Lord Spencer
January 2. 1801.

9974

2 Jan 1801

Earl Spencer has the Honour to lay before
your Majesty the three Commissions for Colonels
of Marines for your Majesty's signing; as also
a Scheme for a small augmentation in the
Marine Corps which is become necessary from
the present extended state of the service, and the
Numbers of supernumerary Recruits which have
lately been obtained. The augmentation is calculated
upon a Plan to make as small an increase of
Establishment as can well attend such a Measure
and Earl Spencer believes that it will meet

with your Majesty's Approbation.

Admiralty. 2 Jan: 1801.

Duke of Portland

Jan. 3 1801

9975_6

1801

The Duke of Portland begs leave with all humility to lay at Your Majesty's Feet two dispatches of the 23d & 27th of last month from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland which were received on the course of yesterday & of this day — the first of them relates to a military transaction in which the conduct of the inferior officer appears to have been so highly reprehensible & subversive of discipline that it is suggested

to

the Duke of Portland (by the same high Authority by whom it was heretofore suggested to him to submit an opinion to Your Majesty respecting the Sale of Capt. Longfield's Commission which received the sanction of Your Majesty's approbation) most humbly represent to Your Majesty that the conduct of Lieutenant Wilson of the 15th Regiment of Foot calls for the heaviest mark of Your Majesty's displeasure, & to submit with all deference to Your Majesty that Your Majesty's dismissal of him from the Service, should be publicly declared at the head of the 15th Regiment & also promulgated to the Army serving in Ireland — the other Letter from the Lord Lieutenant only contains the alteration which, in consequence of Your Majesty's orders has been made in the Letter to be assumed by Col. Robert King, & the Lord

Lieutenant

Duke of Portland

Jan. 3 1801

9976

sentiments most dutiful & grateful acknowledgements of Your Majesty's most gracious condescension in granting all the favors which the Interest of the Great Measure of the Union made it necessary for him to solicit of Your Majesty — The Duke of Portland requests Your Majesty's permission to lay before Your Majesty's Ministers the enclosed Extract of a Letter from the Earl of Clanricarde for the great favor Your Majesty has been pleased to confer on His Family by the grant of an Earldom to the Daughters in same Peerage. The Duke of Portland also presumes to offer to Your Majesty his Repeated Thanks of Mr Graham the Magistrate whom Your Majesty was pleased to approve being sent into the Midland & Northern Hairy part of the Kingdom which the Duke of Portland trusts will be satisfactory to Your Majesty, & he has ventured to add a Letter which

from it was
Majesty respectfully
the Sanction of
Your Majesty
ls for the
must ask all
of them from
the 15th Regiment
the other Letter from
of
Your Majesty's orders
Ely, & the Lord
Lieutenants

cous only put into his hands this afternoon from a Mr Sydney, a nephew of Your Majesty's Judge Advocate, containing, as the Duke of Portland is inclined to believe, some facts relative to France & the United Provinces which ~~may~~ not been observed before, & which he has reason to believe that the authenticity may be fully relied upon.

Bulstrode
Saturday 3d Jan.y 1801.

Duke of Portland.
Bulstrode. 3d Jany 1801.

Ld. Grenville

Jan. 6 1801

9977

Dropmore Jan.s 6. ~~1800~~ 1801

Lord Grenville has the honour to transmit to Your Majesty a Paris Paper, containing the account that another Armistice has been signed in Germany, on such terms as must ensure the signature of a separate Peace, such as the Enemy may chuse to dictate.

Lord

Lord Grenville thinks it very doubtful whether, considering the last accounts received of the state of the Austrian Army, this event is on the whole unfavourable to the interests of Your Majesty's dominions.

Ld. Chesterfield

9978

London Jan.ry 10th 1801.

Sir.

In Obedience to Your Majesty's Commands, I wrote on Wednesday last to Col.l FitzRoy, to acquaint him with Your Gracious Intentions to appoint him one of Your Majesty's Equerries Extraordinary – I have the Honor to

lay before Your Majesty Colⁿ Fitzroys answer to my Letter - I find that The Clerk Martial is sworn in before The Board of Green Cloth -

I take the liberty to subscribe myself

Sir

Your Majesty's

Very dutifule and
attached servant & subject
Chesterfield

Lord Chesterfield
January 10. 1857.

Ld. Grenville

Jan. 12 1801

Cleveland Row Jany. 12. 1801.

Your Majesty will receive in these boxes a letter from the Emperor of Germany transmitted by Lord Minto. As the returning an early answer may much add to the impression of those friendly sentiments which

Lord

Lord Grenville imagines Your Majesty would think it proper to express on this occasion, he has taken the liberty to submit to Your Majesty the draft of an answer, which, if Your Majesty should be graciously pleased to approve it, may be sent tomorrow night.

Ld. Aranmore to Ld. Donneshire
Enc. to 9956 – 8

Jan. 13 1801

9980

My Lord,

Tho' you must have learned that the Office of Register in Chancery has been granted to my Son; yet when I assure your Lordship, which I can with truth, that this arrangement has been the Voluntary Act of administration, and neither solicited nor foreseen by me; I hope you will permit me to express a wish; which is near my heart, which is, that it may not excite in your mind any jealousy of me, or cause any interruption of that intercourse, which has hitherto subsisted between us, and which, if not forbidden by Your Lordship, it shall be my ambition

to cultivate :- If the Office had not been granted to one of my Family it would probably have fallen into the hands of some Person, who might not entertain for your Lordship the same respect and esteem with which I have the honor to be, My Lord.—

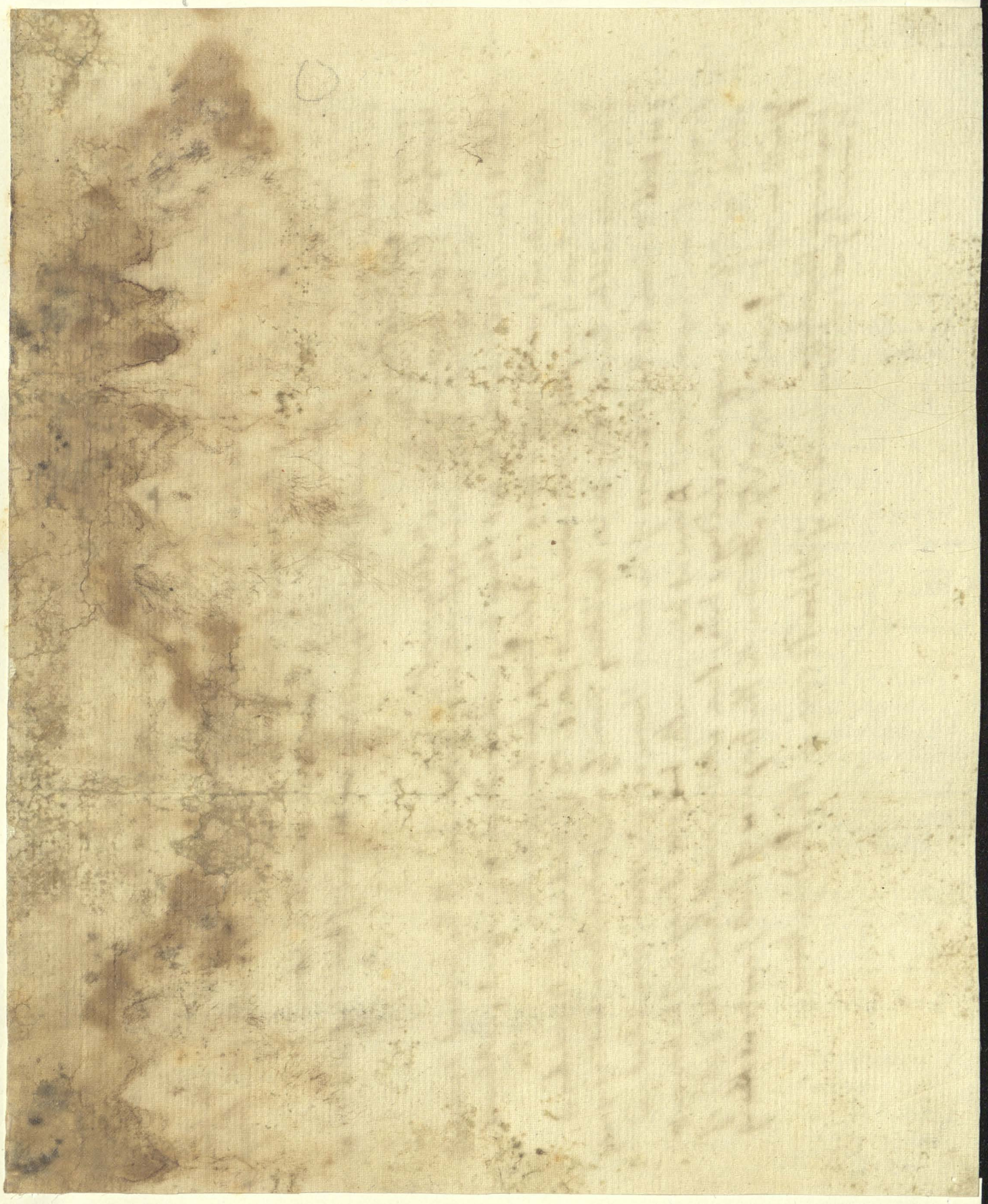
Your Lordship's most obed.t
& most humble Serv.t

Ivonmore

13th Jan.y 1801. —

9981

Notes by H.K. – Camp for 1801



~~The King will [illegible] Thursday street where the D. of York may~~

The King will [illegible] in Thursday street for the D. of York, the Duke of
the King's Equerry [illegible] to attend them and Officers of the Bp. Health will permit the Duke of
constantly to be [illegible] on the King's Horse when in and return at any time and dine also when he chuse
being the D. of York [illegible] of which [illegible] Gatherwood one or two in the Week expected to Dine
on the other Days for his Secretary and Aid de Camp.

The King wishes the Camp should assemble [illegible] the [illegible] Week in July and have
an intention to make several Excursions by Sea this Summer and not to attend the Camp so
rigidly from the present extreme fatigue of Horses. He means to have
Col. Cockburn right from the Detachment of the 10th supposed to be ~~at the~~ end of April at Windsor as
Equerry and Aid de Camp.
Equerry and 2d. Col. Chas. Fitzroy
3d. Col. Erskine with the 15th at Weymouth
4th. Col. William Clinton to be appointed Aide Camp on one of the present Vacancies
which seems no bad selection the last I have long wished to attach to my Service and know
his talents and worth and what a Aid de Camp he has before been.

Perhaps it might be more convenient for the D. of York as the Barracks at
Dorchester will be Empty to fix his Military Family and Horses there and consequently
give Tickets Dinners to the Officers of the Camp there as being more convenient and
proper than bringing them to Dine at Weymouth, besides it may not be wrong to
check the Officers except on Sundays being seen at Weymouth. and the Duke of
York can with Great Propriety attend with the Brigades of Foot Guards ~~at Hounslow~~
~~Barracks Chelsea~~
Barrack Yard at Dorchester or if it should rain in the Riding House.

9981

Notes by H.M. – Camp for 1801

Camp for 1801. In Forrington Field
Near Dorchester

1st Brigade consisting of 1st 2d Regts of Life Gds }
Royal Regt Horse Guards — }

[illegible] Brigade consisting of 2 ~~[illegible]~~
of Dragoon Guards and 2d Regt. N.D.

15th [illegible] Dragoons commanded by Lt Col. [illegible]
14th [illegible] Dragoons commanded by Lt Col Hawker
[illegible] Mitchell may have leave to retire
[illegible] having appeared most deficient
at Swinley Camp the last Summer and
[illegible] on half pay Major Terence
[illegible] O'Loghlin is deserving of
being 2d Lieut Col. Major Robt Balfour
eldest Captain in the 2d or Royal North
British Dragoons to be 2d Major, the
Succession in the Greys to go in the Regt.

16th Lt Dragoons at Weymouth, Bridport
and Wareham Barracks. to attend
the King at Weymouth

Infantry at Weymouth
two Batts. of Somersetshire provided
Earl Poulett will think right to do
take the command of these two
and allow the Col. of the 2d Batt.
not to join he being too old to
encamp ~~[illegible]~~ Monmouth and
Brecon Militia under Lord Worcester
to [illegible] the Barracks at Weymouth
a preventing any jealousy from the
D. of Beaufort being an older Colonel
than Earl Poulett who will command
the Batt. of Shires, besides the Duke
will be glad in being excused from
coming to Weymouth

Cavalry.

2 Brigades of Heavy Cavalry and two
Regts of Light Dragoons the 16th away
on the [illegible] Day of Parade [illegible] join the Camp
~~[illegible] Weymouth~~
commanded by Lord Cathcart who may
live with His Family in Dorchester House;
commanded by Col. Payne if not in Ireland,
in which case the Earl of Pembroke to command
the 2. Brigade. The York Hussars may also
make Part of the Camp, and the Waggon
Corps and as many troops of Horse
Artillery as can for the time be withdrawn
from Essex and Woolwich.

If the Duke of York thinks
as the King does that it would be
advantageous to the Brigade of
Foot Guards to leave Colchester
and be also encamped Near Dorchester
where the River Froom furnishes
not only excellent but plenty of Water

The Infantry might consist
1. Major Gen. Burrard
the Grenadier ~~and~~ Lt Infantry
and 3d Batt. of the 1st Regt. of
Foot Guards; and the Batt
of the Coldstreams be spared from
London it would render the
Service more complete.
Brigade [illegible]
[illegible] Regt of Foot from Winchester

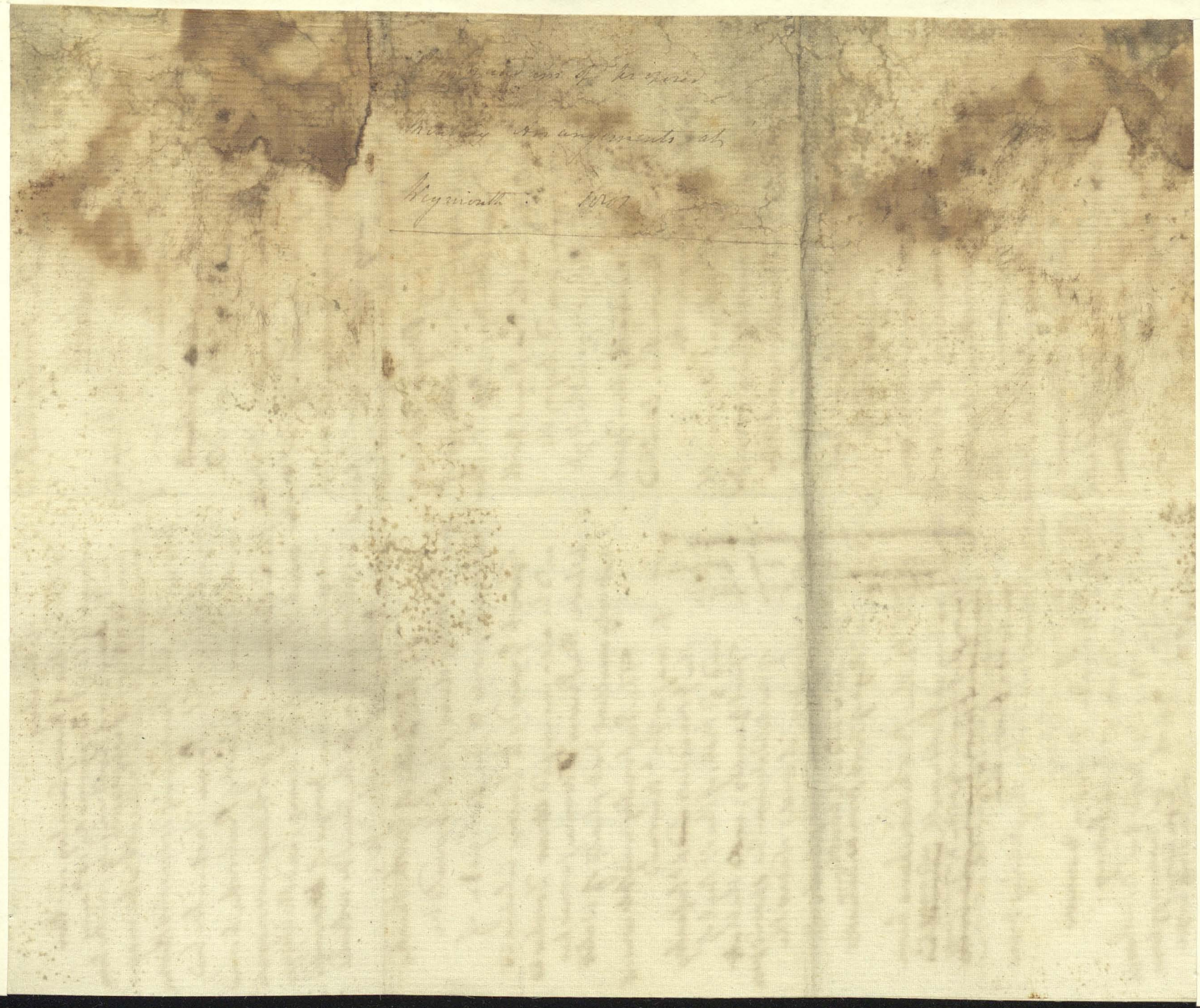
N.B. the Berkshire have been
too long at Portsmouth ~~and may [illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible] and the~~
~~go to [illegible]~~
Hertfordshire, they having been
too long in Essex

3. Brigade Maj. Gen. Manners
3. Batts [illegible] from Jersey.

4th Brigade Major Gen. [illegible]
[illegible] Regt of Foot
[illegible]
[illegible]
Col. [illegible]
Rifle Corps
and the Staff Corps.

~~Lieut. Gen. [illegible] Infantry~~
Lieut. Gen. [illegible] in Cavalry
~~[illegible] Gen. D. of Cumberland~~

~~The King will [illegible] former [illegible] in [illegible] the D. of York [illegible]~~
The King will leave [illegible] former house in [illegible] Street for the D. of York [illegible]
the King's Equerries [illegible] to attend [illegible] of the D. of York's health will permit [illegible]
constantly to the Duty on the King's Box [illegible] and return at any time and dine also when [illegible]
[illegible] the D. of York [illegible] keep a Table once or twice in the Week [illegible]
the other Days for his Secretary and Aid de [illegible]
[illegible] the [illegible] Week in Camp [illegible]



Duke of Portland

Jan. 13 1801

9982_3

X

Your Majesty's gracious Condescension in approving the Duke of Portland's having submitted to Your Majesty a summary of the contents of the Dispatches which accompanied a former dispatch of the Lord Lieutenant, encourages the Duke of Portland on the present occasion most humbly to acquaint Your Majesty that

A

it appears by the Reports of the General Officers commanding in the different districts that in the Provinces of the South & North general quiet prevails & that in the Counties of Tipperary & Kilkenny & generally throughout the Province of Ulster the People are as industrious as they were ever known to be that the same spirit & tempers prevail in general through the Province of Leinster, & that there is no appearance of the contrary in Connaught, but a sort of expectation that something is in agitation, & the Duke of Portland can not but fear that the late

unfortunate

Duke of Portland

Jan. 13 1801

9983

...ordinary in
...th & North
...ary, & Kilkenny
...are as ardent as
...temper prevail
...re is no appearance
...d something is
...e that the late
...unfortunate

Events in Germany will tend to revive & invigorate that warlike spirit & disposition to Outrage to which the generality of the Irish are but too much addicted —

Buckingham House
Tuesday Evening 13 Jan.y 1801.

Duke of Portland.

Burlington House
13th Jan.y 1801.

Mr Dundas
14th Jany 1801.

9984

Downing Street 14th Jany. 1801
4/3 p. m.

Mr Dundas humbly submits to your Majesty's consideration the accompanying Draft which he has prepared in concurrence with the opinions of your Majesty's Confidential Servants, and which if they meet with your Majesty's approbation Mr Dundas proposes to dispatch without delay.

Wm. Pitt

Jan. 22 1801

9985

4

Mr Pitt humbly begs leave to submit to your Majesty a draft for the Speech the sentiments of which are he hopes likely to receive your Majesty's Approbation.

Downing Street.

Jan 22d 1801.

Mr Pitt.

June 24. 1801.

9986

Mr Pitt humbly begs leave to submit to Your Majesty that from the small Number of Members sworn Yesterday and to day, it may be advisable that the Delivery of Your Majesty's Speech should be deferred till Wednesday or Thursday. – He has consulted on this Point with the Speaker, and therefore takes the Liberty of requesting Your Majesty's Commands, which of those days will be least troublesome to Your Majesty

The

Either of the two days, if equally convenient to Your Majesty's Arrangements, will probably be the most so to the House

Downing Street

Saturday Jan 24th 1801

Duke of Portland

Burlington House
25th Jan 1801.

9987

+

The Commands Your Majesty was pleased to lay upon the Duke of Portland have been obeyed & the necessary Orders have been given accordingly for deferring the Council from Tomorrow to Wednesday next at St James's —

As the person who has of late been employed to transcribe

Your

Your Majesty's Speech is incapable at this time through illness of doing so, the Duke of Portland has had a fair copy made of it by another of the Clerks in his office, & herewith submits it with all humility to Your Majesty in order that he may receive Your Majesty's pleasure with respect to the form & size of the character in which it is written —

Burlington House
Sunday 25th January 1801

? Immediately later bet. 9953 & 9954

Copy
To the Chancellor
Jany 28th 1801.

9988

Windsor Jan.y 28th 1801.

In consequence of the information given me this Day by the Lord Chancellor, that it is supposed the Lord Primate of Ireland is to consent that Mr. Quigenan Member for the Borough of Armagh shall vacate his Seat in favour of Mr. Corry the Irish Chancellor of the Exchequer. I am certainly very willing to oppose the Lord Primate of the will, but it would produce should he persist any Person to a Seat in Parliament who is supposed to be favorable to the Roman Catholic question, and that at the expence of one supposed strongly bound to the present Church Establishment; but before I take any steps to that effect, I have put a few hints on paper for the Lord Chancellor's opinion as to the propriety of my writing on the subject, and whether I have said more than he thinks I ought on this occasion, when perused I desire it may be returned.

George R

Draft of preceding

~~Draft to Mr Lord Chancellor~~
~~Lord Primate of Ireland~~
Jan.y 28th. 1801.
~~Secret~~

9989

Queen's House Jan.y 28th. 1801

In consequence of the information given me this Day by the Lord Chancellor that it is supposed the Lord Primate of Ireland is to consent that Mr Duigenan Member for the Borough of Armagh shall vacate his seat in favour of Mr Corry the Chancellor of the Exchequer of Ireland; I am certainly very willing to approve the Lord Primate of the Act effect it would produce should the ~~of his~~ ~~of Ireland~~ any Person to a seat in Parliament who is supposed to be favorable to the Roman Catholic question, and that at the expence of one supposed a strong friend to the present Church Establishment; but before I take any step to that effect I have put a few lines on paper for the Lord Chancellor's opinion as to the propriety of my writing on the Subject and to whether he thinks I have said more than I ought on the Occasion, when ~~perused~~ I shall be if may be returned.

George

Ld. Chancellor

9990-1

Windsor Castle 28th 1801. 8 P.M.

Your Majesty will probably receive very soon a distinct & ample communication of all the considerations which have engaged the most serious deliberation of those Servants in whom Your have graciously been pleased to place Your Confidence. Any Step taken (however slight it might appear to be) to anticipate the Decision Your Majesty may form on that representation of the Subject, would in my apprehension be premature; I am humbly to request Your forgiveness for

for my indiscretion in mentioning a circum-
stance which may bear an application
to that subject, & which at the time I
referred to it; I had reason to think Your
Majesty might have heard from the Archbishop
of Canterbury.

With every feeling of distress for having
given Your Majesty the trouble of discussion
upon a point, which upon my best reconsideration
I think requires no immediate measure, I

Ld. Chancellor

9991

humbly advise that no formal communication should be made by Your Majesty to the Primate of Ireland on this subject.

Your faithful servant
Lyndhurst

No reason has yet been offered to my understanding which says the opinion I have delivered on the great question, by which I shall abide.

Lt. Loughborough
to
R. T. Pole
Jan. 28th 1801. 8. Pole

Wm. Pitt

Downing Street.
Wednesday Jan 28th 1801
6 Pm.

Mr Pitt humbly begs leave to submit to Your Majesty that as the Progress made in swearing Members to day has not been considerable, It would be very desireable, if it can be done without Inconvenience to Your Majesty that the Delivery of the Speech should be postponed from tomorrow till Monday; and as the House could not sit on Friday there would in Fact be

no material Time lost in the Course of Business. It is also some Additional Reason for this Measure, that in the Interval some farther Explanation may naturally be expected of Accounts which have been brought by this Days Mail from Hamburgh in Private Letters to several respectable Merchants in the City, of the Danish Minister having been suddenly sent away from Petersburg; an Event which

Wm. Pitt

9993

If it proves true (as there seems little reason to doubt) may probably lead to very interesting Consequences.

Mr Pitt.

January 20. 1801.

H. to Speaker (Henry Addington)

Queen's House Jan.y 29th 1801.

The Speaker of the House of Commons, I trust is so sensible of the high regard I have for his upright private Character, as well as of his Ability and Temper in the full filling his Public Employment that he will not be surprised at my desire of communicating to him the very strong apprehensions I conceive that the most mischievous measure is in contemplation to be brought forward in this first Session of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, and this by one styling himself a friend to Administration, I mean Lord Castlereagh, this is no less than the placing the Roman Catholics of the Kingdom in an equal state of Rights to Sit in both Houses of Parliament and hold Offices of Trust and Emolument with those of the Establish'd Church; it is now suggested by those best informed that Mr. Pitt favours this opinion, that Lord Grenville and Mr. Dundas do I have the fullest proof as they have intimated as much to me, who have certainly not disguised to them my abhorrence of the very idea

and

and my feeling it as a Duty should it ever come forward publicly to express my disapprobation of it, and that no consideration could ever make me give my consent to what I look upon as the distruction of the Established Church which by the wisdom of the Parliament of England I as well as several of My Predecessors have been obliged to swear the support of at our Coronations, besides its being contrary to the wisdom of every other European Government who have seen the necessity of having an Established Church and consequently admit no one into Civil Employments not members of it. I should be taking up the Speaker's time very unhandsomely if I expatiated farther on this subject as I know we both view it in a similar point of view. I wish the world open Mr Pitt's Eyes as to the dangers arising from the mere agitating so improper a question, that whatever evils have been cured by his manly recantation of his former opinions for Parliamentary Reform, his shewing any Countenance to a measure striking at our Church Establishment at the heart, besides ~~[illegible]~~ as being very Political ~~[illegible]~~ Innovation subversive of the Laws the wisest Lawers, must affect very

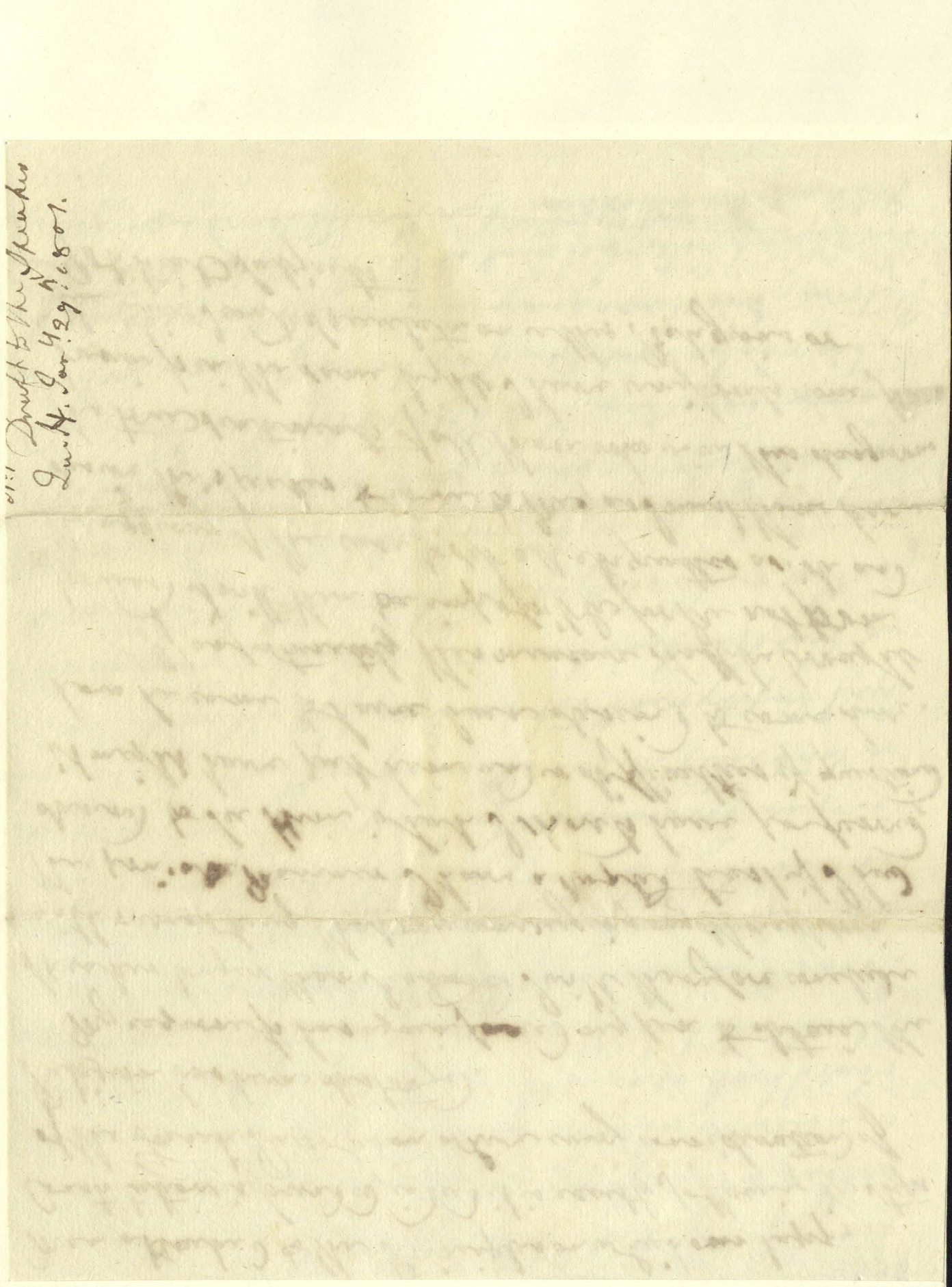
man

H. to Speaker (Henry Addington)

Man attached to the Principles on which our happy Constitution is founded, indeed it is exactly following the steps of the French Revolution where every consideration of Religion has been destroyed.

My eagerness has again forced my pen to obtain the Speaker longer than I intended. I will therefore conclude with remarking that my conveying my thoughts in this private manner I have adopted least if I had desired to see Him, which I should have preferred, it might have put him under difficulties if questioned how he came to have been desired to come here.

If unfortunately this measure shall be brought forward it will then be impossible for the not from the urgency of the case to set all etiquettes aside and desire the Speaker to come to Me, as I must there know the true sentiments of all those who view this dangerous business in the same light I have uniformly done since the time I wrote I speculate on either Religious or Political Subjects.



Duke of Kent to Queen
Lin. H. Jan. 1829. R. 8 Mar.

Abp. of Canterbury

9996-7

Lambeth house
January 29. 1801

Sir,

Since I had the honor of mentioning to your Majesty yesterday the circumstance of the Primate of Ireland's promise to favor the Election of Mr Corry, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to represent a Borough in the present Parliament of the United Kingdom, I have been informed by Lord Hobart of his having spoken to the Primate upon that subject, stating to him the design of bringing in a Bill for the immediate relief of Irish Roman Catholics from the Test Oaths &c &c, & Mr Corry's known determination to support that Bill.

His Grace called upon me this morning

in order to express his concern at not having sooner been informed that such a Bill was in contemplation, nor that it would have Mr Corry's support. He added that, under such circumstances, he should not hesitate to inform Lord Castlereagh immediately of his determination to withdraw the support of his recommendation of Mr Corry, feeling it to be his duty to oppose, to the utmost of his power, a Bill so hostile to the United Church of England & Ireland & to the Constitution in Church & State. Under this state of the Case, I presume your Majesty will not think it necessary to write to the Primate upon the Subject.

It will not be unacceptable to your to your Majesty to know, that I have

Abp. of Canterbury

9997

mentioned to my Friend L^d. C. Justice Ellenborough the intended Bill before mentioned, which I found he had not before heard of. But I am happy to assure Your Majesty, that his sentiments upon it are such as I expected, & as Your Majesty would wish them to be, firm & decisive against it. What I have further heard upon the Subject is favorable — so that I am willing to hope there is good foundation to believe that when Mr. Pitt sees what the general sentiments of respectable persons are upon the Subject, which he must soon see & be sensible of, he will cease to persevere in what he has too hastily taken up (if it be certain that he has taken it up) & determine no longer to give support to it.

I have presumed to trouble Your

of having
Bill was
not have
that, under
not be with
authority
the
of Mr
oppose,
so hostile
Ireland
& State.
resume
necessary
Subject.
Your
I have

Majesty with the above Statements under a persuasion that they will not be unacceptable to your Majesty — and I have the honor to be, with every Sentiment of Duty & Respect,

Your Majesty's

Most Dutiful and Obedient Humble Servant

J. Cathcart.

Lowther Hall 19th Sept. 1801

Proposed letter to the Lord Primate of Ireland
Jan.y 29th 1801
not sent

9998

Queen's House Jan.y 29.th 1801.

The King does not think he should act right towards the Lord Primate of Ireland if he did not acquaint him, that the Lord Chancellor informed him that it is supposed His Grace has engaged to give his interest in the Borough of Armagh in favour of Mr. Corry the Irish Chancellor of the Exchequer on Mr. Duigenan's resigning his seat in Parliament, but that the Lord Primate is probably not informed that Mr. Duigenan is a strong friend to the Established Church, and the other Gentleman supposed engaged in favour of the highly dangerous proposition the total Emancipation of the Roman Catholics, and consequently the destruction of the National Church as necessary for sitting in Parliament or holding Public employments. In this view I should trust the Lord Primate must think his giving his support to any one who does not declare his adherence to the Established Church, and resolution to oppose any innovation in favour of Popery would be highly improper; I therefore give him this notice

notice privately as I know His warm attachment to Our Church
Establishment, and that on this point he will thoroughly
consider the proper conduct he ought to follow

Speaker

9999 _/~~0000~~

Palace Yard.
January 29th 1801.

The Speaker is deeply sensible of the Condescension, and Goodness, with which Your Majesty has, upon all Occasions, been pleased to honour him, and of the peculiar Mark of Your Majesty's Confidence, conveyed to him on the highly interesting, and serious Subject to which Your Majesty's Note relates. He has lost no time in obeying Your Majesty's Commands, by endeavouring to ~~ascertain whether~~ He can be instrumental in preventing the Embarrassments, which

would arise from any Dissatisfaction in Your Majesty's Mind, in Consequence of the Line of Conduct, which Your Majesty's Ministers may think of recommending, on a Subject of great public Importance. He has had an opportunity of communicating with Mr. Pitt, of which He has availed Himself in the Manner, that He thought best suited to the occasion: the Result of what passed, He is not without Hopes, it might be useful to submit to Your Majesty's Consideration; but He feels that it would be hardly possible to do so, as fully, and particularly as Your Majesty would naturally expect, under

Speaker

10000

section
sequence
your
ch of
of great
had in
with Mr.
himself
best
result of
Votes,
to your
He feels
le to do so,
your
ect, under

such Circumstances, within the Compass of a Letter; and He therefore ventures to avail Himself of your Majesty's Indulgence so far as to say, that He is not aware of any inconvenient Observation which would be directed, if your Majesty should think proper to lay your Commands upon Him, to attend You at The Queen's House, either to-morrow, or Saturday Evening.

Mr Aldenyton

January 29th 1861.

No. 2. Mr. Speaker
Palace Yard Jan.y 30th. 1801.

10001

Palace Yard
January 30th 1801

The Speaker is truly grateful for Your Majesty's gracious Indulgence, and will not fail to pay his humble Duty to Your Majesty at The Queen's House, at eight o'clock this Evening.

Lord Chesterfield
January 30th 1801.

10002

Chesterfield: House
January 30th 1801.

Sir

Your Majesty wile I hope forgive the liberty I take in acquainting You, that I have just received an Account of The Death of Edward Beard Mewskeeper at Windsor. The Emoluments of the Situation consist of a Weekly allowance of half a Guinea, and an allowance of Twenty Pounds per annum for a House, making in the whole Forty Seven

Pounds Sterling & six shillings per Annum – When I have the Honor to pay my Duty this Evening at The Queens House, I shall beg to be honoured by Your Majesty's commands as to the disposal of the place –

I take the liberty to subscribe myself

Sir

Your Majesty's

Most dutiful & attached
Servant & Subject
Chesterfield

Lord Chesterfield
January 30th 1807.

10003

Sir

If your Majesty will I hope pardon the liberty I take, in submitting to you that as the situation of the Keeper of the Mews at Windsor is almost a sinecure, it might be a comfortable addition to the situation of any of Your Majesty's Pages who have a large family. The Mews Keeper at Windsor never wears the Livery, nor is he allowed one. In every case I beg to submit the disposal of the Place to Your Majesty. I heard to day that the Mewskeeper at Kensington is much worse & not likely to live long, and in obedience to Your Majesty's Commands I had reserved that Place (which cannot be done by Deputy) for Starkey. I take the liberty to subscribe myself

Sir Your Majesty's

Friday Jan.y 30. 1807

Most dutiful & attached
Servant & Subject Chesterfield

Abp. of Canterbury (Moore)

10004

Lambeth House
Jan.y 31. 1801

The Archbishop of Canterbury has received the honor of His Majesty's commands, & will pay his Duty to His Majesty at the Time appointed, Three o'Clock, this Afternoon.

J. Cantuar.

Abp. of Canterbury (Moore)

The Archbishop of Canterbury
Lang 31st 1887.

H. to Abp. of Canterbury

10005

Queen's House Jan.y 31. 1801.

The King is much pleased with the Attention of the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury in having the last Evening communicated to His what has passed with the Primate of Ireland, whose conduct seems highly becoming His Station. The language of Lord Eldon is just what from his Character and Talents ~~must have been expected~~, and the inference drawn by the Lord Archbishop of the supposed effect on Mr. Pitt's mind of the General Sentiments of Wise and dispassionate Men, ~~it is justly to be~~ hoped will prove ~~founded~~.

George R

Queen's House
31st Jan.y 1801.

From The King
to
The late Archbishop Moore.

Wm. Pitt

10006-7

Downing Street.
Saturday. Jan 31st 1801

Mr Pitt would have felt it at all
Events his Duty previous to the Meeting
of Parliament to submit to Your Majesty
the Result of the best Consideration
which Your Confidential Servants could
give to the important Questions respecting
the Catholics and Dissenters which must
naturally be agitated in consequence of
the Union. - The Knowledge of Your
Majesty's general Indisposition to any

Change of the Laws on this Subject, would have made this a painful Task to him and it is become much more so by learning from some of his Colleagues and from other Quarters within these few days the Extent to which Your Majesty entertains and has declared that Sentiment. He trusts Your Majesty will believe that every Principle of Duty Gratitude and Attachment must make him look to Your Majesty's Ease and Satisfaction in preference to all Considerations but those arising from a Sense of what in his honest Opinion is due to the real Interest of Your Majesty

Wm. Pitt

10007

and your Dominions. Under the Impression of that Opinion He has concurred in what appeared to be the prevailing Sentiments of the Majority of the Cabinet, that the admission of the Catholics and Dissenters to Offices, and of the Catholics to Parliament (from which latter the Dissenters are not now excluded) would under certain Conditions to be specified, be highly advisable with a View to the Tranquillity and Improvement of Ireland and to the general Interest of the United Kingdom. For Himself, He is on full Consideration convinced that the Measure would be

attended with no Danger to the Established Church or to the Protestant Interest in Great Britain or Ireland. That now the union has taken place and with the new Provisions which would make part of the Plan, It could never give any such Weight in Office or in Parliament either to Catholics or Dissenters as could give them any new Means (if they were so disposed) of attacking the Establishment. - That the grounds on which the ~~remaining~~ Laws of Exclusion now remaining ~~were~~ founded, have long been narrowed and are since the union removed. That those Principles formerly held by the Catholics which justly made them consider

as politically dangerous, have been for a course of Time gradually declining, and among the higher Orders particularly, have ceased to prevail. That the Obnoxious Tenets are disclaimed in the most positive Manner by the Oaths which have been required in Great Britain, and still more by one of those required in Ireland, as the Condition of the Indulgences already granted, and which might equally be made the Condition of any new Ones. That if such an Oath (containing among other Provisions) a Denial of the Power of Absolution from its Obligations, is not

a Security from Catholics, the Sacramental Test is not more so. - That the Political Circumstances under which the Exclusive Laws originated, arising either from the conflicting Power of Hostile and nearly balanced Sects, from the Apprehension of a Popish Queen or Successor, a disputed Succession and a foreign Pretender, and a division in Europe between Catholic and Protestant Powers are no longer applicable to the present State of Things. That with respect to those of the Dissenters who it is feared entertain Principles dangerous to the Constitution, A distinct Political

Test pointed against the Doctrines of
modern Jacobinism, would be a much
more just and more effectual Security
than that which now exists, which may
operate to the Exclusion of conscientious
Persons well affected to the State and is
no guard against those of an opposite
Description. — That with respect to the
Catholics of Ireland, another most
important additional Security, and one
of which the Effect would continually
encrease, might be provided, by gradually
attaching the Popish Clergy to the
Government, and for this Purpose making
them dependent for a Part of their Provision

(under proper Regulations) on the State,
and by also subjecting them to Supervision
and Controll. That besides these Provisions
the general Interests of the Established Church
and the Security of the Constitution and
Government might be effectually secured
by requiring the Political Test before
required to, from the Preachers of all
Catholic or Dissenting Congregations, and
from the Teachers of Schools of every
Denomination. - It is on these Principles
Mr Pitt humbly conceives a new Security
might be obtained for the Civil and

For continuation See 10011

These 4 sheets have been seen in the wrong order. See notes indicating correct sequence

10010_3

Time, after the gracious Intimation which has been recently conveyed to Him of Your Majesty's Sentiments on this Point, He will be acquitted of Presumption in adding, that if the chief Difficulties of the present Crisis should not then be surmounted, or very materially diminished, and if Your Majesty should continue to think that his humble Exertions could in any Degree contribute to conducting them to a favorable Issue, There is no Personal

Difficulty to which he will not rather submit than withdraw himself at such a Moment from Your Majesty's Service. He would even in such Case continue, for such a short further Interval as might be necessary, to oppose the Agitation, or Decision of the Question, as far as He can consistently with the Line to which He feels bound uniformly to adhere, of reserving to himself a full latitude on the Principle itself; and objecting only to the Time, and to the Temper and Circumstances of the Moment. But He must entreat that, on this Supposition

for continuation See 10013

These 4 sheets have been seen in the wrong order. See notes indicating correct sequence

ecclesiastical Constitution of this Country, more applicable to the present Circumstances, more free from Objection, and more effectual in itself than any which now exists, and which would, at the same Time, admit of extending such Indulgences, as must conciliate the higher Orders of the Catholics, and by furnishing to a large Class of your Majesty's Irish Subjects a Proof of the Good Will of the United Parliament, afford the best Chance of giving full Effect to the Great Object of the Union, that of tranquillizing Ireland, and attaching it to this Country. – It is

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with inexpressible Regret, after all he now knows of Your Majesty's Sentiments; that Mr Pitt troubles Your Majesty thus at Large with the general Grounds of his Opinion, and finds himself obliged to add, that this Opinion is unalterably fixed in his Mind. - It must therefore ultimately guide his Political Conduct, if it should be Your Majesty's Pleasure that, after thus presuming to open himself fully to Your Majesty, He should remain in that responsible Situation, in which Your Majesty has so long condescended

These 4 sheets have been seen in the wrong order. See notes indicating correct sequence

10012

graciously and favorably to accept his
Services. — It will afford him indeed
a great Relief and Satisfaction, if he
may be allowed to hope that Your Majesty
will deign maturely to Weigh what
he has now humbly submitted, and
to call for any Explanation which any
Part of It may appear to require. —
In the Interval which Your Majesty
may wish for Consideration, He will not
on his Part importune Your Majesty
with any unnecessary Reference to the
Subject; and will feel it his Duty to
abstain himself from all Agitation of this

Subject in Parliament, and to prevent it as far as depends on him, on the Part of others. - If on the result of such Consideration Your Majestys Objections to the Measure proposed should not be removed or sufficiently diminished to admit of its being brought forward with Your Majestys full Concurrence, and with the whole Weight of Government, It must be personally Mr Pitts first Wish to be released from a Situation which he is conscious that under such Circumstances he could not continue to fill but with the greatest Disadvantage. At the same

for continuation See 10010.

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It may be distinctly understood, that He can remain in Office no longer than till the Time (which he trusts on every account will be a speedy one) of the Crisis now depending, shall admit of Your Majesty's more easily forming a new Arrangement, and that He will then receive Your Majesty's Permission, to carry with Him into a private Situation that affectionate and grateful attachment which Your Majesty's Goodness for a long Course of Years has impressed on his Mind, and that unabated Zeal for the Ease and Honor of Your Majesty's

Government, and for the Public Service, which He trusts will always govern his Conduct. – He has only to entreat Your Majesty's Pardon, for troubling you on one other Point, and taking the Liberty of most respectfully, but explicitly submitting to Your Majesty the indispensible Necessity of effectually discountenancing in the whole of this Interval all Attempts to make use of Your Majesty's Name, or to influence the Opinions of any Individual or Description of Men on any Part of this Subject.

William Lamb
Downing Street Jan. 31. 1835

List of Members who are to sit on the part of Ireland in the House of Commons of the United Kingdom.

Counties	
Antrim	John Staples Esq.re E. A. McNaghten Esq.re
Armagh	Hon.ble R. Acheson R. C. Cope Esq.re
Catherlogh	William Burton Esq.re Sir R.t Butler B.t
Cavan	Francis Saunderson Esq.re Nathaniel Sneyd Esq.re
Clare	Hon.ble F. R. Burton A. D. Mapey Esq.re
Cork	Lord Boyle R. M. Fitzgerald Esq.re
Donegal	H. V. Brooke Esq.re Lord Sudley
Down	Lord Castlereagh Francis Savage Esq.re
Dublin	Hans Hamilton Esq.re F. J. Falkiner Esq.re
Fermanagh	Mervyn Archdall Esq.re Lord Cole
Galway	Hon.ble R.d French Richard Martin Esq.re

Kerry	James Crosbie Esqre Maurice Fitzgerald Esqre
Kildare	Maurice Keatinge Esqre John Latouche Esqre
Kilkenny	Rt Hble W. B. Ponsonby Honble James Butler
King's	Sir L. Parsons Bt D. B. Daly Esqre
Leitrim	Lord Clements Rt Honble J. Jones
Limerick	John Waller Esqre Lt Col. W. Odell
Londonderry	Lt Col. The Hble C. W. Stewart (vacant)
Longford	Sir J. Fetherstone Bt Sir W. G. Newcomen Bt
Louth	Rt Honble John Foster W. C. Fortescue Esqre
Mayo	Rt Honble Denis Browne George Jackson Esqre
Meath	Hamilton Gorges Esqre Sir H. Somerville Bt
Monaghan	Richard Dawson Esqre W. W. Westenra Esqre
Queen's	Rt Honble Sir J. Parnell Bt C. H. Coote Esqre
Roscommon	Arthur French Junr Esqre Thomas Mahon Esqre

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Sligo	J. E. Cooper Esqre Charles O'Hara Esqre
Tipperary	Lord Matthew John Bagwell Esqre
Tyrone	James Stewart Esqre Lord Corry
Waterford	Rt Honble John Beresford Richard Power Esqre
Westmeath	William Smyth Esqre Gustavus Rochfort Esqre
Wexford	Abel Ram Esqre Lord Loftus
Wicklow	W. H. Hume Esqre
City of Dublin	J. C. Beresford Esqre Rt Honble George Ogle
City of Cork	The Honble J. Poly Wakeherson Mountford Longfield Esqre
College of the Holy Trinity of Dublin	Honble George Knox
City of Waterford	W. C. Alcock Esqre
City of Limerick	H. D. Grady Esqre
Borough of Belfast	Edward Gray Esqre
County and Town of Drogheda	Edwd Hardman Esqre
County and Town of Carrickfergus	Noah Dalway Esqre

Borough of Newry	John Moore Esqre
City of Kilkenny	William Talbott Esqre
City of Londonderry	Henry Alexander Esqre
Town of Galway	St George Daly Esqre
Borough of Clonmell	
Town of Wexford	Francis Leigh Esqre
Town of Youghal	John Keane Esqre
Town of Bandonbridge	Sir B. Chenney Esqre
Borough of Armagh	Patrick Duigenan Esqre
Borough of Dundalk	
Town of Kerisale	William Rowley Esqre
Borough of Lisburne	George Hatton Esqre
Borough of Sligo	Owen Wynne Esqre
Borough of Cathorlogh	Honble H. S. Pottie
Borough of Carrick	S. O. Vandeleur Esqre
Borough of Dungarvan	Edward Lee Esqre
Borough of Downpatrick	Colonel Rowley Esqre
Borough of Coleraine	Walter Jones Esqre
Town of Mallow	John Longfield Esqre
Borough of Athlone	Willm Handcock Esqre

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Borough of New Ross	Robert Leigh Esqre
Borough of Tralee	Arthur Moore Esqre
City of Cashel	Richard Bagwell Esqre
Borough of Dungarvan	Hon.ble John Knox
Borough of Portarlington	Frederick French Esqre
Borough of Enniskillen	Hon.ble A. C. Hamilton.

List of Persons who are
to sit on the part of
Ireland in the House
of Commons of the
United Kingdom —

List of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal who are to represent the Peerage of Ireland in the Parliament of the United Kingdom.

Lords Spiritual

The Primate of all Ireland
The Bishop of Meath
The Bishop of Kildare
The Bishop of Derry.

Lords Temporal

Earls:
Clanricarde
Westmeath
Bective
Roden
Altamont
Glandore
Longford
Erne
Desart
Leitrim
Lucan
Londonderry
Longford
Cardiff

Viscounts:
Wicklow
Northland
Ormonstown
Orial
Bandon
Ponsonbyne
Carleton

Barons:
Cahier
Glenworth
Callan
Somerton
Langaville
Rossmore
Tyrawley

List of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal who are to represent the Peerage of Ireland in the Parliament of the United Kingdom. —

Proposed Representative Peers

(3)

10018 Proposed Representative Peers to whom Promises have been made. —

The Earl of Clanricarde — M. 1550
Westmeath — 1621
Bective — M — 1766
Roden — 1771
Altamont K. P. M — 1771
Glandore — 1776
Longford — 1785
Erne — 1789
Desart — 1793
Leitrim — 1795
Lucan — 1795
Conyngham — 1797
Landaff — 1797
Viscount Wicklow — 1785
Northland — 1791
Oamantown — 1795
O'Neil E — 1795
Bandon E — 1795
Donoughmore E — 1797
Carleton — 1797 Chief Justice of Connaught

Lord Cahier — 1783 —
Glentworth V^t 1790
Callan — 1790
Somerton — 1795
Longueville — 1795
Rosmore — 1796
Tyrawly — 1797
Sir John Blaquiere.

N. B. The following it is supposed will be created British Peers viz.

The Marquis of Drogheda
The Earl of Ormonde and Ossory
Carysfort
Ely
Londonderry

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Names of Peers	When created		
	Barons in	Viscounts in	Earls in
Clanricarde	1554	—	1554
[Inchiquin]	1543	—	1654
Bedford	1761	1762	1766
Altamont	1760	1768	1771
Ely	1785	1789	1794
Orial	1791	1795	—
Bandon	1791	1795	—
Gosford	1776	1785	—
Donoughmore	1783	1797	—
Caledon	1790	1797	—
Kenmare	—	1798	—
Templetown	1776	—	—
Glentworth	1790	—	—
Grenville	1795	—	—
Kilconnel	1797	—	—
Tullamore	1797	—	—
Kilworden	1798	—	—