

ADMINISTRATIONS.

11

ADMINISTRATIONS.

JAMES II.—Lawrence, earl of Rochester; George, marquess of Halifax; sir George Jeffreys, afterwards lord Jeffreys; Henry, earl of Charendon; sir John Erskine; viscount Preston, &c. 1685
The earl of Rochester was displaced, and John, lord Belasyse, made first commissioner of the treasury in his room, 4 Jan.; the earl of Sunderland made president of the council; viscount Preston, secretary of state, &c. 1687-8
[The king left Whitehall in the night of 11 Dec., and quitting the Kingdom, landed at Amblesham, in France, Dec. 1688.]

WILLIAM III. and MARY.—Charles, viscount Mordaunt; Thomas Osborne, earl of Danby, created marquess of Carmarthen, afterwards duke of Leeds; George, marquess of Halifax; Arthur Herbert, afterwards lord Torrington; earls of Shrewsbury, Nottingham, and Sunderland; earl of Dorset and Middlesex; William, earl (afterwards duke) of Devonshire; lord Godolphin; lord Montagu; lord John Mordaunt, &c. 1689
Sidney, lord Godolphin; Thomas, earl of Danby; Richard Hampden; Thomas, earl of Pembroke; Henry, viscount Sydney; Daniel, earl of Nottingham, &c. 1690

Sir John Somers became lord Somers in 1697, and lord chancellor; Charles Montagu, afterwards lord Halifax, was made first commissioner of the treasury, 1 May, 1698, succeeded by Ford, earl of Tankerville 1699
ANNE.—Sidney, lord (afterwards earl of) Godolphin; Thomas, earl of Pembroke, &c. May, 1702
Robert Harley, earl of Oxford; sir Simon Harcourt, &c. 1711
Charles, duke of Shrewsbury, made lord treasurer three days before the queen's death, &c. 30 July, 1714
George I.—Charles, earl of Halifax (succeeded on his death by the earl of Carlisle), &c. "

Robert Walpole, first lord of the treasury, and chancellor of the exchequer, &c. 1715
James (afterwards earl) Stanhope; William, lord Cowper, &c. 1717
Charles, earl of Sandwich, &c. 1718
Robert Walpole, afterwards sir Robert Walpole, and earl of Oxford, &c. 1721

George II.—Robert Walpole continued 1727
[Sir Robert remained prime minister twenty-one years; numerous changes occurring in the time: see Walpole.]

Earl of Wilmington; lord Hardwicke, &c. 1742
Henry Pelham, in the room of earl of Wilmington, deceased Aug. 1743

"Broad-bottom" administration—Henry Pelham, lord Hardwicke, &c. Nov. 1744
"Short-lived" administration—earl of Bath; lords Winchelsea and Graville 1746

Henry Pelham, &c., again 12 Feb. 1746
Thomas II. Pelham, duke of Newcastle; earl of Holderness, &c. April, 1754

Duke of Devonshire; William Pitt, &c. Nov. 1756
Earl of Newcastle, and Mr. Pitt, afterwards earl of Chatham, &c. June, 1757

George III.—Duke of Newcastle, Mr. Pitt's ministry, continued 1760
Earl of Bute; lord Hume, &c. May, 1762
George Grenville; earls of Halifax and Sandwich, &c. April, 1763

Marquess of Rockingham; earl of Winchelsea, &c. July, 1765
Earl of Chatham; duke of Grafton, &c. Aug. 1766
Duke of Devon; lord North, &c. Dec. 1767

Frederick, lord North; earl Gower, &c. Jan. 1770
[Lord North was minister during the whole of the American war.]

Marquess of Rockingham; lord Camden; C. J. Fox; Edmund Burke, &c. March, 1782
Earl of Shelburne (afterwards marquess of Lansdowne); William Pitt, &c. July, "

"Coalition Ministry," duke of Portland; lord North; C. J. Fox; Edmund Burke, &c. April, 1783
William Pitt; Henry Dundas, &c. Dec. "

[During Mr. Pitt's long administration, numerous changes in the ministry took place.]
Henry Addington; duke of Portland; lord Eldon, &c. March, &c. 1801
William Pitt; lord Eldon; George Canning, &c. May, &c. 1804

[Mr. Pitt died 23 Jan. 1806.]

"At the Tobacco"—lord Grenville; lord Henry Petty; lord Erskine; C. J. Fox; sir Charles Grey (afterwards earl Grey). Feb. 1806
[Mr. Fox's death, 13 Sept. 1806, led to numerous changes.]

Duke of Rutland; lord Eldon, &c. March, 1807
Spencer Perceval; earl of Liverpool; viscount Palmerston, &c. Nov. and Dec. 1809

Rev. Mr. Spencer Perceval (shot by Bellingham, 11 May, 1812), &c. 5 Feb. 1811
Earl of Liverpool; lord Eldon; Mr. Vanehan; lord Melville; viscount Castlereagh, Palmerston, &c. May, June, 1812

George IV.—Earl of Liverpool, &c. 29 Jan. 1820
[During lord Liverpool's long administration numerous changes occurred.]

George Canning; lord Lyndhurst; viscount Godolphin; William Huskisson; viscount Palmerston; duke of Clarence, &c. April, 1827
[Mr. Canning died 8 August, 1827.]

Viscount Godolphin; viscount Palmerston; marquess of Lansdowne; W. Huskisson, &c. Aug. 1828
Duke of Wellington; Robert Peel; Mr. Huskisson; &c. "

[The ministry reconstructed on the retirement of the earl of Dudley, lord Palmerston, Mr. Grant, Mr. Huskisson, &c. May and June, 1830]

William IV.—Duke of Wellington, &c. 26 June, 1830
Earl Grey; marquess of Lansdowne; lord Brougham; viscount Althorp; earl of Durham; viscounts Melbourne, Palmerston, and Godolphin; sir James Graham; lord John Russell, &c. Nov. "

Earl Grey resigns, owing to a majority against him in the lords, on the Reform Bill, 10 May; but resumes his post 12 May, 1832
Viscount Melbourne; &c. 2 July, 1834

[Melbourne administration dissolved, Nov. 1834. The duke of Wellington held the seals of office till the return of sir Robert Peel from Italy, Dec. 1834.]

Sir Robert Peel; lord Lyndhurst; duke of Wellington; earl of Aberdeen; &c. Nov. and Dec. 1834
Viscount Melbourne, &c. April, 1835

Victoria.—Viscount Melbourne, &c. 20 June, 1837
Subsequent accessions, P. F. Baring; earl of Charendon; F. H. Macaulay, &c. Viscount Melbourne resigned, and sir Robert Peel received the queen's commands to form a new administration, 8 May. This command was withdrawn, and lord Melbourne returned to power 10 May, 1839

Sir Robert Peel; duke of Wellington; lord Lyndhurst; sir James Graham; earl of Aberdeen; lord Stanley, &c. Aug. and Sept. 1841
[Accessions, Sidney Herbert; W. E. Gladstone, &c.]

Lord John Russell; viscount Palmerston; earl Grey, &c. July, 1846
[Accessions: earl Granville; Mr. Fox Maule; earl of Carlisle; sir Thomas Wilde, created lord Truro, &c.]

Lord John Russell and the marquess of Lansdowne on the 24 Feb. announced the resignation of ministers, owing to their defeat on Mr. Locke King's motion respecting the franchise; they informed parliament, that it having been found impossible to construct a coalition ministry, the queen, by the advice of the duke of Wellington, had called upon her late ministers to resume office. Lord Stanley (since earl of Derby), in the interval, had been unable to form a cabinet 3 March, 1851

Earl of Derby (late lord Stanley); lord St. Leonards; Benjamin Disraeli; Spencer H. Walpole; earl of Malinesbury; sir John Pakington; duke of Northumberland, &c. 27 Feb. 1852
Earl of Aberdeen; lord John Russell; viscount Palmerston, &c. 28 Dec. "

Various changes of offices took place; a fourth secretary of state was appointed, by the separation of the war from the colonial department; see Secretaries of State. The retirement of lord J. Russell, 24 Jan. 1855, and a majority in the commons against ministers of 157 (305 to 148), on Mr. Roebuck's motion respecting the conduct of the war, led to the resignation of lord Aberdeen and his

*The duel between lord Castlereagh and Mr. Canning, 22 Sept., 1809, led to the breaking up of this administration.