main facts, not with a view to publication or circulation, as I disclaim the principle of appealing to the Public on private affairs of a personal nature — but as such a Document is necessary for you

for me in case any doubts or inaccurate impressions should get abroad. I shall show you that which I have drawn out, as equally ready in assisting you to make my statement of yours strictly accurate.

If you can therefore call upon me between 11 & 12 tomorrow or appoint a place for meeting me, this affair can be definitively settled as far as you & I are concerned.

If you should have left town I will forward my draft for your observations.

I am Sir,

Your Obed.t Serv.t

A. Harding

L. H. C. Western

Private

N.B.

This was written the Evening after Dinner — Col. W. called at 1 o'clock the next day when I showed my Statement which he admitted to be correct —

The following day Saturday, the 8th I sent him a Copy of my Statement and Mr. Baffin without Comment or Letter —

On the 10th Monday — Col. Western called upon me, showed me his Statement which I admitted to be in general terms & substance correct & signed that it was so, he doing the same to mine — I then positively informed him if he published, or Mr. B. it wd. call for our authenticated Statements — He

he promised to send me his the following
day Jacinto which he has not done —
Wednesday 12th Col W. calling with a long statement which he
this morning the 13 W. Hunter
went away intending not to publish —
Pers called begging to be allowed to publish
a contradiction in the Papers of certain
falsehoods agt. B — & delivered Western
Cable of the 12th.

I have given the same answer
as before, that if they publish, we shall
be forced to that measure —

Now there may be an indelicacy
on our part in doing this after the
expression of the R. of Forbes's displeasure, &
it is very desirable that some legitimate
opportunity should be afforded to R. &
to accomplish this object, in spite of the
partial contradictions of the Mon Lion.

W.S.

1824 May Collected
Hardinge, Letter May 6

No. 2

Dear Sir

I will do myself the pleasure of waiting on you before 12 o'clock tomorrow on the subject of your letter of this morning –

I remain Dear Sir

Your faithful Servt

P. W. Mitchell

6th May 1824

to Mr. Sir & Clark Esq.

Jos. H. Harding Esq
Lu Lu Lu

1824 May Collected
Western, May 6.

Copy No 3

32 Grosvenor Place
8 May 1824

Sir,

I send you the copy of the Statement which you read at my house yesterday, and have caused those remarks, added in consequence of your observations, to be written in red ink -

The Document will be forwarded under cover to Mr Pattier -

I am
Your obedt.
humble Servant
(signd) H. Hardinge

Lt Col: Western -

1824 May
Hardinge Letter May 8

No. 4 Wednesday Eve 12 May 1824

Sir

Notwithstanding the conversation which took place between us this morning relative to the propriety of publishing something brief to contradict the many erroneous accounts in the different journals, and altho' I co-incided with your opinion as to treating them with contempt — their own absurdity being a sufficient refutation to a thinking mind — yet I have since heard that there are reports prevailing in the higher circles of society so vitally affecting the Characters both of

Mr Battier and myself, as connected with the late transaction, that I consider it a matter of absolute necessity that you should immediately join with me in a brief account of the affair - adding divided contradictions to the most prevalent and injurious reports - to effect which end, nothing, in my opinion, can be better, than a copy of a statement to be inserted in the public journals: to the truth of which you will recollect you yourself agreed in our interview of to day; and which will be given to you, together with this letter, by my friend Mr Hunter, for your signature -

I am with much regard
your faithful Serv.t

C. H. Wetherall

Sir W. Hardinge
&c &c &c

and alth

as to

Sir H Hardinge M.P

&c &c &c

1824 May Collected

Western, May 12.

Very important

Memo:

6th May – Letter No. 1 was sent to Lt Colt. Western in the Evening after the morning on which the Duel place –

No. 2 Lt Col. W. answer

7th May. At 12 o'clock Lt Col. W. perused my Statement of that purport on the ground – in which he expressed his opinion that there was no necessity for any such detailed document, he admitted the accuracy of the Statement & made two suggestions which I inserted in consequence of his observations – & they are in red ink in the Copy sent to Lt Col. W. to mark them as being those which he made. They were additions the noticed in red ink & are not alterations. I then wrote the Memo. at the end of the Statement in which he admits that I had read the statement to him & that it was correct.

8th May. This day I sent Colt W. my Note No. 3 & the Copy of the Statement.

10th May Lt Col. W. called upon me and showed me a statement of his drawn out in

detail which I admitted to be correct in its general tenor & substance — & signed it with my initials H.H. he doing the same to the statement ~~signed~~ drawn only by me.

Col. W. promised to send me back his statement which I had signed, when he had copied it. the following day

He complained of the Reports which were in circulation, & in reply to his wish to contradict these reports, I distinctly told him if he or Mr. Baker published, it wd. contrary to my wishes oblige me to publish.

11th May — No communication.

12 May — Col. W. called upon me with a brief statement which he requested me to concur with him in publishing. — big as far as I can recollect the same as that published in the Morning Chronicle.

I positively declined giving my concurrence, & more than once repeated that he must expect my counter-statement to appear if he or Mr. B. published. He appealed to me whether H. L. had used the words reported in some News-paper "that he came to fight & not

not publish or pos...

to explain". I answd. Ld. L. had not used them & also that on the ground I had confined my observations to two points of Mr. B. second letter viz: the reflexion on his Ld. L. courage & 2nd the impeachment of his veracity. This is I suppose what is called my admission of the accuracy of this brief statement. He left me determined not to publish.

13th May. The letter No. 4 was presented to me by Mr. Hunter last 18th. Hussars on Thursday morning.

Mr. Hunter read me a letter from Col. M. to him, desiring him Mr. Hunter to call upon me for my signature to the Brief Statement, which Mr. H. also showed me. This letter to Mr. Hunter authorized him to publish the Brief Statement in the Courier whether I consented to the publication or not.

I gave Mr. H. the same answer I had given to Col. M. that I could not concur in any such publication which he termed

a contradiction of certain false reports.
I repeated my disinclination to publish any
statement, but if they published, they must
expect my authentic Statement countersigned by
Lt Col W. to go forth. He told me his instruction
were positive. I replied, that in my opinion
it would be a wise exercise of discretion towards
his friend not to publish the brief Statement
till he had seen Col W. & I again declared
any such proceeding on their part could leave
me no option.

14th May. The Brief statement appeared in the
Morning Chronicle of this day's date, when
I sent to the Editor my letter & statement for
publication.

15. My letter & Statement in this days morning Ch.
but the detailed statement drawn out by
Lt Col. W. & countersigned by me on the 10th.
May has not been sent to me as promised
by Col. W.

W. C.

Note. This detailed state.t of Col. W. found among st his
papers & signed by me was in Mr. B. possession - He wd.
not publish it for in substance it confirmed mine.

1824 May Collected
Hardinge Statement

Admiralty.

18. March 1844

Sir

I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to send you herewith, for your information, a Copy of an Article on the subject of Duelling which it is their Lordships' intention to insert in the New Regulations and Instructions for the Government of the Naval Service, about to be issued.

I am,
Sir,
Your most humble Servant,

J. W. Barrow

Lieutenant General
The Right Honble.
Sir Henry Hardinge G.C.B.
War Office

4

92

1 Every officer serving on board any ship or vessel of Her Majesty's Fleet, is hereby positively ordered, neither to send, nor accept a challenge, to fight a duel with any other person, of the Fleet.

2. Every officer of the Fleet, on becoming joining to any intention, of other officers to fight a duel, or having reason to

to believe that such is likely to occur, owing to circumstances that have come under his observations, or knowledge, is hereby ordered, to take every measure within his power, to prevent such duel, having recourse if necessary to the Captain, or Commanding officer.—

3. Every officer of the Fleet, is hereby ordered, in no manner, or degree, to evince dis-

-satisfaction, with, or to
upbraid another of-
-ficer for, refusing, or
not sending, a challenge
& all officers are
strictly enjoined nei-
-ther to reject, or ad-
-vise the rejection,
of, a reasonable
proposition for the
honorable adjustment
of differences, that
may have unhappily
occurred. —

4. Any officer of
the Fleet who may
be called on to act
as Second, or Friend

to an officer in-
-tending to fight a
Duel, is to consider
it to be his imperat-
-tive duty & he is here-
-by ordered strenuously
to exert himself,
to effect an adjust-
-ment between the
adverse Parties or
Persons consistent
with the honor, of
each, & should he
fail owing to the
determination of the
offended Parties,

not to accept honorable terms of accomodation, he must refer to the 2d Paragraph of this order.—

5. As obedience to orders is the essential & governing principle of the Naval Service, those officers may not expect the approval & approbation of the Admiralty, who having had the misfortune of giving

offence to, or having
injured or insulted
others, shall promptly
explain, apologize,
or offer redress, for
the same, or who
having had the
misfortune of receiving
offence, injury, or
insult, from another
shall cordially accept
frank explanation,
apology, or redress,
for the same, or who
if such apology, or

wdness, are supposed to
be made or accepted
shall submit the
matter to be dealt
with by the Captain
or Commanding
officer of the Ship
or Fleet & every Offi-
-cer who shall act
as herein above directed
& consequently refuse
to accept a challenge
will be deemed to have
acted honorably & to
have evinced a requi-
-site obedience not

only to this order,
but also to the
pleasure of the
Queen. —

1824 May Collected
Admiralty
Article on
dueling

1824 May Collected
Bannon 1844 Mar. 18.

2 B.

— Case —
Narrative —
Chief facts —

My dear Hardenq

I return your memorandum with some notes which you will find at the proper places to which they refer.

The speech after the Election in 1835 a rebarmis Chairter for W. Pali Fealtis, was not corrected by me. It was his Report taken in the usual way without consent with me.

I have no doubt it is substantially correct.

My intention was to declare that W. Peel did not owe his seat to me, or to my wishes, or any sort of influence of mine —

That I would never try to establish an influence over the second seat, that

no one should owe the second seat to me as a personal obligation, or consider himself nominated by me.

They may try to confound the influence derived from my political station, with the influence of property.

The leading people are Conservatives - and are attached to my principles - My Brothers have great weight in the Borough and are Conservative

The Conservative party chose Acourt
~~the~~ party because he was a Conservative
party from his ~~[illegible]~~ connection with Mr. Repington
and expected inheritance of his property.

They (my brothers included) had as
perfect a right to consider the claims
of the several Conservative Candidates - and
to fix upon Acourt - as Captain Townshend's
friends had a right to fix upon him.

I did not influence my friends at
Tamworth in the choice of Acourt -

I cared not who they selected - but knowing their political feelings - I was sure they would ~~at~~ select some Conservative. They never would have acquiesced in his unopposed Return of Townshend.

If they could have prevailed on Mr. Inge to stand - or had chosen Capt Chetwynd or Mr. Addenley or any other person. it was the same thing to me. I did not ~~treat~~ with that any person so selected should owe an obligation to me for the seat, should be my nominee.

A Court is chosen as a candidate. Tenants of mine are on his Committee

Tenants of mine (one or two), are on Townshend's Committee.
I never intimate displeasure to the latter directly or indirectly with respect to myself
Offensive handbills are published. I never say to my Tenants, acting with Townshend)
"You ought not to sanction him, or mix yourselves up in these Proceedings".

I tell my agents not to make use of my name or the influence of my Property. by menacing Tenants with my displeasure, if they do not vote for Allcort
I leave each party full liberty to

canvass my Tenants. and to resort to the usual means of personal application and so forth, to gain Promises -

But my own humble opinion - the opinions of my Brethren - their Property and influence - must have their weight.

When W Pal & R - Pal procured their votes to a Count - the fact must be known, and must have influence

where they have Property and are popular.?

They are voters, registered on the Register? Are they to vote for the Conservative Candidate or his Whig? If for the former - of course this produces an impression - on the minds of those who respect them.

But what I must rely upon is this.

That Captain Grant owes me personally no obligation for his

Return - that he is the free choice of the Conservative Party -

That being so, although his Politics agree with mine, I do not use his Influence of Property, I do not solicit any Tenant of mine to support him. I do not threaten any Tenant with Injury, or displeasure - and I forbid my agents to threaten them. This I say is a complete fulfilment of the Declarations I ever made, declarations perfectly spontaneous on my part,

made on the occasion of
W. Peel's Return in connection
with me, and from his fear
it might be thought that I was
instrumental in procuring that
Return - or wished to establish
a personal interest in the second
seat.

Ever most sincerely yours
Robert Peel

A

I spoke on the day of nomination before Capt. Townshend. The sheet he made, being accompanied with Bobspirin of Bersonal Rickert, did not appear to me to require any immediate notice as ~~and~~ accounts of it being of an offensive character - I was aware that there is a certain latitude allowed at Elections - I had to write to prove the newspaper any personalities, or to ~~[illegible]~~ confine an Election sheet, into the intention to give offence. ~~[illegible]~~ I made immediate inquiry on my return home, into an alleged case of intimidation by an agent of mine. noticed in the sheet of Capt. Townshend. though without the names being given.

1824 May Collected
Peel, 1837 Aug-

Their letter

1837 Aug. 28 fell on Monday

Kaylee Manor
Tazely. aug. 28
Monday

My dear Hardinge

You probably did not write to me yesterday – at least did not send your letter by a Panel and I shall hear from you I have no doubt by the Post of to morrow. There is no delivery of Panden letters to day.

The delay, however inconvenient in some respects enables me to send you whatever may be necessary for your own information –

I have found the Report of what Staid after the Chairing on the 25th [Tuesday] It appeared first in the Times of Thursday, and indeed could

not have appeared before. It was in the Evening Paper of Thursday copied from the Times, and must have been received in Tamworth early on Friday Morning the 28th.

In with perception there is no material difference between the report printed in the form of pamphlet - and the newspaper report. except indeed that the latter does more frequently repeat. and perhaps in more express and explicit terms, the denial of ~~Bribery~~ interference by me -

As the newspaper Report did appear before Captain Townshend's speech - it is of more importance than the Pamphlet - at the same time he may not have seen ~~that~~ that Report. (the newspaper one)

I mentioned that Capt. Townshend at the hustings referred to some case - giving no names, in which an agent of mine had pressed a Tenant of mine

not to keep a Promise given to Capt. Townshend,
threatening him with the Loss of his Premises.

Immediately on my return for the hustings. I wrote his
enclosed note to my Principal agent. (Mr. Dale)
and he wrote the other note to Mr. Grundy.

Of course I send them merely for your own
information to shew you that at the Commencement of
the Election and at the Close of it. I did what I
could. to discourage the exercise of the influence of my
property to overrule the wish of the voters.

Ever with kind remembrance. that Mr Captain
Townshend was never a Candidate before.
that he did not appear as a Candidate until the
20 June last when he issued the enclosed address.
that he has no property in the borough or neighbourhood.
and no sort of connection with it. excepting that he is
the nephew of the late Marquess Townshend who sold
the Townshend property.

and is the cousin of Lord Charles Townshend - who
owns the Castle. and the Castle Inn, both property
as I mentioned to you, he offered privately within the
last two years - to sell to me. he meaning of course
thereby to relinquish the very right connection, he
(Lord Charles) still retained with the Borough.

You will observe that I have never had any sort
of understanding - with Capt. Townshend - or his friends,
or his family, about the borough. Capt. Townshend stood in
just the same relation to me; so far as his claims
on the Borough were concerned - as any other perfect stranger
to me. I never saw him until I saw him on the hustings
on the 24th July - and never had the slightest communication with
him previously - or any representative of his.
all that he can rely upon - as pledges or declarations.
are those which I made publicly and spontaneously

tells the Peoble that he hopes to see his banners waving in conjunction with mine at the windows of that Inn (mine.) He might say, that Cadlair Aicont had engaged the Castle, but it was equally obvious that my own Inn, must have been required for me and my friends.

I trouble you with all these things - because they show the spirit in which the whole affair was conducted, and because - though they may have no direct bearing on the offensive expressions complained of, it may be of use, in your particular position, that you should be aware of them -

Ever most faithfully yours
my dear Hardinge
Robert Peel

Pray keep safely the various enclosures I have sent you

fr. Lieut. Pell

Aug. 28th.

1824 May Collected.
Peel 1837 Aug 28

kindly. There was my speech, on the following day, made after the Chairing in the public street on the 25. July, reported in the Times on the 27.th received in Tamworth, early on the morning after 28.th

Captain Inverland says that my speech of the 25.th July the day after Chairing - publicly proclaimed certain statements to be untrue -

and therefore justified in some degree his offensive language.

The answer is, in what manner is a man falsely and unjustly charged, to vindicate himself?

Who gives the first offence? He who makes a charge which is untrue

or he who denying it, says that it is untrue.
Surely the man who makes the Charge — and not
he who justifies himself from it.

If I had contradicted the Charge in terms
directly personal — and directly offensive, there
might be some pretext for this. But even in that case
it would have been much better to have
complained to me, and asked for an explanation, rather
than call names, and use offensive language inviting public attention.
But in what I said I did not introduce
the name Captain Moorhead.
I said "Statements had been made
for no other purpose, than to prop up a
weak and

lawless cause." "that there have been a party
in undermining the independence of this Borough"
Indorsed in one of those statements.
~~Did it be a fact in the hand bill that~~
~~the charge which had such statements were~~
~~made.~~ If that charge was untrue,
by whomsoever it was made, am I not the
at liberty to say, even generally - that it was
untrue? and is the party, who first makes
the charge - and then offers a gross
deliberate insult after the contradiction of it -
the at liberty to say - "First Explain to me
why you called a charge, that ~~was~~ you
~~not~~ deny the truth - untrue!"

1824 May Collected
Peel, Extracts of
Speech...

Private

Sir Henry Hardinge presents his Compts. to Mr. Barnes & ~~to~~ requesting his attention to the enclosed Correspondence, which Sir Henry is desirous shd. appear in the Times of Saturday next.

Sir Henry considers it will be ~~desirable~~ advisable to republish at the same time an extract of Sir Robt. P.'s speech of the 25th. Jany. which was very accurately

reported in the Times of the 27th
Feb.

Sir Thomas Lewis the passage which
I consider the most important
to republish, & the manner
in which, in my opinion, it should be introduced
at the end of the Correspondence

Sir Henry H. strongly recommends
that the correspondence should
appear without any comments
~~or commendations~~, unless a
different line should become
necessary in consequence of any
animadversions, condemnatory

of the course pursued by his
R.P. & his Mary in this affair.
& in that case his H. H. wd
cont. with Mr. Barnes through
a friend in London

With regard to ~~the~~ the any question ~~fact~~ whether Sir R. P. agents did or did not interfere in the manner imputed, I ~~thought it~~ considered it ~~better~~ ~~thought it~~ unnecessary ~~point~~ to ~~enter into any~~ discuss ~~discussion~~ ~~explanation~~ ~~on~~ that point, [illegible] or any any reply having ~~abstained~~ on the part of Sir R. P. during ~~the~~ the discussions, from ~~either~~ any explanations or ~~from~~ producing any documents in my possession ~~then~~ alleged ~~[illegible]~~ papers before the Parties, on the principle, that I claim for a gent. of irreproachable ~~[illegible]~~ Honor, his right to be believed ~~on~~ on his own ~~his~~ declarations publicly made, ~~and~~ declining ~~under [illegible]~~ ~~circumstances~~ to allow ~~any~~ ~~[illegible]~~ f.d. of ~~mine to be placed when he~~ ~~any~~ g. ~~[illegible]~~, when requiring ~~satisfaction~~ reparation for an insult, to be placed on his trial, to disprove accusations, the truth of which he had previously denied.

I accept on the part of Sir R. P. the Declaration you have made on the part of Cap. J. as a sufficient

apology

injuring & preparing said

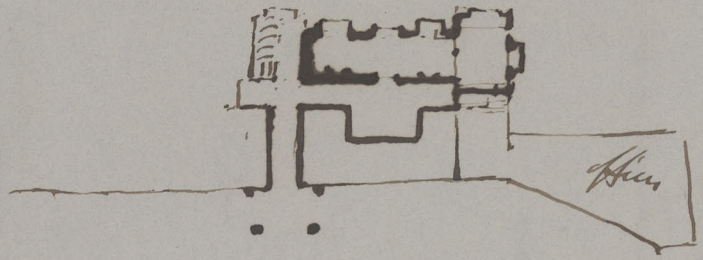
reparation for the offence committed

from this moment,

declaring the affair ~~between the~~

~~the parties~~ the entire terminated.

32 X



1824 May Collected
Hardinge 1837 Aug?
Draft

1837

Mem: respecting Sir Robt. Peel's Speech - Jany. 1835.

Sir Robt. Peel the Father & his Son William Peel were both returned ~~by~~ for Tamworth in 1818 -

In 1820 Sir Robt. ~~the~~ Father with. drew - & Ld. Charles Townshend came in with Wm. Peel.

no. the Property had been sold, then & there - at least it had been transferred to Robins

~~The family thus possessed considerable property in Tamworth.~~ But there never was the slightest understanding between the Townshend family & the present Sir Robt. Peel respecting Tamworth - In fact the whole of the Townshend property had been previously transferred to Wm. Robins the Auctioneer & sold in lots 3 or 4 years ago - before the Speech of Jany. 1835 -

Lord Charles bought the Castle & the Park - but Captain T. has no property whatever in the Borough - He was not a Candidate in 1835 - when Wm. Peel was returned with Sir Robt. nor an avowed Candidate at the recent Election 1837, until the day of the King's death - Not a word was passed directly or indirectly between Capt.

Capt. T. & Sir Robt. Peel — or between the friends of the Captain & the friends of Sir Robert, respecting the former's claim on the Borough.

Sir Robert Peel voluntarily made a public declaration, stating his unwillingness to use any influence for the sake of gaining the second seat at Tamworth.

In 1830, Sir Robt. Peel had great difficulty in prevailing on his friends to allow, Wm. Peel to retire from the Representation. He succeeded his Brother William Peel at the General Election of 1830. The friends of the Peel family, wished to return both the Brothers — Sir Robert prevented his Brother from being nominated, by declaring he would not in that case stand himself. But this was done, not in consequence of the slightest engagement to the Townshend family or any other party — but in consequence of Sir Robert's recollection of the ill-will & discord arising out

out of the contest of 1818, when the two Pels, the late Sir Robert & his Son William were both returned. and his own resolution not to try to establish a personal interest in the second seat.

In 1835 the feeling towards Wm Peel was so strong, that contrary to Sir Robert's inclinations his Brother was returned. He had received a Requisition signed by a Majority of the Electors – an act entirely spontaneous on the part of the Electors – Wm Peel stood with his Brother & both were returned, with scarcely a dissentient voice. It was on that occasion Sir Robert made the Declaration quoted by Captain S. viz: that William Peel had been returned on grounds perfectly independent of Sir Rob.t, & that the Sir Robert never wished to try to establish an influence to gain the second seat. As to his reluctance in 1835 that Wm Peel, should stand with him, I can personally corroborate & very strongly corroborate his reluctance on that occasion.

The State of the Case appears to be this:

2 The feeling of the leading Persons in Tamworth & its neighbourhood is decidedly Conservative — Almost every County Freeholder in the neighbourhood — all the Clergy — all the Solicitors — the Medical Men with ~~one~~ two other exceptions are Conservatives.

Mr. Edmund Peel & Mr. Wm Peel both have wide interests within the Borough & ~~the former has~~ very considerable property in it. The former next to Sir Robert has the largest property in it, which (the Boro') includes a District of 10.000 Acres. Mr. Wm Peel has also considerable property in the Borough — both are perfectly independent of their Elder Brother, in their fortune & in every thing else. Both have been in Parlt. — both have acted cordially with the Conservative Party, & if either Mr. Edmund Peel or his Son, would have been presented upon to stand, either would have been returned on their own popularity and interest, and not the Colonel's. They acted & had a perfect right to act in support of their own principles.

Considering

Considering Sir Robert Peel's connection with the District — the part he has taken in Politics — the situation he has held as Prime Minister when Member for the Borough — the prominent part he has taken in support of Conservative Principles — the estimation in which he is held by a very powerful party — it would be quite impossible for him to divest himself of the influence belonging to his position. The sense of the Constituency, of the property & intelligence of the Place is Conservative.

Sir Robert Peel on the occasion in 1837 of his Brother William retiring, wished to leave the selection of his Successor entirely to the free unbiassed sense of that portion of the Constituency, which possesses the greatest weight from general estimation, property &c — & he determined to leave each Party, Captain

Captain Townshend's & Captain Townshend's to canvass as they pleased. Captain Townshend was the Conservative party, & of course his friends & supporters were generally speaking Sir Robert Peel's Supporters.

Sir Robert Peel did all he could to prevent any Tenant of his from acting otherwise than on his own opinions & inclinations. He did not use, & he forbade the use of his name ~~being employed~~ by his Agents for the purpose of influencing any of his Tenantry by the threat or fear of his displeasure in any shape.

This is strongly & publickly declared in Sir Robert's Speech on being chaired, in which he observes that Tenants of his were on Captain Townshend's Cond.t & never received any the least intimation of displeasure from him.

Captain Townshend I understand did

refer on the day of Nomination (Monday 24th July) on the Hustings, to the declarations previously made by Sir Robert Peel, & did say that they had not been observed by Sir Robert's Agents & friends — but these observations were made I understand in a manner & in language entirely different from that which he is reported to have used in his Speech of the 4th Augt. — He said in the nomination Speech "that he should never have had the presumption to oppose Sir Robert Peel for whom he entertained great respect". And this expression of his respect immediately follows the accusation that "Captain Ashworth was also brought in under the wing of Sir Robt. Peel, in spite of a solemn declaration that he wd. not interfere with the return of a second Member."

See Staffordshire Advertiser 29th July — Times of the 25th — July 27th. —

See Note A

Captain A. mentioned some specific instance in which an Agent of Sir Robert Peel had threatened a Tenant of Sir Robert, who had promised to vote for Captain A.

Sir Robert Peel, would not give a

positive contradiction at the time, without enquiry, he knowing about it — but he made immediate enquiry into the matter. He wrote to his Principal Agent on his return Home — The answer is in note A from Mr. Hennig employed by Sir Robert — Sir Robert wrote to him the note B. — Sir Robert saw him in consequence, & he assured Sir Robt. the statement was without foundation.

Mr. Hennig is employed by Sir Robert, but he does business for other persons as an Architect, & is a Voter not living in a Hse of Sir Roberts. He was the Clerk of Works whilst Drayton was building. —

~~Lett~~ Notes to & from the Agent Mr. Hill —

The Speech, during interference, after being obtained, was delivered on the 25th the day after Election — in the principal St. — that Speech was very

very well reported in the Times & Evening Papers a day or two afterwards – with that report Sir Robert had nothing to say. The error was corrected by him – & did not appear in print for some days probably – but the news-paper Reports which reached Tamworth ~~about~~ on the morning of the 28 July ~~28th July~~ were very accurate in their report of the same Speech.

Captain A'Court at the nomination denied that he was a nominee of Sir Robert Peel's – The Chairman of Capt. A'C. cont. Mr. Stokes, states in a printed handbill that Sir Robert Peel "was not in the remotest manner a party to the introduction of Captain A'C – nor was there the slightest interference by any of his family. . . . .

"Captain A'C. was fixed upon by myself & others without Sir Rob. Peel having the possibility of knowing that such was being done the case"

Sum

referring to the

Speech Jany 1835.

1824 May Collected
Hardinge, Memo.
1837?

1824 May Collected
Case Narrative
Chief factors.

Grove House Brompton 10th Octr

Sir

Having demonstrated to you my willingness & ability to carry into effect the business which you induced me to undertake; & having not only not received the co-operation pledged to me & absolutely necessary to enable me to work out the proposed service, but been grievously disappointed in your conduct towards me, I consider it right officially addressing you to declare my extreme sorrow, in so far as my exertions are concerned at this important crisis, to find the Cause compromised and much of valuable influence crippled and lost, when, indeed, every aspect of affairs demanded an opposite course.

But I have done my duty, and I now write for the single purpose of discharging my conscience of the failure. If there be any principle in politics, I think it must be a subject of deep regret to those who have caused it.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedt Servt W. Jerdan

Sir H. Hardinge

1824 May Collected
Jerdan, 10 Oct. 1831

Lyon 8th Feby
1831

My dear Sir Henry

I return you two very interesting Notes particularly that relating to the Coast of Clare, - one certainly of our most vulnerable points in the present state of Europe. - Fortunately the French have proved that they know it & have taken care to point it out to us. -

O'Connel I trust has got into a cleft stick, from which I hope they will not allow him to escape. I continue

Sir Hy Hardinge K.C.B.

Whitehall Place

he is his own Counsel
& as usual has got a fool
for his Client. His run
upon the Banks was most
mischievous & seems likely
to ruin his cause, & the
cruel Hoax - stating that
the Tribute £4,500 which had
been paid into the hands
of Mr. Murphy was to be
given up to the Operatives
who escorted Dan to Kingston
on his sham Departure
will add ridicule for a finish
=ing touch. - If Lord A. had
preserved a perfect impar=

fiality among all Parties
(having neither maddened
one ~~with~~ nor over-exhilarated
the other) & had preserved
his temper in steering
a steady course he might
now have had the game
before him; — but —
"Littera scripta manet," et
semel immissum (in Parliament)
volat irrevocabile verbum.
If he can steer clear of actual
collision it is as much as
can be expected, but who is
there to succeed L^d. A. in pouring
oil on the troubled ocean of

Dirt Politics.

Our Foreign negociations seem to have been entire failures; the training in opposition does not qualify a Man for acting in Office & many no doubt will learn that it is easier to find fault than to direct affairs; I trust however for the sake of the Country that the present Ministry may be kept going to the end of the Session — that they may get clear of their Pledges & may be at liberty to form a strong Union Administration under the Duke & Sir Robt. — I am anxious to avoid appearing in active Hostility to Lord G. I have therefore avoided the House, but if any Question of importance is coming

on which should call one into the Field I will thank you to send me a line to Northt House the ~~morning~~ day before, as a groom brings my Letters here daily.

I had a letter from Brogden from Wales he is coming to Town next week.

If you should perceive any thing like an attempt at a Seat on the Treasury Bench I wish you would give your friend a hint, the remark will come less journally from you. — Believe me

My dear Sir
Yours very truly
Northumberland

A.

1831
8th Feb.

The Right Honble
Sir Henry Hardinge KCB
Whitehall Place

1824 May Collected
Northumberland
1831 Feb 8.

Confidential

Drayton Manor
Feb. 13. 1871

My dear Hardinge

I am very much obliged by your letter - which is full of interesting matter.

Poor Calcraft's death I deeply lament particularly the circumstances under which it took place.

I shall come to Town in a day or two notwithstanding the thousand Reports to which you say my absence has given rise. If any thing could confirm my growing distaste

for politics - it would be the loss of independence - which seems to be the lot of those who are out of office as well as in it - Fortunately I have as much disregard for reports as most people - but if I was very much annoyed by them - I should soon terminate the negotiation by withdrawing myself altogether from those accumulations out of which they arise.

After having been in Every single division on the Reform Bill - up to the period that a protracted

Contest seemed

to me advisable. having taken an active & part in resistance to the bill as most persons is it really. my dear Hardinge, necessary for me "to disperse and crush the storm" a thousand reports. ~~[illegible]~~ arising out of the circumstance that I chose to leave town for a fortnight —?

My opinion is. that no battle of mere detail ought now to be fought on the Reform bill. that the great object ought to be to secure as good a attendance as possible for the third reading, and to take it as far as may be consistent with an effectual control on the

third reading – the passage of the Bill to
the Lords –

Ever my dear Hardinge
Most faithfully yours
Robert Peel

1824 May Collected
Peel, 1831 Sept 13

Private

Stoney Stratford
apl. 27. 1831

My dear Hardinge

I am obliged to leave town suddenly this morning, on hearing by the Post, that my friends at Tamworth had announced that I should commence my canvass in person to morrow at 10 o'clock.

On my road I borrowed a morning Paper (the Morning Chronicle) from one of the Inns (my servant did having put mine in the carriage) and read a very offensive speech purporting to have been delivered by Mr. Hobhouse I think at a meeting yesterday – I wish you would read this speech in the Chronicle, and give me, as a friend and man of honour

your opinion as to the course which I should pursue. I was obliged to return the Paper - but the particular expressions (amid much generally offensive matter) that particularly struck me, were some thing about <u>exposing myself to the contempt</u> of the house of Commons and an assertion on hearsay - that I had contributed a very large sum "for the purpose of deceiving and defrauding the People. There was also something about "<u>debased and degraded human nature</u>" - applied generally to the Opposition benches - but my name followed soon after as one of those members specially designated -

I am unwilling to take any step, on the ~~the~~ ~~the~~ ~~the~~ ~~the~~ impulse of the moment - particularly in a matter which involves political as well as personal considerations - but I shall plan the greatest confidence in your judgment as to the course which it may be left me to pursue -

Write me by the Post of to morrow, or if you think it necessary, send a messenger - and direct your letter to Drayton Manor near Tamworth - I am not positively certain whether you may not have left London for your Election - I provide against this I have written to Holmes - begging

him to open this letter, and I have suggested to him, that if you are unfortunately gone, he might confer with his George Murray and Fitzroy Somerset. I would <u>the utmost secresy</u> should be enjoined on anyone to whom the matter may be mentioned. In the natural course of things I should be detained certainly till Monday next - or that is the day of Election. But still such things are comparatively in such cases of small moment.

Ever my dear Hardinge,
Most faithfully yours
Robert Peel

P.S. I might to add that the story about my subscribing £50,000 or in fact anything, is an utter falsehood.

Private

Stoney Stratford
Apl. 27. 1831

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I am obliged to leave town suddenly this morning, on hearing by the Post, that my friends at Tamworth had announced that I should commence my canvass in person to morrow at 10 o'clock.

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... was, that Mr. Farren should ...

option to annul the agreement on a change in the manage-ment and controul over the actors, and a bill of exceptions to the direction was tendered and signed by the Judge. The exception was over-ruled in the Court below, and from that judgment error was brought in the King's Bench.

Mr. HILL, for the plaintiff in error, argued that the direction of the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas was manifestly wrong. The object of inserting the proviso in the agreement was to prevent his being put under the controul of a manager whom he did not like, and he probably liking to be under the controul of Mr. Kemble rather than of Mr. Fawcett exercised his right of putting an end to the agreement when the management was changed. The change of management was fully proved by Mr. Peake, a writer for the theatre, and by Mr. Vining and others; and one witness stated that he saw Mr. Kemble at Paris, near the time of the opening of Covent-garden Theatre, and expressed some surprise at the circumstance; whereupon Mr. Kemble said, that he had given up the management; for that if he had continued it, he would have been driven to distraction.

Mr. COLERIDGE, on the other hand, contended for the defendant in error, that the construction put on the agreement by the Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas was the correct one. The proviso evidently referred to a total change of controul over the affairs of the theatre, and not to a change in the subordinate situations. The acting proprietors here still retained the controul over the affairs of the theatre, although they had given up the management of the actors as well as of the stage, to Mr. Fawcett. It was no wonder that Mr. Kemble spoke in strong language of the distracting duties of managing a large company of actors, but the change in the management did not in the least affect the situation of Mr. Farren, for he was bound to perform only as principal comedian. The inferior actors might, perhaps, suffer from the caprices of the Manager, and it might be an object with them to prevent a change, or effect a change in the management, as the case might be; but the first-rate actors were above any annoyance of that kind, and instead of suffering from the caprice of managers, the managers were much oftener subjected to their caprice.

The COURT took time to consider.

—— v. —— A defendant was arrested in England in an action of debt on a Scotch judgment.

Mr. FOLLETT applied for a rule to have him discharged on filing common bail, on the ground that execution on the judgment was suspended by appeal.

Mr. Justice PARKE: You may bring an action on judgment although a writ of error has been taken out.—Rule refused.

REX v. CARLILE.—Mr. EVANS applied to the Court to fix a day for hearing the argument on the writ of error brought by the defendant on the judgment against him in this case.

Lord TENTERDEN: Wednesday in the next week.

JALE v. WILCOCKS.—The defendant signed a promissory note to the plaintiff, jointly with another person, as surety for that person. The plaintiff arrested the other person; but let him out of custody on the payment of a composition, without the consent of the defendant. He then applied to the defendant to pay the remainder of the debt, and the defendant, from mistake, promised to pay, but afterwards refused, on receiving advice that he was not liable. The plaintiff brought his action, but the Jury found for the defendant, and on application for a new trial, the Court held the verdict right, for that the plaintiff had discharged the defendant from his liability by liberating the other party with the consent of the defendant, and that the defendant was not bound by a promise made, under a mistake, as to his liability.

Rule discharged.

THE YOUNG DUKE.—The honour of being the original of the character of *Sir Carte Blanche* in the above novel is, it seems, contended for by two architects of great celebrity in fashionable annals. It is, however, but a mistaken ambition to be thought wasteful of the treasure of others, even though a splendid reward may be obtained.

cheers as loud and enthusiastic as any that ever "split our ears"].

Mr. HOBHOUSE, as soon as the cheers with which he was welcomed had subsided, said that it gave him the greatest satisfaction to meet on that occasion one of the most numerous and respectable assemblies of the inhabitants of Westminster he ever had the honour of addressing. It reminded him of those glorious times at the earliest period of his connexion with the electors, when they struggled in uncertain hopes, unsupported, and almost alone, for that cause which now the King, the majority of the Aristocracy, and the intelligence of the people, had determined to bring to a happy issue [cheers]. When they were told that the immortal Bill for reforming the Representation was not satisfactory to the people, he would say, look here at this vast assemblage [cheers] of men, united for the great purpose of saving their country from the last machinations of a defeated but still desperate faction [immense applause]. There were persons who talked of the great body of the people as being unfit to be entrusted with the elective franchise, and as being unfit for liberty; but he could point out to them a body of the Aristocracy, which recently afforded one of the most agreeable, one of the prettiest and most decent specimens of good conduct, propriety and order, that could well be exhibited [laughter]. "I allude (said he) to the occasion on which we had almost came to blows with the boroughmongers [cheers and laughter]; when those people, who are so fond of preaching about good manners, who think that there is a broad line drawn by nature between their high mightinesses & ourselves—when they, who are sent into the House by persons who ought to be the best judges of good manners [laughter], presented a miserable exhibition of impotent rage, of detected cunning, of defeated malice, driven to despair" [immense cheering]. He asked the Meeting, did they ever see human nature in its lowest & most debased state? If so, they could form some notion of the faces of those gentlemen whom he saw on the Opposition benches on the occasion to which he alluded. There were some occasions on which it was not fit to mention names; but there was one Honourable Gentleman who took so conspicuous a part on the occasion, and seemed so desirous of making himself distinguished, that it could not be very indecorous to mention his name ["Oh, we know him—Peel"]—yes; he meant the Right Honourable the late Member for Tamworth. He could assure the Meeting, that although he was not much given to the "melting mood," & although he had never been much disposed to feel compassion for that Right Hon. Gentleman, yet, when he looked at him on that day—when he saw his face and his gestures—for the sake of "auld lang syne" he pitied him [uproarious laughter]. He begged him, as earnestly as he could express himself by signs, not to expose himself to the contempt of the House and to the derision of the people [cheers]. He had since heard that the Right Honourable Baronet subscribed 50,000*l.* for the support of the boroughmongers and corruption at the ensuing election [groans, and cries of shame, shame!]. But much good may it do him [laughter]. "I wish (said Mr. H.) he had subscribed one hundred thousand pounds, and that he should find one hundred thousand electors to take his money, and to laugh at him afterwards." He hoped that the Noble Duke who lived near the Strand would subscribe three times that money. He hoped the Duke would manure the lands of all Northumberland with his bank notes, and that every elector would drink a glass of good ale at the expence of that Peer, and go then to vote for the popular candidate. The Honourable Baronet who subscribed that large sum, for the purpose of deceiving and defrauding the people of England, thought, no doubt, that he could not better employ the money which had, no doubt, been honestly earned by his father. That Gentleman had ventured to assert, that there was a conspiracy entered into for the purpose of carrying the Reform Bill. Who, then, was at the head of that conspiracy? King William the Fourth [long-continued cheers]. The next great conspirators happened to be the thirteen Gentlemen, commonly known by the designation of the Cabinet Ministers. Then came into the combination more than one-half the great landed proprietors of England—7,000 bankers and merchants. Next, the people themselves were represented as joining this dark conspiracy to destroy their own liberties [cheers]: and, lastly, the Press was the worst of all this numerous band of conspirators [laughter]. So those Gentlemen had found out at last that they did not like the Press [laughter]; and, amongst the rest, the Right Hon. Sir R. Peel spoke of the infuriated menaces of the Press. He remembered to have heard the same Right Honourable Baronet, not two years ago, when he made a long, elaborate, and not inelegant speech, in praise of that very Press, and of that very part of the Press which he now denounced; in fact, in praise of the newspaper of which he, the other night, so vehemently complained. He (Mr. H.) remembered to have seen a somewhat similar complaint of conspiracy in the preface to the history of a great man, called Jonathan Wild, who, in some points of his character, had no small resemblance to other great men [laughter]. Well, the author of that work (which, at the time of its publication, was considered to relate facts, and to represent circumstances so like those of every-day occurrence, that it was

1824 May Collected
Peel 1831 April 27.

My dear Sir Robert

Your letter from Stoke Stafford found me on the point of leaving Town for Cornwall.

I have read the paragraph in the Chronicle of yesterday very attentively — it is certainly offensive — but not to the extent described by you in your letter — At the same time I am bound to say upon the short time I have had for reflection, that I should call upon Mr. Abhouse for explanation, by writing to him direct stating that you had since you left Town read a report of a speech of his in the M. Chronicle which contained expressions of a personally offensive nature — that you lost no time in apprizing him of your intention as soon as the Election at Dumfries had terminated of instantly returning to Town

for the purpose of ascertaining whether he maintained the accuracy of the sentiments attributed to him in those passages of his speech in which personal allusion is directly made to you.

I am decidedly of opinion that the terms are not so insulting as to induce Y. immediate return to Town. If Mr. H. did not lacer the character of a man of Honor & a Gentleman I should have advised your treating such electioneering tirades with contempt.

My impression is that the offensive passages will be explained away provided Y. letter is couched in moderate terms.

My Election is fixed for Tuesday – I shall be in Town on Thursday night, but I will if you wish it return to London the inst. you write to me, after I have personally visited my Constituents

Ever dear Sir Robt. Your very sincerely attached

A. H.

Thursday 28th. April.

1824 May Collected
Hardinge [1821] April 28

Copy

Drayton Manor
near Tezeley. April 29.
1831

Sir,

Having left London on Wednesday morning on account of the Election for Tamworth, I did not see previously to my departure from Town, the Report of a Speech said to have been delivered by you at a Public Meeting in the City of Westminster (I believe) on the preceding day.

The Paper in which I have seen the Report is "the Morning Chronicle".

At the same time that I fully admit your right to comment with great freedom

freedom on the Conduct of public Men, I cannot but feel that there are contained in the Report to which I refer, some expressions that are not warranted by any latitude of free discussion, and are of a character so personally offensive, as to entitle me, immediately on my return to Town, to appeal to you for information whether the Report is, in respect to those expressions, an accurate one.

The Election for Tamworth is fixed for

for Monday next, and I will return to Town the Moment that it is concluded. In the mean time, I have thought it right not to delay making the present Communication to You.

I have the Honour &c

(Signed) Robert Peel

J. C. Hobhouse Esqre

1824 May Collected
Peel, 1831 April 29

Drayton Manor
near Tamworth.
Apl. 29.

My dear Hardinge

I have written to Robinson in the terms you propose - & which I entirely approve:

I have said to him, that while I admit his right to comment with great freedom on the conduct of public men I cannot but feel that there are expressions contained in the Article of the M. Chronicle, unwarranted by any latitude of free discussion, and of a character so personally offensive as to entitle me to appeal to him immediately on my return to Town for

information whether the Report is in reference to those Capreperiais an accurate one.

I have said that I shall return to London the moment that the Election is concluded. It is fixed for Monday next.

If you can return to Town so as that you can meet me there on Tuesday ~~night or early on Wednesday morning~~ - I shall feel the greatest possible satisfaction.

Pray do, if you can without very great inconvenience.

Most faithfully & truly Robert Peel

1824 May Collected
Peel, [183 ▯ April 29]

11 White Hall Place
4th May 1831

My dear Sir Robert

Lord Fitz-Roy Somerset agrees that the non-publication is the most adviseable course. He considers your forbearance the most generous & politic course, & having amply vindicated your sense of what was due to your own honour, by the line you have adopted & the very satisfactory separation contained in Lord Dacre's paper, that you ought not under the existing circumstances of excitement to do more.

I send you a copy of a note of mine to Ld Dacre — I also showed the correspondence to Lord Hill, who considers it most satisfactory, &

concurs with Lord Fitz-Roy & myself that publication had better be avoided - When I receive from you the copy of the correspondence, I propose to shew it to the Duke of Wellington, Cockburn, Murray, & two or three other friends - I am My dear Sir Robert very truly Yours

H. Hardinge

To
The Right Hon.ble
Sir Rob.t Peel

White-Hall Pl.
4th. May

Sir G. Hardinge presents his Compts. to Lord Dacre & in returning the Times & Paper begs to inform His Lordship that Sir R. Peel has no intention of publishing the correspondence which has taken place.

At the same time Sir Robt. Peel expressly reserves to himself the right so to publish, in case any reflections affecting his Honor in this transaction should render such a course advisable.

In this determination Sir G. H. entirely concurs & he begs to renew the expression of his satisfaction in having been associated with Lord Dacre in terminating this misunderstanding in a manner honorable to their respective friends.

The Lord Dacre

1824 May Collected
Hardinge letter 1831 May 4

Copy

Whitehall
May 4. 1831.

Sir,

I presume that you received the letter which I addressed to you from Drayton Manor on the 29th April. In case there should have been any failure in its delivery, I inclose a Copy.

According to the intimation given in that letter, I now beg leave to call your attention to two passages contained in the Report of a speech attributed to you in the Morning Chronicle of Wednesday

Wednesday last.

In the one, you are reported to have used these expressions. "He (Mr. Hobhouse) "asked the Meeting. Did they ever see "human nature in its lowest and most "debased state? If so, they could form "some notion of those gentlemen whom he "saw on the Opposition Benches on the "occasion to which he alluded. There "were some occasions on which it was "not fit to mention names. but there "was one honorable gentleman who took "so conspicuous a part on the occasion,

that

"that it would not be very indecorous to
"mention his name - he meant the late
"Member for Tamworth."

The second passage to which I refer, is
the following.

After alluding, to some Report which you had
heard that I had subscribed £50,000 "for the
support of Corruption at the ensuing
Election." you are reported to have said,

"The Honorable Baronet who subscribed
"that large sum for the purpose of deceiving
"& defrauding the People of England, thought no doubt
"that he could not better employ the money
"which had no doubt been honestly

earned

"carried by her father."

You are thus made to assume that to be a fact, of which you could have no evidence but a paragraph in a Newspaper, and upon that assumption, publicly to charge me with purposes of deceit & fraud.

I forbear from making any further comment on the passages to which I have referred - because I am unwilling to believe that they can be accurate Reports of Observations made by you.

I have the Honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant
(signed) Robert Peel.

J. C. Hobhouse Esq.

1824 May Collected
Peel, 1831 May 4

Copy

21 Charles Street, Berkeley Square
May 4.

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this day's date, inclosing a letter which you did me the honor to write to me from Drayton Manor. The latter had not previously reached me. I informed Sir Henry Hardinge who delivered these letters to me, that Lord Dacre would have the goodness to call on him forthwith on the subject of these communications.

I am unfortunately obliged to go

go instantly to Cambridge, but will return as soon as possible. and I have the Honour to remain Your most obedient Servant

(signed) John C. Hobhouse

The Right Hon.
Sir Robert Peel Bart.

1824 May Collected
Hobhouse 1831 May 4

Copy

Lord Dacre delivers the following Paper to Sir Henry Hardinge on the part of Mr. Hobhouse, which was accepted by Sir Henry Hardinge on the part of Sir Robert Peel.

Mr. Hobhouse had not an opportunity of looking into the Morning Chronicle before he left Town for Cambridge. It as far as he can recall the exact expressions used by him on the 26.th Ultimo, he thinks the Report of his Speech contained in the Times Newspaper

newspaper of the 27th quite correct.

Mr. H. feels convinced that he did not attribute to Sir Robt. Peel the application of any supposed subscription to the purposes of deceiving or defrauding the people. but he did state that such application would be an attempt against the Liberties of the people.

In the other expressions which are objected to, Mr. Hobhouse did unquestionably

unquestionably describe a body of persons carried away by ungoverned passions - but he regrets that Sir Robert Peel should have construed such expressions into a personal insult to himself - which it was not Mr. Hobhouse's intention to convey.

(signed) Dacre

May 4. 1831.

1824 May Collected
Dacre 1831 May 4

Chesterfield St.
May 5th 1831.

Lord Duncannon presents his compts. to Sir Henry Hardinge with his acknowledgement of Sir H. H's note. He cannot abstain from expressing his concurrence in the view taken by Sir Robt. Peel & Sir Henry Hardinge upon the subject of Publication.

Lord D. of course reserves to himself on the part of Mr. Holhouse the right of giving publicity to the note if any future misrepresentation of the transaction unfavorable to Mr. H. shd. render it necessary.

Lord D. has the Honor to assure

Lin Henry H. that he has been actuated by
no other feeling than a sincere desire to
put an end to a most unpleasant discussion
without prejudice to either party — & that he
has experienced no small satisfaction in
having enjoyed the advantage of Lieut. H.
co-operation in the same object.

Sir Robt Peel
to
J. C. Hobhouse
May 1831

1824 May Collected
Dacre, 1831 May 5

Washington July 1. 1841

My Dear Sir Henry

In consequence of a conversation I had yesterday Evening with Lord Ashburton, I am able now to let you know, that I shall not propose any alteration in the appropriation act with

respect to half pay officers
holding civil office.

Enclosing two articles
you feel in favour of the
view you take of this
subject. I regret very much
to find myself so much
at variance in opinion
with you — but you will

make allowance for the
strong impression made upon
my mind of the manner
in which the question
was brought forward,
considered & decided upon
in the Finance Committee.

& believe me, yours faithfully
H. Parnell

Lib. A. Powell

1824 May Collected
Parnell, 1831 July 1

London August 17th
1831

My dear Baldwyn
I have not heard from
Denver, and I am inclined to
believe he is coming. I have
left Pentrose Wells. I have
sent to the Home Department
about him.
I enclose a letter from
Poldrum; and should be
obliged if you will
attend to it. Kill. Yours faithfully
I am afraid that he is arrived

annoyed about the Queen's
Affair.

Observe what is done
upon Dennis' Motion in
respect of the Lee of Derry.
It is a very important
subject.

I spoke to the Archbishop
and Lord Aberdeen yesterday
upon the little Bill. I
think they will agree

Believe he has just
murdered my W
Since writing the above
I have been there.
He knows no thing of our
Money. He is in the hands
of Plan to a Northern
Jail & so R.

1824 May Collected
Wellington, 1831 Aug 17.

2

May 1831

Affair between
Sir Robert Peel
&
John Cam Hobhouse

1831-33

These papers very important,
because they show Sir R. P.'s
vacillation, — & clear that
his friend should not take offence,

CR

1824 May Collected

May 1831 : affair
between Lt. Robert Peel
& John - Hobhouse