

Executive Council.

Wednesday - 14th April 1852.

Present,

All the Members.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.
The minutes of the last preceding meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Moody being on attendance, and Mr. Whittington they were introduced and the Governor stated to Mr. Moody, that the Council were now ready to hear any remarks or evidence in reference to what Mr. Whittington stated yesterday. Mr. Whittington's statement as to the burial of his child at Anson was then read to him and he confirmed it. Mr. Moody then asked him -
23. Did you call at my house previous to writing your first note?

I can't recollect.

24. You called at my house within ten minutes after Mr. Andrew - the dispute was about horse-flesh - you had lost several horses and Captain Sullivan had lost horses - you asked me about going to Port Louis - I stated to you, I think, that Port Louis had ceased to be a parish, that no one lived there and that I considered there was a risk of graves being disturbed by ships going up there which would be very painful if it occurred in your case. I asked whether it would not be better to remove all here: you said it was Mr. Whittington's wish that the child should be buried there. I stated very well but that you would have to find two horses.

You

you stated the great difficulty of doing so, and asked me if I had any objection to go in the boat to phy. I told you I was not well at the time and that I should not like to sleep out. you then went away. do you remember this?

I remember a part of what you say, but not the whole. —

Mr. Moody then handed into the Council the following correspondence between himself and Mr. Whittington on the subject — the first being the following note from Mr. Whittington: —
 "Mr. Whittington presents his compliments to the
 "Rev. Mr. Moody, and begs to inform ^{himself} that, hav-
 "ing determined to deposit the remains of
 "his infant at Port Louis, Mr. W. begs the
 "favor of Mr. Moody to arrange so as to per-
 "form the funeral service at Port Louis,
 "at any hour on Wednesday most convenient.
 "Should it be impracticable for Mr. Moody to
 "meet Mr. W.'s wishes herein, Mr. W. will be under
 "the painful necessity of dispensing with
 "his services — all expenses Mr. W. will gladly
 "liquidate. — Monday morning."

To this note Mr. Moody stated he sent the following answer dated September 30th 1850.
 "Sir in reply to your note of this day's date
 "I beg to say that I have no objection to per-
 "form the last duties to your infant in accord-
 "ance with your wishes at half past ten on
 "Wednesday morning next. As I offer my
 "services on this occasion simply as a matter
 "of courtesy, you will have to find proper hon-
 "ors, one to be at my house at half past 5
 "A.M. the second at Captain Sullivan's cottage
 "at Long Island at 9 A.M. I regret the tone
 "and tenor of your note compels me to
 "decline"

"Decline using my own horse. Your obed^t. servant." -
The next note from Mr. Whittington was as follows -
"Sir, you have greatly misunderstood the purport
of my note, and I regret exceedingly that any
unpleasant ^{feeling} should have been induced thereby,
more particularly on such an occasion, and
being entirely unintentional on my part. -
Such, however, being the case and not having
it in my power to supply the horses you
require for your journey to Anson, I am
compelled to decline availing myself of
your services as now proposed. Monday Ev^g. -
I cannot find a copy of my answer to this
but as near as I can recollect it was as follows:
"Sir, in answer to your note of this day, con-
sidering your statement therein contained
as a withdrawal of the offensive part of your
first letter, I again offer to use my own
horse as far as Long Island. I regret that
the willingness I have always shown to
oblige Mr. Whittington and yourself on other
melancholy occasions should not have re-
minded you that I am incapable of
throwing unnecessary obstructions in the
way of obliging you and Mr. Whittington
on such occasions. I beg to add that the state
of my health requires my returning the
same day. - I am" &c.

25. Mr. Moody asked Mr. Whittington whether
he remembered that note.

Mr. Whittington replied, I remember the
substance of that note, but whether com-
municated in a note or personally
through Mr. Andrew, I cannot remember.

Mr. Moody then read Mr. Whittington's last
note -

"Sir, Dettleff's horse will be at your service
at

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"Along stand house at any hour you may
"require him on Wednesday. I beg to apolo-
"gize for sending my note to you last
"evening unfinished. I am," &c -

The answer of Mr. Whittington to Mr.
Montagu's question &c. relative to the
careless and irreverent manner in
which the church services were performed,
was then read, and confirmed by him.
Mr. Moody then asked him -

26. When did this carelessness and irreverence
begin?

I have noticed it more or less at every
attendance at church

27. Do you mean from July to September
all the year round, or any particular
month?

I cannot name any particular month
I have always remarked it.

By Mr. Montagu. 28. What do you mean by saying you "always
"remarked it?"

The carelessness in reading the service,
and the errors and blunders made
throughout, even in the common prayers
known to all.

29. Do you mean that this occurred every
Sunday?

I can't say every Sunday.

30. To what extent did it occur?

Scarcely a Sunday occurred without
Mr. Moody making errors of some kind;
either in the prayers, calling it evening
instead of morning service, reading
the service for the wrong day, of the month,
and so on.

31. Is that a general impression, and can you
name any particular instances?

J

I cannot name particular instances it is a general impression. -

32. Were those errors and blunders of such a nature as to distract your attention and disturb your mind?

Completely so. -

33. Are those latter answers of yours limited to the errors and blunders made by Mr. Moody or do you include what you have designated "irreverent conduct," similar to the instances you mentioned yesterday?

Yes, as to the frequency of their occurrence.

34. As frequently as the errors and blunders took place, did he make interruptions such as you have mentioned?

My impression is that he did; - during my attendance at church the errors and interruptions have been so great as to make me look up from my book to see what had occurred, and banish all religious feeling from my mind.

35. I can understand that on one or two occasions during a year's ministry or so a clergyman could stop in a prayer and tell a boy to poke the fire, or another to move from one bench to another; - but what I ask you is, whether you mean to say that such instances occurred frequently, or only once or twice during the time you attended Mr. Moody's church? Those and similar instances occurred frequently.

36. Do you mean during a prayer?

In the middle of a prayer they have occurred.

37. Can you mention any instance of any prayer where this has occurred?

It occurred once during the Lord's prayer: it struck me forcibly at the time.

38. What was the nature of that interruption?
In the middle of the Lord's prayer telling
the clerk to stir the fire.

39. - I put a question to you yesterday which
Mr. Moody objected to, I believe because he
thought I should not have drawn such
an inference from his letter, but have
left you to put your own construction
on his language; - you heard the para-
graph of Mr. Moody's letter read; - the al-
lusion to your being a tenant-at-will of
the Government farm and member of
the Legislative Council; - did you un-
derstand that paragraph as insinua-
ting the possibility of your being under
the power of the Governor, and thus pre-
venting your going to church, and your
independence as a British subject in-
terfered with?

I drew that inference from that paragraph.

40. If I had not put the question to you
that way, would you have so understood
the paragraph?

Most undoubtedly I should, and did
so understand it.

By the Governor. 41 How long after you came to reside
here was it before you noticed Mr. Moo-
dy's careless manner of performing the
service?

About 3 months.

Mr. Moody was then asked by Mr. Hamblin

1. You stated before the Council that you
told Mr. Whittington you were ill?

I stated it in a note.

2. Was I attending you at that time?

No.

Mr. Whittington asked by the Governor -

42. Did you see Mr. Moody the evening after your return?
No.

43 Is it possible or very difficult to ride to Anson
and back to Stanley in one day?
No.

44 Have you ever done so?

Shave.

Mr. Moody was then asked by the Governor, -

3 Am I to understand that you proceeded to Long
Island on the day of the burial of Mr. Whittington's
corpse?
Yes.

4 May I ask you what was your reason for
not proceeding to Anson as expected by Mr.
Whittington?

Because had I done so my horse could not
have returned that day with me - it was in
the spring - the horse was out of condition
in fact I had some trouble to get him home.

5. - You notwithstanding returned to Stanley, which
(as I have been given to believe) is a distance
from the point you had reached of 15 miles,
whereas you might have proceeded to Anson
a distance of 10 miles, but you thought it ne-
cessary to return to your own house that
evening, although Mr. Whittington told you that
he had a bed with a fire in the room pre-
pared for you - you feared the injury that
your health might sustain by keeping
your appointment to perform the last sad
offices to his child: - do I understand
rightly in supposing that these were
the reasons which induced you to return
to Stanley?

Yes, - a little before this I had slightly lami-
ned my testicle, not severely certainly,
I thought if I rode all the way in hot blood
up and down without stopping a length
of

I think that, although it might make it worse, yet I could bear it - but if I stopped a night something might take place; in riding down I again hurt myself and on my return I sent for Mr. Hamblin and was under his care for two or three weeks - he probably can tell the exact time.

Mr. Hamblin, Colonial Surgeon, stated "Mr. Whittington's child died on the 3rd Sep-tember. On the 7th October I was called upon to attend Mr. Moody; he was labouring under an enlargement of the testicle, caused as he told me by leaping a brook on his return from Long Island."

The Governor asked Mr. Moody -

- b. You stated that you returned here un-
well from an accident ^{received} on your journey
on the day of the burial of Mr. Whiting-
ton's child, the 2nd October, and that
you called in Mr. Hamblin on the 7th?
Yes.

Mr. Moody then asked Mr. Whittington -

45. Was there a bed at Anson?

I had arranged and took with me materials to make a comfortable bed. I took blankets on my own horse.

46. You mean what is called a Camp bed?

I took blankets purposely to make a bed.

Mr. Moody then stated "I wish to make a few remarks on Mr. Whittington's statement in answer to question No. 2, put to him yesterday, relative to the burial of his child at Anson. On receiving Mr. Whittington's first note, I showed it to Governor Pennie and spoke to him about horses; we both agreed that the Government horses were

was unfit for a journey to Anton, and Governor
 Rennie stated that there being a burial ground
 here, he thought it was not necessary. While Mr.
 Whittington lived at Anton he had always given
 me horses on former occasions. With respect
 to the statement made in my note that I
 had on many occasions complied with
 Mr. Whittington's wishes, I think I can prove
 that no trifling inconvenience has ever inter-
 fered with my obliging him. - On one occasion
 I had gone up to St. Louis in the depth of
 winter the day or day after an accident
 had occurred to Mr. Chamblin on the same
 road from the ice having broke while
 leading his horse over it. About the same
 time the following year, I did it again on
 the same road: in fact as long as he was
 at St. Louis I never hesitated a moment
 when my services were required. With re-
 spect to Mr. Whittington's statement that I
 waited at Long Island an hour, I beg to say
 that I arrived there at a quarter before 9 in
 the morning, and left at one o'clock P.M.
 by my watch. I first went there and told
 the man to get breakfast. I rode to the first
 hapt to see if I could see the horse and then
 returned. I breakfasted, waited as well
 as I can remember till about 12, when
 Andres and another gaucho came in. I
 asked one of them if they had any instructions
 about the horse or if the horse was tied up any
 where - he said no. I then lost about an hour
 catching my horse and returned alone;
 I arrived in the settlement I think about
 2 o'clock - my horse done. I think I went
 to Mr. Montagu and told him I was an-
 noyed because I been made a fool of

W.

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Mr. Montagu said he thought they ought to have had more care about the horse, I think. The following day, about 11 o'clock Mr. Whittington called and expressed regret about the horse, I accepted his explanations and called that same afternoon on Mr. Whittington. I was then suffering a little, but being near the end of the week, I wished to go over Sunday, before I put myself under Mr. Hamlin's hands. That ends the question about Anson.

"Although I cannot admit that Mr. Whittington's statements are correct with respect to my carelessness in committing things, I wish to say that about that time I commenced extempore preaching. I studied my sermons before hand and delivered them from memory and for a long time, I was rather nervous: in fact the sermon used to come into my mind during the service. With respect to making the fire, the time I select for it is when the people are finding their places for the second lesson, and I consider Mr. Whittington is incorrect in stating that I ever stopped in the middle of a prayer to give such an order. Especially in the Lord's prayer. With respect to the children, I am equally confident that I have never interrupted or spoken to them in the middle of a prayer, but I have had occasion to speak to them at all times in the service or rather to make signs—

"With respect to the question put by
[initials]

Mr. Montagu & Mr. Whittington yesterday (I say, to which I objected) I never meant to convey any such insinuation. I showed it to a friend before I sent it and I showed it to the same person since, stating what had occurred upon it, and he agrees with me that it would not have struck him in that light either. My wish was simply to clap Mr. Whittington as one ~~Government~~ ^{Government} officer of those connected with the Government: Governor Rennie having stated that some of the Government officers attended the Church, which I regret to say is true; - I wished to show that more than one or two settlers of the upper class did do so. I think I have now answered all the points raised, but I shall be happy to answer any questions that may be put to me. -

The Governor stated "I wish to remark to Mr. Moody with reference to the first part of his explanation, that I perfectly recollect the conversation I had with him at the bridge respecting his going to Anson. I then stated (to the best of my recollection) that were I in Mr. Whittington's situation I should erect or build a new vault in the burial ground here and bring the two children interred at Anson to be deposited here, along with the child that had just died - these were my views at that time but I had no right to suppose, nor did I think that it was for me to say to Mr. Whittington what course he should adopt. - I was not in the painful and bereaved position he was in. - I could not constitute myself a judge as to what he or Mr. Whittington thought best under the circumstances."

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circumstances, and I distinctly disclaim
having given Mr. Moody any reason to
suppose that I would justify anyomis-
sion on his part to do what Mr. Whi-
tington as one of the Colonists might
think to be necessary on such an oc-
casion, - had I been in his situation
I might possibly have thought and
acted as he did. I recollect further
that after Mr. Moody returned from
Long Island, he entered into some
explanation to me on the subject of
his not having performed the burial
service at Anson. As far as I can re-
collect, I told him that if Mr. Whittington
had any complaint to make (which
at that time he had not made to me)
I should of course be guided by what
might appear. —

Mr. Montagu then asked Mr. Whittington
47. Why was not the horse, that it had
been agreed should wait for Mr.
Moody at Long Island, there as ap-
pointed? -

Because in passing the mountains
above Long Island, Mr. Andrew lost
a silver spur belonging to Mr. Willi-
ams, and being of value we were de-
layed nearly 3 hours in search of it,
and on passing the hut where I had
arranged to obtain another horse
from the man there it was late in
the evening, the man was not at
home and it was too late to return
to Long Island house to seek him;
and I conceived that in the morning
if Mr. Moody had come I had arranged

To give him my horse to return on, in the event
of his own being tried: - that was the reason why
the horse was not at the spot at the time
appointed. -

My Mr. Moody 48 Was that arrangement communicated to me?
No.

49 I could then have known nothing about it?
No; - the horse was not there as appointed. The
fault was neither yours nor mine. -

The Governor observed "Mr. Moody, having
mentioned the word 'Parish,' I would wish
it to be known that I cannot recognise Mr.
Moody as clergyman of any Parish. His
appointment (as I understand it) is as
clergyman for the colony generally, and
although the principal parts of his duty are
of course to be performed here, I conceive
that occasions may frequently occur in
which I hold it to be his duty (where
practicable) to give his spiritual services
in other situations. Until further clerical
appointments have been made in the colony,
my, I must understand the above to be
included in Mr. Moody's duties." -

Mr. Moody replied "I most fully agree with
Governor Rennie that I am Chaplain to the Falk-
land Islands and their dependencies. I have
always acted so. I offered Mr. Williams to go to
the South to bury his child. By my allusion
to the word 'Parish' in speaking to Govern-
or Rennie, I meant carrying a body ^{only} of
a parish that has a burial ground, & a
place 25 miles off. The whole question
between Mr. Whittington and myself
was one of horseflesh, relating to horses. I
wish to explain that these difficulties
arose from our not having horses at the
proper

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proper place. Had the horse been at
Long Island, I should have gone to
Williams: at that time I had only one
horse."

Mr. Moody having in reply. to the
Governor stated that he did not wish to
put any more questions to Mr. Whi-
tington, Mr. Whittington retired, and
the Governor stated to Mr. Moody -
"With reference to the fifth paragraph of
your letter to Earl Grey of the 10th instant
stating that you "Captain Reid was
"allowed to state his impressions of
"sermons preached, one more than a
"year ago, the others 5 or 6 months ago
"while you were desirous of the hearing
"of the Court to restrict yourself to the
"sermons of the 28th December and the
"1st February, and not allowed to
"examine Captain Packe as to your
"sermons generally;" - I think you are
incorrect as regards that limitation;
from referring to the minutes of the
19th instant, I find that I informed
you that "the Council was now ready
"to hear any evidence you might
"wish to bring forward to invalidate
"the testimony of Captain Reid, Sergeant
"major Felton and the three Pensioners,
"and asked you whom you wished
"to examine first." You then stated "you
"wished to examine those four pensioners
"and then the rest of the Protestants in
"the force, and also Captain Packe as
"to the general nature of your preaching;
"to which you were informed by the
Council that "it would be desirable to
"limit"

limit the evidence, as far as possible, to the mat-
 "ters unpuigned in the sermons objected to by
 "Captain Reid and the Dissenters." If, however,
 you think that you have been restricted by
 misapprehension of the meaning of the Council
 from examining Captain Reid in reference
 to the ~~the~~ sermons which he specially alluded to,
 I am perfectly willing that you should be
 allowed now to re-examine him as to them, but
 not as to the general nature of your sermons?"

Mr. Moody stated he did not wish to ask
 Captain Reid any more questions.

Mr. Moody then retired, and the council
 adjourned.

J. Thongden
 Clerk of the Council.

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Executive Council

Wednesday 14th April 1852.

Present
All the members

The Council met pursuant to ad-
journment.

The minutes of the preceding meeting
were read and after being amended
were confirmed. -

The Council then adjourned. ~~True etc.~~

J. Thompson
Clerk to the Council

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Executive Council:

Thursday 15th April 1852.

Present,

All the Members.

The Council met pursuant to summons.
The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Governor laid before the Council the following letter which he had received from the Reverend Mr. Brody to be forwarded to Earl Grey. -

The Clerk then read the following letter dated April 14th 1852, Stanley. -

"Sir Lord, As Governor Rennie and Council consider sect. 7 of my letter to your Lordship of 10 April, to convey an insinuation that Mr. Whittington as tenant at a short notice of the Government farm, and member of the legislative Council, has been or may be coerced or restrained by Governor Rennie from attending church, &c. -

"2. I beg most distinctly to deny any intention of conveying any such impression. I cannot even now consider that my words will bear that construction. -

"3. Mr. Whittington having accused me of gross irreverence and carelessness in performing divine service, I beg most respectfully to request your Lordship will be pleased to Captain Sullivan R.N., now at Portsmouth England, on that subject, as he and his family were regular attendants at my church during the period alluded to by Mr. Whittington. I have &c.

They

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The Governor observed "I am not aware
there is anything in this letter to require any
further advice from the Council to guide
me. When the evidence of Mr. Whittington was
included, and Mr. Moody had made
explanation thereon, I did not at that time
request your opinion regarding the
very painful circumstances which
were elicited from Mr. Whittington. I
confess I felt extremely shocked at var-
ious expressions made use of by Mr.
Moody during that enquiry. I also felt
that as you had advised me for the
reasons already stated in the minutes,
not to suspend Mr. Moody, but to report
the whole case for the consideration of
the Secretary of State, I scarcely felt at the
moment, what I now feel on reflection,
that it was necessary to ask your opinion
and advice on what has left a most
painful impression on my mind.
The particular expressions I allude
to are those in which Mr. Moody, dis-
carding (as it appears to me) the sacred
importance of the last ceremony to be per-
formed to Mr. Whittington's child, affirms
in this distinct instance to it being merely
"a question of horse flesh" between him
and Mr. Whittington. This was said by Mr.
Moody in the presence of Mr. Whittington,
and without one word of regret for the
painful omission or neglect which was
attributed to him. Mr. Moody in
another passage stated that on his re-
turn home he said to Mr. Montagu that
he was annoyed "because he had been
"made a fool of." I cannot help feeling
that

that attributing to Mr. Whittington in the distressed circumstances in which he was at this time, such an heartless and outrageous mockery, as to suppose that he would willingly and deliberately have played a practical joke on him at that moment, is a most uncharitable supposition in any gentleman, infinitely more so in a clergyman. I should, therefore, previous to my final conclusion in this unfortunate case, wish to have your opinion and advice as to whether the circumstances adduced in the evidence of Mr. Whittington have in any way altered or confirmed the views you previously expressed to me as to remitting the whole case for the consideration of the Secretary of State."

Mr. Montagu replied, "If I had heard Mr. Whittington's evidence before I expressed the opinion I did in the Council the other day, I think my advice would have been to have suspended Mr. Moody. The opinion of his unfitness I then came to from the fact of his having no congregation and his conduct in preaching a sermon complained of twice, Mr. Whittington's evidence confirms; - disclosing probably some of the reasons why he has no congregation - namely, - constant carelessness and blunders, irreverent and unbecoming acts during service. I consider with him that Mr. Moody's ministry produces no good. The instances he referred to, namely his calling on a person in the midst of the Lord's prayer to poke the fire, and his statement that autoerences frequently took place, I have considered in connection with Mr. Moody's general denial and the excuse he has alleged (and thereby I think admitted the fact) viz. that they had their origin when he commenced

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commenced extempore preaching, when he stated that he got portions of his sermons off by heart, and that during the reading of the prayers his sermons came into his mind, and distracted his attention. I think this admission of an inability to control his thoughts no answer, and (in connection with the fact that he has almost no congregation) strong evidence of his unfitness and incapacity to discharge the duties of his sacred office.

"The other portion of Mr. Whittington's evidence I quote to say I more strongly feel to be indication of an absence of proper principle. Mr. Whittington states that he had lost two children - it appears that his third died, and (we know) after a lengthened and distressing sickness: the body was lying in the house when Mr. Whittington applied to Mr. Moody to bury his child. Now I conceive, Sir, that the duty of a christian clergyman at such a painful juncture was to have afforded the bereaved father and mother every consolation spiritual and mental, but undoubtedly to have afforded them such consolation as the forms of the church have provided to mitigate suffering at such a painful moment. I conceive that a clergyman without regard to his own interest should have experienced a heartfelt satisfaction in thus alleviating human misery. I think it was Mr. Moody's duty so to have acted. But I find, first, that Mr. Moody refuses to bury the child; - I then find that he incorrectly assigns as a reason that it was not

not his duty: - he also urges that the funeral is required only by his Parish, which it now appears he knew was an insufficient reason - he then suggests the removing the bodies of Mr. Whittington's two other infants to Stanton, - I think this suggestion at such a juncture cruel, - he then makes a bargain about horses - he ultimately agrees to go part of the way on his own horse, - he proceeds, waits a few hours, and returns, leaving the father in a position the contemplation of which excites much pain in my mind. The father, who had taken the body to the desolate and deserted settlement of Northons, thus ill-treated by the man who should have been his comforter, was forced to read the burial service over the body of his child. I think the whole of Mr. Moody's conduct, and each of the circumstances I have mentioned, and others, a breach and some an evasion of duty, proving a want of human and christian feeling, and a hardness of heart repugnant to the sacred character of a minister of religion. I heard the manner in which Mr. Whittington detailed these painful facts before the Council, and I felt, what I am sure he deeply felt, much pain during the period of his statement. I could not but regret to observe that, during the whole of that statement, there was on the part of Mr. Moody no expression of regret. The statement was heard by him only as a statement to be rebutted, and I felt that when in the outset as well as the termination of this painful disclosure, Mr. Moody coldly and heartily designated the case as only a "case of brass fish" that his observation was consistent with his unfeeling and uncharitable conduct throughout. I consider the evidence proves him to have

have been guilty of duty, and his utter
unfitness and incapacity to discharge
the duties required of Her Majesty's Chaplain
in a colony such as this. The most anxious
anxiety, I think, should have been dis-
played on such a distressing occasion
not to have increased the misery of
parents thus bereaved. I see the very con-
trary, that Mr. Moody has increased their
misery instead of affording to them that
consolation which his duty required:-

"I stated before, that I should have ad-
vised your Excellency to suspend him if
the colony would not have been thereby left
for an uncertain period without a mi-
nister of religion. If Mr. Moody cannot
explain the evidence given by Mr. Whi-
tington, I certainly think the Colony, du-
ring any reasonable interval of time,
had better be deprived of the formal services
of Mr. Moody than your Excellency allow a
gentleman who has thus abused his sacred
office to continue in a position where pos-
sibly he may use his office to lacerate
and agonize the afflicted and distressed.
I feel strongly, certainly, the difficulty
of the question you ask me. I know what
may be said about leaving the colony any
period without a minister of Religion:
as to marriages and burials the dif-
ficulty is less than as to baptisms,
because during an interval possibly
the settlers might be unable to baptize
their children:- I would advise your Ex-
cellency to require Mr. Moody to exculpate
himself in writing from the effect of the
evidence adduced by Mr. Whittington in
connection

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connection with the previous mass of evidence. I think you should suspend him unless he can change the effect of that evidence; - the evidence proving - neglect of duty in reference to Mr. Whittington, as well as an unsuitness and incompetency to perform his public ministry." -

Mr. Hamblin stated "The very distressing circumstances brought forward by Mr. Whittington in his evidence, and the very satisfactory manner in which Mr. Montague has received the whole of that evidence have certainly altered the opinion I gave your Excellency on a former occasion and I cannot now see that you have any other course to pursue towards Mr. Moody than to call upon him to show cause why he should not be suspended."

The Governor stated "I shall reflect most seriously and deliberately on the advice you have given me. I am too well aware of the perplexing difficulties which this case offers to decide hastily. The decision requires great consideration, from the fact that no substitute can be found to perform certain clerical duties, which are imperatively required in every community of professing Christians; nor indeed am I aware of any precedent to guide me in it. I must therefore, reflect and ponder in every point of view, what may be the course which it is my duty to take." -

The Council adjourned sine die. -

Whittington
Clerk of the Councils.

The minutes of Council of this date were sent to England in Governor Sumner's despatch No. 22, dated 21st April 1852. By Captain Smyth. - MS.

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Executive Council

Wednesday 8 September 1852.

Present
All the Members.

The Council met pursuant to
Summons.

The minutes of the last preceding
meeting were read and confirmed.

The Governor stated "the object of
"my assembling you to-day is to lay
"before you the following letter which
"I have received a long time as the
"9th of December last from Mr Hamblin
"the Colonial Surgeon."

Mr Hamblin's letter was then read
"and the Governor said" in consequence
"of this letter I applied to Admiral
"Genderson, who informed me (after
"communicating with the Admiralty)
"that he was authorized to send a medi-
"cal officer. By the packet which left here
"in July last I again addressed the
"Admiral in consequence of a represen-
"tation from Mr Hamblin of the ur-
"gency of the case, and by return of
"the Packet I received a letter from the
"Admiral dated Rio de Janeiro 10th
"August 1852. as follows - 'Sir, I
"have this day had the honour to receive
"your Excellency's letter of the 15th Ultimo and
"in consequence of your desire that the
"Medical officer who had been selected
"temporarily to relieve Mr Hamblin the
"Colonial Surgeon should be sent to the

"earliest possible period, I have directed Mr. Sole
 "forthwith to proceed by the 'Prince' to Monte
 "Video and thence to the Falkland Islands by
 "the mail packet recently established." — These
 "being the grounds of Mr. Hamblin's applica-
 "tion & Mr. Sole, the Medical gentleman
 "named by Admiral Henderson having
 "arrived, I would propose for your con-
 "sideration that Mr. Hamblin should
 "be allowed twelve months' leave of ab-
 "sence."

Mr. Montagu asked Mr. Hamblin if
 there had been any medical gentleman
 resident in the colony who could per-
 form the operation?

Mr. Hamblin replied there had
 not been any, except the medical officer
 of St. John's, who stay was so short
 as to make it impossible to perform
 the operation and superintend the cure.

Mr. Montagu asked "does the opera-
 "tion require delicacy and is it dan-
 "gerous?"

Mr. Hamblin replied "it is a delicate
 "operation and one which I do not think
 "every surgeon would like to perform, —
 "and from symptoms I have had lately
 "I fear the tumor is much deeper than it
 "was when I first applied for leave."

Mr. Montagu asked "How long have you
 been here?"

Mr. Hamblin said "nine years."

The Governor "Have you ever been absent?"

Mr. Hamblin said "No, had not."

Mr. Montagu said "under these circum-
 stances I respectfully advise your Excellency
 to grant Mr. Hamblin 12 months leave of absence"

The

The Council then adjourned sine die

J. Thompson
Clerk of the Council

(The letter of Mr. Samble to the
Governor heretofore referred to
will be found in the third Guard
book of Miscellaneous Letters to
the Governor Harris, dated 9th
December 1857. J.H.)

This minute
passed through
order of

Copy of Commission appointing James Robert
Longden Esquire to be a Member of the Exe-
cutive Council. 17 February 1853

Whereas Her most Gracious Majesty
Queen Victoria by Her Letters Patent un-
der the Great Seal of Great Britain and
Ireland bearing date at Westminster
the twenty-third day of June in the year
of Our Lord 1843, and in the seventh year
of the Reign of Her said Majesty did by
said Letters Patent authorize His Excellency
the Governor and Commander in chief
of the Falkland Islands and their Dependen-
cies to summon and appoint such
Persons as are therein and in Her
Majesty's Instructions under Her Signet
Manual described to form an Executive
Council, and by any Instrument to be
made and issued in Her Majesty's name
and under the Public Seal of said
Settlements and their Dependencies to
constitute and appoint certain persons
being within the same to be members
of the said Executive Council,
Now, therefore, I the said Governor
and Commander in chief do hereby
in Her Majesty's name, in pursuance
and exercise of the power aforesaid, con-
stitute and appoint you James Robert
Longden Esquire to be a Member of the
Executive Council of the Falkland Islands
and their Dependencies.

Given under my hand and sealed with
the Public Seal of the said Falkland Islands
and their Dependencies at Government House
Stanley this seventeenth day of February

one thousand eight hundred and
fifty three. —

(Signed)

L. S.

George Rennie
Governor