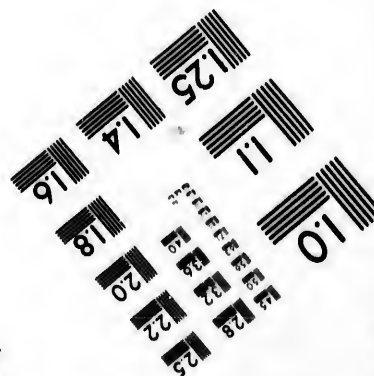
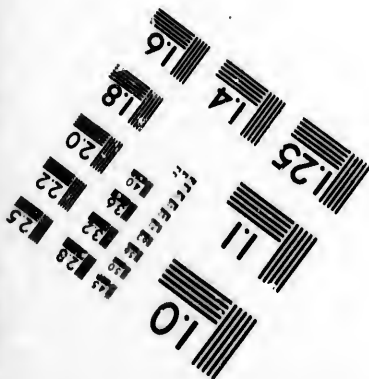
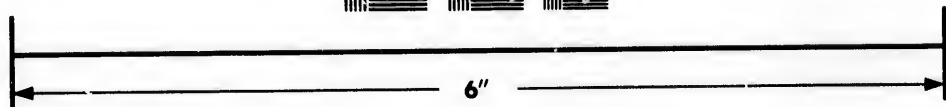
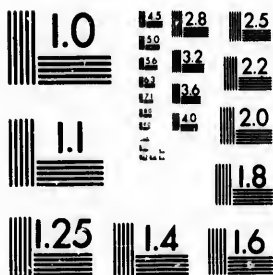


**IMAGE EVALUATION  
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**



**Photographic  
Sciences  
Corporation**

23 WEST MAIN STREET  
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580  
(716) 872-4503

15 128  
16 132  
17 135  
18 22  
19 20  
20 108

**CIHM/ICMH  
Microfiche  
Series.**

**CIHM/ICMH  
Collection de  
microfiches.**



Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques

10  
11  
12

**© 1985**

Technical and Bibliographic Notes/Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured covers/  
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged/  
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated/  
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing/  
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps/  
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/  
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations/  
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material/  
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/  
Lare liure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure
- Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/  
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.
- Additional comments:/  
Commentaires supplémentaires:

- Coloured pages/  
Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged/  
Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated/  
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/  
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached/  
Pages détachées
- Showthrough/  
Transparence
- Quality of print varies/  
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Includes supplementary material/  
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
- Only edition available/  
Seule édition disponible
- Pages wholly or partially obscured by errata slips, tissues, etc., have been refilmed to ensure the best possible image/  
Les pages totalement ou partiellement obscurcies par un feuillet d'errata, une pelure, etc., ont été filmées à nouveau de façon à obtenir la meilleure image possible.

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/  
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

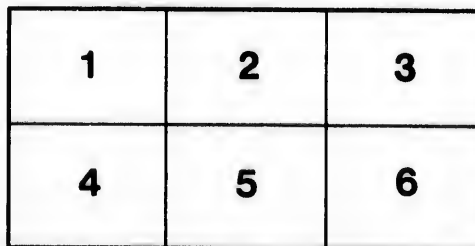
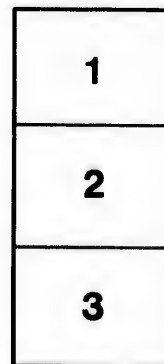
Library of the Public  
Archives of Canada

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol → (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol ▼ (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:



L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

La bibliothèque des Archives  
publiques du Canada

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole → signifie "À SUIVRE", le symbole ▼ signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.



AN AUTHENTIC  
A C C O U N T  
OF THE  
P A R T  
TAKEN BY THE LATE  
EARL OF CHATHAM  
IN A  
T R A N S A C T I O N

Which passed in the Beginning of the Year 1778.

---

THE THIRD EDITION.

---

L O N D O N :

PRINTED FOR J. ALMON, OPPOSITE BURLINGTON-  
HOUSE, PICCADILLY. MDCCLXXVIII.

[Price One Shilling.]

THE  
FIRST

...

...

...

...

...

ti  
ca  
E  
fi  
th  
of  
p  
w  
n  
cl  
di

AN AUTHENTIC  
ACCOUNT, &c.

---

[N. B. The letters (a) (b), &c. refer to the same letters in the APPENDIX which is subjoined to this account.]

**V**ARIOUS false reports having been industriously propagated, concerning a negotiation, (if it may be so called) said to have been carried on between the Earl of Bute and the late Earl of Chatham, it has been thought indispensibly necessary to draw up a distinct and authentic account, from papers now in possession of the Earl of Chatham's family, of what did pass relative to that affair, that it may appear, whether the transaction did, or did not, originate from Lord Chatham; and that it may be clearly ascertained, what were his sentiments and disposition with regard to it.



It appears, (a) that various conversation had passed between Sir James Wright and Dr. Addington, relative to Lord Bute and Lord Chatham, previous to the third of February, 1778, but that Lord Chatham was in no wise apprised of this, till the above-mentioned day, on which Dr. Addington went to Hayes, and read to Lord Chatham the following extract of a letter, which the Doctor informed him, he had that morning received from Sir James Wright:

No. I.—*Extract of a letter from Sir James Wright to Dr. Addington.*

“ As I immediately, on my return from Lord  
 “ Bute’s, took down in short hand the principal  
 “ heads of it, I think I shall not deviate mate-  
 “ rially from the very words of the conversa-  
 “ tion, at least if the spirit of his Lordship’s  
 “ language is debilitated, the essential matter of  
 “ it is the same.

“ I told Lord Bute, that a friend of mine,  
 “ whose honour and sincerity I could rely upon,  
 “ had hinted to me (\* that he thought Lord  
 “ Chatham had a high opinion of his Lordship’s

\* The truth of this part is expressly denied by Dr. Addington in his *Narrative*, in which the Doctor declares, that to the best of his remembrance, Lord Chatham had never once named Lord Bute to him. (b) (b)

“ honour

" honour, as well as his sincere good wishes for  
 " the public safety). He enquired who my  
 " friend was? I told him it was you. He re-  
 " plied, I know he is much Lord Chatham's  
 " friend; I know also, that he is an honest man,  
 " and a man of sense, I related to him the con-  
 " versation that had passed between yourself and  
 " me, at our last meeting. He said, Lord Chat-  
 " ham was one of the very few he had ever  
 " acted with in Administration, who had shewn  
 " great honesty and generosity of sentiment,  
 " with a sincere conduct, and intention for the  
 " King's and the public welfare,

" That as for himself, he said, he had no  
 " connection with any one in Administration;  
 " that he had not the least distant friendship  
 " with Lord North, or he should certainly ad-  
 " vise him, by all means, to aim at gaining  
 " Lord Chatham over to the King's service and  
 " confidence; and, said he, you may tell your  
 " friend, Dr. Addington, to assure Lord Chat-  
 " ham, that if he should think proper to take  
 " an active part in Administration, he shall  
 " have my most hearty concurrence, and sincere  
 " good wishes; and you have my full leave to  
 " communicate all my sentiments on this subject  
 " to your friend. He continued saying many  
 " very respectful things of Lord Chatham, add-  
 " ing, had we not unfortunately disagreed about  
 " the last peace, I am sure he and I should have  
 " continued such steady friends, that this coun-  
 " try never would have experienced her pre-  
 " sent severe misfortunes. He also said, the  
 " prior

“ prior part of Lord Chatham’s last speech, was  
 “ manly and constitutional, and could not but  
 “ induce every one, a well-wisher to his coun-  
 “ try, to wish to see him again take a part in  
 “ the government of the King’s affairs, which  
 “ would be a happiness for the whole empire,  
 “ He continued saying, perhaps we have men  
 “ of abilities in the House of Lords, but those in  
 “ Administration (except Lord Suffolk, who is  
 “ usually ill half the year) are none of them  
 “ sufficiently serious, or attentive enough to the  
 “ business of the nation, which is now of so  
 “ much consequence, as not to be neglected in  
 “ the least degree. He therefore could not say  
 “ he had a good opinion of their conduct. He  
 “ also said, in the course of the conversation,  
 “ that nothing but the most imminent danger  
 “ to this country, should induce him to take  
 “ a part in the Government of it, unless in  
 “ conjunction with an upright and able Admi-  
 “ nistration,

“ Much more was said, but of less moment ;  
 “ however, all tended to convince me, that  
 “ there are not two other men in the kingdom  
 “ more faithfully inclined to the good and safety  
 “ of our present distracted nation, than our two  
 “ noble friends.”

[This letter was dated January 2, it should  
 have been February 2, having been received by  
 Dr. Addington on February 3.]

Lord

Lord Chatham dictated the following message in answer, which was taken down in writing by Dr. Addington, a copy of which was delivered by him to Sir James Wright:

No. II.—*Copy of a note given by Doctor Addington to Sir James Wright.*

“ Lord Chatham heard with particular satisfaction, the favourable sentiments on his subject of the noble Lord, with whom you had talked with regard to the impending ruin of the kingdom. He fears all hope is precluded, but adds, that zeal, duty, and obedience, may outlive hope; that if any thing can prevent the consummation of public ruin, it can only be *new Counsels*, and *new Counsellors*, without farther loss of time; a *real change* from a sincere conviction of past errors, and not a mere palliation, which must prove fruitless.”

It appears from Dr. Addington's Narrative, (c) that the Doctor then proceeded to inform Lord Chatham of the substance of those parts of the conversation which had passed between him and Sir James Wright, which are not recited in Sir James's letter of Feb. 2d, No. I.

The account of this, as well as what passed at that time, in conversation between Lord Chatham and

and Dr. Addington, and particularly Lord Chatham's declaration, "that it was impossible for him to serve the King and Country with either " Lord Bute or Lord North" is contained in Dr. Addington's Narrative. (c)

On the 7th of February, Dr. Addington sent the following letter to Hayes :

No. III.—*Copy of a letter from Dr. Addington, to the Earl of Chatham, dated Wigmore-street, Saturday two o'clock.*

" My good Lord,  
 " Sir James Wright took a correct copy of  
 " the valuable writing entrusted to my care,  
 " between twelve and one yesterday. At one  
 " he waited on his friend, and I was to call in  
 " Brook-street for his answer at half past two.  
 " I was punctual to the time ; Sir James had  
 " been at home, but a few minutes before my  
 " arrival had been called back to his friend. I  
 " waited half an hour, and then left a letter,  
 " requesting the favour of a line from Sir  
 " James, before he went out of town. At five,  
 " I received a short note, saying that his stay  
 " in town could be of no service, and that he  
 " would give me an account by the post this day  
 " of his conversation with ——. Perhaps more  
 " persons

" persons than one were to be consulted before  
 " an account could be given: As far as I could  
 " learn, all parties would be pleased with your  
 " Lordship and Lord Camden, and that no ob-  
 " jection was likely to be made to more than  
 " one of your Lordship's friends. Sir James  
 " Wright asked what was meant by the words  
 " real change." I thought they wanted no ex-  
 " planation. He thought they included his  
 " friend, as well as the Ministry, and wished  
 " that your Lordship and his friend could have  
 " an interview, but gave me no commission to  
 " mention his wishes. He only added, that he  
 " really believed it was in the power of your  
 " Lordship and his friend to save the nation; I  
 " only added that I believed the King and your  
 " Lordship could save the nation, and that his  
 " friend might be instrumental to its salvation,  
 " by turning the Royal mind from past errors.  
 " I hope your Lordship and Lady Chatham go  
 " on well, and that I shall have the happiness  
 " of paying my respects to you both in Harley-  
 " street, on Monday. I most heartily congratu-  
 " late my Lady and your Lordship on the safe  
 " arrival of Mr. James Pitt.

" I am ever, my dear and good Lord,

" your most faithful, and

" obliged humble Servant,

" A. ADDINGTON."

*Wigmore street, two o'clock, Saturday.*

The same night Lord Chatham wrote with his own hand the following note, in answer to Dr.

B

Addington

Addington, which was received by the Doctor the next morning :

No. IV.—*Copy of a note from the Earl of Chatham to Dr. Addington.*

*Hayes, Feb. 7.*

“ The conversations which a certain gentleman has found means to have with you, are on his part of a nature too insidious, and to my feelings too offensive, to be continued, or unrejected. What can this officious emissary mean, by all the nonsense he has at times thrown out to you? The next attempt he makes to surprize friendly integrity by courtly insinuation, let him know that his great patron and your village friend differ in this, one has brought the King and Kingdom to ruin, the other would sincerely endeavour to save it.”

Dr. Addington, on the 8th of February, sent to Lord Chatham at Hayes the following letter, (enclosing one which he had received that day from Sir James Wright, soon after the receipt of the above note from Lord Chatham :)

\* Sir James had told the Doctor, and the Doctor had told Lord Chatham, that Lord Chatham and Lord Bute did not differ in political sentiments, which the Doctor thinks might occasion the last sentence in Lord Chatham's note.

No.

No. V.—*Copy of a letter from Dr. Addington to  
the Earl of Chatham.*

“ I am infinitely obliged to you, my dear  
 “ Lord, for your kind and friendly caution  
 “ against surprize and insinuation. It shall never  
 “ be forgotten, and when I see the gentleman  
 “ next (which perhaps may be to-morrow) your  
 “ Lordship’s wise and noble commands shall be  
 “ literally obeyed. The enclosed letter, which  
 “ was promised to come yesterday by the post,  
 “ arrived this morning, by a special messenger.  
 “ It needs no comment of mine; I am sure  
 “ your Lordship will understand the language  
 “ and drift of it, much better than I can, or  
 “ any body else. I am impatient to see your  
 “ Lordship in town, and pray a few minutes  
 “ with you to-morrow. The time is come for  
 “ you and you only to save a King and King-  
 “ dom. Your Lordship knows that I am ever  
 “ Your most faithful, and most  
 “ affectionate humble Servant,

Feb. 8, 1778, “ A. ADDINGTON.”

No. VI.—*Copy of a letter from Sir James Wright  
to Dr. Addington.*

*Ray-House, Feb. 7, 1778.*

“ My dear Doctor,  
 “ I communicated our conversation of yester-  
 “ day to my friend, soon after I left you, and  
 “ then



“ then shewed him a copy of the paper you al-  
 “ lowed me to transcribe. You will easily re-  
 “ collect, on my first reading it over with you,  
 “ the observation I made on the particular ex-  
 “ pression in it, “ A *real* change, and not a mere  
 “ palliation;” namely, that your noble friend  
 “ still thought that Lord Bute had influence in  
 “ the measures of Administration. In the very  
 “ same light he also construed this expression;  
 “ he therefore desired me to inform you, for  
 “ the instruction of your friend, that the ill  
 “ health he had long been subject to, united with  
 “ the distresses of his family, had accustomed  
 “ him to a perfect retired life, which he hoped,  
 “ as long as he lived, steadily to adhere to; he  
 “ added, that his long absence from all sort of  
 “ public business, and the many years which  
 “ had intervened since he saw the King, pre-  
 “ cluded him from forming any idea of mea-  
 “ sures past or to come, but what he gathers  
 “ from very general conversation, or the news-  
 “ papers; and this total ignorance, he said,  
 “ renders the opinion given of the present dan-  
 “ gerous crisis more alarming to him than it  
 “ would otherwise be and much more painful,  
 “ as, notwithstanding his zeal for the country,  
 “ love for the King, and very high opinion of  
 “ Lord Chatham, he has it not in his power to  
 “ be of the least use in this dangerous emer-  
 “ gency; and that from his heart he wished  
 “ Lord Chatham every imaginable success in  
 “ the restoration of the public welfare.

“ I think, my dear Doctor, this was almost  
 “ verbatim my friend’s conversation; at least I

“ am

“ am confident it is a fac-simile of his real sen-  
 “ timents; and you see how very distant they  
 “ are from the least inclination ever to interfere  
 “ in the present or any future Administration,  
 “ which your noble friend seemed to apprehend,  
 “ May he extend the powers of his own great  
 “ and honest abilities, to heal the dreadful  
 “ wounds, which this poor country has received  
 “ from what he very wisely calls *past errors*.  
 “ Without his head, as well as heart, I fear all  
 “ is lost. I remember poor Lord Northington  
 “ saying to me more than once, not long before  
 “ his death, that “ as I was a young man, I  
 “ should probably live to see (if I survived Lord  
 “ Chatham and a few other great men) that this  
 “ country would not only want abilities but  
 “ hearts, and that our state would then be  
 “ really piteous, where both knowledge and in-  
 “ tegrity were wanting to protect us.” Pray  
 “ God your noble friend may step forth before  
 “ this sorrowful epocha arrives, and stem the  
 “ dreadful tide of profligacy, inattention to bu-  
 “ siness, and barefaced immorality, which daily  
 “ encrease in every department of life, and must  
 “ bring down ruin, and the dissolution of our  
 “ country.

“ That first quality of *knowledge*, which Lord  
 “ Northington lamented the extinction of in  
 “ this country, I shall never presume to be en-  
 “ titled to; but that of integrity I dare assert  
 “ my claim to; and in that particular I hold  
 “ myself inferior to no man: I only wish it was  
 “ in my power to give your great and invalu-  
 “ able

“able friend the most convincing proofs of this  
 “assertion, as well as of my profound veneration  
 “for him. You have known me long  
 “enough to be persuaded that nothing can divert  
 “me from the love of my country, and  
 “the paths of an honest conduct; therefore  
 “ever command, with the utmost freedom, my  
 “dear Doctor,

“Your most faithful and sincere friend,  
 “JAMES WRIGHT.”

“P. S. I shall be in town on Tuesday about  
 “three o’clock, and stay till the following day.”

The next day the following answer, written  
 by the Countess of Chatham, was sent to Dr.  
 Addington :

No. VII.—*Copy of a letter from Lady Chatham  
 to Dr. Addington, dated Feb. 9.*

“I write, my dear Sir, from my Lord’s bed-  
 “side, who has had much pain all last night  
 “from gout in his left hand and wrist. The  
 “pulse indicates more pain to come. He de-  
 “sires me to express for him the true sense he  
 “has of all your very friendly attention in this  
 “very delicate and critical situation. The  
 “gentleman’s letter which you transmit is  
 “handsomely written, and sufficiently explicit.  
 “At

“ At the same time, it is impossible not to re-  
 “ mark, how widely it differs from the tenor of  
 “ some of the intimations conveyed in former  
 “ strange conversations to you. The letter now  
 “ before him is written also with much good  
 “ sense and candour, as coming from a heart  
 “ touched with the extreme dangers impending  
 “ over the King and Kingdom. Those dangers  
 “ are *indeed extreme*, and seem to preclude all  
 “ hope.”

*Hayes, quarter before one, Feb. 9, 1778.”*

From this unambiguous and authentic ac-  
 “ count, founded upon indisputable evidence,  
 every impartial person will determine whether  
 the following proposition is not fully established:  
 viz.

“ That the late Earl of Chatham not only  
 “ did not court a political negotiation with the  
 “ Earl of Bute, but without hesitation, peremp-  
 “ torily rejected every idea of acting with his  
 “ Lordship in Administration.”

APPENDIX.

## A P P E N D I X.

DR. ADDINGTON'S Narrative.

*Containing his Account of what passed relative to  
this Transaction.*

(a) **T**HE first time Sir James Wright talked with Dr. Addington respecting Lord Bute and Lord Chatham was about the beginning of January, 1778. Sir James began with lamenting the situation of this country, and gave it as his opinion, that the only method of saving it was for Lord Bute and Lord Chatham to unite firmly together, but remarking, that they were two of the men the King *bated* most. After various conversations on this matter, Sir James said Lord Bute thought Lord Chatham had a disrespect for him. Dr. Addington replied, (b) that, to the best of his remembrance, Lord Chatham had never once named Lord Bute to him, but that he thought Lord Chatham had no disrespect for Lord Bute; adding, that though they might differ in politics, Lord Chatham was not the kind of man to have disrespect, or bear ill will to any man. Sir James added, he was sure Lord Bute had the highest respect for Lord Chatham; that he had heard Lord Bute bestow great commendations on his whole  
speech

speech at the beginning of the session, except that part which regarded the recall of the troops, and that the Doctor might tell Lord Chatham so if he pleased; but he never mentioned it till the 3d of February.

Nothing more passed till the 2d of February, when Sir James asked the Doctor, whether he had mentioned their former conversation to Lord Chatham. He said he had not; Sir James then said, that since that conversation he had seen Lord Bute, and was certain he had the same earnest desire with Lord Chatham to save the country; and was also certain, that nobody could save it, but Lord Chatham, with the assistance of Lord Bute: that Lord Bute was ready to assist him, and would be Secretary of State in the room of Lord Weymouth: the Doctor understood that Lord Bute had told Sir James so; and he has asked Sir James once or twice since, whether Lord Bute would have been Secretary of State in Lord Weymouth's room? and he answered, Yes, he would, or would not, as Lord Chatham pleased. When Sir James had mentioned Lord Bute's readiness to assist Lord Chatham, and to be Secretary of State, he expressed a wish that the whole which had passed might be communicated to Lord Chatham. The Doctor on this resolved to go to Hayes the next morning for that purpose, looking upon it as a matter of very great moment. But he desired to have in writing, before he went, the substance of what had passed between Lord Bute and Sir James. Sir James said he had not

C

time

time to write then, as he was in a hurry to go to Ray House, but would write in the evening, and send his letter to town by nine the next morning. The Doctor, notwithstanding, was permitted to acquaint Lord Chatham with Lord Bute's willingness to be Secretary of State, and, as he understood, with every thing else he has deposed, which is not expressed in the letter. (Vide No. I. in the preceding account.) The letter is dated the 2d of January, 1778: it should have been dated February 2d: The Doctor received it February 3d before nine in the morning, and set out directly for Hayes. He read the letter to Lord Chatham, who was very attentive, and in a few minutes afterwards dictated this answer. (Vide No. II. in the preceding account.) (c) As soon as Dr. Addington had writ and read to Lord Chatham the above answer, he communicated to Lord Chatham what Sir James Wright had told him of the readiness of Lord Bute to be Secretary of State in the place of Lord Weymouth. He seemed to think it strange. "Indeed," said he, "did Sir James Wright tell you so?" "He certainly told me so."—After this, he asked Lord Chatham, whether he had any objection to coming in with Lord Bute or Lord North? He lifted up his hands, and said, "It was impossible for him to serve the King and Country with either of them; and if any one asks you about it, I desire you to bear witness that you heard me say so." He repeated the same words just as the Doctor was leaving him.

Sir

Sir James continued at Ray House till February 5th or 6th. He called on the Doctor in the morning of the 6th, and took a correct copy of Lord Chatham's answer, dated February 3d. Upon reading it, he asked what was meant by the words, "real change." It looks, said he, as if they included Lord Bute as well as the Ministry, and as if Lord Chatham thought Lord Bute was concerned in public affairs. I can assure you, he has nothing to do with them, and has not seen the King these two years. If Lord Chatham has a mind to undertake the direction of public affairs, there will be no objection to his having the assistance of Lord Camden; but there are some he might chuse who could not be admitted. Sir James said, he was to wait on Lord Bute at one that day, and would send the Doctor an answer to Lord Chatham's paper between two and three, if Lord Bute should chuse to give any. But a misfortune happening in Lord Bute's family, no answer was sent till February 8th in the morning. On the 7th of February, a servant of Lord Chatham's came to town, by whom Dr. Addington sent a letter to Hayes at two o'clock, giving Lord Chatham an account of the above-mentioned conversation with Sir James Wright on the 6th. On the evening of the 7th, his Lordship wrote the following answer, which the Doctor received the next morning. (Vide No. III. and No. IV. inserted in the preceding account.)



On the 8th of February, soon after Lord Chatham's letter arrived, the Doctor received that letter from Sir James, which had been expected from February 6th. (Vide No. VI. in the preceding account. It is dated February 7th, and contains Lord Bute's answer to Lord Chatham's paper of February 3d. The Doctor sent it immediately to Hayes, and had the next morning the following answer written by Lady Chatham, dated February 9th. (Vide No. VII. in the preceding account.) The Doctor communicated to Sir James Wright this letter from Lady Chatham, and also the latter part of that from Lord Chatham as soon as he could, and so the affair ended.

(b) P. S. In Sir James Wright's letter of February 2d, there are the following words: "I told Lord Bute that a friend of mine had hinted to me, that he thought Lord Chatham had a high opinion of his Lordship's honour, as well as his sincere good wishes for the public safety." After reading these words to Lord Chatham, the Doctor could not but take notice that Sir James had mistaken him, for all he said was, that he thought Lord Chatham had no disrespect for Lord Bute, &c. as is stated above.

\*\*\* The following Letters having been written since the original Publication of the preceding *Authentic Account*, they are added to this Edition, by desire.

*Hill street, Oct. 23.*

THE publication which appeared about the middle of this month, and said to be taken from a copy handed about by the friends of the late Earl of Chatham, makes it necessary for me to give an answer, signed with my name:

The first paragraph of that publication observes very truly, that various false reports had been industriously propagated concerning a negotiation said to have been carried on between the Earl of Bute and the late Earl of Chatham. No less than three several reports of negotiations between those two noble Lords, reached me in the course of last spring, each differing from the other two in circumstances, and all from one another in the substitutes named as having been employed in the transactions; and I took some pains to search into the origin of these stories; not to satisfy any doubt of mine as to their falsehood, (for I believed none of them) but to convince some of my acquaintance who disagreed, and others who might disagree with me in opinion upon the subject.

In consequence of these enquiries, the persons mentioned as agents, or message-bearers, in two  
of

of the three reports, very readily disclaimed all share in, or knowledge of the transactions ascribed to them. With respect to the third, there was more pretence of foundation, since messages certainly passed (as appears by your publication of the 15th of October) between the late Earl of Chatham and my father, by means of Sir James Wright and Dr. Addington.

The representation I had heard of some particulars in the subject matter of that intercourse surprized me so much, that I requested the favour of an explanation from Dr. Addington, who obligingly allowed me to write from his mouth such an account as he thought fit to give me, and approved my state of it when written. This was put into Sir James Wright's hands, who in a short time produced an answer contradicting it in all the material articles of their conversations, on which Dr. Addington's reports to Lord Chatham had been founded. I read over the answer to Dr. Addington, who persisted in maintaining the truth of his relation; but said, he would re-consider the matter at leisure, and put his thoughts into writing. Accordingly he afterwards sent me a paper, the same with that referred to in your publication, and since printed under the title of Dr. Addington's Narrative,

The relations given by these two gentlemen being thus inconsistent, it was thought proper that a full abstract should be prepared of their respective papers and others which my enquiries had produced, including my father's own account

count of his part in Sir James Wright's transaction, digested into some method; to be shewn to such as might desire to see it, but not allowed to be copied. This abstract or digest was executed by a friend, at my request, in a fair state of the allegations on both sides between Sir James and the Doctor; with a preliminary detail or introductory narrative of the several steps I had taken in the inquiries above-mentioned: and my friend's compilation hath been read by a few people; but no copy, as I am informed, hath been delivered out of my family, except one, which had been intended for a very near relation, and was sent to Lady Chatham, with copies of Sir James Wright's papers, at her Ladyship's own desire. To these communications, I understand, it is immediately owing, that the authentic account published was judged indispensably necessary to be drawn up and circulated; of which Lady Chatham was so good as to furnish my father with a copy thirteen or fourteen days before it appeared in print; so that I, who consider myself as being, in some degree, the cause of the publication, am for this reason called upon to take a public notice of it, if my connection, and the nature of the occasion, did not afford me sufficient inducement and excuse for so doing.

The account is avowed expressly to be drawn up from papers in possession of the Earl of Chatham's family, in order to shew whether the supposed negotiation did or did not originate from his Lordship: so that the papers are confessedly furnished by the Earl's family for the purpose

purpose of composing this account, which therefore bears the stamp of that family's authority; whether printed by their direction or not:

The account closes with the following observation, viz. "*from this unambiguous and authentic account, founded on indisputable evidence, every impartial person will determine whether the following proposition is not fully established, viz. that the late Earl of Chatham not only did not court a political negotiation with the Earl of Bute, but without hesitation peremptorily rejected every idea of acting with his Lordship in Administration.*"

The proposition here put, it must be observed, does not only concern Lord Chatham's rejection of every idea, &c. but involves in it a strong implication, as if Lord Bute had desired and proposed to take a part in Administration with his Lordship. Now I do not at all enter into the question whether Lord Chatham, did or did not court a negotiation with the Earl of Bute: but when I consider the expression in his Lordship's dictated answer to Sir James Wright's letter, that he *heard with particular satisfaction the favourable sentiments on his subject of the noble Lord (viz. Lord Bute) with whom Sir James Wright had talked*, and the following words of the sentence, that *zeal, duty, and obedience might outlive hope*, even under the impending ruin of the kingdom, it appears to me, that whatever ideas his Lordship might reject, he had not then resolved to reject all ideas of negotiation with my father, conceiving perhaps from his assurance of hearty concurrence and sincere good wishes

wishes conveyed in Sir James Wright's letter, some expectation of having the door of the cabinet opened to him by that hand, which, according to his notions, had always kept the key. I may proceed a step further: it seems probable that Lord Chatham, at the beginning of the present year, was looking out for a negotiation with my father: for Mr. Dagge, who was said in one of the above-mentioned reports to be concerned in transacting a negotiation between the two noble Lords, and who is an acquaintance of Lord Bute, happening to say in common conversation with a friend of Lord Chatham, that he had heard my father speak respectfully of Lord Chatham, and give his opinion that Lord Chatham's services must of course be called for in the present crisis; and this being reported to Lord Chatham by his friend; who heard it from Mr. Dagge, his Lordship instantly concluded, the words to be meant as a message to him from my father; but luckily his friend undeceived him in time; of which I also have my indisputable evidence from a paper of that friend, who obliged me with it at my own desire, but who cannot be suspected of wanting partiality for Lord Chatham.—It is said in the Authentic Account, from the evidence of Dr. Addington's Narrative, that Lord Chatham held a conversation with the Doctor at Hayes, in which the former *declared it was impossible for him to serve the public with either Lord Bute or Lord North*; but I believe nobody would discern, in this part of their conversation at Hayes, the shadow of a proof that my father offered to serve the public

in a Ministry with his Lordship, unless Dr. Addington had added this circumstance in his Narrative as gathered from Sir James Wright's discourse with him : so that at last the indisputable evidence of this fact, so far as regards my father, rests wholly upon Dr. Addington's Narrative, which hath been flatly contradicted in that point, again and again, by Sir James Wright. Undoubtedly the Doctor and Sir James would have been sufficient witnesses of the message intended to be conveyed through them, if their accounts had agreed ; but they differ so widely and essentially, that no evidence seems to have less claim to be called indisputable. What other evidence then can be resorted to in this case, but Lord Bute's relation of his own proceedings ? This I am at liberty to give you in the following extract from his letter to Lady Chatham of the 16th of August last, dated from Luton Park.

“ Madam,

“ I am happy in the opportunity your Ladyship gives me of relating to you all I know concerning a transaction, in which both Lord Chatham and I have been strangely misrepresented to each other, and concerning which so many falsehoods have been industriously propagated. When Sir James Wright communicated to me the very flattering language in which he declared Lord Chatham had expressed himself concerning me, I was naturally led to mention my regard for his Lordship, and the high opinion I entertained of his superior talents, hoping  
“ from

“ from what was then publicly talked of, to  
 “ see them once more employed in the ministerial  
 “ line ; and collecting from Sir James that  
 “ the knowledge of my sentiments would not  
 “ on this occasion be displeasing, I did not he-  
 “ sitate to express my hearty wishes, that this  
 “ important event might soon take place.  
 “ Some time after this I was extremely sur-  
 “ prised with a conversation Sir James said Dr.  
 “ Addington wished to be reported to me : it  
 “ was in substance Lord Chatham’s opinion of  
 “ the alarming situation we were in, and the  
 “ necessary measures to be immediately taken  
 “ upon it. As such a communication to a per-  
 “ son in my retired situation seemed only made  
 “ on a supposition that I had still some share in  
 “ public Councils, it appeared necessary for  
 “ me to dictate to Sir James my answer ; in  
 “ which, after lamenting the dangerous situa-  
 “ tion of affairs, unknown to me in such an  
 “ extent, I added, that this affected me the  
 “ more, as my long illness, and total seclusion  
 “ from all public business, put it out of my  
 “ power to be of the least service.—This,  
 “ Madam, is the whole I was privy to in this  
 “ affair, and all that passed between Sir James  
 “ and me upon it.”

If any further explanation can be necessary  
 from my father, respecting either the design  
 or purport of his message, he allows me to say,  
 in his name, that he did (perhaps erroneously)  
 consider Dr. Addington’s representations of  
 Lord Chatham’s manner of speaking of him,



as reported at the time by Sir James Wright, to be intimations thrown out by his Lordship, in order to know his (my father's) sentiments upon the subject of his coming then into Administration: for which reason my father did not scruple to send a message by the person from whom he derived his information, signifying, that if Lord Chatham was appointed to Administration, the hearty concurrence of his judgment and sincere wishes of success would follow that appointment. He avers at the same time, that he did not conceive a thought of proposing himself to his Lordship for any office, or of accepting any office with him, his own inclination having never prompted him, nor his state of health admitted him, to engage in public business, except on very few occasions in the House of Lords, from the time of his quitting the Treasury in 1763; neither did he entertain an idea of suggesting to Lord Chatham any arrangement of an Administration, his wishes, and the communication of them through Sir James Wright, having solely regarded Lord Chatham. There is another passage in your publication, which appears to me more material still with respect to my father, than what I have already mentioned. This is the copy of a note from Lord Chatham in his own hand-writing to Dr. Addington, saying, *the next attempt he (Sir James Wright) makes to surprise friendly integrity with courtly insinuation. let him know that his great patron and your village friend differ in this; one has brought the King and Kingdom to ruin, the other would sincerely endeavour to save it.*

Here

Here is a letter under the Earl of Chatham's hand, vouched to be such by the authority of his family, imputing to Lord Bute those counsels, which Lord Chatham says (whether justly or erroneously, is not the present question) have ruined the King and kingdom. Every reader will at once have understood this imputation to be founded on Lord Chatham's opinion of Lord Bute's secret influence (as it is called) by which he has been imagined to dictate or controul the measures of the Cabinet ever since the Earl of Chatham left it. Lord Bute has not been ignorant of the long prevalence of that error, having seen himself most injuriously treated in consequence of it, for many years past, by writers of pamphlets, news-paper essays, and political paragraphs; all which he passed over in silent indignation and contempt: but when he sees the same cruel mistakes advanced and countenanced by such an authority as the Earl of Chatham, he thinks he should be wanting to himself if he did not encounter it with the best evidence that can be supposed to lie within his reach.

There are but two persons in the kingdom who are capable of knowing the negative of that opinion with absolute certainty. One of them is of a rank too high to be appealed to, or even mentioned on this occasion; the other is himself. He does therefore authorize me to say, that he declares upon his solemn word of honour, he has not had the honour of waiting on his Majesty but at his levee or drawing-room,  
nor

nor has he presumed to offer an advice or opinion concerning the disposition of offices, or the conduct of measures, either directly or indirectly, by himself or any other, from the time when the late Duke of Cumberland was consulted in the arrangement of a Ministry in 1765 to the present hour.

Before I conclude, I must apprise your readers that I do not intend to set up for a newspaper author, or to answer questions, objections or observations, or to engage in printed altercation with any body.

I am, &c.

MOUNTSTUART,

*Harley-street, Thursday, Oct. 29, 1778,*

A Letter appeared in the papers of October 26, signed by Lord Mountstuart, of which I think it incumbent upon me to take public notice, and I should have done so sooner, if I had not been at that time, at some distance from London. His Lordship's letter contains some passages which I think injurious to my father's memory, as well as observations on an *Authentic Account*, &c. (which lately appeared in print) which seem to require an answer from Lord Chatham's family. I wish it had fallen to some other hand to discharge this debt to my father's

father's memory ; at the same time, my impatience to vindicate his conduct, and to free this subject from misconstruction cannot, I am persuaded, stand in need of any excuse, either towards Lord Mountstuart, or towards the public.

Lord Mountstuart in the beginning of his letter, says that no less than three reports of negotiations between my father and Lord Bute reached him in the course of last spring. One of them appears to have arisen from the transaction between Sir James Wright and Doctor Addington, of which the public have heard so much already.—Another from that affair in which Mr. Dagge was concerned, which I shall have occasion to mention hereafter.—And the third report, which Lord Mountstuart alludes to, I suppose to be the same with that mentioned in a paper drawn up at Lord Mountstuart's request by Mr. Martyn. If it is, I can only say, that I have been assured by my brother-in-law, Lord Mahon, that my father himself told him, that Lord Bute's name was not mentioned in the affair which has occasioned that report.

Lord Mountstuart afterwards alludes to the abstract or digest drawn up by his friend on the subject of the negotiations between my father and Lord Bute. I think it right to declare that that paper, which was sent to my mother, at her request, by Lord Bute, together with the declarations of Sir James Wright and other concurring reports, tended, in the opinion of the family, to bring imputations on my father's character,

character, which they could not suffer to pass unnoticed. The persons therefore who compiled those papers sent to Lady Chatham; or who propagated such injurious reports, were in fact, the causes of the Authentic Account being drawn up and circulated.

I shall now proceed to take notice of the remarks made by Lord Mountstuart on the concluding proposition of the Authentic Account, which is, "*That the late Earl of Chatham not only did not court a political negotiation with the Earl of Bute, but without hesitation, pre-emptorily rejected every idea of acting with his Lordship in Administration.*" His Lordship says, "that the proposition does not only concern Lord Chatham's rejection of every idea, &c. but involves in it a strong implication, as if Lord Bute had desired and proposed to take a part in Administration with him." To this I say, that the proposition as quoted above, does not necessarily involve such an implication, nor is it any where asserted in the *Authentic Account*, that Lord Bute did make any such proposal. The proposition only implies (what I think the *Authentic Account* fully proves) that what was reported to Lord Chatham by Dr. Addington, was brought to him *as coming from Lord Bute*. Whether the ideas thus conveyed to Lord Chatham originated entirely with Sir James Wright—whether they arose from misapprehensions of Dr. Addington, or whether they proceeded from Lord Bute himself, it is equally incontestible, in every one of these

these cases, that they came to Lord Chatham in the manner stated in the *Authentic Account*, Lord Chatham could consider those ideas only in the shape in which they came to him, and his messages in consequence are sufficient to shew his determination on this subject, without our enquiring how far the advances made to him were or were not authorized by Lord Bute. The sole motive of drawing up the *Authentic Account*, was the desire of vindicating my father's memory, and not any wish to affect the character of Lord Bute. If any one by reading the *Authentic Account*, is led to form any opinion relative to Lord Bute, it must be from the nature of the papers contained in it (which were necessary to be produced for my father's justification) and not from any assertion made or implied in any part of the account. Whoever has read it, must have observed, that it consists of written and indisputable evidence, and does not contain a single word beyond that evidence, excepting only the few introductory lines,—the allusion to various conversation which had passed between Sir James Wright and Doctor Addington, previous to the 3d of February, which circumstance, I am persuaded, cannot be called in question,—the mention of Lord Chatham's conversation with Dr. Addington, and his declaration relative to Lord Bute and North, which no one can pretend to controvert—and finally, the concluding proposition, of the truth of which the public must judge, by considering the facts from which it is deduced. With respect to Dr. Addington's Narrative, it was, by his permis-

E

sion,

sion, added in the Appendix, in order to throw light upon some part of the transactions. If Sir James Wright contests any thing advanced in the Doctor's Narrative, the public judgment will finally rest on the comparative degree of credit due to those two gentlemen, and upon the probability or improbability of their respective assertions.

Lord Mountstuart also says, "that he does not at all enter into the question, whether Lord Chatham did or did not court a negotiation with the Earl of Bute." If his Lordship had strictly adhered to this intention through the remainder of his letter, these remarks would have been less necessary.

His Lordship then endeavours to prove, "That my father at the time of dictating his answer to Sir James Wright's first letter, had not resolved to reject all ideas of negotiation with Lord Bute." Now, if Lord Mountstuart means by this, that Lord Chatham would not, from any personal objection to Lord Bute, have refused to listen to such proposals, as might be perfectly consistent with his honour and his principles, and which he might have accepted with the prospect of being serviceable to his country, *merely because they came through his Lordship*; Lord Mountstuart can deduce from this nothing that in any way affects the present question.—If, on the other hand, he means that Lord Chatham had not resolved to reject a negotiation of any other description, or that there was any time when he would not have rejected

jected every idea of acting with Lord Bute in Administration ; this opinion is utterly without foundation, and no argument has been produced in support of it.

The expressions which Lord Mountstuart quotes from my father's note are these : that " Lord Chatham heard with particular satisfaction the favourable sentiments of his subject on the noble Lord with whom Sir James Wright had talked, and that " zeal, duty, and " obedience might outlive hope," (even, under the impending ruin of the kingdom). Now what does the first of these expressions amount to, but that Lord Chatham heard with much satisfaction, those high expressions of approbation, and explicit offers of concurrence, from one who was generally thought (no matter how truly) to have so much influence in the Government of this country, which were conveyed in Sir James Wright's first letter, with the express desire that they might be communicated through Dr. Addington to Lord Chatham?—And what is the meaning of the second expression, but that Lord Chatham, however desperate he thought the situation of public affairs, would still perform the duties of a good subject, in endeavouring to prevent, if possible, the final ruin of the kingdom? It is impossible therefore to argue from either of these expressions, which were written in answer to Sir James Wright, that my father either courted a negotiation with Lord Bute, or was willing to act with his Lordship in Administration ; unless it can be pretended that



the professions of *zeal, duty, and obedience*, are to be referred to Lord Bute. Let it also be remembered, that the very message from which Lord Mountstuart has quoted the expressions above recited, contains in it the declaration of Lord Chatham's opinion, "*That, if any thing can prevent the consummation of public ruin, it can only be new counsels and new counsellors, without further loss of time, a REAL CHANGE from sincere conviction of past errors, and not a mere palliation, which must prove fruitless,*" which words were considered by Sir James Wright, and, (as appears from Sir James's letter of February 7th) were considered by Lord Bute himself, as including his Lordship as well as the Ministry.

Lord Mountstuart next attempts to shew, "that Lord Chatham at the beginning of the present year was *looking out* for a negotiation with Lord Bute." It is not very clear what exactly is meant by that expression. I cannot imagine Lord Mountstuart to have intended to imply that Lord Chatham expected a negotiation would be begun on the part of Lord Bute; because that would seem as if Lord Mountstuart admitted that there was ground for such an expectation. But, if he intended by this expression to convey, that Lord Chatham was disposed to court a negotiation with the Earl of Bute, I must take the liberty to assert, that the circumstance he refers to is no proof of such a position. The affair mentioned by Lord Mountstuart, in which Mr. Dage was concerned,

cerned, was reported to Lord Chatham by his nephew, Mr. Thomas Pitt, (who is at present out of England) and it is from him that Lord Mountstuart must have received the account he alludes to. His Lordship has not thought proper to lay that paper before the public, and therefore I need not enlarge upon the subject; but I am confident Mr. Pitt cannot have asserted any thing which has the most remote tendency to prove that Lord Chatham was at any time *looking out* for a negotiation with Lord Bute. The only reason alledged by Lord Mounstuart for thinking that he was, amounts to no more than this: That Lord Bute did speak respectfully of Lord Chatham to Mr. Dagge, and did declare his opinion, that *Lord Chatbam's services must of course be called for in the present crisis.* That Mr. Dagge did communicate this to Lord Chatham's nephew, Mr. Thomas Pitt. That he did go to Hayes, in order to report this to Lord Chatham—and that Lord Chatham did in consequence imagine, that it was meant by Lord Bute to be communicated to him. On this I do not think it necessary to make any observation. I must however add, that those who received an account of this affair from my father's own mouth, know, that he was so far from welcoming these unauthorized advances, with the view of improving them into farther negotiation, that he expressed in the strongest terms his dislike to such a mode of application.

Lord Mountstuart observes, that Lord Chatham's declaration to Dr. Addington, "*that it was impossible*"

“ *impossible for him to serve the public with either Lord Bute or Lord North,*” is no proof that Lord Bute offered to serve the public in a Ministry with Lord Chatham. It was never intended as a proof of that matter; but merely as an evidence of Lord Chatham’s resolution not to act in Administration with Lord Bute. To that point Dr. Addington’s evidence is conclusive; for however other parts of his Narrative may be contradicted by Sir James Wright, it is impossible for Sir James to dispute his account of the conversation between Lord Chatham and the Doctor, at Hayes. There are, however, other persons, besides Dr. Addington, to whom Lord Chatham has made the strongest declarations to the same purpose; and the more his conduct is canvassed, the more proofs will appear of this unalterable resolution.

I must now add a few words with regard to the extract of Lord Bute’s letter to my mother, which is quoted by Lord Mountstuart. Lord Bute mentions, “ that Sir James Wright communicated to him the very flattering language in which Sir James declared Lord Chatham expressed himself concerning Lord Bute.” I am very far from questioning that Sir James Wright expressed himself in the manner stated by Lord Bute; but I must observe, that Sir James does not pretend to have heard that Lord Chatham held such language, from any other person than from Dr. Addington; and whoever will take the trouble to recur to the Doctor’s Narrative, will there find that the Doc-

tor,

tor, in the beginning of this transaction, declared to Sir James Wright, that, to the best of his remembrance, *Lord Chatham had never once named Lord Bute to him.*

Lord Bute, in another part of his letter, says, “ that he was extremely surpris'd with a conversation Sir James said Dr. Addington wish'd to be reported to him. It was in substance “ Lord Chatham's opinion of the alarming condition we were in, and the necessary measures “ to be immediately taken upon it.” Lord Bute cannot possibly here refer to any thing, except to the paper, No. II, which is printed in the Authentic Account. The opinion contained in that paper of the *necessary measures* to be taken, is only in *general terms*, “ that, “ *if any thing can prevent the consummation of “ public ruin, it can only be new counsels and new “ counsellors, &c.*” and this communication did not proceed spontaneously from my father, but was in answer to Sir James Wright's letter, of February 2, which was by his desire communicated to Lord Chatham.

The latter part of Lord Mountstuart's letter relates to Lord Chatham's expression, *that Lord Bute had brought the King and kingdom to ruin.* What reason Lord Chatham had at that time for thinking that Lord Bute influenced the measures of Government, it would be presumption in me to examine; nor is it for me to enquire, whether he was or was not deceived in his opinion of the public ruin. But in this single instance,

instance, those who revere his memory the most will sincerely rejoice (as he himself would were he living) if they shall find his opinion disproved by the event.

I am; &c.

WILLIAM PITT.

F I N I S.



