Ld. Pelham

Nov. 1 1802

10725

Lord Pelham begs leave most humbly to inform Your Majesty that he has received an Intimation from the Recorder & the Chancellor that they will be ready with the Recorder's Report on

Lord Pelham
Return 1st 1802

Wednesday next, if Your Majesty
shall be graciously pleased
to appoint that day.

Nov.r 1. 1802.

Ld. Chancellor

10726

Nov. 12. 1802
11 A.M.

The Lord Chancellor, offering His most Humble Duty to Your Majesty, has the Honour to send a Dr.t of a commission for opening the Parliament to receive Your Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, having been informed by Mr. Addington that it is Your Majesty's gracious Pleasure not to be personally present in Parliament until a Speaker of the House of Commons shall have been chosen and approved. The Lord Chancellor humbly thinks that, though in some Respects it may appear premature, it may tend to save Your Majesty Trouble, if he should presume to add whether, if the Commons should approve Mr. Abbot, Your Majesty would be pleased to approve that Choice, and command the Chancellor to declare

Your Majesty's Royal Approbation.

Ld. Hobart

10727_8

Downing Street Nov.r 12th 1802

Lord Hobart presents his humble duty to your Majesty, and takes the liberty to submit that under the present circumstances and particularly after a full consideration of the recent communications from the Court of Petersburgh your Majesty's Confidential Servants are unanimously of opinion that it is expedient if possible to avoid any immediate ground of rupture with the Government of France, and under these impressions they humbly recommend it

to your Majesty that the orders for delaying the restitutions agreed to in the Treaty of Amiens in the several parts of the World should be countermanded —

That with respect to the Island of Malta no alteration should be made in the instructions which have been sent for the guidance of your Majesty's Civil Commissioner in that Place —

Lord Hobart is also desired humbly to submit to your Majesty, that as there is some reason to apprehend

Ld. Hobart

10728

that the French Government may by intimidation or otherwise endeavour to obtain possession of the Portuguese Settlements in the East Indies and in the China Seas, that orders should be transmitted without delay for the purpose of preventing their succeeding in that object —

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Lord Lobart

November 12. 1802

Lord Hawkesbury
November 13. 1802

10729

Downing Street
Nov 13 1802

Lord Hawkesbury has the Honour to send Your Majesty the Draft of an Answer to the Letter of the Grand Duke of Tuscany announcing the Death of the Grand Duchess which was written in the Grand Duke's own Hand

Lord Hawkesbury begs to receive Your Majesty's Commands whether Your Majesty will admit Him to Audience after the Levee on Wednesday next

Sir Henry Strachey
17th Novemr 1802

10730

10731

Sir Henry Strachey presumes to enclose, for Your Majesty's Information, a Note he has received from Sir Robert Ainslie, upon the Subject of some Coffee, presented to him at Constantinople by the Sultan; and which Sir Robert Ainslie has anxiously preserved for Your Majesty's Use.—

As Sir Henry Strachey understands that the Coffee is of the most rare Quality, he has thought proper to retain the Chest, and Key, until Your Majesty shall be graciously pleased to signify whether he shall send them to the Care of the Housekeeper at Windsor, or to any other Person—

Board of Green Cloth
17th Novr. 1802.

Enclosure

Sir Robt. Ainslie
to Sir H. Strachey
16th Novr. 1802.

10731

Sir Robert Ainslie presents his Compliments to Sir Henry Strachey, And takes the liberty of troubling Him with a Chest of Coffee in Bottles, which He sends to the Board of Green Cloth, and most humbly offers for His Majesty's use.

The Coffee is of the quality grown at Bet-El-Faquir, near Adena in Arabia, which is always reserved for the use of the Sultan, and yearly forwarded by land to Constantinople. — It is the remains of a larger quantity, embarked on board the Princessa Trader, which with that Ship was unfortunately cast away and lost last summer, on the rocks near Beachy Head.

Manchester Square
November 16th 1802.

Lord Pelham
November 19. 1802

10732

Nov. 19. 1802

Lord Pelham begs leave to inform
Your Majesty, that Colonel Bishopp
has been fully committed to Newgate
upon the Statute against seducing
Soldiers from their Duty & Allegiance;
the examinations this day were very
full & satisfactory against the
some Persons who were charged

yesterday Lord Pelham intends to resume the examinations tomorrow morning at ten o'Clock & when they are completed he will make a precis of the most material facts for Your Majesty's Information

It does not appear that many of the Soldiers are implicated, & ~~the~~ any few have been active in the business

Ld. Pelham

Nov. 20 1802

10733 – 4

Nov. 20. 1802
4 O'Clock. P.M.

Lord Pelham begs leave to inform Your Majesty, that the examination of this day is closed, but as it is to be resumed on Monday Lord Pelham will not be able to finish the Peers; the

Lordship offered this day
tends to confirm what was
seen yesterday, & Lord Pelham
has the satisfaction of being
able to say that it does
not appear that many
of the Guards have been seriously
concerned in the tumults altho

Ld. Pelham

Nov. 20 1802

10734

Morals have been induced
at different times to go to
some of the Alehouses where
Beer & liquor has been
given by the Promoters of the
disturbance -

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was
Pelham
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seriously
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Lord Pelham

November 20. 1802

Lord Pelham

November 21. 1862

10735

Lord Pelham humbly begs leave to inform Your Majesty that a draft of the Speech shall be sent to Your Majesty in the course of to-morrow. Lord Pelham solicits Your Majesty's commands at what hour to

assemble the Cabinet on
Tuesday to hear the Speech
read.

White Hall
Nov. 21. 1807.

Lord Pelham
November 22. 1842

10736

Lord Pelham is extremely concerned at the accident which prevented him from receiving Your Majesty's commands dated yesterday, until after he had received those of this Morning. Lord Pelham

has communicated Your Majesty's
commands to Mr. Addington
the Draft of the Speech will
be ready before three o'Clock
& Lord Pelham has sent
summons accordingly

White Hall
Nov. 22. 1802. 12 o'Clock

Lord Hawkesbury
November 23. 1802

10737

Downing Street
Novr 23 1802

Lord Hawkesbury has the Honour to inform Your Majesty that he this has received his Letters of Recall as Minister Plenipotentiary from the French Government to Your Majesty. Lord Hawkesbury wishes to receive Your Majesty's Commands whether Your Majesty will be pleased to give him this the Honour of an Audience after the Levee to-morrow

10738

Die Martis 23° Novembris 1802.

Rex.

Arch. Cant. Lords present.

Georgius Princeps.

Duces. Rutland.
Salum.
Norwicen.
Dunelm.
Glocestr.
Londin.

Dux York.
Clarence.
Cumberland
Gloucester.

Duces. Eldon, Cancr.

Dux Portland, Pres.
Comes. Westmorland.
C.P.S.

Dux Norfolk, Marescl.
Beaufort.
Rutland.

Marcs. Salisbury, Cam.
Abercorn.
Cornwallis.

Comes. Winchilsea & Nott.
Egremont.
Fitzwilliam.
Stair.

Vic. Curzon.
Hood.
Nelson.
Exmouth.
Wigtown.
Sydney.
Carleton.
Wentworth.
Lowther.

Com. Dartmouth, Sacr.
Glandore.
Onslow.
Brooke & Warwick.
Macclesfield.
Capellis.
Grey.
Carlisle.
Chatham.
Ker.
Buckslaw.
Mansfield.
Carnarvon.
Sandwich.
Spencer.

Dens. Robert Ba. Fr.
Pelham Ba. Fr.
Walsingham.
Thurlow.
Kenyon.
Bayning.
Gwydir.
Ducie.
Butler.
Boston.
Upper Ossy.
Auckland.
Lilford.
Braybrooke.
Arden.
Romney.
Macartney.
Deanley.
Minto.
St. Helens.
Ellenborough.
Clifton.
Carrington.
Sheffield.
Heath.
Callan.
Carysfort.
Boyle.
Ombert.
Gage.
Chedworth.
Rous.
Grenville.
Verulam.
Bolton.
Selsey.
King.
Willoughby de Br.
Brownlow
Cathcart.

Minutes of Lords
November 23. 1802

10739

The Lord Chancellor reported His Majesty's Speech, and the same being read by the Clerk,

It was Moved, That an Humble Address be presented to His Majesty to return His Majesty the Thanks of this House for His Majesty's Most Gracious Speech from the Throne.

For the Address.

1. Lord Arden.
2. Viscount Nelson.
3. Marquess of Abercorn.
4. Earl of Carlisle.
5. Duke of Norfolk.
6. Lord Grenville.
7. Lord Pelham.
8. Lord Carysfort.
9. Lord Hobart.

Agreed to Nemine Dissentiente.

23 Nov 1802

10740-1

Minutes of the H. of Lords

That an humble Address be presented to His Majesty, to return His Majesty our humble Thanks for His Most Gracious Speech from the Throne.

To offer His Majesty our most sincere Congratulations on the internal prosperity of the Country which has realized our most sanguine hopes and upon the Bounty We have experienced from Divine Providence in the produce of an abundant Harvest; and to assure His Majesty that We cannot but observe with Joy that the State of the Manufactures, Commerce and Revenue of His Majesty's United Kingdom is flourishing beyond Example; It is with the most heartfelt Satisfaction that We recognize in the Loyalty and Attachment which are manifested to His Majesty's Person and Government, the strongest proof of the just sense that is entertained of the numerous Blessings enjoyed under the protection of our happy Constitution.

That We accept with the sincerest gratitude His Majesty's most gracious Assurance that in His Intercourse with

foreign Powers His Majesty has been actuated by a sincere Disposition for the Maintenance of Peace; And that We beg leave at the same time to express our hearty Concurrence in Opinion with His Majesty, that His Majesty can not loose sight of that established & wise system of Policy by which the Interests of other States are connected with our own, or be indifferent to any material Change in their relative Condition and Strength: That We are firmly persuaded that His Majesty's Conduct will be regulated by a Due Consideration of the actual Situation of Europe, and by a watchful Solicitude for the permanent Welfare of His People.

That We beg leave most faithfully to assure His Majesty that we entirely agree with His Majesty in thinking that it is incumbent upon us to adopt those means of Security which are best calculated to afford the prospect of preserving to His Subjects the Blessings of Peace.

That it is with peculiar Satisfaction We congratulate His Majesty upon the great and increasing benefits produced by that important Measure which has united

the Interests and consolidated the Resources of Great Britain and Ireland; and that We beg leave to assure His Majesty that the improvement and extension of those Advantages will be Objects of our unremitting Care and Attention.

That His Majesty may rely upon our best Endeavours to give every possible Encouragement to the Trade and Commerce of His Majesty's Subjects so essential to the Support of Public Credit and of our Maritime Strength; and that We shall most readily lend our Assistance in affording to mercantile Transactions in every Part of His United Kingdom, all the facility and accommodation that may be consistent with the Security of the Public Revenue.

That We are fully sensible that to uphold the Honour of the Country, to encourage its Industry, to improve its Resources, and to maintain the true principles of the Constitution in Church and State, are the great and leading Duties which We are called upon to discharge. That in the performance of these Duties We shall rely with the

most

most perfect Confidence upon His Majesty's uniform and cordial Support; being firmly persuaded that it is His Majesty's most earnest Wish to cultivate a perfect Harmony and Confidence between His Majesty and His Parliament and to promote to the utmost the Welfare of His faithful Subjects, whose Interests and Happiness His Majesty has at all Times so justly considered as inseparable from His own.

Lord Pelham
1802

Thes. 9 Nov. 23 1802
Q. 10735.

10742

Lord Pelham is under the necessity of informing Your Majesty that some alterations in the Speech having been made within these few minutes, it will be necessary to make a fresh copy, which can not be finished, he fears, in the manner he wishes Your Majesty to receive it

before two O'Clock, or a quarter after when it shall be sent to St. James's Palace in a Box

White Hall
Tuesday 12 O'Clock.

Lord Pelham
No 2

10743

Lord Pelham has just received from Sir Richard Ford the Papers which he takes the liberty of enclosing for Your Majesty's Perusal, & which Lord Pelham will be glad to

receive back again when
he has the Honour of
paying his Duty to
Your Majesty at Windsor
tomorrow.

Wimbledon
Friday ½ past 8 P.M.

Ld. Pelham

Nov. 27 1802

Nov.m 27. 1802.

Lord Pelham humbly begs leave to inform Your Majesty, that he thought it expedient to direct Sr. Richard Ford to seize all the Papers belonging to the late Mons.r de Calonne, whose Correspondence with the different public Characters in

Europe during the late War, was of such a nature as made it appear to Lord Pelham very desirable to prevent the Possibility of its falling into the hands of Persons who might make an improper use of it, & perhaps publish it in a manner very injurious to the Interests & comfort

Ld. Pelham

Nov. 27 1802

10745

of many Princes & States.

Lord Pelham was desirous of
softening the Rigour of this
Proceeding as much as possible
I therefore directed that all that
appeared to be private Papers
should be left, I further ordered
that the Merchants Wm. De
Calonne had consigned his Property

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Lord Pelham
November 24. 1802

before he left England the Person in
Charge of his House should put
their Seals, with Mr. Fox's above
the Box into which the Papers were
placed. — Lord Pelham has
taken upon himself the whole Respon-
sibility of this Proceeding, at the same
time he thinks it his duty to
report to Your Majesty that the
Papers are all safely lodged in
Lord Pelham's Office —

Prince of Schwarzburg
30th November 1902

10746

Allerdurchlauchtigster, Großmächtigster König,
Gnädigster Herr!

Ihrer Majestät Thron nahend, um Allerhöchst Denselben meinen tief empfundenen dankbaren Gesinnungen für den neuen Beweis von Huld und Gnade, den Sie mir durch Verleihung des Regiments regnigt, zu dessen Commando Ihr früherer Befehl mich schon vor 6 Jahren berufen, sag' mir Gnädigst vergönnt.

Mein unverwüstbares Bestreben wird einzig dahin gerichtet sein, das Beste des Regiments so Ihrer Majestät mir anvertraut,

nach Möglichkeit zu befördern, um sowohl hierdurch, als auch durch sicher in meinem übrigen Dienst, Allerhöchst Dero Gnade mich würdig zu machen, und so diejenigen Rechtlichen Gesinnungen zu bethätigen, mit welchen submissest zu verharren ich das hohe Glück habe

Ihrer Majestät

Hannover
den 30ten November
1802.

ganz unterthänigster
Diener
Carl Prinz zu Schwarzburg Rudolstadt
Oberster und Chef des 8ten Inf. Regts.

Henry Addington.

Nov. 30 1802

10747

Downing Street
November 30. 1802
Ya S. & S. M.

As it appears, upon Consideration, to be advisable to propose to the House of Commons a Resolution for maintaining fifty thousand Seamen, and Marines, for the whole year, instead of three Months, Mr. Addington humbly requests Your Majesty's Authority for that Purpose, should, if Your

Majesty shall be pleased to give
such Authority, immediate Notice
shall be sent to the Lord President
and the Lord of St Vincent

10748

Copy.

General Post Office
November 30th 1802.

My Lords.

I am under the Necessity of adverting to a Publication which makes many injurious Assertions, I mean a Weekly Paper published by Mr. Cobbett.

On Saturday the 27th Instant, he inserts a Letter addressed by him to Lord Auckland in June 1801, of which certain of my Proceedings are unfortunately the chief Subject.

Before I comment on the several prominent Features of that Letter, suffer me to repeat, what I have already stated to Lord Auckland. Viz.t, That if The Post Master General be informed of any Abuses committed in their Department, be the Source of their Information ever so contaminated, I conceive it to be Their Lordships indispensable Duty to satisfy themselves whether those Abuses do actually exist, and not only to reform them, but to punish

the

The Right Honorable
The Post Master General

the Persons by whom they are practised, be their Rank, and Situation in the Office, what they may.

There are Six leading Points in the Accusation against Your Lordships Department.

First. The Practice of franking News Papers, &c., by myself, the Comptroller of the Foreign Office, and the Clerks of the Roads.

I repeat, that I never sought this Privilege: I even objected to it's being given to me, as the Remuneration for my official Services; but my Objections arose from private Feeling alone; for the Practice has ever been a public one, is coeval with the Post Office, and is first recognized, and confirmed, by an Act of 4 Geo: 3. and the Privilege of franking Newspapers, &c., by Persons in Public Offices, is recited in the, 9 & 25, Geo: 3.

Clause 6.
Sec 5.
Sec 28.

My own individual Privilege was farther confirmed to me by the Establishment of this Office, as sanctioned by His Majesty, in Council, in the Year 1793, and repeatedly afterwards by The Lords of the Treasury; and under these Authorities I have, by honorable Means, great Industry, and by considerable Connections, materially improved it.

All

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All these Circumstances have been amply detailed in various Letters, and Papers, laid before Lord Auckland at different Times, in which I proved incontestably, that the Privilege was a Convenience to a considerable Part of the Community, that it was a Saving of the Public Expenditure, and that it might also be essential to very important Purposes of His Majesty's Government.

Secondly. That the Clerks, in the Foreign Office of this Department, demanded a Guinea each Time, for an abstract & Translation from the Hamburgh Papers.

I am informed that this Demand was the Result of an Agreement with all the Proprietors of English Papers, none of whom employed Dutch, or German Translators. That the Clerks paid very considerable Sums, per Year, to Agents abroad, to procure the Foreign Papers, and to Persons conversant in the German, and Dutch Languages, and to Clerks to multiply immediate Copies for the Proprietors; and that so inadequate was the casual Recompence, to the permanent Charge incurred by the Clerks, that they had, more than once, come to a Determination to decline furnishing the Proprietors with the Translations.

Thirdly. That Hostility against

Mr.

Mr Cobbett's Undertaking has been practised by other Papers being substituted for his own.

I can only assert, that I was never guilty of so base an Act, that I have not encouraged it's Commission in others, and that I have never known it to exist. I solemnly declare my firm Belief that it never did exist.

Fourthly. That the General Commercial List, as published at the Post Office, is in "open Defiance of the Law, and that the "Parties are permitted to print it in, an "issue it from Buildings appropriated "for the Public Use", while other Printers are compelled to pay a heavy Stamp Duty, and to print, and publish their Papers, in Buildings provided at their own Expence.

This List is formed on the same Plan as Lloyd's List, with this Exception, that it is compiled with more Accuracy - A Stamp Duty is not demandable on either. The "London Bills of Exports, and Imports", is in the same Predicament. If the Publication of any of these Papers had been illegal, it is presumed the Stamp Office would have noticed it. The List is not circulated at the Expence of the Public Revenue, It is not "printed, and "issued from Buildings, appropriated "to the Public Use", or at the Public Expence.

The

The List, is a Publication patronized by The Post Master General, because it affords to the Public, the essential Information of the Arrival, and Departure of His Majesty's Packets, at home, and abroad - because it would promote the Public Accommodation, from the Institution of the Ship Letter Office, and consequently also increase the Revenue; because it is a superior Register of Commercial Shipping; because it is of great Importance to the Mercantile Interests; because it has, in many Instances, conveyed more compleat Information to the Government than it could obtain from any cotemporary Paper; because there is a Precedent for such a Publication in the Custom House, and finally, as was stated at it's Commencement, that if the List succeeded, it's Profits might reward "the Services of some of "the principal Clerks, instead of paying "them more largely from the Public "Purse."

Fifthly. That the general Delivery of Letters is delayed, because an early Delivery is purchased by Individuals.

The early Delivery has been the Practice from Time immemorial, and known, and sanctioned, in every possible Shape - It is of the utmost Advantage

to

to Merchants, Bankers, and Traders, (most of whom resort to it) and it conduces, essentially, towards a more early general Delivery.

The Practice is as follows — Such Carriers only are employed to drop the early Letters, as have unavoidably to pass the Houses of the Subscribers in their Way to distant Districts. — These Carriers never stay to receive the Postage, which is paid Weekly to the proper Carrier belonging to the District in which the Subscriber resides. Thus, each Letter Carrier being relieved of a large Quantity of early Letters, gets through his own District much sooner than he otherwise could do. The Extra Supernumerary Letter Carriers are also frequently employed in this Duty. I may aver, that if a Practice of so much general Utility were to be discontinued, very strong Remonstrances might be expected from a general Meeting of Merchants, Bankers, and others.

Sixthly. That the Argus is sold, and circulated, by the Foreign Office.

This is most untrue — The Proprietors of that infamous Paper, in their Advertisement, assumed the Name of the Comptroller's Agent without his Privity or Consent. Mr. Stanhope

consulted

consulted Mr. Vansittart of the Treasury, on the Arrival of the very first Number, and not only advised it's Suppression, but did in Fact suppress it, by refusing his Privilege to it's Circulation, and by charging all the Papers with a Rate of Postage; by which the Number lost consigned to this Country has been reduced from forty, to one single Copy.

Your Lordships are in Possession of ample Details of most of these Facts, and you must be satisfied how groundless are the Charges brought against your Department - You are well convinced that no Privileges have been assumed, no Emoluments enjoyed, but those which have been sanctioned by competent Authorities; that no Extortions have been practised; that no Partialities have been shewn; that no Defiances have been set up against the Law; that no private Interests have been promoted at the Public Expence; and that We have felt the utmost Indignation at the Principles, of a vile, French Paper, and shewn an earnest, and anxious Desire to stop it's Circulation, instead of being "the Means of diffusing through the "Kingdom, false, and infamous Libels, "on His Majesty's Person, and Government."

For myself, I feel no Reproach of

Conscience

Conscience, for the numberless Sins imputed to me by Mr. Cobbett, with a Malignity, happily, till now, unknown in this Country. "my personal Partialities; my previa "Interests; and my political Opinions", have never led me, I hope, to Acts of Injury, or Offence, towards him, or others.

I have only to add, in the Language of a sensible Friend, that I ought, perhaps, to feel "grateful to this wholesale "Calumniator for associating me in his "Catalogue, with Men, not more distinguished "by their Rank, than for their private "Virtues, and publick Services".

All which is humbly submitted

by

(signed) Francis Freeling.

Exam.d
W.P.