Ld. Cornwallis to Duke of Portland

9865 – 6

Secret and confidential

Dublin Castle
November 1st 1800

My Lord

The impossibility of ensuring a protection to Ireland by means of our Fleets, at all seasons of the Year, and the difficulty of assembling an Army in time to oppose a formidable invasion, in an Island which is open to be attacked at such distant points, and which affords no positions where a small body of Troops could materially retard the progress of a superior enemy, have struck me very forcibly; and it has often occurred to me that the erection of two or three Fortresses, in situations judiciously chosen, might greatly tend to the future security of this part of His Majesty's Dominions.

The consideration, however, that a Plan of this kind could not be carried into effect

His Grace
The Duke of Portland
&c &c &c

within a period that would afford a prospect of its being of any service during the present War, and the apprehension of alarming both Countries by a proposition of so expensive a nature have hitherto discouraged me from submitting my thoughts on this head to Your Grace. But having understood lately that similar ideas have been entertained in England by Persons in high Official Situations, and that it is probable that my sentiments may not be unfavourably received, I have been induced to venture to call the attention of Your Grace and His Ma=jesty's other confidential Servants to the subject, and to submit to you the expediency of my sending for two or three Officers of Engineers from England, in whose judgement I could best confide, to examine the Country, and fix

on the spots where such Fortresses could be most advantageously constructed.

I have the honor to be with great Truth and Regard

My Lord

Your Graces most faithful

Obedient humble Servant

Cornwallis.

Dublin Castle 1 November 1800

The Lord Lieutenant

R 5 lb

Secret and Confidential

Hd. Cornwallis to Duke of Portland

9867_8

Secret and confidential

Dublin Castle
November 1st 1800.

My Lord

I have the honor to transmit to Your Grace a Distribution of His Majesty's Forces in Ireland, a Return of the stationary and disposable Troops, and Copies of the Secret Instructions which have been sent to the General Officers commanding Districts. —

With respect to the quality of our Troops, it is proper that I should explain to Your Grace, that the Irish Militia and Fencible Corps serving in this Country, have within a few Months given about Twelve thousand of their best Men to the Regular Service, and that consequently a great portion of this part of our force is composed of raw and undisciplined Recruits. On the subject of the Militia and

His Grace
The Duke of Portland
&c &c &c

Secret and confidential

Hd. Cornwallis to Duke of Portland

Fencibles I must likewise observe that the same sense of subordination, and an equal zeal and energy cannot be expected from the Officers in general of Troops of this description, as may be naturally looked for amongst those who have chosen the Army as their profession, and whose great objects in life depend entirely on the mi=
=litary character which they may be able to establish.

The Regiments of the Line serving in this Country having been lately filled up from a very reduced state by Volunteers from the English Militia, must likewise be considered as young Regiments, and the admission of a proportion of Militia Officers into those Corps with temporary Rank only in the Army, in which they are to expect no further promotion, exposes them in some degree to the inconveni=
=ences which I have stated in the Fencible and

Militia Service.

Comparing our present Force with the number of Troops in this Country in May 1799, the Infantry has suffered since that period a reduction of Six thousand Men, and will in a few days be still further reduced by the departure of the Carmarthen Regiment.

In estimating the Force with which the Enemy is likely to attack, we can only limit the amount by the extent of their means of maritime conveyance, for there is at present little reason to believe that the French will not have it in their power to employ as many veteran Troops in the invasion of Ireland, as their naval resources will enable them to transport.

In 1796 they embarked 16,000 Men on board of Ships of War, a considerable part of which reached the Irish Coast in 48 Hours from Brest, and the extraordinary circumstances

of the Weather alone rendered the attempt abortive — With the addition of the Spanish Ships it is not unreasonable to suppose that they have now the means of transporting a much larger number.

The risk of being intercepted can hardly be said to be greater than it was at that time, and their success in evading our Fleet was such as to encourage them to repeat the experiment.

They have since tried to move the Country by small expeditions, but they find that this system will not answer, and tends only to dishearten and destroy those who are well-affected to their cause. If then, after she is freed from all her other enemies we are to carry on a maritime war with France, stripped of her Colonial Possessions and precluded altogether in her present situation from Commerce, is it not highly probable that the enterprizing

spirit of Bonaparte will attempt to strike a formidable blow at the vitals of the British Empire, even at the hazard of sacrificing a remnant of Navy, which in its present condition is rather a burden than a protection to his Country, and which would not be of material assistance in facilitating a Plan of founding a respectable Marine in France after a Peace?

Having given my reasons to Your Grace for thinking that the enemy is more capable than on a former occasion to make a powerful attack on this Island, and having stated that our Infantry, on which the Defence of this Country depends, has been considerably decreased in numbers and by no means improved in quality, I feel it to be my Duty

to represent the expediency of sending a Reinforcement of five thousand Men to Ireland.

I have the honor to be with great Truth and Regard,

My Lord

Your Grace's most faithful and obedient humble Servant

Cornwallis

Dublin Castle 1st November 1800

The Lord Lieutenant

R 5th

9870

Secret

Adjutant Generals Office
Dublin 24th October 1800

A very considerable Body of Troops, having been Ordered to be in a State to move to any part which may be threatened by the Enemy; it is of the utmost consequence that no time should be lost in forming as far as circumstances will admit, a General Arrangement for the Disposition of the remaining Forces and Yeomanry Corps immediately on the removal of those Troops that the Necessary Orders may instantly then be issued, for placing them at the several points most proper for securing the Tranquility of the Country.

With this view and bearing always in mind the possibility of a General Insurrection, it is necessary that each General Officer to be ~~instructed~~ entrusted with the very important Stationary Commands of the several Divisions of the Kingdom, should from his own knowledge of its Natural defences, as well as the disposition of the Inhabitants, and the Strength of the Yeomanry Corps, fix on the different points most proper for assembling the Troops, in such force, as at once to secure them from insult and surprize, and enable them to com=mand, and overawe the Country.

The great Roads of Communication to the Capital, the principal Towns where are the depôts either of arms, ammunition or Provisions, with the Strong passes of the Country, are the first objects of attention; and it may be very useful

to

Instructions to Gen. Officers &c.

to have a list of such persons as are most to be relied on, and who may in case of need, be safely intrusted with arms. —

The Several General Officers in those Commands will be pleased to suggest any alterations of whatever kind, which may appear to them advantageous in the Distribution of the Stationary Force including the Yeomanry. —

The Yeomanry Brigade Majors are one to be directed, at no time to change their places of abode, without the previous consent of the General Officers, under whose Command they shall respectively be placed; and are always to furnish them with their correct address, to secure the prompt receipt of whatever Orders it may be necessary to send them. —

As it is essential for preventing the Danger of small parties being intercepted in assembling the Regiments or Yeomanry Corps, that the Arrangements should be kept entirely secret; the Orders to be given to the Commanding Officers of Regiments, and Yeomanry Brigade Majors should be sealed; and be opened only at the period when the Execution may become necessary. —

As soon as your plan shall be formed you will be pleased to transmit a Copy of it to me, for the information of His Excellency the Marquis Cornwallis. —

G. Nugent
Adjt. Genl.

AA

Bishop of Worcester

9877-8

Hartlebury Novr 8th 1800

Sir

I have but this day received the honour of your Majesty's most gracious Letter from Windsor of Octr 31st, inclosed in a packet containing the Gottingen Exercises for the present year: For both wch fresh marks of your Majesty's favour I humbly beg leave to return my warmest thanks. I have to lament that living at this distance from Worcester I have so late received the packet, wch I should have sent a messenger for, if I could have flattered myself that so welcome a present had lain at my house there.

Permit me, Sir, in the first place, to present my sincere congratulations on your safe return to Windsor, & the benefit as well as relaxation, wch your Majesty, the Queen, and the Royal party have, I trust, found in the sea air & exercises of Weymouth.

From all I have heard of the new Archbishop of Armagh (for I have not the honour of a personal acquaintance with him) I have no doubt of his possessing those qualities, wch will enable him to discharge that important trust. And when your Majesty condescends to say that you have persuaded

him to undertake this charge, I the more confidently believe that He is fully equal to it. If it should be so, what thanks will the Church of Ireland have to return to your Majesty for such a benefit, tho' indeed it be but small when compared with that immense service done to your whole Kingdom of Ireland by the Union, wch your Majesty's persevering & wise counsels have effected.

Your Majesty is pleased to mention a new, & what is more, a good book, received from Paris, & to intimate to me your Majesty's gracious design of ordering a copy of it to be sent to Worcester. I need not say how thankful I shall be for this notice of me, & with what curiosity I shall read such a book, at least so much of it as my bad head, and inability to attend to any thing, would permit me to do.

I am singularly affected, Sir, by your Majesty's inquiry after my health. I thank God, it has been as well this summer as I can expect it to be, but at the close of eighty one, it must only be labour & sorrow, as the Psalmist assures us. My chief satisfaction is in hoping & trusting, that it will please God to prolong your Majesty's health & enjoyment of it, wh as long a term as humanity admits.

We are busy here in sending up such

AA

Bishop of Worcester

9878

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history of the state & price of provisions to the Secretary's Office, as may be useful on the meeting of Parliament. The account is not pleasant; but your Majesty & your Parliament will do all that can be done to relieve the distresses wch the poor, and indeed all sorts of people feel.

I am, with the deepest sense of your Majesty's singular goodness to me,

Sir,

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

R. Worcester

Bishop of Lincoln
to Prince Ernest
9 December 1866

Duke of Portland. Public Notice

9879

Whitehall 10th Nov. 1800

A printed Handbill of the most seditious and inflammatory tendency and highly dangerous to the publick peace and tranquillity, having been secretly distributed inviting a tumultuous and unlawful Assembly to meet on Kennington Common on Sunday the 9th instant; and it being highly important to the publick welfare, that the Author, Printer, and Publisher of the said Handbill should be discovered and made amenable to publick Justice, as a warning and example to others in the like case offending; a Reward of Five Hundred Pounds (to be paid by

the

the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, will be given to any Person who shall discover the Author, Printer, or Publisher of the said Handbill, so that he or they may be convicted of writing, printing, or publishing the same

(Signed) Portland

Enclosure

FAMINE.

Every Journeyman, Artizan, Mechanic, and Tradesman, every Manufacturer, Labourer &c. must attend at

Kennington Common,

On SUNDAY MORNING next, the 9th Inst. to Petition the KING and PARLIAMENT to reduce the price of Provision, and raise their Wages, or to furnish them with the means to Emigrate to some Country where they may be able by the exertion of their Industry to keep their Families from Perishing by FAMINE!!!

His Majesty's

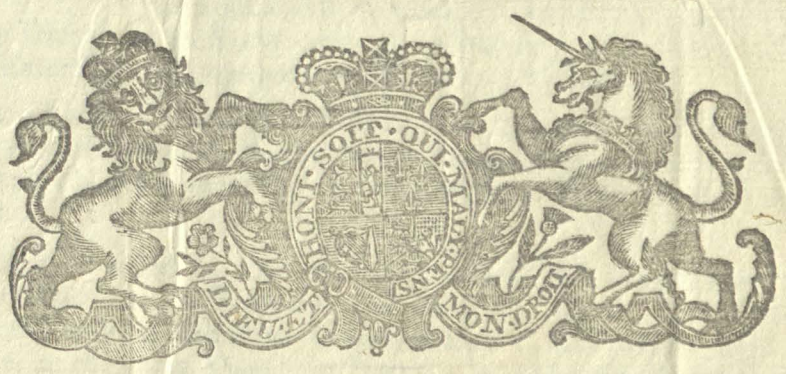
MOST GRACIOUS

SPEECH

TO BOTH HOUSES OF

PARLIAMENT,

On *Tuesday*, *November* 11, 1800.



LONDON:
Printed by GEORGE EYRE and ANDREW STRAHAN,
Printers to the King's most Excellent Majesty. 1800.

HIS MAJESTY's MOST GRACIOUS SPEECH TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT,

On *Tuesday*, *November* 11, 1800.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

Y tender Concern for the Welfare of My Subjects, and a Sense of the Difficulties with which the poorer Classes particularly have to struggle, from the present high Price of Provisions, have induced Me to call you together at an earlier Period than I had otherwise intended. No Object can be nearer My Heart than that, by your Care and Wisdom, all such Measures may be adopted as may upon full Consideration appear best calculated to alleviate this severe Pressure, and to prevent the Danger of its Recurrence, by promoting, as far as possible, the permanent Extension and Improvement of Our Agriculture.

For the Object of immediate Relief, your Attention will naturally be directed, in the first Instance, to the best Mode of affording the earliest and the most ample Encouragement for the Importation of all Descriptions of Grain from Abroad.

Such a Supply, aided by the Examples which you have set on former Occasions of Attention to Economy and Frugality in the Consumption of Corn, is most likely to contribute to a Reduction in the present high Price, and to insure, at the same Time, the Means of meeting the Demands for the necessary Consumption of the Year.

The present Circumstances will also, I am persuaded, render the State of the Laws respecting the Commerce in the various Articles of Provision the Object of your serious Deliberation.

If on the Result of that Deliberation it shall appear to you that the Evil necessarily arising from unfavourable Seasons has been encreased by any undue Combinations or fraudulent Practices for the Sake of adding unfairly to the Price, you will feel an earnest Desire of effectually preventing such Abuses; but you will, I am sure, be careful to distinguish any Practices of this Nature from that regular and long established Course of Trade which Experience has shewn to be indispensable, in the present State of Society, for the Supply of the Markets, and for the Subsistence of My People.

You will have ſeen with Concern the temporary Diſturbances which have taken place in ſome Parts of the Kingdom. Thoſe malicious and diſaffected Perſons who cruelly take Advantage of the preſent Difficulties to excite any of My Subjects to Acts in Violation of the Laws and of the Publick Peace, are in the preſent Circumſtances doubly criminal, as ſuch Proceedings muſt neceſſarily and immediately tend to encreaſe in the higheſt Degree the Evil complained of, while they, at the ſame Time, endanger the permanent Tranquillity of the Country; on which the Well-being of the induſtrious Claſſes of the Community muſt always principally depend.

The voluntary Exertions which have on this Occaſion been made for the immediate Repreſſion of theſe Outrages, and in Support of the Laws and Publick Peace, are therefore entitled to My higheſt Praiſe.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

Under the Circumſtances of the preſent Meeting, I am deſirous of aſking of you ſuch Supplies only as may be neceſſary for carrying on the Publick Service, till the Parliament of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* may conveniently be aſſembled. The Eſtimates for that Purpoſe will be laid before you; and I have no Doubt of your Readineſs to make ſuch Proviſion as the Publick Intereſts may appear to require.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

I have directed Copies to be laid before you, of thoſe Communications which have recently paſſed between Me and the *French* Government, reſpecting the Commencement of Negotiations for Peace. You will ſee in them freſh and ſtriking Proofs of My earneſt Deſire to contribute to the Re-eſtabliſhment of general Tranquillity. That Deſire on My Part has hitherto been unhappily fruſtrated, by the Determination of the Enemy to enter only on a ſeparate Negotiation, in which it was impoſſible for Me to engage, conſiſtently, either with Publick Faith, or with a due Regard to the permanent Security of *Europe*.

My Anxiety for the ſpeedy Reſtoration of Peace remains unaltered, and there will be no Obſtacle nor Delay on My Part to the Adoption of ſuch Meaſures as may beſt tend to promote and accelerate that deſirable End, conſiſtently with the Honour of this Country, and the true Intereſt of My People: But if the Diſpoſition of Our Enemies ſhould continue to render this great Object of all My Wiſhes unattainable, without the Sacrifice of theſe eſſential Conſiderations, on the Maintenance of which all its Advantages muſt depend, you will, I am confident, perſevere in affording Me the ſame loyal and ſteady Support, which I have experienced through the Whole of this important Conteſt, and which has, under the Bleſſing of Providence, enabled Me, during a Period of ſuch unexampled Difficulty and Calamity to all the ſurrounding Nations, to maintain unimpaired the Security and Honour of theſe Kingdoms.

 FINIS.

9883

Die Martis 11° Novembris 1800.

Rex.

Georgius Princeps Walliæ

Arch Cant. Dux York.
Clarence.
Kent.
Cumberland.
Gloucester.

Epus Cicestrien
Roffen.
Exon.
Estrien
Dunelm
Lincoln
London

Dus Loughborough Cancell.
Co. Chatham Pres.
Co. Westmorland C.P.S.

Dux Norfolk Marese
Portland.
Somerset.

Mar Salisbury Cam

Co. Leicester Senescall
Macclesfield
Spencer.
Essex
Cowper.
Brooke & Warwick
Bucks.
Winchilsea & Nott
Carnarvon.
Aylesford
Scarborough.
Mount Edgcumbe
Spencer.
Sandwich.
Fitzwilliam
Camden.
Suffolk & Berks.
Graham.
Harrington.
Hardwicke.
Fauconberg.

Vic. Falmouth
Sydney.

Ds. Grenville Cancr
Macartney.
Rawdon.
Guyder.
Walsingham.
Boston.
Rolle.
Carrington
Auckland
Montfort
Hobart
Selsey
Gower
Boringdon
Braybrooke.
Onslow & Cranley
Holland.
King
Clifton
Satterwood.
Wodehouse.
Calthorpe.
Upper Ossory.
Bulkeley.

House of Lords

Tuesday 11th Novr 1800.

His Majesty being Seated on the Throne with the usual Ceremonies and the Commons who were sent for being at the Bar with their Speaker; His Majesty was pleased to make a most Gracious Speech to both Houses of Parliament — Then His Majesty was pleased to retire & the Commons withdrew.

The House was Adjourned during Pleasure.
The House was Resumed.

Prayers,

L. Visct. Sydney Sat 1st. in Parlt.
The Bill pro formâ was read the 1st Time.

The Ld. Chancellor Reported His Maty's Speech — And the same being read by the Clerk.

The Duke of Somerset Moved an humble Address to His Maty thereupon.

Which being Seconded by Lord Hobart.

An Amendt. was proposed to be made thereto by leaving out after the Words (To return) in the 6th Paragraph to the End of the Motion & inserting (Our most humble Thanks to His Majesty for having been graciously pleased to give Directions that Copies of the recent Communications between His Majesty and the French Government

should

should be laid before this House and that We shall receive with peculiar Satisfaction any Proofs of His Majesty's Anxiety to restore the Blessings of Peace to these Kingdoms. But We cannot conceal from ourselves, nor will we by any ill timed flattery dissemble from His Majesty, that a total Change of Councils appears to Us necessary for the Accomplishment of that desirable End and the re-establishment of Peace on any sure or solid foundation)

After Debate.

The Question was put, whether the Words proposed to be left out shall stand part thereof?

Contents - 50.
Not Contents. 5.

Resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the said Motion as at first proposed was agreed to - And a Comte was appd to prepare an Address pursuant thereto.

After some Time

The House was Resumed; And the Duke of Somerset Reported an Address drawn by the said Comte which was agreed to by the House And the Lords with White Staves were Ordd to wait on His Maty to know when He will please to be attended therewith.

Resolved, That the Ld Walsingham be appd Chairman of Comtees of this House for this Session.

A Petition of Debtors Confined in York Gaol. And also.

A Petition of Debtors Confined in Durham Gaol praying Relief were presented and read — And Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Comittee of Privileges was appointed. Also.

A Sub-Comittee for perusing the Journals. And

The Order to prevent Stoppages in the Streets was renewed.

Adjourned till to Morrow.

Nov 11. 1800

9886

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

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

For the Address.	Against it.
1. Duke of Somerset.	3. Lord Holland, who moved to leave out from the Words "To return" to the
2. Lord Hobart.	

End of the Address, and to insert "our most "humble thanks to His Majesty for having "been graciously pleased to give directions "that Copies of the recent communications "between His Majesty and the French Go-"-vernment, should be laid before this House, "and that we shall receive with peculiar Sa-"-tisfaction any proofs of His Majesty's Anx-"-iety to restore the Blessings of Peace to "these Kingdoms: But We cannot conceal "from Ourselves nor will we by any ill-timed

"Flatter dissemble from His Majesty that a
"total Change of Councils appears to us necessar
"for the accomplishment of that desirable En
"and the re-establishment of Peace upon any
"sure or solid foundation.

For the Amendment.	Against it.
2. Earl of Suffolk & Berkshire.	1. Lord Romney.
4. Lord Holland to explain.	3. Lord Grenville.
6. Earl of Suffolk & Berks.	5 Lord Clifton.

On Question put that the Words proposed to be left out shall stand part of the Question,

Lord Hobart, Contents 50

Lord Holland, Not Contents 5.

Resolved Neg.

On Question put to agree to the Address

Agreed to.

Then a Committee was appointed to prepare the Address: — The same was reported and agreed to.

Mr Pitt,
Downing St. 11th Nov. 1800.

9887

Downing Street.
Tuesday Nov 11th 1800 10 PM

Mr Pitt humbly begs leave to acquaint Your Majesty that the address this Day was moved by Sir John Wrottesley and seconded by Mr Wm Dickenson. It was opposed by Sir Francis Burdett Mr Jones, Mr Robson and Mr Nicholl on the Ground chiefly of the War being the Cause of the Scarcity, and an Amendment was moved by Mr Grey to omit the Expressions of reliance on the disposition of Government

to Peace. The Address was supported by Mr Pitt, Mr Dundas, Dr Lawrence and Mr Wilberforce and Mr Greys Amendment was objected to by Mr Sheridan, who wished to confine the discussion to the subject of Provisions, and to avoid any thing which could prevent unanimity. The Address was agreed to without a Division. –

Lord Grenville
to
Cleveland Row. 12th Nov. 1800.

9888

Cleveland Row Nov. 12. 1800.
11 AM.

As Lord Grenville is not quite sure that what he had the honour to mention to Your Majesty today respecting the Rice was correct, he has taken the liberty to send Your Majesty a small pamphlet

containing

containing the printed receipt, which Lady Grenville informs him she has exactly followed, except that she thinks it better to put the Rice into cold Water instead of hot, as is there mentioned.

Mr Pitt.
November 13. 1800

9889

X

Mr Pitt humbly begs leave to submit to Your Majesty what he has taken the Liberty of preparing as an Answer to the Address of the House of Commons to be presented this day

Downing Street.
Thursday Nov 13th. 1800.

Ld. Spencer

Nov. 15 1800

9890

Earl Spencer has the honour of laying before your Majesty the Proceedings of a Court Martial on a Deserter who afterwards entered into the Enemy's Service & was taken in a Prize recaptured from a French Privateer. The Case appears to have much aggravation in it, and the Man's Character to have been very bad; Earl Spencer therefore humbly submits to your Majesty that it will be advisable to order the Sentence to be carried into immediate Execution.

Admiralty 15 Nov: 1800.

Lord Spencer

November 15. 1800

Lord Grenville
November 16th 1800.

9891

+

Cleveland Row Nov. 16. 1800.
11 PM.

Lord Grenville has the honour humbly to submit to Your Majesty the draft, which was this day settled at the meeting of Your Majesty's Servants, for the answer to M. de Cobenzl's letter.

Evan Nepean

Nov. 18 1800

9892_3

Mr Nepean communicated to Mr. Pitt yesterday all the circumstances that had recently taken place in respect to Ernst - and after a full consideration of the subject Mr. Pitt was of opinion, that the best thing to be done would be to prevent (if possible) His Majesty's being farther troubled by this man, and with that view has directed a Warrant to be prepared appoint-ing him to be Comptroller of the Customs at Surinam, with about £800 per annum.

Mr. Nepean explained very fully to Mr. Pitt the opinions entertained by His Majesty of the inconvenience which may hereafter be

be felt by the allowing a man who has behaved so improperly to carry his point; and, that though His Majesty did not think proper to oppose his being provided for in the manner proposed, His Majesty wished it to be distinctly understood that his appointment was not given to him in consequence of any interposition of His Majesty in his favour. Mr Pitt's opinions so exactly coincided with those of His Majesty on the subject, that nothing but the consideration of getting Ernst out of the way, would have induced him (unless His Majesty had been pleased to signify His commands to him to do so) to have bestowed the Office upon him.

Mr Nepean apprized Mr Pitt at the same time of His Majesty's intention of

appointing

Evan Nepean

Nov. 18 1800

9893

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appointing a successor to Ernst in the Office he now holds, and on Mr. Nepean's explaining to Mr. Pitt the effect that this arrangement would have on the Mother, (Mrs Ernst) he at once removed all difficulties on that head, by expressing his intention of giving her an ample compensation for the loss she would sustain by being deprived of the advantage of her Son's apartments at St. James's.

Mr Pitt advised Mr. Nepean to make this communication directly to His Majesty, rather than convey it to His Majesty thro' any other channel. This explanation he trusts will be accepted as an apology for his presuming to write to His Majesty on the subject.

Admiralty Tuesday night
18. Novemr. 1800

Mrs Wigram
Nov. 1862

Mr. Pitt.

Downing St. 19th Nov. 1800.

9894

Mr Pitt being prevented from Paying his Duty to Your Majesty at St James's this Day which He hopes Your Majesty will have the Goodness to excuse on account of his necessary Attendance at the Committee, takes this mode of humbly acquainting Your Majesty that he received some time since a Letter from Lord Pembroke, expressing in the warmest Terms his grateful

Sense of Your Majesty's Condescension and Goodness in graciously thinking of him in the Creation of Marquisses, but begging upon the whole to be permitted to remain in his present Rank. Mr Pitt's Motive for troubling Your Majesty at this time, is that He believes Lord Pembroke may be desirous of soliciting an Audience to repeat his Thanks to Your Majesty.

Downing Street
Wednesday Noon Nov 19th 1800.

Earl Spencer.
Admiralty. 20th Nov. 1800.

9895

Earl Spencer has the Honor of laying before Your Majesty the Proceedings of a Court Martial on a Corporal of Marines on board the Iris for striking a Serjeant; the Court have adjudged the Offender to suffer Death, but as there appear to be strong circumstances of Mitigation and the Corporal has borne an excellent Character they have humbly recommended him to Your Majesty's Mercy, and Earl Spencer on the above Considerations humbly submits to Your Majesty that it may be proper to grant him Your Majesty's Pardon.

Admiralty 20 Nov: 1800.

Duke of Portland.

Burlington House
22d Nov. 1800.

X

The Observations which Your Majesty had condescended to make on the Lord Lieutenant's Letter on the subject of the Privy Council, & Your Majestys Orders to the Duke of Portland to consult the Lord President & Mr Pitt were received by him this morning & his endeavours were immediately used to obey them but without success. he had however the good fortune to meet the Lord Chancellor & Lord Grenville who waite with him in most humbly

Submitting

submitting to Your Majesty that however inaccurately or indistinctly
the Lord Lieutenant may have expressed the motion He wished the
Duke of Portland to offer to Your Majesty's consideration for calling
the Lord Primate & the other Persons mentioned in that Letter to
the Council Board, the Lord Lieutenant's object was solely to obtain
places for them at the Council Board in Ireland, the continuance of
which is expressly provided for by the Third & Last Clause of the Act
of Union, which enacts, besides the future use of the Great Seal of
Ireland, that, "Your Majesty may, so long as Your Shall think fit,"
"continue"

Duke of Portland.

Burlington House
22. Nov. 1800.

9897

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Great Seal of
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"continue"

"continue the Privy Council of Ireland, to be Your Majestys Privy
"Council for that part of the United Kingdom, called, Ireland."

It would therefore seem to the Duke of Portland, & in that conclusion
the Lord Chancellor & Lord Grenville concur, that if Your Majesty
shall be graciously pleased to consent to the Lord Lieutenants request
in favor of the Lord Primate & the other Persons named in His Letter
of the 15th instant, that they will be exclusively members of the Privy
Council in Ireland, and be no more entitled to sit at Your Majestys
Council Board in this Kingdom, than they would have been if
the Union had not taken place —

In laying at Your Majesty's Feet the Dispatches which have been this day received from the Lord Lieutenant, the Duke of Portland feels it to be his duty to represent to Your Majesty that the appointment of an efficient Master of the Rolls is a measure which the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, when he was last here, frequently & fully discussed with several of Your Majesty's Servants & particularly with the Lord Chancellor, who is fully persuaded of the propriety & necessity of it. & who is therefore the forwarder of Your Majesty's Servants in most humbly recommending the appointm.

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as well deserving the sanction of Your Majesty —

Burlington House

Saturday 22d November 1800 —

Sir

Your Majesty's goodness to me has been unbounded, it is impressed on my mind beyond all power of utterance, but it leads me most humbly to represent that a slight has most unreservedly been put on me by the manner in which I was removed from that office to which it was Your Majesty's pleasure that I should be called, and it leads me to cherish some hope that the means of doing it may not incur Your Majesty's disapprobation, or so long as I live it should remain unsollicited.

It is my misfortune to feel acutely the wrong done me, to this moment it has remained unexplained, and I regret that I should accidentally have stood in the way of any design Mr Pitt might have formed, but of all men I least deserved it at his hands, for I labored to serve Your Majesty's cause thro him, and never asked the slightest favor at his hands.

Born in England and representing a family which some centuries ago was honored with an English Peerage, it will not be wondered at that with all humility I express a hope that this Honor might now be accorded to me, not as

a reward, for I merit none, but as the means of publickly doing away that stain which my Conscience says I have not merited.

To your Majesty's judgement and benevolence I most humbly submit this request. I have the Honor to be

most truly
your Majesty's
devoted Servant
Scherville.

November
Twenty Sixth
One Thousand
Eight Hundred.

9899

Lord Somerville.

26. Nov. 1800.

Lord Grenville
November 27th 1800

Cleveland Row Nov. 27. 1800
11. P.M.

Lord Grenville has the honour humbly to submit to Your Majesty a letter received this day from one of the Russia Merchants; and as the measure there proposed appears both to Mr Pitt & to Lord Grenville to be

be indispensably necessary, and to be very pressing in point of time Lord Grenville trusts Your Majesty will excuse the liberty he takes in humbly requesting to be honoured with Your Majesty's commands, respecting the holding of a Council tomorrow at such hour as Your Majesty may be pleased to appoint.

Lord Grenville has but just received

Lord Grenville
November 27th 1800

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received from the House of Commons Mr Pitt's answer; which has prevented his writing to your Majesty earlier.

Lord Grenville
Novembr 27th 1800

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Cleveland Row Nov. 27. 1800
3/4. p. 11

Lord Grenville is this moment honoured with Your Majesty's commands. He has written to Mr. Hawkesbury to desire him to take the necessary measures for a Privy Council at twelve tomorrow; as he imagines that to be as early an hour as it will be possible to collect, (with such short notice,) the necessary number of Privy Counsellors.

Mr Pitt.

November 28. 1800

9903

Mr Pitt humbly begs leave to acquaint Your Majesty that a Motion was made by Mr Tierney grounded on the Conduct of the War, the State of Alliances, and the Finance and Internal State of the Country for a Committee on the State of the Nation. The Motion was opposed by Mr Pitt, Mr Canning, Mr S. Thornton and Mr Secretary Dundas, and was supported

by Mr Grey, Mr W Smith, Mr Bouverie and Mr Tynnehitt Jones. The Motion was negatived on a Division by 154 to 37.

Downing Street

Friday Nov 28th 1800. ½ p One A.M.