Abp of Canterbury
Lambeth House Sept. 2. 1801.

10362

Lambeth house
Sept.r 2.nd 1801

The Arch Bishop of Canterbury humbly begs leave to submit to the Kings consideration our Duty, as a Nation, to offer up with grateful hearts a General Prayer to Almighty God for the great Blessing, which in His Mercy & Goodness He hath vouchsafed us, in our favourable & abundant Harvest — and he humbly requests to receive His Majesty's Commands for that purpose.

J. Cantuar.

Henry Addington

10363

Downing Street
September 22. 1801

Mr. Addington humbly hopes, that, in Consideration of the extraordinary Merits, and Services of Rear Admiral Sir James Saumarez, Your Majesty may be graciously pleased to bestow upon Him the red Ribbon, become vacant by the Death of Sir George Warren.

Mr. Addington trusts He shall be pardon'd for adding, that He cannot sufficiently express the Relief, and Satisfaction

which have been afforded to his Mind, by Your Majesty's Approval of his Suggestion respecting the Marquis of Thomond.

Henry Addington

Mr Addington
Downing Street Apl 12. 1801

Duke of York

10364-5

Horse Guards September 2 1801

Sir

I should not have troubled Your Majesty with my Report a day sooner than usual, if I did not think it my duty to acquaint Your Majesty as early as possible with the Result of a Conference which I had yesterday with Mr Addington and others of Your Majesty's Ministers in which they urged in the strongest manner the necessity of reinforcing as expeditiously as possible the Coasts of Sussex as well as Essex and in general the Eastern District stating as their reasons the forwardness of the Enemy's preparations upon their Coasts, and the failure of the Attempts which have been made to destroy their flotillas as also from the return of the Enemy's Boats

the Impossibility of their making any attempt
beyond what they can effect in one side, and therefore
that their efforts should be confined between Hanover
and Portsmouth.

Then having points upon which from the
Intelligence which they are in possession of, they ought
to be able best to judge, I could only lay before them
the general distribution of the Troops pointing out
those who from being placed in the Interior might be
brought forwards, and stating at the same time that
though Sussex was a County particularly adapted
for Cavalry yet that none could be placed there
unless temporary Arrangements were taken as every
Barrack and Quarter was already occupied.

The Urgency of the moment however appears to
strong to Your Majestys Ministers, that they think
that from the present prevailing good disposition
of the Country, there will be no risk in withdrawing

Duke of York

10365

the greater part of the Troops from the Interior, I have therefore made the enclosed disposition which will meet with Your Majesty's approbation.

With regard to the Cavalry intended to be sent into Super, an Officer of the Barrack Department is ordered down immediately to provide such temporary accommodation for them as the Country affords and which General Delaney assures me will be ready for them by the end of the present month, after which it certainly would be very detrimental to Cavalry to remain in Camp.

In order to supply in some degree the deficiency occasioned by the removal of two Battalions of Guards to Aldershot, I have ordered the 2d Tower Hamlet and the West London Militia to return to London, and until the Stafford Militia return to Windsor I propose that the Duty shall be done there by a Detachment from the 10th Light Dragoons

Your Majesty's Ministers have also pointed out to me the expediency of my making a tour round that part of the Coast which is threatened, which I shall undertake as soon as I can ascertain exactly when the Corps will call to arms upon their Stations, and the only circumstance which I have to regret is that this will necessarily delay me to part from paying my duty to Your Majesty at Weymouth which I had intended at the beginning of this month.

I have the honour to transmit to Your Majesty the usual Weekly Notes and returns, together with the Recommendations for vacant Commissions for Your Majesty's approbation, as also Sir Charles Morgan's opinion upon the Case of Lieutenant Colonel Lankey of the City of Dublin Militia upon which I beg to receive Your Majesty's Commands.

I am Sir Your Majesty's
Most dutiful Son
and Subject

The Chancellor
Septr 5th 1801.

10366

5th Septr. 1801.

The Lord Chancellor offers his most humble Duty to Your Majesty, and has taken the Liberty to send a Commission to receive Your Majesty's Royal Signature for further proroguing the Parliament, if Your Majesty shall graciously so think fit.

Mr. Addington
Wimbledon Sept. 5th 1801.
30 pt. 1. PM

10367

Wimbledon
September 6th 1801
½ P. 1. P. M.

Mr. Addington extremely regrets, that it will not be possible for Him to attend the Council at Weymouth to-morrow; but He humbly hopes to be permitted to pay his Duty to Your Majesty on Tuesday next; on which Day He trusts that He shall reach Weymouth by, or before three o' clock.

The Death of Mr. Yorke having open'd a

Reversion in the Office of Clerk of the Crown.
Mr. Addington has Reason to believe, that
in Consequence of it, the Lord Chancellor
will be induced to resort to that gracious
Indulgence, and Favour, which His Lordship
has experienced from Your Majesty
upon every Occasion.

Judge Adv. Genl. (Sir Chas Morgan) Sep. 7 1801

10368-9

In pursuance of His Majesty's gracious permission, dispensing with a personal attendance, the Judge Advocate General has to State in writing the import and result of the investigation by a Court Martial of the Charges preferred by Lieu: Colonel Michel of the 14th (or Duke's of York's own) Regiment of Light Dragoons against Major Browne & Lieutenant John Mahony of the same Regiment respectively,—

The Charge exhibited against Major Browne was twofold, — 1st — "Conduct in the Barracks "at Romford on the Evening of the 21st July last "highly unbecoming the Character of an Officer "and highly prejudicial to Military Discipline and "in direct violation of the 2d Article of the 7th Section "of the Articles of War by sending a Challenge to "Cornet Aldborough Richardson, a Youth of "Seventeen Years of Age, who had joined the "Regiment but Six weeks, and who was at the "time of receiving the Challenge the Officer of the "Regimental Guard"

2dly — "Contemptuous and "disrespectful Conduct towards the Commanding "Officer

"Officer of the Regiment in sending the said Challenge
"to Cornet Richardson after having received a
"Reprimand from him the Commanding Officer of the
"Regiment, only three days prior to the said Challenge,
"for having offered to waive his Superiority of Rank
"in order to receive a Challenge from Mr. Young,
"an Assistant Surgeon of the Regiment:"

and the Charge against Lieutenant Mahony
was, — "Conduct unbecoming an Officer in having
"in direct violation of the third Article of the 7th
"Section of the Articles of War carried a Challenge
"from Major Browne to Cornet Richardson on the evening
"of the said 21st July last at that time the Officer of the
"Guard, and delivering the said Challenge to Cornet
"Richardson at the Stable Door at Seven in the Evening,
"whilst he, Cornet Richardson was going around the Stables
"in execution of his duty, as Officer of the Regimental
"Guard, altho' he, Lieutenant Mahony, was present on the
"Parade, only three days preceding, when the Commanding
"Officer reprimanded Major Browne for similar
"Conduct."

The decision of the Court Martial
on both Trials has been an "honorable Acquittal"
in unqualified terms.

Inasmuch as it does not appear
the

that Cornet Richardson was known to Major Browne to have been Officer of the Guard at the time when he sent the Message in question by Lieutenant Mahony, and as the Conduct, for which Major Browne had lately received a Reprimand appears to have been mistaken, and by no means of a similar Nature, and more especially as the said Message sent by Major Browne and delivered by Lieutenant Mahony did not contain a positive Challenge, His Majesty will probably think there is sufficient ground for supporting a Sentence of Acquittal. But as an Honorable Acquittal unaccompanied by any explanation, tho' it does not of necessity imply so much, might countenance a surmise, that the Charge against Major Browne in all it's bearings is destitute of foundation, it is Submitted, whether it may not be proper, that some Notice of the real circumstances of the Case should be subjoined to the Notification of His Majesty's approval of the decision, — to the following effect, — namely, — That the business appears to have originated in an indiscreet allusion made by Cornet Richardson rather in a Sneering manner, to a former Matter, such as might hurt Major Browne's feelings and cause him to wish for some explanation or conciliatory Apology,

and

and which there is good reason to believe would have been conceded to a mild and temperate remonstrance, but Major Browne instead thereof sent rather a Menacing Message containing a direct intimation that unless the expected Apology was made, another sort of Satisfaction would be required, — which intimation, upon the matter being reported to him, the Commanding Officer might naturally consider as amounting to a Challenge, in the event of an Apology not being made, and was therefore in the first instance well warranted in putting Major Browne under an Arrest.

Chas. Morgan

Tredegar, Monmouthshire.
7th September 1801.

Sir Charles Morgan Bt
Tredegar Monmouth
Sept. 7. 1801.

Ld Hawkesbury
Downing Street Sept. 4th 1801.

10370

Downing Street
Sept 4 1801

Lord Hawkesbury has the Honour to send Your Majesty the full Powers to enable Lord St Helens to receive the accession of Denmark & Sweden to the Convention of the 19th of June for Your Royal Signature. Lord Hawkesbury has been induced to take this step from the earnest Wish which has been expressed by His Imperial Majesty that the Accession of those Two Powers to the Convention, should take place at St Petersburgh, & because he is of Opinion that it is much more for Your Majesty's Interest, that the Business should be finally settled in Russia, than by separate Negociations

Negociations with the different Powers
in this Country

Ld Hawkesbury
London Sept. 14th 1801.

10371

London
Sept 14 1801

Lord Hawkesbury has the Honour to send Your Majesty the Full Powers which are necessary to enable him to sign a Convention with the Minister from the United States of America relative to the Differences which have so long subsisted in consequence of the sixth Article in the last Treaty.

The American Government have offered to give Six Hundred Thousand Pounds to satisfy the Claims of such Creditors as may be unable to recover their Debts from lapse of Time) in the American Courts & to leave the Courts open to the others. Your Majesty's Confidential Servants are of Opinion that under all the Circumstances of the Case it is wise to close with this Offer.

Your Majesty may depend on Lord Hawkesbury using every Endeavour to

to encourage the better disposition which has of late appeared in the Court of Berlin, and of providing as far as is in the Power of this Country for the Security of Your Majestys Electoral Dominions and of the North of Germany. Lord Hawkesbury entertains hopes however that the speedy and successful termination of the Contest with France will avert for the present any Danger which may be apprehended in that Quarter and will give Europe time to recover itself from the Effects which have so naturally followed the feebleness & Contracted Policy of most of the Continental Governments.

10372 Sir Charles Morgan Bt
Tredegar Monmouthshire
Sept. 15th, 1801.

The Judge Advocate General has now the honor of representing to His Majesty, that by a General Court Martial held at Bristol Thomas Bailey a private Militia Man of the Oxfordshire Regiment has been tried and found Guilty of "being drunk in the Streets between the hours of "Eleven and Twelve o'Clock at Night of the 28th of "last month and of striking Lieutenant Fowler "of another Regiment then Officer of the Guard," and has been sentenced to receive Eight Hundred Lashes

The Charge is fully established by Evidence, and the Prisoner ingenuously admits having been in a State of extreme intoxication, nor does he controvert the fact of having struck the Officer, but declares most solemnly, he has not recollection of that, or of any other circumstance which passed at the time, and professes the utmost penitence and contrition for so flagrant a Crime.

Altho' the lesser Offence cannot be admitted

in

in excuse for the greater, yet as the Prisoner is not habitually addicted to an immoderate use of Liquor, and as the Striking of Lieutenant Fowler has not proceeded from any ill will or intentional disrespect to that Officer personally, nor from any settled contempt of Authority, and more especially as both his immediate Captain and Lieutenant State have so conducted themself, untill this unhappy instance of transgression, as to be reputed by them one of the best Soldiers in the Company, possibly His Majesty may be graciously disposed to remit a Moiety of the punishment awarded by the Court-Martial, and to direct, that the Prisoner receive no more than Four Hundred Lashes.

There seems to be fair ground for hope, that this Prisoner will avoid any Excess of Liquor, which may again betray him into disorderly behaviour, but it may be indispensibly necessary that he should undergo some open disgrace and punishment for the sake of deterring others.

Chas Morgan.

Tredegar Monmouthshire
15th September 1801.

Duke of York
September 15th 1801.

10373

Horse Guards September 15 1801

Sir

I take the earliest opportunity to report to Your Majesty that I returned yesterday evening from My Tour to Portsmouth, and from thence along the Coast of the Southern Division to Dover.

As I think it My duty to lay before Your Majesty a detailed Report of the different Points which appear to require immediate attention for the Protection of that Part of the Coast I shall not trespass upon Your Majesty's leisure by entering upon that Subject in this Letter.

I have in general found the Regiments of Infantry and Militia very fine in point of Men and some of them well exercised, but I am sorry to say that sufficient attention has not been paid to the exactness and equality of their Movements.

I am also sorry to add that I do not in any power

to make a general Report of the Cavalry in the Southern District to Your Majesty, some allowance may be made on account of Major General Wilford having been absent on account of Ill Health he has however now joined again, and I trust that upon a future opportunity Their Movements in appearance will be more exact and more creditable to them.

I trust that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to excuse my delayings to lay before Your Majesty the usual Weekly State for last week till the Day after tomorrow when they shall be sent with those of this Week,

I have the Honor to be

Sir

Your Majesty

Most dutifull &
And Subject

Frederick

Ld. Hobart
Downing Street Sept. 16th. 1801.

10374

Downing Street September 16th. 1801

Lord Hobart presents his humble duty to your Majesty and takes the liberty of submitting the Draft of a letter to the Lords of the Admiralty which he conceives necessary in order to guard against the possibility of your Majesty's Government being liable to the charge of having acquiesced in a measure calculated to bring the good faith of the British Nation into question.

Duke of York
September 17th 1801.

10375

Horse Guards September 17 1801

Sir

I have little to trouble Your Majesty with this week except the Weekly Notes for two Weeks, and monthly Returns together with the Recommendations for vacant Commissions, which have been received during my Absence for Your Majesty's approbation.

As so large a Reenforcement of Troops has been moved into Ireland, Your Majesty I suppose will think the Command a great deal too considerable and important for Major General Wheate, and will therefore approve of a Lieutenant General being sent there to command under Lieutenant General Nelson I therefore beg leave to recommend that Lieutenant General Sir James Pulteney be placed upon the Staff for that Purpose.

I have the Honor to be

Sir

Your Majesty's

Most dutiful son
and subject

Frederick

Mr. Addington
Downing Street Sept. 21st 1801.

10376

Downing Street
September 21st
1801.

Mr. Addington most humbly intreats Your Majesty's Gracious for vouchsafing to lay before Your Majesty a Letter, which He received this Day, from his old Master, and Friend, The Revd. Mr. Gilpin, by whom Mr. Addington's Presumption in making such a Communication will never be known.

Judge Adv. Gen. Sep. 20 1801

The Judge Advocate General is concerned to have so frequent occasion to trouble His Majesty: but feels it to be his duty to make a Report of the Sentence of a General Court-Martial lately held at Colchester, together with a peculiar circumstance, which has attended the proceeding. The Object of the Trial was a Charge preferred against Lieutenant Richard Johnston of the 2d. Regt. of Foot of having "Misbehaved himself before "the Enemy in the Action off Copenhagen on the "2d. April 1801," — of which Crime he was found Guilty, and was Adjudged "to be "dismissed His Majesty's Service with every "mark of infamy and disgrace, and for the sake "of example in as publick a manner as possible, "at such time and place, as His Majesty may "be pleased to direct." The instance of Misbehaviour adduced against the Prisoner consists in going down to the Cockpit of the Ship and remaining there during the Action,

which

which fact has been established by Evidence to the satisfaction of the Court, and the Judge Advocate General has nothing to object to their decision.

The circumstance before alluded to, and which seems proper to be stated for His Majesty's consideration is this:— The Court Martial has been held, not in consequence of a Special Warrant, which the case required, but under an Order from General Marquis Cornwallis, as commanding the Forces in the Eastern District, who conceives himself to be thereunto authorized by a general Warrant, which was issued soon after the passing of the Mutiny Act, addressed to Lieutenant General Balfour who at that time had the Command of that District, "or to the General Officer Commanding the Forces "there," — which Warrant was calculated to confer a power for appointing Courts Martial from time to time to try any Officer or Soldier belonging to the Forces within that District who should be charged with ~~the~~ committing any Offence against the Rules of Military Discipline; but no Authority could be derived from that Warrant for giving cognizance of an Offence charged to have been committed in another District or Station, as in the

the present instance, in which the Crime imputed to the Prisoner was alledged, and is found, to have been committed on board one of His Majesty's Ships of War off the Coast of Denmark. It may not however be advisable, unless it should become absolutely necessary, that a doubt respecting the competency of the Court's Jurisdiction should be held out to public Notice. The expedient, which has suggested itself to the Judge Advocate, and which he takes leave humbly to submit to His Majesty, is, that in the Notification of His Royal Pleasure touching the Sentence of the Court Martial, it may be Stated, that His Majesty having adverted to some particular circumstances in the Case, as well as to the Character of the Prisoner, which until the point of time in question, had stood unimpeached, and more especially to the testimony of an Officer of the same Regiment, who has represented him as having behaved with much propriety as an Officer, in an Action in Holland on the 2d. October 1799, has not thought fit, that the Adjudication of the Court Martial should be carried into execution; but has nevertheless directed, that it be intimated to the Prisoner

Lieutenant

Lieutenant Johnston, that His Majesty has not any further occasion for his Service.

Chas. Morgan

Tredegar, Monmouthshire
20th September 1801.

To Charles Morgan
20th September 1801.

Ld. Hawkesbury
Downing Street Sep. 22. 1801

10379

Downing Street
Feb 22 1801

A

Lord Hawkesbury has the Honour to submit to Your Majesty two Communications which have been made to him by His Serene Highness the Prince of Orange on the subject of which he humbly requests to receive Your Majesty's Commands

Judge Adv. Gen. Sep. 23 1801

Sir Chas Morgan, before he troubles His Majesty with the proceedings of some Courts Martial, which have been held in Jersey and Guernsey for the Trial of Soldiers, who have attempted to desert from the Dutch Corps Stationed at present in those Islands, and (as the proximity of the French Coast affords reason to suspect) to the Enemy, esteems it to be an indispensible duty to State a doubt, which has occurred to him in respect of a Sentence of Death passed upon four Prisoners, one of whom has been upon account of his Youth recommended as a fit object of His Majesty's Clemency.

The doubt, if it may be so termed, is so considerable, that the Judge Advocate General cannot reconcile it to himself, to propose to His Majesty an Approval of the Sentence, which, fully impressed with a Sense of the expediency of a public example, he would otherwise have felt himself obliged to do. The measure, which under these circumstances he presumes humbly to offer to His Majesty is, that the Court Martial should be reassembled, and directed to reconsider

their

their Sentence. A Revision upon this ground, which turns upon a question of Law, seems not to be of so delicate a Nature, as when it respects the degree of Credit to be given to Witnesses, or the inference to be drawn from the Evidence. The circumstance which has given occasion to the Revision, the Judge Advocate General purposes to State in a Letter to be laid before the Court Martial by the Dep. Judge Advocate who assisted at the Trial, and takes leave to inclose herewith a Draft of the intended Letter for Her Majesty's consideration

Chas Morgan.

Tredegar, Monmouthshire
23d September 1801

Sir Chas. Morgan
Tredegar
Sep. 23. 1801

Ld. Pelham
Whitehall Sep.r 24.th 1801.

10381

Lord Pelham humbly begs leave to represent to Your Majesty that a Poor Knight's Place belonging to St. George's Chapel at Windsor Castle, is vacant & he takes the liberty of naming to Your Majesty

Mr William Denman of Willingdon
in the County of Sussex, as a
Person whom Lord Pelham
has long known, & for whom
he feels a particular Interest,
as he is now reduced to very
low circumstances

White Hall
[illegible] 1801 —

Duke of York

10382_3

Horse Guards September 24 1801

Sir

I have the Honor to transmit to Your Majesty the usual Weekly States together with the Recommendations for vacant Commissions for Your Majesty's approbation as also the proposed Quarters for the Regiments now at Weymouth, after Your Majesty's return from Kew.

By the death of Colonel Porter which was reported to me a few days ago, the Royal Somerset Regiment of Fencible Infantry has become vacant and I beg leave to lay before Your Majesty the name of Brigadier Scot, who is serving upon the Irish Staff where that Regiment now is and who is a most excellent and deserving Officer to succeed to it. He has been recommended in the strongest manner by the Marquiss Cornwallis for some such mark of Your Majesty's favor, as he would probably otherwise at the end of the War be obliged to retire again upon the Half pay of a Lieutenant Colonelcy

of Infantry.

Mr Addington has urged me strongly to lay before Your Majesty Prince Williams's wish to be placed upon the Staff at this Moment. The only difficulty is his being so old a Lieutenant General, which in most Stations would entitle him to a Command which I should not think that Your Majesty would approve of being intrusted to him. He can hardly be placed in the Command of the North West District where there is hardly any troops, and when from the little detachment of the Enemy making any attempt there will be less reason to fear the Responsibility you know.

I am most rejoiced to learn by Your Majesty's last most gracious letter that You intend to return to Windsor on the 2d of next Month as this is a clear proof of Your Majesty feeling Yourself thoroughly recovered. It has given me great pain not to have

Duke of York

10383

been able to pay my duty to Your Majesty during
Your Residence at Weymouth, and I shall ~~not~~ therefore
feel to be at Windsor when Your Majesty returns
there on Friday. I have in consequence arranged my
tour round the Coasts of Ulster for next Tuesday and
shall return again on the Evening of Wednesday.

I have the Honor to be

Sir

Your Majesty's

most Dutiful Son
and Subject

Frederick

D. of York
Hunsingwonde Sept. 24th 1801

Lord Pelham
Whitehall Sep.r 28th. 1801.

10384

Lord Pelham humbly begs leave to lay before your Majesty, a letter which he has received from Sr. Isaac Heard Garter & solicits Your Majesty's commands thereon

White Hall
Sept.r 28. 1801.

10385

At a Meeting of Your Majesty's Confidential Servants

Present

The Lord Chancellor
The Lord President
The Earl of Chatham
The Earl of St Vincent
Lord Hobart
Lord Pelham
Mr Chancellor of the Exchequer
Lord Hawkesbury

It was agreed that Lord Hawkesbury should submit to Your Majesty the annexed Minute

9.10386-7

Ld. Hawkesbury
? Euc. b 10385

10386-7

Downing Street
Sept 29. 1801 9 p.m.

Lord Hawkesbury has the Honour to send Your Majesty the Copy of a Note which has been delivered to Mr Otto this Evening and which must bring the Negociation so long depending between this Country and France, to an immediate Issue. Lord Hawkesbury has since seen Mr Otto and has reason to think that the French Government will withdraw the Demands to which the Note refers. A great Point however is made that the Preliminaries should be signed with as little Delay as possible. Under these Circumstances Your Majesty's Confidential Servants humbly recommend to Your Majesty to conclude the Treaty on the following Terms.

Ceylon & Trinidad the two most important Naval Stations in the two Hemispheres

and

and not less important when their value as Colonies is considered to be annexed to Your Majesty's Dominions

The Cape of Good Hope to be made a Free Port

Malta to be made independent by being restored to the Order under the Guarantee and Protection of a third Power

The Rest of Your Majesty's Conquests to be restored to the Powers to which they belonged previous to the Commencement of the War

The Integrity of the Dominions of Your Majesty's Remaining Allies Sardinia and Portugal to be preserved The Kingdom of Naples & the Roman Territory to be evacuated by the French

Under all the Circumstances of the

Ld. Hawkesbury
? Enc. to 10385

10387

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times and in the present state of the Continent of Europe, Your Majesty's Confidential Servants are induced to hope that a Peace founded on these Conditions will be considered by Your Majesty as consistent with the Honour of Your Crown and the Permanent Interests of Your Dominions

Lord Hawkesbury thinks it right further to inform Your Majesty that the French Government have offered to consent to an Arrangement by which Tobago should be ceded to Your Majesty in the Definitive Treaty

Lord Clarendon
F.O.
Sept. 1864

H. to, bhd. Hawkesbury

10388

Weymouth Sept. 30 1801.
m. 55. p. one P.M.

The King has received the Minutes of Cabinet on the proposed Peace with France. To repeat his doubt whether any confidence can be placed in any agreement to be made with that Country till it has a settled Government, would be in reality a stop to all Negociation; he will not oppose the Concluding a Peace, though he cannot ~~at the same time~~ place any reliance on its Duration, but thinks such a Peace ~~and that a peace~~ as such an Establishment will be kept up ~~proper~~ this Country on a respectable ~~respectable Footing~~ as may keep up ~~a military Establishment~~ which our situation ~~must~~ will make most desirable.

George R.