

with me it — And here
which I must. thought again
to knock me over, 'Gul
It won't do.' — Depend upon
it my dear friend, 'as you
must know', I shall ever
strain every nerve to do
my best, & as every one seems
to be acting for themselves
in these vacillating days
& as I can not go how

the younger heads, who seem
never to defer (as I promised)
to age & higher position, I
must ever take my own course
being firmly satisfied never to
assist any friend, until they thought
me not worth depending
upon. — Yours truly
W. Pitt

87
July 4th 1690

My Dear Sir

Mr. Innes gives an
excellent account of Mr. B.
& his work. three & last
days; & by another Letter
from Gregory. He seems
quite confident — If any
difficulty arises, I will apply
to you, & I feel confident of your
honourable proceeding, & I am sure
the Duke, when he remembers I
returned him the Duke's
member I owe for his arrangements,
I have only some few personal
modifications, would never take
(at a blow) any measures to be taken
against our seat there —

and how one word - as
to my talking, & as to my
hostility to Gov^t - which I
understand Mr. Dawson has spread
about - I told him, my feelings
as to the Gov^t: were they had thrown
over their best bread & thought them
not worth having, that my principles
were & ever would be the same
& if in the approaching session the
Gov^t: were to be ^{in their hands} ~~liberal~~ ^{they}
would command me ^{but not otherwise} ~~to~~ ^{to}
with the enemies of the Gov^t: I should
to have I could be of service.
But my opposition to Dawson's
arose from two grounds -
First because he was introduced
to the County as the President
honourable - & instead of following
the honorable line you are doing
he turns round on his
best friends -

judly. He chose at the Election
hour, to solicit an audience
with me to ask my Interest
in after having canvassed
every man in the County & wholly
neglecting its representation
for 10 years, to Gov^t: & ^{and} for
& a man who knows Jerry
better than Jerry Dawson.

These are my grounds for
opposing him, & no one
feeling against the Gov^t: -
My opposition there has
only been confined to my
feble opinions, & to that
I sincerely trust that I can not
conceal - But I am sure
on my Interest for Jerry &
Thank God! was the purpose of

and simplify and even propose to abolish such
of them as were in practice found to be of little use.

Each Clerk made his own Report in detail -
which has been remarked upon by me, they were next
ordered to meet to bring their individual views (after my
Preliminary observations had been made) into one Report.
- that Report I have equally gone thro' in detail and in
matters common to both Departments of the War Office
and Horse Guards, had the concurrence of the Military
Authorities.

I mention these facts, to shew that the mode
adopted, which has produced the proposed Circular,
has not been exactly that which you appear to me
to entertain, and if you have leisure I should be glad
if you would look into the Voluminous Reports and Returns,
which I have examined and commented upon, in
which you will find the grounds of the proposed alterations
with my opinion on each proposition of each W. O. Clerk.

L. Lubbock Esq.

10/11 H. G.

copy

Private

I have read this letter and am not aware of any
thing wrong in respect to the documents which
relate to discipline.

Some of the documents to be discontinued contain
useful information but I hear that it is proposed
to obtain the same upon other documents. - If so
the same end will be obtained.

Upon a matter of so much importance as
the subject of this letter any hasty opinion would be
of no value. - Having for many years had the
charge of the Accountant Branch and being
personally responsible for much that was done
there, I should be unwilling to have it supposed
that I had expressed any opinion which should
fix upon me the responsibility of concurring
in the recommendations made by the Clerks who

were appointed to report upon Office Journals. I
Trust however I shall not be misunderstood as
implying any doubt of their competency.

On the contrary I have the highest respect for
the opinion of some of those Gentlemen, and if I
could feel assured that no compromise of opinions
had been made in order to expedite a joint
report, I should be almost prepared to concur
in the recommendations of those Gentlemen even
without being apprised of the grounds on which
they have proceeded.

[D] L. 5th July 1830

copy 6th July.

I am always anxious to have the benefit of
your experience in every matter before it is definitively
settled — without the remotest intention of fixing

any responsibility upon you, for the opinions
given to me, which I consider in this sense as my
own from the moment I adopt them.

The fact of some Regiments having 2 B^{ks} of
Papers and others 22 B^{ks}. — the accumulations of
Books and Returns the extraordinary proof adduced
that the Regimental Records and Certificates were
liable to the frauds and abuses which have
been detected, caused me to order those Gentlemen
who were employed in the investigation of these
matters, to turn their attention to the remedies most
likely to be effectual in putting a stop to these
extensive abuses for the future.

They were desired amongst other orders to
confer with the Commanding Officers of Regiments on
the Books and Returns now in use, and to amend

for he might with advantage continue to take the
Secretary at War's Pleasure upon the Army Estimates
as being intimately connected with the settlement
of the Army Accounts - and the saving of £950
a year thereby effected, would be available in aid
of any addition to the charge for retired Allowances.

It is not for me to say what the Allowance
should be in my particular case; nevertheless
I trust that you will pardon me for observing,
that the Superannuation Act admits of the grant
of ten twelfths of the Salary after a service of 40
Years; which period I completed nearly 4 Years
ago, when I was given to understand that if I
had been reduced on the remodeling of the Office
which then took place, Lord Palmerston would
have recommended me for at least that proportion
of my Salary -

In conclusion I have only to express my
hope that the services which I have subsequently
rendered, in great part under your own Eye,
will be deemed not undeserving of your
favorable consideration -

I have the honor to be,

My dear Sir, Your very faithful
& obliged Servant
Right Honble
Sir Henry Hardinge.
h h h

D. Brown

8th July 1830

Dear Sir,

Indebted as I have been to you for
uniform acts of kindness, I cannot look forward
without pain to the period, which is now fast
approaching when the Office will be deprived of your
able superintendence; besides at any time of life the
necessity of entering upon my duties with a new
Secretary at War, however talented & gentlemanly,
becomes a serious task - it has been the
frequent subject of my reflections, more especially
of late, that it might be better for the public
& myself, if I were to retire & make room for
some younger & more active Successor - I
am aware, that notwithstanding I have been 44
Years in Office, it may be said, that I am not
yet worn out in the Service, & consequently that
my retirement is not at present required upon
public grounds: still I cannot but be sensible,
that as I grow old, I relax somewhat of my
former ardour for business, & experience an increasing
disinclination to grapple with any knotty point,
I feel a more earnest desire for rest from
the labors of Office.

The

The result of these reflections is, that my retirement on such Pension, as you, who must be the best judge of my Services, shall consider me to deserve, may be found compatible in all respects with the public interest; which I am very sure is always the first object ⁱⁿ your estimation -

The arrangement then I would propose is founded upon my understanding, that the measures which you introduced into Parliament for lessening the charge of the Militia & Tentenancy, have brought their accounts ~~into~~ into so narrow a compass & so simple a form, that Mr. Raper, a senior Clerk of great merit with 6 Clerks under him who have hitherto been employed on those accounts will very soon have finished the examination of them, & be despatched for some other duty - I believe also, that there will be difficulty in providing hereafter permanent employment for all these Gentlemen; as the order & regularity, which you have established in the new Regulations on Military Finance, with the retrenchment of needless forms & returns, & with other improvements in the Regimental Accounts now in progress, will lead at no distant period, to a reduction of the Office Establishment.

Under all these circumstances, I may fairly anticipate the early discontinuance of one of the seven

Senior Clerks; as six of that Rank would then bear the same proportion to the future Establishment of the Office of Clerks, as seven bear to the existing Number - The Senior Clerk to be discontinued would doubtless be pensioned; & in the ordinary course of nature it would, ^{not} be long before I also should ~~soon~~ be compelled to solicit retirement due to my age & long Services - I thus the retired List would be burdened with two persons, one of them in the full vigour of life - I would therefore suggest, that instead of discharging a senior Clerk, the one liable to reduction should be retained; & that I should be permitted to retire -

You will naturally enquire how this retirement can be reconciled with a proper regard to economy, & to the efficiency of the Office; & I am therefore prepared to point out a mode, which I think will be satisfactory to you -

I venture to assume, that your choice of a successor to my situation, were it now vacant, would fall upon Mr. Marshall; as he is not only the next in standing for the step, he being more than 2 Years senior in Office to any other competitor, but as he is honoured with your confidence & good opinion - Mr. Marshall's Salary is £950 a Year - Viz £1000 as a senior Clerk at the maximum of his class & £150 as Estimate Clerk - In case of his appointment to be Chief Examiner the whole of his Salary might verge in that of the latter situation ^{for}

The Duke of Marlborough

12 July 1880

Transmitting letter
for the King.

Done 12/7

The Duke of Marlborough
compliments Sir
Henry Acland; He has
I apologize I have for
having been with a
letter for his requests
which was intended
I have been directed I
to Robert Taylor of the
Private Secretary -

He will put himself
much obliged to Sir Henry
Audley, if he will inform
him, if the Enclomure
has been delivered to
His Majesty - Should it
still be in Sir Henry's
Hands, the Duke of
Madbury will thank
Sir Henry, & return it
to him that he may

Answered at L. Sir
Herbert Taylor

W of Boston House

July 12th 1830

Sir Henry Audley

The letter alluded to forwarded to Sir H. Taylor
& the Duke of Marlborough
info. 12/7

Private

Dublin

July 12. 1820

My dear General,

Pray look at the Letters
and return them to me

I cannot say that I anticipate
much practical good from the
adoption of Fitzgerald's suggestion.

It is much more easy & safe
of purifying the Magistrates
of Ireland.

How do it.

Can you

Reverend

Dr. A.

A. G. L. G.

—

peace.

Whether the termination of
the existing Commission
would give you much ascer-
tained in overcoming the real
difficulty appears to me to
be doubtful - At all events
I should say you could do
nothing without knowing
what your Chancellor was
disposed to do.

Yours very obedt^{ly} &c
Wm. G. B. G. G.
Henry G. G. G.

Private

192a
London March
July 14 1836

My dear Peel

I return the encls
sent in your note.

I know by experience
how difficult it is to pacify
the Commission of the Peace
even when the Chancellor goes
cordially to the work with
the Government - With the
present Chancellor the diffi-
culty of a pacification would
be enhanced tenfold - If you

could achieve it I agree with
Lady Gerald in thinking that
you could do nothing for
Ireland that is beneficial
But the main difficulty of
the work arises from this
that you return in some
places because you can get
no other man to be

responsible those who in any
other part of the country would
be pronounced utterly unfit.

The retention of such
persons gives a grievance

to those who may be else
where excluded which
supported as they are by every
kind of influence will force
itself upon the attention of
the Chancellor & the Govern-
ment - When you once
replace those who were before
excluded your power of being
useful ceases - This was Lord
Manners misfortune & this
made one reason though
attempted sincerely & done
with a good deal of care to
little effect for any useful

Whitcomb
July 18. 1870

My dear Sir Francis

I enclose a letter from
Emerson on the subject of the
Anti-Slavery - and very thoughtful
suggestion & regard to it.

I think it would be well for you
to report the said document
to the Board of the subject - before
the Revision be put out of our power.
or rather I should

say before we let slip the
natural opportunity for revision
which the demise of the Crown
presents.

The said gentlemen with us
shall confer with the Chancellor
upon the subject.

As ever most faithfully yours,

Robert Peel.

W^m

Secy F. & G. Office

What under circumstances
I feel more pleasure
in discharging of you
with allow me when
convenient to me

Yours
Samuel Johnson

Northampton Row
July 24th 1790

It is only necessary for me
to repeat in reply to yours
not received what I thought
I had most indiscreetly inform'd
you of in my former letter
That Mr Cowburn acted
entirely from himself
to make Garrick, as to
securing my deed in

Since never was an Idea
in my mind of any thing
but a Curio or Jewel

I must protest against
the statement as to
my wish of having any
such thing -

I certainly thought
you might receive the
interest. Concern. But I did
not expect he would be
complained to of my partial
& irregular proceedings
I would rather that any
Electromagnetic experiments

have been mentioned in
the present Quarters & not yet
paid for me by me,
should be regarded &

very not paid, occurred
(before) before we were
reparated by Quarters

The two last Returns
was an expense done
by me, towards the
God our former accounts
settled by me is
a debt from me to you

iii

Off. July 22nd 1830

Adverting to my letter of the 31st Aug^r.
1829, relating to the Investigations which
had taken place in the Ref^y: stationed in
Ireland, by which according to Returns
rendered a sum of £17,126 — was
to be refunded by the Pensioners who had
by fraud & irregularities rec^d. over-pay^d.
& by which in addⁿ. an annual saving
of Expense in Pensions w^d. be made, amounting
to £7,182 — by year, by reducing
the Pension to their ^{proper} rates, I have now
the honor to inform you that the
which I subsequently directed to be held in
~~Investigations~~ Courts of Inquiry into
the Ref^y: stationed in Great Brⁿ. have
been brought to a close, & that out of
117 diff^t. Corps which have been
investigated, ~~the~~ in gr^o. Brⁿ. during the last
14 months, the ~~sum~~ of Over-payments
to be refunded to the Public amount
to £37,164, & the amount of Annual
Saving to £20,448 — Adding the Sums

resulting from the Irish investigations,
 the saving to the Public will amount to
 £ 54,290 - , when refunded, L to £ 27,630. a year
 by reduction ⁱⁿ of the rate of Pensions.

The importance of these investigations
 is not to be ~~judged~~ ^{measured} by the financial saving
 which has been obtained ~~but~~ ^{by} the prospective
 saving to the Public in rectifying these abuses,
 & in preventing a recurrence of them, ~~for the future~~,
~~but more especially~~ ^{as well as} by the alteration in the
 of Discharging ~~System~~ ^{System} of Pensioning Soldiers, by which a very large
 annual reduction of expenditure may be confidently
 expected, ^{bringing this very heavy charge upon the Public, &c.}
 a few years within moderate bounds.

These important results have ~~not~~ ^{been}
 been obtained by severe labour & exertion on the
 part of the Gen^{ls} of the W. O. engaged in these investigations.

They have been obliged constantly to devote many
 of the hours not set apart for official duties, to the
 transaction of their business & the mode in which
 they have acquitted themselves has been such as
 to call forth my warmest approbation.

Having ~~already~~ ^{on a former occasion} stated the

grounds on which I considered these Gen^{ls} might
 justly be entitled to extra remuneration, I have now only
 to add ~~to~~ ^{on this} ~~the~~ ^{termination} of this laborious but useful
~~investigation~~ ^{enquiry}, that I beg to recommend the
 unmentioned Gen^{ls} to the H^{on} Com^{rs} of the Treasury
 for a special donation at the rates set opposite
 to their names.

Districts	Names	Salary	Donation recommended.
	Mr. Kirby	£ 540	
South Western	Mr. Kirby	560	120
Chatham	Mr. Sandham	405	120
Leek	Mr. Kempton	405	120
London	Mr. Codd	405	120
Western	Mr. White	405	120
Northern	Mr. Anderson	390	120
Out Stations	Mr. Aemby	345	100
Not included in any district.	Mr. Parsey	345	100.
			<u>930</u>

I have now ~~to~~ ^{to} add, that instructions
 have been sent to the Reg^{ts} on Foreign Stations

were abroad - If you
will let me have
the amount of every
charge, I will do
cheerfully & as readily
as I possibly can
discharge it & I remain
Yours Affly

Wm Lloyd Garrison

July 24th 1839

I really was not aware of
any application from Mr Cowden
to you - These men
always like to make business
at a distance, & that the day
after I last saw you - I got
a memorandum from Mr
Henry Wallace, & made up
the interest & let me pay it
before I leave town

A cheque is enclosed for the
paid. I have dated it the
5th Aug to meet my
Monthly Obligations

I had formerly understood
you were satisfied
with 3000. to be paid
in January next & the
remainder in July 1831 - I
thought at the order it might end
you do you now require
a change. I did not
understand this when
we met. but

I regret the Depayment
at broken & uncertain
Intervals, but with my

Harbor &c. I have not
this year been prepared for
all the Demands upon me
and the different Electors
do not diminish them -

Believe me, I will endeavor
to do any amount on their
permanary Orders, that you
shall not find fault to
my Director,

I have understood lately
that mention has been
made of winter Election
account or accounts, in
early times, when we

26 July 1820

My dear Duke

I have at length the satisfaction of writing to G. Grace without reserve & of expressing my cordial acceptance of the appointment which you have been good enough to offer of being your Chief Secretary for Ireland, which I could not do before

your of my cordial

owing the ^{Supern} do before without the risk of committing the Seal for ^{my duties} ~~Dublin~~ ^{to the} ~~Supern~~.

I am much flattered by the terms in which your Grace has expressed yourself to the Duke of Wellington:— if good intentions can enable me to be useful to your Grace in your Administration of the Gov^t of Ireland, I shall not despair under your auspices of contributing towards that important object:— the only reluctance I have felt since G. Grace's proposition was made known to me, ^{has} ~~arising~~ from ^{the} ~~my~~ apprehensions, that I might be

be found deficient in matters of civil business
so foreign to my Natl. habits. — but I shall
endeavour so to direct my zeal as to supply
~~the~~ to the best of my power this deficiency.

A few days must elapse before my
re-Union — I propose how. to leave behind
in the office of Cong^l. & to leave the honor of
paying my personal respects to G^o. Grace
the latter end of the next week.

Thence the Honor to be deferred to

G^o. Grace

Obliged & faithful Serv^t

H. A.

To Mr. W. W. Woodhouse to the
Duke of Northumberland
upon his accepting the
of King's College for the
28th July 1828

Pwale

Durham West
July 27 1830

My dear Hardinge

I decided Mr Browns
case yesterday and I am
sorry to say adversely to your
wishes - I have been obliged
in many cases to resist
adding to the allowances autho-
rized by the Supercannation
Act in cases of abolished office,
and the allowing the additional
£80 a year to Mr Brown
would involve me in the question

difficulty with respect to other
cases in which I have received
similar indulgence - Under these
circumstances you will I am
sure excuse my opposition
to your wishes which I should
have been much better pleased
if it had been in my power
consistently to gratify

Yours ever my dear Madam,

Dear Madam

Pray you them

copy
private

W.O. July 27. 1830

My dear Goulburn

If you can grant Mr. Brown, my
Chief Hammer £1000 instead of £1000 as you
propose, you will do an act which a very
Old Public Servant deserves, which the Act
authorizes and which will much gratify me in
winding up my affairs here.

Colonel Stewart has the papers, & I
shall be much obliged to you for an answer
in the course of tomorrow as I propose to hand
over my Papers to Lord G. L. Gower on Thursday
Yours truly
Henry Goulburn

Wm. A. Manning

Warr Office 28 July 1830

My dear Sir,

I had trusted that after 44 Years faithful public Services I should have been allowed to quit Office without a feeling of disappointment - but the withholding from me that allowance to which you considered me entitled, compels me to make this appeal -

With a hope - a proud one perhaps, that my past services did not require me to exhibit them & with a knowledge of your generous disposition, I relied on receiving from Government a fair & liberal consideration of them - Had I entertained a doubt in this point - painful & shameful as the subject is to speak of oneself, I should have entered more into detail regarding the circumstances under which I might have retired from Office 4 Years ago -

In Decr 1821 Lord Palmerston dissatisfied with the manner in which the Arrear Accounts were examined & settled, he removed the Superintendent of several of the principal Clutches employed in that Branch, & appointed me to the charge of it with full powers to make such arrangements & suggest such alterations as might tend to bring to a settlement those old Accounts -

In June 1826 this object was accomplished

with

with the result.

W^{ts} of Acc^{ts} settled between
25 Dec 1821 + June 1826 -
Pay master Agents
24,986 - 2,014 -

Amount of disall^{es} required in
Deducted Paid into the Bank
£300,435.8.6. £88,877.0.5
Total £397,312. odd

W^{ts} Mr. Mackenzie the late D. S. at War in his Evidence, before the Finance Committee proved, that his business was brought to an end sooner than was anticipated - and such was the then Secretary's disposition towards me in consequence of the exertions I had used in effecting so desirable an object, as that of getting the old Arrear Accounts settled, that in the then large reduction of the Office Establishment which resulted from it, and Palmerton was pleased to say that altho' of course I was entitled to the most liberal allowance that could be given to me in the extinction of my Office, yet he hoped to induce me to continue ~~to~~ my services to the Public - it was therefore that I stated to you that ~~as~~ I had, had I then retired, have received at least 10/12 of my Salary - as the Act of Parl^t then gave me £1000 -

After an additional Service of 4 Years in a situation of increased responsibility & importance, this Sum is allotted to me - had I been displaced then or now in consequence of inability or indifference to the interests of the Service I should have had the same; for those persons who were removed from Office when I was placed at the Head of the Arrear Branch, received their proportions of Salary according to the rates given by that Act -

Surely Government will not sanction the opinion that the provision for public Services is not to be regulated by the value of those Services, but by the places only in which they may have been performed - whether zealously or not -

One word more - and I shall close - had I retired from Office a Year earlier I should without a question under the words of the Act have had 1/12 of my Salary - I had hoped that in soliciting retirement now - growing out of an arrangement by which the Establishment of the Office is reduced & therefore advantageous to the Public, that I should have been allowed, in consideration of my past services, to have anticipated that Year - what you proposed - unsuggested & unsolicited by me - came within £20 of that Sum; & as I was most anxious to owe all to you & Government I preferred being silent -

I regret - most deeply regret - this exhibition of my pretensions - & I leave it in your hands to do with it what shall seem best to your judgement -

I shall be happy to be, with every sentiment of respect & gratitude,

Your faithful
& obliged Servant
R. D. Gordon

R. D. Gordon
St. Peter's Church

Phoenix Park
July 28. 1830

Dear Sir.

The Lord Lieutenant is confined to his Room with an attack of the gout, & he has therefore delegated to me the honor of acknowledging on his behalf, the receipt of your very obliging letter of the 26. th Inst.

I am directed briefly, but cordially, to assure you, that His Excellency is inclined to repose the most entire reliance on your co-operation & support - & with reference to your military habits, he remembers not only that Ireland is still occasionally a scene

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

for armed Interference - which you with so
admirably superintend - but experience in your
own case has proved, how readily these habits
contribute to the order - Industry & Amusement
of a Civil Office -

During the whole of his official connection
with your Predecessor Lord Francis Leeson
Senior, the Lord Lt. does not remember one
single Instance of discrepancy in purpose or
disunion in acting - & he frankly expresses his
hope & expectation that when time shall close
his Public Intercourse with you, he shall be
enabled to make a similar declaration

Shall the honor to be
your very obedient
& very humble
S^t. Singleton

Richardson Livingston

July 20/20

Acknowledging receipt of

the R. F. R.'s letter to the R. F. R.

20/13. - upon his returning into

the office of the R. F. R. for what

paid

W. W. W.

Mr. Livingston

1830

1830
W. P. L.
Sunday morning

My dear Sir

I am of your sufficient
firmness so well that when
I think of public weal I be
satisfied in the H. of Commons
with happy Oym. - I always
expect my pension will be
abandoned & I hope you will
defend it for me. I am not
nervous or afraid. Myself but
W. P. L. is a modified & arranged
but he will be quite tranquil
if he knows you are acquainted
with the facts. - I would you
a paper be made but never for
my information, that I might

know exactly the date of his service
may have the kindness to read it
& make use of it w^{ch} he may fit
or not. I think I need only add
that after he left the navy his
health was so weak that he had
a long & dangerous illness, & w^{ch}
w^{as} send parliament for a sum
year & w^{ch} have been obliged to
give up office if he had not
had so many anxious & kind
friends in office & had with
his impossibility to attend pub-
lic even the very necessary dissi-
pation which almost makes
life a burden to him occasioned
by the consequences of our work,
for they are not natural to
him. I need not say to you

that the pension list is given
for the express purpose of enabling
the King to reward old servants
in this way, & if there is no
sub reward the public must
either pay higher salaries or
be served by persons who
will desert. I make readily
for trusting your kindness
& friendship & feeling that
if the opportunity offered me
to do the same for you. -
I wish in a great measure some
are going to St. George's today
but I was afraid the subject
might arise on any other
day. - Do not show to any
one

the paper I send you. —

Very respectfully
Yours

I believe last year Mr. H. explained
his case to the P. Pres.

Abraham

Norwich - 4th Aug^r 1830 -

My dear Hardinge,

The lease of your
house ~~with~~ as well as your
kind note arrived safely
today -

Messrs. Hankey & Co have
directions by today's post to
honor your drafts to the amount
agreed on - Take therefore
the whole or any part at once
or as you require it - Interest
will accrue of course only
on the sums from the day
they may be respectively
with drawn

withdrawn.

The Deed you mention of the transfer of the lease from Lord Gifford's Executors to you, and their receipt or indorsement for the sum you paid them is what I may expect from your Solicitor on his return to town tomorrow or from yourself. Or, a separate lease from the office of land revenue to you instead of to Lord Gifford. The deed I ~~to~~ now hold does not show

show any transfer to you or any interest you have in the premises. Be so good in case of any delay, to ^{let me} have the name and address of your Solicitor; but Gentlemen of his profession are generally so tardy when their employer is not at their elbow, that I beg you to do what maybe required whilst you remain in town.

I cannot help regretting that you are going from the War Office; I had made up my

up my mind to your resting
there - Now that you are to ~~be~~
a Secretary of State, you may
become anything - a Premier
before your career ends! But,
I would have been contented to
see you Secy at War in time
of peace, and Commander in
Chief of any grand expeditionary
army in time of war - No man
in England is better qualified -

- If you have not read
Sir M. Parnell's Finance Reform,
I think you should - He was
you know Chairman of the
Finance Committee, & ~~was~~ a
man

man of considerable talent,
& brings the resources of
our revenue in a condensed
view. It is useful too as a
book of reference -

The conduct of the French
has been quite astonishing -
I think that the troops could
not have behaved with
any tolerable bravery in
the defence of the Tuilleries, to
have yielded them up to the
armed populace - I assure
you, I have been thinking &
talking & dreaming of little
else

else than the transactions
at Paris, since they report
of them reached me - I am
amazed & confounded about
them - I am absent

Most truly yrs

My dear Harding

R. J. Harvey

193

Bulchale

aug. 5. 1850

My dear Harding

One word at parting -
My last act - just before I set
out has been to sign a letter to
the proper authorities desiring that
I should have the privilege of driving
through the Park - so long as you continue
Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant.

Remember what I said to you
about the office of Under Secretary
in Ireland. Adieu your Obedient
Wm. Pitt Rivers

1
Sir Robt. Peel

Aug 18/30

Informing Sir Robt. that
he had signed a letter
giving him the
privilege of leaving the
the H. Gds. during such
time as he holds office of Ch.
Secy to L. G. C.

Yours
truly
T. M. P.

1831. 7

Whitby
Aug. 8

My dear Gardiner

What has happened
to Miss Beale
public attention to the
Penitentiary Bill?

I promise to return
to the subject -
I cannot conceive

Considering the State was
only brought in late last
night. Now the Times
could get hold of it.

I am afraid its
notice of the subject, whether
intended in a friendly or
hostile spirit, will prevent
the great object, the quiet

passing the Bill.

Ever yours

Robert Peel

that the Protestants of the North were in full March
to extirpate them.

The worst feature in this affair is the proof
of the facility with which large bodies of men
can in a few hours be assembled, the remains
I apprehend of that system of ready obedience to
superior agents and leaders which the Catholic
Association had organized. — On the other hand
when assembled these people seem to have
acted temperately, and to have listened willingly
to the advice of the Magistrates to disperse.

If advantage can be taken of what has
occurred to Mr. Lambart's Mission, I have no
doubt a salutary impression may be made on
the Catholics of the disturbed District. On Monday

Copy

Meriv Park

August 10th 1820

My dear Sir Robert

I send you the enclosed Reports
of a Riot at the Fair of Muff, a small
village near Navan in the County of Cavan,
in which six lives have been lost and
several persons wounded. This occurred on
Thursday night the 12th inst.

Major D'Arcy's letter of the 15th is the
clearest report of the probable origin of the
affair and its progress.

The Lord Lieutenant gave immediate
O. R. H. Sir Robt. Peel Oct 2 — 2 — 2

orders to suppress these outrages, supporting the Magistrates by marching a force sufficient to preserve tranquility and give confidence to both the parties. By the reports of yesterday the Agitation appears to have subsided.

In the details as far as we are acquainted with them, I refer you to the Letters I send.

I am persuaded there has been no concerted plan or organized system in the sudden assembling of these large bodies of Men, further than that sort of excitement which might be expected to be produced in Electioneering times. When such firebrands as Mr. Lawless and his mischievous agent Mr. Farrell (a shop-keeper

of Navan) have during their Campaigns been making inflammatory Speeches calculated to work on the feelings of so ignorant and credulous a set of people: - In nothing can exceed the credulity of a dense population of Catholics, assembling in numbers from the apprehension of attack from a handful of Protestants. This apprehension was I have no doubt, not real on the part of their Leaders, but the fact of five or six Catholics having been killed in an attack upon a house, into which the Protestants had retreated for self-defence, was of itself sufficient to excite the Catholics into action, by spreading a report however absurd

of violence. — When they are concluded, it is not expected that more than five Catholics will be returned, and excepting O'Connell, men of property and old family connections on the spot.

James Daly is sanguine. — it is reported that Mr. J. Martin has been offered £5000 for his support, by Sir J. Burke, and by Daly a promise of bringing him in, two years hence —

The Knight of Kerry is quite safe. — When the state of the Polls will enable me to send you a regular list, I shall not fail to do so. —

I reached Dublin on Saturday, and had a most satisfactory reception from the L^d Lt.

I am my dear Sir Yrs.

H. Harding

2.

Monday. Mr. Lawless resigned the Contest for Cavan, and as is strongly suspected and reported, took a bribe from the successful Candidates. The Mob, his friends whom he had previously worked up into mischief, attacked his Committee Room, (in which Mr. Sheil happened to be) and with such fury, that the Magistrates were only able to extricate him by calling in the Military. — Who happened to be in or near the Town; —

The Subalterns Escort having safely conducted Mr. Lawless, ten miles on the road to Dublin wished to return; the Magistrate and Mr. Lawless were however so alarmed, that

The Cavalry were obliged to escort this Popular Candidate into Dublin, where he arrived during the night of Monday.

From Tim the Mob it is reported proceeded to Navan to destroy the House of Mr. Farrell, his canvassing agent to whose mischievous harangues much of the late disturbance is attributed.

The Lord Lieutenant does not at present intend to send down any Commission for a Special Investigation:— such a course appears to be liable to the objection of prejudging the case before trial, and of keeping up during the Investigation, much of that party feeling, which we are so anxious to allay. When the Reports of the coroner and depositions

before the Magistrates are received, the Lord Lieutenant will have better data on which to form his opinions as to the ulterior steps which it may be advisable to take.

The probability of similar outrages is of course a matter of anxiety, and if it be true that a large proportion of these Men were provided with fire-arms, it will be a question whether any effectual means can be taken to obtain possession of them. However the reports of the numbers which were assembled on Friday are so different, that I am satisfied there has been great exaggeration.

In other respects the Meetings appear to be conducted with less than ^{the} usual proportion

1944
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To Sir Robert Peel

10 Aug / 80

A short account of the
Gruff affair, prior to the
receipt of the Princess' packet,
also Mr. Lawley's retreat

from France. —

Sir Henry The principles upon which some of the new rules introduced by you in the "Regulations" for discharges & pensions, are grounded, lead me to hope that you may favor a plan, which I have long considered as well calculated to promote the general interests of the service, by introducing a spirit of economy among the soldiery, whereby they might by their own means be enabled to purchase their discharge, or, should that not prove the object of their wishes, by which, when otherwise discharged, they might possess of their own means more or less ample to place them a gain in a respectable condition in society. The revenue arising from the purchase of soldiers discharges, & the cancelling of their incipient claims for pension, are already deemed objects of state advantage; & such also might fairly be considered the possession of any sum arising from their savings, which should be vested in the public funds. The character of the individual would be improved, who had subjected his present gratifications to denial for the sake of a prospective object, & his fidelity to the government would be strengthened, in whose hands such a pledge should have been deposited. The system of Saving Banks, which has by so many years experience been matured and found useful in civil society, is one of which a soldier can hardly avail himself. That he would be willing, I can assert; because I have been instrumental in enabling some hundreds of the men of my Reg^t to transmit certain sums to the Edinburgh Savings Bank for their future use when discharged, and also because their availing themselves of the facility, which, through the orders of your department, has been afforded to soldiers to transmit money to their families or friends, proves both the ability under certain circumstances and the will to save. Though in all Reg^t, ^{the soldier} many thus render assistance to his family or friends, yet

Sir Henry Hardinge

if he wish to lay by his money for his own use, he cannot do it. The machinery of a plan for receiving soldiers money, however small the sums, seems to me easy to be framed. A single ledger kept for each Reg^t in the service, in which the names of each contributor with his "Regimental number" as lately established in the "instructions for keeping the Regimental records of soldiers service" would, I think, suffice for the purpose. These Ledgers might be kept either in your office, or at Chelsea, as might be most convenient, the money being transmitted according to the system already established for soldiers remittances to their friends. Certain restrictions and conditions on the withdrawing of such deposits should be established, which might be modified as after experience should prove necessary. The principal would be; 1st The rate of interest. 2nd. The power of withdrawing, which should be limited, whilst the depositor remained in the service, to such cases as should be recommended by the Com^d Officer of the Reg^t. 3rd The individual, when discharged, should be allowed either an increase of pension proportioned to his deposits, or to the repayment of the entire sum with interest, at his option. 4th In case of his decease, his deposits may be added to the credit of his Regimental accounts which are transmitted to the War office, & be disposed of, as those credits now are, under the authority of the Secretary at War. These four points arranged, there would be no further difficulty; & the expense of the few clerks might be even defrayed by a deduction from the rate of interest given on the deposits. It may perhaps surprise that a person with the small pay of a Private soldier should be able to lay by any money; but the fact is proved by experience. Some as tradesmen, whether tailors, shoemakers, carpenters &c, have often opportunities without interfering with their military duties of amassing money; others as servants

and.

and in divers small matters by which they can render themselves useful; and others, when engaged in public works, as is the case in some of the colonies. In time of war, prize money, & even plunder, which, though it ought to be restrained, would, where it has occurred, be rendered less hurtful in its effects by its proceeds being thus disposed of, than if, as is more usual, it were spent in dissipation to the injury of moral character & of discipline. The commencement of such a system under the patronage of government, whilst it evinced a desire to ameliorate the condition of the soldier, would soon attract notice; & the trial being once made, its growth would be rapid. As a further proof of the anxiety to turn their spare means to account, I may cite the instance of a proposal made to me by the men of my Reg^t to establish a fund for the increase of the pension of discharged soldiers, a proposition I was forced to reject for want of authority to give it effect. It however proves the existence of the will, which only needs the patronage of government to render it productive of the most salutary consequences. Lest the probable amount of such savings should appear trivial, I send a return, which is indeed imperfect, of the remittances from the Cameronians, which in 10 years (the returns of two having been lost) shew a sum of 3389 £ from 2078 persons. Had this been general throughout the army, how large might the amount now be which in a similar period would have already passed into government securities; but which may still be attained, whenever the system shall be called into existence by the sanction of competent authority.

In offering these suggestions I feel that I need make no apology for

For, as they are made with a view to promote the true interests
of the service, their rejection, should such be their fate, will
also, I feel assured, be made on the same principles. I send them
addressed to you as a private communication, in order that you
may be at full liberty to use them, when and in what manner
it may seem to you best, if they coincide with your opinions; or
if not, that the letter which contains them may be thrown into
the fire.

Cotacambú
21st Augth
1830

I have the honor to be
br Henry
Your most Obedt Serv^t
Henry Dylander
Colonel Cameron's army

H. M. 26th Regiment of Foot.

Return of the yearly amount of Money sent to the Edinburgh Savings Bank, and remitted to Friends. ————— Fort Saint George 5. June 1830.

Years	Station of the Regiment	Amount to Edin ^g Savings Bank			By what number of Men	Amount to Friends			By what number of Men	Total Amount			Total Number of Persons	Remarks
		£	s	d		£	s	d		£	s	d		
1819	Gibraltar	117	3	3	119					117	3	3	119	
1820	do	524	5	6	457					524	5	6	457	
1821	do	x400	17	9	x243					x400	17	9	x243	*The amount of money and No. of persons is only recorded to Aug ^r 1821. inclusive. The remainder of the year is not forthcoming.
1822	do	*												
1823	Ireland	x49	2	6	x55					x49	2	6	x55	*These columns include only the three latter months of 1823. the foregoing part of the year not forthcoming.
1824	do	193	11	5	216					193	11	5	216	
1825	do	208	15	4	288	*30	8	6	*24	239	3	10	312	*The only Friends Book in the orderly Room begins in Nov ^r 1825. The No. of Persons to Savings Bank can only be had to May 1826. the period from that to 24 th April 1828. being recorded in the book in monthly totals of remittances without mentioning by what number of persons.
1826	do	188	10	4	056	144	17	5	110	333	7	9	166	
1827	do	193	7	"		133	15	3	100	327	2	3	100	
1828	England	87	9	9	31	136	16	4	97	224	6	1	128	
1829	Madras	465	5	1/2	149	148	6	8	55	613	11	9 1/2	204	
1830	do	243	12	"	054	103	10	8	024	347	2	8	078	*This column includes only a quarter of the year 1830.
Total		2671	19	11 1/2	1668	697	14	10	410	3369	14	9 1/2	2078	

N. No. 26th Regiment

Annual Return of money
sent to the Edinburgh
Savings Bank and
to Friends.

Aug. 1830.

Letter from Colonel
Aglander ^{2nd Regt} recommending
Savings Banks for Regt.
Some advantages - but
upon the whole the objection
appears to be the stronger.

Private

1940
Whelshall

Aug. 24. 1890.

My dear Harding

I am much obliged to you for the Reports respecting the affair at Knuff. and for the account of Lawless's proceedings at Trim.

There is always something in the Irish transaction (of whatever nature that transaction may be -) peculiar to itself. I have had some experience in Irish Comotions - and am quite prepared to hear something novel and something extravagant as a sure attendant

upon any new one that may occur - but ^{all} with my
Catherine I was not quite prepared to hear that
The Coroner was the man to supply the Populace
with Gunpowder - and "Casks of Lead Pellets
quarter of a hundred weight".

I have been very much amused by
the fate of Lawless. I have seen few things equal
to his defence of the purity of the motives of
the mob that attacked him - and his very
delicate contradiction of his own agents' assertion
that

he Lawless had received a Bribe of four thousand
pounds. His Compliment at the same time
of the Candour of the agent who had spread this
Report is very characteristic.

I wish always apprize you of my movements.
When I am at Drayton - be good enough to
address to me Drayton Manor Fazeley.
When I am at any other place - or you know not
where I am address to Whitehall.

I return the inclosures in your letter.
Ever my dear Hendersonji. with the sincerest

Wishes for your Health Happiness and Success.

Yours faithfully yours

Robert Peel

Mr Robert Peel 1. St.

24. Aug. / 30.

In answer to the Bill of 10 Aug

30. Giving an account of the

drafts which have been

& the commencement of

the Drafts of the

Dr. Amble.

Dr Henry Bending

Dublin Castle.

Invite

I must do something
for Mr. Power

Christy Belle

Harrogate

Aug. 29.

1830

Though I am unable at the present
moment without further communication
with Mr. Power to answer the business
part of your letter, I cannot delay
a day in thanking you most cordially
and gratefully for the manner in which
you have received my application,
and the kindness with which you have
expressed your inclination. —

I thank you again and again, and will
 trouble you at another time when I am
better informed in detail. — I hope

Dublin has its comfortable share of
satisfaction, if not enjoyment, and
that we shall meet on the 26th

of October stout in health, and
cheerful in prospect -

Yours by Dr. Sir Henry
with truest regards

Yr. most faithful & sincere

C. Herrens Sohn

In General

Th. Dr. Sir Henry Burdige
Dear Sir

10
The Speaker

Aug 29/90

Thanking hi W. for
his letter promising
to do something for
Mr. Power. —

Punjab

Wm Drayton Hauser

Sept. 9. 1830.

My dear Hardinge

The King is at Brighton and will
remain here until the meeting of Parliament.

Addresses received on the Throne ought to be received
with the usual formalities - and at St. James's

Although the office of the Corporation may be
changed. the address is still the address of the
Corporate Body - and can be received by the
King on the Throne as such without the least
inconvenience. I cannot therefore propose to
the King

It comes to hand with the usual abundance of
the Court for the purpose of receiving the Dublin
address - particularly on the general assembly
of the Church of Ireland - and every other body has
resolved to perform their address on the occasion
until the meeting of Parliament.

See next page
Robertson.

Private

P.S. The Lord Mayor possibly expects a
Parliament - but he certainly could not have
one —

I have not written to the Lord Mayor

Justing to see to see him.

Reference to the Lord Mayor informing his Lordship
that the Dublin Address wd. only be received
by the King on the 11th; and that
as there wd. not be any other
Ch. before that time
he repeats it
must

2

Mr. Robert Paul
Sept 1/30

stating that my address is the
King
from the S. P. Morgan & Co. Bank
of London could only be received
of the Morgan in the name.

Wm. Howard Meyer

7/9

The above is correct in the original
particulars.
C. H. M.
Sept 1/30

copy

Dublin Sept. 11. 1830

private

My dear Sir Robert

If Mr. Richards of Birmingham or any other Person in England wishes to send fire-arms into ^{the} England, he must select as his Agent some person in Ireland already licensed to deal in Arms, or being a Gun-smith is thereby qualified to obtain a Licence.

In 1822, the manufacturing Gun-smiths of Dublin applied to the Government to limit the importation and sale of Arms exclusively to Persons known as Gunsmiths for the purpose of prohibiting whole-sale Iron-Mongers from

bringing into the Country Arms of the Cheapest
Description, which were sold at Commission
Auctions to Country Dealers, and very extensively
got into improper hands.

The Lord Lieutenants have subsequently
refused to grant licenses to Agents of English
Manufacturers not licensed Gun-smiths.

If Mr. M^r. Cook as Richards's Agent wishes
to renew his license, I will issue it on condition
that the Guns sold by him exceed 8 Guineas in price
each & —

I will cause a Communication ^{to this effect} to be made
to Mr. M^r. Cook. — It would however as a matter
of rule be desirable that Mr. Richards should apply
one out of the many Gunsmiths in Dublin

y^rs very faithfully
W^m. Hardinge

The Right Hon^{ble}.

Genl Robert Peel Esq

Punah

197.
Dr. J. M. Mavor
Sept. 13. 1890.

My dear Kardinji

I thank you for your
very full and interesting letter
respecting the affair at Muff - and
the investigation subsequently entered
into.

The measures adopted seem
the best that could be adopted
for the punishment of the guilty
and the restoration

of tranquillity.

The worst intelligence that you
can send from Ireland, is ^{the} the
attempt to assassinate those in
the superior Ranks of society.

The Demons of Tipperary
have learnt the real secret
of effectual intimidation, and
I am confident there have been
more attempts (such as that lately

The meetings of Inapi-hates
the armings for self defence
and mutual pledges of cooperation
afford no real security against
the well concerted scheme of
a very few assassins.

Unfortunately there have
been many snafus from justice
and less from detection in
Tupperary

devoted against Mr. Purfoy)
in that County - and particularly
the neighbourhood of Keshel than
in all the rest of Ireland.

The man who could face
a notorious Sederah Mob - and
put his life in open combat -

shrinks away naturally from the
danger of private assassination.

Unfortunately the combinations of
the well-disposed

and where justice has followed
it has been frequently *pede claudo*,
it has limped after the assassin
at so long an interval and
so tardy a pace - that the
horror and almost the remembrance
of the original offence have
been obliterated before the
execution of the offender.

I wish you could devise
some remedy for this worst
of Irish evils.

Ever my dear Gardener
Sincerely yours
Robert Peel

What hope can you give
with respect to the Estimates?

Sir Robert Peel ³

Sept. 13/30

Considers the measures
adopted to put down
the Knuff affair to be
most satisfactory.

Considers Tipperary to be
the County requiring most
attention.

An answer please!

Easthampton Park

23^d Septe

1830.

My dear Sir Henry

I thank you for your letter of the 13th -
containing the explanation
relative to the Office of Town
Solicitor of the N.E. Circuit.

With respect to Mr. David Gordon
personally, I should wish to see
his laws rather than thwart them,
& since your Reasons are cogent
for the Lord Lieutenant making
the Disposition of the Place, as you
have obligingly explained to me.
I only request that in case of
Mr. Hamilton's Sub- vacating the
Solicitorship in any Way, I may be
assured that Mr. Thomas Cosser will

succeed to it, in case of my leaving
of a vacancy on any other Circuit in
the mean time I may be allowed
to recommend him for it. - circum-
stanced as I am in the North of Ireland
I certainly expect that the Government
will attend to my wishes by
countenancing those Friends who
have long been attached to me &
to my Family & who stand well
in public opinion in point of character
& capacity. -

Mr James Reilly who I men-
tioned to you before is one of this
description, & about whom I am
very anxious. -

I beg to trouble you

with two letters respecting a
Mr Robinson a local Inspector
under the Treasury Board in
whom Messrs I take a warm
interest. His superior Office
speaks very highly of him
& I am sure that he is an efficient
& trustworthy servant of the
Board. Let me ask you to give
him your countenance & support
when the Regulation which
Mr Young speaks of takes place
by recommending him to the
Lord Lieutenant to be continued
& actively employed

Believe me
My dear Sir Henry

Your faithful
at bed head?

~~Down~~

The St. Hon

Sir Henry Hardinge

patrol

Mr. Grey

Mr. Robinson

Mr. Peck

Dec 7 or 8

Sept 23

Lord Downshire

La

2nd Cert. Apprentice
Lord Downshire
name

1. Mr. Rully - refer

to former letter -

What does he want?

2. Mr. Robinson's
name to be brought
forward when the
Fishing B. is arranged.

3. Mr. Crozier to succeed
as Crown Lt. in case

of Mr. Hamilton
creating a vacancy —
but any other vacancy
must be decided by the
claim of the members
of Parl. — —

London Dec. 29. 1821

My dear Madame,

The General's Orders were on account of the King's Troops having evacuated Brussels on Sunday night. There had been an attempt to raise an insurrection at Antwerp which was for the time put down by the French energy. 1100 men had marched from Brussels which was in the hands of the Bourgeois. There was a great anxiety for the safety of Ghent, & of the rising of all Belgium.

As soon as the King's Troops were made in full possession of the Place Royale at the end of the

Part. They took successively the
houses of the New England. On the
right of the Palace, I established
batteries against the town
which were opposed by batteries
served by the Rebels. The first
day a few rockets were thrown in
two houses burnt, but since
Indians put a stop to this
the only effect was made of
was for. At 5 in. Tanks the
Rebels were gradually advancing
from house to house by
the notes of muskets & picking
off the soldiers in the Park.
There were French Officers in
the town & reinforcements were
coming in from the country to the

Even at the moment.
There is a report brought by a
man who left about at 2 o'clock
day that the Rebels were
after having been driven out of
the Park had made another
attack & again I again I
I was an account from Sir
Ch. Blyth - some from Mr
Cuthbert who is in hospital.
Lord Bantyne was lame &
grayer a much. He walked
to the window & just raised
his eye to look at them
but entered his forehead.
Lady Bantyne and his children
were in the room.
Robinson
Bantyne
Bantyne

and then brought

Sept 29/80

bring the account of

the administration in

Belgium -

Prof. Conway

London

Belgium