



1 March 61-

Dear Mrs. Hall -

Since I had the pleasure
of writing to you, I have not had a mo-
ment to myself, going to London
daily & returning late, having scarcely
time enough to write even a short
note - Hence I shall not be
able to write for you just now
which I am truly sorry for, not
that I think any article of mine
would be of much service to you,
but to excuse my desire to meet
your wishes, in any way in my
power -

With your magazine

many popular success, which indeed
I feel well assured, your name
& charming pen, will secure for it.

I shall redeem my ~~pledge~~
however, when able, as I don't
intend to lay myself open "to a
track of promise" & to transfer
"my attentions to another"

Yours always

Thos. Chandler

Thomas Chandler Haliburton, Judge
"Sam Slick"

Mr. Justice Haliburton.
(An American Judge.)

Haliburton, The Honourable Mr. Justice,
M. P., Born in Nova Scotia, on 17th December 1796, his father belonging to an ancient Scottish family. — He graduated at King's College in that province, and became a Barrister-at-Law and member of the House of Assembly. In 1829 he was appointed Justice of Common Pleas, and in 1840 Judge of the Supreme Court. He resigned this appointment in 1850, and removed to England. Two years afterwards the honorary degree of D. C. L. was conferred upon him by the University of Oxford, and in 1859 he was returned to Parliament for the borough of Launceston. He has written the following works: — "A General Description of Nova Scotia," "History of Nova Scotia," "Sam Slick, the clockmaker" (1st, 2nd, and 3rd Series), "The Letter Bag of the Great Western," "Bubbles of Canada," "Rule and Misrule of the English in America," "Wise Saws and Modern Instances," — "Nature and Human Nature" &c. The work by which he is most extensively known is "Sam Slick, the clockmaker," which has been translated into several European languages, has passed through many editions in England, and has been republished in most of the principal towns of the United States, where it has been more extensively read than most works of the present century.

— Died 27th August 1865. —

**JUDGE HALIBURTON, THE
AUTHOR OF "SAM SLICK."**

The death of Mr. T. C. Haliburton, formerly Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, and latterly M.P. for Launceston, but more generally known as the author of "Sam Slick," was announced in our last. His portrait, from a photograph by Mr. Herbert Watkins, is now engraved. Mr. Haliburton was born at Windsor, in Nova Scotia, in 1796, and, having studied at various places, was called to the Colonial Bar, and practised for some years with considerable success. In 1835 he commenced the literary work on which his fame will rest by the contribution to the columns of a Halifax weekly newspaper of a series of amusing papers, depicting the acute angles and sharp knobs of the Yankee character. So successful were these papers that two years later they were revised, published, and brought under the notice of the English reading public, who gave "Sam Slick, the Clockmaker," an enthusiastic reception. The success of this book naturally induced the publication of a second series in 1837, and a third in 1840. But "Sam Slick" was not exhausted, for "The Attaché," an account of Sam's experiences in London as one of the members of the United States Embassy, was equally popular with the preceding volumes, and went through several editions in a few months. These were succeeded at intervals by "Bubbles of Canada," "An Historical and Statistical Account of Nova Scotia," "The Old Judge," "Traits of American Humour," "Yankee Stories," "Nature and Human Nature," which were not so successful as his first works. In 1858, Mr. Haliburton received the honorary degree of D.C.L. from the University of Oxford, and in the following year he began his Parliamentary career, being elected M.P. for Launceston on Conservative principles. He was a constant attendant in the House, but seldom spoke, except when the commercial interests of the British American provinces were in question. He died, as already stated, on Sunday week, at his residence, Gordon House, Isleworth, at the mature age of sixty-eight.



THE LATE JUDGE HALIBURTON, AUTHOR OF "SAM SLICK."

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W. H. Bartlett.

S. W. Topham.

Windsor, Nova Scotia

FROM THE RESIDENCE OF JUDGE MALIBURTON, AUTHOR OF "SAM SLICK"





Engraved by D.J. Pound from a Photograph by Mayall.

THE HONOURABLE
MR. JUSTICE HALIBURTON, M.P. &c.

Sam Slick, &c.

19.4044 D 40318

The Immortal Sam Slick.

In an interesting letter to the *Halifax Chronicle*, Mr. P. S. Hamilton writes:—"Let me here venture the prediction that Judge Haliburton's literary fame will rest on his 'Rule and misrule of the English in America.' The popularity of 'Sam Slick' has already much waned. Yet the younger readers of to-day can scarcely imagine the *furor* that prevailed throughout Nova Scotia whilst the first series of 'The clockmaker' was coming out. From week's end to week's end, everybody, old and young, male and female, was open-mouthed, and on the tip-toe of expectation to grasp the latest number of the *Nova Scotian* newspaper, with 'Sam Slick's last sayings and doings' in it. Just as it was at an earlier date, as I have been told, with the *Acadian Recorder*, when 'The letters of Mephibosheth Stepsure,' by Rev. Dr. Thomas McCulloch, were being published in that journal. Everybody may not be aware that the first series of 'The Clockmaker' was originally published in the *Nova Scotian*. 'Sam Slick' was quoted everywhere, on every occasion, with the keenest zest, and with inexhaustible laughter.

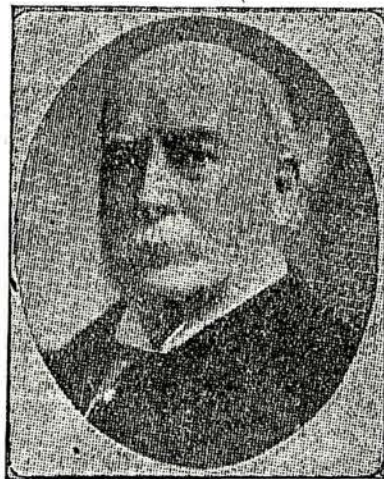
"It was said—I know not with how much or how little truth—that the *rencontre* between the squire and the clock maker, described, I think, in the first chapter, pretty nearly details what actually occurred at an accidental meeting between Haliburton and a perambulating dealer in clocks. I myself remember, in very early days, seeing pointed out a peripatetic clock dealer, who used to career around the country, in association with hawkers of tin ovens and polyglot bible pedlars; and who, I was told, was the original of 'Sam Slick.' I cannot say, with certainty, that he deserved the title.

"Who could the wonderful author be? That was the question. He himself knew, of course; so did Joseph Howe, the printer; but they both kept their own counsel. It was, on a small scale, like the great secret of the Waverley novels. At length, Haliburton, who was then a pensioned ex-judge of the abolished inferior court, publicly admitted the authorship. The announcement was made, if I recollect right, in Halifax, at a dinner given to Haliburton in honor of the suspicion which attached to him. I am at length reaching the final object of this letter. In admitting his authorship of 'The Clockmaker,' Haliburton intimated, in a way that was open and emphatic, that he was much indebted to a certain relative of 'Slick's,' one 'Major Jack Downing,' etc., etc. It may be necessary to say that 'Major Jack Downing' was the work of Seba Smith, of Portland, Maine. It is his most notable work; it is quite as humorous as the 'Sayings and Doings of Samuel Slick,' if not more so; yet whilst Slick has always been immensely popular in Yankeeland, Downing never has been so, to any marked extent. I have never seen but one copy of 'Major Jack Downing,' and that was soon after its first publication. This is owing undoubtedly to the difference in the two imaginary characters themselves. Slick is alert, observing, adroit, shrewd, roguish—in short, what our Yankee neighbors mean by 'smart'; and they joyously accept of him as a type of their nation. Downing, although even less of a caricature than Slick, represents a class which, since his supposed day, has become still more obtrusive and more widely known in Yankeeland, and elsewhere. That is, he is an *office seeker*. He is a bit of a booby too—at all events to the extent of becoming a butt to such 'smart' men as Slick. His career, too, is a rather keen satire upon the political and to some extent the social condition of his country. So the Yankees do not like to acknowledge Major Downing as a representative of themselves. Thus the work which has his name upon its title page is but slightly regarded, whilst 'Samuel Slick, of Slickville, Onion County, Connecticut, United States of America,' is, amongst his supposed countrymen very popular. I think that justice has scarcely been done to Mr. Seba Smith's authorship."

Chronicle, Dec. 30/70.

LATE LORD HALIBURTON.

Lord Haliburton, who died at Bournemouth, England, recently, was associated during the whole of his official life with War Office administration, and



The late Lord Haliburton.

he was a staunch adherent of the Wolseley-Cardwell regime. Only a few months before his death he publicly attributed the recent "disastrous administrative failures and serious losses" to the destruction, through party feeling, of Lord Cardwell's "great reform." Lord Haliburton was an able and zealous official of the old school. His connection with the War Office extended over forty-four years, and he was raised to the peerage by Lord Salisbury (on the recommendation of Lord Lansdowne) when he retired in 1898.

Arthur Lawrence Haliburton was born in 1832, and was created first baron on retiring from the Permanent Under-Secretaryship for War in 1897.

He was the son of Mr. Justice Haliburton, of Nova Scotia, once an English member of Parliament, and author of "Sam Slick."



G. C. B., now Lord Haliburton, of Windwardian to be Raised to the British Peerage.

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Star "The Halifax Biography."

To the Editor of the Star: Jan 16-97

Sir,—Mr. Henry J. Morgan, in a recent letter to the Star, observes that you speak of one or two errors in the account of Haliburton in his *Bibliotheca Canadensis*, adding that the same charge had been made by me. He sends you the copy of a letter from Judge Haliburton, which accompanied a printed sketch of his life sent Mr. Morgan at his request. The sketch, said the judge in his letter, "I believe is substantially correct."

Mr. Morgan rather surprises me by adding, "I trust this will set at rest any doubts that may have arisen as regards the facts contained in the *Bibliotheca Canadensis*—as if men's memories were usually infallible about themselves. One of the few inaccuracies in the Haliburton article in Mr. Morgan's excellent compilation which I remember mentioning in my pamphlet is this: "The *Bibliotheca Canadensis* states erroneously that the courts of Common Pleas in Nova Scotia were abolished, and Haliburton appointed a judge of the Supreme Court, in 1840. Both events occurred in 1841." Whether the judge had forgotten the date, or only omitted to correct it in the printed article furnished to Mr. Morgan, or whether Mr. Morgan's printer was at fault, I cannot say; but the statutes of Nova Scotia declare that the courts of Common Pleas were abolished by an act passed March 29, 1841, and Haliburton was appointed to the Supreme Court on the first of the following April.

Another equally incontestible inaccuracy mentioned by me was the omission of "The Season Ticket" from the list of Haliburton's works. The inclusion in that list of "Kentucky; a tale" (1834), I merely questioned on the ground that I could find no other record or tradition of it anywhere. In another error I unfortunately followed suit myself. "A General Description of Nova Scotia," (new edition, Halifax, 1825—1st ed. 1824?) attributed to him in the "Bibliotheca Canadensis," is in the same work also attributed to Walter Bromley. It should doubtless be credited to the latter gentleman, who was a retired army pay-master and in his preface speaks of his "fifteen years' residence in the country"—an expression which could not have been used by a native Nova Scotian, like Haliburton, without a false implication. Besides this pamphlet was 'printed at the Royal Acadian School,' of which Bromley was the founder. It was a very natural conjecture that this anonymous pamphlet was by Haliburton, for it only preceded his history by five years, and "to him that hath shall be given."

I fully recognize the merit and value of Mr. Morgan's work, and the vast difficulties he had to contend with in compiling it, and I shall be disappointed if the more general dictionary of Canadian biography, long promised by him, does not show more thoughtfulness in selection, and more equity in treatment than any work of the kind hitherto published in Canada.

F. BLAKE CROFTON.

Halifax, N.S., January 13.

The Free Press