

Windsor Castle July 19. 1832.

The King cannot disguise from Lord Hill the serious concern with which He has re-perused the Paper which he put into His hands at St James' Palace yesterday afternoon, in which Lord Hill has given a character to H. M.'s Proceedings and recent communications, which does not appear to Him to be warranted by the nature and purport of them, nor by H. M.'s general conduct towards Lord Hill, or by the manner in which He has, at all times, received what H. L. has thought fit, or felt it to be his duty to submit to Him.

The King has read over the Letter which He ordered Sir Herbert Taylor to write to Lord Hill on the 16<sup>th</sup> inst, as well as Lord Grey's which it enclosed, and He cannot admit that either justifies the inference which Lord Hill has endeavoured to draw from them, when he states that "It now however appears by the Letter of Sir Herbert Taylor and the Earl Grey, that Lord Hill is no longer to exercise the Duties of his Command, as he has hitherto done, and  
as

"as his Predecessors did, but that he is to be under  
"the Control of Y. M.'s Ministers, and in fact  
"that the Officers of the British Army, instead  
"of looking to the General Commanding in Chief  
"for His recommendation to Y. M. of their  
"Claims & Services, are to receive the rewards and  
"honors of the Profession at the hands of your  
"Ministers" — Lord Hill states in a subsequent  
part of the Letter that he ought not to be called  
upon to exercise the Command upon the Principle  
now proposed, but that if it be N. M.'s pleasure  
that that Principle should be acted upon,  
Lord Hill hopes that N. M. will relieve him  
from his Command.

It remains for Lord Hill to shew in what  
part of the communication made to Him  
by N. M.'s Command, the Principle as described  
and specified by him is to be found, or where  
it is stated that he shall no longer exercise  
the duties of his Command as his Predecessors  
had done — To N. M. it does not appear that  
anything contained therein can justify such  
interpretation of it, or his Statement that  
such a Principle has been proposed —  
Sir

Sir Herbert Taylor's Letter states, by H. M. <sup>2</sup>  
 Commands, that there is reason and justice  
 in much that is represented in Lord Grey's Letter,  
 and that H. M. believes, from all he has heard,  
 that Lord Grey is warranted in his reference  
 to the practice of Lord Mills' Predecessor in the  
 Office of Commander in Chief - Sir Herbert  
 Taylor states further, by H. M. authority, that H. M.  
 having questioned him as to the Course  
 pursued by the late Duke of York, he replied  
 that H. R. H. had not only frequently, and in  
 general, communicated with the head of the  
 Government and the Secretary of State for the  
 War Department with respect to the disposal  
 of Governments, especially those of the higher  
 Class, and even Regiments, but was often influenced  
 by the wishes of the Government upon these  
 occasions -

Sir Herbert Taylor has stated that from his  
 own knowledge, he maintains it to be the  
 fact, he refers to Sir Robert Browning and Sir  
 Wilton Poy Gordon for its confirmation, as he  
 says,

says, he may refer to others still in the Command-  
in-Chief's Office, both with regard to this and  
to the Selection of Officers for Grand Cruises by  
Lord Bathurst, and he refers to Lord Fitzroy Somerset  
himself for a confirmation of his assertion,  
that the Duke of York protested singly, but  
uselessly, against the supersession of Mr. General  
Woodford in the Command of the Garrison  
of Madras, by Mr. General Pownall, a Junior  
Officer, to which he has now added that  
Lord Fitzroy Somerset cannot have forgotten  
that he (Sir Herbert Taylor) called by order of  
His late M. H. at the Ordnance Office to  
engage the Duke of Wellington to interfere  
in support of His Protest.

This is mentioned as having been stated  
to the King, in reply to M. H. enquiries, and,  
in His Letter to Lord M. H. of the 14<sup>th</sup> March, Sir  
Herbert Taylor adds, by M. H. Commands, that  
it is by no means M. H. intention to say that  
He approves or would sanction interference  
to such extent, on the contrary, M. H. would  
consider

consider it his duty to resist it, but that he is convinced that Lord Grey would never attempt it, and that it has never been his desire to claim such influence in the distribution of Military Patronage, though he may reasonably expect to be communicated with and even consulted, as his Predecessors were by Lord Hills' "Predecessors"

Having thus re-stated the contents of the letter written by His Command, as they bear on this point, H. M. again asks where the proposal is to be found of the Principle which Lord Hill has specified and described, or how any thing H. M. has done, or said, or ordered to be said, can be depicted or construed into such meaning -

Lord Hill indeed, on the other hand, admits that his Predecessors, particularly H. B. M. the Duke of York, may at different times have felt a disposition to accommodate the King's Ministers in their official Arrangements, and that he is aware that, according to the usual practice, he cannot recommend for certain

"certain situations without previous communi-  
"with H. M. Ministers," and he adds that "he considers  
"these situations to be the Government of Portsmouth  
"and Plymouth and of Guernsey and Jersey" —  
Here therefore is an admission of what has been  
advanced by Sir Herbert Taylor, and H. M. must  
in justice to him observe that these Governments  
were particularly adverted to in his replies to  
H. M. Questions — But there may be others, with  
respect to the disposal of which local or Political  
considerations may render it desirable and  
important to the Government that the  
Minister should be consulted, and it has  
more than once occurred to H. M. that, in  
the present state of Ireland, the Government  
of Londonderry must be viewed as of that  
description —

Lord Pitt has submitted with his letter,  
three Documents, being extracts of a letter  
from the Duke of Wellington to the late  
King, of a Memorandum which received  
the sign Manual sanction of His late Majesty,  
and

and His own approval, and of another Paper which is described as having received the sanction of the late King and his own, but which, H. M. is assured by Sir Herbert Taylor, who wrote it, was not submitted to His late Majesty or Himself, if it be, as He believes, the Paper of Remarks on the general system and regulations which had governed the late Duke of York's administration of the Army, which he drew up by desire of Lord Palmerston, then discharging, as Secretary at War, the functions of Commander in Chief, from which the Memorandum was extracted, which was submitted by Lord Palmerston to the late King and obtained H. M. Signe Thannat Approval.

The King honors the Duke of Wellington for the sentiments expressed in his letter to His late Majesty, and for the Principle which directed that representation, and He trusts that He has Himself afforded sufficient proof of His not being swayed by Prejudice  
either

either Personal or arising out of Political  
feeling, not to be justified in saying that he  
has not called and will not call upon Lord Hill  
to act upon any other Principle than that  
therein stated - H. M. may make the same  
remarks with respect to the extract from the  
Memorandum approved by His late M. and he  
refers to what has been already said in this  
Letter for a confirmation of his assertion that  
he has not required from Lord Hill anything  
that is inconsistent with those Sentiments, or  
with the Rule and Practice of his Predecessors,  
anything in short which can warrant Lord  
Hill stating that he is to be "under the control  
of the Ministers &c" &c" as before quoted from  
his Paper.

The King has already said that the other  
Paper, from which an Extract has been  
submitted by Lord Hill, had not come before  
Him, but H. M. having now read it, is willing  
to admit the correctness of the Remarks which  
it contains, and to adopt the Sentiments  
which



which it records - U. M. has however yet to learn that Lord Pitt does not "enjoy His Majesty's unlimited confidence," that he has not "received U. M. decided and direct support" that he has been prevented "securing the Army from the possible effects of prejudicial influence or from any attempt from whatever quarters, to carry into the administration of the Army and with the disbursement of its Patrons an influence inconsistent with the welfare and efficiency of the Service."

The King asks these questions with confidence, notwithstanding what has been stated by Lord Pitt, notwithstanding the obvious meaning of the communication of the three Documents he encloses, and notwithstanding the immediate occasion of these communications, namely the appointment of Lieut General Sir John Byng to the Government of Scotland, to which U. M. had pledged himself, perhaps without sufficient reflection, considering that he had not then learnt whether Lord Grey had communicated

communicated on the Subject with the  
General Commanding in Chief - Will, having  
pledged his word, H. M. could not in honor  
retract it, and Lord Hill will recollect that is  
the reason principally assigned for requiring  
that he should submit the official appointment  
for His Signature, and that this was stated  
very distinctly in H. M. previous communications  
to Lord Hill.

As to the other point, the Rule that  
Officers, having Regiments, should not have  
Governments, H. M. stated that it had  
appeared to Him, upon consideration, that  
it would <sup>be</sup> impossible to establish it as a rule  
to be observed indiscriminately and without  
exception - He assigned generally His reasons  
for having admitted that opinion and  
Lord Hill has, with reference to it, stated  
that, "it is not his desire that Officers having  
"Regts. should not have Governments and  
"vice versa."

The King has for sincere & personal  
regard

regards for Lord Milt, He too highly estimates  
his character, and the able and exemplary  
manner in which He discharges the duties  
of his important Office, not to feel anxious to  
secure to himself and to the Country, as well  
as to the Army the benefit of his continued  
services in it. Mr M. has therefore been induced  
to enter thus fully into the Subject of his  
representation and to overlook the strained  
and enlarged construction which Lord Milt  
has thought fit to put upon the communication  
which Mr M. had directed to be made to him,  
Mr M. being persuaded that Lord Milt, taking  
Counsel from his own ingenuous mind,  
will, upon reconsideration of the Paper which  
he put into his hands, feel that he has not done  
justice to Mr M's sentiments and to his intentions,  
nor to the disposition which he has shown  
to support and confide in him, nor to the  
anxiety which he had flattered himself  
he had invariably manifested, beyond the  
reach of doubt and suspicion, to uphold the  
interests and efficiency of the Army.

(Signed) William A.

The King's School  
July 18-1832

Travelling to London with  
Miss G. G.

Respecting the  
School

Miss G. G.

Respecting the  
School

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