

20107

now
follows
20145

Abstract of dispatches from L. W. Bentinck,
dated Palermo, _____ 27th August, 1812

No 47.
27 August.

As to the keeping the Commissary's Accounts
of the Italian Loan, &c.

No 48.
27 August.

his acknowledgements for the approbation
of his conduct in regard to paying the
Sicilian Subsidy.

& separate

acknowledges order in Council sent in
Dispatch, 23rd June

& No 49.

Details all the embarrassing circumstances
which took place previous to the
acceptance of the Constitution by the King
and Prince - The King worked up by the
Queen declared he would resume the Gov.

The Queen said there would be a general
Revolution for the King. Prince Capars
on the 27th induced the King to retreat,
& the King Prince joined with some firmness.

The King had invited P. Capars to Figueras.

The Queen was present - The King said
he would never sanction the Articles, nor
would he abdicate, & he might

possibly resume - The Queen went upon
her old Topics, the conspiracy of the

Barons, &c. - Lord W. B. had an
audience for J. Gours on the 3rd with

the King on the 3rd - On the 2nd of August,

the Prince sent for Lord W. & told him the

King

King was tranquil, & had given him a
certain authority to accept the Articles of
the Constitution. Lord W. blamed the Prince
for want of decision - at last the
Ministers were called in, when all the
Articles being read over, the Prince gave
his sanction to all except the 9th.
suspending his sanction for the 12th & 14th.
for further elucidations. Lord W. hopes
the Prince's Barons will give up the
Ditto Regarici - At length on the 18th
of August the Prince gave his sanction to the
constitutional Articles as agreed to by his
Father.

This sanction confirms the articles
agreeable to the British Constitution -
guaranteeing the King's Royal person
& family, & supporting the exercise of the
Royal Veto.

Then two conditions are explained by
Lord W. B. -

Lord W. acknowledges to 13 & 15. approving 25th August
his conduct - hopes when the Guards are
removed from Palermo, he shall prevail
on the Queen to depart - She catches at
every thing, & from Admt. Guig's arrival
thinks Proficia may renounce Naples -
Guig, he trusts, will not interfere. The
Queen professes her Resolution to leave
Sicily

Sicily - The Letters from England have made her lose all her hopes -

29th August. This letter states the use he had made
 kept & secret. of the Queen's regard, for Mr. Fagan: &
 he encloses Letters & answers between the
 Queen & Mr. Fagan, disclosing the Queen's
 resentment against Lord W. & the efforts
 she had made to induce the King to
 refuse his sanction to the constitution.
 The Queen particularly complains of the
 giving up the command of 7000 Sicilians
 to Lord W.

30th August. The Auditory Prince having agreed to
 receive an overture for modifying the existing
 Treaty, Lord W. B. proposed 1. That 7000
 Sicilian Troops should be at the disposal
 of Great Britain for service in the Mediterranean.
 Their pay to be furnished by G^o. M^o. but
 subtracted from the subsidy to Sicily -
 2. That the Captain Genl. shall have the
 complete command of the Army, & all the
 military dept^s communicating only with the
 King. - The Minister at War to have the
 financial, ^{& civil} part only of the Service. 3. That the
 Guards, now 1600. Neapolitans, devoted to the
 Queen, should be changed - Their numbers to
 be lessened, & their composition altered.
 The King's Prince made no great objection
 to the latter proposal. The King & Queen
 declared it never should be consented to.
 The

The matter thus undecided, & the tubridy meanwhile
suspended, the army was threatened with
dissolution; & the Prince requested powers to
conduct the Govt: without referring to the
King, & should the King refuse this, begged
permission to resign his Office of Vicar
General. - The King at length agreed that
the Prince should govern without Restriction,
he sanctioned the Resolutions of Parlt: for
adopting the constitution of England, with the
exception of the established Religions. He
agreed that the Prince should grant the
Troops required, if they do not raise the
affection from of the Kingdom; & he left it
to the Prince to grant or not the uncontracted
command required by Lord W. B. - The
Prince desired to see L. W. & hoped he would
not object to the King's decision about the
Guards for the present. Lord W. urged in
Reply the aversion of the Parlt: to their
present establishment. Nothing however
seems to have been decided upon this
point. Lord W. having made remonstrances
upon it in an official note, on which
the King's Pleasure had not been made known.
The Sicilian Govt: was averse to the pay of
their Troops furnished to us being
greater than the pay of those on their
own establishment. But Lord W. B.
insisted on it, the money to be paid being
English not Sicilian, & the increase
being necessary to make the troops efficient.

Lord

Lord W. explained to the Prince, that he wished his situation as Captain Genl. to be like that of Comd. in Chief in England. & the Prince was satisfied with this explanation.

They demand that we should guarantee Sicily to the present Royal family under every event, in return for their concessions to us. - Lord W. has returned them a favorable answer on this point.

Lord W. encloses a paper agreed upon between him & the Prince & his respecting the Corps to be placed at the disposal of Genl. B.

Prince Belmonte has seconded Lord W. wishes in every thing.

No 52.
August 31.

Encloses a petition from the Merchants of Messina respecting licenses to trade with Italy.

Zante 19 July

Dispatches of Mr. Donati

The Turkish Government have received orders to pay every attention to Persian Subjects - Donati in Corfu wants Money to pay his Troops - 2 are in disband for Corn - two of their best Regiments have been ordered away -

Every prospecting in the Ionian Islands under Mr. Genl. Cisey -

Abstract of dispatches from the File, dated
Cagliari - R. October 4: 1842.

17 August

Acknowledges the receipt of dispatch N. 3. with
a letter for the Archduke Francis. The
Archduke wishes to make a Tour to Spain,
or Portugal, or even to England, until
affairs are more ripe for his being called into
action.

No. 24.

Acknowledges the receipt of Dispatch No. 4.
with congratulations their Sardinian marriage on
the marriage of their daughter. Expresses
thanks for his leave of absence, and intends
returning by Spain & Portugal.

20th August
No 25.

A Tunisian Squadron has been attacking
the coast, & carrying off 20 or 30 persons.
An Algerian Squadron has made a
similar attempt with success. These
events have thrown consternation in
the Island, & show its defenceless state.

9: Sept
No 26.

The Sardinian Govt is angry at the
Spanish Constitution, because it makes
no mention of the Succession of the
House of Savoy, in case the Bourbons
should be extinct.

Dispatches of Mr Thornton of the
10th Sept. - state he has heard nothing
from L. Cathcart or the Armies

H
D5
D6
D7
D8

That the Prussian Minister had delivered
 a Note, stating that if Sweden entered
 Germany, the most rapid force by force
 demand 30000 Men from Silesia —
 The answer of Sweden is that she trusts
 Prussia will act in the Policy of the
 3^d Frederick —

Sweden starts difficulties as to
 recognizing Spain

Abstract of dispatches from
Lord B. Cornwallis,

Dec. 2. Letter 4 = 10012.

Nov 27. to ~~31~~ ²⁹ Dec 1901

Dec 11.

42

49.

50

51

52

W. Cornwallis

From Mr. White (Sydney)

17. Aug. to 9. Sept

24

25

26.

From Mr. Cornwallis

Letter, 19. July.