

23. *Monday.* Brigadier McLean dined with me. He told me that he knew the author of the letters above referred to; that he had shown them to him before sending them to the printer; that he was a Scotchman and was to go to Canada next spring.

24. *Tuesday.* There appeared this morning in the *Morning Herald*, a reply to the two letters previously published there, in which I am attacked severely.

General Budé and John Adair dined with me. We went to Lady Amherst's, where there was a crowd. Returned at midnight. Won half a guinea at whist.

25. *Wednesday.* Paid a visit to Mr. Gage, who seems uneasy respecting the investigation being made into the accounts for the last war. He says that Major Gamble told him it was Mazeres who had incited Du Calvet to sue me and to publish the two pamphlets.

Visited General Bough. On my return home Major Mathews told me that Mr. Townshend had come to my house on behalf of his father Lord Sydney to say that probably the commission of Governor General for Sir Guy Carleton would be signed to-day, and that at the same time the order that I should receive the allowances of lieutenant general would also be signed the same day. Dined at Lady Holderness's with Desroilles and Budé. Lady Holderness appeared more cheerful than usual. My coachman having absented himself I was obliged to return and remain at home, where I spent the evening.

26. *Thursday.* I went to see Lord Amherst, that I might communicate the message which Mr. Townshend had given me on behalf of Lord Sydney. He said there was an Order in Council to prepare the instructions for General Carleton; that with respect to me I should be satisfied, but that it was essential I should kiss the King's hand at the same time as Carleton.

Went to Lord Sydney's, where I saw his son, who said my Lord was dressing but would be at the office at one o'clock. I met him there and he told me that it was not necessary I should kiss the King's hand; that in regard to my allowances as Lieutenant General they would have to be charged by Mr. Pitt on the war extraordinaries, or otherwise the opposition might make a noise; that the Act of Parliament respecting foreigners being still in force, I could not be employed in this country and that I was so high in the list of Lieutenant Generals, it would be difficult to send me elsewhere; that I need not trouble myself about what appeared in the newspapers, as I could see that the King himself was interested.

I was so late at the Court that I could not speak to the Queen; the King said only two words to me and seemed much embarrassed. I saw the address presented and returned home, where I passed the evening. Lord Sydney appeared to me to be also embarrassed. I asked to see him next day. He named half past nine.

27. *Friday.* I went to Lord Sydney's at half past nine in the morning. He was not up, so I waited at Budé's; returned to Lord Sydney's, whom I found at home. He received me very well and as a minister he told me that, with respect to my allowances as Lieutenant General, they would be included in the war estimates, that this would be more convenient to the Ministers; when it was desired to economise I could be given a Government, by which I would lose. He said then that he intended to propose something for my benefit and that of Prevost, no doubt complete naturalisation, for which I do not care. I remained to breakfast, at which Lord Bolton was present. The conversation was general. He made me acquainted with the "Star of the morning," the Duke of Montague, and invited me to dinner on Monday next. I went to pay a visit to Seibright and called on Rigand. I met General Amherst on my return and told him part of the conversation I had had with Lord Sydney. He advised me to be at the levée when Carleton is to kiss the King's hand, and I believe he is right.