

The following extracts are taken from the Lincolnshire Chronicle and General Advertiser. A local newspaper which started publication in 1833 and ceased publication in 2000.

Friday, 16th July - 1841

## Rutland Election - The Polling

The polling commenced with great vigour on Friday morning last, the object of each party apparently being to make a good show on the first day. Fast excitement appeared to prevail, and the numbers announced from either committee room were received with the utmost interest. Mr Dawnay headed the poll at the commencement, but at 12 o'clock Mr Heathcote took the lead and kept it to the end - the Conservative following a good second; in the afternoon, however, the Noel party went ahead, and remained so until the close of Friday's poll, when the numbers were :-

Heathcote	709
Noel	630
Dawnay	611

On returning to their respective inns, the candidates address the electors - each in terms of confidence success; although it was quite evident that, after the great push that have been made, something like disappointment was felt by the Noelites that so small a majority on this (their strongest) day had been secured. The "Great Unknown" twinkled for a few moments from one of the garret windows of the George Inn - then went out, and was seen no more. Mr Dawnay and Mr Finch also spoke words of cheering import to their friends. The day passed in the most peaceful manner.

Saturday - the blues began the fight with zeal as prescient of success; in an hours time the majority of Mr Noel was reduced to five: from that time it dwindled - (like the parliamentary majorities of his Whig-Radical friends) - to two: it flickered like the flame of a candle between two, three, and one, until about 12 o'clock, it totally disappeared, and he never rallied. Mr Heathcote had been all along safe - and his game was to keep so. Dawnay now came up second, with a majority over the yellow man varying from ten to five. From two to three o'clock, the excitement was intense; every fresh voter who appeared was greeted with cheers and groans from the opponent ranks. At three o'clock, the reserves were all polled - the High Sheriff, Mr Tomblin, split for Heathcote and Noel; the Under Sheriff, Mr Adam, plumped for Dawnay. The Conservative cause in Rutland has not much reason to thank the Conservative Member for Grantham; Mr Tollemache polled for Heathcote and Noel, and although another member of his family by his vote neutralised the Hon. Gentleman's support of Radicalism, yet, in these times of tribulation we cannot but hold that he who is not for us, is against others. General Johnson voted for Heathcote and Noel. The poll closed at four o'clock - 2 min before which time, the last voter (a plumper for Dawnay) was brought up by Mr Higgs, amidst tremendous cheering. The freeholder who filled the station of honour is Mr Wade, of Cliffe - the first Conservative who polled on the Friday was Mr Wilders, senior, of Casterton. The numbers were announced by the committee of Mr Dawnay to be :-

Heathcote	761
Dawnay	675
Noel	670

Mr Noel's committee gave Mr Dawnay a majority of eight. The High Sheriff announced his intention of declaring the state of the poll on Monday; after which the candidates and their friends repaired to their respective headquarters in the most amicable manner.

George Finch, Esq. declared the numbers (as above) from the window of the Crown. The cheering was tremendous. He congratulated them in a warm and feeling manner on the glorious victory which they had achieved - a victory by which the emancipation of their County had been secured - a victory by which Constitutional principles have been supported. It was a triumph for the County of Rutland and another laurel added to the Conservatism of the country, for within the last few days, three or four county representations had been shaken from Whig domination. (Cheers.) He urged them to let no unmannerly feelings of exhortation prevail - the events of that day, while it gladden their hearts, necessarily saddened the hearts of their opponents; and he hoped they would not allow their feelings to overcome their prudence. He prayed that the result of this contest might not have the effect of breaking their private friendships - while it must operate to knit more closely in the bonds of affectionate regard all who had united in this great struggle for constitutional independence. (Applause.)

The Hon. Mr Dawnay said - he had to congratulate the electors who had honoured him with their support on the glorious victory they had gained. The contest had been most severe, and that day had been a day of the deepest anxiety to them all; but he felt certain they would own themselves amply repaid by the triumph of those Conservative principles in support of which they had requested him to come forward. He remembered that on the first occasion upon which he had had the honour of addressing his friends from the window which he was now standing, he had alluded to the fineness of the day as a bright omen of future success; and it was with satisfaction that he now referred to that assertion, for although his opponents had treated it with ridicule, he must say that that assertion had not been a wrong one; and in addition he thought that the day in which the County had aroused herself from the long night of torpor and lethargy, and in which she had thrown off the fetters of bondage was indeed a fine day for Rutland. He thanked the electors for the zeal which they had shown in the cause of Conservatism. He thanked them for having added one more Conservative triumph to those already gained both in the borough's and in the counties of England.

He thanked them for having added Rutland to that list which comprehended the West Riding of Yorkshire, (which had returned to staunch Conservatives to the exclusion of Lords Morpeth and Milton), the Division of Cheshire, in which the Ministerialist, Mr Stanley, had been rejected; and last but not least, the City of Dublin, in which the great patron of the Whig Government, Mr O'Connell, had been, as he understood, signally defeated. He knew they sympathised with him in his attachment to the British Constitution, and in his firm conviction that the present Corn Laws could not be altered for the better, and in accordance with these sentiments he should enter Parliament as the steadfast supporter of Sir Robert Peel and that great party of which he was the leader, in the firm conviction that the interests of the country would be best promoted under such guidance. He begged to acknowledge with gratitude the kindness he had received from them all; aye, even the ladies of Rutland had interested themselves deeply in his success; as a proof of which he begged to direct their attention to the splendid banner which the ladies of Rutland had done him the honour of presenting him with. He was a good Conservative before he came to the County, but he owned he was a still better one now, for he had an additional reason for being so, and that was he found himself on the same side in politics with the ladies, for the ladies in Rutland at least were all but universally Conservatives. He begged to thank all for their kind feelings towards him, and since they had honoured him with those suffrages which send him as one of their Representatives to Parliament, he should ever be most attentive to their interests which were those which belong to a purely agricultural district; and should endeavour to support all those affecting the prosperity of the County at large. (Cheers.)

Mr Croucher, the parliamentary agent, to whose exertions, together with those of the professional gentleman of Oakham, Stamford, and Uppingham, so much praise is due, also addressed the electors, and was very cordially received. He said, they were well aware that one Englishman was a match the two Frenchmen, and they had shown that day that one Conservative was at least equal to two Whigs. (Cheers.) He referred to a song which had been published as one of the squibs of his election - and he would ask them whether Mr Dawnay had not "belled the cat?" (Laughter.) He urged them, now that the contest was over, to return to their peaceful homes - but never to forget this day. - From father to son they should point to the great victory in Rutland in 1841 - and urge future electors to follow in their steps. (Cheers.)

The yellow electors were also addressed by Mr Noel, who declared that he was not beaten: that he should prosecute the contest before another tribunal, and which he did not doubt would unseat Mr Dawnay, on the ground that the tendered Langham faggots which had been rejected, were good votes, and would be proved to be so before a committee of the House of Commons. This line of threat, however, is the course so constantly pursued by rejected candidates, that it created but little attention, and less excitement. The assemblage after hearing a few words from Mr Heathcote, (to the effect that he scarcely yet knew who to look upon as his colleague) quietly disbursed, and the town was soon restored to its custom quiet.

Monday, July 12 - 1841

## Declaration of the Poll

Monday last being the day appointed by the Sheriff for declaring the names of the candidates on whom the choice of electors had fallen, at one o'clock the castle at Oakham was filled in every part, and vast numbers were unable to obtain admittance. Shortly after one o'clock Messrs. Heathcote, Dawnay and Noel arrived, accompanied by a number of their friends, and the business immediately commence.

The Sheriff (Joseph Tomlin, Esq.,) By his Under Sheriff (Mr Adam), then announce the numbers as follows:

G. J. Heathcote, Esq.	767	tenders	51
The Hon. W. H. Dawnay	676	tenders	5
The Hon. C. G. Noel	664	tenders	50

Mr Adam was proceeding to read the writ of return which declared "the Hon. W. H. Dawnay and G. J. Heathcote, Esq. Duly elected," where Mr Heathcote rose, evidently much excited, and protested against the insertion of Mr Dawnay's name before his, as an unprecedented, and a scandalous proceeding - the Sheriff however quickly quelled the ire of Mr Heathcote by assuring him that it was an error in judgement on the part of Mr Adam, who thought that the son of a peer should take precedence of the son of a baronet, and that he had in no way contemplated offering an insult to Mr Heathcote; he trusted Mr Heathcote would remember that as "to err is human," so "to forgive is divine;" he "the Sheriff" hoped that as long as that gentleman lived he would always be found at the head of the poll. To this Mr Heathcote rejoined, amidst great confusion, that he thought he stood on far better ground than being the son of a peer, having been elected by the "free choice of the people." He not only forgave, however, but forgot. (Oh, oh, and Cheers.) The alteration in the names having been made, and order pretty well restored, Mr Heathcote rose to address the electors.

He said, he had ventured to prophecy at the nomination that the next time he had to address them, it would be his privilege first instead of last to appear before them; and he had redeemed that pledge, for now he stood at the head of the poll. Of all the candidates who would address them, he considered that he alone had any real ground of exultation - yet he would use no exultation, for as if defeated he should have met his reverse with patience, he bore his victory with moderation. He expressed his admiration of the manner in which his honourable friend to the right (Mr Noel) bore his temporary reverse; as for as honourable relative, he could not congratulate him on the victory he had obtained - he felt he appeared in a most uncertain position. (No, no.)

For when he added, to the numbers declared by the Sheriff for Mr Noel, the votes tendered, he thought the victory was his, and not Mr Dawnay's. (An Elector: They are faggots.) Faggots! and were there none on the other side? (hear.) He had next the most agreeable duty of exhorting them all, now that the contest was over, to forget and forgive (Cheers). They should not let the past exercise any influence on their private friendships. He would acknowledge that the gentleman on the other side had conducted their cause with great ability - he would grant all that; and many of them have behaved very fairly and properly; and when parties entered into a contest for a prize, they should not feel angry because their opponents had won it. But he would take that opportunity of addressing them on one point in the speech of his respected friend Mr Finch, at the nomination. He meant the declaration that at the next election they will have two Conservative candidates ("We will," and confusion.) He would just advise his friends before they talked of unseating him, to secure the singleseat of which they had obtained a temporary possession (Cheers.) All that he would now say, would be to urge his own supporters, to show a good heart, and as they had got him safe this time, to begin at once canvassing for the next.

(Mr R. Healey, "Blues, take the hint.") (Cheers.) He should never fear the result. All things, it is true, were uncertain - life - honours - wealth - but there were other fortresses in the walls of which breaches might be made besides the County of Rutland; and he believed is honourable proposer had said no more than the truth, when he declared that if he (Mr Heathcote) had contested the County of Lincoln, he should have met with triumphant success. There were many places in this district of country in which a member of his family could scarcely meet with failure - they had been so long known to the electors - his ancestor that had so long resided among them - that they need not depend so much upon the weight of property they possess, as upon the free and spontaneous votes of the electors. (Oh, oh, and Cheers.) He thanked the many private Conservative friends who had supported him in this contest - who had seen and assisted him against the difficulties by which he was opposed - the improper influence of the landlords which had been brought to bear against him and his honourable friend Mr Noel (No, no, and confusion.) He maintained that such was the case, and that had it not been for his friend would have occupied the second position on the poll. (Hear.) He also thanked his friends entertaining liberal principles, and the more so, because he felt that on many occasions he had been compelled by a sense of duty to steer a political course which had not entirely squared with their views. (Applause.) Mr Heathcote after alluding briefly to the all engrossing subject of the Corn Laws - and as an old servant of agriculture, expressing his alarm at the speeches and conversations he had lately heard in the County of Lincoln and elsewhere, and in which gentleman calling themselves friends of agriculture, openly talked about alterations in the laws, lowering the pivot, and varying the mode of taking the averages, declaring his determination to support the prayer of the hundred petitions he had presented, and to oppose alterations. He concluded by hoping that is Hon. Colleague, however long a time he might continue to be so, would ever give his assistance in averting the storm which was raging, and which, if unchecked, West End in the total ruin of the interests of agriculture. (Applause.)

The Hon. Mr Dawney was received with great applause, mingled with so much and such noisy opposition from a pack of Mr Noel's friends in the body of the hall, that he was almost throughout inaudible. Mr Noel endeavoured to the rioters, but without avail. The honourable member said, that he felt he had no less reason to congratulate himself on the result of the contest that Mr Heathcote - for he should go to Parliament as firmly resolved to defend their interests as that gentleman could possibly profess himself to be - and ever ready to express buys vote on all questions what his opinions were (cheers and groans.) Mr Heathcote had alluded to the 50 tendered votes for Mr Noel - votes that have been three times struck off by the revising barrister. (And Elector. "They were faggots.") Yes, they were, and not only faggots, but rotten faggots! (Cheers and confusion.) And he felt that a committee of the House of Commons would confirm the decision of the revising barrister. (Hear.) At the termination of this struggle for County independence, they would allow him to express his unbounded gratitude for the confidence which the electors of Rutland had reposed in him - he should look upon that day as a proud era in his life - Rutland was the port at which he had first entered into public life to support those Conservative principles which he had ever cherished in his private career; and to the last hour of his existence, he should think of them with gratitude. (Cheers.) They would ever find him a warm advocate of the British constitution - and a supporter of the interests of what was endearingly called affectionate little Rutland. (Cheers and shouts of Noel!) The whole time Mr Dawney was speaking, the rabble continued their noisy vociferations, and he at length resumed his seat.

The honourable C. G. Noel then rose, and for some minutes it appeared as if the same game of interruption and riot was to be played as his adherents had carried on during Mr Dawney's address. After appeals from the High Sheriff and Mr Finch, however, silence was in a measure restored; and Mr Noel proceeded, under the influence of much excitement. He confessed he felt surprised at the result of the election - but he denied that it had been a free election, and he would not confess himself to have been beaten. (Confusion.) He said that he should appeal to a higher tribunal, and declared his conviction that, if there was to be found an impartial committee in the House of Commons, he should yet to fill the proud position of their representative. He congratulated the electors however, on having placed his honourable friend, Mr Heathcote, at the head of the poll. He (Mr Noel) claimed the 50 tendered votes, which, he said were good and valid votes, according to the law of the land, and which had been decided in his favour by four or five of the most eminent Tory lawyers in London. (Cheers, and cries of "Faggots.") Although he was defeated - temporarily only he felt convinced - he assured the electors he should behave to wall the same as before: he would never carry political animosity into private life, as many did. (Cheers.)

He was happy to give his testimony to the fair and candid manner in which the contest have been conducted - they heard in other places of fighting, and the military being called in - of broken heads and lost lives: he attributed the peaceable state of the County to the forbearance of his honourable opponents. (Cheers.) But he could not help saying that many of the parties employed by them had not behaved as they ought to have behaved. (Groans.) Mr Noel proceeded to quote the opinions of Sir George Murray and other Conservatives on the subject of the Corn Laws, and declared that his honourable friend, Mr Finch, had himself said Mr Dawney would not pledge himself to support those laws as they present existed.

George Finch, Esq. - No, sir: I stated that Sir Robert Peel would not bind himself to all the details - but that Mr Dawney would preserve them inviolate. (Cheers.)

The Hon. C. G. Noel. - Then I am bound to believe that he will, whatever the other Tories do. (Applause.) He concluded by thanking the electors for the hearing they had given him, and reminded them of the motto "forgive and forget."

Mr Heathcote then moved, and the Hon. Mr Dawney seconded, a vote of thanks to the High Sheriff, for the great impartiality he had shown throughout the contest. (Cheers.)

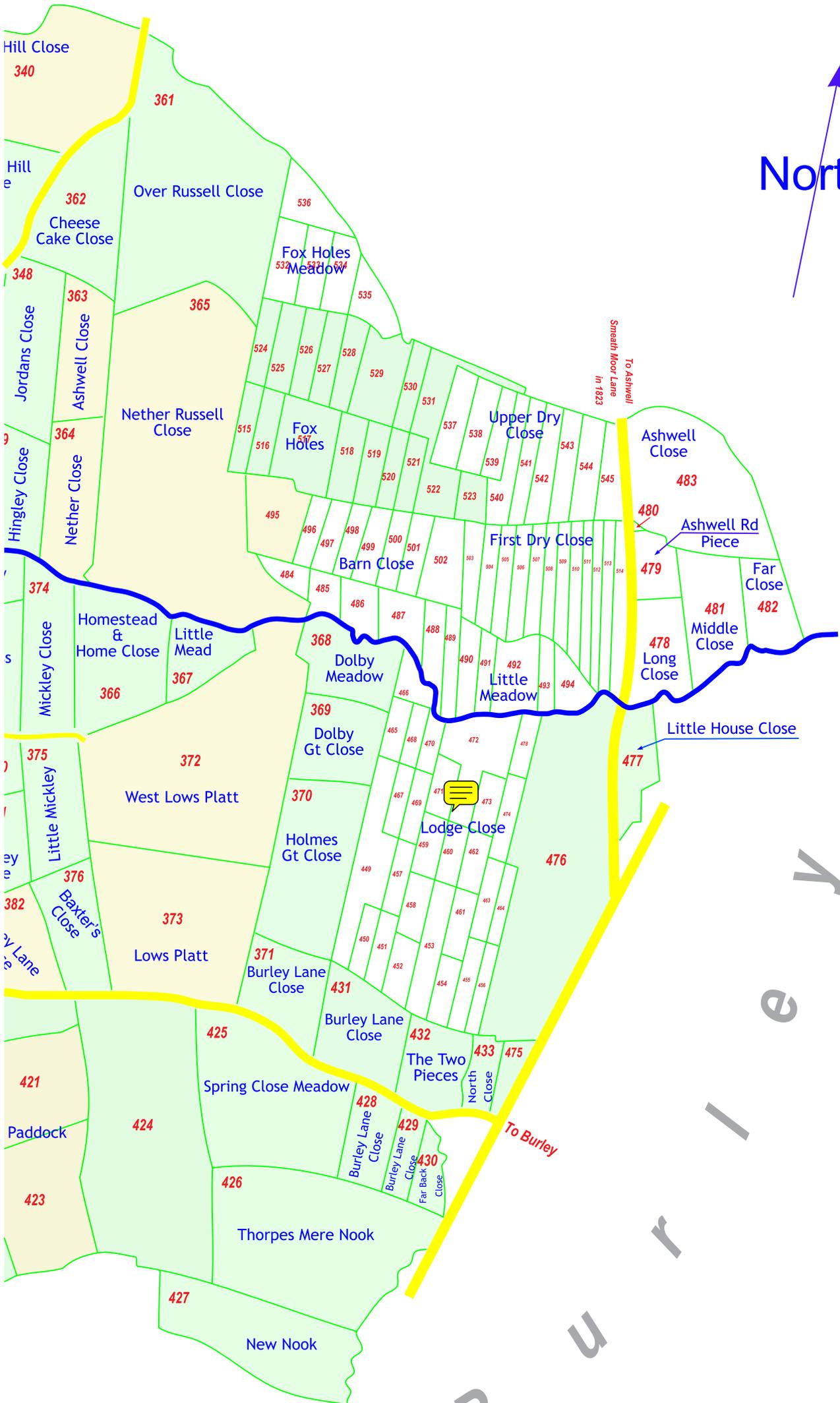
J. Tomblin, Esq. Appropriately acknowledged the compliment; after which three cheers were given for Mr Finch, and the parties left the castle.

## The Chairing

The Chairing then took place. Mr Dawnay seated himself in a phaeton, handsomely ornamented with evergreens, festoons of blue silk, ribbons, and several handsome banners, with inscriptions of "We have fought," "we have conquered," "Glory," and etc George Finch, Esq., and J. M. Wingfield, Esq., Sat beside the Hon. Member. The carriage was drawn by six beautiful grey horses, ornamented with flowers, and the colours of Mr Dawnay. The carriage was preceded and followed by about 400 of the Yeomanry on horseback, and accompanied by the "Ladies' flag," the other banners, music, and etc, and an immense assemblage of pedestrians; the procession preceded completely round the town, and along the Langham Road to Ashwell, the seat of the honourable and Rev Mr Dawnay, the uncle of the member. Along the road leading to the village were six triumphal arches of evergreens and flowers, and about a quarter of a mile from Ashwell 12 young girls, clothed in white, trimmed with blue, met the procession, and accompanied it to the village. From the ivy-clothed wall surrounding the vicarage Mr Dawnay, Mr Finch, and the veteran Mr Croucher, respectively address the immense multitude. The scene with all its accompaniments of honest exultation was most exciting - and we venture to say that such a day has not been witnessed in the County of Rutland for at least half a century.

Mr Heathcote was also chaired through the principal streets, but his procession was by no means numerous the honest yeomen of Rutland appear to have not a little this relish for the terms in which the honourable member alluded to their exercise of the elective franchise.

A large party sat down to a splendid dinner at the Crown inn at 5 o'clock, under the able presidency of Mr Croucher: a most delightful evening was spent - song and sentiment alternating until a late hour. The town was perfectly quiet after 10 or 11 o'clock.



North

The East side of Langham Parish

B U R L E Y

### Rutland Registration.

The revising barrister, John Hildyard, Esq completed the revision of the lists of voters at Uppingham on Friday last, having been engaged in this county altogether nine days. There were about 485 objections (exclusive of overseers' objections) which were disposed of as follows:

Conservative objections	273	
Sustained	155	
Failed	118	273
Whig objections	212	
sustained	98	
Failed	114	212

### Langham Leaseholders.

Thursday the 21st. having been specially appointed to argue these cases. Great interest was excited, and the court was at times much crowded.

These claimants tendered their votes at the last election, being almost all tenants of Sir Gilbert Heathcote, residing in Lincolnshire. They have been all struck off in three successive previous years, a decision confirmed on the present occasion.

They are divided into two classes:

- 1st. Those who are bound by their leases to drain, trench, manure, and cultivate according to a regular course of husbandry;
- 2dly. Those who have covenanted to cultivate as Sir Gilbert Heathcote or his steward may direct, and who, on failure of doing so, may be instantly turned out.

There are 19 claimants in the first class, and 21 in the second.

John Andrew, of Stow, in Lincolnshire, proved that about 30 years ago he purchased 1a. Or. 23p. of land, part of a large close called Lodge Close; paid 23/- for it, and possession was given to him. - On cross examination by Mr Lawrence, he stated that he bought the land of Sir Gilbert Heathcote; that he or his mother with whom he resides is Sir Gilbert's tenant; that Mr Syson (Sir Gilbert's steward) asked him to buy the land. To get to his land he must go over the land of three or four other proprietors; if they refused leave he does not know how we could get to it. Has only been three or four times over the land in 30 years. Some part of the close still remains Sir Gilbert's property. Witness receives £2 1s. per annum; the rent was settled by Mr Syson. Can't say that it was his chief object to get a vote, but won't swear that it was not. He tendered his vote at the last election for "Heathcote and Noel." Said Gilbert was member of Rutland from 1812 up to the last dissolution of Parliament; never know of a contest in Rutland before the last, and had no idea of one when he bought the vote.

Mr Lawrence addressed the court in support of the objection, and urged, as he had done in former years, that although a freehold interest (technically) was conveyed by these leases, yet that they were incumbered with clauses inconsistent with such a freehold as would give a vote, and after ably stating the law on the subject, and referring to various statutes and authorities, contended that these votes were "occasional;" that they were tainted with parliamentary fraud; and that although a vote might be purchased, yet that votes must not be created to swamp the county. If done with this intent, the purchasers might retain the property, but could not vote.

Mr Day, in support of the votes, cited the Okehampton case, where it was admitted that the purchases were made for votes; and contended that if the covenants if these leases were ten times stronger than they are, it would not signify a straw. The question was, whether it was a freehold. If a freehold, it entitles the party to vote, and nothing but a re entry could disentitle him from voting. After other authorities, Mr Day argued that the 7th referring to the statutes of William and Anne, and section of the Statute of William applied only to trustees who were in the habit of voting; that Parliament looked only to the sincerity of a conveyance, and not to the motive, and that if it were not collusive and fraudulent, it was good.

Various opinions and books were then delivered to the barrister, who promised carefully to puruse (sic) them before he gave his judgement.

## Friday, [22nd] Morning.

After Thomas Caswell, one of the "second class," had been examined, Mr Hall, solicitor, of Uppingham, on the part of the claimant, contended that the learned revising barrister could not try motives; and after deploring the great waste of time and money which their votes had created, he thanked God that he had lived to see so many 40s freeholders, as they were a balance against universal suffrage. After again alluding to the "reckless expense" of their registrations, and to the difference of opinion which prevailed among revising barristers, Mr Hall hoped that if the reform act were not attended with better consequences, it would be "blotted out." - It appeared to him that his learned friend, Mr Day, was frightened, and would not avow that these purchases were made for votes. "But I" (said the learned gentleman) "care nothing about it. I, as Sir Gilbert Heathcote's agent, avow it. It is perfectly lawful so to do, and why attempt to suppress it? I wish to do away with the idea that Sir Gilbert wants by these means to get into parliament without putting himself to expense. If the votes be fraudulent, extinguish them; but if they are authorised, sanctioned, tolerated, let them be placed on the register." - After apologising for taking up so much time, Mr Hall further said, "People may say that attending these registrations brings grist to my mill, but although this is the fourth time I have attended them, God forbid I should ever have to attend another on this subject, as I do hope that the question will now be settled by law, and not by caprice.

Mr Lawrence rose to reply, but the learned revising barrister said he should not trouble him; and proceeded to deliver his judgement in a very firm and determined voice and manner as under:

I am clearly of opinion that all those votes are bad. First the fraud, in a Parliamentary sense and secondly for occasionality; and I am astonished that any doubt should ever have been entertained respecting them.

It is very desirable that there should be a free circulation of property, from owner to owner, from hand-to-hand; but there is no motive suggested in creating these votes, except a fraud on the bona fide constituency of the county.

I express my unqualified opinion that originally at common law, and subsequently by statute, such a project as that intended to be carried out by these leases, cannot be made available.

I will not, on this occasion, go at length through the important arguments by which I have come to this conclusion; I prefer giving, at once, the decided opinion which, after mature consideration, I have formed, and I have no doubt whatever that both classes are fraudulent votes - occasional votes - and must be struck off.

The learned revising barrister afterwards added that if a system like this could not be prevented by existing law, whole counties would be inundated. For instance, the gentleman who had been alluded to (Sir Gilbert Heathcote), might in this way create 5000 votes, and still be left in the apparent enjoyment of his land, as if no such votes have been created."

After so decided an opinion, the point is not likely to be again contested; and, with the death of these "tendered votes," of course terminates the hopes of the petitioners against the return of the Hon. W.H. Dawnay.

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## The Langham Votes.

As the Revising Barrister for Rutland, on Tuesday [19th] last, gave it as his decided opinion that the forty-seven Langham faggot votes, so obtrusively urged on four different revisers, "were bad ones, and their admission would be a parliamentary fraud on the other freeholders of the county," it may not be amiss, particularly after their decent and positive interment, to say a few words on their birth, parentage, and valuable life. The birth of these deceased faggots occurred about 30 years ago, at a period when many other mongrel off-springs of the same parentage made their appearance, and were the moment they drew breath, dubbed "forty-shilling freeholders," in consequence, we suppose, of their being born to a leasehold inheritance of forty shillings and sixpence per annum, arising out of thumb-screw rents upon lands - then supposed chargeable to only a tithe modus of four pence, but which soon after proved liable to four shillings per acre. In consequence of this untoward event, the leasehold inheritances sufficed a reduction in value of about ten per cent., and consequently these "per annuus" became the real representatives of some-thing like thirty-six and sixpence, yet "liberal" legal votes for Rutland.

En passant, it may not be much out of place to state a fact, for which we can vouch, relative to the "liberal" manner in which these vote abortions have been upheld soon after they were manufactured. The rev. vicar of the parish in which they were "stumped out," made a claim for full tithe on modus lands. An attack such as this upon so honest a body of votes was, of course, to be defended with all due diligence and vigour, though decency forbade the commander of this noble corps to appear in the open field. Consequently, the tenants themselves were made to bear the brunt, and under the fair promise of full reimbursement, they became defenders of this glorious cause. But the result of their efforts and exertions proved useless to the cause; and they were involved in heavy law expenses, and tithe arrears (on their modus lands) to the tune of some hundreds of pounds. We now turn to the parentage of these defunct faggots; but as this fact is generally known among our readers in Lincolnshire and Rutland, it would appear superfluous in us to give a particular description; we are sure it will suffice to say, that Conservatism has placed him on his "last legs." The "Liberals," after swamping the independence of Rutland for a quarter of a century, by means of illegitimate faggot votes, now find their calling is nearly gone, and that they hold no legitimate claim upon its independent electors, its property, or its intelligence; and it at present strikes them as an axiomatic truth, that they are about to fall for ever by their own examples. Hence the malignity displayed at the late Rutland election against the faiends (sic) of pure freedom and true independence. Notwithstanding the fact that Whiggery is fast expiring in the "little county," we would warn the Conservatives not to depend too much on their present power, but to remember that an expiring enemy, in a death struggle, may, by chance, strike a fatal blow. To us, it appears somewhat strange that the Conservative party in Rutland, with an united power, able to establish 400 new true - blue votes, should tolerate for a moment a state of things which subjects them to expensive contested elections and frivolous petitions: that they will ultimately emancipate the county from Whig oppression, there is not a doubt, but it would be well were they enjoined by this wise and well-known axiom, "time enough, is time little enough."

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Friday, 8th October - 1841 - Advertisements

### Votes for Rutland

To be Sold by Private Contract

Twelve compact and convenient Brick-Built and Tiled Tenements, situate in Oakham, all let and occupied by punctual tenants. For price and particulars apply to Mr C.H. Jaunes, [name difficult to read] auctioneer and appraiser, near the Melton-road, Oakham.