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Madam

When I had lately the Honor to see your Royal Highness at Carlton House after a long interval, I felt myself much Obliged by the same gracious Notice with which I had always been distinguished, and on that account I have been the more disturbed & concerned at seeing your Royal Highness brought forward to public view in a manner which in my view of it is equally dangerous to your present as to your future happiness. Nothing indeed can in my opinion be more destructive of both, than the imagination that your Royal Highness is under the protection of parliament, and not the private Paternal government of the Prince; If any person shall inculcate that idea, I beg most solemnly & sincerely to assure your Royal Highness that it proceeds from a total misunderstanding of the constitution of this country; & that any application to the House of Lords of the kind lately promoted & abandoned has not only an obvious tendency to question the most undoubted authority of your Father, but

is an infringement of those prerogatives
which it may hereafter be your Royal Highnesses
most solemn duty to maintain inviolate.
The public appeal to Ministers, upon such
a subject as the case of your Royal Highnesses,
tho it carries the appearance of availing
all insinuation against the Prince Regent
(it may have been so intended) does not
at all avoid it, & must be no less painful
to the just feelings of a Daughter, than
it is injurious to the character of a Father.

When any measures in the administration of
the political government are found to be
inconvenient, or even in the highest degree
disastrous, Ministers in such cases are
undoubtedly alone responsible, & no diminution
of just estimation attaches upon the
King; because the presumption of constitutional
Law, & the presumption of fact
are in obvious correspondence to impute
all blame in such instances to those whom
his Majesty has entrusted with the
conduct of the State; but it is preposterous
to apply this principle to any thing
charged as oppressive or unjust in the
Exercise of the Sovereigns' parental authority
in his family.— Such a charge or insinuation
(whatever may be the intention with which they

are made,) 49861 convey a manifest personal imputation; because in such a case the presumptions, neither of Law nor of fact can ascribe such mismanagement to the political Servants of the King.

It is absurd in the extreme to suppose that His Majesty consults his Ministers in the management of his Children, or that ~~they~~ without being consulted, ^{they} ought to intrude their councils as in cases connected with the political government.

But it may be said that the Members of the Royal family more especially those who are nearest in succession are Public persons, in whose safety & prosperity the Nation is politically interested, & that they are therefore more immediately under the superintendence of parliament. The premises are true — But the conclusion does not follow — The Law undoubtedly recognises all the Members of the Royal Family, as public persons, but after such recognition it gives the sole care & government over them to the King — It even takes away the ordinary Parental dominion from all the Princes of his House, & vests them wholly in himself; so that the Prince Regent at this moment has not only vested in him

The ordinary authority of a Father, which would otherwise have been in his Majesty, but also
His Sovereign Parental Dominion—

To this it may be answered, that the admission of these Royal Prerogatives does not take away or diminish the constitutional control of parliament acting upon Ministers because the King is in all cases irresponsible—Undoubtedly it does not, in extreme cases which the imagination may conceive; but until these cases occur it is neither decent nor safe to suggest them—Parliament can have no jurisdiction whatever, to regulate or to annulment upon the King's Parental Duty in any case where just & reasonable Men could possibly differ as to the discretion exercise of it, & could only fully interfere upon the inveterate assumption that the Sovereign was lost to all the Natural affections of a Father; & if such an extreme case must be resorted to without any fact to stand on, to lay a foundation for jurisdiction over the King by the parliament, imagination might equally suggest such a total neglect or dereliction of duty on parliament itself as would justify the great body of the people in the overthrow of the whole frame of the government for the preservation of those rights which God & Nature have bestowed upon

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the whole family of ~~Man~~ - but no person
 in his senses would ever resort or as-
 =sessment to such dangerous & indecent
 suppositions in either House of Parliament.
 It is absurd therefore to argue the Jurisdiction
 alluded to, without a case which applies or
 approaches in application, much less without
 any case at all - Poisons are administered
 to the Human body for the expulsion of
 diseases; but they must be administered
 only upon rare occasions, by the most
 skilful hands; & that Man's life would
 not be worth a weeks purchase who
 should convert such medicines into
 Diet. - It is the great Vice of the
 times Madam, which it is the office
 of Wisdom & virtue to guard against,
 so to deal with the powerful & salutary
 remedies of Parliament in our constitu-
 tion; Political quacks are constantly re-
 sorting to them, & bringing the most
 settled authorities into disrepute by
 the unjust or improvident application
 of them - In this manner individuals
 are frequently unjustly attacked & the
 general administration of Justice disparaged
 & defamed. - Your Royal Highness has
 the

deepest interest in the discouragement of
such principles; They may destroy your
private happiness & shake your public
government hereafter, if you should ever
be placed upon the throne of these Realms.
The Sovereign is lifted up upon so high
a pinnacle; charged too with duties which
are obnoxious to so many, & those of
the most dangerous description, that the
Law is obliged to surround him with
protections which apply to no other
Men - Even the immagination of his Death
is equal to the consummation of Murder;
yet of what avail is this unbounded
anxiety to secure his person, if his
character be not equally protected,
without which his life can be of no
value to the public - It is true that
Libelers & Defamers may be punished,
but that is of small value, if the
estimation in which the Sovereign should
be held to give strength & popularity
to his government is undermined by
a system of calumny & misrepresentation
which the tribunals of Justice cannot
reach. -

Your Royal Highness should be informed
 how much reason the Prince your Father
 has cause to complain of this injustice.—
 Even on the very moment when the return
 of Peace entitles him to superior gratifi-
 cations in the affectionate expressions of
 the people, unprincipled attempts are
 constantly made to mix them with
 violence & reproach— This, Madam occurs
me where beyond the reach of systematic
malice— Wherever His Royal Highness
 has been, beyond the sphere of its
 influence, He has been received with
 that affection & respect which it is
 not only your Royal Highness's duty
 but your deepest interest universally
 to promote— I was wretched myself
 Madam long before you were born
 to the beginnings of the French revolution—
 In 1806 it was difficult with the best
 introductions to reach the Royal Palace
 of Versailles protected as it was with
 guard to an immense distance, and
 the King's person surrounded by all the

great Men who possessed the property, &
the influence that follows it throughout
so vast a territory; but Opinion, the
root & foundation of all power was shaken
by a systematic spirit of insolent and
atrocious defamation, of which in a
short time the monarch & the Nobles
~~but~~ ⁱⁿ the end, the whole body of the people
became the victims — Let me then
conjure your Royal Highness to discourage
by every possible means appeals to
authorities which were intended only as
ballances to the political authority of
the Crown, & not ^{as counterweights} to deprive the King
of those personal rights which belong
to the meanest of his subjects — Coupled
in His Royal Highness's Parental care —
Cultivate his affections, & depend as
you assuredly may upon public respect
& private happiness —

If your Royal Highness should be advised
to consider this letter as presumptuous, I
shall console myself in the affectionate
motive which dictated it — I never can
forget the graciousness & condescension
with which your Royal Highness has at all times
honoured me —

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I have written under the sense of them
& from the warm interest I must always
take in whatever concerns your
Royal Highness.

I have the honor to be with the
greatest consideration & respect

your Royal Highnesses Dutiful
& Most Obedient Servant
Eschamie

London

July 27th 1814

