

[Accueil](#)[Revenir à l'accueil](#)[Collection](#)[Les correspondances de François Guizot : 1806-1874](#)[Collection](#)[178_Lettres de John Croker : 1837-1857](#)[Item](#)[Kensington palace, the 15th Dec. 1837, John Croker à François Guizot](#)

Kensington palace, the 15th Dec. 1837, John Croker à François Guizot

Auteurs : Croker, John-Wilson (1780-1857)

Les folios

En passant la souris sur une vignette, le titre de l'image apparaît.

4 Fichier(s)

Les mots clés

[Amis et relations](#), [France \(1830-1848, Monarchie de Juillet\)](#), [histoire](#), [Politique](#), [Politique \(Angleterre\)](#), [Politique \(France\)](#), [Révolution](#)

Relations entre les lettres

Ce document n'a pas de relation indiquée avec un autre document du projet.□

Présentation

Date1837-12-15

GenreCorrespondance

Editeur de la ficheMarie Dupond & Association François Guizot, projet EMAN (Thalim, CNRS-ENS-Sorbonne nouvelle)

Information générales

LangueAnglais

Cote1, AN : 163 MI 42 AP 178 Papiers Guizot Bobine Opérateur 28

Nature du documentLettre autographe

Supportcopie numérisée de microfilm

Etat général du documentBon

Localisation du documentArchives Nationales (Paris)

Citer cette page

Croker, John-Wilson (1780-1857), Kensington palace, the 15th Dec. 1837, John Croker à François Guizot, 1837-12-15.

Marie Dupond & Association François Guizot, projet EMAN (Thalim, CNRS-ENS-Sorbonne nouvelle).

Consulté le 22/02/2025 sur la plate-forme EMAN :

<https://eman-archives.org/Guizot-Lieven/items/show/7432>

Informations éditoriales

Destinataire Guizot, François (1787-1874)

Lieu de destination Paris (France)

Droits Marie Dupond & Association François Guizot, projet EMAN (Thalim, CNRS-ENS-Sorbonne nouvelle). Licence Creative Commons Attribution - Partage à l'Identique 3.0.

Lieu de rédaction Londres (Angleterre)

Notice créée par [Marie Dupond](#) Notice créée le 01/10/2024 Dernière modification le 14/12/2024

Kensington Palace
London
15th Dec^r 1837.

Dear Sir

I am very much pleased to find that you think the ballot of parliamentary papers worth the carriage. If you wish, I can send you a couple of ballots ^{considering quantities} of the papers of the two last sessions 1836 & 1837. At all events, I shall select from those of the current session such as I think likely to interest you - but the quantity ~~is~~ promised to be so great, that I wish I had, to guide my selection, some ideas of the classes of subjects on which you are most curious. I would endeavor to satisfy your wishes.

Do not imagine, dear Sir, because I study the France of our youth ^{that} I do not also take a great interest in the France of our manhood & I may add, of my age. I passed more than half my life in Parliament, & I was 22 years Secretary of the Admiralty; you will judge that I cannot be indifferent.

H. Guizot

per cent to, nor ignorant of affairs which, if
it had not been ^{private} any, tastes, it would still
have been my public duty to endeavour
to moderate them - I even flatter myself that I
am as well informed about Aoul 1830 as about
Aoul 1732.

You will easily believe that I have read
your late article on Democracy - I agree in
all your principles, & in almost all your
details, & could wish to persuade myself that
your conservative views were likely to influ-
ence the march of events - but, as St. Lafayette
said at the Hotel de Ville - It est trop tard -
Those fatal words - the immediate source, I
think, of all the mischief - may be repeated
at every attempt to restore conservative prin-
ciples. Depend upon it, Dec. 21, that your Reso-
lution of July & our Reform Bill have made
it impossible to stop the democratical ma-
chine which they have set in motion - We
may retard - enrayer - the wheels, but a little
sooner or a little later, the democratical prin-
ciple, sanctioned as it has been by royal au-
thority, will be too strong for such petty restraints,
as a reason & good writing. We shall make one
more

more in both countries, the inferiority of a republic
— it will fail; & then we (or our children) will be a
desire to get back to the solid grounds of which
we unfortunately left in 1830. However, I am not
one of those who object to the title of the present King
to the Throne — still less to the manner in which
he has fulfilled his dearest duties. I only look
to the facts — les faits accomplis — & these ^{convince} ~~convince~~
me that on the didactical bases of your great
regime & of our reformed bill — Monarchy can
not be maintained! This is a conviction to
which I have arrived reluctantly & with a
heavy heart. I wish health, happiness & long
& glorious reigns to your King & to my own
Queen — but I can hardly say that I hope — in
truth I despair of the republicans in both coun-
tries because I expect to see a republic in both.

I know that some hoped that your revolu-
tion of July, which had many numerous analogies
with ours of 1688, & may be also as directly
beneficial & prosperous, as ^{ours} ~~theirs~~ has been — those
who think so, omit one most important consid-
eration — our revolution was made essentially
by the Church & in a religious spirit — now, a
Church & a religious spirit, as soon as they have
accomplished.

accomplished their own preservation; return naturally to principles of order, obedience, legality, & legitimacy - but your revolution was not only essentially political, but it was, in a great measure, anti-religious, and the principle of political innovation & religious superstitions so far from returning to ideas of order & conservation, on the contrary, instigated by a desire to adventure further. This seems to me to be the essential, I may say, vital difference between our revolution of 1800 & yours of 1830.

But whither am I going? - writing a defence instead of a letter to whom? I remember the story of the schoolmaster who lectured Kerubal on the art of war, & I am tempted to throw my letter into the fire: On the other hand, I fancy that you may be inclined to accept it as a consequence of the suggestion made in your letter - as a proof that I, at least, think (whether right or wrong) about La France d'aujourd'hui & de demain, as well as of La France d'il y a 40 ans - & finally ~~that~~ as an evidence of my respect for your talents & character. I have the honor to be Dear Sir
Your most faithful & obedient servant
Whoker