

July 2 1804

The Prince of Wales has received the Communication made to Him by The Lord Chancellor on the 26th of June.

The Prince desires The Lord Chancellor to lay before The King's Ministers the inclosed Papers containing the former and further Questions that have been put by The Prince to His Majesty's Physicians with their Written Answers; from whence it will appear that The Prince had not misunderstood that essential Fact on which alone His observations were grounded, that His Majesty while exercising the Regal Functions, was still under Control of Servants, introduced since His Majesty's illness into His Service by Doctor Simmons.

The Prince has nothing to add to the solemn Protest communicated by Him to The Lord Chancellor on the 19th of June ~~for~~ ^{for} the Information of His Majesty's Ministers, of which in their Answer of the 26th of June, they have thought proper to take no Notice.

But The Prince must make some observations on the last paragraph of that Answer in which The Lord Chancellor, adverting to The Prince's having intimated that previous to the 30th of May He had received no official Communication on the Important Subject of His Letter, mentions that in addition to the Communications personally made by W. Addington, it was directed that The

Prince

should receive a daily Communication of the State of His Majesty's Health, by the daily Personal Attendance of some of His Majesty's Physicians on The Prince, which had been discontinued, only with The Prince's Approbation.

The Lord Chancellor well knows that the above Communications all took place previous to the Time when, after a long Suspension, the Lord Chancellor deemed it fitting for Him to receive His Majesty's Commands for putting the Great Seal to A Commission for passing Acts of Parliament. From which Circumstance The Prince could not but conclude that His Majesty was then perfectly recovered, and consequently when The Physicians proposed to The Prince to discontinue their Attendance, He acquiesced as under such Circumstances, He could no longer think it necessary to trouble them.

The Lord Chancellor must therefore have been aware that The Prince's Complaint of want of Official Communication previous to the 30th of May, could only relate to the State of Health His Majesty had been in, and the Treatment He had been under, subsequent to the Time when The Lord Chancellor had thought The King in a proper Situation to perform the most Important Acts of Regal Power, during which Time, to the 30th of May, a Space of Ten Weeks, it does not appear that The Physicians were ever once directed to renew their Attendance

The Prince notwithstanding they had constantly attended His Majesty, and that so late as the 31st of May, mention is made in their Report, of Symptoms still remaining which made them apprehensive of a Relapse, of Ideas, requiring His Majesty's Correction which occasionally shewed themselves in His Majesty's guarded Moments, of their not being able conscientiously to pronounce His Majesty out of Danger of a Relapse, till those Symptoms no longer existed, of the Absolute Necessity of His Majesty still conforming to Medical Guidance, and in their Report of the 5th of June of Deviations from The King's natural manner which altho' wearing off, did occasionally shew themselves, and of Medical Attendance being then still Expedient, both as a Security against a Relapse, and as a means to perfect His Recovery. And during all this Time it appears that The King's Person has been kept under the Control of Doctor Timmons and his Attendants without any official Communication having been made to The Prince of so extraordinary a Circumstance as a King of England whilst exercising His Royal Powers being kept under any Personal Restraint.

The Prince is happy in the Hope given by the Physicians that His Majesty is fast advancing toward a compleat Recovery, but it is impossible for The Prince to indulge in the Belief that His Majesty is Well, while so contradictory a Circumstance as that of keeping Him under the Control of Doctor Timmons and His Attendants exists, as The Prince understands to be the Case.

Which Treatment, if the King is not Well His Majesty's
Ministers can have no Authority to Direct and
for which, if the King is Well, there can be no
Precedence.

The Prince therefore in either Case renounces
His solemn Protest against a procedure so unconstitutional
and so deeply affecting the most essential Interests of
The King, of The Prince, and of the Country.

(Signed) George P.

Carlton House
July 2nd 1804 }

A true copy
J. H. Mackintosh

His Royal Highness
The Prince of Wales
to
The Lord Treasurer
July 2^o 1804.