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# Alverbank Gosport, the 2nd June 1855, 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.

5 Fichier(s)

## Les mots clés

[Bibliothèque](#), [Diplomatie](#), [Enfants \(Guizot\)](#), [France \(1830-1848, Monarchie de Juillet\)](#), [France \(1852-1870, Second Empire\)](#), [Histoire \(France\)](#), [Politique \(France\)](#), [Recherches](#), [Révolution française](#)

## Relations entre les lettres

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Lieu de rédactionAlverbank Gosport (Angleterre)

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Mon cher ami

I received yesterday yours from the Val Riches of the 29<sup>th</sup> ult<sup>o</sup>. and I have, I'abord, to ask you to thank Guillaume for the kind maps and complete maps of his research & report. He satisfies me on the main points of my enquiry; and I find that, tho' not quite perfect, my collection of both the "Liste des Condamnés" & the "Bulletin" is as nearly so as the copies in the Bibliothèques, and I seem to have some stray pieces which they have not. I have two copies of the Liste, but one is completed by a numerous manuscript. I will however venture to ask  
 fin<sup>o</sup>

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... the Moniteur,  
... the trials  
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... of the Sister  
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... Any of the  
... they would  
... there are any  
... our own more  
... I never tell  
... you

you that I possess a M.S. volume of  
the letters of — the secretary of the  
French embassy & for a time chargé  
des affaires in England during the  
Commonwealth, to his court — many  
to massacre himself. It's so long  
since I look'd at them that I forgot  
the writer's name, but I shall write up to  
his library for the volume & look into  
it more closely than I did when I  
first bought it which is 30 years ago &  
I have now only thought of it from  
your mentioning your travels on  
that period of our history — my recol  
lection is that it contained but little  
either new or curious. I think the  
writer's name began with a C and was  
an out-of-the-way one — but that I shall  
know in a day or two.

Sir George told me above a  
week since that your friend had  
called & removed your packet. I have,  
as I believe I before told you, retouched  
ed every point of my Essay that you  
were so kind as to observe upon — not per  
haps to your perfect satisfactions, for, as we  
move on parallel lines we can never come  
blatly to coincide — but I have removed  
some harsh expressions & corrected the few  
errors

errors of names & dates that you men-  
 tioned, & into which I was led by Thiers's  
 own biographers. With regard to the  
 July Revolution my opinion is unchan-  
 ged & unchangeable. I disliked & deplo-  
 red its origin, I think it was unnece-  
 ssary & unjustifiable, and, in principle,  
 quite as much so at the Revolution of  
 1848 - indeed more so for February had  
 to plead the example of July: ~~but~~ while  
 July had no precedent but the 10 Aug.  
 but ci premier pas franchi. I have  
 little quarrel with the reign of L. P.  
 (except only as to the Duke of Berry) I  
 believe it was as wise & liberal & in  
 short as good a government as cir-  
 cumstances allowed - it failed only because  
 its foundation was bad - the edifice it  
 self was handsome & convenient & your  
 share in it was the best of all - but  
 you had built on sand, or rather on  
 ground which you yourselves (that is,  
 not you personally) but La Fayette,  
 Thiers, <sup>O. Barrot</sup> (in) had already undermined.  
 Each sentence generates another: The Jeu de  
 Paume, begot the 14 July - the 14 July, the 5<sup>th</sup> Oct.  
 the 5<sup>th</sup> Oct, the 10<sup>th</sup> Aug. - the 10 Aug, the 2<sup>d</sup>  
 June - the 2<sup>d</sup> June, the 3<sup>d</sup> Prairial -  
 the 3<sup>d</sup> Prairial the 13<sup>th</sup> Vendémiaire - the  
 13<sup>th</sup> Vendémiaire, the 10<sup>th</sup> Brumaire - the

18 Brumidair, the 10<sup>th</sup> Brumaire. Then came the Dispo-  
sition that quieted all, till the Restoration gave you  
for the first time, a measure of rational liberty  
which was allowed to the extent of overthrowing, not  
merely this or that thing, but all constitutional go-  
vernment. Lafayette with his conspiracies of <sup>Bijon?</sup> Lyons  
Lyon & Grenoble - Lafayette with his "Constitutional"  
& "National" his Thiers & his Guizot & Marmontel  
& <sup>his Guizot & his Marmontel</sup> ~~his Guizot & his Marmontel~~ <sup>for saying, the</sup>  
vote of the 22<sup>nd</sup> brought about the 3 great days of  
July 1830. These 3 great days of July, gave the price =  
debt & ex-ample of the one great day of February  
1848, and that produced the one great night of

the 2<sup>nd</sup> Dec. 1852. What this is  
to beget I will not venture to  
say. I can say, further than that it  
will be something worthy of  
its illustrious predecessors.

Of the revolts & riots that did not attain the digni-  
ty of revolutions, it is odd to find them so apt  
to break out like an annual epidemic in the  
spring of the year - 20 June 1789, the Jeu de  
Paume; 20 June 1791. the affair of Farenbourg; 20  
June 1792 the attack of the Tuilleries by the Girondins;  
2 June 1793, attack on the Girondins by the Jacobins;  
May 20, 1795. the attack on the Convention. May &  
June 1796, the complete Babeuf; when we come to  
later times we remember the troubles of June 1831,  
the June revolt of June 1832 - <sup>and of Sept. 1834 -</sup> the insurrection songs  
of June 1848. The truth is, more or less, that when  
a breach is once made in the great diagonal of legitimacy  
& legality, it will be always in a weak place, & liable  
to give way again in any other accidental storm.  
Have I worried you with any scintillations? &c.

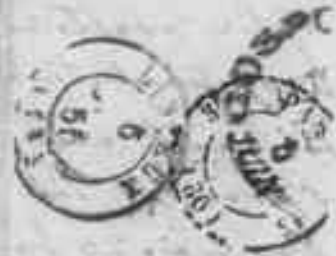
I am not sorry that you had not my article  
in the Rev. Trib. It would have been painful to  
you



you to read, & more so to have one's remarks on.  
 And in truth, it was not for remarks. Not I could write  
 but for some local & technical information; which  
 no foreigner can ever be sure of possessing - such as the  
 to topography of the Chateaux of Versailles & the Tuilleries



*M. Guizot*  
*an old letter*  
*Lieven*  
*de Calvados*



4. of the Palais de Justice which enters into several of  
 the historical events of the Revolution. One piece of  
 information you or Guillaume could probably be  
 vain for me without trouble - In which salles of the Pa-  
 lais did the Deb. Ass. sit? There were two sections, one  
 sat in the salle de la Liberte, the other in the salle de l'Es-  
 galite - the former I have heard was the old Grande  
 Chambre du Parlement, now the Court de Cassation; the  
 latter the Chambre des Pairs, to what use now ap-  
 plied, I know not. Have I been rightly informed?

Ever been cher ami tout à vous

*Shaker*