

Bromley Street
Dec. 24th 1834

My dear Lord

I assure you that I feel
very sincerely for the painful situation
of Capt. Gagnor, and should be
very happy, if it were in my power,
to afford him relief. I have made
inquiry into the case, and I am given
to understand that his immediate
presence in the Mauritius is extremely
desirable; at the same time, I cannot
refuse under the circumstances which
you state, to extend Capt. Gagnor's

leave of absence, at least for a short
period. If therefore, an additional
month in this country will enable
Capt Gagnor to complete his arrangements,
and to settle his family, I beg you
will have the goodness to make
known to him my permission to this
effect.

I am Dear Sir

Very truly yours

Abraham

Richard Tregunna

1874
E. of Aberdeen
Dec 26.

Alexander

Myzt House
June 26. 1837

Sir

I beg to express my
acknowledgments for the specimen of
your process of engraving, which you
have had the goodness to send me.
The likeness of the late King, and the
execution of the work, are equally to
be admired; and the engraving forms,
at the present moment, a very interesting
memorial of His Majesty.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Yr most obed^t & humble S^t

M.

M. V. Rolfe.

London

Hadley House

Oct. 5th 1847

Friend. If you will have the goodness
to refer to my letter, I think you will find
that I expected to have an engraving
of Sir Thos. Lawrence's portrait of the late
Lord Melville. You have sent me one of
the present Lord, which, however, I will
keep.

The picture to which I refer is in my
possession, and there is a very fine engraving
of it, a good impression of which I should
be obliged to you if you would send me,
framed as formerly directed.

Have the goodness to send it by the

Aberdeen Steamer, which leaves London
every Saturday.

In haste

Yr most obed^t serv^t

Aberdeen

Thos. G. Mackenzie.

ABERDEEN, George Hamilton Gordon, earl of, *ab'-er-deen*, succeeded to the title on the death of his grandfather in 1802, and in 1814 was created Viscount Gordon, in right of which he sat in the House of Lords. On account of his former classic researches into antiquarian remains, he was called in Lord Byron's "English Bards and Scotch Reviewers," the "Travelled thane, Athenian Aberdeen." It is as a politician and statesman, however, that he is best known. In 1813 he was sent on a special mission to Vienna, and was the means of bringing over Austria to the alliance against France. Subsequently he was recognised as a staunch adherent of the Tory party, and accepted, under the first administration of the duke of Wellington, the office of secretary for foreign affairs, which he retained till the ministry resigned in 1830. Whilst in office he assisted in establishing the independence of Greece. Under the brief administration of Sir Robert Peel (1834-5) he was colonial secretary, and on the restoration to power of that statesman in 1841, he once more became foreign secretary, which office he held until the ministry fell, in 1846. On the death of Sir Robert, the earl of Aberdeen was considered to be the virtual representative of what was known as the Peel party, and on the fall of the Derby ministry in 1852, he was empowered to form a new administration. This he effected, and he steadily endeavoured to prevent the country from entering upon the conflict with Russia. All his efforts, however, were unavailing, and war was declared against the northern autocrat. Under the remainder of his administration, the public believed that the war was not conducted with that degree of vigour necessary to insure favourable results. Failing to receive sufficient support to enable him to carry out his measures, the earl resigned in 1855. He afterwards took no active part in public affairs. As an author, the earl is known by a work entitled, "An Inquiry into the Principles of Beauty in Greek Architecture," embodying the results of his antiquarian researches in Greece. B. Jan. 28, 1784; D. Dec. 14, 1860. 6724