

Ed.
Castles
reagh
to
Ed.
Liver
Pool.

Copy 21636 - 7

No. 70.

21635 now follows 21696

Vienna Feb. 13th 1815.

My Lord,

As I shall so soon have an opportunity
of personally making my Report as to the
state of Affairs on the Continent to the
Prince Regent and to His Ministers, I
shall, in the hurry of my approaching
departure, detain your Lordship with
only a few general Observations.

I consider that the Defensive Treaty
signed on the third Ultimo, with Austria
and France, and since acceded to by
Holland, Bavaria and Hanover, has
been productive of all the good Consequences,
I may say more, than I ventured to hope
for, when I proposed that Measure for
the adoption of those Powers.

I attribute this chiefly to the
temperate manner in which this Alliance
To, The Earl of Liverpool &c. &c. &c. has

has been acted upon, viz: the not pushing
 the Line of Policy founded upon it
 beyond the legitimate purpose for
 which the Treaty was intended - whilst
 sufficient transpired of some Engagement
 of this nature being in existence, confirmed
 by the attitude in Discussion which the
 Powers assumed to command respect and
 to arrest the march of the Northern Courts,
 the course of our Policy has been conciliatory
 and unvaried, and it has been marked
 with enough of impartiality on the part
 of Great Britain, in the details of the
 Arrangements to give the whole the Character
 of a sincere but commanding Effort to
 execute with Justice and Fidelity the
 Engagements taken at Paris.

The consequence has been that
 the leading Territorial Arrangements have
 been wound up with a degree of good
 humour which I certainly did not expect
 to witness amongst the Principal Powers,

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from what passed in the earlier Stages of Our Proceedings, and it is but justice to The Emperor of Russia to state that the course of His Conduct latterly has materially contributed to this favorable Result.

It has also enabled me to bring Our Discussions upon the Slave Trade to a more satisfactory Issue than I could have hoped for under a less effectual and cordial assent on the part of so preponderating a Power.

In the course of yesterday, The Emperor received The Duke of Wellington and myself and we had an opportunity in an audience of nearly Two Hours, to go over the several Points upon which no Official decision has yet been taken. — viz: those pending in the North of Italy, the Ducation of Naples including the Ionian Islands, and the execution of the Treaty of Kiel in the North, — on all of which Points His Imperial Majesty shewed

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an evident desire to have an understanding
and to combine His March with that
of the British Cabinet. - Upon the whole
the Conversation was satisfactory both to
the Duke and to myself, and left us
both not without considerable hope, that
by adopting a line of Conduct conciliatory
towards Russia, without however relaxing
in those precautionary connections to
which we owe our existing Position,
that The Emperor may be induced to
occupy himself at home, where He has
enough to do, and that Europe may be
at Peace.

From what I had myself
before observed from what dropped from
His Imperial Majesty in a former Conversation
with The Duke of Wellington, and also
with The Emperor of Austria, it was
obvious that The Emperor of Russia's purpose
was to try to renew the Quadruple
Alliance

Alliance before He left Vienna. - I thought it material to dissipate this notion by representing the Objections to the formation of any Alliance at this moment to the exclusion of France - That on the contrary, after the proofs which we had received on the Saxon and other points of the desire felt by the Cabinet of the Feuilleries to pursue a conciliatory and moderate line of Policy, our Interest and duty equally required that we should encourage such a disposition, and thus strengthen The King's Authority against the bad principles that must still abound in France, and I submitted to The Emperor that the best Alliance that could be formed in the present State of Europe was, that the Powers who had made the Peace should by a Publick Declaration at the close of the Congress announce to Europe, whatever difference of Opinion may have existed in
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the details, their determination to uphold and support the arrangements agreed upon, and further their determination to unite their influence, and if necessary their arms, against the Power that should attempt to disturb it.

The Emperor entered cordially into this Idea and desired a Project of Declaration to be prepared. - The other Ministers, viz^t Princes Metternick, Talleyrand and Hardenberg, to whom this Suggestion has since been communicated, equally approve it, and I hope we shall by this expedient have avoided, without offence, lending ourselves to any exclusive System of alliance at present, which I found an equal desire in the Austrian Minister to press upon us, but in the spirit of our late Treaty. - Prince Talleyrand urged the same idea with me, but was perfectly reasonable, when the Objections were explained to him.

I must reserve till my arrival

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a more detailed exposition of the State of Affairs here, which I have no doubt, under the Duke of Wellington's Superintendance, will be brought to a satisfactory Conclusion.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed)

Castlereagh.

P.S. I inclose the Projet of Declaration alluded to in this Dispatch. - It has been prepared by Mr. Genty upon my Suggestion. The Emperor highly approves of it, - as do all the Ministers of the other Powers. - Prince Talleyrand only wishes to soften the reference to revolutionary France by rather referring to her regeneration. - I hope in approving the Sentiments contained in this Declaration, that the remaining deliberations will be conducted by the several Powers in its spirit.

Copy of a Dispatch from
Lord Bute to the Earl of
Dorset - dated
St. James Palace 13th 1716.

Ms. B. 1. 10.

State of Diplomatic
Arrangements at
Venice.