

T  
33 GEORGE SQUARE  
EDINBURGH

25/7/07

Dear Sir,

I had no reply to my letter of Dec<sup>r</sup> last, and fancied that it had miscarried. I made my proposed article on Life Assurance into a Paper read at the Annual Meeting of the Scottish Provident in April last. It will, <sup>some day,</sup> be published by that Institution.

But I specially regretted not having any answer to my suggestion that Prof.

38 GEORGE SQUARE  
EDINBURGH

Crum Brown should be  
asked to write the article  
on Darwin which you wished  
from me. No fitter person  
could be found.

Yours truly

P. G. Tait.

P. W. Bunting & Co. }

T

Meuthon, St Bernard,  
par Annecy, Haute-Savoie.  
27<sup>th</sup> 1884.

Monsieur,

Selon votre désir, je vous envoie  
ci-joint le texte français du  
chapitre dont M<sup>r</sup> Dey a été M<sup>r</sup> John  
Durnand, vous a adressé la traduction  
pour être insérée dans le  
prochain Numéro <sup>(October)</sup> de la  
Contemporary Review. - Le  
titre sera Socialism as govern-  
ment (French Revolution). -  
Le mot leau contient l'examen  
et la discussion de ce système.

Le volume est en cours  
d'impression, et ne paraîtra  
que le 15<sup>th</sup> prochain. - Quant  
l'article que vous m'avez fait  
l'honneur d'insérer il y a  
quelques années, la distance  
entre l'impression chez vous  
et la publication de ce volume  
était <sup>supplément</sup> ~~grande~~ grande -  
l'adresse ci-dessus sera

la mienne jusqu'au Com-  
mencement de 9<sup>br</sup> prochain;  
c'est là que je vous prie  
d'adresser la communication  
que vous pourriez avoir  
à me faire.

Agnez Monsieur  
l'assurance de mes sentiments  
très distingués et très dévoués.

H. Jaine.

T

24 octobre 1886  
Menthon St Bernard, Haute Savoie

Monsieur

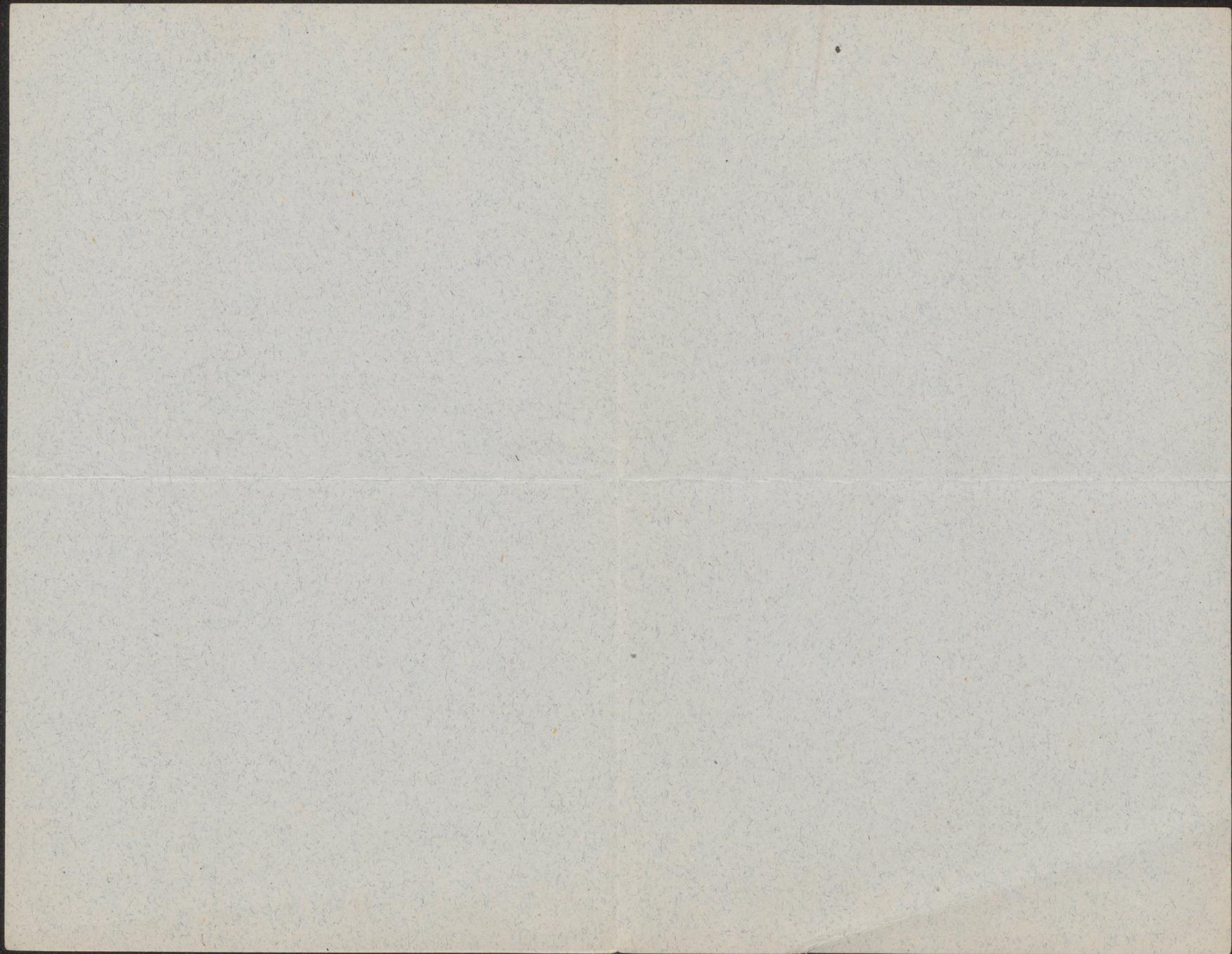
Je reçois aujourd'hui votre lettre du 21 octobre  
et le chèque de vingt ~~francs~~ <sup>francs</sup> sterling qui  
l'accompagne.

Je croyais que le prix fixé pour  
l'article que vous avez inséré était  
de 1000 francs (40 livres sterling) venant  
à ce sujet vous raporte aux lettres  
que vous avez reçues de M<sup>r</sup> John Burnard  
et de moi.

Si je ne me trompe pas M<sup>r</sup> John Burnard  
vous prie de m'envoyer directement  
pour lui la somme à laquelle il  
a droit comme traducteur; cette  
somme est elle comprise dans les  
24 liv. st que j'ai reçues?

Après Monsieur l'assurance  
de mes sentiments très dévoués et  
très distingués.

H. Gairne



HUGO TAMM.

Postadr.:  
Fånöö, Stockholm.

T  
the 27/Dec 1888

Dear Mr P. Brucking.

Your letter of the 12/Dec. I have  
gladly received - and find you here the  
only answer possible - Only two or three  
workmen properly so called have been  
in the Pickings - and one can truly say  
that they have not turned out well.  
Our yeomen, (peasants - or farmers) have  
been the strength of Sweden for long  
times but now got a rather strong  
influence, which they are driven by  
their electors to use for the peasant-  
class-advantage as throwing of the  
groundtaxes on other persons and now  
lastly by putting duty on corn and  
the rural products - Mis-use of power  
will naturally end with driving them

out of power - that is in my opinion the actual danger -

They will be here supplanted with political adventurers such as newspapermen; bad men of law. Schoolmasters etc. as it seem to be in Norway - I cannot give you any account of Norway, because I am not sure to be exact. To me it seems, as the yeomen there have had a preponderating influence and already misused their power so as to now begin to split and be turned out in great numbers out of Parliament - I do not think any working-man has been put in parliament, but am not sure.

Our yeomen are a most interesting class; because they have always been free as in no country,

on that class has Sweden's historical influence principally depended - If you had had them in Ireland, you would have had no Irish question and I am of the opinion, that the only way to arrange this question is by getting up such a class of small proprietors - I can respect the rights of your absentee lords, but I have not much compassion with them if turned out.

I should be glad, if you could use my few lines, although I will understand, that they do not quite answer your question -

My thoughts often look you up - and we are often talking about you and all that concerns you.

I am now prepared to move the question on protection in

our Ricks day - it will be a hard fight,  
where I am going to lose the  
first time at least - because it  
is here quite a new quarter. I  
will probably have against me the  
press and the medical men - but  
it does not matter - I always re-  
member your wife's words: "It is  
righteousness we want not charity"

Please give her my best com-  
pliments - A happy new year  
is the best wish we can send  
you all.

Yours most truly  
Wm. T. Garrison

T

Livingston Society  
Paris

18. XI. 57

My dear Sir

The Proof of the Math  
has come. It is capital.

There is one small correction  
which I have sent to the  
Engravers direct.

I make no doubt that  
you are correct in your  
theory of the law of disburse,  
but I do not think it has  
ever been worked out.

A capital paper might-

be written on the threefold  
orig in 2 English law.

1. Criminal law arose out of  
the right of "feud" or private  
war, for which "wergeld" was  
paid, gradually substituted, & compensation  
by the "tithing", out of whom came the jury men.

2. Right of civil action arose  
out of the village pound. If a  
man wronged you, you seized his  
ox, & drove it into the pound,  
& he could not get it out till  
he had shown he was in the right,  
before the hundred men.  
The pounders fee may be regarded  
as the origin of costs - it had to

paid by the wrong party turned  
out to be wrong.

3. The right of distress probably  
arose from the "lord" furnishing  
his villan with a "steelt", or  
outfit of oxen & plough, to  
cultivate part of the lord's land.  
After paying the lord the  
"scat chalders" of produce, the  
villan took the balance as pay  
for his labour. But the laws  
of Cadogan recognize the right  
of the lord, if the villan refused  
on demand to pay the stipulated  
share of produce, to seize the

whole of the vikaris goods -  
oven, & crop & all, & even  
to "slay" him. Afterwards  
the lord had to apply to the  
reeve to seize ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> goods  
on his behalf.

Yours very truly  
Wm. Bayly

T

LANGHAM COTTAGE,

ROXBOROUGH ROAD,

HARROW-ON-THE-HILL.

July 26<sup>th</sup> 87.

Sir,

Following the advice of  
Mr. R<sup>d</sup> Heath I take the liberty  
of asking you to favour me  
with a personal interview concerning  
my article on "Woman of Old  
Russia", if possible on Friday  
morning, if not at any time  
convenient for yourself.

I am

Yours very truly

N. W. Tchaykovsky

P. W. Bunting Esq.

L. J. COTTAGE  
ROXBOROUGH ROAD  
HARROW ON THE HILL

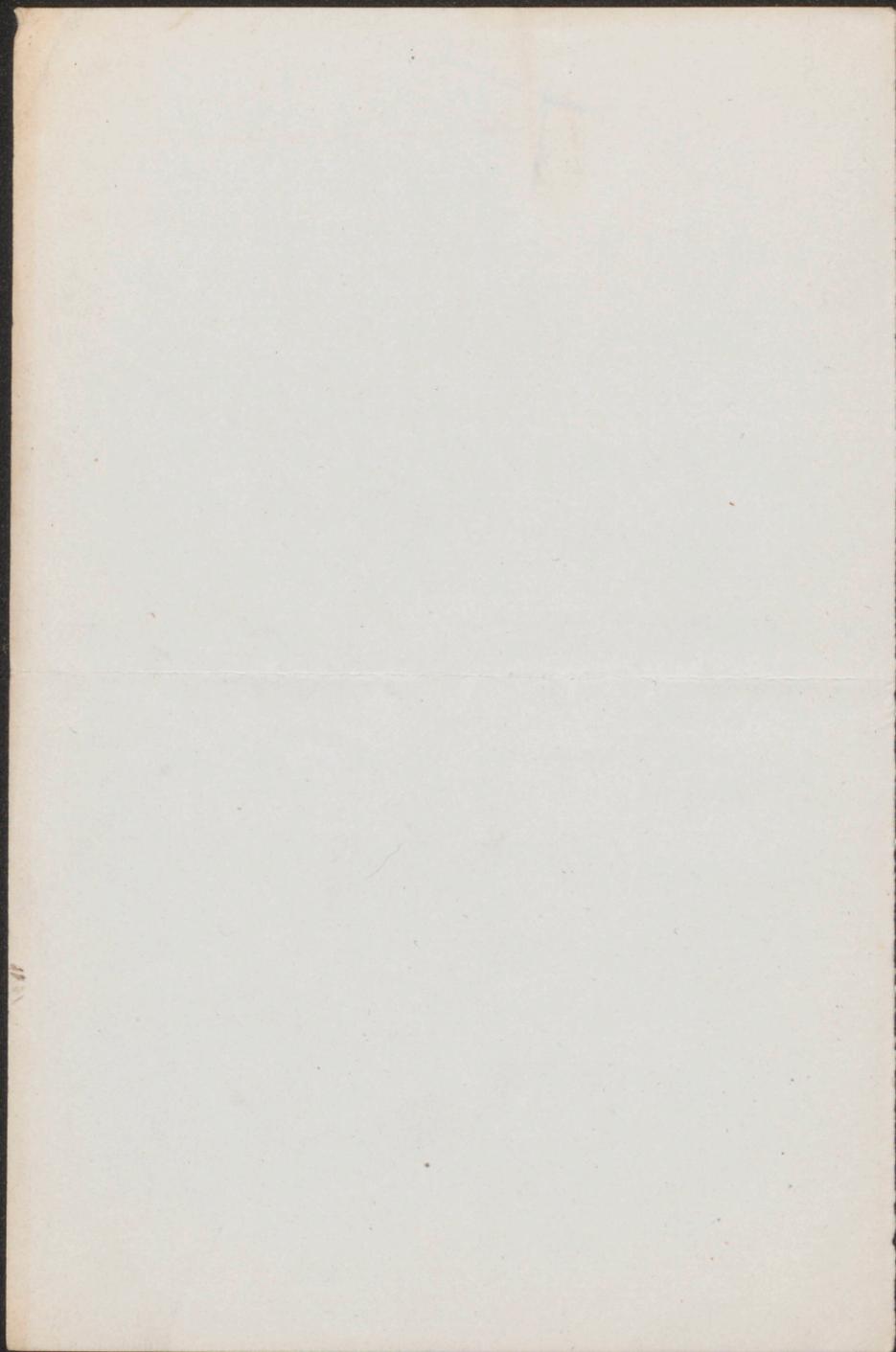
The Athenaeum 27<sup>th</sup> April

Dear Mr Bunting 1883

I have the pleasure to  
acknowledge with thanks  
the cheque

I am glad you approved  
the article. It attracted the  
favorable notice of Mr.  
Gladstone!

I am in very truly  
Yours  
Temple



2 Holford Road

Hampstead

25<sup>th</sup> March 1885

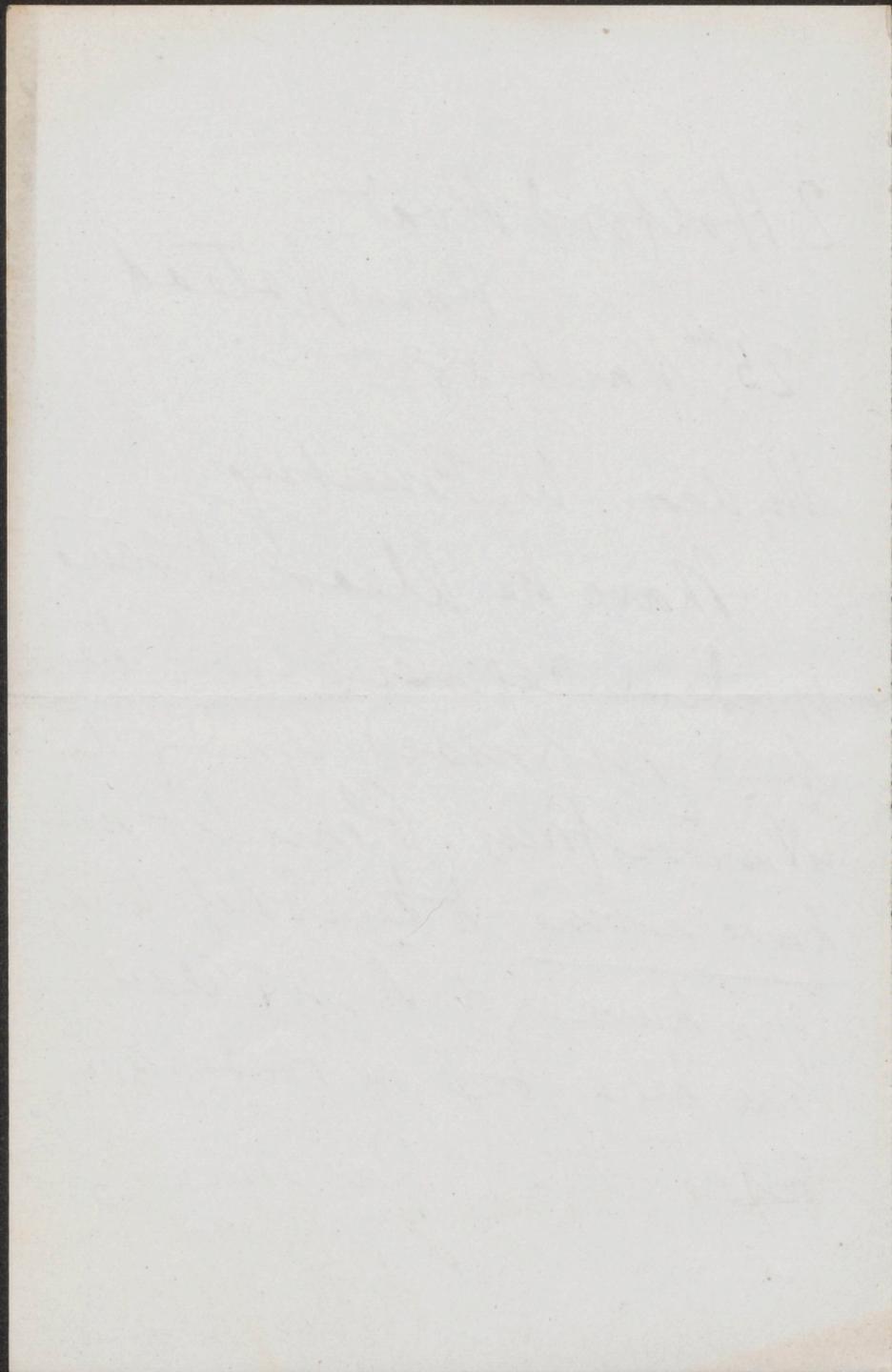
My dear Mr. Bunting

Have the pleas. to send  
under a registered cover the  
MSS. promised regarding the  
Native forces. Please let me  
have a line to this address to say

you have got it, w. reach  
me here, ~~before~~ on Friday morning  
before I go

Yrs sincerely

R Temple



Vincents  
article about  
Greek Finance  
is not too true!

The Athenaeum

15<sup>th</sup> May

Dear Mr. Bunting

1885.

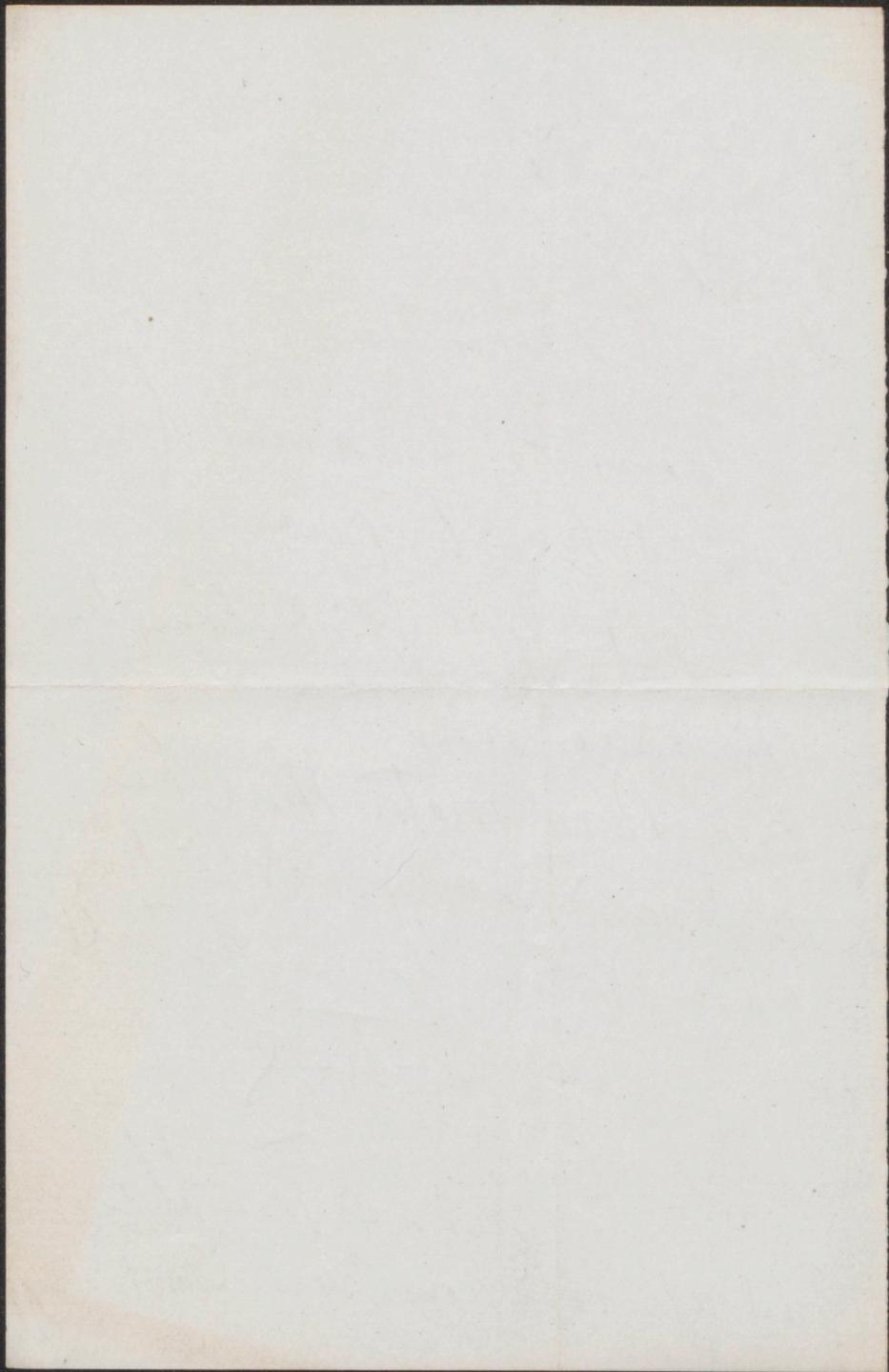
Thanks many for your  
note & the cheque

I met Mr Gladstone the  
other day who told me quite  
expressly that his  
husband had expressed high  
admiration of the article

Yours truly

Richard Temple.

Just returned from Greece & Constantinople



T

The Dash,  
Worcester.

31<sup>st</sup> Dec. 1883

Dear Mr Buntin

I believe that you will  
kindly permit me to reprint  
in a book, my articles on "the  
Mahds & Pri: Indra", and on  
"The Native Armies of India"  
I believe But I write a line  
to make sure

With all the best wishes of the  
Season I am yrs very truly

Richard Temple

THE  
LIBRARY



LORD TENNYSON

his peerage

Secord L<sup>rd</sup> Tennyson <sup>(1)</sup> = A. J. Weld <sup>(2)</sup> on

= (3)

I feel you will  
be doing a true  
service to the  
great poet when  
you have left a  
blank name  
to be filled  
by your friend  
Conal More  
Workam Gardens  
Oxford.

Feb 4<sup>th</sup>  
1893

From what my

valued friend Professor  
Sayer has told me about  
you, I feel quite sure  
that I may write to you  
as a friend without  
meaning you vexation.  
You will remember my  
sending you just  
after the death of  
my Uncle's Guardian

Lord Jenkinson a little  
paper embodying the  
substance of some conversation  
I had with him on some of  
the subjects nearest to his  
heart - As we loved each  
other just like father and  
daughter (for he promised me  
he would take the place of  
my dear father to me & right  
faithfully did he keep  
his promise) I knew more  
of his real feelings about  
religions, other matters than  
anyone except his wife &  
his two sons, but the very  
fact of his opening his  
whole soul to me made me

shrink from taking any  
notes of our conversations  
till the day approached when  
my mother's health obliged  
us to leave Freshwater & I  
felt impelled to keep some  
record of our last talks  
together. Of one of them  
indeed he was himself  
anxious I should take  
special note, that was  
the conversation with which  
I ended my paper -  
in which he explained  
to me his exact feelings  
with regard to the Peerage  
a subject on which he  
was aware he had been

much misunderstanding of as  
he said that neither he  
nor his son after him  
could well personally  
publish anything on the  
matter for fear of seeming  
ingracious to ~~that~~ Gladstone  
(the bestower of the Peerage  
& strenuous urger of its acceptance)  
he looked to me to  
undertake the task when  
he was gone of righting  
him in the matter of the  
Peerage before the eyes  
of the world. I accepted  
the task & it was just  
because I felt that I  
should best fulfil my

faithful promise to my  
Uncle in publishing  
what he said to me in  
your Magazine (because  
I consider the Contemporary  
- which was a great favorite  
with my Uncle - quite  
the leading Magazine of the  
day) that I send you the  
papers.

You kindly said in  
returning it to me you  
would have published it  
had it been longer, perhaps  
this defect may now  
have become a merit  
since the long & short

interesting paper by  
Stopsford Brooke has appeared  
in the Contemporary there  
will be no call for another  
long article on Fenimore  
but as I notice that many  
of the magazines have  
published articles on  
Fenimore in more than  
one of their numbers there  
might be room for a short  
one like mine.

I feel straightened till I  
have accomplished the  
work which I had looked  
upon as the most important  
work of my life - of

getting my little paper  
published - not for the  
sake of money (for I do  
not care to make anything  
by it) nor that I may be  
known as a writer (for I do  
not care the least whether  
my name is appended to  
it or not) but I do care  
immensely that the world  
should know that were  
my Uncle's real thoughts  
about religion the more  
or as he knows has in  
the XIX Century reports  
a conversation which is very  
liable to give a false  
impression at this point

My friend Professor  
Pritchard, a great friend of Fenner's  
is deeply  
grieved about this and  
is extremely anxious my  
recollections of my these<sup>15</sup>  
intimate talks with me  
on religion should be  
published as an antidote to  
the possible harm that  
may be done by Mr Knowl's  
article.

If you think you could  
find a corner for my paper  
(I might say with Lot  
"is it not a little one?") in  
some future number of  
The Contemporary, please  
let me know, I will send it  
you again. If you can publish

Telegraph Office,  
3 Miles.

Private

Aldworth,  
Haslemere,  
Surrey.

Oct 26/96

My dear Agnes

I am mighty to get your letter & hear what you are doing. I am very anxious to hear all you talked about with Uncle Frederick: because his talk now interests me more than most people's: so tell me when you have time.

I do not wish you to engage to write articles, until my sermon is out. You could review my book in the Contemporary, well. next autumn. I want my news of him to be set before the

would be supported by you and  
others. That is most important, so  
do not waste your powder and shot  
before.

I am glad that you have ~~got~~ set  
up your American lecture. Was it  
successful? Do not work too hard.

The Bureau of Auditing sends love

Love you W.K.  
T.

Coral More,  
Rorham Gardens,  
Oxford.

Dear Mr Bunting 1896

I know you will  
respect the Privacy of  
the enclosed letter, but I  
felt I could not write the  
article you so very kindly  
wrote me & do without asking  
my cousin Sat Jenkinson  
about it because there was  
not no longer the reason of  
giving my Uncle's name  
about the Peerage & the work  
which obliged me to write my  
last article without my  
cousin's knowledge.

If you would trust me to

review Hallam's book, I  
woud do my best, but I  
do not like to write the article  
before it appears against  
my cousin's will.

I enclose another proof for  
the American from Professor  
Burrows, I hope to have  
some more to send by & by  
I put an account of my  
Lecture in out of it last  
night.

Mr Dillon is now pursuing  
his studies in Oxford but  
will shortly be going & soon  
to enter Trinity at Lincoln's  
Inn and will let you &  
Mrs Bunting know beforehand  
the day he goes up to London

I often think of the privilege you & Mrs  
Bunting accorded me of allowing me to have  
such an interesting time with you both

With kindest remembrances

Yours most gratefully  
A J West