Speaker's Court,
Prince of Westminster.
S.W.

26th Nov. 83

Dear Sir,

I am sorry to be obliged to decline your kind proposal. But I have long had it in mind not to write articles on any subject after my uninterested letter on the Macartney. I have also other engagements at present, that I could prevent be

In the meantime, remember my thanks.

[Signature]

Rudhie Shy.
Dear Mr. Bucking,

I am afraid that in order to answer your question properly, I must first suggest that it implies certain assumptions which are not accurate, though they are very common popular errors.

1. It may be necessary to state that because a man has been present in a campaign or in a battle, he is the person to know about it.  
2. It may be necessary to state that
The present campaign against the Boers will go over the same ground or show similar results as the same course of the past.

If what you want is to get someone who was in the Raj at Rorke’s Drift or with Sir George Colley of the Raj at the front,

I can only recommend to you General Fraser who was C.B. at Majuba. Hamilton Colley’s brother-in-law, who was in the R.S.A. and wrote him part of the final report not taken care of.

Majuba because Sir George Colley did not want to hear the news of his wife’s death.

Fraser can write admirably.

Parson’s case perfectly solves what to do. Hooewitch is fairly competent to run the native literature.

None of them know a fraction as much of the story of that campaign or of the ground over which the raid was made through which probably Fraser and Sir Daniel Butler, who can write for effective purposes, beyond all compare to the others any of them. As to more knowledge.
of the fact of that campaign
I think I may safely say that I
myself know none of them than my
close friend Sir William Pechter.
Not that is so. I may perhaps show
you my way of that for years
her Breconmont (Colton widow)
who wanted me to undertake her
letters to biographer and only
persuaded Sir William Pechter
to undertake it when I refused.
As to knowledge of the country
I know I have ridden over large
areas of the ground which the
campaign Underground follows.
Then every one of them. Sir W. Bulteel has done what I have not been able to do through the Orange River. I think I know something about the neighbourhood of Zululand and can say that to a considerable extent hostile in all directions.

It is therefore a question of what you want. If you want an account of Colley's campaign Bulteel is the man to undertake it in the sense I should doubt it at the present moment even without his name he would deal with the coming campaign considering the position in which he stands vis a vis to the Government.
course his dealing with it would have a certain peculiarity but he would give you, if you persuaded him to undertake it, a most interesting and brilliantly written article, full of knowledge and of fire.

To Isser his most competent there are good the earlier campaigns in Veteran were some objections that I could hardly feelly put down on paper. Back which amounted to this that he was somewhat too closely involved in it, and quite without

not quite the knowledge of the latter on which Colby states, Hamilton would have much of personal reminiscence of the earlier campaigns of Colby that would not be specially competent to substantiate the earlier campaigns.

I don't think I should care to like to hear him confess in a special way of any more but I think I have given you on the Beacon he chosen with a pretty general clue to prove a case.

For your own sake a celibat
however, disburse yourself of the notion that the fact that a
man has been present of an
action implies that he knew it
story. Nine times out of ten
nine thousand and ninety-nine
times out of ten thousand be
on that account known next to
nothing about it. He knew about
that fragment of it and has nearly
been misled by what he did know.
If he has not compared his own evidence
with that of any man living now and
known a good deal besides he would
be able to tell you much that is of value.
Sir William Robier knew every battle
the Prussians were engaged in. He had
recounted with the most faithful execution of
the facts, every battle in them.
I'm not familiar with the context of this document. It seems to be a letter or a note written in English. The handwriting is difficult to read, but it appears to be discussing some form of contract or agreement, possibly related to military or legal affairs. The text is not completely legible, but it mentions "the initial contract had to be revised" and "the necessity of trying to form the English garrison in the Shannon which were being moved by the Boers and therefore be sent, wholly inadequate resources rested on a fortorn hope. Moreover the free state was nominally friendly and co-operated through it. Etc.

Boer’s wish in no single instance be tied by Colley’s precedent. He has ample time at his disposal..."
to come home this way through
the Free State and beyond
questions with us to be heard.
Therefore a rush up into
the country with regulations could
one of 'notel with rest in
the beginning or anything
like the beginning of the
campaign. However
water spots. I think I know given
free dates for judgements

Yours sincerely
J. K. morning

The mobilization oath mentioned
does not occur in writing again.
May 24th 1883

Dear Mr. Bunting,

I have been horribly ill, to put it mildly. I might perfectly have published my article for you but have only known to day that Harris intends to postpone my article till next month. He has put in a notice about
I can't be as savage as I otherwise should be because it was necessarily long and I can easily understand that he was driven for space for it. However I should especially have liked to have both written for you and to have led that article published. I hope you arranged with Colonel who has I am been engaged in a controversy with Elliott yours truly

T. Maurice
Dear Sir,

Your telegram reached me after the offices were closed. I am pledged to my chancellor to bring out a volume on the subject of national defence. I do not think, therefore, that I ought to go into the details of the question of making up our home forces. But what?
can do, and that he very

is to set forth the only

policy which as I believe

will surely gain us security

not for England only but

for our Empire.

It happens that I have

recently delivered to The Royal

Geographical Society a

lecture which was taken

down verbatim in

short-hand setting forth

this policy entirely apart

from all such details and

such controversial matters

as necessarily entered into

my recent volume.

On The Balance of Power in

Europe. I send you this

to look over. I hope you

may find a short preface to it which

shows its importance in face

of the present agitation.

Personally I think that it

would be more telling

to publish this as the

report of a lecture with

the short-hand writer.
Note of the applause with which the several parts of it were received. I say this because one of the arguments used against my policy is that the English people cannot be induced to accept it whereas my experience is that I have never asked for my policy to any English audience without carrying them with me. As I have also received...
from Bismarck the Chancellor as well as from his son, the foreign minister, expression of the warmest agreement and approval, as I have received exactly the same from the Austrian Ambassador and as Bismarck's own Secretary in the Rokitsche. Lecturing of March 22 wrote the clearest statement of my case and expressed the opinion that the argument was unacceptable.
In that the alternative thing is worth the consideration of the country.

You will see that if you prefer to alter the wording of this lecture to suit us, it into an independent article that would be easy.

I think myself however that with the preface I send you the lecture as such would be the more effective. Of course for you for this month it has the advantage that the whole

is very reply and can be posted tomorrow.

I am pledged to knowled to deal with the more bottom question this month but I am certain that the paper I send you will be the more generally interesting.

This in fact the fourth of my "Balance of Power" book the interest in which has been so great that not only has it been reviewed all over the country at abroad but I understand has already
brought out a foreign edition for English readers abroad. Many will read the book.

Mere recall of the argument in an article who would never again give the time to reading the book.

yours Truly,

J. Keearian
July 13, 11

My dear Mrs. Triplow,

I am happy to hear from you.

With respect to you,

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Mr. Brodie at the usual place
now and since I expect
that I have been told
that always when

Mr. Brodie

February 1st 1899

Dear Sir,

Thanks for your cheque £3.3. Although I am over in my 85th year, it is my first "lettering money" (but it is only my second article) however I have made
I have some 2 millions by my brains in other ways.

I remain
Your faithful friend

[Signature]

Henry W. Brattle, Esq
35. Gordon Square,
London, W.C.

Dec. 3, 1890.

Dear Mr. Brunton,

I have sometimes thought
I must not attempt

But I must not attempt
anything so personal, while
I have yet some scattered

leaves from the fading

life-tree strewn on the

ground about me.}

waiting to be swept up
and put in store to make,
it may be a little
left - out for better
growth when I am gone.
Till my work is done,
the old letters & papers out
of which alone "reminiscence"
can safely be drawn will have
to lie undisturbed in their
dusty boxes. I shall probably

never lift them from their
sleep.

Sincerely yours,

James Martineau
35, Gordon Square, London, W.C.

March 7, 1887

Dear Mr. Bunting,

Accept my thanks for your remittance, duly received.

The comments which have thus been sent to me are, as I fully expected, all unfavourable, though not unfriendly.

I am still less discouraged.
by this, because I felt certain that there is a hollow space between the systematic surface dogmatics to which people take their professions stand, and the real faith that lives in their hearts of hearts; and that skin the former lives in, as it assuredly must, the Union of Christians, now artificially impossible, will become naturally necessary.

In fact, I am not as I am being quizzed. For no one can set himself to prove Christian union impossible, without becoming ashamed of so deplorable a fact, and at least wishing for a way of it.

Yours sincerely yours,

James Martineau
Irving Bunting Soc
Dear Mr. Bunting,

Accept my hearty thanks for your kind letter, for its enclosed cheque, and for its criticism of my papers. From your remarks and from those which I received to the same effect, I discover that I have failed to convey my own meaning on one important point. I do not propose to abolish...
or in any way to interfere with, a theological basis, definitely represented, for the religious combination of those who feel the need or the advantage of it. It is legally presented subscription and uniformity which alone I propose to put an end to. But those who are thus to be released from it, viz., the Episcopalians would further be as much at liberty as the Wesleyans or the Presbyterians, to establish societies on terms they approved for their own organisation and government, including, if they were wise enough to desire, the voluntary omission of the 39 articles. I certainly look upon this prevailing demand for creed combination as a somewhat ordinary stage of the religious life, from which, if permitted, English society is becoming rapidly prepared to emerge. But I desire, not to anticipate its natural decline, only to give it opportunity, by removing legislative hindrances, and substituting internal constancy for rival justifications of actual theological varieties. This is simply giving the benefit to the sympathetic instead of to the antagonistic elements of doctrinal modes of thought. About the tendency of our time to separate the Church life from the State life, I sorrowfully agree.
with you. It is the outcome to me most ominous and sad, of the mistaken evangelical opposition between the secular and the spiritual, the unconverted & the converted, the human duty on the civic level, and the Divine relations of the soul; leaving the common world and its concerns without a consecration except to the select saints who live and move in it yet are not of it.

Believe me, always,

Yours very sincerely,

James Martineau

Very Bountifull
The Polchar,
Rothiemurchus,
Aviemore. Mr. B.
June 3rd, 1886.

Dear Mr. Bunting,

I send you herewith the
formatted paper for the
July Contemporary. I hope it
will not inconvenience you
by its length, which has
exceeded my intentions.

I shall be here till the
18th June, but shall be in town next day, and till the 26th or 28th.

Ever truly yours,

James Martineau.
35, Gordon Street, Square
London, W.C.

May 23, 1883.

My dear Mr. Bunting,

I have looked through "These Sacred Scriptures" with every desire to give Roman appreciation welcome. But I do not find in them what we want, yet I do feel respect their design, that I shrink from the unmagical task of finding fault with them. I can only let them alone, and leave to others their praise or dispraise.

Ever faithfully yours,

James Martineau.
35, Gordon Square,
London, W.C.

Nov. 28, 1894

Dear Mr. Bunting,

I fear that it is not likely that I shall be able to accept the task which you are willing to commit to me. But I do not like to say "No" till I have looked at Mr. X's pamphlet. I have sent for it, and will lose no time in testing my capacity for a just estimate of it, and reporting the result to you.

Yours very truly,

James Martinez

Frey Bunting Esq
35 Gordon Square,
London, W.C.

March 26, 1894.

Dear Mr. Bunting,

A true poet, like Tennyson, is for me invested with a semi-divine character, which suppresses the judicial mood, and renders me impatient of the voluble voices of his worshippers or his critics. Hardly will he find contemporaries to stand above him and find his place among the spiritual songs of God; and nothing in the way of literature seems to me less fruitful, than the quantity of
level prose which, since our Laureate's death, has been based upon his poetry by Archbishop and Preacher. At all events I know that it is quite beyond my power to supply any comment that shall bring fresh light. The very little that I have to say has indeed been already drawn from me by Lord Balfour. In a letter which he invited for the purpose of his Memoir of his father. I had rather not mean the risk of an unconscious discrepancy between what has been written some time ago, and the estimates which I should have to take into account in treating of Mr. Stopford Brooke's critique. I cannot therefore leave the task for other hands. None the less do I thank you for your willingness to entrust me with it,

Yours ever,

James Martineau