

quisition so forwarded by the Duke of Kent—why? because they feared that every official art, menœuvre, and subterfuge would no longer be endured; that as two negatives make an affirmative, two positives might *contrive* a negative; but after setting and labouring, Lord Castlereagh has not ventured to give one: he has hoisted out the *sliding* board, but the Duke of Kent knows the *surface* and trusts it not—he stands firmly upon his merit, immovable as the rock to which he will, he must, return.

The House of Lords is open to him, in that tribunal, I hope he will rise, and call for an investigation of what has passed—for those documents and proofs, which will illustrate his conduct, and confirm his honour;—that, he will do so independently of every consideration, or feeling, for the Duke of York, or any other of his family; that in the face of day, he will vindicate his cause, and demand redress, restoration. Patience has exceeded even his injuries—to permit treason is to share it—and, not to expose invidious privation and resist oppression, after a certain point, is to acknowledge the one to be just, and the other necessary—I will not absolutely say of the Duke of York that *Nescit nec in Pace—nec in Bello vivere*—but, I will affirm of the Duke of Kent, that he knows not what is due to his country, or his character, if he remain inactive, submissive, and silent. If it be inquired why I have taken the trouble to lay before your Majesty,