1840 Relation to Canada.

The still and elegant appearance of things, the tall and square state of agriculture, the numerous ditches and citadels that mark the extent of the town of Quebec in Canada, when compared to the cheerful spirit of the thriving farms, the neat cottages and the comfortable mansions on the opposite shore, form a contrast by no means gratifying to an Englishman. This and nearly all the rest of Canada, how arises it, appears principally from allowing the Canadiennes even after they were conversed, the predominance of their ancient laws and usage, thinking it prudent to accustom the present generation and interpose as well as a cause of continuing in the present. If the French population of this island had been permitted the same privileges when that province was ceded to the Americans, it can be barely supposed that they would have been such good and enthusiastic citizens of the United States as they now are. Would not the late Rebellion present an adequate feeling of the French Canadians justify the British for insisting that henceforth they should be governed according to the laws of England. Accordingly, to the third article of the treaty of Peace made between the two powers in 1763, it is to be interpreted do as others to the French Canadians, themselves possessing as they do much goodness of heart and other amiable traits of Canada?

If I were asked what it would be amiable to do in the mean time in order to improve new life jumping of contentment into Canada, of which there is much need, I should say it was to establish Military Colonies by selecting for that purpose from each Regiment stationed in those provinces 50 or 50 soldiers thoroughbred for length of service or good conduct, and who should understand something of tilling the ground and be in some manner men. I would give to each 160 acres of land and continue all of them on the strength of their respective Regiments.
giving them regular three full days for the
space of two years. They should be instructed on
drilled once or twice a week under the eye of
a military officer placed in command of each
Colony, but who at the expiration of the two years
should resign his corps. At the same time the
men should obtain their discharge but preserve
their arms and accoutrements, and be liable to
be called out as volunteers on local matters in
case of war or local disturbances.

Thus in every Colony would spring up
villages which would soon grow into towns and
cities composed of clean, clear, and loyal
Colonists, grateful to their sovereigns. They would
afford effective aid in preserving Canada, they would
be most interested in defending it, and how to defend
their own homes against American sympathizers
memories and incursions, and their sturdy
learning would be the effective check to disloyal influ-
ences. But there are not the only benefits to be drawn
from this plan of colonization which would be too
casually cheap and satisfactory to carry out in execution.
Without increasing land or any expense, it
would afford the British fort a permanent force
sufficient to guard a hundred, perhaps
of guarding nothing more near an ital
soldiers whose power of又称 or force of
Mongold has been spent in the service of their
country, fighting in battle, or under arms or mentoring
discipline. The patronage invested in the command of
officers of choosing them or from men from whom
the most promising of each Company if their respective
regiment would produce an excellent moral effect
in the ranks and of the system could be extended to
new districts and elsewhere, it would not fail
to create general satisfaction as well as a Thumbs
up to good behavior throughout the British Army.

It would tend vastly to increase American
soldiers on foreign service, especially from
Canada to the United States and so short as a line
admiral expense might be saved by restoring
practicable a considerable reduction of the
number of regular troops employed abroad, whereas to grant land indemnity hastily may turn them adrift at the same time, so to make Peninsors of 9 or 10, while fortification of the New Corps for Colonization would be attended with much uneasiness and great expense, not a probe likely after all of its not succeeding, especially if any of the men, as most likely would be the case, are not calculated to make good settlers.

It appears to me that it would be to the interest of most if not all of the loyal Loyalists in Canada to concave ships of land at intervals on their estates for the Military Colonists, but if not, they might swell an exchange for such allotments an adequate portion of that belonging to the Crown in theireditary Easements or necessary land could be purchased at a lump rate. At all events, the ground given to the loyalists should be good and the title deeds unencumbered of encumbrances. If the Governor and Commander-in-Chief in Canada were fully authorized to arrange all matters they might easily do so without giving much trouble to Ministers at home.

The more the thing could be simplified the better. How satisfactory could it be for half pay officers who thought proper to settle down and bring up their families and their old Companions in Arms, make Commissions together and independent for the rest of their days.

Could the attachment and loyalty of such men to their country ever be doubted? Would not they and their children cling with pride and affection to their native country?

What else appears to me of importance is the opening of the Canadas as has been proposed already, and from the right to 10 miles in breadth as to enable small vessels rigged canvas to proceed to Cape Breton or St. Lawrence and proceed from the latter to Montreal without the necessity of landing or transhipping their freight at first, as is now done at considerable, with loss of time, in that case from 5 to 8 weeks might be saved.
Cheaper from Montreal than to New York. Indeed there is no knowing to what extent this improvement would increase the commerce and prosperity of Canada especially if Military Colonies were established as before mentioned. No one can doubt the first Lieutenant would become the common run of British ships and seen that an employ in conveying revenue alone to Great Britain without lowering expenses with the improvement the Canada is to Great Britain.

[Signature]

[Note on the side]
144, Rue du Faubourg-St-Honoré.

June 14th, 1665.

My dear Father,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your two letters of the 1st & 27th of April, which reached me simultaneously on the 4th inst. I would have written oftener to you, but that not having had any answer to my two letters of May twelfth & August last, I concluded you had not received them, & so left off.

I am glad to hear you are getting on so well & according to your brother, I am above all rejoiced to perceive your health does not suffer from the change of climate... "Quand à moi," I was so very much pleased with my visit to Ireland, that instead of only remaining a few or five months, as I originally had intended, I did not return to Paris till the end of March, thus expen...
...dine my visit “in to” one eight months. I cannot say I am
liked Dublin. Yet I found rather slow, but “my big buck
“enrni” thus, was simply repaid me by the jolly time I
spent in Clare. I remained over a month at Nicholas’ Ye’
at Ballybeg; another at the Cregg’s of Balbriggan, a fort-
right at NewPark, besides occasional 3 or 4 days stay at
my Canny’s of Clonmany, The Steepole’s, etc. It was
our continual scene of follification from beginning to end.
Baths, pic-nics, riding & boating parties all day long,
hunting (not I took “to immensity”) when December set in.
& “enrni” if the Irish liked one as much as I did them,
it is not probable there will be a dissolution of parties
between us for many a day. At all events, fail the
very, very dangerously to get & “cert! “essential” I was also
sent in galley 12 a week for will Mahon, during the
Pallimontes Fair, I think for some time near dinner

Chie! le White’s (the late Diggie Mac Mahon) - What a fine
old gentleman. My grand uncle Wayman is! He got immunity
from me. I regret to hear from you, look on account of
Col. Cooper as your recent letter brings in. I trust they
may be true “inadvertence;” with respect to the letter
I have enclosed. I am also acquainted & lady Palmerston, I feel most
grateful for the kind thoughts both suggested by knowing
him, but those they are of no use to the Govt. Yours late
appointment for Ename, Prof. Fitz Gerald (now judge, being
represented) in the House by Dick Steepole, whom I was
introduced to at dinner at the Vice-Regal lodge, by Lord
Carlisle. Your in letter for and P. I who received the most
graciously. I got my hands immediately put in the
Penalty. I thought you & I have been dead of this, but
now John Proutell told me you were in constant commun-
ication with the Government, so it was therefor likely.
thought Lord P. would have mentioned
the circumstance to you. I was at
several of Lady Melbourne's "soirées","I then certainly am no "beauties"
like the English hear the "timidik"
"lyres." Although I'm not sure being
Austrian will come of late, you will
be sorry to hear that John Maher
dropped about last week. While walking
in his garden with Mr. Maher. You
will likewise regret poor Norton, who
died of consumption about 3 months back.
his father & mother but at his death.
but I am now reconciled. He seems
to have been a general favourite, his
lost is much deplored. There have
been many changes at our Embassy
here, little being the only remaining
attache of G.? time. French is now
at Florence or Naples. One for. I
forgot yes. Earle is in Parliament,
Dizzy having returned him for two
boroughs of the midland Counties.
I have not heard from Edw. Blount
for more than two months. When
he last wrote, he was at Oatlands.
his brother (they had spent the winter
there); I heard however the other day,
from Mr. de Machic (his cousin) that
he had gone & enlisted as "soldat du
Pape" !!!!... Will you relish the
following "non mot lèse" is it going the
round of all the "calons" here? - "La
question Romaine le réduit à une
question d'orthographie, les gens tout
pour "la Papauté" les autres font
"le Pape ôté". I feel inclined to believe
the French Emperor is better in favor
of the latter spelling - I more dined
here on Tuesday for my birthday day.
Etc. from other "figards" he has been
six months laid up with rheumatic
fever & spast; Mollams Oh! too
lucky for some time dangerously ill,
but is now all right again; then
have been an addition of a "Boxy",
who made his appearance in Novelle
last & I think is going by me
"en train". George Hayley too
"Cherubin della Signora" & friends &
Still living at Berwick, the Watts' idea (as little Watts, & she complained "en public", he is not "baby-making" at all). We have just received wedding cards from Ellen Clough; she is "uplifted" to her Col. Cat. Mac. Mahon. I have not yet received Admiral Bonard's visit; though I believe he is in Paris. The hotel's (near Og. Briar),
are coming over today. Mother's on a short visit toward the end of the month; she has a second child, a girl, this time. I still mean to be idle in Dublin; softening of the brain & threatened with paralysis.

Addie, my dear Father,

I allow me to remain yours affectionately

[Signature]
Colon 15th June 1863

Mr. Forman Nash.

My dear Sir,

Your much esteemed favor of the 14th April last came duly to hand. I should have answered it sooner but I have been very much engaged and have been suffering from fever. I was much pleased to hear from you, and would have written many times if you had I known your address. On Thursday last, Mr. Kennedy died on the 18th of January last after a protracted illness, brought on I fear by indigestion. He was cut down in a moment, completely paralyzed, and during the whole of his illness was unable to bear without assistance. His business affairs are in a very bad condition. His executors are trying to wind it up. I had not been with him for some months before his death, as it was found advisable to close his business at Georgetown. I left then in August last, and on the 1st September entered the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Office here. They are in charge of Mr. O'Leary. When I last saw him, Mr. O'Leary was obliged to leave here on account of his health in March last, he is at present at St. Thomas. If he will remain permanently his health is just improving. Mr. Ritchie has since come out and taken charge of the agency in room of Mr. O'Leary. You may possibly know.
since he has been for some time past in the Company's office at Southampton.
I do hope he will that I shall often have the pleasure of hearing from you, and if there is anything that I can do for you at this place I need not say that you have only to let me know.
On the receipt of your letter on the 5th of last year I applied to Mr. the Baronet of your town for the Hundred Pounds for which they having returned, I addressed to him a letter, written in my own hand for you, by Lady Coote, but instead to pay the amount to my person I sent myself. If you have not received it before now I fear it will be totally lost to you as the Kelly Constable has gone to Ireland. Here are two letters for you at this place. You must excuse this hasty letter as I am not well.
With sincerest compliments believe me to be your affectionate

Very Affectionately yours,

S. R. Morton

P.S. Write to me often.
Dear son,

Sends me your long and tender letter as yet not so long as I should have expected every thing I send you will be very welcome. I hope this will find you as good health as I have heard from time to time and I presume to be as good health as I have heard from time to time and I presume to be.

I do not know how I can answer your any more since I have been very ill but I am sorry I have not been able to answer your letter.

I hope you will answer this week as I have heard from time to time.

Yours very truly,

Yours sincerely,

Regan January 30th 1860
old queen accompanied of
surrounding to it safe for at
Paris. received in great
last year our own boat
serving home on Bell run
for it 100 which see
wed to correct one. I
wrote to mean to know
if he would do so, or
more generally one of the
major events of the term.
I am sorry to
inform you for most
personally referred to do.
considered entirely it seem been
reconsider the necessity of referring to receipt
your Bell. I hope now
ever it well not just you
to any inconvenience
but knowing you generally
for that evening I could
not, or just be in otherwise.
I mean tell you see wrote
but what you will see
in the Papers, fund held
in the great success of
the day, we were thrown
now will they well and
your season to have a

Monday 23 July 1616

Dunloe O’Gee

I understand from the Grand Master of Munster that a protest of yours (for Tomé) is about the initiated in an irregular Lodge of Free Masons. I think it need to inform you of this, That you may not turn in his guard. I should be very sorry to see any friend of yours the victim of an erroneous initiation—

Truly, yours,

[Signature]
Private

To Mr. Richards.

Limerick, 28 June 1860

Dear Sir,

I have been informed by Mr. J. Smith of Liverpool that you have obtained a patent for certain improvements in the manufacture of gas. I am inclined to think that the invention is one of great importance, and I wish to avail myself of it as soon as possible.

The patentee, Mr. J. Smith, has written to me expressing his willingness to grant me a license under the terms on which the patent was granted to him. He has also informed me that he is prepared to advise you on any other matters relating to the manufacture of gas.

I would be grateful if you could arrange a meeting with me and Mr. J. Smith at your earliest convenience.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

P.S. I enclose a copy of the patent and a list of the claims.

Additional notes:

- The patentee has asked to be paid a royalty of 10% of the profits derived from the sale of gas manufactured under the patent.
- I have arranged for a meeting with Mr. J. Smith on Monday at 10 AM.
- The patentee has also requested a letter of introduction to Mr. B. Johnson, the manager of a large gas company in the United States.

[Signature]

P.S. I would be grateful if you could arrange for Mr. J. Smith to visit my factory and discuss the practical application of the patent.
admitted duty free and liberate free grant of lands or goods to the Company, for the erection of its premises etc. Agreed upon by the Company and all employees.

In the event of any default on their part, the notice of default shall be given in writing to the Company, and all employees shall be dismissed. Should you reside in England, one of your partners in the Company shall be present at a meeting of our immediate accountants, and a final settlement shall be made.

For the convenience of our immediate accountants, we are, at the same time, prepared to name a house in England, one for future reference, by which it is hoped all financial operations may, as far as possible, be made to my profit and Co., partners in this City and in commerce in the future.

Trusty to sign.

Thos. B.

Negotiated.

Mr. Co. well recommended.

My business, and not to make it

[Signature]
Meet some mention that the
prospective measures decently gave
assurance will be my kind receive
here I wish much other information
by my shipper's clerk to enclose
in next letter.
Two months have elapsed since your Company was informed by the late Mr. [name] of his desire to resign his post as [position] in favor of [name] whom he recommends in your favor of [name] for the post of [position].

The Company acceded to his request, and Mr. [name] was accordingly transferred to the position of [position].

The Company has now requested Mr. [name] to take charge of [department] as [position].

Mr. [name] requested a meeting with [name] to discuss the transfer of his rights to [department].

In conclusion, the Company is pleased to welcome Mr. [name] to his new role and wishes him success in his new position.
July 14, 1869

British Legation

Lima, Peru S.A.

My Dear Richards,

My former letters have no doubt intimated the position of the British government regarding the subject of the assignment of the privileges respecting legacies included within the Code of 1802, which we have just been considering in connection with the company's rights in respect to the City of Lima. The report of Colenso, as you are aware, has been in the hands of the British authorities for some time. The objections raised by him to the title of the company have been carefully considered, and I am happy to inform you that the munificence of the City of the Peruvian Government has been most satisfactory.

Some conclusive reports to which they have just now given official publicity thus demonstrate the justice of appointing on that score, and further, the propriety of the municipal support and all important patronage of the government.

Although doubtless meets the most the packet which should arrive here on the 1st of the month will bring a most satisfactory letter to Mr. Hardy, M.R.
yet I am unwilling to allow the present mail to depart without sending you a few lines in anticipation of a more formal communication.

Despatches hoping thereby to facilitate the advance arrangements which are may confer practical advantages on both companies. With the object in view, the committee have departed one to ascertain through your instrumentality if your company would be disposed to join ours in the contest. This might be done through a wide field of high lights, light through light, through light, through light in high mountains. Calculations are incorrect if they are made by those who cannot know how the field is to be covered in the contest. Your committee have rapid in proportion to be favored to stay in order to the expedition, with which they are to come to make a judgment will really be furnished that on this point they are not inclined to the advantage which must the following - points - to which arise from action cooperation are pledged. - Excluding prize only for the whole or part of the money, price for the whole or 30 per cent on the prize for the whole or part, are referred to. The same light of consideration to the extent of what advantage would
government institutions as well as the public generally at 1/3 less than that now charged for gas by the gas company, which is 100 dollars per 1,000 cubic feet (equal to about 635 English pounds sterling) and the materials requisite for establishing the plant free from import duties. It is understood that all subsequent factories are to be provided with minor yet still important machinery to be delivered to the purchaser in a preliminary note such as this, which intends to the needs in the event of which I beg you will not delay sending your immediate wishes in this direction. If the Company is willing to transact all previous operations through me and to handle the instrance delivering an equal $ to be affectionately-concurred to some not to be—you know whom I mean—

My dear William,

P.S. I forgot to mention above that in the event of a change of interests, the Company engages to transact all its present operations through me and to handle the instrance delivering an equal $ to be affectionately-concurred to some not to be—you know whom I mean—
My dear Mrs. M——,

I did not write before that I had not time to tell you, being so busy, I had to write to the President, but I had to go to the Senate. I have been in the Senate, and I have been very busy, and I have been very busy. I have been in the Senate, and I have been in the Senate, and I have been very busy.

I am not all well. I should not have written to you, but the President told me to write to you. If you will write to me, I will write back. I hope you are doing a little better. I am doing a little better. I hope you are doing a little better.
John Drane

SIR,

The Duke of Somerset to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th, forwarded by the 2 James Graham L. to informing you in reply that your service shall be fully considered with time off from The Office.

John Drane
My dear Colonel,

I take the present opportunity of writing to you.

guaquil is in a very excited state just now. Feures sustained a defeat from Flores at Rodegas a week ago and he has withdrawn all his forces to Guaquil. The are now very small and not more than 500. At the utmost, General Flores has cut off all the rest, and Flores is expected here every hour. I think Feures will take refuge in flight unless he receives aid from Peru. Old Elbert and his family came on board today. Henry is the same with them as ever. I have not heard of any news from Ireland since we arrived with

What is your opinion of Garibaldi? I think he is likely to be of service to Italy at large. None and all the others except Fill me well. Still has not been well for the last three or four weeks. Encalas and wife are as usual. Encalas came on board last night for to be protected from Feures, who was going to imprison him. Remember me to Barry and believe me yours B.C. B.C.

James Patterson.