

## West Molesey, the 14th March 1850, 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

[France \(1848-1852, 2e République\)](#), [Politique \(France\)](#), [Presse](#), [Publication](#), [Révolution](#)

### Relations entre les lettres

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

### Présentation

Date 1850-03-14

Genre Correspondance

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

### Information générales

Langue Anglais

Cote 60, AN : 163 MI 42 AP 178 Papiers Guizot Bobine Opérateur 28

Nature du document Lettre autographe

Support copie numérisée de microfilm

Etat général du document Bon

Localisation du document Archives Nationales (Paris)

### Citer cette page

Croker, John-Wilson (1780-1857), West Molesey, the 14th March 1850, John Croker à François Guizot, 1850-03-14.

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

## Informations éditoriales

DestinataireGuizot, François (1787-1874)

Lieu de destinationVal-Richer (France)

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

Lieu de rédactionWest Molesey (Angleterre)

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

---

\*Terrible and *imposing* (!) spectacle! The great court of the Hôtel de Ville was crowded with phalanxes of enthusiastic citizens, brandishing their victorious muskets, displaying on their belts and blouses the glorious marks of blood, and darting from their eyes the lightning flashes of triumph. I read the list. It was accepted with acclamations, but one name was wanting. "Albert! Albert!" exclaimed with passionate transport some thousands (*des milliers*) of voices. *Most of us knew nothing of Albert; as for me, I had never seen him.* But what title could we have equal to those of this ren-



69 Thank you very much for your  
long letter of the 1<sup>st</sup>. Such an party  
in time. Make the debate & had  
observed the Logrange trial. I  
think that point is now clear & also  
that the Lumberton (two) were per-  
secuted by the people of the nation.

This however does not concern  
my present business - but your  
information about the 2<sup>d</sup> Albert,  
was in spite of all the biographies  
& of all the intelligence I could pos-  
sibly get still had my own suspicion  
but here were two Alberts. I cut  
out a scrap of my article by this  
you will see that I had suspected that

But it certainly  
cannot be true, if we are to believe other witnesses, that Louis  
Blanc had never seen him before his election, or that he could  
suppose that he was, at the moment of his election, fighting on  
some distant barricade; for in two lists that we have of the per-  
sons assembled in the parlour of the *Réforme*, where the selection  
was made, we find the names of both *Louis Blanc* and *Albert*. We have no great reliance on M. Louis Blanc, but we hesitate to  
believe that he can have wantonly, and with no other motive than  
we can discover than a little rhetorical flourish, invented, to use his  
own phrase, to one of his adversaries (p. 54), such incredible  
'messages.' Were there in fact *two Alberts*,  
*such Doubts.*

Delpech's note enables me to  
put the affair on its right foot  
now, but it still seems to me  
very extraordinary that L. Blanc  
should never have seen *Albert* -  
*Martin* till the 26 Feb. but I suppose  
these friends were very much  
enamored of each other. I should  
suppose that M. Delpech could find  
out whether this fact was so. He  
and De la Motte would certainly  
tell. They both state that L. B. & *Albert*  
were together, with *Hennebont*, in the  
room of the *Réforme* where the Pres.  
go., was elected. This L. Blanc de-  
nies. The bookcutter of *Opéra* or  
De la Motte might be asked to make  
this enquiry - I fear I need not have  
an answer in time for the end of  
my article - but I might have it in  
time

time to add a note  
of great importance  
has told so often  
would be as well  
of it - the old man  
patient in mind  
with the public  
jury - even the  
trial & collation  
and now to  
let him in great  
view of your  
resolution to make  
a distinct artic-  
ial interest,  
we should have  
you once before  
writing you again  
from the *Libé* this  
as regards of the  
rest of our trial  
cannot admit. &  
the rebellion failed  
died unanswered

But it certainly  
implies, that Louis  
de Blanck, or that he could  
be elected, fighting on  
what we have of the per-  
son, where the selection  
~~comes~~ *Blanc* and *Albert*  
*Blanc*, but we hesitate to  
say, with no other motive than  
that, invented, to use his  
p. 54), such incredible  
series.

time to add a note. The matter is of great importance - but if L. Blaine has told so frankly in manuscript, it would be as well to bring full proof of it - the old maxim in politics is one, failure in money, goes a good way with the public as it does with a lady - even when the number is trivial & collateral.

and now let me enfeoff you  
for ever in great trouble about the  
cause of your Slavery. I have been  
reluctant to make it the subject of  
a distinct article of mere histori-  
cal interest, because historically  
we should have no right to  
call upon before some serious diffi-  
culties you derive the Revolution  
from the abolition & consider them  
as effects of the same final arrange-  
ment of our constitution. This we  
cannot admit. Our doctrine is that  
the abolition failed altogether & had no  
direct connexion with the Revolution.

But it certainly cannot be true, if we are to believe other witnesses, that Louis Blanc had never seen him before his election, or that he could suppose that he was, at the moment of his election, fighting on some distant barricade; for in two lists that we have of the persons assembled in the parlour of the *Réforme*, where the selection was made, we find the names of both *Louis Blanc* and *Albert*. We have no great reliance on M. Louis Blanc, but we hesitate to believe that he can have wanted, and with no other motive than

that he ~~wanted~~ intended because it was not a revolution. He might also tell you how over-loaded the chief element of his triumph was by ~~him~~ - the oil that lubricated the machine - the ~~above~~ brought the suffrage by property (the last year ~~ended~~ 1848) but for this union, the moral influence our constitution would have faded long ago as all gone, have done. And had the Foreign of the L.R. must have taken up an adverse position from you. Since their ~~not~~ taking the opportunity of placing you at the head & the conclusion of a French article & afternoon, when I suppose is the fact that your speech about us is ~~in~~ <sup>likely</sup> an important lesson to your own country men & that you wish to show them the only cause for which a revolution is justifiable & the only basis on which it