





GEO/ADD/7/42/4



that I have been thinking  
 of the many things that  
 I have done in my life  
 and how much I have  
 enjoyed them. I have  
 been very busy lately  
 but I have managed to  
 find some time to write  
 to you. I hope you are  
 well and happy. I have  
 been thinking of you  
 often and wondering how  
 you are getting on. I  
 have been very busy  
 lately but I have managed  
 to find some time to  
 write to you. I hope  
 you are well and happy.  
 I have been thinking  
 of you often and  
 wondering how you  
 are getting on. I  
 have been very busy  
 lately but I have  
 managed to find some  
 time to write to you.





That which is given with  
pride and ostentation, is  
rather an ambition than  
a bounty. Let a benefit  
be ever so considerable,  
the manner of conferring  
it is yet the noblest part.

Oct. 5. 1771



The first of these is the  
 fact that the British  
 Government has been  
 successful in securing  
 the withdrawal of the  
 French troops from  
 the Peninsula. This  
 is a great advantage  
 to us, as it enables  
 us to concentrate our  
 forces in the north  
 of Spain, and to  
 attack the French  
 in their own country.  
 The second of these  
 is the fact that the  
 British fleet has been  
 successful in securing  
 the command of the  
 Bay of Biscay. This  
 is also a great  
 advantage to us, as  
 it enables us to  
 blockade the French  
 coast, and to prevent  
 them from receiving  
 supplies from France.  
 The third of these  
 is the fact that the  
 British army has been  
 successful in securing  
 the command of the  
 mountain passes. This  
 is also a great  
 advantage to us, as  
 it enables us to  
 move our troops  
 freely across the  
 mountains, and to  
 attack the French  
 in their own country.  
 These three advantages  
 are of great importance  
 to us, and they are  
 the result of the  
 British Government's  
 successful policy of  
 concentrating our  
 forces in the north  
 of Spain, and of  
 attacking the French  
 in their own country.  
 It is therefore  
 clear that the  
 British Government  
 has been successful  
 in securing the  
 command of the  
 Bay of Biscay, the  
 mountain passes, and  
 the withdrawal of  
 the French troops  
 from the Peninsula.  
 This is a great  
 advantage to us, and  
 it is the result of  
 the British Government's  
 successful policy of  
 concentrating our  
 forces in the north  
 of Spain, and of  
 attacking the French  
 in their own country.

The first of these is the  
 fact that the British  
 Government has been  
 successful in securing  
 the withdrawal of the  
 French troops from  
 the Peninsula. This  
 is a great advantage  
 to us, as it enables  
 us to concentrate our  
 forces in the north  
 of Spain, and to  
 attack the French  
 in their own country.  
 The second of these  
 is the fact that the  
 British fleet has been  
 successful in securing  
 the command of the  
 Bay of Biscay. This  
 is also a great  
 advantage to us, as  
 it enables us to  
 blockade the French  
 coast, and to prevent  
 them from receiving  
 supplies from France.  
 The third of these  
 is the fact that the  
 British army has been  
 successful in securing  
 the command of the  
 mountain passes. This  
 is also a great  
 advantage to us, as  
 it enables us to  
 move our troops  
 freely across the  
 mountains, and to  
 attack the French  
 in their own country.  
 These three advantages  
 are of great importance  
 to us, and they are  
 the result of the  
 British Government's  
 successful policy of  
 concentrating our  
 forces in the north  
 of Spain, and of  
 attacking the French  
 in their own country.



If some are refined like gold in the furnace of affliction, there are many more, that, like chaff, are consumed in it. Sorrow, when it is excessive, takes away vigour from action, health from the body, light from action, and repose from the conscience. If some are refined like gold in the furnace of affliction, there are many more, that, like chaff, are consumed in it. Sorrow, when it is excessive, takes away vigour from action, health from

Oct. 6. 74.



The first of these is the  
 fact that the British  
 government has been  
 successful in its  
 policy of maintaining  
 a strong and stable  
 financial position  
 which has enabled it  
 to meet its obligations  
 without resorting to  
 excessive taxation  
 or borrowing. This  
 has been achieved  
 through a combination  
 of sound financial  
 management and  
 a high level of  
 productivity in the  
 private sector. The  
 result has been a  
 steady increase in  
 the country's  
 economic strength  
 and a corresponding  
 rise in the standard  
 of living. This is  
 a testament to the  
 wisdom and foresight  
 of the British  
 government and its  
 people.



late in Tully boasts of this as the  
great comfort and joy of his  
old age, that nothing was more  
pleasing to him, than the conscience  
of a well-spent life, and the remem-  
brance of many benefits done to

others. Oct. 8. 1774.



I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. in relation to the above mentioned matter. I am sorry to hear that you are unable to attend to the business of the office at present. I shall be glad to hear from you again when you are able to do so. I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
 Your obedient servant,  
 Wm. M. W.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. in relation to the above mentioned matter. I am sorry to hear that you are unable to attend to the business of the office at present. I shall be glad to hear from you again when you are able to do so. I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
 Your obedient servant,  
 Wm. M. W.



9  
The want is the scorn of  
every wealthy foot, an in-  
nocent poverty is yet prefe-  
rable to all the guilty af-  
fluence the world can  
offer: Edward.

<sup>th.</sup> October 8. 1774.



April 20<sup>th</sup> 1847

My dear Mother  
 I received your kind letter  
 of the 17<sup>th</sup> and was glad  
 to hear from you and  
 to hear that you were  
 all well. I am well  
 at present and hope  
 these few lines will  
 find you all the same.  
 I have not much news  
 to write at present.  
 I am your affectionate  
 daughter  
 Anne

My dear Mother  
 I received your kind letter  
 of the 17<sup>th</sup> and was glad  
 to hear from you and  
 to hear that you were  
 all well. I am well  
 at present and hope  
 these few lines will  
 find you all the same.  
 I have not much news  
 to write at present.  
 I am your affectionate  
 daughter  
 Anne



The want is the scorn of e-  
very wealthy fool; an in-  
nocent poverty is yet pre-  
ferable to all the guilty  
affluence the world can

offer.

October 8<sup>th</sup> 1775.







They who have the true  
taste of conversation, en-  
joy themselves in a com-  
munication of each ex-  
cellencies, and not in  
a triumph over their  
imperfections. Oct. 10. 1774



I have the honor to acknowledge  
 the receipt of your letter of the  
 11th inst. in relation to the  
 same. I am sorry to hear that  
 you are not well. I hope you  
 will soon be able to return  
 to your home. I am, Sir,  
 very respectfully,  
 Your obedient servant,  
 J. M. [Name]



15  
O. They who have the  
true taste of conversation  
enjoy themselves in a  
communication of each  
others excellencies, and not  
in a triumph over  
their imperfections. Oct. 10<sup>th</sup> 74







6  
complaisance obliges while  
it reprehends. without this y<sup>e</sup>  
best advice seems but a re-  
proach, praise is disagree-  
=able, and conversation  
troublesome. Edward.

October 1<sup>th</sup>. 1774.



The first of these is the  
 fact that the British  
 Government has been  
 successful in securing  
 the withdrawal of  
 the Russian troops  
 from the Baltic States  
 and the restoration of  
 the independence of  
 these countries. This  
 is a great achievement  
 and a sign of the  
 strength of the British  
 Empire. It shows that  
 the British Government  
 is capable of standing  
 up to the most powerful  
 nation in the world.  
 The second of these  
 facts is the fact that  
 the British Government  
 has been successful in  
 securing the withdrawal  
 of the German troops  
 from the Baltic States  
 and the restoration of  
 the independence of  
 these countries. This  
 is a great achievement  
 and a sign of the  
 strength of the British  
 Empire. It shows that  
 the British Government  
 is capable of standing  
 up to the most powerful  
 nation in the world.



The Tulip.

The morn awakes the tulip from  
E'er noon in painted pride she decks  
Rob'd in rich dye she triumphs on the  
And every flower does homage to their

October 12<sup>th</sup>. 1774.



My dear Mother  
I have just received  
your kind letter of the 11th  
and am glad to hear  
that you are all well.  
I am well at present  
and hope these few lines  
will find you all the same.  
I have not much news  
to write at present.  
I am, my dear Mother,  
your affectionate son,  
John Bull.

My dear Mother  
I have just received  
your kind letter of the 11th  
and am glad to hear  
that you are all well.  
I am well at present  
and hope these few lines  
will find you all the same.  
I have not much news  
to write at present.  
I am, my dear Mother,  
your affectionate son,  
John Bull.

My dear Mother  
I have just received  
your kind letter of the 11th  
and am glad to hear  
that you are all well.  
I am well at present  
and hope these few lines  
will find you all the same.  
I have not much news  
to write at present.  
I am, my dear Mother,  
your affectionate son,  
John Bull.



# The Tulip.

The morn awakes the tulip from her bed;  
E'er noon in fainted pride she decks her  
Rob'd in rich dye she triumphs on the  
green, And every flower does homage

October 12<sup>th</sup>. 1774.



Wm. Pitt

My dear Sir  
I have the honor to receive your letter of the 14th inst. in relation to the petition of the Trustees of the African Company for a continuance of their charter. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. in relation to the petition of the Trustees of the African Company for a continuance of their charter. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. in relation to the petition of the Trustees of the African Company for a continuance of their charter.

Yours truly  
Wm. Pitt



23  
Neglect not choise the voice of fame,  
But clear from crime, be free from blame!  
Tho' all were innocence within,

His guilt to wear the garb of sin.

Virtue rejects the soul disguise,

None merit praise who praise disguise.

October 13<sup>th</sup>. 1774



1771: 8<sup>th</sup> Feb

My dear Mother

I received your kind letter of the 27<sup>th</sup> inst.

and was glad to hear from you.

I am well and hope these few lines will find you the same.

I have not much news to write at present. I am still in the country and have not yet had time to go to London. I shall be there in a few days.

Handwritten text on the adjacent page, partially visible.



Neglect not show the voice of fame,

But clear from crime, be free from guilt

Tho' all were innocence within,

'Tis guilt to wear the garb of sin.

Virtue rejects the foul disguise,

None merit praise who praise despise.

October 13<sup>th</sup> 1774.



1813: 1/1/14

Handwritten text in cursive script, appearing to be a list or account of items, possibly related to the date above. The text is very faint and difficult to decipher.

1813



What a glorious power is granted  
to man! never to do any action but  
such as God is to commend; and to em-  
brace kindly, whatever God appoints  
for him. What a glorious power is  
granted to man! never to do any action  
but such as God is to commend; and  
to embrace kindly, whatever God  
appoints for him. Oct: 14. 1774







29

Inconsiderate rashness may befall  
the evil of a mischance done by  
us; but cannot fully absolve us  
from it: for reason is given us,  
that in all our actions we should  
govern ourselves by advice of  
wit. writ. m. October 15. 1772.



The first of the most important  
 principles of the human mind is  
 the power of association. This  
 power is the foundation of all  
 our knowledge and is the source  
 of all our errors. It is the  
 power which connects the  
 ideas of the mind and makes  
 them into a system. It is the  
 power which makes the mind  
 a whole and not a collection  
 of parts. It is the power which  
 makes the mind a living being  
 and not a mere machine. It is  
 the power which makes the mind  
 a creature of God and not a  
 creature of man. It is the  
 power which makes the mind  
 a creature of truth and not a  
 creature of falsehood. It is  
 the power which makes the mind  
 a creature of love and not a  
 creature of hate. It is the  
 power which makes the mind  
 a creature of life and not a  
 creature of death. It is the  
 power which makes the mind  
 a creature of light and not a  
 creature of darkness. It is  
 the power which makes the mind  
 a creature of peace and not a  
 creature of war. It is the  
 power which makes the mind  
 a creature of joy and not a  
 creature of sorrow. It is the  
 power which makes the mind  
 a creature of hope and not a  
 creature of despair. It is the  
 power which makes the mind  
 a creature of faith and not a  
 creature of unbelief. It is  
 the power which makes the mind  
 a creature of charity and not a  
 creature of envy. It is the  
 power which makes the mind  
 a creature of kindness and not a  
 creature of cruelty. It is the  
 power which makes the mind  
 a creature of gentleness and not a  
 creature of anger. It is the  
 power which makes the mind  
 a creature of meekness and not a  
 creature of pride. It is the  
 power which makes the mind  
 a creature of humility and not a  
 creature of arrogance. It is  
 the power which makes the mind  
 a creature of patience and not a  
 creature of impatience. It is  
 the power which makes the mind  
 a creature of self-control and not a  
 creature of self-indulgence. It is  
 the power which makes the mind  
 a creature of discipline and not a  
 creature of sloth. It is the  
 power which makes the mind  
 a creature of industry and not a  
 creature of idleness. It is the  
 power which makes the mind  
 a creature of order and not a  
 creature of confusion. It is  
 the power which makes the mind  
 a creature of cleanliness and not a  
 creature of filth. It is the  
 power which makes the mind  
 a creature of modesty and not a  
 creature of vanity. It is the  
 power which makes the mind  
 a creature of simplicity and not a  
 creature of complexity. It is  
 the power which makes the mind  
 a creature of plainness and not a  
 creature of extravagance. It is  
 the power which makes the mind  
 a creature of frugality and not a  
 creature of prodigality. It is  
 the power which makes the mind  
 a creature of temperance and not a  
 creature of intemperance. It is  
 the power which makes the mind  
 a creature of sobriety and not a  
 creature of dissipation. It is  
 the power which makes the mind  
 a creature of chastity and not a  
 creature of uncleanness. It is  
 the power which makes the mind  
 a creature of continence and not a  
 creature of licentiousness. It is  
 the power which makes the mind  
 a creature of purity and not a  
 creature of impurity. It is the  
 power which makes the mind  
 a creature of holiness and not a  
 creature of unholiness. It is  
 the power which makes the mind  
 a creature of righteousness and not a  
 creature of unrighteousness. It is  
 the power which makes the mind  
 a creature of justice and not a  
 creature of injustice. It is the  
 power which makes the mind  
 a creature of mercy and not a  
 creature of cruelty. It is the  
 power which makes the mind  
 a creature of kindness and not a  
 creature of harshness. It is the  
 power which makes the mind  
 a creature of gentleness and not a  
 creature of severity. It is the  
 power which makes the mind  
 a creature of meekness and not a  
 creature of fierceness. It is the  
 power which makes the mind  
 a creature of humility and not a  
 creature of pride. It is the  
 power which makes the mind  
 a creature of lowliness and not a  
 creature of highliness. It is the  
 power which makes the mind  
 a creature of peace and not a  
 creature of war. It is the  
 power which makes the mind  
 a creature of love and not a  
 creature of hate. It is the  
 power which makes the mind  
 a creature of brotherly kindness  
 and not a creature of enmity. It is  
 the power which makes the mind  
 a creature of good will and not a  
 creature of ill will. It is the  
 power which makes the mind  
 a creature of peace and not a  
 creature of war. It is the  
 power which makes the mind  
 a creature of love and not a  
 creature of hate. It is the  
 power which makes the mind  
 a creature of brotherly kindness  
 and not a creature of enmity. It is  
 the power which makes the mind  
 a creature of good will and not a  
 creature of ill will.

81



31  
Vicious habits are so great a stain to  
human nature, and so odious in  
themselves, that every person, act  
by right reason, would avoid  
them, tho' he was sure they would  
always be concealed both from  
God and man, and had no fu-  
ture punishment entail'd

upon them.

Oct. 17. 74







In conversation, a person of good sense  
will seem to be less knowing, to be more  
obliging; and choose to be on a level with  
others, rather than oppress rather with  
the superiority of his genius.

Edward

October 18<sup>th</sup> 1774.







35  
In conversation, a person of good  
sense will seem to be less knowing, to  
be more obliging; and choose to be  
on a level with others, rather than  
appear with the superiority of his  
genius. S. S. Edwards.

Edwards. October 18<sup>th</sup>. 1774.



April 18<sup>th</sup> 1860

Dear Mother  
I received your kind letter  
of the 14<sup>th</sup> and was glad to hear  
from you and to hear that  
you were all well. I am  
well at present and hope  
these few lines will find  
you all the same. I have  
not much news to write  
at present. I am still  
at school and will be  
home in a few days.  
I love you all very much  
and hope to see you  
soon. Write soon.  
Your affectionate son,  
John



Never to speak in superlatives,  
is the sign of a wise man, for that man-  
ner of speaking, always wounds either  
truth or prudence: immoderate commenda-  
tions are, so many prostitutions of repu-  
tation, in that they discover the weakness  
of the understanding; and the errone-  
ous judgment of him who

thus speaks. Oct. 19. 1744.



The first of these is the  
 fact that the British  
 government has been  
 successful in securing  
 the cooperation of the  
 United States in the  
 present crisis. This  
 is a most important  
 development and one  
 which has not been  
 anticipated by many  
 observers. It is a  
 result of the close  
 relations which have  
 been maintained  
 between the two  
 countries since the  
 beginning of the  
 century. The British  
 government has always  
 been friendly to the  
 United States and has  
 always been ready to  
 cooperate with it in  
 the common interests  
 of the two nations.  
 This friendly  
 cooperation has been  
 the result of the  
 close relations which  
 have been maintained  
 between the two  
 countries since the  
 beginning of the  
 century. The British  
 government has always  
 been friendly to the  
 United States and has  
 always been ready to  
 cooperate with it in  
 the common interests  
 of the two nations.



This is the foundation of content-  
ment in all conditions, and of pati-  
ence under sufferings; that death,  
which is not far off, when it re-  
moves, us out of this world, will  
take us from all the sufferings of it.

October 20<sup>th</sup>. 1771.



I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st inst. in relation to the above mentioned matter. I am sorry to hear that you are unable to attend to the business of the office at present. I am, however, glad to hear that you are well. I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
 Your obedient servant,  
 J. M. Smith



This, the foundation of content-  
ment in all conditions, and of  
patience under sufferings; that death,  
which is not far off, when it re-  
moves us out of this world, will take  
us from all the sufferings of it.

October 20<sup>th</sup> 1774.







Religion gives part of its reward  
in hand, present comfort and sa-  
tisfaction of having done our duty,  
and for the rest it offers the rest  
it security heaven can give.  
Edward.

October: 21<sup>th</sup>: 1774.



17/11/18

Handwritten text in cursive script, appearing to be a list or account of items, possibly related to a military or administrative record.

Partial handwritten text visible on the right edge of the page.



Contentment is a precious jewel of human  
life, the way to attain it, is, surmount-  
ing difficulties and unruly Passi-  
ons, in overcoming temptations, and  
bearing injuries with patience.

Content is a precious Jewel of human Life, the way  
to attain it, is, surmounting difficulties and unruly  
by passions, in overcoming temptations, and bear-  
ing Injuries with patience. October 23. 1774.







Observe obedience, and it  
shall be a blessing unto  
thee; observe modesty, and  
there shall not be ashamed.

Observe obedience, and  
it shall be a blessing un-  
to thee; observe modesty







49

What sculpture is to a block of marble,  
education is to a human soul. The  
philosopher, the saint, and the hero,  
the wise, the good, or the great man,  
very often lie hid and concealed in  
a plebeian, which a proper education  
might have disinterred, and have  
brought to light. October 25<sup>th</sup> 1774.



I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. in relation to the above mentioned matter. I have the honor to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
 Yours obedient servant,  
 J. M. [Signature]

The above mentioned matter has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
 Yours obedient servant,  
 J. M. [Signature]



We should never blush to  
confess our failings: for by  
that means they are in  
some degree pardoned.

We should never blush  
to confess our failings: for  
by that means they are  
in some degree pardoned

Oct. 26<sup>3/4</sup>

15



as nearly as possible. The  
 first of April was chosen  
 in order that the same  
 should occur on the same  
 day of the month. The  
 second of April was chosen  
 as nearly as possible  
 as the first of April. The  
 third of April was chosen  
 as nearly as possible  
 as the second of April.

The first of April was chosen  
 as nearly as possible  
 as the second of April.



Vicious habits are so great a stain to  
human nature, and so odious in them-  
selves, that every person, acted by right  
reason, would avoid them, tho' he was  
sure they would always be concealed,  
both from God and man, and had  
no future punishment entail'd upon  
them. Edward. October 27<sup>th</sup> 1774.







N'entreprenez personnellement au delà de sa <sup>sphere</sup>  
Et dans tous vos discours tâchez d'être sin-  
cères votre Parole inviolablement,  
Et ne promettez point inconsidérément.

---

Give none by hasty judgment cause to  
Love without interest, Fear forgive;

Respect, but never fawn upon the  
Avoid Contention, Friendship cultivate.

October 28<sup>th</sup> 1774.

---







*[Faint handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]*











