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## Alverbank Gosport, le 14 juillet 1851, 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.

8 Fichier(s)

### Les mots clés

[France \(1848 \(Révolution de février\)\)](#), [France \(1848-1852, 2e République\)](#), [Politique \(Analyse\)](#), [Politique \(Angleterre\)](#), [Politique \(France\)](#), [Publication](#), [Réception \(Guizot\)](#), [Réseau social et politique](#), [Révolution](#)

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## Informations éditoriales

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## Information Bibliographique

| Titre                                                                                                        | Auteur                                            | Date | Lien                         |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|------|------------------------------|
| Histoire des origines du gouvernement représentatif en Europe. Volume 1 / par M. Guizot                      | François (1787-1874)<br>Auteur du<br>texte Guizot | 1851 | <a href="#">Lien externe</a> |
| Notice créée par <a href="#">Marie Dupond</a> Notice créée le 01/10/2024 Dernière modification le 14/12/2024 |                                                   |      |                              |

Tell that  
 you shall  
 have written  
 which Q R to say  
 or I want affairs  
 or the best thing I can  
 could do in the way of  
 would be to start you  
 Parliament.  
 66  
 Mon cher Ami



I have to thank you for  
 two volumes of your Represen-  
 tative Essays which I received  
 the day before yesterday from  
 Mr. Murray. I have only read  
 the preface which is de toute  
convenance. The ground their  
 itself has never yet been  
 tried - can a pure Represen-  
 tative government be also  
 Monarchical? I think not.  
 England was <sup>it is</sup> a deceptive ex-  
 -ple

ple. Into our old representa-  
tive assemblies the king & the  
lords found their way through  
the close boroughs & this influen-  
ce; & although for persuade,  
we kept up the forms, rather  
more than the principles, of  
king's deeds & commons, all  
business was in truth arranged  
between them in the house of  
commons. This system received  
a severe shock by the reform  
bill of 1832, & becomes every  
day weaker & weaker as  
direct representation grows  
stronger, till at last the King  
who made the experiment  
find

find that  
cannot be  
tho' the oppo-  
that long oppo-  
sitions by in-  
direct & abso-  
encourage  
sedition in  
which govern-  
ments & p-  
agitators are  
by concealing  
with the nation  
them quiet-  
believes that  
true govern-  
its ground  
long prin-

find that with all the country  
cannot be governed upon  
the' the opposition is strong &  
that strong oppositions never  
seriously impede a govern-  
ment & above all <sup>foment</sup> never, nor  
encourage discontent &  
sedition in the people.  
Whig governments are essentially  
friends & favourites with  
agitators whom they flatter  
by concessions & reward  
with patronage & thus keep  
them quiet - but I do not  
believe that any conserva-  
tive government can hold  
its ground against the agi-  
tating principle which is inhe-  
rent

rent in a system of popular  
representation. See how  
Peel was forced to lougouger  
& at last to ~~be~~ a postulate,  
See L. John the paragon of  
the Reform Bill forced to  
quiet his mutinous friends  
with the promise, ~~expressed~~ <sup>& to check</sup>  
his enemies with the menace  
of another - & that will be only  
a sop to that many-mouthed  
Cerberus - the democracy -  
which continually will swallow  
all - this seems to be as cer-  
tain & as inevitable as the  
succession of events in the  
physical world. I remember  
Pozzo di Borgo said to me  
on the Reform bill - Ha! Ha! he for-  
get

66-46  
Les Anglais vous avez, en fin,  
« découvert votre jeu - vous  
« avez bouleversé la France et  
« mystifiée l'Europe par votre  
« simulacre d'un gouvernement  
« représentatif qui n'a jamais  
« réellement existé; et mainte-  
« nant vous allez en subir  
« les conséquences irrésistibles ».

It is true that it has not gone  
so fast as Porro & I myself  
expected; - the Whigs spared  
out much of the old system as  
they themselves expected to be  
able to influence - much of what  
was thus fraudulently spared,  
has become conservative &  
it is by that remnant of autho-  
rity

city that our Government is  
still enabled to work - but  
a new reform. bill & any other  
hunch at a conservative  
or controlling Government  
bill show that we are now  
walking cinere dolose.

It is to day 62 years since  
I <sup>gave</sup> our Revolution began by  
the destruction of that emblem  
of authority - the Bastille; &  
we are, I fear, as far from  
the end of it as we <sup>ever</sup> were.  
The great misfortune for  
France was the 100 days -  
that unsettled men's minds &  
destroyed all the prestige

prestige of the  
- it prepared  
24 Feb - & to  
to experience  
facts or see  
further (if  
avilir another  
the map of young  
~~France~~, still  
went to the  
Government &  
I am afraid  
of the good  
bour hood, &  
their courage  
& are still the  
the temple of  
be hoped that  
were to serve  
well old man

ment is  
- but  
& any other  
ventures  
permanently  
are now  
lost.

have seemed  
they in by  
at emblem  
artelle; &  
has from  
were.

for  
days -  
minds &  
history

practice of regular governments,  
- it prepared, the 28 July - & the  
24 Feb - & this new Buonaparte  
the experiments, whether it  
fails or succeeds, will state  
further (if fear that he possible)  
civilian authority & will render  
~~the map of young people~~  
~~himself~~, still more indiffer-  
ent to what its form of go-  
vernment may be.

I am afraid that the some  
of the good folk is any neigh-  
bour hood, as was said of  
their cousins, Mont rose appier  
& are still thinking of rebuilding  
the temple of July, as if it could  
be hoped that a child & a woman  
were to succeed, not only where the  
poor old man failed, but with  
the

The additional & incalculable dis-  
advantage of his fall & all its  
consequences. I see by the

Assemblée Nationale - that  
<sup>-the conservative</sup> you, are greatly perplexed  
about to do - My humble ad-  
vice would be to give the  
Republic a fair trial - You  
are not ripe for Henry & - but  
orleans usurpation would  
be still less popular. An  
unconstitutional re-election  
of Louis Napoleon will  
lead to immediate bloodshed;  
& for the sake of France - her cha-  
racter as well as her peace &  
happiness, I think she had better  
not attempt to revise the Consti-  
tution but to endeavour to  
execute it, <sup>as it stands</sup>. Ever yours  
W. L. G.