

1822  
From Prince Esterhazy

Dear Sir Henry,

I shall be very happy to see  
you at half past one o'clock.  
But above all I cannot  
refrain from expressing my  
sincere gratitude for your parti-  
cular kindness shown towards  
me on this occasion, and to  
acknowledge the high sense  
of honour which dictated the  
advice you were so good to  
give me.

Your most obedt  
Attending

letter from Prince Kotzebue - Ambass.  
at our Court - thanking me for settling  
an unpleasant dispute which had  
arisen between him & a Capt. of the  
East India Comp<sup>y</sup> relating to a  
kitchen kept by the Captain with  
whom the Ambassador had an  
intrigue -

The P. offered to place himself  
in the fostering of a private Eng. Jew<sup>ry</sup>  
with the Captain, who was so much  
pleas'd with the membership of

The P. proceeding, that he forgave  
the offence, & this Highness got out  
of a bad scrape involving a broken  
promise, with credit as a fact. & much  
satisfaction to himself & all the  
Courtiers. W. H.

[1822?] Esterhazy.

1822  
Copy

Private

My dear Lord

I am this moment released from  
Carlton House & have had the honor of  
an audience of his M. in which I laid  
before him, the Application Lord L. had made  
to me, through you, respecting the Peerage  
I have no difficulty in stating to you,  
"in confidence" that his Majesty's thought  
the propriety of creating Lady L. at  
once a Countess in her own Right  
very unreasonable & he felt that  
even in a case in which a Mark of  
~~Royal~~ Royal Favor might not unfairly  
be expected it was not for the Party  
to decide the degree & mode of it

10  
A M is however quite willing from  
<sup>his</sup> personal regard to the present Lord  
Londonderry, from the Value the place  
in his Services & still more particularly  
from the Respect he bears to the Memory  
of his poor Brother to create him  
an English bar. with remainder to  
his Sons by the present Lady  
Londonderry

A M. considers that this Mode of  
granting the ~~Peerage~~ Honor will equally  
effect the Purpose of securing an English  
Peerage in the descendants of Lord  
Londonderry, whilst at the same time

It will have the several Advantages  
of connecting the House more immedi-  
ately with what may be done  
to the Memory of the late ~~Lord~~ ~~of~~  
of appearing to present on such  
as a Reward for the Services of the  
present Lord Londonderry &  
of relieving his Majesty from the  
Embarrassments in which (by  
any other mode of conferring the Honor)  
He might be involved by the Claims  
of other Families  
Signed Liverpool

born) divinitors  
Walter Howard Johnson  
of the English  
Vicinity.

[1822 ?] Liverpool.



Private

Corfu 5 March 1812

You ask me for my explanation of the dislike so large a portion of the population had to our Government before their sympathies were excited in favor of the Greeks. - The explanation might be given in the shortest way, by denying the fact, & this denial would be perfectly consistent with truth. - The impression upon the publick & that on your mind, has arisen entirely from uncontradicted misrepresentation. - The truth is that the Masses of the population in all the Islands & more especially in this one have no dislike to the Government but very much the reverse. - They know & feel the benefits which have arisen to them. But you will say how can <sup>then</sup> such representations of discontent get abroad? Nothing is more simple than the answer. - all the active writers & Speakers are upon the one side - Who are they, all people connected with Capo d'Istria & his adherents, you have in England Foscolo - in Italy -

in Germany Capo d'Istria & his people  
have the press always at work - & thus the publick  
are deluded, while no one thing is done in any  
Country to combat these misrepresentations & to  
come out with the truth - There is no doubt, that  
a very considerable number of people of influence in  
the Country are dissatisfied, because they formerly  
lived upon the publick & could gratify their own  
passions by an abuse of their power - all these are  
against a system which has taken the publick  
revenues out of their hands and which controuls their  
preponderance - I dont know that I can better  
illustrate, the nature of the discontent of the People  
than by relating what happened shortly after the  
first arrival of Sir Thomas Maitland here in 1816.  
Just about that time a pamphlet (which Campbell  
was in Command) had been published here, in  
which some observations on the Ionian Character  
were contained tending to shew that from that

character they were not capable of enjoying any very great degree of liberty uncontrolled. —

This calumny on the Ionian people was pretended to be very strongly resented by some of the Greek Senate particularly by Mr Flambariani & he came to represent this to Sir J. who had arrived a few days. He stated that the whole people felt indignant & Sir Thomas said he did not know, but as far as he was informed he thought not, that he had heard some persons of a different opinion, & that they thought what the pamphlet stated was unfortunately too true — Flambariani's reply was, Je considère le peuple Ionien à consisté dans quinze ou vingt familles & point du tout dans la masse des habitans, qui ne sont qu'une foule d'animaux. Now this Mr Flambariani is exactly one of those who are the principal malcontents & it is amongst people of his class that all the grievances so much complained of are found to exist. — It was he who mainly caused the disturbances of Zante in 1820 —

for which Mentivengo was arrested, he it was  
who was expelled the Legislative Assembly last  
Year, for attempting to smuggle a petition against  
the Constitution to the King and his Associates Mr  
Pepi who escaped from his Arrest at Zante (his  
now in London, with Foscolo, De Bozet & Young  
Forrest) are the people who give a tone to public  
Opinion by writing in the English Newspapers ~~any~~<sup>every</sup>  
sort of falsehood - But these you will say are  
not sufficient causes by which to account for  
the Events that have taken place - In the first  
place in this Island nothing like disturbance of  
the public tranquillity has ever happened - It is  
evident to every body that considerable improvement  
has taken place - The disturbances at St. Mawra  
in 1819 is sufficiently accounted for by the misrep-  
resentations which were made to delude the people  
all of which I stated in my letter to St. Thomas &

Letter, 1822 March 5, Corfu.  
[12]pp. on 6 ll.      23cm.

Ms.                      Private.

Concerned with the attitude of the people of  
Corfu towards the British garrison.

?

Letter, 1822 March 5, Corfu  
[12] pp. on 6 ll. 23 cm.

Ms.

Private

Concerned with the attitude of the people of  
Corfu towards the British garrison

which Burke attacked me about in Parliament,  
but they were true however to the letter - and any  
one must allow coming as they did from persons  
of influence that they were well calculated to act  
upon the minds of an ignorant credulous population,  
inflammable to a degree hardly credible, There can be  
no doubt now that the ultimate object of this disturbance  
was connected with the Greek Insurrection & there is  
as little doubt that both one & the other have the same  
promoters & instigators - In France the disturbances  
also 1820 also <sup>arose</sup> from misrepresentation - The Measures taken  
about Ecclesiastical property (whatever mistakes were made)  
had not in view the spoliation of the church but the  
rescuing of its property from those who had usurped it -  
under every illegal & abominable pretence - It is  
needless to repeat that the Government was represented  
as intending to degrade the religion &c. - but all these  
things and all the most absurd stories were believed by  
the people & that with the influence exerted by Martinuzzi

Moutonings to the sufficiently accounts for the  
Rebellion - That all these things were connected with  
the general Insurrection in Greece there is no doubt,  
that it was a main point to involve these Islands,  
I can prove to demonstration from facts I am in  
possession of. -

The truth is then that the Mass of the people  
in the Islands are not depoliticized - they see themselves  
protected from the oppression of the Nobles, their law  
better administered than at any former period no  
exactions permitted at least as far as they can yet  
be prevented - No fresh taxes have been imposed. The  
Revenue has increased & continues to do so, solely  
owing to an honest administration while your  
publick Offices are all better paid than they ever were  
but this with a pretty large number is not a source of  
satisfaction, for formerly when the Salaries were  
nothing perquisites which bore heavily on the people  
some sources of great private Emolument while the  
publick was Bankrupt, the Individuals in power were



fettering on exactions from the people - this it is  
the destruction of influence & power that has made  
us many enemies amongst the higher orders - But no  
one can understand the state of our Case here who  
cannot form some accurate notion of the Character &  
Condition of the people - with regard to the lower  
Ranks, we have never touched the points on which  
they are tender, their Religion & their Women, the  
Government has never interfered with the one & the  
conduct of the troops has been so good as to give  
no cause of umbrage as to the other.

With regard to the Higher Classes, you will be  
able to judge of the way in which our System must  
of necessity have affected them, by my stating what  
is their Situation - You may say that every  
thing above fifty is imbued with all the prejudices &  
corrupted by all the vices which belonged to the most  
aristocratical & most corrupt System of Europe, that  
of Venice - Every thing under fifty has been bred up  
in all the worst principles of the Jacobin period of the

French Revolution every thing from *thrift* to  
Manhood, has received no education at all, but  
has imbibed the vices which existed in the former  
States of Society - This is pretty exactly a picture  
of our Nobles

I see the Morning Chronicle has been attacking  
us again - It states that all commerce has been  
destroyed by the Government having made a law  
which gives it the power of taking any Merchandize  
imported at a rate fixed by itself - This is only  
repeating one of the false & stupid assertions made  
by Capo d'Istria two years ago - What is the fact.

The Government in lieu of certain intricate and oppressive  
duties, which were done away - laid on a duty *ad*  
*valorem* - It is notorious that in these countries  
Merchants almost always have false invoices, in  
which the value of the Articles are quoted much  
below their real Cost. to prevent the Revenue being  
defrauded when the prices are greatly suspicious,

the Government can take the Article, paying the  
importer 15 Per Cent over his manifest & this is fifty  
per cent more than is given in England - And the  
principle is Common to England & America - but  
here this can only be carried into effect by the Special  
authorisation of Government in each Case -

The monopoly of Corn in Cape is also attacked but  
most unjustly - I know very well in all theory  
it is enormous, but the Case in this Island not only  
justifies the measure but shews it is one of absolute  
necessity - Sir J. Meikland in 1816 found the Corn  
Trade a monopoly; one of his first measures was to  
throw it open - but the result instead of proving  
beneficial was that he was obliged to save the Island  
from Starvation by drawing Supplies from Malta  
He went on for above 18 months at the hazard of  
weekly Starvation, but length were forced to reestab-  
lish the monopoly - The Trade in Corn was never  
carried on here by great Capitalists & the supply was  
of course uncertain - there were from twenty to thirty  
persons engaged in it who borrowed small sums for

short periods at high interest & to be bought  
from Ships coming here, at a venture, the consequence  
was necessarily high prices & uncertain supplies - Now  
that the Government has this the supply is abundant,  
& the supply price is not as has been falsely stated  
30¢ but higher than in the other Islands, but on  
an average, a mere trifle higher than at the other  
~~Islands~~ & quite & rather lower than California where  
the Trade is free - but besides it is matter of fact,  
that both these Islands during the last year would  
have starved had they not been supplied from the  
Government Magazines, & every one of the other  
Seven Islands have been in the same state -

The truth then is that to say either that the  
people are or have any reasons to be dissatisfied  
with the General Measures of Government is utterly  
false - I am perfectly aware, that the personal  
Character of the President of the Senate Theodosy this

absurdity & passions have in many cases thrown  
an unpopularity on the Government generally which  
ought only to rest upon himself. I am satisfied  
he has done us much mischief, but, I am  
satisfied also, that he has been of essential service -  
for he is perfectly pure as to money - no one here  
suspected him of corruption of that sort & therefore  
he has been immensely useful in leading to a  
discovery of corrupt practices & in respecting the public  
revenue from abuse - I believe there is much dissatisfaction  
too with the manner of several of our own Countrymen  
& that it has given much disgust. As to the  
General himself when he does see any of the people  
they cannot complain nor do they - I think there  
is no real grounded cause of complaint - against  
almost any thing that has been done - I think  
more things tending to good administration might  
have been done but really had there been more  
industry one time here has been so taken up  
with politics that administration has necessarily

been neglected - The first thing was to establish  
yourself in these Islands & it has been no  
slight or easy undertaking to get so fast a  
footing as you have & I do verily believe no  
one man in the Kings Employment would have  
done this to the extent MacKand has done -  
Opposed as he has been in every way by the  
powerful influence of Capo d'Istria who has  
been well seconded in Court of the House of  
Commons in England There is one thing of great impor-  
tance in these Island States besides the effects it has had in democratizing  
the people has added immensely to the difficulties of getting any  
thing like a Government established it is that for five & twenty years  
since the fall of the Venetian Republic, there has been such a  
constant succession of ill organized governments, that nobody  
here believes in the permanence of any rule, You will  
easily perceive how much this adds to every other difficulty  
acting on a people so easily excited & so prone to believe  
any most absurd stories

1822 March 5. Letter.

Private

25.

Lady

Chalchak

March 23<sup>o</sup> 1822

My dear Lord

As the Lords of the  
Bedchamber nor Ambassa-  
dors have any privilege  
to enter officii & pass  
through the gates of the  
Park.



I have been compelled to  
follow the example of my  
Predecessor with respect to  
this Purdy, and in fact  
have not granted it in any  
single instance.

I wish do in the case of  
Lady Jane Stewart, what  
is the utmost I have done  
in any case, namely give

See the description on account  
of the present situation to  
pass through the gates of  
the Park for the period of  
two months.

I have the honor to  
reply to you

Yours very faithfully  
Robert Peel

The Duke of  
Devonshire  
Newcastle

1822 March 23. Peel,

1832

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Drayton Manor

Aug. 5. 1832

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My dear Harcourt

I return Cochrane's

Letter - which is in my opinion  
a very good proof of that delicate sense  
of honour which I should always  
expect to find in those who are  
at the heads of their Profession  
Yours Military

or Naval.

I do not think Cockburn could  
with propriety decline the offer  
which has been made him -

It places him under no obligation  
to the Government by which that  
offer is made - and I agree  
with the Duke, that he should  
keep himself in the public view  
as a Naval Commander when he

not officially employed.

However there is no use in  
saying more - ~~then~~ after the  
opinion I have expressed, that the  
offer being made, and not being  
an unsuitable one to his Rank  
Character and services, he could  
hardly decline it -

Believe me my hearty wishes for  
his welfare and success wherever  
he may be - I hope Lady Julia

Dear Madam, I shall be glad to make  
some change in your plans.

It may not be such that we  
shall have a long visit from  
you both in the course of the autumn.

We shall not think it necessary  
to ask any one to meet you -

Yours affectionately  
Madam  
Lady Smith -  
Wm. Gordon  
Mrs. Gordon

1822 August 5. Peel.



Lord Lambton's Case is simply this:

1<sup>st</sup>

When H. G. was graciously pleased to give him a Pledge, on signing the Treaty of Vienna & Paris, for Diplomatic & Military Services - He was, he believes, the only one, who did not then obtain a Pension, with the Honour of a Pledge for his own Services - Lords Cathcart, Lambton, Lyndoch, Hill, &c. &c. have received the same.

2. When Lord L., after eleven Years of diplomatic Service, abroad was the only Individual, who did not obtain a Pension, all other employes, after their proper period of Service, having obtained it, he avows he did ask for that, which all others enjoyed, not only because he did not wish to be the first, who should professionally give an example of abandoning it, but also, because he has such Testimonials in writing, of H. G. Approbation, as well as of that of this Government, as he thinks, more rarely awarded to any Individual, & if any course is undertaken to be pursued against him, he must produce such Testimonials - in his last letter he states he ought to have the option, the Grace of accepting or refusing.

3. Lord L. voluntarily abandoned the Government of East Charles, yielding £800 a year, & given under the late Lord L.'s Administration of the Colonial Office, to make an arrangement for Lord Brougham,

convenient at the time, for H. Th. & for the  
Government.

4. Lord L. is in no receipt of any kind from the  
Government, but a Regiment, which produces, from  
the manner in which it is necessary to keep it up,  
no emolument whatsoever.
5. Lord L. if he had not obtained a large fortune  
by Purchasing, & if the Colony had not received, which  
put him at the head of his Country, would now  
have a Pension, with the small fortune of a  
younger Brother, & nothing from the Public, to support  
such honours, after 20 years Service.
6. Lord L. wishes the possession of all his Colonies  
with respect to emoluments, Pensions, Government  
are to be consistent with his own.

Phonograph

Phonograph

1822 September, Londonderry  
Memorandum

2. (The declaration)

Sept 3<sup>rd</sup> 1822

My Dear Friend

Although very unable to  
 write, & so get through the business,  
 which I am called upon to fulfill, I can  
 not resist thanking you that your  
 incomparable letter afforded us  
 poor sufferers at a distance, the  
 greatest consolation we have  
 received. - To tell you what I  
 have gone through would be  
 unprofitable, & now I am anxiously  
 though not fearfully alarmed for  
 my poor dear Angel, who  
 sustaining all the agony of the  
 Turkish method she could keep it

no longer from me, she sunk,  
& became extremely ill, & sunk,  
between suffering despondency  
& low spirits, I am scarcely able  
to keep her up at all, - Godwin's  
arrival gave a perfect proof of his  
heart's affections, & yet fear we  
can neither of us give comfort to  
each other, & he only sees both her  
& me in a State which can  
not contribute to his immediate  
objects, which should be preparatory  
for his important entrance at  
Oxford - and now my dearest  
Henry, what can I say on our

own plans, Alas! I have now  
no longer a Guide, a Mentor  
an Approving Authority to look  
to, — To know in what mode  
to shape my course, so as to  
preserve the degree of honor  
I have gained, & the supreme power  
of the family which has so unworthily  
been shodded by this sad event & as  
is the object I have to study —  
Whether to abandon all thoughts  
of public employment forever,  
or to try to retain at some  
future moment such portion of  
creditable activity as it might  
be desirable to have, for the numerous  
young persons of the Council or those

probably to protect, In short  
what steps to take show to  
act in such an unlooked for &  
overwhelming crisis, is the only  
point which shunts my mind  
from a blow, not to be understood  
& never to be forgotten When  
I can be more composed I will  
write again & fully but  
pray forgive me now for  
I can not say more beautifully  
Yours & yours, Affectionately  
Edw. M. D.



1822 September 3. Londonderry. A

Vienna Sept. 3<sup>d</sup>  
1822

My Dearest Friend

It is I think a little  
 better but Henry has been suffering  
 his feet, - we are decided to start for  
 Verona, on the 10<sup>th</sup> or 12<sup>th</sup>, where I shall look for  
 my bedes of special, I remain to day for following  
 the appointment of Plenipotentiary to the  
 Bohemian Conference, after the Duke's departure,  
 that this will now fall to the ground.  
 The Duke is very much altered, & looks far  
 very far from well, I would not conceive  
 so much change in so short a space of  
 time, His Infirmities & his general enervation  
 I think with any kindly suffering, I have had  
 had or no affectionate conversation w<sup>th</sup> him  
 He read me a paper (the same I enclose you  
 saw) which he says he drew up for Lady

2 for me - It is a sorry production -  
and she herself would not read it or  
have it read - She did not -  
The Duke in my mind has bowed himself  
irrevocably by acting under Canning in  
his Appointments here - His Grace, did not  
pretend to defend D. L. or D. M. as  
having treated me with fair consideration  
& when he found, I had done my act,  
all his rhetoric 'as used to you' was  
not recapitulated to me - In fact he knew  
he found me sorely wounded, & saw the  
false force of my observations, & he  
convinced it best to be silent - Under  
these circumstances therefore we are  
not in intimate relations, and as  
I have receded, we are not likely  
to become more cordial, I don't think  
the Duke & I ever suited, & probably

now be magnif, (from my Independence  
of him) less prone than ever. He be  
cordial to me, as he knows I will  
never be one of his Gladness — I shall  
be anxious naturally my dear friend for  
y<sup>r</sup> opinions, & approval of my proceeding  
as that of my other friends, and as the  
Plot thickens, & that I find, I am likely  
to be isolated in my line of Menquation  
& Disapprobation of the Govt, I become  
still more anxious for the Sentiments of  
those I love. — I enclose, you a Copy of a  
Letter from Lancaster together with my  
answer, I hope the latter is not  
too severe, Indeed, I do not mean to be  
that, but embark'd in my own Line,  
I don't like the proceeding reasons that  
others adduce, not alone to defend themselves  
but to bring me over to theirs — themselves

way of thinking & acting  
~~have read your paper read Character &~~  
~~my letter of my would not be a true friend~~  
~~to the letter & expect the same.~~  
I think she should know our different  
points of view, & she is glad to learn  
what her real feelings are - I hear  
Dorsetford gets the same treatment -  
This measure is excellent to his  
memory & I highly applaud it, It will  
of course soften him & ease his sufferings.  
It is probable therefore I shall stand  
alone in my feelings, but I do not  
repeat my determination - whether  
I shall renounce the Bedchamber entirely  
or wait to see what turns up is  
now the question in my mind, perhaps  
under the King's former kindness.  
The latter would be most prudent  
You know D.M. took my gold to give to  
Bloomfield who gave up the purpise to Knight  
and yet with this all so recent the K has not  
written to me one word

I have not had a Line of you since.  
from Auburn. Do you think his  
Message about the Cape, was a  
Clencher to me, your & Armenis — ?  
I conclude the Lady, and I  
are to serve Canada with the same  
zeal, love, & ardor, as the great  
Captain now clings to the new Idol of  
his worship, —

You will I am sure give  
me in detail your Ideas, of St. Landers  
future, & the probability or possibility of  
our connection, adhering together for our  
common objects — If we do so, "we may  
be of importance, if not, I doubt whether  
we shall not be entirely neglected  
by Armenis from England on this account,  
is very annoying to me, as think

on the spot, I could judge & act  
better, as it is, I know very  
well I trust you will give me  
all the advice & information you  
can collect;

I have naturally very deeply  
resent the subject of a public  
Monument. I admit it is one of anxiety.  
But the Govt. had either never thought of it  
or determined not to move in it.  
Because when I suggested it to the  
Duke, he seemed surprised. I felt  
however a conviction that his colleagues  
ought to have started the subject for  
consideration, without perhaps making  
a decision yet. There appears however  
such a want of feeling in the remains  
of this broken up administration that

they only think of their own places

The Duke admits the conduct  
to me has been most shameful  
What is stronger than this  
admission for my present line of  
conduct -

Forbear to write to Emily  
as indeed my heart strings are  
nearly broken with misery and  
disappointment, & as, I am sure  
my letter would affect her I think  
it better avoided. Embrace me well,  
Aunt & also my little Charles,  
& Walter & Anne me ever

Your affectionate friend

J. J.



1822 Sept. 3. Londonderry, B

Vienna  
Sep<sup>r</sup> 3<sup>d</sup>  
1822

My dearest Emily

In the middle of all the misery  
I experience in witnessing Charles's  
affliction it is a great comfort  
to hear you have sufficient fortitude  
to bear up against this sad loss -  
We are very anxious to hear of your  
confinement. I depend on Sir Henry  
informing me immediately - and  
if you should be in your bed when

this arrives, I depute him to open  
the little box I now send you  
for the little stranger — As to me  
I have been and still am very weak  
ill — the agitation and worry brought  
on a miscarriage and I am quite  
a Wretch — God bless you, believe me  
ever yours affectionately

A. Howard

My poor M.

I would write, if I could  
give utterance to my pen to you,

But indeed I am so lost, I have  
no power or spirit to enter upon  
the agonizing subject - My Angelical  
wife in supporting me has  
sunk herself - and I am very  
uncomfortable about her But  
Forbes gives me courage with  
more time - I wish she had a  
great instance of Affection in coming  
but here she has a most miserable  
devotion. Amen

God in heaven bless &  
preserve you C

We are quite at sea  
what to do? I wish  
she can not yet

1822 September 3 (1) Stewart  
(2) Londonderry

Penna

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Sept. 15

1822

My dear Friend

In this moment of your  
great anxiety or great Satisfaction  
I wish not intrude my poor want  
Griefs or all my numerous  
wories on you, but wait a  
more convenient moment, when  
I hear you are a happy Father  
we remain in Patuxent - I.G.  
does not gain ground, I really  
am at sea, what to do  
I try to get through my business

as I believe it to be best — I wish  
it is a hard job.

I wish just to allude  
to that part of Mr. L's letter about  
the Monument — Do you think  
Parl. will not vote it — would  
it be injudicious to try it,  
ought we to shrink from the  
attempt, what are Mr. L's feelings,  
what the Ministers, — I think  
I could not until I saw that  
do any thing in the House,  
I mean to talk to the Duke of  
Devon when he comes, & will

then write again, Lord Ebury  
wrote to me on the subject  
He will tell you how I answered  
him - Embrace Dearest J & M  
Oh! how long to hear of her  
God Almighty in his mercy keep  
her & send her safe

Yr. aff. devoted son  
Dorset



1822 September 15, Londonderry.

Copy

personal or political

11.  
Garbaly 17. Sept. 1822

Most confidential

From dear Clementine

My dear Charles

I have this moment received your letter of the 3<sup>d</sup> - and it afforded me much relief to know that you are well bearing up, against the dreadful calamity which has befallen us all. For myself I find that as time advances the late severe blow presses with increased severity, and this, unless, as I hope it will be, well opposed by your good sense and resolution, will also be your case. At first the suddenness of the shock, scarcely allowed time to see it in all its dreadful consequences, or even at moments, to be quite assured

of

of its real existence; in addition to which, in my instance,  
the immediate and rapid motion of a journey hence to  
London and on the return, and the events which passed there  
kept the mind up under the fatigue and agitation of  
the body. The genius of this place has placed things  
in their real light, and allowed me seriously to consider  
them in their present bearings, and the more so, as  
from very confidential communications with both Lord  
Liverpool and the Duke of Buckingham, it was by no means  
difficult to foresee the arrangements by which the Gov<sup>t</sup>  
proposed to replace the loss of their main support - From  
the commencement, Canning was selected not only as  
the leader of the House of Commons, but to direct also  
the Department for Foreign Affairs; and the only point  
of

of difficulty, seemed to be to remove, if possible such objections  
as His Majesty might entertain to this arrangement; these  
have been removed, and Mr Lanning will, as I conclude,  
succeed our Great and Noble Minded Friend, in both  
branches of his late duties. You may be well assured that I  
remonstrated to the utmost of my power, not less moved by  
public, than by private considerations, against the whole  
and every part of this proceeding: My remonstrances  
however had but little effect; and I therefore, thought  
it right to return here as soon as possible, least by remaining  
'till near, or 'till the King's return from Scotland, I should  
in the former case commit an apparent disrespect to  
His Majesty, or in the latter, in the event of his consulting  
with me upon the subject, as I think might probably  
have been the case, & I should have opposed myself  
to

to the views of my Superiors in Office, who had certainly  
a better right to judge upon their policy than I had.

Having therefore left London, five nights after my arrival  
there, I have since my return, in the solitude of this place,  
had ample time and opportunity to be consider  
d what remained for me to be consider'd - viz<sup>t</sup> - The course  
proper to be pursued by me, with reference to my own  
conduct alone, under this heavy affliction, and especially  
with reference to the Honor, and to what would have  
been the desire of my best Friend and Master.

My reasoning and the conclusion consequent  
upon it has been this - Generous forgiveness

on

On the part of your Brother followed, a most base intrigue  
on the part of his Opponent: He subsequently acted with  
him in the confidential communications of Government;  
Ray, as if to make up for the most complete and public  
to our Great Friend, Canning undescended to cut under  
him in the very Department of which your Brother was  
the Chief:— And no later ago than this very time twelve-  
month, after having exhausted all his great powers  
of persuasion in vain to obtain in the highest Quarter,  
consent to receive Canning into the Govt., he engaged  
the to prep the same reasoning in the same Quarter,  
in the vain hope that I might perhaps be enabled  
to offset what his powerful efforts had failed  
to

to produce. Under these circumstances, should I  
be justified, by any hasty act of mine, in ripping up again  
sores which the greatness of our Friend had healed? or,  
[which is a more grave consideration] should I act  
with that gratitude and true discretion due to the  
memory of the man to whom I owe every thing, in the  
publicly known relations of confidence in which I  
stood with him - to cast a doubt into the public  
mind of the sincerity of his actions, and of a course  
of proceeding which did him the highest honor?

If then, as I conclude will be the case, Mr Canning  
shall be placed at the head of the Foreign Department,

It is my intention, at least for the present, to continue  
in the office I at present hold, and by no act of mine  
independent of future events to show any disinclination  
to act under him. Followed however as he is, by a long  
string of hungry Demandants, whose claims upon him  
are strengthened rather than diminished by their late fears  
of being left in the lurch upon his appointment to India,  
I think it more than probable that attempts will  
soon be made to clear the way for some one of them  
to my Post in the Netherlands - When there shall  
occur I shall be prepared to meet them, and I must  
without regret. As it appears to me however that  
my Duty to your Mother's Memory is best performed  
by



by being passive upon the present view of things, so  
that I be.

You have asked for my plans, My dear  
Charles, they are now before you, and in the greater  
detail because you have also asked for my advice,  
I am ever feeble, to you, under this dreadful infliction  
upon Europe, upon our Country, and upon ourselves—

The principle upon which any advice that I can  
presume to give you, will be found in the above  
reasoning— Our situation is however, an different  
under this affliction;— Your private station in  
life is considerably altered by it, while Mine remains  
the

the same. — If consistently with this, you should wish to  
go on in public life; — even in the Embassy at Vienna, and  
even under Mr Canning; if there is any reason on the view  
I have taken upon this subject, I can see no sound  
impediment to prevent your doing so. — But the change  
of your private situation will well warrant you, under  
different feelings, in seeking, for the present at least,  
to retire from Public life, and this without the hazard  
of casting doubts upon the sincerity of your Prother's  
forgiveness of his former Opponent. — In this event,  
My advice would be to put your wish for retirement  
upon this change of situation and on the business  
incident

incidents but requiring your presence at home;— and  
by no means to hazard the revival of gone by Controversy,  
by shewing enmity or distrust where your Brother had  
long ceased to shew any.

In pursuance of my intentions, I propose setting  
out on my return to the Netherlands, on the 30<sup>th</sup> of this  
Month; but as we shall travel by easy journeys, and  
pass a day or two at Lord Bradford's by the way, we  
shall probably not reach London, till the 14. or 15<sup>th</sup>  
of October. There, if permitted to reach it, without  
previous notification, or proposals being made  
there, I shall only stay to receive His Majesty's  
commands

commands, and shall endeavour to reach Brussels  
by the 24<sup>th</sup> —.

I should wish to hear from you as soon as  
possible, and upon the subject of this letter, and of  
your future plans. —

September 17<sup>th</sup> 1862

My

Dear Mr

&

Chas. J. Smith

Private

1822 September 17. Clancarty.

Yuma 25 Sept  
1822

My dear Friend

By, Turner & Grubbs's  
 return to England, I am enabled to  
 shew much of that, which I have  
 to communiade, but I can not find  
 to any one the expressions of my delight  
 and satisfaction at Emily's safety & of Mr. being a happy father  
 & also my  
 unbounded gratitude for your  
 most incomparable Letter detailing  
 your interview with the D of W.  
 It has been my polar star  
 without it. I could have no  
 conception of what has passed at  
 home, for I have not had a single  
 line from any one of the Gots  
 with respect to the D of W.

advice upon my position - Alas!  
I want it not, nor any Individual  
Breathing, I could: I never  
~~would be~~ a second, as to what  
both Heart & Head prompt me  
to do, It is however natural  
enough, that the D of Wellington  
having been mainly instrumental  
in bringing in Mr Canning, He  
wishes all others to embark, & sail  
in the same ship with him,  
without a dissenting to the effragable  
Difference, between Equals in Cabinet  
and the Chef de Bureau, & his Employees,  
Mendes, I maintain that the gêne  
& Embarrassment, which would infallibly



expect between Mr Canning & myself  
would be highly instrumental to  
the public Interests, & if he should  
determine on any change of Foreign  
Policy, how could I possibly be the  
Channel of introducing new Doctrines  
& different Sentiments from those  
I have so long preached - If Mr  
Canning had had any other  
Department, the Question of my  
Reignation might have been  
more problematical, but as the  
Case stands; the best of it is, I  
can not admit of a Doubt, both  
as far as the Kings Service is  
concerned & as far as Mr Canning  
& myself - The only Argument in

Washington Letter, Conversation  
that has the least force is the  
possibility of the Sincerity formerly  
of another Individual being  
doubted, that his known purity  
is the best Shield, & such a  
Lament, would not have come  
for Arthur D of Washington, but  
arises from a Master General  
of the Ordnance anxious to obtain  
for the dispersed Dicks of the  
Baggot. every binding that will  
keep them together, & every  
assistance that will make  
the Bundle plaze and rekindle  
Public Confidence & Ministerial Honesty

a done upon my position - Alas!  
I want it not, nor any Individual  
Breathing, I could: I never  
~~would be~~ a second, as to what  
both Deart. & Acad. prompt me  
to do, It is however natural  
enough, that the D of Washington  
having been mainly instrumental  
in bringing in Mr Canning, He  
wishes all others to embark, & sail  
in the same ship with him  
without a directing to the effroyable  
Difference, between Equals in Cabinet  
and The Chef de Bureau, & His Employez's  
Orders, I maintain that the gêne -  
& Embarrassment, which would infinitely

I could debate further on the  
Dukes observations, but it is only  
useless waste of time & indeed I have  
had so much public & private  
to write, that added to Lord  
Strafford's arrival in the midst  
of it all, & all our conferences  
with the Council, I am really  
almost dished & caput. —

I have entered into Enowes into  
all my feelings, I have told him  
if Lord Lauderdale is in town,  
I wish him for reasons you can  
comprehend, to present myself  
to Lord Liverpool, & state to him  
my private feelings & object, In the  
event of Mr. not being on the

Shot. I wish you very dear friend  
as time is precious, & as I am  
sure in this case, it will be  
done more ably to submit to  
Lord Liverpool, all that you  
will learn from Surmer, of what  
I think due to myself & our  
position, - My first object is  
rank for Lady S. in her own  
right, which would descend  
at her death to her son, &  
I think they might & ought to  
make her a Countess considering  
the great expectations that she  
is now an English Princess  
& an Irish Marchioness.

My second desire, is that I  
should still be considered  
a candidate for Employment  
& Office in such Situation at  
home, as might hereafter open  
~~for~~<sup>as</sup> my abilities might be  
equal to, & my position give me  
a fair claim to, The Commandance  
of the Appointments in Ireland  
for Electioning objects there  
are of moment, especially if  
God will their Interest in the  
Welfare of Ireland to be upheld  
They ought not to repose the Power  
but strengthen it of one, who has  
so much fewer abilities & means than  
his most. deserving to uphold it.

I will not now, bother you further  
on our wretched Houses, but  
refer you entirely to Enowes  
with whom I have had no  
reserve - To return however to your  
dear wife & her darling Boy  
assure her that in taking it  
Charles, & allowing <sup>to give me</sup> us to be  
more nearly concerned it, she has  
gratified <sup>one of</sup> the first wishes of my  
heart, I shall take the tenderest  
interest in his welfare, & shall be  
better able removed from the  
worries of Diplomacy to talk over  
Education with her than when  
we used to chime together -  
God bless you my dear friend  
Send us constant accounts of  
your nursery, direct as usual as

we shall go to Verona, sojourn in  
Italy & at Paris, & be decided on  
our return home by the  
Date of Lady's Death, & other  
Circumstances which 2 or 3  
Months may be best determine,  
Believe me ever  
Yr most Obedt. & attached  
K.

Thought the Question of Ernie's  
important, as I did not like  
to appear to hesitate, or to wait  
for advice, or even for Ministerial  
Communication, if it should  
happily arrive in the form of  
a Message, through the King's



one word more about thank for  
Ly. You should know, & remind Lord  
L. that in my poor Father's life time,  
as Patrick Peers was promised by  
the D of Portland to my creditors  
at the head of the family who  
chose to apply for it. This Liberty  
of the Duke of Portland's estate &  
it was promised for my poor  
Father's expectations at the Union  
You know, why he always refused  
a Patrick Peersage, — My Peersage  
was accorded for my own Turkish  
Services, when other Generals were  
also made — All I ask therefore  
now is that the increased Dep of  
Thank, that is generally always

given to a bear when he leaves  
an Embassy, should be accorded  
solely to Lady S. & the former  
promise to the family leads me  
to think there ought to be  
less objection to giving the favor  
that is only justice to Lady S. her son,  
excuse this whole episode &  
now adieu

would be a great

J.S.

prints like from about 1  
and what's up with that -  
that you regard because you  
are bound to it? be confident  
of the public source - that  
promise of printing might be  
mixed up with it but that  
I don't know any such, in case of  
any collection in our hands  
looking to agreement with  
Hutchins & Piff. kind looking

The grounds of share with the  
others - 50c, found on Am. 1/2  
11 3/4. Just now. If this morning  
more app. in water & a week  
of better app. But you may  
see it with you, I would say  
it's not about 100 lbs

1822 September 25. Londonderry.

Copy. -  
important

Lord & Weymouth Vienna Sept. 25. 1822. -  
of Vienna

My dear Lord

In the first moments of that agonizing calamity which has loaded so many with a weight of sorrow I felt myself unequal to address Your Lordship on any private subject.

My first attention on my arrival here was directed to my public duty at a very anxious moment; and I have endeavoured hitherto as well as my state of mind and spirits would permit to execute my official business. - So soon as I was able to reflect on my private situation the feelings most prominent in my mind were first that I should act in such a manner as my lamented brother would have wished; and secondly that as my life had hitherto been entirely devoted to the public service I owed it to myself and to the little character I professed to make it evident to all that my public employment did not entirely derive its service from partiality. With these impressions Your Lordship will not be surprised at my desire to remain in the service of my King. - After eleven years of diplomatic situation, and eight at the court ~~and~~, the attachments I have formed here and the habits I am in with Prince Metternich and the court led me to believe that not only I should by remaining at this post afford to my character a greater degree of independent political consideration, but also from my facilities and the confidence with which I have been treated I trusted I could still further his Majesty's service as well as a new representation. -

Actuated by these

To the Earl of Liverpool. W. G.  
L. L. L.

by these feelings I wrote to Lord Bathurst and my friends accordingly; - since that period however the final ministerial arrangement has been concluded, and with the same sincerity with which I have developed my first intentions I owe it to Your Lordship to state without reserve my present feelings. -

Your Lordship's high honour and excellent heart will understand that there are particular impulses even with a man which lead him in the worst periods of his life to act exclusively from his own judgment. In ordinary cases we consult friends and those upon whose opinion we rely; - but there are points which only our own nature can determine. - In the particular office that I fill (I am at least I ought to be) thrown into the most confidential habits of communication with that able individual whom His Majesty has called to his councils: But neither would the world suppose nor perhaps would our mutual feelings allow that sort of inter-course which must be beneficial to the public interests. - With the utmost respect for those abilities and talents I owe it to His Majesty's new Foreign Secretary, as well as to the public service and myself to relieve him from that sort of gêne and embarrassment which the past might possibly throw over the future. - In taking the line now of humbly offering my resignation to the King, I consider I am doing that which relieves His Majesty's government and Mr. Canning from all difficulty as far as relates to my appointment under the foreign office. I am justified in this opinion from a belief that Your Lordship's former friendship for another

(if not for myself) would have induced you to have written  
to me one line either during or at the close of the late arrange-  
ments expressive of Your Lordship's wishes or opinions on the  
subject. - In the absence then of any expression from the  
government and guided by what I think must be Your  
Lordship's view as well as by my own judgment; I have to  
request Your Lordship will move the King to direct  
my letters of recall to Vienna where I shall proceed as in  
duty bound to take leave of their Imperial Majesties on my  
way to England. -

I will only add for Your Lordship's consideration  
if I may be allowed to advert to personal feelings, that  
I am reduced under all that has recently occurred, to  
return from this Embassy after a long service in the most  
anxious times with a possible interpretation from a well  
wisher would be that my employment and pursuit were entire-  
ly red with another's fame and greatness and that my  
efficiency was as well as the mode in which I have  
executed my duties may appear under the circumstances  
to be questionable. How far His Majesty and Your Lordship  
may be disposed to consider this feeling it does not become  
me to pronounce; - but in justice to myself I am of hope  
that entirely separate from another's transcendent claims  
and services my own humble labors may not be entirely  
overlooked.

I have addressed a letter to His Majesty, having  
had by gracious permission to write to them, intending

my desire to lay my resignation at his feet. -

I have the honor to be

My dear Lord

Your very faithful & obed. Servt.

(signed) James Londonderry

Wm. King, Esq.  
The Archbishop  
Downing Street



1822 September 25, Londonderry  
to Liverpool

Rushbank Park

Sept 28<sup>th</sup>

1822

Dear Charles,

I have just received your letter of the  
9<sup>th</sup> & I am truly sorry to hear that  
Lady Stuart still labors under the  
Effects produced by her former Efforts to  
relieve you from the pressure of that Misfor-  
tune, she had to communicate, but as  
she saved you from too sudden an acquaintance  
with the melancholy Event, & sees you recovering  
from it she will the less lament her own  
present Weakness, & the very thoughts of having  
administered Comfort to you will relieve her.

You wish to hear from me I without advertising  
more to the sad occasion which calls for  
the communication you wish I will proceed to  
comply with it

You are aware of the little  
communication I have had with you upon  
any of the occasions which have occurred  
& I therefore knew nothing of them beyond  
except what I gather from some <sup>superficial</sup>  
knowledge of men & Parties.

The doubt as to a leader in the <sup>of</sup> Community  
was between Peel & Manning. The former had  
an excellent character, reasonably good abilities  
& the real opinion of the Country, but he had  
most deeply pledged himself on the Coleridge &  
Canning led Great Dispute a certain Party

who advised him, an opinion in others, that  
~~He~~<sup>It</sup> would not be giving the Government a fair  
Chance, if He was not tried <sup>and given the recommendation</sup> & not <sup>by</sup> ~~any~~ <sup>any</sup> ~~one~~ <sup>any</sup> ~~body~~ <sup>body</sup>  
decided Partiality. This has overcome the  
King & the Chancellor Antipathy & Mr. Canning  
is secured - I felt strongly at first that  
He was placed in exactly your Brother's situa-  
tion but the State of things, if His Services  
were required perhaps made the <sup>public</sup> appointment  
necessary & It is not ~~at~~ worth while, if his  
appointment is not to be guaranteed with  
upon broad ground to object to it upon  
a point of Feeling - As far as your own

Situation & conduct is concerned - I will  
freely tell you what I think & that is,  
That if you do not quarrel with the Government  
on any <sup>2</sup> of taking Manning into office. It  
will be for your credit & future consequence  
not to resign upon his being nominated <sup>of the 14th 5th</sup> but  
to remain for a time, till you see the  
Term, Public Affairs take & how you can  
consistently remain at a distance from  
the accumulation of private business  
you have on your hands, I should imagine  
you would hardly remain a very long time  
abroad, but some months spent there will

Free Employment to your mind - You will return  
after a service of Importance instead of turning  
back upon a Misfortune however to be  
deplored & I think your Character will  
stand higher by this Conduct than by  
retiring unmeditatedly. There are many  
hasty Ideas - you I sh<sup>d</sup> love the best  
if I deliberated - I know nothing - I know  
not therefore, how the <sup>12</sup> you have carried  
themselves toward, you & something must be allowed  
to feeling. L. Balthus has been with me. I told  
him I had advised you to make a point of the business  
at a proper time & to stand in the claim - Do not

lose sight of this object at a proper moment

I am sure I give you disinterested advice

I will write more when I have leisure  
I am true

Yours most affec

James

Private

Lord. Geo. G.

Esq. Beccleshampton

The Marquis of Landisborough  
5th.

London

Vienna

Adria



1822 September 26. Camden.

26 Sept 1822

Copy

Sir

However deep and heart rending my private affliction has been I have thought it ill become me, at a moment when the affairs of the Empire pressed so heavily upon your Royal attention and Fatherly protection, to trouble Your Majesty with any communication from myself.

The moment however appears to me now arrived when in justice to that devotion I have ever borne your royal service, it is my duty to lay at Your Majesty's feet the resignation of the high appointment of your Ambassador at the Court of Vienna which Your Majesty for above eight years has deigned to confide to my hands. During the course of that very eventful period I have most anxiously endeavoured to fulfil

my duty; the same duty teaches me now that  
if from ~~any~~ peculiar arrangement of position and if  
from particular feelings of internal conviction I  
can no longer <sup>by my humble self</sup> serve my King with the same ad-  
vantage as heretofore, I am bound spontaneously  
to withdraw myself from his royal service; wishing  
thereby that such service weighs in my mind far  
above any personal consideration whatever.

I entertain a confident persuasion that Your  
Majesty will continue to me in a private station  
the gracious favour and protection which have on  
so many occasions been shewn to me in my public  
capacity; and altho' my own humble services will  
easily pass away, those of the name I now bear  
will I am persuaded live forever in the memory  
of the father of his people and the most just of Kings.

Ld. Lord.  
Letter to the K.  
concerning his Son's

1822 September 26. Londonderry.

7.  
Vienna

Sept. 30<sup>th</sup>

My dear Mr. Grund

1822

I have only time  
to say the D is  
arrived - I think he  
looks very well, & his  
position under the  
departure of the Lovatzen  
tomorrow for Verona  
is very embarrassing -  
I have had two hours  
with him on public  
business, & he is well

going to debate  
of course, I did not  
say a word on Canning's  
app. & private concerns  
of course, I did not  
begin first, — It is  
therefore clear to me  
I had no communication  
of any sort, for the  
Govt. or Liverpool  
that should induce  
me to suffer the  
expense of my

Eden to Lord Liverpool,

If therefore this  
should reach you  
as soon, as I deduce  
& surmise, may deliver  
my letter with the  
two paragraphs, which  
I had doubts of the  
propriety of inserting  
if I had had the  
least civil communication,

I lament very much  
the Duke's undertaking



This Empire placed as  
he now must be under  
Canning, I think when  
one looks to his great  
Name & Station, & when  
one considers, to whom  
& ~~with whom~~ he  
owed, so much of his  
Cancer & with whom  
he struggled so long  
& by whom, his Battles  
were fought at home  
he did not want  
to help that man's real  
political enemy to a

station & then do  
I get under true,  
& above all  
then to recommend the  
~~his former~~ Brother  
of his former supporters  
to act in the same  
manner, & true to  
add value to his  
Cause or prove his  
real friendship to  
me - But enough of  
all this It makes me  
crude such stuff is  
unwell, & I can not

wake were?

God bless you was  
sent love to I M.

Yours devotedly

J. L.

1822 September 30. Londonderry.

Copy

Vienna October 3. 1822.

My Dear Clermont

Your letter of the 17<sup>th</sup> Ultimo has just reached me, and as a courier leaves this for England to-morrow, I gladly avail myself of the opportunity of writing to you without delay.

To renew those lamentations that can only end with my life, would be unavailing to one who feels as you do; especially when our relative duties here call us to action, and that Pleas'd Spirit who is departed, would be best satisfied by our endeavouring to act up to those Rules of conduct which he always inculcated, while in his own person he afforded the best example of what he taught to all his Friends and Admirers. That our line of  
 conduct  
 The Earl of Clermont G. G.

conduct and proceeding may be different, and yet that we both act in conformity to what our Sanctified Friend might have desired, is very possible, because we are not placed precisely in the same predicament or relative position.

I cannot give you a more exact account of my own sentiments, since I last wrote to you, than by inclosing to you copies of my letters to the King and Lord Liverpool. If they have any merit, it is that of expressing the undisguised feelings of my mind, and indeed I did not consider myself in a position to withhold any part of it from any feeling of delicacy towards His Majesty's Government, from which I now consider myself as separated. I go completely along with you in my condemnation against putting Mr. Canning immediately into that very office in which his Predecessor had accomplished so much for England, and for Europe, and I think it

So disgusting, in as far as common gratitude to the memory of  
Him, who has also upheld Liverpool's Administration for so  
many years, that My Resolution was formed Instantly on it's  
being announced; and there is nothing which I have heard  
from the Duke of Wellington since his arrival here, that has  
shaken My opinion. That His Grace should wish me to  
sail in the same ship in which he has been the helmsman,  
at the moment of Embarkation, is natural. Whether it arises  
entirely from Friendship to me, or from other causes, I will  
not at the present time examine: But still, as you will  
perceive by My letters, the Duke of Wellington could have  
no influence upon me.

Were I bent into further reasons with you, I

Should

Should say, that altho' a great Mind willingly forgives the  
injuries done to himself, it is not so easy for One who idolized  
that great Mind, and stood in the affinity I did to them, entirely  
to bury the past in oblivion. That our Sainted Grand acted  
with Mr Canning as a Colleague, while the former had also  
the Parliamentary Contest, was a natural and proud Situation,  
natural, as evincing his forgiveness of injuries, and proud,  
as shewing his victory and command over his Rival and  
Opponent.

Not so, do I contemplate Mr Canning's proceeding  
in accepting the Appointment under the Force's Office;  
Nor do I envy this Gentleman's Political Career in this, or  
in other features in which he has appeared before the Public.

God



God forbid! that I should take him / humble as my  
abilities are / for a model to shape my course after. It is  
upon this account I feel, that as I cannot respect the  
Man, an impossibility of acting as an Employe' under him  
as Chef de Bureau, and therefore I have demanded my  
recall.

There is, My Dear Clancarty, another part of your  
letter which I wish venture to observe upon, and which  
I think in justice to myself I could not pass over.

You say — "Should I be justified in ripping up  
"again sores which the greatness of My Gracind had healed?  
"Should I act with that gratitude and due discretion  
"due to the memory of the Man to whom I owe every thing,  
"in the publicly known relations in which I stood with  
"Him, to cast a doubt into the Public Mind of the  
Sincerity

"Sincerity of his Actions, and of a course of proceeding which  
"did him the highest honor?"

To these Questions, I can only reply - That what his  
Greatness healed, no acts of his Friends can rip up.

Like you, I owe him every thing - Like you, I possessed  
his unbounded confidence; but yet I feel, it would be  
presumption in me, if I thought a doubt could be cast  
on the Sincerity of his Actions, by any Individual of mine.

He stands so pre-eminent for Purity and Probity, that  
forgive me if I say, this consideration is unnecessary  
even in these most Malevolent Times.

In commenting however, My Dear Clergy,  
with Candour on your Letter, I am sure you will give me

credit for justly appreciating our very different situations,  
which you so truly point out; and as we both act as we  
think right, I am sure we shall both possess our own  
Self-approbation, the greatest of all comforts in this transitory  
and miserable existence. I wish not however close this  
letter without expressing an ardent hope, that you will  
never allow the way to be cleared to your Post, for the  
of Mr Canning's Friends. Depend upon it, whatever  
may be his first declarations or actions, it is not in his  
nature when he feels himself firm in the Saddle,  
not to desire to have his own Friends about him.

Can

Can your opinions of him be changed? If they can, can  
he be ignorant of what those opinions now are? and can  
he ever forgive them? If the God? can only exist, as they  
now pretend, by placing this Man in their very first  
position, and as their leader, can he be ignorant of his  
Supremacy, and would His Majesty, (who has now so  
unwillingly yielded) or any other, dare to counter Mr  
Canning's wishes as to the high appointments under his  
own Department? And you know how many ways  
he has of circumvention and deep contrivance.

Your posture therefore, My dear Friend, must  
be as precarious, as I am sure it must be painful.  
God

God send you well through it. But knowing your high  
Mind, I pray for some new arrangement for you, and  
as all events, I implore, that you yourself, may ~~not~~  
strike in time the first Blow, before Mr Canning's  
consummation of power and authority, places you  
in a position to receive it.

I am much annoyed at the Duke of Wellington,  
with his great name and celebrity, coming out under  
Mr Canning, to a large, where from all aims & views,  
there is nothing now to do, where no credit or character  
can be obtained, and where all the satisfaction  
that can be derived is from a public and  
private

Private correspondence with the new Governor

Secretary.

Signed

P. L.

Memorandum 3:1822

Marquis de Rochefort

b

Baron de Rochefort

1822 October 3. Londonderry.



Vienna. Oct. 6  
1822.

My Dearest Friend

Your Letter of the 29 Sept.  
like all your preceding ones,  
have been my best consolation  
under the adversity that  
oppresses me. Your  
accounts of Grand Guuchy  
& Noble Charles are also a  
balm to my feelings for  
believe me, there is  
no persons happiness so dear  
to me as Guuchy's & Yours,  
Her Letter to Lady is  
delightful. It shows her  
usual spirit & cheerfulness  
tho' I can not be gay, I like  
to hope & see that fortune

are so, I confess to You, I am  
often secretly alive to  
my own gloom, and I am  
aware, I must be an unfit  
& morose companion for  
Lady S. She can not fail  
of being tired of me &  
thinking me disagreeable  
But still I do all in my  
power to combat my oppres-  
sion & to keep up, - But as You  
know me thoroughly You know  
also, This is not so easy.

The same post, which brought  
me your last Letter, brought  
me one also from Lord Camden  
which I enclose for yr Information  
You will see my dear friend  
that he does not approve of  
my proceeding, and this

Communication at this Moment  
has a tree built me, ~~at~~ as  
it appears, I not only have no  
other Individual of my Brother  
Deans friends who is disposed to  
take the Line that I do, but  
also that my nearest relations  
seem to disapprove what I am  
about in giving up my appointment

I can not however but hope  
that you & my other Brothers  
in Law will feel I have  
done right & I also hope  
that public opinion will be  
with me - with regard to Lady  
s Death, I had as myself  
it is a sad matter, & on her  
account I am less uneasy  
but Henry causes me much  
anxiety as his Lecturing has  
brought on his former Complaint  
in London - of a Deficiency of Bile

in his Degradation, & he is  
very much taken off. & grows  
very thin, Forbes however  
thinks the Change of air  
may do him good. If however  
his dear Boy or I should  
be ill, I really think you will  
never hear more of me as  
I am sadly broken in Spirit.  
The reflections now of  
abandoning entirely public  
Employment pour le reste  
de mes jours, weighs also sadly  
on my thoughts, because, I  
could hardly foresee this will be  
the result of my present Step,  
& after so long an Apprenticeship  
& the knowledge that this predicament  
has suited me, he has trace  
anything else, I can not entirely  
give advice to it without a high

and in looking forward to  
England, I hardly see that  
position to which my humble  
Talents might be better applied  
with which there is a prospect  
of coming in contact with  
The constant habit of employ-  
ment in some way or other is  
necessary for me, & at the Lodge  
is pleased at leaving being now,  
& suppose she will be happier  
If I know her right, this is  
problematical. Her particular  
Disposition & Temper leads her  
at times to be low & nervous,  
& this makes her unhappy at  
the moment, & I have never  
seen her in any situation  
entirely free of this depression,  
Still she has here a great  
many slaves, & certain to be  
well at which is agreeable, & in  
England where we might still  
occasionally have gone; supposing

we had kept on the Embassy)  
The situation of an Ambassador  
admits a certain privilege &  
a hitherto unaccustomed notice & rank  
all this is acceptable, to a young  
woman's feelings, & altho' there  
is always a struggle, in leaving  
a place, & bidding adieu to  
Friends, & this was evidently the  
Case, on our leaving London last  
month, when there is no  
longer a power of going or  
living abroad, I am not at  
all sure, that Dec. should not  
not occasionally sigh after it  
& that she may not connect  
the present Determination  
with all these Reflections  
however, there is no doubt  
within myself of my having  
done right - But who is

The want of any Reflection,  
that does not bring all sides  
of a Question before you,  
as I write to you as I think  
you know every secret of my  
Heart - In considering my  
Gr. Grand, the admirable  
Suggestions in Gr. last Letter  
as to the family's endeavouring  
to retain our political  
Consequence, you will see  
from what I have written  
to yourself to Lord Camden &  
others, that my Grand has  
taken very much the same  
view without at all knowing  
how the natural Independence  
of all those who belong to  
the Family, & which they most  
undoubtedly have clear  
in their own persons

would induce them to act

That many factions make  
a powerful whole is so evident  
in our Constitution & Parliamt<sup>y</sup>  
that my ambition would be  
in order to have this whole  
more complete to let Town  
be the principal, or indeed  
if Chenborough had united  
with us, he might have  
been, from his parliamentary  
abilities our best man.  
For you in the diff. if you  
will give yourself up to it,  
think there maybe a very  
good card, & I consider if you  
act cordially with the Gov<sup>r</sup>  
you are enabled to such  
office at home as G<sup>v</sup>. Politics  
lead you to get with great  
credit. Upon this head, I never  
can have a difficulty of complete  
explanation with the Ministers



But as my feelings & my Case  
stand now, I must rest on my  
own, & wait until I hear from  
you & my other friends, as to  
what ought to be done - You  
know that the difficulty alone  
of Ducham Expense made a  
demur about the D of W. Laggan  
for you - the ground therefore is  
well opened for your claim, as  
an appendix to what I think  
the Govt ought to do for me.  
If Lord A. has been secured by the  
Garden, which I am most highly  
delighted with, I think my Adm  
Provisions the present above shd not  
be overlooked entirely after so  
much public Service - A few  
Amount should have the Derry  
Mil: Tom Woods sons must be  
justified, & I would endeavor in  
all ways to conciliate them  
But beyond all this my dear  
Friend, the real way of making

oneself powerful in England  
is to be free of Embarrassment  
& have Money at Command  
in any Emergency of Elections,  
This brings me to reveal to you  
that I am a good deal  
annoy'd at the Consideration of  
my own general Concerns, You  
know how largely my late  
purchases have pledg'd me, &  
as I now no longer have the  
<sup>Advantage of a</sup> pitifolous Income abroad, the  
means I had look'd to to defray  
my Debts in 2 or 3 years must be  
encroach'd upon for  
ordinary Expence, This  
brings me also to unfold  
to you the Details which I  
have review'd within these  
few Days, from Pleasur  
of the Honour'd Awnards Concerns,  
but as I have no Time or means

of copying, I think the best way for you is to call on Mr Groom, & showing him this part of the letter, desire him to let you see the copy of Cleland's letter to Lane & my answer. You may then talk over with him the whole of my position, when you will hear any measures he proposes, and you can state what you think expedient as to expounding me from present difficulties. — Things will no doubt improve in time, but the present moment is a trying one to get through — what chiefly occurs to me is, with respect to the Seaham purchase, if I have ventured too far in the Seaham purchase which it was intended to keep

out of the entail, to have  
equally that estate over  
to the Trustees for the entail  
and sell in the room of it  
some more of the small Farms,  
making thus the Leharu  
Estate rather an exchange of  
property than an addition.

In talking however with Groom  
you will see the difficulties  
be advanced, & be enabled to  
write to me fully. I have  
expressed what I think to  
Celand in reply to his Letter  
& therefore it is useless  
to repeat it, what is to be  
done for Monies unless I  
can advance them (I know not)  
until the heats of Novr 1729  
arrive. In considering the question  
of paying off the Dowry Debt of  
51,000. - one thing occurs, to me  
supposing it should be necessary

To have a Contest for the C.  
on Frederick's coming of Age, -  
should the Funds: ~~for~~ this purpose  
be raised on the Estate; by  
myself & Frederick supporting we  
were both wishing, - Because  
in looking forward we ought  
to consider the possibility of  
this struggle, - I wish not enter  
into Inshore Speculations, But  
all our thoughts should be  
tried to make ourselves  
powerful as without it, in  
this selfish world all are  
neglected, - Have sent  
Groom a Memorandum of  
what I think about a passage  
for M<sup>y</sup> I wish he will show  
you, perhaps you will be enabled  
in your conversation with M<sup>r</sup> L<sup>or</sup> or  
advice to be sound about future  
employment for me when occasion  
offers, & see what might have up  
that would answer?

I conclude Mr D will be replaced  
me. & D's wife go to  
Paris; when first I can be removed  
which will be done soon -  
As to Clawson. He told me  
that I promised him Berlin  
(Confidentially) since Clawson's  
arrival here, He has however  
heard from the new Dr Lely  
who says. He finds Mores will  
go back, & that therefore Clawson  
must rely on his (Mores's)  
early disposition to serve him.  
If Danielson is removed  
for Naples, I should think  
it must be Westmoreland  
Subique for Burgess.  
I think Clawson's getting Berlin  
or even Naples over Burgess  
Gordon, Lamb, & others would

make discontent. But  
all this is my own  
speculation — Do you know  
what Bedford's Language is,  
I don't know what he says  
for or in whose hands he is,  
I'd guess he has also  
a passage. I suppose however  
he will go with his course,  
Do you think there would  
not be means of an overture  
now to Kuple to act  
together this might do  
for us both & be of  
great moment — a  
second Bedford & Lowther  
may consider this & possibly  
shown might be found  
who are in sounder the  
young man if in distress.  
It seems the way just now is

open to such an understanding  
I confess, I am glad Sir  
Cuthbert has got his app<sup>t</sup>  
I have not wd. Dr. to him  
having it might not be true  
You have done quite right  
abt. the Peris & I hope you  
will succeed. I will not  
add. my Dr. friend. to this  
long scribble, as I am much  
occupied in packing up &  
leaving this place forever.  
Pray let me hear from you  
constantly in as much detail  
as you can. to Verona, from  
thence our future operations  
will be decided, & I will ring  
wade. We shall arrive there  
between the 20 & 24<sup>th</sup> —

God forever bless you & your  
your children, I am very dear  
their best love ever yours & ever yours  
JL



1822 October 8. Londonderry.

Byham Abbey

Oct 10<sup>th</sup>

1822

Dear Sir,

I am very happy to hear so  
good an account of you (here) -

I shall be very happy to dine  
with you & family on Saturday & I  
have taken the liberty of sending  
a Box of Pheasants - Brichinock  
will be with me in Town,

When I see Lord Newant's Letters I  
shall be better able to judge of his Motives  
for an unmediated Emigration - My  
Opinion has been & I believe yours also  
that this step had better have been delayed  
till next Spring (London)

Col  
Gen Henry Hargrave 1813

1822 October 10. Camden.

Dear Sir  
Ormskirk  
Oct: 13  
1822

I send my private  
letter to Lord L. Dym  
I beg you to send it when  
the others go. I have  
promised copies of your letter  
to me & my letter to Lord  
Liverpool to Lord L. Dym

I send you Buchanans Copy  
of my letter & perhaps you  
will take another copy of  
yours I send three two copies

W Charles,

My letters to Lord Liverpool  
are under a flying seal  
which you will be so good  
as to fasten & send by  
the Post to Malme I  
also send the envelope  
which is to convey your  
letter to me to Lord L  
under a flying seal

also I will thank  
you to send that to  
Lord Liverpool by the  
Post to morrow & that  
to Lord Sturmy by the  
Expense on Tuesday.

Yours most sincerely  
Camden

1822 October 13, Camden.



October 13<sup>th</sup> 1822

v. h.  
65.

My Dear Lord

I have received the letter you <sup>London</sup> sent me back  
of Lord Londonderry's, & as you are now  
acquainted with the whole of the correspondence  
connected with his resignation, & also  
with the communication that has  
taken place between Lord Liverpool  
& myself, I must entreat that all  
future communications may pass thro'  
you, according to Lord Londonderry's  
request, unless you were not upon  
the spot - & as his ~~last~~ last letter  
~~was~~ of the 30<sup>th</sup> Sep. was received  
subsequently to my interview with  
Lord Liverpool I think it important  
to advert to it.

Lord L. wrote it after seeing Mr D.  
of W. who had no message or communication  
to make on the part of the Government - & you  
will perceive that the letter more  
warmly than ever expresses how  
keenly he feels the total want of  
 regard that has been shown him  
since the misfortune occurred. Yours

General knows the excitement which  
these feelings will receive ~~for~~ in several  
quarters, & that the whole connexion  
participates in these feelings - and  
altho' the grounds of Lord L. resignation  
are far from being those of hostility to  
the Government (his desire being to relieve  
the Public Service from any Embarrassment)  
yet on his mind there appears to  
be an increasing impression of annoyance  
<sup>in my</sup> ~~in my~~ <sup>opinion</sup> it is very  
what ~~may lead to a very~~ ~~different~~  
~~disposition on his part.~~  
different disposition on his part.

General knows the details of the  
communication I made to Lord Liverpool  
& his general answer, that he thought  
the Object <sup>of the Petition</sup> ~~would~~ be accomplished,  
altho' he would give no answer till he  
had seen the King - & when I pressed  
the importance of its being done immediately,  
he seemed to think there might be  
some delay. Lord L. attaches great  
importance to this point, because he  
found his claim to the mark of  
approbation in question rest upon  
his own <sup>public</sup> services for the last eight years,  
but upon the positive promise in the D. of

Portland letter, since which each  
succeeding year has <sup>strengthened the</sup> increased <sup>the</sup> strength <sup>of</sup> them  
to a degree which could  
the family claims, as to make of a matter  
not <sup>to be</sup> foreseen <sup>the</sup> paid which appears to be  
of right which in good faith & good feeling  
irrevocable <sup>now</sup> cannot be with-held -

To delay it would in his estimation  
deprive it of its grace & render questionable  
those combined services on which as  
a claim it rests - <sup>at the same manner</sup>

~~should stem to any difficulty that is~~

~~should stem to any difficulty that is~~  
~~to be a counterpoint in~~  
~~her own right, which by natural~~

~~inheritance she wd. have been to~~

~~her mother's title, if had she had~~

~~had not had a son; - such a difficulty~~

~~would make him feel how sparingly~~

~~the services of the family are prized.~~

~~should then be any difficulty~~

~~that would make him feel a repugnance~~

~~to any discussion on these points which~~

~~might seem as it were to be measuring~~

~~out the merit of their great~~

~~services so universally acknowledged.~~

~~I regret the feeling which exists -~~

~~but can we expect this feeling to be~~  
~~softened, when he learns that the~~  
~~Colonelcy of the Derry Militia has~~  
~~been withdrawn from the family in~~  
~~such haste as not to allow time for~~  
~~any reference to him! -~~

of the title  
how long  
should be  
of the title  
that rank in the  
went of duty  
having had  
to them & remain  
in the family.

should then  
that would  
to any discussion  
might seem  
out the merit  
services so  
I regret  
but can we  
softened  
Colonelcy  
been withdrawn  
such haste  
any reference

feeling

had

Lord L. raised the Prof. & intended that  
Stewart ~~to~~ resign, <sup>the Prof.</sup> in favor of  
Al. Stewart, who as member for the  
County with a large family interest in the  
County seemed a most fit person. Sir  
George Hill who claimed Lord L. friendship  
could not <sup>surely</sup> be aware of his friend's <sup>intentions</sup> -  
or he would not have advanced his  
pretensions - but it is in point of fact  
a transfer of the Stewart Interest in  
the County to the Beresford family -  
~~and what a contest could have been!~~

However my Dear Lord I trust  
these unpleasantnesses will be removed  
by your Lordship's communications with  
Lord Liverpool, who as far as I could  
judge had every disposition to meet Lord  
Roxborough's wishes. They let me  
know the result -

Your Lordship's faithful servt.

H. H.

R. H. H.

1822 October 13, Hardinge,

Copy

Walmers Castle October 14. 1822

Private

My Dear Lord Londonderry

I received your letter from the hands of Sir  
L. Wardenge, the day before I left London for this place.

Having received His Majesty's permission to come here  
for a month in order to recruit my health, after the severe  
trials of every description, which I had gone through since  
the close of the last Session of Parliament, and the King  
being himself absent from Town, it was not in my power  
to communicate personally with His Majesty, and  
after some consideration, I thought that a postponement  
would arise from my postponing such communication,

Y<sup>rs</sup>

H. S.  
The Marquis of Londonderry G. B.

Let my return to you in the first or second week of November,  
than from my adopting any other mode of taking the King's  
pleasure upon the Points to which you allude in your  
letter, and which had been mentioned to me more  
particularly by Sir H. Kildonze.

I feel it however, due to you, not only as a Public  
Servant of the Crown, but as, I hope I may be allowed to  
add, a very old and sincere friend, to explain the reason  
why you did not hear from me in the first instance, and  
in the manner which you appear to have expected.

In the first place I was very doubtful whether  
the first effect of the dreadful calamity which had  
befallen us all, would not have been to have induced  
you

you to return home immediately, or at least as soon as you  
were apprized of the Duke of Wellington's being appointed to  
attend the Meeting of Sovereigns at Vienna. In this impression  
Lord Camden, who consulted me about your Son's going out  
to you, appeared to concur, so much so, that we even doubted  
whether he might not meet you on your way home. In  
the next place, I should not have felt myself justified  
in doing or saying any thing which could fetter the free  
decision of the Person, whoever he might be, who should be  
appointed to be at the head of the Treasury Office, and indeed  
I could be by no means certain, that the discussions on this  
Point might not lead to a more general change in the Govt.

This impression was further fortified by the  
information which I had received some weeks before,  
from



from your Poor Brother, that the Mission at Vicenza would be  
relinquished by you at an early period, and that he was desirous  
of making a mutual arrangement respecting the Succession to it;  
a proceeding, which had gone so far, that when His Majesty  
delivered the Seals to Mr Canning, he stated the new arrangement  
to him as a Point settled, and on which His Majesty had no doubt  
therefore Mr Canning would carry into effect. Under these  
circumstances, I thought I must only create difficulties, and  
embarrassment, by any communication with you, which  
related to your official Situation, and I felt indelible  
awkwardness, in writing to you without saying any thing  
upon this Subject.

In the last respect I may perhaps have erred, but  
if I have, it proceeded from a good feeling and certainly  
from now and of Personal Kindness or Friendship towards

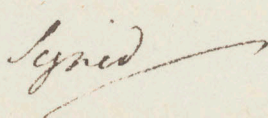
Yours.

I will only now add, that upon the present as upon  
every occasion, I shall be most anxious to manifest to you  
the sincerest regard, and my warmest desire to meet all your  
wishes as far as my Public Duty will permit.

Believe me to be with great Respect

My 9.<sup>th</sup> Lord Londonderry

Yr<sup>s</sup> very faithfully and attached

Signed  Liverpool

Copy

Ball of Liverpool

to

Charles J. Condensery

Private

1822 October 14, Liverpool.

Separate

Copy

15.

Foreign Office October 15<sup>th</sup>  
1822

My Lord,

Having laid before the King, Your  
Excellency's Dispatch of the 26. Ultimo requesting  
His Majesty's gracious permission to retire from  
the eminent Post of His Majesty's Ambassador  
at the Court of Vienna; I have received His  
Majesty's Commands to signify to Your Excellency  
the permission which Your Excellency solicits,  
accompanied with the Expression of His  
Majesty's deep regret for the Loss of Your Excellency's  
Services, and of His full and entire

His Excellency

The Marquis of Londonderry G. C. B.

approbation

✓ ✓ ✓

approbation of the manner in which Your  
Excellency has, for a series of years, and in times  
of the most critical importance, conducted the  
affairs of the Embassy entrusted to your charge,  
and maintained the intimate cordial &  
good understanding so happily subsisting  
between His Majesty and His Imperial Ally.

His Majesty has been graciously  
pleased to appoint as Your Excellency's  
Successor, Sir Henry Wellesley: a nomination  
which His Majesty trusts will be acceptable  
to the Court of Vienna.

Your Excellency will have the  
Goodness

Goodness to apprise me of the period at  
which you wish your recedential Letters  
to be forwarded to you: consulting in that  
respect, as well your Excellency's Personal  
convenience as the interest of His Majesty's  
Service.

I have the honor to be

L L R

Signed  
George Canning

Foreign Office October 15. 1822

Mr Canning

Separate

Copy

Concerning the Majesty's  
permission to Mr. Anderson  
to resign his situation of H. M.  
Ambassador at Vienna.



1822 October 15. Canning, A.

Copy.

Foreign Office

15a

October 15 1822

Separate

My Lord.

Having had before the King Your Excellency's  
dispatch of the 26<sup>th</sup> ultimo, regarding His Majesty's gracious  
permission, to retire from the amiable post of His Majesty's  
Ambassador at the Court of Vienna, I have received His  
Majesty's commands, to signify to Your Excellency the permission  
which Your Excellency solicits, accompanied with the expression  
of His Majesty's deep regret for the loss of Your Excellency's  
services, & of His Majesty's entire approbation of the manner in  
which Your Excellency has, for a series of years, & in times  
of the most critical importance, conducted the affairs of the  
Embassy entrusted to your charge, & maintained the intimate  
confidential understanding, so happily subsisting between His Majesty  
& His Imperial ally.

His Majesty has been graciously pleased to appoint, as Your  
Excellency's Successor, Sir Henry Wellesley, a man in every  
respect H. H. trusts, will be acceptable to the Court of  
Vienna.

Your Excellency will have the goodness to

apprize me of the period, at which you wish your  
recredential letters to be forwarded to you - consulting  
in that respect, as well your Excellency's personal convenience  
as the interest of H: M: Service.

I have the honor

to be

Dear Sir

Yours  
George Lanning

Lord Mansfield

Esq  
Bar Long

Apr 15<sup>th</sup>  
1722.

Copy

1822 October 15. Canning, B.

Copy

Verona October 27. 1842

My Dear Duke,

It appears from a dispatch <sup>of 15<sup>th</sup></sup> which  
 I have received from Mr. Canning that I am  
 to apprise him of the period at which I wish  
 my letters of Recal to be forwarded consulting  
 in this respect as well my personal convenience  
 as the interests of His Majesty's Service. By  
 the same messenger however, but in date  
 the 18<sup>th</sup>, I have <sup>recd</sup> the letters of Recedence.

I infer from this circumstance, (and I  
 hope correctly), that it is the Secretary of State's

His Grace

The Duke of Wellington K.G.

Desire

1842

desire to leave to my discretion the moment of  
presenting my letters of Recall.

The first impulse, which at all times  
guides my conduct, is the consideration of what  
is most convenient and decorous towards the  
Public Interests, and as You sent me Mr.  
Canning's letter appointing me Plenipotentiary  
to the Italian Congress, and as you seem to  
think it desirable for me to execute the Duties  
of this Embassy until the Congress <sup>is closed</sup> ~~is closed~~,  
I have determined not to present my letters  
of Recurrence until the Emperor of Austria  
sets out for Vienna and the Meeting here

breaks up.

Believe me

My Dear Duke

I & L

Signed  
Jane: Loudon



Verma -

Process of Administration

to

State of Newburgh

Verma

Copy

1822 October 27. Londonderry.

Copy

17.

Wm.  
Verona October 28. 1872.

My Dear Charles

I have received your note and letter,  
and quite approve of your decision. I am quite  
sure that you are right, and that in proportion as  
you may think you have cause to complain, in the  
same proportion ought you to take a high line in  
relation to your Public Duties.

Very truly  
Yours most affly

Signed  
Belmont

H. S.

The Mansions of Dowdoverny G. C. B.

San

Copy

State of Michigan

to

Marquis of London Army

Private

1822 October 28 . Wellington

Verona Oct. 28<sup>th</sup>

1822

It is impossible for me my dear Friend  
to thank you sufficiently for your very  
kind & able Letter of the 14<sup>th</sup> & 18<sup>th</sup>. with  
the Enclosure to Lord Camden, the latter is so  
admirable a Letter, that I admire equally  
the Gen. that gave it. better and the Deat.  
& God that dictated it - It seems quite  
impossible that the whole Machinery of Effort  
against a heartless Crew, to induce them to  
grant the Merit of Common Justice  
to a Family, could have been conducted  
better, or with more consummate Judgment  
& Ability, But how can I conceal from you  
my dear Henry the deep pain & mortification  
I feel at standing in a predicament, which  
compels me to solicit to the Lord Camden  
& yourself to obtain that fair consideration of  
long Services, to which without overrating  
myself, I feel justly entitled, <sup>+++</sup> The King has not  
acknowledg'd my humble Letter nor  
written one Line, - Lord Liverpool reads

me a most swaddling Epistle, (a copy  
of which I annex.) In it he says. He will  
be anxious to meet my wishes as far as  
his public Duty will permit, - Gracious God!  
Does he think that the Signature of Lord L.  
would wish him to risk his public Duty  
for <sup>a selfish</sup> an object of his own? and is not  
this expression, and the delay, his Lordship  
thinks fit to adopt. (which might so easily  
have been avoided) alike indicative of  
Apathy & Indifference in the Claim that  
has been urged, - Behold me my Dear  
Friend, if it was not for the Duty I owe to  
Her Love more than my life & my Children  
I should spurn all notions of public  
acknowledgement, & retire into obscurity forever  
& yet my mind is not worked upon by  
Torture or Reproach. But there is a  
sickening feel inspired by poignant Sorrow,  
the Deeper mortification - & the Indifference,  
Ingratitude, I contemplate around me  
that is quite enough to bury <sup>and</sup> annihilate  
a wounded Spirit -

But let us look a moment my Dear  
Henry to what I lay claim - There is

(The time) hardly an instance of an  
Ambassador after 11 years service leaving an  
Embassy without a Peerage being granted  
or a Step in the Peerage? — Has my service  
been in ordinary times? Has it been  
approach of, or the Reverse? — For my Embassy  
services connected with the Peace of Paris  
Eight years ago, I received a Peerage, but this  
mark of favor was unobtainable by me, but  
it was given because at the Signature of a  
Great Peace, such Honors have been usually  
conferred, — To prevent an Embarrassment, which  
Manning could not but feel, as well as  
myself, I resign a high Appointment, under  
the Crown, the Testimonials in my papers  
will best show the mode in which I have  
conducted it, It is hard to speak of  
oneself and nothing but the feelings of  
a Parent for the sake of ones Children  
should induce me even to the friend of my  
Gosson, to make this sacrifice, — Under  
this Resignation, then, I feel that in  
my person all the Property in Ireland  
which was divided is now united.  
I am conscious that Lady S. Popepous in



The Co of Durham in a very few years  
more will be so increased & improved as  
to lead her or her Son, without any Claim  
for Remuneration of Services to command from  
any Administration, what I now under the  
accumulated weight of my pretensions demand  
As you have justly observed, had Lady Antrim  
had Sons, The Peerage would still have  
remained to the bare & Antient properties  
for it is fair & right to look to what  
Ly & her Children's position may be  
hereafter, from her Mother's side as  
well as her Father's, I aver, then again  
that when in the Co of Durham, one sees  
a Lord Haverwortham made a Peer, &  
take his property in comparison to Lady  
Newark, the demand upon a Minister  
to ~~make~~ abstractedly, to allow, Lady Newark  
who is a Baroness, to be a Countess in her  
own right, which he it remarked can be no  
addition to the Do of Peers, for 21 years ~~at~~  
soonest, is neither an improper stretch of  
 prerogative for the Crown - nor can it be argued  
as urging such Ministers against his public duty  
Should not Lord Liverpool a like consider all

we have done for him in the County of  
 Durham, does he think we are to spend our  
 Money & play his game & not receive common  
 Justice, and what has his Lordship done  
 towards Lady Stewart & her property during  
 the last four years - I have now argued, what  
 I consider the fair rights of Lady S; for her  
 with respect to my own - The Duke of Portland's  
 Promise is a sacred Pledge, which I conceive  
 when the union is remembered Lord Liverpool  
 would be sorry to shrink from, - But there is  
 only one ground of promotion, - If this promise  
 never had existed, my quitting my Embassy  
 after a series of years would in itself  
 have afforded a claim for one Dep in the  
 Service for me - But circumstanced as the  
 Family is, this Dep is no object to me  
 combining however all these circumstances  
 both in Lady Stewart's case & my own, it  
 would be satisfactory to my feelings, to my  
Reputation & Character, (especially when all  
 the circumstances of my marriage are taken into  
 consideration & the Archbishop's objections to the honour  
 of the family going to the eldest son) to obtain  
 for a beloved wife that Rank, which  
 entirely independent of myself, I consider her just

Properly almost demands - I feel myself  
my dear friend strong in my feelings upon  
this point, and it is no selfish or interested  
Job, and therefore I wish you distinctly to  
understand, & I shall write the same to  
Lord Camden, that unless the Government are  
disposed to accord the Rank of Countess  
I shall not consider Lady's fair rights  
Mr D of Portland's promise nor my own  
fair pretensions in any degree satisfied -  
I wish you to be fully & entirely prepared to  
state my determination, not to accept of  
for Lady's of a lesser Step in the Peerage.  
what I shall be prepared to do, in the event  
of a Refusal to what I have urged will  
depend upon the advice of my kind &  
counsellors friends, & especially Lord Camden  
Myself, what what Lady's & myself  
are prepared to consider as just. Towards us  
either for acceptance or Refusal, must  
remain in our own hands. for Decision  
~~I have now stated to you, what I consider~~  
~~as~~ I have no hesitation in stating to you  
that my own feeling would be to withdraw  
myself entirely from the Government, requiring

My Chamber app<sup>t</sup>. which is all  
I have left of office, or reward, except. of <sup>e</sup> Right.  
You know, I gave up my Government,  
to the King, & It may not be arriv<sup>d</sup>.  
while I am upon this Subject to enclose You  
His Majesty's Letter to my poor Brother, as  
also his to me shewing the Spirit & feeling  
under which that Resignation was offer'd  
~~acceptation~~ & received, These Documents will  
prove, I hope, that I act disinterestedly  
and that I would rather forego my own  
Advantage for the convenience of the King's  
Service than urge a God? whom I serve to act  
contrary to ~~my~~ their publick Duty, - In abandoning  
however all Connection both the King's Service  
I must have sufficient principle to recollect  
the Main Line of Duty in my Independent  
Position, should not be guided by Anger,  
But my Mind could not fail to put together  
the total want of regard & disrespect that has  
been shewn to the Memory of Am who  
lost his valuable life by his Death to the  
God. He served, by their not restoring his  
Representative by a single consolatory or  
kind Communication, by their bestowing Lord  
and situations in Ireland upon another  
without waiting even for the natural request

That they knew must be made by me, (who was  
serving them at a distance), for the advantage of my  
Kinsred, & my own Son, whose name at the Death  
of the Lord Grey in a few years, might have created  
a favorable impression for his interests in the North  
of Ireland, — These are the grounds my dear  
Friend of my deep & poignant Suffering  
and Soubation, and what can I say there?  
'a proper kindness & mark of feeling towards  
Lady Stewart!' — But without it,  
what must any Man's feelings be so  
work'd up as mine have been during  
the last Six Months,! and what  
must be the natural course of his feelings  
Imprevious Conduct, — and yet  
Behave me in every Instance, I have  
endeavour'd to do my Duty by the God.  
You will receive enclosed Mr. Courtenay's Letter  
to me — It is impossible to receive, especially  
from him, a more flattering Record,  
My own Desire was to prevent my Bed as  
of Health immediately but as the Duke  
advised me, for the publick Service he  
stay till the end of this meeting, I have

determined to do so, as the Duke justly says, whatever private feelings are, they never for a moment should come into the mind where the public interests are in consideration.

This will show all my feelings are devoid of resentment, however I may be bow'd down, by mortification & disappointment.

You will observe my Dear Henry I have argued my wishes entirely on our own claims, nor have I brought into view those transcendent services, which I can not but think the honorable feelings of human nature, would be disposed to induce the King's servants to consider in every point of view for their own credit as well as in justice to the memory of the departed. If these however are advanced also in the scale, and if the case is looked to as a whole, I feel a proud & honest conviction, that in the event of this Honor being conferred - no one can say the family of Loudon have been too highly or largely rewarded.

You must now understand, I have read  
the whole of this Letter without ever having  
reversed yours with the detail of  
your Interview with Lord Liverpool  
but that Packet has gone round by  
Rennes, & it may be some days before  
I receive it —

If Lord Liverpool accedes  
to our wishes, It is certainly very desirable  
in point of public effect, that there  
should be no delay, & I do not  
like the Goldoni to be in the Title  
of Dane as it is only a revival of  
the family Peerage which you know  
they possessed & which came from  
Fairlaw in Kent, & which by the  
bye is an additional reason, why  
the Peerage should be favorably  
considered the second Title. I should  
wish to be Perham, the large  
property lately annexed to the Estate

It would be very desirable to get  
the passage to the Female as well  
as the Male Line. as the Extremes may  
devolve to both. But if this should  
be objected to It is not worth contending  
I mention these points, as the  
thing might immediately be done  
without further reference to us,  
if it is accorded by the Gods.

I have written this long explanatory  
Letter to you as I have seen may still  
be in water, but as well as the  
shorter Letter which I wrote to  
him, I consider it equally for him,  
but in a hurried moment it is so  
impossible to write long duplicates  
of reasoning in that I think this one  
piece from an unhappy and  
irritated mind will suffice.

Since writing the foregoing pages  
I have read from the point marked thus <sup>226</sup> 222  
in the first sheet the whole of of  
the Letter to the D of Wellington, & It



would be satisfactory to Lord Camden & you  
to know, he agrees in every syllable of it.  
I likewise read him Lord Camden's Letter to  
Lord Liverpool & your Enclosure, & he desires me  
to assure you both there is not an expression  
or a sentiment he does not subscribe to.

He is quite indignant about the 10<sup>th</sup> Oct  
& says he has written to Lord L. that his  
Bill's App<sup>t</sup> must be done away. He displaces  
the Govt. owe it to the memory of Mr L. to  
myself & to my family immediately to  
avoid what I have fairly look'd to  
my care, he said, was not one, upon  
which any Embarrassments could  
endanger the Govt. - It was one Mr Genes  
and that it must & should be done  
& that I should see it would be  
these are nearly his words, which  
I consider as a strong sanction for my  
declining any thing short of the  
wants of Countess -

Before I close my Letter  
I think it prudent to remark, that  
there should be a caution to Lord  
Liverpool, that if this is given, by

consider it as barring the Door of  
 publick Service to me during the  
 remainder of my life, — there was such  
 a strange Mistake in Lord Camdens  
 instance on this head, that I request  
 most distinctly that a proper explana-  
 = tion may be had, & that it may  
 be known I still look forward to  
 publick Employment again, if  
 a suitable Moment, & an eligible  
 Appointment offerd — It is needless  
 to specify these, but hopefully the moment  
 may arrive when they might offer, —

I have written direct to Lord  
 Wicheley, as also to Lord Liverpool,  
 (~~the latter~~) expressing my  
 expectation that the Appointment  
 to the *Philidia* after Geo. Hill,  
 may be reconsidered — This will be al-  
 so, as I have said before, by the Duke  
 of Buckingham. — God bless you  
 My dearest Henry — kiss me —  
 I have done for us more  
 than you could do  
 Yours &c  
 J. L.

1822 October 28. Londonderry. A

Verona Oct. 24<sup>th</sup>  
1822

My dear Friend

In order to show you,

how I stand here upon the point  
of presenting my Letter of Recall,  
I send you a copy of Gallucci's  
Letter, which however was accompanied  
by the letters of perdono, my own.  
Personal with was immediately to extract  
myself, but as the Duke of W. disapproved  
very much of this line, & it roughly used me  
both in a public & private sense.  
to wait in my official character until  
the close of the Congress, I have not  
thought it proper to resist this appeal  
I think it might be taken up <sup>(if I had so)</sup> as a ground  
of censure against me, - My indétention,  
as against His grace's opinion upon a  
publick service would be brought forward  
& I should be charged as acting from  
Tortadon & Pique, in utter defiance of

of ~~public~~ <sup>the</sup> convenience to the publick  
Interest & of Decorum - Much mischief  
as against me might be made of this  
Sool. If I acted from my personal wish.  
Besides, I have in some degree to consider  
Lady Annet, & as long as we  
stay in a crowd of sceptics, an  
Ambapadrep's place is of some  
advantage, having come into Italy also,  
It is convenient to our circumstances to  
write away some matters, I have  
therefore, after a hot argument with the  
Duke, acquiesced in his advice, & thus  
as I would not hear of ~~it~~ <sup>his opinion</sup> when he  
first arrived is perhaps on the whole  
most judicious, I have put however <sup>the Duke's</sup>  
~~his~~ opinion upon record, as you will see  
by the Copy of the Letter I wrote the  
Duke this morning, & his answer.  
I send you these as it will be  
an additional proof, that where  
the Publick Interest is concerned I

do not consider my own wishes. The  
only difficulty in this decision in my  
mind is the possible correspondence I may  
have with Manning between the  
Duke's departure & the breaking up of  
Congress, but this is not a point upon  
which true dignity in executing the  
public service should stumble, however  
disagreeable it may be. - Hope Lord  
& you will approve of this line of  
proceeding on my part. - You will see  
that my reports to Manning will merely  
be a narrative of what I do, adding  
myself on my former instructions for  
Goppau, & lay back so that in point  
of fact I am only winding up my  
beloved Mother's proceedings. - I have  
written so much to you, that I really  
am pained at all the worry you  
may have, but this in fact is the  
reason I address you, rather than  
give these long scrawls to Lord  
Camden, as you can tell how great

The Cream of their Contents without  
his being bothered by the Details -

Thy & our Children are pretty  
well, we are rejoiced that Charles Howard  
is better. His dear Mother  
& Mother for us, & preserve me ever  
Yr. most attached & affec<sup>t</sup>ed

V. L.

Enclose you Lord Liverpool's Letter  
& my answer, in this cover, which  
having shewn to Lord Camden

may read, unless he should see  
any very strong objection. It contains  
the expression of my feelings, & my  
Explanation on his bad Letter, which  
I consider he ought to have

I should observe that if  
Weington admits fully the shameful  
conduct of the Govt. to me both in the  
first & last Instance, and seems entirely  
to concur in the fairness & justice of the  
Claim for the Passage.

1822 October 22 . Londonderry. B.



Copy

Sir

Verona October 29. 1822

I have the honor to acknowledge your separate dispatch of the 15<sup>th</sup> October conveying to me His Majesty's gracious permission to retire from this Embassy.

I am wholly inadequate to express the deep gratitude I feel for the gracious commendations which it has pleased His Majesty to bestow upon my humble services during the series of years I have held this eminent Station.

The mode in which these services have been now recorded, and the gracious terms in which the appointment of them have been announced, will be my chief pride and consolation during the remainder of my life.

Permit me Sir, to solicit that you will lay the Homage of a grateful Heart at the feet of the King.

May I offer also to yourself, my best thanks for the consideration which marks your communication  
W<sup>th</sup>  
Ed. Hamilton  
George Canning

with regard to the period at which I may wish to present  
My Letters of Resignation. I certainly feel I ought to consult  
alone in this respect, what is most convenient and proper,  
towards the Public Interests and I have intimated My desire  
to the Duke of Wellington to conform to whatever he shall  
think expedient.

I have thought it entirely superfluous during the  
Duke of Wellington's presence, to trouble you with any  
communications from myself; but if any duties should  
remain for me to perform before My Letters of Resignation  
are actually presented, My best efforts and exertions  
shall be employed to merit a continuance of the Gracious  
Favour, which I have had this day to acknowledge.

I have the honor to be

Signed

John Lubbock

Copy of d. W. Anderson's  
Memorial to Mrs Lanning  
dated Verona October 29, 1862

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1822 October 29. Londonderry.