LETTERS OF
HORACE WALPOLE
(SUPPLEMENT)

PAGET TOYNBEE
Lady George Lennox
From a painting by Romney
SUPPLEMENT
TO
THE LETTERS
OF
HORACE WALPOLE
FOURTH EARL OF ORFORD
TOGETHER WITH UPWARDS OF ONE
HUNDRED AND FIFTY LETTERS
ADDRESSED TO WALPOLE
BETWEEN 1735 AND 1796
CHRONOLOGICALLY ARRANGED
AND EDITED WITH NOTES AND INDICES
BY
PAGET TOYNBEE, M.A., D.LITT.
HON. FELLOW OF BALLIOl COLLEGE
HON. LL.D. EDIN., F.B.A.
F.R.HIST.SOC.
WITH PORTRAITS
VOL. III: 1744—1797
OXFORD
AT THE CLARENDON PRESS
MCMXXV
PREFACE

The present volume contains 101 letters (or parts of letters) of Horace Walpole which have been gleaned from various sources since the publication of the previous volumes of the Supplement, making a total to date of 3,420 letters, of which 767 have been added (by the late Mrs. Paget Toynbee and the present Editor) to the number printed in Cunningham's last edition.

Together with these 101 new letters of Walpole are now printed upwards of 150 letters addressed to him, the majority of which were preserved in a series of letter-books in the Waller Collection at Woodcote, Warwick, marked by Walpole 'for illustration', evidently, as was mentioned in the preface to the first volume of the Supplement, with a view to their eventual utilization in the annotation of his own letters.

Of the 101 Walpole letters, eighty-two are now printed for the first time, three are now first printed in full, and sixteen are reprinted, for the most part from sources not previously available. Of the thirty-seven addressees of these letters, twenty-five (including two who have not been identified) are new correspondents. These are Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, represented by twelve letters; Lady Louisa Lennox (as Walpole always addresses the wife of Lord

1 The provenance of such as were derived from other sources is indicated in the notes in each case.
George Lennox) and Edward Jerningham, represented by nine letters each; the Rev. Mark Noble and Miss Cecilia Seton, represented by seven; the Earl of Sandwich and Charles Rogers, by four; Sir Joseph Banks, by two; and Robert Adam, Miss Anne Clarke, Captain Hugh Conway, Richard Cosway, Thomas Coutts, Viscount Duncannon, Mrs. Gostling, the Rev. William Huddesford, Edward King, Pierre Jean Mariette, Lady Anne North, Thomas Pennant, the King of Poland, Miss Ryves, Mrs. Wood, and the two unidentified correspondents, represented by one letter each.

Of the letters now first printed, the Editor is indebted for sixteen\(^1\) to the Miss Ansons; for ten\(^2\) to Earl Bathurst; for ten\(^3\) to Rev. R. H. Cresswell; for ten\(^4\) to Messrs. Maggs Brothers, of 34–35 Conduit Street, W.; for seven\(^5\) to Mrs. Graves, of Naphill, High Wycombe, Bucks; for four\(^6\) to Mr. Francis Edwards, of 83 High Street, Marylebone; for three\(^7\) to Mr. H. J. Snell, Honorary Curator of the Cottonian Museum at Plymouth; for two\(^8\) to Mr. W. T. Whitley; of the remainder, one\(^9\) was supplied by Mr. S. C. Cockerell, Director of the Fitzwilliam Museum at Cambridge; one\(^10\) by Mr. S. A. Courtauld, of 8 Palace Green, W.; one\(^11\) by Messrs. Dobell, of 8 Bruton Street, W.; one\(^12\) by Sir Henry S. Jerningham, Bart.; one\(^13\) by Mr. James Miles, of 34 Upperhead Row.

\(^1\) Fifteen to their great-grandmother, Mrs. Dickenson, and one to Miss Anne Clarke.
\(^2\) Nine to Lady Louisa Lennox, and one to Captain Hugh Conway.
\(^3\) Seven to his great-grandfather, Rev. Mark Noble, and three to Earl of Sandwich.
\(^4\) One each to Sir William Hamilton, Lady Browne, Mrs. Gostling, Edward King, Richard Cosway, Samuel Lysons, Thomas Pennant, Daniel Lysons, Lady A. North, and Miss Ryves.
\(^5\) To Miss Cecilia Seton.
\(^6\) Two to Sir William Hamilton, one to Viscount Duncannon, and one to Thomas Coutts.
\(^7\) To Charles Rogers.
\(^8\) To Sir Joseph Banks.
\(^9\) To an unknown addressee.
\(^10\) To Lord Dacre.
\(^11\) To Mrs. Wood.
\(^12\) To Edward Jerningham.
\(^13\) To Henry Zouch.
Preface

Leeds; one \(^1\) by Mrs. R. L. Poole; one \(^2\) by the Earl of Sandwich; one \(^3\) by Sir Wathen Waller, Bart., of Woodcote, Warwick; one, \(^4\) by kind permission of the Provost and Librarian of Eton College, was copied from the original in Eton College Library; and twelve \(^{3a}\), thanks to the courtesy of Mr. John Warner, Chief Librarian, were copied from the originals in the Newport (Mon.) Public Library.

Of the three letters now first printed in full, one \(^5\) is printed from copy kindly supplied by Mrs. Drage, of Rodd Court, Presteign; one \(^6\) from the original in the possession of Mrs. Turner, of the Daison, Parkstone, Dorset; and one \(^7\) from copy of the original in the Fitzwilliam Museum at Cambridge, kindly supplied by the Director, Mr. S. C. Cockerell.

Of the reprinted letters, eight \(^8\) are reprinted by kind permission of Sir Henry S. Jerningham, Bart., from Edward Jerningham and his Friends; two \(^9\) from Messrs. Maggs' catalogues; one \(^{10}\) from The Times Literary Supplement; one \(^{11}\) from the Modern Language Review; one \(^{12}\) from Catalogue of Pictures, &c., Collected by Charles Rogers, in possession of William Cotton; one \(^{13}\) from Journals and Correspondence of Miss Berry; and one \(^{14}\) from catalogue of Mr. F. Edwards.

The letters addressed to Horace Walpole, which cover a period of sixty years, from 1735 to 1796, are 156 in number. These, together with fifty-nine reprinted in previous volumes of the Supplement, the writers and dates of which for convenience of reference are inserted in their

\(^1\) To Rev. William Huddesford.
\(^2\) To Earl of Sandwich.
\(^3\) To Duchess of Gloucester.
\(^4\) To King of Poland.
\(^{3a}\) To Sir Charles Hanbury Williams.
\(^5\) To Dr. Ducarel.
\(^6\) To Hannah More.
\(^7\) To William Beloe.
\(^8\) To Edward Jerningham.
\(^9\) One to Samuel Lysons, the other to an unknown addressee.
\(^{10}\) To Robert Adam.
\(^{11}\) To Pierre Jean Mariette.
\(^{12}\) To Charles Rogers.
\(^{13}\) To George Rose.
\(^{14}\) To Hannah More.
places in the text (in some cases with the addition of notes) and in the lists, represent 133 correspondents. Of the letters included in the present volume all save eight are now printed for the first time. It is needless to insist on the importance and interest of this side of Walpole’s correspondence, not only in ‘illustration’ of his own letters, as he himself recognized, but also in many instances on account of the personality of the writers themselves.

To name but a few of those represented in this and the two previous volumes—among statesmen are Lord Orford (Sir Robert Walpole), Lord Chesterfield, William Pitt, ‘the Great Commoner’ (one of whose letters, written in 1759 at the height of his glory in reply to Walpole’s congratulations on ‘the lustre he had thrown on this country’, is of special interest), Lord Holland, Lord Sandwich, Lord Bute, Lord Camden, Lord North, and Charles James Fox; men of letters include Conyers Middleton, David Hume, William Robertson, Sir David Dalrymple (Lord Hailes), Henry Home (Lord Kames), and James Boswell; art is represented by Allan Ramsay, Copley, Henry Bunbury, and the sculptor Rysbrack; and the stage by Mrs. Porter, Mrs. Clive, Mrs. Abington, and David Garrick.

In addition to these may be mentioned Walpole’s French correspondents, who include among others Président Hénault, Madame Geoffrin, Madame Élie de Beaumont, Comtesse de Boufflers, Comtesse de Forcalquier, Comtesse de Rochefort,

1 Namely, Letters 36 and 72 which were printed by the Editor in The Times Literary Supplement (Feb. 5, 1920, and March 15, 1923); Letters 49, 53, and 89, which were printed by the Editor in Horace Walpole’s Journal of the Printing-Office at Strawberry Hill (pp. 29, 85); Letters 62 and 178, which are reprinted (with notes) from vol. ii of the Supplement (pp. 109 and 165); and Letter 63**, which was printed by the Editor in Correspondence of Gray, Walpole, West, and Ashton (vol. ii, p. 179).
Duchesse de Choiseul, Princesse et Prince de Craon, Prince de Beauvau, Prince de Bauffremont, Prince de Monaco, Duchesse de Mirepoix, Comte du Châtelet, Duc de Guines, Duc de Nivernois (the translator of Walpole’s *Essay on Modern Gardening*), Colonel Drumgold, the antiquary J. B. d’Agincourt, and the collector Pierre Jean Mariette.

Other interesting correspondents are Walpole’s Cambridge tutor, John Whaley, who wrote a series of letters to him during a vacation tour in 1735, his cousin Hon. Mary Townshend, his brother Sir Edward Walpole, Lady Suffolk, Lady Hervey, Lady Townshend, Topham Beauclerk, Mrs. Montagu (‘the blue stocking’), the Comtesse de Viry (formerly Miss Speed, who figures in Gray’s *Long Story*, and according to rumour was to have been his wife), and William Cole (who sends a copy of a letter of Nell Gwyn).

Among the ‘curiosities’ of the correspondence are letters from the eccentric Duchess of Queensberry (Prior’s ‘Kitty’), from the blind Justice Fielding, from Kitty Clive, the actress, from Lady Lyttelton, Hon. Henrietta Cecilia West, Miss Mary Carter (who signs herself ‘Moll Volatile Evaporated’), and from the highwayman Maclean and his confederate, who robbed Walpole in Hyde Park, and were within an ace of shooting him through the head.

Four lists of the letters contained in this volume are supplied—namely, of the supplementary Walpole letters (in chronological order); of the correspondents represented in these letters (in alphabetical order); of the letters written to Walpole (in chronological order); and of the writers of these letters (in alphabetical order). As in the previous volumes, full indices of persons, places, and subjects (covering both series of letters) are also provided.
In the Appendix will be found forty-five additional letters\(^1\) which have come to hand since the rest of the volume was in type, and a list of further *Additions and Corrections* to the first sixteen volumes.

In addition to the acknowledgements already made, the Editor desires to express his obligations to the Miss Ansons, for copies of sixteen letters in their possession, and for generously allowing them to be printed in this volume before the publication of their *Memoir* of Miss Mary Hamilton (afterwards Mrs. Dickenson, their great-grandmother), in which several of them are to be included, and further, for help in elucidating sundry allusions in these letters; to Rev. R. H. Cresswell, for copies of ten letters in his possession; to Mr. Francis Bickley, for copies of nine letters belonging to Earl Bathurst; to Mr. H. St. J. Brooks, for copies of four letters in the Cottonian Museum at Plymouth; to Earl Bathurst, for copy of one of the letters in his possession; to Mr. H. J. Snell, for copy of a letter in the Cottonian Museum at Plymouth; to Mr. James Tregaskis, for copy of a letter in his possession; to the Duke of Richmond, for permission to have his portrait of Lady George Lennox by Romney at Goodwood photographed for reproduction in this volume; to Mr. H. J. Snell for photograph of the portrait of Charles Rogers by Sir Joshua Reynolds in the Cottonian Museum at Plymouth; and, for assistance of various kinds, some of which is specified in the notes, to the Duke of Bedford; the Earl of Ilchester; the Provost of Eton (Dr. M. R. James); the Librarian of Eton (Mr. Henry Broadbent); M. Lucien Auvray, of the Bibliothèque Nationale; Mr. C. F. Bell, Keeper of the Department of Fine Art at the Ashmolean

\(^1\) Forty-four written by Horace Walpole, and one to him.
Museum; Sir Charles Firth, Regius Professor of Modern History at Oxford; Mrs. Gregory, of Parkstone, Dorset; Mr. J. E. Hodgson; Sir Sidney Lee; Mr. Falconer Madan; Mr. Humphrey Milford; Mr. Percy Noble; Mrs. R. L. Poole; Mr. F. G. Stokes; and lastly, to Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson, and Hodge, for courteously providing facilities for copying letters (by permission of the owners) at their rooms in New Bond Street.

FIVEWAYS, BURNHAM, BUCKS.

January 28, 1925.

P.S. Thanks to the good offices of Mr. W. S. Lewis, of Farmington, Connecticut, and to the courtesy of the Rosenbach Company, of Philadelphia and New York, the Editor is able to include a letter to H. S. Woodfall (No. 2449*, on page 447), the original of which is in the possession of the Rosenbach Company.

June 2, 1925.

P.P.S. Thanks, further, to the good offices of Mr. Percival Merritt, of Boston, Mass., and to the courtesy of Mr. George P. Winship, of Harvard College Library, the Editor is able to include yet two more letters, one to George Selwyn (No. 581*, on page 448), the other to James Wyatt (No. 2707*, on page 449), the originals of which are in Harvard College Library.

With the addition of a letter to Thomas Cadell (No. 2196*, on page 450) the above bring the total of new letters in the present volume to 105, the grand total to 3,424, and the number of new correspondents to twenty-eight.

July 10, 1925.
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LIST OF PORTRAITS

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154*†  July 7, 1774§  .  .  .  Sir Charles Hanbury Williams.
154**†  July 17, 1774§  .  .  .  Sir Charles Hanbury Williams.
156*†  July 26, 1744§  .  .  .  Sir Charles Hanbury Williams.
157*†  Aug. 7 [1774]§  .  .  .  Sir Charles Hanbury Williams.
159*†  Sept. 19, 1744§  .  .  .  Sir Charles Hanbury Williams.
183*†  June 25, 1745§  .  .  .  Sir Charles Hanbury Williams.
190*†  Aug. 6, 1745§  .  .  .  Sir Charles Hanbury Williams.
195*†  Sept. 21, 1745§  .  .  .  Sir Charles Hanbury Williams.
563*†  May 21, 1758  .  .  .  Dr. Ducarel.
581*†  Aug. 12, 1758||  .  .  .  George Augustus Selwyn.
753*†  June 9, 1761  .  .  .  Lord Dacre.
950*†  April 17, 1764  .  .  .  Rev. Henry Zouch.
1108*†  April 20, 1766  .  .  .  Lady Louisa Lennox.
1132**†  Sept. 8, 1766  .  .  .  Lady Louisa Lennox.
1442**†  Jan. 9, 1773§  .  .  .  Earl of Sandwich.
1659*†  Nov. 18, 1775  .  .  .  Mrs. Wood.
1682*†  Feb. 18, 1776  .  .  .  Sir William Hamilton.
1753*†  March 4, 1777  .  .  .
1799*†  Sept. 27, 1777  .  .  .  Duchess of Gloucester.
1832*  Jan. 27, 1778  .  .  .  Charles Rogers.
1908*†  Dec. 8, 1778  .  .  .  Charles Rogers.
1908**†  Dec. 10, 1778  .  .  .  Charles Rogers.

* Asterisks imply duplication of numbers.
† Now first printed in full.
‡ Now first printed.
§ See Appendix.
|| See P.S. to Preface
List of Supplementary Letters

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† Now first printed.
§ See Appendix.
‡ Now first printed in full.
‖ See P.S. to Preface.
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* Asterisks imply duplication of numbers.
† Now first printed.
‡ See Appendix.
§ See P.S. to Preface.
# SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF CORRESPONDENTS

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§  See Appendix.
†  Now first printed.
*  Asterisks imply duplication of numbers.
‡  Now first printed in full.
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2749***† Oct. 5, 1790.
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1908† Dec. 8, 1778.
1908**† Dec. 10, 1778.
1965**† Aug. 22 [1779].

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† Now first printed in full.
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§ See P.S. to Preface.
|| See P.S. to Preface.

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* Asterisks imply duplication of numbers.
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* Asterisks imply duplication of numbers.
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- 179 Sir Horace Mann July 24
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- 199 Henry Home (Lord Kames) [bef. Dec. 27, 1782]
- 201 Earl of Lincoln [bet. April 1, 1751 and Nov. 17, 1768]
- 202 Lady Lyttelton [bet. Aug. 10, 1749 and Nov. 18, 1756]
- 203 Lady Lyttelton [bet. Aug. 10, 1749 and Nov. 18, 1756]
- 204 Mrs. Montagu [bef. June 14, 1784]
- 205 Duchess of Queensberry [bef. July 17, 1777]
- 206 Allan Ramsay [bet. Oct. 2, 1760 and March 10, 1770]
- 207 Hon. Henrietta Cecilia West [bef. 1763]

† See page xxi note †.
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* Asterisks imply duplication of numbers.
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* Asterisks imply duplication of numbers.
† See Appendix.
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* Asterisks imply duplication of numbers.
† Now first printed.
|| See P.S. to Preface.
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2629**† Feb. 9, 1788 Sir Joseph Banks.
2633† [May 15, 1788] Mrs. Dickenson.
2634† June 11, 1788 Mrs. Dickenson.
2640† [July 21, 1788] Mrs. Dickenson.
2649† [Sept. 22, 1788] Mrs. Dickenson.
2707† Aug. 31, 1789 James Wyatt.
2722† Dec. 22, 1789 Mrs. Dickenson.
2848† [March 29, 1792] Mrs. Dickenson.
2848***† April 5, 1792 Mrs. Dickenson.
2850† [May 8, 1792] Mrs. Dickenson.
2919**† Nov. 30, 1793 Lady Anne North.
2970† Aug. 22, 1795 Rev. Mark Noble.
2973† Aug. 29, 1795 Rev. Mark Noble.
2977† [Sept. 12, 1795] Mrs. Dickenson.
3021† Jan. 12, 1797 Rev. Mark Noble.

LETTER TO WALPOLE

47* July 22, 1757 Earl of Sandwich.

* Asterisks imply duplication of numbers.
† Now first printed.
|| See P.S. to Preface.
### LIST OF CORRESPONDENTS

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* Asterisks imply duplication of numbers.
+ Now first printed.
|| See P.S. to Preface.
ERRATA

Page 8, the letter to Lady Louisa Lennox should be No. 1132** instead of 1132*; and the same correction should be made in the note in col. 2.

Page 47, l. 9, for 2606* read 2606** and the same in note.
Sir, Strawberry Hill, May 21, 1758.

I am very much obliged to you for the remarks and hints you have sent me on my Catalogue, they will be of use to me: and any observations of any friends I shall be very thankful for and disposed to employ, to make my book, what it is extremely far from being, more perfect.

I was very glad to hear, Sir, that the present Lord Archbishop of Canterbury has continued you in an employment, for which nobody is so fit, and in which nobody would be so useful. I wish all manner of success to, as well as continuance of your labours, and am, Sir

your obedient 

humble servant

Hor. Walpole.

Letter 563*.—Formerly numbered 566, and dated June, 1758; now printed (with corrections) from copy kindly supplied by Mrs. Drage, of Rodd Court, Presteign.

1 Thomas Secker, who had been translated from Oxford in the previous April.

2 Keepership of the Library at Lambeth Palace, to which he had been appointed by Archbishop Hutton in May, 1757.
To Lord Dacre

Arlington Street, June 9th, 1761.

My dear Lord,

After giving you and Lady Dacre a thousand thanks for all your goodness and civilities to us, I obey your commands in telling you the success of our expedition. It proved seventy six measured miles, and yet we arrived here by half an hour after eight, just twelve hours and twenty minutes.

If Mr. Shafto had been to get a thousand pounds by us, we could not have been more fortunate, considering that excepting the auction at Pangbourne we accomplished all our objects, tho' we were forced to return from Hendon to Ware, where we left our servants to rest. Turning out of the great road to Puckeridge we found in a perpendicular hole the tops of the towers of Standon. It appeared a ruinous old house with not the least trace of garden, pleasure grounds, or inhabitants, excepting farmers. We gave all over, having forgotten to enquire if any family resided there. We came to the great gate flanked with towers; two women came out of the side buildings and told

Letter 753*. — Not in C.; now first printed from copy of the original, formerly in possession of Field-Marshal Sir Evelyn Wood, V.C., kindly supplied by Mr. S. A. Court-auld.

1 Thomas Barrett-Lennard (1717-1786), seventeenth Baron Dacre. Walpole had been paying him a visit at Belhouse, his seat in Essex (an account of this visit is given in 'Journey to Belhouse, Herne, Standon, and Hatfield. June 7th, 1761,' in Walpole's Journals of Visits to Country Seats; see also account of a previous visit in letter to Bentley of Nov. 3, 1754).

2 Anna Maria Pratt, sister of first Lord Camden.

3 Robert Shafto (d. 1797), of Whitworth, Durham, M.P. for Durham County; he was an habitué of the turf (see letter to Lord Hertford of Dec. 29, 1763).

4 'Standon, within a mile of Puckeridge, an old seat of Lords Aston, but now abandoned by the family, and converted into a farm house and Popish Seminary. It has never been altered, is built round a court, has many large chambers, but quite out of repair. . . . The last of the family who resided here was the Lady Mary Howard, mother of the last Lord; she died about [fifty] years ago. The family removed to Tixhall in Staffordshire,' Walpole (in Journals of Visits; see note 1).
us they belonged to the farmer. We asked if any of the Astons* lived there—'oh! no! they have been all gone these five years.'—'What! and taken the furniture!'—'Yes, all.' This was fine hearing at the end of forty miles out of the way! 'Well! but can we see the chambers?'—'Yes! I believe you may; I will go and ask the gentleman within.'—'Who is the gentleman within?'—'Mr. Kendal, who teaches the school.' We crossed ourselves at finding a school instead of a piece of wedding tapestry—and yet this crossing brought us good luck. Another maid came—'Pray, child, is Mr. Kendal a clergyman?'—'Humph! yes, Sir, he is coming.'—an elderly man in a grey frock came—we broke our minds to him. He was wondrously courteous, carried us into a great hall, where there was nothing at all, up a ruinous staircase where were no very execrable pictures of Henry 8, Edward 6, Queen Elizabeth, and Richard Weston, Earl of Portland; thence into a vast dining-room whose walls could scarce support the remains of three Sybils whole lengths and a rag of tapestry with the story of Tobit, which we concluded passed in the neighbourhood for the marriage of Prince Arthur and Queen Catherine. However, enquiring further, he unlocked an ancient door, which to our great surprise proved the Popish Chapel with vast numbers of trinkets and benches. We now saw we were in a seminary, which the good man did not at all disguise, but here was the tapestry covering one entire side of this chamber, which had been the great drawing-room. The arras is not very good, nor are the figures portraits,

* The descendants of the first Baron Aston of Forfar (1627–1639), Sir Walter Aston, Baronet, of Tixall, co. Stafford. The peerage became extinct on the death in 1751 of Sir James Aston, fifth Baron, who left no heir male, but two daughters, coheirs.

* In *Journal*: 'a young lady richly dressed, which seems to be Queen Elizabeth.'

* Sir Richard Weston, first Earl of Portland (1633–1636); his second daughter, Mary, married (1629) Sir Walter Aston, afterwards (1639) second Baron Aston.
but they are in the dresses of the time, and there is a deal of good history besides up and down the piece, as how the Princess arrived, and how those wise monarchs, King Henry 7 and King Ferdinand, sat upon a joint throne and talked over the position. In [the gallery]—able relic if it was worth sixpence with the rest of the Sybils, and a small K. James’s Gothic [chimney piece] with two orders of pillars just fit my Lady Dacre’s dressing-room to a hair, or by the addition of another order would be the very thing for your library—I dare say they would give it to you for half a dozen of your farmer’s sons. There are some indifferent family pictures besides, and a curious whole length of my Lady Hatton weeping over my Lord Chief Justice’s coffin in a church. The good old priest made us drink a glass of sherry with him, and we came away contented to Hatfield, where the Earl was not, but we saw the mansion and the curious picture of which Mr. Coniers told your Lordship. It is Henry 8—if it is he—and one of his Queens in masquerade walking in a village near the tower to see a country wedding. The figures are prettily done, with variety of habits and a yeoman of the guard in red laced with black.

I forgot to tell you that the whole road cross the country

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8 Piece cut out from original; these words have been restored from the *Journal*: ‘In the gallery is a pretty chimney piece of two orders, of King James’s Gothic.’

9 Lady Elizabeth Cecil, daughter of Thomas Cecil, first Earl of Exeter (1605–1622), eldest son of William Cecil, first Lord Burghley (1571–1598); she married 1. Sir William Hatton (formerly Newport) (d. 1597), nephew and heir of Sir Christopher Hatton, the Lord Chancellor; 2. (1598) as his second wife, Sir Edward Coke, afterwards Lord Chief Justice.

10 James Cecil, sixth Earl of Salisbury (1728–1780). An account of this visit to Hatfield is given in Walpole’s *Journals of Visits to Country Seats*.

11 Presumably John Conyers, of Copthall, Essex, a virtuoso—see letter to Montagu of July 20, 1749.

12 The Tower of London—there is a description of this ‘very curious picture’ in *Journals*, loc. cit.
is the prettiest in the world, and sowed with at least one dozen substantial seats. I fear I have tired you, but so you ordered it.

Belleisle is not taken nor the French come, at least my porter knows nothing of the first, nor Friar Kendal of the latter. Your pretty Hollars arrived very safe—accept my thanks and my shame for them again, and make my compliments to my Lady and Mrs. Taylor, and I remain

your Lordship's

very affectionate humble Servant

Hor. Walpole.

P.S. I hope Sir John Tirell was well when you heard from him, and caught no cold at the fish pond.


Strawberry Hill, April 17, 1764.

You will allow me to repeat many thanks to you—such trifling volumes, especially as my two last, did not merit such a return. I would say more but from the uncertainty, Sir, where this will find you: I should almost hope not at Bath, tho I direct it thither. You could have added to

\[13\] Island off SW. coast of Brittany; it was captured after a stubborn resistance on June 7, two days before the date of this letter, by a combined force under Admiral Keppel and General Hodgson.

\[14\] Walpole had 'three volumes of Hollar's prints' in the Library at Strawberry Hill.

\[15\] Sir John Tirell (or Tyrrell), fifth and last Baronet (1735-1766), of Heron (or Herne), in East Horndon, co. Essex. Walpole's visit to Herne on this occasion is described in Journals, loc. cit.

Letter 950*.—Not in C.; now first printed from original in possession of Mr. James Miles, of 34 Upperhead Row, Leeds.

1 Probably the third volume of *Anecdotes of Painting*, and the *Catalogue of Engravers*, which were published on Feb. 6, 1764, though dated 1763.

2 Perhaps the 'medal of King Charles' referred to in the letter to Zouch, misdated July 21 for Jan., 1764.
To the Rev. Henry Zouch

your present by telling me (I hope you could have told me so!) that your health is better. May I ask the favour of knowing that you receive this, for it would grieve me to appear ungrateful, when I am so much the contrary, and so really.

Sir

Your most obliged humble Servant

Hor. Walpole.

1108*. To Lady Louisa Lennox 1.

[Calais]², April 20th, 1766.

I am arrived, Madam, it is true, but where? not at Dover, but at Calais. I got hither at one o'clock, and was very impatient to sail with your compliments to the white cliffs yonder; but the tide is out, and I am not used to wading. We sail at eight to-night, tho the wind looks over the north-west shoulder. It is very cold and rains, and if I had but a Hero in Dover-castle, I might be as perfect a Leander as ever there was of my thinness.

I had not a single accident on the road, nor met anybody but Mr. Panchot³ and Lady Dillon⁴, whom I passed.

Letter 1108*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by Earl Bathurst, owner of the original.

1 Lady Louisa (as Walpole addresses her, otherwise Lady George) Lennox, formerly Lady Louisa Kerr, eldest daughter of William Henry Kerr, Earl of Ancram (1735-1767), afterwards (1767-1775) fourth Marquis of Lothian; she made a runaway match in 1759 with Lord George Lennox, youngest son of second Duke of Richmond (see letter so Montagu of Dec. 23, 1759); at the above date she was resident with her husband in Paris, where her brother-in-law, Charles Lennox, third Duke of Richmond, was Ambassador.

2 Walpole was on his way home after a seven months' stay in Paris, the first since his tour with Gray in 1739-41; in his Paris Journal, under date April 20, 1766, he records that he wrote on that day from Calais to Mme du Deffand and to Lady George Lennox.

3 That is, Panchaud, a Paris banker, who transacted business of various kinds for Walpole in Paris; his name occurs often in Mme du Deffand's letters to Walpole.

4 Charlotte Lee, eldest daughter of George Henry Lee, second Earl of Lichfield; she married in 1744 Henry Dillon, eleventh Viscount
Louis is very well—but very dry—you know he was always very English, but is now refined into complete Irish, for he desired to lie one night longer on the road, that we might stop at the English house at Boulogne—I should not have humoured him if the gates had not been locked here at sunset.

The Spring desires I would tell your Ladyship that it is waiting for you on this side of Chantilly. The place de Louis Quinze is as green as any single bough I have seen on the road.

I found a note here from the Duke of Richmond, which tells me Mr. Conway’s fever and rheumatism have left him, but he has not yet been at the House; where there have been some clouds, which Mr. Panchot told me too. Mr. Pitt (I suppose a little impatient that the Crown has not yet been offered to him) has attacked the Ministry, I don’t hear on what occasion—but you know, Drawcansir in the Rehearsal pulls kings of all sides by the nose.

As I passed Fitz-James, I concluded you would take the Dillon, and died in 1794; after the death (1776) of her uncle, Robert, fourth and last Earl of Lichfield, she became heiress of the Lee estates at Ditchley, Oxon., which thus passed to the Dillon family.

5 Walpole’s Swiss valet-de-chambre; he was given to drink, hence the allusion in the next sentence (see letters to Montagu of Oct. 14, 1760; and Jan. 13, 1767, in which Walpole announces his death, brought about by his intemperance; Mme du Deffand in her letter to Walpole of Jan. 16, 1767, speaks of him as ‘votre ivrogne’).

6 In his Paris Journal for April 17, the day he left Paris, Walpole writes: ‘the trees that were almost in full leaf at Paris, were scarce budded at Chantilly.’

7 See note 1.

8 See letter to Mann written from Calais on this same date.

9 In the postscript to the above letter to Mann Walpole says: ‘Mr. Pitt has kicked and cuffed to right and left, and all is disorder.’

10 By George Villiers, second Duke of Buckingham; first published in 1672. Drawcansir, the bully who discomfits the two usurping kings, is described by Bayes as ‘a fierce Hero, that frights his Mistress, snubs up Kings, baffles Armies, and does what he will, without regard to good manners, justice or numbers’ (Act iv. Sc. i).

11 That is, the château near Clermont (40 miles N. of Paris) of the Duc de Fitzjames, son of the Duke of Berwick, the natural son of James II (as Duke of York) and Arabella Churchill (see letter to Conway of Sept. 11, 1765).
To Lady Louisa Lennox

other road\(^{12}\), from the dread of being detained there when you are whipping and spurring to Stoke\(^{13}\).

My compliments to all the French, whom you never see, and to the Hereditary Prince\(^{14}\), whom I don't know. Drink my health at whisk with your company, and eat a gigot a mon intention. Thank Lord George and yourself for all your goodesses to me, and now and then spare a moment to my dear old Woman\(^{15}\). Adieu, Madam,

your faithful humble Sert,

Hor. Walpole.

1132*. To Lady Louisa Lennox.

Strawberry Hill, Sept. 8, 1766.

My Lady, my Lady, come away immediately; I hear such accounts of you as are perfectly terrifying. They tell us you can bear nothing but English, and the English speak of you as if you loved every one—at least every one of them love you. Why, it was not quite so bad, when I was with you, yet God knows, bad enough—and yet tho I have a mind to scold you, I cannot help thanking you, because the less you like the French, the more sensible I am of the goodness you have had for my old Woman\(^{1}\). Well!

\(^{12}\) The alternative road, which Walpole sometimes took, as appears from his Paris Journal for Sept. 2–3, 1771, was by Senlis, Péronne, and Arras.

\(^{13}\) That is, West Stoke, about four miles from Chichester, the residence of Lord George Lennox, not far from Goodwood, the Sussex seat of his brother, the Duke of Richmond.

\(^{14}\) Charles William Ferdinand, Hereditary Prince, afterwards Duke (1780–1806), of Brunswick, who married in 1764 the Princess Royal, Augusta, eldest daughter of Frederick, Prince of Wales; he arrived in Paris on the date of this letter (see Mme du Deffand to Walpole, April 23, 1766).

\(^{15}\) Mme du Deffand.

Letter 1132*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy (kindly supplied by Mr. Francis Bickley) of original in possession of Earl Bathurst.

1 Mme du Deffand, in her letters to Walpole, makes frequent mention of 'Milady George' or 'la Milady,' and of her visits. Lady Sarah Bunbury (née Lennox), writing to Lady Susan O'Brien on Nov. 6, 1766, refers to the Lennoxes avoiding the French: 'My two brothers [Duke of Richmond and Lord George George Lennox] and their
I am no Frenchman, and therefore I may love you as much as I will.

What have you done with the Duke and Duchess? They do not seem quite so fond of English, for not a soul has heard a word of them. And what is become of the Fitzroys? Have you locked her up too? or has she bought the whole rue St. Honoré, and all the manufacture at Seve? Do they think her as pretty as an angel, or a little fat dowdy, as she is? Well, there is my Lady Northumberland coming to you, with her belly all diamonds, and her hand in her breeches—I am sure they will be transported with her. Pray send me an account of the first public breakfast she makes for all Paris.

You know to be sure that Lady Emily Stanhope is going wives are arrived in town from Paris, where I hear they behaved very ill, especially the Lennoxes, who shut themselves up, saw no French, kept late hours, and laugh'd at everybody.'

2 Of Richmond. See note 1 on letter to Lady Louisa of April 20, 1766.

3 Colonel Hon. Charles Fitzroy (1737-1797), later (1780) first Baron Southampton, younger brother of Augustus Henry, third Duke of Grafton; and his wife Anne, daughter and co-heiress of Admiral Sir Peter Warren, K.B., were at this time in Paris.

4 Walpole couples her and Lady Louisa as beauties in his letter to Mann of June 5, 1763.

5 Lady Elizabeth Seymour (1716-1766), Countess of Northumberland, only child of Algernon Seymour, Duke of Somerset, and Earl of Northumberland, married (1740) Sir Hugh Smithson, Bt., who, by special remainder, on the death of her father (1750) succeeded to the Earldom of Northumberland, when he took the name of Percy; he was created Earl Percy and Duke of Northumberland in Oct. 1766. The Countess of Northumberland (by that time Duchess) arrived in Paris at the end of November.

6 See the description of her in letter to Mann of May 3, 1749. In his Memoirs of the Reign of George III, writing under date of May 1764, Walpole says: 'The Countess of Northumberland was a jovial heap of contradictions. The blood of all the Percies and Seymours swelled in her veins and in her fancy; while her person was more vulgar than anything but her conversation, which was larded indiscriminately with stories of her ancestors and her footmen. Show, and crowds, and junketing, were her endless pursuits. She was familiar with the mob, while stifled with diamonds; and yet was attentive to the most minute privileges of her rank, while almost shaking hands with a cobbler.' A letter from her to Walpole is printed in the present volume (see Letter 66, below).

7 Lady Amelia Stanhope (1749-1780), third daughter of William Stanhope, second Earl of Harrington, married (April, 1767) Richard Barry, sixth Earl of Barrymore.
To Lady Louisa Lennox [1766]

to be married to Lord Barrimore, and that all the Herveys in the world are going to Ireland—not indeed the women of the family, who one should have thought would sooner have gone thither. As it is a very quiet well-bred place my Lord Bristol intends to stay there three years.

My Lord Chatham is laid up with the gout and going to Bath; so am I, tho not laid up, but I have been exceedingely out of order above this month—and yet I have pitied you about poor Chloe. Fanny and I often talk and bark about her—this leads me to a melancholy dreadful story that will really shock you. The day before yesterday, a mastiff in their court at Whitehall flew upon Lord Herbert, bit him on the back of his head and tore his face. Lady Pembroke had not the least apprehensions and carried him yesterday to Langley. As soon as she was gone, the servants, who had concealed that the dog had not eaten for three days, sent for a dog-doctor, who said, this dog will die mad in half an hour,—and so it did. Think what a horrid calamity!

London is a desert, and Strawberry a solitude; the former will fill a little with the Queen’s lying in, which thank God the latter will not do. Did Madame de Boufflers see

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8 George William Hervey (1721-1775), succeeded his father (1743) as second Baron Hervey, and his grandfather (1751) as second Earl of Bristol; though appointed Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland he never went to Ireland, and was replaced in Aug. 1767 by Lord Townshend (see letter to Mann of Aug. 18, 1767).

9 Walpole went to Bath three weeks later (see note 8 on letter to R. Adam of Sept. 1766 (No. 1139)).

10 George Augustus Herbert (1759-1827), afterwards (1794) eleventh Earl of Pembroke, only son (at the above date seven years old) of Henry, tenth Earl.

11 Lady Elizabeth Spencer (1737-1831), second daughter of Charles, third Duke of Marlborough; she was married in 1756 at Langley, Bucks.

12 The Princess Royal, Charlotte Augusta Matilda (1766-1828), afterwards Queen of Württemberg, was born at Buckingham House on Sept. 29.

13 Marie Charlotte Hippolyte de Campet de Saujeon (1724-1800), Comtesse de Boufflers, ‘l’Idole’ of Mme du Deffand’s correspondence with Walpole. Three letters from her to Walpole are printed in the present volume (see Letters 104, 107, 112, below).
the Duke of Gloucester when he was in Paris? You guess why I ask, tho I hope a certain egg is addled as well as hers.

Mr. Nicolson called on me here t’other day, and tho he has left you so long, I could not help asking him a great many questions about you. George Selwyn and Charles Fox will be in a fortnight at Paris, but Lord and Lady Holland do not pass thro it: He is much better.

If you are all at Aubigné, my compliments to you all. Some one of you I hope will write me a line. Did the Duke of Richmond receive mine? adieu! Madame yrs most faithfully Hor. Walpole.

1139. To Robert Adam.

[September, 1766.]

Mr. Walpole has sent Mr. Adam the two books and hopes at his leisure he will think of the ceiling and chimney piece. The ceiling is to be taken from the plate 165 of St. Paul’s, the circular window.

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14 Prince William Henry (1743-1805), second brother of George III, created Duke of Gloucester in 1764.
15 The Comtesse de Boufflers was anxious to marry the Prince de Conti, which never came off; the Duke of Gloucester had in fact secretly married Walpole’s niece, the Dowager Countess Waldegrave, two days before the date of this letter (see note 11 on letter to Gray of Feb. 18, 1768).
16 Sister of the Duke of Richmond.
17 Aubigny, in the Deptmt of Cher, about 100 miles due S. of Paris, the seat of the Duke of Richmond, who was Due d’Aubigny in France. This French peerage was registered in the Parlement of Paris on July 1, 1777 (see Mme du Deffand to Walpole, July 2, 1777).

1 Robert Adam (1728-1792), the well-known architect, the most celebrated of the four brothers Adam, the builders of the Adelphi named from them.
2 See notes 6 and 8.
3 Dugdale’s History of Saint Paul’s Cathedral, Lond. 1658, with plates by Hollar; and (probably) one of the volumes of Dart’s History and Antiquities of Westminster, Lond. 2 vols. c. 1723; both of which works were in the library at Strawberry Hill.
4 The plate represents the Rose Window at the east end of old St. Paul’s.
The chimney from the shrine of Edward the Confessor at Westminster.

The diameter of the room is 22 feet. The enclosed little end is for the bed, which Mr. Walpole begs to have drawn out too. He is just going to Bath and will call upon Mr. Adam as soon as he returns.

1185*. TO PIERRE JEAN MARIETTE.

[Paris, Oct. 9, 1767.]

Monsr Walpole est très mortifié de quitter Paris sans avoir eu la satisfaction de voir son bon Monsieur Mariette.

5 See letter to W. Hamilton of Sept. 22, 1768 (No. 1232*).
6 The room in question was the ‘round chamber’ or ‘round drawing-room,’ in the round tower, at the west end of the gallery (see letters to Conway, Sept. 9, 1762; to Montagu, March 25, 1763; to Lyttelton, July 10, 1763; and to Cole, Aug. 20, 1768). The diameter is given as 22 feet on the plan in the Description of Strawberry Hill, where Walpole says of it: ‘The design of the chimneypiece [which is figured] is taken from the tomb of Edward the Confessor, improved by Mr. Adam. . . . The ceiling is taken from a round window in old Saint Paul’s; the frieze was designed by Mr. Adam.’ Robert Adam’s designs for the ceiling, and (two) for the chimneypiece, dated 1766 and 1767, are preserved in the collection of Adam drawings in the Soane Museum (see Times Literary Supplement, Sept. 1, 1921).
7 The recess is shown on the plan, but the room never seems to have been used as a bedroom.
8 Walpole’s only visit to Bath was in 1766 (see letters to Mann, Sept. 9, 25; and to Conway, Oct. 2, 1766, the last of which, dated from Bath, announces his arrival there the previous day). This letter to Adam was therefore probably written towards the end of September, 1766.


1 Pierre Jean Mariette (1694–1774), engraver and collector of works of art, and author of sundry works on painting, engraving, gems, etc. He was a friend of Mme du Deffand, at whose house Walpole made his acquaintance. At the sale of his collection in 1775 Walpole secured a long-coveted miniature of Mme d’Olonne by Petitot (see letter to Lady Ossory of Dec. 20, 1775). A letter from Mariette to Walpole is printed in the present volume (see Letter 101, below).

2 Date conjectural; the second edition of Anecdotes of Painting mentioned in the letter, the printing of which was finished in August 1765,
M. Walpole le prie de vouloir bien accepter ces estampes ajoutées à la nouvelle édition de ses Anecdotes, etc., et surtout, le conjure de lui conserver son amitié.

1232*. To William Hamilton.

Dear Sir,

Strawberry Hill, Sept. 22, 1768.

I have just been a progress with Mr. Conway to Lord Hertford's, Lord Strafford's and other places, and at my return three days ago found the cases arrived. I tore them open with the utmost impatience, and cannot describe how agreeably I was surprized to find the contents so much

was not published till June, 1767; Walpole left Paris at the end of his second visit on Oct. 9, 1767, which was probably the date of the letter.

See preceding note.

Letter 1232*.—Not in C.; now first printed from original in possession of Mr. Francis Edwards, of 83 High Street, Marylebone, W.

This letter was enclosed in one to Mann of the same date—see last paragraph of that letter. William Hamilton (1730-1803) was fourth son of Lord Archibald Hamilton, son of William Douglas, third Duke of Hamilton. He was in the foot guards from 1747 to 1758, acting as A.D.C. to Conway during the Rochefort expedition of 1757. In 1758 he married the daughter and heiress of Hugh Barlow, of Lawrenny Hall, Pembrokeshire, who died in 1782. He was M.P. for Midhurst from 1761 to 1764, in which year he was appointed British Envoy at the court of Naples, a post he held until 1800. He was created K.B. in Jan. 1772, during a visit to England. The notorious Lady Hamilton, his second wife, the object of Nelson's infatuation, was Emma Hart, former mistress of his nephew, Hon. Charles Greville, whom he married in London in 1791. He died in London in 1803. A letter from Hamilton to Walpole is printed in the present volume (see Letter 135, below).

2 An account of this tour is given in 'Journey to Weston, Ragley, etc. Sept. 2, 1768,' in Walpole's Journals of Visits to Country Seats.

3 These consisted of a 'great part' of 'a magnificent shrine of mosaic, three stories high,' erected in the year 1256 in the church of Santa Maria Maggiore in Rome over the bodies of the martyrs Simplicius, Faustina, and Beatrix, by John James Capoccio and Vinia his wife, which was the work of Pietro Cavallini, who (according to Walpole) made the tomb of Edward the Consector in Westminster Abbey. The shrine, on its removal, when a new pavement was laid in the church, was purchased by Hamilton and sent as a present to Walpole, who erected a chapel on purpose to receive it. (See Description of Strawberry Hill in Works of Lord Orford, vol. ii. p. 508; and note to Anecdotes of Painting in op. cit., vol. iii. p. 25.) The shrine was bought at the Strawberry Hill sale in 1842 (Lot 85 of twenty-fourth day) for 47 guineas on behalf of Sidney Herbert, who utilized some of the pillars in the church at Wilton (see Times Literary Supplement, 27 Sept. and 4 Oct. 1923).
To William Hamilton

beyond my expectation. They are not only beautiful in themselves and well preserved, but the individual things I should have wished for, if I had known they existed. For this year past I have been projecting a chimney in imitation of the Tomb of Edward the Confessor, and had partly given it up, on finding how enormously expensive it would be. Mr. Adam had drawn me a design a little in that style, prettier it is true, and at half the price. I had actually agreed to have it executed in scagliuola, but have just heard that the man complained he could not perform his compact for the money settled. Your obliging present is I am certain executed by the very person who made the Confessor’s monument; and if the scagliuola-man wishes to be off his bargain, I shall be glad; if not, still these materials will make me a beautiful chimney-piece for another room. I again give you ten thousand thanks for them, dear Sir, I value them for themselves, and much more for the person they come from.

If you could like to be a moment out of Italy, you would be charmed with Lord Strafford’s new front, which for grace, proportion, lightness, and every beauty in architecture I sincerely think the most perfect building I ever saw in any country.

We are here all triumphs, and balls and masquerades. The King of Denmark is to give one of the latter at Ranelagh, to which the whole earth is invited and as the whole earth will make something too great a crowd, I shall dispense with myself from attending it. He has a jackanapes of a favourite, a young Count Holke, who had chosen to be

4 See letter to Robert Adam of Sept. 1766 (No. 1139).
5 Pietro Cavallini (see above, note 3).
6 At Wentworth Castle, in Yorkshire.
7 Christian VII, King of Denmark (1766–1808); he married in 1766 Princess Caroline Matilda (1751–1775), youngest sister of George III, whom he divorced in 1772.
8 Count von Holke.
in love with Lady Bel Stanhope, and his master wrote to Lady Harrington with every kind of offer to obtain her for him, but Lady Bel had too much sense to trust the caprices of such boys. The Duke of Portland gives a great masquerade at Welbeck, on the birth of his son. Two masquerades are such crying sins, that our Bishops would be as much obliged to you, as I am, if you would send them over five cases of earthquake from Vesuvius. I forgot to tell you that we called at Warwick Castle, which to my taste is the first place in the world. The new eating-room will be magnificent. Lady Ailesbury is not quite well and could not go with us; but designs to go to Bath. Adieu! my dear Sir, I am Mrs. Hamilton's and
your most obliged
and obedient humble servant,
Hor. Walpole

1482**. To Sir William Hamilton.

Strawberry Hill, Aug. 13, 1773.

I am always glad to see Voltaire's letters; but much more when they procure me one from you, whom I love much better, and without a draw-back. There is spirit in his letter, it is true, but while he is contesting volcanos, his

9 Lady Isabella Stanhope (1748-1819), second daughter of William, second Earl of Harrington; she married (Dec. 1768) Charles William Molyneux (1748-1794), eighth Viscount Molyneux, who was created Earl of Sefton in 1771.
10 Lady Caroline Fitzroy (1722-1784), eldest daughter of second Duke of Grafton; she married in 1746.
12 William Henry Cavendish-Bentinck, born June 24, 1768; he succeeded his father as fourth Duke in 1809, and died in 1854.

Letter 1482**.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by Messrs. Maggs Bros., of 34-5 Conduit St., W., owners of the original.

1 Hamilton had been created Knight of the Bath in Jan. 1772 (see note 1 on letter to him of Sept. 22, 1768 (No. 1232*)).
thoughts seem to have been blown up by the explosion of one. It looks as if his head had fallen to pieces on a sheet of paper, and that his ideas had tumbled out higgledy-piggledy—Cyclops, St. Januarius, Ants, Archimedes, Trajan, Antonine, Mont Taurus, Comets, Oysterwomen, St. Luke, and St. Paul, did ever mortal make such a salmygondy?—but I will not dispute with him or you, tho I have a little difficulty in believing that volcanos produce regular columns like those in the Giants Causey—I should as soon suppose that the gunpowder plot, if it had taken place, would have caused a methodical debate in both houses of Parliament. We folks of old fashioned understandings look on burning mountains as very petulant ovens, and a little destructive. The modern French philosophers seem to have a mind to make them parents of order, and a kind of providence as far as they will admit any. They put me in mind of George Montagu, who said of the last earthquake, ‘I protest, it was so tame one might have stroked it.’ Methinks, dear Sir, I wish you was not quite so fond of these outrageous monsters—they sometimes put out their claws to a horrible degree, and when Voltaire quoted Pliny to you, he had better have put you in mind of his catastrophe; or have invited you to his own icy domains that never furnish bonfires.

We have had ten days of weather that Vesuvius would not disown. Les Dames de la Cour and les Dames de la Halle say that Sir Isaac Newton foretold that, beginning with last summer, we are to have eighteen noble summers running.

2 The letter, which is dated ‘A Ferney, 17 juin,’ is printed in Œuvres Complètes de Voltaire (Paris, 1877–83), vol. xlviii. p. 400.
3 Walpole repeats this saying of George Montagu’s in his letter to Lord Strafford of Aug. 1, 1783 (ad fin.).
4 Pliny the Elder, at the time of the great eruption of Vesuvius which overwhelmed Herculaneum and Pompeii, in the year 79, was in command of the Roman fleet at Misenum; in order to watch the eruption nearer at hand he sailed to Stabiae (Castellammare di Stabia), where he landed and met his death, when that town was also overwhelmed.
5 At Ferney, near Geneva.
I like any vulgar belief when it is agreeable to my wishes, and therefore trust Sir Isaac on the faith of such illiterate commentators. Eighteen summers would be such an eternity to me, that I will reckon upon them, since I am too old to accept your kind invitation to Naples. I have always thought that great solicitude about health in the latter end of life is only taking care to be well against one dies. The pleasure of seeing you and Lady Hamilton and Italy once more would be a greater inducement, but five months and half of pain since you left England, have terrified me from journeying. Comforts at home are the most I dare propose. This was the year of my biennial tour to Paris, but I cannot venture being confined in an inn or a hotel garni. I have some patience, a good deal of resignation, but no adventurous blood. I think I shall live to see you again—I should not be so sure of returning. You can shorten the time, by letting me sometimes have the pleasure of a letter, and it will not want Voltaire's introduction.

I am just come from Park Place where I left everybody well. I have been uneasy many months about Mrs Damer, who has seemed consumptive and is not very tractable; but she is better. Her friend, Lady Barrymore, has lost her Lord by a fever, and I suppose will get another the same way.

The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester are gone a tour into the North. You may depend on my remembering your compliment to the Duchess. The Duke and Duchess of

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6 Hamilton and his wife came to England in the autumn of 1771 (see letter to Mann of Oct. 22, 1771), and returned to Naples at the end of August or beginning of September, 1772 (see letter to Mann of Aug. 29, 1772). It was during this visit that he was created K.B.

7 Conway's residence, near Henley-on-Thames.

8 See note 7 on letter to Lady Louisa Lennox of Sept. 8, 1766 (No. 1132*). Lord Barrymore died on Aug. 1.

9 Walpole's niece (see note 14 on above-quoted letter to Lady Louisa Lennox).
Cumberland are sailed to Italy; but as they propose, I hear, to fix their residence at Milan, you would not see them soon, unless they change their minds, which may happen. You are still more likely I think to see the posthumous Duchess of York.

I will now bid you adieu. Ransack Herculaneum, lift Pompeii, give us charming vases, bring us Correggios and all Etruria, but do not dive into the caverns of Aetna and Vesuvius. You are a Knight of Water, not of the opposite element; and it is better to be an antiquary of taste, than a salamander that has passed a thousand ordeals. I am sure Lady Hamilton is on my side. I am most sincerely her, and dear Sir, your

most faithful humble servant

Hor. Walpole.

1496**. To Lady Louisa Lennox.

Arlington Street, Oct. 14, 1773.

Nothing could oblige me more, dear Madam, than your Ladyship's honouring me with your commands: and tho my hands are quite full of business with poor Lord Orford's affairs, still one can always find time to oblige, when one

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10 Hon. Anne Luttrell (1743–1809), eldest daughter of Simon, first Earl of Carhampton, and widow of Christopher Horton, of Catton Hall, Derbyshire; she married on Oct. 2, 1771, Henry Frederick (1745–1790), Duke of Cumberland, third brother of George III. This marriage, following that of the Duke of Gloucester, was the occasion of the Royal Marriage Act of 1772.

11 Lady Mary Coke—see Walpole’s notes on letters to Mann of Feb. 15, 1776 (note 2), and March 5, 1785 (note 6); she arrived in Florence on Nov. 30, 1773, and remained there till Jan. 20, 1774.

12 See note 1.

13 His first wife—see note 1 on letter to Hamilton of Sept. 22, 1768 (No. 1232*).

Letter 1496**—Not in C.; now first printed from copy (kindly supplied by Mr. Francis Bickley) of original in possession of Earl Bathurst.

1 Walpole’s nephew was suffering from one of his periodical attacks of insanity (see letter to Mann of Oct. 4, 1773), the first of which occurred at the beginning of this year (see letter to Lady Ossory of Feb. 4).
has so much zeal as I have to please you. I will not plead, as I reasonably might, how dangerous it would be for so inferior an author as I am, to write a preface to works of Lord Chesterfield. He is at the top of the profession and I at the bottom; but not having either the vanity or jealousy of the vocation about me, I shall make no scruple of sacrificing my little character as a writer to your Ladyship's desires, if there are no greater obstacles. I doubt there may be. I should wish first to know if these letters are to be published with or without the consent of Lord Chesterfield's relations and friends. If without, I must beg to be excused. I visit Lady Chesterfield, and tho I have no intimacy with her or with my Lord's relations, I would by no means be concerned in what would give uneasiness to any family. Your Ladyship mentions my Lord's government of Ireland. That part may contain censures and political disputes, with which I should not care to meddle. He was extremely discontented with the Duke of Newcastle and Mr. Pelham; and if they are blamed, I should certainly be averse from disobliging their families, with whom I live on good terms.

I must own I have a still more personal reason for fearing I cannot be the editor of these letters. Lord Chesterfield was a principal opponent of my father; and tho I have long forgotten such political quarrels, and of late years saw my Lord Chesterfield frequently, and received many flatter-

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2 Philip Dormer Stanhope (1694–1773), fourth Earl of Chesterfield; he died on March 24 of this year. A letter from him to Walpole is printed in the present volume (see Letter 37, below).
3 The famous letters addressed to his natural son, Philip Stanhope (1732–1768).
4 Melusina von der Schulemberg (1693–1778), who in 1722 was created Baroness of Aldborough and Countess of Walsingham, natural daughter of George I by the Duchess of Kendal (Ehrengarde Melusina von der Schulemberg); she was married in 1733, and died in 1778, having for long been estranged from her husband. It was she who, as Walpole records in his Reminiscences, and in his letter to Mann of Feb. 25, 1782 (ad fin.), presented him as a boy of ten to George I.
5 He was Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland from Jan. 1745 to Oct. 1746.
6 Chesterfield was largely responsible for Sir Robert Walpole's fall in Feb. 1742.
ing civilities from him, still Mrs. Stanhope might expect I should pay him more compliments than might be proper for me to do. I should have no difficulty to do justice to his bright parts, wit and abilities; I have not the least inclination to find fault with his political life—but even silence might be ill taken by his friends, and I certainly am not disposed to flatter him at the expense of one for whose memory I have much higher veneration.

I have stated my difficulties fairly to your Ladyship, and am persuaded your Ladyship has goodness enough for me to feel and excuse them. I have specified them as delicacies, not as a refusal. I am still ready to obey your orders, Madam, if there are none of the impediments I have mentioned. Mrs. Stanhope, who possibly is not much acquainted with the past history of this country, might in all probability not be happy in the choice she has done me the honour to make of me, if she knew all I have suggested, and therefore it would be fair that she should know it all. There are many men in England more capable than I am of executing the task well and properly. If however she should still prefer me, and your Ladyship desires it, whom I am certainly most desirous of obliging, if she will favour me with a perusal of the manuscript, for as short a time as she pleases, and under any injunctions of secrecy she shall impose, I will run it over, and let her know sincerely whether I can undertake the task or not, provided it will give no reasonable offence to anybody. If it would, I must again beg to be excused. I will write anything you bid me, if it will hurt nobody but myself.

7 The widow of his natural son, 'an unattractive woman of undistinguished position,' whom he had married secretly, and by whom he left two sons.

8 The letters were eventually prepared for publication by Mrs. Stanhope herself, and were published by Dodsley (who paid £1,500 for them) in 2 vols. 4to in 1774 ('Letters written by the Earl of Chesterfield to his Son, Philip Stanhope, together with several other pieces on various subjects, published by Mrs. Eugenia
I do not know whether I shall be able to find a moment for placing a journey to Goodwood this year. Besides being a steward, I am at present a jockey too, as all great men in this age are. We can leave the nation or our own affairs to take care of themselves; but Newmarket hours are sacred. I have a sale there next week, and tho I shall open the session by commissioners, I must await the result, as the supplies of the year depend on the success. If I can get to Goodwood, I will get to Stoke. I shall be happy to pass a day or two there, as nobody can be more heartily than I am Lord George's and your Ladyship's

Most obedient

and most faithful

humble servant

Hor. Walpole.

1659*. To Mrs. Wood.

Arlington Street, Nov. 18, 1775.

I am extremely happy, Madam, that you are contented; but I must take very little merit to myself beyond that of Stanhope'). The Stanhope family did their best to prevent the publication, but only succeeded in obtaining the suppression of certain passages (see letter to Mason of April 7, 1774). In 1777 two more 4to volumes of Chesterfield's 'Miscellaneous Works, consisting of Letters to his Friends, never before printed, and various other articles. To which are prefixed Memoirs of his Life,' were published in London under the editorship of Chesterfield's protégé, Matthew Maty, and his son-in-law (see letter to Mason of March 13, 1777). Walpole's copy with copious annotations in his hand is in the British Museum.

9 Of his nephew's horses (see letters to Lord Hardwicke, of Oct. 1773, and to Lady Ossory, of Oct. 26, 1773).

10 See note 13 on letter to Lady Louisa Lennox of April 20, 1766 (No. 1108*).

Letter 1659*.—Not in C.; now first printed from original in possession of Messrs. Dobell, of 8 Bruton Street, W. The letter, which has not been through the post, is addressed, 'To Mrs. Wood, in South Street.'

1 Ann, widow of Robert Wood (c. 1717-1771), author of 'The Ruins of Palmyra' (1753), 'The Ruins of Balbee' (1757), and 'An Essay on the Original Genius and Writings of Homer' (published posthumously in 1775, under the editorship of Jacob Bryant). Wood was Under-Secretary of State from 1756 to 1763, in which capacity he played an important part in preparing the way for the signature of the Treaty of Paris of 1763.
zeal for your satisfaction. I merely chose what Mr. Wilton's taste designed. The monument, I think, will be simple, graceful and new; but it is Mr. Wood's name that will make it respectable. I have the honour to be

Madam

with the greatest regard

your most obedient

humble servant

Hor. Walpole.

1682*. To Sir William Hamilton.

Arlington Street, Feb. 18, 1776.

I haste to answer your kind letter, dear Sir, lest I should not find you at Naples. Your self and Lady Hamilton are as much as I desire thence, and I shall not trouble you with any commission but to bring them safe. The mountains of Swisserland are, I am persuaded, a fine sight, and I shall desire to be a subscriber to your Vesuvius: but I wish you had not exchanged your taste in painting and antiquity for phænomena. A turn for natural history possesses people enough; so do the arts, but not many who have your taste. Perhaps my own inclinations bias me, for I own I have no curiosity about the anatomy of Nature. I admire and

2 Joseph Wilton (1722–1803), sculptor, one of the original foundation members of the Royal Academy. The monument to General Wolfe in Westminster Abbey is one of his best known works.

3 Described in D.N.B. as 'a superb monument of white marble, with an epitaph by Horace Walpole'; it was erected in the burial ground near the Upper Richmond Road.

Letter 1682*.—Not in C.; now first printed from original in possession of Mr. Francis Edwards, of 83 High Street, Marylebone, W.

1 Hamilton reached England in the following September (see letter to Mann of Sept. 20, 1776); apparently he made a tour in Switzerland en route.

2 The latest edition of his Observations on Mount Vesuvius, Mount Etna, and other Volcanoes, was published in London in 1774. Perhaps Walpole was referring to Hamilton's Campi Phlegraei. Observations on the Volcanoes of the Two Sicilies, which was published at Naples, in 3 vols. fol. in 1776–9.
revere, but am not more struck, probably less, with the dissection than with the superficies.

Thank you for the inscription on the Duke of Matalone's Villa. It is a prudent precaution, and would prevent many people from being left quite alone. But inscriptions are like mottoes of families, which seldom suit two generations. I believe the Pretender thought so, when the present Royal Family adopted *Dieu et mon Droit*. *Ich Dien* has not been always applicable, but I believe the late Prince[^1] thought that maxim of our law was too literally true, that the *King never dies*.

I have no new anecdotes for you of painters or architects. It is nothing new that pictures keep up at highwater mark; and yet Mr. Pearson[^4] has been greatly disappointed. He brought over a Madonna and Child, by Vandyck as he said, which I doubt, tho a very fine picture. He said too that he had refused two thousand pounds for it, and asked four[^5]. It was put up to auction yesterday at Christie's at one thousand. Not one shilling was bidden.

I hear of little brought over from Mariette's glorious sale[^6] of drawings and prints, which sold enormously, tho not for near what the King of France offered for the whole four days before the sale. I have got a few trifles that I wished for[^7].

You will find Park Place still augmented in beauty. Mr. Conway is gone thither on an alarm of a crack by the late terrible frost[^8] in his own bridge[^9], but I do not doubt but his

[^1]: Frederick, Prince of Wales (1707-1751), whom George II survived nine years.
[^2]: Probably the same as the Mr. Pearson mentioned in the letter to Mann of May 1, 1774 (see note 3 on that letter).
[^3]: See letter to Lady Ossory of Dec. 27, 1775 (ad fin.).
[^4]: See letter to Lady Ossory of Dec. 20, 1775, in which among the 'trifles' he acquired at this sale he mentions the miniature of Mme d'Olonne by Petitot, which was the gem of his collection (see his account of it in 'The Description of Strawberry Hill' in *Works of Lord Orford*, 1798, Vol. ii. p. 475).
[^5]: See letter to Mann of Jan. 28, 1776.
[^6]: A rock bridge (see letters to Montagu, of Oct. 3, 1763, and to Lord Hertford, of Nov. 25, 1764).
To Sir William Hamilton

[1776]

skill will repair it. I advise Lady Hamilton to beg, buy, or steal all the plumes from all the theatres on her road: she will want them for a single fashionable headdress, nay, and gourds and melons into the bargain. You will think like William the Conqueror that you meet marching forests.

The hard frost, as I chuse to suppose, has given me an eccentric fit of the gout, which has confined me to my chamber, and almost to my bed these three weeks. I hope to be quite well to receive you and Lady Hamilton at Strawberry Hill, where you will find Diva Eleanora and particularly your shrine of Capoccio worthily consecrated. I wish I could find engravers as reasonable as you do: but

10 Sir Gilbert Elliot’s daughter writing in this same year says: ‘The heads are higher than ever, with feathers en rayons de soleil and le jardin Anglais—fruit, turnips, and potatoes; the gowns trimmed the same way. To give you some idea, my gown for the birthday was trimmed with grapes, acorns, and roses, so that I looked like a walking hothouse’ (Life and Letters of Sir G. Elliot, i. 49).

11 Holinshed in his Chronicle relates (iii. 2, ed. 1587) that the Kentishmen marched against the Conqueror with boughs in their hands to conceal the fact that they were armed men. There is a ballad on the subject in Deloney’s Strange Histories (1607) entitled ‘The valiant courage and policie of the Kentishmen...’, in which the following stanzas (6–7) occur:

‘For when they spyed his approach, in place as they did stand, Then marched they to hemme him in, each one a Bough in hand, So that unto the Conqueror’s sight amazed as he stood, They seem’d to be a walking Grove, or else a mooving Wood.’


13 An anonymous bas-relief in marble, inscribed ‘Dia Helionora,’ of Eleanora of Aragon (1450–1498), elder daughter of Ferdinand I of Naples and of Isabelle de Clermont, and wife (1473) of Duke Ercole I of Ferrara. She is highly eulogised by Castiglione in the third book of the Cortegiano (‘La Duchessa Eleonora d’Aragona, Duchessa di Ferrara... fu tale, che le eccellentissime sue virtù faceano buon testimonio a tutto il mondo che essa non sola mente era digna figuricola di Re, ma che meritava esser Regina di molto maggior stato che non aveano pos seduto tutti i suoi antecessori’). This bas-relief was placed by Walpole (who identified the lady with Eleanora d’Este, sister of Alfonso II, Duke of Ferrara, the object of Tasso’s unhappy passion) in the ‘small cloister’ at the entrance to Strawberry Hill (see ‘Description,’ loc. cit., p. 400, note). It was lately in the collection of M. Gustave Dreyfus at Paris (see The Book of the Courtier, translated by L. E. Opdyke. New York, 1901; pp. 204, 399, and 402–3, where the bas-relief is figured). In his letter to Walpole of Sept. 15, 1771 (see Letter 135, below), Hamilton calls the lady ‘Diana d’Este.’

14 See note 3 on letter to Hamilton of Sept. 22, 1768 (No. 1232*).
here one must have plundered Bengal to afford their prices; and I plunder nobody but myself.

As you pass thro Paris, look at the new front of St. Genevieve, at the Ecole de Chirurgie (which by the by you cannot stand far enough from to see) and at some of the new hotels. Don't look at any of the finest pictures, for they have all been so varnished, that you can see nothing but yourself in them. Some of those at the Palais Royal, and those of the Prince of Monaco, have been transported to new canvasses, inch by inch, and the junctures filled up, and the whole repainted. They had begun on the glorious Chartreuse, but Monsieur d'Anchevilliers, Intendant des Batiments, had the sense to stop them, will transplant the originals to Versailles, and give copies to the Convent. He must make haste, or they will perish, or he be displaced; and taste is not hereditary in places more than in families. Adieu! dear Sir,

yrs most cordially,

Hor. Walpole.

1753*. To ——.

My dear Lord,

I have not had time till this minute to thank your Lordship for the honour of your letter and for the communication

15 Walpole himself visited these buildings on Sept. 12, 1775, as he records under that date in his Paris Journal. He mentions other noteworthy buildings in his letter to Lady Ossory of Sept. 9, 1775.
16 The residence of the Duc d'Orléans.
17 Honoré Camille Léonor Grimaldi, Prince de Monaco. A letter from him to Walpole is printed in the present volume (see Letter 132, below).
18 See letters to Lord Strafford, of Aug. 25, 1771; and to Conway, of Oct. 29, 1774. Walpole, in company with Mariette, visited the pictures at the Palais Royal on July 24, 1771, and those at the Hôtel de Monaco on Aug. 2 of the same year, as he records in his Paris Journal.
19 In the cloister of which were Le Sueur's paintings of incidents from the life of St. Bruno—see letters to West, of May, 1739; to Chute, of Aug. 5, 1771; and to Lady Ossory, of Sept. 9, 1775.
20 Charles Claude de Flahaut de la Billarderie, Comte d'Angivilliers (d. 1810); he was Directeur des bâtiments et jardins du Roi.

Letter 1753*.—Not in C.; now
of the other paper, which Mr. Astle showed me some time ago. It certainly shows very clearly how much more deliberate proceedings were even in that barbarous age than was supposed: and it contains many other confutations of the popular story, that are too long for a letter. I have a quantity of other answers to Dr. Milles's and the rest of the childish or rather old womanish replies to my book; but I have no thoughts of publishing them yet, nor care how much longer anybody chuses to believe a silly story. They like that tale, because it is old, and believe in Chatterton's poems, because they are told they are old, tho they are ten thousand times more curious for not being so. I am with great regard

My dear Lord
your Lordship's
most obedient
humble servant
Hor. Walpole.

1799*. TO THE DUCHESS OF GLOUCESTER.

Strawberry Hill, Sept. 27, 1777.

I need not say, Madam, how much satisfaction your every letter now occasions. We have tasted of the contrary too

1 Probably the Act of Attainder of George Duke of Clarence (see letters to Astle, of Dec. 19, 1775; to Mason, of Dec. 21; and to Cole, of Jan. 26, 1776).
2 See note 2 on letter to Cole of Dec. 20, 1770.
3 Six copies of Walpole's Reply to Dr. Milles were printed at Strawberry Hill in 1770; it was included, with other matter, in the (unfinished) Strawberry Hill edition of Walpole's Works; and was eventually reprinted in Vol. ii (pp. 221*-244) of the Works of Lord Orford (1798).

Letter 1799*.—Not in C.; now first printed from original in Waller Collection. Walpole has noted on the letter: 'To the Dss of Gloucester. N.B. She was set out before it cd go away' (i.e. set out from Trent, where the Duke of Gloucester had been lying between life and death for many weeks; he and the Duchess
much lately not to enjoy every step of his R. H.'s amendment. Tho his physicians have so little of the profession in them, I am sure they would not think of diverting themselves, if they were not sure he was past all danger. As you was not set out, and give so good an account of yourself, Madam, I am far from thinking the journey will hurt you after an interval of repose, and with your mind at peace. I hope the change of air will even restore your looks. You made me tremble for half a paragraph for the little Prince.

You may be perfectly easy about Lady Laura: she has perfectly recovered her spirits and colour, tho I own her grief had taken soul possession of her, that when Mr. Stiel brought us the first better account, the joy seemed, as I told her, to make no impression on her alone. The truth is, her sensibility is so great, that with her adoration of you and a turn naturally serious, she cannot easily pass from one extreme to the other. As I have nothing new to tell you, Madam, you must allow me to talk a little about your daughters. I have so devoted myself to being of some small use to my family and friends, that I may be permitted to indulge myself to those that are interested in any part. I have returned to England on Oct. 22—see letter of Sir Edward Walpole of Oct. 23 (Letter 161, below) and Walpole's letter to Mason of Oct. 24.

1 Horace Walpole's niece, Maria, second (natural) daughter of Sir Edward Walpole; she married 1. (1759) James, second Earl Waldegrave (d. 1763); 2. (1766) William Henry, Duke of Gloucester, brother of George III.
2 Dr., afterwards Sir Richard, Jebb, and the surgeon, Dr. Robert Adair (see letter to Mann of July 17, 1777).
3 See letter to Mann of Sept. 18.
4 Prince William Frederick, born at Rome, Jan. 15, 1776; he succeeded his father as Duke of Gloucester in 1805.
5 Her eldest daughter, Lady Elizabeth Laura Waldegrave (1760–1816), who married (1782) her cousin, George Waldegrave, Viscount Chewton, eldest son of third Earl Waldegrave, whom he succeeded in 1784. She and her sisters were at this time at Hampton Court, and partly under Walpole's care (see letters to Mann, of July 17; and to Cole, of Aug. 31).
6 On Sept. 10—see letter to Lady Ossory of that date (in which the name of the Duke's servant is misprinted 'Hiel'); and letter of Sir Edward Walpole of same date (Letter 154, below).
studied my nieces as much as possible in the time, and will answer they are all you can wish. They have a veneration and love for you beyond example, and tho’ they all three are very different, there is the most perfect harmony amongst them.

You know Lady Laura best, Madam, and I need not repeat that she has sense, sensibility and tenderness, with a proper pride that will never suffer her to disgrace herself.

Lady Maria has the most uncommon understanding I ever saw at near her age. If one did not know her youth and how very little she has seen of the world, one should take it for strong judgment formed by long experience. She makes me start every day by the quickness of her conception, which is delivered with a truth and precision that are astonishing; and sometimes with dry humour that makes one laugh for half an hour. She has little of our warmth of temper; on the contrary a composure, firmness and penetration into people and things, like her father. In short, I scarce think her understanding even now inferior to his. With this she has a natural unaffected ease, and a tranquillity about the superior beauty of her sisters, that are charming. Her face is very agreeable, and her person very fine.

Lady Horatia is all life and spirits and cheerfulness, with unbounded good nature, and a great deal of humour. Her vivacity and sweet temper make her the prettiest girl in the world, which she is, tho’ her height makes her look a fine woman. In one thing they are all still more surprising, which is their perfect cheerful acquiescence to every thing that is proposed to or for them. You are not likely, Madam,
To make them unhappy, but I think there is no trial you could put them to, to which they would not submit.

I must not forget Miss Keppel, who is still different, and whom I know a great deal less. She has been here two days with the Bishop and Mrs. Keppel, and is not free before them. She is gloriously handsome, but I fear will soon be very large. She seems all modesty and gentleness and sweetness, but having been much more restrained, is far more timid than your daughters. I am much more impatient, and with good reason, to have her married than them.

The Bishop, so far from being changed so as not to be known, as I was told, is not at all more altered than being leaner necessarily occasions. He thinks he has lost his yellowness, tho some still remains. He looks upon the whole older than he is and much broken, and is not in spirits; yet he sleeps perfectly well, rides and walks without being fatigued, and has rather too much than too little appetite. I think him in no danger, but if I can guess, the unprovided situation of his family is at his heart. Mrs. Keppel looks extremely well and healthy, and thinks the Bishop quite recovered. Pray dont mention anything I say about them, which are only my own fears, and you know I am apt to take alarm easily about those I love.

It is an easy transition, Madam, from your relations to your friends. You have heard the shocking exit of Lord Harcourt, which must affect one. I cannot say I should

10 Anna Maria Keppel (1760–1836), eldest daughter of Hon. Frederick Keppel, Bishop of Exeter (youngest son of second Earl of Albemarle), and of Laura Walpole, eldest (natural) daughter of Sir Edward Walpole, and sister of the Duchess of Gloucester; she married (1790) Hon. William Stapleton, second son of Sir Thomas Stapleton, fifth Baronet, and brother of sixteenth Baron Despenser.

11 See letter to Lady Ossory of Sept. 29, 1777.
12 He died on Dec. 27 following (see letter to Lady Ossory of that date).
13 Simon Harcourt (c. 1712–1777), first Earl Harcourt (1749); he was found on Sept. 16 head-downward in a well in Nuneham Park, with his dog standing on his body; it was supposed that the dog fell into the well and that he overbalanced him-
To the Duchess of Gloucester [1777

otherwise have felt for him. He was not fond of so good a son 14. He has left twenty-five thousand pounds to Colonel Harcourt 15 besides five that were settled. Still Lord Nuneham will be very rich, especially as he has never known what it was to be so, and he loves his brother and is too good to grudge him anything. I have sent the present Earl frequent accounts of the Duke, for no man living is more devoted to you.

It is an ancient maiden Mrs. Bathurst that is dead and not she that was the lovely Miss Evelyn 16. The Duke of Norfolk 17 is dead at last at ninety four 18. He has left every thing with the title but about 3000l. a year to Harry Howard 19, who is next to the new Duke 20 and his son 21, and about 2000l. a year to his great nephew Mr. Stourton 22. To Lady Smith 23 a dirty legacy of fourscore pounds a year.

Since I began to write, I hear Lord Harcourt has left as much to Lady Betty Lee 24 as to Col. Harcourt, but had

self in trying to rescue it (see letters to Mann, and to Mason, of Sept. 18, 1777).

15 Colonel Hon. William Harcourt (1743-1830), second son of first Earl Harcourt; succeeded his brother as third Earl in 1809 (see letter to Mason of Oct. 5, 1777).
16 Miss Elizabeth Evelyn, afterwards the wife of Peter Bathurst, nephew of first Earl Bathurst; her charms are celebrated by Walpole in the closing lines of his poem The Beauties, written in 1746.
17 Edward Howard (1686-1777), eighth Duke of Norfolk (1732); he died on Sept. 20.
18 Actually in his 92nd year.
19 Henry Howard (d. 1842), of Corby Castle, Cumberland.
21 Charles Howard (1746-1815), Earl of Surrey (1777-1786); succeeded his father as tenth Duke in 1786.
22 Hon. Charles Philip Stourton (1752-1816), only son of William Stourton, fifteenth Baron Stourton, and of Winifred Howard, niece of eighth Duke of Norfolk; he succeeded his father as sixteenth Baron Stourton in 1781.
23 Hon. Mary Clifford (1731-1797), youngest daughter of Hugh, third Baron Clifford of Chudleigh, married (1766) as his second wife, Sir Edward Smythe, fourth Baronet, of Acton Burnell, Shropshire; she was the Duke’s niece by marriage, her mother, Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Blount, of Blagdon, Devon, having been the sister of the Duchess; she had lived with the Duke for twenty years (see letter to Lady Ossory of Sept. 29, 1777).
24 Lady Elizabeth Harcourt (1739-1811), sister of Colonel Harcourt,
Charles Rogers, F.R.S., F.S.A.
from a painting by Sir Joshua Reynolds, P.R.A.
bought an estate which he designed too for the latter, but had not executed it, of which I am extremely glad.

The suspense about America gives great anxiety and impatience, and no wonder. There is not a word of any other sort of news.

Lady Maria and Lady Horatia go to Windsor tomorrow, and Lady Laura comes to me. I must not certainly repine at the cause, but I shall be very sorry when I am to lose them, tho it is so much better for them, than to pass most of their time with an old Uncle. I have the honour to be your R. H.'s

most faithful humble servant,

Hor. Walpole.

1832*. To Charles Rogers 1.

Arlington Street, Jan. 27, 1778.

Mr. Walpole was surprized and confounded, when he came home last night, at finding Mr. Rogers’s magnificent present 2, which he is ashamed to accept from its value, but afraid to refuse, lest Mr. Rogers should think it dis-
To Charles Rogers

respect to so very fine and beautiful a work, or want of proper esteem (which he is still less capable of) for the generous, friendly, and excellent Editor. Mr. Walpole would have waited on Mr. Rogers to thank him in person, but came home last night with a great cold. But shall be very happy to know when to find Mr. Rogers at home, or to see him in Arlington Street any morning, but Saturdays, Sundays, and Mondays, between eleven and one: as he is very impatient to express his gratitude for the gift, and his admiration of the work, which he shall study with infinite pleasure.

1837*. To Edward Jerningham.

Dear Sir,

Arlington Street, Feb. 13, 1778.

If I was speaker of both Houses and of all Houses, I would return you the thanks of the public for the new volume of your poems. To thank you for your present to myself, is too cold, and too selfish. Gratitude is a return to a mark of friendship; but a private individual can no more pay the debts of the public, than the public can pay—any of its own. Nay, I cannot, like the nation, pay you interest by a poetic annuity; so I must call your gift by that long-obsolete, but now revived term, a Benevolence. Yours, I hope, will grow an established duty; as if you presented a

Letter 1837*.—Not in C.; first printed in Edward Jerningham and his Friends, edited by L. Bettany, now reprinted from original in possession of Sir Henry S. Jerningham, Bt.

1 The letter, which has not been through the post, is addressed: 'To Edward Jerningham Esqr, in Conduit Street.' Edward Jerningham (1727–1812), poet and dramatist, third son of Sir George Jerningham, fifth Baronet, of Costessey (or Cossey), Norfolk. A poetical epistle of his on Walpole's Richard III, written in Feb. 1768, is printed from the original (formerly in the Waller Collection, in the 'uncial letters' referred to by Walpole in his letter to Miss Berry of Aug. 19, 1795) in the present volume (see Letter 119, below). Miss Burney, who met him at Mrs. Bowdler's in 1780, says of him in her Diary: 'We met Mr. Jerningham, the poet. I have lately been reading his poems, if his they may be called. He seems a mighty delicate gentleman; looks to be painted, and is all daintification in manner, speech, and dress.'

2 Fugitive Poetical Pieces, published in this year.
brake of carp to a judge on the circuit, all the twelve judges
would claim them for ever, as often as they go their rounds
of justice near your fish pond.

I have not time to tell you all I like in your small volume;
but must mention one passage that struck me particularly,
as touches of nature and tenderness always do. Margaret’s*
answer to the robber, when he says

'— if thou hast ought concealed
Within this wood, give me the hoarded treasure.'

and she replies—

'Ah! here is all my Treasure' (pointing to her child). This is sweetly pathetic, and preferable to all the poetry of
Pindar, that soars out of sight, and beyond comprehension.
I love poets that speak to the heart’s ears—for those that
grow on the head, and whose veins only go to the brain,
and not to the palpitation of the heart, I do not value them
of a rush. I own that when the brain on revision confirms
the heart’s tears, the bard has double merit—treble, if the
brain discovers more than the heart conceived—and your
hemistich has that triple portion. The sentence would
penetrate in the mouth of any mother—when it is a Queen
that has lost husband, crown, power, court, everything but
her child, the thought improves on reflection, and deepens
all the accents on here, all, my, treasure. An actress would
perhaps be to blame to pronounce all those four syllables
with the full emphasis that belongs to them; for here is
opposed to England, all to the Exchequer, my to the regal
style Our, and treasure transfers the idea of riches to that of
an only child.

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3 Margaret of Anjou (1430–1482), Queen of Henry VI, mother of the
ill-fated Edward, Prince of Wales (1453–1471).
4 The piece was Margaret of Anjou, an Historical Interlude, published in
1777,' and reprinted in Fugitive
Poetical Pieces. It was acted at Drury Lane on March 11, 1777. The
incident in question is supposed to have taken place during the Wars
of the Roses, shortly before or after the defeat of the Lancastrians at the
battle of Hexham (May 15, 1464).
I beg your pardon, and may have refined too much. We commentators do sometimes discover more than our author intended; but when nature speaks, it is prodigious how far the justness of her thoughts will vibrate. Shakespeare who wrote down what she dictated, must often have perceived more beauties than he was aware of at first, in committing her words to paper. I have taken up too much of your time, and am dear sir

your obliged humble servant

Hor. Walpole.

1908*. To Charles Rogers.

Arlington Street, Deer. 8th, 1778.

Mr. H. Walpole was exceedingly mortified when he heard Mr. Rogers had done him the favour of calling on him with his most obliging and acceptable present, when it was quite impossible for Mr. Walpole to see anybody, being gone to bed in pain. Mr. W. had seen Mr. Suckling for a moment in the morning, who can tell Mr. Rogers how little fit Mr. Walpole was to see anybody, having been confined for six weeks to his bed and room with the gout all over him.

Mr. Walpole returns Mr. Rogers a thousand thanks for this new proof of his friendship, which he values so much, that it makes him unreasonable enough even to beg another present, which is another impression of Mr. Rogers's own portrait, Mr. Walpole being very desirous of having one for his collection of English heads, as well as for the magnificent

LETTER 1908*.—Not in C.; now first printed from original in the Cottonian Museum at Plymouth. The letter is addressed: 'To Charles Rogers Esq', at the Custom House.'

1 Probably a print.

2 William Suckling, Walpole's deputy as Collector of the Customs

3 The mezzotint engraved by W. Wynne Ryland in 1778 of the portrait painted in 1777 by Sir Joshua Reynolds, now in the Cottonian Museum at Plymouth.
and beautiful work⁴ with which his library has already been honoured and adorned.

1908**. To CHARLES ROGERS.

Arlington Street, Decr. 10, 1778.

Mr. Walpole has received Mr. Rogers's second obliging favour, for which he gives him a thousand thanks, and with which he is much more pleased than Mr. Rogers seems to be. The portrait¹ is very like, and if it should be a little the younger², there is no harm, for in so fine a work that will be lasting, posterity will not know at what age the likeness was taken.

Mr. Walpole feels that in a fortnight or three weeks he shall be able to receive company, when there is nobody he shall see with more pleasure and gratitude than Mr. Rogers; as, when able to go abroad, Mr. W. shall be happy to wait on Mr. Rogers whenever he knows a day and hour that will not be inconvenient.

1968*. To CHARLES ROGERS.

[Arlington Street]  
Aug. 22nd, late [1779].

Mr. Walpole is extremely sensible of Mr. Rogers's great kindness, and prays to God that Sir Charles Hardy¹ may be

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⁴ Rogers's Collection of Prints (see note 2 on letter to Rogers of Jan. 27, 1778 (No. 1832*)).

LETTER 1908**.—Not in C.; now first printed from original in the Cottonian Museum at Plymouth. The letter is addressed, 'To Charles Rogers, Esq', in Lawrence Pountney Lane.'

¹ See note 3 on letter to Rogers of Dec. 8, 1778 (No. 1908*).

² In his letter to Walpole (see Letter 163*, below) Rogers had spoken of the print as a portrait 'which can by no means be thought a striking likeness of the person intended to be represented, being far too juvenile, besides the considerable difference between a perruque and hair.' In the portrait he wears his own hair.

LETTER 1968*.—Not in C.; now first printed from original in the Cottonian Museum at Plymouth. The letter, which has not been through the post, is addressed, 'To Charles Rogers, Esq', at Richmond.'

¹ Admiral Sir Charles Hardy (d. 1780), in command of the Channel Fleet.
victorious over our enemies, who Mr. W. is persuaded have the most fatal designs against this country, of which we are not enough aware; and therefore every man in his sphere ought to exert himself to defend his King and country; and (if too old and weak, like the writer, to serve them) to animate others in so dear a cause. Unless very triumphant at sea, we must expect most powerful attacks in this land, and be prepared to receive and repel them with coolness and intrepidity. It is deceiving ourselves not to believe in the meditated invasion. Delusion and a sudden panic after confidence are most dangerous: but Mr. W. hopes that Englishmen know the value of the blessings they enjoy, and will defend them with the valour of their immortal ancestors.

Life would be a burthen without liberty.

1971*. To Lady Browne.

[Strawberry Hill, Sept. 5, 1779.]

I do not expect, Madam, any better account of our poor friend, but must be solicitious to the last moment. You was so good as to order me to tell you how I am myself: really not very well; it seems to be the rheumatism, not the gout, in my hip: I can but just crawl about with my stick. I hope you have not suffered from your kind attention to Lady Blandford, and shall be happy to see you whenever you have a quarter of an hour to spare.

Letter 1971*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by Messrs. Maggs Bros., of 34-5 Conduit Street, W., owners of the original.

1 Frances, daughter of Edward Sheldon, of Beoley, Worcestershire; married 1. Henry Fermor, of Tuscmore, Oxon. (d. 1747); 2. (as his third wife) Sir George Browne, third Baronet, of Kiddington, Oxon. (d. 1754). She, who died in 1790, was a neighbour of Walpole’s at Twickenham.

2 Date conjectural—see letter to Lady Ossory of Sept. 5, 1779.

3 See note 4.

4 Maria Catherina de Yonge,
To Mrs. Gostling

To Mrs. Gostling

[Strawberry Hill, July, 1781.]

Mr. Walpole has been out of order, or he should not have neglected waiting on Mr. and Mrs. Gostling with his personal thanks. In the meantime he begs leave to take the liberty of intreating Mrs. Gostling to accept of two cups and saucers of Seve china, not as a compensation for her valuable present, but as a faint mark of his gratitude, and which still he should not presume to offer her, if the late duty in foreign porcelain, not to mention the war, did not prevent the importation of any more of that of Seve, and consequently makes it a sort of rarity.

Mr. Walpole cannot repeat his gratitude without renewing, as he must always do, his shame for the impertinence he was guilty of, tho' ignorantly, in asking to purchase the two most beautiful jars, which indeed he did not suspect Mrs. Gostling had bought for herself. Her generosity and Mr. Gostling’s great politeness he can never pretend to equal.

daughter of Peter de Yonge (or Jonge), of Utrecht; married 1. (1729) William Godolphin, Marquis of Blandford (d. 1781); 2. (1734) (as his second wife) Sir William Wyndham, third Baronet (d. 1740). She died on Sept. 7, 1779.

Letter 2195*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by Messrs. Maggs Bros., of 34-5 Conduit St., W., owners of the original. The letter, which has not been through the post, is addressed, ‘To Mrs. Gostling at Whitton.’

1 Wife of George Gostling, of Whitton Place, about a mile from Strawberry Hill.

2 The letter was obviously written from Strawberry Hill. The date is conjectural: it must have been written between March 1778, the date of the declaration of war by France, and Jan. 1783, the date of the signature of the preliminaries of peace. The date assigned seems a likely one, as in his letter to Lady Ossory from Strawberry Hill of July 7, 1781, Walpole, who in the present letter speaks of having been ‘out of order,’ refers to his having been confined for four days with ‘a pain and swelling in the face.’

3 See note 2.

4 As appears from the 1784 Description of Strawberry Hill (p. 48), these ‘jars,’ there described as ‘two tubs of old blue and white porcelain; a present from Mrs. Gostling,’ were placed ‘on the chimney-side, left hand, on the hearth,’ of the Gallery.

5 ‘In the glass closet in the great bedchamber’ at Strawberry Hill were ‘two ivory billiard sticks,’ and ‘an ancient ivory busk,’ all three ‘from the collection of Mr. Gostling at Canterbury,’ who was probably a
I am not at all sorry, Sir, for the little misunderstanding that has happened, both as it has procured me a most obliging letter from you, and as it gives me an opportunity of explaining my expressions by Mr. Bedford, which I hope you will give me leave to do, yet as briefly as I can, for your time, Sir, is precious, tho' mine is not.

If I had the pleasure of being better known to you, you would not have been surprised at my message. Being a very subordinate officer of the Exchequer, I have always known it was my duty to receive the commands of my superiors the Lords of the Treasury with respect and obedience, and to give them any information that they
please to demand within my small province. I once received a parallel order from Mr. Robinson, as Mr. Bedford can tell you, and behaved with the like deference. Allow me to add, that Mr. Bedford will always be ready, Sir, to comply with your commands, either with regard to any information he can give you, or in other particulars.

It is very true, Sir, that at first I did imagine that there might be a farther view in your enquiry; but I was not less ready to obey it. When the Commissioners of Accounts sent for Mr. Bedford, I gave him the most positive orders to lay before them the most minute details of my office, and to answer circumstantially their every question, as I would resign my place tomorrow rather than hold it by any subterfuge or disguise. I owe every thing I have to the Crown and the public, and certainly by no merit in myself. I should deserve to lose all were I capable of any deceit. When there has been any question on patent places, I have thought it most respectful to await the determination of the legislature in silence: and therefore resolved neither to make interest to save myself from what should be thought necessary for the public; nor, as I have great contempt for ostentation, to affect to be willing to give up my right, as I do not believe that any man really desires to have his fortune lessened; tho' I flatter myself that nobody is less disposed to prefer his private interest to that of the public.

These sentiments, Sir, led me into the mistake which you have been pleased so obligingly to clear, for which I beg you to receive my sincere thanks. May I, Sir, entreat you like-

3 In his 'Account of my Conduct relative to the Places I hold under Government,' Walpole states that 'the duty of my office is to shut the gates of the exchequer, and to furnish paper, pens, ink, wax, sand, tape, pen-knives, scissors, parchment, and a great variety of other articles, to

the exchequer, treasury, and their officers, and to pay the bills of the workmen and tradesmen who serve those offices' (Works, vol. i. p. 368).

4 Secretary to the Treasury (Feb. 1770–March 1782) in Lord North's administration—see Walpole's letter to him of June 9, 1777.
To George Rose

I am very sensible of his Lordship's kind attention, to which my insignificance has no pretensions; and, therefore, my gratitude can but be the greater. I would thank his Lordship myself, but he can have no time to throw away on complimentary letters; and I have taken up but too much of yours.

I have the honour to be, with great regard, Sir,

Your most obedient and most obliged humble servant,

Hor. Walpole.

2347*. To Edward King.¹

Strawberry Hill, Aug. 27, 1782.

It is very true, Sir, that I was extremely pleased with your account of ancient castles², and thought it the most sensible and satisfactory of all the papers published by the Antiquarian Society; but tho I dare to say that better judges are of the same opinion, my sanction, I fear, can add no weight to it. My knowledge is very superficial, and little deserved the attention of a gentleman of your accurate observation. But tho I had little claim to such a compliment, Sir, I am not the less grateful for it, and beg leave to return you my most sincere thanks.

In cutting the leaves of your book³, Sir, for I have but this moment received it, I observed a description of Haddon House⁴. Many years ago I was much struck with that very

Letter 2347*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by Messrs. Maggs Bros., of 34–5 Conduit Street, W., owners of the original.

¹ Edward King (c. 1735–1807), barrister, and miscellaneous writer; he was elected F.R.S. in 1767, and F.S.A. in 1770, of which latter society he was President for a short time in 1784.

² 'Observations on Antient Castles,' published in Archaeologia, iv. 364–413 (1777)—see letter to Mason of July 6, 1777.

³ His essay on ancient castles, with additions, published in book form in this year, a copy of which he had sent Walpole (see letter to Lady Ossory of Aug. 31, 1782).

⁴ 'An abandoned old castle of the Rutlands,' near Chatsworth in...
ancient seat, and had a drawing made of the angle of, I think, the first court, the irregular patchwork of which is remarkable. If it should at any time lie in your road, I should be glad of the honour of seeing you here and showing you that drawing, or any other pieces of antiquity in my possession that may be worthy of your notice. It will give me an agreeable opportunity of assuring you in person with how much respect and gratitude I am, Sir,

your most obedient and most obliged humble servant,

Hor. Walpole.

2460*. To Edward Jerningham.

Monday [c. 1783.]

I know how awkward it is to prier a man of the world on an opera night; however as you cannot be so much awkwarder as to go thither before it is over, I must tell you that I shall have a private party tomorrow night for the Vesey, which will begin at the beginning, and you may go to the Haymarket afterwards and complain that you have been forced to go to a place, where every body was come before it was time for them to go away; but indeed it was at an old gentleman's of the last century, who had lived long before the world had found out that there is no real diversion upon earth but in being too late for every one.

Derbyshire (see letter to Montagu of Sept. 1, 1760).

Walpole visited it in August, 1760, as he records in the account of his Journey to Ragley, Whichnovre, Litchfield, Wentworth Castle, Chatsworth, Haddon, Hardwicke, Newstede, and Althorpe, in his Journals of Visits to Country Seats.


1 The letter, which has not been through the post, is addressed: 'To Edw. Jerningham Esqr.'

2 Date conjectural; the reference to 'the Vesey's' shows that the letter must have been written before June, 1785 the date of Mr. Vesey's death.
To Edward Jerningham

2489*. To Edward Jerningham 1.

Strawberry Hill, Friday [Aug.] 6th [1784].

I take your intention of coming hither on Sunday so kindly, dear Sir, that I write to accept it, on purpose that you may not think yourself at liberty to change your mind—you must not venture to return at night, for there is a body of 200 footpads 2 between this place and Isleworth, three regiments of housebreakers at Brentford, between three and four thousand highwaymen encamped at Turnham-green, and a whole army of Nabobs at Knightsbridge, who plunder and murder without any treachery. I can send you safely back the next day to Lady Jerningham 3: an Air-balloon sets out every morning from the Mun Gulph's head 4, and puts up at the Moon in Moor-fields 5.

your affect. cousin

H. Fitzosbert 6.


3 His mother—Mary Plowden (d. 1785), eldest daughter and heiress of Francis Plowden, of Plowden, Shropshire; she married Sir George Jerningham in 1733.

4 The brothers, Joseph Michel and Étienne Jacques Montgolfier, had made their first public balloon experiment two years before. Walpole reverts to what he calls 'airgonauts' and 'airgonation' in his letter to Conway of Oct. 15, 1784.

5 That is, no doubt, the Moorfields Asylum, better known as Bethlehem (or Bedlam) Hospital.

6 See letters to Cole of June 5, 1775, and Jan. 26, 1776, in the latter of which he mentions the connexion of the Fitz-Osbert, Jernegan (Jerningham), and Walpole families. According to a note supplied by Sir Henry S. Jerningham, 'Sir Walter Jernegan of Hotham, Knight, married Isabel, daughter and co-heir of Sir Peter Fitz-Osbert, of Somerley Town, in Suffolk; she died before 1334. In the second of the above-quoted letters to Cole Walpole states that Isabella Fitz-Osbert had previously married a Walpole.
2543*. To EDWARD JERNINGHAM 1.

Strawberry Hill, Aug. 3, 1785.

I am rejoiced, dear Sir, to hear that Lady Jerningham ² is revived, and that her amendment will procure me the pleasure of your company to Park-Place ³, where I am sure you will be most welcome, as you will be here on Friday morning to your obedient servant

H. WALPOLE.

2547*. To EDWARD JERNINGHAM 1.

[Strawberry Hill, August, 1785.]

Thank you, dear Sir, for your curious news. I am rather sorry for it, as I suppose it will please the Emperor ² to hear that a Cardinal ³ is sent to prison for forgery—and his Imperial Rapacity ⁴ is such a tyrant, that he will commit new injustice on pretence of punishing your Church ⁵. I was not acquainted with the Cardinal de Rohan ⁶—pray was he

LETTER 2543*.—Not in C.; first printed in Edward Jerningham and his Friends, edited by L. Bettany, now reprinted from original in possession of Sir Henry S. Jerningham, Bt.

1 The letter is addressed: 'To Edward Jerningham Esqr, in Grosvenor square, London.'

2 Jerningham's mother, who died in this year.

3 General Conway's residence, near Henley. Walpole and Jerningham went there on the Friday in question (see letter to Lady Ossory of Aug. 10, 1785).

LETTER 2547*.—Not in C.; first printed in Edward Jerningham and his Friends, edited by L. Bettany, now reprinted from original in possession of Sir Henry S. Jerningham, Bt.

1 The letter, which has not been through the post, is addressed, 'To Edward Jerningham Esqr, Grosvenor Square.'

2 Joseph II, Emperor 1765–1790; he was eldest son of Maria Theresa and Francis I (whom he succeeded), and brother of Marie Antoinette.

3 See note 6.

4 The Emperor shared in the first Partition of Poland (1772).

5 Jerningham was a Catholic. The Emperor secularized the Church lands, and reduced the religious orders and clergy in general to submission to lay authority; in 1782 he suppressed more than 600 monasteries.

6 Louis René Edouard (1734–1808), Cardinal-Prince de Rohan, Bishop of Strasbourg (1779–1790); he was implicated in the affair of the diamond necklace (see note 1 on letter to Mann of Aug. 26, 1785), was arrested on Aug. 15, 1785, tried before the Parlement, and acquitted on May 31, 1786.
not a cousin of that capital swindler the Prince de Guemene? 
The manners of nations seem to cross over and figure in. 
In France two Rohans and a Cardinal punished for petty larceny! In England—oh, I will not incur the penalty of Scandalum Magnatum—but at least the greatest rogues are not sent to Newgate.

2577**. To the King of Poland. 

Sire, 

Implicit submission to your Majesty’s commands must stand me in lieu of the modesty and repugnance which I must feel before I can presume to lay at your feet anything so unworthy of your royal notice as my trifling writings. But your Majesty will forgive me, I flatter myself, for saying that the sacrifice I make of my confusion to obedience will cost me dear, for how, Sire, can I ever recover any humility after receiving so distinguished an honour, as that of your Majesty not only condescending to read, but commanding me to send you any work of mine? Titus was so excellent a Prince that he regretted the loss of a day

7 Henri Louis Marie de Rohan (1745-1807), Prince de Guémené, nephew of Cardinal Rohan; he was Grand Chambellan de France, and his wife was Gouvernante des Enfants de France; by their joint extravagance they contracted debts amounting to more than thirty million livres, which they failed to pay (see letter to Lady Ossory of Nov. 5, 1782).


1 Stanislaus Augustus Poniatowski (1732-1798); he was elected King of Poland in 1764 as the protégé of Russia, and abdicated in 1795, at the time of the last Partition of Poland; he died at St. Petersburg in 1798. He was in England in 1754 (see letter to Chute of May 14, 1754).

2 The King had asked for a copy of Anecdotes of Painting; in order to comply with this request Walpole had to pay thirteen guineas for a second-hand copy (see letters to Thomas Walpole the Younger of April 8, 1786, and June 26, 1792, from the latter of which it appears that Walpole ‘in return received a letter of thanks in his Majesty’s own hand’).
which had not been well employed. Your Majesty, who has not yet been so criminal, will (besides the charge of intoxicating with vanity me, who never offended you) be guilty of throwing away at least the value of two days, if you peruse the volumes which I dare not but consign to Count Potocki, and for which the only atonement I can make is by begging your Majesty’s gracious acceptance of a translation made from a small part of those volumes by M. le Duc de Nivernois, who by his beautiful language and poetry has stamped a merit on those pages which it was not in my power to infuse into the original.

I will not, Sire, steal more of those precious moments which your Majesty consecrates to all the virtues of beneficence, nor attempt to paint the sentiments with which I am penetrated. The goodness of your own heart, Sire, will tell you that gratitude is the most natural and best counterpart to exalted obligations; nor is it necessary to be your subject to feel the strongest warmth of attachment to, and the most respectful affection for your royal person: your Majesty’s great qualities extend your empire over the dominions of other Princes: the only amiable kind of usurpation; and the less claim I, as an inconsiderable stranger, can possibly have to your gracious patronage, the more I am bound to be with every sentiment of humble reverence

Sire

your Majesty’s
most highly honoured
and most respectfully devoted
servant

Hor. Walpole.

*A confused recollection of what Suetonius records in his Life of Titus (§ 8), namely that at the end of a day on which he had benefited no one by a gift the Emperor exclaimed, ‘Amici, diem perdidi.’

4 Walpole’s Essay on Modern Gardening, first printed in the fourth volume of Anecdotes of Painting (printed in 1771, but not published
Strawberry Hill, Nov. 29th, 1786.

I am going to ask a favour of your Lordship, which I must preface by begging you to refuse without the least difficulty or ceremony, if you have the smallest objection to granting it.

Over the chimney in her library Princess Amelie had a portrait of her grandmother, the wife of King George the First, of whom there is certainly no other picture in England. I should be very glad to have a drawing made of it before it goes abroad, as I conclude it is left to the Landgrave or one till 1780), was reprinted at Strawberry Hill, with a French translation by the Duc de Nivernois (English and French text on opposite pages) in 1785 (see letter to Lady Ossory of Sept. 17, 1785; and Journal of the Printing-Office at Strawberry Hill, p. 20).

Letter 2598*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by Mr. Francis Edwards, of 83 High Street, Marylebone, W., owner of the original.

1 Frederick Ponsonby (1758–1844), Viscount Duncannon, fifth son of William, second Earl of Bessborough, whom he succeeded in 1793; he married (1780) Lady Henrietta Frances Spencer, second daughter of first Earl Spencer, and younger sister of the beautiful Georgiana, Duchess of Devonshire.

2 Princess Amelia Sophia Eleanor (1711–1786), second daughter of George II; she died on Oct. 31. The Earl of Bessborough was one of her executors, but as he was not well enough to act Lord Duncannon acted for him (see letter to Lady Ossory of Nov. 4, 1786).

3 Princess Sophia Dorothea of Zell (or Celle) (1666–1726), married (1682) her cousin Prince George of Hanover, afterwards (1714) George I, from whom she was divorced, after an alleged intrigue with Count Philip von Königsmark; she died in confinement at Ahlden, near Celle, Nov. 3, 1726. With regard to this portrait Walpole says in his Reminiscences:

'The second George loved his Mother as much as he hated his Father, and purposed (as was said), had the former survived, to have brought her over and declared her Queen Dowager. Lady Suffolk has told me her surprize on going to the new Queen in the morning after the news arrived of the death of George 1st at seeing hung up in the Queen's dressing-room a whole length of a Lady in royal robes; and in the bedchamber a half-length of the same Person, neither of which Lady Suffolk had ever seen before. The Prince had kept them concealed, not daring to produce them during the life of his Father. The whole-length he probably sent to Hanover; the half length I have frequently and frequently seen in the library of Princess Amalie, who told me it was the portrait of her Grandmother. She bequeathed it with other pictures of her Family to her Nephew the Landgrave of Hesse.'

4 Her nephew, William, Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel (d. 1821), eldest son of Frederick, Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel (d. 1785), who married (1740) Princess Mary (1723–1772), fourth daughter of George II.
of his brothers. If I might have leave, I would send a painter to make a drawing, as I have a passion for English historic portraits; but I can easily wave that wish, if it would put your Lordship to any inconvenience in indulging me. I have the honour to be with great respect, My Lord,

your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

Hor. Walpole.

2606*. To Richard Cosway 1.

January 30, 1787.

You have too good an opinion, dear Sir, of my antiquarian knowledge; I cannot expound the letters of the ring, but I can send you to the fount of explication, Mr. Astle—nay I dare to say that half of the initiated of the Society 3 can decipher the letters, tho' they may not be able to read anything else.

5 Charles (d. 1836), and Frederick (d. 1837); these two nephews, to whom Princess Amelia left £20,000 a-piece, were her residuary legatees (see letter to Lady Ossory of Nov. 4, 1786).
6 Walpole received the desired permission, as appears from the account of the Red Bedchamber in the 'Description of Strawberry Hill,' (in Works of Lord Orford, 1798, vol. ii. p. 438), where the copy ('Sophia Dorothea, wife of George the first; copied by Hardinge from the original which princess Amelie bequeathed to her nephew the landgrave of Hesse, and which George the second hung up in Leicester-house as soon as he heard of his father's death') was hung. In one of his notebooks (formerly in the Waller Collection) Walpole describes the original as follows: 'Princess Emily has a portrait of her grandmother, wife of George 1st. It is a round face, with very dark hair. A blue velvet mantle edged with ermine lies on her knee, and She rests her left arm on a red cushion with a gold tassel. The portrait is sitting, not whole length.'

Letter 2606*. Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by Messrs. Maggs Bros., of 34-5 Conduit Street, W., owners of the original. The letter is addressed: 'To M' Cosway, Pall Mall.'

1 Richard Cosway (1740-1821), portrait painter in oil and miniature; he and his wife, who was also a miniature painter, were occasional visitors of Horace Walpole (see letters to Miss Berry of Aug. 16, and Dec., 1796).
2 Thomas Astle (1735-1803), the well-known antiquary; F.S.A., 1763; F.R.S., 1766.
3 The Society of Antiquaries, from which Walpole had resigned in 1772 (see letter to Cole of July 28, 1772).
To Richard Cosway

The engraving of the stone is certainly not antiquarian but antique, and contains one of those chimeras formed of heads of Minerva and Socrates. Our ancestors frequently adopted Grecian or Roman intaglios for seals. I think I have seen somewhere that an Archbishop made use of one of those triple chimeras, where there was a Mercury too, for an emblem of the Trinity.

I return the ring, but have retained the impression, which I will show to the first wizard I meet.

Yours etc.

H. Walpole.

2618*. To Samuel Lysons 1.

Dear Sir,

Strawberry Hill, July 29, 1787.

I shall be glad if you and your brother will dine with me on Friday next; on Wednesday and Thursday I am engaged.

I had already heard of my print 2 being copied for a magazine, and I am sorry for it (how awkwardly, I do not care). It was originally my own fault. I had no business to be an author, but if one will make an exposition of one’s self, one must not complain, if one’s head serves for a sign post.

You will oblige me if you will buy and bring me the European Magazine for October last; I want the article of the late Duke of Norfolk 3, who bespoke his own authorship, for I do not believe he wrote a syllable of the book.

Letter 2618*—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by Messrs. Maggs Bros., of 34–5 Conduit Street, W., owners of the original. The letter is addressed: ‘To Samuel Lysons, Esq., at Clifford’s Inn, London.’

1 Samuel Lysons (1763–1819); antiquary and artist, younger brother of Rev. Daniel Lysons (1762–1834); he and his brother were occasional guests at Strawberry Hill.

2 Presumably a copy of the print by Mc Ardell after the portrait by Sir Joshua Reynolds.

3 Charles Howard (1720–1786), ninth Duke of Norfolk (1777).
he published: and yet as I am completing my catalogue of Royal and Noble Editors, it would be called an omission if he was not mentioned: and the European Magazinist, who, as I am so old, I suppose reserves the print of me for my death, would be the first to triumph over me for not making use of an information he had given. This importance of authors and critics to themselves makes me laugh. They do not condescend to reflect that no mortal else will care about what the one has omitted, or the other relieved. Adieu, dear Sir,

yours sincerely,

H. Walpole.

2629*.  To Miss Hannah More.

Berkeley Square, Feb. 4, 1788.

...... In truth, this inquiry does not flow entirely from pure friendship and anxiety: some little dirty interest slips into everything—thank my stars, it is not for myself that I am going to ask a favour of you. .... Mr. Malone, who is about Shakespeare, desired me, before you came to town, to ask Mrs. Garrick to lend him for a few days the Deed

4 In the appendix to Royal and Noble Authors, of 'Noble Authors omitted in former Editions,' in Works of Lord Orford, 1798, is the following entry:

'Charles Howard, Duke of Norfolk, was author* [*European Magazine for October 1786] of 'Considerations on the penal laws against Roman Catholices in England, and the newly-acquired Colonies in America. In a letter to a noble lord.' 8vo. 1764.— "Thoughts, essays and maxims, chiefly religious and political.' Svo. 1768.— "Historical anecdotes of some of the Howard family.' Svo. 1769.' (Vol. i. p. 541.)

Letter 2629*.—Not in C.; extract from letter, reprinted from Catalogue 435 (No. 348. A.L.S. 2pp. 4to) of Mr. Francis Edwards, of 83 High St., Marylebone, W.

1 Edmond Malone (1741-1812), critic and author; his earliest publication on Shakespeare ('Attempt to ascertain the Order in which the Plays of Shakespeare were written') appeared in 1778; in 1783, after publishing various volumes of supplemental notes and observations, on previous editions of the plays, he projected an edition of his own, which appeared in ten volumes in 1790.

2 Eva Marie Violette (or Veigel, the name of her reputed father, a Viennese) (1724-1822), originally a dancer (see letter to Montagu of
in her possession to which Shakespeare's name is subscribed ³, wishing I suppose to have a facsimile engraved from it—the only way in which a facsimile of Shakespeare can possibly be made, and from which there can still be no danger, for if his name could be counterfeited, it is not in the power of mortal man to forge a writing, which even with his signature, could be taken for his. Mr. Malone too is a man of honour, and so fine a devotee that Mrs. Garrick may safely trust the Deed with him. . . .

2632*. To Thomas Pennant ¹.

Strawberry Hill, April 20, 1788.

I have received, dear Sir, the favour of your letter, and the agreeable present of your tract on the Patagonians ²,

June 5, 1746; and note 7 on letter to Mann of June 25, 1749; she married Garrick in 1749. After Garrick's death (1779) Hannah More was a frequent visitor of Mrs. Garrick, either at the Adelphi, or at her house at Hampton.

³ This was the mortgage-deed, dated March 11, 1612–13, relating to Shakespeare's purchase of a house in Blackfriars, the sale of which was executed by deed the day before. Malone (Vol. i. p. 192) gives a reproduction of the signature, and a transcript of the deed, with the following note—'The original deed, which was found in the year 1768, among the title-deeds of the Rev. Mr Fetherstonhaugh, of Oxted in the county of Surry, is now in the possession of Mrs Garrick, by whom it was obligingly transmitted to me through the hands of the Hon. Mr Horace Walpole.' The mortgage-deed, which was presented to Garrick by Mr. Fetherstonhaugh, is now in the British Museum (MS. Egerton 1787), having been purchased in 1858 (information kindly supplied by Sir Sidney Lee).

LETTER 2632*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by Messrs. Maggs Bros., of 34–5 Conduit Street, W., owners of the original. The letter is addressed: 'To Thomas Pennant, Esq., at Downing, Flintshire.'

¹ Thomas Pennant (1726–1798), traveller and naturalist; F.S.A. 1754; F.R.S., 1767; Hon. D.C.L., Oxon., 1771; besides numerous works on zoology he published, among other volumes of travels, A Tour in Scotland, 1769 (1771); A Tour in Scotland and Voyage to the Hebrides, 1772 (2 vols., 1774–6); A Tour in Wales, 1773 (2 vols., 1778–84); Journey from Chester to London (1782); and Some Account of London (1790, 1791), which last work Walpole supplemented with notes of his own (see letter to Miss Berry of July 17, 1790).

² Of the Patagonians: from the Relation of Father Falkener, a Jesuit . . . Darlington, 1788 (forty copies only, privately printed). Walpole himself had published in 1766 a political skit, entitled An Account of the Giants lately discovered, inspired by Admiral Byron's description of
which is very curious and informing, and for which I return you many thanks.

I am much obliged to you too, Sir, for your kind inquiries after my health: it is tolerably returned, tho' I had a very severe attack of the gout this winter.

I do not remember what my last letter was, but am very sorry if it gave you any cause to think that I am not grateful for all your favours. My age and decays might be in fault, not my intention. Of them and of my perishing memory I am very sensible; and they have brought on, not only indolence, but a fear of trusting to my recollection. I have very little knowledge but of trifles; and not refreshing that idle store, I cannot depend on myself, and therefore am cautious lest I mislead others. The lameness of my fingers contributes to the shortness of my letters and has made me reduce my correspondence to little or none. If therefore I was too brief in my last, you will have the goodness, dear Sir, to excuse a very old man, who is not only past 70, but has been afflicted with fits of the gout for a third of that time, and who is consequently very unfit to make a pleasant correspondent. I am conscious of my defects, but ingratitude is not of the number, and I am very sincerely, dear Sir,

Your most obliged and most obedient humble servant,

HoR. WALPOLE.

P.S. I do not know whether Col. Mydelton told you, Sir, what a valuable present he had been so kind as to send me of the picture of Prince Arthur and Queen Katherine.

the inhabitants of Patagonia on his return in 1766 from his voyage round the world.

3 This letter does not appear to have been preserved.

4 This picture ('Prince Arthur and Catharine of Arragon, on board, in the original frame; a present from Colonel Myddelton of Denbighshire, in which county it had remained from the death of the Prince at Ludlow') hung in the Yellow Bedchamber at Strawberry Hill (see 'Description of Strawberry Hill in
I not only ought not to be silent on it, but must add that his desiring a portrait of my Father in return, and the letter I have since had the pleasure of receiving from him, are favours still more grateful to me than the picture, curious as it is, for my Father's memory is much dearer to me than the greatest rarity.

2646. To Miss Hannah More

Dear Madam,

Strawberry Hill, Aug. 17, 1788.

I am unwilling to write letters, whenever I have no present topic to occupy me but my own disorder, which being chronical and rarely dangerous, I do not chuse to fatigue my correspondents with it. If Mrs. Dickenson has answered a very pleasant letter she showed me from you above a week ago, she will probably have told you that I am confined again by the gout in my left arm and hand: it is going off, and I hope to be at liberty in two or three days. I judge with great pleasure by your letters, that you are quite recovered of your winter's illness—so the air of Bristol at least is wholesome, tho' so noxious to some Heads and Hearts. What an abominable Mummery has been acting there by the Methodists with their exorcism! Do not only ought not to be silent on it, but must add that his desiring a portrait of my Father in return, and the letter I have since had the pleasure of receiving from him, are favours still more grateful to me than the picture, curious as it is, for my Father's memory is much dearer to me than the greatest rarity.

Works of Lord Orford, 1798, vol. ii. p. 420. The donor was perhaps Richard Myddelton (d. 1795), of Chirk Castle, co. Denbigh, for many years M.P. for Denbigh borough.

Letter 2646.—Incomplete in C., and in Mrs. Toynbee's edition; now first printed in full, and as written by Walpole, from original in possession of Mrs. Turner, of The Daison, Parkstone, Dorset, through the kind offices of Mrs. Gregory, of Melville, Parkstone.

1 The letter is addressed, 'To Miss Hannah More, at Cowslip Green, near Bristol.' The original, as in the case of many of Walpole's letters to Hannah More, has been unscrupulously garbled by the first editor (see note on Letter 2603 in Supplement, vol. ii. p. 13).

2 Née Mary Hamilton, great-granddaughter of third Duke of Hamilton; she was an occasional correspondent of Walpole's (see note 1 on letter to her of Oct. 7, 1783).

3-5 This passage, which has been crossed through, was omitted from the letter as previously printed.

4 This sentence, which refers to the alleged exorcism of an evil spirit by which one George Lukins, known as 'the Yatton Demonic,' was possessed (see Supplement, vol. ii.
you know that, tho not so atrocious, Bristol often puts me in mind of Thoulouse, the theatre of so much fanaticism. I beg your pardon for my severe opinion of your birthplace; but as it has been observed that Ages of the greatest crimes produce instances of the brightest virtues, the same may be true of a large city—I do not know that Thoulouse has balanced its accounts, but you redeem the credit of Bristol.

Miss Clarke has left the Dickenson at Richmond—perhaps they have not told you that it is to humour the caprices of the poor mad sister; who sent for her, I believe unnecessarily; and she is too good not to sacrifice her own enjoyment and peace to what she thinks her duty. Our other poor friend grows dreadfully worse, that is, violent and untractable—so that if they could have company, I fear it will soon not be decent to admit them—but I am afflicting your tender mind to no purpose—I had better have talked of my own gout, which is no great calamity.

Mrs. Boscawen has certainly acquainted you with the great discovery of a new mine of Madame de Sévigné's letters. My faith, I confess, is not quite firm: Do people sell houses wholesale without opening their cupboards? This age too deals so much in false coinage that booksellers and Birmingham give equal vent to what is not sterling, with the only difference that the shillings of the latter

pp. 177-8), has been deleted, but is still decipherable. Walpole alludes to the incident again in his letter to Hannah More of Sept. 22, 1788.

5 No doubt an allusion to the fanatical persecution and execution at Toulouse of the Calvinist, Jean Calas, in 1762.

6 This word has been scored through, and 'injustice' has been substituted.

7 This name has been scored through; it was left blank in previous editions. Miss Clarke was doubtless one of the two sisters of that name mentioned by Walpole as living with Miss Hamilton (afterwards Mrs. Dickenson) in his letter to Mrs. Vesey of June 18, 1784.

8 The words 'the Dickenson's at,' which have been heavily scored through, were omitted in previous editions.

9 Mrs. Vesey.

10 See note 3 on letter to Lady Ossory of Dec. 3, 1776.

11 Nothing more was heard of this alleged discovery.
To Miss Hannah More

pretend the names are effaced, and the wares of the former pass under borrowed names. Have not we seen, besides all the Testaments politiques, the spurious letters of Ninon de Lenclos, of Pope Ganganelli, and the memoirs of the Princesse palatine? This is a little mortifying, while we know that there actually exists at Naples a whole library of genuine Greek and Latin authors, most of whom probably have never been in print, and where it is not unnatural to suppose the works of some classics, yet lost, may be in being, and the remainder of some of the best—yet at the rate in which they proceed to unroll, it would take as many centuries to bring them to light, as have elapsed since they were overwhelmed—nay, another eruption of Vesuvius may return all the volumes to chaos! Omar is stigmatized for burning the library of Alexandria—is the King of Naples less a Turk? is it not almost as unconscientious to keep a seraglio of virgin authors under the custody of mutes, as of blooming Circassians? Consider, my dear Madam, I am past 70, or I should not be so ungalant as to make the smallest comparison between the contents of the two harams—but for the sake of the public I do wish the objects of both were to be had in sheets—en tout bien et honneur s’entend. Your picture, which hangs near my elbow, would frown, I am sure, if I had any light meaning.

Adieu, my dear Madam,
I am most cordially yours

Hor. Walpole.

12 Clement XIV, Pope 1769-1774; a collection of letters falsely attributed to him was published in 1776-7, and a second in 1787.
13 Charlotte Elizabeth (1652-1722), daughter of Charles Louis, Elector Palatine of Bavaria, and second wife (1671), commonly known as the 'Princesse Palatine,' of Philip, Duke of Orleans, brother of Louis XIV; some of her letters were published in this year.
14 Ferdinand IV.
15 Hitherto printed 'nurses.'
16-16 This sentence, which was omitted in previous editions, has
2694*. To Edward Jerningham 1.

Strawberry Hill, July 30, 1789.

Dear Sir, I shall be extremely glad to see you on Saturday, and thank you for proposing it, and for staying all night; but alas! I am sorry that your Muse is not pregnant, for my Apollo is so old, tho not troubled with the rickets like the Emperor 2, that I fear he will not be able to impregnate her. However I have some hopes of your finding Lady Ailesbury and Mr. Conway here, and he is still so vigorous a poet, that who knows but he may do your Madam Clio's business? I can at worst be your accoucheur, or my assistant Kirgate 3 shall, who has just delivered the Virgin Hannah of a Divine Babe of which she fell in labour on fancying she saw a ghost 4.

yours most sincerely

H. Walpole.


1 The letter is addressed: 'To Edward Jerningham Esqr, in Green street, Grosvenor Square, London.'

2 Joseph II—he was hopelessly ill, and died six months later, on Jan. 30, 1790.

3 His printer and secretary, Thomas Kirgate.

4 Hannah More's poem, Bishop Bonner's Ghost, of which 200 copies had been printed at Strawberry Hill at the beginning of this month (see letters to Miss Berry of July 10; to Lady Ossory of July 18; and to Hannah More of July 20); it was the last piece printed by Walpole at the Strawberry Hill press (see Journal of the Printing-Office at Strawberry Hill, p. 21).


1 The letter is addressed: 'To Edward Jerningham Esqr, in Green street, Grosvenor Square, London.'
stops a young woman on King Apollo's highway and presses her to own her bastard child. You then almost lay it to me; and then, as if I were a God, my illegitimate babe becomes immortal! Well, you verify the old saying, that extremes meet: it is difficult to be more distant in quantity of person than Falstaffe and I—yet like him, I am the cause of wit in other men; and tho you have laid a child to me, you sily laugh at my age and meagre figure, and tell me I could beget nothing but a ghost. My phantom issue however is not so very incorporeal, for it has propagated by your Muse; and if the bantling did not cajole its grandpapa so immeasurably, I should be very proud of producing master Fitz-Bonner, and suckling him in the nursery of your most obliged humble servant

H. Walpole.

2734*. To Samuel Lysons.

Strawberry Hill, June 28th, 1790.

I have found a very perfect drawing of Charing Cross by Vertue; and some account too by him of the Cross of Gloucester, which may be to your purpose also.

2749*. To Lady Louisa Lennox.

Berkeley Square, Sept. 29, 1790.

I ought not to wonder, Madam, at any new instance of your Ladyship's good nature and condescension, yet I own

2 Walpole's letter of July 30 had apparently elicited from Jerningham a poetical effusion on the subject of Bonner's Ghost; no such piece seems to have been preserved.

Letter 2734*.—Not in C.; extract from letter, reprinted from No. 3259 (A.L.S., 3 page, 4to) of Catalogue 417 (Dec. 1921), of Messrs. Maggs Bros., of 34-5 Conduit Street, W.

1 Perhaps for his Views and Antiquities in the County of Gloucester, the first part of which was published in 1791.

Letter 2749*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy (kindly sup-
To Lady Louisa Lennox

I am penetrated with sensibility and gratitude at your having the goodness to think of me and acquaint me with Lady Horatia's safety and delivery which I anxiously expected since I heard of Mr. Conway's tremendous accident. I do flatter myself he is going on well, and I am secure of his having every attention and assistance possible, when he and his family are under your Ladyship's kind protection. I have long been acquainted with the activity of your humanity, and give me leave to say that it is the former, that is much more uncommon than the latter, but which alone makes it perfect virtue. My thanks for your care of my niece I cannot too warmly express, Madam; and your extending your consideration even to her old uncle is so characteristic of Lady Louisa Lenox, that the old man must depart in peace on his niece's account to his Strawberry hill, and on his own be if possible more than he was her Ladyship's most bounden and most devoted humble servant

H. Walpole.

P.S. I write to Mr. W. Conway by this post too.

2749**. To Lady Louisa Lennox.

Berkeley Square, Oct. 5, 1790.

I cannot begin thanking your Ladyship for the repetition of your very great goodness to me, till I have told you how

1 Walpole's great-niece, Lady Horatia Waldegrave, who had married in 1786 her second cousin once removed (see note 3 on letter to Mann of March 16, 1786), Captain Hon. Hugh Conway, fifth son of Earl of Hertford—see note 9 on letter to Duchess of Gloucester of Sept. 27, 1777 (No. 1799*).

2 Her second son, Hugh Henry John (d. 1821), was born on Sept. 25.

3 While in command of the Canada earlier in the year he had accidentally been struck on the head by the lead, which necessitated his retirement for several years (see letter to Miss Berry of May 12, 1791).

4 Hon. William Conway (1760-1837), sixth son of Earl of Hertford.

Letter 2749**.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy (kindly sup-
To Lady Louisa Lennox

excessively I am shocked at finding that you did not receive the former immediate effusion of my gratitude for your Ladyship's kind letter on Lady Horatia's delivery. Can you think it possible, Madam, that I could be insensible to such a mark of your good nature? I endeavoured to express my sense of your kindness on the 29th of last month (for I keep the dates of my letters) but if that miscarried, how shall I be sure that this will have better fortune? I even took the liberty (as I was not sure of Mr. William Conway's remaining at Chichester, nor so certain of my letter reaching him there) to tell your Ladyship that I did write to him by the same post. The next morning I told the Duchess of Gloucester how exceedingly humane, friendly and tender you had been to her daughter: she ordered [me] to thank your Ladyship in the most particular manner in her name and assure you how very kindly she takes it. I said I had had the honour of writing to you the day before; but as you had been so good as to promise me a second account I would defer her thanks till then—now, my best amiable kind Lady Louisa, could I be such a brute beast, I who have always loved and honoured you, as not to be touched by your remembrance of an old friend, in so essential a moment of a beloved niece and nephew being in very unhappy situations?—I could vent my lamentations to the end of my paper—but I came so late to town to day that I should miss the post if I went on, and I will rely on your Ladyship's good heart, for not suspecting me of so bad an one, as I must have, if ungrateful for your singular goodness to me.

I do flatter myself that Mr. Hugh Conway is safe, and

plied by Mr. Francis Bickley) of original in possession of Earl Bathurst.

1 The letter is addressed: 'To the right honorable Lady Louisa Lenox, at Stoke, Chichester'—see note 13 on letter to Lady Louisa of April 20, 1766 (No. 1108*).

2 See letter to Lady Louisa of Sept. 29 (No. 2749*).
To Lady Louisa Lennox

that he will continue to submit to all proper care. I am no advocate for mending his diet yet. Nervousness is of no consequence to strong healthy youth—it is safer than spirits at his age. I am happy Lady Horatia is so well, and I am dear Lady Louisa’s

most obliged and most
devoted humble servant

Hor. Walpole.

2752**. To Lady Louisa Lennox ¹.

Strawberry Hill, Oct. 20, 1790.

When one lives so long and has such a host of nephews and nieces as I have, Madam, who almost equal the number of my years, one cannot expect they should all flourish like olive-branches and escape accidents. I hope they will have no more such terrible blows as Mr. Conway’s—but if they do come to mishaps, I must hope it will be in the latitude of Chichester, where they are so humanely and kindly tended, and whence by bricole I gain the advantage of such obliging letters from Lady Louisa Lenox. Your Ladyship has long been the Mater Castrorum, which is literally the Mother of the soldiers. You have now risen to a higher dignity; you are like Nature, the Alma Mater, raise every body from the earth, nourish and suckle them, and I should guess (for I protest I never had the honour of seeing your neck) have as many founts of benevolence. Seriously I know not how to express my sense of your Ladyship’s goodness to Mr. Conway and Lady Horatia, and even to me; they, I hope,

¹ The letter is addressed: ‘To the right honorable Lady Louisa Lenox, at Stoke, near Chichester.’
² See note 3 on letter to Lady Louisa of Sept. 29 (No. 2749*).
will have many years to thank you for it by all their actions—
I have but a few remnants of words to offer.

I am rejoiced to hear so good an account of Mr. Ogilvie ³,
and beg my congratulations to the Duchess of Leinster ⁴.
I do not write to your Ladyship’s proteges, for they should
not be disturbed with letters, and I hear constantly of both
by the Duchess of Gloucester’s letters from her daughter.
I finish with no ceremonious words, for they are too cold for
the grateful heart of your Ladyship’s most obliged
and most devoted humble servant,

Hor. Walpole.

2756*. To Lady Louisa Lennox ¹.

[Nov. 10, 1790.] ²

The accounts of Mr. Hugh Conway ten days ago were
indeed very alarming. Last Friday the Duchess of Gloucester
sent me one something better: the present from your Lady-
ship is much more satisfactory, and gives me great hopes of
his perfect recovery in time, especially since the happy peace

³ William Ogilvie (1740–1832), second husband (1774) of Dowager
Duchess of Leinster (see note 4),
sister of the Duke of Richmond, his
senior by nine years, to whose sons
he had been tutor. He had been
gored by an elk at Goodwood (see
letter to Miss Berry of Oct. 16).

⁴ Lady Emilia Mary Lennox
(1731–1814), second daughter of
Charles, second Duke of Richmond;
she married, 1. (1747) James Fitz-
gerald (1722–1773), twentieth Earl of
Kildare, afterwards (1766) first Duke
(n.c.) of Leinster; 2. (1774) William
Ogilvie, as above. She and her
second husband were often in Paris
between 1776 and 1780, and are
frequently mentioned in Mme du
Deffand’s letters to Walpole. In

July 1779 she and Mrs. Damer,
while crossing the Channel to
France, were captured by a French
privateer (see letter to Lady Ossory
of July 20, 1779; and Mme du
Deffand’s letter to Walpole of
July 22).

Letter 2756*.—Not in C.; now
first printed from copy (kindly sup-
plied by Mr. Francis Bickley) of
original in possession of Earl Bat-
hurst.

¹ The letter is addressed: ‘To the
right honorable Lady Louisa Lenox,
at Stoke, near Chichester.’

² Date of postmark; the latter
part of the letter, including the
signature, has been cut off, carrying
with it the date, and about three or
four lines at the beginning and end.
with Spain, as now that no public duty calls on him, I am persuaded he will strictly give himself up to that which he owes to his wife, children, family, and numerous friends, as I believe he is as reasonable as brave. Indeed it is incumbent on him to live and be well, were it only out of gratitude. No man ever experienced more friendship and acts of benevolence, kindness and attention than he has: and tho he has paid a most dear price for those proofs, it must be exceedingly flattering to him to have found how much he is beloved and esteemed. Those testimonies have rebounded even upon me, who have none of his merits; and his almost superannuated old uncle has through his misfortune partaken of your Ladyship’s extensive goodness, for which I shall be grateful as long as I live, tho I own that I am probably setting but a short term to my gratitude.

I have a great esteem, Madam, for Mr. William Conway, and am not surprised at

2756**. To Edward Jerningham.

Strawberry Hill, Wednesday, Nov. 10th [1790].

Dear Sir, As your letter has no date of day, week, month or year, and as I receive it to day, I conclude next Tuesday

3 Nootka Sound, on W. coast of Vancouver Island, which had been discovered by Cook, was claimed by Spain (April, 1789), who seized three English merchant ships; in reply an expedition, known as the ‘Spanish Armament,’ of which Capt. Conway’s ship, the Canada, formed part, was prepared in the following year to vindicate the English claims to the island, which were finally (Oct. 28) admitted by Spain (see letter to Miss Berry of Nov. 8, 1790). Conway did not return to active service till Feb. 1793.

4 Her brother-in-law—see note 4 on letter to Lady Louisa of Sept. 29, 1790 (No. 2749*).


1 The letter is addressed: 'To Edward Jerningham, Esqr, in Green street, near Grosvenor Square, London.' The postmark is: NO 11. 90.
does not mean yesterday but a certain Tuesday in next week, when, or any Tuesday, but those that are dead and gone, I shall be happy to have your company. On Sunday next I believe I shall be in town myself.

Delighted with Mr. Burke?—yes, so delighted that I have read him twice, and if I were not so old and had not lost my memory, I would try to get his whole book by heart. It is the wisest book I ever read in my life; and after that, the wittiest. It ought to be translated into all languages, and commented, and preached in all churches in portions—pray, has not Dr. Price hanged himself?

I have been reading at the Antipodes too—that is, Mrs. Hervey had *The Laurel of Liberty* at Park Place, and I dipped into it, and there I found *Cobweb tears* and *Lutestring oceans*—new productions—if not of nature, at least of art, and I suppose to be had at the new Birmingham warehouse of the original maker—but keep my secret; I dont desire to be hoisted à la lanterne, for modern liberty is very captious, and since the new crime of Leze-Nation has been invented, one

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2 Jerningham was at Strawberry Hill on Tuesday, Nov. 16 (see letter to Miss Berry of Nov. 18).
3 Burke's *Reflections on the Revolution in France* had been published on Nov. 1 (see letter to Miss Berry of Nov. 8).
4 Richard Price (1723-1791), non-conformist minister, D.D. of Glasgow (1769); he had strongly encouraged the claim of the American colonies to independence, and when the French Revolution broke out he preached a sermon 'On the Love of our Country' (Nov. 4, 1789), which is said to have been 'the red rag that drew Burke into the arena' with his *Reflections*. In the preface to the fourth edition of his sermon Price published what Walpole describes as 'a short sneaking equivocal answer to Burke' (see letter to Miss Berry of Nov. 27, 1790).
5 See note 1 on letter to Miss Berry of Nov. 8.
6 By Robert Merry (1755-1798), a member of the Della Cruscan Academy at Florence (so called from Merry's pseudonym 'Della Crusca'). Merry, who had already written an ode on the 'Fall of the Bastille,' published his 'Laurel of Liberty' after a visit to the Assembly in Paris (see postscript to letter to Miss Berry of Nov. 8). The following are the lines containing the expressions travestied by Walpole:

'With smiles benign thy ardent vot'ry hear,
Hang o'er his eye thy gossamery tear' (p. 8).

'While Summer's tints begemm'd the beauteous scene
And silky Ocean slept in glossiest green' (p. 17).
may commit treason against any body's majesty in a whole country, or perhaps against their high and mighty allies in any other country. Adieu!

Yours &c
H. W.

2756***. TO MISS CECILIA SETON

DEAR MADAM

Strawberry Hill, Nov. 13, 1790.

I received a letter last night from Chamberry, where our dear friends were safely arrived. They were a little troubled in the last village in France, and had their trunks ransacked with some insolence; but that was all. Thank God! they are out of that distracted country! you probably have heard from them too; but I would not risk your not knowing it as soon as I could inform you of it—and now we have nothing to apprehend. I am with great regard, Madam, your most obedient humble servant.

HoR. WALPOLE.

2758*. TO LADY LOUISA LENNOX

Strawberry Hill, Nov. 26, 1790.

Indeed, Madam, but I will answer your letter. Do you think you shall be always doing a thousand humane, kind,

LETTER 2756***.—Not in C.; now first printed from original in possession of Mrs. Graves, of Naphill, High Wycombe, Bucks.

The letter is addressed: ‘To Miss Seton, at Caversham Hill, near Reading, Berks.’ Miss Seton was a cousin of the Miss Berrys, whose mother was a daughter of John Seton, of Kirkbridge, Yorkshire; she was doubtless at this time staying with her relations the Lovedays, a ‘Mr. Loveday, of Caversham, near Reading,’ having married a cousin of the Miss Berrys’ maternal grandmother (see Miss Berry’s Journal, under 1774, in vol. i. p. 8).

2 See letter to Miss Berry of same date.

3 At Bourgoin—see note 7 on letter to Miss Seton of Dec. 11 (No. 2761*).

LETTER 2758*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy (kindly supplied by Mr. Francis Bickley) of original in possession of Earl Bathurst.
obliging things, and that I will be a hog to set off your merits? You want no foil; and it is too selfish to monopolize all the virtues, and not leave a poor old gentleman his good breeding to cover his nakedness. Pray, what have I to do but to express my gratitude? I can return your Ladyship’s goodness with nothing but words, and at least I shall pay you with Assignats\(^\text{2}\), tho they are worth no more than if they were French. Oh! Lady Louisa, how much you was in the right to detest that people! I almost grudge having loved a few of them. Thank Heaven! the dearest of those is gone\(^\text{3}\)—and did not live to see her poor good nephew\(^\text{4}\) massacred by a worse race than Chictaws and Cherokees!

I do enjoy Mr. Conway’s progress in recovery, tho it puts an end to my pleasure from your Ladyship’s letters. If he is not implicitly docile to your commands, I will give him up; you have better right than any confessor to enjoin fasting and silence—I will excuse no disobedience in him, unless he now and then is too warm in expressions of his gratitude to you. You may forbid them too, but in that case you see it is impossible to mind you, witness Ourself

Horace.

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1 The letter is addressed: ‘To the right honorable Lady Louisa Lenox, at Stoke, near Chichester.’

2 ‘Par un décret voté dans la séance du 19 décembre 1789 l’Assemblée constituante ordonna la création d’un papier-monnaie, désigné sous le nom d’assignat. Il devait en être émis jusqu’à concurrence de 400 millions, ayant pour garantie les domaines de la couronne et les biens du clergé, et remboursables en cinq ans, de 1791 à 1795. Chaque assignat était de 10,000 livres, portant 5 pour 100 d’intérêt’ (Lalanne, Dict. Hist.). Instead of the original issue being redeemed, repeated fresh issues were made, with the result that the assignats rapidly depreciated and became worthless.

3 Mme du Deffand, who died on Sept. 24, 1780.

4 Denis François Marie Jean de Suarez (1729–1790), Marquis d’Aulan; he was the eldest son of Mme du Deffand’s younger sister, Anne de Vichy, Marquise d’Aulan. He had been dragged from his bed and hanged by the mob at Avignon a few months before (see letter to Miss Berry of July 2, 1790).
2761*. To Miss Cecilia Seton

Strawberry Hill, Dec. 11, 1790.

Instead of your making apologies to me, dear Madam, for the length of your letter, it is I who owe a thousand thanks to you for it. I can never be weary of hearing from you, or about our dear friends, tho' so unhappy at their present vexatious disappointment. I had a letter from Mary of the same date; and what adds to my surprize at their want of all letters from England, is, that I have assuredly received every one of theirs. Why they should be stopped when going, and not, coming, is quite inconceivable. I did write a short letter yesterday, tho' equally uncertain of what will be its fate. I will wait till the next foreign post comes in, and if then I find that they are still in the same letterless situation, I will inquire at the office of the Secretary of State, or of Lady Bristol, mother of Lord Hervey, Minister at Florence, or of some foreign Minister, whether I cannot get leave to send one letter at least in one of their packets.

One of their principal miseries is the dread of their grandmother's not hearing of them, as they cannot know that we do get their letters, if they do not; how can we make them easy on that head?

Letter 2761*.—Not in C.; now first printed from original in possession of Mrs. Graves, of Naphill, High Wycombe, Bucks.

1 The letter is addressed: 'To Miss Cecilia Seton, at Caversham Hill, near Reading, Berks.'

2 At not finding letters from England at Florence (see letters to Miss Berry of Dec. 10 and 17).

3 Elizabeth Davers (d. 1800), daughter of Sir Jermyn Davers, fourth Baronet, of Rougham, Norfolk; married (1752) Hon. Frederick Augustus Hervey (1730–1803), afterwards (1768) Bishop of Derry, and (1779) fourth Earl of Bristol.

4 John Augustus Hervey (1757–1796), eldest surviving son of the above; Minister at Florence (1787–1794) in succession to Sir Horace Mann.

5 Their maternal grandmother, widow of John Seton, of Kirkbridge, Yorkshire.
Thо I dreaded numberless calamities for them, which thank God! did not happen in their journey thro France, yet others, to which I did not advert, have unfortunately proved how happy it would have been, could I have succeeded in my most earnest intreaties to dissuade them from their journey during the distractions in France and Flanders. By how very few hours did they escape the storm when sailing to Dieppe! At Burgoin they were rudely treated; the price of voitures they have found doubled; at Turin could scarce get a lodging; met with torrents—and have now not found a single letter at Florence—where and everywhere else I fear the dearness of everything from the swarms of French exiles will be a lasting inconvenience, to which will be added the anxiety they will feel from apprehending that their letters asking advice or assistance may not reach us. This terror, if I do not find removed on the arrival of next post, I will certainly if possible find some method of quieting. Depend upon it, dear Madam, I will sooner dispatch a messenger myself, than leave them in such a dreadful suspense; or will write to Lord Hervey myself to beg him to make them easy.

I cannot wish them during winter to think of returning rather than live in perfect ignorance of all their friends; but since this misfortune has happened, I do trust it will open their eyes on the dangers and inconvenience of living out of their own country. Mr. Berry is a healthy man and not an old one, but how frequently has it occurred to me how dreadfull would be the situation of two handsome unmarried young women if they found themselves in a foreign

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<td>6</td>
<td>See letter to Miss Berry of Oct. 12, 1790.</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>For their adventure at Bourgoin (half-way between Lyons and Chambéry), see Miss Berry’s Journal for Oct. 26; and Walpole’s letters to her of Nov. 13 and 18.</td>
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<td>See Miss Berry’s Journal for Nov. 1; and Walpole’s letter of Nov. 18.</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>See Miss Berry’s Journal for Nov. 5.</td>
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country without a protector, and curtailed in their circumstances! I dare mention this to you, dear Madam, as I am sure it will not pass your own lips, unless you could artfully a little while hence, when they do receive letters, suggest a hint—they will be more open to persuasion now, than when they were setting out, and fond of their scheme. Believe me it is not for my own sake that I desire this—but as I am so very old, believe me, it will be kind to them and to me too, to observe to them that while I exist, I can be of use to them—but not afterwards.

I saw with grief before they went, and now perceive by the melancholy reflections in Agnes's letter to you, how much chagrin and disappointment had driven them to take this imprudent journey, and therefore I do but feel the more for them, and attribute all to the true causes, their vile great uncle, and almost as unjust uncle—pardon me if I speak so hardly of your relations, Madam!

I cannot at present say more—I find by my watch I have written till our post is going out—and I should be sorry not to answer yours immediately—I must not therefore add a word more at present—you are persuaded, I trust, how sincerely I am

Dear Madam

your most obliged and obedient humble servant

Hor. Walpole.

10 Their father's uncle, a Scottish merchant of the name of Ferguson, who made a large fortune by trade in London, and died in 1781, leaving his fortune to Mr. Berry's younger brother William; the latter, who took the name of Ferguson, made his brother an allowance, which his nieces regarded as quite inadequate—see Miss Berry's Journal for 1769 (in vol. i. pp. 3-4).

11 See note 10,
Strawberry Hill, Friday night, Dec. 17 [1790].

My dear Madam,

Here is new distress, with which I must acquaint you to prevent you from various alarms. I have waited anxiously for a second letter from Florence, but in vain! our letters I fear are lost. Today’s papers say a French pacquet from Dover to Calais sunk in the storm on Tuesday with every soul on board, thirty persons! and I conclude the mails too; for as the English pacquet escaped at the same time and has brought me no letter, I can expect none by that post, as I had a servant in town, who did not leave London today till 4 o’clock.—So we may be a fortnight or three weeks before we can guess whether any of our letters have reached Florence, and it may be mere guess if they had already told us so by the lost mail. Oh! that unfortunate journey!

I have got leave by a friend in the Secretary’s Office to send a letter in Lord Hervey’s next pacquet, and have been writing accordingly all the evening, repeating everything material that I could recollect to have said in my former letters—indeed my hand is so weary that I can scarce write this, but I fear interruptions tomorrow, and would make sure of these moments.

A thousand new anxieties arise every day. I now dread from the irregularity of the posts and these losses by sea, lest at any time they should draw for money, and their draughts not arrive! I am ten thousand times more afraid of their returning thro France, and of their being at sea in tempestu-

Letter 2763*.—Not in C.; now first printed from original in possession of Mrs. Graves, of Naphill, High Wycombe, Bucks.

1 The letter is addressed: ‘To Miss Cecilia Seton, at Caversham hill, near Reading, Berks.’
2 This was a false report—see letter to Miss Berry of Dec. 20.
3 Kirgate—see letter to Miss Berry of same date.
To Miss Cecilia Seton

ous weather. I would not suggest these apprehensions to you but that I wish you to drop them now and then as from yourself, and sometimes perhaps from their grandmother. I really cannot write more now, and am

Dear Madam,
your most sincere
humble servant

H. Walpole.

2765*. To Miss Cecilia Seton 1.

Dear Madam, Strawberry Hill, Dec. 21, 1790.

I have received your letter and conclude that at the same time you received one from me, and from our friends too. I had the comfort of receiving two from them last night of Nov. 22d and 29th and of learning that at last they have got their letters from England 2, and do receive them regularly thro Germany; but I doubt still whether they will receive my three next which went par Paris.

I am not quite delighted at their seeming to be so much pleased with Florence a second time, tho it is sure that I wish them happy anywhere and everywhere; but I had rather they could find felicity in England.

You will excuse my saying no more now, for tho I write this myself, I have a little gout in my left wrist—but I beg you will not mention it to them, for it is going off, and will be gone long before they could hear of it, and I did write to them last night by the common post, and it will go away tonight, to contradict what I said about the French pacquet,

LETTER 2765*.—Not in C.; now first printed from original in possession of Mrs. Graves, of Naphill, High Wycombe, Bucks.

1 The letter is addressed: 'To Miss Cecilia Seton, at Caversham hill, near Reading, Berks.'

2 See letter to Miss Berry or Dec. 20.
which at last did escape, and which account I had given in
the letter that goes today in Lord Hervey's packet.
Adieu! my dear Madam,
yours most sincerely
Hor. Walpole.

2814*. To Miss Cecilia Seton 1.

Dear Madam,

Strawberry Hill, Aug. 15, 1791.

I am very glad to give you any satisfaction in my power,
 tho I believe, like me, you will not be well satisfied till you
see your cousins in England again. Miss Mary has had a
fever; I doubt a more considerable one than they own. It
was cured by some James's powder, that I had made them
take with them; but as it weakened her much, the opera-
tion must have been great, and that the powder never has,
without the illness is considerable. I have had two letters
from her since, with some lines from Miss Agnes in the
first, assuring me the fever was gone, but that she had
fatigued herself by too long an airing, and by sitting up too
late afterwards. In the second from herself of July 25th
she protests she is better than before her fever. I wish that
may be true, tho not improbable, for I am convinced they
had done a great deal too much, and the powder may have
remedied all. There have been such fêtes, shows, balls, etc.,
both day and night in the great heats for the Great Duke's
accession, that I am surprised both are not ill.

I have written two letters to intreat them not to set out
till Mary's strength is perfectly recovered—and even then
I shall be very uneasy at so long a journey, with bad inns,

Letter 2814*.—Not in C.; now first printed from original in posses-
sion of Mrs. Graves, of Naphill, High Wycombe, Bucks.

1 The letter is addressed: To Miss B. Cecilia Seton, at Caversham-hill,
Berkshire.
and in most [places] where no medical assistance is to be had. They have solemnly promised me not to set a foot in France—and yet I fear their travelling in too hot or too cold weather.—In short, my dear Madam, how much the whole journey has hurt me!—and not, you may believe me, on my own account alone! They are delighted with Florence, even a second time—I perceive a repugnance to leave it, and they now talk of not being in England till towards the end of November, which, if not for their healths, will be a cruel disappointment to me! Tho I have had a good deal of rheumatism, I have been much employed in making their house here comfortable, and did hope they would take possession of it before the fine weather in October is gone—but it is not very sensible in a very old man to expect that what amuses him, would have the same charms for two young women! As they deserve all my partiality, I cannot repent of it—but I shall have bought a few moments of their company, if I do live to see them again, by fourteen or fifteen months of mortification and apprehension. You, dear Madam, I hope, enjoy health, and will pass many agreeable years in their society. I dare not make visions to myself about seeing you at Cliveden next summer! I have the honour to be with the greatest regard and esteem, dear Madam,

your most obedient

humble servant

Hor. Walpole.

2 Little Strawberry Hill (otherwise 'Cliveden,' so called by Walpole as having for many years been occupied by Kitty Clive, the actress), where the Miss Berrys and their father took up their residence as Walpole's tenants in the following December. The house and grounds were bequeathed by Walpole to the two sisters for their lives jointly.
2831*. To Miss Cecilia Seton

Friday, one o’clock,

Nov. 11, 1791.

Dear good Miss Seton

Thank God they are landed! Mrs. Damer has sent me word, and my next thought is to make you easy and happy as I am myself—I know no more, for I have no letter yet, but expect one.—I have not time for more.

Your most obliged humble servant

H. Walpole.

2831**. To Miss Cecilia Seton

Berkeley Square, Nov. 12, 1791.

I have but a moment’s time to thank you for your letter, and to tell you—not what you know, as Miss Agnes has acquainted you with their arrival, but that your cousins both look quite well, and that Miss Agnes is quite returned to her good looks, tho when I pressed it, she could not affirm she is perfectly well; but the great change from what she was thirteen months and a day ago, makes me hope she will be quite recovered after a little rest. I trust we shall all meet comfortably in a few months at Cliveden.

I am, dear Madam,

your most obedient,

humble servant,

Hor. Walpole.

Letter 2831*.—Not in C.; now first printed from original in possession of Mrs. Graves, of Naphill, High Wycombe, Bucks.

1 The letter is addressed: ‘To Miss Seton, at M’ Dundas’s at Richmond green.’

2 Miss Berry writes in her Journal for Nov. 1791: ‘Landed at Dover pier at half past nine o’clock on Thursday morning [Nov. 10]...’

Letter 2831**.—Not in C.; now first printed from original in possession of Mrs. Graves, of Naphill, High Wycombe, Bucks.

1 The letter is addressed: ‘To Miss Cecilia Seton, at Caversham hill, Berkshire.’
2832***. To THOMAS COUTTS 1.

Berkeley Square, Dec. 7, 1791.

The Uncle of the late Lord Orford 2 is extremely sensible of the kindness of Mr. Coutts, in the letter he has been so obliging as to write to him, and is very grateful for the friendship he shows and expresses so tenderly for his late Nephew, and which must justly impress the Uncle with great esteem for Mr. Coutts, tho' he has not the satisfaction of his acquaintance; . . . 3 he should be glad to cultivate it, if great age and infirmities had not for some years confined Mr. Walpole to a small circle, and did not forbid his forming any views beyond the moments he can actually call his own—while they last, he shall not forget the gratitude he owes Mr. Coutts.

2841*. To HON. CAPTAIN HUGH CONWAY 1.

Berkeley Square, Jan. 13th, 1792.

Dear Sir

I am in great distress, for after all possible inquiries, I can learn no tidings of Catch 'em. No such dog was known at Houghton, where my agent has been a whole week, and both coming and going he stopped at Eriswell 2 his nephew, the third Earl, had died on Dec. 5; Walpole used this style in letters written before the funeral—see letter of Dec. 6 to Lucas (No. 2832**)), and of Dec. 8 to the Duke of Bedford.

1 Letter 2832***.—Not in C.; now first printed from original in possession of Mr. Francis Edwards, of 83 High Street, Marylebone, W.

The letter, which has not been through the post, is addressed: 'To Thomas Coutts, Esq.' The addressee was the well-known banker (1735–1822), founder with his brother James of the house of Coutts and Co. in the Strand.

2 His nephew, the third Earl, had died on Dec. 5; Walpole used this style in letters written before the funeral—see letter of Dec. 6 to Lucas (No. 2832**), and of Dec. 8 to the Duke of Bedford.

3 Word blotted and illegible.

1 Letter 2841*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy (kindly supplied by Mr. Francis Bickley) of original in possession of Earl Bathurst.

The letter is addressed: 'To the Honble Captain Hugh Conway, at Hambledon near Horstedean, Hampshire'—see note 1 on letter to Lady Louisa Lennox of Sept. 29, 1790 (No. 2749*).

2 Three miles from Mildenhall in Suffolk, where the late Lord Orford had lived in the parsonage house.
more successful. Whether the dog is dead, or has been stolen during the confusion of the late Lord's illness, or since his death, I cannot learn—and it makes me very unhappy, as I would not for an hundred times the dog's value have neglected a commission of dear Lady Louisa and Lord George after all their goodness to you—and to me too. All I can do now, is to acquaint you that Lord Orford's dogs will be sold at Tattershalls's next Thursday; and you will consult Lord George about the marks of the dog, and employ a proper person to examine all the dogs and search for the one that Lord George wants and secure him, which I have nobody belonging to me capable of doing. If he could have been found, he would have been brought directly to me, and would not have been sent to the sale—I had set my heart on getting him for Lord George, but suspect there has been some roguery, as my poor nephew was surrounded by a shocking crew, as I find from every step I take.

Yours most sincerely, dear Sir,

O.

2842*. To Lady Louisa Lennox 1.

Berkeley Square, Jan. 17th, 1792

Tho I am very happy, my dear Madam, to have pleased your Ladyship and Lord George, I am not content with mere endeavours, but telling my cousin Mr. H. Walpole 2 of my disappointment this morning, when he was with me

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3 He died on Dec. 5, 1791.
4 See note 1 on letter to Lady Louisa Lennox of April 20, 1766 (No. 1108*).

Letter 2842*—Not in C.; now first printed from copy (kindly supplied by Mr. Francis Bickley) of original in possession of Earl Bathurst.

1 The letter, which is dated on the outside: 'London January the seventeenth 1792,' and marked 'Free, Orford,' is addressed: 'To the right honorable Lady Louisa Lenox, at Stoke, near Chichester.'

2 Hon. Horatio Walpole (1752-1822), son of Horatio, second Baron Walpole of Wolterton, and later (1806) Earl of Orford, whom he succeeded as sixth Earl in 1809.
To the Rev. William Beloe

To the Rev. William Beloe

1792]

upon some business with my Agent, I have discovered that Mr. Catchem was Mrs. Catchup—and she is certainly dead, but they think left puppies, and they will be inquired after.

Since I began this, I have received the honour of your Ladyship’s second letter, and you could not say more, if I had been successful in some real service: I wish that were in my power; and were it, I should already be overpaid; and yet I cannot be more than I have long been.

Dear Lady Louisa’s

most grateful

and devoted humble Servant

Orford.

2856*. To — — .

Strawberry Hill, July 1, 1792.

... Friday I conclude will be your first day of leisure for your presentations... only let me know that I may let nothing interfere with your visit, when I hope you will accept a bed as well as dinner.

2874*. To the Rev. William Beloe.

Dear Sir,

Strawberry Hill, Nov. 11th, 1792.

I have found two errors in the proof sheets you have sent me, and one a pretty considerable one; in page 177, in the quotation from Virgil et esse is printed for classe; nor should there be a comma after tenebat. The other is very trifling

Letter 2856*.—Not in C.; extract from letter (½ page 4to), reprinted from Messrs. Maggs Bros.’ Catalogue 405 (No. 1387), 1921.

Letter 2874*.—Not in C.; formerly numbered 2955, and dated 1794; now first printed in full (with corrections) from copy of the original in the Fitzwilliam Museum at Cambridge kindly supplied by the Director, Mr. S. C. Cockerell. The letter, which is addressed: ‘To the reverend Mr. Beloe, at Emanuel College, Westminster,’ is franked ‘Free, Orford,’ and is dated on the cover: ‘Isleworth November the eleventh 1792.’ Beloe was Master of Emanuel Hospital (otherwise known as Dacre’s Almshouses) in James Street, Westminster, from 1783 to 1808.
and a fault only in one letter; in page 179, in line 10, debilitates, is printed for debilitates.

I scarce know how to reply, Sir, to your new flattering proposal—I am afraid of appearing guilty of affected modesty, and yet I must beg your pardon, if I most sincerely and seriously entreat you to stop all thoughts of complimenting me and my house and collection. If there is truth in man, it would hurt, not give me satisfaction. If you could see my heart and know what I think of myself, you would be convinced that I think myself unworthy of praise and am so far from setting value on anything I have done, that could I recall time and recommence my life, I have long been persuaded that, thinking as I do now, nothing would induce me to appear on the stage of the public. Youth, great spirits, vanity, some flattery (for I was a Prime Minister's son) had made me believe I had some parts—and perhaps I had some—and on that rock I split!—for how vast the distance between some parts and genius, original genius, which I confess is so supremely my admiration, and so honest is my pride (for that I never deny) that being conscious of not being a genius, I do not care a straw in which rank of mediocrity I may be placed. I tried before I was capable of judging myself—but having carefully examined and discovered my extreme inferiority to the objects of my admiration, I have passed sentence on my trifles, and hope nobody will think better of them than I do myself, and then they will soon obtain that oblivion, out of which I wish I had never endeavoured to emerge.

All this, I allow Sir, you will naturally doubt: yet the latter part of my life has been of a piece with my declaration—I have not only abandoned my mistaken vocation, but have been totally silent to some unjust attacks, because I did not choose my name should be mentioned when I could help it. It will be therefore indulgent in a friend, to let
me pass away unnoticed as I wish—and I should be a hypocrite indeed, which indeed I am not, if it were possible for me to consent to receive compliments from a gentleman whose abilities I respect so much as I do yours. I must have been laying perfidious snares for flattery; or I must be sincere—I trust your candour and charity will at least hope I am the latter, and that you will either punish my dissimulation by disappointing it, or oblige me, as you will assuredly do, by dropping your intention.—I am perfectly content with the honour of your friendship, and beseech you to let these be the last lines that I shall have occasion to write on the disagreeable subject of

Dear Sir,
your obedient humble servant,
Orford.

2963*. To Edward Jerningham 1.

Dear Sir,

I obey your commands and wish you much joy of Lady Bedingfield 2 and her move.

yours most sincerely,
O.

2980*. To the Rev. Daniel Lysons.

Dear Sir,

The place whence I date will account for my mourning border 2, it was the first paper I found, without troubling

Letter 2963*.—Not in C.; now first printed from original in possession of Sir Henry S. Jerningham, Bt.

1 The letter, which is dated on the cover 'Isleworth June the eighteenth 1795,' and marked: 'Free, Orford,' is addressed: 'To Edward Jerningham Esq, in Green Street, Grosvenor Square, London.'

2 Jerningham's niece, Charlotte Georgiana (d. 1854), daughter of Sir William Jerningham, sixth Baronet, had married two days before, Sir Richard Bedingfield (1767–1829), fifth Baronet, of Oxburgh, Norfolk.

Letter 2980*.—Not in C.; now first printed from original in possession of Messrs. Maggs Bros., of 34–5 Conduit St., W.

1 The residence of Field-Marshal Conway, who had died on July 9 of this year.

2 See previous note.
Lady Ailesbury to look for other. I came hither yesterday, having set out from Strawberry just after the post had brought me your letter. I am rejoiced to hear that you have been so free from your complaint, and hope you have no occasion to have recourse to other remedies, yet I am bound to tell you of other assistance that was pointed out to me for you, should it be necessary to you, but you must keep my information secret from your uncle, who perhaps might not like my trespassing on his province, or might suspect my doubting his skill, which I am sure I do not, and indeed he has shown that he knew what was the treatment most proper for you. Well! I will discharge my conscience as briefly as I can.

The Bishop of London desired me to tell you of a Mrs. Hall or Ball, who resides at Bath, and who to his knowledge, had performed a wonderful cure in a case like yours—so men of one profession will vouch for quacks in another tho not in their own. Lady Di Beauclerc is less heretical and nearer to the fountain-head, for the case was her own, and I can testify to the violence of it. She was so thoroughly cured, that tho some years ago, she has not felt the smallest return of her disorder since. These notices you may reserve, but I flatter myself without any call for opening them.

I am going through your Environs again, and have achieved a volume and a half, but I must tell you, that as I foresaw, they are a source of grievance to me, by specifying so many articles of my collection, and several that are never shown to miscellaneous customers. Nay, last week one company brought the volume with them, and besides wanting to see various invisible particulars, it made them loiter so long by referring to your text, that I thought the house-

3 Dr. Daniel Lysons, M.D., of Bath. Lond. 1792-6; the work was dedicated to Lord Orford.
4 Dr. Beilby Porteus, D.D.
5 Environs of London, 4 vols. 4to,
keeper, with her own additional clack, would never have rid the house of them.

I am not surprized at any new lie that Ireland\(^6\) tacks to his legend: were he to coin himself into a grandson of Shakespear, with his ignorance of all probabilities, it would be but an addition to his bederoll of incredibilities.

My wives\(^7\) have met me here from Cheltenham, and return with me to our homes on Tuesday. They are full of praises of your brother\(^8\) for all his kindness to them in Gloucestershire. They are much pleased with the account I have given them of your recovery. I trust I need not say how glad I shall be to find you perfectly re-established and as active as ever.

Yours most sincerely

Orford.

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\(^6\) See note 2 on letter to Lysons of Sept. 13 of this year.

\(^7\) Miss Mary and Miss Agnes Berry.

\(^8\) Samuel Lysons—see letter of Sept. 13.
LETTERS ADDRESSED TO HORACE WALPOLE
(1735–1796)
1. From John Whaley.

Dear Sir,

Rye, Aug: 10th, 1735.

When we came into Canterbury with our attendance and unloaded our Sumpter horse, the people of the Inn took us for Mountebanks, & treated us accordingly till Mr. Dodd put a Letter into the Post house, directed to you which a little open'd the good folks eyes & chang'd our titles from Doctors and Pickled Herrings to Your Lordship & your honour. We stayd 3 days at Canterbury the 1st of which, being Sunday, we spent in the Cathedral, which is the most magnificent I have seen, for a description of its curiosities I refer you to some acquaintance of yours in Leather Jackets who can inform you of them much better than I. On Monday we took a Coach and four and went into the Island of Thanet, where from a hill we had a most charming view of the Sea almost all round us, and also of Deal, Sandwich, Ramsgate & Margate. Tuesday we went to the Horse race & at Night to the Assembly, where we saw a great deal of good Company, & some pretty Ladies with three of which Mr. D. fell in love.

1 John Whaley, Fellow of King's (B.A. 1731; M.A. 1735), tutor at Cambridge to John Dodd (with whom he was now travelling on a long vacation tour) and also to Horace Walpole, as the latter records in his Short Notes of my Life ('My public tutor was Mr. John Smith; my private, Mr. Anstey: afterwards Mr. John Whaley was my tutor.')

2 John Dodd (d. 1782), of Swallowsfield, Berkshire, an Eton contemporary of Walpole, now at King's, where, like Walpole, he was a fellow-commoner. He was afterwards for many years M.P. for Reading. William Cole writes of him: 'Mr. Dodd was my fellow-collegian and school-fellow at Eton, a man universally beloved, lively, generous and sensible. I think his father kept an inn at Chester; but a Judge Dodd, of that county, related to him, left him a large fortune. He had a wretched tutor at College, John Whaley, who would have ruined most other people; but Mr. Dodd's natural good sense got the better of his vile example. Mr. Walpole and Mr. Dodd, while at College, were united in the strictest friendship.' (MS. note, quoted by Cunningham, in Letters of Horace Walpole, vol. ix. p. 522). From a note of Walpole's on Whaley's letter of Sept. 19 it appears that Dodd was known to his intimates at Cambridge as 'Tamerlane,' from his having 'acted the part of Tamerlane at Eton.'

3 Presumably guide-books
successively, velut unda impellitur undà. The top company were Ld Romney, Sr James Grey, Sr Thomas D'Aeth, Sr Wm. Knatchbull, Ld Winchelsea, Sr Edw. Dering and Colonell Paget whose Regiment is quartered in the city.

On Wednes\textsuperscript{day} we went in the morning to Sr George Oxenden's at Deane House in the Parish of Wingham, which is a good old home, but made worth seeing by some very fine Pictures, particularly one in water colours of Christ disputing with the Doctors, & another in Oyl of the Roman slave plucking the thorn out of his foot. But who were they done by, you'll say? in truth I had not skill enough to distinguish the hand, & according to the taste of England the person that show'd it knew no more of the matter than I did, but I must not pass over one extraordinary thing we met in this Gentleman's house, which was a glass of wine and some bread and Cheese. From hence we went to Waldeshare the seat of the late Sr Henry Furnese, and had we seen only this house, You Sr, I am sure wou'd think our journey not in vain, when I tell you we there saw a Capital picture of Guido, representing liberality and modesty, but one that has seen it must indeed have no Judgement in painting shou'd he attempt to describe it. There are a great many other fine pictures in this house, but what particularly pleas'd me was one which represents the Duke of Tuscany's Gallery, the Pictures of which are copied in this, it was

\textsuperscript{3a} Ovid, \textit{Metam.} xv. 181: 'ut unda impellitur undà.'

\textsuperscript{4} Robert Marsham, second Baron Romney (d. 1793); he had a seat at The Mote, near Maidstone.

\textsuperscript{5} Presumably Sir James Gray, second Baronet (d. 1773).

\textsuperscript{6} Of Knowlton, Kent, first Baronet (d. 1745).

\textsuperscript{7} Sir Wyndham Knatchbull, of Mershams Hatch, near Ashford, fifth Baronet (d. 1749).

\textsuperscript{8} Daniel Finch, eighth Earl of Winchilsea (d. 1769); he had a seat at Eastwell Park, near Ashford.

\textsuperscript{9} Of Surrenden Dering, near Ashford, fifth Baronet (d. 1762); he was at this time M.P. for Kent.

\textsuperscript{10} Of Deane, in Wingham, Kent, fifth Baronet (d. 1775); he was at this time M.P. for Sandwich.

\textsuperscript{11} Sic.

\textsuperscript{12} Of Waldershare, Kent, third Baronet; he had died in the previous March, at the age of 19, when the Baronetcy became extinct.
drawn by David Teniers in 1651. The Gardens are very fine and in the Park is the case of a most beautifull Belvidere, which is 80 foot high and commands both land and Sea.

Dover is a Cinque Port & situated on the Sea Shore betw'n two prodigious hills, it is built in the form of a Crescent, on the S'th side is the famous cliff, to look from whose top is indeed as dreadfull as even Shakespear's description of it. On the N'th side is the Ruins of a magnificent old Castle from which we very plainly beheld the cliffs of Calais, you may easily guess how much he wish'd our selves on t' other side, but it was a Pissgha that we were mounted on. From Dover we came thro: Hithe and Romney to this place, from which we shall make the best of our way by the Sea side to Chichester, till we come to w'ch place I doubt we shall have nothing curious to inform you of. we rode to Winchelsea this afternoon where we had a melancholy conviction of the influence commerce has on places, it was once a large flourishing Town of trade, was built in Squares like Babylon, had 9 Churches, and in Edward the 3'^ time it supply'd the Government with 49 ships of war, for its Quota. but now Seges ubi Troja fuit, there is not a good house in the Town, of all its Churches but one poor Chancel remaining, and under the cornfields Are magnificent & extensive empty wine vaults non ita pridem. This town of Rye is in little better plight, having with its trade lost its inhabitants also.

From Rye we went most pleasantly by Sea to Hastings, from hence to East bourne where L'd Wilmington has laid out a great summ of money about an old house, to inform Posterity how much he wants taste, there is a profuseness of gilding and carved work in rooms you can scarce stand righ't up in.

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13 Sir Spencer Compton, first Baron (1728), and first Earl (1730) of Wilmington; Speaker of the House of Commons, 1715–28; Lord President of the Council, 1730–42; Prime Minister, in succession to Sir Robert Walpole, 1742; died, 1743.

14 Sic.
Lewes in Sussex, Aug. 13th, 1735.

We came hither last Night & have spent this whole day at a Cricket match between the Gentlemen of Kent and Sussex, which was won by the latter at which they seem as much pleas’d as if they had got an Election. We have been at supper with them all, & have left them at this one a clock in the morning laying bets about the next Match, Ld Middlesex and Sr Wm Gage are the Rivals of the Bat. We are to dine at Mr Pelham’s at Stanmer to morrow, & shall be at Portsmouth on Sunday, if you will honour me with a line by Saturday’s Post directed to be left for me at the Post house in Portsmouth you will oblige

Your most obedient
Humble Servt

John Whaley.

From Portsmouth I or Mr Dodd will inform you of what we find curious at Chichester or there.

2. From John Whaley.

Dear Sir

Dorchester, Aug. 27, 1735.

I was favour’d with yours at Portsmouth, from which place Mr Dodd wrote to you on the 20th instant, & desir’d the favour of an answer at Salisbury, which he was really disappointed in not meeting, and begs you wou’d not fail writing to him on Saturday Night directed to the Post

15 Charles Sackville, Earl of Middlesex (d. 1769), son of first Duke of Dorset, whom he succeeded in the Dukedom in 1765; he was at this time M.P. for East Grinstead.

16 Of Firle, Sussex, seventh Baronet (d. 1744); he was at this time M.P. for Seafor.

17 Henry Pelham (d. 1754), at this time M.P. for Sussex; he succeeded Wilmington as Prime Minister in 1743.
From John Whaley

house at Bath. Portsmouth and the fleet gave us such a pleasure as they must give to every Lover of Liberty in Britain; Mr Dodd and I ventur'd our carcases in a Sloop to the Isle of Wight to & from which we had a most delightful passage, & in our return went on board the Blenheim a 2d Rate of 90 Guns compleatly mannd & the Admiral on board, a sight which no man that don't see it can conceive. There were about 23 more of these noble Guardians of our Liberty at Spithead. From Portsmouth we went to Winchester, the college of which is far inferior to ours at Eton in Building in Situation, as to their Numbers & Performances I leave you to judge from what I have enclos'd, a Catalogue of the present School, & some of their top exercises. From Winchester we went thro: Stock Bridge to Salisbury, a very ill built Town, & famous for nothing but its fine Spire, & for making Scissars and Flannel for under petticoats. On Monday we were at Ld Pembrokes at Wilton, where we were most elegantly entertain'd with the best remains of Greek and Roman Statuary, of which I will give you a full account when I have the pleasure of seeing you. Yesterday we went to Stone Henge the most surprizing Relicts of some ancient Building but of w^t adhuc sub Judice lis est. We likewise saw yesterday some other stones as unaccountably put together by Sr John Vanbrugh at Eastbury the seat of Mr Dodington, whom we saw seated in state at Dinner between Lady Dudley and Mrs Beagham, cætera quis nescit? The inside of the house is all designed by its

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1 Henry Herbert, ninth Earl of Pembroke (d. 1750); his seat, Wilton House, is about three miles from Salisbury.
2 Architect and dramatist (1644–1726).
3 Near Blandford, in Dorsetshire.
4 George Bubb Dodington (d. 1762), at this time M.P. for Bridgewater; he was created Baron Melcombe in 1761.
4a There was no peeress of this name at this date; the lady in question was either the widow (d. Nov. 9, 1735) of Sir Matthew Dudley, of Clopton, second Baronet, or the wife of his son, Sir William Dudley, third Baronet.
5 Dodington's mistress—see n. 9 on letter to Mann of Nov. 15, 1742.
Master, & is fitted up in the same taste as the Lady in Virgil is dressed

\[ \text{Aureus arcus erat, crines nodantur in Aurum} \]
\[ \text{Aurea purpuream subnectit Fibula vestem}^6. \]

I believe I quote the lines wrong but you will both correct & excuse me, we laid last night at Blandford, a very pretty new Town, occasion'd by the dreadfull fire there about 4 years ago, from thence we came this morning thro: a prodigious pleasant country to this place, where I beg leave to assure you,

I am

Sr

Your most obliged Friend and
Humble Serv^t

J. WHALEY.

Mr Dodds best compliments wait you.
We did not forget a Bowl of Arrack punch in Honour of yesterday.\(^7\)

3. From John Whaley.

Dear Sr

Buckingham, Sep\(^{br}\) 19\(^{th}\), 1735.

Mr Dodd was favour'd with yours at Oxford, for which he begs you to accept his thanks by Me; which if you do you will indeed be as generous as Diomede \(\chi\rho\upsilon\sigma\epsilon\alpha\chi\alpha\lambda\chi\varepsilon\omega\nu\ \mu\varepsilon\tau\alpha\beta\alpha\ll\mu\omicron\nu\sigma\nu\). You found him I think last at Bath, where we stayd about a week, & in compliance to the taste of the place, drank the Waters and lowngd from morning till Night; it is indeed a very proper place to do nothing in; very widely differing from its neighbouring City of Bristol, in which we may truly say an idle Man has no business:

\(^6\) \text{Aen. iv. 138-9 (of Dido): 'Cui pharetra ex auro, crines etc.'}  
\(^7\) Sr R. W\(^s\), Birthday. \text{Walpole.}
where the Bath Musick was (in our ears at least) far exceeded by the creaking of Ropes, & rumbling of Sledges; and Harrison’s room and its gaudy company deservedly contemptible when compared with the sweating greasy crowds of the Custom house; as widely does this flourishing City differ from its neighbouring City of Wells, which is indeed only the Skeleton of a City at present, and has nothing in it worth observation, within two miles of it is a famous subterraneous Cavern call’d Wookey hole, which runs 312 Yards under ground amidst craggy Rocks, & murmuring Waters. To the farther end of this we went, Arm’d with a Dram of Brandy, a Quid of Tobacco, and each Man a Candle in his hand. Can you forgive me for carrying your Friend into so Dismal a place, where only a Bajazet could have desired to have been?

Far from the hated sight of Man and Day.
Tamerlane did not deserve such Usage, but his Courage & Brandy Brought him safe out again. From Wells we came back to Bath, from thence made to Glocester, in our way to which we saw, about 6 Miles from Bath, the Gardens of Mr Blaithwaite which are exceeding well dispos’d on the side of a Hill, beautify’d by several fine Water works, and a very noble Terrace, the Motto on which is

Dispicere unde queas alios passimque videre
Errare, atque viam palantes quærere Vitæ.

1 Not even the Cathedral!
2 From this cave in the Mendips, which is rich in prehistoric human and animal remains, the river Axe issues at the foot of a cliff.
3 A character in Rowe’s Tamerlane.
4 Mr. Dodd had acted the part of Tamerlane at Eton. Walpole.—In a note appended by Walpole to an autograph copy of his Epilogue to Tamerlane, in the possession of Earl Waldegrave at Chewton Priory, he states: ‘Tamerlane is always acted with an occasional prologue in honour of King William, on the 4th and 5th of November, being the anniversaries of his birth and landing.’
5 At Dirham (or Dyrham), four miles from Marshfield in Gloucestershire. The house, planned by Talman, was completed by William Blathwayt (d. 1717) in 1698, the gardens being laid out in the Dutch style by Le Nôtre at the same time.
6 Miles beyond these is Badminton, a Magnificent Seat of the Duke of Beaufort ⁶, Had I time I could say a great deal more of it, So, perhaps you'll say, I might about its Master, but you know 'em both too well, to leave any room for my Encomiums or Criticisms.

From Badminton we went about 15 miles to Cirencester, near which is a good pretty house of Ld Bathurst's ⁷, with a very pretty Park, the Middle View of the house is terminated by the Statue of a Slave in Chains ⁷ᵃ, the noble Peer might perhaps have been bless'd with many Originals, had the Work of Dec ¹¹, 1713 taken its desired Effects ⁸. From hence we went to Gloucester, a neat little City enough, 12 miles from thence we came to Sandywell ⁹ where we were in hopes to have met Ld Conway ⁹ᵃ but he was gone, Mr Dodd begs to know where he is now, please to tell me in your next; I cannot say Sandywell answerd our Expectation, it is a tolerable pretty little Box, but most Dirtily situated. From Sandywell we came to Woodstock, please to ask Mr Pope what I shoud say of Bleinheim, and Anthony Wood what is be said of the Antiquities of Oxford, they are both too Copious for me [to] tell of, till you indulge me with a Pipe at Kings College.

⁶ Henry Somerset, third Duke (d. 1745); he had divorced his wife in the previous year.
⁷ Allen Bathurst (d. 1775), first Baron (1712) and first Earl (1772) Bathurst. His seat was at Oakley Park, near Cirencester.
⁷ᵃ Lord Bathurst informs the Editor that the statue is an ancient one, not of a slave, but probably of Prometheus.
⁸ Perhaps a reference to the Assiento clause of the Treaty of Utrecht, concluded in that year, whereby the British Government engaged to furnish 4,800 negroes annually to Spanish America for thirty years. Professor Firth suggests that Dec. 11, 1713, is a mistake for Dec. 31, 1711, when Bathurst with eleven other Tories were made peers, with a view to the conclusion of the Peace of Utrecht and the restoration of the Pretender, and of the powers of the High Church party, and the consequent enslavement of the British people.
⁹ Sandywell Park, near Dowdeswell.
⁹ᵃ Francis Seymour Conway (d. 1794), second Baron Conway, Walpole's first cousin, afterwards Earl (1750) and Marquis (1793) of Hertford.
From John Whaley

Chalbury in Oxfords.
Sep^r 20th, 1735.

We have this day seen Ditchley about 2 miles from hence the Seat of the Earl of Litchfield\(^{10}\), which is indeed most delightfully situated, looking down (with no great Satisfaction I fancy) on Bleinheim, but for which, all Tories might at present have been as well situated.

We are now within half a mile of Cornbury\(^{11}\), where we have this afternoon been most Elegantly entertain'd by Sr Anthony Vandyke, & were almost apt to cry out that Charles the 1\(^{st}\) did nothing wrong, from the Noble appearance around us of the brave Royalists that favour'd his cause. Ill say no more of the Paintings than that your Friend Mr Dodd, chose rather to gaze on the portrait of the Duchess of Orleans\(^{12}\) Stuck up over the Chimney piece, than on the real flesh and Blood of Lady Charlotte Hyde\(^{13}\) walking in the Gardens.

I beg, Dear Sr, you woud favour me with a line by next Thursday's Post, directed to me at the Post house in Shrewsbury, in which I shall be glad to be inform'd when you design being at Cambridge again. Mr Dodds most sincere respects wait on you, and I am

Dr Sr. Your most faithfull Friend
And most humble Servt

J. Whaley.

If my Lord Conway is with you, Mr Dodd begs you woud present his Service to him.

10 George Henry Lee (d. 1743), second Earl (n.e.) of Lichfield.
11 The seat of Henry Hyde (d. 1753), fourth Earl of Clarendon and Rochester.
12 Presumably Henrietta Anne Stuart, daughter of Charles I, who married (1661) Philippe, Duc d'Orléans, second son of Louis XIII.
13 Presumably a daughter of the Earl of Clarendon (see note 11).
4. From John Whaley.

Dear Sir

Shrewsbury, Octobr 3rd, 1735.

To endeavour to express my thanks to you for your goodness wou’d be much to undervalue them for the overflowings of a grateful full heart, are like the sublime conceptions of a grateful full Poet’s imagination, to strong to be express’d, quod nequeo monstrare et sentio tantum. Could any thing add to my esteem for you, it would be that affection you express for one whom I love equal to myself, and who will always be an honour to himself and his Tutor while he is a Friend to Mr Walpole: he I think in his last inform’d you of what we met worth observation between Charlbury and Worcester where we stay’d till Monday last, It is as pretty a City as We have seen in our Journey, very well built & very populous, it had formerly a great trade in Cloathing, but its present manufacture is gloves, in which above ten thousand people are constantly employd, the Severn which runs by this Town adds much to its Beauty, its Cathedral is but mean & old.

Near Worcester we saw some very good houses, Holt Castle a very pleasant old house of Mr Bromley’s of Cambridge-shire, but too far from Newmarket to be agreeable to him; both Mr Dodd and my self are not a little concern’d at the pains he takes in the Education of Ld Conway. two Mile from Holt is Ambersley 2 a new & very good Seat of Samuel Sandys 3 Esqr. 3 Miles from that is Westwood the Seat of Sr Herbert Packington 4, a Knight of high renown in the

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1 John Dodd—see note 2 on Letter 1.
2 Ombersley Court, about five miles from Worcester.
3 At this time M.P. for Worcester; he was subsequently (1743) created Baron Sandys of Ombersley.
4 Sir Hubert Perrot Pakington, fifth Baronet (d. 1748), at this time M.P. for Worcestershire. His father, Sir John Pakington, is said to have been the original of Addison’s Sir Roger de Coverley in the Spectator.
Camps of Cupid, It is a very old house, built more in the Chinese taste than the English, but situated in the Midst of a most delightfull wood, in the Park is a most noble Lake of above 100 Acres of Water, but how dreadfull is it to think that these may perhaps e’re long by the turn of a Dye

**Permutare Dominos et cedere in altera Jura**⁵.

In our way from Worcester to Bridgnorth we came thro: Hartlebury the Palace of the Bishop of Worcester, to whom we were introduc’d, being very desirous of the pleasure of seeing so great and good a Prelate to whose Virtue and resolution we in some measure owe our present happy Establishment⁶ from thence we went to Bridgenorth, a large Corporation Town situated on the Banks of the Severn, it is built on a Rock, the sides of which being excavated in many places afford little snug houses * * * * * [Tro]glodytes of this * * * * * * 

almost the whole Town belongs to Watkyn Williams Wynn⁷.

7 miles more brought us on Tuesday Night to this Town, which, in its situation exceeds all Towns I ever saw or read of, it stands on a gently rising hill, & the Severn almost quite surrounds it, on whose banks are most agreeable Walks, on which I doubt not but you have often walked in imagination with Melinda and Silvia. And now, Dr Sr, (as

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⁵ Horace, 2 Epist. ii. 174: ‘Permutet dominos et cedat in altera jura.’
⁶ John Hough (1651–1743), Bishop of Worcester (1717–1743), had been elected President of Magdalen College, Oxford, in 1687, when James II ordered the election of Anthony Farmer; he refused to resign when summoned by the king’s commissioners, and was forcibly ejected; but was reinstated by the king in the following year. After the Revolution he was appointed (1690) Bishop of Oxford, whence he was translated to Lichfield in 1699; from Lichfield he was translated to Worcester in 1717, having meanwhile (in 1715) refused the Archbishopric of Canterbury.
⁷ Piece cut out, carrying with it part of the text on the opposite side.
⁸ Subsequently (1740) Sir Watkyn Williams Wynn, fourth Baronet (d. 1749).
From John Whaley

I have been writing a long hour by Shrewsbury clock) I suppose you are sufficiently tired with this long winded and insipid Narration, from which (were I inclined to be more impertinent) I am obliged to release you, we having just received a Summons from Sr Richard Corbet, Mayor of this Town, to attend him & his Brethren to Dinner, a command wch out of our Loyalty to this Burgh and roast Beef we cannot disobey.

Dear Sr
Most faithfully Yours
J. WHALEY.

Mr Dodd desires me to beg you woud write to him by next Tuesday's Post to the Post house at Derby, where I also shall hope to find a Letter from you, he is in reality at present writing Letters of business which prevents his answering yours, we hope to meet you at College in a fortnight or 3 weeks at farthest.

Dear Walpole excuse my silence here I will make you amends from Derby yours most faithfully, John Dodd.

5. FROM JOHN WHALEY.

Dr Sr,

From the Devils Arse, Oct. 11th, 1735.

Mr Dodd tells me he concluded his Letter to you with an account of Chester, I don't doubt but he was large in his

9 Sir Richard Corbet, of Leighton, Montgomeryshire, fourth Baronet (d. 1774); at this time M.P. for Shrewsbury.
10 Piece cut out; see note 7.
11 These two last lines are in Dodd's handwriting.
1 In the Derbyshire Peak.
Encomiums, tho: I doubt not but his being born there would easily prejudice you in its favour, as it would have done me had it wanted partiality to be commended. We met nothing worth observation between this and Manchester, which is a most noble and flourishing Town of Trade, making vast Quantities of thread, & all sorts of Linnen & Cotton goods, here is a very fine Collegiate Church & pretty college for a Warden & four fellows, with an hospital for 60 boys, founded by Humphry Cheetham who likewise built a Library & endowed it with £116 a Year to buy books, of which there is a very good Collection, enslavd like those at King's College, for the common use of all people that come there. We met little worth Note between Manchester and Buxton Wells in Derbyshire, where we lay last Night, which is really a very pretty place, being an Epitome of Bath & Tunbridge, but free from their Coquetry & Extravagance. here are Warm, Cold, & Chalybeat Springs, & within \( \frac{1}{2} \) a mile of it another Wookey hole, & forgive me when I tell you yr Friend Dodd has OutTheseusd Theseus for he has been both in that, & the Devil's Arse to day, which you know make three D(escents, but, as I need not tell you, he is of too Volatile a Nature to stay long at the bottom of any thing. The last place mentioned is really dreadfull into which we were conducted by old women whom we coud not help fancying so many Sibylls, tho: instead of Golden branches they clappd Candles into our hands, & were very quiet at our first appearance to them, & all the way of our Subterraneous Journey, but at our return, on not giving them just what they demanded, they scolded & sputterd as furiously as a thousand Sibylls, & were truly Non Mortale Sonantes, but we gott off safe at last and rode ten miles.

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2 See note 2 on Letter 1.
3 Humphrey Chetham (1580–1653), founder of the Chetham Hospital
4 See note 2 on Letter 3.
5 Aen. vi. 50.
over a most bleak & dismal Country, when in the midst of an Amphitheatre of barren & craggy hills our Eyes were struck with the glittering of the windows of Chatsworth, and truly refresh'd with the beauty of so elegant a Pile of building, which exactly answers the Idea one has of Milton's Pandæmonium a Palace in Hell, and seems to

Rise like an exhalation from the Ground.

All that it differs from his Diabolical Majesties Palace in is in being well supplyd with fine Waters, which are formd into most beautifull fountains and Cascades. but I beg pardon for detaining you in the Peak of Derbyshire, while your thoughts might be so much better employd on the other side of the Ganges; perhaps this may stop you while you are eagerly pursuing some Nymph with Eyes of the size of a Period, or break off yr Devotion while you are sticking a pig with a Mandarin on the Top of a Mountain in the Province of Quenton, but why do I jest wth sacred things, some angry Deity of Rice has just leapd over the Table and kickd down my ink Pot.

Dr. Sr

I was favour'd with your Letter here and rejoicie that you are got again to College, where we hope to be on Sunday or Monday next at farthest, and have the pleasure, (which we both most eagerly long for) of meeting you well. so that we can trouble you no more to write to us. we are this Morning setting out for Nottingham, from whence we shall hasten, by Belvoir Castle, Burleigh house, Stamford and Stilton

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7 Par. Lost, i. 711 (misquoted).
8 As appears from a letter of Lord Hervey to Walpole, written soon after this (see Letter 6), Walpole was at this time reading a History of China.
9 There is a great ink blot at this place in the original.
10 MS. 'She.'
11 Seat, near Grantham, of John Manners, third Duke of Rutland.
12 Seat, near Stamford, of Brownlow Cecil, eighth Earl of Exeter.
to Cambridge, till which time I can only by dead Letters tell you that

I am

With the utmost sincerity
Your most Affectionate Friend
And humble Serṭ.
J. Whaley.

6. From Lord Hervey¹.

Dear Sr

Kensington Oct. 21, 1735.

I return you many thanks for the favour of the letter I received from you yesterday, & am extremally glad to hear the History of China² has so strong an effect upon you, as it is the surest sign of your being pleas’d with what you read, & that your being pleas’d, is the most agreable effect I could propose from procuring you the book.

You describe in a very entertaining manner the change it has made in you, but whatever that alteration may be it can never be more extraordinary, than that any alteration should make you agreable to me: & notwithstanding my partiality to China, I advise you if you can to continue an Englishman, upon the whole it will be better for you, that your father is one, is the better for us.

The Prince of Modena³ is at last arrived, & has been several times at Court, but I can not say I am so much alarm’d with an Italian Prince realised, as you are with a Mandarin in description. they are most of them haughty & dull, & ignorant of every thing but forms and genealogys; they seem to measure all merit by the length of a pedigree,

¹ See note 5.
² See note 8 on Letter 5.
³ Francesco da Este, son of Duke Rinaldo, whom he succeeded as Duke of Modena, with the title of Francesco III, in 1737. Walpole afterwards made his acquaintance at Reggio (see Letter 40* in Supplement, vol. 1).
as if the esteem of mankind was to be purchas'd, like the knighthood of Malta or preferment in the Teutonick Order; & that the world would pay the same regard to the virtues of our ancestors, that the second commandment tells us God almighty does to their sins, whilst the one should revere as the other punishes to the third & fourth generation, tho the traces of both, are lost in the offsprings, that were notorious in their progenitors.

When you see Dr Middleton I shall be obliged to you if you will make my compliments to him: it is an acquaintance I dare say you cultivate, & one I should wish you to cultivate for both your sakes, it will certainly be agreeable & may be useful to both. if there is any thing in which I can be serviceable to you in this part of the world you will oblige me by employing me. I am with the greatest truth.

Dear Sr

your most obedient

& faithful servant

The King will not be here till Sunday at soonest

Hervey.

7. FROM JOHN WHALEY.

Dear Sr

Kingsland, Sepbr: 19th. 1736.

I was this morning favour'd with your short Epistle, but it was indeed short & sweet, the Epigram is very pretty. And in return take two from me. Perusing Camden's

Conyers Middleton (1683–1750), D.D., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, author of a Life of Cicero, which was dedicated to Lord Hervey. For Walpole's relations with him, see Letters 12*, 12***, 50*, 100*, 113*, 114*, 125*, 134*, 158*, 163*, 246*, in Supplement, vol. i; and Letters 8, 9, 15, below.

John Lord Hervey, eldest son to the Earl of Bristol, Vice-Chamberlain to the King, and afterwards Ld. Privy Seal. Walpole.—See note 4 on Letter to West of Sept. 28, 1739.

In Herefordshire, about five miles from Leominster.
Britannia I met four lines on Sr Francis Drake which I thought worth translating

Drake, pererrati novit quem terminus Orbis,
Quemgent semel Mundi vidit uterqg Polus;
Si taceant homines, faizent² te sidera Notum.
Sol nescit Comitis immemor esse Sui³.

To the Worlds bound, that saw him, Drake is known
With pride his presence either Pole will own,
Silent were Men, the Stars woud tell his Name,
And the Sun speak his Fellow Trav’ler’s Fame.

I have so often with pleasure heard you speak in praise of the Author⁴ of the Epigram you sent me and particularly in relation to his Learning, & Correspondence about the Roman Senate⁵, that I have long entertained the same opinion of him which you do, as you will see from the under Lines, which perhaps you will not esteem Poems, because they are so Plain & true.

To Lord Harvey. on his discourse on the Rom. Sen:

How Roman senates once were fill’d
From thy Judicious Pen we know;
That Virtue calls up Britains Peers
Your self to future times will show⁶.

² Sic; read ‘facient.’
³ Ed. 1772, vol. i. p. 60.
⁴ Lord Hervey, as appears from what follows.
⁵ This was in the form of ‘Letters to Dr. Middleton on the Method of filling up the Roman Senate,’ which were not published until 1778.
⁶ On the blank side of the original Walpole has written: ‘On my Reading Ld Hervey the Epigram in this Letter He compos’d this Answer extempore.

I read your Compliment, but there I see
Not what I am, but what I ought to be;
Thus Trajan’s Character when Pliny rais’d,
’Twere better so to Praise, than to be prais’d.’

Walpole quoted the last two lines of this epigram in a letter to Middleton not long after (see Letter 12* in Supplement, vol. i).
From John Whaley

Mr Dodd & all here join in best respects to you, & it is with pleasure I find my self every day more
Your obliged Friend & Serv*
J. Whaley.

Addressed: To
Horatio Walpole Esq\r at The
Right Honble: Sr Robert Walpoles
at
Chelsea
Middlesex.

Postmark: Leo 22
minster SE

8. From Dr. Conyers Middleton.

Cambridge, Dec. 25, 1736.

[See Supplement, vol. i. pp. 5–6.]

9. From Dr. Conyers Middleton.

Sr

After ye favours receiv’d so lately at Chelsea from Lady Walpole and Yourself, it is ye utmost concern to me, ye first duty, wh I have to say in return, sh’d be to condole wth You, upon Her Ladyship’s death. but tho’ ye task itself be of all others ye most disagreeable, yet your obliging behaviour & friendship to me interests me so far in every thing that touches You, ye I could not help taking ye liberty on this sad occasion, as well to signify my own grief, as to try to suggest somewhat, that might possibly alleviate yours. it is in afflictions, as in distempers; ye violence of ye first attack must be suffer’d to spend itself, before medicines can be of use; when it begins to remit, then is ye time to apply

1 Lady Walpole died on Aug. 20, 1737.
remedies. I have waited a little for ye opportunity of a remission: for I cannot so much as wish, ye should not grieve at all: ye tenderness of Your nature & duty itself make that necessary. all that I desire or expect rather from Your good sense, is to remember, ye when You have paid what is due to nature & to piety, ye rest is useless to every body, & hurtfull to Yourself.

You have not probably forgotten, ye in ye last Conversation, that I had ye honour to have wth Her Ladyship, She seemed to think it possible, ye departed Spirits might have ye power of resuming a visible form, & appearing again occasionally on earth. if there be any truth in this notion; or if ye dead retain any care or sense of what they leave behind; You will readily be perswaded, ye by afflicting Yourself on her account, You even hurt in some degree her present happiness: ye She wishes & desires You never to think of Her, but wth pleasure; & as far as She has power either to assist, or by secret influence to admonish You, would expell every gloomy thought, & instill every thing cheerfull & joyous into Your breast. ye very circumstances of her death supply some topicks of this sort to turn Your thoughts upon. She has left her Family establish’d & flourishing in all ye heighth of earthly splendor: her Sons in mature age, & health, to perpetuate ye virtues & honours of their Parents: Yourself ye Youngest, yet so form’d to every thing, that is good, by a perpetual habit of virtue, ye instead of being in danger from ye flexibility of your age, You are an example even of prudence to those of ye ripest. as She lived therefore fortunately, so She must be thought to have died happily; without ye experience or even ye apprehension of any of ye calamities incident to life.

I cannot but add another consideration, wch I find recommended by ye best writers; ye since time itself naturally relieves & cures ye greatest sorrow, even in ye weakest
subjects, it is ye part of ye wise, to prevent ye tediousness of that cure by ye use of their reason, nor to owe that to time, wch they ought to derive from their own strength.

Whatever effect these reflections may have; give me leave at least to assure You, yt I bear a very sensible share wth You in your affliction, & heartily wish, yt either by words or deeds I could ease You of any part of it. I am afraid of that softness of Your Nature, so amiable on other occasions, yet an enemy on this, lest it betray You into an indulgence of sorrow, that may hurt You: & must beg of You therefore to shew that command of Yourself in grief, wch You exert so successfully agst pleasure; & rowse your reason so far, as to secure Your health. I am wth ye greatest truth & regard

Sr

Your obligd &
Obedient Servt

Conyers Middleton.


10. FROM JAMES ANSTEY 1.

Sir,

Having an opportunity of writing by Mr Naylor 2 I could not let slip the occasion, tho I have nothing to say but what, I believe, you are already very well assurd of, that I highly respect and value you.—I remember you once expressd a desire of seeing some of our school-performances; had I any of them by me, the other leaf perhaps might furnish out

1 James Anstey, Fellow of King’s (B.A. 1735; M.A. 1739), Horace Walpole’s private tutor at Cambridge (see note 1 on Letter 1).

2 Presumably Francis Hare-Naylor, of whom Walpole notes on his letter to Mann of Sept. 25, 1742:

He was the son of Dr. Hare, Bishop of Chichester, and changed his name for an estate. He inherited Hurstmonceaux Castle from his mother, Bethaia Naylor. His father had been a Fellow of King’s. For Walpole’s estimate of his character, see Supplement, vol. ii. pp. 81-2.
From James Anstey

a more agreeable entertainment. The half dozen of epigrams with which I have blotted it had the good luck not to be disliked here, but I suspend my judgment of them till I know yours. The Dean told me he liked them so well, particularly the first, that he would shew them to Sr Robert: but the author's ambition will amply be satisfied, if they are approv'd of by Sr Robert's son. But enough of these trifles—what is more material my Lord and his brother are extremely well & proceed in their business with pleasure. Bob is just gone to school prepar'd with his prosodia, and at his return I expect to hear he is advanced to the next remove. Their dutiful respects attend upon you. I am in the true, genuine, original meaning of the words, your most obedient

and affectuate servant

JAMES ANSTEY.

Eton Nov' 2 1737.

Ad Hispanos.

Quae nova devotos leti sitis urget, Iberi,
Quis deus in Britonas vos male amicus agit?
Virginis arma olim, et flammas sensistis Elizæ;
Nuper et Herculeum contudit Anna jugum.
Fatalis furor est incendere Cæsaris iras,
Fœmineæ toties quos domuere manus!

In ægrotantem Lumlius.

Duceret extremam cum nuper Lumlius horam,
Intremuit Cæsar nescius ante metus.
Arbiter Europæ stetit omnis fixus in uno,
Et populi lacrymis miscuit Ipse suas.
Plaude malis, Dux magne, tuis morboque fruare,
Qui tibi dat vivo posteritate frui.
In eundem.

Invída Lumleium cum nuper fata vocabant
Lapsura et Britonum magna columna fuit;
Immísit se mæsta pavor per pectora cunctis,
Et Georgí lachrymis non caruere genæ.
Ægrotent alii; sentit domus una dolorem:
At pro Lumleio Rex, populusque gemit.

In eundem.

Quis novus hie horror Georgī subrepet in artus?
Quid fletu insolito Cæsaris ora madent?
Jacturam chari capitis timet ille; tributum
Hoc poscunt Lumlí fata propinqua pium.
O quantum, Princeps, moveant te publica fata,
Cum tibi privati non aliena putas!

In præcocem Augustæ prolem.

Longa decem portant aliae fastidia menses
Augusta et citiús dulce profundit onus.
Parcite natales, medici, numerare deorum
Cæsaribus nasci contigit ante diem.

In eandem.

Indignata moras, et lenti tempora partús
Augusta in lucem prosilit ante diem.
Sit præcox virtute, ut erat natalibus, infans
Matris et ante annos mentem animumque gerat.

I have subjoind a translation of the first, which was wrote by another hand.

Sure! some judicial wrath fond Spain misleads,
And ruin points at their devoted heads.
Th' Armada shatter'd, and Gibraltar won,
Eliza's arms, and Anna’s thunder own.
'Tis woman's easy task proud Spain to scourge;
Think they of this, & learn to dread a George!
11. From Mrs. Porter.

Mrs. Porter is not at present able to write being much indisposed; to Day is extremely sorry she cannot make proper acknowledgments to her kind & generous friend & Benefactor Mr. Walpole for all his goodness she cannot see a fault in his ingenious paper nor she does not think there is one hopes he will soon recover his Cold & that she shall have the honour of seeing him & telling him how infinitely she thinks herself oblig'd.

12. From John Selwyn.

Dear Sir,

You are excessively good to a very dull correspondent; how have I deserved it? how shall I thank you? If I had the same opportunity, my letters should interest you as much as yours do me, and yet I have pleasure in thinking how far that is out of my power, because I remember you used to think that a safe place.

My Lord Conway is come. I met him in the park the first night, both of us in chairs, if he had taken no notice of me, he would have passed by unknown, but seeing somebody

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1 From original in possession of Earl Waldegrave at Chewton Priory.
2 Date conjectural, see note 4.
3 The famous actress, Mary Porter (d. 1765), who made her first appearance in 1699, and retired in 1743. After the retirement of Mrs. Oldfield (1730) she was the leading actress on the London stage.
4 This is probably the essay on Mrs. Porter as 'Clitaeomenstra' in Thomson's Agamemnon (first performed at Drury Lane on April 6, 1738), to which Gray refers in his letter to Walpole of Feb. 28, 1738 (see Correspondence of Gray, Walpole, West, and Ashton, vol. i. pp. 178, n. 3; 180, n. 6).
5 The letter is not signed, but is endorsed 'from Mr. John Selwyn.' John Selwyn (d. 1751) was the elder brother of the wit, George Augustus Selwyn.
6 See note 3.
7 Lord Conway returned to England from the Continent in May, 1739 (see letter of Gray to Ashton of that date in Correspondence of Gray, Walpole, West, and Ashton, vol. i. p. 229).
make me a bow put me upon thinking who it could be, and in a minute I recollected him, he was then gone too far, but I had the good fortune to meet him again the same evening at Sr R. W., who had whisk there, and I think him very little altered, but rather more like his brother and improved extremely by his heighth; he has said so many obliging things from Mr C. that I feel myself in vast spirits.

I have delivered all your compliments to Lady Hervey, and I told my Lord you enquired after him, he bid me say that he is quite recovered, but I mill myself three or four times a day, how my Lord, do you mill yourself? why I am like a cup of chocolate I grow cold and dead, then I mill myself again and in a little while I grow cold again and am fit for nothing but to catch dead flys. For want of publick news I tell you private conversation and can not omit a story of an English servant of the Dutchess of Richmonds which I heard yesterday and may be of use to you in your journey. When she went from Paris to Aubigny he was sick and she left him to follow her which he did in a few days; he had learned the cant of postilions, and when he arrived she asked him how he made his journey, oh Madam I foutred and bougred my way along very well. Another of Mrs Pulteney; she was playing at whisk with my Ld Tullimore for her partner, he played abominably, she scolded and he laughed till she grew out of patience, got up, took hold of his ears

4 Sir Robert Walpole.
5 Lord Conway's younger brother, Henry Seymour Conway, a great friend of Selwyn's (see Walpole to Conway, April 23, 1740).
6 Mary Lepell, wife of John Lord Hervey.
7 Lord Hervey—see note 5 on Letter 6.
8 Sarah Cadogan, wife of Charles Lennox, second Duke of Richmond.
9 Walpole was at this time on his foreign tour with Gray, and was now in Paris, on the eve of their departure for Rheims.
10 Where the Duke, who was Duke of Aubigny, in succession to his paternal grandmother, the Duchess of Portsmouth (d. 1734), had a residence.
11 Anna Maria, daughter of John Gumley, of Isleworth; married (1714) William Pulteney, afterwards Earl of Bath (see Walpole to Mann, July 29, 1742).
12 Charles Moore, second Baron Moore of Tullamore, afterwards (1758) Earl of Charleville.
across the table and shook him for two minutes, upon which
he said very coolly, Madam you confound me; I am at a loss
how to behave; if you were a man I must kill you, and by
God I will see whether you are a man or not, which point
they say he made clear both to himself and the whole
company. I have nothing else worth telling; you see that
I am in spirits at present, but I fancy I shall want milling
often and soon, at least I did very lately. Pray make my
compliments to Mr C. and tell him, that I have sent him
a book which a gentleman was to leave at Calais to be
forwarded to Alexander; it has more nastyness than wit
in it but it is new. I can not conclude without repeating
my thanks to you, and assuring you how much I am your
obliged humble servant.

12*. From Cardinal Alessandro Albani.

Monsieur,

Je suis sensible aux marques d’amitié, que V. Ex^e. a la
bonté de me donner dans son billet d’aujourd'hui au sujet
de son départ, dont je suis d’autant plus faché, que mon
sejour du conclave m’a oté la consolation de la voir, et de lui
temoigner mon particulier attachement á V. Ex^e, et a toute
sa famille. Je souhaite, que le voyage soit heureux, et le
retour que vous me faitez esperer soit prochain pour avoir
occasion de m’employer en son service, et avoir le plaisir
de la convaincre par des preuves effectives de ma parfaite

13 A banker in Paris.

1 Walpole has noted on this letter: ‘From Cardinal Alex. Albani.’ Alessan-
dro Albani (d. 1779), nephew of
Clement XI, and brother of Cardinal
Annibale Albani; created Cardinal-
Deacon of Sant' Adriano by Innocent
XIII in 1721. De Brosses (Lettres
Familieres, li) describes him as

‘homme d’esprit, galant et le plus
repaund de tous dans les sociétés de
la ville. Il aime le jeu, les femmes,
les spectacles, la littérature et les
beaux-arts, dans lesquels il est grand
connaisseur.’

2 Walpole and Gray were leaving
for Florence, which they reached on
July 14.
reconnaissance aux bontés, qu'elle a pour moi, et que personne n'est avec plus d'estime et de sincérité

Monsieur Du Conclave 3 3me Juillet 1740

Votre Veritable Serviteur de toute mon cœur

ALEXANDRE CARD" ALBANJ 4

13. FROM PRINCE DE BEAUVAU 1.

luneville 2 le 19 octobre 1740.

jay toujours fait trop de cas, monsieur, de notre amitié, pour n'être pas extremement sensible au souvenir dont vous voulés bien m'honorer; ma mere 3 m'a fait un plaisir infini, en m'apprenant que vous n'oubliez pas la personne du monde quy se sait le meilleur gré de vous etre attaché par l'estime et l'amitié la plus sincere, je voudrois fort etre a portée de cultiver la votre, et rien ne me flatte plus dans le projet que jay formé, comme vous savés, d'aller en angleterre, que l'esperance dy vivre quelque temps avec vous. la satisfaction que jay goute dans votre commerce, me fera toujours souhaiter d'etre partout ou je vous sauray, c'est pourquoi je vous demande en grace de m'informer de vos allures pour cet hiver, sy vous resterez en italie 4 ou sy vous passerez quelque temps en france en retournant en angleterre: sy, je pouvois etre assés heureux pour vous voir a Paris en attendant que ce soit a Londres, je ne negligerois rien pour

3 Clement XII had died on Feb. 6; his successor, Benedict XIV, was not elected till Aug. 17.

4 The last line and the signature only are in the Cardinal's hand.

1 Charles Juste de Beauvau-Craon, Prince de Beauvau (1720-1793), fourth son of Marc de Beauvau, Prince de Craon (1679-1754).

2 On the Meurthe, about 20 miles SE. of Nancy in the present Dept. of

Meurthe-et-Moselle, a part of the former Lorraine. It was a favourite residence of Duke Leopold of Lorraine, whose mistress the Prince de Beauvau's mother had been.

3 Anne Marie de Ligneville, Princesse de Craon. For Walpole's account of her and her husband, see Supplement, vol. ii. p. 78.

4 Walpole was at this time at Florence.
m'y trouver en même temps que vous ; mandez moy sans aucune façon sy je pourrois vous être bon a quelque chose quelque part ou ce fut, mon zèle et mon empressement a vous marquer ma consideration, et tous mes sentiments pour vous, ne pourront jamais être surpassés, que par le désir que jauray toute ma vie de meriter la continuation de votre bien veillance, et quand meme toutes les flottes d'angleterre auroient coulées a fond toutes celles de france, vous pouvez toujours me regarder comme votre tres humble et tres obeissant serviteur.

le Pce. de Beauvau.

oserois je vous prier de faire un peu ma cour a myledy Pomphret et a sa famille, vous n'oubliyrés pas jespere que myledi Sophie en fait partie, mettés moy aux pieds de cette adorable fille.

je vous prie encore di portar i miei saluti a monsieur Men, per il quale ho sempre avuto tutta la stima dovuta al suo merito. et de vouloir bien aussy faire mille compliments a tous les anglois de ma connoissance quy pourroient etre a florence.

14. FROM PRINCESSE AND PRINCE DE CRAON.

de la petraia le 9 juillet, 1742.


15. FROM DR. CONYERS MIDDLETON

Cambridge, April 15, 1743.

[See Supplement, vol. i. pp. 49–51.]
Dear Horace

Houghton July 16th 1743.

It is a subject not to be enlarged upon by letter, but I am desired to have it recommended to such young Gentlemen in the Army as are of our acquaintance, to make an acquaintance wth young Mr Townshend ¹, who now serves as a Volunteer wth Ld Dunmore ². He was in the last Action ³, & by all accounts behav’d well, but it is apprehended, He is fall’n into some company who far from encouraging Him in the way He is in, dissuade Him all they can from going on.

J cannot but imagine, it would be of service to Him, if Harry Conway, & Mr Churchill ⁴ would unaffectedly make an acquaintance wth Him, where He could learn no notions, but what would be of service to Him. I know we are trading ⁵ upon Thorns when we are medling wth the concern of that Family. My Lady ⁶ must know nothing of the matter, nor the young man suspect any thing but accidental matters.

Desire Mr Pellham to putt the Inclosed Letter to Ld Loudoun ⁷ into the next Pacquett for the Army. You may lett him know, that it is wholly upon the subject of Mr Townshend, at the request of my Lord, but war—my Lady.

¹ Probably Hon. George Townshend (1724–1807), eldest son of Charles, third Viscount Townshend, whom he succeeded in 1764. He entered the army in 1745, after serving as a volunteer at Dettingen, and was present at Fontenoy and Culloden; he was second in command to Wolfe at Quebec; and became Field Marshal in 1796. He was created Marquess Townshend in 1787.

² John Murray, second Earl of Dunmore (c. 1685–1752).

³ No doubt the battle of Dettingen, fought on June 16 (O.S.) of this year, in which Lord Dunmore took part.

⁴ Probably Charles Churchill (1720–1812), natural son of General Churchill and Mrs. Oldfield, who subsequently (1746) married Lord Orford’s natural daughter, Lady Mary.

⁵ Sic.

⁶ Etheldreda Harrison, Lady Townshend.

⁷ John Campbell, fourth Earl of Loudoun (1705–1782), A.D.C. to the King.
I mend apace in all respects but cannot yett sleep anights.

yrs most affectly

Orford.

H. Walpole.

17. From John Whaley.

Burton upon Trent. Staffordshire.

Septemb'. 12, 1743.

Dear Sr,

Your very kind Letter reachd me on the Road on a ramble with Mr Davies, and I thank you for it, and for doing me the honour of showing any thing of my poor performance to Ld Orford, and your saying he was pleasd with it gave me a satisfaction beyond expression. I have a Copy of the verses at King'sland where I shall be again in a week, & I will endeavour to make them as much better as I can, and dress them up as clean as Possible that they may appear with decent Modesty, in company so far above them as you will condescend to introduce them to. I shoud be greatly obligd to you for a Catalogue of the pictures now at Houghton as soon as you can conveniently, or rather to see it in London where I propose being about the same time you mention. I purpose leaving out the trifling circumstances of the journey and leave nothing in the Poem but what relates to

8 He had recently had 'a most dreadful accident,' having fallen down the stairs at Houghton and cut his head badly—see the account in Walpole to Mann, July 19, 1743.

9 Both letter and signature appear to be in the hand of an amanuensis.

1 Perhaps Sneyd Davies, who, like Whaley, was a Fellow of King's (B.A. 1732; M.A. 1737).

2 See note 1 on Letter 7.

3 Horace Walpole's Aedes Walpolianae: Or, A Description of the Collection of Pictures at Houghton-Hall in Norfolk, The Seat of the Right Honourable Sir Robert Walpole, Earl of Orford, the dedication of which is dated 'Houghton, Aug. 24, 1743.'

4 Sic.

5 A poem called 'A Journey to Houghton,' which was subsequently printed in A Collection of Original Poems and Translations, by John Whaley, M.A. London, 1745 (pp. 29-51).
Houghton if you think proper, which I shou'd be glad to know

In my way hither I passd thro: Bewdley in Worcestershire, a Town situated delightfully on the banks of the Severn, and the great Mart of Business for the Midland parts of England; within 5 Miles of it in Shropshire, is a Seat of St Edward Blount, a Roman Catholick Bar, most charmingly situated, & fitted up to the perfection of Elegance, the whole design'd & directed by himself. Wolverhampton, next to Birmingham is the most large and populous Town I ever saw, the second forge of Vulcan, & every corner of it as full of Life as a pismires Nest & its inhabitants as black, 12 Miles from it is Litchfield, as indolent as the former was busy, the bog in which the Cathedral (a very fine one) stands, stagnates I believe Midst beds of Poppy, & makes all its inhabitants as sleepy, as its Bishop, & Canons.

Qui s'eveillent a diner, & laissent en leur lieu
A des chantres gagez le soin de louer Dieu.

If I write false French you must excuse me. This Town also is pretty much of the drowsy, its chief Manufacture being Ale, with too frequent draughts of which, it is said the great Czarina kill'd her self. The Bridge over the Trent into Derbyshire is a very fine one, & has 37 large Arches. It will be a great pleasure to know Ld Orford enjoys his health & you yours, & that he receivd no great harm from his fall. Mr Dodd writes me word his Brother St Leger died of his wounds at Dettingen.

6 Of Sodington and Mawley Hall, Worcestershire, fourth Baronet (d. 1758); the seat in question was Mawley Hall, a mile from Cleobury Mortimer, Sodington Hall, the ancient seat of the Blounts, having been burned by parliamentary troops during the Civil War.

7 From Boileau's Lutrin:
Veilloient à bien disner, et laissent en leur lieu
A des Chantres gagez le soin de louer Dieu (i. 24–5).

8 The Empress Anne (1730–1740).

9 See note 8 on Letter 16.
I beg leave to wish you all joy and health, and to subscribe my self

Dear Sr

Your ever obligd Friend and
Humble Servant

J. Whaley

If you are so good as to write to me in a post or two after you have this it will find me at Kingsland.

I have lately been employd, in putting a story into verse in imitation of Dryden's tales, & stile, which with some other small things I hope to have the pleasure of communicating to you in London, but least they find not admittance alone, Mr. Davies shall contribute to their reception; He begs his best respects to you.

Epigram. On a Statue of Q. Anne at Gloc. standing with its back to one of K. Cha 3 2

Ye Glocester men, 'tis sure no handsome thing,
To turn the Queen's tail to her Uncle King;
Deserving less such usage there is no man
Who in his Life Time neer turnd tail to Woman.

On a Gentlemans singing at request of his Mistress.

Wretched the foreign Songster who must part,
With dearest Manhood to compleat his Art;
Whilst Beauty strains our English Artists' strings,
And 'tis because he is a Man he sings.

10 No doubt 'Cornaro and the Turk,' the first piece in the volume of Poems and Translations mentioned above (see note 5).
There was so much good humour in your last, I fancy you would be disappointed if I did not send you a proof of its having given me great pleasure, for you could not write such a letter without having a desire to please; neither am I vain in this supposition, I believe You have this inclination in general to all the people you converse with, and it does not require your taking much pains to make yourself agreeable; but you are to remember I did not intend to draw myself into a serious correspondance with you, and like most women of spirit, my wit ceases when I am no longer at liberty to use you like a Dog. Your flattery is dangerous, many a woman has lost the use of a good understanding intoxicated with the praise of her genius; and if Patapan according to the usual wisdom of his sex, intends his wife should be his Companion, but not his Counsellor, he should not have employ’d a writer so likely to destroy the humility of his wife.

I can easily believe the Historian is faithful, and Prince Floridan refused the kingdom at the price of his Dog; the

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1 First cousin of Horace Walpole; youngest daughter of Charles, second Viscount Townshend, by his second wife, Dorothy Walpole, sister of Sir Robert Walpole. She married (1753) General Edward Cornwallis, and died in 1776. In a letter to George Montagu, written on June 17, 1746, after the death of her brother Augustus, Walpole speaks of her ‘little heart, that is all tenderness, and gratitude, and friendship.’

2 Near Newbury, Berks., the residence of Stephen Poyntz (1685–1750), who had been tutor to the sons of Lord Townshend.

3 Date of year conjectural; see notes 4, 5, 6, 7.

4 Horace Walpole’s dog, which died in April, 1745 (see letter to Mann of April 29, 1745). Walpole brought him from Italy in 1741 (see Letter 40** in Supplement, vol. i).

5 This perhaps refers to Walpole’s tale Patapan, or the Little White Dog, imitated from La Fontaine, which, as Walpole records in his Short Notes of my Life, was written in the summer of 1743, but never printed. The actual Patapan was white, as appears from Walpole’s letter to Conway of March 25, 1741, from
Dog was given to him by a Fairy who was in Love with him, Men are sometimes so grateful upon this subject, they are as romantick as the Ladies. Indeed you appear to want sentiment, Lady C. F. 6 would have thought your doubt unpardonable, I dare say she would give twenty kingdoms for twenty Dogs.

Augustus 7 being in a great hurry has desired me to make his excuses to you for not writing himself, and to acquaint you, he has just received a Letter from China, with an account of an unfortunate accident, that all the China & other things that were made for him to be brought home this year, were burnt at Inquais Hong by the great fire which burnt almost all the Merchants houses, three weeks before the Ship came away, the value of these things is a trifle, but the disappointment to his friends gives him great concern.

I don’t exactly know how long we shall stay here, but I fancy I shall be in Town as soon as you, & shall be impatient for an opportunity of showing Patapan and his Master they will have free admittance into the House in Brutton Street, & wish I may reconcile them to the Small Closet as I pass many evenings there.

There is nothing so advantagious to a female writer as a hurry, I was in luck this morning, & desire you would impute the deformitys of this Letter to my being too late for the post, you may also conclude I had bad pens & ink; but I am not quite sure it is sentimental to write better, carelessness is very becoming, & really to do anything of Florence, in which he says, 'Patapan is so handsome that he has been named the silver fleece.'

6 Probably either Lady Caroline Fox (née Lennox), who was married in May, 1744; or Lady Caroline Fitzroy, who married Lord Petersham in Aug. 1746.

7 Hon. Augustus Townshend, the writer’s brother, second son of Lord Townshend by his second wife. He was a captain in the service of the East India Company, and died unmarried at Batavia in 1746 (see note 1).
this sort with exactness looks as if one never thought of anything else.

I am Sr your very
humble Servant
M: Townshend.

19. FROM SIR ROBERT WALPOLE, EARL OF ORFORD.

Dear Horace.

Houghton July 14th. 1744.

I thank you for yr correspondence, & the accounts you have given me of the busy world, I must be in yr debt from hence where nothing occurs worthy of a fine Gentleman, The amusements arising from the inanimate world afford no relish to men of Taste, The wild Beasts of the woods, the Flocks & Herds, wear neither Breeches nor Petticoats, & are wholly inconversable, & tho' they are not impertinent, & have no pretty quarrells, yett where's the witt in bleating and loweing, or even the dumb showe of love, where there is no cocquetting, jilting & deceiving! at my age, & to my age alone they are entertaining, who can admire the works of nature in plain simplicity; Butt still I have some comfort from these rural insipid passetimes, They really contribute to the amendment of my health, I am much better since I came hither & truly I think by being here, All the disagreeable symptoms I had, are gone, & this I verily beleive will make you partake in my pleasures, I know what would add to them, when you can persuade yr self to sacrifice the Joys of the Beau-monde to yr amusements of a dull rurall life.

But we all love to please our selves, & may it allways be in yr power to make yr self as happy as I wish you for I am most truly

Yrs most affectly.

Orford.

1 On the back of this letter, which, like Letter 16, was apparently written
Dear Hory

Complaint is the Relief of the afflicted & who so proper to complain to, as [those] who have some knowledge of the Cause of our Distress? You see already whereabouts I am; but I promise you before hand that, after this time, I will trouble you no more with whining, tho' I propose to myself the Pleasure of writing to you now & then, if you permit.

I do not chuse you before all the rest of my acquaintance only because I had rather talk to you than any body else, & upon a subject I love most, but because I think you have more Feeling, & will be more sensible of my present uneasiness. You will be going or gone into Norfolk, when this comes to your hands, I know how unwillingly you leave London, & how you will regret the common course of the ordinary Pleasures of that Place. Judge then, by your own Example, what I feel, who was forced to quit the only perfect Happiness I ever knew, as soon as I had obtained it. By this time you begin to laugh at me; & well you may.

This is an Amour that in it's Nature cannot admit of much Delicacy; & my chief Jealousy is for the possession of my Part of a Whole which neither I, nor any other will be able to keep entire.

and signed by an amanuensis, Horace Walpole has jotted:

Lady Rich broke her heart so often Winnington and Wife din'd to save Dinner, strap round their stomachs One Lamp light when but one in Town.

1 Hon. Richard Edgcumbe (1716-1761), son of first Baron Edgcumbe, whom he succeeded as second Baron in 1758. He was an accomplished amateur artist, a wit, and a confirmed gambler. His portrait, in a group with George Selwyn and 'Gilly' Williams, was painted by Sir Joshua Reynolds for Horace Walpole, with whom Edgcumbe was very intimate.

2 MS. torn.

3 Passage omitted.
I cannot help thinking that I am obliged to a piece of your advice to her, for the Success I have had; & that she made me happy only that I should be the more miserable at leaving her, which was your Counsel one night, when she said she wisht she knew how to plague me. But 'tis time now to have done with her.

You know what I have left; now hear what I am come to. After four days living in a Coach, we’re at last arrived at Mamhead, the seat of one Mr Ball (from whence I now write). If it was possible to give you any Idea of the Place & the Owner of it, I would attempt a Description. But to give you a general Notion of it, you must know that our Landlord is what is call’d a Humourist, that is to say a Mule of such a stubborn Temper that he does no one thing that any other Person would, or would have him do. For a Specimen, He has an admirable good House; & because his Friends have told him he ought to furnish it, for that very Reason he chuses to have a Dunghill in every room of it. I am now in as fine an Appartment as ever you saw, the whole Furniture of which is a Bawdy House table & three or four broken Chairs: In my bedchamber there is but one; & all the Floors are strew’d with T—ds of Dogs, who are much more reasonable Beasts than their Master. Yet this is the Prime favourite of my Father, who always passes two or three Days with him both going & coming.

If Sir Charles Williams is with you, pray assure him of my Respects; & tell him that I shall endeavour to make his Installment a Pretence for coming to Town before my Father. I know you will be merry with him over this

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4 Mamhead House, 8 miles S. of Exeter. Boswell's friend, Rev. W. J. Temple, was presented to the living of Mamhead some twenty years later (1766), where he was visited by Boswell in company with the Corsican hero, Pasquale Paoli.

5 Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, K.B. (1708-1759), at this time M.P. for Monmouthshire.

6 As Knight of the Bath; he had been nominated on May 28 of this year.
Letter, which you have my free Leave to shew him: and I shall be very glad to contribute any amusement to You in a country where you want it, being very truly & sincerely

Dear Hory,

Yr most obedient

Mamhead, Aug. 10, 1744. humble Servant.

R. Edgcumbe.

My Direction is to Mount Edgcumbe near Plymouth Devon.

21. FROM HON. RICHARD EDGCUMBE.

Dear Hory, Mount Edgcumbe Sep' 10. 1744.

Sure, I am the unluckiest fellow in the world! A likelihood of obtaining a point, so material, at this time, as going a month earlier to London, no sooner appears, than the pretence of asking it, vanishes. One post brought word, that Mr Carteret declined standing, & the next, that the installment¹ is put off. But as every thing is not Gospel, that ones sees in the papers, I hope, this is false. I desire you will certify me, as soon as possible.

I have a further request to make you, in case it is not defer'd, which is to provide tickets for the several parts of the show, from Sr C. Williams for me. He promis'd them me, last summer; & I should not take this round-about way of asking him, if I knew where to write to him, myself. Tho' I should not fear a refusal, in my own name, yet, I think, it will be more secure to join it with yours.

This is about the time that the K——n was to set out on her travels into foreign parts: but, instead of that, I hear that she is very ill, and in some danger. I do not know what to think of it: For there is no believing any thing that

¹ Of Sir Charles Hanbury Williams as Knight of the Bath (see Letter 20).
regards her, especially from herself, or Counsellors. It may be true; and if so, I am heartily sorry for it. But I am more apt to think, that it is contrivance; & is to be a come-off for not going abroad, which she never intended at all. If so, we shall meet again, but, I am afraid, if we make peace, (for we are now at war) we shall not agree very long; for I will set out upon a new footing with the lady, & I much doubt, whether she will conform,

Pray, write me word if Williams can, & will furnish me, in time that, in case of failure there, I may apply elsewhere. Au pis aller, I am sure of the Duke of Montagu ².

If you and Rigby ³ strike out anything merry, I beg you will make me a partaker. 'Tis a sad thing to have no conversation, but at three hundred miles distance; yet, such is the case of

Dear Sir,

yr obedient ser &c
R. Edgcumbe.

22. FROM JOHN WHALEY.

Dear Sir

I have endeavoured to the best of my power to give in verse some Idea of the glorious collection of paintings at Houghton ¹, tho: I am thoroughly conscious of the inequality of My Muse to such a task. If my attempt is fortunate enough to give any sort of pleasure to my Ld Orford and your self it will answer the utmost of my ambition. I beg you woud make any sort of alteration you shall think proper; & if you shoud choose to have any additions made to it and will point out to me in what manner you shoud choose 'em, I will take what pains I can to make them.

² John Montagu, second Duke (d. 1749).
³ Richard Rigby (1722–1788), a friend of Horace Walpole; he was elected M.P. for Castle Rising in the following year.
¹ See note 5 on Letter 17.
I shall be pleased to have your opinion of my performance as soon as you have leisure to give it me, & to know you have still a regard to the wellfare of

Your truly faithfull, tho:
Unfortunate Friend
J. Whaley.

As you have the first part of this copy of verses (which you were pleased to say you woud have continue as it was) I thought there was no occasion to send you that again, till I have your opinion of this latter part, & I shall correct em both together, & present the whole to you; so that when you have mark’d this, and given me your opinion (which I beg you wou’d do fully) about it, please to send it me again.

[Verses enclosed.]

Albi Nostrorum, etc.²

O, Walpole, to whose keen yet candid sense
My scenes I trust, and judge their value thence,
While rattling coaches just beneath me roll,
Ruffle my thoughts, and discompose my soul,
How shall I guess my Friend his time employs,
In London fixd, yet rescu’d from its noise?
Flows from thy Pen the sweet spontaneous line
While Seymour’s³ look supplies the absent Nine?
Or do you thro: Ideal China⁴ rove,
And mix with Brachman’s in the hallow’d Grove?

² An imitation of Horace, 1 Epist. iv; it was subsequently printed in A Collection of Original Poems and Translations, by John Whaley, M.A. London, 1745 (pp. 83-5).
³ Hon. Anne Seymour Conway, youngest sister of Walpole's first cousin, Henry Seymour Conway, to whom he was attached; she married in 1755 John Harris, and died in 1774. Walpole's attachment to her is alluded to also by Richard West (see note 3 on Letter 130 in Correspondence of Gray, Walpole, West, and Ashton).
⁴ See note 8 on Letter 5.
Or are you posting o'er some Roman road,
By captive Kings and conqu'ring Consuls trod,
By which the world's remotest ends were join'd
And Romes commands were issu'd to Mankind?
Or dost thou sit in pensive musing mood
Weighing within thy mind what's right and good,
Teaching thy self, without the aid of School's,
True Wisdom's, Honesty's, and Friendship's rules?
For Thou, my Friend, art not mere breathing Clay
But all thy thoughts the strongest sense display.
To thee the Gods sufficient wealth have given
And taught thee too its use, the greatest gift of Heav'n.
What for his Child wou'd more a Parent have,
What for his Pupil⁵ more cou'd Tutor crave,
Than that with Health Heav'n wou'd him bless,
Make him think right, & what he thinks, express?
Midst hope & Cares, and jealous fears and Rage,
Expect each coming day to close thy Age;
Then if propitious Fate shall add one more,
Happier you'll pass the sweet unthought for hour.

When you wou'd laugh, come to the Hoop and dine
There shall you see me eat and drink and shine
Of Epicurus' Herd the fattest Swine.

J. Whaley.

23. From George Montagu.

Windsor, July 28, 1745.


⁵ Mr. Whaley had been Mr. Walpole's Tutor at Cambridge. Walpole.
Dear Sir

Tho' you seem'd to Think in ye Last kind letter, That our affairs do not Grow Worse, Yet I Cannot find They Grow Better, Unless it be by ye arrival of ye Dutch Troops in Aid of his Excellency Sir John Cope.

The Great City of Edinborough having rec'd The Rebells without ye Least resistance, as our papers mention, I must owne surprises very much; What is become of That boasted Number of Inhabitants Able to Bear Arms, Or where hast been their Loyalty, Or Courage? But I will waite for ye next post before I say any more about Them, hoping to hear a Good Account from our Army, which we are Told are on full march within 18 miles of ye Towne. & so much for politicks at present.

I have made ye Compliments to Dick, & Told him ye piece of news you sent him, he Takes you for a Wagg, But is much ye humble Servant;

As To Mr Chasselup's affair, or any Other That you wou'd mention to me, You need not make any Excuses for it. nor will I use any Ceremony with you, But plainly Tell you, That I have had an Eye to That Employment for a Very particular person, whom I will name to You When we first meet, wch will be very soon, I hope, for I designe to be with you at ye Opening of ye Parliament. Tho' I can send you no news from hence, yet I sit donne with Great pleasure to

1 Richard Edgcumbe (1680–1758), first Baron Edgcumbe.
2 'Three battalions of Dutch are landed at Gravesend, and are ordered to Lancashire' (Walpole to Mann, Sept. 20, 1745).
3 General Sir John Cope (d. 1760), in command of the Royal forces, had been defeated by the Young Pretender at Prestonpans on Sept. 21, five days before the date of this letter.
4 The rebels entered Edinburgh on Sept. 17, 1745.
5 Horace Walpole's friend, Richard Edgcumbe, eldest son, and successor in the title, of the writer (see note 1 on Letter 20).
From Lord Edgcumbe

Thank you for yr Kind remembrance, & to assure you That I am Most Truly and affectionately

yr very humble Servant. &c

Edgcumbe.

I am just stepping into my Coach, Bound for Mr Moyle's.

25. From Hon. Edward Cornwallis.

Preston Decer: ye: 18th [1745].


26. From Horace Mann.

Florence May 7th 1746.

[See Supplement, vol. ii. p. 87.]

27. From Henry Fox.

War Office, July 22, 1746.

[See Supplement, vol. ii. pp. 85-7. 'Fanny' in this letter was Frances Macartney, afterwards (1766) wife of Fulke Greville, grandson of fifth Lord Brooke, by whom she became the mother of the celebrated beauty, Mrs Crewe; she was godmother of Fanny Burney, by whose father she was given away at her marriage.

'Emely' was Lady Emilia Mary Lennox (d. 1814), younger daughter of second Duke of Richmond, and sister of Lady Caroline Fox; she married (1747) James Fitzgerald, Earl of Kildare, afterwards (1766) first Duke of Leinster.

The line criticized by Fox does not appear in the printed version of Walpole's poem.

Sir Alexander Macdonald (d. Nov. 23, 1746) was seventh Baronet, of Slate, Isle of Skye.]
28. FROM HENRY FOX.

[See Supplement, vol. i. p. 60. ‘Sir Harry Nisbett’ was Sir Henry Nisbet, of Dean, Midlothian, fourth Baronet, Captain in Colonel Graham’s regiment of foot.

‘Lestock’ was Admiral Richard Lestock (c. 1679–1746), at this time in command of an expedition against Lorient; he died on Dec. 13 following.

‘Nanny Day’ was mistress of Richard Edgcumbe (see note 1 on Letter 20), after whose death she married Sir Peter Fenouilhet.

The boy whose birth Fox announces was Henry, who died in infancy.]

29. FROM LORD HOBART.

Dear Sir

Rome July ye 8th, N: S. [1747].

Thoe I have an infinite pleasure in putting you in mind of me, I should not have troubled you with this, If I did not flatter myself yt you would receive some pleasure from ye inclosd. I have had great trouble in getting it & have but just time enough to read it once over before I send it. It is certainly a most original peice, & I fancy a translation, of it would not make a bad figure in ye evening Post. The young Gentleman was half Cardinalizd a week agoe, and this morning I saw him receive ye Hat by which ye finishing stroke was put to yt great work; ye Pretender was present at ye ceremony & seemd most extremely pleasd. I have not time to say any thing of myself, nor if I had would I venture to tire your patience with it. The paper yt is inclosd with ye Popes speech is ye summons yt was sent to ye Cardinals this morning. I shall leave this

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1 See note 6.
2 The speech of Benedict XIV on creating the Pretender’s second son a Cardinal.
3 Henry Benedict Stuart (1725–1807), second son of the Chevalier de St. George (the Old Pretender), at this time in his twenty-third year.
4 He was created Cardinal of York on July 3, 1747.
place in a few days to goe to Florence\(^5\) in my way to England, where I hope soon to have ye pleasure of assuring you yt I am

With great regard

Your most obedient
humble servant

JOHN HOBART\(^6\).

**Addressed**: To

The Honble Horace Walpole Esq:
Member of Parliament\(^7\)
In Arlington Street
A Londres

**Postmark**: IY
18

30. **From Stephen Poyntz.**

Wed. morn\(^8\) [July, 1747.]


31. **From Henry Fox.**

DEAR S\(^r\),

What you ask for Mr Montagu, is in my Province\(^1\), but like all things that are so, not the more in my Power for being so.

What I can do, I will not omit, which is to lay this

---

\(^5\) Mann writes to Walpole from Florence on July 11: 'Lord Hobart, who has left for awhile his loves at Rome, is here. He tells me he has sent you the Pope's famous speech on creating the youngest Pretender a Cardinal. It is to be sure, very ridiculous, but I don't see what the Pope could say on the occasion' (Mann and Manners at the Court of Florence, vol. i. p. 264). Walpole had given Mr. Hobart, as he then (June, 1745) was, a letter of introduction to Mann (see Nos. 181, 182, 219, to Mann, in Letters).

\(^6\) Lord Hobart, Eldest Son to ye Earl of Bucks. Walpole.—Hon. John Hobart (1722–1793), M.P. for Norwich, 1747–56; succeeded as second Earl of Buckinghamshire in 1756. He was subsequently Ambassador at St. Petersburg, 1762–65; and Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, 1776–80.

\(^7\) Walpole was at this time M.P. for Callington.

\(^1\) He was Secretary at War.
Request before the Duke as soon as he comes, It is a reasonable one, & I think likely to succeed, I am not so sure that it is a thing much worth asking.

You'll observe that I say lay it before the Duke, which is, because I ask'd the Cloathing of Houghton's for His Widow, & the king would not determine that till He had with the Duke talk'd over the Merits of the Candidates for Regiments and determin'd whom He should give them to.

Depend upon it, Dear S'r, I'll do my best for Your Friend, & whoever You honour with Your Friendship may be allways surer of mine than I believe Caroline or I can easily be made of your delighting in the Country, tho' that Country not being ten miles from Town is no doubt a great Help to it.

Cibber has celebrated the Sea Fight in his Ode as He tells me, & when I ask'd him if He had made any Mention of Berg op Zoom, He answer'd that He had, talk'd of the French pilfering a few Towns from Us, which no doubt is just the proper Expression.

I receiv'd Y'r Letter in the Drawing Room, & I answer it at Dinner.

Yours ever

H Fox.

Oct 30. 1747.

All the Prizes with those who took them got in safe, just before Yesterdays storm began, except the Nottingham which however 'tis thought is in no Danger.

2 The Duke of Cumberland, Captain-General of the Army.
3 Colley Cibber (1671-1757), Poet Laureate.
5 Bergen-op-Zoom in Holland, taken by the French under Lowendal on Sept. 17.
32. From Henry Fox.

Dear Hori,

[March, 1748]

On Saturday Lady Caroline had a long & kind Letter from the D. & Dss. of Richmond ² telling her that if I would bring her at ½ hour after 7 the next Evening she should be receiv'd with the utmost tenderness & Affection, That They had said all they would say in the Letter, & desir'd no Mention

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¹ See note 2.

² Her father and mother, from whom she had been estranged since her clandestine marriage to Fox in May 1744 (see Walpole to Mann, May 29, 1744). The letter in question, which is printed in Princess Marie Liechtenstein's *Holland House* (vol. i. pp. 68-72), is as follows:

Whitehall, Saturday,

26 March [1748].

My dear Caroline,

Altho’ the same reason for my displeasure with you exists now, as much, as it did the day you offended me, and that the forgiving you is a bad example to my other Children, yett they are so young, that was I to stay till they were settled the consequence might in all likelyhood be that wee should never see you so long as wee lived, which thoughts our hearts could not bear. So the conflict between reason and nature is over, and the tenderness of parents has gott the better, and your Dear Mother and I have determin’d to see and forgive both you and Mr Fox. This change is not sudden, but has been long growing in her breast and myne. And I must fairly own to you, she conquer’d her resentment sooner than I could myne, for tis not easy to bring oneself to forgive the almost greatest injury that could have been done to me, however love for a child may bring that to bear which nothing else can.

I dont mean by this that I have any more difficulty in forgiving Mr Fox, for in your situation I must forgive both, or neither, butt I mean that this proof of our affection to you two, should never bring us into any connection with those base vile people that have been the abettors of your undutifullness to us. For I shall ever look upon them in the most despicable light, and make no more secret now than I have heretofore of my thoughts upon them. I must now tell you that since your offence, the Decency of your behaviour, and Mr Fox's, has in generall pleas’d us, and particularly in not employing medling and officious people that have nothing to do in our familly affairs, to intercede for you. Yett I believe you have attempted two ways neither of them do I blame you for. One was by my Lady Dowager Cadogan, ³ who is the only person living, I allow to have the least pretence of authority over us in familly concerns. Notwithstanding which I would not at first listen to what she very earnestly ask’d of us in your favour. I own the very highest respect and even duty to her is due from me, but I could not think she had any more right to tell me how far I was to carry my resentment to my children, than I should have to tell Mr Fox how he should behave in the like circumstances to his, which I should never thinke I had the least right to do. However I am very far from blaming you as I have already say’d for trying to be reconciled to us by her

³ The mother of the Duchess.
From Henry Fox

ever might be made on either side, of any thing that had pass'd.

As this was not at all expected, (No Application having been made this twelvemonth) it surpriz'd & confus'd Ly Caroline & was that Illness that made her send to put Your Dining here off.

means, as it was the most decent as well as the most likely way to succeed, and your Dear mother's duty and love to my Lady Cadogan was constantly the first and strongest argument that work'd upon her, and made her wish to oblige her Mother in a thing she had so much at heart, and only waited for my approbation of it. Butt I shall now plainly tell you that the other way that was attempted instead of bringing on the reconciliation very much retarded it, from the manner twas done in, and the arguments used upon it. I own it raised indignation, and entirely stifled the inclination I then had to forgive. And this from two people as near, and at least as dear to me as yourself. I mean my Lord and Lady Kildare,* who instead of makeing entreatys, were pleas'd to tell your mother that wee ought to forgive you, and were blamed by the world, and by themselves for not doing it, which was a language I would hear from nobody, and indeed when they saw how it was received, they did not thinke fitt to repeat it. And I assure you my reconcilement to you has been defer'd upon this account, for I will have both them and yourselves know that it proceeds from the tenderness arising in our own breasts for you, and not from their misjudg'd application. And if you My Dear Caroline, and Mr. Fox look upon it as an obligation, tis to your Mother and me, and in some degree to my Lady Cadogan, but to no mortal else that you owe it. One thing more of the greatest con-

sequence to the future hapiness of my family I must mention and recomend to you, which is that I trust to Mr. Fox's honor, probity, and good sense, as well as to yours, that your conversation ever hereafter with any of my children especially with my dear March may be such as not to lead them to thinke children independent of their parents. Wee long to see your dear innocent Child,† and that has not a little contributed to our present tenderness for you. I chose to write this long letter that you might be fully inform'd of my mind before I saw you, and that when wee have that pleasure there may not be any talke or Altercation whatever upon past events, which would be infinitely disagreeable to us all, instead of which, when wee meet, let our affection be mutual, and you may be sure that our seeing you is a proof of the sincerity of ours. So My Dear child, You and Mr. Fox may come here at the Time that shall be setteld by yourselves with my Lord Ilchester,‡ and be both received in the arms of an affectionate father and mother.

The date of the year (1748) of this letter, and consequently of Fox's, is established by a letter to Fox from his sister Mrs. Digby, congratulating him on the reconciliation, which is dated March 28, 1748 (information kindly supplied by Earl of Ilchester).

* His son-in-law and daughter.  
† Stephen Fox, afterwards second Baron Holland, born Feb. 20, 1745.  
‡ Fox's elder brother.
We went, supp'd there last Night, & are to dine there to-day.

No Conditions whatever are requir'd, nor do I know how it came into their Thoughts now. And you actually are now as much appriz'd of it all as I am.

If You should be so good as to intend dining here on Wensday, I think verily You won't be put off again.

Ever Yours
H. Fox.

Addressed: To The Honble
Hor. Walpole Esqr.

33. From Lord Chedworth

Sr

I received Your letter this morning which I was extremly glad to do, as it gives me an opportunity of Communicating to You what little I know concerning Ld Walpoles affairs. I was not att Home till after My Ld had been some time att Cheltenham, as soon as I knew his LdShip was there with Ld Orfords Concent, I took ye liberty to use all ye arguments I could to persuade my Ld to return Home, When I found I could not prevail on Him to do so imed lately, I then invited His LdShip to my House, thinking yt His LdShip would be more out of ye way of any bad Company, He might by chance fall into, & yt I might have a better oppor-
tunity of talking with Him. I have had a great deal of conversation wh my Lord, & by what I can learn of Him, he thinks yt His Father is so angry with Him, yt till there is some Person so good as to make some mediation between them, He is unwilling to return. He tells me He imagines things have been represented to Ld Orford in as bad a light

1 John Thynne Howe (d. 1762), second Baron Chedworth.
2 Horace Walpole's nephew, Vis-
count Walpole (d. 1791), subsequently (1751) third Earl of Orford, son of Robert, second Earl of Orford.
as possible & He is afraid to return till he has some hopes of His Fathers forgiving Him. I have not nor shall mention y’t I have had a Letter from You. But Ld Walpole told me before I had your Letter y’t He had wrote to you concerning this affair, & said he had not heard from you lately & y’t He did intend to send His Servant to You if He did not hear from You soon. You may depend y’t ye great regard I have for Ld Orford, & ye Obligation I think myself under to His Family, will make me use my utmost endeavours to persuade His L’dShip to return, & to take all the care y’t I possible can of Ld Walpole, while He is with me, & I will do all I can to keep Him with me till He returns Home. Any commands You have for me I will punctually observe, & shall be very glad to receive them. My Ld Orford knows that My Ld Walpole is with me, & I hope he is well assured y’t I wish nothing more than the wellfare of His L’dShip & of My Ld Walpole, & y’t I will do all yt is in [my] power to persuade my Ld Walpole to return as soon as possible. as soon as I can learn any thing more of My L’d Walpoles thoughts I will be sure to communicate them to You, & am

Sr

Your most Obet

humble Ser’t

1748

Chedworth

34. From John Chute.

Bond Street, Novr 3d, 1748.


35. From George Montagu.

Windsor, Sept. 1749

[See Supplement, vol. ii. pp. 89-91. The Dean of Windsor mentioned by Montagu was Dr Penyston Booth, 1729-1765. The passage referred to in Henry VIII is in Act iv. Sc. ii.]

k 2
There was no ‘Sir Philip Hobby, Knt of the Garter’; the individual in question was probably Sir Philip Hoby (1505-1558), the original grantee of Bisham.

The parentage of Lady Hunsdon, whom Montagu calls daughter of Lady Hobby, is disputed (see G. E. C.’s Complete Peerage, vol. iv. p. 279 n.).

Queen Elizabeth was entertained by Henry Carey, first Baron Hunsdon (d. 1596), who was her first cousin, at Hunsdon, Herts., in 1571.

36. FROM A: B: AND C: D: ¹

SIR friday Evening [Nov. 10, 1749] ².

seeing an advertisement in the papers of to Day giveing an account of your being Rob’d by two Highway men on wednesday night last in Hyde Parke ³ and during the time

¹ That is, the highwayman, James Maclean, and his confederate Plunket (see note 3). The letter is on gilt-edged paper.
² See note 3.
³ In his Short Notes of my Life for the year 1749 Walpole writes: ‘One night in the beginning of November, as I was returning from Holland House by moonlight, about ten at night, I was attacked by two highwaymen in Hyde Park, and the pistol of one of them going off accidentally, razed the skin under my left eye, left some marks of shot on my face, and stunned me. The ball went through the top of the chariot, and if I had sat an inch nearer to the left side, must have gone through my head.’

The following account of the robbery appeared in The London Evening Post for Nov. 9-11, 1749: ‘On Wednesday Night last, as the Hon. Mr. Horace Walpole, Brother to the Right Hon. the Earl of Orford, was returning from Holland-House, between Nine and Ten, he was stoppt in Hyde-Park by Two Men on Horseback, mask’d, one of which held a Blunderbuss to the Coachman, while the other came up to the Chariot, and, trusting a Pistol into it, demanded Mr. Walpole’s Money and Watch; he gave the Fellow his Purse, and as he was giving him the Watch, the Pistol, which was held close to his Cheek, went off; but, tho’ it was so near that the Force struck Mr. Walpole backwards, the ball luckily miss’d him and went thro’ the Corner of the Chariot just above his Head, only scorching his Face, and leaving several marks of Powder. The Coachman started, and said, What is that? The Man with the Blunderbuss swore he would shoot him, if he spoke, bid him give him his Watch, and then riding up to the Chariot, they took Mr. Walpole’s Sword, and some Silver from the Footman, and rode off to Kensington Gate. Besides the two Highwaymen who attacked the Chariot of Horace Walpole, Esq: there were three more at a Distance, who waited the Event, very strongly arm’d.’ The General Advertiser for Nov. 10 gives the amounts of money taken from Walpole as ‘about eight Guineas.’

The Gentleman’s Magazine for Nov. 1749 states that Walpole subsequently received a letter from the
The Ladys Hero or the Unfortunate James Mo. Leane Esq.

Dance from the Copper Plate in the possession of W. declaration of the plate House. Published according to act of Par.

From the original engraving in the Hope collection at Oxford.
a Pistol being fired whether Intended or Accidentally was Doubtfull Oblidges Us to take this Method of assureing you that it was the latter and by no means Design’d Either to hurt or frighten you for tho’ we are Reduced by the mis-fortunes of the world and obliged to have Recourse to this method of getting money Yet we have Humanity Enough not to take any bodys life where there is Not a Necessety for it. we have likewise seen the advertisemt offering a Reward of twenty Guineas for your watch and sealls which are very safe and which you shall have with your sword and the coach mans watch for fourty Guineas and Not a shilling less as I very well know the Value of them and how to dispose of them to the best advantage therefore Expects as I have given You the preference that you’ll be Expeditious in your answering this which must be in the daily advertiser of monday; and now s’t to convince you that we are not robbers (viz. the above letter), of which it gives a brief résumé; it adds that in the sequel Walpole recovered his belongings for the sum of twenty guineas, the amount of his original offer.

The identity of the robbers was disclosed when Maclean was taken in July of the following year, and in the course of his examination before Justice Lediard confessed to this and numerous other robberies, at the same time giving evidence against his confederate Plunket, who however escaped being taken. (See Walpole’s letter to Mann of Aug. 2, 1750; and also his paper in The World for Dec. 1754, from which letter it appears that it was Maclean who so nearly shot him through the head.)

James Maclaine or Maclean, who was known as the ‘gentleman highwayman,’ was the second son of a Scottish Presbyterian minister, and brother of the well-known divine, Alexander Maclaine, translator of Mosheim’s Ecclesiastical History. He was tried at the Old Bailey, and executed at Tyburn on Oct. 3, 1750, being then in his twenty-sixth year. Walpole refused to appear against him and in consequence, as he wrote to Mann (Sept. 20, 1750), was ‘honourably mentioned in a Grub ballad.’ At his trial, after sentence was pronounced, Maclean, instead of making the expected speech, only whimpered: ‘My Lord, I cannot speak,’—an incident to which Gray alludes in a stanza of his Long Story (written, according to Gray’s own notes, a week after the execution):

‘A sudden fit of ague shook him
He stood as mute as poor Maclean.’

In a later letter to Mann (Oct. 18) Walpole says that the first Sunday after Maclean’s condemnation three thousand people went to see him in his cell at Newgate, and that he fainted away twice from the heat of the crowd.

In the Gentleman’s Magazine the date of the robbery is given as Nov. 7; the actual date was Wednesday, Nov. 8.
Destitute of Honour Our selves if you will Comply with the above terms and pawn your Honour in the publick papers that you will puctually pay the fourty Guineas after you have Reced the things and not by any means Endeavour to apprehend or hurt Us I say if you will agree to all these particulars we Desire that you'll send one of your Servts on Monday Night Next between seven and Eight o clock to Tyburn and let him be leaning agst One of the pillers with a white hankerchif in his hand by way of signall where and at which time we will meet him and Deliver him the things All safe and in an hour after we will Expect him at the same place to pay us the money Now s if by any Means we find that you Endeavour to betray Us (which we shall goe prepaid against) and in the attempt should even succeed we should leave such friends behind us who has a personall knowledge of you as would for ever seek your Destruction if you occasion ours but if you agree to the above be assurd you nor none belownging to you shall Receive any or the least Injury further as we depend upon your Honour for the punctual paymt of the Cash if you should in that Decieve us the Concaquence may be fattall to you—if you agree to the above terms I shall expect your answer in the following words in Mondays Daily Advertiser—Whereas I Reced a letter Dated friday Evening last sign'd A: B: and C: D: the Contents of which I promise in the most sollemn manner upon my Honour strictly to comply with. to which you are to sign your name—if you have anything to object agst any of the above proposalls we Desire that you'll let us know them in the Most Obscure way you Can in mondays paper but if we find no notice taken of it then they will be sold a tuesday morning for Exportation

A: B: & C: D:
P: s:
the same footman that was behind the Chariot when Rob'd
will be Most Agreeable to Us as we Intend Repaying him a trifle we took from him—

Addressed: To
the Honble Horatio Walpole Esq  

37. FROM THE EARL OF CHESTERFIELD 1.

Sr
Thursday morning,
[Apr. 2d, 1752] 2.

It is very true that I told Mr Mann some time ago, that I believed I had in my possession a counterpart of the late Lord Orford's 3 marriage settlement. He desired me to look for it, and if I could find it, to lend it him, as what might be of use to the family. Accordingly I had it carefully looked for, among my writings both in town and in Derbyshire; but in this search, I only found the cause of my mistake, which was this; My grandfather 4 had purchased two small estates in Derbyshire of the Lady Philips and her sister the Lady Rokeby, which purchase deeds were signed as trustee by the late Lord Orford, then Mr Walpole. They consisted of almost as many acres of parchment as the estates did of land, you will easily believe that I read no part of them, but the signatures among which remembering Mr Walpole's, and the bulk of the parchment, I took it into my head that they were a counterpart of his marriage settlements. If I had them or any thing else that could be of use

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4 The letter was apparently delivered by hand, Walpole being then in residence in Arlington Street.
1 Philip Dormer Stanhope (1694-1773), fourth Earl of Chesterfield.
2 Date added by Horace Walpole.
3 Robert Walpole, second Earl of Orford, who had died in the previous year (March 20).
4 Philip Stanhope (d. 1726), second Earl of Chesterfield.
to you I hope you do me the justice to believe that You might command

Sr

Your most faithfull
humble servant

CHESTERFIELD.

38. FROM HENRY FOX 1.

DEAR HORI,

I agree with You in almost ev'ry word of your kind Letter 2, except as to what will follow from my Union with the D. of Newcastle 3, with whom You will not see me united. I do not know how I could avoid accepting, if You do, tell me; would You advise me to continue Secretary at War, for the Promise on which I accepted this is notoriously broke in my first Conference this morning. If I am Secry of State, it is to complain from the first moment 4.

Yrs ever

H. Fox.

March 13, 1754.

I'll call on you at noon to morrow.

Addressed: To The Honble

Hor. Walpole Esq

H. Fox

1 At the head of this letter Walpole has written: 'answer to my letter, dissuading him from taking the Seals, as D. of N. had at setting out, broke his engagement.' The reference is to the negotiations of the Duke of Newcastle with Fox after the death (March 6, 1754) of Pelham, the First Lord of the Treasury. 'The Duke of Newcastle proposed that Fox should be Secretary of State with the lead of the House of Commons, but that the disposal of the secret service money should be left in the hands of the First Lord of the Treasury (the Duke), who should keep Fox informed of the way in which the fund was employed. In his interview with Fox, however, the Duke declared that he should not disclose to any one how he employed the secret service money' (D.N.B.). (See Walpole to Bentley, March 17, 1754.)

2 This letter has not been preserved.

3 Thomas Pelham-Holles (1693–1768), first Duke (n.c.) of Newcastle; he succeeded his brother, Henry Pelham, as First Lord of the Treasury.

4 He remained as Secretary of
39. From John Michael Rysbrack.

Sir

I waited upon Mr Davies, according to Your Order; and he was Glad to hear the Monument was Ordered to be put up; it being so long since every thing was Settled that he had forgot it. And I Expected to have had the Pleasure of Seeing You the Beginning of Last Week, for the addition Your Honour mentioned; Because I thought to have Sent it away Directly, it being very much in my Way. If Your Honour Please to Inform the Bearer what addition you will Please to Have; You will very much Oblige

Sir.

Your
Honour's
most Respectfull
and Obedient Servant

Mich Rysbrack

Wednesday,
June 26th, 1754.

40. From Sir George Lyttelton.

Dear Sir

Hagley, Sept: ye 30th 1754.

As much the humble Servant as I am of King Henry I had rather have had you at Hagley this Summer than Him in your Library a Year or two hence. However I have given some of that Time which I should have employ'd more agreeably in your Conversation and that of some other Friends

War under Newcastle till the following year, when he was admitted to the Cabinet as Secretary of State. (See Walpole's Memoires of the Last Ten Years of the Reign of George II, for March, 1754.)

1 The sculptor (d. 1770).
2 In his Short Notes of my Life, under 1754, Walpole records: 'I erected a cenotaph for my mother in Westminster Abbey, having some years before prepared a statue of her by Valory at Rome. The pedestal was carved by Rysbrack.' (See letters to Bentley of July 9, 1754; and to Mann of Nov. 9, 1762.)

1 Sir George Lyttelton (1709-1773), of Hagley Park, Worcestershire, fifth Baronet; created (1756) Baron Lyttelton.
2 He was engaged upon a History of Henry II.
who have disappointed me of their Company in revising and correcting some Part of my History and flatter myself that I may be able to begin Printing it early next summer, in which case it may be published within a Twelve month more. Your Partiality to it animates me extreamly, but at the same Time makes me more cautious not to let it come out uncorrect, or without all the Perfection that I can give to it, for fear your Judgement should be disgraced. We shall not build our Grotto this Year, and therefore the Shells you are so kind to Offer to it may as well be brought to Lady Lyttelton in Hill Street as sent hither now. We don't intend to Place it in the Shrubbery according to our first Purpose, but in a very romantick Part of the Park, which situation we think you will approve of when you see it, and count upon your giving us your Judgement upon it as soon as it is finished. Your own enchanted Palace will then be compleated and you may have leizure to visit Ours. I only wish that the Weather may be as fine as it has been this Autumn and the Park as pleasant.

All here desire their best Compliments to you and amongst them the Dean of Exeter who is returned to us from Spa.

I am most affectionately

Dear Sr

Your most faithfull

and devoted Friend & Servt

G Lyttelton.

I am your Most devoted friend and Servant too, but in a Violent Hurry: however I actually Love you very Well, tho' you are a Good for Nothing Creature.

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3 It was not published till 1767–71.
4 Shells from the Channel Islands (see Walpole to Bentley, May 18, 1754, ad fin.).
5 Elizabeth, daughter of Field-Marshal Sir Robert Rich, of Roos Hall, Suffolk, fourth Baronet, whom Lyttelton married (as his second wife) in 1749; she died in 1795.
6 His brother, Charles Lyttelton (1714–1768), afterwards (1762) Bishop of Carlisle.
7 The postscript is by Lady Lyttelton.
From Mrs. Clive

Sir

I hope you will pardon my takeing this liberty. I am inform’d that you have lately made some very advantadgeous alterations in your garden at twickenham and as your tast is unquestionable, I shou’d be glad to have a shadow of it at my little cottage; therefore beg the favour to know who is your gardener, for tho I am now representing women of quality and coblers wives &c &c to crowded houses, and flattering applause; the characture I am most desierous to act well is; a good sort of a country gentlewoman at twickenham; and therefore must endeavour to have everything thats convenient there, tho’ perhaps not all I shoud like; for there is such a thing as exspence, which I am obliged to avoid.

I am extremly sorry I happend to be abroad when you did me the honour to call on me; but hope I shall have the favour to see you some other time.

I am Sir your most humble Serv’t

Cath: Clive

Decem. ye 3d [1755],
Great Queenstreet, Linconne inn fields.

Addressed: To the Honble H. Walpole.

1 Catherine Raftor (1711–1785), the comic actress, married (1732) a barrister, George Clive, from whom she was early separated. Kitty Clive, as she was commonly known, made her début in 1728 at Drury Lane under Colley Cibber. She joined Garrick’s company at Drury Lane in 1746, and remained with him, save for a brief interval, until her retirement in April 1769. For the last thirty years of her life she occupied Little Strawberry Hill (between Strawberry Hill and Teddington), which Walpole bought and gave her, and which, as her residence, he used to call ‘Cliveden.’
2 Little Strawberry Hill (see previous note).
3 Walpole’s gardener at this time was John Cowie (see letters to Lord Harcourt of Oct. 18, 1777; and to Bedford of June 12, 1781).
4 Date conjectural. Walpole, as appears from the entry under Nov. 10, 1755 in the Strawberry Hill Accounts.
41. From John Chute.

My Dear Sir, [July, 1756]

pray make your self quite easy about me; I am certainly much better than I was yesterday; I rested well, but tow'rd's morning had my usual Sweat; I have seen the doctor, who finds me better than when I went out of town; but yet with some remain of fever; tho' by my own feel I should think my self quite free at present; he has order'd me to continue the lemon draughts, will see me to morrow again, & then thinks he shall give me the bark: you shall hear from me again very soon, and I am persuaded the account will be, as you wish it.

adieu

yrs ever

Thursday night.

J. Chute.

42. From Rev. William Mason¹.

Sir.

I propose to dine at Sion Hill² to morrow & will if possible make you an hours visit in the Evning, when we may talk upon the affair mentioned by Mr Gray³, at present

¹ Date added by Walpole.
² Shortly after this Chute was laid up for several weeks with a violent attack of gout (see Letters 199-202 in Correspondence of Gray, Walpole, West, and Ashton).
³ Rev. William Mason (1724-1797), Fellow of Pembroke College, Cambridge; at this time Rector of Aston, Yorkshire, and Chaplain to Lord Holdernes.
⁴ Syon Hill, near Isleworth, the residence of Lord Holdernesse.
⁵ Gray had written to Walpole, under the impression that Dr. Long, Master of Pembroke, was dying, to
From Lady Brown

I can think of no body on whom the Duke of Bedford or Mr Fox can have any influence except on Mr Delaval, who I fancy is very secure for Mr Brown without it. But I will certainly endeavor to wait upon you to morrow, & in the mean time think of what steps will be best to take, I am Sir with great respect

your most obedient Servant

W. Mason.

Arlington Street, Sunday [Aug. 1, 1756].

43. From Earl of Hertford.

London, Novr 15th, 1756.

[See Supplement, vol. ii. p. 96. The other Lords of the Admiralty besides Lord Temple, who was First Lord, were Admiral Hon. Edward Boscawen, Admiral Temple West, John Pitt, Dr George Hay, Thomas Orby Hunter, and Gilbert Elliot.

Lord Bateman was appointed Treasurer to the Household, and Hon. Richard Edgecumbe, Comptroller.]

44. From Lady Brown 1.

The Dutchess of Norfolk who left Bath this morning, has been so obliging as to desire me to charge her with the

enlist Walpole's interest with Henry Fox or the Duke of Bedford on behalf of the Senior Fellow, James Brown (see Letter 196 in Correspondence of Gray, Walpole, West, and Ashton).

4 John Russell (1710–1771), fourth Duke; he had been Secretary of State (1747–1751) in the Pelham administration, and in December of this year (1756) was appointed Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.

5 Henry Fox, with whom Walpole was intimate at this time, was Secretary of State from Nov. 1755 to Oct. 1756 in the Newcastle ministry, and was in alliance with the Duke of Bedford.

6 Edward Delaval, Fellow of Pembroke (B.A. 1750; M.A. 1754).

7 James Brown, Senior Fellow of Pembroke (B.A. 1729; M.A. 1733; D.D. 1771); he was elected Master in 1770, on the death of Dr. Long in his 90th year.

8 The date is determined by that of Gray's letter to Walpole, which is dated Friday, July 30, 1756.

1 Margaret (d. 1782), daughter of Hon. Robert Cecil, second son of third Earl of Salisbury; she married Sir Robert Brown (d. 1760), first Baronet, formerly a merchant and British Resident at Venice.

2 Mary Blount (d. 1773), of Blagden, Devon; married (1727) Edward Howard, eighth Duke of Norfolk.
care of a pane of glass I met with at an auction; the virtuosi
tell me it has some merit, and if Mr Walpole should like it
well enough to think it worthy of a place in a window at
Strawberry-Hill, his acceptance of it will give me great
pleasure, and flatter my tast very much. I imagine you pass
a good deal of your time there to absent yourself from the
melancholy confusion at London. The House of Lords
seemes to be a House of Invalides, for the reception of all
disabled Ministers; such a load of them in so short a time,
was never created, I believe, til now. as I am very desirous
to advance as much as I can, the fortune as well as the
reputation of my painter Worlidge, I cant help regreting
my want of interest with their new Lordships to prevail
with them to come to Bath to set to Worlidge, as I beleive
they will have no other imployment this wenter, than to be
drawn in their robes; but if I had any enterest with any of
them, my application now might be too late, as they certainly
would not neglect an affair of so much importance to the
world. but luckily for you have now reflected that I have
taken up too much of your time with my nonsense, so will
end, and with a sincere truth that I am with the highest
esteem dear Sir your obedient and much obliged

humble servant

M. Brown

Bath, 28th No, 1756.

45. From Henry Fox.

Dec. 5, 1756.

[See Supplement, vol. i. p. 76. The observation quoted from Sir
William Temple occurs in his Memoirs of what passed in Christendom from

3 Sir George Lyttelton, formerly
Chancellor of the Exchequer, was
created Baron Lyttelton; Percy
Windham O'Brien, formerly a Lord
of the Treasury, was created the
Earl of Thomond, in the Peerage of

Ireland; and the Earl of Hills-
borough, formerly Treasurer of the
Chambers, was created Baron Har-
wich (U.K.)

4 Thomas Worlidge (1700-1766)
practised portrait-painting at Bath.
the War begun 1672 to the Peace concluded 1679: 'I told his Lordship [Lord Arlington]... that from what I knew in particular, of the Prince's [of Orange] humour and thoughts, whatever he did of that sort, I believed, should be very gentle, and not go too deep; and, for my own part, was always of opinion, that expostulations were very apt to end well between lovers, but ill between friends' (Works, ed. 1814, vol. ii. pp. 297-8).

46. FROM GEORGE WALPOLE, EARL OF ORFORD.

Lynn, Monday [Feb. 10, 1757].


47. FROM WILLIAM PITT.

[Sunday night feb. 27. 1757.]


48. FROM DAVID GARRICK.

Mr Garrick presents his Respects to Mr Walpole & begs to know if he has rec'd any advice of ye Duke's¹ beating ye French, for there is such a report here, & confidently affirm'd that Mr Walpole has had an Express from London²—Mr Garrick would not have taken the Liberty had not the News been of so much Consequence.

Hampton, Wednesday evening.

[Aug. 3, 1757.]³

¹ The Duke of Cumberland, who was in command of the army of Hanoverians, Hessians, and Brunswickers, defending Hanover against the threatened invasion of the French in the summer of 1757.

² In his letter to Mann of Aug. 4, 1757, from Strawberry Hill, Walpole says that he had received a messenger from Conway (at this time Groom of the Bedchamber) with the news of the battle of Hastenbeck (July 26), which, however, was a victory not for the Duke, but for the French under Marshal d'Éstrées. It was probably to a false report in connection with this news that Garrick refers.

³ Date conjectural. August 3, 1757, was a Wednesday; see previous note, and Letter 49.
49. From Arthur Onslow.

I am particularly obliged to Mr Walpole by the present he has made me to day. I shall soon be at Strawberry Hill to thank him. When and from whence shall we have the comfort of good news?

His faithful servant

Arthur Onslow

Ember Court, 5 Augst, 1757.

50. From David Garrick.

Hampton.

Fryday [Aug. 5, 1757].

Mr Garrick presents his best Respects to Mr Walpole & returns him ten thousand Thanks for his most agreeable present—he is greatly flatter'd by ye small alteration at ye End of ye Second Ode. Should Mr Gray be at Stoke Mr Garrick hopes to have ye Pleasure of seeing him there this week.

1 Speaker of the House of Commons, 1721–1761; died 1768.

2 No doubt a copy of Odes by Mr. Gray (consisting of 'The Progress of Poesy' and 'The Bard'), the first production of the Strawberry Hill press, of which the printing was begun on July 16, 1757; 1,000 copies finished on Aug. 3; and 2,000 published by Dodsley on Aug. 8 (see Journal of the Printing-Office at Strawberry Hill, p. 29).

3 The Duke of Cumberland had been defeated by the French on July 26 (see note 2 on Letter 48).

4 The Speaker's seat, near Thames Ditton.

1 Reprinted from Journal of the Printing-Office at Strawberry Hill, p. 29.

2 No doubt, as in the case of the previous letter, a copy of Odes by Mr. Gray (see note 2 on Letter 49).

3 Walpole notes: 'plung'd for sunk'—an alteration in the last line of the 'Bard,' which had been suggested by Garrick (see Journal of the Printing-Office at Strawberry Hill, pp. 29–30).

4 'Deep in the roaring tide he plung'd to endless night.'

5 Garrick and his wife were at Stoke, visiting Lady Cobham at the Manor House (the scene of Gray's 'Long Story') shortly after this date (see Gray to Walpole, Aug. 10; and to James Brown, Aug. 14, 1757).
51. FROM CHARLES STANHOPE 1.

SIR

Lady Townshend 2 is so well pleased with the amuse-
ments she lately found in your learned retreat at Strawberry-
Hill 4, that she is desirous of renewing the pleasure she met
with there. and has promised me at her return to her seat
at Richmond, to give me notice of the day she will choose
for that purpose. that I may have the pleasure at the same
time of attending upon you both. and that in the elegant
phrase of that reverend divine Beza 5, addressed to his
friends Candida and Audebert 6 I may there, integrisque frui
integer duobus. who am

Dear Sir

your most humble
and obedient Servant

C. STANHOPE.

52. FROM LORD LYTTELTON.

Hagley Aug 31, 1757.


1 Charles Stanhope (d. 1760), son
of John Stanhope of Elvaston, near
Derby, and brother of first Earl of
Harrington; he had been Under-
Secretary of State, 1714–1717; and
Treasurer of the Chamber, 1722–
1727.

2 The date of the year is deter-
mined by the reference to Lady
Townshend’s visit to Strawberry
Hill (see note 4).

3 Etheldreda Harrison (d. 1788),
wife (1723) of Charles, third Viscount
Townshend.

4 This visit took place on Aug. 19,
1757 (see Journal of the Printing-
Office at Strawberry Hill, p. 4).

5 Theodore Beza (1519–1605),
French theologian.

6 Germain Audebert (d. 1598); the
piece in question was Beza’s De suæ
in Candidam et Audebertum be-ne-
volentiä :

‘Amplector quoque sic et hunc et
illam
Ut totus cupiam videre utrumque
Integrisque frui integer duobus.’
(Poemata Theodori Bezae,
Lond. 1713, p. 82.)
Newmarket, Oct ye 6th, 1757.

Dear Sir

I am at this place, seeing a New Species of Men, whose Acquaintance may hereafter be of some Use to Me. I am most prodigiously flatter'd by yr opinion of ye Verses to Mr Gray—they were printed in ye Chronicle of last Saturday, but very inaccurately and they were thrust into ye most Obscure Corner of ye Paper—As I am at such a distance from Mr Gray, I cannot know his Sentiments upon ye Occasion, but You have my free Leave to dispose of 'Em, as You shall please, for they and their Author are always at Yr Service. As My Name will be of little Consequence to Mr Gray on the Sonnet I would not chuse to have it printed with it.

I am

Ever Sir
Your most Obedt
and much Oblig'd
humle Sert
D. Garrick.

Addressed: To

the Honble Mr Walpole
at Twickenham
Middx.

Postmark: Saffron 10
Walden OC

1 Reprinted from Journal of the Printing-Office at Strawberry Hill, p. 29.
2 This refers to Garrick's complimentary verses on Gray's two Odes, which Walpole printed (in 60 copies) on a 4to sheet at the Strawberry Hill press on Oct. 17. These verses, which originally appeared anonymously in the London Chronicle for Saturday, Oct. 1, were transcribed by Walpole in his Journal of the Printing-Office at Strawberry Hill under Oct. 17, 1757.
3 See note 2.
54. **From Joseph Spence.**

Bifleet, Oct. 27, —57.


55. **From David Garrick.**

Drury Lane Theatre, Jan^2 23 [1758].

[See Supplement, vol. i. pp. 87-8.]

56. **From Justice John Fielding**

Sr

[March, 1758.]

I was favour'd with your obliging letter, and as it is on the most interesting subject in the world, I sincerely wish the plan could reap any advantage from my warmest endeavours, for it is an evil, that reproaches our humanity, and it’s continuance reflects much on the good sense of this nation. I am pleased to think, you have taken it in hand, and should be very glad to have the honour of a conference with you on the occasion, but shall leave this for your appointing. That the distresses of persecuted debtors have not before now been relieved, is certainly not owing to want of humanity in general, but to the few to whom their distresses are known, for did not the reflections of the benevolent sometimes lead them into prisons, the cases of debtors would

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1 John Fielding (d. 1780), the blind magistrate, half-brother of Henry Fielding. He was knighted in 1761. At the head of this letter, which is written in a clerk’s hand, Walpole has written ‘from blind Justice Fielding March 1758.’

2 This letter has not been preserved.

3 Walpole’s interest in the subject had no doubt been aroused by the fate of King Theodore of Corsica (see letters to Mann of Jan. 6, and 17, 1757; and Walpole’s account of him in his Fugitive Pieces).
remain a secret to all, but their merciless prosecutors; that you may succeed in this work is the most ardent wish
Of Sr
your most obedient and the Publick's faithful servant,
J. Fielding

Addressed: To H. Warpool Esq
Att his house
In Arlington street.

57. FROM CESAR WARD 1.

Sir
York 7 June 58.

In order to close up the Point in question, I beg leave to begin with your Postscript. That Lord Herbert of Chepstow 2 had a Seat in the H. of Lords, the 20th of May 1642, is Matter of Conjecture: that he had not, I think, is Matter of Evidence: Because

1. At the Beginning of the 9th Volume of Parl'y History, is a very accurate Acc't. of the State of the Peerage; but no Mention made therein of Ld Herbert of Chepstow (for so he was styled by the Parl't. who allow'd the Validity of no Honours granted by the King after the Ld Keeper Littleton 3 had carried off the Great Seal, in May 1642) nor is it at all likely that, at such a Time of Jealousy, the King would have summon'd him to Parl't. both his Father and himself being notoriously avow'd Papists.

2. In Dugdale's Summons a Catalogue is given of all the

4 The signature, written by Fielding himself, is an almost illegible scrawl.
1 This correspondent is mentioned by Walpole in his letters to Charles Lyttelton of March 23, 1758; and to Zouch of Jan. 12, 1759.
2 Edward Somerset (b. 1601), styled (from 1628) Lord Herbert, son and heir of Henry Somerset (1577–1646), fifth Earl (1628) and first Marquess (1643) of Worcester. As to the title Lord Herbert of Chepstow, see G. E. C.'s Complete Peerage, under Glamorgan, vol. iv. 24–6.
3 Sir Edward Littleton (1589–1645), Lord Keeper, 1641, in which year he was created Baron Littleton.
Peers summon'd to the Long Parl., and tho' there were 14 Earls eldest Sons calld up by their Father's Baronies, yet Ld Herbert of Chepstow's Name is not to be found there.

3. In Dugdale's Baronage, Vol. 2. Ld. Herbert of Cherbury is spoken of as a Person zealously attach'd to the King—But neither in his nor Collins's Baronage, is any Mention of Ld Glamorgan's being call'd up Vita Patris.

Thus much may, perhaps, be sufficient to evince that there were not two Lord Herberths in the House, when the offensive Speech was made there; and consequently &c.

The ascribing this Speech to Ld. H. of C. in the Parl'y Hist., and Censure thereupon, is founded upon the Lords Journals; and the Reason why no Authority is cited for it, is because the Work itself is an Abstract of the Journals, unless where other Vouchers are cited—Add to this, That in the 13th Volume of Py. Hy. p. 49, is a Letter from the Lords who joind the King at Oxford, and form'd the Convention there, to the Scots Privy Council, wherein it is affirm'd that not one Recusant had sign'd that Letter, and yet there is a Lord Herbert's Name among the Subscribers to it, which could be no other than Cherbury for the Reasons before given.

In Opposition to this Whitelocke, Ant. Wood & Genl. Dicty, are produced. And upon comparing the Assertion

4 Edward Herbert (1583–1648), created (1629) Baron Herbert of Cherbury.
6 See Walpole to Zouch, Aug. 3, 1758; from which it appears that he utilized the information supplied by Caesar Ward in this letter in the second edition (Dec. 1758) of his Catalogue of Royal and Noble Authors. Walpole subsequently (1764) printed Lord Herbert of Cherbury's Autobiography at Strawberry Hill.
7 Bulstrode Whitelocke (1605–1675), author of Memorials of English Affairs (1625 to 1660).
8 Anthony Wood (1632–1695); see his Athenae Oxonienses, ed. Bliss, iii. 239.
9 Presumably A General Dictionary, Historical and Critical (in which was included that of Bayle), London, 1734–1741.
of the first of them (for the other two are Copies only, and therefore all three make but one Evidence) with the Commons Journals, of 25 Feb. 1645. p. 62. Col. 1. I find that Lord Herbert of Cherbury had a Weekly allowance voted him of 20l. for his present Subsistence, but without any Mention of his having been Spoild by the King's Forces, which is Whitlocks own Addition.—There is no Doubt, however, of his then having left the Royal Party.

Thus, Sir, it appears to me, That the Evidence of Ld Herbets being a Royalist, and being a Parliamentarian, stands upon an equal Footing—Now, as the Letter, to the Scots Privy Council above cited, bears Date in Febv 1643 which is a whole Year prior to the Vote of the Parl. in his Favor, the obvious Conclusion seems to me [to] be this, that his Ldship, like many other well-intention'd Peers and Commoners, finding the King's Designs, upon a nearer Examination, to be subversive of the Liberties of their Country, determind to leave him, and join the Parl. & that in consequence thereof he might suffer so much from the Cavaliers, as to induce the Commons to take him into their Protection.

I fear this long Epistle will make you repent your having raised so troublesome a Correspondent; and, in hopes of your Pardon, I beg leave to subscribe myself

Sir

Your most oblig'd humble Servt

CAESAR WARD.

58. FROM SIR DAVID DALRYMPLE.

Edinburgh, July 5th, 1758.

[See Supplement, vol. ii. pp. 105–8. Walpole incorporated a great part of the information contained in this letter, in many cases almost verbatim, in his account of 'Scots Authors' in the second edition (1759) of his Royal and Noble Authors.]
For Walpole's letter, to which this is the reply, see No. 572 in *Letters* (vol. iv); and for his reply to this letter, see No. 640, which is misplaced, and should be numbered 577*, the date of the year having been printed 1759 instead of 1758.

The 'Collection of Scotish Poems called the Evergreen,' mentioned by Dalrymple, was published in 1724 by Allan Ramsay, from a MS. collection made by George Bannatyne in 1568.

'The memoirs of Queen Christina of Sweden' referred to by him are *Mémoires concernant Christine, Reine de Suède* (Amsterdam, 1751-1759), by John Arckenholtz (1695-1777).

59. **FROM SIR EDWARD WALPOLE.**

Pall Mall, July 6, 1758.

[See *Supplement*, vol. ii. pp. 108-9.]

60. **FROM DAVID HUME**¹.

Sir

I was very agreeably surprized, in returning from a jaunt in the country, to find the letter², with which you had honoured me. I did not indeed entertain any doubt of your patience of criticism³. Those who are to reach great beauties, are seldom reluctant to hear of small faults. But a man must be endow'd with some qualities, even above those of a good writer, and have these too fortify'd by education in the best company, to regard a criticism as an obligation, and to take thence an opportunity of commencing a friendly correspondence with the person, who had presume'd to censure his writings.

I shou'd be ashamed, after you had set me so good an example, not to make you acknowledgements for the remark, which you have made on my negligence in not quoting my

¹ David Hume (1711-1776); his *History of England*, to which reference is made in the letter, was published in three instalments in 1754-6 (vols. i–ii), 1759 (vols. iii–iv), and 1761-2 (vols. v–vi).

² This letter has not been preserved; but see an earlier letter, of July 15, 1758 (No. 578 in *Letters*).

³ On the subject of his *Royal and Noble Authors*. 
authorities. I own that I was so much the less excusable for not taking this precaution, that such an exactness would have cost no trouble; and it would have been easy for me, after I had noted and markd all the passages, on which I founded my narration, to write the references on the margin. But I was seduc'd by the example of all the best historians even among the moderns, such as Machiavel\(^4\), Fra paolo\(^5\), Davila\(^6\), Bentivoglio\(^7\); without considering that that practice was more modern than their time, and having been once introduc'd, ought to be follow'd by every writer. And, tho' it be easy for the falsest and most partial historian to load his margin with quotations, nor is there any other certain method of assuring ones self of the fidelity of an author than to read most of the original writers of any period; yet the reader has reason to expect that the most material facts, at least all such as are any way new, shou'd be supported by the proper authorities. I am preparing for the press a new volume of history, from the commencement of Henry the VII to the union of the two crowns; and have there been very careful to obviate this objection.

At the same time, that I submit to this censure, I hope, Sir, you will permit me to reclaim against another sentiment, which you have rather insinuated than advanc'd; as if it were superfluous to re-write the English history, or publish on that subject any thing which has ever before in any shape appeard in print. If no man is to know the English story but by perusing all those monuments, which remain of it, few will be able to attain that useful and agreeable

\(^4\) Niccolò Machiavelli (1469-1527), author of *Istorie Fiorentine*, *Discorsi sopra la prima Deca di Tito Livio*, and *Il Principe*.

\(^5\) Fra Paolo Sarpi (1552-1623), author of *Storia del Concilio Tridentino*.

\(^6\) Enrico Caterino Davila (1576-1631), author of *Istoria delle Guerre Civili*.

\(^7\) Guido Bentivoglio (1579-1644), author of *Storia della Guerra di Fiandra*.
erudition. The original books, which instruct us in the reign of Q. Elizabeth alone, would require six months reading at the rate of ten hours a day; and most people, even after taking this pains, wou'd attain but a very confus’d idea of the transactions of that period. But what must foreigners do to get some notion of our history? What must posterity, after these monuments have farther multiply’d upon us? What must far the greatest part of ourselves, who have neither leisure nor inclination for such a laborious and disagreeable study? To allege therefore the number of historical monuments against composing a history seems not much better founded, than if one shoud give it as a reason for not building a house, that he lay near a quarry. Tho’ my writings shoud fail of convincing the world of the propriety of this attempt; I am persuaded, Sir, that if your leisure permitted you to undertake such a work, your own country, as well as the learned throughout all Europe, woud acknowledge the obligation. I have the honour to be

Sir
Your most obedient & most humble servant

David Hume.

Edinburgh,
2 Augst. 1758.

61. From Sir Charles Hanbury Williams.

Dear Sir

Colebrook in Monmouthshire, two miles from Abergavenny.

Dear Sir

I have a favour to beg of you which I flatter myself from our long & uninterrupted friendship you’ll grant me. A friend of mine to whom I can refuse nothing has begg’d me with great earnestness to ask you for a set of the lives of

---

1 See note 5 on Letter 20.
2 In Monmouthshire, two miles from Abergavenny.
the Royal and Noble Authors. As you are sure I woud do any thing of this sort to oblige you be so good as to indulge me in this request.

As I shall soon fit up a library at this place I shoud also be much oblig'd to you if you woud order any body (who I will willingly pay for his trouble) to make me a design of the inside of yours. for I woud have mine exactly the same.

I have no more to add but to tell you what I will believe will be agreable to you which is that by a strickt regimen, much exercise, and the excellent air of this place I have entirely recoverd my health. I wish I coud say Lady Essex was as well, but as she is prescrib'd the Bristol waters I am going thither with her & therefore beg youd send me the books by the Bristol coach. I am dear Sir with great regard & a true esteem

Your most faithfull
& obedient humble Servant
C. Hanbury Williams

Lady Essex who I have the happiness of having with me here assures you of her sincerest services.

62. From Viscountess Townshend ¹.

Lady Townshends compliments to Mr. Walpole, & as she is very sensible that he is always master of the greatest fortitude, she ventures to inform him that this day an express arrived at Whitehall with an account of the defeat of the Hanoverians under Counts Issenbourg and Oberg

From Rev. William Harris

near Cassel, by the Prince of Sobiize. The Duke of Marlborough, Marq: of Blandford, Col. Wade and Capt. Tuffnel are all down with the camp fever and bloody flux.

Whitehall Saturday evening. [Oct. 21, 1758].

If Lady Td. hears how the King supports it she will be sure to let Mr. Walpole know, as she is apprehensive he will be under the utmost uneasiness.

63. FROM DR. WILLIAM ROBERTSON.

Edinburgh, 9th Janry, 1759.


63*. FROM REV. WILLIAM HARRIS 1.

Sir,

The pleasure you have given and the honor you have done me in your Catalogue of Royal and noble authors, induce me to offer you the inclos’d. If it meets with your approbation, I may, perhaps add or remark some other

---

2 The allied Hanoverians and Hessians, under Prince Isenberg and Baron von Oberg, were defeated at Lutternberg, on Oct. 10, 1758.
3 Charles de Rohan (1715-1787), Prince de Soubise; Maréchal de France, 1758.
4 Charles Spencer (1706-1758), third Duke of Marlborough, in command of the forces in Germany; he died soon after.
5 George Spencer (1739-1817), at this time a Captain; he succeeded his father in this year as fourth Duke of Marlborough.
6 Walpole has inserted the date, Oct. 1758; as he passed on the news contained in this letter to Sir Horace Mann in his letter of Oct. 24, doubtless Lady Townshend’s letter was written on Saturday, Oct. 21.
1 Rev. William Harris (1720-1770), resident at Honiton, author of Lives of James I (1758), Charles I (1758), Cromwell (1762), and Charles II (1766); he died while engaged on a Life of James II.
2 Walpole quotes from his Lives of James I and Charles I in his notices of these two royal authors in his Catalogue of Royal and Noble Authors of England, printed at Strawberry Hill in April 1758 (second edition in Dec. of the same year).
things in your volumes, which I shall again read with fresh pleasure and delight.

I am, Sr
with great esteem,
Your faithful humble Servt.
Will. Harris

Honiton, Feb. 7, 1759.

Addressed: To
The Hon. Horace Walpole, Esq.,
in
London.

Postmark: Honiton 9 FE

[Enclosure]

Omission in the English catalogue of Royal and noble authors.

Ford lord Grey, afterwards earl of Tankerville, a vile man, wrote the secret history of the Rye-house Plot. this work was printed in 1754, in a thin octavo.

In the Irish catalogue
John Shute Barrington, viscount Barrington, wrote The Rights of the Protestant Dissenters, in answer to Sr. Humphry Mackworth, two parts Quarto, 1704, 1705.
Miscellanea Sacra, 2 Vol. 8vo. 1725.

Essay on the several Dispensations of God to Mankind, 8vo. 2d. edit. 1732. with several others, whose titles I cannot recollect.

It is objected, by some ingenious Gentelmen, that Lord Clarendon by no means deserved the eulogiums bestowed on him by the author of the catalogue.

Can the adviser of the sale of Dunkirk and the Promoter

3, 4 Notices of these two authors were added in subsequent editions.
of Persecution against great multitudes of his fellow subjects, say they, in any sense be deem'd the Chancellor of human nature? can a man whose every page demonstrates the party man and bigot deserve so illustrious a character?

In a Blank page of his answer to Cressy, stil’d animadversions upon a book stil’d Fanaticism &c., in my possession, I read what follows: 'It appears from this piece, as well as the survey of Hobb’s Leviathan, that Lord Clarendon's talents were good for controversy. had he been an ecclesiastic tis not to be doubted but he would have made a much better figure in polemical divinity, than he did in politics, in which his skill was but small.’ if this is true, he ranks with his friend lord Falkland.

In Vol. 2d. p. 56. for Pecks Desiderata curiosa, read Pecks Memoirs of Cromwell. I'm sure it is not in my edition of the former, and that it is in the latter, as well as in Howards papers.

63**. FROM JOHN SHARP 1.

SIR. C C C C. Feb. 9, 1759.

The inclos’d is a Copy of an Original Letter 2, written by King Edward the sixth and preserv’d in the Manuscript Library of this College. I take the Liberty of a Fellow Citizen in the Republic of Letters (to use your own elegant Allusion) in communicating to you this Trifle, in return for that present of great Curiosity as well as real value, with which you have lately favourd us. & which you must allow us to call so, Your Catalogue of Royal & Noble Authors:—Neque enim soli judicant, qui maligne legunt, says Pliny in

1 John Sharp, M.A. 1753; Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.
2 The letter is printed in Correspondence of Gray, Walpole, West, and Ashton, vol. ii. p. 180, in a note to Walpole's letter to Gray of Feb. 15, 1759, in which he mentions having received 'a most obliging and genteel letter from a Mr. Sharp of Bennet.'
From John Sharp

your own manner, The Citizens of no mean City in the Commonwealth of Learning read & judge otherwise. The great pleasure I receiv'd in the perusal of your work, excited me to examine those original Papers belonging to us which you refer to; I found Letters of King Henry the Fourth, Queen Elizabeth & ye Duke of Somerset, but they are rather mandates & warrants & have only the Sign Manual. The inclosd is of a different kind: 'tis titled in ye Hand of Archbishop Parker who was Chaplain to Ann Boleyn, 'Epistola scripta manu propria serenissimi regis Edwardi VI ad Dominam Catherinam Reginam relictam regis Henrici octavi.' The Abp seems to have been his Preceptor on this occasion, & ye manner of ye whole confirms the justness of your remarks on this Kings education. I will not detain you longer Sir on this Trifle, which you will scarce think worth inserting in the next Edition of your work. But if you are desirous of my making farther researches, & consulting any other Repositories at this Place, I shall be very willing to impart what I may find to your purpose. We hope to see another Volume of your Work, & that many of the present Nobility will make a Conspicuous Figure in it, such as the Earl of Chesterfield, Earl of Hardwicke, Lord Lyttelton, Lord Royston, with some farther additions to ye account of ye late Lord Hervey.

I am Sr

with Great Respect

yrs.

J. Sharp.

3 It was not inserted.
4 Philip Dormer Stanhope (1694–1773), fourth Earl of Chesterfield, 1726.
5 Philip Yorke (1690–1764), first Earl of Hardwicke, 1754; Lord Chancellor, 1737; High Steward of Cambridge University, 1749.
6 George Lyttelton (1709–1773); succeeded as fifth Baronet, 1751; created Baron Lyttelton, 1756.
7 Philip Yorke (1720–1790), succeeded as second Earl of Hardwicke, 1764; High Steward of Cambridge University, 1764; he was a member of Corpus.
8 John Hervey (1696–1743), Baron Hervey of Ickworth, 1733.
64. From Earl of Cork and Orrery.

Sir,

I most humbly thank you for your very obliging and polite letter. Your name must stamp honour wherever it is impressed. The Liberty I have taken with it, is the result of my own opinion, which however erroneous in other cases, will be allowed to be right in all attempts of doing justice to your distinguished character. I live in the ambitious hope of being more known to you, for none of your friends can be more sincere admirers of you than is, Sir,

your very obedient

and obliged humble Servt

Corke & Orrery

Marlbro' Street,
Feb. 14, 1759.

65. From Dr. William Robertson.

Edinburgh, Feb. 20, 1759.


1 John Boyle (1707-1762), fifth Earl (1731), friend of Swift, Pope, and Johnson. He was the author of Remarks on the Life and Writings of Jonathan Swift (1751), Translation of Letters of Pliny the Younger (1751), and Letters from Italy in 1754 and 1755 (published after his death). He figures in Walpole's Catalogue of the Royal and Noble Authors of England (1758). See Walpole's account of him in letter to Mann of Dec. 1, 1754.
66. From Countess of Northumberland ¹.

Syon², Monday Morning.
[March 19, 1759]³.

Sr

It is impossible for me to express how infinitely I think myself obliged to you for the Book⁴ & Catalogue⁵ you have been so good as to send me & equally so to say how much pleasure I promise myself from the perusal of the first, a pleasure which I am sure to receive from any work of an author whose genius is equal to the perfect esteem I feel for him & this I assure you Sr is saying a great deal. The Catalogue too I have the utmost satisfaction in receiving and am truly grateful for your gratifying my impertinent curiosity upon that subject.

I am with the utmost truth Sr

Your most obliged & obedient humble servant

ELIZABETH NORTHUMBERLAND.

67. From Earl of Huntingdon ¹.

LORD HUNTINGDON called yesterday upon Mr Walpole to thank him for his literary present². He acknowledges

¹ Lady Elizabeth Seymour (d. 1776), only daughter of Algernon Seymour, seventh Duke of Somerset, who in 1749 was created Earl of Northumberland, with special remainder to his son-in-law; married (1740) Sir Hugh Smithson, fourth Baronet, who, on the death of his father-in-law (1750), became Earl of Northumberland, and took the name of Percy, and was subsequently (1766) created Earl Percy and Duke of Northumberland.

² Sion House, near Isleworth.

³ In his Short Notes of My Life, under 1759, Walpole notes: 'March 17. I began to distribute some copies of my Fugitive Pieces, collected and printed together at Strawberry Hill, and dedicated to General Conway.' One of the recipients, as appears from the letter, was the Countess of Northumberland. Mondays in March 1759 were the 5th, 12th, 19th, and 26th; so that her note of acknowledgment was probably written on March 19.

⁴ His Fugitive Pieces, printed at Strawberry Hill in July, 1758 (see note 3).

⁵ His Catalogue of Royal and Noble Authors, printed at Strawberry Hill in April 1758; a second edition (not printed at Strawberry Hill), was published in Dec. of the same year.

¹ Francis Hastings (1729–1789), tenth Earl of Huntingdon; he was at this time Master of the Horse to the Prince of Wales.

² Doubtless either Walpole's Fugitive Pieces, or his Royal and Noble
himself doubly obliged to Mr Walpole for it: very much for the entertainment it afforded him as a reader; but much more for the satisfaction he feels, at being authorized by his declaration to esteem it a mark of his confidence and friendship

June 13th, 1759.

68. FROM HON. AND REV. FREDERICK KEPEL.

Sir

Sunday, Windsor, June 17th, 59.

I take the liberty of informing you, that this day your niece Mrs Keppel was brought to bed of a daughter. I hope you will excuse this freedom, which I should not have taken, had I thought Mrs Keppel indifferent to you.

I am

Sir

Your most obedient humble servant

FRED KEPEL

69. FROM HON. HENRY SEYMOUR CONWAY.


[See Supplement, vol. ii. pp. 112–14. The 'General Hargreaves' whose tomb in Westminster Abbey is mentioned by Conway in this letter, was no doubt General William Hargrave (gazetted Lieut.-Gen., Feb. 1, 1743, at the same time as Sir John Cope), who was Governor of Gibraltar, 1739–1749. His monument in Westminster Abbey was by Roubiliac, and is supposed to be one of those alluded to by Goldsmith in the Citizen of the World (Letter cix): 'I paid a second

Authors, in the latter of which Francis Hastings (c. 1514–1561), second Earl of Huntingdon, figures.

1 Hon. Frederick Keppel (1729–1777), son of second Earl of Albermarle; Canon of Windsor, 1754–1762; Bishop of Exeter, 1762–1777; Dean of Windsor, 1765–1777. He married (1758) Laura Walpole (d. 1813), eldest daughter of Sir Edward Walpole.

2 Anna Maria (1759–1856), married (1790) Hon. William Stapleton. In a letter to Lady Ossory of Sept. 29, 1777, Walpole describes this grand-niece, at that time his guest with her parents at Strawberry Hill, as 'a glorious creature, and handsomer than any of her cousins.'
visit to Westminster Abbey—there I found several new monuments, erected to the memory of several great men; the names of the great men I absolutely forget, but I well remember that Roubiliac was the statuary who carved them."

70. FROM VISCOUNTESS TOWNSHEND.

White Hall, October the 17th [1759].

[See Supplement, vol. ii. p. 115.]

71. FROM JOHN HENRY MUNTZ.

This Monday November 12 in the afternoon 1759.


72. FROM WILLIAM PITT.

Dear Sir

The impressions I am under from the honour of your letter are too sensible not to call for expression. as often

1 At this time M.P. for Bath, Secretary of State for the Northern Department, and Leader of the House of Commons in the (nominal) administration of the Duke of Newcastle. This letter was the reply to Walpole's letter of Nov. 19, 1759, in which he said: "I was eager to congratulate you on the lustre you have thrown on this country; I wished to thank you for the security you have fixed to me of enjoying the happiness I do enjoy. You have placed England in a situation in which it never saw itself—a task the more difficult, as you had not to improve, but recover.'

'During the next four years (1757–60) Pitt's biography is to be found in the history of the world. Since 1756 England, allied with Prussia under Frederick the Great, had been arrayed in war against a combination of France, Austria, and the Empire, which was afterwards joined by Russia and Spain. The conflict was pursued in America and India as well as in Europe. The struggle had opened disastrously for England. "My Lord," Pitt had said to the Duke of Devonshire, "I am sure I can save this country, and nobody else can." Upon being recalled to power, he immediately took steps to accomplish this task... With the opening of 1758 began a succession of victories all over the world which effectually justified the claim of Pitt to be the restorer of the greatness of Britain... After the Duke of Cumberland's humiliating acceptance of the Convention of Kloster Seven (10 Sept. 1757), which Pitt promptly disavowed, he raised another army for service in Germany, which, under Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, gained the decisive battle of Minden (1 Aug. 1759). In the meantime, in America, Louisburg and Fort Duquesne were wrested from the French. In 1759 the French navy was almost entirely destroyed in the decisive battles of Lagos and Quebec. Wolfe's crowning victory at Quebec (13 Sept. 1759) destroyed the last remnant of French dominion in
as I have read it, (for tis best to confess) I do indulge myself in the frequent repetition, I am at some loss to decide which sort of pleasure such a letter is made to excite the most; that delight which springs from wit, agrément and beauty of style, or the serious and deep felt satisfaction which the possession of so kind and honourable a Testimony must convey. I can however assure you that intoxicating as the charm is, I am, as yet, truely sensible and well acquainted with my own undeservings, but if my head holds out, after further perusing the dangerous contents of a Piece full of so much friendship and Beauty, I shall begin to think a little more advantageously. in the mean time, the Letter itself shall take its place in my Library, between Pliny and Voiture\(^2\), to the no small Jealousy of Both, while the writer will, I hope, give me leave to place him in the gratefull and lasting Remembrance of one who is with perfect esteem and respectfull Consideration

Dear Sir

your most obedient & affectionate humble servant,

W Pitt

Nov\(^{br}\) ye 20\(^{th}\) 1759

73. FROM ALLAN RAMSAY\(^1\).

Dear Sir

The etiquette of painting prohibits us to go abroad to any but the Royal family except in cases of necessity. I am sorry

Canada. Clive's victory of Plassy (23 Jan. 1757) rendered the English masters of Bengal. Pitt's conduct of the war led to the culminating point of English power in the eighteenth century' (D. N. B.).

\(^2\) Vincent Voiture (1598–1648), poet and letter writer.

\(^1\) Allan Ramsay (1713–1784), portrait-painter, who had migrated from Edinburgh to London a few years before. He was appointed portrait-painter to George III in 1767. In 1764 he painted for Walpole a picture of the latter's two nieces, Mrs. Keppel and Lady Huntingtower (see Ramsay's letter to Walpole of 1764, and notes).
to find that I have at this time so true an excuse for following
my own inclination of obeying your commands and waiting
on Mr Townshend, and will be with him on Monday at 10
if I hear nothing to the contrary. I am with great respect

Dear Sir

your most obliged

and most humble servant

Allan Ramsay

Soho Square

Thursday forenoon [1759].

Addressed: To The Honble

Horatio Walpole Esq

74. From David Mallet.

Mr Mallet presents his compliments to Mr Walpole, and
begs that he would send him an—epithet.

The word sheltering is not very liquid; but it has some
meaning; and he cannot find another that has any. Was
there ever such a distress? or such a request? He has
altered two stanzas—which he agrees wanted alteration.
As an Author, he thinks the other things may stand as they

2 Hon. Charles Townshend, as
appears from Walpole’s endorsement
of the letter: ‘From Mr. Ramsay, the
Painter, 1759, abt Mr. Charles
Townshend’s picture’; he was second
son (1725-1767), of third Viscount
Townshend, and was at this time
M.P. for Yarmouth. He became
Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1766
in Lord Chatham’s administration.

3 The date is supplied by Walpole’s
endorsement.

1 David Mallet (originally Malloch)
(c. 1705-1765), author of the ballad of
William and Margaret, and of many
other short poems.

2 Date conjectural—the letter re-
fers to a ballad of Mallet’s called
Edwin and Emma, which was pub-
lished anonymously in March, 1760
(Edward and Emma, a Poem, Printed
at Birmingham, by John Basker-
ville, for A. Millar, in the Strand—
see Gentleman’s Magazine for March
1760). The story in the ballad is
founded on fact, the lovers being
Roger Wrightson and Martha Rail-
ton, of the village of Bowes in York-
shire (see Ballads and Songs, by
David Mallet, 1857).

3 This word occurs in the second
line of the poem:
‘Far in the windings of a vale,
Fast by a sheltering wood,
The safe retreat of health and peace
An humble cottage stood’
From David Mallet

75. From David Mallet.

Dear Sir,

[c. 1759]¹

My being troublesome to you, on this occasion, is certainly a mark of my esteem. However, I will not say with the constable, in Shakespear, ‘that were I ten times more troublesome, I should most willingly bestow it all on your Worship’².

The word, sheltering ³, must stand, I fear; because I cannot find another appropriated epithet: At which I own I am surprized.

Who love nor pity knew⁴—is an improvement: and I gladly adopt it.

How I have altered the two stanzas, to which your objections were most reasonable, you will find in the inclosed paper. Be so good as to say, whether I have succeeded.

A great cold forces me to trouble you with all this, in writing. I am,

Dear Sir,

your obliged

and most humble servᵗ

D. Mallet

Tuesday.

¹ See note 2 on previous letter.
² Dogberry, in Much Ado about Nothing, iii. 5: ‘if I were as tedious as a King, I could find it in my heart to bestow it all of your worship.’
³ See note 3 on previous letter.
⁴ Edwin and Emma, stanza 10:
‘The father, too, a sordid man,
Who love nor pity knew,
Was all-unfeeling as the clod,
From whence his riches grew.’
76. **From Earl of Holderness.**

Sion Hill, July 3rd, 1760.

[See Supplement, vol. ii. p. 117.]

77. **From Earl of Bute.**


[See Supplement, vol. i. p. 94.]

78. **From Rev. William Harris.**

Sir,

Looking into the State Tryals, I found the proceedings against Sir John Hollis, and others, in reading of which and comparing it with your account of Lord Clare, I find you have been led into a very great mistake by trusting to the Biographia and others.—You'll pardon this freedom, and believe me to be

Sr

ty very hble Servt

Will. Harris.

Honiton, Oct. 25, 1760.


There is great ground to complain of the carelessness and inaccuracy of the Biographia, as I have found on examination.

Cromwell is in the Press.

Addressed: To

The Honble Horace Walpole Esqr

in

London.

Postmark: Honiton 27 OC

1 See note 1 on Letter 63*.
2 In Catalogue of Royal and Noble Authors of England (1758).
3 Biographia Britannica.
4 His Account of the Life of Oliver Cromwell, published in 1762.
79. FROM WILLIAM PITT.

St James’s Square, Jan: 7th, 1761.


80. FROM HENRY READE.

Excheq’. May 1st, 1761.


81. FROM VISCOUNT GRIMSTON 1.

Gorhambury 2 8th May 1761.

Sir

I was favor’d with Yours on Wednesday last, but was prevented answering it, the first post, and am glad you have put it in my power, to return you my thanks, for having justifyed my Father’s 3 Young Performance, in your late Work 4, and an opportunity of Obliging you in any thing, on that Account, you are therefore extremely welcome to Copy any of my Pictures here, but beg to be excused having the Painter in my family, from the disagreeable circumstances on the like Occasion, in my fathers life time, and think he may easily be accommodated at St Albans, but imagine you under some mistake with regard to the Picture, not knowing of any here of Sr Nicholas 5 (not Nathaniel 6) Bacon, except

1 James Grimston (1711-1773), second Viscount Grimston (1756).
2 In Hertfordshire, near St Albans; the house was pulled down in 1787 (see Walpole to Lady Ossory, Sept. 6, 1787).
3 William Grimston (c. 1683-1756), first Viscount Grimston.
4 Walpole’s Royal and Noble Authors—see the account of Viscount Grimston, in Works, vol. i. p. 525.
5 Sir Nicholas Bacon (1509-1579), Lord Keeper (1559), father of Lord Bacon.
6 Sir Nicholas Bacon’s second son was called Nathaniel (d. 1622); he was knighted in 1604. A grandson of Sir Nicholas was also called Nathaniel, namely the artist, Sir Nathaniel Bacon (d. 1640), who was seventh son of Sir Nicholas Bacon (d. 1624), eldest son of the Lord Keeper. This Nathaniel was created K.B. at the coronation of Charles I (1625).
From Viscount Grimston

82. FROM VISCOUNT GRIMSTON.

Sir

Gorhambury 7 June [1761].

As you are so Generous as to look upon the small assistance that lay in my power to give Mr Chambers towards completing your Work, as an Obligation to Yourself, I assure you I shall esteem myself abundantly rewarded, by being Honoured with a Copy of it, and a Print of the Picture, both which I shall endeavour to place to the best advantage. No one could be either easier accommodated, or better Behaved, than Mr Chambers, for the short time of his Continuance here, and I was particularly pleas’d nothing was wanting to make his Drawing compleat. if I should ever

7 Sir Nicholas Bacon, eldest son of the Lord Keeper; premier Baronet (1611).
8 Francis Bacon (1561–1626), youngest son of the Lord Keeper (by his second wife); created Baron Verulam (1618), and Viscount St. Albans (1621).
1 The name of the engraver of the portrait of Sir Nathaniel Bacon in Walpole’s *Anecdotes of Painting* (opposite p. 163 in vol. i of the Strawberry Hill edition) is given on the plate as T. Chambars, who was a well-known engraver of Irish extraction (c. 1724–1759).

2 His *Anecdotes of Painting in England*, printed at Strawberry Hill, of which the first two volumes were published in Feb. 1762; the third, together with a *Catalogue of Engravers*, in Feb. 1764; and the last in 1780.

3 Of the artist, Sir Nathaniel Bacon the younger (see note 6 on previous letter), whom Walpole in his *Anecdotes of Painting* (loc. cit.) has confounded with his uncle of the same name, the second son of the Lord Keeper, and half brother of Sir Francis Bacon.
be able to serve you on the like or any other Occasion, it will give great Satisfaction to

Sr

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servant
GRIMSTON.

83. FROM DR. ZACHARY PEARCE.

Bromley, Kent. July 10, 1761.

84. FROM DAVID MALLET.

A thousand thanks, dear Sir, for your very obliging answer to my note. Instead of asking the Duke of Ancaster whom you do not know; which would be the most disagreeable thing in the world for either a great favor or a small: please only to ask any of the Peers who are your acquaintance for a Westminster-Hall ticket. Every Lord will have a certain number allowed him. Methinks I ask like a sturdy beggar: but it is only to save you the trouble of reading a long insipidly civil letter; which in the end could only tell you with more circumstance, not with more truth, that I am most faithfully

your humble servant
D. Mallet.

July 15th. [1761] 4
9 at night.

1 Peregrine Bertie (1714–1778), third Duke of Ancaster; he officiated at George III's coronation.
2 No doubt for the coronation of George III and Queen Charlotte, which took place on Sept. 22, 1761 (see Walpole's account of the festivities in Westminster Hall in his letters to Montagu of Sept. 24, to Conway of Sept. 25, and to Mann of Sept. 28). The date had just been made known (see Walpole to Conway of July 14).
3 MS. 'inspidly.'
4 See note 2.
85. FROM COUNTRESS OF SUFFOLK 1.

LADY SUFFOLK presents her comptes to Mr Walpole. She has good reason to think Mr Pitt is out. 2. Lady Mary Wortley 3 is now in London. 4. don’t Mr Walpole think Lady Suffolk gave great proofs of her knowledge and wisdom last Saturday night? Mr Grenville 5 is in town.


86. FROM SIR DAVID DALRYMPL.

Sir,

I thank you for the information you have been pleased to give me concerning the Sherley family 1: if I said that Sr Robert was Sr Antony’s son, it was a mistake from inadvertency. I meant to say ye Thomas Sherley was possibly Sr Antony’s son; and, as far as I can recollect, my reasons for being of this opinion were, that about ye time mentioned in ye Memorial, Sr Robert was in Spain, & that there was a similitude between ye form of subscription used by Thomas & by Sr Anthony. as those reasons were but very weak, for the first was from some dark remembrance of what I had read I knew not where, & the last, more fancifull than satisfactory, I used the cautious word possibly.

1 Henrietta Hobart (1681–1767), wife (1706) of Hon. Charles Howard, afterwards (1731) ninth Earl of Suffolk (d. 1733); and subsequently (1735) of Hon. George Berkeley (d. 1747).
2 Pitt resigned his office of Secretary of State on Monday, Oct. 5, 1761.
3 Lady Mary Pierrepont (d. 1762), daughter of first Duke of Kingston; married (1712) Edward Wortley-Montagu.
4 See Postscript to Walpole’s letter to Montagu of Oct. 8, 1761.
5 Hon. George Grenville (1712–1770), at this time Treasurer of the Navy; he became Secretary of State in 1762, and Prime Minister in the following year.
6 See notes 2 and 4.

1 There were three brothers, Sir Thomas Shirley (or Sherley) (1564–c. 1630), Sir Anthony (1565–c. 1635), and Sir Robert (c. 1581–1628), sons of Sir Thomas Shirley of Wiston (1542–1612), ‘all great travellers, and all distinguished by extraordinary adventures in the reigns of Queen Elizabeth and James I’ (Walpole’s note on letter to Conway of Aug. 14, 1757).
I am glad that it is in my power to add to your memorandums concerning the Sherley’s, what follows which I have noted down from Sr Anthony’s letters in ye Advocates Library here.

If this sample of Sr Antony Sherley affords you any amusement, it will give pleasure to Sir your most obedient and obliged servant

Dav: Dalrymple.

Edinburgh, 5th Jan’’ 1762.

86*. From Dr. Ducarel.

To the Hon. Hor. Walpole Esq.

Sir, In answer to yr obliging letter of the 24th I am very glad to find that my thought of an English Montfaucon accords with your design of attempting something of that kind. I will with great pleasure send you from time to time such notes as I may have made of customs, fashions, portraits, etc. relating to our History and Manners, and I daresay your Anecdotes on Painting will occasion the learned to look into these matters and daily furnish you with new discoveries. At present, Sir, I can only add a note to Vol. I p. 14, which confirms Windsor being a place of note long before the time of Edward 3rd, taken from a memorandum I have of a Record in the Tower, viz. Rotulus

2 Here follow lengthy extracts and abstracts from ‘Sr Anthony Sherley’s letters to King James, 14th and 18th Sep’ 1602 from Venice.’ Miss Berry notes (on the letter to Conway referred to above) that among Walpole’s papers were many notes on the subject of these three brothers, and references to all the books which mention any part of their history, evidently made with a view to elucidating their history.

1 Printed from copy kindly supplied by Mrs. Drage, of Rodd Court, Presteign. See Walpole’s letter of Feb. 24, 1762, to which this is the reply.
Francie de Anno 16 Hen. 3 memb. 3 De capella de Windefor pavenda et depingenda. Teste Rege apud Burdegalam 20 Septembris. I will moreover carefully examine the Lambeth MSS. in my custody and send you every notice I can to forward that great work. There is in this valuable library a curious MS. (No. 279) representing Death’s Dance finely illuminated on vellum, with verses in French, seemingly as old as the time of Edward 3rd. It is not a Procession, each division contains only 2 figures—as Death and Pope, Death and an Emperor, Death and a King, etc.—and the verses of Lydgate (printed in Dugdale’s St. Pauls, page 289, edit. 1658) may, for ought I know, have been translated from that very manuscript, but I do not assert it, as I have not compared the MS. with Dugdale.

As to remarks contained in my last, if any of them have given you the least uneasiness I am very sorry for it. Vertue’s note about the picture of Henry 7th I send you just as Vertue gave it to me, for I was so far from laying any stress upon it from believing it not to be Henry 7th’s marriage that I went twice to Easton on purpose to see that picture, and was long since convinced that it is not only what you say, but likewise one of the finest English historical pictures I ever yet beheld.

This letter, Sir, will be delivered to you by Perry (who also brought my last to your House). You will find that he is so far from having finished one number (which is to contain 3 plates) as I was informed, that he has only finished one plate and begun another, both which he will shew you. He is an honest, ingenious, and modest man, and I hope you will not withdraw your favour from him.

I have the honour to remain, Sir, etc. etc.

Dr’s Commons Feb. 27, 1762.

2 Here follow some notes and corrections of a previous letter.
3 Easton Neston, in Northamptonshire—see letter to Mann of July 21, 1753, ad. fin.
4 Francis Perry, engraver.
86**. From John Hawkins.

Dear Sir,

I had made my Acknowledgements for the curious and most acceptable Present the Anecdotes before now, but that I have been in the daily hope of being able to do it in Person, for which Purpose I have sent to Strawberry Hill but tho' I hear you sometimes come thither on Sunday, I have been so unfortunate as to miss you. I am as much edified as delighted with the Book and have more to say about it than a Letter would contain. Something however I must not conceal from you and that is that the Bp of Gloucester has taken Fire at a Passage in it which to several of his Friends he has declared he looks on as a malignant unprovoked Attack on him, and with a Spirit as resolute as that which animated Becket he has vowed Revenge. I am further told that a new Edition of Pope now in Baskerville’s Press is the intended Vehicle for his Abuse, for Abuse I pronounce it. all Controversy must be that comes from that Quarter.

The Passage I own I cannot find unless it is that pertinent Reflexion on the Folly of Hypothesis-making in the 27th Page of Vol. I. a Reflexion which I never could forbear to make on looking into either the Alliance between Church & State or the Divine Legation, tho’ my Author tells me it is something more direct in a Passage where Brown Willis & Hearne and the Phanician are mentioned together; you have my

1 John Hawkins (1719–1789), editor of the Complete Angler (1760), and author of a History of Music (1776), in which he was assisted by Walpole, and the Life and Works of Samuel Johnson (1757–9), whose executor he was. He was knighted in 1772.
2 The first two volumes of Walpole’s Anecdotes of Painting in England, printed at Strawberry Hill, were published on Feb. 15 of this year.
4 Originally published in 1751; the projected Baskerville edition was never published.
Information just as I received it and I give it you thus only to enable you to recur to the Passage. 

As much as I admire the Bp’s Learning & Parts I never had the least Opinion of his Judgment and to sum up his Character I think that with all the Haughtiness of a Scaliger or a Bentley towards his Adversaries, he has shewn himself capable of such Meanness & Servility in his Dedication of his & Pope’s Shakespeare to Mrs Allen, a plain well meaning Woman and nothing more, as no honest Man could practice, by Honesty I mean Sincerity & Integrity the want of which, in most of the Concerns of Life no Degree of Parts or Knowledge will atone for.

I have forborne to mention this Matter to any one for as the Bp has communicated his Design but to a single Person, to talk of it would discover my Author.

Mr Garrick called on me this Morning to borrow your Book which he is impatient to read and I have promised to lend him next Saturday.

Be pleased to let me know when I may wait on you at Strawberry Hill who am

Yr most obliged humble Servt

John Hawkins

Twickenham

1st March 1762.

87. From John Baskerville.

Sr Easy Hill. Birmingham 2nd Nov 1762.

As the patron & Encourager of Arts, & particularly that of printing; I have taken the Liberty of sending You a

For the explanation of Warburton’s resentment, see Walpole’s Short Notes of My Life at the end of the year 1762.

First published in 1747.

Wife of Ralph Allen, the philanthropist (1694–1764) (the original of Fielding’s Squire Allworthy in Tom Jones), whose niece Warburton had married.

Garrick lived at Hampton, and was thus a neighbour both of Hawkins and of Walpole.

From Facsimile of the original in
Specimen of Mine begun ten Years ago at the Age of forty seven; & prosecuted ever since with the utmost Care & Attention; on the strongest presumption that if I could fairly excel in this divine Art; it would make My Affairs easy or at least give Me Bread. But alas! in both I was mistaken The Booksellers do not chuse to encourage Me, tho I have offered them as low terms as I could possibly live by; nor dare I attempt an old Copy, till a Lawsuit relating to that Affair is determined.

The University of Cambridge have given Me a Grant to print there 8vo & 12mo Common prayer Books; but under such Shackles as greatly hurt Me: I pay them for the former twenty, & for the latter twelve pound ten Shillings the thousand, & to the Stationers Company thirty two pound for their Permission to print one Edition of the Psalms in Metre to the small Prayer book: add to this the great Expence of double & treble Carriage, & the inconvenience of a Printing House an hundred Miles off. All this Summer I have had nothing to print at Home. My folio Bible is pretty far advanced at Cambridge, which will cost me near £2000, all hired at 5 P Cent. If this does not sell I shall be obliged to sacrifice a small Patrimony which brings Me in £74 a Year to this Business of Printing; which I am heartily tired of, & repent I ever attempted. It is surely a particular hardship that I should not get Bread in My own Country (and it is too late to go abroad) after having acquired the Reputation of excelling in the Most useful Art known to Mankind; while every one who excels as a Player, Fidler, Dancer &c not only lives in Affluence, but has it their Power to save a Fortune.

The 8vo editions were published in 1760, 1761, and 1762; and the 12mo edition in 1762.

This was published in 1763.
I have sent a few Specimens (same as the enclosed) to the Courts of Russia and Denmark, and shall endeavor to do the same to Most of the Courts in Europe; in hopes of finding in some one of them a purchaser of the whole Scheme, on the Condition of My never attempting another Type. I was saying this to a particular Friend, who reproached Me with not giving My own Country the Preference, as it would (he was pleased to say) be a national Reproach to lose it: I told him, nothing but the greatest Necessity would put Me upon it; and even then, I should resign it with the utmost reluctance. He observed, the Parliament had given a handsome Premium for a quack Medicine; & he doubted not, if My Affair was properly brought before the House of Commons, but some Regard would be paid to it; I replied, I durst not presume to petition the House, unless encouraged by some of the Members, who Might do Me the Honor to promote it, of which I saw not the least hopes or Probability.

Thus Sr I have taken the Liberty of laying before You My Affairs, without the least Aggravation; & humbly hope Your Patronage: To whom can I apply for Protection but the Great, who alone have it in their Power to serve Me?

I rely on Your Candor as a Lover of the Arts; to excuse this Presumption in

Yr Most obedient
and Most humble Servant

JOHN BASKERVILLE.

PS. The folding of the Specimens will be taken out by laying them a short time between damped Papers. NB. the

4 This is apparently a reference to Joshua Ward (1685-1761), the quack doctor, who made a large fortune by his famous 'drop and pill,' and who was expressly exempted by name, in the Apothecaries’ Act of 1748, from the restrictions to prevent unlicensed persons from compounding medicines.

5 Apparently Walpole did not reply to this letter.
Ink, Presses, Chases, Moulds for casting & all the apparatus for printing were Made in My own Shops.

Addressed:  
To  
The honble Horace Walpole Esq Member of Parliament in Arlington Street 
London  
this

Postmark: Birmingham 4 
ham NO  

88. FROM EARL OF EGREMONT 1.

Sir Piccadilly 2 April 21, 1763.

I return you all the thanks I owe for the obliging letter you honoured me with yesterday, and I feel as I ought Lady Waldegrave's 3 goodness in doing justice to the esteem, friendship, & respect which I have ever felt for a friend whom I shall ever regret 4. As to the house at Petersham from the moment I knew her Ladyship had thoughts of it I thought of it no more, & still beg that she will accept of an offer which I assure you did not proceed from compliment but from my sincere regard, unless some other motive besides civility to me should make her Ladyship chuse not to inhabit the house: I should not inhabit it with any satisfaction if I knew that her Ladyship was thereby deprived of a place she liked. I have the honour to be

Sir

Your most obedient & most humble servant

Egremont.

1 Sir Charles Wyndham (1710–1763), second Earl of Egremont, at this time Secretary of State (having succeeded Pitt in October, 1761); he died a few months after the date of this letter (Aug. 21).
2 Egremont House, Piccadilly, now the Naval and Military Club.
3 Maria Walpole (1736–1807), second daughter of Sir Edward Walpole; married, firstly (1759) (as his second wife), second Earl Waldegrave (d. 1763); secondly (1766), William Henry, Duke of Gloucester (d. 1805), brother of George III.
4 Her husband, James Waldegrave
89. From William Bathoe.

Sir,

Enclos’d is the Account of the whole Money Paid to Mr. Pratt and his Wife I believe I have not omitted any thing Mr Hillier tells me to say that he has some Names of Engravers which he intends sending to you very soon he likewise has Prints of them if you should want any of them I am

Sir

Your Most Obedient

Humble Servt.

W. Bathoe

London Augst 27. 1763.

The Prints and Catalogue I sent by the Waterman.

90. From Lady Hervey.

Caussham the 31st August 1763.

As I hear Lord Hertford is so near the time of his departure, I conclude, dear Sir, this will find you in town or not farther from it than Strawberry-Hill, and I must intreat you to prevail on his Lordship to let a small box with half a dozen bottles of Honey-water directed to Mme D’Egmont go

(1715–1763), second Earl Waldegrave, had recently died (April 8). (See Walpole to Montagu, of that date.)

1 Bookseller, ‘in the Strand, near Exeter Exchange.’

2 No doubt W. Pratt, Walpole’s fifth printer, who was with him from May 29, 1762 till Dec. 30, 1764, when he was ‘turned away’ (see Journal of the Printing-Office at Strawberry Hill, pp. 10, 13).

3 Probably Nathaniel Hillier, a correspondent of Walpole’s (see below, Letters 98, 165–169).

4 Walpole was engaged upon his Catalogue of Engravers, which was published in the following February.

1720) John Hervey (subsequently Lord Hervey), eldest surviving son of first Earl of Bristol.

2 Lord Hertford had been appointed Ambassador in Paris; he left England to take up his post in the following October (see Walpole to Mann, Oct. 17, 1763).

3 Henriette Julie de Durfort (1696–1779), wife (1717) of Procope C. N. A. L. Pignatelli, Comte d’Egmont (d. 1743); the reference may possibly be to her daughter-in-law, Jeanne Sophie Elisabeth Louise Armande Septimanie de Richieieu (1740–1773), wife (1756) of Casimir Pignatelli d’Egmont, Comte d’Egmont.
with his things, it will be sent to his house to be packed up with his Equipages whenever he, or you, send word it may be so. this is a liberty I wou’d by no means have taken, cou’d I send it any other way, and were it not much pressed to me by Mme D’Egmont, who I dare say will repay this favor to Ld and Lady Hertford by all manner of civilities and Service in her power, and she is capable of being very useful to her, both from her rank and consideration and from the good nature and good humor she is Mistress of. give me leave to take this opportunity to enquire after your health, to acquaint you with mine and to repeat to you the assurances of my being with the greatest truth dear S’ your very faithful humble Servant

M: Hervey.

91. FROM COLONEL DROMGOLD 1.

a paris le 15 fev’r 1764.

Je profite, Monsieur, avec grand plaisir de l’occasion du S’ Prault 2 qui va a Londres, pour me rapeller dans votre souvenir. Je ne puis pas m’empecher de rire quand je pense que c’est a vous que j’ecris, et que c’est par un imprimeur que j’ecris. Je vous prie done de vouloir bien marquer quelques bontés a votre confrere. Il va a londres pour les affaires de son commerce et si vous avez besoin a paris d’un correspondant pour les nouveautés, ou pour tout autre chose

1 Isabella Fitzroy (1726–1782), daughter of second Duke of Grafton; she married Lord Hertford in 1741.

2 Marcel Prault, a well-known Parisian publisher. In 1768 he issued an edition of the Divina Commedia, with a life of Dante by the Abate Marrini, which was the subject of a violent attack by Voltaire (see Dante in English Literature, vol. i. pp. 210-11).
de son district, je puis vous repondre de son intelligence et
de sa probité.

Autre chose qui vous regarde encore. M. de la Curne de
Sainte palaye, mon amy particulier, et l’un de nos acade-
miens des plus distingues, me charge de m’adresser a vous
pour avoir reponse a la question suivante. vous avez imprime
dans votre ouvrage of ye Real authors, un poeme provencal
de Richard cœur de lyon. M. de Ste palaye, que vous devez
connoitre par ses memoires dans l’Academie des Inscriptions,
et par le jour qu’il a repandu sur notre ancienne chevalerie,
et nos vieux romanciers, travaille actuellement a un glossaire
de l’ancienne langue francoise. Il a vu paroître il y a quel-
qules années dans un ouvrage periodique a Londres le poeme
provencal de Richard. On le disoit tiré d’un recueil d'an-
ciennes poesies francoises qui se trouvoit en angleterre, qui
contenoit d’autres pieces inconnues et curieuses, et l’on
demandoit l’explication du poeme du Roy Richard. M. de
Ste palaye offrit de donner cette explication et demanda
qu’on luy envoya les premiers vers seulement des pieces
anciennes que l’on disoit renfermées dans ce recueil. Il n’a
jamais pu avoir de reponse. Vous etes plus a portée qu’un
autre de luy rendre ce service. M. de Ste palaye, a le sonnet
de Richard que vous avez raporte ; en luy citant le premier
vers des autres poesies manuscrittes annoncées dans l’ouvrage
periodique, dont je viens de parler, M. de Ste palaye verroit
s’il les connoit ou non. Il travaille depuis longtems a un
glossaire complet de l’ancien francois, comme je vous ai dit :
et la connoissance de ces anciennes pieces luy est necessaire.

Vous m’avez voulu faire l’honneur, lorsque j’étois a

3 Jean-Baptiste de la Curne de Sainte-Palaye (1697–1781), author of
Mémoires sur l’Ancienne Chevalerie (1759, 1781), and of Glossaire de la
Langue Francaise depuis son Origine jusqu’au Siècle de Louis XIV, which
was completed in 1756, but was not published till a century after his
death, in 1875–1882.
londres, l’hyver dernier, de faire imprimer chez vous, quelques unes de mes foibles productions, mais, vous desiriez réelement faire paroitre quelque chose de M. de Nivernois. a l’egard du dernier vous pourrez avoir contentement. voicy comment. Il y a du tems que je m’occupe a mettre ensemble quelques reflexions sur l’origine, la nature et la composition des langues francoise et angloise comparativement entre elles. Pour servir de preuve a cet objet, j’ay traduit differens morceaux des poetes anglois de tous les ages, et des vieux de faire paroitre cet ouvrage dabord en angleterre, parceque [c’est] un droit naturel. Ce sera pour ainsy dire, l’histoire de la langue, les originaux etant cités. M. de Nivernois m’a donné un morceau qu’il a composé sur les poetes provencaux, les troubadours; Il a traduit en vers des morceaux charmants de leur poesie, et vous sentez qu’ils n’ont pas perdu entre ses mains. le tout pourra faire deux petits in 12°, et j’avoue que je serois flatté qu’ils portassent le nom de Strawberry-hill. j’ay de plus une raison particuliére. vous scavez que je me suis etabli votre traducteur. Comme je prens depuis Gower jusqu’a nos jours, je m’arreterai a vous, et je serois bien aise de savoir si mon idee vous plait, parceque j’aurois dessein d’y joindre une petite reconnaissance poetique a mon Imprimeur. Mes amis icy sont on ne peut plus contens de ce qu’ils ont vu de Gower, de Chaucer et de quelques autres. Mais, si vous acceptez la proposition, je vous prierai de vouloir bien etre non seulement le correcteur de l’impression, mais bien plus encore des choses; marquez moy, je vous prie, ce que vous en pensez, parceque si cela ne vous diuisoit pas, je prendrois d’autres mesures.

5 Louis Jules Barbon Mancini-Mazarini (1716-1798), Duc de Nivernais, French Ambassador in London from 1762 to 1763. He was a member of the Académie Française and translated into French Walpole’s Essay on Modern Gardaning, which was printed in both languages at Strawberry Hill in 1755.
6 MS. torn.
7 MS. torn.
8 John Gower (c. 1325-1408).
From Colonel Dromgold

Adieu, Monsieur, et recevez, je vous prie, les assurances bien sincères de l'hommage de votre plus fidèle serviteur

DROMGOLD.

P.S. M. Prault vous remettra de ma part trois petites gravures qui sont des chefs d'œuvres en ce genre. cela ne vaut pas cependant ce que vous m'avez donné de vos impressions.

Addressed: To the hon'ble HORACE WALPOLE
at his house
Arlington street
London.

92. FROM COMTE ALEXANDRE DE W——.

Monsieur a Londres ce 28 mars 1764.

On ne sauroit être plus sensible que je le suis de la bonté que vous avez eu de satisfaire mon désir en m'envoyant les ouvrages qui metoit conu de réputation et qui me causeront une vraie satisfaction à lire lorsque je seroi un peu plus verse dans la Langue que vous avez si enrichi Monsieur par vos productions que je ne l'ai été jusqu'à présent. Je ne suis pas moins flaté du billet obligeant dont vous mavez honoré permetez que vous en marquant ma reconnaissance jaye la satisfaction de vous renouveler les assurances de la parfaite consideration avec laquelle jai l'honneur d'être

Monsieur Votre tres humble et
tres obeissant Serviteur

Ce ALEXANDRE DE W—— 1

1 The signature appears to be Wasczyski, but the writing is so bad that it is impossible to say what the name actually is.
March 31, 1764
Covent Garden.

Dear Sir,

I am just returned from a most delightful morning at Strawberry Hill, and owe you infinite thanks for the Entertainment, Instruction and Erudition received there: You have truly made amends for your villainous Augustan reflections on Gothick Taste, in your Books, where by the by, more wit, than ought to assemble with true antiquity; however I forgive You, whether the Manes of Leland, Camden and Hearne will or no, the Young Antiquary Bishop with you, can best tell: tho' I have still my Fears that Tully, Horace or Pliny will still lay some claim to Strawberry. Your Library Instructs, Your Gallery delights, and Your Cabinet makes one wonder, how all the fine things of this Country should come there. But let me ask You who did the Cieling of the Gallery, and the wainscotting, gilding and glass work of it.

The world owe you much for the accounts of English Painters & Engravers, give me leave to ask If you have any Register of the works of Raphael, Corregio, Titian, Rubens, Vandyke &c. in England, and where deposited, It would help us Idle Travellers much in our Studio, and begin to grow fond of the Mother, when we grow too old for the Daughters.

1 James West (d. 1772), politician and virtuoso, at this time M.P. for St. Albans; he had been Secretary to Pelham when Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Secretary to the Treasury; he was a Fellow of the Royal Society, of which he afterwards (1768) became President, and of the Society of Antiquaries, and was noted for his collection of MSS., rare books, prints, pictures, coins, etc. (See note 1 on Letter 94.)

2 John Leland (c. 1506-1552), the famous antiquary.

3 William Camden (1551-1623), historian and antiquary, author of Britannia (1586).

4 Thomas Hearne (1678-1735), historical antiquary, editor of Leland and Camden.

5 No doubt Charles Lyttelton, Bishop of Carlisle, and Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries.

6 It was by Bromwich, as appears from Walpole's Strawberry Hill Accounts.
We are now in the pleasing recollection of what satisfaction we received at Strawberry, which is not more the object of delight, than Its Master is, of the respect of

Dear Sir,

Your much obliged and
most Obedt faithfull Servant

J: West

94. From Sir William Musgrave 1.

Sr Wm Musgrave presents his compliments to Mr Walpole & has taken the liberty to send him a short specimen of the intended Catalogue of English Heads.— Sr Wm relies upon Mr Walpole's usual goodness to excuse his giving him so much trouble—but Mr Granger 2 (who is engaged in this undertaking) is now in town & wo'd think himself very unhappy if he sho'd be obliged to return without putting himself and his work under Mr Walpole's protection & receiving from him that assistance and advice which he co'd not hope for in a like degree from any other quarter.

Cleveland Row

Tuesday 3 Ap. 1764.

as soon as Mr Granger has

finished transcribing Mr West's 3 collection he will do himself the honor to wait upon Mr Walpole for his commands.

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1 Sir William Musgrave (1735–1800), of Hayton Castle, Cumberland, sixth Baronet (1755), a well-known print collector (see Supplement, vol. ii. p. 124).
2 Rev. James Granger (1723–1776), Vicar of Shiplake; his 'Catalogue of English Heads' was published under the title, Biographical History of England, in 1769, and was dedicated to Horace Walpole, who assisted him in the work (see Walpole to Cole, Aug. 20, 1768; May 27 and June 14, 1769; and to Mann, May 6, 1770).
3 See note 1 on Letter 93.
95. FROM WILLIAM PITT.

Thursday past 3 o'clock [Sept. 1764].


96. FROM SIR DAVID DALRYMPLE.

Sir,

I am singularly obliged to you for your valuable present of Lord Herbert's life: it is indeed a curiosity that is perhaps unequalled. they who despise Anecdotes will I hope acknowledge now that things may be instructive & valuable, tho' not generally known. it were to be wished that other men of quality would imitate the example of Lord Powis & trust their Ancestors in your hands.

My attempts to recover the Catalogue of Smith's works has been hitherto unsuccessful. I am sure Lord Hadinton had it for I have seen it more than once in his possession, but he tells me he has searched for it in vain; not satisfied with this I have desired him earnestly & he has promised to search for it again. at the worst I can get his Catalogue of all the Prints that Smith could collect together when selling a set of his works, but I am afraid this will not be satisfactory, for I remember well that Smith acknowledged in his Catalogue that he had not all his Prints at hand.

Will you give me leave, Sir, to suggest to you that it is a pity your Strawberry hill editions are not of one size. One would wish that Your own works were uniform. Your Royal & Noble Authors would not I think make a much

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1 The Life of Lord Herbert of Cherbury, printed at Strawberry Hill, and distributed in July, 1764.
2 Henry Arthur Herbert (c. 1703-1772), first Earl (n.e.) of Powis (1748); he had lent Walpole the MS. of Lord Herbert's autobiography (see letter to Montagu of July 16, 1764).
3 Probably John Smith (c. 1652-1742), mezzotint engraver, and print-seller in Covent Garden, where he published his own works and those of several other engravers.
4 Thomas Hamilton (c. 1720-1794), seventh Earl of Haddington (1735).
thicker quarto than your Anecdotes of Painting, & it is a work which from its nature is capable of additions.

Doctor Robertson tells me that David Hume has got a sight of James ye second's journal, but whether he will be allowed the free use of it or if allowed will take the trouble of marking all those minute particulars which point out a character I cannot say.

I am promised by Lord Napier the use of a large collection of Papers which belonged to a Mr. Brisbane, who acted as an agent in France during the reign of Charles ye second. it is possible that they may contain some curious particulars, for I have seen evidence of his being in ye confidence of some of King Charles' ministers. as I have mentioned King Charles, it reminds me of transcribing a letter of his which I found lately in ye Advocates Library, in a neglected MSS Collection. I think it may deserve a place in some future volumn of original letters.

I am Sir with great truth
your most obedient
& obliged Servant
Dav: Dalrymple.

Edinburgh 26th Sep' 1764.

[Enclosure]

To a friend [Mr. James Hamilton minister at Edinburgh.]

St. Germains Aug. 5, 1652.

Yours of ye 26 of May was very welcome to me, & I give you hearty thanks for all your good counsel, which I hope God will enable me the better to follow through your prayers: I conjure you still use the same old freedom with me, which I shall always love. Be so just to me as not to suffer any of those scandals, which I hear are scattered

5 Francis Napier (c. 1702-1773), sixth Baron Napier of Merchistoun (1706),
abroad to my prejudice by persons of different & contrary affections, to make any impression in you, or in those with whom you converse: but assure yourselves I am the same in heart and affections as I was when we parted, and that I do not omit any thing within my power, according to ye discretion & understanding which God hath given me, that may contribute to the bringing us again together. this good bearer will inform you of the unpleasant and uneasy condition I am in: yet truly I am not more troubled at my own [state] than for what you and the rest of my friends undergo for my sake. God in his mercy, I hope, will shorten our sufferings, & in the mean time so instruct & dispose our minds & affections to a chearfull & humble submission to his will & pleasure, that we shall be all ye better Christians, & the wiser men for our present afflictions, which is the earnest prayer of

your constant true friend

Charles R.

97. FROM VISCOUNTESS TOWNSHEND.


The numbers of the most amiable of the human race which I am inform'd you are constantly surrounded or more properly speaking infested with has prevented me from indulging my inclination in inquiring so often after your health since your long confinement 2 as I wish'd to do being sensible how worthy 3 I am most unpopular to that honourable society therefore hope you will forgive me for troubling you with this letter to assure you that I have been

1 Date conjectural (see notes 2 and 4).
2 This no doubt refers to Walpole's illness in February, 1765; in a letter to Cole of Feb. 28 he speaks of "having been much out of order above a month, with a very bad cold and cough" (see also letters to Mann of Feb. 11, to Lord Hertford of Feb. 12, and to Montagu of Feb. 19).
3 Sic.
extremely concern'd for the anxiety of mind and affliction that you have so long suffer'd and flatter myself you will do me the justice to believe that my heart is so much the reverse of the Townshends that I am capable of esteeming and valueing the few that I am obliged to; as I hear you now go out I hope I shall have the pleasure of seeing you here saturday evening and thursday the 28th of February as this is the only opportunity I have had some time of conversing with you in any way I must beg it may be the excuse for the length of this letter and that you will believe me very sincerely

Your obedient humble
Servant
E. Townshend.

fryday one o'clock

98. From Nathaniel Hillier.

To The Honourable Horace Walpole Esq.

Sr

Having lately received a Present of an Impression from a Concave Intaglia of your Noble Father Sr Robert Walpole Earl of Orford, I could not forbear acquainting you with the particulars thereof. The Gem was cut by —— Natter on a white Cornelian, in Colour somewhat resembling an Onyx,
'twas engraved, as I am informed, from the Cast of a Bust by Roubiliac 4, the Form is an upright Oval, one inch, by one \(\frac{3}{8}\) in height, I exhibited my Impression at our Society on Thursday the 23rd May last, where it was much admired, both for the execution and Resemblance.

If it was engraved by order of your Honours Family, 'tis somewhat unaccountable how it should have escaped from them, unless refused for some Defect, which (altho' there are some small Scratches on the Field) yet the execution rather forbids one to suppose, perhaps indeed the Relievo might be thought too high, But from whatever motive it was engraved, or by whatever accident it came into the hands it at Present remains with, as soon as ever I knew where it was, I immediately determined with my Self not to discover the Possessor, as he is a Dealer, 'till I had first informed your Honour, who of Natural Right aught to have the first Notice thereof, that you might have an Opportunity of Enquiring more after, or rejecting any further acquaintance with the said Gem, according as the knowledge you may already, unknown to me, have of it, or as this Intelligence may incite you to seek after therewith, 'tis in the possession of a Toyman —— Kentish by Name the West Corner of Popes Head Alley, Opposite the Royal Exchange Cornhill, he demands for it £20: 'tis slightly sett in Gold, my Friend who gave me the Impression would not at first inform me in whose possession the Original was, I suppose he was endeavouring to purchase it himself, but on reflexion prudently determined the Price too much for him to give, it

4 Louis François Roubiliac (1695–1762), French sculptor, who settled in England about 1730. In his account of Roubiliac in Anecdotes of Painting, Walpole makes no mention of a bust of Sir Robert by him. On the other hand, in his Aedes Walpolianae he mentions a bust of his father by Rysbrack as being in the hall at Houghton (Works, vol. ii p. 264), which may be the bust intended by Hillier. Dallaway, however, in his edition of Walpole's Anecdotes of Painting, includes a bust of Sir Robert Walpole at Houghton among Roubiliac's works.
was but Yesterday that he communicated the Possessor unto me, and I have taken this earliest opportunity of acquainting you therewith, & doubt not of your Accepting my Intention to please, whether you should think the information of Consequence or not.

I observe he has exposed an impression in the Center of Diverse others, against the left hand door Post of his Shop, so that it may be enquired after, en Passant, by any Body. I have the Satisfaction of Subscribing my Self

Yr Honours Most Obliged &
Most Humble Servant
Nath^ Hillier.

London, June 1, 1765.

'Tis whispered abroad that the Publication of the Remainder of your Instructive Work relative to Painting is Postponed Sine Die, Nay that we are not to expect it at all in your Life time, If this Insinuation should, as from me, be Impertinent pray treat it as it deserves & take no notice of it.

I grow perhaps too Bold, in Risquing the same Imputation afresh, by desiring to know whether it would be too much trouble for your Honour to write me a few Franks, directed to me in London, & At St Albans, I begg your Honour would not doe it against your Inclination, there may be more Reasons than one to forbid it, but if it should not be disagreeable I will take the Liberty, on Permission, to send a few Covers to Arlington Street, & send for them again some time hence.

99. From Lord Holland.

Kingsgate, June 11, 1765.

[See Supplement, vol. i. pp. 112-14. The work quoted in this letter as 'Dr Hill upon Sage,' is On the Virtues of Sage in Lengthening Human Life. With Rules to attain Old Age (London, 1763), by Dr John Hill, the quack doctor.]
100. From Countess of Suffolk.

Thursday, July 3d [1765].


Voici, Monsieur, la lettre que vous m'avez fait l'honneur de medemander pour Saint Denys. C'est Monsieur de Foncemagne qui l'écrivit et vous pouvez compter que vous serez très bien servi. Il me dit hier au soir qu'il avait eu ce jour la même le plaisir de dîner avec vous et que s'il eut su que vous eussiez eu besoin de sa recommandation il m'aurait enlevé la satisfaction que j'éprouve en vous donnant des preuves de mon zèle et du respect avec lequel j'ai l'honneur d'être

Monsieur

Votre tres humble
et tres obeisan serv^r

Mariette

Ce Jeudy matin [Nov. 21, 1765] 2.

102. From Lady Hervey.

London, the 10th Decr 1765.


103. From Lady Hervey.

the 19th Decr 1765.

Here are your scissars 1 at last, dear Sr, and I hope such as you approve, they are very neat, very sharp and very highly

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1 Pierre Jean Mariette (1694–1774), Parisian virtuoso and collector; a friend of Mme du Deffand. Walpole was at this time in Paris.

2 This date is fixed by an entry in Horace Walpole's Paris Journal for 1765, in which he records under date Nov. 20, 1765, that he dined with the Président Hénault, where M. de Foncemagne was among the guests. Walpole went to St. Denis on Nov. 22 (the day after receiving this note with Cole, as appears from the same Journal. Nov. 21, 1765, was a Thursday.

1 See previous letter.
polished, they are from Gray who makes them much better than either of the men I went to in the City and behind St Clement's Church; if you approve I desire to be your constant Commissionaire for all things where only care and not Gout is requisite. I would have sent them in cases, but Gray would not; he says new ones of the common kind would tarnish the steel, and deaden the polish, and those cases of the best kind are neater and better made at Paris,—so I submit, and I send them put up by him, whose interest it certainly is to send them in the best manner.

A very extraordinary and a very absurd thing, on all parts, happen'd yesterday; which probably you will hear from more particularly informed persons: Lord Coventry received a letter signed Grafton telling him the K—— had no further use of his services. Lord Coventry much surprised and not a little piqued, immediately wrote to the Duke of Grafton, telling him he knew of nothing he had done to bring this disgrace upon him, that he concluded he must have been very much misrepresented to the K. to make his dismissal so immediately necessary, that he must receive it from a Secretary of State as Lord Huntingdon was not just then in town; who was the proper channel for it to pass thro'; and, as 'tis said, added some unfavorable words with regard to the present Ministry. The Duke of Grafton's surprise on receiving this letter with that signed with his name enclosed was still greater than Lord Coventry's. He immediately wrote Lord Coventry word that he had not wrote such a letter nor heard of any orders to any other to dismiss him from the King's service: He was then going to the K—— and un-

2 George William Coventry (1722-1809), sixth Earl of Coventry (1751); at this time Lord of the Bedchamber.
3 The Duke of Grafton was Secretary of State for the Southern Department.
4 See note 1 on Letter 67; he was Groom of the Stole.
5 The Rockingham Ministry.
luckily enough without making any enquiry about it, carried Ld Coventry’s letter and that enclosed in it to the K. asking his Majesty (which was rather thoughtless and indiscreet) if he had given orders to any one to dismiss that Lord. You will easily judge how much surprised and displeased the K—— must be at so very impertinent and ill-judged a Joke; for such they say it was: most people guess and many people name the Person; I will not, because I think be it or be it not that person, ’tis cruel to name him, the best thing wou’d be to let it be buried in silence, as no harm cou’d be meant only an ill understood Joke; and cou’d have had no consequence at all had Ld Coventry had more thought and more prudence.

Mr Pitt has taken a house in Duke Street and will be in town the begining of next month, I conclude he does not come to frequent either the play or the Opera, what other public assembly may bring him I know not; but (tho’ it sounds an odd wish) I hope he’ll come without a note. I last night recieved the box very safe with the work-bags, for which I beg you’ll thank Mme Geoffrin in my name and tell her Mr Foley has had a letter with a parcel for her near a fortnight, he being then, as he told me, to set out in three days, but here he is still, and not yet married to that old fool of forty who chooses to present him with sixty five thousand pounds which her father old Hinchliff cheated half England out of to enable his daughter to buy a Master.

Adieu, I have been interrupted and have only a moment to assure you how truly, greatly and with what esteem I am your obliged and faithful humble Servant——

Lord Holland was very well yesterday but she had a violent cold.

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6 See Walpole’s letters of Nov. 21 and 28. The bags were conveyed by William Cole, who left Paris on Nov. 26, as is recorded in Walpole’s Paris Journals.

7 A banker at Paris.
104. FROM COMTESSE DE BOUFFLERS.

Quoique M° La Comtesse de Boufflers sache bien que Monsieur Walpole est engagé pour le mercredi des Cendres, cependant elle le prie de se dégager si cela est possible, et de lui faire l’honneur de souper chez elle ce jour là parce qu’elle aura quelques amis avec qui, il fera plaisir à Monsieur Walpole de se trouver.

Jeudi 6 fevr. [1766].

105. FROM DUKE OF RICHMOND.

Whitehall, March 11th 1766.
Tuesday Morning.

[See Supplement, vol. ii. pp. 135-6. Of the persons mentioned in the last paragraph of this letter, Madame de Monconseil was a correspondent of Lord Chesterfield, and an acquaintance of Horace Walpole (see his letter to Conway of Nov. 12, 1774, and his account of her in his letter to Mason of March 13, 1777); "Sr Harry Jansen" was Sir Henry Jannsen, third Baronet, who had died in Paris on the previous Feb. 21; "Mons. d’Ennery" was the Comte d’Hennery, subsequently Commander-in-Chief in St. Domingo, where he died in 1777; he was a collector of miniatures and medals (see Walpole’s letters to Conway of Oct. 29, 1774, and to Mme du Deffand of Jan. 13, 1775).]

106. FROM LADY HERVEY.

March the 13th. 1766.

I am laid up, and have been so near three weeks with the rheumatism, which, take my word for it, is a much worse thing than the Gout, as it spares no part of the body and is

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1 Marie Charlotte Hippolyte de Campet de Saujeon (1724-1800), Comtesse (later Marquise) de Boufflers-Rouverel; she was ‘mistress, and very desirous of being wife, of the Prince of Conti’ (Walpole to Mann, July 11, 1766); she figures frequently in Mme du Deffand’s letters to Walpole as ‘l’Idole’.

2 This invitation was accepted by Walpole, as appears from his Paris Journals under date Feb. 12, 1766: ‘Supped at Mad. de Boufflers with Dsse d’Aiguillon, Dsse de Boufflers, Marech. de Luxembourg, Cte and Ctssse de Biron, Marq. de Villeroy, Mad. du Deffand, Pondevelle, and M. Sorbe and Mr Bentinck.’
so much worse in bed that I dread to go to bed even when I am no longer able to sit up: nothing but this insupportable companion should have prevented my writing to you sooner, or executing your commission with regard to the Guerchy's¹, whose not writing to you I cannot conceive the meaning of, I can guess but one reason for his not doing so, and that you may find in a certain letter of the Duc de P...’s: two days before I was confined I saw him, & he spoke of your letter of condolence ² in such terms as I should have imagined not only that he would, but could answer it; and of you, like one who was perfectly acquainted with you, and was worthy of being so: as to the Boxes ³ I know nothing of their being received but the first time I am able to see her, will take care to be informed of it; at present I see nor have seen but three people besides my children, and but two of those together, the dreadful nights I pass making me so low of days that I can neither bear to speak or be spoken to: I take the opportunity to write to you to day tho’ my letter can’t go ‘till to-morrow, because I am just now a little easier, and that by to-morrow I may perhaps be worse again. depend upon it, dear Sir, I am always ready, when able, to execute any commission of yours, nor is there any thing in this which can possibly be difficult or disagreeable for any one to execute. I will, depend upon it, see her the sooner that I may be able to give you the information you desire: but at present indeed it is impossible. a thousand thanks to you for all the amusements with which you furnish me, they are particularly agreeable to me now, as I cannot bear

¹ Claude Louis François de Regnier (1715–1767), Comte de Guerchy, French Ambassador in London since 1763; and his wife, Gabrielle Lydie d’Harcourt (1722–1767), Comtesse de Guerchy; Walpole was intimate with them, both in London and in Paris.

² This letter, which has not been preserved, was written, as appears from Walpole’s Paris Journals, on Dec. 23, on the occasion of the death of the Dauphin (Dec. 20), the father of Louis XVI (see Walpole to Selwyn, Jan. 31, 1766).

³ Walpole had sent some ‘coal-boxes’ to Mme de Guerchy (see letter to Selwyn of Jan. 31).
company, and, when I have any interval from pain, want something to entertain me and take off my thoughts from the Expectation of it's return. I hope you have by this time recieved the Pepper-mint water safe, and that you will soon have the Honey-water. Adieu I am indeed Sr I am wth the truest esteem and regard your faithful humble Servant

M: Hervey

many thanks to you for the K. of P— letter 4 which I had obtained a sight of a few days before. there wou’d certainly be no republicans if all Kings cou’d write and think as that K. of P. does, nothing ever was so genteel, so delicate and so just as his slaps; every line is a stroke and every stroke such an one, as, tho' deserved, can hardly be resented, I must say not only, oh! King live for ever, but oh! King, write for ever.

Addressed: To the Honble
Mr Walpole

107. From Comtesse de Bouflers 1.

Je serois fort confuse Monsieur d'avoir differé si longtemps de repondre a la lettre que vous maves fait lhonneur de mecrire, si ma paresse (car je n'ay pas autre excuse a donner,) netoit un vice inveteré, connu de tous mes amis qui ne prend rien sur la solidité de mes sentimens, et pour lequel je suis accoutumée a trouver de lindulgence. voila ce que jay a dire en ma faveur. jespere que cela est suffisont pour que vous m'excusiez. et quapres mavoir temoigné une prevention si favorable vous ne me ferez pas linjustice, de me croire capable de vouloir manquer a ce que je vous dois

4 This was the famous letter written by Walpole to Rousseau in the name of the King of Prussia (see Walpole to Conway, Jan. 12, 1766; and to Anne Pitt, Jan. 19).
1 See note 1 on Letter 104.
puisque vous voulez bien Monsieur vous ressouvenir de la 
recommandation que vous m'avez promise je vous seray tres 
redevable de me lenvoyer vers la fin de juillet. mon fils part 
dans ce tems la pour florence et la remettroit luy meme, cependant je serois bien aise aussi que vous ecrivissies 
davance et que la lettre que vous menverres fut simplement 
une lettre de creance javois beaucoup vanté a Lady hervey 
le bon effet de lair de france sur votre santé, elle n'en 
veut pas convenir, elle pretend quelle vous a trouvé maigri, 
je vois qu'elle na pas tant de bonne volonté pour moy que je 
ilimaginois, elle craint detre persuadée en notre faveur, mais 
j'espere Monsieur qu'elle ne vous detournera pas de tenir ce 
que vous avez promis, vous saves a combien de gens cette 
promesse est agreable, et je vous prie de me mettre a la tete 
de la liste. Mr hume me mande que vous aviez encore écrit 
contre j. j. en reponse a une lettre qu'il a fait mettre dans 
les papiers, mais que vous avez fait le sacrifice de cette 
nouvelle production quoique tres propre a faire honneur 
a votre esprit. cela est fort digne de votre bon coeur, et doit 
vous couter moins qu'a un autre. votre reputation est etablie 
et meritee, on mavoit assure que lallegorie dun cherlatan 
qui vend des pillules &c etoit de vous, je ne lay pas cru, cela 
m'auroit fait de la peine, et apres la conversation que nous 
avons eu ensemble a lhotel de Luxembourg, je pense que 
cela n'auroit pas ete bien fait a vous. vous voyez Monsieur

2 The Comte (later Marquis) de Boufflers-Rouverel.
3 See Walpole's two letters to Mann of July 11, 1766.
4 David Hume (1711–1776), who had been Secretary to the Embassy in Paris, where he had become intimate with Mme de Boufflers.
5 Jean-Jacques Rousseau, who was a protégé of Mme de Boufflers. The reference is to Walpole's letter to Rousseau in the name of the King of Prussia (see note 4 on Letter 106), and to a second letter (which Walpole did not make public) written under the name of Emile, in reply to a letter of Rousseau addressed to the St. James's Chronicle (March 3, 1766), complaining of the former letter (see Lettres de la Marquise du Defand à Horace Walpole, publiées par Mrs. Paget Toynbee, vol. i. p. 3, n. 4; p. 10, n. 8).
6 The residence of the Duchesse de Luxembourg.
ma franchise et mon estime, je vous prie de vous convaincre que mon amitié pour vous n'est pas moindre, j'ay l'honneur de vous être Monsieur votre très humble et très obeissante servante

H. De Saujon de Boufflers

M. le prince de Conty vous fait ses complimens

108. From Duc de Nivernois

Le 11 May 1766.

Je trouve en arrivant de Chantilly, Monsieur, la charmante lettre dont vous m'avez honoré le 6 de ce mois, ne croyez pas que je la trouve charmante à cause de tous les complimens et remercimens infiniment flatteurs que vous m'y prodigués. Je m'en offensorois plus volontiers car je sçais bien que c'est à moy a vous remercier, et depuis le premier jour que vous m'avés accordé si genereusement vos bontés à Londres sans que je les eusse en rien méritées, je me regarde et me dois regarder comme votre obligé et votre débiteur pour toute ma vie. ce qui me charme dans votre lettre, Monsieur c'est la promesse d'une seconde visite. Je ne vous la laisseray pas oublier et je vous suplie de trouver bon que je vous la rappelle quelquefois.

Je ne puis vous dire combien je suis touché des bontés de Mylady hervey et de Mlle Pitt, et je vous suplie de vouloir bien chercher dans votre langue ou dans la mienne que vous savés mieux que moy, des expressions qui puissent leur faire connoitre l'étendue de mon respect de mon attachement et de ma reconnoissance. pour moy je n'y reussirois pas, c'est

7 Louis François de Bourbon (1717-1776), Prince de Conti (see note 1 on Letter 104).
1 See note 5 on Letter 91.
2 This letter, which is included in Horace Walpole’s list in his Paris Journals, has not been preserved.
3 Miss Anne Pitt (d. 1781), sister of the Earl of Chatham; she was for many years an intimate friend and correspondent of Horace Walpole, and as such was welcomed by Mme du Deffand when she visited Paris in 1772.
une besogne au dessus de mes forces et c’est pour cela que je m’adresse à vous.

Je viens de passer trois jours dans le plus beau lieu et avec la meilleure compagnie de France que M. le P. de Condé⁴ y avoir rassemblée pour faire honneur à Monsieur le Prince héritaire⁵. J’espère qu’il ne s’y sera pas plus ennuyé qu’à la guerre car on ne s’ennuye gueres de ses succès et il est impossible d’en avoir plus qu’il n’en a icy. on ne fait pourtant que luy rendre justice. Mais nous la luy rendons avec une sensibilité et une abondance de cœur dont il doit être content. il me comble de bontés et il doit me faire l’honneur de diner chez moy le 22 de ce mois. en vérité vous auriés tout le temps d’y venir et ce seroit une galanterie à luy faire, mais sans prejudice de la visite promise car nous ne prendrions pas celle la pour nous.

Je m’en vais demain a une campagne où Mᵉ de Rochefort ⁶ est depuis une 10ᵉ de jours. Vous pouvez croire qu’il y sera parlé de vous et de votre imprimerie car j’y porte votre volume de pieces fugitives que j’estropie en françois à Mадe de Rochefort et qui tout estropiées que je les luy montre luy paroissent faites a peindre parcequelle a le goust assés fin pour deviner l’original dans ma grossière traduction. quant aux fables ⁷ nous en parlerons à la visite que vous saviez, on me tourmente beaucoup icy pour les rendre publiques, et puis si je cede aux sollicitations la dessus on se moquera de moy, et il me semble que je suis bien vieux pour cela. je n’ay pas

⁴ Louis Joseph de Bourbon (1736-1818), Prince de Condé.
⁵ Charles William Ferdinand (1735-1806), Hereditary Prince, afterwards (1780) Duke of Brunswick-Woltenbüttel; he visited England in 1764 on the occasion of his marriage to the Princess Augusta (1737-1813), eldest daughter of Frederick Prince of Wales, and sister of George III.
⁶ Marie Thérèse de Brancas (1716-1782), widow (c. 1740) of Jean Anne Vincent de Kercadie, Comte de Rochefort; she subsequently (1782) married the Duc de Nivernois, but died a few months after.
⁷ Fables of his own composition, which were subsequently published (see Walpole to Anne Pitt, Oct. 8 and Dec. 25, 1765; and to Mason, May 15, 1773).
encore pris de party; Video meliora proboque, mais la complaisance et peut-être la vanité me font balancer. Je vous demande pardon de vous piller encore une pensée car il me semble qu'elle est dans une de ces charmantes épîtres que vous écrivîez il y a tantost deux mille ans. j'ay le cœur, la memoire, et l'esprit si plein de vous que vous devés me pardonner de vous voler si souvent.

Adieu, Monsieur, je vous renouvelle avec bien de la sincerité le tendre attachement avec lequel j'ay l'honneur d'etre, Votre tres humble et tres obéissant serviteur

LE DUC DE NIVERNOIS

M. horace Walpole—Londres.

109. FROM COMTESSE DE ROCHEFORT.

a St Maur ce 24 juin [1766].

Sy quelque chose monsieur peut adoucir les peines de sentiment c'est l'interest des personnes a qui on est véritablement attachée combien donc ne vous dois je pas de remerciemens de la lettre que vous m'avês fait l'honneur de m'écrire. j'en suis sensiblement touchée pour moi et pour mon frère et ma belle sœur je me hatte de les instruire des marques de votre amitie come ce que je puis leur mander de plus doux dans leur affliction, mon frere est parti immédiatement avant l'arrîvéee de votre lettre pour aller en anjou trouver sa femme qui etoit chez mî son pere il est parti en bonne santé et je l'ai vu partir et s'éloigner de moi sans

8 Ovid, Metam. vii. 20.
9 He playfully identifies Horace Walpole with the poet Horace, evidently under the impression that his quotation came from the Epistles of the latter, and not from Ovid.
1 See note 6 on Letter 108.
2 Date conjectural, see note 3.
3 In his Paris Journals Walpole records that he wrote to Mme de Rochefort on June 17, 1766; his letter, to which this is doubtless the reply, has not been preserved.
4 Her only surviving brother, Louis Paul de Brancas (b. 1718), Marquis de Brancas.
5 The Marquis married in 1747 Marie Anne Renée Jacqueline Grandhomme, daughter of René Simon Grandhomme, Seigneur de Giseux in Anjou.
6 See note 5.
regret pour lui dans l'espoirance que la dissipation des voyages lui ferait du bien. Son absence ne sera pas longue et à son retour nous nous entretiendrons ensemble du bonheur que nous avons et que nous sentons très bien d'avoir acquis monsieur un ami tel que vous.

J'attends notre ambassadeur avec la plus grande impatience puisqu'il arrive les mains pleines de vos bienfaits pour moi, ils seront d'une valeur inestimable puisque votre gout et ma reconnoissance y auront mis le prix dans ce petit coin du luxembourg que vous [avès] daigné votre place qui ne scauroit jamais être remplie non du moins pendant votre absence, je vois monsieur que vous n'êtes pas fort content de mille pitt et en vérité je ne suis pas propre a vous apaiser l'air de sa campagne est aparemment un air très froid car elle est devenue de glace pour moi, je n'en reçois pas la plus petite marque de souvenir. Je suis aussi à la campagne et cette campagne est à 2 lieux de paris aussi suivant votre observation il me seroit bien permis d'estre campagnarde cependant je n'oublie point la ville et les amis que j'y ai laissés il y en a un auquel vous n'aurés pas de peine a croire que je pense souvent c'est l'ami newton je lui ai écrit tout Expres pour lui mander tout ce que vous me dites flateur pour lui il en sera aussi glorieux que moi tandis que le duc de nivernois sera accablé de vos reproches il doit venir incessament dans le lieu que j'habite et je lui garde votre lettre qui justifiera le désir que je lui ai souvent témoinné d'immortaliser par ses ouvrages notre ami newton il a donné toujours pour excuse la crainte d'être au dessous de son sujet et voila comme il m'a fait prendre

7 The Comte de Guerchy (see note 1 on Letter 106).
8 Omitted in the original.
9 Word illegible.
10 Word illegible.
11 Miss Anne Pitt (see note 3 on Letter 108).
12 Word illegible.
13 So apparently MS.
14 See notes 1 and 6 on Letter 108.
15 So apparently MS.
patience j'espère que vous l'encouragerés et je vous en remercie d'avance recevés monsieur une nouvelle assurance de l'attachement sincère avec le quel j'ai l'honneur d'être votre tres humble et tres obeissante servante

BRANÇAS DE ROCHEFORT

110. FROM LORD HOLLAND.

DEAR SIR

Kingsgate July the 31st. [1766].

You act like a true friend: for what medium can there be between the D. of R seeming content, and going into Opposition? (perhaps with the base Bedfords.) I dont wonder that he is hurt at his Successor, but such behaviour as you prompt him to, and flatter yourself you shall succeed in, cannot fail to place him in the light and that soon, that we should wish to see him in; and that his parts and birth intitle him to. Marshall Turenne said that if he cd not have swallow'd many Couleuvres, he had never been the great man he was; Shelburne is a Couleuvre, and of the most distaste-full sort, but I hope his Grace wont let it have the satisfaction of choking him. How much My lord Temple was in earnest I wont say, but he certainly proposed Ld Gower as if he was, for Humphry Cotes met Tanner in the Street, and abused Mr Pitt with violence for refusing My lord Gower; he and My lord Littleton, he said, were the only two My lord Temple has insisted upon; and as to My lord Gower, many years ago Mr Rigby told me, he was the most selfish Man in the World, and cared for nobody, and was ready at any time to leave any body for his own interest. I have had no reason to doubt Mr Rigbys caracter of him.

1 This letter is in reply to Walpole's of July 29 (No. 1130* in Supplement, vol. i).
2 The Duke of Richmond.
3 The Duke had been Secretary of State for the Northern Department in the Rockingham Ministry; he had been replaced by Lord Shelburne.
4 See Walpole's letter to Lord Holland of July 29 (referred to in note 1).
5 Wine-merchant, an adherent of Wilkes, and subsequently candidate for Westminster.
Now my dear Mr Walpole I come to a Matter which Ly Caroline and I wish exceedingly for your help in; for I dont doubt you will approve of it. but how you will get into discoursing of it I dont know, and must leave that to you; Lady Caroline is exceedingly desirous of gaining, and gaining by her Brothers help, an Earldom for me or if the Duke of Richmond had rather ask it and the King, which is probable enough, had rather give the patent to her I shall like it full as well; when I came from France at the end of the year 63 the K said, giving an account of Mr Pitts transaction with him that he w'd not have given away my place without acquainting me with it and giving me what he thought I should like as well meaning this Title; you know how it was taken from me last year, when the king sent me word, it was not his doing; but what I wish, my dear Mr Walpole, is that the D. of R. w'd ask it as a parting request, and if it is granted, surely he will go out, with a better grace, then if he has nothing; Ly Caroline writes to him, and is more eager about it then I ever thought I should see her, about any thing of this nature. I send her letter and my own, by express and the same express, shall carry this letter to Charles, that he may convey it to you, when you have any thing to write to me upon this or any other matter that you dont care to trust by the post send it to Charles, and he will send an express with it, I am my dear Sir your infinitely obliged humble Servt

Holland.
111. From Charles James Fox.

Dear Sir, Winterslow ¹ August 6, [1766].

I received the inclosed ² yesterday, & tho' I understand that it came to London by express, I do not imagine there is any impropriety in sending it by the Post. I make no doubt from the last conversation I had with the Duke of Richmond, but all your kind endeavours proved ineffectual ³. My Father and all of us are more sorry on his account than on our own. I am dear Sir your most obedient and most humble Servant

Charles James Fox.

112. From Comtesse de Boufflers.

ce 6 ⁷bre 1766.

J'ay recu Monsieur il y a bien longtems, je l'avoue avec confusion, deux lettres de vous l'une pour moy ¹ l'autre pour Mr le chevalier mann ². j'aurois du vous en remercier plutot, et je n'y eusse pas manqué, si larrivée et le depart de mon fils ³, ne men eussent empeché; apres une separation assez longue, et a la Veille dune autre qui ne le sera gueres moins. Vous concevez Monsieur qu'on n'est pas sans beaucoup doccupations de toute espece. c'est mon excuse pour avoir différé de vous ecrire, et je ne doute pas que vous ne lapprouviez. le Colonel Keene ⁴ m'a apporté depuis peu de votre part deux charmans eventails, qui m'ont fait beaucoup de plaisir et dont je vous prie de recevoir mes remercimens.

¹ Winterslow Lodge, near Salisbury, a seat of Lord Holland.
² No doubt a letter from Lord Holland, which has not been preserved.
³ With regard to Lord Holland's desire for an Earldom (see previous letter).
⁴ Colonel James Whitshed Keene, a frequent visitor to Paris.
c'est un souvenir fort obligeant de votre part, surtout dans le moment où j'avois l'apparence d'un tort avec vous. Je ne vous parleray gueres de Rousseau, puisque ses etranges soupçons et ses emportemens m'ont oté tout moyen de le justifier et qu'apres l'avoir beaucoup admiré je suis reduite à le plaindre. mais je vous diray franchement selon la maniere de proceder qui convient entre nous, que la satire que vous avez ecrir contre ce malheureux homme, a eu des consequences que votre bon naturel doit vous faire regretter. J'ay l'honneur de trete Monsieur votre tres humble et tres obeissante servante

H. DE SAUJON DE BOUFFLEBS.

Voulez vous bien vous charger Monsieur de mes compliments, pour Lord et Lady Hereford, le general Conway, lady allsbury, et Lady Hervey vos amis icy se portent bien, et esperent vous revoir bientot.

113. FROM PRÉSIDENT HÉNAULT.

Paris 17 Septembre [1766].

[See Supplement, vol. ii. p. 137. The dëse de Luines’ mentioned by Hénault was Marie Brulart (d. 1763), wife (1732) of Charles Philippe d'Albert, Duc de Luynes (d. 1758); she was aunt of Mme du Deffand.]

114. FROM DUCHESS DE CHOESEUL.

A Versailles ce 14 février [1767].

Cette lettre Monsieur n'est point absolument uniquement interessé, il est certaint que son objet du moins son pretexte

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5 See note 5 on Letter 107.
6 Sic, for Hertford.
7 Sic, for Ailesbury.
1 Louise Honorine Crozat du Château (1736–1801), wife (1750) of Étienne François de Choiseul-Stainville (1719–1785), Duc de Choiseul, First Minister of Louis XV.
2 The date is fixed by the reference to the approaching visit of her nephew to London (see note 3). Walpole, as appears from his Paris Journals, wrote to the Duchesse on Feb. 24, 1767, no doubt in reply to this letter; his letter has not been preserved.
est de vous demender vos bontez pour mon neveu pendant le sejour qu’il fera a Londre, l’amitié la parenté doivent justifier cette indiscretion et votre bonté dispence de la justification, on n’est jamais indiscret envers la vraie bonté, c’est lui rendre hommage que l’employer, elle n’est une vertue passive que dans l’opinion des sots, l’action est son essence, j’entens dire a tous vos amis Monsieur que toute votre conduite que tous vos procedez prouvent cette opinion, et vous me l’auriez fait naitre, si je n’étois assez vielle pour l’avoir eu avant d’avoir l’honneur de vous connoitre,

avec ses sentiments vous pouvez juger qu’il ne m’étoit pas nécessaire d’avoir besoin de vous pour vous écrire, je n’en attendois que l’occasion, j’avois bien envie de repondre a une reponse charmante que vous m’aviez fait a la fin de l’année, elle était courte cette réponse mais elle me fournissoit mille choses a vous dire, c’est le propre des gens d’esprit de reveiller de faire naitre toutes les idées de ceux a qui ils parlent, mais j’ai imaginée que vous n’aimiez pas les longues lettres, et je me suis tue, je vous prie par parenthèse de remarquer que celle cy n’est longue que de rature, je scait qu’il est impolie d’envoyer une lettre raturee, mais ma politesse ne vas pas jusqu’a faire une froide copie d’un detestable original, mes lettres sont presque toutes raturez par ce que je ne scait presque jamais ce que je vais dire, et souvent ce que je dis, mes amis veulent bien s’en contenter telles qu’elles sont, voulez vous bien faire de même,

vous aitez desirez et attendus icy avec impatience, non seulement de tous ceux qui vous connoissent mais encore de

3 Armand Louis de Gontaut (1747-1793), Duc de Lauzun (subsequently Duc de Biron), son of the Duc de Gontaut, who married (1744) Antoinette Eustochie Crozat du Châtel (d. 1747), elder sister of the Duchesse de Choiseul. His visit to England is referred to by Mme du Deffand in her letter to Walpole of Feb. 20, 1767 (see Lettres de la Marquise du Deffand à Horace Walpole, publiées par Mrs. Paget Toynbee, vol. i. p. 222).

4 His letter of Oct. 27, 1766 (see No. 1150 in Letters).
ceux qui ne vous connoissent pas, ma petite fille \(^5\) et sa grand mère \(^6\) n'ont qu'un cri après vous cela est tout simple, mais M. de Choiseul \(^7\) est de même, il me gronde de ce qu'il n'a pas eu l'honneur de vous connoitre a votre dernier voyage comme si c'étoit ma faute, il espère être plus heureux a votre retour, mais il dit que pour faire Connoissance il ne faut pas que vous veniez le Mardy avec les étrangers a Versailles, mais les autres jours dans notre intérieur, vous acomoderiez vous Monsieur de cette condition, je desire fort qu'elle vous plaise, je desire que celui qui vous l'a demende reúcisse auprès de vous, qu'il obtienne votre amitié et votre estime, et que votre liaison me donne de plus fréquentes occasions de vous renouveler l'assurance des sentiments avec lesquels j'ai l'honneur d'être Monsieur votre très humble et très obeissante servante

LA DESSÉE DE CHOISEUL

115. FROM LORD HOLLAND.

H[olland] H[ouse], Friday night [Aug. 14, 1767].

[See Supplement, vol. i. p. 160.]

116. FROM LORD HOLLAND.

H[olland] H[ouse], August the 16. 1767.

[See Supplement, vol. i. p. 161. The mention of 'the promise claimed by the Duke of Leinster' in this letter refers to the promise of the King, at the time when Lord Holland's brother-in-law, the Earl of Kildare, was created a Marquis (1761), that he should be created a Duke when the next English Duke was made; accordingly when Sir Hugh Smithson was created Duke of Northumberland in 1766, Kildare was created Duke of Leinster in the Peerage of Ireland.]

\(^5\) Her familiar name for Mme du Deffand.

\(^6\) Herself.

\(^7\) The Duc de Choiseul (see note 1
117. From Comte du Chatelet.

Le Cte du Chatelet présente ses compliments à Monsieur horace Walpole et comme il n’a peutêtre pas encore reçu la pièce intitulée les trois Empereurs. M. du Chatelet pense qu’elle pourroit lui faire plaisir — Il a l’honneur de la lui envoyer et de le prier de la garder à sa disposition soit pour la lire soit pour la faire copier.

great george street ce 7. fér. 1768.

118. From James Boswell.

Edinburgh, 23 Febry 1768.


119. From Edward Jerningham.

Richard the Third

To Mr W——

Thy genius darting thro’ the length of days,
Casts on my darken’d fame thy bright’ning rays:
See at thy voice a fairer form I rise!
And tears of mercy gather in mine eyes:
Crimes long imputed fly thy magic pen
And injur’d Richard is himself again!

1 Louis Marie Florent (1727–1793), Comte (afterwards Duc) du Châtelet, French Ambassador in London (1767–1770) in succession to the Comte de Guerchy (1763–1767).
2 A poem of Voltaire, Les Trois Empereurs en Sorbonne.
1 Edward Jerningham (1727–1812), son of Sir George Jerningham, fifth Baronet, of Cossey, Norfolk; he was the author of many poems, and of several plays, which were produced at Covent Garden and Drury Lane.
2 Walpole’s Historic Doubts on Richard the Third, in which he attempts to rehabilitate K. Richard, had been published on Feb. 1, 1768; these lines were doubtless written soon after that date.
What tho' a monster still I tread the stage?
I shine unspotted thro' thy faithful page:
Thy cunning finger twines around my brow
A verdant wreath that shall for ever glow!

As now I wander o'er th' Elysian plain
No more abandon'd by the ghostly train,
A thousand friendly forms my coming meet
And blushing flow'rets spring beneath my feet:
And for the chilling blast of envy's breath
Elysian zephyrs play around my wreath!

Oh tell me Walpole how shall I return
The honors you have strew'd around my urn?
For this long may you grace the realms above,
And long adorn each academic grove!
May Fate secure thee still from ev'ry harm
Lest Wit's bright circle mourn its greatest charm,
Lest Learning's star shou'd lose its clearest beam,
And Science' cheek be dew'd with sorrow's stream

[Feb. 1768].

120. From Comtesse de Forcalquier.

Sir

nothing may compensate the want of your return hither
if not you make me hoping you grieve for not being here;

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3 From the original in Jerningham's autograph, a large round hand, to which Walpole refers in his letter to Mary Berry of Aug. 19, 1795, as his 'uncial letters.'
4 See note 2.
1 Marie Françoise Renée de Carbonnel de Canisy (b. 1725), widow (1741) of the Marquis d'Antin, and wife (1742) of Louis Buffle de Brancas (d. 1753), Comte de Forcalquier. She was very handsome, and is usually referred to by Mme du Deffand in her correspondence with Horace Walpole as 'la belle Comtesse' or 'la Bellissima.' She spoke and wrote English. Walpole, who had made her acquaintance in Paris in 1765–6, composed some lines 'On Madame de Forcalquier speaking English' which he sent to Lady Hervey in his letter from Paris of Jan. 11, 1766.
2 The date is fixed by the reference to the visit of the King of Denmark
but frankly, it’s a poor compensation; and I am very sorry I ought to thank you for one thing, which I am so displeased for another don’t so polite sir and be more a traveller.

the description you make of the king of the danmark is like the picture made to me by others. I am of the same opinion upon kings as some philosophers were on death I aspect them without wishing or fearing them, you do better you English men! ye make them tremble.

the favorite of the little king (giving trust to the report) is a great favourite, but comonly a great favourite is a little man, god bless all. You mention my indifference Sir, will it last? I don’t know; your little king perhaps will destroy it; however I hate despotical personage and for my repos I’ll shun him.

I find my lady rochefort witty, she has humour certainly. for your good freind m'd du deffant she is good indeed to me as much as one can be, she praises me, but without subject, she is happily partial towards me, for all who know her must do justice to her as much as I do.

yesterday I supp’d with her, the evening was gentle, quiete, if you had been, nothing amiss.

I have made acquaintance since some times with the gal irwine he seems to me the best, and honest man in the
to England, and by the fact that this letter was enclosed to Walpole by Mme du Deffand in hers to him of Aug. 23, 1768, in which she says: ‘La belle Comtesse est charmée de votre lettre, elle y a fait sur-le-champ la réponse que je vous envoie’ (see Lettres de la Marquise du Deffand à Horace Walpole, publiées par Mrs. Paget Toynbee, vol. i. p. 485).  
5 Christian VII, King of Denmark, 1766–1808; he arrived in England on August 11, 1768. He had married in 1766 Caroline Matilda, posthumous daughter of Frederick, Prince of Wales, from whom he was divorced in 1772.  
4 The Count von Holcke (see Walpole to Montagu of Aug. 13, 1768; and to Mann of the same date).  
5 The King of Denmark, who was small (see Walpole to Mann, Aug. 13). Mme du Deffand used to call him ‘le petit Poignçon.’  
7 Major-General John Irwin (1728–1788), Governor of Gibraltar, 1766–1768; M.P. for East Grinstead, 1762–1783; he was created K.B. in 1779.
world at less, he speaks likely, and we not must injure men
by doubts when they appear in good sight, then, j account
m^irwine in the little numbers of those who do honour to
mankind. you Sir who are also a fleuron to humanity lives
as long as you deserve, never preachers wishing imortal life
had no so good hopes to obtaint for his auditory, so great
advantage for calculating on merits they will see, than . . .
dyings, but my wows are directed on you, and some others
only.

j will make your compliments to the dutchess of ruel and
surely she will recieve its very sensibly and gratefully,
m^de lavalliere has charged me with thousands things of
the more galant sort, but Sir j am very awkward, then come
Sir to hear so pretty sounds of her own mouth! j finish my
epistle, with the usual estime, and true consideration you
have inspired to me and with which I have the honour to
be

your most humble
most obedient Servant, Ctssede forcalquier.

121. FROM DAVID HUME.

Brewers Street, 11 of Nov, 1768.

[See Supplement, vol. ii. p. 76.]

He was often in Paris, where he
was intimate with Mme du Deffand
(who called him 'Eleazar') and her
circle.

8 Word illegible.
9 Anne Charlotte de Crussol de
Florensac(d.1772), Dowager Duchesse
daAiguillon, widow(1750) of Armand
Louis, Duc d'Aiguillon; she had a
country seat at Ruel near Versailles.
10 Anne Julie Fran^oise de Crussol
(b. 1713), wife (1732) of Louis Cesar
de la Baume le Blanc (1708-1780),
Duc de la Valliere. She was an
intimate friend of Mme du Deffand,
hence Walpole cultivated very
friendly relations with her, and
corresponded with her; one of his
letters to her (No. 1151 in Letters)
has been preserved.
1 Hume lodged at 'Miss Eliots',
in Brewer St., Golden Square.
122. FROM DUCHESS OF NORFOLK.

Sr,

I have but this moment received the picture of which an obliging letter from you had given me notice near three weeks agoe; I have waited with no small impatience for its arrival, unwillingly delaying to make the Duke of Norfolks and my best acknowledgment for so valuable a present, and yett desirous to be able at the same time to inform you that it was safe in our hands. I am charged by the Duke of Norfolk to assure you of the very gratefull sense he has of your obliging and polite remembrance of him on this occasion, and of the great pleasure with which he receives the honour you have done him in this mark of your attention. he has no single portrait of a Lord Maltravers, son of the Earl of Arundel, there is a Henry Lord Maltravers in the family picture of the Earl of Arundel done by Vandyke at Antwerp; that Henry was a Knight of the Bath, and in that is call'd eldest son to the Earl of Arundel: there is a great resemblance between the portrait there mention[ed] and that you have honour'd us with. I must again repeat our joynt thanks, and am

Sr,

Your most humble servant

M: Norfolk.

Worksop Mannor Nov. 20, 1768.

123. FROM EARL OF BRISTOL.

St. James's Square, 18th of Decr, 1768.

[See Supplement, vol. i. p. 179.]

1 See note 2 on Letter 44.
2 The Henry, Lord Maltravers, in question was apparently Henry Howard (1608–1652), second (not eldest) son of Thomas Howard (1585–1646), who became Lord Maltravers on the death in 1624 of his elder brother, James, and succeeded to the Earldom of Arundel on the death of his father in 1646. Both he and his brother were created K.B. at the creation of the Prince of Wales (afterwards Charles I) in 1616.
I hope Sir that with this note you will get a Book that Madame Du Deffant did me the honour to intrust me with to get conveyd to you. I waited on her this evening with my Lord Cholmondeley and Lord Malpas. She received them as she does every body that has the honour to be related to you or even known to you with politeness and kindness. But I doubt mon cher pere was too agreeable to be much relishd by a person of her sense. She suffers me be cause you protect me and as I have no pretentions I trust I am not impertinent. She is wonderfully good to me & tho I am sensible it is for your sake she is so kind to me yet I coud wish she knew how gratefull I am for her more than civilities. If you wont allow me to thank you, you must to bless you for I do assure you my Spirits were so depressd till you revived them by procuring me the honour of Madame Deffants acquaintance that I dont know what might have been the consequence. But now I am as happy as I can be out of England. ten thousand thanks to you for my present.

1 Mary Woffington (sister of Peg Woffington, the actress), wife (1746) of Hon. Robert Cholmondeley, second son of third Earl of Cholmondeley, and grandson of Sir Robert Walpole; she was at this time residing in Paris. She is mentioned in Boswell's Life of Johnson and in Fanny Burney's Diary.

2 See note 5.

3 Her father-in-law, George Cholmondeley (1708–1770), third Earl of Cholmondeley.

4 George James Cholmondeley (1749–1827), Viscount Malpas, succeeded his grandfather as fourth Earl of Cholmondeley in 1770, and was subsequently (1815) created Marquis of Cholmondeley. His father, the eldest son of the third Earl, died in 1764.

5 In a letter to Walpole, dated Thursday, March 16, 1769, Mme du Deffand said: 'Mme Cholmondeley m'amena hier son beau-père avec son petit-fils. Ah! Monsieur, quel Milord! J'avais vu un facétieux il y a quelques jours qui contrefait les Anglais en caricature extrêmement outrées; elle me le paraîtrait moins aujourd'hui; vous avez là un étrange beau-frère.' (See Lettres de la Marquise du Deffand à Horace Walpole, publiées par Mrs. Paget Toynbee, vol. i. p. 564.) From this same letter it appears that the book which Mrs. Cholmondeley was sending with her letter, on Mme du Deffand's behalf, was a volume of poems of the Marquis de Saint-Lambert, which included, among others, his Saisons.
From Hon. Mrs. Robert Cholmondeley [1769]

tranquil state I hope I shall deserve the continuance of your favours I am sure it shall be my study to deserve 'em.

I am with unfeigned gratitude
Your most obliged
& most humble Servant

M. Cholmondeley.


125. From Madame Élie de Beaumont 1.

je vous dois bien des remerciemens, Monsieur; vous m'avez fait connoitre madame cholmondelelei 2: les éloges que vous m'en avez fait, sont si modéréz qu'en vérité si vous n'étiez pas son parent j'oserois vous en faire des reproches. cette dame joint les graces aux vertus, elle est en mesme temps aimable et charmante. je regrette bien de n'être pas a portée de cultiver ses bontés aussi souvent que je le desire- rois; l'éloignement, les embaras d'aller quand on n'a pas de carosse, toutes ces choses sont de grands obstacles, sur tout pour les femmes. malgré l'envie que j'en aurois, je ne vois presque pas madame du déffand par ces raisons là; elle veut bien les entendre, madame cholmondelei a la mesme indul- gence; je leur en suis bien obligée, mais je n'en suis pas moins a plaindre.

6 The date is fixed by Mme du Deffand's letter of March 16, 1769 (see note 5).
1 Anne Louise Morin Duménil (1730-1783), wife of the avocat Jean-Baptiste Jacques Élie de Beaumont (1732-1786), celebrated for his defence of the Calas family. Mme de Beaumont was authoress of a novel called Lettres du Marquis de Roselle, which Horace Walpole greatly admired. Both she and her husband were occasional correspondents of Walpole.
2 See note 1 on Letter 124.
a travers les événements qui font nouvelle il s'en trouve quelquefois de frappants. L'autre jour que madame votre parente, monsieur, me faisoit l'honneur d'être chez moi, on conta en sa présence la mort de Mr Gilbert de voisins con-
seiller d'État et du conseil des dépêches, l'un de nos plus grands magistrats. les détails de la mort de cette honnête homme marquent tant de grandeur de fermeté et de simplicité que madame cholmondelei, qui en fut frappée d'admiration me pria de vous les écrire. je la pressai beaucoup de faire elle mesme cette commission, elle insista, j'obéis.

Mr Gilbert de voisins, toujours très pieux âgé de 85 ans et travaillant a juger les affaires les plus importantes du royaume du matin au soir depuis l'âge de 30 ans, se trouva malade le dimanche 16 de ce mois. il dit a Mr le beau, un savant d'ici, son ami qui venoit diner avec luy, je me sens défaillir, je n'irai pas loin, je mourrai vendredi ou samedi, j'en suis sur; n'en dites rien ici, a cause de mes enfants. il fut ce jour là en presence de sa famille comme a l'ordinaire. le lundi on fit venir son médecin qui après l'avoir examiné convint qu'il n'étoit pas bien, mais ajouta cependant qu'il étoit probable que ce ne seroit rien. mon ami dit le malade, je n'ai jamais donné dans le probabilisme; le mardi son médecin revint encore. eh bien luy dit il, je vous l'avois bien dit, je le sens bien. il fut au conseil le mercredi, il opina deux heures dans une affaire très importante; les papiers tombèrent de ses mains, il eut une foiblesse, il se remit et continua. il dit aux autres conseillers d'État Mfrs, il seroit important que je fusse au jugement de cette affaire, beaucoup de détails venus a ma connoissance et qui doivent y influer sont connus de moi et ignorez de vous. mais je me sens mal, il faut se

3 Pierre Gilbert de Voisins (1684–1769), Avocat Général, 1718; Conseiller d'État, 1740; Premier Président au Grand Conseil, 1744; Membre du Conseil des Dépêches, 1757; he died on April 20.

4 Sic.

5 Probably Charles Lebeau (1701–1778), Secretary of the Académie des Inscriptions.
dépêcher. je ne pourrai demain revenir au conseil, mais, si vous voulez venir chez moi, j’espère être encore en état demain matin de conférer avec vous. ces M^{rs} se rendirent chez lui le jeudi à 10. heures. cette séance dura jusqu’a midi sans que l’affaire fut terminée ; cela devient bien long, dit il, il faut que je me remette un peu, revenez je vous prie à 6 heures ce soir, je crois que je pourrai encore travailler avec vous. ces M^{rs} partirent. il monta en carosse et fut se promener seul dans sa voiture jusqu’a une heure et demi, affin de prendre des forces. il revint chez luy, trouva sa famille à table, s’assit au bout de cette table sans manger et causa avec ses enfants. à trois heures on le porta dans sa chambre assis dans son fauteuil, et ce fut là qu’il fut administré, il en avait donné l’ordre le matin ; il reconduisit le viatique jusque sur son escalier à l’aide de deux bras. il rentra dans son cabinet il s’y recueillit jusqu’a 6. heures, alors il demanda si ces M^{rs} étoient venus. comme ils avoient vu son état le matin ils s’étoient fait excuser sous différents prétextes pour ne le pas fatiguer ; on luy dit donc qu’ils n’y étoient pas. j’en suis fâché, dit il, au reste ce n’est pas ma faute. il resta avec ses enfants jusqu’a 8 heures qu’il se coucha, son valet de chambre voulut, comme à l’ordinaire rouler ses cheveux en papillottes sous son bonnet de nuit. oh ! dit il, en souriant, cela est par trop inutile. on luy demanda plusieurs fois comment il se trouvoit. je remercie dieu, répondit il de ne pas souffrir davantage. ma teste est libre, je n’éprouve point de douleur, mais du malaise. cela va bientôt finir, effectivement a deux heures après minuit il expira doucement et sans aucun effort.

le peu de faste de cette mort ; les devoirs de l’état remplis jusqu’au dernier instant ; sans foiblesse, sans superstition, avoir passé le dernier jour de la vie comme tous les autres, en sachant bien que c’étoit le dernier ; ce sont là des traits qui ne vous echaperont pas, monsieur ; ils n’ont pas echapé
From Hon. Mrs. Robert Cholmondeley

1770

From Hon. Mrs. Robert Cholmondeley.

Dear Sir

The moment I received your Commands I sent to Mr. I forgot his name but I have his address en cas he shoud require a remembrancer I sent to him for I was confind with a swelld face at the time so coud not go out. he promised to get 'em all if Possible but he feard there were some uncomatable that is he fancied there was neither print nor picture existing of some of the list 1 but if there was he certainly woud get 'em he is to bring them to me as he collects them & I shall send 'em to you as they come in unless you order me to the contrary.

You may depend upon my perfect obedience in every thing as a proof of my duty I sup'd 2 the night before last for the first time since I received your orders & went away before some of the Company. I have begd of her in your name be cause I know she will do for you what she woud not do for any other person living to leave off tea 3 but without effect for she assured me as I suppose she has you Sir that it not only agrees with her but does her infinite good.

6 See note 1.
1 This was probably a printed list of prints which Walpole was in want of (see letter to Cole of Dec. 21, 1769).
2 With Mme du Deffand.
3 In a letter to Walpole of Jan. 8, 1770, Mme du Deffand writes: 'Pour le thé ne me le défendez pas, je vous supplie, il ne me fait aucun mal, tout au contraire, il aide ma digestion.'
I really think la chere Tantes' health as good as ever I have known it; her faintings were more owing to the sudden effects of Cassia than to weakness; I think if she could prevail upon herself to dine rather than sup it would be much better for her. Nobody can work that miracle but you nor even you unless you were on the Spot to force her. Come then dear sir for her sake I'm sure the certainty of seeing you every year would add many to her life. I'm sure it would. Come then Sir & make her happy & every body that knows you.

I would fain say something but I cannot yet I am very grateful; indeed I am, I wish you would allow me to say affectionate.

I am

with great respect

your most obliged

& most humble Servant

M Cholmondeley.

Jan. ye 13 [1770].

I don't know whether the Duke of Bedfords illness is good or bad but I suppose I shall by the next post.

127. FROM LORD CAMDEN.

Lincoln's Inn Fields, Jan'y. 27, 1770.

[See Supplement, vol. i. pp. 183-4.]

4 Mme du Deffand.
5 MS. 'shoud.'
6 The date of the year is fixed by the references to the Duke of Bedford (see note 7), and to Mme du Deffand, who in her letter to Walpole of Jan. 12 refers to Mrs. Cholmondeley's illness and subsequent visits.
7 Writing on Jan. 10 Mme du Deffand says: 'Je suis fâchée de l'état du Duc de Bedford,' John Russell (1710-1771), fourth Duke of Bedford, had had a paralytic stroke, from the effects of which he died in Jan. 1771.
128. From Lord Dacre.

Dear Sir,

As you were so good as to say that you would honor Mr Roper with your recommendation to Gen: Conway: I have advised him to postpone waiting on ye General till he had had that advantage. However that his delay may not appear want of due attention and respect: I beg that you will mention the reason of it when you speak to Mr Conway.

As I am obliged to go into Essex this evening upon business I shall not return till Wednesday evening: it will be Thursday at soonest before I can bring Mr Roper to wait upon you, as you were so good to permit me to do: when he has had that happiness and under your protection he will be impatient to pay his respects to ye General: I am dear Sir

your most obedt
& obliged servant

Dacre.

Monday, April 30th: [1770].

Addressed: To the Honble Horatio Walpole.

129. From Rev. James Granger.

Sir,

I return you a Thousand and a Thousand Thanks for your last Letter. The great Excellence of your Understanding,

1 Thomas Barrett-Lennard (1717-1786), succeeded his mother, Anne, Lady Dacre, as seventeenth Baron Dacre in 1755. His wife was a sister of Charles Pratt, first Baron Camden.
2 No doubt, his nephew, Trevor Charles Roper (1745-1794), son of his half-brother, Hon. Charles Roper, eldest son of Anne, Lady Dacre, by her second husband, Henry Roper, eighth Baron Teynham; he succeeded his uncle in the Barony of Dacre in 1786.
3 Conway was at this time Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance.
4 To his seat at Belhouse.
5 Sic.
6 April 30 was on Monday in 1770.
7 Walpole has endorsed the letter—'From Thomas Lennard Barret Ld Dacre.'
and the Goodness and Gentleness of your Nature are apparent in every Line of it. For this and your other Favours, which are all of an extraordinary Kind, I shall ever love esteem and honour you. Permit me good and worthy Sir to assure you that not a Syllable of that impertinent Letter to which you vouchsafed an Answer, was dictated by Spleen or Resentment. It was the Effect of Timidity; and, I fear, of a little unsubdued Vanity, which was scarce known to my self. I shall endeavour to root out every Fibre of these ill Weeds from my Nature, which if permitted to grow, must not only render me unhappy, but ridiculous; tho’ I am in more Danger from the latter than ever, from your abundant Candour in Favour of my Work. I hope Sir that you will, as you see Occasion, be so much my Friend as to continue to inform me of my Errors of any Kind. I shall ever listen to you with the utmost Attention, and shall thank and bless you for your kind and gentle Reproofs. — That every Blessing here and hereafter may attend you, is the ardent Wish and Prayer of,

Honoured Sir,
Your ever obliged,
and most grateful humble Servant,
James Granger.

130. From Hon. Robert Cholmondeley.

Monday, June 11th, 1770.

131. FROM COMTESSE DE VIRY.

Madame de Viry with her best compliments to Mr Walpole sends the enclosed verses which the Marquis d'Ossun (the French ambassador at this Court) presented from Voltaire to the Comte d'Aranda (the President of Castile who banished the Jesuits from Spain) accompanied with a watch made in the village of Ferney and on which was enamelled Comte d'Arandas picture. Madame de Viry flatters herself Voltaire is a better poet than he is a prophet.

In return for this mark of Madame de Viry's remembrance she begs Mr Walpole would send her Lady Mary Churchills direction, and likewise inform her how he does, she hopes he has not been tormented with the gout, and desires to be remembered to all Pams cotterie and particularly to Lord and Lady Hertford, Lady Holderness and Lady Charlotte Burgoyne.

Madrid feby ye 25th. 1771.

[Enclosure.]

Mr Le Marquis d'Ossun m'a flatte que V. E. ne dédaigneroit pas d'accepter l'hommage de ma petite Colonie de Fernay.

Le barbouilleur de mon village
A trés mal peint je l'avouerai

1 Henrietta Jane Speed (d. 1783), daughter of Colonel Samuel Speed; she married (1761) the Baron de la Perrière, afterwards Comte de Viry, and Sardinian Ambassador in Paris (1773-1777); she figures in Gray's Long Story, and according to rumour was to have been married to him.

2 Pierre Paul, Marquis d'Ossun, French Ambassador at Madrid from 1759 to 1777.

3 Don Pedro Abarca y Bolea (1718-1799), Comte d'Aranda, Spanish Ambassador in Paris from 1773 to 1780.

4 Horace Walpole's half-sister, Mary, natural daughter of Sir Robert Walpole by Maria Skerrett, whom he married in 1738. She was granted the rank of an Earl's daughter when Sir Robert was made Earl of Orford. She married (1746) Charles, natural son of General Charles Churchill by Mrs. Oldfield.

5 The knave of clubs, highest trump at loo.

6 Marie (d. 1801), daughter of François Doublet, Member of the States of Holland, wife (1743) of Robert Darcy, fourth Earl of Holderness.

7 Lady Charlotte Stanley (d. 1776), daughter of eleventh Earl of Derby, wife (1748) of General John Burgoyne (1722-1792).
Les traits du héros de notre âge
Il est un peu défiguré:
Mais dans les cœurs est son image
C’est lui, c’est D’ARANDA dit-on
Par qui l’Espagne est florissante;
Qui scut avec religion
Dompter la superstition
Et chasser l’horde puissante
Des docteurs de l’attrition
Et de la grace suffisante.
C’est lui qui dans les grands projets
Dont nous verrons un jour les suites
Scaura triompher des Anglois
Comme il triompha des Jesuites.

J’ai l’honneur d’etre sans que vous le sachies
Monseigneur
de V. E.

l’admirateur et le bien humble
et très obeissant serviteur

Voltaire.

132. FROM PRINCE DE MONACO ¹.

Le Prince de monaco recevroit comme une marque d’ami-
tié de Monsieur Walpole qu’il se donnat la peine de venir
avec Mr Mariette ² examiner ses tableaux, et qu’il voulut bien
luy mander ce qu’ils jugent necessaire de faire pour retablir
ceux qui en ont besoin, et entretenir les autres.

l’homme dont il s’est servi s’apelle donjen, et il demande
deux cent cinquante louis pour ce qu’il a fait, et pour ce qu’il
pretend avoir encor a faire ³.

¹ Honoré Camille Léonor Grimaldi (b. 1720), Prince de Monaco.
² See note 1 on Letter 101.
³ In a letter to Lord Strafford, written a month or two later, Wal-
pole says: ‘The Duke of Orleans’
Le Prince de Monaco est très fâché d’être obligé de partir sans avoir l’honneur de revoir Monsieur Walpole auquel il fait mil compliments, et il le prie d’accuser Mme et Mlle Churchill de ses respects.

Ce dimanche 28 juillet [1771].

133. FROM DUC DE NIVERNOIS.

Le Duc de Nivernois vient de communiquer à Mad. de Rochefort le billet obligeant dont Monsieur Walpole l’a honoré hier. L’un et l’autre sont infiniment sensibles à toutes ses politesses et ont bien du regret de jouir si peu de son petit séjour à Paris. La partie de Ruel leur serait très agréable et ils seront toujours tout prêts à l’accepter le jour qui conviendra à Monsieur Walpole, mais d’un autre côté le Duc de Nivernois avait projeté de donner à dîner chez lui à Paris à Monsieur Walpole et à Mad. la Dsse d’Aiguillon parce qu’il désireroit faire voir sa maison qu’il vient de faire rebâtir à Monsieur Walpole, et d’en soumettre les ornemens à son jugement. Il suplie Monsieur Walpole de vouloir bien lui accorder cette grâce, et de la lui faire accorder aussi par Mad. la Dsse d’Aiguillon et de lui indiquer le jour qui leur conviendra le mieux à l’un et à l’autre pourvu que ce ne soit ni un vendredi ni un samedi.

Le Duc de Nivernois a l’honneur de renouveler à Monsieur Walpole les assurances de son fidèle et inviolable attachement.
Le 22 Aout 1771.

Le Duc de Nivernois croit devoir ajouter que Mad. de Rochefort souhaiterait que le diner que le Duc de Nivernois a l'honneur de proposer fut un mardi ou un jeudi parce que les mercredis et dimanches elle est obligée de rester chê e, et qu'elle seroit bien affligée de manquer une occasion de passer quelques heures avec Monsieur Walpole dont elle desire passionement de conserver et cultiver l'amitié.

134. From Mrs. Abington.

Hotel Turanne, August 31st [1771].


Warwick Castle
Sepᵗᵉʳ 15ᵗʰ, 1771.

Dear Sir,

I was in great hopes that you would have returned from Paris before I went upon my tour to Warwick Castle, Drayton ² & Burleigh ³, as it is I can not hope for the pleasure of seeing you till the beginning of October, when if you should happen to be at Strawberry hill Mrs. Hamilton ⁴ & I will surely have the great satisfaction of passing a few days with you. Immediately upon the receipt of your very kind letter ⁵ I asked about the pictures you mention. That of Ly. Catherine Gray ⁶ & her son has been given to the Dutchess of

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1 William Hamilton (1730-1803), the well-known diplomatist and virtuoso, grandson of third Duke of Hamilton; M.P. for Midhurst, 1761-1764; Minister at Naples, 1764-1800; created K.B., 1772.

2 Drayton Grange, Northants, ancient seat of the Mordaunts, from whom it passed by marriage to Sir John Germain; by him it was left to his second wife, Lady Elizabeth Germain, who left it to Lord George Sackville.

3 Burleigh House, Northants, seat of the Earl of Exeter.

4 His first wife (d. 1782), daughter and heiress of Hugh Barlow, of Lawrenny Hall, near Swansea.

5 This letter has not been preserved.

6 Lady Catherine Grey (1538-1568), second daughter of Henry Grey, Duke of Suffolk; she married, firstly in 1553 (on the same day as her sister, Lady Jane Grey, married Lord Guilford Dudley), Henry Herbert (c. 1534-1601), Lord Herbert, afterwards (1570) second Earl of
Northumberland. There are two original pictures of the heroic Lord Brooke at the Castle, the best in armour is now well situated in the new great dining room, the other is in a black dress, it is not so good nor well placed. Lord Greville has promised to bring the book of designs of the old English architect to London & will send it for your inspection and advice. The marble profile I took the liberty of sending you is of Diana d'Este who had an amour with Tasso, I once heard a long story of this affair which ended unhappily for both, but I have forgot it. The profile is admirably executed but I woud advise your taking it out of the abominable heavy frame. I shall be most happy to communicate to you some curious observations I have made relative to the formation of mountains by meer explosion from volcanic's which I think will place this subject in a different point of view than has been hitherto consider'd and I am convinced that my observations may lead to many curious discoveries & account for various phenomena hitherto little understood with respect to whimsical strata's that are met with in the bowells of the earth.

Mrs Hamilton desires her kind comp's to you—till the beginning of October adieu, my dear Sir,

ever with true regard & esteem

yr most ob's &

obl. humble servant

Wm. Hamilton.

Pembroke, which marriage was dissolved after the fall of the Grey family (1554); secondly, in 1560, Edward Seymour (1537-1621), Earl of Hertford.

7 See note 1 on Letter 66.
8 Robert Greville (1608-1643), second Baron Brooke, the Parliamentarian General.
9 George Greville (1746-1816), Lord Greville, afterwards (1773) Earl of Warwick.

10 See note 13 on letter to Hamilton of Feb. 18, 1776 (No. 1682*, above).
11 His observations on volcanoes were published in the Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society, in 1766-1780; he also published Observations on Mount Vesuvius, 1772; and Campi Phlegraei, a work on the volcanoes of the Two Sicilies, 1776.
136. FROM REV. JAMES GRANGER.

Honoured Sir,

Shiplake 30 Jan. 1772.

As Mr. Davies is desirous of printing the Supplement to my Book with all Expedition, I am emboldened, in consequence of what you was pleased to signify to me about two Years ago, to beg the Favour of you to cast an Eye over the papers that accompany this Letter, before they go to the press. I have endeavoured to carry on the same Thread, as evenly as I could, in this supplemental part. I have mentioned some prints of no Authority, which all Collectors give a place to in their Collections, but have, at the same Time, given sufficient Intimation of their being unauthentic. I have great Reason to believe, that if every King, Founder, &c. were excluded, that is not authenticated, that it would greatly maim the first Volume of my Work and perhaps sink it in the Esteem of the Generality of my Readers. It is liable to Censure for this Licence; but I believe would not, upon the whole, be so well liked by Collectors of prints, if it were absolutely without it. I have sent Sir, together with my papers, some few Additions to the Works of our Noble Authors, which tho' not mentioned in the second Edition of your admired Book, have, perhaps, occurred to you since. They were written by a judicious and learned Gentleman in my Neighbourhood, whose Name I am not at Liberty to mention. I have hinted at this worthy person in my preface. I am promised from Dr. Cooper, who lately lived at Phillis Court, near Henley, a few proofs from some small Silver plates by Simon Pass, two or three of which I have not

1 See note 1 on Letter 129.
2 Thomas Davies, who published Granger's Biographical History of England in 1769.
3 See note 2.
4 Simon Pass (c. 1595–1647), Dutch engraver, born at Cologne; he settled in London in 1616, and removed to Copenhagen in 1622, where he died. He is mentioned by Walpole in his Anecdotes of Painting in England in the Life of Hilliard, and an account of him is given in his Catalogue of Engravers.
seen before. These, Sir, shall very shortly be sent you. I wish you may find them worth your acceptance, and that I had any Thing else which you want to send you at the same Time. If you had been in England Sir, when I did what I am afraid you will look upon as an ungrateful Thing, I should by no Means have done it, without asking your Consent: I mean selling those Heads out of my Collection for 100 Guineas, which Mr Gulston wanted towards completing his Series. Among those were some which you was so very generous as to give me, together with a great Number more. The Bulk of them were portraits of persons of whom I had several other prints. Mr Gulston made me a more considerable Offer without seeing my Collection; but I could not accept of it with a safe Conscience, as I considered it as precipitate. He next fell to 100 Guineas; but I refused this Sum, till he saw my port-folios. After he had taken out what he wanted, he made me a present of the Museum Florentinum, and has promised to do his utmost towards supplying the Chasms in the Series, which are in a great Measure filled up already. My inducement to accept of this offer was to have a little Reserve of Money in Case of Sickness, and to enable my self to make a better Collection than

5 Joseph Gulston (1745-1786), print collector; see Walpole to Cole, Dec. 15, 1772 (No. 1437 in Letters). In his notes on Collectors of English Portrait-Prints, Walpole says of him: Richard Bull and Mr. Gulston, who were indefatigable, and the former especially, in little more than a year amassed a most prodigious collection. These two gentlemen spared no expence, and thence raised the prices so exceedingly, that heads which used to be sold for sixpence or less, were advanced to five shillings. —They both have given five guineas for a scarce single print that two years ago would not have fetched two shillings. But the greatest mis-

I had before. Gratitude had also its Weight with me, as I had received many Favours from this Gentleman.

I am honoured Sir,
your ever obliged, and most grateful humble Servant

JAMES GRANGER.

I have Sir, mentioned your Name, where I speak of the Antiquity of ye Portraits of Talbot E. of Shrewsbury & his Consort. I received my authority from Mr Cole. I should be very glad to receive the Favour of any Remarks that may occur to you, by the Post, and I will transmit them to the printer.

137. FROM DUCHESSE DE MIREPOIX.

a paris ce 27 juin 1772.

Une si charmante lettre^2 une si belle dame ne sauroient manquer d’inspirer le plus grand interet. je temoignerai autant qu’il me sera possible a madame damer^3 la consideration et l’amiti que j’aurai toujours pour monsieur Walpole. mais la vie que je meine lui est connue, il sait que je ne dispose guere de mon temps. je ferai pourtant pour madame damer tout ce que la vieille Schirlei auroit fait pour miss biron^4 je l’admirerai tout autant, seulement je la precherai un peu moins j’espire que j’aurai le plaisir de la voir danser.

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1 Anne Marguerite Gabrielle de Beauvau Craon (b. 1707), second daughter of Marc de Beauvau Craon, Prince de Craon, wife (1739) of Pierre Louis de Lévis de Lomagne (1702-1757), Duc de Mirepoix, Maréchal de France, French Ambassador in London from 1749 to July, 1755.

2 Walpole’s letter to the Duchesse has not been preserved.

3 Anne Seymour Conway (1749-1828), only child of Walpole’s first cousin, Henry Seymour Conway, by his wife, Caroline Campbell, Dowager Countess of Ailesbury; she married (1767) Hon. John Damer (d. 1776), eldest son of Lord Milton, with whom she visited Paris in the summer of this year (1772) (see Lettres de la Marquise du Deffand à Horace Walpole, publiées par Mrs. Paget Toynbee, vol. ii. pp. 416-23).

4 Harriet Byron, the heroine of Richardson’s Sir Charles Grandison (published in 1755), a French translation of which (abridged) by the Abbé Prévost had appeared in 1755. ‘La vieille Schirlei’ was Mrs. Shirley, Harriet Byron’s ‘Grandmother by the Mother’s side.’
Je la menerai a la campagne aux spectacles enfin je n’oublirai rien de tout ce qui pourra vous prouver monsieur le cas infini que je fais de votre recommandation, et combien l’amitie dont vous m’honnorez m’est précieuse

BEAUVAU MIREPOIX

Pardonne mon griffonage a deux petits chats qui ecrivent avec moy

Addressed: A Monsieur

Monsieur horace

Walpoll

a Londres.

138. **From Countess of Dysart** ¹.

My dear Sir, Helmingham ², October 20th 1772.

You was so ill, when I saw you last; I cannot help troubling you with a few lines to enquire how you do; flattering myself, I shall have the satisfaction of hearing your quite recovered or at least much better; as I know writing is very disagreeable, if not well, I beg you wont trouble yourself, but let your housekeeper inform me, as I hope your convinced, it is not out of form, I enquire, but a real anxiety about your health.

The Duke & Dut³ of Gloucester ⁴ came to Ham ⁵, that Sunday evening, I told your message, she said she wanted you to ask Mr Conway, for a place in the Ordinance ⁶, and she would pay the salary, till he could come into pay; but as you Sir, and I know, she has so much to do with her money, & is so generous, I should be very sorry to have

¹ Horace Walpole’s niece, Charlotte Walpole (1738-1789), youngest daughter of Sir Edward Walpole, wife (1760) of Lionel Tollemache, fifth Earl of Dysart.

² Helmingham Hall, a seat of Lord Dysart’s, about nine miles from Ipswich.

³ Her elder sister, Maria, Dowager Countess Waldegrave, who had married Henry Duke of Gloucester, brother of George III, in 1766.

⁴ Ham House, near Petersham, a seat of Lord Dysart’s.

⁵ Conway was Lieutenant-General of the Ordinance from 1767 to 1772.
that way, she dont consider how pensions run up; I have no doubt, if it is in your power, you will do it most readily; Mr Villet, knows nothing at present, that my sister, has applied for him. I am my dear Sir
your obliged and
affectionate niece
C. Dysart

P.S.
My Ld desires
his best Compts:

Addressed: To the Honble: Mr: H: Walpole
Strawberry Hill near
Twickenham.

139. From Madame Geoffrin.
a paris ce 10 janvier 1773.

J'ais recue monsieur une marque de votre souvenir bien flatuse, et bien touchante.
votre beau present, va faire l'ornement de ma petite bibliothèque, et me procurer le nouveau plaisir de relire un livre délicieux et curieux, par les remarques dont vous l'avés enrichi. cette lecture me rappellera vos bontés, dont je vous demande monsieur la continuation.

mes années qui sacumulent m'ôte l'esperance de pouvoir vous exprimer moi meme en vous embrassan, ma sensibilité, ma reconnoissance, mon admiration, et mon attachement.

6 Perhaps William Anne Villettes (1754–1808), second son of Arthur Villettes, English Minister at Turin, who entered the army in 1775, became Lieutenant-General in 1805, and was Governor of Malta (1801–1807), and of Jamaica (1807), where he died.
1 Marie-Thérèse Geoffrin, née Rodet (1699–1777), widow of a rich manufacturer, celebrated for her salon in Paris.
2 No doubt a copy of his edition, printed at Strawberry Hill in 1772, of the Mémoires de Grammont. Only 100 copies were printed, of which twenty-five went to Paris (see letter to Cole of Jan. 8, 1773).
David Garrick
from a painting by Pompeo Battoni
c'est avec ces sentiments que je conserverai dans mon cœur jusqu'à mon dernier moment que j'ay l'honneur d'être monsieur votre tres humble et tres obeissante
Servante Geoffrin

140. FROM DAVID GARRICK.

July 29 [1773].

Mr* Garrick presents his Respects to Mr Walpole & shall be much oblig'd to him if he would lend him the Vol'e. of Old Tracts¹ in which is Sr Tho's Wyatt's Speech ²—he sent to London for all ye tracts, & his Bookseller sends him word that Bell (I suppose ye Publisher) has none left. Mr Garrick’s Theatre prevents him from benefiting by these matters in ye winter.

Addressed: To
the Honble
Mr Walpole.

141. FROM SIR EDWARD WALPOLE.

Pall Mall Monday April 25– 1774.

I am quite stunnd with this unfortunate Event of the sudden decline And danger of Monsr Pontdeveyyllle¹; for

¹ This was no doubt the second volume of Walpole's Miscellaneous Antiquities, printed at Strawberry Hill, and published in Dec. 1772. (See Journal of the Printing-Office at Strawberry Hill, p. 17.) It contained the Life of Sir Thomas Wyatt the elder (c. 1503–1542).

² This was 'S* Tho: Wyat's Defence at his Tryptal [in 1541] when accused by Bp. Bonner of high-treason,' which had been transcribed by Gray in 1750 'out of the original Ledger-


³ The first volume of Miscellaneous Antiquities had been published in the previous July.

¹ Antoine de Ferriol (1697–1774), Comte de Pont-de-Veyle, an ancient friend of Mme du Deffand; he died in the following September.
my young Client\(^2\) certainly thought his fortune made: which now will be very precarious. And as he is of a frame and make to be easily shaken, I fear the consequences of it to him—his mind is stouter than his body; and I do not allways see what he feels. but I believe this unhappy disappointment strikes deep.—your goodness to him I am sure he feels; and so do I. which makes it a delicate point to urge it any farther—He is indeed an invaluable young man; has many great and good qualities; has an admirable understanding; tried integrity, and uncommon powers in his two professions\(^3\)—his affairs are in such a situation, that he can not go in less than three weeks: nor indeed is he established enough in his health to venture abroad immediately. But at all events will certainly set out in three weeks at most.

He is much mended by Dr Jebb's\(^4\) kind attention to him—vast quantities of Bark has done more for him than any thing he has yet tried; and perhaps it will restore him and save him—He will be with me all to morrow Evening, and it would be a vast consolation to him to see you, if you could call in.

yours very gratefully and faithfully


Addressed: To

Mr Hor. Walpole.

In Arlington Street.

\(^2\) His name was Bishop—see next letter. Walpole wrote to Mme du Deffand asking her to interest Pont-de-Veyle on his behalf—see her letters to Walpole of March 13, 14, 27; April 3, 17, 30; May 11, and 18 (in which she announces his arrival in Paris); in *Lettres de la Marquise du Deffand à Horace Walpole*, publiées par Mrs. Paget Toynbee, vol. ii. pp. 590, 592, 595, 596, 599, 602, 603, 604, 609, 612

\(^3\) He was an actor and dancer.

\(^4\) The well-known physician, Dr. Richard Jebb (1729–1787), afterwards (1778) Sir Richard.
From Sir Edward Walpole

Pall Mall, July 16

Dear Horace

I have not yet thanked you by letter or in person, which I have very sincerely done in every other shape, for your great goodness to Mr Bishop; amply manifested in the extraordinary Condescension and benevolence of the Marquise du Deffand towards him. I did not indeed take notice of it before, as he was Appointed to the Stage; and I imagined I should have some instance of his success to recount to you when I should acknowledge your kindness to me. I find since, that he exhibits himself this month and by a letter from Another friend of mine now at Paris, I hear that he meets with uncommon encouragement and approbation among the people of the profession.

If in your Correspondence with Madm Du Deffand she should mention Any thing about him worth my knowing I dare say You will favour me with a line. And when he returns to England I shall hope for your protection for him.

I am most Affect-ionately Yours


P.S. I beg when you write that you will desire the Marquise to accept my best respects and to believe that I have the deepest sense of her great benevolence And Condescension = she was so exceedingly attentive to your request, that She orderd her carriage and took him to Monsr Pontdeveylles. = I have no words to thank her in for so very gracious and so efficacious an Act of Patronage as that = it is a substantial proof of a most high respect

1 See note 2 on previous letter.
and Affection for you. Which, when I read your letter of Introduction, so elegant it is, so full of kindness to me and humanity to the young fellow, I do not in the least wonder at, nor that she sets so great a value upon your friendship = which whatever you may think, I do no less than She.

Addressed: To
The Honble
Horace Walpole
at Strawberry Hill
Twickenham
Middx ².

143. FROM REV. WILLIAM COLE.

Dear Sir

Many Thanks for your kind Hospitality at Strawberry Hill, & for every Favour there. I continued with Dr Apthorp ² for 3 or 4 Days, all which Time I was quite as lame, & out of Sorts, as when with you: which made my Journey & Visits very irksome & tedious: however, as great good Luck would have it, as I fell lame the very Day I left Cambridge, so the Day I left my Brother ³ I found myself as suddenly recovered, &, thank God, continue as well as usual: & if I grow no worse shall esteem myself very happy. I stay here about 10 Days longer, & then get, I hope, to my own Fire Side at Milton ⁴.

As my Brother came to Eton College this week, I called upon him, & there saw an original Letter, given him last

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² Walpole has endorsed the letter, "fr. Sr Edw. Walpole."

¹ He had been presented to the living of Burnham, Bucks., in the previous June, on the resignation of his predecessor, his half-brother, Dr. Stephen Apthorp.

² See note 1.

³ Dr. Apthorp.

⁴ A village on the Ely road, three miles and a half from Cambridge, where he had a small house to which he removed from Waterbeach in 1770.
From Rev. William Cole

year by Mrs Pitt of Maddox Street, from Nel Gwyn to a Mrs Jennings. As the Contents of it shew her Character, & give a little Insight into a Court, with whom you are as much acquainted as any one can be at this Distance, I thought a Transcript of it might be agreeable to you. It is written on a thin, fine gilt Paper, in a neat Italian Hand, the Seal small of black Wax, but the Impression, whatever it was, is lost. I would have procured the Original, but on feeling gently about it, found the Doctor would not part with it to me. I thank you for the Honour you have done me, in recording my poor Name in your Catalogue, which I did not discover 'till I got here. But I shall leave no Room for the Letter & therefore take leave in Haste & am yr.

most obliged, faithful Servt Wm Cole.

Addressed: For
the Honourable
Mr Horace Walpole
at Strawberry Hill
in Twickenham
Middlesex.

Postmark: 19
NO

[Enclosure]

These
For Madam Jennings
over against the Tub Tavern
in Jermin Street
London.

Windsor.
Burford House
Aprill 14
1684

MADAM.
I have receiv'd yr Letter & I desire wn would speake to my Ladie Williams to send me the gold Stuffe, & a Note with it,

5 Walpole acknowledges the receipt of this letter in his to Cole of Jan. 9, 1775, the delay being due to a bad attack of gout.
6 Not Nell Gwyn's, as she could not write.
7 That is, Walpole's Description of Strawberry Hill (see his letter to
because I must sign it, then she shall have her Money the next Day of Mr Trant: pray tell her Ladieship, that I will send her a Note of what Quantity of Things I'll have bought, if her Ladieship will put herself to the Trouble to buy them: when they are bought I will sign a Note for her to be payd. Pray Madam, let the Man goe on with my Sedan, & send Potvin & Mr Coker down to me, for I want them both. The Bill is very dear to boyle the Plate; but Necessity hath noe Law. I am afraid, M'm you have forgott my Mantle, which you were to line with Musk Colour Sattin, & all my other Things, for you send me noe Patterns, nor Answer. Monsieur Lainey is going away. Pray send me word about your son Griffin, for his Majestie is mighty well pleased that he will goe along with my Lord Duke. I am afraid you are soe much taken up with your own House, that you forgett my Businesse. My service to dear Lord Kildare, & tell him, I love him with all my Heart. Pray M'm see that Potvin brings now all my Things with him, my Lord Duke's Bed &c. if he hath not made them all up, he may doe that here: for if I doe not get my Things out of his Hands now, I shall not have them untill this Time Twelvemonth. The Duke brought me down with him my Crochet of Diamonds, & I love it the better because he brought it. M'r Lumley & everie Body else will tell you that it is the finest Thing that ever was seen. Good M'm speake to Mr Beaver to come down too, that I may bespeake a Ring for the Duke of Grafton, before he goes into France.

I have continued extream ill ever since you left me, & I am soe still. I have sent to London for a Dr. I believe I shall die. My Service to the Dutchesse of Norfolk, &

Mason of July 29, 1773), printed at Strawberry Hill, and issued this year (1774), a large-paper copy of which Walpole had given to Cole. His name appears in the account of the Great North Bedchamber, as the donor of 'a silver gilt apostle-spoon,' and 'a box with ancient round trenchers, with scriptural mottos' (see Works, vol. ii. p. 500).
tell her, I am as sick as her Grace, but doe not know what I ayle, although she does, which I am overjoyed that she goes on with her great Belly.

Pray tell my Ladie Williams, that the King’s Mistresses are accounted ill Pay-Masters, but shee shall have her Money the next Day after I have the Stuffle.

There is a sad Slaughter at Windsor, the young Mens taking their Leaves, & going to France, & although they are none of my Lovers, yet I am loath to part with the Men.

Mrs. Jennings, I love you with all my Heart, & soe good b’y.

E. G.

Let me have an Answer to this Letter.

144. FROM COUNTESS OF AILESbury.


I am unpardonable not to have thank’d you before for two letters ² I have receiv’d from you since I wrote, the last of which made me particularly happy by informing me that the formidable enemy appear’d to be upon the retreat.

Madame du Deffands is in perfect health and spirits & a few days ago went to la Chasse d’Henri Quatre ² aux François, & supp’d out afterwards, by the by that same Chasse is nothing but a rechauffée of the King and the Miller of Mansfeild ¹, & most of the scenes word for word litterally

¹ Lady Ailesbury and her daughter Mrs. Damer were in Paris with General Conway, who had been on a military tour on the Continent (see Walpole to Mann, Sept. 18, 1774).
² One of these letters (dated Nov. 7, No. 1573 in Letters) has been preserved.
³ La Partie de Chasse d’Henri IV, a comedy of Charles Collé (1709–1783).
⁴ A farce by Robert Dodsley, first acted at Drury Lane on Feb. 1, 1737. The plot turns on King Henry II losing his way in Sherwood Forest, where John Cockle, the Miller, entertains him, not knowing who he was, for which he is ultimately rewarded with a knighthood. A sequel, Sir John Cockle at Court, was produced at Drury Lane a year later.
translated from the English; there is one indeed upon the famous story of the King and Sulli, "Leve toi on crora &c.", but alltogether it is but a poor performance not worth sending you, & wou'd not go down if it was not acted by the best performers, Brizars, Previle, Belcour, & Ma Doligni: here it is applauded up to the skies. There is another aux Italians upon the same subject, new also & much more ridiculous, which you'll easily beleive when I tell you Henri Quatre sing's a trio with Marechal Biron & Marechal d'Aumont, write's letters & make's his will set to musick. The battle of Ivery is heard at a distance, the cannon & the shouts of the victorious, during which a fine simphony is plaid, & a duo is sung by two ladies whose son, and lover are suppos'd to be engag'd. Ridiculous as this may seem, between the musick, the acting of Clerval, & the singing of Ma Trial, the whole was so touching that Madame de Cambis & I, cry'd several times during the performance. I am afraid you'll think I am grown very silly.

Mr Conway will tell you how well pleas'd we are here upon the whole, & that we have thoughts of staying some time longer, indeed he hates the idea of going to London, after the disagreeable usage he has met with, & I hate it

5 Maximilien de Béthune, Duc de Sully (1560–1641), the minister of Henri IV. The reference apparently is to the close of Scene vi of Act i of Collé's play.
6 Jean-Baptiste Brizard (1721–1791).
7 Pierre Louis Dubus, known as Préville (1721–1799).
8 Jean Claude Gille, known as Colson de Bellecourt (1725–1778).
9 Louise Adélaïde Berthon de Maisonneuve, known as Doligny (1746–1829).
10 Charles de Gontant (1562–1602), Duc de Biron, Maréchal de France (1594).
11 Jean d'Aumont (1522–1595), Maréchal de France (1579).
12 Jean-Baptiste Guignard, known as Clairval (1735–1795).
13 Marie Jeanne Milon (1746–1818), wife of the composer, Jean Claude Trial (1732–1771).
14 Gabrielle Charlotte Françoise d'Alsace-Hénin-Liétard (1729–1809), wife (1755) of Jacques François, Vicomte de Cambis. She resided in England after the Revolution and died at Richmond in 1809.
15 At the general election of October 1774 Conway had been de-
for his sake. Madame du Deffands make's it her business to ammuse me but nothing pleases me so much as her conversation, in which there is wit, good sense & good-humour mix'd so equally mix'd that you can't say which predominates. The old Marechale de Luxemburg like's me very well, but Mr Conway much better, & indeed he rival's me with several others, particularly Madame de Mirepoix, & the Princesse de Beauvau, who are both you know very agreeable, Madame de Beauvau has I think more eloquence in her conversation than I ever met with in any woman, but to be sure none of the ladies here have the least tincture of our miserable mauvaise honte, for which I envy them most exceedingly. Madame de Cambise is our intimate acquaintance, & we seldom pass a day without seeing her, she is uncommonly sensible & lively, & sing's sans d'epit, et sans legereté charmingly.

The Chevalier de Boufflers is my admiration, but doe's not take to me so much as I cou'd wish, but I intend to take some pains to bring it about, tho' I fear I shall not succeed; I am actually making a book of his bon mot's; I'll tell you two which I hope you have not heard. One day eating some very tough mutton, somebody remark'd prived by the Duke of Grafton of his seat for Thetford, which he had represented in the last two Parliaments; he remained without a seat until March 1775, when he was returned for Bury St. Edmunds in the place of Hon. Augustus Hervey, who succeeded to the Earldom of Bristol.

16 Madeleine Angélique de Neuville (1707-1786), widow (1764) of Charles François Frédéric de Montmorency, Maréchal-Duc de Luxembourg.

17 See note 1 on Letter 137.

18 Marie Sylvie de Rohan-Chabot, wife (1764) of Charles Juste de Beauvau-Craon (1720-1793), Prince de Beauvau.

19 In his letter of Nov. 7 Walpole had asked, 'Has Madame de Cambis sung to you Sans dépit, sans légèreté'? Mme du Deffand more than once refers to Mme de Cambis as 'Celle qui chante si bien, sans dépit, sans légèreté' (see Lettres de la Marquise du Deffand à Horace Walpole, publiées par Mrs. Paget Toynbee, vol. ii. pp. 307, 321; vol. iii. p. 237).

20 Stanislas (1737-1816), Marquis de Boufflers, better known as the Chevalier de Boufflers, a celebrated wit. He was elected to the Académie Française in 1788.
the pains he took to chew, it is true says he it is ‘un combat entre les voraces, et les coriaces’.

King Stanislaus 21 sitting to him for his picture, very fat & near fourscore, observ’d that he was but an unworthy model for a painter, the Chevalier said ‘il est vrai Sire que votre Majesté est un modele plutôt pour les rois que pour les peintres’. I am sadly afraid Mr Conway has told you these already, but there is one more I am sure he has not as it pass’d only a few nights ago; Monșr & Madame de Viry 22 supp’d at Madame du Deffand’s, & the Chevalier not having seen them before was amaz’d at their appearance, he said they cou’d not be call’d properly ‘homme et femme, mais le mâle et la femele de Viry’.

Lady Harriot 23 is sitting by, & desires me to say a thousand kind things to you, & thanks for all you have said of her; one cannot say to much; she is very much admir’d, but there’s nobody here worthy her admiration. Lord Cholmondely 24 never went near Madame du Deffand tho’ he had a letter from you to carry, & Mrs Cholmondely 25 had mention’d him to her; I was vex’d at this.

I had almost forgot to thank you for your Saxon pun 26, which may very well be plac’d in my book of bon mots. Madame du Deffand’s machine for holding toasts was only a toasting fork; & your little grate, for she call’s it petite grille 27 is in high favour. Pray send me the snuff & the

21 Stanislaus Leczinski (1677-1766), King of Poland, 1704-1709; father of Marie Leczinska, Queen (1725) of Louis XV. He died at Lunéville aged 89. The Chevalier had been a member of his household.

22 See note 1 on Letter 131.

23 Lady Harriet Stanhope (d. 1781), youngest daughter of second Earl of Harrington, married (1776) Hon. Thomas (afterwards second Baron) Foley. In his letter of Nov. 7 Walpole had asked if she was admired in Paris.

24 See note 3 on Letter 124.

25 See note 1 on Letter 124.

26 See his Letter of Nov. 7.

glass's, I am very impatient to have them. I cannot say a word more for this, is waited for.

most affectionately your's
C. Ailesbury.

Addressed: To The Honble Horatio Walpole
in Arlington Street
London.

145. FROM VISCOMT FALKLAND 1.

Sr
Yesterday favor'd me with your letter, I can give you a very particular Acc of the Picture 2 you mention, I hope you can recollect when & where that picture was put up to Sale.

I shall be in town next Friday, and will, with your leave, call upon you ab one o'Clock,

I am
Sr
yr Obedt
Hume ser
FALKLAND

Black Heath 3
March 14th 1775.

1 Lucius Charles Cary (c. 1707-1785), seventh Viscount Falkland.
2 This was a picture of Ld Burleigh and 3 other Lords of Q. Eliz' court playing at Cards, and it is now at Ld Falklands at Blackheath. Walpole.
3 His residence at Blackheath was Billingham Manor, Southend.
At Alincourt is an enigmatical epitaph which in English runs thus

Here lies the son here lies the mother
Here lies the daughter with the father
Here lies the sister & the brother
The husband & the wife lie here
And yet here but three bodies are.

The subject of this epitaph is as strange as true being occasioned by a young man of this place who got the maids consent to come to bed to her at night; but his mother being a widow and advertized of the assignation put herself in the maids place, and was got with child by her own son. the wicked woman concealed the matter so well, that she was privately brought to bed of a daughter, who was brought up at Paris and at 15 years of age taken home and educated by the mother, who gave her out for a poor orphan left by a friend of hers. the son perceiving a more than ordinary share of wit & beauty in this young girl married her privately making her his wife, who was before his daughter and his sister. The old woman outliving them both discovered the whole fact upon her death bed & was buried in the same grave.

p. 70 Travels through France, by E. Veryard M.D.
Fol. Lond: 1701

I have just found this passage, which I mentioned to you, when I saw you last, but could not recollect where it was; I thought that perhaps you would chuse to have the French

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1 Topham Beauclerk (1739-1780), son of Lord Sidney Beauclerk (fifth son of first Duke of St. Albans). He married in 1768 Lady Diana Spencer (1734-1808), eldest daughter of third Duke of Marlborough, in which year she was divorced from her first husband, Frederick St. John, second Viscount Bolingbroke.

2 Between Paris and Rouen—see below.
epitaph, which was the reason of my troubling you with this. Alincourt is in the road from Paris to Rouen.

I hope you have got safe and well to Paris, but you have left England at an unlucky time, now the paper war is broke out between the Ds K: & Foote. Ld. D: tells me she sent you the letters. I shall be much obliged to you, if you will inform me if the Chev: Lorency is living & if you see him to make my Compts to him

believe me to be Dear Sir with great regard
Your most ob:
& most humble servt
T: Beauclerk.

Muswell Hill Aug: 19 [1775].

147. FROM LADY CRAVEN.
[Feb. 17, 1776.]

148. FROM LADY CHARLOTTE MARIA WALDEGRAVE.

My Dear Sir, Saturday Night May 25th 1776.

I am sorry to say that Laura is not at all better than she was yesterday, her Fever is the same as it was yesterday

3 Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel Thomas Chudleigh, Governor of Chelsea Hospital; she married firstly, in 1744, privately, Hon. Augustus John Hervey, afterwards third Earl of Bristol; secondly, in 1769, during the lifetime of her first husband, Evelyn Pierrepont, second Duke of Kingston. She was tried for bigamy in 1776, and found guilty. She left England after her trial, and died abroad in 1788.

4 Samuel Foote (1720-1777), actor and dramatist; he introduced the Duchess of Kingston's history into a play, called A Trip to Calais, but the Lord Chamberlain (Lord Hertford) refused to license it; an adaptation of it, called The Capuchin, was produced in 1776.

5 His wife, Lady Di (see note 1).

6 Chevalier Lorenzi, a Florentine, who acted as French Minister at Florence, from which post he was dismissed in 1766; he had visited England in 1749 (see Walpole to Mann, Aug. 17, 1749).

1 Walpole's great-niece, second daughter (1761-1808) of Maria Walpole, Sir Edward Walpole's second daughter, by her first husband, the second Earl Waldegrave; Lady Charlotte Maria married, in 1784, George Henry Fitzroy, Earl of Euston, afterwards fourth Duke of Grafton, by whom she had ten children.

2 Her eldest sister, Lady Elizabeth
From Lady Charlotte Maria Waldegrave [1776]

Morning, she was bled again this morning, & she has been very much troubled all to day with the Strangurys. I wish I cou'd have given a better account of her but I have told you every thing exactly as Dr Jebb told me. I had flattered myself she wou'd have been better to day but as soon as she is a little better, she relapses again into her former state & I fear she will be a great while before she is quite recovered. I hope you will excuse this short note but I am impatient to read a Letter I have just received from the Dss

I am your most Dutyful Neice
C M Waldegrave.

Addressed: The Honble Horace Walpole
Strawberry Hill
near Twickenham
Middlesex

149. From Countess of Ailesbury.

Park Place, Thursday [Aug. 22, 1776].

150. From Sir Edward Walpole.

Dear Brother

Wimpole St. Sat. July 26—77.

A letter from the Duchess 1 to day dated Trent 2 the 15th, speaks of the Duke 3 in very unfavourable terms: and so

Laura (1760-1816), who married, in 1782, George Waldegrave, fourth Earl Waldegrave, by whom she had five children.

3 Her mother, the Duchess of Gloucester—she had married the Duke, as her second husband, privately in 1766 (see note 3 on Letter 138).

1 The Duchess of Gloucester (see note 3 on Letter 148), his second daughter.

2 See letter to Mann of July 17, 1777.

3 He was suffering from dysentery.
does a letter from Bryant\(^4\) to Shields the Porter—yet the whole to be collected from the two accounts is not so frightful as many of the particulars. and I for my part still think that he will recover—He certainly wastes and grows thinner and is very feeble—yet at times strength returns; and there is a sort of alternate better and worse that indicates a power to struggle for a long time; which as the purging is gone, furnishes good hopes.—Bryant however seems to despond and that I do not like—the Duchess does not think him more in danger than for a long time past, but wonders he does not recover his strength faster as the Capital Complaints cease—and indeed so do I. yet as he is continually falling and rising, I will trust to the latter.

The Physicians\(^5\) were not arrived but were known to be not far off.

Yours Affectly E. W.

The Duchess's fatigue would not admit of her writing to you or her Sisters\(^6\), she desired I would for her.

Addressed: To

The Honble
Horace Walpole
Strawberry Hill
Twickenham

Middx.

151. From Colonel Charles Churchill.

Caversham, Aug. 7th 1777.


\(^4\) Apparently the Duke's 'surgeon-page' mentioned by Walpole in his letter of July 17 to Mann.

\(^5\) Dr., afterwards (1778) Sir Richard, Jebb and Dr. Robert Adair (see Walpole to Lady Ossory, July 6; and to Mann, July 17).

\(^6\) Lady Laura Keppel, wife of the Bishop of Exeter; and the Countess of Dysart (see note 1 on Letter 138).
From Sir Edward Walpole

152. From Sir Edward Walpole.

Copy of Dr Jebb to Sr E. Walpole
dated Trente Aug: 8. 1777—
Received this day Aug: 19—77.

Dear Sir &c. &c. I hoped to have sent you some real Comfort &c. &c. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . But allthough the Duke has not sufferd so much by the discharge from his bowells for a few days past, his weakness and languor continue such as to keep us on under the same apprehensions as formerly or indeed encrease them; the natural consequence of so much unavailing attempt towards his relief . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Dr Horace this is wrote in a great hurry being much interrupted—all that is omitted is immaterial—I confess I do not yet think it over but have strong hopes from this very letter.

Addressed: To

The Honble
Horace Walpole at
Strawberry Hill
Twickenham
Middx.


Dear Horace

Tuesday. Sepr 9. —77.

I come into your whole reasoning about it, allmost against evidence to the Contrary; for a letter from Dr Jebb to a friend of his & mine (Mr Browne the Merchant) of the 26th,

1 The Duke of Gloucester (see Letter 150).
dated 7 o'Clock that Evening, which followed a letter to me of the same date, wrote in the morning, says, tell Sr Edward that I think he is now dying—nevertheless I reasond upon it, even against that dreadfull sentence, as you do—To day Mr Shield the Porter brought me the extract of a letter of the same date (the 26th) from Mr Bryant to Mr Stiel which is gone to the King, and which Announces the Approach of death. yet says he may possibly hold out 3 or 4 days—may he? I think those 3 days gained will ensure 3 more.

Dr Jebb says that on the 24th he was better than he had been yet; but on the 25th in the morning sunk at once, fell into cold Sweats, and was seized with excruciating pain in his leg and thigh attending with great swelling (the diaroea then stopd) why may it not be the King's Evil flung out? why may it not save him?

It was too late last night when Mr Browne came to me, to send you this information and I too much confused to send.

yours dear Brother
of Affliction


Addressed: To

The Honble
Horace Walpole
Strawberry Hill

1 Servant of the Duke of Gloucester in attendance on him at Trent (see note 4 on Letter 160).
2 The Duke's head-servant in England (see Walpole to Lady Ossory, Sept. 10, where the name is mis-printed 'Hiel').
Copy of a letter to Mr Stiel \(^1\) at Trente Aug: 29—77
Gloucester House from Mr Adair \(^2\) dated as above & received in London this day Sepr 10, 1777

Sir

Mr Bryant told me he gave you a perfect account of H.R.H.'s deplorable situation last post—About 12 o'Clock on Tuesday night the symptoms of immediate dissolution became less alarming—He took some refreshments & on Wednesday he was kept warm by Wine &c: without the Aid of bottles fill'd with boiling water. H.R.H. can now articulate distinctly, tho' in a low voice. takes nourishment; but is reduced so low in flesh and strength that gives us too little well grounded hopes of his recovery.

There is little alteration in the swelling of his right limb unless it is not so painfull

Signed                   Robt Adair \(^3\)

(over leaf)

I think Dear Horace, this is a letter of Comfort. Be so good as to Communicate it to our precious Children \(^4\) And the Amiable lady Dysart \(^5\).

I have sent to Account to the Bishop and Mrs Keppel \(^6\).

Yours most

Affectionly


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\(^1\) See note 2 on previous letter.
\(^2\) One of the physicians in attendance on the Duke of Gloucester.
\(^3\) This is the letter mentioned by Walpole in his to Lady Ossory of Sept. 10.
\(^4\) The Duchess of Gloucester’s three daughters by her first husband, Earl Waldegrave.
\(^5\) Sir Edward Walpole’s youngest daughter.
\(^6\) His eldest daughter (see note 6 on Letter 150).
P.S. on the 12th of last month I took the liberty to suggest to Dr Jebbe a Medicine to be found in Bates's Dispensatory prescribed in similar Cases by the famous Dr Hoffman—predecessor of Boerhave—to wit, nothing more (nor less) than mulled Wine with Yolk of Egg, superadding 3 drops of Chemical oil of Cinnamon—

He says, in Animi deliquio, virium extrema debilitate, etiam in moribundis auxilio erit—

Dr Jebb in his letter to me of the 26th says there was no room for any alteration of medicine—Query whether the warmth procured by the Wine &c. on Wednesday might not grow out of my letter.

Addressed: To

The Honble
Horace Walpole
Strawberry Hill
Twickenham
Middx.

155. FROM SIR EDWARD WALPOLE.

Copy of a letter from Mr Bryant to Mr Stiel, dated Sepr 2—77—Rec'd this morning Sepr 13—77.

Tho' Nothing could be more alarming than my last, yet did it leave you some small ray of hopes: which in truth
was all that remained—a few hours after I wrote that, a happy change took place and H.R.H. grew better: a violent swelling came on from the groin down to the foot, attended with a good deal of pain: which at present seems to have been a Crisis to his complaint as his bowells since that time has been more steady than they have been for these 4 months past. His thigh leg and foot are much less swollen than they were his appetite is tolerably good and all things wear a different face from what they did. I should have wrote to you by last post but found Mr Adair saved me that trouble.—but with all these things in his favour I can by no means think him out of danger. however I hope soon to send you better Accounts.

Addressed: To

The Honble
Horace Walpole
Strawberry Hill
Twickenham
Middx.

156. FROM SIR EDWARD WALPOLE.

Monday Sep' 15, 1777.

Lady Laura's letter of today will probably have given you the pleasure which this intends—Two letters to me, one the Duchess, t'other the Doctor, say, the Dukes Recovery looks like reality—he had sat up 4 hours, he had dined 3 times at a table out of bed; he gatherd strength & flesh: he was merry, talking and laughing while she was writing: and they were all happy with the appearances—The K. had wrote very affectionately to him promising his protection to his family, should he die.  

1 These details are quoted by Walpole in his letter to Mann of Sept. 18, 1777.  

1 See Walpole to Mann, Sept. 18, 1777.
The Duke had strength enough to write an Answer (as She calls it, in a waddling hand) and had waddled through it.

The Doctor thanks me for my Prescription says it had occurd to him And he had used it. His Expression to me upon his having used it—Utrum nostrum incredibili modo, consentit Astrum. I think I may now talk like an Apothecary—but it must be to Patients.

The Duchess wishes not to have it mentiond that the K. promises his protection. but would have it known that he wrote a kind letter—

—Private and very particular Correspondence inform me (and it must not now be told for the reasons above) that the Emperor (and it is true) did say; if the K. would take no Notice of him, He would, in any shape the Duke shou'd chuse Military, or other practicable between the two religions and Countries.

yours most Affectly


P.S. the letter before the last from the Duchess you must have a Copy of—I never saw such a letter.

Addressed: To
The Honble
Horace Walpole
at Strawberry Hill
Twickenham
Middx.


[Sept. 18, 1777.]

[See Supplement, vol. ii. pp. 154–5.] To the letter there printed was the following postscript, relating to the illness of the Duke of Gloucester:

P.S. We must I think be very cautious of giving Dr Jebb offence by not allowing him the whole extent of his really great abilities and his
extraordinary Care of the Duke and indefatigable labour in his service—and I have no doubt he had administered the same sort of medicine himself at the time he mentions in his letter.

I thought what he said to me as far as I was Concerned was exceedingly Candid and genteel.

The letter is addressed: ‘To the Honble Horace Walpole at Strawberry Hill, Twickenham, Middx.’ The postmark is Sept. 18.

158. FROM SIR EDWARD WALPOLE.

Dr. Horace

Sat: Sep' 20—77.

I reply to your answer so soon, only for the satisfaction of telling you that I have my wish in your liking my Verses.

I applied to you as a proper judge for your No as much as your Aye, and I am glad of your Advice in respect to a little deliberation in shewing 'em.

it would be very unwise not to pass qui[e]tly by a Hornet's nest—mean you never so well to your Fruit.

I have given no Copy but to yourself and shall not give another. I am fully satisfied that you like them; I myself like them, but think they are stiff and appear too labourd, which I assure you they are—Nature never made me a Poet and no man ever made himself one.

yrs very truly


Addressed: To

The Honble
Horace Walpole at
Strawberry Hill
Twickenham

Middx.

1 See Letter 157.
My Dear S'r

It is at Lord Cadogans request as well as to gratify my own inclination that I trouble you with this letter. Hitherto our motions have been so very uncertain, that we were not at all sure how long we might be able to stay here; but I now think we are pretty sure of not stirring from hence for some time, except for a few days towards the end of this month. Lord Cadogan has therefore begged me to write to you, to say that we expect Papa, & Mama, here tomorrow, for some time, & that he wd be very happy if you wd be kind enough to meet them, Or if not convenient to you to come just now, he hopes you will at least promise to let us have the pleasure of seeing you some other time. He also desires me to add how much he wishes, that a former acquaintance which he still remembers with infinite pleasure, & which he has often lamented having been interrupted of late years, sd by my means be renew'd, as he has all his life had the highest esteem & regard for you.

I trust I need say nothing about myself on this occasion, as I hope you My Dear Uncle are too well convinced of my sentiments in your regard, & that you will ever be persuaded that I am

your Sincerely Affte & Obedient

M: Cadogan.

Wimpole Street

Sat. Octob. 18—77.

Such kind enquiries from friends give great pleasure and

1 See Letter 151.  
2 Colonel and Lady Mary Churchill.
differ widely from Cards—I receivd no sort of hurt, but had an escape; for I might have broke my neck if I had not broke my fall: and it's not proving a Windfall for Jenkinson was as good as the best Arquebusade Water I could have used.

I received no bruise of any Consequence, or I would have been bled immediately.

I imagine you was alarmed with the nonappearance of our young ladies at 4 o'Clock—I was very uneasy both on their and your Account, but by your silence to-day Concerning it, I conceive it ended pretty well; in much good humour on your side as soon as your fright was over; in a good dinner spoiled; in a hurried and out-of-glee performance by M'r Tessier; and in the Girls going home by moon-light, the dumb silent enjoyment of all Girls turned fifteen—not an unpleasing remembrance at Seventy and doubly fixed in one's memory by the inimitable description of it in the Castle of Otranto; (I think) the finest portrait of melancholly that ever was drawn.

Very affectionately
yours Ed: Walpole

P.S. I am remarkably well to-day and my bruises too—

1 Charles Jenkinson (1729-1808), afterwards (1796) Earl of Liverpool; he had the reversion of the Custom House sinecures held by Sir Edward and Horace Walpole (see Walpole to Montagu, July 14, 1770).
2 'A lotion regarded as a specific for gunshot and other wounds' (N.E.D.).
3 His three grandchildren, the Ladies Waldegrave (Elizabeth Laura, b. 1760; Charlotte Maria, b. 1761; Anna Horatia, b. 1762), daughters of the Duchess of Gloucester by her first husband.
4 Otherwise Le Tessier, or Texier, a French actor and reciter (see Walpole to Lady Ossory, Nov. 23, 1775, and note 2). In his letter to Lady Ossory of June 20, 1776, Walpole quotes an impromptu of his. He is frequently mentioned by Mme du Deffand in her correspondence with Walpole.
5 See note 3.
6 In the dedicatory sonnet to Lady Mary Coke Walpole speaks of the Castle of Otranto as 'these melancholy pages,' and the story ends on the note of 'the melancholy that had taken possession of the soul' of the hero.
Contusus non ingemisco. but if I had one of your severe fits of the Gout I should talk another language.

Addressed: To

The Honble
Horace Walpole at
Strawberry Hill at
Twickenham Middx.

161. FROM SIR EDWARD WALPOLE.

Wimpole Street. Tuesday.
Octob. 23—77.

DEAR HORACE

The Duke\(^1\) landed at Dover yesterday in the Pacquet about 7. in the Evening.

They will all be at Gloucester House to morrow by 3 o' Clock, all vastly well.

Princess Sophia\(^2\) I suppose looks upon herself now as a person of knowledge and experience.

When she left England, she was indeed not arrived at Months of discretion: but travelling & seeing the World does wonders in a little time with our young Nobility.

yours affectionately

E. W.

Mr Stiel\(^3\) came to me this morning with this Account and I never saw a face so lit up with joy in my life. He is a truely worthy and valuable man.

Addressed: To

The Honble
Horace Walpole at
Strawberry Hill
Twickenham
Middx.

\(^1\) The Duke of Gloucester.
\(^2\) Princess Sophia Matilda; she was born May 29, 1773, and died unmarried in 1814.
\(^3\) See note 2 on Letter 158.
162. FROM LORD NORTH.

Downing Street, Feb. 9, 1778.

[See Supplement, vol. i. p. 270.]

163. FROM LORD WALPOLE OF WOLTERTON 1.

Bruton Street July ye 18a 1778.

My Dear Sir,

being named by our late worthy relation Cap‘t Suckling joynt executor to his will with his brother Mr Wm Suckling 2, I am to inform you that expressing himself sensible of the obligations he owed to your late worthy father, he bequeathes Legacys of £100 each, to the Earl of Orford, Sr Edward Walpole, yourself, & Lady M. Churchill 3. may I trouble you to notify this to Lady Mary when you have an opportunity.

I am my Dear Sr your most obliged & obedient humble servt

Walpole.

163*. FROM CHARLES ROGERS 1.

10 Dec’r 1778

Lawrence Pountney Lane.

Sir,

When I honored myself with waiting on you last monday, I was made extremely uneasy by hearing the cause of being

1 Walpole’s cousin, Horatio Walpole (1723–1809), second Baron Walpole of Wolterton (1757); he had been M.P. for King’s Lynn, 1747–1757. He was subsequently (1806) created Earl of Orford, that title having become extinct in 1797 on the death of Horace Walpole, fourth Earl.

2 A cousin of Walpole’s and his and Mann’s deputy in the Customs ee Walpole to Mann, Feb. 15, May 17, Aug. 11, 1776; and to Suckling himself, Jan. 31, 1783).


1 Now first printed from copy of draft in the Cottonian Museum at Plymouth kindly supplied by the Hon. Curator, Mr. H. J. Snell.
From Prince de Bauffremont

From Prince de Bauffremont 257

prevented paying my particular Respects, yet hope, Sir, you will be soon relieved from your severe Fit, for which I have some inducement by your being at leisure to attend to such a trifle as a Print 2 which can by no means be thought a striking Likeness of the person intended to be represented, being far too juvenile, besides the considerable difference between a perruque and Hair; but I believe Sir Joshua Reynolds must be acknowledged to excell in hair-dressing, as well as in material Branches of his Art.

Such as it is, the admitting it, Sir, into your very valuable Collection of Portraits can be no otherwise than flattering to Sir,

Your most obedient and
most obliged humble Servant

C R

Honble Mr Horace Walpole.

164. From Prince de Bauffremont 1.

De paris Rue de Vaugirard le 5 avril 1780.

Vous ressouvenez vous encore de moi, Monsieur; et puis je me flater que vous n'ayez point oublié le plaisir que j'ai eu de vivre avec vous chez Madme du défant 2, et chez Madme la duchesse de Choiseul 3. Cette première m'a assuré que vous avez eu la bonté de lui parler de moi plusieurs fois dans vos lettres. Je voudrois qu'elle eut été aussi exacte à vous dire combien j'en ai été reconnoissant, mais je lui crois plus d'agrément que d'exactitude. quoiqu'il en soit j'ai la

See Walpole's letters to Rogers of Dec. 8 and 10, 1778 (Nos. 1908*, 1908**, in the present volume). He was an intimate friend of Mme du Deffand, who called him her 'pain quotidien,' and in whose salon Walpole made his acquaintance.

Note 1.

Charles Roger de Bauffremont (b. 1713), Chevalier de Listenois, Prince de Bauffremont; he succeeded his brother, Louis de Bauffremont, in the latter title in 1769, previous to which he was known as the Chevalier de Listenois. He was an intimate friend of Mme du Deffand, who called him her 'pain quotidien,' and in whose salon Walpole made his acquaintance.

Note 1.

Louise-Honorine Crozat du Châtel (1736–1801), wife of the minister, the Duc de Choiseul.
confiance de vous adresser et de vous recommander intimement un de mes amis, c'est M. Le Chevalier de St Sauveur, gentilhomme français né bon protestant par conséquent sans espérances dans ce pays-ci, il vous expliquera lui-même ses affaires, daignez le conduire et le conseiller. Vous ne pouvez me donner une marque d'amitié a laquelle je sois plus sensible. J'ai l'honneur d'être parfaitement, Monsieur, votre tres humble tres obeissant serviteur

LE Père de BAUFFREMONTO .

165. FROM NATHANIEL HILLIER.

Mr Hillier's most Respectfull compliments wait on Mr Walpole and acquaints his Honour that having occasion to consult his Amusing & Instructive Anecdotes on Painting & Architecture in England, in hopes of meeting with some hints of a Mansion or Palace built by Humphry Duc of Gloucester, commonly called the good Duc Humphry, at Greenwich, of which however has met with nothing satisfactory, but by this means discovered he was without the last or fourth volume of this usefull work, which is chiefly he apprehends if not wholly appropriated to Engravers. Mr H. cannot but think he was once possessed of it, by his Honours free & undeserved favor, yet has searched everywhere most dilligently but cannot find it, perhaps, tho' he is quite ignorant of any such thing, it may have been lent out and not returned, but if so is totally at a loss who to apply to for it, yet has risked the attacking two or three of his more intimate Friends, but without success, since which

4 See Walpole to Thomas Walpole, Oct. 8, 1780 (No. 2105 in Letters).
5 Signature only in his hand.
1 Youngest son (1391–1447) of Henry, Earl of Derby, afterwards Henry IV.
2 Walpole's Catalogue of Engravers, who have been born, or resided in England, printed at Strawberry Hill in 1763, and published in the following year.
1780] From Nathaniel Hillier 259

has given orders to his bookseller to procure it at any rate but his orders have not succeeded, has since enquired himself at a hundred shops, yet still without success, after all this he ventures to begg the favor of Mr Walpole, if his Honour should happen to have an odd one left, to reinstate him, on condition that if he ever recovers the former, he shall return the latter, if H. should be so far in Luck, as that Mr Walpole should have a stray one left, he will esteem the supply not only an additional, but a still more unmerited favor than the former generous donation.

Pancras Lane April. 27. 1780.

166. FROM NATHANIEL HILLIER.

Sir,

Pancras Lane May. 1. 1780.

I was out of Town on Saturday before your favor reached me, so that tho’ I am now of the latest, yet have not failed to take the earliest opportunity, as in duty bound, to return your Honour unfeigned thanks, for the very Frank and Generous manner in which you have been pleased to order me to send for the volume of Engravers, it is like yourself, & from former experience, does really not exceed my expectations, only from the difficulty found in meeting with it. I doubted if there was one remaining, happy as I am Sir in this fresh mark of your favor, I have yet sustained a secret disappointment, I had formed an Idea that your Honour could have given me some light into the History of a Palace built by Humphrey Duc of Gloucester at Greenwich, & therefore chiefly it was that I threw out the reason of my research into the Anecdotes, by which means I discovered my deficiency, & I am well persuaded you would have done so, from the hints I gave of my present insufficiency, had you been provided with materials at hand, however knowing

3 MS. ‘non’. 1 This letter has not been preserved.
your Honour makes no distinction of persons, when the Arts or Antiquity are the Subjects in question, I shall take the Liberty to acquaint you at large, with the Occasion of my enquiry, I am lately become possessed of two Drawings of Old Palaces by Vertue, they have both the appearance of being copied from Paintings, or Antient drawings, one is the Old Richmond Palace, formerly called west Sheen, & is so exactly resembling the Print published by the Society, that one would have thought on confronting them, that it had been engraved from this drawing, it even stands the admeasurement of the Compasses, respecting its numerous parts and distances, yet from one circumstance am persuaded the Engraver never saw my Drawing, which is that in mine there is seen a pleasure boat sailing by the Palace, while in the Societies print there are only two Swans swimming before it; Of this Thames front of the Palace, there is a most agreeable perspective view by Hollar, & in this a Boat is seen drawn up to the Shore, out of which as just landed are seen some of the Royal Family of Charles 1st who are going into the Palace, I have reason to think your Honour may have this print, but Dr Littleton, the late Bishop of Carlile had never seen it, till by me exhibited to the Society, & he was much pleased with it, as were the whole company then present, as not above one or two of them had ever seen it, & as it is, tho' smaller, a much more Elegant print than that of the Society, there is no Authentic account when or by what means this Palace was destroyed, but this Print of Hollars is no small proof that it existed in his time, as all his views in England were after nature, & taken on the Spot, indeed 'tis most likely it was demolish'd

2 The Society of Antiquaries. Walpole possessed drawings of the old palaces of Richmond and Greenwich (see letter to T. Warton, Aug. 21, 1762).

3 Wenceslaus Hollar (1607–1677), native of Prague; brought to England, c. 1635, by Thomas Howard, Earl of Arundel, died and buried in London.

4 He was President of the Society of Antiquaries.
by the Rebels, & by One who was Servant to Mr Vertues Sister, but mostly employed by Vertue himself, I have been told, but this is meerly Oral Tradition, that Vertue used to say the Greenwich palace, was also destroyed by the Rebels in Olivers time, The Society have published a companion to their Richmond Palace, which is the back front towards Richmond Green, I call it the back front in compliance with its general Apellation, but there is no tolerable Entrance from the waterside, whereas towards Richmond Green there is a large Portal fit to receive a Carriage, Of this I have no Drawing, but instead thereof the above-mentioned Greenwich Palace, said to have been Erected by Humphry Duc of Gloucester, in Vertues own hand writing on the back, but I am afraid he had, & consequently I can have, no better Authority for this than the Church of Rome have for great part of their Religion, poor weak, & uncertain Tradition, which it allways hurts me to build upon, I therefore hope that if in the Course of your Readings, & Consultations, you should ever meet with any Authentic Documents, respecting this Greenwich Palace, you will condescend to make me acquainted with the particulars, that I may record them on the back of the Drawing, which I shall esteem a very great favor. This drawing of mine on inspection is much in the Stile of that at Richmond, stands by the waterside, much about the same distance from the Shore, & seems to have been built on the Site on which the Hospital now stands, a little above which there is still standing an Old Colledge for Poor Men called Trinity Colledge, which was founded by Howard Earl of Northampton, it was one of his own houses, in the Chappel whereof there is still, in very good preservation, a magnificent Monument for the said Earl & Family, This Noble

5 Blank in original.
6 Henry Howard (1540–1614), first Earl of Northampton (1604).
Earls Character by the way was not quite irreproachable, however he ballanced his Accounts nicely at last by this Charitable Institution, & especially by Dedicating it to the Holy & Undivided Trinity, from whence the Colledge takes its name, tho' some call it Northampton Colledge, there is preserved in this Colledge a well painted Portrait of the Founder, in small, just a head, tis painted in Oyl & on board, I cannot ascertain the Painter, but think it very like what I have heard call Mabuse⁷; near this Colledge, I think close adjoining, is a very Old house, not so Old by much, but built something in the Stile of the Greenwich Palace according to my drawing, it is at present occupied by some of the Family of the Crawleys, very great manu facturers of Iron Anchors &c. well known among some Antiquarians, on Account of the great quantity of Leather money they Issued out, before & during the Silver Coinage in King Williams time, which from the great Credit of the makers, gained a considerable currency, & tho' when the Silver came out, they called it all in, yet some were retained as curiosities, & are to this day preserved in the Cabinets of some collectors of Coins, I hope your Honour will excuse my prolixity, an error I cannot keep clear of, & communicate any Authentic materials you may happen to meet with relative to this Greenwich Palace, which will be deemed a great favor & Obligation by S'r

Your Honours

Most Obedient & very highly
Obliged humble Serv't

N. Hillier.

⁷ Jan Mabuse (d. 1532, before the Earl was born); see Letter 168 ad fin.
Your Honour is certainly one of the most condescending & polite Gentlemen of this Age, I could hardly have expected any answer at all, and especially so immediate an answer, to a mere letter of thanks, which indeed required none, was only a poor barren acknowledgment for favours received repeatedly, & at the same time begging for future favours, rather above reasonable expectations in such an one as myself, and yet this unmerited Answer, is fraught with greater, & still more undeserved tenders of Generosity. I am Sir extremelty obliged to you for the Offer of your Royal & Noble Authors, I must not deviate from the truth, I am not possessed of that celebrated work, neither have I the most distant pretension to receive them from your Honour as a present, having already exceeded too much in that respect, yet I must not be rude, & I cannot but think it would be so, to refuse so great a favour, I shall therefore take the Liberty to send for them in due time, & shall ever retain a gratefull remembrance of your kindness:

On receipt of your last favour, the Engravers, I am fully Satisfied of having had the book before, of which when I wrote I had stronger doubts than I chose to express, but I now remember, or rather recollect, every word of it, I have certainly lent it, & that some years since, to some shameless friend of mine, 'tis not the first book I have lost in the same manner, I am astonished any Gentleman can act such a part, be it carelessness or worse, however I will never lend it again,

I must stand corrected as to what I said about the Earl of Northamptons Portrait, I did not connect together, as I ought to have done, the Idea of similarity of Style, with Identity of time, as to the Etching of Richmond by Hollar, it was as I have said, & it has always been a scarce print to
get fine. I did not know it was in Ashmoles' Surry, but that accounts for the rarity of meeting with a good impression (for I have now & then seen a bad one) but such as were fine have formerly sold for a guinea, as I very well know, & I have been told two guineas has been demanded for one lately. I believe the Society’s prints are taken from Lady Fitzwilliams Pictures, but cannot think Vertues drawing, now mine, was taken from them, notwithstanding the great Similarity, on account of the differences, two Swans being in theirs, & a Sailing Boat in mine:

Since my last, finding my lazy humour was not to be gratified at the expense of others, I e’en followed the advice of Giove to the Waggoner, in the Fable, & sett my Shoulders to the work of searching into the shamefull dirty holes & Corners in which I keep my books, many of them at least, when after well dirtied hands & face I happily found two fine Old Copies of the Antiquities of Kent, vizt. the Venerable Wm Lambards' Perambulation, wrote in 1570, but my Edition is with additions from his own hand writing, black letter 1596,—and Rich'd Kilburne's Topographie of Kent 1659, both in Qto—Lambarde after mentioning an establishment of Grey Fryers (which Kilburne calls Observant Fryers) in 1480, towards, the latter end of Edw'd 4th to which they procured the addition of a Chauntrey and Chapell called Holy Cross from Hen. 7 about 1509, says

'I must say somewhat of the Princes Palace at Greenwich, Humfrey the Duke of Gloucester & Protectour of the Realme (a Man no less Renowned for approved Vertue, and Wisdome, than honoured for his high Estate and Parentage) was the first that laid the foundations of the faire building

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1 Elias Ashmole (1617-1692), the celebrated antiquary.
2 William Lambarde (1536-1601); his Perambulation of Kent, published in 1576, is the earliest known county history.
3 Richard Kilburne (1605-1678); he published A Brief Survey of the County of Kent in 1657, and A Topographie, or Survey of the County of Kent, in 1659.
4 MS. ’Kiburne.’
in the towne, and towre in the Parke, and called it his Manor of Pleasance, after him King Edward the fourth bestowed some Cost to enlarge the Woorke: Henry the Seventh followed, and beautified the house with the addition of the brick front toward the Water side: But King Henry the eight, as he exceeded all his progenitors in setting up of sumptuous Housing, so he spared no Cost in garnishing Greenwiche, 'till he had made it a pleasant, perfect, & Princely Palaice.

'Marie his Eldest Daughter (and after Queen of this Realme) was born in this house: Queen Elizabeth his other Daughter, our most Gracious & gladsome Governour, was likewise born in this house: and his deere Son King Edward (a miracle of Princely towardness) ended his life in the same house.

'One accident touching this house, & then an end: it happened in the Reigne of Queen Marie, that the Master of a Ship, passing by whilst the Court lay there, and meaning (as the manner and Dutie is) with Saile and shot to honour the Princes presence, unadvisedly, gave fire to a peeece, charged with a pellet insteede of a tampion, the which lighting on the Palace wall ranne through one of the Privie lodgings, and did no further harme '. . . . . . Black-heath &c.—

'Kilburne to the above adds that Henry 8\textsuperscript{th} himself was born here—also that Thomas Beaufort (son of John of Gaunt, & Duke of Exeter) Died here—also that Henry 8\textsuperscript{th} frequently kept his Christmas there, & more particularly in the year 1511. he kept here a Royal Christmas. as also he did in the year 1543 at which time he Royally Feasted, and delivered (without Ransome) 21 of the Scotch Nobillity whom he took Prisoners 24\textsuperscript{th} November before, in a Battaile at Salom\textsuperscript{5} Mosse, beyond Carlile.

\textsuperscript{5} So apparently M.S. for 'Solway.'
Here also on Shrove Tuesday 1526. and 1 May 1536. that King held severall solemn Justs. 11th August 1534 the aforesaid Observant Fryers here were suppressed, and for the present Augustine Fryers put in their places (who being also suppressed) Queen Mary put others in their Room. but 1mo Elizabeth they also were suppressed.

King Henry 8th (in the year 1515) much enlarged the Town, & King James walled the Park with Brick. The Famous learned & Charitable William Lambarde (author of the Perambulation above) about the year 1560 here erected an Almshouse or College for 20 poor people (with allowance of 18d p week to each) which was named the College of Queen Elizabeths poor people.

West Greenwich see Deptford &c.

I wonder Kilburne should take no notice of Trinity College, neither as the Earls House, nor as a Charitable foundation, as he did not Publish till 1659, which he calls his large Survey, having published a brief survey before 6.

I am my Self a Curator of this College, which we have at a considerable expence lately repaired, but I have never yet taken memorandums of the precise time of its Foundation, & some other particulars, which I presume it will not be very difficult for me to procure, from the original Records, when we hold an Audit, which will be on Trinity Monday next, if I meet with any thing worth attention to, I shall not fail to communicate it to your Honour in due time.

I told you before that Vertues Man told me his master used to say, Humphry Duc of Glouster built this Palace, & that it was burnt down by the Rebells. The Rebells (or Patriots of that Day) I suppose might have faults enough, but they have not been allways so black as they have been painted, it is a name at hand ready to supply the uncertain Authors of any calamitous event, of Antient Standing. I

6 See note 3.
fancy the Account given above by the Venerable Lambarde of the ship &c might cause a sudden report, that the Palace was Burnt down, which report when once raised would soon get to London, & run over the Country like wild fire, & tis allways difficult to restore truth, when falsehood has spread itself, Lambarde seems to intimate as much, when he says (this accident did no further harm) yet it may be a vulgar error to this Day, that that Palace was burnt down, & as the real fact of the ship firing its guns, was little known, the Rebells were at hand to be the Incendiarys.

To be sure I have no great reason to think your Honour cares much about this Greenwich Palace, now no more, yet I am so happy in having discovered so much about it, (tho’ I still wish for, & shall seek after more) that I cannot help communicating it, hope therefore you will forgive my waisting so much of your time, & believe it all well meant, as also that I am now, & ever shall remain with the greatest Respect

Yr Honours
Most Obedient &
very highly Obliged
Humble Serv’t
NATH. HILLIER.

Pancras Lane May. 5. 1780.

168. FROM NATHANIEL HILLIER.

Sr Pancras Lane May 31. 1780.

The bearer hereof waits on your Honour for the Generous Present you was pleased to make me a Tender of in your last favor. And now, according to my Promise, Trinity Monday being past, & your Honour having told me you had not heard of Lord Northamptons Hospital at Greenwich, before I had the opportunity of mentioning it, I take the

7 MS. ‘accident.’
From Nathaniel Hillier

Liberty to acquaint you hereby, with all that I could discover about it in the course of our Audit, & by a more carefull attention in perusing our Transcript of the Statutes & Ordinances, by which we govern our selves in our Audit, & by consulting diverse Inscriptions, in the Chappel, & on the Monuments, &c. whence I find that in all appearance the Earl Founded this Hospital in his Lifetime, and this Idea is corroberated by an Inscription on the wall of the Chappel, against the right hand of the Monument, which runs thus,

Deo Patri Domino Nostri Ihesu Christi Omnipotenti Glorioso Sempiterno et Primæ, Trinitatis Individvæ Personæ, Henricus Howardus Trinæ et Univs Majestatis cultor Obsequentissimus,

Whereas he did not depart this Life till June 15. 1614, as appears by a very long Latin Inscription on one side of the monument, wherein are inserted all his Titles at large, but nothing else of consequence, except, that after—Academiae Cantabrigiensis Cancellarius—there is added, Inter Nobiles Literatissimus, and it concludes—In Spem Resurgendi in Christo Hic Conditur Obiit xv Die Junii MDCXIII— which is 3 mo: 22 days after the Dedication.

We have always apprehended that the Hospital was Dedicated, and the Statutes contrived, & even written, by the Noble Earl Himself in his Lifetime, the Preamble or Preface in the Patent, which compose the Foundation, & Forms the Statutes runs thus.

The Statutes, Constitutions, Orders and Ordinances Devised and Made by Virtue and Authority of his Majesties (James 1st) Letters Patent under the great Seal of England bearing Date at Westminster the 5th day of June in the 13th year of his Highness Reign (i.e. 1616) to the Master
Wardens & Commonalty of the Mystery of Mercers of the
Citty of London &c.—And further, in the Course of these
same Statutes, (which are very long) there is a Reservation
of Power, to Alter, Improve, & Add, to the above Statutes
& Ordinances, by the Founder during his Natural Life,—
from whence it should seem the Earl Founded this Hospital
in his Life time, & himself procured the Kings Letters Patent
for the Same: yet the Patent bears date about two years
after his Decease, and is near two years & four months after
the above Inscription makes him to have Dedicated &
founded his Hospital,—further this Hospital seems to have
been actually used & Inhabited, before or at least in 1616,
as appears by an Inscription on a Piece of Plate, (which we
call a Loving Cupp) out of which, agreable to Antient
Custom, we drink (what is usually called a Cool Tankard) to
the Pious Memory of the Earl of Northampton Founder of
this Hospital, Cross & Cross, (i.e. in a Zig Zag cross the
Table)—(wee keep the same Custom once a year, like this,
respecting Dean Collet Founder of St Pauls School 1, who
also gave us some rich Old Plate, among which is one fine
Piece of Gothic Architectural Plate, richly Gilt & Orna-
mented with Mosaic, much in the Stile of some Drawings
I have seen & possess attributed to Hans Holbein)—The Cup
now in question is much in the form of one Engraved by W.
Hollar out of the Arundel Collection, but much inferior in
Elegance of work. The Inscription is thus—

Hoc Charitatis Poculum Hospitalis Sancte et Individuae
Trinitatis Grenwici ab Henrico Howardo Comite Northamp-
toniae Fundato Thomas Comes Arundeliae et Surriæ Heres
ejus Procimus 2 Ipso Conservationis die 24 Feb: MDCXVI
Donavit.

Crest a Horse Trippant with an Oak branch and an Acorn
at the End.

1 John Colet (c. 1467-1519), Dean of St. Paul's, 1504; founded St. Paul's
School, 1510.

2 Sic.
These are difficulties which I do not know well how to get over for surely the Patent could not be half four months in passing the Seals, it was of such a Nature as one should suppose could not meet with any Impediment—If hereafter I should be able to clear up this obscurity, which I am actually now labouring after I shall not fail to acquaint your Honour with such further discovery, In the mean time I shall describe the Building which is nearly if not exactly a Regular Quadrangle Built of Brick round a Court, covering a very Spacious spot of Ground fronting the River Thames a little to the eastward of the Royal Hospital, the Magnitude may be pretty easily guessed at when it is known that it is but two Stories high, contains in front, a handsome Portall, a tolerable Sis’d Chappell, (containing fourteen small Pews, a Communion Table, & the Monument). (The advanced part where the Com: Table is, was sufficiently spacious, but is now small, the Monument covering a considerable part of it) four Rooms for the Warden, two for the Butler, two more smaller for the Necessary woman &c. and two of the Chambers for the Poor Men in the Western corner—the other three Angles contain a very good Kitchen, Pantry &c. A Spacious Hall for the Poor Men to dine in altogether, the Sub Warden at their Head. another more spacious up one pair of Stairs, for the Auditors or Visitors to Dine & hold Courts in; two Store Rooms (in one of which the Treasure, Plate, Chest of writings, &c. are kept, to which there are three keys, one kept by the Company, one by the Warden, & one by the Sub:) and Eighteen Decent Chambers for the poor Men, There are Spacious Galleries above & below to walk round, from whence the Chambers &c. are Entered, behind the building is a Spacious Garden of at least an Acre, the fruit of which is to serve the Hospital, & the surplus to be sold, & the produce to be divided among the Poor Men for

2 MS. 'no.'
Pocket money, as they keep it in order by their own labour several of them generally have been Gardners, & I think this compleats my description save that the Chapel deserves a seperate description, on account of the Monument & Window, for the rest of the Chapel is indeed plain enough, Att the upper end of the Chappel over a plain Oak Communion Table is a large window of Stained Glass, the Colours & Drawing, if not equal to the very best, yet are as good or better than is in general seen. In the Center is our Saviour on the Cross, but without the two Thieves which in general accompany him, but there are three figures standing on the ground under the Cross, the Virgin, Mary Magdalen, & St. John. On the left hand of the Cross is seen our Saviours Agony in the Garden, the three Disciples asleep, On the right hand is the Assention, the twelve Disciples standing below in admiration,under these three Histories are five Coats of Arms of the Howard Family, each differently quartered, one at the left hand corner has for Motto Howard Molleins.

The Monument is the Identical one which was in the Chappel, said to have been first built by King Lucius, in Dover Castle—That Chappel falling to decay & the Monument in danger of being buried under the Ruins, it was, at the expence & by the request of the Mercers company, removed, together with the Body, A.D. 1696 & sett up in this Chappel, by consent & Permission of the ArchBishop of Canterbury, Henry Duke of Norfolk, & Henry Earl of Romney—all this appears from an Inscription—

The whole Monument measures about 11 feet long by 7 wide & 15 feet high, & is composed of Black & white Marble, there is a Plain Stone Plinth at the bottom, of the dimen-

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5 Legendary first Christian King in Britain, supposed to have lived in the second century.
6 Thomas Tenison, Archbishop, 1695-1715.

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5 Henry Howard (1654-1701), Duke of Norfolk (1684).
6 Henry Sydney (c. 1641-1704), Earl of Romney (1694).
sions just mentioned, now painted black, which has Iron Rails all round towards the Outward Extremity, & is about 7 inches thick, the Plinth sets in about 18 inches beyond the Rails, so that it may be walked round even withinside, on this Plinth lies a Base of white Marble, about 5 Inches thick, which being sett inn is not much above $9 \frac{1}{2}$ by $7 \frac{1}{2}$ on its surface, on which is sett a large black Marble Repository divided into 3 Pannels, the two sides smaller & left plain, the middle pannel larger, on which there is an Inscription, testifying that the Noble Earl here Interred Amply Endowed this Hospital at Greenwich, for the Support of 20 Poor Men and a Præfect, also Another at Clunn ⁷ in Shropshire for 12 Poor Men and a Præfect, also a third at Castle Rising ⁸ in Norfolk for 12 Poor Women, with a Governess or Matron.—On this Repository are three Slabbs of thinner black Marble on which are placed two white Marble Pedestals, which support a Black Marble Coffin about seven feet long, over which are three Arches, each about sixteen inches wide, & 6 feet high, between which are 4 white marble Pillastres, over each of which are little Cherubs, & over these are 4 dwarf Pillasters crowned with foliages, these Arches being quite hollowed out & seen through, give an agreable lightness to the whole monument, which would have appeared very heavy had they been solid. Over these Arches is another Table or Slabb of black marble, at each corner of which sitts a Boy holding in his hands a Coat of Arms, these Boys are all of white Marble, on this Table is a well wrought Black Marble Cushion fringed & tasselled, On which kneels Henry Howard Earl of Northampton full dressed & in his Ruff, his hands held up Devotionally, & a sword by his side, on his left shoulder a Red Cross in a Garter, and

⁷ Clun, 26 miles SW. from Shrewsbury; the Hospital of the Holy Trinity was founded by the Earl of Northampton in 1614.

⁸ Near King's Lynn; the Hospital was founded in 1613.
a Gold Collar about his Neck—and this concludes the whole, except four fine Female Figures as bigg as full Life, & which I have reserved 'till last because I think they are in truth the most Capital part of the Monument, they are in a manner detached from the Monument, tho a part of it, & stand within the Rails. These Figures are of fine white Marble, & are near six feet high, they stand upon a Pedestal of white marble, top'd with black, at the four Corners of the Monument, it is not easy to say what or who these Figures represent, they are usually called the four Seasons, yet there is but one that has any Symbol suited thereto, I shall therefore describe them as well as I can, & your Honour may perhaps thereby decypher them better than I can—One, the first of them, has her head, breast neck & Arms naked, but has drapery thence down to the bottom of her instep, whence her toes peep out, she turns her head from the monument & leans with one hand on a Column 3 feet high, the other hangs down by her side—Another, the second, has likewise her head neck breast & Arms bare, with Drapery below her Instep, has in one hand a kind of Scepter, & in the other two small Pateras, or a pair of Symbols, which rests on her hip,—another, the 3d. has drapery quite from her neck to below her instep, only there is a little opening towards the top which shews one breast, she is pouring out wine, or water, from a Ewer or Pitcher, into a Cup, the hair of this figure is gathered together, & tied behind, (the other three have short curled hair), the fourth and last, has her head neck breast & arms bare & Drapery down to her instep, or below, whence her toes peep out as before. She holds in one hand a small round speculum affixed to a handle, & with the other the head of a Serpent, which is entwined round her Arm, These Figures seem copied from the Antique, & have much the appearance of some of those Female Servitors, which have lately been
recovered out of Herculaneum, I cannot say the Design & Chisseling is equal to the Antique, but they are executed with Taste, are far superior to what is commonly seen on Monuments, & I think equal, at least, to any thing I have seen in Churches here in England. two or three in Westminster Abby perhaps excepted, & that only respecting Correctness & Chisseling, but with respect to Magnificence there are none equal to it, but the Invention, the Composition of the toute-ensemble, is that which constitutes it Grand & Noble and all the Parts contribute, & unite, to make the whole Superb, & Striking. yet light & easy— I searched dilligently for a Sculptors name but could find none, which is to me no small disappointment, however I have ordered our Surveyor whose Eyes are younger than mine to examine again, the next time he goes, which will be soon, we find by our Ordinances & by an Inscription at one corner, that this monument was erected by the care & under the Inspection of John Griffiths, who was Stewart to the Noble Earl, a kind of Major Domo to him, one of his Executors, & in the Letters Patent appointed to be the first Warden of this Hospital, but the Architect or Sculptor does not there appear;

To trouble your Honour with extracts from the Statutes would be tedious, it shall suffice me to say they are very numerous, but judiciously drawn up, they are so compleat that from the Foundation to this day, we have not had the least occasion to make any addition thereto, or alteration therein, except that agreable to License given in the Patent, we were obliged to apply to the Heir of the Noble Founder for leave to enlarge the term for granting Leases (which the Founder had restrained to 21 years) as one of the Estates, left for the Support of the Hospital, consisting of Old houses at Charing Cross, the said houses having fallen to decay past

9 MS. 'constitues.'
repairing, could not be lett on Building Leases for less than
61 years, Wherefore his Grace Henry Howard Duke of
Norfolk &c perceiving it to be for the apparent good of the
Hospital, very readily assented to the same by Deed signed
the 25 Janv. 1694—Several of the Ordinances are of the
Popish stamp, such as Strict Prohibitions against eating
Flesh in Lent, & on all Fast Days, against receiving any
Married Men into the Hospital, a Positive order also that
the Warden be an Unmarried Man, and if he shall at any
time commit Matrimony, he shall be deprived of his Office,
& it shall on that account be void Ipso Facto, we have
broke through the former of these, without any Act of
Parliament, why not the latter? but we are told that must
not be done, we are not at liberty to put in such Objects as
we chuse, it is confined to 12 Poor Men of the Parish of
Greenwich, and eight more, either from the Parish of Shot-
sham, Rising, or Bungay, in the Counties of Norfolk &
Suffolk. but in failure of Men from any of those places, we
may put in our selves, but I think they have never failed
yet. the Estates that support this Hospital are at Charing
Cross (where we think the Noble Founder had a house &
Resided) Greenwich, Lewisham, Lee, Bromley & Bexley,
some of them are small matters, tho' at this time consider-
ably Improved, in Rent, but then the Expence of the
Support of the Hospital is increased in an equal proportion;
however we do make Annual Savings, yet building is now
so exceedingly expensive, that I am afraid we shall never be
able to rebuild it, whenever it falls into Irreperable decay,
within these two years we have expended above £1000 in
Repairs—I believe the Plate we have, is as old or older than
the Hospital itself, among them, besides the Chalice I have
mentioned before, we have three dozen of spoons, with quite
strait handles about Six inches long, and 1/6 of an inch
square & the bowl, a true little bowl, much in the Form of
a Punch ladle, Salts as broad as a quart pott, & as high as a Pint one, but shallow at the top, with, Hospitale Sanctæ et Individuae Trinitati Grenwici, engraved on them, with the Founders Arms, & an Earls Coronet, I will only give you an Extract from the Prayer, the Poor Men are compelled to repeat every day—after, We give Thee most humble & heartie Thanks & Praise O Almighty God &c—And for those Benefits whereby we are maintained, & which we receive from our most Noble Founder, Henry Earl of Northampton, who in his Life time being a most Obedient, Dutiful, Devout, & Religious worshipper of Thee, O most Holy, Blessed, Glorious, & Undivided Trinity, &c. There is our Noble Founders reputation for Piety established for ever & for aye, but the Poor Men are the Only Orators & Auditors also;

your Honour will smile when I confess to you that the Portrait of the Earl which I mentioned lately has (upon my second inspection, with four eyes), a Date upon it, even 1609—so that tis more likely to be Van Somer than Mabuse, I ought to make this confession tho' with shame: I have the satisfaction to subscribe myself with many thanks for different favors

Sr.

Your Honours

Very Obedient and

Most Humble Servant

NAT: HILLIER.

10 So in MS.
11 See Letter 166.
12 Paul Van Somer, born at Antwerp, 1576; came to England, c. 1606; died and was buried in London, 1621. Walpole gives an account of him in his Anecdotes of Painting in England.
169. From Nathaniel Hillier.

Sir


The very first thing I aught to say to your Honour, is, that I sincerely begg pardon for my impertinent suspicions, and as sincerely return you very many thanks, & think my self under the highest obligations, for the very particular notice you have condescended to take of my last complaining epistle. perhaps I had no right to so copious an exculpation, especially as it turns out the complaint was imaginary, Sir I doe not know how to explain this business better, consistent with truth, (& my favorite motto is magna est veritas et prevalebit) than to say, that your Honour has indeed spoilt me your self, you have always been so Polite, so exact, & punctual in your responses to my insignificant Letters, that I did imagine, that either by some ill judged, or ill timed expression, in my answer to your favor of the 2d. May last, to which your Honour, for the first time, gave me no answer, Or that the unrequested and perhaps tedious account I sent you of Trinity Hospital, dated May 31 last, & to which also I received no answer, tho’ therein I acquainted you I thankfully & gratefully accepted your kindly offered Present of the Royal & Noble Authors, & that the bearer of that Letter had my orders to receive them, & bring them to me, but he was answered (by a woman servant only) no such things, as books, or a Letter, had been left for me, and having never heard any thing from you, from that day, to the 4th Instant, when rather to my surprise, (tho’ a very agreeable one it was) I received your last very kind & generous present, I say Sir putting all these circumstances together, I conceived an Idea that I had been unfortunate enough to have given

1 This letter does not appear to have been preserved.

2 MS. ‘exulpation;’ MS. ‘responses.’
your Honour some Offence, tho' quite undesignedly on my part, I cast about in my mind what it could be, I once imagined I had been too free & familliar, in thanking you for answering so soon, my mere Letter of thanks for your kind, requested, & repeated Present of Anecdotes on Engraving in England, in which, if I mistake not, I had said it required no answer, which tho' I meant to intimate the increased value I put upon it on that account, yet my fears made me now suspect, upon this recollection of the phraze, that it might be misunderstood to mean I did not desire, or even like unnessisary Answers, And then further, tho' remaining without any reply to that, yet having wrote you a large, tho’ unrequested, account of Trinity Hospital, & sent it accompanied with a request of the Books you had been so kind to offer me, & yet remained without either answer or books, what could I think? I concluded, as above, that something must have been taken amiss from me. It may be thought now (as I confess justly) that your Honours sending the Royal & Noble Authors, accompanied with your 4 th & last Volume of Anecdotes on Painting in England, might have sufficiently relieved my mind, and so it did at first, but still such was my prepossession of mind, that I must certainly have given some Offence, that I thought these Presents, genteel as they were, might proceed from a Native Generosity of Spirit, & so might consist with being somewhat offended notwithstanding, & I was vexed in my own mind, that I should have given undesigned Offence, & tho the Present was Generous & Unmerited, yet it did not, indeed nothing could, compensate or calm my mind, under an Idea of your Honours having taken Offence, & therefore I still could not be composed, without opening my mind thoroughly on the subject, but I now see plainly my suspicions were ill grounded & without any just cause, and I sincerely ask your Honours Pardon, and begg leave now I am sufficiently releived from
From Nathaniel Hillier

my Anxiety, & so at more leisure to contemplate the Generosity of your present & former Kindness, to declare my self fully satisfied, & doe formally ask Pardon for my unjust suspicion; But your Honour has now communicated another, tho’ to me a painfull, reason, why I aught not to expect a reply to every frivolous epistle I may trouble you with, and for the future I shall remain perfectly well satisfied without them, and indeed it was not so much the want of an answer, as the repeated failure of a constant custom, that filled me with fears of having offended, as I should really take it to heart, to have displeased a Gentleman for whom I have so high an esteem, and to whom I am so much Obliged, for when I come to look back I find your Honour has not only given me the whole five volumes of your Anecdotes, but even a Duplicate sett of the Prints belonging to the first 4 volumes, besides your Recent favor of your two Volumes of Royal & Noble Authors, a Generosity far exceeding the very little Merit I can boast of, which would have been amply repaid by the Correspondence only with which you have honoured me, but now to find my self thus loaded with Benefits, and that I have not offended at all, gives me the highest pleasure and satisfaction, and makes me hope I never shall be in the Predicament I feared, I am sure I never shall designedly, & I think I may now defy inadvertancy, as from the tenor of your Honours last favor. I trust you will allways believe I can never want Respect, however I may fail in the Demonstration thereof, and I take the liberty now from what your Honour has been pleased to communicate concerning your disorders, to desire you would never put your self to any inconvenience, much less Pain, to reply to me at any time, when not really necessary, I am now near 73 my self, have once had the Gout, in my feet, but never in my hands, so that respecting my fingers only

3 MS. "Anxiety."
I write with ease, tho' I use Spectacles of even ten inches focus, but I have at present a new Infirmity, which renders it somewhat Injurious to hang down my head, & am not so happy as to be able to write sitting erect, so that I must myself soon begin to abate of my Scribling.

Sir I am very happy the sight of the Copy of Lord Northamptons' Portrait, has given you any the least satisfaction, I have compared it with the Original, which was given by the Family to Trinity Hospital at Greenwich, and now hangs up in the Court Room there, and find it a very close copy. Mr Harding is, as I told you before, rather a young Artist, tho' he has exhibited with the Royal Academy a few times, particularly the last year, a miniature of his own Child, in the Character of a little Shepherd boy, No 229. p. 12. of the Catalogue, from whence I learn he lives No 31. Fleet Street. I know little of him, & never was at his house, but Mr Barnard, who is of the Society of Antiquaries, & who employed him to make this Copy, seems to have a little Pencchant for him, and has desired leave for him to be admitted at my house, & he has brought him twice to look at drawings, & in turning them over I have observed him to make some pertinent observations, but I was rather surpriz'd to find him much taken with some of my Chiaro-scuro wood prints, by Vgo da Carpi, Andrea Mantuana, Antonio da Trento &c. which by a mere accident happened to fall in his way, as they are just the very opposites to Miniature, and yet strange to tell Vgo himself who is generally supposed to have been the inventor of cutting in wood, with an intent of Printing in three or more blocks, (tho' I think I can prove the contrary,) was

4 See note 6 on Letter 166.
5 Silvester Harding (1745-1809), miniature- and portrait-painter; he exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1776 and subsequent years.
6 Fl. 1500; see Vasari’s life of Marcantonio Bolognese (Vite, ed. Milanesi, vol. v. pp. 420-1).
7 No doubt Andrea Mantegna (1431-1506) is meant—see Vasari, Vite, ed. Milanesi, vol. iii. pp. 383-459.
according to some a Miniatore, which however I can hardly believe, since there is good Authority for his having delighted in coarse work, & a broad manner, even to paint with his fingers, & under such paintings to write, Ugo da Carpi ha fatto questo\(^8\) pittura senza pennello\(^9\), chi non lo crede, si becca il cervello, which last sentence has been found very difficult to translate, I will give your Honour my idea of them, in hopes you will give me the true one, when you have nothing else to doe, I think it should be (let him whet his brains\(^{10}\)) & if this be right I should think it indicates that tho' they were painted with his fingers end, he had the art to make the work appear at least reasonably high finished, for if it was rough & coarse, where would be the [believing it done with his fingers end—tis Vasari tells this story, but I begg pard[on for]\(^{11}\) this inadvertent digression—Mr Barnard tells me he paid Mr Harding three guineas for this Copy, & the Original is as mentioned above at Trinity Hospital where he went [it,—I had ordered my Old Man to call for it at Berkley square, imagining you was in Town, but have since the receipt of your Honours favor, spoke to Mr Barnard, who is perfectly willing to leave it in your hands, till you come to Town, nay says he had rather it remained in your own keeping, than that it should travel backward & forward, thro' different hands, I think Sir I have now answered all the needfull in your last favor, but must remain in expectation of just a line or two, acquainting me whether I shall send Mr Harding himself, or my Old Man, & on what Day, and at what time, I hope your Honour will not think of putting yourself to any inconvenience, much less Pain, in writing to me more than the needfull, for that

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\(^8\) *Sic*, read 'questa.'

\(^9\) Vasari records (see note 6) that Michel Angelo on being shown this picture with its inscription remarked 'Sarebbe meglio che avesse adoperato il pennello, e l'avesse fatta di miglior maniera.'

\(^{10}\) 'Beccare il cervello' is usually rendered 'to rack the brains.'

\(^{11}\) MS. torn.
is all I shall be expecting, but shall ever remain, with the most Gratefull Sense of your many & great Favors,

Sr

Your Honours
Most Obliged and
Most humble Servant
Nat. Hillier

Addressed : The Honorable Horace Walpole
Strawberry Hill
Middlesex

170. FROM SIR EDWARD WALPOLE.

Dr H. Dec 29 —1780.

I send you the Scribble I which I red to you t’other day—it is alterd in some places a good [deal] for the better—such as it is I beg your Acceptance of it—It was false printed in the papers: for which reason & that [some] of my friends wanted Copies of it, I printed off a parcell to save the trouble of writing

yrs. Affectly

E. W.

P.S. I was desired by a friend to write a short Spectator upon the subject, for the pub: Papers—and I have done it as well as I can. I know where it would have been in better hands.

Addressed : To
The Honble
Horace Walpole
Berkley Square.

1 There is no clue to the nature of this writing.
171. FROM DUC DE GUINES.

Versailles, le 12 fevrier [1781].

[See Supplement, vol. i. p. 280. The edition of the works of Metastasio (1698-1782) mentioned by the Duc as being in preparation by the Abbé Pezzana (not Pizzana, as the Duc calls him) was published at Paris in 12 vols., 8vo, in 1780-2.]

172. FROM RICHARD BENTLEY.

March 7, 1781.


173. FROM SIR EDWARD WALPOLE.

Dear Horace

Wednesday July —4 —1781.

I find by Lady Maria¹ that my letter was not so clear as it should have been. Therefore that I may not keep you in suspense, you will understand by this that I can not yet make use of your kind offer—when I am got a little farther in the process of my negotiation², if I find that I can not step into my own house to finish my matters & give my Orders, I will enquire you out & if you are at the Hill, will very kindly and indulgently to myself, comply with your request.

yours &c.

E. W.

P.S. I intend to Christen my place, Raspberry plain not expecting it to be famous but Strawberry Hill & It's Companion

Addressed: To

The Hon'ble Hor: Walpole
Strawberry Hill
Twickenham

Middx.

¹ His granddaughter, Lady Charlotte Maria Waldegrave.
² About a house at Isleworth (see Walpole to T. Walpole, Nov. 11, 1781).
174. FROM EDMOND MALONE.

Feb. 4 [1782].

[See Supplement, vol. ii. p. 163.]

175. FROM JEAN-BAPTISTE SEROUX D’AGINCOURT ¹.

Monsieur,

Rome 20 juillet 1783.

j’espère que Mr Byres ² arrivé à bon port en Angleterre vous aura remis le paquet dont il s’était chargé et je vous adresse celuicy come j’ai eu l’honneur de vous en prévenir, chez M. Woolett ³, graveur.

Il contient les différentes gravures que je vous ai annoncées.

Vous verrez pour celles que je destine a l’histoire de l’art que je me borne a donner le trait et les contours, parce que ne peuvent mettre sous les yeux le coloris que la gravure ne rend pas, j’ai cru que pour faire conaitre le style de ces tems sur la composition et les formes du dessein, il suffisait de montrer le simple trait des figures. Vous observerez que pour ne donner que des exemples autentiques, je n’ai choisi que des peintures qui portent le nom du peintre ou le millesime de la peinture et de celles dont l’époque est assurée d’une maniere historique ou incontestable. Vous voudrez bien m’en dire votre sentiment.

Je vous envoie le dessein d’un medaillon d’Aristote que

¹ Jean-Baptiste-Louis-Georges Seroux d’Agincourt, French antiquary, born at Beauvais in 1730, long resident at Rome, where he died in 1814. He visited Walpole at Strawberry Hill in July, 1777 (see letter to Conway, July 10, 1777).
² No doubt James Byres (1733-1817), the architect and archaeologist, from whom Sir William Hamilton bought the famous Barberini (subsequently Portland) vase (see note 2 on Letter 184); he resided at Rome for nearly forty years between 1750 and 1790.
³ William Woollett (1735-1785); he engraved West’s ‘Death of General Wolfe’ (1776), and was appointed Historical Engraver to George III. He was the first English engraver whose works were in demand on the Continent.
j'ai trouvé ici dans un College Anglais, que peut être d'après ce que dit la notice au bas, vous croirés fondu pour H. VIII. par Holbeins et qui entrerait dans la Collection singulière que vous avés, de tous les genres des travaux de cet artiste, et dans la liste de ses talens divers que vous donés p. 92.

J'y joins trois pieces que je me suis amusé dernièrement à graver ; l'une est le portrait du Duc de Chartres voyageant en Italie sous le nom du Comte de Joinville et qui depuis a passé en Angleterre. L'autre est celui de mon vieux valet de place, le doyen des Ciceroni ou nomenclatori des Romains. La 3e offre des ornementes.

Permettes moi d'ajouter ici quelques observations, sur l'historique de la peinture et de la sculpture d'après le 2 volume de vos anecdotes of painting in England, qui vous montreront l'attention et le plaisir avec les quels je les ai lues, et que je regarde la maniere dont vous avés traité cette partie, comme propre à servir de modele.

Les recherches que j'ai faites dans les differentes villes de l'Italie et les monumens des tems reculés que j'y ai fait dessiner, m'ont prouvé que rien de plus vrai, et plus sagement pensé que ce que vous avés observé au commencement du 1er chapitre sur l'inutilite des pretentions à la priorité du renouvellement de l'art, objet perpetuel de contestation dans toutes les villes et les diverses ecoles de le pays.

Le style des commencemens pour la composition et pour le choix des sujets est à peu près le même que celui indiqué aux p. 3, 4, 5, et six.

L'époque de l'invention de la peinture à l'huile eprouve en Italie les mêmes difficultés et par les mêmes raisons que celles discutées aux p. 8, 24, 25, 26, et 27.

Les tableaux qu'on dit peints à l'huile antérieurement a Jean d'Eyck4 le sont avec un vernis gras couché sur une

4 John Van Eyck (c. 1385-1440)—see Walpole's Anecdotes of Painting in England, Chap. II.
peinture en détrامpe qui au premier aspect les fait croire à l’huile.

On savait dans les derniers temps si bien employer la détrамpe perfectionnée qu’on lui donait un moelleux qui la fait prendre pour une peinture à l’huile, d’une autre côté le défaut de pratique dans les premiers temps où l’on employa l’huile, laisse à ces tableaux une secheresse qui les fait croire en détrамpe, de sorte que je finirais par dire que si Jean d’Eyck n’est pas l’inventeur de la peinture à l’huile, il l’est au moins de l’emploi le plus heureux de l’huile dans la peinture. en effet ce tableau célèbre qu’il envoya au Roi Alphonse et que vous cités, Monsieur, pag. 27, est encore aujourd’hui du coloris le plus frais, le plus moelleux et le plus harmonieux que l’usage de l’huile ait jamais procuré à la peinture, il est au Chateau neuf à Naples, il représente l’adoration des Mages. Je l’ai fait graver, j’en joins ici une epreuve. j’en ai fait graver un autre qui se trouve dans la même ville et sur lequel l’Ecole de Naples reclame la priorité de l’invention à l’huile, il est daté de 1371, porte le nom du peintre, représente S. Antoine Abé et veritablement parait peint à l’huile, mais évaporée et sechée de manière à faire croire plutôt, qu’il est en détrамpe sous un vernis qui fut gras. La gravure en est cy jointe. Vous aurés vu sans doute a critical Essay on oil painting. By R. E. Raspe London. Cadell. in 4° et je vous serai obligé de me dire ce que vous en pensés.

Les difficultés et les erreurs que présente l’article Cavallini.

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5 Alphonso V, of Aragon (1416-1458), King of Sicily and Naples.
6 Rudolf Eric Raspe (1737-1794), author of the original Adventures of Baron Munchausen (1785); he was at one time keeper of the Museum at Cassel, but had to fly from Germany in 1775 and take refuge in England in consequence of the discovery of his thefts of valuable coins; his work on oil-painting was printed at Walpole’s expense in 1781 (see Walpole to Mason, Jan. 17, 1780). In 1791 Raspe was engaged in exploiting his alleged discoveries of ‘vast mineral wealth’ in the N. of Scotland, which gave Scott the hint for his character of Dousterswivel in the Antiquary.
7 Pietro Cavallini (c. 1279-1364);
p. 17, 18, et 19 se rencontrent à chaque pas à l’égard des anciens artistes. J’ai sous les yeux les éditions de Vasari dont l’une fait mourir Cavallini à 75 ans et l’autre à 85. L’une dit qu’il fleurissait en 1344, et l’autre en 1364. Elles disent toutes deux qu’il fit le portrait d’Urbain V, mais suivant p. 17 at that time . . . il paraît que la votre parle d’Urbain IV qui regnait un siècle avant.

J’ai trouvé encore quelques unes des histoires de l’ancien testament que Vasari dit que Cavallini peignit dans la nef du milieu de l’Eglise de St Paul, je vous en envoie une copie afin qu’en la comparant à celles de la Chapelle de St Édouard que Virtue, come vous le dites p. 18, lui attribue, vous puissiez juger.

En parlant des tableaux peints sur bois, permettés moi de vous demander si pour réunir les différentes pièces qui forment celui dont vous avés cru devoir faire une description particulière p. 31, il s’y trouve une toile collée, ce que j’ai remarqué à plusieurs de cette espèce longtemps avant que l’usage de peintre sur le toile fut pratiqué, on mettait encore sur cette toile plusieurs couches de platre fin, ensuite une couche d’or épaisse, sur la quelle enfin, on posait la couleur; cette diversité de matière et d’usage me done quelque peine pour entendre le catalogue de la pag. 58.

La compagnie des peintres dont la notice se trouve dans une Chartre d’Édouard IV forme une anecdote intéressante, parceque je ne sais s’il en est d’antérieure à cette époque en Italie. M. Strutt dans ses antiquités cite des MSS Saxons avec Miniature du x et du xiii siècle.

Sans trouver que vous ayez donné des dattes positives à la sculpture, il me semble qu’elle est ancienne en Angleterre

he probably executed the ornamental work on the tomb of Edward the Confessor in Westminster Abbey (see Anecdotes of Painting in England, Chap. I).

8 Sic.
9 Joseph Strutt (1749–1802); his Royal and Ecclesiastical Antiquities of England was published in 1773.
et qu'on la travaillait en bois puisqu'à la p. 10 Henri III ordonne de délivrer trois chênes pour faire des images. je ne sais si en lisant pag. 6, *Columnis marmoreis bene et decenter incisis*, cela veut dire que les colonnes étoient sculptées ou canelées.

Le N° VIII de la collection publiée par cahiers par M. Thomas Hearne¹⁰ parle d'une statue d'albatre de Jean duc de Suffolk¹¹ et de sa femme Elisabeth sœur d'Edouard IV, et le N° VII cite une statue du Roy David ²¹² et du Prince Henri dans l'Eglise de Melrose bâtie peu après 1322.

J'ai entendu parler d'un *Abecedario Pittorico* ¹³ en Anglais, je vous prie de me dire ce que c'est : on y aura sans doute fait entrer les noms des peintres et autres artistes que vous avés découverts et dont vous donés une liste et des notices interessantes. Le N° VII de cahiers par M. Th. Hearne fait mention de Jean Murdo dont le nom se trouve dans une inscription de l'Eglise de Melrose, et qui avait été chargé de la maçonnerie des diverses Cathedrales.

Je vous assure, monsieur, de tout mon regard ¹⁴

D'AGINCOURT.

176. From Charles James Fox ¹.

My dear Sir

I do assure you that I had not forgot your application in favour of your cousin ², and that in consequence of it I told the Duke of Portland ³ that the thing I should like best to do

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¹ Thomas Hearne (1678-1735), the historical antiquary.
² John de la Pole (1442-1491), Duke of Suffolk (1463); he married before 1460.
³ David II, King of Scotland, 1329-1371.
⁴ Brief lives of painters, sculptors, and architects, by P. A. Orlandi (1660-1727); first published at Bologna in 1710.
⁵ Only these last eight words and the signature are in D'Agincourt's own hand.
⁶ At this time Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in the Coalition Ministry.
⁷ See note 5.
⁸ William Henry Cavendish Bentinck (1738-1809), third Duke of Portland (1762), Prime Minister (April, 1783).
upon Maddison's death would be to appoint Mr Walpole to it; but I need not tell you how much what one likes is out of the question when a place is so much and so earnestly solicited as this is. However it is not yet impossible though I confess I think it unlikely that I may be able to follow my own inclination in this instance, in which case you may be assured your cousin will be appointed. I do assure you that I shall always feel how infinitely I am obliged to you for the conversation we had in Berkeley Square and I am very happy to say that I already find less cause of complaint than I did. General Conway has behaved in the kindest manner in Major Stanhope's business, and I shall be very sorry he should not know how sensible I am of this obligation.

I am with great regard, my dear Sir,

Yours ever

C. J. Fox

St James's 10 Sept 1788.

177. FROM HON. CHARLES HAMILTON.

Sir

I am sadly afraid you will think me very impertinent for giving you this trouble, but when I consider your great desire that every thing which comes from you should be perfectly accurate, I flatter myself you will pardon my setting you right in one particular, which it was extremely difficult for

4 George Maddison, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.
5 Probably Thomas Walpole the younger (1755-1840), son of Walpole's first cousin, Thomas Walpole (d. 1803), second son of Sir Robert Walpole's brother Horatio Walpole, afterwards first Baron Walpole of Wolterton. He was not appointed to the Under-Secretaryship, but not long after was appointed Minister at Munich (see Walpole to T. Walpole, Jan. 3, 1784).
6 At this time Commander-in-Chief.
1 Fifth son (d. 1787) of James Hamilton, sixth Earl of Abercorn (1701); he was M.P. for Strabane in the Irish Parliament of 1727-1760, and M.P. for Truro, 1741-1747.
you to know, & almost impossible for me not to know: I mean my own family.

In yr Memoires de Grammont ² Pages 75, and 273, you seem at a Loss to account for the two Hamiltons: Anthony, the author, was certainly not one of them, all that is said of him is that he received his materials from the Comte de Grammont; The eldest of the Hamiltons was my Grandfather, His name James, who never came to the Earldom of Abercorn, which was possessed by an elder branch during his Life, and did not descend to my father ³ till 1701; he married Lord Culpeper’s daughter ⁴ the year of the Restoration, and was K. Chs great favourite (as described) who gave him a Patent of Peerage (which I have in my possession) which was to have been perfected at his return from that fatal expedition with the Duke of York ⁵, where a Cannon ball took off one of his Legs, and soon after his Life; the King out of regard to him sent for my father & made him a Groom of his Bedchamber tho’ but 17 yrs old, just come from West. School.

I had a beautiful miniature portrait of him finely done by Cooper ⁶, which I gave to the present Lord Abercorn ⁷, and have now a small one in oil, done I shd think from Cooper’s, if it wd give you any Satisfaction to see it, as it is small I cou’d very easily send it in a little box, for you to look at.

George who was the second Son (as you rightly observe, page 75) followed K. Js to france at the Revolution, where he was made Lt Gen ¹ and a Count, he had three Daughters by

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² The references in the text are to the second edition, published by Dodsley at the end of 1783; the first edition had been printed at Strawberry Hill in 1772.
³ See note 1.
⁴ Elizabeth, daughter of John Colepeper, first Baron Colepeper (1644–1660).
⁵ In the third Dutch war (1672), when the Duke defeated De Ruyter in Southwold Bay.
⁶ Samuel Cooper (1609–1672).
⁷ His nephew, James Hamilton (1712–1789), eighth Earl (1744).
Mlle Jennings, Sister to the Dss of Marlbro', who after his death married the D. of Tyrconnell.

The three daughters were married to Lord Dillon, Lord Kingsland & Lord Ross; Lord Beaulieu is Grandson to Lady Ross, and has I believe Portraits of several of the Dramatis Personae of the Memoirs.

I was acquainted with Count Grammont’s two daughters, Ly Stafford lived several years in England; and when I was at the Academy in Lorraine, Prince Craon carried me to visit the Abbess of Poussay, where his daughter Princess Shimay, younger Sister of the Dss of Mirepoix, was then a Chanoinesse; I passed a week there most agreeably, and she shewed me the Portraits of all my great Uncles and Aunts, & amongst them her Father & Mother, the Ct & Css of Grammont, if I remember right at this great distance of time (1725); what became of those portraits at her death I am not certain, but believe she left them to a daughter of her uncle Rich Hamilton, who had been a Chanoinesse of Poussay, but was then married to the Comte de

8 Frances Jennings, 'La belle Jennings' (d. aged 81, in 1731).
9 Sarah Jennings (1660-1774), wife of John Churchill (1650-1722), first Duke (1702).
10 Richard Talbot (c. 1625-1691), Duke of Tyrconnell (1689).
11 Frances, second daughter, married (1687) Henry Dillon, afterwards eighth Viscount Dillon (1691).
12 Mary, third and youngest daughter, married (1688) Nicholas Barnewall (1668-1725), third Viscount Barnewall of Kingsland (1656).
13 Elizabeth, eldest daughter, married, as his third wife (after Aug. 1682), Richard Parsons (c. 1657-1703), first Viscount Rosse (1681).
14 Edward Hussey, afterwards (1749) Hussey-Montagu, married (1748) Isabella, Dowager Duchess of Manchester, daughter and co-heir of John Montagu, second Duke of Montagu; created (1762) Baron Beaulieu, (1784) Earl of Beaulieu; died 1802. His mother was Catherine, daughter of first Viscount Rosse.
15 Claude Charlotte, married (1694) Henry Howard-Stafford (1658-1719), first Earl (n.c.) of Stafford (1688).
16 Marc de Beauvau-Craon (1679-1754), Prince de Craon.
17 Gabrielle-Françoise (1708-1758), third daughter of the Prince de Craon, married (1725) Alexandre d’Alsace, Prince de Chimay (d. 1745); she was Chanoinesse of Poussai in Lorraine.
18 Anne-Marguerite-Gabrielle (b. 1707), second daughter of the Prince de Craon, married, as her second husband (1739), Pierre-Louis de Lévis (d. 1757), Marquis, afterwards Duc, de Mirepoix.
19 Philibert (1621-1707), Comte de Gramont, married (1663) Elizabeth Hamilton (1641-1708).
Marmiere in Champagne, and was upon a visit to Poussay all the time I was there.

Now Sir, if I cou'd, I w'd make you a proper apology for troubling you with this dry genealogical Epistle; my real Motives were, the knowing your Love of Accuracy, and as every thing that comes from you, will undoubtedly go thro' many many Editions, possibly you might like that in future ones, the notes relative to this Subject might be set right: at all Events you may be assured I do it with the best Intentions, and that I am always with the sincerest regard

Sir

Your most obedt humble Servant

Cha: Hamilton

Lansdown Road, Bath. Jan. 31. 1784.

P.S. The above particulars are very truly and clearly stated in Douglass's Peerage of Scotland.

178. FROM JOSEPH WHITE.

JOSEPH WHITE presents his Duty to Mr H. Walpole and begs leave to Inform him that the Bedford Missal, King René Prayer Book and the greatest part of ye Manuscripts were bought by his most Christian Majestie for the use of his public Library at Paris.


20 François-Philippe (1681-1736), Comte de Marmier, married (1718) Margaret Emily Hamilton.
2 These books were sold at the Duc de la Valière's sale. Walpole.—see letter to Thomas Walpole of Jan. 3, 1784.
3 The Guirlande de Julie was, I suppose, the dearest book ever sold. Walpole.—M. Lucien Auvray, of the Bibliothèque Nationale, has kindly supplied the following note on the Guirlande de Julie:—'La "Julie" en question est Julie-Lucine d'Angennes, fille de Charles d'Angennes, marquis de Rambouillet, et de
179. From Sir Horace Mann.

Florence, July 24th, 1784.

Count Albany has by a solemn deed acknowledged his natural daughter by a Mrs Walsingham who has been educated in a Convent in Paris, & still resides en Pension by the name of Lady Charlotte Stuart, to which & by his Will, appointing her sole Heiress to all he may be possessed of at his death, he has added the title of Duchess of Albany, & has wrote to Monsieur de Vergennes to get that Deed

Catherine de Vivonne, la fameuse marquise de Rambouillet; elle devint la femme de Charles de Sainte-Maure, marquis, puis duc de Montausier. Née en 1607, elle mourut en 1671. C'est pour elle que, plusieurs années avant son mariage, M. de Montausier fit composer, en 1638, par les beaux esprits qui fréquentaient l'Hôtel de Rambouillet, le recueil de vers connu sous le nom de Guirlande de Julie. Il en fut fait trois copies par le célèbre calligraphe Nicolas Jarry, et les fleurs en furent peintes par Nicolas Robert. L'exemplaire du catalogue La Vallière n'est pas à la Bibliothèque nationale; il est, me dit un de mes collègues, la propriété de la duchesse d'Uzès. Il est sur vélin, comprend 30 miniatures représentant des fleurs, et 61 madrigaux relatifs chacun à la fleur dessinée, et tous écrits sur un feuillet séparé. Il avait été acheté 780 livres à la vente Gaignal. Une autre copie, sur vélin, in-8°, comprend 40 ff. sans peintures. Je ne saurais dire si c'est l'exemplaire qui, après avoir fait partie de la collection Mosbourg, est passé dans celle du baron Ferdinand de Rothschild, de Londres.

1 From Note-book (fol. 106) of Horace Walpole in the Waller Collection, inscribed 'Book of Materials, 1771', where it is headed 'Extract from a letter from Sir H. Mann Minister Plenipotentiary at Florence to H. Walpole, July 24th, 1784.'

2 The Pretender. Walpole.

3 Clementina Walkinshaw, v. p. 54 of this Volume. Walpole.—Walpole here refers to an account of Clementina given him by Dr. Gem in 1776. Clementina was the daughter of John Walkinshaw, of Barrowfield and Camlachie near Glasgow. She separated from the Prince in 1760, and died at Freiburg in Switzerland in 1802. She was latterly known as the Comtesse d'Albertroff. In his reply to Mann, dated Aug. 9, 1784, Walpole wrote: 'The history of Count Albany's daughter is no news to me; I knew it from a physician who attended her at Paris: but you mistake the name of the mother, which was Walkinshaw, not Walsingham, and who has a sister now living, that was Woman of the Bedchamber to the late Princess of Wales. The family of Fitzjames have always opposed the acknowledgement of the daughter, lest on her father's death they should be obliged to maintain her in a greater style than they wished.'

4 Charles Gravier, Comte de Vergennes (1717-1787), Minister of Foreign Affairs, 1774-1787.
From Sir Horace Mann

registered in the Parliament of Paris. He will smile probably both at the title & request. The young Lady is about thirty years of age; & it is said, often quits her Convent to visit Prince Rohan, Archbishop of Bourdeaux, whose Society his Nephew, who was lately here, says, He prefers much to that of Les Dames de St Marie. With the above deeds Stuart, his old faithfull Servant, was dispatched to Paris by the last French Courier & with orders to his daughter to come to live with him at Florence, where he proposes to marry her to a Florentine Cavalier, if One good enough can be found. This is his Plan; but he decays so fast, that it seems dubious if he shoud live to see the completion of it, or whether he may have understanding left to enjoy it.

5 Vergennes. Walpole.
6 Ferdinand-Maximilien Meriadec, Prince de Rohan Guémené (1738-1813), Archbishop of Bordeaux, 1769-1781. Mann was mistaken in describing him as Archbishop of Bordeaux at this date, as he had been transferred to the Archbishopric of Cambrai three years before.
7 Henri-Louis-Marie de Rohan, Prince de Guémené (1745-1807), Grand Chamberlain of France.
8 He died at Rome, Jan. 31, 1788.
9 At the end of this Extract Walpole has appended the following note:—Mrs. Walkingshaw, the Mother, is dead,* since I wrote the Account from Dr. Gem in 1776.†

The Pretender's wife (a Princess of Stolberg) had left him, by the assistance of the Grand Duke, on his brutal ill usage of her, and retired to Rome, where at first She was countenanced by the Cardinal of York his Brother—but She lost her Credit by her Intimacy with Count Alfieri, a Piemontese, who was some years ago in England, and for an Intrigue with whom (and many others) the first Lady Ligonier, daughter of George Pitt Lord Rivers, was divorced. Alfieri was sent out of Rome by the interest of the Cardinal of York, and came again to England in 1783, and it is said that the Princess of Stolberg, called Countess of Albany from her husband, will come to England if he dies, and marry Alfieri. The Countess of Albany is daughter of the Prince of Stolberg by a Daughter of the Princess of Horne, who was daughter of Bruce, Earl of Ailesbury; who died at Brussels, whither he had retired after the Scotch Rebellion in 1715, and was Father of the last Earl of that time.

* This was not the case, she did not die till 1802. Walpole repeats this erroneous assertion in his letter to Lady Ossory of Aug. 26, 1784.
† See above, note 3.
‡ Thomas Bruce, second Earl of Ailesbury (d. 1741); he married, as his second wife, at Brussels in 1700 Charlotte D'Argentan, Comtesse d'Esseneux (d. 1710), by whom he had an only child, Maria Theresa Charlotte, who in 1722 married Maximilian Emanuel, Prince de Hornes; their youngest daughter, Elizabeth Philippina (b. 1738), married in 1751 Prince Gustavus
180. From William Fermor.

Tusmore, September y° 8th 1784.

[See Supplement, vol. ii. pp. 5-6.]

181. From William Fermor.

Tusmore, Sep: 26th, 1784.


182. From Earl Harcourt 1.

[Feb. or March, 1785] 2.

Lord Harcourt having been informed by Lord Waldegrave 3 at Windsor that Mr Walpole still continued ill, will not trouble him with a visit—He is not ignorant of Mr Walpole’s dislike to receiving presents, but as 4 paving tyles, cannot possibly come under that denomination, he requests place for them in Mr Walpole’s China room 4 they were dug out of the foundation of the Abbey Church of Pipwell in Northamptonshire the estate belonging to which, Lord Harcourt is in possession of: the small piece of sculptured brass, likewise found there, he imagines was a part of the Abbot’s cross.

183. From Duc de Nivernois.

a Paris le 30 avril 1785.


1 George Simon Harcourt (1736-1809), second Earl Harcourt (1777).
2 Date conjectural—Walpole was laid up with gout from the end of Dec. 1784 till March 1785 (see Letters 2516-2524).
3 George Waldegrave (1751-1789), fourth Earl Waldegrave (1784), Master of the Horse to Queen Charlotte (1784).
4 These tiles are not mentioned in the Description of Strawberry Hill, printed at Strawberry Hill in 1784.

Adolphus of Stolberg-Gedern (1722-1757), and it was the eldest daughter, Louise-Maximilienne (b. 1752), of this marriage who married (in 1772) the Young Pretender. The Countess of Albany died at Florence in 1824.
From Duc de Nivernois

"a most exquisite specimen of penmanship," formed Lot 158 of the sixth day's sale at Strawberry Hill in 1842, when it fetched £4 14s. 6d. The Comte de Sarsfield who is mentioned as the bearer of the MS. was Guy Claude, eldest son of Jacques, Comte de Sarsfield (d. 1748).

184. FROM RICHARD FRENCH.

Dear Sir

Engagements which entirely diverted my attention from concerns of taste and literature, have prevented my acknowledging sooner the favour of your very just observation on the Apollo, for which my friend ¹ holds himself much obliged to you. The lines are alter'd, and in my opinion improved: The Venus you will think highly so. She is now described as a model of ideal Beauty; which is precisely what I believe the sculptor intended to express. The passage you will recollect is in the future tense.

"Onward with step sublime Apollo spring;
And mark the arrow on unerring wing:
In Beauty's bashful form, the veil unfurl'd,
Ideal Venus win the gazing world."

The explanation of the Barberini vase ² is transcribed by a schoolboy, & as I have not time to examine it may probably contain some inaccuracies, which you will be so good as to overlook. I have read Messrs King's ³ and Marsh's ⁴ explanation of this enigma in the last Vol. of The Archæologia ⁵; neither of which are at all satisfactory to

¹ See note 15.
² The famous vase from the Barberini Palace at Rome, purchased from James Byres, the architect and archaeologist, by Sir William Hamilton, and sold by him in 1785 for 1,800 guineas to the Duchess of Portland, whence it came to be known as the ‘Portland Vase;' it is now in the British Museum.
³ John Glen King (1732-1787), D.D., F.S.A., F.R.S.
⁵ In Vol. VIII (1787); the papers were Observations on the Barberini Vase, by John Glen King, D.D. (Read Nov. 3, 1786), pp. 307 ff.; and An Essay on the elegant ornamental Cameos of the Barberini Vase, by Charles Marsh, Esq., F.A.S. (Read May 13, 1784), pp. 316-20.
me. They are both feeble attempts to reconcile it with the life of Severus by Lampridius; with an ostentatious display of a mighty little learning, and not a trait of genius. I think you will allow my friends solution to be not only ingenious, but if you will take the trouble to study the 80th & 81st plate of Bartoli’s Admiranda, which is taken from a sarcophagus in the Pamphilii palace, you will scarce hesitate in admitting the probability of it. It being too voluminous for a letter I have inclosed it in two covers to Lord Geo. Cavendish; to whom if you think it will afford amusement, I beg it may be shewn; for of all human beings I know no one whose happiness I am more desirous of promoting: and I am inclined to believe that since mankind have taken it into their heads to walk on their hind legs, and cultivate their imagination these trifles do constitute no small part of their happiness. ‘vitam quaæ faciunt beatiorem’ somebody has said of them.

It was impolitic in me to mention the frontispiece, which I now find that I have not sufficient skill to execute tolerably. The Author wishes to have it an Allegory of the whole work, and not descriptive of any particular part. This he thinks may be intelligibly enough express’d in a picture of Flora attired by the Elements. He has made use of the Rosicrucian doctrine of Salamander Nymphs, Gnomes, Water nymphs, & Sylphs, as proper machinery for his

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6 Aelius Lampridius, one of the six Scriptores Historiae Augustae.
7 Admiranda Romanarum antiquitatum ac veteris sculpturæ vestigia anaGlyphico operæ elaborata ex marmoribus exemplariis quæ Romæ adhuc extant, in Capitulis aedibus hortisque vivorum princípum ad antiquam elegantiam a Petro Sancti Bartolo delineata, incisa in quibus plurima ac praeclarissima ad romanam historiam ac veteres mores dignoscendos ob oculos ponuntur, notis Jo. Petri Bellorii illustrata. Romæ, sumptibus ac typis J. J. de Rubaeis, 1693, fol. 84 pl. The artist, Pietro Santi Bartoli, was born at Perugia in 1635. Giovanni Pietro Bellori (born at Rome, 1615; died, 1696), who supplied the text, was a well-known antiquary, librarian of Queen Christina of Sweden.
8 Presumably Lord George Augustus Henry Cavendish (1754–1834), third son of the fourth Duke of Devonshire; he was subsequently (1831) created Earl of Burlington.
Philosophic poem, they having been originally intended [as] hieroglyphic representations of the Elements, or as Genii presiding over their operations. But how shall I who am deficient in drawing the human figure design Divinities, & such things as are thus described in the 1st Canto?

'She comes! descending through the whispering air
The glowing Goddess guides the beamy car;
Each circling wheel a wreath of flowers intwines,
And gem’d with flowers the silken harness shines;
The golden bits with flowery studs are deck’d,
And knots of flowers the crimson reins connect,
And now on earth the silver axle rings,
And the shell sinks upon its slender springs;
Light from her airy seat the Goddess bounds,
And steps celestial print the pansied grounds.

Fair Spring advancing calls her feather’d quire
And tunes to softer notes her laughing lyre;
Bids her gay Hours on purple pinions move,
And arms her Zephyrs with the shafts of Love.
Pleased Gnomes ascending from their earthy beds,
Play round her graceful footsteps as she treads;
Gay Sylphs attendant beat the fragrant air
On winnowing wings, and waft her golden hair;
Blue Nymphs emerging leave their favourite streams
And Fiery Forms alight from orient beams.
Pleased as they pass, she counts the impatient band,
And stills their murmur with her waving hand.

First the fine Forms her dulcet voice requires
Which bathe or bask in elemental fires;
From each bright gem of days refulgent car,
From the pale sphere of every twinkling star,
From each nice pore of Ocean, Earth, and air,
With eye of flame the sparkling host repair,
Mix their gay hues, in changeful circles play,
Like Motes, that tenant the meridian ray.'—&c.

The Goddess of Botany then begins her address to the Salamander Nymphs with a sublime description of the creation of the Universe; not of our comparatively small
System, but of the infinity of Systems beyond ye reach of Herschels' telescopes.

‘Nymphs of primeval Fire! whose dazzling train
Hung with gold tresses o'er the vast inane,
Pierced the drear reign of Silence and of Night,
And charm'd young Nature's opening eyes with light,
When Love Divine with brooding wings unfurl'd
Call'd from the rude abyss the living world.
—"Let there be light!" proclaim'd the Almighty Lord,
And trembling Chaos heard the sacred word.—
Through all his realms the kindling Ether runs,
And the mass starts into a thousand Suns:
Earths round their Sun with quick explosion burst,
And second Planets issue from the first;
Bend as they journey with projectile force,
In bright ellipses their reluctant course;
Orbs wheel in orbs, round centres centres roll,
And form self-ballanced one revolving whole.
—Onward they move amid their bright abode,
Space without bound, the bosom of their God.—

Ethereal Forms! who chase the shooting stars
Or yoke the vollied lightenings to your cars;
Cling round the showery bow with prisms bright,
And pleased untwist the sevenfold threads of light;
Eve's silken couch with gorgeous clouds adorn,
Or fire the arrowy throne of rising Morn.
—Who plumed with flame in gay battalions spring
To brighter regions borne on broader wing;
Where lighter Gases, circumfused on high,
Form the vast concave of exterior sky;
With airy lens the scatter'd rays assault,
And bend the twilight round the twinkling vault;
Ride with broad eye and scintillating hair
The rapid fire-ball through the dusky air,

9 William Herschel (1738-1822), afterwards (1816) Sir William, the discoverer of Uranus (1781); his great telescope, with forty-foot reflector, had been used for the first time in the previous year (1789); a sixth satellite of Saturn being discovered.

10 Above this word Walpole has written 'potent.'

11 This word has been inserted by Walpole.
Dart from the North on pale electric streams,
Fringing Nights sable robe with transient beams,
Or call the Star which leads the milky morn,
And fill with lucid flame her golden horn;
Illume with Comet-blaze the sapphire plain,
Pale planets glimmering through its silver train;
Pearl the white Zodiac; gem the glowing pole;
Or give the Sun's phlogistic orb to roll.'—&c.

You see Sir that these young ladies perform grand offices,
and are not to be painted by a common dauber. Perhaps
your ingenious friend Mrs Damer who has all the forms of
antient Greece at her fingers ends, or that rising genius
young Mr Locke might design these Nymphs 'wth broad
eye and scintillating hair.' but I must relinquish the task
to some common designer of book-prints, who possibly may
find his models in the Strand or Drury lane.

You expressed so much gratification from the first quota-
tion I sent you that I will venture to refer to Ld Geo.
Cavendish for another extract from the third Canto address'd
to the Water-Nymphs. It is a tribute to y° memory of a
deceased friend of his Lordship's, who had a great taste for
Botany & Natural History. To me it must ever be the
most interesting part of the poem.

I am much afraid you will repent that you have encouraged
me to be troublesome; but I cannot conclude without
expressing my concern at your intimations of following soon
your great & excellent father 'quo pius Æneas, quo Tullus
dives, et Ancus.'

No Sir, that must not be till a distant day, till you
are incapable of receiving or communicating pleasure.

12 Daughter of Walpole's cousin, General Conway, and Lady Ails-
bury.
13 William Locke the younger (1767-1847), amateur artist, a pupil
of Fuseli; he painted historical and allegorical subjects.
14 Horace, 4 Odes vii. 15.
From Henry Seymour Conway 301

Where the flame is brilliant, the vital spark must still be strong.

Believe me to be Sir with great respect

Your most faithful Serv't

RICH'd FRENCH

Derby Feb. 14th — 1790.

P.S.

As the Doctors poem 15 will scarcely be out before mid summer I will endeavour to send a few more extracts shortly; and if you will have the goodness to permit me, I will then take the liberty of requesting you to procure for me Mrs Damers observations on a monumental Bas-relief 16 in which I am too deeply interested.

185. From Henry Seymour Conway 1.

Park Place 23 Dec 1790.

The day before yesterday we had the melancholy news of the poor Duchess's 2 death; I felt it very sensibly; having much regard, & love for her; but more still on the Duke's

15 Erasmus Darwin (1731-1802), physician; he resided for a time at Derby, where he founded the Philosophical Society in 1784, and where French was resident. The poem referred to (and quoted) in the letter was the first part of his Botanic Garden, namely, the Economy of Vegetation, which was published in 1792, the second part, the Loves of the Plants, having been published in 1789. Walpole refers to the present poem, and to his correspondent, French, in his letter to Miss Berry of May 26, 1791. The artist, Joseph Farington, records in his Diary, under date July 24, 1796, after dining at Strawberry Hill in company with Lysons on that day, a number of Lord Orford's (as he then was) remarks, among others the following on Dr. Darwin, whose portrait he wished to have 'as a man of great genius, and a poet of the first order': 'While reading his poem, one does not well know what it is about, the subject is so singular, but it contains admirable passages; and about twelve lines on the creation are more exquisite than others that I remember.'

16 Mrs. Damer was an accomplished amateur sculptor.

1 At this time General, and Governor of Jersey.

2 Elizabeth Gunning, married first (1752), James Hamilton, sixth Duke of Hamilton (d. 1758); secondly (1759), Colonel John Campbell, who succeeded in 1770 as fifth Duke of Argyll. She died on Dec. 20.
& her family’s account; his particularly, as from his constant attachment, and perpetual habit of living with, and in appearance for her, & his family alone; he must I fear suffer in every way all the affliction that the loss of such a friend & such domestick enjoyment can create. I hear however from Lord Lorne, who tho’ excessively affected himself, had the attention & kindness to write to us both immediately; that the Duke bear’s the stroke with all the fortitude possible; & instead of yielding to it; makes every effort to comfort his family.—no hero cou’d dy with more firmness, and tranquillity than the poor Duchess; she never utter’d a groan, nor made a single complaint. she preserv’d her senses & speech to the very last—just before she expir’d she said ‘it’s all over, send the Duke out of the room’: she then waved her hand for him to retire; immediately after said to Dr Farquar about a minute before her death: now I am blind: I see nothing: which was her last sign of life.

This is a melancholy subject to dwell upon, but in the moral, & philosophical light curious, and instructive, a lesson by which brave and great men might learn, from a weak woman how to dy!

It is impossible not to reflect, and moralize on such examples; with comfort too, to see how little death is to those who go: & only dreadful to those who stay behind.

But by this time I must have quite tired you upon this irksome subject & wish I cou’d entertain you upon any more pleasing. for that I shou’d not chuse a most uncommon storm we had last night, or this morning more properly, when it began between four & five: in such peals

3 George William Campbell (1766-1839), second son of the fifth Duke, whom he succeeded in 1806 as sixth Duke.
4 Walter Farquhar (1738-1819), afterwards (1796) Sir Walter, and physician in ordinary to the Prince of Wales.
5 See Walpole’s mention of this same storm in the postscript of his letter to Robert Berry of this date.
of thunder, lightening, wind, hail, and rain as I think I never in my life heard, so combin’d, before. It was for some time one undistinguishable roar of thunder, & wind with violent hail driving against our windows so violently we thought they must all be broke, but all escaped; so does imagination, added perhaps to the gloom of the hour, readily heighten appearances, & what’s better, no damage in our garden, or ground: I doubt we shall hear of more misfortunes at sea. we blest ourselves that Mrs Damer was not there: & La. Ailesbury was not unmindful of Mrs Angustine, & her stack of chimnies, tho’ both she & her tea-cups escap’d.

I see Mr Pitt is got into some brangle about his taxes, tho’ the plan has been generally & generously approv’d.

The French hobble on still & more quietly than I thought they cou’d: my journeaux tell me there has lately been a great insurrection in a district call’d Lot, which I am unacquainted with & something about droits féodaux which I dont understand. but it seems to have been very violent. the droits féodaux I thought were odious to the people & the Assembly have abolish’ed them; so I dont readily comprehend the cause of quarrel. I see in our papers to day that Card: Bernis has stoutly refus’d the municipal

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6 Perhaps Mrs. Angerstein, wife of the well-known collector, John Julius Angerstein (1735-1823).
7 William Pitt, Prime Minister and Chancellor of the Exchequer, brought in a supplementary budget in this month to meet the expenses of the armament fitted out earlier in the year in consequence of aggressions on the part of Spain. £3,133,000 was to be raised in four years by special taxes, levied as far as possible on all classes (D.N.B.).
8 The Departments of Lot and Lot-et-Garonne had been constituted by the National Assembly in January of this year, when France was divided into 83 Departments.
9 The Droits Féodaux had been suppressed by the National Assembly in August, 1789. The first article of the decree declared as follows:— ‘L’Assemblée nationale détruit entièrement le régime féodal. Elle décrète que, dans les droits et devoirs, tant féodaux que censuels, ceux qui tiennent à la main morte réelle ou personnelle et à la servitude personnelle, et ceux qui les représentent, sont abolis sans indemnité.’
10 François-Joachim de Pierre de Bernis (1715-1794), Cardinal (1758), French Ambassador at Rome from 1768 till 1791, when he was deprived
From Henry Seymour Conway

From Henry William Bunbury.

186. From Henry William Bunbury.

Richmond, March 16 [1791].

[See Supplement, vol. i. p. 50.]

187. From Marquis Townshend.

Rainham, Nov. 30th, 1791.

[See Supplement, vol. ii. pp. 247-8. The doctors mentioned in this letter were, John Ash (1723-98), M.D., F.R.S.; Francis Willis (1718-1807), M.D., who attended George III in his first attack of madness in 1788; and William Norford (1715-93), Surgeon at Halesworth and Bury St Edmunds.]

as he refused to take the oath to the civil constitution of the clergy.

11 Anne-César (1741-1791), Comte de la Luzerne, French Ambassador in England from 1789 till his death in London in Sept. 1791.

12 César-Henri (1737-1799), Comte de la Luzerne, Minister of Marine from 1787 till 1790 (with an interval in 1789).

13 Leopold II (1747-1792), son of the Empress Maria Theresa and of Francis I, Grand Duke of Tuscany (1765), succeeded his brother, Joseph II, as Emperor in Feb. 1790. In December, 1789, the people of Brussels rose against the Austrian garrison, and the States of Brabant declared their independence; the other provinces followed suit, and in Jan. 1790 the whole formed themselves into an independent State under the name of the Belgian United States. In the following November, however, Austrian rule was (temporarily) re-established by Leopold by force of arms.

oath; & is to have his goods confiscated. What will Luzerne 11 do? his brother 12 the late Ministre de la Marine is I think a great aristocrate.

I had a letter from Holland yesterday which say's that all the Belgian Provinces have accepted the Emperor's 13 terms, & taken the oaths of allegiance, so the Emperor is at liberty, shou'd he be dispos'd to disquiet the Assemblee & their system—adieu

H. S. C.
188. From Princess Czartoriski.

Apres avoir essuyé trois refus de votre part Monsieur sur le désir que j'avois de voir votre maison de campagne, il y a assurément plus de curiosité que d'amour propre a revenir encore a la charge. cependant je ne puis m'empêcher de tenter encore cette difficile entreprise et j'ose réitérer ma prière pour avoir une permission d'aller voir la maison charmante a votre campagne, et sur tout ce qu'il y a dedans. Si la chose est possible je fais precéder ma reconnaissance d'avance, si il est de ma destinée de ne pas penetrer dans ce Sanctuaire, j'emporterai mes regrets en Pologne ou j'aurois voulue n'importer que le plaisir et l'admiration de tout ce qu'il y a de charmant a voir a votre campagne.

Addressed: Pour Monsieur Walpole.

189. From Duc de Nivernois.

Monsieur le Comte

à Paris le 29. fév' 1792.

Mylord Cholmondeley a eu la bonté de m'envoyer avant-hier un exemplaire de la Mysterious Mother. C'est un

1 Walpole has noted on the letter: ‘from Prss Czartoriski 1791.’ The Princess was presumably Isabella Fleming, wife of Prince Adam Casimir Czartoriski, who was a candidate for the throne of Poland in 1764, when his cousin Stanislaus II was elected. The Princess was in England in 1773 (see Walpole to Lady Ossory, March 27, 1773), and again in 1789, with her son, Prince Adam George Czartoriski (1770-1861), when they were present at the trial of Warren Hastings.

2 Walpole had succeeded to the Earldom of Orford on the death of his nephew in the preceding December.

3 Walpole's great-nephew, George James Cholmondeley (1749-1827), fourth Earl of Cholmondeley (1770), subsequently (1815) first Marquis; his grandfather, the third Earl, married (1723) Sir Robert Walpole's youngest (legitimate) daughter, Mary; his father, Viscount Malpas, died in 1764.

° Walpole's tragedy, 50 copies of which had originally been printed at Strawberry Hill in 1768; he had an edition printed by Dodsley in 1781 in order to forestall the issue of a pirated edition, which consequently was suppressed; another, however, subsequently (in 1791) made its appearance in Dublin (see Walpole to Douglas, Feb. 15, 1792, where he states the facts and mentions that Lord Cholmondeley is taking a copy to the Duc de Nivernois).
nouveau bienfait de Monsieur Horace Walpole qui m’est tres precieux et dont je rends mille graces a Mylord Orford. J’ay lu trop rapidement ce bel ouvrage pour oser en parler avec quelque detail ; je me permettray seulement de dire a l’auteur combien j’aura4 admiré l’art avec lequel il a pu rendre la Cse de Narbonne interessante jusqu’a la derniere scene de la piece. Quand je dis l’art ce n’est pas ce que je veux et dois dire car cet art la est du genie, plus encore que celuy de Racine dans sa Phedre.

M. Douglas5 qui m’honore de son amitie vous a donc dit que j’ay essayé de traduire le Paradis perdu de Milton ; mais Dieu me preserve d’oser communiquer une aussi foible traduction a un Anglois tel que Monsieur Horace Walpole. En general les traductions francaises de poemes anglois ne sont que des estampes qui ne representent que le squelette du tableau, et il ne faut pas presenter ces squelettes a ceux qui ont le tableau devant les yeux, qui en sentent vivement toutes les beautes et surtout a ceux qui sont capables d’en produire de pareils. Mon amour pour l’Angleterre et pour la Litterature angloise m’a fait traduire aussi en vers l’essay sur l’homme de Pope. C’est plutot la matiere que le stile qui en rend la traduction difficile. Je m’en suis tire comme j’ay pu, c’est a dire fort chetivement, et j’ay trop d’amour propre pour laisser passer la mer a de pareils Essays qui ne sont a vray dire que des themes d’Ecoliers. Ce jeune etudiant en langue angloise est depuis deux mois age de 75 ans, et vous savez Mylord dans quelles circonstances il voit se terminer sa triste carriere6, et je vous suplie d’etre assuré qu’aucune circonstance ni personelle ni publique ne luy

4 Sic.
5 Sylvester Douglas (1743-1823); married (1789) Catherine, daughter of Lord North, whence Walpole’s allusion in his letter to Miss Berry of Sept. 10, 1795. Douglas, who was Irish Secretary from 1794 to 1795, was created Baron Glenbervie in 1800.
6 He lost office, and all his money, owing to the Revolution, and his daughter, the Duchesse de Cossé-Brissac, had died in the previous year (see Walpole to Miss Berry, May 19, 1791).
feront jamais oublier un instant toute la reconnoissance qu’il doit aux bontés de Monsieur Horace Walpole ni tout l’attachement aussi sincère qu’invivable qu’il luy a voué depuis si long temps— for ever

Le D. de Nivernois.

M. le Cte Orford.

190. FROM COUNTESS OF AILESbury.

My dear Lord,

Park-Place Friday. [1792].

You will say there is no end of Park-Place nonsense, yet who can be more partial to it than yourself?

Sent by General Conway to Mrs Montagu with two garden-swords to be us’d as scythes.

Thro’ neighb’ring regions while th’ avenging steel
Mark’s the fell havock of mistaken zeal,
These forms which in a suffering, fated land
Now arm with death the base assassin’s hand:
Here may they harmless skim your peaceful mead,
And smooth the paths where virtue love’s to tread,
And paint with livlier tints the velvet green.

You will pity me when I tell you I am in expectation to¬morrow of a visit from the Margrave and Margravine of

7 Only the last two words and the signature are in the Duc’s handwriting.

1 Date conjectural; it must be subsequent to Dec. 5, 1791, as Lady Ailesbury addresses Walpole as Lord, he having succeeded to the Earldom of Orford on the death of his nephew on that date; and prior to Oct. 12, 1793, as on that date Conway, who is spoken of as General, was created Field Marshal. The Margrave and Margravine of Anspach, mentioned later, came to England in 1792.

2 See note 1.

3 See note 1.

4 The well-known ‘blue-stocking,’ Elizabeth Robinson (1720–1800), who in 1742 married Edward Montagu, grandson of first Earl of Sandwich.

5 Christian Frederick Charles Alexander (1786–1806), Margrave of Brandenburg-Anspach. His wife was Lady Elizabeth Berkeley (1750–1828), daughter of fourth Earl of Berkeley; she married first (1767), William Craven (d. Sept. 27, 1791), sixth Baron Craven, from whom she was separated in 1780; and secondly (at Lisbon, Oct. 13, 1791) the Margrave, with whom she had lived
Anspach; they come upon us by force, & are to stay two nights! I cannot say how particularly troublesome this is at present, being full of dirt & litter, not to mention the noise, if it had been possible to refuse I wou’d. M’^s Hervey (who desires her com^) is here, & will be of great use in helping to entertain these great personages.

affectionately your’s
C. Ailesbury.

191. FROM JOHN SINGLETON COLEY ¹.

Mr Copley presents his respectful compliments to the Earl of Orford with the enclosed proposal. If his Lordship shall chuse to subscribe he is requested to signify his opinion relative to the situation of the picture on the proposal, which Mr Copley will send for on Monday next.

Mr Copley has authority to say that the Lords who interest themselves in the picture ² approve of the plan and will subscribe largely to it.

George St Hanover Square
May 21st 1793.

before Lord Craven’s death. The Margrave sold his Principality to the King of Prussia and settled in England at Brandenburg House, Hammersmith (see note 1 above).

⁶ Née March, widow of Colonel William Thomas Hervey, grandson of John Hervey, first Earl of Bristol.

¹ The well-known artist, born at Boston, Mass., 1737; died in England, 1815. He was elected A.R.A. in 1777, and R.A. in 1783, in which year his most famous picture, ‘The Death of Chatham,’ now in the National Gallery, was exhibited at the Academy. Another well-known picture, painted in the same year, ‘The Death of Major Pierson,’ is also in the National Gallery.

² No record of this proposed picture appears to have been preserved.
192. FROM MISS MARY CARTER 1.

It is not in the power of Lakes, Rivers, Seas, to wash You and Your Amabilitie away from my remembrance. I have long wished to get this small parcel conveyed but have never been able to find a Person who really knew where they were going.

I have had a most pleasant and Agreeable tour. if any thing could balance the loss of those many kind friends I have given up for so long a time. I have scampered like a Nanny:goat over every Mountain that was possible, from that of La Cavo 2 I dug up with my own hands this piece of Marble part of the remains of the Temple of Jupiter Latialis of which there is no vestige remaining. the horrid Monks 3 upon the top have collected all the fine large marble squares to wall in their stinking Cabbage Garden. they know less of their delightful spot than Myself. I have been used vilely by Sr Wm Hamilton 4 who promised me a little Jupiter L to take it up by.

The other piece is the incrustation of the Water and looks like that on a teakettle. I was determined to see how it would polish & send You a Specimen. brick and mortar makes a very pretty Marble.

These are sad times and casts a gloom over every place. I hope We shall meet in the Autumn to better but all the Prophets Assembled coud not foretell the end of this distress-

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1 From original in possession of Mr. James Tregaskis, of 66 Great Russell St., W.C. The letter is endorsed by Walpole, 'from Miss Mary Carter to Hor. Earl of Orford.' The lady in question may be the Miss Carter mentioned in Walpole's letter to Miss Berry of July 19, 1790.

2 Monte Cavo, the ancient Albanus Mons, about 13 miles SE. of Rome, where formerly stood the Temple of Jupiter Latialis; the foundations and some of the architectural fragments of the temple were still in existence in 1777, when they were used by Cardinal York to build the Passionist Monastery.

3 Passionist Monks (see note 2).

4 The well-known English minister at Naples.
ing War. Monsieur⁵ was expected at this place but this last sad Event in his Family ⁶ sent him to Verona.

I will not take up more of that precious stuff of which Life is composed but to assure You that I am with great Esteem and Respect

Yr most Obed

MOLL VOLATILE EVAPORIZED.

Alas! Alas! I am sadly grieved
by Report  I shall ever love and pity
Venice June 3rd 1794.

193. FROM JOHN PINKERTON.

Hampstead, 3 Feb. 1795.

[See Supplement, vol. ii. p. 186. The Archbishop of Canterbury mentioned in this letter was John Moore, Archbishop, 1783–1805; his influence with the Marlborough family, to which Pinkerton alludes, was due to his having been tutor for some years to Lord Charles and Lord Robert Spencer, sons of the third Duke of Marlborough.

The Mr. Southgate, whom Pinkerton was anxious to succeed, was Rev. Richard Southgate (1729–1795), assistant Keeper of MSS. and Coins at the British Museum since 1784; he had died on Jan. 25, a few days before the date of this letter.]

194. FROM EARL HARCOURT.

[July, 1795.]

[See Supplement, vol. ii. p. 187. The date is fixed by Walpole’s letters to Conway of July 2 and 7, 1795 (Nos. 2965, 2966 in Letters).]

195. FROM REV. WILLIAM MASON.

Aston near Rotherham, March 15th —96.

[See Supplement, vol. ii. pp. 188–90. The ‘very long poem’ referred to at the beginning of this letter was The Progress of Civil Society (1796) by Richard Payne Knight (1750–1824), the numismatist, author of another poem called The Landscape (1794).]

⁵ The younger brother of Louis XVI, afterwards Louis XVIII. ⁶ The execution (May 10, 1794) of his sister, Madame Élisabeth.
196. FROM REV. WILLIAM MASON.

Aston, March 24th —96.

[See Supplement, vol. ii. pp. 190-2. 'Mr. Gray's fine Fragment on the connection between Education and Civil Government,' mentioned at the end of the letter was The Alliance of Education and Government, begun at Cambridge in 1748, and abandoned by Gray on finding that many of his thoughts had been anticipated by Montesquieu in his Esprit des Lois.]

197. FROM MRS. AUFRERE 1.

Hoveton Hall 2, near Norwich
Norfolk. July 12th [1796].

MY LORD

As I cannot flatter myself with being known to your Lordship and consequently my presumption in troubling you must appear ye greater, I beg leave to say, I lay no claim to your Lordship's compliance with my request, but should you not be biass'd in favour of any who have hitherto sollicited you for ye Living of Crostwick 3 and should be pleas'd to consider my Son, you would confer upon me a lasting obligation—my Niece Miss Norris has kindly given him Ridlington 4 and East Ruston 5, but is debarr'd from doing more for him by my Brother (her father) having dispos'd of ye Living of Bacton 6 by Will to a more distant Relation—this is a hardship, which may induce your Lordship to attend to my Application, if I am not too late in it—having so large a family as twelve Children you will I hope pardon a Mother's desire to promote their interest—and as my Son performs his duty in ye Church with more than usual applause I do not fear your Lordship's being satisfied with him, should you honor him with your election—I beg My

1 See letter to Miss Berry of July 26, 1796.
2 About eight miles NE. of Norwich.
3 About five miles NE. of Norwich.
4 Four miles E. of North Walsham.
5 Six miles SE. of North Walsham; the birthplace of Porson.
6 Four miles NE. of North Walsham.
From Mrs. Aufrere

Lord again to repeat my apologies for this liberty, and to assure you that whether successful or not,

I shall remain your Lordship's most Obedient—humb† Servant

Anna Aufrere.

The Earl of Orford.

Note.—The following undated letters, which the Editor has not been able to date, are arranged in the alphabetical order of the names of the correspondents.

198. From Duchess of Bedford.

The Dss: of Bedfords compliments to Mr Walpole and if he happens to be at the auction to-morrow when the bust of Faustina, Lot 92 is sold, (and has no thoughts of it for himself) she would be much obliged to him if he will buy it for her, if it is tolerable.

Sunday.

Addressed: To the Honourable Horace Walpole.

199. From Henry Home.

Sir

The Present you received of my Book was a tribute paid to distinguished merit, so natural and with all so small, that I little thought of being even thanked for it. And yet you

1 Hon. Gertrude Leveson-Gower (d. 1794), eldest daughter of second Baron (afterwards first Earl) Gower; married (1737) John Russell, fourth Duke of Bedford.

2 The sale referred to has not been identified. The Duke of Bedford kindly informs the Editor that there is a bust of Faustina at Woburn, but no record of when or where it was acquired.

3 The letter must have been written before Dec. 5, 1791, the date of Walpole’s succession to the Earldom of Orford.

1 Henry Home (1696–1782), Scottish judge and author; he became a Lord of Session, as Lord Kames, in 1752, and died Dec. 27, 1782.

2 There is no clue as to which of his numerous works is here in question.
testify to so much gratitude in the finest expressions, that I could not help blushing at every line. And I found myself so much inferior in this cordial intercourse, that I thought of withdrawing myself from it altogether by silence. But this resolution did not sit easy upon me; & I must acknowledge your goodness, however short I may fall in expressing my sense of it. Imagine only my heart to be like your own, and then you'll easily conceive my gratitude to be of the purest kind.

At the same time, to you Sir I will not be guilty of any disguise. And tho the trifling present was the only opportunity I could have of testifying my sense of your merit in the literary way, yet I dare not say my motive was altogether disinterested. An Author generally flatters himself with more than one Edition; and as your humanity is well known to the world, I fairly laid the plot to have your corrections and improvements in a future Edition, if ever the Book should be intitled to that honour. It will probably be my last work, for I am growing old; and as I wish to have some reputation by it, nothing will give me greater satisfaction than the hopes of being assisted by men of distinguished taste and knowledge.

I am with the utmost sincerity & gratitude

My Dear Sir

Your Obliged

humble Servant

HENRY HOME.

200. From Earl of Huntingdon 1.

LORD HUNTINGDON with his Compliments sends Mr Walpole, according to promise, a little Spanish snuff. Having left off taking any, from finding that it disagreed with him,

1 See note 1 on Letter 67. He died on Oct. 2, 1789.
he hopes Mr Walpole will be so much his friend as to keep possession of his box.

*Addressed:* To Mr H. Walpole.

201. **From Earl of Lincoln**.

Sir,  
Exchequer ² Monday morning.

I have according to your desire, sent you a ticket for my gallery ³; and give me leave to assure [you], that I am very happy it is in my power, to do any thing that is agreable to you.

I am, Sir,  
Your most obedient  
humble servant  
Lincoln.

202. **From Lady Lytteleton**.

Not that I am so stubborn I won't say it neither—but—I don't know—it's so awkward when one's angry,—besides its encouraging people so much!—but I hate to be teazed—well,—if—pshaw! now somebody wants to speak with me.

—well, don't be in such a hurry!—I hate to be hurry'd!—I tell you, if you'll have patience I for—Phoo! this nasty pen always wants mending—hang it!—why no,—I can't say there is much occasion to write it this

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¹ Henry Fiennes Pelham-Clinton (1720–1794), ninth Earl of Lincoln (1730), succeeded his uncle as second Duke of Newcastle (1768).
² He was one of the Auditors of the Exchequer, 1751–1794.
³ Possibly on the occasion of the coronation of George III, Sept. 22, 1761. The date of the letter must be between April 1, 1751, when Lord Lincoln was appointed Auditor of the Exchequer, and Nov. 17, 1768, when he succeeded to his uncle's dukedom.

¹ See note 5 on Letter 40.
post, only that I may be rid of him.—-the post just going out! fiddle faddle, one has not time to do things,—well,—I forgi

I forgive you,—hoh!

My poor wife being gone mad (as you will see by her stile) I can only say that I hope you will come to Hagley next year when I flatter myself she will have recoverd her senses, and be fit to receive you.

Hagley Park
Sept: ye 22d:

203. FROM LADY LYTTTELTON.

its very well Sir!

P:S:
Sr: George is at Worcester,
I don't know what his answer is.

204. FROM MRS. MONTAGU.

Portman Square Jan. 19th.

MRS MONTAGU presents her compliments to Mr Walpole, & begs leave to enquire after his health; She does not doubt of his bearing this fit of the gout with more patience than she does; but wishes to hear that the gout does not act with the double malice of inflicting great pain on him; as well as depriving her, & her party for Sunday, of a great deal of pleasure. If young ladies had the power attributed to them in romances, of curing the sick knight by a few kind words,

2 This last paragraph is written by Sir Geo. Lyttelton (see note 1 on Letter 40). The letter is endorsed by Walpole, 'From Eliz. Rich 2d wife of Sr G. Lyttelton.' It must have been written before Nov. 18, 1756, when Lyttelton was created a peer, and after Aug. 10, 1749, the date of his second marriage.

1, 2 See notes to previous letter.

1 See note 4 on Letter 190.
From Mrs. Montagu

she would send a more tender message from Miss Gregory than her respects and compliments.

205. From Duchess of Queensberry 1.

The Dutchess of Queensberry will dine at Strawberry Hill next Saturday, if she is alive; She can answer for nobody else in the World, but does verily beleive the Duke of Queensberry 2 will also.

Monday.
The Duchess of Queensberry does not know where Mr Walpole is, but wherever he is, he would not have waited so long for an answer if she had been at home.

206 1. From Allan Ramsay 2.

Soho Square, Saturday afternoon. [1764] 3.

Mr. Ramsay presents his Compliments to Mr Walpole, and will not let him be displeased, if it is in his power to prevent it. He will finish his Nieces' pictures in preference

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2 Dorothea, daughter of Dr. John Gregory, Professor of Medicine at Edinburgh University; on his death in 1773 she went to live with Mrs. Montagu. In 1784 she married Rev. Archibald Alison (1757–1839), by whom she was the mother of Sir Archibald Alison, the historian. She is mentioned (as 'Mrs. Allanson') in Walpole's letter to Lady Ossory of Oct. 23, 1784. This letter must have been written before June 14, 1784, the date of her marriage.

1 Lady Catherine Hyde (died, aged 76, July 17, 1777), second daughter of fourth Earl of Clarendon; married (1720) third Duke of Queensberry. She was noted for her beauty (which she retained till her death), and for her eccentricities. Prior celebrated her in his poem, The Female Phaeton, to which Walpole added a stanza, in praise of her beauty in old age (see letter to Mann of April 26, 1771).


3 This letter should have been numbered 90 and placed among letters of 1764.

2 See note 1 on Letter 73.

3 Date conjectural; the letter is assigned to this year as in his Strawberry Hill Accounts under March 20, 1765, Walpole has made the entry: 'p’d Ramsay for pictures of my 2 Neices 84–0–0.' A later entry in the same year 'for frame for the picture of Mrs Keppel and Lady Huntingtower' shows that this is the picture in question in Ramsay's letter.

4 The two nieces were the eldest and youngest (illegitimate) daughters of Sir Edward Walpole; namely, Laura (d. 1813), married (1758) Hon.
to those which were begun long before them, and which Mr Walpole may easily believe would not have been at this time unfinished, but from the utter impossibility of his doing more with his own hands than what he has actually done.

Mr Ramsay therefore desires to be informed whether the Size of 4-6 by 4-2, first given, be still to his mind; or if he chuses any alteration in it; that he may immediately give orders for a Stretching frame to be ready for lining the heads after Mrs Capel has given hers the last sitting, which he hopes will be as soon as she comes to town. He begs that Mr Capel may come dressed in the manner she purposes to be painted, as he wants to make a Scetch of her attitude upon paper as he has already done to Lady Huntingtowar.

207. From Hon. Henrietta Cecilia West.

Dear Sir,

In the first hurry of reading your delightful Letter I felt I shou'd be much less frightned had you made me a Galant request than that you seem'd about to propose. The first, Vestal like, to be sure I should have refused. & there wants no great Parts to say no, tho' infinite Virtue, when the requester is so Charmingly Agreeable. but the more Danger

and Rev. Frederick Keppel (1729–1777) (afterwards, 1762, Bishop of Exeter), fourth son of second Earl of Albemarle (see Keppel's letter to Walpole of June 17, 1759); and Charlotte (1738–1789), married (1760) Lionel Tollemache (1734–1799), Lord Huntingtowar, who succeeded his father as fifth Earl of Dysart in 1770. The picture, which hung at the east end of the gallery, is thus described by Walpole in his Description of Strawberry Hill: 'Laura and Charlotte Walpole, eldest and youngest daughters of Sir Edward Walpole, and wives of Frederic Keppel bishop of Exeter, and of Lionel Talmach earl of Dysart; Mrs Keppel in white, lady Dysart in pink: by Ramsay.' It formed Lot 51 of the twenty-first day at the Strawberry Hill sale in 1842, when it fetched fifty guineas.

That is, Mrs. Keppel.

1 Daughter (1727–1817) of seventh Baron, afterwards (1761) first Earl, Delawarr; she married in 1768 Lieut.-Gen. James Johnston; the letter must therefore have been written before that date.
the more Honor, therefore you may believe I am sadly disappointed not to have it in my power to give the World so convincing a proof of my Chastity. you cannot guess my Concern when I found I was to give you a Pattern Hero for your Romance. because I was certain I have not an Idea worthy your Pen nor know a man Perfect enough to be the Hero of your History. the latter I own a Mistake occasion’d by suffering my first thoughts to Wander far from my own Country, & fixing on a Hero who I conceive has every requisite for a Modern Attachment. but who I doubt wou’d fail in Romantick Constancy. as I have heard Orondates 2 & those Gentlemen were all Male Lucretia’s. & I am terribly afraid my Hero, if occasion offer’d, wou’d not follow the Example of Joseph. the Heros of our Days Preach us a Doctrine they do not practise and presume we are to be contented with the Constancy of their Hearts. indeed in all my Search after Perfection I find none but the Charming description you have drawn of the Adorable Pearl worthy of a place in your Romance. as I shou’d be flatter’d to live for Ever do me the Honor to introduce me in your History, an humble attendant on the Beautiful Heroine, Adoring the Virtues of the faultless Hero, and, Dr Sr, at least extoll my Judgement by owning. I am one of Your greatest Admirers. and Devoted Humble Servants.

H. C. West.

2 The lover of Statira, widow of Alexander the Great, in La Calprenède’s romance, Cassandra.
APPENDIX

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO
VOLUMES I TO XVI

ADDITIONAL LETTERS
ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

VOLUME I

Page 3, line 12, *add note on Randal*: Eton postman.

VOLUME II


VOLUME III

Page 273, line 3 from foot, *add note on Graham*: J. Graham, bookseller in the Strand.

VOLUME VI

Page 276, note 8, *for Marie Élisabeth, daughter of Daniel Marie Anne de Talleyrand, read Marie Thérèse de Brancas*, youngest daughter of Louis de Brancas, Marquis de Brancas.

VOLUME X

Page 90, *for note 7 substitute*: 'An allusion to a passage in Mason's letter to Walpole of July 27, to which this is the reply.'

VOLUME XIII

Page 242, Letter 2519* should be renumbered 2519**, the letter to the Earl of Sandwich of c. Jan. 26, 1785 being 2519*, though now numbered (to save confusion) 2519**

The following six letters to John Pinkerton have been collated with the originals formerly in possession of the late C. G. Milnes Gaskell.
Additions and Corrections

VOLUME XIII

Page 306, Letter 2546, line 4 from foot, for application read applications.

Page 307, line 3, for they read they
line 9, for essentials: read essentials,
line 11, for in the soundness read in soundness
line 12, for have shown and will read have shown and will
line 14, after servant add Hor. Walpole.
line 16, for in read of
after line 16, add

2nd P.S. On looking at your date as I was going to seal this, I perceive it is the 12th—yet I received it but this morning.

VOLUME XIV

Page 174, Letter 2695. This letter is addressed:

To John Pinkerton Esq
at Mansfield place, Kentish town.

line 15, after July 31, insert at night
line 24, for tracts read tracks

Page 175, line 4, for Abracadabra; read Abracadabra,
line 6, for suite read suite
line 5 from foot, for offended: you read offended. You
line 4 from foot, for abilities: read abilities—

Page 176, line 2, for together; read together,
line 4, for intervals; read intervals,
line 6, after memory. add With the same truth with which I have spoken now, I am

Dear Sir, your sincere admirer and friend,

Hor. Walpole.
Page 189, Letter 2702. This letter is addressed:

To John Pinkerton Esq

at Mansfield place, Kentish town.

line 10 from foot, for conceive read conceived that
line 9 from foot, for book, read book; for it; read it,
line 8 from foot, for is as able read is able
for No; read No,
line 4 from foot, for nations. read nations—
line 2 from foot, for remember:—read remember—

Page 190, line 2, for so totally read totally
line 8, after reading. begin new paragraph.
line 9, for me; read me,
line 10, for head; read head,
line 15, for useless read very useless
last line, after ages? begin new paragraph.

Page 191, line 1, for me: you read me. You
line 5, for disadvantageous read disadvantage[ous]
line 9, for word; read word,
line 13, for those only who read those who
line 16, for way—read way;
line 18, for purpose. But read purpose—yet
line 21, for the truth read truth
line 23, for capacities. read capacities—
for success, read success—
line 25, after dear Sir, add your very humble servant,
and sincere admirer, Hor. Walpole.

Page 251, Letter 2732. This letter is addressed:

To John Pinkerton Esq

at Kentish Town.

line 10 from foot, for Strawberry Hill read Berkeley Square
line 8 from foot, for calling. read calling;
line 7 from foot, for Lady D.'s read Lady Di's
line 6 from foot, for request; read request,
Page 252, line 1, for procuring read obtaining
线 6, dele &c. and add in next line Hor. Walpole.
Page 252, after signature (supplied from original) add
P.S. I shall go out of town on Saturday for two or three
days, which I only mention to prevent your having the
trouble of calling when you would not find me. I shall be
absent from town again on the 3rd, 4th, and fifth of June;
but glad to see you before or after those days.

VOLUME XV

Page 108, Letter 2848. This is misdated 1792, it should
be dated 1794, placed next after the letter to Lady Ossory of
Jan. 30, 1794, and numbered 2927*.

line 18, for now you have read now that you have
for note on Letter 2848, substitute: Letter 2927*.—Not
in C.; now first printed from original in Bodleian (MS.
Montagu. d. 9).

Page 109, note, for 1793 read 1795.
Page 192, line 5 from foot, add note on Mr. Holland:
Henry Holland (d. 1806), architect. The house referred to
is perhaps Althorp.

Page 201, Letter 2894, add at beginning Dear Sir,
line 7, after consulting him. begin new paragraph.
line 14, for are read were
line 15, for seventy-six. read seventy-six—
line 16, for lot; read lot,
line 19, for pitied; read pitied
after line 19, add

I am, Sir, with great esteem,
your obedient humble servant,
Orford.
Page 338, Letter 2957, line 15, for that read that
line 8 from foot, for things; read things,
Page 339, line 1, for Queen read Queen
line 6, for at all; read at all,
lines 16–17, for Cambridge. In short read Cambridge—
in short
line 19, for else, read else—
line 20, after Heads! add
I am, Sir, your obedient humble servant,
Orford.


VOLUME XVI

Page 12, col. b, after line 5, insert Aufrere, Mrs, xv. 408
Page 26, col. a, line 8, for Gontant read Gontaut
Page 28, col. b, line 14, for finds read hears of
Page 39, col. b, line 15, for Countess read Baroness.
Page 44, col. a, dele line 22 and substitute: Carter, Thomas, marble mason.
Page 47, col. a, after line 3, insert Celadon, v. 344; viii. 359.
Page 61, col. b, line 4 from foot, for 223 read 222
Page 66, col. a, after line 22, insert Campagni, Florentine banker, i. 295
Page 70, col. a, at end of line 28, insert 'poor Cucumber', ii. 385.
Page 73, col. a, line 33, insert iv. 2
Page 78, col. a, line 17 from foot, for xiii 270 read xiii 370.
    col. b, line 14, for 1789 read 1786
Page 90, col. b, line 26, for vi read vii.
Page 118, col. a, dele line 10 from foot and substitute: Graham, J., bookseller in Strand
Page 140, col. b, line 20, for Holland. Mr read Holland, Henry.
Additions and Corrections

Page 143, col. a, line 11, for Hudderford read Huddesford
Page 147, col. a, after line 31, insert ‘John’, HW’s gardener, John Cowie.
Page 157, col. a, line 2, for iii. 421, 449–50, etc. read iii. 421, v. 10, vi. 286, 449–50, etc.
Page 158, col. a, line 7, for Prince read Comte
Page 162, col. b, line 16 from foot, for 396 read 397
Page 179, col. b, line 15 from foot, for Charles Pierre Gaston François read Pierre Louis
Page 186, col. a, after line 30, insert ‘Nanny’, HW’s maid, xv. 376.
Page 189, col. b, line 17 from foot, for Marie Élisabeth de Talleyrand read Marie Thérèse de Brancas.
Page 197, col. b, line 17, after p. xxvii; insert his gait, ix. 285.
Page 203, col. b, dele line 14.
Page 205, col. b, line 2, for 290 n. read 291 n.
Page 211, col. a, line 10 from foot, for 93 read 92.
Page 215, col. a, line 15, for (? Eton master) read Eton postman.
Page 218, col. a, line 19 from foot, for an read as
Page 220, col. a, line 14 from foot, for 249 n. read ii. 249 n.
Page 222, col. a, dele line 2.
Page 231, col. b, line 3 from foot, for Richard read Robert
Page 237, col. b, line 14, dele Margaret
Page 242, col. b, line 6, for Sturges,—read Sturges, Samuel, and make correction of Samuel for Thomas on page 197 of Supplement, vol. ii.
Page 248, col. b, dele line 19.
Page 249, col. a, line 30, for v. 29 read v. 30
Page 259, col. b, line 9, after 434, insert vii. 386
Page 264, col. a, line 25, for R. & N. A. read Anecdotes of Painting.
Page 270, col. a, line 29, for 86 read 87
Additions and Corrections

Page 281, col. a, after line 26, insert Bill Hill (Twyford, Berks), vii. 384
Page 326, col. a, after line 21, insert Sheffield, iv. 421
Page 339, col. b, line 11 from foot, after 155, insert 156
   line 10 from foot, after 164, insert 165
Page 344, col. b, line 24, for Rossette read Rosette
Page 366, col. b, after line 20 from foot, insert Ragged Regiment, v. 70
Page 371, col. b, line 8, after 358; insert Weymouth pine,
   iii. 363
   Page 373, col. a, line 11, insert fog, x. 169

SUPPLEMENT. Vol. II

Page 68, Letter 2919* should be renumbered 2919**, the letter to Lady Anne North of Nov. 30, 1793 being 2919*, though now numbered (to save confusion) 2919**.
Page 256, col. a, line 4 from foot, for Countess read Baroness.
Page 258, col. b, line 23 from foot, for Countess read Baroness.
ADDITIONAL LETTERS

1339*. To THE Rev. WILLIAM HUDDESFORD.

Arlington Street,
Feb. 19, 1771.

Sir;

I would not delay thanking you by the first post for the favour of your obliging letter, which I received later than I should have done if it had not been directed to my house in the country. The paper you was so kind as to send me, is a curiosity to me, and I am glad to possess it; but as I have not the pleasure of knowing you, I am still more indebted to you, Sir, for the civility than for the paper itself, and beg you will believe that I am very grateful for the trouble you have given yourself, and am Sir

Your most obliged
and obedient humble servant

HoR. WALPOLE.

1442**. To THE Earl OF SANDWICH.

Arlington Street,
Jan. 9, 1778.

My Lord,

As your Lordship has the double generosity of conferring favours, and of forgetting them, it is necessary perhaps to

Letter 1339*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy of original in the Bodleian (Ashmole MS. 1822, No. 206) kindly supplied by Mrs. R. L. Poole.

William Huddesford (1732-1772), antiquary (see Walpole to Cole, June 17, 1772, n. 2), Fellow of Trinity College, Oxford (of which his father was President); Keeper of the Ashmolean Museum, 1755-1772. The letter is addressed: 'To the Reverend Mr. Huddesford, at Trinity College, Oxford.'

Letter 1442**.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied (through the good offices of Mr. Humphrey Milford) by the Earl of Sandwich, owner of the original.

John Montagu (1718-1792), fourth Earl of Sandwich (1729), known to his contemporaries as 'Jemmy Twitcher' (see note 1 on letter to Montagu of May 26, 1765), at this time First Lord of the Admiralty.
John Montagu, Earl of Sandwich
from a painting by Zoffany
in the National Portrait Gallery
To the Earl of Sandwich

put you in mind how much I have been obliged to you. But as it is only in my power to give your Lordship testimonies of my gratitude, not real proofs, I flatter myself you will allow me to offer you a new edition of Mémoires de Grammont, of which I have printed but an hundred copies, and which therefore, besides the intrinsic merit of the book, have that of being rarities, tho’ no other additional merit. Ninon Lenclos begs a place for her cotemporaries in your Lordship’s library; and I am sure you will not refuse her request, my Lord, tho’ you was Scipio enough to resign her to her admirer,

Your Lordship’s
most obliged and
most obedient humble Sert.

Hor. Walpole.

2516*. To the Earl of Sandwich.

My Lord,

I am so incapable of writing with my own hand, or indeed of even dictating much, having been laid up above this

2 Of these twenty-five were sent to France (see letter to Cole, Jan. 8, 1773).
3 Ninon de Lenclos (1615–1705), celebrated courtesan, noted for her wit, and in later years for her salon. A portrait of her had been given to Walpole by Sandwich (see his letter to Walpole of July 22, 1757—No. 47*, page 342 of the present volume).
4 The book, in which a small print of the portrait of Ninon has been inserted, is still in the library at Hinchinbrooke.
5 The allusion is to the well-known story (cf. Valerius Maximus, iv. 3, § 1), frequently referred to by Walpole elsewhere (see to Conway, June 16 1758; to Lady Ossory, Oct. 3, 1775; Oct. 13, 1776; July 20, 1779; to Mann, Dec. 18, 1778; to Mason, July 15, 1780), of the continence of Scipio Africanus Major—

‘How he surnamed of Africa dismissed,
In his prime youth, the fair Iberian maid.’

(Milton, P. R., ii. 199.)

Letter 2516*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy of transcript made by Mark Noble (to whom the original was communicated by the Earl of Sandwich) kindly supplied by Rev. R. H. Cresswell, owner of the transcript. Noble notes that the signature only of the original was in Walpole’s hand (the rest no doubt having been written by Kirgate).
fortnight with a sharp fit of the gout, that I will not only decline all thanks for the honour of your Lordship’s letter, but without further preface, say what I can at present on the subject of it. I have turned to the volume of my Anecdotes, where Cromwell’s funeral is mentioned; and though my memory is not so good as it was, especially on matters of which I had long ago discharged it, the passage convinces me, as I thought before I looked at it, that I took my information from Vertue’s MSS. and not from my own knowledge. I quote him there as saying he had seen an office-book, whence he probably took the particulars. I have not the smallest recollection myself of having ever seen any other account of Oliver’s funeral. If any print of it exists, Mr. Rich. Bull is more likely to know of it than anybody: but he is in the Isle of Wight, and not likely to be in London this winter. It is possible that there may be one in the Library of the Antiquarian Society, but they were too foolish even for me, or I not foolish enough even for them, and so I have long had no more connection with them.

My Lord, I did this summer read Mr. Noble’s book with much satisfaction, and as I frequently do by books that interest me, I scribbled many notes on the margins, and

1 See the notice of Francis Carter, in the list of ‘Artists during the Interregnum’ at the end of the second volume (p. 158) of the original edition of the Anecdotes of Painting.

2 Richard Bull (1721-1805), print-collector, sometime M.P. for Newport, Cornwall. His country seat was at North Court, in the parish of Shorewell, Isle of Wight (see notice of him by W. P. Courtney in Notes and Queries, March 1, 1913). In a note on ‘Collectors of English Portrait-Prints,’ dated 1771 (formerly in the Waller Collection), Walpole writes: ‘By the end of 1770 there were known seventy collectors of English heads. The two principal were Mr. Richard Bull and Mr. Gulston, who were indefatigable, and the former especially in little more than a year amassed a most prodigious collection. These two gentlemen spared no expense, and thence raised the prices so exceedingly, that heads which used to be sold for sixpence or less, were advanced to five shillings. They both have given five guineas for a scarce single print that two years ago would not have fetched two shillings. But the greatest mischief they did was in cutting books to pieces for a single print or two.’

3 The Memoirs of the Protectoral House of Cromwell, 2 vols., Svo, first published in 1784—see letters to Lady Ossory of Aug. 26, 1784; and to Noble of March 8, 1787 (No. 2610 below).
remarked some omissions. My copy is at Strawberry Hill, but if I am able to go thither before your Lordship comes to town I will bring it back with me, and if I find any thing worth notice, I will communicate it to your Lordship when I have the honor of seeing you. Forgive me for concluding abruptly, for I have not breath to say more; and am, with great respect and gratitude,

Your Lordship's
most obedient humble servant,

Hor. Walpole.

2518**. To THE Rev. Mark Noble 1.

Berkeley Square
Jan. 11, 1785.

Sir,

I doubt you have entertained much too favourable an idea of the assistance I can give you towards a new edition of your Cromwell 2. I did make some remarks on the first edition; but it was without any view or intention of making any use of my notes; and as they were occasioned by a very cursory reading, I little remember what they were; I am sure, not many and perhaps of no value, and as probably, some anecdotes that you may since have gathered yourself. Such as they are, you shall see them, and will be at full liberty to reject them, if very trifling and insignificant.

Letter 2518*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by Rev. R. H. Cresswell, owner of the original. The letter is written throughout in Kirgate's hand, the signature alone being by Walpole.

1 Mark Noble (1754–1827), at this time incumbent of Clinton and Packwood in Warwickshire. His book on Cromwell (see note 3 on letter to Lord Sandwich of Jan. 1, 1785, No. 2516*) gained him the patronage of Lord Sandwich, who brought him to Strawberry Hill (see letter to Lady Ossory of June 20, 1785), and of George Townshend, Earl of Leicester (afterwards Marquis Townshend), who appointed him Domestic Chaplain. In 1786 on the recommendation of these two patrons he was presented by Lord Thurlow to the rectory of Barming in Kent. Noble subsequently wrote Memoirs of the House of Medici (see Walpole's letter to him of March 22, 1787, No. 2611*).
I am not so indifferent about the excessive compliments you pay me. I am in no light entitled to them. Both my reading and writings have been of a very idle desultory kind. They have told the world nothing but what it might have collected without my information; and as I am well aware of what class of authors I belong to, I must very seriously protest against the rank to which you would raise me. It would injure you to have it supposed your opinion, and would make me ridiculous if I should be believed capable of thinking it due to me.

I must as earnestly beg that you would not mention my desire of assisting you. I am far from thinking I shall contribute anything of consequence to your work; and I should blush to be thanked for having contributed a peg or two to a large edifice. I am old and have a very precarious state of health, and desire to pass my little remainder in tranquillity and forgotten; and tho' very ready to contribute to the encouragement of rising authors of parts, as far as my small power would go, I had rather be numbered with my contemporaries who have had their little day of attention, than be held out as still an object worthy of notice. I shall be obliged to you therefore, if you will accept my literary mite, without thinking yourself called on for any return—and be assured that this is no affected modesty, but the sincere request of, Sir,

Your obedient
humble servant

Hor. Walpole.
2519**. To the Earl of Sandwich.


Mr. Walpole is exceedingly sorry he cannot receive the honour of Lord Sandwich's visit, having had a very severe relapse, attended by so great a weakness on his breast, that Sir John Eliot ² has forbidden his seeing any body for a few days. Mr. Walpole will desire the honour of Lord Sandwich's company as soon as he is able to speak without giving his Lordship trouble.

2524*. To the Earl of Sandwich.

[Berkeley Square, April 2, 1785]¹.

Mr. Walpole has brought to town his volumes of Cromwells ², and has the honour of waiting on Lord Sandwich with them; but he finds his own notes so few and trifling, that he should certainly not have troubled his Lordship with them, but to mark attention to his commands.

Letter 2519**.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by Rev. R. H. Cresswell, owner of the original. The letter was written by Kirgate. It should strictly be No. 2519*, but that number has been already given to the letter to the Duc de Nivernois of Feb. 1, which should be No. 2519**.

¹ The date is that assigned to it approximately by Mark Noble, to whom Lord Sandwich had sent the letter.

² Sic, for Elliot; see Walpole's remarks on him in his letter to Lady Ossory of Feb. 5, 1785.

Letter 2524*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by Rev. R. H. Cresswell, owner of the original.

¹ The date is supplied by the following extract from a letter of Lord Sandwich to Mark Noble, dated 'Hertford Street, April 2d 1785,' preserved with the above: 'Mr. Walpole called here this morning when I was from home, and left the enclosed card with your two volumes marked by him in the margin, which I will send to you as soon as you inform me by what conveyance you would wish me to forward them.'

² See letter to Lord Sandwich of Jan. 1, 1785, No. 2516*.
2610*. To the Rev. Mark Noble.

[March 8, 1787].

Mr. Walpole is extremely obliged to Mr. Noble for his kind present, and will be very glad of the favour of seeing him in Berkeley Square any morning at eleven o'clock.

2610**. To the Rev. Mark Noble.

[March, 1787].

Mr. Walpole returns Mr. Noble the volume with many thanks for the entertainment; and should not have kept it so long, but the faintness of the ink prevented his being able to read it by candle-light. He shall be glad to see the second volume.

2611*. To the Rev. Mark Noble.

Sir, March 22d, 1787.

Your volumes, which I return, are very entertaining, and as the history of the Medici is little known in this country, I dare to say, would please much. Indeed I wonder how without knowledge of Italian, you could collect so much information about them. Still it is pity you cannot

Letter 2610*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by Rev. R. H. Cresswell, owner of the original.

1 So dated approximately by the recipient.

2 No doubt a copy of the second edition (published in this year) of his Cromwell.

Letter 2610**.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by Rev. R. H. Cresswell, owner of the original.

Letter 2611*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by Rev. R. H. Cresswell, owner of the original.

1 Presumably the MS. of one of Noble's own works.

1 Evidently the MS. of Noble's Memoirs of the Illustrious House of Medici, which was not published until 1797.

2 MS. 'collection.'
examine the new authentic history published by order of the present Great Duke.

You are not quite accurate in a few facts, and the style sometimes wants correction, and the whole will want some notes. The third Great Duke should be called only Francis or Francesco, not Francesco Maria, for tho' he might be so christened, he never was called so: and the last Great Duke should always be called John Gastone, or Giovanni Gastone, not simply Giovanni.

I beg you will be so kind to omit the celebrated to my name, and if you think the fact worth mentioning, be so good as to put an asterisk, and in a note to say, v. Gray's letters, which will exculpate me from being thought to have supposed my audience of any importance. I am, Sir, with great regard,

Your obedient humble servant

H. Walpole.

3 Storia del Granducato di Toscana sotto il governo di casa Medici, by Riguccio Galluzzi, first published at Florence in 5 vols. in 1781—see Walpole's letters to Mann of Oct. 4, 1780 (and his note), and Dec. 28, 1781.

4 Leopold of Austria, younger son of the Emperor Francis I, on whose death in 1766 he succeeded as Grand Duke; in 1790 he succeeded his brother Joseph as Emperor, and was succeeded as Grand Duke by his younger son Ferdinand.

5 Francesco Maria, Grand Duke 1574–1587, son of Cosimo I, whom he succeeded, was the second, not third, Grand Duke.

6 Sic—Giovanni Gastone, the last Medicean Grand Duke, 1723–1737. He was succeeded by Francis, Duke of Lorraine, husband of Maria Theresa, who became Emperor in 1745.

7 The reference is to Walpole's presentation at Florence in Dec. 1739 to the Dowager Electress Palatine, Anna Maria Luisa (1667–1743), the last of the House of Medici; she was daughter of the Grand Duke Cosimo III, and sister of Giovanni Gastone; she had married Johann Wilhelm, Elector Palatine, 1690–1716, after whose death she returned to reside in Florence. (See Walpole to Mann, March 3, 1743.) Noble's mention of this audience occurs in his life of Giovanni Gastone:—The Princess Maria-Anna-Louisa was extremely fond of pomp, and very stately.... When she alone remained of all her family, she resided in the palace Pitti. ... She never went out for some years before her death, except to church, or sometimes to see Florence in the evening; at these times she was drawn by eight horses, and attended by a guard. The present earl of Orford informed the author, that he once had the honour to pay his respects to her. She received him under a large black canopy, she stood indeed, but after a few minutes talking, she assured
To Sir Joseph Banks

Berkeley Square, March 31, 1787.

Dear Sir,

I return you the book with many thanks. It is a most curious one, and as I readily lent my Ceres to be drawn for it, I should have been much pleased if it had been thought fit to give me one.

I should still be very glad at least if I could obtain one or two impressions of my Ceres, as I gather as many prints as I can of the pictures and curiosities in my collection. I have not the pleasure of knowing Mr. Knight, but I think he would not refuse me such a trifling request, and you are always so good to me that if it would not be disagreeable to you to mention it I should be still more.

Your most obliged and most obedient humble servant,

Hor. Walpole.

Letter 2611**.—Not in C.; now first printed from the Banks Correspondence in the Natural History Museum, from copy kindly supplied (through the good offices of Mrs. R. L. Poole) by Mr. W. T. Whitley.

1 Joseph Banks (1743-1820), the well-known explorer and man of science; F.R.S., 1766; P.R.S., 1778; created baronet, 1781.

2 This was An Account of the Remains of the Worship of Priapus, lately existing in Isernia in the Kingdom of Naples: . . . to which is added a Discourse on the Worship of Priapus, and its Connexion with the mystic Theology of the Ancients (Lond. 1786, privately printed), by Richard Payne Knight.

3 In the account of the Gallery in the Description of Strawberry Hill, 'a Ceres with silver eyes, and a cow in her lap,' is mentioned as one of the 'bronzes in the windows'. It formed Lot 109 of the twenty-third day at the Strawberry Hill sale in 1842, when it fetched seventy guineas; in the Sale Catalogue it is described as 'an antique bronze figure of Ceres with silver eyes, represented seated, with a Cow in her lap and corn and fruit in one hand and the cup of plenty in the other,' the fact that it is engraved in Payne Knight's book being mentioned.

4 Richard Payne Knight (1750-1824), numismatist and poetaster (see letter to Mason of March 22, 1796).
2629**. To Sir Joseph Banks.

Berkeley Square, Feb. 9, 1788.

I have no right, Dear Sir, to ask a favour of you but I could not refuse to lend my name, of however little weight, to a recommendation when it was solicited by a most ingenious and worthy man. Mr Pinkerton is very ambitious to succeed the gentleman who, he hears, is likely to attain Mr Planta's place at the Museum if the latter quits it; and Mr Pinkerton imagines that my asking your interest, if not engaged, might be serviceable to him. If his own merit were not a much better plea I am sure I should not think my canvassing for him would be worth a straw; and without his merit I should not wish it were, as the post ought to be properly filled. I look upon myself therefore as only the mouth of his modesty; and if I want the latter myself I hope my zeal for merit will excuse my impertinence in taking the liberty.

I have the honour to be with great respect,
Your most obedient humble servant
Hor. Walpole.

2970*. To the Rev. Mark Noble.

Strawberry Hill
Aug. 22d. 1795.

I shall be glad to see the work on which you are employing yourself. My account of Sir Thomas Wyat the Elder is

Letter 2629**.—Not in C.; now first printed from the Banks Correspondence in the Natural History Museum, from copy kindly supplied (through the good offices of Mrs. R. L. Poole) by Mr. W. T. Whitley.

Letter 2970*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by Rev. R. H. Cresswell, owner of the original.

1 Joseph Planta (1744–1827), at this time Keeper of MSS. at the British Museum, a post which he retained until 1799, when he became Principal Librarian (see letter to Pinkerton of Feb. 11, 1788).

1 This was perhaps his (unpublished) History of the Family of
in the second of my *Miscellaneous Antiquities*², both of which shall be at your service if you will accept them; but they would be too heavy to send by the post; therefore you must tell me how to convey them; or I will leave them at any bookseller's in London that you will point out to me, whence you may get them.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient humble servant

Orford.

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2973*. To THE Rev. Mark Noble.

Strawberry Hill
Aug. 29, 1795.

I HAVE sent the *Miscellaneous Antiquities* to the Golden Cross, Sir, with orders to be consigned to you; and I shall be much obliged to you for communicating your new work¹ to me when you shall have put your materials together.

I am rather surprised, Sir, that you gave any credit to that most unfounded article of my settlement of this place on Lord H.² It is very rarely indeed that newspapers deserve any faith at all. How they should know the intentions of my will is not very conceivable³—and rightly they certainly have not guessed. Lord H. is one of my many cousins, and one for whom I have great esteem—but his fortune is far superior to mine, and he has no occasion for more seats than he possesses, much larger than this small

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*Boleyn, particularly of Queen Ann Boleyn,* the MS. of which was sold with the rest of Noble's MSS. and books in 1827 after his death. Sir Thomas Wyatt the Elder had been a lover of Anne Boleyn before her marriage to Henry VIII.

² Both numbers of the *Miscellaneous Antiquities* were printed at Strawberry Hill in 1772.

³ Written over another word, apparently 'credible,' which has been deleted.
one. Nor have I the vanity of supposing I can *perpetuate* my little collection of trifles. The noble assemblage of pictures made by my Father, and which ought now to have been mine, I have seen vanish—can I build on the durability of any thing?—if you wish, Sir, to pass another day here, I shall be glad of your company when you come to town, provided it should be before the end of this month, when I am to go into Buckinghamshire. Be so good as to give me some *previous* notice, and a direction whither to answer your letter.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,

Orford.

3021*. To the Rev. Mark Noble.

Berkeley Square
Jan. 12th 1797.

I have received, Sir, your *History of the Medici*¹, and am much obliged to you for it; it is well, and judiciously, and impartially written, and a satisfactory supplement to Mr. Roscoe’s *Lorenzo*², who is I think by far the best of our historians, both for beauty of style and for deep reflections, and his translations of poetry are equal to the originals.

³ Probably to his sister, Lady Mary Churchill, at Chalfont.

Letter 3021*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by Rev. R. H. Cresswell. This letter, the last of Walpole’s that has been preserved, is written throughout in Kirgate’s hand, including the signature—proof of Lord Orford’s extreme debility at the time. The previous letter, to Lady Ossory (wrongly dated Jan. 15, instead of Jan. 9), is signed with a very shaky O only (see note on this letter in *Supplement*, vol. ii, p. 194).

¹ It had just been published (see letter to Noble of March 22, 1787, No. 2611*).

² This passage of the letter relating to Roscoe was (inaccurately) printed in the memoir of him prefixed to the Bohn edition of his *Lorenzo de’ Medici*; that work had been published in 1795.
To the Rev. Mark Noble [1797]

I am sorry, Sir, I missed the pleasure of seeing you when you called, I was dangerously ill the greatest part of last winter, and was so lamed that I have not had the free use of my feet since; and had a new attack last month, but am recovered enough to be quite out of pain, tho' I seldom go out of my house.

I should have been glad to see that coin or medal you mention of Lord Arundel, but you do not say where you saw it, nor whether it is still to be sold; nor am I acquainted with the tract about Sir Thomas Wyat, that you mention, nor do I know of what authenticity it is.

I am, Sir,

Your obliged
humble servant

Orford.

2568*. To Miss Elizabeth Ryves.

[c. 1785].

Mr. Walpole is sorry he was obliged to go to London on business, and could not stay to receive Mrs Ryves; but as he has no credit or interest, it would be deceiving her to flatter her with hopes of his being of use to her, which he cannot be; and therefore he has taken the liberty of returning her poems; but he assures her without meaning the least disrespect.

Presumably either Henry Fitzalan (c. 1513–1580), twelfth Earl (1544); or Philip Howard (1557–1595), thirteenth Earl (1580–1589), the first of that branch.

See note on previous page.

Letter 2568*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by Messrs. Maggs Bros., of 34–5 Conduit St. W., owners of the original.

Elizabeth Ryves (1750–1797), an Irish lady, author of two (unacted) plays, several volumes of poems, and of translations of Rousseau’s _Contrat Social_, and of other French works.
To Lady Anne North

Berkeley Square
Nov. 30, 1793.

Lord Orford cannot say how much he is obliged to the good ness of Lady Anne North for the great honour she has done him in sending him some beautiful verses, which are worthy of the original. He must not presume to ask the name of the author; but being left at liberty to guess, it will add to the pleasure he has already received, if, as his wishes direct, these very fine lines prove to be the composition of Mr Frederic North.

Letter 2919**.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by Messrs. Maggs Bros., of 34–5 Conduit St. W., owners of the original. Strictly this letter should be No. 2919*, but that number has been already given to the letter to Lady Diana Beauclerc of Dec. 2, which should be 2919**.

1 Second daughter (1764–1832) of Frederick Lord North, who succeeded his father in 1790 as second Earl of Guilford; she subsequently (1798) married, as his third wife, John Baker-Holroyd, 1st Baron, afterwards (1816) 1st Earl of, Sheffield.

2 Third son (1766–1827) of Lord North; he became fifth Earl of Guilford in 1817, in succession to his two elder brothers. He had travelled much in Greece, and was an accomplished Greek scholar; it is probable that the verses in question were a translation from the Greek.

The following twenty-eight letters, of which sixteen were kindly placed at the disposal of the Editor by Miss Elizabeth and Miss Florence Anson (great-granddaughters of Mrs. Dickenson, formerly Miss Mary Hamilton, to whom fifteen of them are addressed)¹, and twelve were made available through the courtesy of Mr. John Warner, Chief Librarian of the Newport (Mon.) Public Libraries, came to hand at the last moment, after the rest of the volume was in type. A supplementary index to these letters will be found on pages 432–446.

¹ See Preface, p. x.
2527*. To Miss Mary Hamilton.

[Berkeley Square, May 9, 1785]

Mr. Walpole begs Miss Hamilton to be so good as to let him know how poor dear Mrs. Vesey is. He is so anxious about her, that he cannot help giving Miss Hamilton this trouble, which he is sure from her own concern she will forgive.

2529*. To Miss Mary Hamilton.

[Berkeley Square, June 3, 1785]

I beg, dear Madam, that you will tell me how our poor dear friend is, and that as soon as you hear, you will let me know what provision is made for her. I am very anxious. Does she remain in the house at present, or where does she go till after the burial?

2530*. To Miss Mary Hamilton.

[Berkeley Square, June 7, 1785]

Tuesday 3 o'clock.

If Mr. Walpole does not apply very improperly to Miss Hamilton, which perhaps he does, and shall not be quite sorry if he does, will she be so good as to tell him one word

Letter 2527*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by the Miss Ansons, owners of the original.

1 See note 1 on letter to her of Oct. 7, 1783 (in Letters).

2 Date added by addressee.

3 See note 1 on letter to Montagu of Feb. 25, 1762 (in Letters).

Letter 2529*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by the Miss Ansons, owners of the original.

1 Date added by addressee.

2 Mrs. Vesey—she had just lost her (second) husband, Agmondesham Vesey, of Lucan, near Dublin. He was a friend of Burke, and a member of 'The Club' founded by Johnson, and had been Accountant-General, and Privy Councillor, in Ireland.

3 By his will Mr. Vesey made 'very inadequate provision for his widow; but the nephew and heir acted with great kindness and liberality' (D.N.B.).

4 In Clarges Street.

Letter 2530*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by the Miss Ansons, owners of the original.

1 Date added by addressee.
of poor Mrs. Vesey, and when he may have leave to wait on her. He is but this minute come to town, and therefore hopes to be pardoned, if he does anything wrong in giving this trouble.

2536*. To Mrs. Dickenson

Strawberry Hill, July 5, 1785.

Mr. Walpole begs to know if Thursday or Friday next will be agreeable to Mrs. Dickenson to dine at Strawberry Hill, when he hopes to have the pleasure of seeing Mr. Dickenson too, and the two Misses Clarke, whom he begs Mrs. Dickenson to ask, and he will send to Mrs. Garrick as soon as he knows the day. He fears it is not proper to ask Mrs. Vesey yet, or he should be most happy to see her and Mrs. Hancock; but he would not propose anything to dear Mrs. Vesey, if it is not quite right.

P.S. He directs to Miss Clarke’s, lest the postman, not having been at the wedding, should mistake.

2542*. To Mrs. Dickenson

Otranto, July 31st, 1785.

I will allow dear Mrs. Vesey, Madam, to have moments of impetuosity, and to command impossibilities from a fever of benevolence, because everything becomes her, and because

Letter 2536*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by the Miss Ansons, owners of the original.

1 Née Mary Hamilton. She had just (on June 13) married John Dickenson, of Birch Hall, Lancashire.

2 Miss Isabella and Miss Anna-Maria Clarke, two sisters who had lived with Miss Hamilton before her marriage (see note 7 on letter to Hannah More of Aug. 17, 1788, p. 53 above).

3 She lived at Hampton.

4 Mrs. Vesey’s sister-in-law, Mrs. Handcock (d. 1789), who kept house for her.

Letter 2542*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by the Miss Ansons, owners of the original. The letter is addressed: ‘To Mrs. Dickenson, in Clarges Street, Piccadilly, London.’

1 That is, Strawberry Hill; this date is, of course, a reference to his own romance, The Castle of Otranto, published in December, 1764, with which Mrs. Dickenson would be
her heart has not lost a tint of the bloom that it had at fifteen; but alas! when she enjoins impracticable achievements to the Paladins who serve her, she should take care that they have all that activity of youth in their limbs that she has in her imagination. Many circumstances are altered in the present dispensation of romances.

The post, though mightily improved by the new regulation, does not yet fly so fast as sylphs, consequently I did not receive my orders till eleven o'clock, and had I ordered my courser to be bridled and saddled incontinently, it would have cost some time to don the armour of Francis the First; and more, as I am not a little lame, to have mounted. Moreover, as my hands are not much more active than my feet, my squire carries my lance for me, and a blunderbuss too, for the forests that overspread the heath of Turnham are infested by banditti, and we might be overpowered before we could prepare ourselves for defence. You will say I might sleep in the capital; it is very true; but as it is the Sabbath, my maid Maritornes, not being apprised of my intended arrival, might be employing the holy festival with her sweetheart (en tout bien et honneur), and though I might

familiar as Walpole had presented her with a copy (now in the possession of the Miss Ansons).

2 This was the reform inaugurated in August, 1784, and widely adopted in the following year, as a consequence of the scheme prepared by John Palmer (1742–1818), manager of the Bath theatre, for the conveyance of mails by stage-coaches, instead of by postboys on worn-out horses.

3 This was the very valuable suit of armour, purchased from the Crozat Collection in 1772, on the death of the Baron de Thiers, which stood in a niche on the staircase at Strawberry Hill. It fetched £320 5s. at the Strawberry Hill sale in 1842. Recent expert opinion does not allow its claim to have been the armour of Francis I, and assigns it to a later period.

4 Turnham Green, between Brentford and Hammersmith, through which, on the great western road, Walpole would pass on his way to London.

5 This was the name of the very unprepossessing maid (‘una moza asturiana que se llamaba Mari-tornes’) at the inn to which Don Quixote and Sancho Panza betook themselves after their drubbing by the Yanguesans (see Don Quixote, i. 16).

6 Which could not exactly have been said of the prototype and her swain, the carrier (‘el arriero’).
pass the night under one of the lofty oaks in the Marquis of Lansdowne's demesne, a veteran knight has occasion for a nightcap as well as a casque—Oh! I hear good Mrs. Hancock tell me what a nice bed she could fit up in a trice in Mrs. Vesey's closet, of how well it should be aired—but if I go on, you will have dined before I have finished my epistle, as so you will as it is, before you receive it, which will not be till to-morrow; for my servants are still ill, and I have no courier to spare,—in short, dear Madam, I am mortified at not being able to attend at the banquet proposed to me, and can only say with old Diego in the Cid, 'Mon âge a trompè ma genereuse envie! Et après tout il faut perdre Chimène!' and as I lose the pleasure of seeing you too, Madam, I will subscribe myself in the pathetic words of good Queen Anne,

Your poor unfortunate

faithful Morley 10.

2606*. To Miss Anne Clarke 1.

[Berkeley Square], Jan'y. 27, 1787.

Mr. Walpole is extremely sensible of Miss A. Clarke's kindness in giving him the pleasure of knowing Mrs. Dickenson is so safe and well 2; he rejoices in it on Miss Clarke's own account too, and sincerely wishes her joy.

7 William Petty (1737–1805), second Earl of Shelburne (1761), had been created a Marquis in Dec. 1784. He was a neighbour of Walpole's in Berkeley Square.

8 See above, p. 343, note 4 on letter to Mrs. Dickenson of July 5.

9 Le Cid, by Pierre Corneille. Walpole has run two separate quotations into one—the first line is spoken by Don Diègue in Act i, Sc. 6; the second, by his son, Don Rodrigue, the lover of Chimène, in Sc. 7.

10 In her correspondence with Lady Churchill (afterwards Duchess of Marlborough) the Princess Anne (afterwards Queen) assumed the name of 'Mrs. Morley,' and her correspondent that of 'Mrs. Freeman.'

Letter 2606*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by the Miss Ansons, owners of the original. The letter is addressed: 'To Miss Anne Clarke, Piccadilly.'

1 See above, p. 343, note 2 on letter to Mrs. Dickenson of July 5, 1785.

2 She had given birth at Bath the day before to a daughter (her only child), Louise Frances Mary, who in 1815 married General Sir William Anson, G.C.B.
Mr Walpole begs Miss Clarke to congratulate Mr and Mrs Dickenson from him: he takes a sincere part in their happiness, though he loses so much satisfaction by it: and cannot envy what is so justly deserved.

2628**. To Mrs. Dickenson.

Berkeley Square, Dec. 22, 1787.

I have had a long combat with myself, Madam, before I could decide whether I should take the liberty of writing to you or not on a most flattering portrait which you found in the Spectator, and sent to our poor friend Mrs Vesey, thinking, with a most partial eye, that it resembled me—how will you be surprised, Madam, when I do write, and you find nothing but reproaches, instead of gratitude! Grateful I am indeed for the partiality that could blind such penetration and judgment as yours—but should not I be the vainest of mankind, if I did not protest against your friendship adapting to me a finished picture of a most amiable character drawn by the exquisite pencil of Mr Addison? Oh! Madam, I am covered with confusion—and so, forgive me for saying, would you be, should they who know me better, be apprized of your compliment.

In rigorous justice I ought to lay open all my faults and defects to you—but though I disclaim all pretensions to the portrait, am I obliged to destroy your good opinion, which does me so much honour? must I punish myself because you are too benevolent? May not the few remaining days that are left to me taste the sweetness of thinking that one excellent woman has favourable thoughts of me? Age and repeated illness do not strow many flowers on the end of our path; and is not the reflection that we must leave those we love, sufficient trial of our philosophy? are we enjoined to labour that they should not regret us? yes, Madam, I could
contradict your panegyric paragraph by paragraph; but though I again and again disavow it, selflove, I confess, does make me wish that some faint traces of it may remain in the kind breast that conceived it; and that even when you discover the misapplication, you may say, 'well, at least I am sure he wished to have deserved that I should think so favourably of him; I know he thought my esteem infinitely valuable, for except on him, when did I bestow it unworthily! Was not my choice of Mr Dickenson proof of my discernment in merit?'

I am flattered, Madam, with the hope of seeing you in Spring: then perhaps I may be more frank on the catalogue of my faults and deficiencies—somebody has said that rather than not talk of ourselves, we are content even to abuse ourselves—but nobody has said that we like to give the satire under our hands. Still I have so many obligations to you, Madam, for repeated expressions of favour towards me in your letters to Miss Clarke, that as I doubt I shall not have all the time I wish to pay those many debts, you will probably escape an ugly confession, and at least you shall not find ingratitude in the list of my sins.

Miss A. Clarke¹ to be sure has prepared you, Madam, for the deplorable situation in which you will find our poor dear friend²—it is so dreadful, that I daily wish to see it worse, for indeed she is scarce sensible of anything but her own misery—Oh! yes! momentary gleams of her most constitutional virtue, benevolence, still break out—the sight of those she loves still enlivens her for a moment—but she cannot converse with them for two minutes coherently, nor express the glimmerings of ideas she retains. The suffering and

LETTER 2628**.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by the Miss Ansons, owners of the original.

¹ See above, p. 343, note 2 on letter to Mrs. Dickenson of July 5, 1785.

² Mrs. Vesey—her mind was failing, and after the death of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Handcock, in Feb. 1789, she became imbecile; she survived till 1791.
patience of Mrs Hancock are not to be described—were it not for her comfort, I could almost wish that very few were admitted to see her friend! Some indeed show they are worthy of performing so respectable a duty!

I fear, Madam, I have trespassed too long—I meant to complain of your prejudice—but I doubt I have not been angry enough—so hard it is for you to disoblige—and of all men living who is less disposed to censure you than your most obedient humble servant

H. Walpole.

2633*. To Mrs. Dickenson.

DEAR MADAM,

You ordered me to send you my print and I obey; but to qualify it I beg you will accept the prints of my eagle, which are a better memorandum of Strawberry Hill, and of your most obedient humble servant

Hor. Walpole.

P.S. I hope neither you nor Mr Dickenson caught cold, and that you found your Infanta quite well. I have had a note from Lady B.

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3 See above, p. 343, note 2 on letter of July 5, 1785.

Letter 2633*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by the Miss Ansons, owners of the original.

1 Date added by addressee.

2 A copy of the mezzotint engraving (1757) by James Mc Ardell of Reynolds's portrait of him, now in possession of the Miss Ansons.

3 This was the marble eagle 'found in the gardens of Boccapadugli within the precincts of Caracalla's baths at Rome, in the year 1742—one of the finest pieces of Greek sculpture in the world,' which stood in the Gallery at Strawberry Hill. It was acquired for Walpole by John Chute in 1745, but did not reach England till June, 1747. These copies of the two prints of it, engraved by C. Grignion from drawings by S. Wale, which were made in 1755 (see letter to Mann of July 16 of that year), are now in possession of the Miss Ansons. At the sale in 1842 it was bought by Lord Leicester for £210, and is now at Holkham.

4 Perhaps Lady Browne, a former neighbour at Twickenham.
To Mrs. Dickenson

2634*. To Mrs. Dickenson.

Berkeley Square, June 11th, 1788.

If you and Mr. Dickenson like to see the play at Richmond House on Saturday next, I have asked Gen. Conway for tickets for you both, and he has promised me them. It will be the last performance this year. Be so good as to let me know before dinner, if you should not be at home when I send this.

Your most obedient servant

Hor. Walpole.

2640*. To Mrs. Dickenson.

My veriest dear Madam, [Strawberry Hill, July 21st, 1788].

I shall like Saturday just as well as Wednesday. It is true I was disengaged for the last but to you, but I have had a posthumous engagement since I saw you. Lady Frances Douglas sent to me for Wednesday; I pleaded my double promise for Wednesday or Saturday, but said if it proved the latter, I would come to her. However, I will certainly call on you on my way to them, and hope to find the outside of Mr. Dickenson’s head as sound as the inside—whether his

Letter 2634*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by the Miss Ansons, owners of the original.

1 The Duke of Richmond’s house at Whitehall, where he had a private theatre. The play was a comedy translated by Conway from L’Homme du Jour of Louis de Boissy (1694–1758), with the title False Appearances, which was afterwards acted at Drury Lane (see letter to Lord Strafford of June 17, 1788).

Letter 2640*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by the Miss Ansons, owners of the original.

1 Date added by addressee.

2 Lady Frances Scott (1750–1817), younger daughter of Francis, Earl of Dalkeith, eldest son of Francis, second Duke of Buccleuch (whom he predeceased), and sister of Henry, third Duke; she married, as his second wife, in 1783 Archibald James Edward Douglas (formerly Stewart) (1748–1827), the hero of the great Douglas cause, who on succeeding to the Douglas estates on the death in 1761 of his uncle, Archibald, Duke of Douglas, took the name of Douglas, and was in 1790 created Baron Douglas of Douglas.
To Mrs. Dickenson

heart is as whole, Miss Clarke best knows. I am the whole trio's

most devoted

H. W.

2649*. To Mrs. Dickenson.


Mr. Walpole begs Mrs. Dickenson will be so good as to excuse his waiting on her this evening, which he will have the honour of doing on Wednesday or Thursday, whichever she will be pleased to name.

2722*. To Mrs. Dickenson.

Dear Madam,

Berkeley Square, Dec. 22d, 1789.

Some time ago I received a brace of woodcocks 1, labelled with a name so friendly, that I am sure I can only be obliged to Mr. Dickenson and you for so kind a remembrance. It does not look very grateful when I am so late in my gratitude—but I was out of town and have been so till last week 2, and neither knew how to direct to you, nor where to learn. On the very night that I arrived, I drove to Norfolk Street—but alas! Miss Clarke was removed, whither was not known, but was believed at Sunning. I thence went to melancholy Clarges Street 3, Edmund was ignorant; but yesterday informed me I should find Miss Clarke in Conduit Street,

Letter 2649*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by the Miss Ansons, owners of the original.

1 Date added by addressee.

Letter 2722*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by the Miss Ansons, owners of the original. The letter is addressed: 'To Mrs. Dickenson, at Taxal, Chapel le Frith, Derbyshire.'

1 In the following year Mr. Dickenson sent some grouse to Walpole, who said to him they 'were a great novelty, who never saw grouse-pout's before' (see letter to Mrs. Dickenson of Aug. 25, 1790—in Letters).

2 He had been laid up at Strawberry Hill, and returned to town on Dec. 15 (see letter to Pinkerton of that date—in Letters).

3 To Mrs. Vesey's.
and so I did last night, and she gave me a direction, and acquainted me that Mr Dickenson has been out of order, but is quite recovered, so my joy is pure. She gave me another pleasure, the hope of seeing you this spring, and I trust, with your sweet little girl much grown and improved.

I have been so few days in town, that I can give very imperfect accounts of our friends. The poor dear Vesey is quite childish, but thence not at all unhappy, which, with the great care taken of her is the best we could hope. Mrs Carter comes next Monday; Miss More is at Hampton, but not coming this month. A person who lives opposite to Hampton Court, is in a very dangerous way, and suffers terribly, but I do not believe disordered, as reported.

I am a bad newsmonger, and if there is any, do not know it; and therefore as I cannot entertain you, I will not tire you, when my sole reason for writing was to thank you and Mr Dickenson, and to seize the opportunity of assuring you that I am as much as ever, Dear Madam,

Your much obliged and most sincerely humble servant,

H. Walpole.

4 Mrs. Elizabeth Carter (see note 1 on letter to Hannah More of April 5, 1785).
5 Where she was staying with Mrs. Garrick, with whom she spent part of the winter for several years.
6 This was probably Hon. Mrs. Boyle-Walsingham, a friend of Walpole's and of Mrs. Dickenson, who lived at Thames Ditton, her house there being described by the latter as 'opposite Hampton Court.' Mrs. Walsingham, who died on April 12, 1790, was Charlotte, second daughter of Sir Charles Hanbury-Williams; she married in 1759 Hon. Robert Boyle-Walsingham (d. 1779), fifth son of Henry Boyle, first Earl of Shannon. Her father became deranged and died by his own hand, hence no doubt the rumour that she herself was 'disordered.'
To Mrs. Dickenson

My Dear Madam, [Berkeley Square, March 29, 1792].

I am as overjoyed as I can be, in my present low state, at the chance of seeing you again. I am able to dictate but very few words at present, but I hope by the day after tomorrow to be able to receive you, about noon, if you can be so very kind as to call on me for a few minutes; my breast being so weak that I am not allowed to talk, which will be a great mortification to me, after not having had the happiness of seeing you for so long a time. But I must now bid you adieu, though I am as much as ever

your same,

H. W.

To Mrs. Dickenson.

My dear Madam, [Berkeley Square], 5th April 1792.

True friends are the best restoratives to a convalescent; and therefore I shall always be glad to enjoy any moments you can spare, and shall be much flattered by the honour of a visit from Lord Stormont. I am certainly getting better, but snails past 74, whose shells have been much smashed

Letter 2848*. Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by the Miss Ansons, owners of the original. The letter, which, including the initials at the end, is in the handwriting of an amanuensis, is addressed: 'To Mrs. Dickenson, No. 21 Northumberland Street.'

1 David Murray (1727-1796), seventh Viscount Stormont (1748); succeeded his uncle, William Murray, first Earl of Mansfield, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, as second Earl, in March 1793. He married, as his second wife, in 1776, Louisa Cathcart (third daughter of Charles, ninth Baron Cathcart), who was Mrs. Dickenson's cousin and most intimate friend, and who, with Lord Stormont, witnessed her marriage.

Letter 2848**. Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by the Miss Ansons, owners of the original. The letter, on which is noted by addressee, 'in his own hand,' is addressed: 'To Mrs. Dickenson.'
and often, do not renew them rapidly. Pray say a thousand kind things to Miss More, whom I hope it will not be long before I have the pleasure of seeing.

Yours most gratefully

Orford.

2850*. To MRS. DICKENSON.

My dear Madam,                  [Berkeley Square, May 8, 1792]¹

How unlucky I was to be gone to try sleeping in the air when Mr Dickenson was so good as to call on me; but I shall be happy to see him and Miss Louisa² any morning, or evening after half an hour after one, as I go out to air after breakfast.

Yours most &c.

Orford.

2977*. To MRS. DICKENSON.

[Strawberry Hill, Sept. 12, 1795]¹

How doubly unfortunate I am, my dear Madam, to miss the great pleasure I should have had in receiving you and Mrs Garrick and Mr D. on Saturday, and in being engaged to dinner on Sunday; you could make me no amends but by taking a house in this neighbourhood next summer—if I could reckon upon another summer! a thousand good and kind wishes attend you all!

Excuse my trembling hand!

Letter 2850*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by the Miss Ansons, owners of the original.
¹ The date of the year has been added by addressee; that of the month is assigned to the letter conjecturally, as in a letter to Miss Berry written on that day, there is the same reference to the writer’s shaky hand (‘I am very nervous today, and my hand shakes’) as in the postscript above.
² Her daughter, now in her sixth year.

Letter 2977*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy kindly supplied by the Miss Ansons, owners of the original. The letter is addressed:

To Mrs. Dickenson.
To Sir Charles Hanbury Williams

Arlington Street, June 26, 1744.

As Lady Caroline Fox does not go to Cheltenham I conclude I may venture this to Coldbrook. I am told you have been very ill, and fear you may date it from sitting to write by your cascade with so great a cold. Let me hear you are quite recover'd.

The King has had another determination for abroad since I wrote to you; but yesterday it was again put off. You will hate me for telling you, that I believe some news from Dunkirk were concern'd in this last alteration of his scheme. My dear Williams, I am sure you will pray with me for the peace that is talked of. The Dutch have sent over a plan very advantageous for the French: grant Heaven! they accept it: a bad peace is better than a worse. In the mean time, I am wishing them away all Flanders: when once they have got it, our army must come home; and it grows the immediate affair of the Dutch, who leave it all to us, while there is a foot of land between them and France to stick in an English soldier.

My Father went the day before yesterday, not quite well of his gravel, but impatient to be clear of the absurdities and broils, which he in vain endeavour'd to compose and remedy. The world expects some great crack in the Ministry every day. I care not; it can't be worse, and I dont see how 'tis likely to amend. I dont send you the new poem on Discord, supposing you have had it: besides 'tis too big for

LETTER 11/2.—Not in C.; now first printed from original in the Newport (Mon.) Public Library.

1 K.B.; he had been nominated on May 28, but was not installed until Oct. 20.

2 That is, Colebrook, near Abergavenny, in Monmouthshire.

3 An invasion of England was threatened from Dunkirk in support of the Young Pretender.

4 Called One Thousand Seven Hundred and Forty Four, a Poem, by a Great Poet lately deceased. See letter to Conway of June 29, 1744, in which an account is given of the poem, with extracts.
a letter, and not good enough to send all. The two characters of Craterus and Plumbosus are admirable; especially the latter, who —— is not a hero sure! 5

Have you heard of poor Fitz's 6 disgrace; of his fit on the wedding-day, the deferring the espousals, and the disappointment of St James's market, by the unordering the provisions? However they were patch'd together next day; have feasted the whole sable race 7, and been presented about in the Japoneze chariot. I know no anecdotes of the wedding-night; Lincoln I believe does; but he is discreet, I suppose by compact. The jewels he has given her, cost seven thousand pounds: where then was Lambe 8? — unless he sold them.

5 These are quoted in the letter to Conway of June 29, 1744. 'Craterus' was Lord Carteret (in allusion to his intemperance), Secretary of State for the North; ‘Plumbosus... not a hero sure!’ was Henry Pelham, First Lord of the Treasury.

6 This, as appears from the letter to Williams of July 7, was William Fitzwilliam (1719–1756), third Earl Fitzwilliam in the peerage of Ireland (1728), afterwards peer of Great Britain as Baron of Milton (1742) and Earl Fitzwilliam (1746). He married, June 22, 1744, Anne, eldest daughter of Thomas Watson-Wentworth, first Marquis of Rockingham, by Mary, daughter of Daniel Finch, second Earl of Nottingham, and sixth of Winchelsea.

7 An allusion to the fact that the bride's mother (see previous note) was a member of the family called by Williams in his Ode to a number of Great Men (1742), 'the black funereal Finches.' In a note on this line Walpole says: 'Daniel Finch Earl of Winchelsea, and his brothers William and Edward. The Earl of Winchelsea was of so dark a complexion, and so slovenly in dress, that he was called the Chimney Sweeper.' In his Reminiscences (Ch. 1) he tells the following anecdote in this connexion: 'Prince William [afterwards Duke of Cumberland], then a child, being carried to his grandfather on his birthday, the King asked him at what hour he rose. The Prince replied, When the chimney-sweepers went about. — "What is de chimney-sweeper?" said the King. — "Have you been so long in England," said the boy, "and dont know what a chimney-sweeper is? Why they are like that man there," pointing to Lord Finch, afterwards Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham, of a family uncommonly swarthy and dark.' In his letter to Mann of April 10, 1747, Walpole refers to the Marchioness of Rockingham (Lady Mary Finch) as 'the sable dame (who, it was said, is the blackest of the family, because she swept the chimney).'

8 Doubtless Matthew Lamb (1705–1768), at this time M.P. for Stockbridge; in 1735 he inherited a large fortune from his uncle, Peniston Lamb, and when he died he was said to be worth a million. He was created a Baronet in 1755, and was succeeded by his son, Peniston, who was created (1770) first Baron and (1781) Viscount Melbourne, in the peerage of Ireland.
Ask me no more questions of the Family; I am sick of them, and have done with them. I dont know what diversion you might extract out of them, but I cant: they are too childish. George in good downright quarrelling tother day flung a bag of counters in my Lady’s face; which she put up quietly. But she abuses him behind his back. In short, they are too simple. Rigby has taken George and Mr Fortescue into Essex till Friday. I like Rigby more and more; but I have done with all the rest of my new acquaintance: even the gentle Mr Vezey is a dead weight. Dick is come back, but I have not seen him; I hear I dine with him and Lincoln at White’s to-day.

My Lady Bolinbroke is come over, and has brought back the Pitt-Maid of Honour; who was a wit long ago, and I suppose now will be the reigning fashion.

My Lady Townshend says the whole Hervey-Family have quarrelled with Mr Phipps, on having caught him speaking truth. The delicate Lord is come back from Stowe, where by his own account he shut himself up all day, and only walked out by moonlight. Was not that doing thehonours

9 The Selwyns.
10 George Selwyn.
11 Ethelreda Harrison, wife (1723) of Charles, third Viscount Townshend, from whom she was separated.
12 Passage omitted.
13 See note 2 on letter to Montagu of June 25, 1745.
14 To his house, Mistley Hall, near Manningtree.
15 Presumably Agmondesham Vesyey, husband of the well-known literary hostess (see above, p. 342, note 2 on Letter 2529*).
16 Hon. Richard Edgcumbe (see above, p. 117, note 1 on Letter 20).
17 Marie Claire Deschamps de Marcilly (1675–1750), widow (1707) of the Marquis de Villette, and second wife (1720) of Henry St. John, first Viscount Bolingbroke (d. 1751).
18 Anne Pitt, daughter of Robert Pitt of Boconnoc, and sister of William Pitt, afterwards Earl of Chatham. She had been Maid of Honour to Queen Caroline, and in 1751 was appointed Privy-Purse to the Princess Dowager of Wales. She was famous for her bons mots.
19 Constantine Phipps, afterwards (1767) first Baron Mulgrave, who married in Feb. 1743, Hon. Lepell Hervey, eldest daughter of John, Lord Hervey (1696–1743), second son of the first Earl of Bristol.
20 George William, second Lord Hervey (1743), afterwards (1751) second Earl of Bristol in succession to his grandfather.
of Stowe and his own flattery? It puts me in mind of his father, who always took pains to ridicule to you the things he had intended to flatter, and was never easy till he had told every body that he was acting a part.

I have never seen Mrs Woffington, but enquired and hear she lives at Teddington. Rigby will have told you that Lord Darnley is on the tapis again.

Adieu! my dear Williams! I am ever most faithfully yours

Hor. Walpole.

154*. To Sir Charles Hanbury Williams.

Arlington Street, July 7, 1744.

I am so oblig'd to you, my dear Williams, for writing to me at all, that I will never complain of your not being punctual. I will only try to invite you to it, by never letting the correspondence drop on my side. What you promise to let me see, is not my least inducement: you know the taste I have for your compositions. 'Tis no compliment to tell you I think you the only true poet in England now Pope is dead. Why may not I say this to you, when I do assure you it has been said to me more than once of you?

I dont desire you to rebuild Dunkirk even in your map: but you may be perfectly at rest about it: Prince Charles

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21 John, Lord Hervey.
22 Edward Bligh (1715–1747), second Earl of Darnley (1728), Lord of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales, 1742. In his letter to Mann of Oct. 22, 1741, Walpole states (in a passage not printed) that at that date Mrs. Woffington was being kept by Lord Darnley.

Letter 154*.—Not in C.; now first printed from original in the Newport (Mon.) Public Library.
1 An edition of his works, with copious annotations by Walpole, was published in three volumes in 1822.
2 He died five weeks before, on May 30, 1744.
3 Charles Alexander of Lorraine (1712–1780), son of Leopold I, Duke of Lorraine, and brother-in-law of Maria Theresa. He was preparing to invade Lorraine.
at the whole distance of France has quash'd it more than ten treaties of Utrecht could. So much for my politics—you know I enquire no farther, when I am once satisfied there is to be no invasion.

The town has been entertain'd this week with Anson's Aquapulca triumph: I saw it in profile from my window: and a trumpery sight it was—I dont conceive anybody's being pleas'd with it, but Sir John Heathcote or my Uncle Horace, who, as Mrs Chenevix says when she would have you buy gold buckles preferably to pinchbeck, love the conscious pleasure of knowing it was gold. That evening I carried Rigby to my Lady Townshend's: they ask'd him what time the procession got to the Tower? He did not know, but imagin'd it would be good breeding to name some hour; so said half an hour after two. Unluckily it was two before it got through Pallmall. This malapropos civility diverted us excessively—Lady Isabella Scot who was at whisk and had laugh'd for half an hour, turn'd behind to me, and said pray Sir tell me what is trumps. I replied, I believe, Madam,

By the Treaty of Utrecht (1713) it was stipulated that the French should demolish the works at Dunkirk, and destroy the harbour. The violation of this article of the Treaty was one of the causes of the war between England and France which was declared in March of this year.

Captain (afterwards Admiral) George Anson (1697-1762); he had just returned from his famous voyage round the world (Sept. 18, 1740 to June 14, 1744), having captured off Manila, on his way home, on June 20, 1743, the Spanish treasure-ship, Nuestra Señora del Cabadonga, from Acapulco, on W. coast of Mexico, with treasure estimated at £500,000.

Sir John Heathcote (1689-1759), second Baronet, son of Sir Gilbert Heathcote, who was reported to have died the richest commoner in England.

Horatio Walpole (1698-1757), younger brother of Sir Robert, created (1756) Baron Walpole of Wolterton.

The famous 'toy-woman à la mode,' as Walpole calls her in his letter to Mann of June 5, 1747, from whom he originally rented Strawberry Hill. In one of his Commonplace Books he speaks of her as 'a toy woman at Charing Cross, famous for her high prices and fine language.'

Second daughter of Anne Scott (1652-1732), Countess of Buccleuch in her own right, Duchess of Monmouth and Buccleuch (relict of James, Duke of Monmouth), by her second husband (1688), Charles Cornwallis (1655-1698), third Baron Cornwallis (1673), her children by whom bore her surname of Scott. Lady Isabella died unmarried in 1748.
half an hour after two. This laughing cured Rigby of politeness and he set down to whisk, had Winnington for his partner, and was as charmingly brutal as my Lady herself can think Winnington. He turn'd my Lady and my Lord Stair out of the winning places, with as little ceremony as he would my Lady Bland and Dick Edgcumbe. While all this was passing, and that was the whole evening, Lady Susan Keck was haranguing Dr Shaw on her palsy at the end of the room: we lost all patience, and wrote a card to her to know how she did.

I dined with my Lady and Lady Susan tother day at my Lord Stair's. Scandal says that I drank every bumper my Lord Dumfries fill'd me, and went home very sick. Don't believe this, for the two ladies sat as long as I, and were perfectly sober. I was mightily pleas'd with feeding by instinct a great fat dog that my Lord Stair calls Horace, from his loving dispatches. With his great good breeding he did not care I should know the dog's name; but he was as much pleas'd as I was, when he found how little I was shock'd with the freedom he took with my uncle. I beg'd Horace and Patapan might be acquainted; but I am afraid

10 See note 4 on letter to Mann of Oct. 22, 1741; and letter to Mann of April 25, 1746, announcing Winnington's death.
11 He was, in Walpole's words, 'declared cicisbeo to my Lady Townshend.'
12 John Dalrymple (1673-1747), second Earl of Stair (see note 2 on letter to Mann of March 22, 1742).
13 Lady Frances Heneage Finch (d. 1759), youngest daughter of first Earl of Aylesford; she married (1716) Sir John Bland, fifth Baronet, of Kippax (d. 1743). Her son, Sir John Bland, sixth Baronet, the notorious gambler, died unmarried.
14 Lady Susan Hamilton (d. 1755), youngest daughter of James, fourth Duke of Hamilton (who was killed in 1712 in a duel with Lord Mohun); she married (1736) Anthony Tracy Keck, of Great Tew, Oxon.
15 Peter Shaw (1649-1763), physician, and editor of the Philosophical Works of Bacon and Boyle.
16 William Dalrymple-Crichton (d. 1762), nephew of second Earl of Stair, succeeded as fifth Earl of Dumfries in 1742, on the death of his mother, Penelope, Countess of Dumfries in her own right, and as fourth Earl of Stair in 1760, on the death of his brother.
17 See above, note 7.
18 Walpole's dog, which he acquired in Italy in 1741, and which gave the title to his tale Patapan, or the Little White Dog (see above, note 5 on Letter 18).
Horace will think Patapan a trifler; for the latter hates gazettes and loves your odes.

Old Mark Kerr was there. Certain it is he got most complaisantly drunk; and told most civil lies of his own courage ten thousand years ago. Particularly of his being shot in the mouth with a bullet, and spitting out the blood—fore Gad, I have got a most confounded toothache.

Tother morning I was sent for to see Lady Cathcart set for her picture: old Countess Granville came out to me: you know she affects old Marlborough. A propos de rien, she began; I have been reading the history of Francis the First: I dont like him: he was hot: he was giddy: he was rash: he was govern'd by a foolish mother—imagine all this said with a toss of the head and a snuffle through the nose: I was ready to burst at this family-picture which she was drawing without knowing it.

I went tother night to see Hamlet by Machlin's company at the little Haymarket House, but could not stay above two acts. It would not do even for summer: they are neither

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19 Lord Mark Kerr, fourth son of fourth Earl and first Marquis of Lothian; Captain, 1693; Brigadier-General, 1719; Governor of Guernsey, 1749; General, 1745; Governor of Edinburgh Castle, 1745; died unmarried, 1752. In a note on his letter to Mann of Sept. 1, 1763, in which he relates an anecdote of him, Walpole describes him as 'a very brave but remarkably formal man.'

20 Elizabeth, second daughter of Thomas Malyn, of Battersea; m. 1. James Fleet (d. 1738), of Tewin, Herts.; 2. Captain Joseph Sabine, of Tring, Herts.; 3. in 1739, as his second wife, Charles Cathcart, eighth Baron Cathcart, who died in 1740; 4 in 1745, Hugh Macguire (d. 1764), an Irish officer in the Hungarian service, afterwards Lt.-Colonel in the British army (see below, note 9 on Letter 180*), by whom she is supposed to have been kept a prisoner in Ireland for nearly twenty years—an incident utilized by Miss Edgeworth in Castle Rackrent; she died, at the age of ninety-eight, in 1789, having survived her last husband twenty-five years.

21 Lady Grace Granville (1667-1744), second daughter of John Granville, first Earl of Bath, and granddaughter of the famous Sir Bevil Granville; m. (1675) George Carteret (d. 1695), afterwards (1680) second Baronet of that name, who in 1681 was created Baron Carteret of Hawnes; in 1715 she was created Viscountess Carteret and Countess Granville.

22 Charles Macklin (c. 1697–1797); he had just opened the Haymarket with a company of his own training during a brief secession from Drury Lane, to which he returned shortly after.
To Sir Charles Hanbury Williams 361

good nor ridiculous. The King and Prince Hamlet were drest in blue ribbands and stars: Dick has found out by his sagacity in all points that relate to chivalry, that their mistake must have sprung from seeing Solenthall.\(^{23}\) with his new blue ribband. Polonius had a coat of Fitzwilliam's\(^{24}\), I suppose just given away upon his wedding. Dick loses his daily twenty guineas to the constant entertainment of Sir Charles Windham\(^{25}\): tother day the latter was punting for sixpences to plague him; and on losing a great card, struck his heart as if he was in a passion of despair. Dick with real agony cried out, I'll show you how you should strike, and gave himself on his naked breast three confounded blows. When we scolded him for it, he only replied, I wish I durst do it with something sharper.

Sir Charles Windham has got into Henley's\(^{26}\) advertisements: you know he declaims upon all subjects within the newspapers and the bills of mortality: today is given out a discourse on consecrating heathen temples at Ranelagh.

Our friend the Speaker\(^{27}\) has been publishing an abridgement of Middleton's\(^{28}\) letter from Rome on the Roman Catholic Superstition: he calls it *Popery unmask'd*: the quotations are left out, the print small and paper coarse, to adapt it to the lowest capacities, for he says it may be of great service in the present circumstances. 'Tis so like

\(^{23}\) Baron Solenthal, Envoy Extraordinary from Denmark.

\(^{24}\) See above, note 6 on Letter 152*.

\(^{25}\) Sir Charles Wyndham (1710–1763), fourth Baronet, of Orchard Wyndham, Somerset (1740); succeeded his maternal uncle (seventh Duke of Somerset) as second Earl of Egremont, 1750.

\(^{26}\) Rev. John Henley (1692–1756), commonly known as 'Orator Henley,' eccentric preacher, satirized by Pope in the *Dunciad*, who set up a chapel in Lincoln’s Inn Fields, where he delivered harangues on theological and other subjects, his auditors being charged a shilling for admission.

\(^{27}\) Arthur Onslow (1691–1768), Speaker of the House of Commons in five Parliaments, from 1728 to 1761.

\(^{28}\) Dr. Conyers Middleton (1683–1750); a fourth edition of his *Letter from Rome, showing an Exact Conformity between Popery and Paganism*, first published in 1729, had been issued, with the addition of a Prefatory Discourse and Postscript, in 1741.
good women that give away the Week’s Preparation; those that buy six may have a seventh gratis.

I have strangely wander’d into a fifth side of paper—but ’tis an awkward time of night, and I had nothing else to do but to write. Rigby and I have been to dine with Mrs Handasise and the Dab at Hammersmith: there was nobody else but Tom Hervey: they produc’d the old paralytic General; and it was not pleasant. We sat them down at Ranelagh: tumbled over the Prince, Princess and Duke, and came away—

He as his bus’ness or diversion led him—
But for my own poor part, I came to write

I must however see you stretch into a second sheet of paper, before I hold it decent for me to say every thing that comes into my head—at that rate I should be writing you journals of my life and conversation, instead of letters. And tho to be sure all I do may be of most material consequence to me, it can be of none to you; so good night—
yours faithfully

Hor. Walpole.

154**. To Sir Charles Hanbury Williams.

Arlington Street, July 17, 1744.

My dear Williams, I suppose you will be return’d from Cheltenham, before this arrives at Coldbrook: if you are not, it may wait; for I am sure there will be nothing in it, that will not be full as new a fortnight hence as today.

29 She is mentioned as a widow in letter to Montagu of Sept. 10, 1750.
30 Hon. Thomas Hervey (d. 1775), the half-mad third son of the first Earl of Bristol.
31 Major-General Thomas Handasyde (d. 1750); he had been deputy Governor of Jamaica, for Lord Peterborough, in 1702.
32 The Duke of Cumberland.
33 ‘You as your business and desire shall point you,—
... for mine own poor part,
Look you, I’ll go pray.’
(Hamlet, i. 5.)

Walpole had just been seeing Macklin’s company play Hamlet.
There are not people enough left in town to make anything happen; or to propagate it, if it did: all communication is at an end between the several parts of the town: the few that remain in the several streets seem to live only in adjacent counties: I just know that the Duchess of Manchester\(^1\) lives in Dovershire\(^2\), and from thence to Upper Grosvenor Street, there is not an inhabited house. The house of our acquaintance there, is only peopled by Scotch. My Lady\(^3\) was ill on Sunday: I went there only in the evening, and found nothing but old Mark Kerr\(^4\) and Lord Dumfries\(^5\). Mr Mackenzie\(^6\) had dined there. You know he was sent away at short notice from Berlin at Lord Hyndford’s\(^7\) request; for which I think he is most reasonably enraged at him. If one’s father is dead, I don’t conceive any other friend or relation on earth interposing by force to hinder my marrying a Barberina\(^8\). When I was in Italy, the Duke de St. Aignan’s\(^9\) son had already married an Opera girl: they got her seized and confin’d; sent him to Paris and dissolved the match, tho consummated.

Mr Mackenzie is very ill with his love and fatigues, and spits blood; so perhaps the noble blood of the Campbells

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**Letter 154**

1 Probably Isabella Montagu (d. 1786), eldest daughter and co-heir of second Duke of Montagu; m. 1. (1723), William Montagu, second Duke of Manchester; 2. (1743), Edward Hussey, afterwards Hussey-Montagu (1720–1802), created (1762) Baron Beaulieu, and (1784) Earl of Beaulieu. But the reference may be to Harriet Dunch (d. 1755), wife (1735) of Robert Montagu, third Duke of Manchester.

2 Dover Street, Piccadilly.

3 Lady Townshend.

4 See above, note 19 on Letter 154*.

5 See above, note 16 on Letter 154*.

6 Hon. James Stuart-Mackenzie (d. 1800), second son of second Earl of Bute, and brother of the Prime Minister of George III. He took the name of Mackenzie on inheriting an estate from his great-grandfather.

7 John Carmichael (1701–1767), third Earl of Hyndford (1737); he had been Envoy to Berlin, 1741–2 (see note 18 on letter to Mann of July 14, 1742).

8 An Italian dancer—for the whole incident, see Lady Louisa Stuart’s Memoir of John, Duke of Argyll.

9 Paul Hippolyte de Beauvilliers, Duc de Saint-Aignan (1684–1776); he went to Rome as Ambassador in 1732. His son was Paul François de Beauvilliers, Comte de Saint-Aignan (1710–1742), subsequently Duc de Beauvilliers.
and Stuarts may yet avoid pollution\(^\text{10}\): he is going to Bristol with George Pitt\(^\text{11}\). In short every body is gone or going: I find I must go after all; tho it will be like what children call the Parson and Clerk in burnt paper, the last spark of all. I will let you know before I set out, and hope you wont forget your promise.

All foreign news I think is gone out of town as well as domestic. Prince Charles’s great passage of the Rhine\(^\text{12}\) seems to end in his having passed it: one hears no more of it. The news Winnington sent you of his defeat was not true. My Lord Carteret\(^\text{13}\) says this passage has gain’d him a reprieve for another year.

Your friend Rigby and I made a little tour yesterday to see places. You know my laziness hates expeditions, and therefore I easily comfort myself when they dont answer. We went to Cannons\(^\text{14}\): did you ever see it? you know it was always the great standard of taste: ’tis now the ruins of it. The garden is demolished, as if to contradict Pope’s Epistle\(^\text{15}\). An old domestic that show’d us the house lamented extremely the evergreen hedges; and told us a man had come from over the water and brought my Lord Duke\(^\text{16}\) a plan for

\(^{10}\) He was desirous of marrying the Barbarina; his father was James Stuart, second Earl of Bute, his mother, Lady Anne Campbell, daughter of Archibald, first Duke of Argyll.

\(^{11}\) George Pitt (1721–1803), of Strathfieldsaye; subsequently (1776) created Baron Rivers (see notes 8, 9 on letter to Mann of June 24, 1742).

\(^{12}\) See above, note 3 on Letter 154*; and note 1 on letter to Mann of June 29, 1744.

\(^{13}\) See note 8 on letter to Mann of Dec. 29, 1741. Carteret was at this time Secretary of State for the Northern Department; he resigned on Nov. 24 of this year.

\(^{14}\) Canons Park, between Edgeware and Stanmore, in Middlesex, the seat of the Duke of Chandos.

\(^{15}\) Canons is commonly identified with ‘Timon’s Villa’ of Pope’s ‘Epistle to Lord Burlington’ (Moral Essays, iv. 99 ff.), the description of which was ‘intended to comprise the principles of a false Taste of Magnificence.’

\(^{16}\) James Brydges (1673–1744), first Duke of Chandos (1719); Paymaster General of the Forces (1705–13), in which capacity he amassed an enormous fortune. He spent £200,000 on the building of Canons, which in 1747, three years after his death (on Aug. 9, 1744, within a month of the date of this letter), was pulled down for the sake of the materials, as no purchaser could be found for it as it stood.
laying it all open—and added the nobility are often drawn into those projects! He had lived seventeen years in the family and said he had passed many hours with the late Duchess: by the way he never would mention the present. His late Lady was a great painter: there is an admirable immense picture of her, drawing the Duke’s portrait by one Vandernime. He is in a Roman habit with buskins and cerulean stockings. The last room we were carried into, was all patchwork; which as old Trifaldin told us, was composed by my Lady Duchess out of the remnants of all the furniture—for says he, as her Grace understood painting, it let her mightily into the upholstery-business. We laugh’d excessively at this observation; and I beg you will remember it, for ’tis quite new. We saw Cashiobury and More-Park—dined miserably at a miserable inn at Watford and came home tired. I’ll go no more of these journeys; before I make my great one into Norfolk; they dont prepare me, but deter me.

How can you ask one for particulars of such a mob story as that about the Duke and Lady Anne Montagu? If I were at Houghton, I could excuse your imagining I knew

17 The Duke’s second wife (1713), Cassandra Willoughby, sister of Thomas, first Baron Middleton; she died in 1735.
18 The third wife (1736), Lydia Catherine Van Hatten (d. 1750), widow of Sir Thomas Davall.
19 Herman Vandermijn, born in Amsterdam in 1684; died in London in 1741. He came to England about the year 1722, and besides this picture of the Duke and Duchess of Chandos, for which he is said to have been paid 500 guineas, painted portraits of Frederick, Prince of Wales, the Prince of Orange, and many of the English nobility. An account of him is given by Walpole in his Anecdotes of Painting.
20 The squire of the Distressed Duenna (‘Trifaldin el de la barba blanca, escudero de la condesa Trifaldi, per otro nome llamada la Dueña Dolorida’), in Don Quixote (ii. 36).
21 Cashiobury Park, near Watford, in Hertfordshire, the seat of the Earl of Essex. Walpole paid a second visit to Cashiobury in Sept. 1761, of which he gives an account in his Journals of Visits to Country Seats.
22 Moor Park, near Rickmansworth, in Hertfordshire; Walpole paid a second visit here in 1760, when it was the property of Lord Anson (see letter to Montagu of July 4, 1760), which is described in his Journals of Visits to Country Seats.
23 The Duke of Cumberland.
24 Eldest daughter of Charles
anything of it. I dare say you will have heard it with numerous circumstances at Cheltenham: I believe it came from some Waters originally.

With my narrow shoulders I heav'd four people tother night to Vauxhall—but alas! I am not fashionable! I am neither Duke of Richmond to be agreeable from my Royal blood, nor Lord Cobham, to be sensible for having some sensible nephews. Who do you think will go to a place because I go to it? Dont you consider that I am related to nothing but a disgraced Duke of Courland that lives in Siberia? And tho you will make journeys to the Northern Ocean to see such people; you will never find it grow a fashion: ask my Lord Chomley or Mrs Selwyn if 'tis knowing the world to go anywhere, whither the Walpoles go! When it is, I will set up Vauxhall again.

At present my Lady Carteret and my Lord Bathurst go every night to Ranelagh.

Adieu! Yours ever

H. W.

Montagu (c. 1662-1722), fourth Earl (1683) and first Duke (1719) of Manchester; she died unmarried.

25 Charles Lennox (1701-1750), second Duke of Richmond (1723). His father, the first Duke, was the natural son of Charles II by Louise Renée de Keroualle, afterwards Duchess of Portsmouth.

26 Sir Richard Temple (c. 1669-1749), fourth Baronet (1697), first Viscount Cobham (1718), the creator of Stowe. Among his 'sensible nephews' were Richard Grenville-Temple, second Earl Temple, and his brother George Grenville, the Prime Minister of George III, and their cousin, George Lyttelton, first Lord Lyttelton.

27 See note 14 on letter to Mann of July 14, 1742.

28 George Cholmondeley (1703-1770), third Earl of Cholmondeley (1733), Walpole's brother-in-law, at this time Lord Privy Seal.

29 Mary Farrington, wife of Colonel John Selwyn, and mother of George Augustus Selwyn; she had been Bedchamber Woman to Queen Caroline.

30 Lady Sophia Fermor (1721-1745), eldest daughter of first Earl of Pomfret; she had married Lord Carteret (as his second wife) in the previous April.

31 Allen Bathurst (1684-1775), first Baron (1711), and first Earl Bathurst (1772); he was one of Lady Carteret's 'constant gentlemen-ushers' (see letters to Mann of July 22 and Aug. 16, 1744).
I give you a thousand thanks for your long letter, and that is all I shall give you in return today; for I know nothing to tell you, and besides have made it so late before I began writing, that I have not time.

It is mighty lucky for me, that it will be as convenient to you to go a week later to Houghton: if it had not, I should have put off everything to have met you there exactly at your time. I am so oblig'd to you for going there at all, that I should certainly have preferr'd it to any convenience of my own. I hear the Selwyns are going there, but it is not fix'd: I believe you would dislike their company as much as I do. When I know their determination, I will let you know. However regulate your own motions, as you please, and they shall direct mine. The only part I desire to govern, is your bringing all your books and papers. I am sure my Lord will be as happy with them as I shall—and you know how fond I am of everything you write. You must own 'tis very flattering for me, to be one of the few that see the works of the only man living that can write.

Rigby says positively he answer'd your last the very next day. I hope my punctuality wont be so unlucky as his.

Adieu! my dear Williams; I am asham'd of writing you such a scrap—or rather, should not I be asham'd of the volumes I have sent you already!

Yours ever

Hor. Walpole.

P.S. Hartington¹ is in Derbyshire, Coke² in Norfolk,

LETTER 156*.—Not in C.; now first printed from original in the Newport (Mon.) Public Library.
¹ William Cavendish (1720-1764), Marquis of Hartington; succeeded his father as fourth Duke of Devonshire, 1755 (see note 2 on letter to Conway of April 23, 1740).
² Edward Coke (1720-1753), Viscount Coke (1744), only son of Thomas Coke, Earl of Leicester.
To Sir Charles Hanbury Williams

You have given me great pleasure with your letter; for I am ready for our journey: I believe the Selwyns dont go, but Jack will wait on you if you will be so good as to give him a place in your coach. I dont quite understand your regulation: you can't leave this till Friday; I can't have your direction till Monday, and yet you talk of setting out on Saturday. If you cross the country, you will be got much too far for me to overtake you: but I wonder you wont come by London. Winnington tells me 'tis the best and shortest way you can come, and advises you to it. Be that as you like; all I beg is, that you will not set out till Sunday, instead of Saturday, if you dont come to London, because I have business on Tuesday, and cannot set out till next Wednesday. I would not ask this, but it is only the difference of a single day. I am infinitely obliged to you for your company, and shall wait for the time impatiently.

yours ever

H. Walpole.
To Sir Charles Hanbury Williams.

Arlington Street, Aug. 14, 1744.

My poor Williams, how concern'd I am you are ill! what a disappointment it is to me! I fear'd it would happen so when I saw your letter to Winnington wrote by your servant. I had propos'd a great scene of pleasure in a place where I never have any. Don't expect I should bear the losing all this with my usual apathy. The hopes you had given me of tumbling over all your manuscripts, and your new pieces, which by the way I wont lose, made me figure my journey to Houghton without my usual reluctance. Then I had pack'd up volumes of plays, and in short, I dont know what you intended, but I intended to like it vastly. And now all this is not only knocked on the head, and I am still to go, but you are ill, which is most real concern to me. I insist on the first well-lines that you can write yourself.

We are all in confusion, that is the ministry, which I dont know why I call We, for I am sure I am not of the Wes; this rascally King of Prussia has given such a checkmate to all our laurels! I dont understand his Minister's publishing by his own authority that Address to the People of England against the King and the Allies: tho by what I find there is to be no interruption given to the correspondence. I cant bear the coxcomb; I am sure the whole Manifesto and Exposé are his Majesty's own penning. 'Tis such a political pedant, with such mistaken flimzy knowledge! Do but mind his stupid fancying he writes to the humour of the nation, when he talks about Patriots, and that nonsensical case he puts about the Pretender, which is no more to the purpose than the story of St. George and the Dragon.

Letter 157**.—Not in C.; now first printed from original in the Newport (Mon.) Public Library.  

1 See letter to Mann of Aug. 16, 1744.  
2 I hope that no judicious
We expect news every day of the destruction of the Brest squadron, which Sir John Balchen has follow'd to Lisbon: they can't get into that harbour, for five of our men of war actually lie there: our fleet consists of twenty-eight sail, and theirs but of fourteen; it is not talking too English to conclude the victory ours; is it?

The Family are gone a second time to Tunbridge, to retrieve what they lost there the week before. I saw George Selwyn sitting in his window the other day after dinner and stop'd to go up. He call'd out aloud, They are playing at Pharaoh. So they were, and the parson was tallying: they have never forgiven him this indiscretion.

My Lady Townshend has taken a room at Brompton to sleep in the air. After having had it eight days without having been there within six hours of the evening, she set out tother night with Dorcas, and moveables and household stuff, and unnecessaries enough to have staid there a fortnight. Night-shifts, and drops, and her supper in a silver saucepan, and a large piece of work to do, four books, paper, and two hundred crow quills. When she came there it was quite dark: she felt her way up to her bedchamber, felt she

Englishman, nor any Briton that is zealous for the constitution of his Country, can possibly mistake the Equity of my Resolution [namely, to supply his Imperial Majesty with a good Part of my Troops, which are to serve him as auxiliaries], as he may sufficiently convince himself of it, by barely transporting on the Theatre of England, what now passes on that of Germany; that every true English Patriot would look with Indignation upon all such Intrigues as should be carried on in his Country towards making the now regnant Family to descend from the Throne, in order to establish the Pretender there, and would oppose all such practices with all his Power' (from A Rescript of his M. the King of Prussia, to M. D'Andrie, his Minister at the British Court, in Gent. Mag., 1744, vol. xiv, p. 427).

3 John Balchen (1670-1744), Admiral of the White, 1743; Governor of Greenwich Hospital, and knighted, April 1744. On July 28 he was sent to relieve a large fleet of store-ships, which was blockaded in the Tagus by a French squadron under the Comte de Rochambeau. The latter withdrew to Cadiz, and Balchen, after convoying the store-ships to Gibraltar, returned homewards, but on Oct. 3 was caught in a violent storm in the Channel, and was lost with his ship and all his men.

4 See above, note 9 on Letter 152*.

5 Her woman (see letter to Montagu of Aug. 16, 1746).
did not like it, and felt her way down again. All this before the woman of the house could get candles. When she came down her coach was gone; but luckily Winnington who had happen'd by the greatest accident in the world to come over to make her a visit, not knowing but she had been settled there for some time, arriv'd in his chariot, into which she and Dorcas and all the luggage mounted, and return'd to London: Winnington walk'd back. They told me this themselves. I must tell you an admirable thing he said tother day. We were talking of Kitty Edwin's and her Ladyship's quarrel—poor Charlotte with all the shining innocence in the world, said, but, Ma'am, I thought you visited still! Yes, replied Winnington, or they could not keep up their quarrel.—I dont know whether my Lord Chesterfield has so little wit as you think he has, but I am sure Winnington has ten times more.

Now I'll tell you a bon mot of Chesterfield's, which I'll agree with you in liking as little as ever you please, not from the subject, but absolutely because I see no wit in it, tho he does himself, and has repeated it every day for this week, and I know twenty people that will repeat it every day for this month. He is going to my Lord Leicester's: he says, into Norfolk; you are to ask to whose house: he replies, not to my Lord Orford's.—I am sorry you are not going thither: I dont think we should be reduced to repeat

6 Perhaps a daughter, Catherine, of Lady Catherine and Samuel Edwin; probably the Miss E. of Letter 159*. Lady Catherine was fourth daughter of Robert Montagu (1634–1683), third Earl of Manchester (1671); she married in 1697 Samuel, eldest son (b. 1671) of Sir Humphrey Edwin (1642–1707), of Llanvihangel, co. Glamorgan, Lord Mayor of London in 1697.

7 Presumably Lady Charlotte Edwin (1703–1776), eldest surviving daughter of James Hamilton, fourth Duke of Hamilton, wife of Charles Edwin, fourth son (1677–1756) of Sir Humphrey Edwin, and elder sister of Lady Susan Keck (see above, note 14 on Letter 154*). She was subsequently Lady of the Bedchamber to the Princess Dowager of Wales. Edwin was at this time M.P. for Westminster, his colleague being Lord Perceval (see letters to Mann of Dec. 24, 1741, and Jan. 7, 1742); in 1747 and 1754 he was elected for Glamorgan co.

8 At Holkham.
such epigrams as that. Adieu! my dear Williams, at least let me have the pleasure of hearing that you are recover’d.
yours ever
H. W.

P.S. Harry Fox is just come in this moment and has deliver’d me—not of a child, but of a great boy; which I intended to sink but he insists on my telling it you, after telling you how concern’d we both are for your illness. Well then, Mr Stanley⁹ came from the Army last Wednesday; Thursday morning and evening we pass’d together, Saturday he would dine with me at White’s, and at night to Ranelagh. Sunday he went out of town, not to return till today, but return’d yesterday; came directly; I was not well and could not see him; he left word, we should dine at White’s today; I desir’d he would dine here as I did not go out: he came at one to know how I did, and again at three till half an hour after eight when Harry found him here. If you can crowd more assiduity into this compass of time, do. Harry says, I have made une assez belle resistance, which he is sure I must have done, or he could not have staid so long—I think that an affront to charms so powerful as you see mine are.

Lord! I am tired! all my antiquities and modernities, my Lares and Pagods have stood me in great stead; we have talk’d them over all, and all parties, and all people, and all foreign affairs, and all pictures, and statues and architecture, and he has drawn me the plan of Mr Doddington’s house¹⁰, and—but I have no more room. adieu!

⁹ Hans Stanley (c. 1720-1780), at this time M.P. for St. Albans (see note 11 on letter to Bentley of June 10, 1755).
¹⁰ At Eastbury, near Blandford, in Dorsetshire (see above, notes 3, 4, on Letter 2).
159*. To Sir Charles Hanbury Williams.

Houghton, Sept. 19, 1744.

You are particularly good to send me so long a letter, when I had deferr’d answering your last; I fear all the people I am indebted to will not use me so tenderly: but I am at Houghton where I do nothing worth mentioning and hear nothing worth repeating; which is the true reason of my silence. I cant set down to write, when it is to be all spun: if my letters cant write themselves, I leave them unwrote, for I love none of my friends so little, as to consider a moment what I shall say to them. They must excuse what I write and when I dont write. But I have been still more alone than even by the common being here, for my Lord and the girls have been all this week at Woolterton: so I was left alone with Dame Isabel and the lapdogs. Rigby came to me but the day before yesterday; I believe he will do extremely well here, for he talks all the language of turneps and foxhounds, only with an accent a little too distinct; but he will soon grow more inarticulate, and consequently more understood.

I assure you I am in a very hopefull way: and tho you despise my Muscovite way of walking, dont make at all a bad figure here. I have found riding so necessary for my health, which was very poor when I came out of town, that I go a coursing constantly every morning, and by letting nobody go with me but my own footman who knows no more of it than I do, I have imprinted a mysterious awe upon it, and pass for a whimsical gentleman that loves nothing but solitary country diversions. How I shall do

Letter 159*.—Not in C.; now first printed from original in the Newport (Mon.) Public Library.
1 Woolerton, the seat of Horatio Walpole, brother of Sir Robert, near Norwich, from which he afterwards (1756) took his title of Baron Walpole of Wolterton.
2 Mrs. Leneve (see note 4 on letter to Mann of Dec. 13, 1759).
3 Sic.
tomorrow, when I begin hunting, I cant tell, for I cant make that a tete à tete affair! At least by this exercise I hope to make myself strong enough to go thro a winter of Waller⁴, Admiral Vernon⁵ and the Speaker⁶!

I carried Rigby to Rainham⁷ yesterday; we wanted my Lady excessively to do the honours! I showed the house to the housekeeper, who is a new one, and did not know one portrait; I suppose has never dared to ask my Lord⁸. I would have put one of them upon her for my Lady’s and so have defeated the end of my Lord’s bonfire⁹, but it would have been cruel to the poor creature; and might have made her been¹⁰ pinched and turned away a fortnight sooner than she will otherwise.

I am to ask you from Dick¹¹ for tickets for the several parts of the show.¹² These are his own words—downt you envy me? I am in a constant correspondence and confidence with him—he vents all his woes about the Kitten¹³ upon me; dont you think —— Cato’s a proper person

To trust a love-tale with?¹⁴ —

Oh! but I have an elegy from him too—and his leave to show it you: ’tis really very pretty. You shall take this for what you desire me to write—when I am be-kitten’d, perhaps I may—but till then I am in my senses enough to be content with your goodness in letting me see what you write.

⁴ Edmund Waller, M.P. for Chipping Wycombe; Cofferer of the Household, 1744. He served on the Secret Committee to enquire into the conduct of Lord Orford.
⁵ Admiral Edward Vernon (1684–1757), popular hero as the captor of Porto Bello (1739); in Parliament he was strongly opposed to Sir Robert Walpole.
⁶ See above, note 27 on Letter 154*.
⁷ Rainham Hall, not far from Fakenham, the seat of Lord Townshend.
⁸ Charles Townshend (1700–1764), third Baron (1723) and third Viscount Townshend (1738).
⁹ His wife was parted from him—doubtless he had burned her portrait.
¹⁰ Sic.
¹¹ Richard Edgcumbe (see above, note 16 on Letter 152*).
¹² Sir Charles’s installation as K.B. For this letter of Edgcumbe’s, see above, Letter 21.
¹³ Edgcumbe’s mistress—see his letter to Walpole, in which he refers to her as ‘the K—n.’
¹⁴ ‘Cato’s a proper person to intrust

A love-tale with!’

(Addison, Cato, ii. 5.)
I am much obliged to you for your concern at my disgrace; 'tis too simple a story to enter into the detail of it—I was only sorry Miss E. was innocently drawn into it by those two fools Lady Caroline Fitzroy and Jenny Conway—but when the first had given her so ridiculous a message, it was very natural for her or any one to deliver it, if it was only to laugh at.

You do me great justice in thinking I am concern'd to hear you are out of order: I really am, and wish you well recover'd by your Installation, for it is not a pretty ceremony in October for a man with an ague. I intend being in town by then, but without having an ague, shall not care for the Abbey at that time of year. I shall content myself with seeing you and Rigby in your robes: you will both look so abominably pink and blooming; I would not advise you to show yourselves to my Lady Townshend!

After the catalogue of the company you have given me, you will not wonder I much wish myself with you; and that I should be extremely happy to think that Lady Caroline Fox would not dislike my being there—at least I hope her Royal cousin has not forbid her seeing me! as she forbid Miss E. and as Jenny Conway forbid my Lady Yarmouth and Nanny Wilson.

Adieu! my dear Williams

yours ever

H. W.

P.S. Let me know if Dick can have his tickets.

15 See above, note 6 on Letter 157**.
16 See note 1 on letter to Conway of Oct. 31, 1741.
17 See note 20 on letter to Conway of July 5, 1740.
18 No doubt, Lady Caroline Fitzroy (see above), whose grandfather, Henry Fitzroy, first Duke of Grafton, was a natural son of Charles II, by Barbara Villiers, Duchess of Cleveland; while Lady Caroline Fox (née Lennox) was a granddaughter of Charles Lennox, first Duke of Richmond, natural son of Charles II by Louise de Keroualle (see above, note 25 on Letter 154**).
19 Amelia Sophia von Walmoden (d. 1765), created (1740) Countess of Yarmouth, mistress of George II.
376 To Sir Charles Hanbury Williams

180*. To Sir Charles Hanbury Williams.

Arlington Street, May 30, 1745.

They tell me you are ill at Gloucester, but as I have no mind to believe it, I will direct my letter to Colbrook. If you are not of order, why wont you come back? You see going out of town disagrees with you: indeed there is no such thing as being well out of town. All that system of health and spirits and I dont know what, being only to be found in the country, is quite exploded: the modern philosophers, like Copernicus, have discover'd that the sun stands still in London—everywhere else 'tis damps, and vapours and darkness! Dont you perceive that all your irregularity, late hours, whisk at seven in the morning, and dozing till dinner, have but added to the vermillion of your countenance—I only speak this as to health, for mind, I dont think it becoming to look so well!—but 'tis so certain that the country is the source of sickness, that I should not wonder if my Lady¹ herself were to drive to Rainham, instead of Mr Graham's², to reduce her person to the sentimental standard. I saw her yesterday; she has brought up Frederic Campbell³ by eye, as nurses do children by hand. He now fetches everything at the least look—indeed he is not quite perfect, for yesterday as she was sending him to the cabinet, she happen'd to put a little too much softness into the orders, and he brought a Chinese machine, instead of the bottle of salts.—When he is to fetch Mr Townshend's⁴ picture, she looks at Lady Caroline⁵.

¹ Letter 180*.—Not in C.; now first printed from original in the Newport (Mon.) Public Library.
² A celebrated apothecary in Pall-Mall. Walpole (note on letter to Conway of May 27, 1745).
³ Fourth son of General John Campbell (afterwards fourth Duke of Argyll)—see note 4 on letter to Conway of May 5, 1752.
⁴ Hon. George Townshend (1724–1807), eldest son of third Viscount Townshend, whom he succeeded in 1764; he was subsequently (1787) created Marquis Townshend.
⁵ Lady Caroline Fitzroy—see the reference to these three in letter to Conway of May 27, 1745.
Poor Lady Caroline! she is forced now to romp with Spitzer, the Hussar-dog; for Sir John Bland has hired Mr. Young to eat his toads. Sir John was most extremely drunk yesterday: he gave a vast dinner to Sir John Furness at the King's Arms, in lieu of a thousand pound that he had forfeited to him by a tie at gaming. Rigby was forced to carry him home to put him to bed. The rest of the company finish'd the entertainment with pelting the mob in Pall-Mall with bottles and glasses, and the whole concluded with the solemn Mr. Peachy's beating an officer, to the great scandal of my Lady Brown's Sunday, who honours a red-coat ever since the reign of Col. Macguire. That happy Highlander has gained immortal honour with his Lady Cathcart, who declares she never was really married before, though she has three times before gone through the ceremony.

Churchill has had still more hard usage. He wrote to Sir Everard Falkener, to tell the Duke his father was just dead, and that it was impossible for him to set out yet; that as his Royal Highness had indulged him so long, he could not pretend to ask farther leave, but could only offer up his commission. The Duke took it! He intends going volunteer in a fortnight, which is sure very handsome and alive, after such treatment!

I give you a thousand thanks, my dear Williams, for the
cider: do remember another promise you made me, which I infinitely depend upon, a copy of your works; you never forget when you promise, and this I certainly can't forget.

Rigby tells me he hears George Selwyn is found out and to be expelled: a foolish boy! I have no patience with him for such dirty tricks!

Adieu! write to me soon, and tell me what you are about. Rigby would have wrote to-day, if I had not.

yours ever,

H. W.

183*. To Sir Charles Hanbury Williams.

Arlington Street, June 25, 1745.

To the great astonishment of all Christian people I have staid above a fortnight in the country by choice! but you can't conceive how I suffer for it! I have in vain endeavoured to recover the dignity of affectation, but it won't do. I have play'd off epuisements, nerves, headaches, and aversions, all to no purpose: nay, I have been laid up two days with a pain in my voice, without having had one card to inquire how it did. I could not be treated upon a more robust foot, if I were to wear a pair of buckskin breeches, or half a dozen capes of different materials. Since this unhappy fortnight at Mistley, there is not a native that makes a scruple of asking me to go to a boxing match—I even expect that Ned Harvey will send for his shirt to dress at my room, or go still farther and even inject there; or that the barber's boy will want to drive me in a chaise and pair to Epsom. In short I am


Letter 183*.—Not in C.; now first printed from original in the Newport (Mon.) Public Library.

1 Mistley Hall, Rigby's seat in Essex (see letter to Montagu of this same date).

2 Subsequently (1772) Lieut.-Gen. Edward Harvey.
quite undone; Sir John Bland\(^3\) is rose upon my fall, and has darken’d his dressingroom two shades beyond what I ever pretended to. I am not quite sure that if I had the honour of being acquainted with Lady Caroline Fitzroy\(^4\), whether she would not have a scruple of talking downright bawdy before me, as if I were of consequence. Lord Hervey\(^5\), who to be sure had better care taken of his education and sentiments, which to us, you know, are what principles are to other people, has lately given a happy proof that he will not deviate from his ancestors. Lady Caroline proposed his going about with her in her chaise; he replied, no, Madam, anything in a room with your Ladyship; but I have not constitution enough to go about with you. Put into this all the accents, deliberation and softness that you know he inherits, and you will pity me who am quite barbarized by living a fortnight in the open sun among open mouths! After so strong an instance of his Lordship’s being proper for a confidante, you will be surprized to hear Lady Caroline has given the preference to Frederick Campbell\(^6\). They were all at Ranelagh one evening with Lord Kildare\(^7\): Mr Boyle\(^8\) his friend kissed Miss Anne\(^9\), who was so angry, that it set Lady Caroline into a violent fit of laughter, which was attended with some very liquid consequences: this she imparted to Frederick in less delicate terms, than are generally used to describe a river-goddess’s oversetting her urn.

I like Mistley prodigiously; if it were not for the house,
and the walls and the avenues, which are all bad and deplacées, it would be a delightful place; I have built Roman porticos, Gothic spires, and Chinese galleries in plentiful ideas there. Indeed the river goes to sea so often, that half the day one is enquiring for water: but when Rigby has married some great city fortune, and got a taste, which last is the consequence of tother, he may make one of the finest seats in England there: I dont propose his making his fortune in Parliament, which was to have been part of the foundation for embellishing Mistley, because those schemes are all to be knocked on the head.

The University of Oxford knowing my brother's attachment to the Church and those seminaries of learning, and depending upon his gratitude for all the good offices that so religious and politic a body of men always endeavour'd to do his father, have come to a resolution to write to Lord Orford to desire he will not choose Rigby for Castlerising, to punish him for his insulting the University, in the person and face of their Pro-Proctor. As this is a reasonable request, they will undoubtedly have as favourable an answer, as they would return the King, if he was to desire them not to choose any man, for being a Jacobite. I hear they intend you a deputation too; is it arrived?

I saw George yesterday morning; he desired me to ask his pardon of you. He diverted me excessively with the description of their consultations and accusations. One of the most grievous against him, is, his commending Rochfoucault's Maxims to the young people, which the Vice-Chancellor thinks will give them a bad opinion of

---

10 His eldest brother, Robert, who had succeeded his father as second Earl of Orford on March 18 of this year.

11 Rigby was elected in October, in place of Gen. Charles Churchill.

12 This probably had some connexion with George Selwyn's escapade at Oxford (see note 15 on Letter 180*).

13 George Selwyn.

14 Euseby Isham, D.D., Rector of Lincoln.
mankind. Dr Newton his Principal has lately wrote an octavo book in his own defence, for not letting ale be brewed in his own college, but sending for it out. He professes no objection to that liquor, which he thinks very wholesome, but is afraid it is an obstruction to the Muses in a morning, when to be had in college. Dr King, the Jacobite Latin poet, has ruin'd a poor man for accusing another Fellow of imitating two illustrious Heads of Houses, who have been expelled. Charles Lyttelton, who thought George a good creature, has been very warm in his defence, till a story came out of his drinking out of an old Popish chalice at a tavern; but since that he has given him up.

As I know you love anecdotes of Lord Bath, I can tell you two new ones. A friend of mine lodges over against the side of his house. Four years ago when his girl was alive, she broke a lower pane of glass in the staircase window; the servants did not dare tell of Miss, and they themselves have pretended never to see it, so it remains stopp'd up with paper. Over the staircase is the maids' room, who go to bed publicly every night, because the Peer and Peeress will not

15 Richard Newton (1676-1753), D.D., appointed Principal of Hart Hall, 1710; after the Hall had been established as a College, chiefly through his exertions, he became first Principal of Hertford College, 1740. His system of diet for the undergraduates was the subject of much ridicule.

16 William King (1685-1763), D.C.L., Principal of St. Mary Hall, 1719-1763.

17 The reference in one case is probably to the scandalous behaviour of Robert Thistlewayte, Warden of Wadham, 1723-1739, which necessitated his resignation in March 1739. The identity of the alleged second delinquent has not been established.

18 Passage omitted.

19 See note 1 on letter to Lyttelton of Aug. 7, 1735 (misdated 1732 in Letters).

20 A letter from Lyttelton to Selwyn (written from University College, Oxford, two days before this letter), in which he refers to the tavern business, is printed in Jesse's George Selwyn and his Contemporaries, vol. i, pp. 71-2.


22 In Piccadilly, at the corner of Bolton Street.

23 His only daughter, sensible and handsome, died on March 9, 1742 (see letter to Mann of March 10, 1742).

24 Anna Maria Gumley (1694-
allow shutters, window- or bed-curtains. You shall see both these circumstances when you come to town.

Adieu! my dear Williams—oh! I forgot to tell you, that Dick says he has just quarrelled with the Kitten: you will stare and cry, why she has been dead these two months! That is nothing; he has just discover'd a deathbed infidelity of hers with my Lord Belfield. The last quarrel he had with her, was the night before she died, about his or More's paying for her burying.

I am impatient to see what you are about, or rather to see it finish'd, for I know you never will let me see sketches. Adieu! yours ever,

H. W.

190*. To Sir Charles Hanbury Williams.

Arlington Street, Aug. 6, 1745.

I thought you had left me off, but to show you how little I should like it, I avoid taking so fair an opportunity of being angry with you; and answer your letter immediately. The only revenge I will take is to frighten you out of your senses. The French are certainly coming; the Pretender come—at least the Regency have offer'd thirty thousand pound for taking him, and I suppose they don't mean to have him apprehended in France—yet the foolish scene they have play'd with Belleisle should teach them to dread any more

1758), noted for her avarice and meanness; they were married in 1714.

25 See above, note 13 on Letter 159*.

26 Robert Rochfort (1708-1772), created Baron Belfield (1738), and Earl of Belvidere (1756).

27 Probably a relation—Belfield's mother was Lady Elizabeth Moore, youngest daughter of third Earl of Drogheda.

LETTER 190*.—Not in C.; now first printed from original in the Newport (Mon.) Public Library.

1 See letter to Mann of Aug. 7, 1745. He had been on British soil nearly three weeks.

2 Charles Louis Auguste Fouquet (1684-1761), Comte (later, 1748, Duc) de Belleisle, Maréchal de France; he had been a prisoner in England since the beginning of the year, and left England a week after the date
state prisoners: not but if they had him, I am persuaded the Duke \(^3\) would want to give him a Cloe-dinner \(^4\) at Claremont: Murray \(^5\) would tell him he might, without incurring the penalties of the Act, and Stone \(^6\)—would he persuade him against it? Your friend Lord Bath \(^7\) went to Tunbridge the day he should have signed the Proclamation; one of the Princes of the blood \(^8\) was at his Chantilly, and tother, God! my Lord, I dont love setting my hand—he stretch’d it out, but I dont believe he signed. Our whole prospect of safety lies in Vernon \(^9\) with six ships only—the Prince \(^10\) trusting to the love he says the people in general have for him, is in no pain, and has sent a page to France for French songs.

Here end my politics—I dont like thinking of our situation; the danger is too great to let one laugh at the contemptible objects that are bringing it on: a Fly, a grape-stone, or a hair can kill\(^11\).

Rigby and I are going to see Portsmouth\(^12\) and Wilton\(^13\)—

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\(^1\) No doubt the Dukes of Richmond and Grafton, both of whom, as grannies of Charles II, were members of the 'illegitimate royal family' (see letter to Mann of March 29, 1745, *ad fin*), and both members of the Council of the Regency. Charles Lennox (1701-1750), second Duke of Richmond (1723), was Master of the Horse. His Chantilly, of course, was Goodwood. Charles Fitzroy (1683-1757), second Duke of Grafton (1690), was Lord Chamberlain. The Proclamation, which was dated Aug. 1, was signed by Grafton, but not by Richmond.

\(^2\) The Duke of Newcastle.

\(^3\) Chloe (St. Clouet) was the Duke of Newcastle’s French cook (see letters to Mann of July 7, 1742; and to Lady Harvey of Oct. 17, 1758).

\(^4\) Hon. William Murray (1705-1793), fourth son of fifth Viscount Stormont; at this time Solicitor-General; afterwards Lord Chief Justice as Lord Mansfield (1756) and Earl of Mansfield (1776). He had been suspected of Jacobitism (see letter to Mann of Dec. 24, 1741).

\(^5\) Andrew Stone (1703-1773), Secretary to the Duke of Newcastle; like Murray, he was suspected of being a Jacobite.

\(^6\) He was one of the Council of the Regency during the King’s absence abroad.

\(^7\) The Prince of Wales.

\(^8\) Prior’s *Ode to the Memory of Col. Geo. Villiers*, l. 54.

\(^9\) See the reference to this visit in Fox’s letter to Walpole of July 22, 1746 (in *Supplement*, ii. 86).

\(^10\) Three miles from Salisbury, seat of the Earl of Pembroke.
we talk of stretching to Mount Edgcumbe, but you will not believe my resolution great enough for that. He gave you a description of my picture very different from what it deserv'd: 'tis very ill painted, and for the likeness, they say one don't know one's own face; I am sure I don't mine, if it is round and fair, and blooming, and about eighteen; all which ingredients the obliging Mr Robinson has bestowed upon me, who used to think mine was long and yellow, and towards eight and twenty. You shall see it, and if you think me so like one of the seasons, shall have a copy; pray let Rigby be drawn like autumn.

I don't like your talking of my staying for your works till they are in print; you promised me a manuscript edition. I insist upon it from admiring your writing so much, not to adorn my bookery, which with due deference to the memory of my canary birds, is a more considerable article in my apartment than my aviary was. I thank you for the offer of inserting Lady O.'s name in your satires, but I think she is too vulgarly infamous to deserve a place but in a collection of bawdy trials.

Adieu! my dear Williams; I suppose you have all the news that comes under the article of divinity, which are, Rigby's boxing the parson on a Sunday; and George's being expell'd Oxford for profaning the Sacrament.

yours ever

Hor. Walpole.

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14 On Plymouth Sound, opposite Plymouth, seat of Lord Edgcumbe. The visit was paid, see letter to Mann of Sept. 6, 1745.

15 Probably John Robinson (c. 1715–1745), native of Bath, who came to London and established himself in Cleveland Court, in the house formerly occupied by Jervas. A brief notice of him is given in Walpole's Anecdotes of Painting.

16 Margaret Rolle (d. 1781), wife (1724) of Robert, Lord Walpole, eldest son of the Prime Minister, whom he had just succeeded as second Earl of Orford (see note 9 on letter to West of July 31, 1740). In Williams's Ode to the Authors of 'The Conquered Duchess' she is coupled with Lady Townshend:

'Sprightly as Orford's Countess she,
And as the wanton Townshend free,
And more than both discreet.'

17 See above, note 15 to Letter 180.
Dont blame me, my dear Williams, for not answering your kind letter sooner; I did not receive it till the night before last; having order'd all to be kept till I came back.

I have found everything in—I was going to say, in confusion—but I cant say that, for tho 'tis probable the rebels may be at London in a fortnight, everybody seems as much unconcern'd, as if it were only some Indian King brought over by Oglethorpe¹: Tooanokowy, the young Prince², has vow'd he will not change his linen till he lies at St. James's; and King George is at Kensington with as much indifference, as if he were to lose nothing but St James's. I dont conceive what should hinder the Pretender from being immediately master of everything, except of what the French will reserve for themselves, who are every day expected from Dunkirk. Nobody is ignorant of the progress of the rebels, for the Prince³ is so obliging constantly to tell all the news to everybody at Ranelagh. Did you hear that he and Briton⁴, went up to Bootle's⁵ chambers, and left the Princess and Lady Middlesex⁶ below in a hackney coach: they were

LETTER 192*.—Not in C.; now first printed from original in the Newport (Mon.) Public Library.

¹ Brigadier-General James Edward Oglethorpe (1696-1785), the colonizer of Georgia. In June 1734 he brought to England from Georgia a party of Cherokee Indians, consisting of Tomo Chachi, the king, Senauki, his wife, Tooanakowhi, their son, the war-captain, and others. They were presented to the King at Kensington on Aug. 1, and on Sept. 16 they paid a visit to Eton, which was commemorated in a Latin poem by Richard West (see Correspondence of Gray, Walpole, West, and Ashton, vol. ii, pp. 305-6).

² That is, Charles Edward.

³ The Prince of Wales.

⁴ William, afterwards Sir William, Breton, an officer in the household of the Prince. He is mentioned in the letter to Mann of Sept. 13, 1745; and (as 'Mr Briton') in that to Fox of July 19, 1746.

⁵ Sir Thomas Bootle, K.C., Chancellor to the Prince. He was a notorious blunderer (see letters to Mann of Dec. 10, 1741; and to Montagu of May 26, 1748), and figures as 'bright Bootle' several times in Williams's Odes.

⁶ Hon. Grace Boyle (d. 1763), only daughter of second Viscount Shannon; m. (1744) Charles Sackville,
impatient and ran up, but were met on the stairs by some Templars who would kiss them?

I dont tell you anything about our journey, because I hate writing travels: all I will say about travelling is, that except I am oblig'd to travel off, the next journey I take shall certainly be to Coldbrook. My picture is gone down to Rigby's, but I will make him send it up to be copied for you.

You cant imagine how much I shall think myself distinguish'd by being mention'd in your works; I know it would be right to beg you not, but I like it too much to dissemble the satisfaction it will give me.

I am ashamed of sending you such a scrap of a letter, but I have found so many that I must answer, besides a long one I am obliged to write to my brother about his wife, that I hope you will forgive me. Attribute any of my faults to anything rather than to my not being yours most sincerely

Hor. Walpole.

Earl of Middlesex, afterwards (1765) second Duke of Dorset; she was Mistress of the Robes and Lady of the Bedchamber to the Princess.

7 The following account of this incident is given in a letter (preserved in the Newport, Mon., Public Library) from Henry Harris (a creature of Winnington's, whose mistress he married, and by whose interest he was a Commissioner of Wine Licences) to Williams, dated Little Madox St., July 6 [1745]:—

'Tother day the Pr. would give his wife a jaunt in a hackney coach to Tom Bootless chambers; but while he ran up stairs to catch his Chancellor', in his whole dirt and slovenliness, a pert, lewd, young Templar below made some very familiar advances to the royal Incognita, proffer'd a whole guinea, good Burgundy, brag'd of his prowess, great practice &c. in short, the Lady had like to have seen the difference of proceedings in her own Court, and a Court of Law.'

8 With Rigby to Portsmouth, Wilton, and Mount Edgcumbe (see above, Letter 190*).

9 His portrait by Robinson (see above, Letter 190*).

10 In his Epistle to the Right Hon. Henry Fox, written in August 1745, Williams speaks of him as

'— my young Walpole, blest with truest taste, Adorn'd with learning, with politeness grac'd.'

11 His eldest brother, the second Earl of Orford.

12 See above, note 16 on Letter 190*; and letters to Mann of Aug. 7, Sept. 6, and 20, 1745.
To Sir Charles Hanbury Williams

Arlington Street, Sept. 21, 1745.

If you have been able to conceive anything that has happen'd on our side these two years, you may conceive how the Pretender's Boy with three thousand banditti has been able to march the whole length of Scotland, and take possession of Edinborough\(^1\) where he now is. If you can conceive how a man\(^2\) who has betray'd all parties and Ministers without deceiving any, who without any degree of parts\(^3\) has not only turn'd out Ministers who had parts\(^4\), but has kept himself Minister for twenty years together\(^5\), tho the chief cause of every miscarriage for which they suffer'd; if you can conceive why old generals who are past service are employ'd, or men who never saw any service made generals in the very country of those old ones, who if they remember anything, it must be just their own spot; if, why we keep vast fleets to bully one town\(^6\), without doing them any damage, and that at a vast distance, while we are effectually bullied at home by a superior power; if, why we sent three thousand men to save Ostend\(^7\), after we thought it must be gone, and when we had not three more in England, which at that very instant we thought was going too: if you can conceive all the men of power in Scotland, posting to

Letter 195*.—Not in C.; now first printed from original in the Newport (Mon.) Public Library.

\(^1\) He entered Edinburgh on Sept. 17.

\(^2\) The Duke of Newcastle, Thomas Pelham-Holles (1693-1768).

\(^3\) In his Memoirs of the Reign of King George III, after recording the death of Newcastle on Nov. 17, 1768, Walpole writes: 'His life had been a proof that even in a free country great abilities are not necessary to govern it.'

\(^4\) The dismissal of Granville (Carteret) on Nov. 24, 1744, was due to him (see letter to Mann of Nov. 26, 1744).

\(^5\) He had been Secretary of State for the Southern Department since 1724.

\(^6\) Cartagena, in South America, unsuccessfully attacked by Vernon in Nov. 1740.

\(^7\) See letters to Mann of June 11, 1744; July 26, and Aug. 7, 1745.
London the moment they were wanted at home—but that I believe you can conceive, because they are Scotchmen—or why the Parliament is not called, when the whole body of our Acts of Parliament for above these last fifty years is attack’d by the avow’d enemy of all Parliaments—if you can comprehend these mysteries, you may the case of the rebels, because the same persons have suffer’d their progress, who in all the other instances pay’d the way for them.

You see how freely I write to you, but I am not afraid of my letters being open’d—for there is a rebellion on foot, and to open letters would be to get intelligence—and that they dont know anything, is the best excuse I can find for the Ministry.

The rebels are in possession of Edinborough, to the number of five or six thousand: Cope is at Dunbar, twenty miles east, with about three thousand. Some Dutch are in Burlington Bay; the rest are all arriv’d in the river, and are marching north. The rebels seem as ill conducted as we are; we give one another time mutually. The general fright here has only begun since the news of their being at Edinborough: every body now is raising regiments: the Duke of Bedford, Duke of Devonshire, Lord Malton, Lord Halifax, and some others: but all that is actually rais’d, are addresses: the University of Cambridge presented theirs yesterday: she of Oxford has

8 'The Dukes of Argyll and Athol are come post to town' (to Mann, Sept. 6, 1745).
9 See letter to Conway of June 29, 1744, ad init.
10 See letter to Mann of Sept. 20, 1745.
11 Cope was defeated at Prestonpans the day this letter was written.
12 Bridlington Bay.
13 See letter to Mann of Sept. 20, 1745.
14 John Russell (1710–1771), fourth Duke of Bedford (1732), First Lord of the Admiralty.
16 Thomas Watson-Wentworth (c. 1690–1750), first Earl of Malton (1733), afterwards (1746) first Marquis of Rockingham.
17 George Montagu-Dunk (1716–1771), second Earl of Halifax (1739), Master of the Buckhounds.
only sent hers to the Archbishop; and I suppose a duplicate of it to Edinborough.

None of our troops from Flanders are yet come; the best thing I know, is the arrival of twelve men of war from the Mediterranean, who may perhaps prevent France in some degree from giving the Boy the assistance which they will naturally be inclin’d to do, on hearing he is master of the capital of one kingdom.

This is all I know; but I am persuaded I shall know a great deal more of the rebellion, before I know less. If we get over it, I shall be very happy, and flatter myself still with the prospect of an agreeable winter with my dear Williams, for neither you nor I shall care one straw about the continent, when we are secure at home, tho John of White’s will be very angry with us, as he is already with me, for being so indifferent about the election of the Emperor; which I care no more about, than for Dayrolle’s being of the Old Club.

Adieu! yours ever,

H. Walpole.

P.S. I hope the Pretender has not prevented your finishing all you have been about this summer, for I know I am never to see anything till it is quite done.

18 John Potter (c. 1674-1747), Archbishop of Canterbury, 1737.
19 The Jacobite sympathies of the University of Oxford were notorious (see above, Letter 183*).
20 Charles VII, Elector of Bavaria, died in Jan. of this year. Francis of Lorraine, Grand Duke of Tuscany, husband of Maria Theresa, Queen of Hungary, was elected Emperor in Oct.
21 Solomon Dayrolles, godson and secretary of Lord Chesterfield (see note 4 on letter to Fox of July 19, 1746).
LETTER ADDRESSED TO HORACE WALPOLE

47*. FROM EARL OF SANDWICH 1.

July 22, 1757.

SIR,

I received the favour of yours, & have wrote to Mr. Waters the executor of my grandmother's 2 will to enquire for the picture 3 you mention & not suffer it to be disposed of, & you will I hope excuse the liberty I take in begging you to accept of the original 4. I can very sincerely assure you I make no sort of sacrifice in giving up a dead mistress, had it been a living one you would not perhaps have found me so tractable; tho' the civilities I have received from you would have laid me under great difficulty to refuse you that, or anything else in my possession. I am with the utmost truth & regard,

Your most obedient & most faithfull servant

Sandwich

1 From copy kindly supplied (through the good offices of Mr. Humphrey Milford) by the Earl of Sandwich, owner of the original.

2 Elizabeth Wilmot, daughter of John Wilmot (1648-1680), second Earl of Rochester (1657), by Elizabeth Malet (d. 1681), whom he married in 1667, after having attempted her abduction in 1665 (see Pepys's Diary for May 28, 1665, and Nov. 25, 1666); she married (c. 1689) Edward Montagu (1670-1729), third Earl of Sandwich (1688), and died at a great age in Paris, July 2, 1757. She was a friend and correspondent of Ninon de Lenclos (see Walpole to Lady Hervey, Sept. 13, 1757), who gave her the portrait referred to in this letter.


4 Writing to Chute on July 26, 1757, Walpole says: 'Old Lady Sandwich is dead at Paris, and my Lord has given me her picture of Ninon l'Enclos; given it me in the prettiest manner in the world'; and to Conway on June 4, 1758: 'Mademoiselle de l'Enclos is arrived, to my supreme felicity—I cannot say very handsome or agreeable; but I had been prepared on the article of her charms.'

In Walpole's Description of Strawberry Hill the picture, which hung in the Great North Bedchamber, is described as follows: 'Ninon L'Enclos, the only original picture of her; given by herself to the countess of Sandwich, daughter of Wilmot earl of Rochester, and by her grandson, John earl of Sandwich to Mr. Walpole.' At the Strawberry Hill sale in 1842 the picture (lot 98 of twentieth day) fetched £131 5s.

5 At this time one of the Joint Vice-Treasurers of Ireland.
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The following letters came to hand too late to be inserted among the additional letters in the Appendix:

2449*. To H. S. Woodfall 1.

Berkeley Square, Nov. 8, 1783.

Mr H. Walpole sends his compliments to Mr Woodfall, and does intreat him to print no more of the *Mysterious Mother*, which it is a little hard on the author to see retailed without his consent. Mr Walpole is willing to make Mr Woodfall amends for any imaginary benefit he might receive from the impression, tho' as copies of the play have been spread, there can be little novelty in it; and at this time the Public must be curious to see more interesting articles than scenes of an old tragedy on a disgusting subject, which the author thinks so little worthy of being published, that after the first small impression, he has endeavoured to suppress it as much as lies in his power; and which he assures Mr Woodfall he would not suffer to be represented on the stage, if any manager was injudicious enough to think of it. Mr Walpole is very sorry Mr Woodfall dropped such a hint, as well as the extravagant preference given to him over other gentlemen of great merit, which

---

Letter 2449*.—Not in C.; now first printed by permission of the Rosenbach Company of Philadelphia and New York, owners of the original, from copy kindly supplied through the good offices of Mr. W. S. Lewis, of Farmington, Connecticut.

1 Henry Sampson Woodfall (1739-1806), conductor of the *Public Advertiser*, famous as the printer of the letters of Junius.

2 In his letter to Lady Ossory of the same date Walpole writes: 'This morning at breakfast I was saluted with the first scene of my old tragedy, all sugared over with comfits like a twelfth-cake. I have been writing to Mr. Woodfall, to beg to buy myself out of his claws, and to lecture him for his gross compliments.'

3 Walpole printed a small edition of 50 copies only at Strawberry Hill in 1768; and authorized a reprint by Dodsley in 1781, in order to prevent spurious editions (see letters to Mason of May 6 and 22, and July 3, 1781; and to Conway of May 28, 1781).

4 As to the tragedy being acted, see letter to Mason of May 22, 1781.
To H. S. Woodfall

preference Mr. Walpole utterly disclaims, as well as the other high-flown compliments which he is not so ridiculous as to like.

Mr. Walpole trusts that Mr. Woodfall will not communicate this letter to any body, and will be much obliged to him if he will let him know what satisfaction Mr. Woodfall will expect for suppressing all farther mention of him and his play.

581*. To George Augustus Selwyn.

Dear Sir, Strawberry Hill, Aug. 12, 1758.

I have this instant received a note from Kensington, and transcribing it will make you just as informed as I am. The troops ¹ landed on 6th six miles from Cherbourg; some force appeared, but retired on the firing of our ships, which covered the landing. General Dury ² with the guards marched towards the French, who again made a show of defence, and again retired. Our whole loss is not supposed to exceed 18 or 20 men. A fort was attacked by our ships and a magazine blew up.

I tell you all this, not that you will care, but because you would think you should care, if you did not know it—. By the way I forgot the chief part, which is that we have actually taken Cherbourg. Mr. Pitt ³ proposes to make it the headquarters of the war, the Duke of Newcastle ⁴ is

Letter 581*.—Not in C.; now first printed from copy of the original in Harvard College Library, kindly supplied by Mr. George P. Winship, through the good offices of Mr. Percival Merritt. The letter is addressed, 'To George Augustus Selwyn Esq., at Matson, near Gloucester.'

¹ This was the expedition under Lieut.-General Edward Bligh, which ended in the disaster at St. Cast (see note 2 on letter to Conway of Sept. 19, 1758).
² Major-General Alexander Dury; he was drowned while in command of the rear-guard at St. Cast in September.
³ Secretary of State for the South.
⁴ First Lord of the Treasury.
learning where it is situated—and somebody or other is already offering to restore it, provided orders are sent to Prince Soubize not to stir a step farther. Adieu!

Yours ever,

H. W.

2707*. To James Wyatt.

Dear Sir,

Strawberry Hill, Aug. 31, 1789.

I have determined at last to build my offices next spring, and wish much to have them executed under your direction. I know how much you are most deservedly employed; but whenever you have a morning to spare in the next two months, I shall hope you will bestow it on me here, and if you will take a bed here, I shall be more glad.

Be so good as to let me know by a line a few days beforehand, when I may be so fortunate as to expect you, that I may not be out of the way, as I sometimes go to town for a day. I am, Sir,

your obedient servant

Hor. Walpole.

5 See letter to Mann of same date.

Letter 2707*—Not in C.; now first printed from copy of the original in Harvard College Library, kindly supplied by Mr. George P. Winship.

1 The address has not been preserved; but the name of the addressee has been added by a later hand. James Wyatt (1746-1813), the architect to whom was chiefly due the revival of the interest in Gothic architecture. For Walpole's opinion of his work, see letters to Mason of May 9, 1772, and July 29, 1773; and to Mann of April 17, 1775 (ad fin.).

2 The offices at Strawberry Hill (plans of which are given in the Description of Strawberry Hill) had been projected fifteen years before (see letter to Cole of July 21, 1774); the plans for them had been drawn by the architect, James Essex (1722-1784), and paid for in 1777, as appears from the Strawberry Hill Accounts. The building of them, however, had been put off for one reason or another until now; and Essex being dead, Walpole was obliged to apply to Wyatt to superintend the works. Presumably Wyatt consented, though his name does not occur in the Accounts. The offices were duly erected in 1790 (see letter to Miss Berry of July 2), at a cost of £1,855, as the Accounts show.
To Thomas Cadell

2196*. To Thomas Cadell (?)

Strawberry Hill, [July?] 13, 1781.

I desire you will deliver to Mr Raspe twenty copies of his book.

I am, Sir, your humble servant,

Hor. Walpole.

Letter 2196*.—Not in C.; reprinted from catalogue of R. Atkinson, of Peckham Rye (reference mislaid), where it is described as being written 'on a scrap of paper, 6½ by 2¾ in.'

1 Thomas Cadell, the elder (1742-1802), publisher; he was apprenticed in 1768 to Andrew Millar, in the Strand, whose partner he became in 1765. Two years later he took over the business, which he carried on until 1793, when he handed it over to his son (see note 4).

2 So printed in catalogue—original probably torn.

3 Rudolf Eric Raspe (1737-1794), author of The Adventures of Baron Munchausen (see note 2 on letter to Mason of Jan. 17, 1780).

4 This was his Critical Essay on Oil Painting, which was printed at Walpole's expense, the proofs being corrected by him, and was published (in 4to) in April, 1781 (see P.S. to letter to Lord Hailes of Dec. 11, 1780; and letters to Mason of Jan. 17, 1780; and Jan. 4, Feb. 3, and April 25, 1781). According to the imprint, the book was 'Printed for the Author, by H. Goldney; and sold by T. Cadell, in the Strand.' It was probably to Cadell, therefore, that the above note was addressed. Walpole inserted a mention of Raspe's work in the revised edition of his Anecdotes of Painting (see Works of Lord Orford, 1798, vol. iii, p. 15, note).
SUPPLEMENTARY ADDENDA

VOLUME XIV

Page 168, Letter 2693, add note: Letter 2693.—Collated with copy of the original in Harvard College Library, kindly supplied by Mr. George P. Winship.

line 17, for meek read much
line 18, for had not any read had not had any
line 19, for the more I like it read the better I like it
line 2 from foot, for continue to read continue and

Page 169, line 5, for when read where
line 26, for I am, &c., read I am, with the greatest regard, Madam

VOLUME XVI

Page 59, col. a, line 30, for 305, 405 read 305, iv. 405.