



FIRST LORD OF THE ADMIRALTY.-Lord Auckland (George Frederick Elliot Eden), who has just succeeded Sir James Graham, was born in 1784. He was, till his recent elevation, President of the Board of Trade and Master of the Mint. His father (Mr. Eden) was a Barrister, and the author of the "Principles of Penal law," a work of considerable merit. Till 1771 Mr. Eden attended the Northern Circuit, when he was appointed Auditor of Greenwich Hospital. Soon afterwards he gave up the law for politics, and before the close of the above year he was appointed Secretary of State for the Northern Department. After that period he filled various offices; in 1789 he went as Ambassador to Madrid, and in 1789 as Plenipotentiary to Holland; and from 1798 to 1801 he filled the Home-Office of Joint Postmaster-General. In consequence of these services, he was created Lord Auckland, with a pension of £2,300 a year, and a conditional pension of £796 was settled on his Lady, the daughter of Sir Gilbert Elliott. "Nor," says Mr. Buckingham, "did the Royal bounty stop here, for while yet a very young man, his eldest born, the present (Lord Auckland) First Lord of the Admiralty, was appointed one of the Four Tellers of the Exchequer, with the diminished allowance of four thousand pounds per annum! This reward must certainly have been for merits and services of the father-for although the son had been returned to Parliament in 1806, he had never made himself heard within St. Stephen's up to the date of this appointment, which took place on the death of Lord Thurlow in 1808. What has Lord Auckland done since which entitles him to the reward of a seat in the Cabinet? The answer is plain. Since the 21st of July, 1814, he has condescended to receive £300 7s. 3d. on the Pension List, in addition to his salary as Teller of the Exchequer. * * Has his voice ever been heard in the Lords? On the contrary, he has preserved a mute inglorious silence." "Lord Auckland," says The Times, "is — Lord Auckland." Thus, in the place of Sir J. Graham, a man of great talent, great industry, and, as his retirement shows, of integrity, we have in his place a pensioner and the son of a pensioner. In another place we see he is described as having a pension out of the 41 per cent. fund from 1820 of £400 a year. Waiving this, however, it seems that he has been in the receipt of £4,000 a year from 1808, or 26 years, so that he has received since that time out of the pockets of the people one hundred and four thousand pounds! For what? What has he done for it? Where are his services? His merits? Is it not a gross absurdity to expect Reforms, retrenchment, from the hands of such men? Can such men be expected to abate abuses? With what face could he consent to the abolition of sinecures, or useless places, or pensions? Is he to have £4,500 a year in addition to his £4,000 as Teller of the Exchequer? Lord Auckland now appears to be in possession of-

As First Lord of the Admirality On the Civil Pension List On the 4½ per cent. fund	4,500
Total (per annum)	1-1-1-1
Received since 1808 as Teller Pension on the Civil List On 4½ per cent. fund	6,000

£115,600!

1834

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