

M
Speaker's Court,
Palace of Westminster.
S.W.

20th Jan /83

Dear Sir

I am sorry to be obliged
to decline your kind proposal.
But I have long made it a
rule not to write articles
upon any controverted matter
concerning Parliament.

I have also often
expressed, at present,
what would prevent me
from undertaking a article
in the Times upon the
subject of the
S. E. Railway.

James
May 1873

T. Erskine May

Commaudant Hunt
 Towson
 Oct 8. 99

Dear Mr Bunting

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

1. It by no means follows that because a man has been present in a campaign or in a battle he is the person who knows most about it.
2. It by no means follows that

the present campaign against
the Boers will go over the same
ground or ~~over~~ follow mutually
mutually the same course as
the last.

If what you want is to get
someone who was in the fight

at Majuba or with Sir George Colley
or other of the fight

I can easily recommend to you
^{Cecil}

three men, Sir Charles Parson who
was at Lang's Nek & Ingogo.

General Froude who was C. R. S.

at Majuba, ^{Mr} Hamilton Colley's
brother in law who was his A. D. C.

and with him most of the time
but was not taken up to

Majuba because Sir George Colley
did not want to run the risk of
his wife's doubtless.

Froude can write admirably.

Parson's can perfectly describe
what he saw. Hamilton is fully
competent to or to record literary
expression.

None of them knew a fraction
as much of the story of that
campaign or of the ground

over which the new one with
probably ^{the} ~~the~~ Colley or Sir William

Butter who can write for effective
purposes beyond all compare better
than any of them. As to mere knowledge

of the facts of that campaign
I think I may safely say that I
myself know more of them than any
one but Sir William Butler.

That that is so I may perhaps show
you by saying that for years
Mrs Beaumont (Colley's widow)
wanted me to undertake her
husband's biography and only
persuaded Sir William Butler
to undertake it when I refused.

As to knowledge of the country
I fancy I have ridden over large
areas of the ground which the
campaign will probably follow

29

MAY 28 1899

than any of them. Sir W. Butler
has done what I have not - been
through the Orange River Free State -
but I have traversed the Transvaal
& Zululand, and been but to a
considerable extent kept in the
directions.

It is therefore a question of what
you want. If you want an account
of Colley's campaign Butler if he
woud undertake it is the reason. I
should doubt if 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. Of

course his dealing with it would
have a certain peculiar colour
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 I am also most competent
there are good the earlier
campaigns which you
objections that I can hardly
fully put down on paper
but which amount to this that
he was somewhat too closely
involved in it, and quite without

any complete knowledge of the
data on which Cobden stated.
Hamilton would have much of
personal reminiscence of the
earlier campaigns & of Cobden
but would not be specially
competent to notice that
the coming campaign.

I don't think I should myself
like to touch it except in a
special way of my own but
I think I have given you on the
names to choose with a pretty
general idea to pros & cons.
For your own sake as editor

however disavow yourself of the
notion that the fact that a
man has been present at an
action implies that he knows its
story. Nine times out of ten
no! Nine thousand ^{nine hundred} and ninety-nine
times out of ten thousand he
on that account knows next to
nothing about it. He knows about
that fragment ^{10,000} of it and has usually
been misled by what he does know.
If he has not compared his own evidence
with that of a great many more and
known a good deal besides he won't
be able to tell you much that is of value.
Sir William Rooper knew every battle of
the Peninsula incomparably better than
any one with the doubtful exception of
the Duke, who had fought in them.

3) As to the acceology of the ²⁻⁸⁻⁹⁹ ~~leas~~ ^{camp} ~~camp~~
the initial counterwork is this that
Colleg's action was at least in his
own judgment forced on him
by the necessity of trying to
save the English garrisons in the
Transvaal which were beleaguered
by the Boers and therefore
he with wholly inadequate
resources resorted on a forlorn
hope. Moreover the Free State
was uniformly friendly and he
could not go through it. Ergo
Boer's with no single respect
be tied by Colleg's precedent.
He has ample time at his disposal

He can force his way through clock-work.
the Free State and beyond
question with us. He needs
Therefore a rush up into
the Swazi. Let Kagiso be
one of. Not at all with us
the beginning of anything
like the beginning of the
campaign. However perhaps
sep. I think I have given
you data for judgement

Yours sincerely
J. Kagiso

The mobilization which nominally
begins tomorrow is getting under

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,

Co

240

LONDON.

M
ARMY & NAVY CLUB.

PAID BY S.W.

May 22nd 88

Dear Mr Bunting

I have been horribly
silly, to put it vulgarly.
I might perfectly have
~~published~~ ~~written~~ my article for
you but have only known
to day that Harris pressed
by Spencer has been obliged
to postpone my article
till next month. He has
put in a notice about

it. 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 had that article

published. I hope you
arranged with Colburn
who has I see been
engaged in a controversy
with Elliott
yours truly
J. Maurice
7. Maurice

M

Highland View
Frimley

May 13th /88 Faraborn
Hout

Dear Sir

Your telegram reached
me after the office were shut.
I am pledged to Messrs Macmillan
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 I

can do and that be very
glad to do at this moment
is to set forth the only
policy which as I believe
will really give us security
not for England only but
for our Empire.

It happens that I have
recently delivered to the Royal
^{Societies} 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 ~~new~~ recent volume
on The Balance of Power in
Europe. I send you this
to look over. I have put
a short preface to it which
shows its importance in face
of the present agitation.
Personally I think that it
would be more fitting
to publish this as the
report of a lecture with
the short-hand writers

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
can not be induced to accept
it whereas my experience
is that I have never re-
fused my policy to any
English audience without
carrying them with me.
As I have also received

5-13-88

2) from Bismarck the Chancellor
as well as from his son
the foreign minister expressions
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 Reichs-
Tageblatt of March 22nd wrote
the clearest statement of my
case and expressed the
opinion that the argument
was unanswerable you will

see that the alternative policy
is worth the consideration
of the country.

You will see that if you
prefer to alter the wording
of this lecture so as to make
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 ready and can be
printed tomorrow.

I am pledged to Knowles
to deal with the more bothersome
question this month but
I am certain that the paper
I send you will be the
more generally interesting.
It is in fact the faith 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 & abroad
but Trenchard has already

brought out a foreign edition
for English readers abroad.

Many will read the book
summarizing of the arguments
in an article who would
never ~~to~~ give the time to
reading the book.

yours Truly
J. Laurier

MAYERTORNE MANOR
WENDOVER
BUCKS.

July 13. 11

My dear Montagu,

I will remember from

this reference to your

dear letter, that you

spend in the hall

up to the old entrance.

I ought to have written

for before, as the article you
were kind enough to request,
wh I have been laid up
I may finish with, though
I may all right again.

Yours,
Wm. Haswell



Swinton,

Masham,

Yorkshire.

July 9th 99-

Dear Sir,

Thanks for
your cheque £3-3 —
Although I am now
in my 85th year - it is
my first "literary money"
(but it is only my
second article -)
however I have made

~~has I have~~ some millions
by my business in
other ways -

I remain
Yours faithfully
Ashmore

Levy W. Bunting Esq

Swinton
Thames
Yorkshire

⑧ +

Unitarian

Principal

Harvard

1883-94

35, Gordon Square,
London, W.C.

Dec. 3. 1890.

Dear Mr Bunting,

I have sometimes thought
of rubbing up my rusty
memories of men and events.
But I must not turn to
anything so personal, while
I have yet some scattered
leaves from the fading
life-tree straying the
ground about me, and

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

never lift them from their
slap. Ever sincerely yours,
James Martineau.

M

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 the less discouraged

by this, because I feel certain
that there is a hollow space
between the systematic
surface-theology ^{on} which
people take their professed
stand, and the real faith
that lives in their hearts
of hearts; and that when
the former comes in, as
it assuredly must,
the Union of Christians,

now artificially impossible,
will become naturally
necessary.

In fact, I rather enjoy
being refuted. For no one can
set himself to prove Christian
Union impossible, without
becoming ashamed of as
deplorable a fact, and at least
sinking for a way ^{out} of it.

Very sincerely yours,
James Martineau.
Procy Bunting Esq.

M
The Palchar,
Kithimurchus,
Arimore.

11.13.

1886

Dear Mr. Bunting,

Accept my hearty thanks
for your kind letter, for its
enclosed Cheque, and for its
criticism of my paper. From
your remarks and from others
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
expressed, for the religious combination
of those who feel the need or the
advantage of it. It is legally prescribed
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 forthwith be as
much at liberty as the Wesleyans or
the Presbyterians, to establish whatever
terms they approved for their own
organisation and government,
including (if they were unwise enough
to desire ^{it}) the voluntary reimposition
of the 39 articles. I certainly look
upon this prevailing demand

for Creed-combination as a somewhat
rudimentary stage of the religious
life, from which, if permitted, English
society is becoming rapidly prepared
to emerge. But I desire, not to
antidate its natural decline; only
to give it opportunity, by removing
legislative hindrances, and substituting
fraternal coexistence for rival
pretensions 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

Wm Bunting Esq

M
The Polihar,
Kathimurghus,
Ahiemore. N. B.

June 3. 1886.

Dear Mr. Bunting,

I send you herewith the
promised 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.

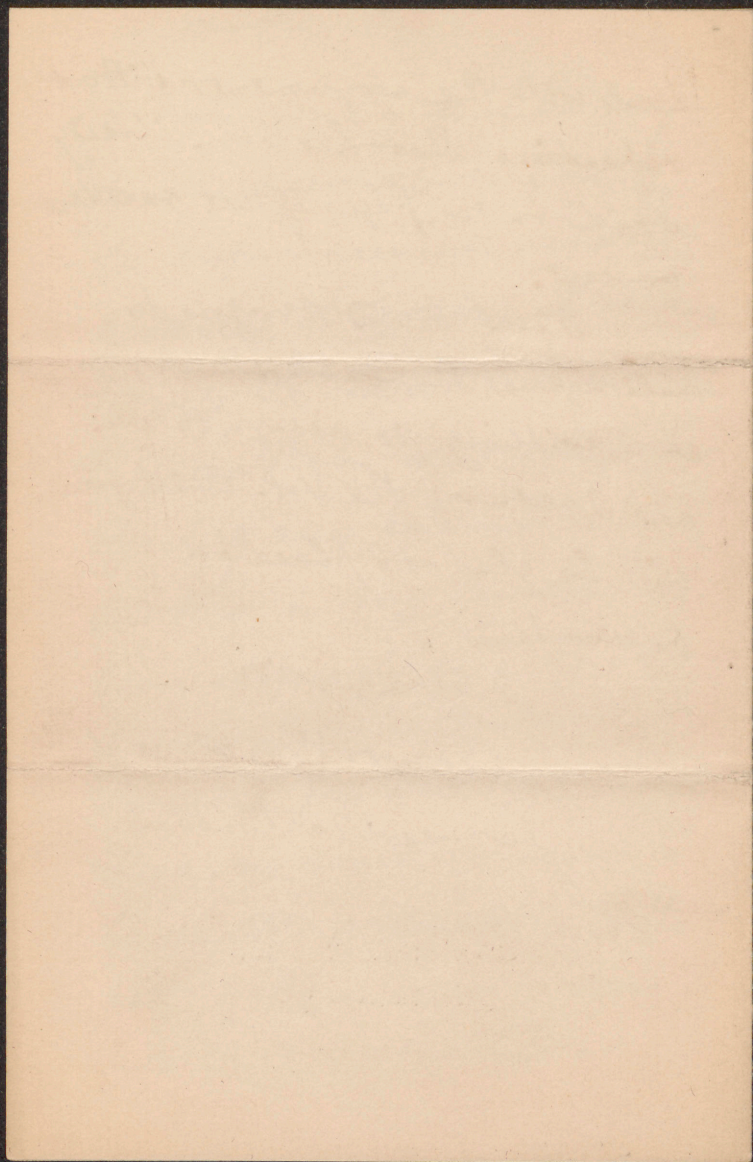
35, Gordon ~~Street~~, Square
London, W.C.

May 23. 1883.

My dear Mr Bunting,

I have looked through
these "Sacred Scriptures" with
every desire to give them an
appreciative welcome. But I
do not find in them what we want.
Yet I so far respect their design,
that I shrink from the ungracious
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

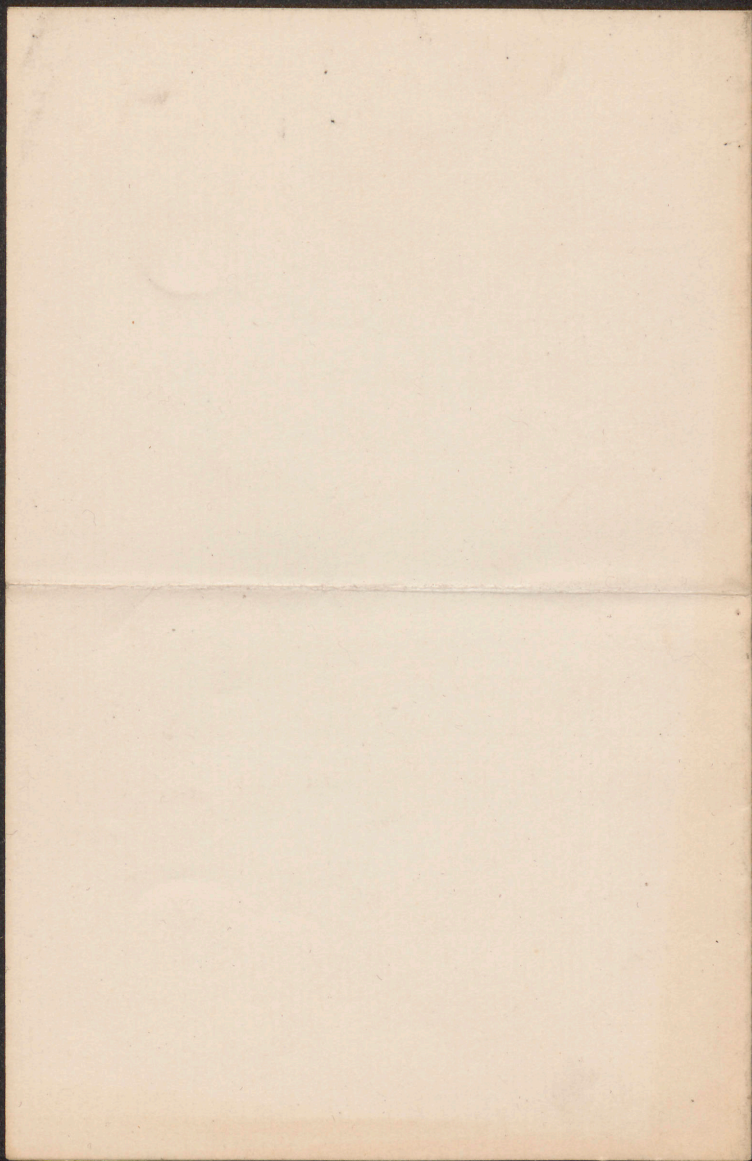
Dear Mr. Bunting,

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 Maxley'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 Martineau

Brey 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 heaped upon his poetry by Art-professors and Preachers. 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 Stalleon Tennysen, in a letter which he invited for the purposes of his Memoir of his father. I had rather not incur the risk of an unconscious discrepancy between what has thus been written some time

ago, and the estimates which I should have to take into account in treating of Mr. Stoddard Brooke's critique. I must therefore leave the task for other hands. None the less do I thank you for your willingness to entrust me with it.

I remain, always,
Yours most sincerely,
James Martineau