Copy

Ordnance Office Feb: 18th 1827

Private

My dear Sir John

Am I right in assuming from the records in your Department that a half pay Officer holding a Staff appointment can sit on Courts Martial?-

Did not Lt. Col: Harris, as Deputy Qr. Master General in the Mediterranean, but on halfpay, sit on Courts Martial, approved by Sir Thomas Maitland, and confirmed at Home?-

The periods to which I allude must have been 1822 to 1824.-

Thence if a half pay officer chooses to accept a Staff appointment, legally conferred, does he not thereby render himself liable to be tried by a Court Martial, for his acts in that Staff capacity whatever it may be, on the principle of common sense, that it would be absurd to confer Military power unless such individual incurred Military responsibility.-

Of course as a halfpay Officer he is not liable to be tried Militarily - only when he has voluntarily chosen to accept a legal appointment which again brings his Military character into activity.-

Take for instance a halfpay Captain, Major

You may remember that I immediately resigned my Vienna Embassy on Mr. C's taking the seals of the F.O. I then informed <u>others</u>, if they did not do the same, they would be turned out — I told the Duke of Wellington when he came to Vienna that he would <u>see</u> <u>the</u> <u>day</u> he promoted Mr. Canning's nomination to the Government, as Mr. C. in the end would force out all the Kings <u>real</u> <u>friends</u>, to get K. M. completely into his own hands. — In both my predictions, I have been, alas! too correct.

I will only add my fervent prayer that in doing your duty as an <u>honest</u> <u>man</u>, you may not hereafter suffer as other honest men have done, & although we are separated in public conduct, I must hope, you will find in new friends the affection & honesty you enjoyed amongst old ones.

Ever, My dear Robinson

Yrs most sincerely

(signed) Vane Londonderry

History of the
Seals to Horses

Send this to Lord Lyndhurst; and shall
not be able to write to him
Very truly Yours
K

137

August 17th 1827

My dear Bathurst Lord Anglesey
came here this morning at
half past seven with letters
from the King and Lord Goderich
offering me the vice-roy, to
which I said I should be unwilling
I suppose that I shall not accept
this offer; particularly that it
would be to quash my good friends
hands; I believe an immediate
and decisive Ministerial offer
in order to make the most of

my refusal.
However it appeared that
that I would not refuse &
accept with any consistency;
and as that changing the
grounds on which I had
resigned ~~[illegible]~~ a thing very
of a political nature
formed, as my reason for
~~[illegible]~~ accepting the King's
offer.
I think those who were displeased
& blame me for resigning the
Command of the Army, and as they

attended having to Office of
Commander in Chief a Political Office
and attended their Opinion
only when they were aware of
the special cause which had
caused such given me for
resigning ought not to be disa-
greeable with my conduct now
that that special cause no longer
exists. I have accepted and
an Office as this.

You will see in what manner

I have planned myself in
respect to my political relations
with the Pres. I might have
approached the subject more
nearly. But I think I have gone
far enough yet to be misunder-
stood; and I have always felt
strongly that whatever of the Parties
(as the Pres. and myself) came to
close quarters upon this delicate
part of the question would be
pronounced the in the wrong.
Believe me ever your most
sincere friend

Woolwich
18 April 1827

My dear Woodcock,

I am unwilling to trespass a few lines at a moment when you may be more than usually engaged, but I cannot resist the desire which I feel of thanking you for repeated kindness and attention during your intercourse with

Sir Harry Woodriffe
H.C.B.

in office, and of expressing
my sense upon that
you are about to quit a
Department which owes so
much to your exertions.
I can honestly say that much
as I should upon
private grounds your leaving
us, I am far more concerned
on public ones, having long
perceived and admired
the arrangement and
order into which you
have brought a very
complicated Department.
I can only hope that the
place

plans that you have sketched out may be followed, although in the Bombardment that has taken place one cannot but have our fears.

After you may be assured, and it must be a gratification to a brave contributed mind, that you take with you the esteem and respect of all the one not but well wishers to the public service.

Yours very Sincerely

Chas. S. Fadger

1827, surely

Lowe Aug. 19. 1829

My dear Bardwell

I have written at length to Lord Londonderry, and I trust you will see the letter. I therefore obtain from Napoleon the Duke accepted the terms in which the Duke spoke to Sir Colquhoun. To whom the Duke communicated the letter I have gone before the Duke left Brussels after the interview with Lord Anglesey. Being obliged to return to Southampton within for the Sun packet. Under the circumstances I should have omitted, had it not occurred to me that the Duke might possibly not have given a detailed account, and that he would have been embarrassed

of being obliged to withhold
from me a confidential
communication he might depend
have been quite at liberty to
give. I certainly expected that
the Duke would have made
perfect freedom of action
with the Duke of Leeds an express
condition stated in the document
from me. I believe Lord
Derby in my Letter from Berkeley
that I did state the liberty
of letting the Duke had thought
the practical effect of their
acceptance of the Living would
be the diminution to any
considerable extent of the
Gov. Opposition. He did not

soon to have considered that
this would be the case.
Edinburgh Wishes the same
thing.
So Dennis cannot visit the Lake.
I have his notions of great
undertakings intimacy with
Rothschild. So this is —
Edinburgh wanted to think the
Jones would be stout. He
is going to collect Opinions
seems disposed to begin
stone to lay the foundations
of a new Operation. His
letter to me of the 6th Inst.
another is very sensible.
Any letter have from you.

Yours very Truly
Wendover

Direct to Rockingham

Cowes August 19. 1827

My dear Londonderry

Before you receive this you will perhaps have heard that the Duke takes the Army. In doing so he of necessity precludes himself from holding any Political concert against the Administration, but he considers that having in accepting the offer made to him declared "that he had never seen why Political differences should prevent his taking the command" he would have stood in the "Field" had it been to vote as an individual according to his

our opinion. I do not think the Administration will put the same interpretation upon the words used. If Lord the Duke had expressed himself more decidedly & clearly.

I cannot calculate the extent of disposition this step of the Duke may occasion; but I suppose the Duke of Beaufort & Portland, Lord Londonderry and Hertford will not oppose the new government.

I look upon the proscribed Administration as much more Whig and much more Catholic than the last. It will not be a Government of bad intention, but of imbecility in the Cabinet.

Either Government will be strong enough
to carry its measures into effect;
but I rather expect the early
development of constitutional measures
under both at home &
abroad.

I shall remain where I set
out for, having no general
objection to say of myself
& Ministers, not thinking that
there is any sacrifice of principle
in their union, but considering
the events which have
placed Peel & Graham
in the place of
Sir Robert, and taking into
the position of different gentlemen
these circumstances, and the
neighbourhood of nothing upon as
any other Person. Mock
at Peel as Statesman called upon

to originate measures for the
Government of this country in
time of foreign & domestic difficulty
and in that light I cannot feel
respect for their talents; but
undoubtedly many of them are
very capable of discussing in
public measures already taken
& of making the worse appear
the better reason.
Pray let me hear
from you soon of Texas.
Yours very truly
W Henderson

Lam going to write to Lindsay

Washington
Aug 28
1829

Longthorne August 24
1827

Many thanks for your letter of the 20th My Dear Lord Hope. I am more and more convinced every day that I have done what I ought; and that it appears to be the universal opinion. I shall have a difficult part to act; but this is my affair; and I think I feel exactly where I stand.

We hope we shall hear

settled. It is amongst every
that Robinson having first
worked Lord Denies as
Chancellor of the Exchequer, and
having recommended upon him
Peel's turned short round
when he found the apparent
head turn to be disagreeable
to the Whigs and Lord Lansdowne;
to whom it is in fact the most
severe blow to my Lord.

Melbourne.

he asked in the cabinet
against the appointment; and
he left behind the King's letter &
James demanding him to accept.
having at last given his letter
to James, and the letter having
gone to Windsor, and Goodrich
blubbered and asked Sandwich
James's pardon the King &
accept. James retired to
Seven & the King who was
outrageous; and he wanted
to appoint

L. L.
to R.

Lord Bexley & the Ministe
the affair was then postponed
till Bourbons' answer
should be received, upon which
it would appear that the
whole arrangement depends.
There was a Council in London
on Wednesday, at which the King
told Lord Goderich, Lord
Lauderdale and the Chancellor that
as the Lord Mayor had sent for
the Bourbons answer he would

do so; but that of the existing Administration should continue in Office Lord Lewis must be Chancellor of the Exchequer; and he learned Lord Carlisle Bufferon his friend.

In the mean time there is certainly a sort of <u>middle-Plot</u> against the Chancellor, who has learned the Prejudices; and I understand the Lord Anglesey is pure & Reconciled

All very well satisfied with
the state of things.
The King received me very
well at Windsor; inclined
all one kind of this pt.
the East pt. the Jersey pt.
or any pt. that I wd. wish.
He was in very good humour,
and we talk as much at our
ease as if I had been going
there every week. But I
shall

a remarkable alteration in his manner d'été. He is much more despotic & may we not fear in his manner; and the people about him the ladies in particular much more in awe of him. Poor Lord! that he may not take a fancy to their beat for as they left Portsmouth. He

would be a serious and
permanent misfortune
over your northern

Saturday August 25 - 1843

My dear Sir Henry

Look at the Morning Chronicle of yesterday, the leading article of which contains a most infamous attack on Morris. I went down with the Paper to him at Montreal & sent up last night. The Article in the new times of Thursday also Lord Goderichs ~~answer~~ letter to Morris which arrived at Montreal at the same time I did, the Whigs

sweer that Lord G. insisted
the Article & the letter, because
Hawkins had not time to do
it as he was out of Town
Hitherto with notice
to London before Sunday.
Thus no explosion
is likely to take place
before the end of next week
when you really must
expect it, The Ring is Bruno
fierce & Lord Lyndhurst is

all right, my opinion is
the Duke or Peel will be sent
for, before this day week
With you present my most
respectful compliments
to Lord London Derry
I say I have received his
letter & thank his Lordship
for his great kindness in
sending me the Version
you have been so good from
one on Monday week

? Lr. Ellenborough ?

No!

1829 No 1829

1827

Cockermouth Sept. 8.

My dear Lady Londonderry, I ought to have written to you before this time, but I have been so much interested by the negotiations which have been going on, & so much occupied in ascertaining the opinion of men upon the new state of the Government that I really have had little time. Don't expect me to support the Goderich Administration. From all I saw of him last Session in the House of Lords, I should have had little hope from his talents, & I have reason to think him a very ordinary man — certainly a person in whom I cannot place confidence. As for Lord Lansdowne, I have considered him to be likely to form a great acquisition in point of Statesmanlike wisdom to any Cabinet; and certainly his

April 15, 1827

Dear Sir Henry

Under the circumstances of the Duke of Wellington's Resignation, I do not think you could have acted otherwise than you have done, tho' I do not think it would have been necessary to have taken the same Ling in consequence of Lord Londonderry's Line of Politics, which must be, very uncertain from the unstable state of his Feelings. I have been particularly anxious he should not take a Line which he cannot defend on some tenable ground as I know he acknowledged himself

late contest in Hertford's favourite
has made him rather unpopular.
If Sir to unite with Lords,
perhaps their natural leaders, Peel,
the Duke and Lord Aberdeen, to such
persons as Jocelyn. If Sir to
continue with the Whigs can
I for a moment place confidence
in competitors with Lord Jocelyn
Hobhouse & Lauderdale? Doubt
imagine the Duke of Wellington
with spirit the present cabinet.
Roman has a brave spirit of
Jocelyn. His position without
his firm Lord Stanley state
vote as an Radical. His
wishes must be with Peel.
His new cabinet is practically
dependent on the Whigs, because
its work. His support entirely
by his prejudices against
the real Whigs. His spleen
against the leading Tories.

Stanford shall be dispatched from
the Opposition to Federick
from the Whigs should agree with
Lord Lansdowne to us.
only supported the new Government
because they thought it would be
greatly conducive to Catholic
emancipation must be now
abandoned. You see sufficiently
Henry Plunkett the Chancellor
Alexander sent as Chancellor to
Ireland, Stanwell made Sol.
General. Old Adam would have
selected the same men.
By the by as to the Office Yeo?
above which you think suited to
him, I would not hold it on
Peel, unless a Commoner I have
declined it.
Wellesley Pole Opposition
quite strong enough, if Peel can
get rid to act together and
I think we shall. Long fact
I had much rather, Speak

only as to my personal interests, I had much rather return into office for two or three years. I shall acquire knowledge, experience and strength in opposition. I am definitely decided.

Chauncey at Fort Jesup, where I met Lady Jessy Ashley and Miss Bedford. Lady E. went with me. Lot travelling fatigues her and I don't like leaving her just now. She is going to Newport.

I should have had great pleasure in giving you a Dinner, but I don't feel just equal to it.

Believe me

Yours very

Ashburton

Embarrassed speaking from this, I cannot give an opinion as to your leaving the Bar. Perhaps my last finding has turned the balance at all.

War Office
30th November 1877

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 9th Instant referring to a former communication relative to the performance of Divine Service to the Troops in the United Kingdom and acquainting me that upon further consideration of the subject the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are of opinion that Divine Service to English Regiments stationed in Scotland should be performed by Clergymen of the Church of England whenever it may be practicable to engage Clergymen of that Establishment to perform the Service.

In reply thereto I beg to observe that almost all the Regiments in the Service contain men raised in each of the three Kingdoms, and that consequently there are few instances in which the case of an entirely English Regiment stationed in England, which seems to be the only one provided for by the decision of the Board of Treasury can occur. I should be glad therefore to know whether it is to be

understood that when a Regiment consisting partly of Church of England men, and partly of Presbyterians is stationed in Scotland, two Services for the Regiment and two Services for the Hospital should be paid for at the same Station: or whether the Services should be performed by the Clergyman of that Church to which the majority of the men may happen to belong: or by a Clergyman of the Church of England whether the majority of the men be Episcopalians or Presbyterians.

I annex for their Lordships information a Statement shewing the number of men of each Country of which the Regiments now stationed in Scotland are composed.

		English	Scotch	Irish
1 Dragoons		352	18	61
1 Foot	1 Batt Depot	67	59	146
25 Foot	Depot	61	139	30
42 "	"	3	211	5
49 "	"	129	14	88
74 "	"	29	162	45
78 "	"	1	220	7
92 "	"	42	610	79
	Totals	684	1433	461

I also enclose a Statement shewing as far as can be ascertained from the Returns in this Office, the number of men in each Country of

which the Regiments now stationed in the United Kingdom are composed and also the number of Protestants and Roman Catholics in each Regiment.

I beg again to remind their Lordships that the question is not whether the Men should be compelled to attend the Service of a Church to which they do not belong, but whether the allowance which is given by the Public for the performance of Divine Service to such of the Men of a Regiment as have no religious objection to attend should be paid to the Clergyman of the Established Church in every part of the United Kingdom or whether it should in some Cases, be paid to Clergymen who do not belong to the Church which is by Law Established in the place where the payment is to be made: and if so, to what extent, and under what Regulations, such deviations from the general practice are to be made.

There seem to me to be but three alternatives which can be adopted, and these are, either to give in all cases the Allowance which the Regulation authorizes to the Clergyman of the Church locally Established: or also to give it also to a Clergyman of that Church to

which the majority of the Men of each Regiment consist or else to give it doubly for each Regiment in which there are a certain number of Men of each Church and to pay for performing Service to such Regiments both an Episcopalian and a Presbyterian Clergyman.

I am &c
(signed) Palmerston

To Hill Esq

The statement within referred to is not copied but shews the following result.

English	Scotch	Irish	Protestants	Catholics
20.189	6529	17721	21080	9379

c. 1/14

in asking a favor, in the most humiliating
Manner, as late as August last to support
with his whole force Lord Liverpools
Government — Having heard this
most confidentially, I could not state
it, tho' I beg you to do so, but it makes
it very desirable that if the Queen consent, which
I take for granted the Queen will do it, open
the secession of the Brothers Friends upon the Portuguese business
which will be intelligible & prevent
Disunion — I am really very sorry you
are taken from a situation where you

were doing good, to the Service, & Credit to
yourself, but, I hope, it will prove, that
Honesty is the best Policy. It seems
to me impossible that Canning can
form a Government upon the neutral
Principle, out of the remains of the Party, he
has been acting with. If he does patch
up such a Government, it must be
of Persons who have taken the Same
of Catholic Emancipation & then how can
he with a Cabinet favorable to it even
even bringing it forward or taking some
Part in favor of it. If the Kings health

As far as I have heard, the resignations are confined to the Patronage so I suppose Lord Grey has a Majority on the Left & does not wish to disturb them

him, to form such a government. I do not see that he can object to his going into the Ranks of the Opposition & I think he will do so, & he & they have manifestly been acting in the expectation of such a state of things — If he does not do so he cannot command the H. of Commons. Even if he succeeds in the introduction of them, his reign will be a short one — I suppose if you can go out of Town you will go to Bordeaux. If not & you wish to have some Country air I shall be happy to receive you at the Earlstoke Hall & hospitably to entertain you. Yours most sincerely. A. Milnes

Bgd April 16.
1829

My dear Hardinge,

Lt Colonel Berkeley's
Name was sent in on Saturday
to the King for the Exchange
with Col. Arbuthnot but Captain
Davis will be recommended for
the Question of our constituted
Lt Colonel if such should offer
with a View to exchange with
Gen. Sands by Question of the Duke.

Colonel
Sir Henry Hardinge KCB

Yours truly
C Gaylor

Elington on half pay as a captain, is Town-Major within the Tower. He is in the absence of the Deputy Lieutenant &c responsible for the safety of the Fortress, and the Colonel of the Guards, commanding the Battalion cannot displace a sentry without his permission would be not for cowardice or treason be as liable to be shot, as a full pay Captain?-

I have no doubt upon all these points, but in reading over the trial in Bradley v Arthur, I do not think the witnesses were so positively decisive in their opinions as the case might have admitted.-

Some Officers are of opinion that Staff Officers and Staff Commissions only empower the Staff Officer to be the organ of communication from the superior Officer - but this would be but poor Quibbling. Sir Chas B: Vere, is now Deputy Quarter Master General on half pay in Portugal, and altho' he issues orders in the name of his Chief he would be as responsible for any misconduct as if he were on full pay, as he is not acting in virtue of any Regimental Comn but by a Staff appointment.-

Pray excuse this intrusion,

and believe me,

very faithfully yours,

(signed) H: Hardinge

Admiralty
April 20th 1827

My Dear Sir Henry,

I have undertaken the arduous task of endeavouring to supply your place at the Board of Admiralty. I beg to assure you that no one can regret more than myself that any circumstance should have occurred to have induced you to leave your present situation. I feel most sensibly all the

disadvantages under which
I must labour in succeeding to
attend & indefatigable an Officer
as you, & I should esteem it a
very great favour if you would
allow me to relieve you
hindrance by permitting me to
have some conversation with
you on the details of your Office
& of favouring me with your advice,
if not inconvenient for you

I will call at the Bremana
Office to day at 12 O'Clock. when
I hope I may be able to see you.

I remain
Yours faithfully
George Clark.

Sir H. Macdonald
Bremana

Confy

Strathfieldsaye

April 20 1827

My dear Charles.

I was so short a time in London yesterday, I was so much occupied, whilst I was there, that I had not time, to send the inclosure in your Letter to me, viz: that of the Duke of Newcastle to You, till I was in my Carriage.

You stand in a particular situation – The King sent for You – spoke to You – & if I mistake not, desired You to repeat what he said to You – but I would not recommend You to communicate what passed, further than may be necessary.

But the Duke of Newcastle asked the King to admit him to an Audience, in order that he might speak to H: M: & he had no Authority from H: M: to repeat the Conversation.

The King may, or he may not, have repeated the Conversation himself – and repeats of it' Conversation may have been circulated, with more or less of Accuracy, either proceeding from H: M: himself, or from those, to whom H: M: may have repeated, or who may have represented that H: M: repeated the Conversation – but of this I am certain – that the Duke of Newcastle cannot, with any Propriety, do more, in respect to that Conversation, than deny that certain things passed, which he may have if reported did pass, of the truth of which, he entertains no verification.

We must remember who the Sovereign is — He cannot converse, like any other Individual, & face his opponents, & it is not fair to ask them for an Audience, & then to repeat the Conversation.
An Individual, of whose conversation with the King, incorrect Reports are circulated, is certainly very ill treated — But every Individual, who seeks to converse in Private with the King, exposes himself to the Risk of such incorrect representations, & all that he can do with propriety is solemnly & firmly to deny the Truth of the Representation of those, who have taken upon themselves to report that, at which they were not present.

I am the more anxious upon this subject, because I see, that the Duke writes very warmly — Rely upon it, they desire Charles, the object of the great Aristocracy, & of the Popish Conservateurs of this Country, is to remove the Crown from the Ministry with which it is threatened, by Declamation, by Consistency, by Firmness, & Great Temper — Thousands have been brought to the State in which they are, by a Man, (for after all, there is but one Man) who does not respect one particle of any of these Qualities. The Aristocracy must not aid his Views — They must not render perpetual the unfortunate separation, between the Crown & the Party

to which I have above referred. I earnestly recommend them Moderation & Temper, & above all, Respect for the Crown, & for the Person of the King.

Believe me ever

Yours most affy

W

1827.

Copy.

20th April

The Duke of Wellington

&c &c

Lord Londonderry

Head Quarters Army in Portugal
26th April 1827

Sir

The circumstance of my being detached from the Army on duty, has prevented my having an opportunity till now of giving the explanation required by your Mem.m: brought out by Sir John May (a copy of which I enclose) on the subject of allowances & rations for servants not Soldiers, to Officers of R.l Engineers in the field. —

To explain the matter fully, it may be necessary to state that by the constitution of the Corps, Officers of Engineers are expressly precluded from employing Soldiers of the R.l Sappers & Miners as servants; but formerly they were allowed in lieu, to have Civil Servants borne upon the Pay Lists of the works as Labourers

Sir Henry Hardinge K.C.B
Clerk of the Ordnance
&c &c &c

In consequence of the hardship this arrangement entailed upon the Officers in the field, where no Paylists were made out, & who consequently got no compensation; the existing regulation was framed, granting 1/6 per diem in lieu of each servants; - this was something less than the usual rate of Labourers pay at the time.

By the regulation of 3d April 1822, this compensation, as far as concerned Officers on foreign Stations, was further reduced by precluding them from drawing rations for their civil Servants; & it was against the extension of that order to Officers of Engineers in the field that I took the liberty of applying in my letter of 8th Feb.y for the reasons therein stated. -

Lieut. General Sir Wm. Clinton in consequence of my representation made a temporary arrangement, allowing the Officers to draw rations for the full number granted according to ranks by the Duke of Wellington's Peninsula Orders; - & in addition, allowed

them the 6/- per week granted to such Staff Officers as chose to provide themselves with a Civil Batman in lieu of one they would otherwise be entitled to from the ranks

The Ordnance Paymaster has hitherto deducted 1/6d for each servants ration, but being now aware, by referring to the King's Regulations, that it should be only 1/2½d that error will be corrected

Thus as it stands at present

	£. S. D
The Lt Col. Comd & Field Off: would receive per week	0-6-0
And pays 1/7½d per day - rations for 3 servants	0-4-4½
To give up £1-1-0 per week & receiving	0-1-7½

The Subaltern would receive per week	0-6-0
And pays 1/5d per day - rations for 2 servants	0-2-11
To give up £0-10-6 & receive per week	0-3-1

This order however has not yet been acted upon, & I hope the Board will have the kindness to take the matter into consideration, & make some permanent regulation on the subject, either,

By excepting (in concert with the Lords of the Treasury) the Officers of Rl Engineers in the field from the operation of the Regulation

of 3d April 1822; by which measure they will be enabled to draw rations for their servants according to the scale allowed by the General Comd subject to the usual deduction of 1/2½d for each ration, & to receive the regulated Ordnance allowance of 1/6 per day for each servant;

Or on the principle of your Memm

In addition to the same measure which will allow them to draw rations for their servants; granting to Officers of Engineers in the field, of all ranks, 12/- per week for two servants by an Ordnance allowance

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient
Humble Servant
J. L. Burgoyne
Lt Col. R. Eng. Comd

Copies

F. O. May 22nd 1827.

My Lord

As I have seen in one of the Newspapers a Statement which could only have proceeded from some person acquainted with that Correspondence, relative to your application for a Pension, of which, at your own desire, I furnished You with Copies some days ago, I think it right, in order to prevent any misapprehension as to the real state of the fact, to observe, that the words alluded to in that article, as not appearing on the Copies I sent You, do actually appear indorsed on your second letter to Ld Bloomfield, in the hand writing (as I am informed, by persons acquainted with it,) of the Earl of Liverpool.

This indorsement not properly forming part of the Correspondence, I did not give directions that it should appear on the Copy I sent to Your Lordship, but I now deem it necessary to apprize You, that it exists, lest any reasoning founded upon a contrary supposition must necessarily be erroneous.

I have the honor to be
Your Lordships very faithful humble Servt
signed Dudley

Hollycombe House May 23rd 1827

My Lord

My absence at Chiswick, until a late hour last night, prevented my answering Your Lordships letter sooner.

As it now appears, that a private & confidential remark of Lord Liverpool, arising out of my private communications to Ld Bloomfield, on my resignation of the

Vienna Embassy (of the existence of which, or any thing like it, I never could have the least intimation) has after a lapse of 6 or 7 years been anonymously conveyed to the Public, from the Foreign Office, & has never been, for the first time, officially communicated to me, I think it necessary for me, to place all indirect attacks at defiance, & to show:

1st.

From the records in the Foreign Office, that as the diplomatic Servants of the Crown have, since the passing of the Act, received pensions, with the exception of myself, who gave up, to Lord Liverpool's nomination, a Military Government of £600 a year, for life, without any equivalent, in 1821, the year preceding my retirement from the Vienna Embassy.

2nd.

To show the estimation in which my humble Services, Military & Diplomatic, were held by my Sovereign & Superiors, during 30 years Service, & especially, during the period I held the situation of H. M's Ambassador at Vienna.

To pursue the latter, I have Letters of my Sovereign, which form Testimonials so indisputable, that I am sure personal this Majesty, from a high sense of Justice, would be graciously pleased to allow me to make known what this Royal Sentiments were, solely with regard to my Conduct & Services, as H. M. Ambassador, when this Majesty is assuaged, that I humbly solicit this permission, in consequence of having to contend against the anonymous circulation of

private & confidential remarks, which could only have transpired, through the Department, under which I served, & from which I did, on my resignation, receive expressions of the strongest & most marked approbation of my public conduct.

I have also to request Your Lordship to cause me to receive from Your Office, Copies of the Testimonials which I received from the Department, during my official employment at Vienna, Troppau, Laybach, & also while with the Prince of Sweden, after the Battle of Leipsic.

It appears to me, I can only then, by facts, repel the anonymous Circulation of private & confidential remarks made against me, to the appearance, in consequence of measures openly taken by me of late, in my place, as a Peer of Parliament, but which, from whatever Channel they may proceed, or from whatever motive they may have been circulated, write not deter me, from performing what I consider my duty, at this Crisis —

I have the honour to be
Your
V. L.

F. O. May 24th 1827

My Lord.

Owing to my unavoidable absence from this Office yesterday, I did not receive Your Lordship's Letter of that date, until this Morning.

I write direct the Testimonials to Your Lordship's conduct in your civil service abroad, to be searched for, & furnished to You — This I shall do cordially, because the

documents in question are public, official, & in my own custody — but if Your Lordship wishes me, as I collect, from a former part of your letter, to ask H. M.'s permission, for You to make use of Letters, written to You, strictly by His Majesty, that is what I decline to do, as a thing altogether out of the sphere of my duties.

I have the honour to be
My Lord
Your very Obt Servt
Sidney Dudley

London Feby 12th 1827

My Dear Darling Lord & Lady Londonderry came to Stage on Tuesday the 17th Inst. and I shall be very happy if your Lordship will come Breakfast. I think he a Lunch. Your Lady Mother will do I hope but you will. They stay the 18th & 19th and go on to Rockingham on the 20th

Ever Your's most affectionately

Wm

Here is Wharncliffe Lew

Knowsley July 23 1827

Private

My dear Hastings,

I am very much obliged to you for your Letters of the 17th & 20th particularly for your Report of what passed at Windsor which is much as you observed. – The Duke of W. very kindly wrote to me also on the Subject & I am grieved to gather from both that there is not a better prospect than heretofore of his Return to us. – We are in a sad state, not from any Disunions of Real Statesmen who on

the contrary, is discharging her Duties satisfactorily & correctly & with great Attention & Intelligence has in consequence of the constant Determination that the Diminution of general Expenditure shall be produced chiefly by Retrenchments in the Army. I am heard talk about it & it really is hard upon me to have been kept here to be employed in work which I detest, which is most vexatious, & unknown to those whose Interests had been the Objects of my Solicitude.

I to be doomed to cooperate in measures of which I feel the Absurdity & Short-sightedness & in the Destruction of the Fabric which I have helped to raise. — I shall want myself to the utmost to rescue all I can from the wreck & to relieve Individual Distress, but I may contend in vain against Bigotry & Obstinacy. Had the Duke of W. been here the Voice & the Influence of his Character would have been successfully opposed to these pernicious Proceedings. I shall speak out & I care not whether I give Offence, but all that I may

large that does not accord with the Resolution taken will be treated with Contempt. I have indeed hesitated whether I would not withdraw at once & declare that I would not become a Party to the Annihilation of the Army, but the Results might be still more injurious & I have therefore made up my mind to work on for the present & to sweeten the Pill. — I wish endeavour to bring forward Captain Chipchase early but I am sick of hitching and coming. Sick of my Situation, I could almost wish of my Existence. God knows to what it may be reduced.

Yours truly

C. Gaylor

2458
20

My Lord,

The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury having had under their consideration your Lordship's Letter of the 27th August 1826 enclosing Copy correspondence with the Chaplain General respecting Allowances to be granted for the performance of Divine Service to the Troops in Great Britain and Ireland, I am commanded by my Lords to acquaint your Lordship that upon a consideration of the whole of this correspondence it appears to them that the allowance to be made for Divine Service to the Troops in the United Kingdom should be given exclusively to Clergymen of the Church which is by Law established in the County in which the Service is performed.

I am

Treasury Chambers
9th August 1827

(Sgd) W Hill

Secretary at War.

Sheffield Park Augt
My Dear Lordship 27th I am
very much obliged to you
for your letter which
contains many interesting
details.
My opinion is that they are
about to try the experiment
of opening the port together
on its existing footing,
formulated on the 5th June

Copy

Woldemeyer House
April 12 1827

Sire,

Influenced by that devotion to Your Majesty's Interest and Service, which, I trust, has ever marked my humble career, as well as the important one of him whose name I bear, who was so long honored by Your Majesty's entire approbation and confidence, I venture to address Your Majesty, under that indulgence which Your Majesty has uniformly extended towards me.

Your Majesty will doubtless recollect the grounds which induced me humbly to offer my resignation of the Vienna Embassy in 1822. Since that period, I have been strongly attached to the principles of those Individuals in Your Majesty's administration, who continued to uphold the system of that great Government, which, under Your Majesty's direction carried the Country through a glorious war, terminating in a most triumphant peace and powerful alliances, which will transmit to posterity Your Majesty's reign, as surpassing that of any of Your predecessors.

Understanding that Your Majesty has, in Your wisdom, appointed Mr Canning exclusively to form a Government, & remembering the whole of his political career, especially in

he tenue of publishing the
Law against a Conspiracy
and Combination; and that
endeavours will be made
to strengthen it by Resolves
rather than by a Change.
However I really know nothing.
I have given the Lord Bishop
Manuscripts, given the last
Words & the Bill & the Commons
has expressed Concurrence thus

with his Daughter; & the
absence of all communication
with any of us during the
Cruise; Illness, and the long
standing for want food, rest and
shelter Prove yesterday.
Whatever may darken the Child
and Woman heart "of Madeira"
under the Mask of a Protector
of the Rights of the Women & Just.
Those who Woman cannot have
the heart; and have it felt in

their power to do a little of
the Mischief which he
wished and would have done.
I think his death has been
to far premature as he
neither had the very petty
the inconvenience of the Ref
we took in April, nor are
the publick yet aware of the
false Pretences on which the war
was founded, nor of its ruinous
consequences for Mischief. the King

also is still very angry with
these servants who declared
in Spirit & spirit been in
remembrance ~~[illegible]~~ no power of the
Rodeals among them of the
Medium of Warning.
Warning, then therefore
will not do all the good which
it might have done at a
later period. But it still
a great partial advantage,
whatever may be the arrange-
ment now made and its
consequences

I hope to hear from you if you
have to hear anything further
with a communication.

Your friend & brother

W B

133

S. Sage August 10 1827

Many thanks My Dear Lady for your letter of yesterday. I have heard nothing except what you say from Wolfert's. But my opinion is that they will try to keep peace as they are, and build up strength from among us. They say that Lundy's Lane is the first land of the enemy;

and that Lord Ranworth &
Lord Chancellor resume. This
would leave vacant the
Office of Chancellor of Wales, the
Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs,
the for Colonies and Lord President.
So that they have Country to
be Satisfied with.
Let me hear from you constantly
and I will write to you if I
have to hear a Word which
appears to come from any

authority.

I understand that the

bar Hee and Lynchburg

yesterday.

Lee just surrendered

Woodford
near Kettering
12th August 1827

Private & Confidential

My dear Hardinge

I have hoped you wd write to me. I am boiling over with indignation. — When they have made up their Contemptible Gov.t, they may then perchance seek the Duke for the Army. But I shall be in despair if he allows himself to be made a tool of. — They ought not to have broken head before they went to him

1821 - when Your Majesty vouchsafed to me such strong marks of Your Approbation & favour, & referring also to Mr Canning's late declared principles in his speech in Parliament - on the Portugal Question, so wholly subversive of those sentiments which previously regulated our diplomatic relations, as well as fatal, in my mind, to the best interests of Your Majesty's Empire, I feel it would be dishonorable in me to retain the office Your Majesty was so graciously pleased to confer on me, in Your Household, because I hold it to be impossible for me, now that Mr Canning is placed in a position to carry his declared principles (so opposite to those of my late brother) more fully into effect, to support him and his principles in my capacity as a Peer of Parliament.

With undiminished devotion and affection to Your Majesty's sacred person - with undiminished gratitude for the many and great favours I have received at Your hands - but with a stronger attachment than ever to Your Majesty's former Government, and with my fervent prayer that Your Majesty's real interests will be preserved in whatever direction Your Majesty may place them, I humbly lay my resignation as Lord of Your Majesty's Bed Chamber, at Your feet; being persuaded that I shall not forfeit Your good opinion by adopting a line of conduct in unison with my former principles, which Your Majesty deigned to approve, and

him — If he feels as I feel he will spurn them when they come to him — and he knows what my feelings are. — I have no Vinegar, but I have some of that oyl wch is to smooth the way for all the Con-temptible Place seekers who wish to secure themselves under the shade of his wing. — Pray from yourself take care of Colin Camp-bell, & do not let him into unworthy nonsense to the Duke — Colin does not wine with Lord the Duke back than I do; but I wish him back with honour to himself & security for the Country.

The

the Army will come to no harm by his absence for a while (& he is always at hand if advice & aid are needed); — but the Country will come to great harm if he is made a tool of to protect in high stations the wretchedest clerks that ever sat before a desk. —

I write all this in confidence; — but I utter what I feel.

Give me a line daily for the Duke will be at a distance & his intelligence will be late & when I get it — Mr. Abbotland w.d have written, had I not.

Ever dear Mr J.W.

C.L.

(1827, surely)

Lowes August 12 1829

My dear Hardinge. I am afraid from that Lady L. tells me that there is no chance of your having the pleasure of meeting you at Bilderwood on Tuesday. I didn't know before that you had returned to London. Pray, as you are in the centre of intrigue, tell me something about it, that we have some ideas.

That the King has gone to Frederick's cannot happen, he thought. If the Whigs looking to Sir Charles & disregarding appearances, consent, as it would seem as if they did, to come under his name, they will make a Government strong in numbers though really weak in talent. The Whigs will better not Minister, if Frederick's name will afford an excuse to the Tories who wish to out, while lamenting

with manifest the great hand of
heaven among the Opposition, that
which arose out of the fear of
Canning as a Minister and the
dislike of him as a Man. I heard
so how the Duke of Wellington, was,
if forced by the King, resume to
take the lonward of the Strong
without a seat in the Cabinet,
Peel with being the nominal Chief.
He wish not like to leave
the station in which the
confidence of a Great Party was
placing him; but this, unless
no otherwise! The Duke being
neutralised, or shall have
defections without end. In
fact the great objection to
the Administration reformed

while that it is composed of
moderate men, neither supporting
the Whig nor the Tory
but should be a quiet inoffensive
respectable looking sort of a
government, liable from age
enough in very quiet times. A
government thus it. real
weakness. In Principles there
is no difference between Federalists
and Democrats, certainly nothing
we can make an observation
upon. Later such a government
the Catholic Question would stand
much better than it did under
Canning. Should be a Government
I would not respect, which
I should feel no confidence,
but still, which I should

view in a very different light from
that of leaving. I am afraid
the disposition would prove
very fatal to Tory & Porter but
from. As soon as I am
steady I shall be able write
to Lord Grey. I can tell what
he means to do — the prospects
the state of things is too beautiful.
After dark I saw the strong Serpent
with a glorious rising place
Oregon, which will put green
a position of neutrality.
Ok to a fourth rally led by
Frederick Ikin ridiculous. I want
not anything then I heard of
the King sending for him. If
you can write to me the day you
receive this direct to Gatewood
where letters may go to
Barbados. I am to meet Barbados

S. Sage August 12 1827

My dear Darling I am very much obliged for your letter. The Lord has not yet forgiven us the injury he did us last April. It is dreadful that we are all separate, and out of town; and the whole world filling Ministers funeral and all crying out he must have there Mar back.

I think they will be at home in two

Such things have never been
attempted to many people
Now in our Administration, at
in the present. However we shall
see how it will go on. I have
not heard a word from anybody.

I go tomorrow to Newport
Hall, Westtown Meeting; and
I shall be very much pleased for
if you will write me. I shall
stay there till towards the end
of the week. But if you will send

Woodford
14th August 1827.

Private

My Dear Hardinge

Many thanks for your letter. You need never be afraid of my indiscretion, & to say the truth I learn all from the Duke, only it comes round about & therefore later. — With regard to myself it is not my way, I hope, to make difficulties; but supposing we were hereafter to gain the day, it would not suit me to go & reside in Somerset House. ~~[illegible]~~ any other arrangement that kept me in connexion with my old friends would suit me perfectly; & I only wish for office at all as the link with those

to

which approbation will ever constitute my greatest pride and support, being ever Your Majesty's most dutiful and devoted subject

(signed) Vane Londonderry.

to whom I belong. —

nothing c^d be more contemptible than Ld Goderich's wretched Gov^t; he himself being of all men the very emptiest. — But the King & his Cabinet will strive them utmost to keep us out. — I hope means will be taken to work upon Ld Lyndhurst. — Press this upon Holmes. —

Pray do not fail to write to me before you leave London tomorrow. —

We c^d not go to Bankes. We have no money to throw away, & we delight in being here — The Duke was coming to us the other day, but was prevented. — We are going

to

to the D. of Rutland's rooms on Monday next, & there we shall meet the Duke. — I feel sure that he will not become their tool. I am confident that he will refuse the Command. — I am aware that his Army friends will press him to take it; but you & I are his better friends who look to ultimate Conse-quences & his honour. —

The Duke w^d. not have the feelings of human nature if he were not disquieted & indignant with the slight they put upon him, & he is far too sharp sighted to allow himself to become the prop of their tottering fabric. —

God bless you my dear Hardinge —

Remember

Remember us most kindly to
Lady Emily, I believe me
Ever most truly yours
A.

Direct your letters to me (after
the two or three next days) at
J. Kirkland Esq.
No 6 – Whitehall
London. –

He forwards my letters. –
I will write to you after I have
seen the Duke if you will let
me know how.
I do not write to Emily for I
have nothing to say. Give my
best love to her
A. A.

Mansfield - Sussex
Aug. 14. 1827.

My dear Hardinge

The Post this morning has brought me no additional information which I am very sorry to send you on the evening of the 11th. I have a note from the Duke of Wellington but no news -

I suppose Charles Grant is to succeed to all the Functions which Palmerston has had recently attached to the Secretaryship at War.

If this be so - it is the best practical joke in Politics that I ever remember.

Charles Grant the ~~[illegible]~~ Prophecyer of the Order of Melchizedek - of the

New Jerusalem - Forever

& the Duke of Wellington - and

Commander in Chief of the British

army - I hope that He and

Zachary Macaulay will

review the Guards.

Ord

that I ever Remember.

Charles Grant the ~~[illegible]~~ Prophecyer of

~~[illegible]~~ of the

Copy

135

Downing Street
August 15. 1829

My dear Duke of Wellington

I am commanded by the King to transmit to you by the hands of Lord Anglesey the accompanying letter from his Majesty.

From the bottom of my heart I hope you will accept the King's offer, and I am sure you will do me the justice to believe that my anxiety that you should do so, does not arise from any thing which may be personal to myself, but from my entire conviction that your return to the command of the Army is of the last

importance to the best interests of our common Country, which can in no circumstances forget what she owes to your long and distinguished Services.

To say more would only be to repeat the same sentiments in other words; and I will only add that I remain My dear Duke of Wellington Your most sincerely Yours

Sigd Godrich

135a

Copy

Kingston Hall Aug. 17. 1837

My dear Lord Goderich

I have received your letter from Lord Anglesey. I have never thought that political difference of opinion ought to prevent the Person commanding H. Ms Army at the Horse Guards equally as an Army in the Field; and I have written to H. M. in answer to his most gracious letter that I accept his most gracious offer of the Command of his Army, and that his Majesty may rely upon it that in the performance of the duties of the high Station, which H. M. has most graciously called upon me to fill, it will be my earnest wish and endeavour

Lord Londonderry
to the King -

to give H. M. the same satisfaction which it has been the happiness and pride of my life to give him heretofore.

Yours &c

Signed Wellington

Lord Bathurst &c &c &c

Received at Walmer Aug. 15. 1828

Wm Bathurst in answer Aug 15/28

Kingston Hall
Aug. 16. (1827)

My dear Hardinge, Yours of
thanks for your letter
I found the Duke here. He thinks
as I do, that Sir Colin's admini-
tration is a very different
thing from Lord Liverpool's. He
approaches differently. Lord
Lowther has received the offer of the
strong Tory morning Post
heard nothing yet. I told him
I did not presume to offer
an opinion upon the subject
of his taking the command
of the Army, but that I saw
no bar to his being w. I being
thus separated from his
Party would have the
effect of weakening it very
materially indeed. Lord

Edinburgh said the same thing.
I am inclined to think Lord
Eldon is against the Duke's
taking the throne.—
The Duke was very well received
at the Race Course yesterday
& at the Dinner.
Colonel Frederick and
the new Gov. at Cape to
be little alarmed at
the position in which they
have placed themselves
& the Cape for a
further reinforcement
of Troops — but in spite of
their fears Lord and
Lady Frederick are said
to be very happy — Such
like the Letters express
the fears, wondering

other elevation, and not having seen it, I, at last saying I did last night sent to Mason. Otherwise it!

I think there will be a difficulty in retaining the Duke of Beaufort & Rutland, Lord Lonsdale & Hertford, but upon the whole I am inclined to hope there will be strong enough left to make a good Opposition.

Doubtless you would make a acquaintance of Lord and Lady Frederick

as Dobson fell in bed.
Engage Nurses hesitates
about taking the Subsequent
visits she is. —
If I hear anything worth
letting you know I will
again.
Dear Lady Londonderry &
thought the enclosing note
for actress is meant
as a joke.
Ever
very gratefully
Wentworth

Keyston Hall August 16
1827

My Dear Hardwicke I am very much obliged to you for all your letters which have been the cleared the state of things. I don't know what the King intends; as I have heard this he has not. He cannot suppose that he can go on with Canning as his Minister, & such a Cabinet as has been formed. If the arrangements appear the permanent with one or two exceptions.

I have heard so many ~~[illegible]~~ reports myself. I don't wonder at others feeling anxious respecting the conduct of that!

bad pursue, as I am to very much
to suspect; not on personal grounds
but on account of the influence which
any step of Mine can have upon the
general interests. There is really difficulty
in a case of conduct, if one
is aware of the circumstances. But I
confess I cannot judge the real ground
of the King's conduct. The pretended
grounds I am aware of. But there is
nobody knows Him so well as I do
Him the Queen. My opinion is that
he is a parcel of Steel & Brass; and
that nothing but Steel, and that he takes
the coarse Steel will pierce his heart

faculties.

From what I hear in this country I should say that some of my friends appear of the function of Lord Lieutenant with Lord Fordwich more than they did that with Canning. I think I observe that the great Aristocracy will like Lord Fordwich better than Canning. His Opinions I am with be guided on his Religious Politics; and on the general capacity of his fort.

It is now said that Mr Herries had declined to take the Office of Chancellor of the Exchequer;

and that the Whigs are having
difficulties. They ought to be
so. But I don't think they will.

I have a long letter from
Lord Lansdowne which I will
answer when I shall have a
letter more recent from Paris
Ashburton Bates Lewis

Yours most sincerely
Aby

1827
Friday 17. Aug.

My dear Sir Henry

On my return yesterday evening from the Central Election Committee I found your note but too late to give you a line to Newark, a great part of the information contained in your note about L. L. I had once or twice before heard rumours of his difficulties both pecuniary, & from his present precarious position I know to be great, but I had no Idea that any three men living would join in such a villainous conspiring. I shall by degrees bring out these things before him, & if possible put him on his guard, but it is very difficult to be of use to a man, who is influenced (from strong attachment) by a wife unworthy & undeserving of such a Husband. She is

Copy

Holderness House
April 14th 1827.

My dear Robinson

I am much obliged to you for your kind letter, but I gather from its contents that you would rather not see me at present, and perhaps it might be painful to us both — My chief motive in wishing it, was, that as we are likely now to be separated in political opinions, we might have parted more amicably from clearly understanding each other's feelings.

After the strong and devoted attachment my poor brother has for you, and after friendships that have so long existed during public services under him who is no more, it is deep pain and regret, as far as you are concerned, that I consider it my duty to the memory & principles of him whose name I bear, to adhere to those individuals, who in their comprehensive wisdom have declined to take office under Mr Canning, & I have sent in my resignation of my household appointment, to the King.

Your

of action

"a Knavish Fool, Full of Vanity, & has no principle but his own gratification,

Lord Londonderry is a better politician than I gave things I fear are taking the turn he anticipated, & L^d G^y has not Firmness to withstand the Whig Influence in the Cabinet, on Monday last Huskisson came to town & was offered the Chancellorship of the Exchequer which he accepted, & a communication was made to Sir Wm Knighton that he would proceed on Tuesday Morning to Kew Gardens, however when Tuesday Morning came, he wrote to Knighton that he was too unwell to proceed to Windsor & wrote to Ld G. declining the Office, Knighton came to town Yesterday express from the King who almost commanded Huskisson to accept, which he did with this proviso, that in the event of his not finding himself sufficiently recovered at the end of two months he might retire, this was acceded to, both by Lord Goderich & Sir Wm the latter of whom set off for Windsor, now comes

was to commence. The Whig influence, a Cabinet was held
on Wednesday Nov 15
at 6 o'clock. & the result of it The war was, that Lord
Palmerston was ~~appo~~ named to the Exchequer & Hervey
to the War Office,

Sunday 21st Sept.

(I had got so far on Friday last when a letter came
from Carlisle imploring me to send down Notes
& I really have not had time to resume my pen
till this day The contest is over. & the Radicals are)
beaten,

& Hervey to the War Office, however on Knighton's
return to Windsor on Wednesday - The King wrote a
letter to Hervey sent open thro L Goderich ~~commanding~~
commanding him to accept the office of Chancellor
of the Exchequer & directing him to attend at
Windsor on Friday last to ~~accept~~ receive the
Seals, This letter Goderich received early on
Thursday morning Nov 16th & without sending it
to Hervey immediately starts for Windsor

& informs the King what had taken place the
Evening before in the Cabinet, & endeavoured to
induce him to recall his letter to ~~Wendover~~ Harris
The King remained firm, & Goderich returned to
town, saw Harris on Thursday night 15th, told him
of the difficulties & implored him to decline office
for the present, Harris told him he accepted
reluctantly, & therefore declined most gladly - That
he was in his Goderich hands, G. went away quite
happy - but he still kept the King's letter to Harris
in his pocket, known the next morning, Friday, he called
on Harris thanked him for his kindness & about
half past nine on Friday, put the King's letter
dated Wednesday into Harris hands, the mo
ment Harris read it, he said matters are entirely
altered I must decline in person at Windsor
ordered Hobhouse & immediately went off as
did Lord Goderich, but the latter in a flood
of Tears - When Harris got to Windsor he

he found Goderich there before him the King had
not arrived from the Lodge; shortly after the
other Ministers arrived to form a Council for the
Prorogation of Parliament, & the moment Lord
Lansdowne & Tierney saw Huskisson they pulled
Goderich a one side & talked to him for ten
minutes, & then G. took Huskisson into another
room, told him great difficulties had arisen
& said if Huskisson accepted the Seals, his Ld G. Goderich
must fall to the Ground. Huskisson said he would
act honorably by Ld Goderich, & explained to the
King his Peculiar situation, namely that
of being called on, by the King & the Member
of the Power to take office. he was now required by the
first Minister to dispossess the King from
giving him that office, Lord Goderich burst
into tears & wept like, & was found by the arrival
of the King who sent for him, with whom

he remained about ten minutes when Herries was
sent for, the King after saying something about his
health, took up the seals & told him he had
great pleasure in entrusting them to such a person
at hand, Herries then told his story & every
thing that occurred with Goderich; what passed in
an interview which lasted fifty minutes cannot
not be stated in a letter, suffice it to say that
all that could be obtained from the King
was - that he would see G. again, which he did
& shortly after sent again for Herries, when he
said I have yielded to your wishes ~~for~~ &
postponed the matter for a few days, but by
God you shall have them, & said you may
as well be sworn a Privy Councillor; the
moment the King entered the Council Chamber
he sent for Herries had him sworn in, &
desired him to take his seat at the Board
The Whigs all this time uncertain whether he was
Chancellor of the Exchequer or not, this sets
the matter, a Cabinet was held Yesterday & nothing

dom & the King comes to town to day his to see the
Lr Chancellor & Lord Goderich before the Council -
& I have reason to believe that he will be sworn & give
the seals to Herries -
However let the result of this business be what it may
the present Government cannot go on, Goderich is
the weakest, poorest, & I think shall be out before that
you were placed in office, & from this day forward it
will fall to the ground.
The Duke of Wellington came to town yesterday
afternoon & went down to dine & sleep at the
Royal Cottage. I saw him for near an Hour, & therefore
he knows all that has happened, I shall continue
to write to you, but from this letter after you read it
to Lord London Derry -
are you in a Grouse country, if you are send me
some for Lady Shelley who still continues poorly
Yesterday they went unbelief regards to Lady Emily
& believe me Ever yours -

Things are in a very odd way in Portugal & if you take
the present Cabinet & simply ~~analyse~~ analyse
them

You will not discover one Gem of Political exper-
ience, or not much talent to enable them to
extricate themselves from their embarrassments,
I can perfectly understand Gordon's fears of
Ray's moderate abilities, carrying on a Government
provided, they have one common feeling & were
bound by attachments or habits to each other,
but this is not the case, what one wishes the
other dislikes, what one proposes, the other
objects to, & no business whatever is doing
in any department, Lord Derby took the Foreign
Office, & promised to go thro the common official
daily routine, but he says the P. Minister was
to think for him, & says he holds Gladstone to the
same bargain, You have no Chd of the Exchequer nor
a financial Secretary of the Treasury; therefore Finance
like the Catholic question is hung up for the moments
Hunter lives tower for six weeks & Poor Hill is to
manage the Treasury, aided by Mr Neyster & the Duke

of Stanley, Goderich who has Stile the Seals of the Colonial office, is too busy on hatching up his nickmitty & his bald Government to attend to this department therefore (The Horton's as Canning called him) has the management of that branch, & which has now become from the discontent of the Colonies thereby, a most important one, Lord Lansdowne certainly attends to the Home Office ~~certainly~~, but his advice for Ireland is Stanley Rice, & ~~the~~ Charles Grant is at the Head of our Trade & commerce, but he is occupied at Bible societies In fact we are in a bad way altogether, I must say you by of Your book upon sale this long letter as coming from one friend confidentially to the other, written in a hurry & without regard to any thing but the strict truth of the facts it contains