Wm. Pitt

May 1 1797

8422_3

Mr Pitt humbly begs leave to acquaint Your Majesty, that on Your Majesty's Message being this day referred to the Committee of Supply, the proposed Resolutions for the Austrian Loan, and for the Advances to Ireland. On the first Motion Mr Fox proposed that the

Chairman should leave the Chair, which
(after a short Debate in which Mr Pitt
Sir W. Pulteney, Mr Wilberforce, and
Sir James Pulteney opposed Mr Fox & Mr Grey
and Mr Sheridan Genl Paulet
and Mr Canning supported it) was negatived
by 193 to 50; And the main Question

Wm. Pitt

May 1 1797

8423

were then carried without further

Opposition

Downing Street

Monday May 1st. 1797. ½ p 8 P.M.

lair, which

h Pitt

w, and

Fox, North.

Dundas

was negatived

Question

Mr Pitt.

May 1. 1797.

May 3 1797

8424_5

Sire,

Your Majesty having been pleased, in so gracious and condescending a manner, to enquire after me, and my Family, I consider it as my duty, most humbly to acquaint Your Majesty, with an Event so important to me as that of my Eldest Son's intended marriage, with the Arch Bishop of York's Daughter, Miss Frederica Markham. I look upon it as a thing entirely settled between themselves and in which nothing could be more honourable

than her conduct. Perhaps so early a marriage was not desirable, but finding my Son's attachment was so decided and that his happiness seemed to depend upon my giving my consent, I thought it right to acquiesce, - I have every reason to hope it will be a happy union.

I seize this opportunity of expressing the gratitude I feel, for Your Majesty's goodness and condescension to all my Family.

I beg leave most humbly to recommend my Children to Your Majesty's protection. I feel proud of being able to boast, that

May 3 1797

8425

every sentiment of Loyalty, zeal and attachment to Your Majesty, seems to be hereditary in my Family.

Sire,

Your Majesty's

Most devoted,
and dutiful Subject
Mansfield

Portland Place May 3
1797

arly a marriage
ny Son's
that his
n my
t right to
to hope it

expressing
esty's
ny Family.
ommend
protection.
ast, that

Lady Mansfield,

Portland Place 3. May
1797.

Ld. Grenville

May 5 1797

8426

Cleveland Row May 5. 1797

It is with great concern that Lord Grenville transmits to Your Majesty the dispatches which he has just received from Vienna & which confirm the accounts from Paris of the signature of Preliminaries on the 18th ult.

Lord Grenville
May 5. 1797

Duke of Portland

May 6 1797

8427_8

In laying before Your Majesty the Dispatches which have been received this day from the Lord Lieutenant, the Duke of Portland I am notified to Mark that the satisfaction which Your Majesty will receive from the Report which the Lord Lieutenant makes of the South of Ireland will be enhanced by his account of another instance of a Respectable Magistrate in the County of Meath & of his Gracious to appear

to appear in a disturbed state — As Your Majesty may possibly
hear that great outrages have been committed upon the property of
the Marquiss of Downshire & that His Residence has been plundered
among many other things of a large quantity of Arms, the Duke
of Portland humbly conceives that it is His Duty to let Your
Majesty know that there is very little foundation for that story. That
in the Village, at some little distance from Lord Downshires Seat, there
is an old Tower called Hillsborough Castle — where it has been usual
to keep a small quantity of Arms, that the Party of the Rebels, expected
to

Duke of Portland

May 6 1797

8428

may, possibly
the property of
has been plundered
arms, the Duke
to let Your
that story. that
Dunskies seats, there
& has been usual
the Rioters, expended
to

to no very considerable amount, attacked this Castle in the
night time & took out from 60 to 80 stands of Arms with what
they got clearly off but as it appears from Lt Dunskies Letters
no further injury was done or attempted —

As the Duke of Portland observes that on the marriage of
The Princess Royal in 1733 the Inniskilles presented a Book of
Verses on
the occasion at the same time that they presented their Addresses
to His late Majesty, & as Your Majesty was pleased to order the

Duke

Duke of Portland,
to
Burlington House 6. May 1797

Duke of Portland to signify to the Lord Chief Justice of His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales that it was Your Majesty's opinion that the former custom of presenting Petitions should be observed. The Duke of Portland presumes Your Majesty will continue to think that it should not be revived. But he humbly hopes that Your Majesty will condescend to honour him with Your Commands respecting it.

Burlington House
Saturday night 6 May 1797.

Duke of Portland

May 7 1797

8429_30

The Duke of Portland most humbly entreats Your Majesty in Your great goodness to pardon the omission of which the Duke of Portland feels he has been guilty in not taking Your Majesty's pleasure upon the message which it was proper for the Lord Lieutenant to send to the two Houses of the Parliament of Ireland for the purpose of acquainting them with the intended marriage

marriage of the Princess Royal & of Your Majesty's intention
to settle an Income of £5000 per annum from the Revenue
of that Kingdom upon Her Royal Highness for Life — as
the Duke of Portland some time since received Your Majesty's
Commands respecting the annuity to Her Royal Highness, by
Lord Grenville, & was anxious not to lose the post that the
communication of the intended marriage might not be retarded
The Duke of Portland persuaded, too precipitately he fears, to
write

Duke of Portland

May 7 1797

8430

Majesty's intention
from the Revenue
Life — as
Your Majesty
Highness, by
that the
will be extended
he fears, to
write

write the Letter to the Lord Lieutenant of which he now
begs leave to lay the draft at Your Majesty's Feet, & to
be permitted to hope that Your Majesty will graciously condescend
to forgive the inconsiderateness of the step which he unwarrantably
has taken & Your Majesty's signature should be affixed to
it was being the first time
any Message to that Parliament Hon inadvertently to take.

Burlington House
Sunday night 7th May 1797

Duke of Portland,

Burlington House 7th May 1797

Ld. Spencer

May 8 1797

8431 – 2

Earl Spencer has the deepest concern in laying before your Majesty the accompanying Papers received this morning from Portsmouth and St Helens, by which it appears that the unfortunate delusion under which the Seamen & Mariners on board your Majesty's Fleet have of late been acting, is not yet removed by the very lenient and liberal Conduct that

has been held to them. Earl Spencer hopes that the Vote which will be voted this day in the Committee of Supply may prove satisfactory to their Minds, and the most expeditious Method will be taken of making it known to them. It will be necessary perhaps to take some further Measures, but until your Majesty's confidential Servants have been enabled by more particular Information to com

Ld. Spencer

May 8 1797

8432

hopes that
day in the
to
Method
them. Will
further Measures
Servants have
ation to come

& a determination what Advice to offer to your Majesty on the Subject, Earl Spencer will not presume to offer any Opinion of his own upon it.

Admiralty. 8 May. 1797.

Lord Spencer
Recd 23. 1864

Wm. Pitt

8433 — 4

Downing Street
Monday May 8th 1797
8 Ock.

Mr Pitt humbly begs leave to acquaint Your Majesty, that in the Committee of Supply to day, the Estimate for the Additional Pay and Allowances to the Fleet, was voted unanimously, and ordered to be immediately reported; and it was then agreed to by the House. — Some Observations were however made in the Committee by Mr Fox and Mr

Sheridan, which without opposing the Measure, tended as far as possible to lay ground for Embarrassment. Mr Pitt takes the Liberty of adding that from the critical State in which Things seem to have been left by the last Accounts from the Fleet to day, it may become necessary, on receiving further Accounts tomorrow, to resolve

Wm. Pitt

8434

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resolve

or further measures, which may require a Message to be submitted to Your Majesty tomorrow, with a view to its being presented the same day to the House. - It seems however impossible to judge further on this Subject till tomorrow, but he trusts it will not be inconvenient to Your Majesty to allow him three or four tomorrow for determining on

the latest accounts which may then be received, and permitting Mr Pitt to convey to your Majesty at the Queen House the last opinion which your Majesty's servants can be enabled to form before the sitting of the House. The Nature of the Case must be Mr Pitt's Apology for troubling Your Majesty with what he has now presumed to st.

Lord Spencer
May 9. 1797

8435

Your Majesty's confidential Servants having a very full deliberation come to a determination to recommend humbly to your Majesty that a Proposal should be made to Earl Howe to go down to Portsmouth either accompanied by some other persons or no as may on talking the Subject over with his Lordship appear most advisable, Earl Spencer has undertaken to wait upon Earl Howe immediately to intimate to him

the Intention in question, and now humbly intreats
Your Majesty to acquaint him at what Hour this
evening it could please Your Majesty to honour him
with an Audience on this Subject.

Admiralty 7 p. 4 Pm
9 May. 1797.

8436 – 7

Downing Street
May 9th 1797. 3 P.M.

Mr Pitt humbly begs leave to acquaint Your Majesty, that on the best Consideration which Your Majesty's Servants have been enabled to give to the very doubtful and critical Questions arising out of the present State of the Fleet, It has been thought right to endeavor to pass the Bill confirming the Vote of last Night this both houses, to day. And if, as there is some reason to hope, the Act

should pass without much Discussion.
It may be desireable that the House of
Lords should continue sitting, till the
Commission for giving the Royal Assent
to the Act can receive Your Majesty's
Signature. By this Means, if Your
Majesty is pleased to permit the Commission
to be sent to you as proposed (if the Act
passes in a convenient Time), this Proceed-
-ing may be compleated to day. And

till the Effect of this Measure is seen or some fresh Circumstance arises, Your Majesty's Servants are not yet enabled to submit any further Parliamentary Step, as that which they can feel themselves prepared to recommend.

Mr Pitt.

May 9. 1797

Mr Pitt.

May 10. 1797.

8438

Mr Pitt humbly begs leave to acquaint Your Majesty that a Motion was made to day by Mr Whitbread censuring the Delay in bringing forward the Additional Estimates respecting the Fleet. The Motion was opposed by Mr Yorke, Mr Pitt, Sir W. Geary, Mr G. Rose & Mr Dundas,

and was supported by Mr Fox, and Lord George Cavendish. Mr Martin declared himself against the Motion, and Mr Conway and Sir M. Ridley expressed themselves doubtfully but voted for it. The Motion was then negatived by 237 to 63.

Downing Street.
Wednesday May 10th 1757. 9 P.M.

Ebor.

South Audley St. 10th May 1797.

8439

S. Audley St. May 10. 1797

Sir

At the Levee this Morning it was my Intention to have asked the Honour of an audience, thinking it more respectful to return my Thanks in Person than to trouble You with a Letter.

I soon heard the Multiplicity of Business that was pressing upon You, and I wished not to increase it. I therefore take this Method to express the Satisfaction which I feel at the distinguished Honour which I yesterday received by your very gracious and kind Letter, and to add that if it was possible that my Zeal and Attachment could admit of an Increase, it would receive it from this marked Instance of your kindness and condescension.

I am asking no such Favour, when I express a Hope that your Majesty will continue to me a Place in your good Opinion and believe Me to be I truly am

your Majesty's
most affectionate
and faithfull Servant

W. Peel

Duke of Portland

May 13 1797

8440 _1

The Duke of Portland most humbly begs leave to lay before Your Majesty a Letter received this morning from Mr Graham, (one of the Police Magistrates, who was sent to Portsmouth for the purpose of discovering the authors & tracing the mutiny of Parliament to its original source) by which Mr Graham appears to have conducted himself hitherto with so much diligence and

ability

ability that the Duke of Portland hopes that Your Majesty may see reason to expect that Mr. Graham's endeavours may not be unsuccessful — the Duke of Portland presumes to add the copy of a Letter written by Mr. Pitt to Mr. Graham with further instructions for his proceedings, & a Letter which the Duke of Portland has received this morning from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland which is only submitted to Your Majesty as a presumptive proof of no new outrage having been

committed

Duke of Portland

May 13 1797

8441

r Majesty may
may not be
to add the
ion with
which the
ken the Lord
your Majesty
y been
committed

committed in that County or any fresh cause of alarm
having appeared since the sitting of the Committee of Secrecy —

Burlington House
Saturday 4/5 m p. m.
13 May 1797

Duke of Portland
to
Pembrington Square 13 May
1795.

Duke of Portland

May 14 1797

It is with sincere concern that the Duke of Portland submits to Your Majesty the Letter he has received to day from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland although from the stile of the Postscript it may be inferred that the Lord Lieutenant is so far from being impressed with serious apprehensions of the consequences of Insurrection as to look to an Event of that sort

sort as a means of putting an effectual & speedy end to the present disturbed state of that Kingdom — the Duke of Portland humbly begs leave to observe to Your Majesty that he has not yet received the addresses of the two Houses on the marriage of the Prince Royal which the Lord Lieutenant mentions his intention of sending on the night on which his Letters dated on the evening which was been laid before the Committees of Secrecy of which the Duke of Portland has been in expectation for these last two days in consequence of a former intimation from the Lord Lieutenant to that

Duke of Portland

May 14 1797

8443

ed to the
of Portland
has not yet
e of the
his intention
o the endeme
of which
last Wednesday
endeavoured to
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Private & Secret —

Burlington House
Sunday night 14th May 1797

Duke of Portland
&c
Burlington House. Ult. Jany 79

Earl Spencer.
to
Admiralty 15. May 1797.

8444

Earl Spencer has the Honor of laying before your Majesty a Letter received from Lord Howe this morning together with a Message just come up by the Telegraph, in consequence of which he flatters himself he may congratulate your Majesty on the Termination of the Disorders on board the Fleet under the Command of Lord Bridport and it is to be hoped that the other Division of

your Majesty's Fleet which have been affected by the Contagion of their bad Example, will now follow them in returning to their Duty.

Earl Spencer likewise lays before your Majesty the Letter received from Vice Admiral Buckner on the Subject of disturbances at the Nore and Sheerness, which he hopes will very speedily be terminated, as the Persons concerned in them do not appear to have any specifick Object of Complaint.

Admiralty 15 May. 1797.

Duke of Portland

May 16 1797

8445_6

The Duke of Portland most humbly begs leave to lay before Your Majesty a Letter which he has just received from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland — As the Lord Lieutenant's Services have passed under the eye of Your Majesty the Duke of Portland will not be guilty of the presumption of submitting any opinion of them to Your Majesty

Majesty farther than what may appear from his anxious desire to lay the Lord Lieutenant's humble request at Your Majesty's feet —

The Duke of Portland has obeyed Your Majesty's commands respecting the Books which he had been desired by Mr Pelham Mr Colquhoun & Mr Bertrand de Molleville

to

Duke of Portland

May 16 1797

8446

his anxious
request at

Majesty's
had been desired
le Rotterdle
by

offer to Your Majesty by sending them to the Queen's House

Burlington House
Tuesday, 16 May 1797
35 P. 9. a. m.

Duke of Portland
May 16. 1797.

Mr Pitt.
May 17. 1797.

8447

Mr Pitt humbly begs leave to acquaint Your Majesty that a Bill of Resolutions respecting the Circumstances which led to the Suspension of Payments by the Bank, similar in a great measure to those proposed in the House of Lords Yesterday, has been moved by Mr Grey. He was answered by Mr Pitt who was replied to by Mr Fox, after which

which the Previous Question was put on the first Resolution and carried by 206 to 66. The Previous Question was carried without a Division on the remaining Resolutions, except the last, which conveyed a direct Censure, and which was negatived by 206 to 60.

Downing Street
Wednesday. May 17th 1797. ½ p. One A.M.

Wm. Pitt

May 19 1797

8448 - 9

Mr Pitt humbly begs leave to acquaint Your Majesty that a Motion was made this day by Alderman Combe, and seconded by Sir W. Milner, for an Address requesting Your Majesty to dismiss the present Ministers.

It was opposed by Mr Hawkins Browne, Alderman Curtis, Alderman Anderson, Mr Bootle, Mr Brandling, Alderman Lushington, Mr Andrews, Sir Gilbert Heathcote, Mr Dent,

Mr Ellison, Mr Pierepoint, and Mr Burdon,
and was supported only by Mr Curwen, Mr
Taylor, Mr Hobhouse, Mr Jeffries, and
Mr Stuart. The Spirit with which the
Motion was resisted by so many Persons
who seldom take Part, is a Circumstance
which must produce the best effect not
only in reference to the immediate Question

Wm. Pitt

May 19 1797

8449

but to all the Considerations of the present Moment. The Motion was negatived by 242 to 59, and the House adjourned before Ten.

Downing Street

Friday May 19th 1797. ¼ ⁄ 10 P.M.

Mr. Pitt
Downing Street May 19th 1791

Duke of Portland

May 19 1797

8450 – 1

The Duke of Portland most humbly begs leave to inform Your Majesty, that he has been unable to resist the importunate zeal of the Sheriffs who have been ordered by the Corporation of London to attend Your Majesty to receive Your Royal pleasure respecting the time at which Your Majesty will permit them to present the Address which has been unanimously voted

ished to Your Majesty upon the occasion of the Marriage
of the Princess Royal, & that it is the intention of the
Sheriffs to attend Your Majesty at Windsor to-morrow in
hopes of receiving Your Majestys Commands, for which the
Duke of Portland could not prevail upon them to wait till
Wednesday, notwithstanding the intimation Your Majesty authorised
him yesterday to make to them — By a Letter which the Duke
of

Duke of Portland

May 19 1797

8451

the Passage
ches of the
to morrow in
for which the
in breach the
hereby authorize
which the Duke
of

Portland has received this evening from the Lord Mayor, & which he begs leave to lay with all humility before Your Majesty, Your Majesty will be pleased to observe that Addresses have been also voted to the Queen & to the Prince and Princess of Wirtemberg which the Lord Mayor represents it to be the wish of the Corporation, in consideration of the business & ceremonies they have to go through in the course of the next week, to be permitted to present on the same day in which Your

Majesty

Duke of Portland.
to
Burlington House 19. May
1797

Majesty will condescend to remove them — all which is most humbly submitted to Your Majesty's superior wisdom —

Burlington House
Friday night 19th May 1797

Duke of Portland

May 21 1797

8452 – 3

x

As the Papers are obscure which are referred to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland's Dispatches which it is the Duke of Portland's duty to lay before Your Majesty, he most humbly requires that Your Majesty will not disapprove his keeping for Your Majesty's information the subjects of those enclosures of the three which are transmitted by the Lord Lieutenant

[illegible] the 16th [illegible] a copy of the Resolution
[illegible] respecting the annuity of £500 to the
Prince Rupert, & the three [illegible] addressed to the
[illegible] the Minister in [illegible] answer
commended by your [illegible] & [illegible] the
[illegible] manner of Her [illegible]
Her Ladies of the 17th are the joint addresses of the [illegible]
in consequence of the Deputy of their Commanders of Jersey & the
Lord Lieutenant's answer & a copy of the Proclamation which was
[illegible]

Duke of Portland

May 21 1797

8453

upon in pursuance of the Act passed — & the other Lords
Spiritual & Temporal humbly represent to Your Majesty that Your
Majesty would be graciously pleased to settle a pension of one
hundred Pounds, each, on the Widow & Children of Lt Colonel
Sherlock & the Widow of three Lieutenants killed on the Field
from the Hon. Mr Boyce & the other gentlemen were murdered
in cool blood by the mutinous conduct of the Yeomanry & those
Families have accordingly been recommended to Your Majesty's
favour by the House of Commons of Ireland —

Buckingham Sunday night 21st May 1797

Duke of Portland,

Bulstrode — 21. May 179

Duke of York

8454 – 5

York House May 22 1797

Sir

I take the opportunity of Major General Goldworthy's setting off this morning for Windsor to lay before Your Majesty the result of the Conferences which were held on Friday and yesterday on the Subject of the Simplifying and ameliorating the Situation of Your Majesty's Troops, together with the Plan which I is intended with Your Majesty's approbation to propose tomorrow in the House of Commons.

The present daily pay and allowances of the Infantry Soldier, upon which the whole Calculation is founded, consist of 6 Pence pay 2 Pence consolidated Allowance, 1 Penny additional Average price of Bread, 1 Penny additional Average price of Meat, above 4½ Pence p. Pound

Calculated at the rate of 4 £ p.t. Week p.t. Man
and 1 Pence 1/2 for Beer. making together 11 Pence 3/4, out of
which the Man is obliged to keep up his accoutrements.
It is now proposed to grant him a Shilling p.t Day
pay, and to take away ~~all the~~ the present allowances
except the Beer, which he is to receive whether
in Camp, Quarters, or Barracks and to be subject
to the Usual Stoppages. Government engaging
should Bread rise above its present price
or meat above Six pence p.t. Pound to make
good the difference, at the rate of one Pound
of Bread p.t. Day, and of 3/4 of a Pound of Meat.

This by Calculation will give the Soldier an augmentation
of nearly two Pence p.t. Day, and as it would
be almost impossible to increase the pay of the
Cavalry, Guards, &c proportionally to that of the
Infantry it was thought Imprudent to
fix the increase of the whole army at two Pence

Duke of York

8455

p^r Day, of whatever description the Troops may be.

It was also determined that some difference should be made between the Increase of the Non Commissioned Officers, and Men, and it was therefore agreed that the Privates ~~Trumpeters~~ Trumpeters and Drummers should receive two Pence, the Corporals 2½, and the Sergeants 3 Pence

Besides this arrangement for the pay of the Troops the situation of the Subaltern Officers of Your Majesty's Army was taken into consideration and it was determined after some deliberation that instead of increasing their pay as allowance should be made of one Shilling p^r. day to every Ensign and of 1/6 to every Lieutenant titles with his Regiment or on duty, which it was thought would be a great inducement to Officers to remain with their Corps, and besides would not entitle the Half pay to any increase

The Estimates for these two propositions are

now breaking out and I shall not fail to lay them
before Your Majesty tomorrow

I have the Honor to be Sir

Your Majesty's

Most Dutiful Son
And Subject

Frederick.

His R. H. the
Duke of York.
York House — 22 May 1827.

Wm. Pitt

May 23 1797

8456

Mr Pitt humbly begs leave to acquaint Your Majesty, that Mr Fox this day brought forward his Motion for the Repeal of the two Bills respecting Treason and Sedition. The Motion was opposed by Serjeant Adair in a very able Speech, and also by Mr Elford (Member for Plymouth)

Mr. Pitt
Downing Street May 23. 1797

Sir Richard Glynn, Col Fullarton, Mr Rienepoint, Mr Erbount (Member for Cricklade) Lord Morpeth and Mr Elliot after which Mr Fox replied, and the Motion was negatived by 260 to 52.

Downing Street.
Tuesday May 23d 1797. ½ pt 5 P.M.

Ld. Spencer

May 23 1797

8457

Earl Spencer has the Honour of laying before your Majesty the accompanying Dispatch from Vice Admiral Buckner, received here this morning at 9 o'clock, and is concerned to find that so extravagantly mutinous a Spirit should exist in the Minds of the Seamen at the Nore. Whatever may be the Result of this unfortunate Business, and whatever it may be necessary to do, Earl Spencer

Earl Spencer

Eton College 23. May 1797

feels that he shall best perform his Duty to your Majesty's Service by going immediately to London where he may be more at the Spot to receive information and give Directions than by attending your Majesty at Windsor with this Dispatch which he shall in any other Case have had the Honour of doing.

Eton College 23 May. 1797. 55 m p 9. A.M.

Duke of Portland

May 23 1797

8458

The Duke of Portland most humbly begs leave of Your Majesty to express his concern at being before Your Majesty the account of symptoms of disorder & outrage have appeared in a part of Ireland which has hitherto been considered to be perfectly sound & untainted, or where that spirit had been thought to have been totally subdued & extinguished — the Duke of Portland takes the liberty with all

able humbly to submit to Your Majesty the sequel of the conversation which has passed between the Lord Lieutenant & the Duke of Leinster upon the subject of the Duke's extraordinary conduct. The Duke of Portland has no other information respecting the Conversation which passed between the Duke of Leinster & the Earl of Ashbourne than that which is contained in the Lord Lieutenant's Letter

Burlington House
Tuesday night 23d May 1797

Ld. Grenville

May 25 1797

Cleveland Row May 25. 1797.

T. A. Th.

Lord Grenville has thought it his duty not to defer a moment transmitting to Your Majesty the dispatches which are arrived from Vienna & from Colonel Craufurd, tho he cannot help thinking the news contained in the Letter is of a very doubtful nature.

Lord Grenville

May 25. 1797

Henry Dundas

8460-1

Parld. Street 26 May 1797
4/12 p. m.

Mr Dundas has the honour humbly to inform His Majesty that the Cabinet met this evening, and they had a full conversation with Sir Charles Grey who came to town this evening. His Conversation was on the whole satisfactory, and he is decidedly of opinion that

the business ought not to be allowed to remain longer on its present footing of suspence, but ought without delay to be brought to a point. He is strongly impressed with an opinion that there is still a misapprehension prevailing among the Mutineers as to the former Pardon not being

Henry Dundas

8461

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applicable to them, and
he urges strongly the ex
:pediency of the Board
of admiralty going down
not to make any further
concessions, but to de
clare the new demands
inadmissible, and if they
did not immediately re
turn to their duty to
publish to them disclaim
ing the extent of the
outrages they had com:

mitted and that they
had forfeited the Promise
of Pardon offered to and
accepted by the Rest of
the Fleet. This is thought
to be expedient for the
purpose of separating
the Cause of the Sheer
:nefs mutineers from those
who have returned to
their Duty. Sir Charles
Grey is perfectly confident
of the Fidelity of the
whole troops under his com:
mand

Lord Spencer
Aug 26. 1797.

8462

Earl Spencer has the Honour to acquaint your Majesty that your Majesty's Servants have met this Evening and had a very long discussion on the Measures to be finally pursued respecting the refractory Ships at the Nore, but have not yet been enabled to come to an absolute Decision upon the Subject. In the mean time Earl Spencer has sent an Officer off to Admiral Duncan at Yarmouth to consult with him on the probability

(in case it shall be necessary) of bringing the Fleet under his Command to act in order to restore proper discipline and subordination in that at the Nore.

This Enquiry has of course been directed to be made in the most private and confidential Manner, and must most necessarily depend upon the Result of it.

Admiralty 26 May 1797.
Mr Dwight.

Duke of York

8463 – 4

Horse Guards May 26 1797
¼ before 6 o'clock P. M

Sir

I am concerned to be under the necessity of acquainting Your Majesty, that Lord Cornwallis's Aid de Camp Captain Paisch is just arrived from Woolwich and does not bring so favourable an account of the State of Affairs there, as We had reason to expect in the Morning

Lord Cornwallis had ordered the different grievances of what the Artillery complained to be written down, in order to be examined into, which being done Colonel Congreve, rather imprudently, sent the paper into the different Barracks ~~to~~ order to ascertain whether it contained every thing which they meant, upon which they immediately added some more demands, among the rest the restoration of the Rank and pay of fourth Gunners, which had been abolished by the Duke of Richmond in 1783.

Lord Cornwallis has determined to return to Washerit immediately and to remain there the night and that being necessary that he should have some force which he may call in should any thing first break out, I have ordered the 7th Light Dragoons to march as soon as possible from Ongdon and to be quartered at Leinstan the which I trust will meet with Your Majesty's approbation

Lord Cornwallis does not appear to give thorough credit to the account brought by Captain Paris, but thinks it rather exaggerated. He has promised to write to me in the course of the Evening his opinion of the State in which he finds the Artillery which I shall not fail to transmit to Your Majesty

I have likewise to report to Your Majesty that the Admiralty have just received by the Telegraph an account from Sheerness that the mutinous fleet there were manning their Boats in order to proceed

Duke of York

8464

up the River ~~[illegible]~~ to take possession of three of Your Majesty's Ships of War which lie at Longreach. As it is impossible to allow them to proceed, Orders have been sent by the Advice of Your Majesty's Ministers to Gravesend and Tilbury Fort not to allow the Boats to pass and if they make any resistance to fire upon them. What I trust that Your Majesty will approve

Under these Circumstances, A Cabinet is summoned to meet at Eight o'clock tonight. Mr. Dundas does not mean to attend the House of Commons as he thinks it of much more consequence to attend to what passes at Woolwich, and Mr. Pitt is gone there to give his sentiments as far as possible upon Mr. Constitution and to state the necessity from urgency of Business of his not remaining for the Division

I have the Honor to be Sir

Your Majesty's

Most dutiful & Obedient Subject

Frederick

The Duke of York
May 26. 1797

The Duke of York
May 26. 1797

8465

Horse Guards May 26 1797
¼ Before 11 o'clock P.M.

Sir

I have the Honor to inclose to Your Majesty a Letter which I have this moment received from Marquess Cornwallis by which Your Majesty will see that every thing is at present quiet at Woolwich.

Four Troops of the 7th Light Dragoons will have arrived this evening at Lewisham &c; which are as many as can be put up in those Quarters, and Orders have been sent to Colonel Morris to be in readiness with the Light Horse Volunteers, in case Lord Cornwallis sends for them

I have the Honor to be
Sir
Your Majestys
Most dutiful Son
And Subject
Frederick

Ld. Spencer

May 26 1797

8466

Earl Spencer has had the honour of receiving your Majesty's Commands on the subject of ordering three of Admiral Duncan's Squadron to be prepared to receive on board Her Royal Highness the Princess Royal & Their Serene Highnesses the Prince of Wirtemberg with their Suite, and will send an Express off immediately for that purpose; but he humbly presumes to suggest

Lord Spencer
May 26. 1797

to your Majesty whether it would not be more advisable for the Embarkation to take place at Harwich which is a much more convenient Port for the Purpose, and is at an easy day's Journey from London. The Ships destined for the Service must be two deckers, Admiral Duncan not having any Frigates with him at present.

Admiralty 26 May. 1797.

Ld. Spencer

May 27 1797

8467

Earl Spencer has the Honour of laying before Your Majesty the Result, of the Deliberations of Your Majesty's confidential Servants on the Subject of the mutinous Fleet at the Nore, together with a Declaration grounded on it for Your Majesty's Royal Signature.

What may be the Effect of this measure, it is hardly possible to conjecture in the present very unsettled State of the Seamen's Minds, but Earl Spencer thinks it his Duty to assure Your Majesty

that no consideration could have prevailed upon him to contribute towards placing so high an Authority as that of your Majesty's Commission for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral in so humiliating a situation, but the extreme and urgent Necessity of the Case, and its being accompanied by an express Determination not to add to the Concessions already made.

Earl Mercer proposes going down to Chatham this Evening, and being at Sheerness tomorrow morning.

Admiralty 27 May. 3/4 P. 3. P.M.

Ld. Spencer

May 27 1797

...led upon him
...an Authority
...for execution,
...humiliating
...gent Necessity
...by an
...the Concessions

...to Chatham
...tomorrow morning

Earl Spencer.
to
Admiralty - 27. May

1796?

Duke of York

8468 -9 York House May 27. 1797

Sir

I have the Honor to report to Your Majesty that Sir William Fawcett received at 5 o'clock this Morning a report from Lieutenant Colonel Macleod, inclosing to him a Letter from the Officers of the Ordnance at Purfleet to Marquis Cornwallis with the Intelligence that the Crew of the Lancaster Man of War at Longreach had mutinied yesterday evening, and that the Officer commanding the Detachment of Your Majestys Troops at Purfleet had drawn out the Men and was determined to fire upon any Boat which should attempt to land from the Ship: Lieutenant Colonel Macleod expresses at the same time Lord Cornwallis's strong desire that a Reinforcement of Infantry should be sent immediately to Woolwich in order to be ready to oppose directly any attempt which might be made either by the Crews of the Ships, or by the Darkness then to mutiny or to form any Concert with the Artillery, though it does not seem that there was any

appearance of any thing unpleasant in the Artillery Barrack at present.

The only Regiment of Infantry near here is the East London Militia at West Greenwich to whom Directions have been immediately sent to obey any orders they may receive from Marquess Cornwallis, but should any thing serious appear it will be absolutely necessary to reinforce his Lordship with a Battalion of Guards, and I trust therefore that Your Majesty will graciously be pleased to approve of my having sent an Aid de Camp to Marquess Cornwallis, with directions to bring immediate information of them in the least appearance of any thing and I have desired Major General Stevens not to allow the Coldstream Regiment who are to have a field day this morning to be dismissed till We hear from Lord Cornwallis

Sir William Howe when I sent down last night to Chelmsford has already directions to reinforce the

Duke of York

8469

detachment at Purfleet and in order to have more Troops near London I have sent them an order this morning to march the Warwickshire Regiment of Militia from Chelmsford to Romford and Quarters adjacent.

I have the Honor to be

Sir

Your Majesty's

most dutiful Son

and Subject

Frederick

Colonel Bathurst to allow
Lord Cornwallis

Duke of York.

May 27. 1797.

Duke of York

8470 _1

Horse Guards May 27 1797

Sir

I think that it will be satisfactory to Your Majesty to be informed that every thing has been perfectly quiet at Woolwich and in consequence the Coldstream Regiment were dismissed as soon as their field day was over, without any person but General Stevens being informed of their intended march, should necessity have required it. Lord Cornwallis who came to town about noon and returned again to Woolwich, has acquainted me, that the whole disposition seems to be in three Companies, and it is his intention to order one of them away from Woolwich to some other Quarter

Sir Charles Gray has been sent by the Cabinet to Sheerness where the Board of Admiralty are to assemble tomorrow.

I have just received a Letter from Colonel Congreve inclosing one from Purfleet in which it is mentioned that the Lancaster is not yet heard but that every thing appears in the greatest Confusion on Board, and that

fortunately Captain Wells had escaped out of one of the Port Holes assisted by his Waterman and was safely arrived on Shore.

I have likewise the Satisfaction to report to Your Majesty that I have received the most flattering report of the Loyalty and Zeal of the Troops from almost every detachment this morning.

I ought to have mentioned before to Your Majesty that as General Fox presence is very much wanted at Chatham and as it is much to be feared that the Business at Sheerness will take some time before it can be settled Sir Charles Gray has begged that Major General Fox may return to Chatham, and has undertaken to answer for Sheerness upon condition that He may recommend his friend Colonel Fisher for the Momentary Command to which I suppose that Your Majesty will have no objection.

General Sir William Pitt has likewise represented the necessity of his having another Major General in his

Duke of York

8471

Dutwards and as he seems partial to Major General Sherriff who is strongly recommended by Sir William Keppel I trust that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to place him upon the Staff

I have the Honor to be

Sir

Your Majesty's

Most dutiful Son

And Subject

Frederick

His R. H. the Duke of York.

Horse Guards 27 May 1797.

Wm. Pitt

Downing Street.
Saturday May 27th 1797.
½ pr 2 A.M.

Mr Pitt humbly begs leave to acquaint Your Majesty that the Motion for Parliamentary Reform (of which Notice was given by Mr Fox) was made by Mr Grey and seconded by Mr Erskine. The Outline of the Plan was stated to be some small Increase of the Number of County Members, (with an Extension of the Right of Voting to Copy holders) and an Abolition of all

Boroughs, substituting Districts in their Place, to chuse an equal number of Members; and to be divided throughout the Kingdom in proportion to the Number of Householders paying Taxes, each of whom without any other Qualification was to be allowed to vote. The Motion was opposed by Mr Pitt, Lord Hawkesbury, and Sir Gregory Turner, and supported by Mr Milbanke, Mr Sheridan, Mr Dolben, Sir W. Dobbes, and Mr Fox. The

Wm. Pitt

8473

their
ber of
ughout
the Number
each of
lature
e Motion
d Hawkesbury,
supported
w, Mr Tolle,
The

Motion was negatived by 256 to 91.

Mr Pitt.

Aug 27. 1784

Duke of York

8474 – 5

Horse Guards May 28. 1797

Sir

I have the Honor to acquaint Your Majesty that by a Letter which I have received this morning from Lord Cornwallis, every thing continues quiet at Woolwich, that it is impossible to put much confidence as yet in this quiet in consideration of which Idea, Colonel Congreve received lately this morning an anonymous Letter, recommending to him very strongly not to be lulled by it.

I am afraid that among the many objects which I had to report to Your Majesty yesterday, I forgot to mention, that as it appeared to Your Majestys Ministers as well as to myself, of the utmost consequence in the present unfortunate situation of Affairs at the Nore, that an Officer whom discretion and prudence could be thoroughly depended upon should be placed in command at Gravesend particularly as Major General Coxe, was sent from Chatham I sent down there Your Majestys Aid de Camp Colonel

Nesbitt, the night before last. which I trust will meet with Your Majestys approbation

In the night I received a report from him that he had stopped a Boat which was coming up the River from the New World Six Delegates going to the Lancaster at first they appeared inclined to disobey his directions but upon his firing two Musket shot a head of them they came on shore and gave him a Copy of their Demands directed to the Lords of the Admiralty, saying that they never had received any answer to them, Colonel Nesbitt promised to forward this paper to the Admiralty and advised them to return back to the New which they immediately did, This morning I received a second report from him that he had stopped a Second Boat from the New belonging to the Lancaster upon its return to the Ship. the people said that they should not have mutinied, had they thought that they should have received any protection from either Government or Admiralty Port

Duke of York

8475

Under these Circumstances, by the Advice of Mr Pitt and Mr Dundas, I have sent directions to Colonel Nesbitt not to allow the Lancaster to go down to the Nore, nor any Squadron fitted to proceed up the river Medway to be employed in that Street I shall be fulfilled Your Majesty's intentions and I have written to Marquis Cornwallis, to hold off people some Guns to any place that may command the Lancaster in order to force them into Subjection, in case the Negotiation of the Lords of the Admiralty does not succeed at Sheerness

I have the Honor to be, Sir

Your Majesty's

Most dutiful Son

and Subject

Frederick

His R. H. the Duke of York.

Horse Guards — 28 May 1797.

Mr Pitt.
May 29 1797.

8476

Mr Pitt takes the Liberty of submitting to Your Majesty the accompanying Warrant, and of requesting Your Majesty's Commands respecting the Names of the Persons whom it is Your Majesty's Pleasure to appoint as Trustees, that He may direct the Blank in the Warrant to be filled

up accordingly. He finds that the Trustees proposed on the Part of the Duke of Wirtemberg are, Baron Rieger, and Sir John Hippisley.

Downing Street.
May 29th. 1797. 11 P.M.

Pcey
Wakes
to
Wm. Pitt

AA

8477

Castlebar House May 29. 1797

In the beginning of last February I transmitted to His Majesty's Ministers my Thoughts on the State of Ireland, recommending to the Cabinet conciliatory Measures, as they appeared to me indispensably necessary, in order to secure the well affected, to attach the Minds of the Irish Nation to the Crown, and to prevent Civil War and Rebellion; of which Symptoms had even then appeared in that Kingdom.

I had the Mortification to find the Measures I recommended disapproved of, and that a System of Coercion was to be pursued in the Government of Ireland.

Lamenting the Adoption of such a System, and deploring the Consequences that it must necessarily produce, I have ~~hitherto~~ preserved ~~hitherto~~ Silence on the Subject, that ~~you~~ Ministers might give that System a fair Trial: But having now done so, and the menacing Circumstances increasing every day, I should consider a farther silent Acquiescence as betraying the dearest Interests of both my King and my Country, for I regard it as the first Duty imposed

notwithstanding

imposed on me, by my situation, to endeavour by every means in my power to prevent the Effusion of Civil Blood, and to avert the Misfortunes incident on a Rebellion in Ireland, and the Loss of that Kingdom. —

In the Month of February last, I could only state what I conceived to be the probable Consequences of neglecting to adopt conciliatory Measures — I can now appeal to the Report of the Committee of Secrecy of the Irish House of Commons, on certain Papers seized in Belfast on the 14th. of April last and laid before the House on the 29th of that Month.

The Report is deficient as to Dates, but it appears from it that the Society of United Irishmen had been formed as early as 1791 — for the express purpose of seperating Ireland from Great Britain.

It appears also by a Return dated the 7th of Decr. 1796 that the above Society had at that Period gained 59,688 Adherents in the Province of Ulster —

From the Month of Decr. 1796 the System of Coercion has been vigorously pursued without Interruption or Opposition from any quarter — On the contrary the whole strength and Loyalty of the Kingdom have been called forth, and Corps of Yeomanry embodied throughout the Kingdom for the

purpose

of strengthing the Hands of Government.
And yet notwithstanding every
Effort of Administration backed
by a great Military force, the
Report states that in the 4 Months
from Dec.r 1796, the Date of the
former Return, to the 14th April
1797 the Day the Papers were
sized, the Number of United
Irishmen had encreased from
59.688 to 99.411. And the County
of Meath one of the most tur-
bulent in the Kingdom is
included in the former Return
and not in the latter. If
it had, the Numbers would have
nearly doubled –

The fair Conclusion is
that the System of Coercion had
in four Months spread as
great Disaffection to Government
as the Society of United Irish-
men had been able to do in the
five preceding Years. –

So alarming an increase
can alone be accounted for
by the avowal of this System
coupled with the Declaration
of the Irish Ministers in
both Houses of Parliament in
that Kingdom that no farther
Concessions ~~by Government~~
would be made to the Roman
Catholicks: a Declaration that
I must condemn as unwise
and impolitic, and originating
in unparalleled Ingratitude, to
a description of Men who had
shewn the greatest Real, Loyalty
and sound Principles by their
distinguished Exertions in
the Public Cause, when their

by Government

Country ~~Kingdom~~ was threatened in the Month of Decr. last with a French Invasion.

If a French Fleet should again visit the Coasts of Ireland, could Ministers ~~you~~ depend on the cordial cooperation of the Irish Roman Catholicks as in the Month of Decr. last? and if not, I must infer that the neglecting the Measures of Conciliation that I recommended, and pursuing an opposite System have actually alienated the affections of the then loyal and friendly Roman Catholicks of that Kingdom.

The Papers of the Ulster Committee only have been seized, and the Report is consequently confined to that Province. It throws no light on the State of the other three Provinces, in which the Proportion of Roman Catholicks is much greater than in Ulster; so that I think it will not appear exaggerated if we allow that they may contain 100,000 more of United Irishmen.

If Ministers ~~you~~ then advert to the Rapidity with which this Society have gained Converts to their Principles, and make any Allowance for their farther Extension, I should recommend it to Them ~~you~~ to weigh again the probability of success in pursuing

pursuing a System of Coercion.

That System was fully and fatally tried in America, and failed — The Irish are a brave and high spirited People, and more numerous than the Americans were at the commencement of Hostilities France is more ~~in~~ a situation to give them Assistance and support, and Great Britain by the very defection of Ireland less able to carry on a Contest, weakened as She is by the Ex=pensive Struggles of the last four years —

There are many Circum=stances that ~~you~~ Ministers will further take into consideration that have occured since Feby. last — to which it is sufficient to advert without enlarging on them, — as the Temper of the Navy and the Army and the Numbers of Irish Men in both, the Peace agreed on between the Emperor and France — and above all the certainty that the Irish Mi=litia have been tampered with, and the Danger of their joining their Countrymen in the case of open Insurrection.

But in one view it is sufficient that the disaffection of numerous Bodies of Men in Ireland is proved beyond a doubt by the Report — I appeal to Ministers ~~to~~ if any System of Coercion however successful, can remove that Disaffection —

consequently ~~to Transport~~

and if His Majesty's Ministers be not called on to try every possible means to satisfy the People by removing the Causes of the Dissatisfaction, and to endeavour to regain the Confi=dence and Affection of the Irish Nation before an open Rebellion wider the Breach — for Con=ciliatory Measures must, in any supposable ~~Event~~ Issue to the Contest, be resorted to at last, and what must be resorted to after Bloodshed and all the Horrors of a civil War, ought to be tried at least, in the first Instance, to prevent them. —

That the Irish will rise in their Demands every day that Arrangement is deferred is very certain — That the same Measures that might have satisfied them in Feby. last may not do so now, I am inclined to suspect — But I have but one decided Opinion that no Time should be lost in still trying conciliatory Measures to the utmost Extent. —

A strong Military Force may secure temporary Ad=vantages; but no Force can long coerce a Nation of 4 Mil=lions of People, united in Sentiment and Interests. —

I must once more

most

most earnestly recommend con=
=ciliatory Measures, and I adjure
you to pause on the awful Brink
of Civil War, and to avert its
fatal Consequences. — Dissatis=
=faction is fast spreading in
this Kingdom, from a Variety
of Causes; and a Civil War
with Ireland would certainly
increase It, and produce great
Divisions and difference of
Sentiment; the Consequences
of which may extend far beyond
what human Prudence can
foresee or calculate —

I request that this Paper
may be ~~communicated to~~
~~the Cabinet~~ and I wish it
to be considered as contain=
=ing my decided Sentiments
on the Affairs of Ireland —

Signed

G P

To The Right Hble
W Pitt Chess.r &c.

A True Copy

W P

May 29. 1797.

Second Memorial
to the Right Honble
William Pitt
from Her Royal Highness
The Princess of Wales.

Ld. Spencer

May 30 1797

8481 – 2

Earl Spencer takes the earliest moment after his Return to Town to acquaint your Majesty that notwithstanding some favourable Appearances in the course of yesterday which seemed to indicate a leaning on the Part of the Seamen at the Nore to return to their Duty, he was nevertheless at length obliged to quit Sheerness last night without having effected that desirable Purpose, as they absolutely refused to accept of your Majesty's most gracious

Pardon except upon the Condition of the Board of Admiralty agreeing to the additional Demands which they had lately brought forward. Earl Spencer has the Honour to lay before your Majesty the several Papers which passed on this Subject while the Board of Admiralty were at Weymouth, and humbly intreats your Majesty to pardon the rough State in which some of them appear in consequence of the great Pressure in point of Time. Among them your Majesty will find a Letter from Earl Spencer himself to Mr Nepean

Ld. Spencer

May 30 1797

8482

the Board of
Admiralty which
Lord Spencer has
to the several
Lords of the Board
humbly intreat
which some
Purpose in
to wait his
Mr Nepean

which will more fully explain to your Majesty the
Measures which it appeared indispensibly necessary to
adopt yesterday evening with respect to the defence
of Greenwich in case the Mutineers should be desperate
enough to make any Attack upon it.

Your Majesty will at the same time receive the Dispatches
which have reached the Admiralty from Admiral Duncan
and Lord St Vincent.

Admiralty 30 May. 1797.

Earl Spencer.

Admiralty 30th May 1797

Lord Grenville
May 30. 1797.

8483

Downing Street May 30. 1797.
2. P.M.

Lord Grenville has the honour to transmit to Your Majesty two letters received by the Mail of today, respecting the sailing of the Dutch Fleet, & the probability of their going North. In this situation (that intelligence being likewise confirmed by the letters from Admiral Duncan, & by other reports.) Your Majesty's Servants think it their indispensable duty to submit to Your Majesty

Majesty whether it may not be attended with too much hazard, that the Prince & Princess of Wirtemberg should sail till further intelligence is received, or till some measures can be taken to secure their passage without molestation.

There are no further accounts of any movement of the French Army towards Lower Saxony, nor is there any thing from Col. Crauford. Mr. Hammond had received dispatches from hence at Dresden, & had in consequence determined to wait there for further orders, unless Prince Repnin, & Count Panin should arrive at Berlin. There is no letter from Sir Morton Eden.

Sir William Pulteney
to Lord Moira
May 31 1797

Sir Lord Moira rd

June 2
(8490-1)

8484

London 31 May 1797

My Lord

I have read a letter signed by several respectable Gentlemen which I find they intend to express your Lordship to convey to his Majesty, and I agree in opinion with the Gentlemen who have signed it, that there is at present very great uneasiness in the minds of an extensive number of moderate men, concerning the situation of Public affairs, and that they think the Public will not at this moment be satisfied, without a change of Administration. I know the Ideas of those Members of Parliament with whom I chiefly converse, they have generally voted & continue to vote in support of his Majesty's Ministers. I know that they are impressed with the same opinion of the necessity of a change, & that the moment is critical. I have no doubt that the Gentlemen who have signed the Letter have spoken from much more extensive knowledge — whether a change of Administration will be sufficient to restore matters, cannot I think be foretold, I should hope however that this remedy may still be in time. I know that many think it has been too long delayed. I am with great Respect My Lord

Your Lordships
most obt & faithful Servt
William Pulteney

The Earl of Moira

Ld. Grenville
w. note of HM's reply

May 31 1797

8485

Downing Street May 31. 1797.
11. P.M.

Lord Grenville has the honour humbly to submit to Your Majesty the draft which was agreed upon this Evening at the meeting of Your Majesty's Servants, for the official note to be sent to Paris. Lord Grenville trusts that Your Majesty will find this paper as unexceptionable as the

the nature of the circumstance, and the occasion to which it is adapted will allow.

Answer

allowing that the words are as little exceptionable as so humiliating a step can choose

Duke of Portland

May 31 1797

8486

The Duke of Portland humbly conceives that the general tenor of the Lord Lieutenant's Letter will be so acceptable to Your Majesty, that he feels it to be his duty to lay it before Your Majesty without delay —

The Duke of Portland begs leave to add that he received yesterday

heard yesterday of Lord Edward Fitzgerald's arrival & gave immediate directions to have all his motions attended to & to have such means taken as might lead to a discovery of his correspondence

Buckingham House
Wednesday 31 May 1797
20 p. 9 a.m.