

W. Wood

3.

1834 - 25

My dear Taylor

With reference to your remarks
on the subject of forfeiture of service by
desertion I am anxious to impress upon
you that the Deserter who shall become a
good soldier will under the new regulations
have ^{an} advantage which under the previous
system ~~would~~ never extended to him,
namely that of recovering the benefit of
all the service he had actually been
deprived of on conviction, in addition to
the service subsequently performed by him.
I consider that the fear of losing all benefit
future as well as past, will operate as a

most salutary inducement, and as it
is by means intended to defer all
recommendations for restoration until the
moment of a man's discharge, it is in
the power of the Commander in Chief to
reward good conduct by recommending as
early a restitution as in his discretion he
may deem advisable, of the whole or
any portion of the forfeited periods.

A civil subject convicted of felony is thereby
disqualified from giving evidence, - a deserter,
who has incurred capital punishment, may
fairly be subjected to perpetual degradation
but it is proposed, that a soldier who on
recommencing his duty is really, ^{in the act of} solicitor

by meritorious conduct to expiate the
crime of Desertion shall come within the
full scope of the Royal Bounty &
you cannot fail to remark that the new
regulations are so framed as to furnish
him with a double motive to exertion,
retaining a power in the hands of the Command
of Chief which cannot fail to be useful to
discipline & reformation, & which it is scarcely
possible can lead to abuse to the disadvantage

of the Soldier -

The Bill ^{having} ~~being~~ ^{enacted} when I recd.
3^d letter, & having passed the 2^d Reading
last night, must for this year remain
with its present ^{institutions} ~~shape~~ - If in the course
of the year, the principle should be
found objectionable, & that H. Will
should be of opinion an alteration is

is desirable, I shall be very glad to
meet his wishes, as it is my wish that
I might see yours on ^{the} points of discipline
but to do nothing which can unfairly
affect the Soldier, repeating how ⁱⁿ my
own opinion that Desertion (being death
by the Law) ought to be held ^{as the} ^{most} ^{serious}
guilt of all ^{of the} Soldier's Crimes, securing
at the same time the offender from
any too harsh an app^l after ^{the} ^{law} by
restoration ^{on} ^{to} ^{good} ^{conduct}.

W. H.

(Private)

Carlton Club House

Dear Sir Henry -

You will possibly have power
in Ireland under the Duke's Gov.
I go to Paris tomorrow therefore
ask my favor at a venture -
I trust you'll not think it irksome
I hope it is not unreasonable and
I believe it will give no one offence.

When resident in Ireland I was
an Acting Magistrate & have been so
for nearly twenty years - I have also
been a steady practitioner at the Bar
for thirteen years, seven at the Irish
generally & six in the Equity Courts here
I still continue in the latter occupation

As it is very possible that it
may be very prejudicial to me in my
business I should wish to be made a
King's Counsel in Ireland & as I am
pretty well known to the Judges & Bar
there I do not think I ask you to do

what would displease them or at
all compromise you - Of course
if you find any difficulty or feel
any delicacy or have not the power
I do not wish you to attend to it -

Believe me

D. Sir Henry

Yr. very faithfully

J. A. Sturgis

Sir H. Sturgis - N. Y. -

do do -

Very
high
Abate Wood

S. S. Jan 17th 1834

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My dear Darling I am very
much obliged to you for your
intelligence.

The Name in our Constitution
is worthy of every thing else
that has been done.

The Gentlemen from Oxford
went to Hatfield Park for
me; returned to Appleby House.
There here and arrived about
half an hour after I was gone
hunting. I did not see them
till I returned home; and
in fact

did not know of their
Resolution consequent upon
Lord Falkland's death till
he knew at what it was
published in the Standard
in London.

I have answered in the same
tone as before; but in considera-
tion of the Number and
Respectability of the Mendacious
Members of the Corporation,
who signed the Resolution
and understanding that the
Dean

of Christ Church when he saw
the Resolution drew out "I
cannot not sign it yet," I have
thought it but gave to them,
after urging them to reconsider
their resolution, and to see
whether such reconsideration

would not lead to a unanimous
and satisfactory choice, to tell
them that if I should be the object
of such choice I would not
decline to attend to the call
of the University.
The three gentlemen who were
with me

thought it most probable that
my answer would put an
end to the Question.

I urged them again to elect
Sir Robert Peel, and pointed out
to them the advantage of putting
him forward as it were generally
in the affairs of the Church.

They declared positively that it
was impossible to give the Election
either for him or for Mr. Albot.

They had no other business
and were dismissed.

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Hayden Manuscript
Fayles.

Hayden Manuscript — July 22.
1834? —

The descendant views
of the Government Newspapers
as they are called must be
very bewildering to those
of their friends - who take
their line and form their
opinions on newspapers
authority. The Town that
reads

The Morning Chronicle, must
be astounded when it compares
notes with the Town which
is ruled by the Times.

at one dinner they must
be Toasting Lord Grey and
Hon. Intervention - and
at another Lord Palmerston
and the sacred cause of
Liberty all over the world.

I should like to be
at one of those Whig feasts
at which the deberts of the
Press is a standing Toast
or ^{our} friends in Ireland
call it a Charter Toast.

Now the Chairman
must choke, when he
comes to off the old

Established smile It is
like the air we breathe -
If we have it not - we die.

We ought to have for the
hundred of Prosecutions against
the air -

See the Irish Attorney
General harassed one to
the last - by attacking the
Evening Mail - for comments
on Barrett's Trial.

Ever yours Robt. W.

St. James Square

Feb. 1. 1834.

My Dear Sir Willoughby.

I return your paper, which I
have read with the greatest attention;
and I have no hesitation in saying
that I should readily subscribe to
any part of it, & that I think
it a very able statement of the
case.

Yours faithfully
Raphyn

And Postage

Feb. 1. 1834

N. 48

Feb. P. 1034

Confidential

My dear Harding,

This is the paper, I mentioned to you - let me have it again when read. -

Some part of it has been put in by special command of the King, and which I had omitted in my original draft, viz King's estate, and Rank of Deputes - but as we are specially His Majesty's servants, I have no right to resist His Majesty's will in these points, tho' I may think them weak, as ever

Yours ever
W. G.

Gloucester House
July 12th 34

My dear Sir Henry

Owing to my not being able to
get the Account from my Agents
in sufficient Time to transmit to
You Yesterday the Paper You
were so good as to desire me to send
You I now do myself the pleasure
of enclosing it to you and must
excuse myself of this opportunity
to renew to you an assurance of
my perfect sense of your very
obliging Attention to me and of
the very sincere Regard & Esteem
with which I am always

My dear Sir Henry
Very truly Yours
William Frederick

I send you the copy of my letter to
Springfield - I have informed him
that a sum of \$77.90 subscribed in
1813 & 1814 ^{at the Bank} to be added to my
subscription

I am sure you feel
the necessity of the most strict confidence
on what passed between us - Adieu -

Yours most truly
C.

W. B. 18th
1834

1830/5

My.

Most private

The right Hon^{ble}

In Henry Dardouze
KtS

London

in

Faint bleed-through handwriting from the reverse side of the paper, including the name "Henry Dardouze".

[copy]

Wilderness Park
31st January 1834

Sir

I have received the honor of your Letter of the 29th of November. — That Letter states that His Majesty had complied with an Address of the House of Commons of the 16th of August 1833. requiring a Return of the Nature, Tenure, and Emoluments, of all Sinecure Offices in the United Kingdom. and you will receive herewith a Return according to the Form you have enclosed, relating to my Office, as one of the Tellers of His Majesty's Exchequer. —

I have also received your Letter of the same date, in which you inform me, "That you are authorized by the Lords of the Treasury to state that, as several of those Offices "have been granted on the ground of Public Service, or a "compensation for the surrender of other Emoluments, or "some other Consideration — Whatever Explanation can be afforded "on these, or any other topics illustrative of the origin of the

Right Hon^{ble} Rice
Spring Hill
Jan 31 1834

"Appointment, the nature and tenure of the Office, and the public
 "Claims, and Services of the Officers. - The Lords of the Treasury
 "will have the utmost readiness to receive any information which
 "you may desire to lay before them."

With respect to the Office of Teller of the Exchequer which I
 have the honor to hold by Patent during my Life - I proceed
 to inform you that, the above named Office was granted to me
 in Reversion on the 18th of May 1766. - It was granted in
 consequence of my Father being called upon to relinquish
 the situation of Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, when
 he was appointed Lord High Chancellor of England, a
 certain for an uncertain Office. - The late Lord Camden
 resigned the great Seal in 1770. and the retiring allowance
 received by His Lordship, until the Tellership became vacant
 was the sum of £1500 per Annum Irish Currency, on the Irish
 establishment, most irregularly paid. - Ten Years elapsed
 before I succeeded to the Tellership granted to me in
 Reversion, by the death of the Hon^{ble} Thomas Townshend
 in the Year 1780. - and I became possessed of the Office
 on the 2th of May in that Year.

Having replied to that part of your Letter which

of the Exchequer, an acknowledgment of the Justice of my
 Claim was received; but the Administration having been
 soon after changed, I enclosed a copy of the Letter, which I
 had written to the late First Lord of the Treasury, to the present
 First Lord of the Treasury, from whom I have received a
 like acknowledgment, and the sums due to me for
 Payments on the Civil List, have been secured by a
 Clause in an Act of Parliament, and have been actually
 paid into my Office, and form part of my Contribution
 to the Public Service. - From a Calculation I have
 directed to be made, the Difference in my Receipts, if
 the sums which I should have paid Fees, and which
 were my right, had not been voted, without paying
 Fees since the Year 1828, a sum of £18,000 would have
 been received at my Office; and I have a right to
 conclude that if I had made Representations with
 respect to those Fees, equal Justice would have been
 rendered to me, as in the case of the Civil List. -

My Contribution to the Public Service stands
 as follows, Sums contributed during the War £ 43,457-7-7.
 Sums contributed Since 1817. 138,595-7-7.
 Fees, which ought to have been received since 1828. 18,000-0-0
 £ 190,052-17-3

The Interest of £136,595-9-8 (Interest in value alone
is calculated) at 3. per cent Compound Interest
amounts £40,008-0-1. at 4 per cent ditto. to £56,624-6-1.
The Sum therefore contributed by me, is either
£238,060-17-4. or £254,677-3-4. according to the
mode of calculating Compound Interest at 3. and 4. per cent.

As you state that, you were authorized by the
Lords of the Treasury, to make the Communication
contained in your Letter of the 29. of November 1833. I
am to request that you will lay this Representation
before their Lordships, in answer to your Letter of
the above Date.

I have the honor to remain,

Sir

Your Most Obedt

and Humble Servant

Camden

Right Honble
Spring Rice
&c &c &c

Lord Camden, to the Right
Honble Spring Rice
dated 31. January 1834.

1. Copy.

relates to the Public Service, on account of which the Office I hold was granted, as well as its Nature and Tenure, I trust I shall not be considered as improperly introducing the Circumstances which have occurred since, I have been not only nominally, but really in possession of the Office.

During the late War, both before, and after the Peace of Amiens; I contributed to the Public Service the Sum of £43,457. 7. 7. — On the 17th of January 1817, I wrote a Letter to the then Chancellor of the Exchequer, in which I thought proper to announce to him, my intention to relinquish for the Public Service, the Emoluments of my Patent Office, on the Old Establishment, beyond the Sum regulated by Act of Parliament, and received by the other Tellers of the Exchequer. —

From the 5th of July 1817. to the 5th of October 1833 my Contribution to the Public Service has amounted to £136,595. 9. 8. — Add to this Sum the Amount of my Subscriptions to the Public Service, before and after the Peace of Amiens, and prior to the Year 1817. The Sum contributed will be

136,590. 9. 6
43,457. 7. 7
£180,048. 17. 3

with respect to the Sum contributed since the Year 1817. I have thought it proper to be informed by an able Secretary (W. Morgan) what Sum would have been

produced at Interest, from the 5th of July 1817. to the 5th of October
 1833. It appears by his Reply to that question, that the Sum
 I might have had at my disposal at this Time, had I so
 invested this money, would have amounted to, at 3^{per cent}
 to 1776, 603-1-9 - at $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, to £ 193, 15-9. - one or the other
 of which Sums, I have therefore contributed to the Public
 Service. - I have not thought fit to make any calculation
 of Interest on the Sum of £ 43,457-7-7 Contributed during
 the War. - I think it right however to add that, many
 of the Ancients and Legal Fees of my Office, have not been
 paid to me, in consequence of the Sums having been
 voted since the Year 1828. without paying Fees - Upon
 one occasion however viz^t the Alteration in the mode of
 paying the Civil List, a large Sum would have been
 abstracted from my Legal Fees, and Emoluments, and
 I addressed a Letter in 1830. to the then First Lord of
 the Treasury, from whom, and the then Chancellor

you must have understood that
I sent my statement to Lord Althorp not
because I doubted the deal or the Burgley 27th Feb. 1834
judgment of my friends, but because
it was thought that the Chan^r of the Ex^r should know the case.

My Dear Harding

Many thanks to you for yr letter. - Pray don't
talk of my relieving you from responsibility. I never
can do so well as to leave to that discretion which has
been so well exercised the determination to speak in
defence or to be silent. Upon the recent occasion I
should have deeply lamented if a word had been said,
& I cannot anticipate any circumstances which would
make it desirable to state the case in the Papers. -

I have felt it to be a great misfortune, even a calamity,
to have been obliged to keep a Pension, the grounds for
the grant of which could be known but to few; but if
I had been rich instead of poor, I had kept it after I be-
came rich, I could not have resigned it after it had
become the object of attack. -

It had not originally occurred to myself to
send any statement to Lord Althorp. In sending it
I acted under the advice of the Duke of Wellington; & he
now writes to me that I ought never to care again what
may be said about the Pension, nor ought to care if
such a statement as mine were posted up on every
Market Cross. - I wish I could send you the answer
which

which I have received from Dr Althorp. He enjoined me to consider his letter as strictly confidential. I can only therefore say that you could not write to me more satisfactorily. — I have had to write to him again in reply to a question or two he puts to me; & he has thus enabled me to make my case more strong than it was before. I can have no doubt, from what he writes, of his anxiety to make the case fairly & thoroughly known. —

My life has been a life of very long public service. The close of my life has been embittered — not by any circumstances of wrong — but by attacks against which I have never been able to defend myself, & attacks for a mark of favour which I thought I had merited. — Earnestly do I hope that you may never feel the misery that I have felt. —

Lord Exeter was going out with the Guards just as I got your letter. I could not venture to request him to subscribe, for though me he subscribed magnificently at our last contest, & again within this last week he has been magnificent in making up the deficiency of means for that contest. — I feel the strong necessity of making every effort to support the Paper in question; & you may rely on my best efforts. — I think you will agree with me that

that in the case of Lord Exeter I could do nothing, as he had already (beyond all others ^{except the D. of Brecknock} in the County) done so much.

From all you write, & from all I hear, the present ministers are in a most critical state. No one wishes them well less than I do; but I cannot take much pleasure in their present situation, for with this House of Commons, or rather with a ^{such} Constituency, one don't as yet see one's way to the maintenance of a better Government. — Debates such as you have had on Baron Smith's case must do good & open men's eyes.

He had been intending to go today to Grimsthorpe on our return home; but we have been so pressed to stay till tomorrow that we shall. We shall pass one day at Grimsthorpe, & then return to Woodford. Hope you will write to us there.

I don't understand the blindness of men. — We are here not far from Dr Bowdler. I learn that Henry Lowther had a most pressing letter in time to go up for Knatchbull's Motion, & he would give up his Liberty. This sort of apathy & selfishness makes me fear for the Country more than every thing else.

The part enclosed was false, tho' told to me. I have just seen the original, & I now know that he did not get the letter in time. You have since seen him in London.

Yours very truly
Wm Pitt

I will not hazard an opinion when I ought to be defended & when I ought to be most dignified & the most judicious, unless there be direct attack. It is however solely grievous to have (as Dr Althorp says) People in general ignorant of one's case.

Dear Sir Henry Hardinge:

I have now the
means of relieving myself of
the merely pecuniary part of
my obligation to you. The
kindness with which it was
conferred upon me by you
will make long, and not
painfully, your debtor.

I have town for the
circuit this morning. If

you should wish me to put
my hand to any thing which
will keep for a day or two,
and will not require reference
to books pray let me hear
from you

My address will be

W 77 P Sq.

Barrister

Norfolk Circuit.

Yours very truly

Wm. M. Prace

Troubling you for the last
time, for a space, - may I
be so unreasonable as to beg
two francs?

Temple.

Monday March 3.

Sale Hall

Tuesday

Hyden Handing

14th March

1894

Having just read
the newspaper reports
of last night's debate
upon the Army Estimates,
I hasten to give utterance

to the House

to

Myself -
Sir Henry Handing 1894

those feelings of embarrassment
gratitude which you mention
of me and of my humble
services, ~~in the course~~
of that debate, far excite
in me and in every member
of my family, and which
we, ~~collectively~~, and individually,
desire to assure you, neither
time nor circumstances
can

alter or diminish - We,
at this fireside, fervently
hope and trust that Lady
Smith and your children
may enjoy, uninterrupted,
those honours and general
advantages of which your
career holds out to them
so large a promise, and
I hope you will believe
that every feature, that
every

Stage of that Career will
ever be a subject of deep
interest and solicitude with

My dear Harding

Your grateful

and attached friend

Wm Woodcock

Jessie Will Adams
26th March 1894

My dear Madam,

Many thanks to you
for your letter of yesterday,
as also to the friend from
whom your information
was received, and at whose
name I am bound, probably,
a pretty accurate guess.

I have had a letter from
Dethard, also, by to-day's
post, mentioning L. Bradshaw.

illness. My letter is from
Edinburgh and dated on the
22^d. It states that the
attack had been similar
to those which L. B. had
before been subject to in
the Spring, but that the
symptoms had been more
aggravated than heretofore.
Other attacks may at any
time occur, but my under-
standing is, that for the
present the apprehension
of immediate danger is
removed. If you should

learn any thing further
on this subject at any
time pray have the kindness
to send me a line.

I am placed in a situation
of some difficulty, for I
should be very sorry to be
guilty of the indelicacy
of going down apparently
in the anticipation of L. B.'s
death, however much I
am aware that time is pre-
cious in the beginning of a
political canvass.

I should about three weeks
ago

age at a St. Home where
a person holding a confidential
situation spoke to me for
some time on the state of public
affairs, and commented that there
was not some leaning together
of persons of weight on opposite
sides. I observed, in reply,
that it was probably felt
difficult to draw towards
them in power who held
out indeed sometimes an
appearance of conservative
principles, but who were ready
to modify, or abandon, them
the moment their popularity
seemed likely to suffer.
After some other observations

I stated that the H. of Buss
had been treated in such a
manner that the evils felt
could find no remedy there,
and that on looking to the H.
of L. the first question that
presented itself was - Is
R. A. Stanley willing to concede
entirely the lead in that house
to J. R. O. ? - My friend
replied, that he thought he bore
a good deal of Mr. Stanley's
sentiments, and he felt
personally that he would
have no difficulty in
making that concession.
He afterwards added, that

The only quarter where he
thought much difficulty
might occur was with
respect to the D. of W. and
Earl G. -

I attached not much
importance to this con-
:sultation, and although I mentioned
it confidentially to you,
I have not been alluded
to it to my own ease;
for I think if difficulties
are experienced by those
in power, it is for them
to suffer, and to report, under
the results produced by

their own rashness and
arrogance a little longer
before much dependence
can be placed upon any
private account of their opinions
which is not vouched for
by public journals, and by
practical proofs. Besides,
if there exists any sincere
inclination to trace backward,
I feel he cannot but be
aware of it.

Yours faithfully
G. Murray

My dear Sir Henry Hardinge -

I received from Services by post on Friday a second Cheque for 300^l which you had taught me to expect in September:

As he has anticipated his time you must permit me to anticipate mine, and to place the amount of it in your hands upon my return to town.

Very untoward circumstances have prevented me from entering the field since I embarked. For I do not consider myself to have joined yet, except as a volunteer.

The fact is that I had given up the contemplation
of any such arrangement as that which exists; and
the formation of it took me unprepared. - But I am
engaged in redeeming the time; and shall be
ready, I trust, from the termination of the present
Recess to do my devoir. - I shall consider my
pen as dipped for the first time then; - and as
not to be dry till the same period 1835. ||

Will you favour me by forwarding the
enclosed to Fitzgerald?

I am extremely sorry to learn from
him that an award has been made with
reference to our late lawsuit very different
from what he expected. - What sum has been
awarded he does not tell me: but I have no
idea how any man of common discernment
and common integrity can have brought
himself to award "the smallest coin of the realm."

I am always

Dear Sir Henry

Very sincerely & gratefully yours

Wm. M. Praed

Newfield House

Bracknell.

Apr 2.

Wm. M. Praed

1834

F320
Praed

ELLIPSE

Paris



in the name of the King
of France

1892 -
Whitehall Place

London

unopened

ble

Prima
£350

Prima
350 £



London May 6 1834

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My Dear General My Objects
have mentioned your name
W. Walker of the Times and
certain other Periodicals are about
to appear in the Hampshire Committee
of which you are a Member the
King's Cove husband Bill in which
I am interested.

The Committee meet tomorrow and
I shall be very much obliged of you
if you will attend. Of course I desire
nothing but what may be just
and your maintenance
and money Mr Robert L. Weston are

Members as well as you
I have spoken of Reed
Chambers & Conolly; and have
written J. W. Barber.

Palace Yard

Aug 19th

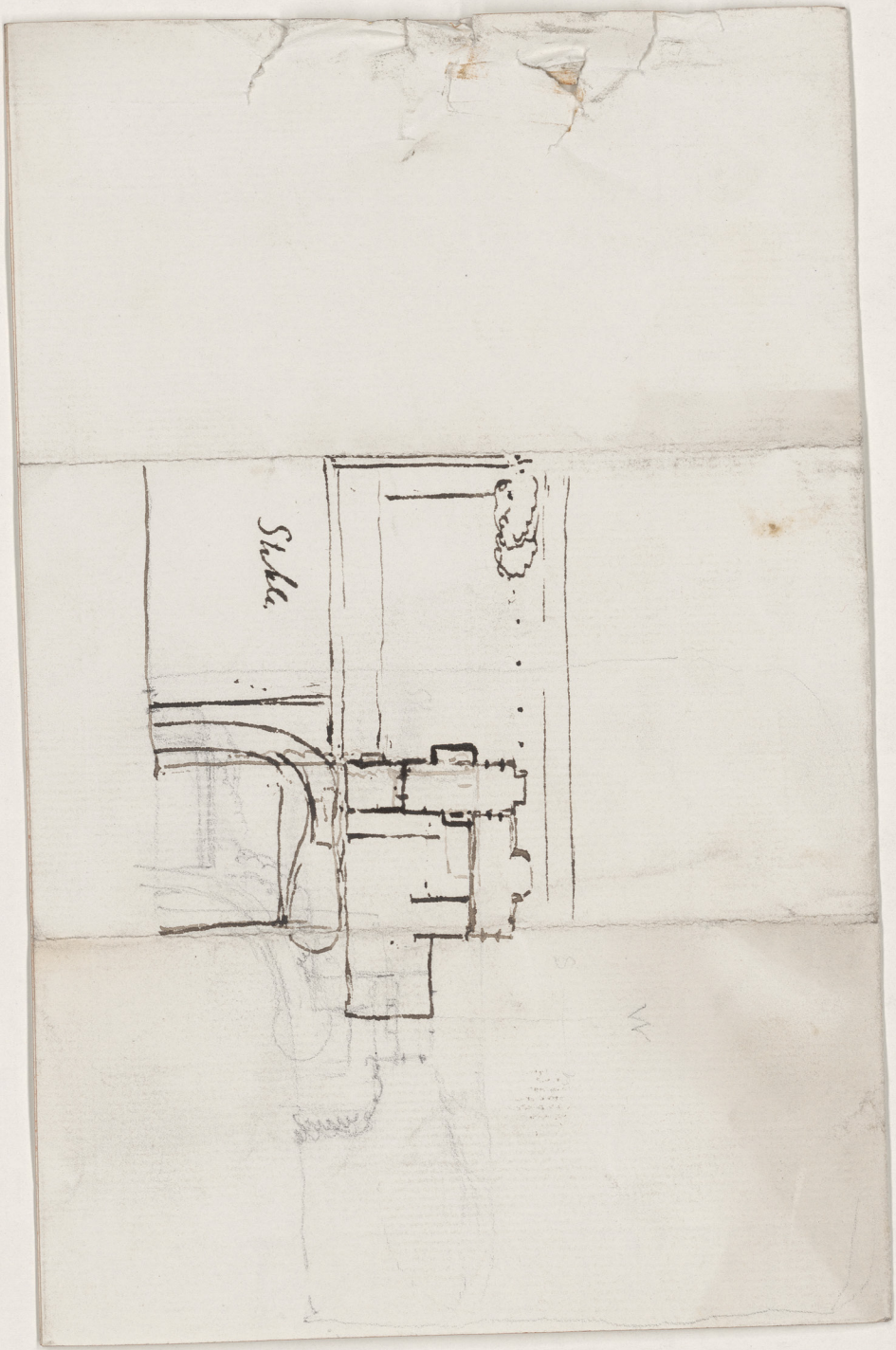
1854

My Dear Sir Henry

I have just received a
communication from the Carlton
Club, that on Wednesday next the 21st
of August Mr. Charles Cecil Hastings
is to be balloted for - My object
of you to do him any service
in your power? He will be
an excellent member, as he is
an excellent man -

Yours My Dear Sir Henry.

L. B. de
Sir Henry Hastings Bart
C. Perrenellor



Side

W

S

Dresden Manor

May 27.
1834?

My dear Birdseye

Thank you for your letter.

Mr Robert Smith has delayed
his ~~your~~ visit here so long.

That he will not arrive until
this evening.

Mrak however being absent
leaves this the day after
to morrow.

Whatever may happen

I think we may fairly
take credit for having
adhered to principle -
having abstained from all
force, and cunning
maneuvers - and having
done nothing to embarrass
the King - or the Government
for their selfish or party
purposes.

We have in my opinion
embarrassed the Government
ten thousand times more. By
having taken an honest course,
than we should have done
if we had coquetted with
Radicals - or preferred
dexterity to adherence to
principle.

Whether the Government
with or with

did he able to go on - I can
form no judgment. but I
consider that taking into account
the events of the last four years.
and our numerical strength -
we could not be in a better
position than we now are.

Perhaps that position is after
all a very weak one. but I
know not how it could have been
improved. See your P.S.

Gloucester House
Friday June 6

My dear Hardinge

34

I request you will accept
my best thanks for your very
obliging letter, and, whilst I
express my regret at losing any
opportunity of having the pleasure
of seeing you, I must desire you
to be assured of the great satisfaction
I shall have in your calling
upon me upon your return from
Aberdeen - Pray yourself to let
me know what day will be
most convenient to yourself
to come to me; and believe me
always with the sincerest regard
& esteem
My dear Hardinge
Very truly yours
William Frederick

Private & Confidential

168

London July 1
My dear Knollys. S 34

I have heard that the
Sentences of the Merry Pat
Trust of Carny New Post
in Custody; and that they will
not petition.

The Rule of the House is that no
Person can be released from
Custody without petitioning.
From Custody the Cause is heard
the Court of D. Newgate.

It would be very hard to say
this

Individual I expose him to
this punishment upon a
point of Party bounty; or in
hope what I understand
that some Whigmen entertain
that the King of Commons will
interpose in favour of the
Liberty of the subject.

The King of Commons will see the
Morning Post and the Register
at the best before they will
interpose.

I wish you I were a knight

any of our friends who
may have influence in their
proceedings that they may
urge the justness of the
Part & take effectual Measures
to get out of this snare as soon
as possible.

Believe me ever your
most obliged Obedient
servant

I am very of the Mind
that it is the reason for my
writing you

Traylen Manor
 Fuzely Jan. 19.
 1834.

My dear Harding

Salways thought it
 very probable there would
 be a schism in Portuguese
 affairs - but much more
 probable

that the schism would be
composed, and that the
Ministers would do anything
rather than push their
querrelle to Resignation.

It is the manifest will of
the part of a foreign minister
to intentions by force at a
critical moment of Portuguese

affairs, and his inability
to carry with effect in his
own proper department the
measures for which he is the
zealous advocate, must place

Palmerston in an awkward
situation - He has a worthy
Colleague in the Duc de Broglie
whose conduct has done more

to humiliate his Country - than
I thought it possible for the conduct
of an individual Minister to do.

Your letter conveyed I
believe the first intimation to me
that the Duke of Wellington had
finally determined on being put in
nomination for the Chancellorship
of Oxford.

I had previously on grounds

unconnected with the circumstance
of his being a candidate -

resolved not to accede to
any Proposal that might be
made to me - to be a
Candidate for the appointment.

I will say to you that
I have academical feeling
enough to wish that

a Trust and Distinction,
purely academical, had been
conferred by Oxford upon an
academical Peer -

we are going for a few days
at the latter end of the week
to Burleigh and Belvoir.

Ever most faithfully yours
Robert Peel