Lord Pelham
September 3. 1802

10699

Lord Pelham begs leave to inform Your Majesty that the Bishop of Rochester is prepared to do Homage to Your Majesty whenever he shall receive Your commands —

Sept. 3rd 1802

Lord Hawkesbury
September 6. 1802

10700

Downing Street
Sept 6 1802

Lord Hawkesbury has the Honour to inform Your Majesty that the Count De Scott has received His Letter of Credence from the King of Sardinia, which he is desirous of presenting to Your Majesty after the Levee on Wednesday next, if Your Majesty shall be graciously pleased to grant him an Audience for that purpose.

Lord Hawkesbury has been desired by Mr Arbuthnot humbly to request Your Majesty's Permission that he may wear Your Majesty's Uniform at Stockholm.

Lord Chesterfield
September 11. 1802

10701

Bradby: Hall
September 11th 1802

Sir.

In Obedience To Your Majestys Commands, conveyed to me in a Letter, I had the Honor to receive last Night from His Royal Highness The Duke of York, I have this morning waited upon The Earl of Harrington at Elvaston, & have communicated Your Majestys Gracious Intentions to him. He has requested me to offer his very humble and grateful

Thanks to Your Majesty for their additional instance of Your Goodness to him, and of which with Your Permission he means to avail himself in the Appointment of his Son Henry FitzRoy Stanhope who is Eleven Years of Age to be one of The Pages of Honour to Your Majesty.

I take the liberty to subscribe myself

Sir

Your Majesty's

Most dutyfull and
attached Servant & Subject

Chesterfield

Ld. Pelham

Sep. 16 1802

10702_3

Lord Pelham humbly solicits
Your Majesty's commands
for holding a council for
the further Prorogation of
the Parliament; it is expedient
that the Proclamation should
appear in Saturday-Night's

Gazette, if it meets with
Your Majesty's approbation
Lord Pelham begs leave in
the absence of Lord Chatham,
to inform Your Majesty, that
some Hemp dipt in some
combustable matter was found
in the Laboratory at Woolwich

Ld. Pelham

Sep. 16 1802

10703

with
ation
ave in
ham,
that
some
found
Woolwich

in consequence of which Hughes
the Carpenter has been taken
up, & every proper precaution
has been taken for ascertaining
how the thing happened.

Lord Pelham desired Sir
Richard Ford to go down
to Woolwich in order to

Lord Palmerston
Septemb. 16. 1842

Take all the necessary examination

Whitehall
Sept. 16. ½ past 4 P.M.

Mr Addington
September 26th. 1802

10704

Downing Street.
September 26th. 1802.
½ P. 1. P. M.

Mr. Addington ventures to lay before Your Majesty a Letter, which He has received this Day from Dr. Price, and humbly requests Your Majesty's Commands respecting the new Arrangement, which is now rendered necessary. A recent Intimation has convinced Mr. Addington that, even at this Time, a Relaxed of Worcester

would induce Dr. Warfield to resign his the Mastership of Westminster: and an opening for this Purpose might be made by bestowing the Deanery of Exeter on Mr. Legge, and by removing Mr. Talbot, a very respectable Man, and Son in Law to The Duke of Beaufort, from Worcester to Canterbury.

Henry Addington

Sep. 27 1802

10705

Downing Street.
September 27th 1802
½ P. 5. P. M.

Mr. Addington humbly requests Permission to pay his Duty to your Majesty to-morrow, at such Time, as your Majesty may condescend to appoint. – It is Mr. Addington's present Intention to reach the Neighbourhood of Reading to-morrow Evening, in his Way to Devizes, where he is expected on Wednesday.

Bp. of Worcester

10706·7

Hartlebury Septr 29th 1802

Sir

I shall be very little able to express what I feel from the honour of your Majesty's gracious Letter, & from the delivery of it by his R. H. the Duke of Cumberland, who had the goodness to ride over to this place from Worcester this day.

I thank God, Sir, for the most welcome account which your Majesty is pleased to give me of your invaluable health, wch the Duke of Cumberland confirms by saying that He had never seen your Majesty better either in health or spirits. I hope this fine season, & the exercise of Windsor, will continue both very long.

I was wonderfully pleased to

see the Duke of Cumberland look so well, & to possess the condescension & other amiable virtues of his family. His arrival at Worcester gives joy to every body, but distresses me who shall not be able to attend his Royal Highness there, & to pay Him that duty & obedience which I ought. But his Royal Highness will forgive this defect in a disabled old man, as his Royal Father has so often, & so graciously, vouchsafed to do.

I am happy to understand that the Queen & the rest of the Royal family are well.

Of myself I need not say any thing more than what your Majesty will collect from this bad Letter. Whatever I am, I think

Bp. of Worcester

d look so well,
n & other amiable
arrival at Worcester
distresses me who
his Royal Highness
duty & obeyance
Royal Highness
a disabled old
her so often,
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stand that the
al family are
any thing more
collect from
am, I think

10707

I can answer for myself that, so long as I live, & have any use of my faculties, I shall be with all possible duty,

Sir,

Your Majesty's most obliged & most humble subject & servant

R. Worcester

Bishop of Worcester

September 29. 1882

Ld. Hawkesbury

10708

Downing Street
Oct 9 1802
3/4 p 3 pm

Lord Hawkesbury has the Honour to submit to Your Majesty the accompanying Minute of Cabinet & humbly recommends Mr Moore as the Person to be sent to Rome

Lord Hawkesbury

October 9. 1802

(Memorandum of Cabinet enclosed)

with

10708

Minute of Cabinet
1862
Gross Lord Malmesbury

Euc.

10709 Present
The Lord Chancellor
The Lord President
The Earl of Chatham
The Earl of St Vincent
Lord Hobart
Lord Pelham
Mr Addington
Lord Malmesbury

Your Majesty's Confidential Servants having fully considered the last Dispatch from Mr Merry humbly recommend it as their Opinion to Your Majesty that a Communication should be made to the Swedish Government through Mr Otto to the effect of that which accompanies this Minute. Your Majesty's Confidential Servants have also submitted as their Opinion that a Confidential Person should be sent immediately to Rome to inform the Government of the Measures taken of the Remonstrance which Your Majesty has ordered to be made in their favour

10710-1

and

and in the Event of a French force
being sent against the Cantons & the
Government of the Cantons being disposed
to persevere in their Resistance he
should be authorised to supply
them with Pecuniary Succours

Enc. 10710 – /

Lord Hawkesbury has received His Majesty's Commands to communicate, through M. Otto, to the French Government the Sentiments of deep Regret which have been excited in His Majesty's Mind by the Address of the First Consul to the Helvetic People which was published by Authority in the Moniteur of the 1st Instant, and by the Representations which have been made to His Majesty on this Subject on behalf of the Nation whose Interests are so immediately affected by it – His Majesty most sincerely laments the Convulsions to which the Swiss Cantons have for some Time past been exposed; but He can

consider

consider their late
Exertions in no other
Light than as the
lawful Efforts of a
brave and generous
People to recover their
antient Laws and
Government, and to
procure the Re-establishment
of a System which
Experience has demonstrated
not only to be favorable
to the Maintenance of
their domestic Happiness
but to be perfectly
consistent with the
Tranquillity and
Security of other Powers.

The Cantons of
Switzerland unquestionably
possess in the same
Degree as every other
independent State, the
Right of regulating their
own intimate Concerns, and this

Right

Right has moreover in the present Instance been formally and explicitly guaranteed to the Swiss Nation by the French Government in the Treaty of Luneville conjointly with the other Powers who were Parties to that Engagement. His Majesty has no other Desire than that the People of Switzerland who now appear to be so generally united should be left at Liberty to settle their own internal Government without the Interposition of any Foreign Powers, and with whatever Regret His Majesty may have perused the late Proclamation of the French Government he is yet unwilling

to

to believe that they will farther attempt to controul that independent nation in the exercise of their undoubted Rights. — His Majesty thinks himself called upon, by his Regard for the general Interests of Europe and by his peculiar Solicitude for the Happiness and welfare of the Swiss Nation, to express these His Sentiments with a Frankness and Sincerity which he feels to be due to his own Character and to the Good Understanding which he is desirous of preserving with the Government of France.

Copy
To Lord Hawkesbury
October 10. 1802

10712

Windsor October 10th 1802
25 m. 7. P.M.

The King has just received Lord Hawkesbury's Note accompanied by a Minute of Cabinet and a Copy of the Declaration to be ~~communicated through Mr Moore~~ to the French Government on the late re-establishment of the Patriot Government of Switzerland, and ~~that~~ Lord Hawkesbury's recommendation of Mr Moore to be at Berne all which meets with the ~~Kings~~ King's most thorough approbation.

Lord Pelham
October 10. 1862

10713

Wimbledon
Oct. 10. 1862

Lord Pelham proposes, with Your Majesty's permission, to go into Surrey on Tuesday or Wednesday next for ten days. Lord Pelham will take the opportunity of ordering some more Pens, for Your Majesty, of those already sent have answered.

Ld. St. Vincent

Oct. 11 1802

10714

The Earl of St. Vincent has the honor of transmitting to Your Majesty, the Minutes and Sentence of a Court Martial held at Plymouth on the 5th instant for the trial of Henry Shennedy Seamen, who was one of the Crew of Your Majesty's late Bomb Sketch & Albemarle, for Mutiny, and the Earl of St. Vincent most humbly submits his opinion to Your Majesty, that the Sentence should be carried into execution with as little delay as possible.

Rochetts
12 o'Clock P.M
11 Oct. 1802

Ld. Pelham

Oct. 13 1802

10715 – 6

Stanmer
Oct. 13. 1802

Lord Pelham takes the Liberty of sending to Your Majesty, the copy of a letter received from Paris; it comes from a Person who corresponded with the Home-department whilst the Duke of Portland was in Office &

has lately resumed the correspondence

The letter from Sir Richard Ford was written in consequence of some enquiries made by Lord Palmerston respecting Mr Robbins, who has provoked in London.

Lord Palmerston begs leave to return Your Majesty his warmest thanks for the very gracious manner in which

Ld. Pelham

Oct. 13 1802

10716

Your Majesty wished him Permission to come into Cheshire; & he will not fail to execute Your Majesty's commands about the Peers—

Lord Gillanore

Letter 13. 1862

Hd. St. Vincent

Oct. 14 1802

10717

The Earl of St. Vincent humbly presumes to transmit to Your Majesty the sentences and minutes of Courts Martial held at Jamaica, on John Eades and Richard Coff two seamen belonging to the Queen, for mutiny, while serving on board her, in the West Indies, together with a recommendation of the Court, in favor of the latter.

These Men have been brought to England in the Queen, in confinement, and as their behaviour since their conviction, appears to have been becoming men in their unfortunate situation the Earl of St. Vincent begs leave to submit to Your Majesty's consideration, whether they may not be

proper under all the circumstances of their case, that
Your Majesty would extend to them Your gracious
and free Pardon

Admiralty
14th October 1802

Lord Hobart
October 15. 1802

10718

Downing Street October 15th 1802

Lord Hobart presents his humble Duty to your Majesty and takes the liberty of submitting the expediency of sending orders to the several Officers in charge of the places not yet restored in consequence of the Treaty of Amiens to find means of delaying their restitution until a further communication shall be made to them for that purpose.

Lord Hobart with the concurrence of Lord Chatham, Lord St Vincents and Mr Addington has ventured to recommend this

measure to your Majesty, the rest of your Confidential Servants being out of Town, under the impression that it may be found advisable to transmit the orders in question without any delay —

London Oct.r 15th 1802.

Benjamin West

The elegant arts have been considered by civilised nations, as well as by individuals both in the ancient and modern world, not only the criterion of cevilisation, but the means of securing to them an immortality.

The Greeks gave the brightest example in the ancient world, and the Romans followed their example, is a truth not to be denied. The Italians pursued the same system in the illustrious House of Medicis who shewed their rescing greatness, and the Papal influence became the zeneth to their ex=
=cellence. Francis the first, and Charles the fifth, with many others in Italy, France, Germany, Flanders, Holland, and England were equally solicitous to raise and preserve them. But of all the instances the world ever gave of mens attatchment to them, and their importance; the splended collection of painting, and sculpture which now form the Galleries in the Louvre, are the most marked which annals ever had to record; for all the civilised world are interested in their purity, and safety.

In this, as well as in some of the nabouring countries there are many gentlemen impressed with an Idea, that the Originality, and purity of some of the most valuable pieces of painting, and sculpture, are to be doubted: that the Apollo is supposed to be a copy imposed on the com=
=mittee who made the selection at Rome, and that the Laocoon was broken in coming to Paris, as well as many other statues of great cele=
=brity: that many of the best pictures were ruined in being removed, or spoiled by unskilful cleaners before the were exposed to view.

No man felt more anxiety in the purity, and preservation of them then myself; this made me desirous to see and inspect them. The liberality shewn me by the Directors of the Galleries to enter at all times, tho closed to the public — afforded me the Opportunity I so much wished for — that of inspecting every picture, and statue most worthy of notice.

By this inspection it has afforded me the highest satisfaction to find, that the Apollo now in the Gallery is the same which I saw and studied in the Belvedere in the Vatican at Rome — and the

group

of Laocoon, and his sons which were in the same place, to be no more mutu:
:lated now, then at that time — having then the right arm Modern, which
I find to be its present condition. The celebrated Torso, Statues, Busts, and
Bassorilievos which fill the Gallery of ancient art, are all in high preser:
:vation.

The picture Gallery is arranged under the respective schools of
Italy, France, and Flanders, and contains what the United world cannot
assemble again of those masters works which constitute its grandeur.
I find the leading picture in that Gallery are — The Transfiguration by
Raphael. The St. Peter Martyr by Titian, and the communion of St. Jerom
by Domiriceno, with the Martyrdom of St. Agnes by the same — are not in:
:jured by cleaning or otherwise. The celebrated picture by Tintoretto of
the Martyrdom of a St. The Transfiguration by Ludiveco Carracci, with
the assumption of the virgin by Annibal Carracci, and the circumcision
by Guircino, are likewise in a perfect good state — as well as his picture
of St. Petronella. The marriage at Canna by Paul Veronese, and all
the works by Rubens, and Vandyke, are in high preservation. The six
pictures by Corraggio are in good condition except the St. Jerolomo — which
I find from an English artist who copyed it at Parma, to have been injured by
an unskilful cleaner while the picture was at that place; but it af:
:fords me much joy to find that it is not so ~~much~~ rubed, as I was taught
to believe before I made the inspection. Almost, all the other pictures
amounting to nearly one thousend, are in perfect condition, and are
only covered by a simple mastick Varnish.

I claim a right to judge of the condition of the leading pictures
which are in the Gallery — having when in Italy studied most of them, and
copyed several: and it has given me considirable satisfaction to have
made this examination, not only on my own, but for the gratification
of those who are interested in the preservation, and purity of those works
of genius, which the lapse of nearly two thousand five hundred years have
been producing.

Such is my respect for the refined productions of the Pencil,
and Chisel, and such is the estimation they have ever been held in

by

cultivated minds — that my wishes, and my prayers are, that the preservation of the pictures and statues, which I have seen in the Galleries of the Louvre, may be transmited to postivity, that those unborn may res= =pect the genius which gave them to the world.

Those Galleries containing the great examples in painting, and Sculpture, which the professors of them look to as the most perfect for their contemplation, as well as imitation; and the situation of those Galleries being but a few days journey from our Capital, as well as the cultivation of the arts to excellence in this manufactoring country being of that importance not to be dispensed with; I held it a duty in my station to see what those Galleries contained, and on what footing professional men could be permited to study in them.

My journey to Paris has effected both those points, and it has afforded me much gratification to be able to say — that those Galleries are as open to the youth of England to study in, as to the natives of France: and I believe by a proper conduct on the part of the youth of this country — those Galleries may be made more benificial to their studies, then tho the were in London; for their is a something in our nature which makes us set a higher value on what we possess through deficulty, then that, which we can always command with ease. The youth therefore at Paris from my Observations, do not derive that benifit in their studies from the pictures, and statues in the Galleries, from that cause, as they would do, were those works at a greater distance from them.

The liberality with which the Directors of the Galleries, and the Professors of the arts — as well as men of eminence in all the depart= =ments at Paris met my visit to that city — enabled me to open every source of study with which that place abounds, with the same ad= =vantage to the studious youth of England, as to those of France.

Benj.n West

Mr Hunt
Letter 15. 1902

21st

Ld. Pelham. Oct. 1. 1802

10721

Lord Pelham takes the liberty of observing to Your Majesty that the inclosed letter from Paris is of a date prior to the one received from Mr. Merry, & that the four lines which can not be made out have been

destroy'd by some accident
which makes it impossible
to recover them. The weather
has been very ill & I
confined for some time to his
Bed, it is to be hoped
that his correspondance will
be more regular in future

Thursday Night Oct. 21. 1802

Bishop of Worcester.
October 24. 1802

Hartlebury Oct. 24. 1802

10722

Sir

This morning brought me a fresh proof of Your Majesty's gracious remembrance of me, in the Gottingen exercises for the present year; and, tho' I cannot read them myself to any purpose, they will find a place in my little Library, & may chance hereafter to take the attention of those, who can.

Your University will never give a countenance to Science without Religion, the baleful effects of which separation they well know. Nothing can be juster than your Majesty's remarks on this subject; & tho' old men are

apt to despair, I hope & believe that the philosophy, so lately & fatally in vogue, will not be able to maintain its credit in the world very long against the powerful efforts of reason, conscience, & experience.

May your Majesty live to see this change take place, to wh indeed you greatly contribute by the countenance of a good example.

I am,

Sir,

Your Majesty's most obliged and most faithful subject & servant

R. Worcester

Ld. Pelham

Oct. 26 1802

10723

f

Lord Pelham begs leave to lay before Your Majesty a letter from the Duke of Hamilton & one from Lord Douglas, & at the same time to solicit Your Majesty's commands upon them

Oct. 26. 1802.

Lord Pelham

October 26. 1802

The Chancellor

October 26. 1802

10724

Oct 26. 1802
4 p. m.

The Lord Chancellor, offering his most humble Duty to Your Majesty, takes leave to mention that the City of London have chosen Mr Alderman Pearce to fill the Office of Lord Mayor for the Year ensuing. The Lord Chancellor humbly adds whether Your Majesty is graciously pleased to approve the Choice. This Gentleman's conduct in private & life has been marked by Industry & Integrity; and in the further Situations, which he has held, he has acted with Loyalty & Zeal —