

they would not oppose his subjugation of Switzerland. With respect to the affair of that country, they would, like the present Ministers, just sit still. But then, instead of sitting still with their *arms across*, they would sit still with their *arms akimbo* — (*Loud Laughter.*) This would be the conduct of the *capable* Gentlemen. — Let them be known by the appellation they assume. They consider the Honourable Gentlemen opposite to me as mere milk and water kind of Statesmen, set only to keep places for them and their friends until they find it convenient to step into them. Having finished the labours of Peace, having signed and sealed the Treaty which, in the eyes of the Noble Lord's Friends, was a low, vulgar act, to which their lofty minds could not stoop, it was now thought necessary to get them out of the way as speedily as possible. It seemed that the Noble Lord opposite to him (Hawkesbury) was regarded in this business merely as a goosequill, and the Right Hon. Gentleman (Mr. Addington) as a stick of sealing wax, which, having served to complete the transaction, might now be thrown under the table. He could not conceive why some gentlemen expressed so much hostility towards the Right Hon. Gentleman opposite to him, unless they proceeded on the same principles as the courtier who quarrelled with another because he did not like the cut of his beard. There was an epigram in Martial, in which this kind of dislike was very well described, but it was no less happily painted in English :

I do not like you, Doctor Fell,
The reason why I cannot tell ;
But this is what I know full well,
I do not like you, Doctor Fell.

This certainly was a declaration very unfavourable to any Doctor. [*Here the House was convulsed with laughter, which continued for five minutes.*] A disapprobation of this sort might be

excused in a lady, for the fair sex were permitted to like and dislike upon reasons which would appear rather whimsical in Senators and Statesmen. He complimented Ministers on their having renewed none of the severe measures of the last Administration, and having interfered less than any former Ministry in the General Election. But this was, perhaps, with the Gentlemen who complained of them, a proof of their incapacity. Perhaps these Gentlemen imagined that the present Chancellor of the Exchequer ought to be able to preserve order in Europe as effectually as he did in that House when he presided over it ; that he had nothing more to do but to look to the map, and say to the German Princes scrambling about their indemnities, "*Gentlemen take your places ;*" that he might look up to the Tuscan gallery and say "*strangers must withdraw ;*" that he could look along the Rhine, and say, "*Austrians go to the right, French to the left !*" He should be glad if the Chancellor of the Exchequer could do this ; he would be glad to see His Majesty's Ministers always chosen out of the Chair of that House. How could Gentlemen censure the present Chancellor of the Exchequer, and assert that he had signed the death-warrant of the Country, and lavish their praises on him who had approved of that Peace which they so much blamed ? Since he approved of the Peace, some Gentlemen had been mainly active in getting a Statue erected to him. But let them adorn it as they pleased. Let them cover the head with laurels until nothing could be seen but the nose, still they must give him a little sprig of olive. He could not suppose the Right Hon. Gentleman alluded to would stoop to play a double part. He was represented, not like the great chess player, who carried on two games with two different persons, but as