

..TITLE:

#Docref=**WP1/227** Letters to the Duke 2 January 1809 - 11 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

A bundle of papers, labelled "Letters to F.M. the Duke of Wellington", 2 January 1809 - 11 January 1809 [incorrectly docketed 1 - 12 January].

The papers are numbered WP1/227/1-10 and have been catalogued individually.

#Bdate=02/01/1809 #Adate=11/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/227/1 Letter from Lord Castlereagh to Sir Arthur Wellesley sending a report of instructions from Marshal Berthier to Marshal Soult, 2 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Robert Stewart, Viscount Castlereagh, [Secretary of State for War and the Colonies], to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley:

[Transcript]

"The inclosed is the contents of Bertier's letters.

Moore is gone against Soult. Our army is in excellent health, well supplied and in good spirits and the weather is good.

We think that Soult will be off and Moore cannot go so far as to risk his retreat to the passes of Astorga.

Bonaparte will of course be at his rear.

This manoeuvre may [f.1v] save Portugal for a time, though Cradock will have his hands full.

Is it possible to maintain the northern provinces for six months. This would give time."

2 Jan 1809 #Adate=02/01/1809

Enclosed are:

(i) a "Purport of Marshal Berthier's instructions to Marshal Soult", Chamartin, Spain:

[Transcript]

[f.3r] "He is to have under his orders:

First brigade, the 8th Regiment of Dragoons, 22nd of Chasseurs: General De Valle

Second brigade, Regiment de Tascher, Regiment Hanoverian: General Franceschi

First division de Morle, first division Menton: infantry

With these he is ordered to make himself master of Leon, drive the enemy into Galicia and take possession of Benavente and Zamora and the Asturias.

The dragoons of General Millet which would [f.3v] be in Spain about the 25th were to be under Soult.

The fifth corps under Marshal Duc de Treville is to march on Saragossa.

The eighth corps under Junot, the first division of which would arrive at Vittoria by the 12th, was to form at Burgos.

He is ordered to collect all kind of spoil and plunder and artillery at St. Ander and to send them off to France.

The debris of Castanos's armies are pursued by Marshal Besseries on [f.4r] the road to Valencia beyond the Tagus.

Bonaparte is at Chamartin seven miles from Madrid. Madrid is tranquil. The shops and theatres are open.

Bonaparte had sent his advance guard to Talavera de la Reina and towards Badajos. He conceived the English were falling back on Portugal !

It appears the French army are in want of shoes, greatcoats, mules [f.4v] and horses to remount their cavalry."

10 Dec 1808 #Adate=10/12/1808

[Nota bene]

"The horses taken by General Stewart were small, weak and in bad order."

(ii) A memorandum, Downing Street, London:

[Transcript]

[f.5r] "Letters of the 16th December from Sir John Moore dated at Foro who was then forming his instructions with Sir David Baird and was marching with the hope of falling in with Marshal

Soult who has been ordered to make himself master of Leon and Zamora. Major General Charles Stewart with part of the 18th Dragoons had surprised and taken a detachment of cavalry and infantry at Rueda with about 20,000 pounds in value of cotton which the French had collected. They had also taken up a patrol of an officer and 22 dragoons."

2 Jan 1809 #Adate=02/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Three papers

..INDEXTERMS:

Robert Stewart, Viscount Castlereagh, later second Marquis of Londonderry, Secretary of State for War and the Colonies #Adate=02/01/1809

Lieutenant General Sir John Moore, commander of the British forces in Portugal #Adate=02/01/1809

Lieutenant General Sir John Francis Cradock, later Caradoc, later first Baron Howden #Adate=02/01/1809

Colonel Charles William Stewart, later Vane, later first Baron Stewart and third Marquis of Londonderry, with local rank of brigadier general in the Peninsula #Adate=10/12/1808 #Adate=02/01/1809

Marshal Louis Alexandre Berthier, Prince de Neufchatel, later Prince de Wagram, of the French army #Adate=10/12/1808 #Adate=02/01/1809

Marshal Nicolas Jean de Dieu Soult, Duc de Dalmatie, of the French army #Adate=10/12/1808 #Adate=02/01/1809

Napoleon Bonaparte, Napoleon I, Emperor of the French #Adate=10/12/1808

Marshal Edouard Adolphe Casimir Joseph, Duc de Treviso, alias Duc de Treville, of the French army #Adate=10/12/1808

Captain Joseph Gaspard, Chevalier de Tascher La Pagerie, of the French army #Adate=10/12/1808

Don Tomas Morla of a Spanish division of the French army #Adate=10/12/1808

General Georges Mouton, Comte de Loban, of the French army #Adate=10/12/1808

General Jean Francois Leval, alias De Valle, of the French army #Adate=10/12/1808

Eighth Regiment of Dragoons of the First Brigade of the French army #Adate=10/12/1808

Twenty Second Regiment of Chasseurs of the First Brigade of the French army #Adate=10/12/1808

General Jean Baptiste Marie Franceschi, later Baron Franceschi, of the French army #Adate=10/12/1808

Marshal Jean Baptiste Bessieres, later Duc d'Istrie, of the French army #Adate=10/12/1808

General Theodore, Baron Millet, of the French army #Adate=10/12/1808

General Andoche Junot, Duc d'Abrantes, of the French army #Adate=10/12/1808

Lieutenant General Sir David Baird #Adate=02/01/1809

General Francisco Xavier Castanos, Duque del Baylen, of the Spanish army #Adate=10/12/1808

Talavera de la Reina, Spain #Adate=10/12/1808

Astorga, Spain #Adate=10/12/1808

Benavente, Portugal #Adate=10/12/1808

Asturias, Spain #Adate=10/12/1808

Leon, Spain #Adate=10/12/1808

Zamora, Spain #Adate=10/12/1808

Saragossa, Spain #Adate=10/12/1808

Burgos, Spain #Adate=10/12/1808

Valencia, Spain #Adate=10/12/1808

Rueda, Spain #Adate=10/12/1808

Vitoria, alias Vittoria, Spain #Adate=10/12/1808

Galicia, alias Gallicia, Spain #Adate=10/12/1808

Santander, alias St. Ander, Spain #Adate=10/12/1808

Badajoz, alias Badajos, Spain #Adate=10/12/1808

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/227/2 Letter from Mrs. B.A.I.Murray to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking that her son be permitted to go to Sicily to become the aide de camp of her brother, 3 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Mrs. B.A.I.Murray, Newcastle upon Tyne, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley: Mrs. Murray received a letter from her brother, Major General [Alexander] Mackenzie, [lieutenant colonel of the Thirty Sixth Regiment of Foot], in Sicily. In this Mackenzie states that he has written to Wellesley in Portugal requesting permission for his nephew, [Ensign] Roderick Murchinson of the Thirty Sixth Regiment of Foot, to join him as his aide de camp. Mrs. Murray fears that the letter never reached Wellesley, who would have left Portugal at about that time. As the boy's mother, she introduces herself to Wellesley. She hopes he will grant her brother's wishes.

3 Jan 1809 #Adate=03/01/1809

WP1/231/6 is the reply.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/227/3 Copy of a letter from Lord Castlereagh to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking Wellesley to issue orders that the oats and shoes at Cork intended for Spain be forwarded there, 5 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy of a letter from Robert Stewart, Viscount Castlereagh, [Secretary of State for War and the Colonies], Downing Street, London, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley: he asks Wellesley to send orders to Cork that the oats and shoes which Castlereagh has purchased for Spain should be forwarded without delay to Corunna. Vessels have been sent for these items. At Corunna these items will be consigned to the acting commissary and will be disposed of on the orders of Sir John Moore.

If the Eighty Third Regiment of Foot has sailed, Wellesley should apply to the admiral on the station who will provide a separate convoy. Authorisation will be sent to him from the Admiralty.

5 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=05/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Robert Stewart, Viscount Castlereagh, later second Marquis of Londonderry, Secretary of State for War and the Colonies #Adate=05/01/1809

Lieutenant General Sir John Moore, commander of the British forces in Portugal #Adate=05/01/1809

Acting commissary at Corunna, Spain #Adate=05/01/1809

Vice Admiral James Hawkins Whitshed, Commander in Chief at Cork #Adate=05/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/227/4 Letter from Lieutenant J.Stewart to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking to be employed with Wellesley, 9 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Lieutenant Joseph Stewart of the Thirteenth Regiment of the Madras Native Infantry, Campton near Shefford, Bedfordshire, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley: Stewart believes that in view of Wellesley's talents as a soldier, the Commander in Chief will soon employ Wellesley's services again on the Continent. He wishes to serve with Wellesley and will take any task assigned him. Stewart does not wish to intrude into Wellesley's society. His ambition is such that it cannot be fulfilled in India. "I wish to signalise myself, and should I ever have the opportunity would cheerfully risk my life in any enterprise, however hazardous, to which what small degree of judgement I may possess might render me adequate." Stewart wishes to be employed so that he may have an opportunity of fulfilling his ambition. He wants to serve on one campaign with Wellesley and believes if he goes as a volunteer he would be able to serve as a orderly or attendant to Wellesley.

9 Jan 1809 #Adate=09/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written a draft reply on the back of the letter: Wellesley acknowledges Stewart's letter. He has no knowledge that he is to be employed as Stewart suggests. If Wellesley were to be so employed he doubts that he would be able to employ Stewart.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Frederick, Duke of York, Commander in Chief of the army #Adate=09/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/227/5 Copy of a letter from E.Cooke to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking Wellesley to order vessels from Cork to sail to Corunna, 9 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy of a letter from Edward Cooke, [Under Secretary of State for War and the Colonies], Downing Street, London, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley: Lord Castlereagh would like Wellesley to send orders to

Cork directing that the Eighty Third Regiment of Foot should disembark, if it has already embarked. The resultant victualled transports should proceed to Corunna. There is a three hundred and two ton transport at Cork which has been ordered to go to Portsmouth. This vessel should also proceed to Corunna.

If the shoes have not been shipped out, Castlereagh would like them put on a fast sailing ship to Corunna to

await Sir John Moore's orders. Alternatively they could be placed in the empty vessels.

9 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=09/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Robert Stewart, Viscount Castlereagh, later second Marquis of Londonderry, Secretary of State for War and the Colonies #Adate=09/01/1809

Lieutenant General Sir John Moore, commander of the British forces in Portugal #Adate=09/01/1809

Corunna, Spain #Adate=09/01/1809

Portsmouth, Hampshire #Adate=09/01/1809

Cork, Ireland #Adate=09/01/809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/227/6 Letter from J.Malcolm to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking to be employed in the Commissariat attached to Wellesley's command in Portugal, 9 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from James Malcolm, 3 Smith Square, St. John's, Westminster, London, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley: the newspapers have announced that Wellesley has been appointed as commander of the forces embarking for Portugal. Malcolm is sure that Wellesley will wish to have officers in whom he has confidence attached to the Commissariat.

Malcolm has learned that Wellesley experienced great difficulties whilst in Portugal due to defects in the organisation of the Commissariat. He believes that there is a fundamental error in the department's composition. Malcolm has been staying with General and Mrs. Harcourt at St. Leonards and informed General Harcourt of his suspicions. He had previously informed Lord Talbot of his suspicions. General Harcourt considered Malcolm's information to be of importance and asked that he compile a paper of his ideas. This Malcolm did. Harcourt required further information, but was won over by evidence given at court of enquiry at Chelsea. Harcourt informed Commissary General Coffin of his communications with Malcolm and recommended Malcolm for a Commissariat post. Harcourt and Lord Somerville would have acted as security for Malcolm. Coffin stated that there was no vacancy at the Commissariat and that appointments lay with the Treasury. Harcourt then proceeded to the Treasury where he spoke to Mr. Harrison. Harrison noted Malcolm's name and promised to consider him for the next appointment.

As Malcolm is acquainted with the Commander in Chief, he wrote to him with his observations. He received a letter of thanks, informing him that his observations would receive attention. Malcolm sent a second letter reiterating information from the first and giving additional information relating to Sir David Baird. In response to this, the Commander in Chief stated that he could not assist Malcolm in obtaining the appointment he desired as it was outside his department.

Malcolm has vested his hopes in the promises made by General Harcourt and Lord Somerville to make further efforts on his behalf. He believes, however, that he cannot expect strenuous efforts from others if he does not make a similar effort himself. Malcolm would like a brief interview with Wellesley. This would enable him to explain how his presence in the Commissariat, or a civil department, attached to the latter's command in Portugal, would facilitate the movements of Wellesley's army. Wellesley would also be able to re-arrange the Commissariat to improve its efficiency.

9 Jan 1809 #Adate=09/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft reply on the back of the letter: he acknowledges Malcolm's letter. Wellesley hopes that he will be appointed to the Commissariat as a result of a request from General Harcourt and Lord Somerville.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

General William Harcourt, later third Earl Harcourt #Adate=09/01/1809

Mary Harcourt, later Countess Harcourt #Adate=09/01/1809

St. Leonard's Hill, Berkshire #Adate=09/01/1809

Assistant Deputy Commissary General Edward Pine Coffin #Adate=09/01/1809

Frederick, Duke of York, Commander in Chief of the army #Adate=09/01/1809

John Southey Somerville, fourteenth Lord Somerville #Adate=09/01/1809

George Harrison, assistant secretary to the Treasury #Adate=09/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/227/7 Letter from Lieutenant J.Paul to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking Wellesley to prevent the appointment of another lieutenant in the regiment to the command of a company in the Thirty Third Regiment of Foot, 9 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Lieutenant John Paul of the Thirty Third Regiment of Foot, Leeds, Yorkshire, to Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley, [colonel commanding the Thirty Third Regiment of Foot]: Paul apologises for writing again on the same subject. He has been made uneasy by reports which have reached him. Paul has learned that he was recorded as absent without leave in the return to the War Office. He has also learned that an order has been issued to fill the late Captain Eustace's company by the senior lieutenant present with the regiment. Paul did not choose recruiting duty; he was appointed by Lord Cornwallis. He has incurred considerable expense raising troops for the regiment. "I think it extremely hard, nay even cruel, to be thus superseded in the command of a company which I considered to belong to me, not only by my long standing as a lieutenant in the army, but also by my being the senior in the regiment." Paul asks Wellesley to prevent this occurrence. He also asks that Wellesley explain to the Commander in Chief that Paul is not absent without leave but on duty for the regiment and that Paul is the senior lieutenant in the regiment. Paul believes he should succeed to one of the two companies which are currently vacant. These vacancies are created by the death of Captain Eustace at Hyderabad on 15 September 1808 and by the death of Captain Reed on 30 November 1808. Paul is aware that Wellesley has to attend to a great deal of pressing business, but hopes that he will find time to respond to his request.

9 Jan 1809 #Adate=09/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft reply on the back of the letter: he acknowledges Paul's letter. Paul has been misinformed. Wellesley will make sure that he has Captain Reed's company. He asks for the name of the senior ensign of the regiment.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

General Charles Cornwallis, first Marquis Cornwallis, deceased, formerly Governor General of India #Adate=09/01/1809

Frederick, Duke of York, Commander in Chief of the army #Adate=09/01/1809

Captain Alexander Eustace, deceased, formerly of the Thirty Third Regiment of Foot #Adate=09/01/1809

Death of Captain Alexander Eustace of the Thirty Third Regiment of Foot #Adate=15/09/1807

Thirty Third Regiment of Foot in Hyderabad, India #Adate=15/09/1807

Captain Thomas Reed, deceased, formerly of the Thirty Third Regiment of Foot #Adate=09/01/1809

Death of Captain Thomas Reed of the Thirty Third Regiment of Foot #Adate=30/11/1808

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/227/8 Letter from the Lord Mayor of London to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking if it is convenient to call on Wednesday [11 January], 9 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from the Lord Mayor of London, Mansion House, London, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley: if one o'clock on 11 January is convenient, the Lord Mayor accompanied by the Recorder will call upon Wellesley concerning the baking trade.

9 Jan 1809 #Adate=09/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft reply at the top of the letter: Wellesley will be happy to receive the Lord Mayor and the Recorder on Wednesday [11 January] at one o'clock.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Recorder of London #Adate=09/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/227/9 Letter from R.Day to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking Wellesley to recommend Edward Day to the Commander in Chief, 11 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Robert Day, [Judge of the Court of King's Bench in Ireland], to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley: Day's nephew, Edward Day, is in the East India service. Edward Day was sent out under the auspices of Lord Cornwallis. He served with Wellesley and Lord Lake during their campaigns in India. Justice Day is not sure if his nephew would have come to Wellesley's attention. Edward Day was listed high amongst the captain lieutenants in one of the native regiments when Justice Day last looked up his name. He is possibly now a full captain in one of the native regiments.

Day asks Wellesley to recommend his nephew to Lord Minto, to the Commander in Chief, or to any other suitable person. Such a recommendation would undoubtedly secure Edward Day a staff appointment or another appointment "of solid advantage". Day did not mean "by a blank personal application yesterday to surprise you into the favour". The gloomy news of that day's date [relating to the situation of the British army in the Peninsula ?] almost precluded Justice Day from considering such trifles, but there was not much time before the fleet sailed for India.

11 Jan 1809 #Adate=11/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written a draft reply across the bottom of the letter: he acknowledges Day's letter. Wellesley will recommend his nephew but wishes to know whether Edward Day belongs to the Bombay, Madras or Bengal establishment.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

General Gerald Lake, first Viscount Lake, deceased; India #Adate=11/01/1809

Major General Sir Arthur Wellesley; General Gerald Lake, first Viscount Lake; Edward Day; campaigns in India #Bdate=00/00/1800 #Adate=00/07/1805

Frederick, Duke of York, Commander in Chief of the army #Adate=11/01/1809

Sir Gilbert Elliot Murray Kynmound, fourth Baronet, first Baron Minto, later first Earl Minto, Governor General of India #Adate=11/01/1809

Military patronage #Adate=11/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/227/10 Letter from R.Boyes to Sir Arthur Wellesley sending information about the French army in Spain, 11 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Assistant Deputy Commissary General Robert Boyes, Almeida, Portugal, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley: he sends intelligence about the position of the French army, together with a copy of intercepted letters from the Duc de Neufchatel to Joseph Bonaparte at Madrid.

Having reached Sir John Moore at Salamanca on 8 December, Boyes was sent back to Portugal to provide supplies for his retreat. Boyes prepared rations for 20,000 men for eight days at Castelo Branco, Guarda, Viseu and Almeida. On 18 December Boyes received a despatch from Moore telling him to stop all provisions and forage in Portugal. From all intelligence Boyes has obtained it would appear that Moore is retreating.

Boyes hopes Wellesley does not object to his contacting him. He felt the intelligence was sufficiently important to be of interest to Wellesley.

11 Jan 1809 #Adate=11/01/1809

Enclosed is a translation of an intercepted letter from Marshal Louis Alexandre Berthier, Prince de Neufchatel, of the French army, to Joseph Bonaparte, declared Joseph I, King of Spain: Neufchatel complained that the Duc de Dantzig has not been performing his duty and did not obey orders sent to him by General Billard.

Neufchatel told Dantzig that he ought to reconnoitre Plasencia, but that he should not move on that place without orders. Such a movement did not make sense as the British had not moved on the side of Alcantara. "All this is deplorable. It is to be hoped that General Merlin with a little reflection in the absurdity of this movement will bring back the Duke of Dantzig to his duty."

General De Millet, with his division, will be in Madrid on 6 January. So also will the Dutch brigade under General Chastel.

The Emperor has commanded that the Duc de Dalmatie should follow the English to their point of embarkation. The Emperor will approach towards the centre. By the time Joseph receives this letter the Emperor's headquarters will probably be Valladolid.

"The so singular and extraordinary resolution of the Duc de Dantzig as well as the many hesitations which you had in the market place of Aranjuez, have made the Emperor feel the great necessity of not removing to a great distance." The Emperor does not entertain any problems with eight regiments of cavalry, nine regiments of infantry and forty pieces of cannon at his disposal. This is twice the amount needed to beat any force the Spanish can muster to oppose him.

Columns of prisoners are constantly arriving. There are many Spanish. Just now two colours, 2,000 men and the brigadier general who commanded them have arrived. The 2,000 men were captured by two squadrons of Hanoverian light infantry. The army of General Romana was the best they had.

3 Jan 1809: copy 11 Jan 1809 #Adate=03/01/1809

Below this are:

(i) a translation of a letter from Marshal Louis Alexandre Berthier, Prince de Neufchatel, of the French army, to the Duc de Dantzig: the Emperor has appointed the King of Spain to act as his lieutenant until the Emperor returns to Madrid. Marshal Jourdan as chief of his staff will issue his orders. Marshal Victor, Generals Lasalle, Milhaud, Latour Maubourg and Billard and the garrison of Madrid have all been informed of this.

22 Dec 1808: copy 11 Jan 1809 #Adate=22/12/1808

(ii) Information from Captain Adolphe Murbot, aide de camp to Marshal Louis Alexandre Berthier, Prince de Neufchatel, on the composition and position of the French army in Spain [22 Dec 1808]: copy 11 Jan 1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two papers

..INDEXTERMS:

Lieutenant General Sir John Moore, commander of the British forces in Portugal

#Adate=11/01/1809

Marshal Louis Alexandre Berthier, Prince de Neufchatel, later Prince de Wagram, of the French



army #Adate=11/01/1809

Joseph Bonaparte, declared Joseph I, King of Spain #Adate=11/01/1809

Marshal Francois Joseph Lefebvre, Duc de Dantzig, of the French army #Adate=22/12/1808  
#Adate=03/01/1809

Napoleon Bonaparte, Napoleon I, Emperor of the French #Adate=22/12/1808  
#Adate=03/01/1809

Colonel Antoine Francois Eugene, Comte Merlin, of the French army #Adate=03/01/1809

General Antoine Joseph Billard de Veaux, Baron Veaux, of the French army #Adate=22/12/1808  
#Adate=03/01/1809

General Adrien Nicolas, Marquis de Lasalle, of the French army #Adate=22/12/1808

General Jean Baptiste, Comte Milhaud, of the French army #Adate=22/12/1808

General Charles de Fay, Comte de Latour Maubourg, of the French army #Adate=22/12/1808

General Theodore, Baron Millet, of the French army #Adate=03/09/1809

General Pierre Louis Aime Chastel of the French army #Adate=03/09/1809

Marshal Claude Perrin Victor, Duc de Bellune, of the French army #Adate=22/12/1808

General Andoch Junot, Duc d'Abrantes, of the French army #Adate=22/12/1808

General Pedro Caro de Sureda, Marques de la Romana, of the Spanish army #Adate=03/01/1809

Salamanca, Spain #Adate=11/01/1809

Castelo Branco, Portugal #Adate=11/01/1809

Guarda, Portugal #Adate=11/01/1809

Viseu, Portugal #Adate=11/01/1809

Plasencia, Spain #Adate=03/01/1809

Alcantara, Spain #Adate=03/01/1809

Valladolid, Spain #Adate=03/01/1809

Aranjuez, Spain #Adate=03/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228 Letters to the Duke on Irish affairs 1 January 1809 - 12 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

A bundle of papers, labelled "Letters to the Duke on Irish affairs", 1 January 1809 - 12 January 1809.

The papers are numbered WP1/228/1-74 and have been catalogued individually.

#Bdate=01/01/1809 #Adate=12/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/1 Letter from W.H.Hume to Sir Arthur Wellesley sending a plan for a canal through Kildare and Carlow with County Wicklow, January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from William Hoare Hume, [Member of Parliament for County Wicklow], to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: Hume believes Wellesley will be leaving Ireland shortly to attend Parliament. He draws Wellesley's attention to the line of canal laid out by Mr. Killaly from the Grand Canal through the counties of Kildare and Carlow into the centre of County Wicklow. If the plan meets with Wellesley's approval, Hume asks that he take the necessary steps to accomplish it.

Jan 1809 #Adate=00/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written a draft reply on the back of the letter: Wellesley acknowledges his letter. He suggests that Hume refer his petition to the Board of Navigation.

Jan 1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Mr. Killaly #Adate=00/01/1809

Water communication; Ireland #Adate=00/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/2 Letter from Lord Clancarty to Sir Arthur Wellesley recommending Mr. Burke for a barrackmaster post, 1 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Richard Le Poer Trench, second Earl of Clancarty, [Postmaster General for Ireland], General Post Office, Dublin, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: "I know how much you are all harrassed in matters of patronage and therefore have ever withstood all application which could trespass upon you in this respect." Sometimes there are applications which must be made. One of these is the appointment of Robert Archdemen Burke to a barrackmaster situation.

If there is any problem in adding Burke name to the list of candidates, Wellesley should send a letter of refusal which should satisfy Burke that Clancarty has done his best to assist him.

1 Jan 1809 #Adate=01/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Patronage; Ireland #Adate=01/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/3 Letter from Lord Conyngham to Sir Arthur Wellesley explaining why he cannot attend the start of the session of Parliament, 1 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Henry Conyngham, first Earl Conyngham, Slane Castle, County Meath, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he has received Wellesley's letter. Conyngham would have liked to attend the first day of the session in the House of Lords, most especially as Wellesley has requested that he do so. Conyngham is

prevented from leaving Ireland as his sons have just landed there; he has made arrangements for them to spend their holidays at Slane. If Wellesley would like him to attend Parliament in February he can do so if given sufficient notice.

1 Jan 1809 #Adate=01/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Henry Conyngham, first Earl Conyngham, later first Marquis Conyngham #Adate=01/01/1809

Management of Parliament; parliamentary attendance; new session of Parliament  
#Adate=01/01/1809 #Adate=19/01/1809

Lord Henry Joseph Conyngham, later Earl of Mountcharles #Adate=01/01/1809

Lord Francis Nathaniel Conyngham, later Earl of Mountcharles and second Marquis Conyngham  
#Adate=01/01/1809

Lord Albert Denison Conyngham #Adate=01/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/4 Letter from G.H.Rochfort to Sir Arthur Wellesley stating that he will attend Parliament, 1 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Gustavus Hume Rochfort, [Member of Parliament for County Westmeath], Rochfort, County Westmeath, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he has received Wellesley's letter, which enclosed one from Mr. Perceval. Rochfort does not wish to travel to England at present; his eldest son is ill. As it is the wish of Wellesley, Perceval and the Duke of Richmond that he should attend Parliament, he will attend on 19 January.

"I most sincerely hope the present administration may meet the support their exertions deserve."

1 Jan 1809 #Adate=01/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Spencer Perceval, Chancellor of the Exchequer #Adate=01/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=01/01/1809

Mr. Rochfort: health #Adate=01/01/1829

Management of Parliament; parliamentary attendance; new session of Parliament  
#Adate=01/01/1809 #Adate=19/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/5 Letter from J.Hughes to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking to be appointed to an additional post in the Irish Customs, 2 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from John Hughes, Custom House, Dublin, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: Hughes states his strong claims upon the government. These are based upon the service of his father-in-law, Charles Clarke, and upon his own services. Clarke was surveyor of the passage of Cork for thirty six years. Hughes served in the Royal Navy from an early age and has recommendations from the merchants and the most respectable officers of the port of Dublin. The Lord Lieutenant has ordered Hughes' name to be entered on the list for promotion in the revenue department. Several gentlemen have recommended Hughes. Trail promised that Hughes would soon receive provision. Hughes' friend, Dr. Wilson, applied to Captain Ready. Hughes believes that the Lord Lieutenant intends to help him. He has been an

assistant land waiter for seven years. He has performed his duties to the satisfaction of his superiors. Hughes will lose out financially; he received fees in that office for which he will not be compensated. He has a post of quay tide waiter to give up. Whilst in Dublin, Hughes applied to Colonel Leslie. Leslie is Hughes' Member of Parliament. Hughes will be able to assist Leslie "on a future occasion by a strong and secure interest in the County Monaghan". Hughes mentioned to Leslie, whose letter he encloses [not present], his wish to obtain the post of additional store keeper. Neither Wellesley nor Sir Charles Saxton were in Dublin when Leslie was there. Hughes sends details of his situation in the hope that Wellesley will assist him.

2 Jan 1809 #Adate=02/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written at the top of the letter: "Return Mr. Leslie's letter with my compliments."

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=02/01/1809

James Trail, deceased, formerly Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland #Adate=02/01/1809

Sir Charles Saxton, second Baronet, Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland #Adate=02/01/1809

Captain Ready #Adate=02/01/1809

Dr. Wilson, surgeon of His Majesty's yacht #Adate=02/01/1809

Charles Powell Leslie, Member of Parliament for County Monaghan, colonel of the County Monaghan Militia #Adate=02/01/1809

Patronage; Ireland #Adate=02/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/6 Letter from J.Beckett to Sir Arthur Wellesley concerning the choice of a successor to Lord Sligo in the [Irish representative peerage], 2 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from John Beckett, [Under Secretary of State for Home Affairs], Whitehall, London, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: Beckett has forwarded to Lord Liverpool, at Bath, Wellesley's letter "relative to Lord Sligo's successor [to the Irish representative peerage] in case of his decease". He received a reply from Liverpool the previous night. He has requested that Beckett send Wellesley's letter to Lord Castlereagh and that he inform Wellesley that Liverpool is not in London. "I saw Lord Castlereagh this morning who seems to be of opinion that if Lord Abercorn presses his claims on behalf of Lord Mountjoy it will be very difficult to get rid of it." Castlereagh will see the Duke of Portland and Mr. Perceval immediately. Beckett is sure Liverpool will prevail on Lord Abercorn to waive his claim on this occasion, on the understanding his claim will be met when the next vacancy occurs. Beckett will write again when he has learned the result of the application to Lord Abercorn. He encloses a bulletin from Downing Street. From this it appeared "things in Spain were drawing to a crisis".

2 Jan 1809 #Adate=02/01/1809

WP1/228/35 and WP1/228/67 refer to the same subject.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Robert Banks Jenkinson, second Earl of Liverpool, Secretary of State for Home Affairs #Adate=02/01/1809

John Denis Browne, first Marquis of Sligo #Adate=02/01/1809

Robert Stewart, Viscount Castlereagh, later second Marquis of Londonderry, Secretary of State for War and the Colonies #Adate=02/01/1809

John James Hamilton, first Marquis of Abercorn #Adate=02/01/1809

Charles John Gardiner, Viscount Mountjoy, later first Earl of Blesington #Adate=02/01/1809

William Henry Cavendish Cavendish Bentinck, third Duke of Portland, Prime Minister #Adate=02/01/1809

Spencer Perceval, Chancellor of the Exchequer #Adate=02/01/1809

Honours; Irish representative peerage #Adate=02/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/7 Letter from F.N.Burton to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking that John Hickman be appointed as barrackmaster of Clare Castle, 2 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Francis Nathaniel Burton, Ramsgate, Kent, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: Mr. Dewry, the barrackmaster of Clare Castle, is in poor health; Colonel Hodder has reported him as unfit for his post. If Dewry is removed, Burton asks that John Hickman should succeed him. Burton would not ask this favour but Hickman was passed over for the post under Lord Hardwicke's government. Hickman has "been taught to look forward to it not only by me but from communication which my brother [Conyngham] had with you". Burton would be greatly obliged if Wellesley could arrange Hickman's appointment.  
2 Jan 1809 #Adate=02/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has noted in pencil across the top of the letter: "He ought to have this office. He applied for an office for this man when the government was formed."

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written a draft reply on the back of the letter: he acknowledges Burton's letter. The Lord Lieutenant is unwilling to make promises for the disposal of any office until it is vacant. He is, however, inclined to attend to recommendations from Burton or his brother for the disposal of offices in County Clare. Colonel Fitzgerald has recommended someone; Burton should settle the matter with Fitzgerald. Wellesley has not forgotten Burton's previous recommendation.

2 Jan 1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Francis Nathaniel Burton, Governor of County Clare, formerly Member of Parliament for County Clare #Adate=02/01/1809

Mr. Dewry, barrackmaster of Clare Castle #Adate=02/01/1809

Colonel Hodder of the barrack department in Ireland #Adate=02/01/1809

Philip Yorke, third Earl of Hardwicke, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Bdate=00/04/1801  
#Adate=00/03/1806

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=02/01/1809

Augustine Fitzgerald, Member of Parliament for County Clare, lieutenant colonel of the County Clare Militia #Adate=02/01/1809

Henry Conyngham, second Earl Conyngham, later first Marquis Conyngham #Adate=02/01/1809

Local patronage; County Clare; Ireland #Adate=02/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/8 Letter from R.Sinclair to Sir Arthur Wellesley concerning his plan for improving the law proceedings of the Irish revenue departments, 2 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Richard Sinclair, Kildare Street, Dublin, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: Sinclair does not wish to take up Wellesley's time, but believes Wellesley has misconstrued the contents of Sinclair's letter. Sinclair did not mean to imply that the Lord Lieutenant intended to alter the mode of conducting the law business of the revenue department. The plan Sinclair submitted did not contain a new mode of proceeding. Sinclair's letter referred to his memorial and expressed his fear that circumstances had prevented his papers being considered. This was the case. Sinclair also mentioned that the increase in taxes had introduced a practice of employing occasional and local solicitors. These individuals had brought the revenue law procedure into disrepute. In his plan Sinclair suggested that, besides the two solicitors of the Board, there should be an accredited solicitor to conduct the business of revenue department. This would not incur extra expense and could make money as well as improve the proceedings.

Although this suggestion comes from "an obscure individual without the proper support of any person of authority or influence" it is worthy of consideration. Even the fact that Sinclair is a candidate for employment should not prevent the matter being investigated. Sinclair and his reputation are not unknown to the law officers of the Crown, the lords of the Treasury, the Boards of Customs and Excise. He would not put forward facts or policies which could be exposed as untrue. He believes, therefore, that his papers are such to at least merit a recommendation to the officers he mentioned, "from which important advantage may arise to the publick but no possible injury".

2 Jan 1809 #Adate=02/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two papers

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=02/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/9 Letter from S.O'Grady to Sir Arthur Wellesley reporting the result of his enquiries about F.A.Odell, 2 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Standish O'Grady, [Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland], to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he has made enquiries about Mr. F.A.Odell. There are no objections to his character "and from his age he is very equal to an active situation". He resides in the disturbed part of the County [of Limerick] and is related to Lieutenant Colonel Odell. "I cannot say he exactly fits that description of a proper sheriff which you have drawn in your letter in colours rather too strong for him. However, I think weakness and disunion will be better avoided now (when it has been so long understood in the county that he is to be the next sheriff) by appointing him than by resorting even to a more highly qualified person." Lieutenant Colonel Odell will be in Dublin in a few days; Wellesley could obtain more information from him. Odell knows nothing of the correspondence between O'Grady and Wellesley. As Lieutenant Colonel Odell made the recommendation, "he is the person who ought to be responsible for it".

2 Jan 1809 #Adate=02/01/1809

WP1/228/24 and WP1/232/40 refer to the same subject.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Standish O'Grady, later first Viscount Guillamore, Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland #Adate=02/01/1809

F.A.Odell: appointment as sheriff of County Limerick, Ireland #Adate=02/01/1809

William Odell, Member of Parliament for County Limerick, lieutenant colonel of the County Limerick Militia #Adate=02/01/1809

Local patronage; Ireland #Adate=02/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/10 Letter from T.Sherrard to J.Foster asking Foster to support his application for employment, 2 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Thomas Sherrard, Blessington Street, Dublin, to John Foster, [Chancellor of the Exchequer for Ireland]: for a number of years Sherrard has been employed by various governments in Ireland surveying the Crown lands. He has surveyed for the Board of Works. This has included valuing land for the expansion of the royal barracks, valuing the gunpowder mills in Ballincollig near Cork, and in arranging plans for purchasing adjoining land. At the suggestion of Abbott, when Chief Secretary, Sherrard also produced a map suggesting improvements to Dublin Castle. This map is now deposited in the Chief Secretary's Office.

Sherrard does not wish to trespass on Foster's time. He has drawn Foster's attention to examples of his work which may have been known to Foster. Sherrard wishes to retain the employment of the government "and having able partners and assistants I can venture to assure you that there is no house in this country where the business can be more accurately, faithfully and expeditiously executed". He asks that Foster will make these circumstances known to the government and that he will support Sherrard's application for employment.

2 Jan 1809 #Adate=02/01/1809

A secretary has noted on the back of the letter that it was "for a letter from Mr. Foster to Sir Arthur Wellesley".

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

John Foster, later first Baron Oriel, Chancellor of the Irish Exchequer #Adate=02/01/1809

Charles Abbott, later first Baron Colchester, Chief Secretary for Ireland; Thomas Sherrard; maps; Dublin #Bdate=00/00/1801 #Adate=00/00/1802

Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley, Chief Secretary for Ireland #Adate=02/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/11 Letter from the Bishop of Derry to Sir Arthur Wellesley informing Wellesley that his father will not be able to attend the opening of Parliament, 3 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from William Knox, Bishop of Derry, Londonderry, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: Knox's father, [Lord Northland], has asked him to respond to Wellesley's letter requesting his attendance at Parliament. He will not be able to comply with this request. [Northland] gave Wellesley his proxy last session.

3 Jan 1809 #Adate=03/01/1809

[Postscript]

[Northland] will be in Dungannon on 8 January.

3 Jan 1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Thomas Knox, first Viscount Northland #Adate=03/01/1809

Management of Parliament; parliamentary attendance; management of votes; new session of Parliament #Adate=03/01/1809 #Adate=19/01/1809

Thomas Knox, first Viscount Northland; Dungannon, County Tyrone, Ireland  
#Adate=08/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/12 Letter from Lord Conyngham to Sir Arthur Wellesley recommending John Atkinson to become sheriff of County Donegal, 3 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Henry Conyngham, first Earl Conyngham, Slane Castle, County Meath, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he recommends to the Lord Lieutenant's notice John Atkinson as a suitable person to become sheriff of County Donegal in the coming year.

3 Jan 1809 #Adate=03/01/1809

WP1/232/43 is the reply.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Henry Conyngham, first Earl Conyngham, later first Marquis Conyngham #Adate=03/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=03/01/1809

Local patronage; appointment of sheriff of County Donegal, Ireland #Adate=03/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/13 Letter from W.Ogilvie to Sir Arthur Wellesley concerning the advantages of Ardglass harbour, 3 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from William Ogilvie, Grosvenor Place, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he thanks Wellesley for his letter of 25 December and the attention he has paid to the subject of Ardglass harbour, "the value and importance of which will, I promise you, appear stronger the more it is inquired into". As soon as Mr. Rennie's report on the harbour arrives, Ogilvie will send it to Wellesley.

Ogilvie has refrained from applying to the Duke of Richmond to use his power and influence. He has asked for Richmond's recommendation only when he has made out a clear case "which I depended on doing from the natural advantages and superiority of Ardglass". Ardglass is the only sheltered harbour which vessels in distress can enter at low tide.

3 Jan 1809 #Adate=03/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

John Rennie, civil engineer [?]; navigation #Adate=03/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=03/01/1809

Ardglass, County Down, Ireland #Adate=03/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/14 Letter from E.S.Cooper to Sir Arthur Wellesley regarding his attendance at the start of the Parliament, 3 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Edward Synge Cooper, [Member of Parliament for County Sligo], Bowden Park, County Westmeath, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he has received Wellesley's letter of 20 December, enclosing one from Mr. Perceval about the meeting of Parliament.

Cooper would like to attend the session on 19 January, but family business makes this impossible. The delay should be a short one; Cooper hopes to be in London soon after 19



January.

3 Jan 1809 #Adate=03/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Spencer Perceval, Chancellor of the Exchequer and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster  
#Adate=03/01/1809

Management of Parliament; parliamentary attendance; new session of Parliament  
#Adate=03/01/1809 #Adate=19/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/15 Letter from J.Pemberton to Sir Arthur Wellesley informing him that he has been voted the freedom of the corporation of cutlers, stainers, painters and stationers of Dublin, 3 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Alderman Joseph Pemberton, William Street, [Dublin], to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: the corporation of cutlers, painters, stainers and stationers of Dublin have unanimously voted Wellesley the freedom of their corporation. The clerk will send Wellesley a copy of the address and resolution.

3 Jan 1809 #Adate=03/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/16 Letter from G.Grierson to Sir Arthur Wellesley concerning the right to print the statutes of Ireland, 4 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from George Grierson, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: prior to the resolution of the House of Commons prescribing the manner in which the statutes of the United Kingdom should be promulgated once passed, Grierson had a conversation with the Speaker, Mr. Abbot. Abbot was then president of the committee for this purpose. Abbot agreed, on seeing the exclusive rights which Grierson's patent gave him, to qualify the resolutions by stating that the King's printer should publish the statutes as directed. The Attorney General considered it unnecessary to rescind the resolution as he approved the draft of a new patent. This patent is currently in the Chief Secretary's Office. Grierson has had further conversations with the Attorney General on the subject of the patent; he still holds the same opinion. The patent to print the statutes of Ireland has been in Grierson's family for over a century. He hopes this gives him at least a claim to a renewal of this.

4 Jan 1809 #Adate=04/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Abbot, later first Baron Colchester, Speaker of the House of Commons  
#Adate=04/01/1809

William Saurin, Attorney General for Ireland #Adate=04/01/1809

Official publications #Adate=04/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/17 Letter from Lord Roden to Sir Arthur Wellesley explaining why he may

not be able to attend the opening session of Parliament, 4 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Robert Jocelyn, second Earl of Roden, Tollymore Park, County Down, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: Roden has received Wellesley's letter, with its enclosure.

He had intended to be in London on 19 January. Although Roden still intends to travel there if he is able, he has been confined to his bed for two weeks as a result of an accident. The accident is more serious than Roden had at first apprehended. His condition has not improved for some days. The wound on his shin bone is large and deep. If he is able to leave to arrive in London in time, Roden will do so. If not, he will be sorry not to attend the first session of Parliament.

4 Jan 1809 #Adate=04/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Management of Parliament; parliamentary attendance; new session of Parliament  
#Adate=04/01/1809 #Adate=19/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/18 Letter from H.B.Hautenville to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking if the application for a commission for his brother met with success, 4 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from H.B.Hautenville, Imports and Exports Office, Customs House, Dublin, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: Hautenville asks if the application Wellesley made, at the request of the late Mr. Trail, for Hautenville's brother to be appointed to a regiment of the line has met with success. His brother is qualified for a commission, is fond of a military life and will receive from Hautenville a sufficient allowance to supplement his pay.

4 Jan 1809 #Adate=04/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written in pencil at the top of the letter: "What did I do upon this subject ?"

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

James Trail, deceased, formerly Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland  
#Adate=04/01/1809

Mr. Hautenville #Adate=04/01/1809

Military patronage #Adate=04/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/19 Letter from H. Wellesley to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking him to urge Irish members to attend the new session of Parliament and the results of the court of inquiry [into the convention of Cintra], 4 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Henry Wellesley, [joint secretary to the Treasury], to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: it is very important that they should have as full attendance as possible at the opening of the new session of Parliament. He asks Wellesley to urge Irish Members of Parliament to attend. He also asks Wellesley to send him a list of those who will be attending. "The opposition are making every possible exertion and mean to try their strength on the first night."

It is generally believed that the public will not be satisfied with the results of the court of inquiry; further prosecution will be necessary. "I own I am not surprised at the dissatisfaction so generally expressed at this report. All your friends and, indeed, I may say those who are not

your enemies, are outrageous. We shall certainly have the question fully discussed in Parliament."

He sends a memorandum which Chinnery has passed to him. Henry spoke to Wellesley on this subject some months previously.

4 Jan 1809 #Adate=04/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Henry Wellesley, later first Baron Cowley, joint secretary to the Treasury #Adate=04/01/1809

Report of the court of inquiry into the convention of Cintra #Adate=22/12/1808

William Chinnery, chief clerk to the Treasury #Adate=04/01/1809

Management of Parliament; parliamentary attendance; new session of Parliament  
#Adate=04/01/1809 #Adate=19/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/20 Letter from the Marquis of Headfort to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking permission to be installed into the Order of St. Patrick by proxy, 4 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Thomas Taylor, first Marquis of Headfort, Stanhope Street, London, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: there is shortly to be an installation of the Order of St. Patrick. Headfort is not well enough to attend. He asks Wellesley to obtain the Lord Lieutenant's permission for him to be installed by proxy.

4 Jan 1809 #Adate=04/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has noted in pencil at the top of the letter: "I believe there is no objection to this. What shall I answer?"

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=04/01/1809

Honours; honorary orders; Order of St. Patrick; Ireland #Adate=04/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/21 Letter from Lord Enniskillen to Sir Arthur Wellesley concerning employment for his uncle, 4 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from John Willoughby Cole, second Earl of Enniskillen, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he thanks Wellesley for his letter. Enniskillen did not intend that his uncle should have a post without duties, but did not wish to place him in a collectorship. When a person cannot take care of his own money, Enniskillen does not believe he is capable of taking care of public money. His uncle had a post in the barrack department, but lost this at the Union. He asks who Wellesley supports for the vacancy in the [representative peerage].

4 Jan 1809 #Adate=04/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Arthur Cole Hamilton #Adate=04/01/1809

Union of Great Britain and Ireland #Adate=01/01/1801

Honours; Irish representative peerage #Adate=04/01/1809

Patronage; Ireland #Adate=04/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/22 Letter from Lord Manners to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking that Mr. Fitzgerald be appointed as assistant barrister for County Wexford, 4 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Thomas Manners Sutton, first Baron Manners, Curraghmore, [County Waterford], Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he thanks Wellesley for the ORACLE: this contains all the information on the paragraph Manners could wish for. "I do most cheerfully accept the abuse upon the Irish barrister in exchange for the praise upon the Irish Chancellor and only hope that I shall never really give him an opportunity of attributing to me his opinions of the liberty of the press." Manners has received a letter from B.Mitford, a nephew of Lord Redesdale, who has heard that the assistant barrister for County Wexford is about to retire. Mitford wishes to be appointed to that office. "I had an opportunity a few days ago of mentioning to the Lord Lieutenant Lord Redesdale's fair claims upon government in favour of his nephew." Mitford has been at the bar for some time. He is a respectable and sensible man, but his business is not great, nor is there any chance of it becoming so. "From my long intimacy with Lord Redesdale he has a right to every influence I can use in behalf of his nephew." Manners can recommend Mitford as perfectly qualified for the post. He would be gratified if Mitford were appointed. He asks Wellesley to mention this matter to the Duke of Richmond: "if you can assist me a little, you will oblige me greatly".

Manners has had very good sport in the woods. He killed nine brace and a half the first two days; five and a half brace the next two days.

4 Jan 1809 #Adate=04/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written in pencil at the top of the letter: "Shall I answer that this office has been given to a gentleman recommended by Lord Ely who must be attended to in Waterford."

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Bertram Mitford #Adate=04/01/1809

John Mitford, first Baron Redesdale #Adate=04/01/1809

Legal appointments; patronage; Ireland #Adate=04/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=04/01/1809

John Loftus, second Marquis of Ely #Adate=04/01/1809

Sport; leisure; game shooting; hunting #Adate=04/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/23 Letter from T.Lewis to Sir Arthur Wellesley on his plan for building poor houses in Ireland, 4 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Thomas Lewis, 6 Johas Lane, Dublin, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he was so busy the previous day that he was unable to answer Wellesley's letter. The plan he proposed to Mr. Whitbread is similar to that in use at Shrewsbury and Oswestry. The money borrowed from the parishes to build the houses in these two places has been paid, or has nearly been paid, without any additional tax. Each parish now pays what it did prior to building the houses. Once the mortgage is paid the poor relief rate will be trifling; the work done in the houses nearly meets the costs.

Further information could be obtained from John Robert of Copthorn, near Shrewsbury, steward of the Earl of Powis, partly under whose auspices the houses were established. The first thing which needs to be decided is the best site for turf and water for the machinery, to induce manufacturers to have the children from the houses to work in their factories. Once the houses are complete, anyone not able to maintain themselves will be sent back to the parish of their birth. Any dispute should be settled by arbitration. If a young couple marry they could be granted land on the bogs and a house built for them. They would receive another acre with three children and another with five.

Although persons in poor houses receive good food, beds and clothing, people are not keen to place themselves in these institutions. To prevent begging, Lewis suggests that a fine be levied on those assisting beggars.

Lewis suggests a means of resolving the grievance of tithes. Instead of collecting money for tithes, the income of the rector should be increased in proportion to the value of the land. By this means thousands of acres would be brought into cultivation.

He believes that a tax of one shilling per pound upon land and six pence per pound upon houses would be sufficient to build the houses.

4 Jan 1809 #Adate=04/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written a draft reply on the back of the letter: Wellesley acknowledge the receipt of Lewis' letter. He thanks him for this.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Samuel Whitehead, Member of Parliament for Bedfordshire #Adate=04/01/1809

Edward Clive, first Earl of Powis #Adate=04/01/1809

Poor relief; Shrewsbury; Oswestry; Shropshire; England #Adate=04/01/1809

Child labour; manufacturing; industry #Adate=04/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/24 Letter from W.Odell to Sir Arthur Wellesley expressing his concern that he does not seem to have the confidence of government despite the fact that he has supported the government, 5 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from William Odell, [Member of Parliament for County Limerick], Hearn's Hotel, Kildare Street, Dublin, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: Odell believed from his ticket that he had an appointment to see Wellesley at one o'clock. He attended Dublin Castle for the appointment and waited until three. Odell is concerned to find, from Wellesley's comments to his son, that enquiries are to be made to assess if Mr. Odell is suitable to be sheriff. He believes from these comments that he is not in Wellesley's confidence; enquiries can only be made to Odell or friends or to those hostile to Odell. "I have been repeatedly promised every support in my county by the government and did hope that my services in the Irish and English parliaments in the most critical times and from many years fully intitled me to every confidence." Odell requests a reply to a letter he wrote to Wellesley a long time ago. He encloses one from Sir Charles Saxton to himself [not present].

5 Jan 1809 #Adate=05/01/1809

WP1/232/40 is the reply. WP1/228/9 refers to the same subject.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

William Odell, Member of Parliament for County Limerick, lieutenant colonel of the County Limerick Militia #Adate=05/01/1809

F.A.Odell: appointment as sheriff of County Limerick, Ireland #Adate=05/01/1809

Sir Thomas Odell #Adate=05/01/1809

Local patronage; Ireland #Adate=05/01/1809

Sir Charles Saxton, Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland #Adate=05/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/25 Letter from W.Ponsonby to Sir Arthur Wellesley thanking him for offering to arrange for Ponsonby to be given leave when necessary to perform his other duties, 5 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from [Lieutenant Colonel] William Ponsonby [of the Fifth Regiment of Dragoon Guards] to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he thanks Wellesley for his letter of 29 December; it has relieved him of much anxiety. If Wellesley can arrange with the Commander in Chief [in Ireland] that his application for leave will always be successful, Ponsonby will be able to spend sufficient time with his regiment to prevent murmuring among his fellow officers. Ponsonby had previously feared that he may be obliged to go to Kerry, but the Commander in Chief refused leave. Ponsonby believed that he would have to either resign his office or his commission. Wellesley's letter has relieved this anxiety.

5 Jan 1809 #Adate=05/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

General Charles Stanhope, third Earl of Harrington, Commander in Chief in Ireland #Adate=05/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/26 Letter from M.Hemmings to Sir Arthur Wellesley sending part of a letter from his brother describing a transaction in which he is involved, 5 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Matthew Hemmings, Tuam, County Galway, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he encloses a part of a letter [not present] from his brother, Major Hemmings. Major Hemmings is involved in a transaction in Hyderabad which he thought may be of interest to Wellesley.

Hemmings sends the letter. As it is dated February 1808, however, Wellesley may already have been informed of this matter.

5 Jan 1809 #Adate=05/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft reply at the end of the letter: Wellesley returns the enclosure and thanks him for it. He is well acquainted with Major Hemmings and the facts mentioned in his letter.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Major Hemmings; Hyderabad, India #Adate=05/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/27 Letter from J.Crosbie to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking permission to recommend someone for the post of sheriff of his county, 5 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from James Crosbie, Ballybrigs, County Kerry, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur

Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: if the government has made no promises for the appointment of sheriff of County Kerry, Crosbie would be obliged if he could make a recommendation. "The people applying at present to government for the appointment to those situations in this county are men who certainly will oppose their friends in any election that might possibly occur for the representation of it."

5 Jan 1809 #Adate=05/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written a draft reply on the back of the letter: he acknowledges the receipt of Crosbie's letter. The government has appointed Mr. Green as sheriff of County Kerry for that year.

n.d. c. 5 Jan 1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

James Crosbie, formerly Member of Parliament for County Kerry #Adate=05/01/1809

Mr. Green: appointment as sheriff of County Kerry, Ireland #Adate=05/01/1809

Local patronage; Ireland #Adate=05/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/28 Letter from Lady Erroll to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking that her pension should not be forgotten, 5 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Elizabeth Jemima Hay, dowager Countess Erroll, Hertford Street, London, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: Lady Erroll apologises for troubling Wellesley as he has a great deal of business with which to attend. She writes because there is a piece of business which Wellesley promised to undertake for her. Lady Erroll has been informed that Wellesley is leaving for England soon; she fears her business may be overlooked if not accomplished while Wellesley is in Ireland. Lady Erroll hopes he will not allow her pension of one hundred pounds per annum to be forgotten.

5 Jan 1809 #Adate=05/01/1809

[Postscript]

She asks that this money not be mentioned to any of her family; she has reasons for keeping it secret. Lady Erroll sends her regards to the Duke of Richmond.

5 Jan 1809

A secretary has noted, in pencil, on the back of the letter: "To take the Duke's pleasure respecting Lady Erroll's pension. It does it not wait for the settlement of Mrs. Trail's."

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=05/01/1809

Mrs. Trail, widow of James Trail, formerly Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland #Adate=05/01/1809

Patronage; pensions; financial assistance; Ireland #Adate=05/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/29 Letter from Lord Burghersh to Sir Arthur Wellesley sending a paper to be laid before the Duke of Richmond and criticising the report of the court of inquiry [into the convention of Cintra], 5 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from [Captain] John Fane, Lord Burghersh, [of the Third Regiment of Dragoon Guards], to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he has been pestered by a friend of himself and his father to ask Wellesley to send the enclosed papers [not present] to the Duke of Richmond. There seem to be great irregularities mentioned in the memorial. These are caused by neglect of the memorialist. If Wellesley would be so kind as to send the memorial to Richmond, then Mr. Usher can expect no more.

Burghersh is disappointed at the report of the court of inquiry, "and I think that all of us who feel interested about you must be extremely hurt that there is no distinction made between the zeal and ability of the person who conducted the whole campaign and those who served but to damp its brilliancy".

The report is insufficient and unjust and further proceedings on the affairs of Portugal will be necessary. Burghersh expects to be ordered to Spain with his regiment any day.

5 Jan 1809 #Adate=05/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Captain John Fane, Lord Burghersh, later eleventh Earl of Westmorland, of the Third Regiment of Dragoon Guards #Adate=05/01/1809

John Fane, tenth Earl of Westmorland #Adate=05/01/1809

Mr. Usher #Adate=05/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=05/01/1809

Report of the court of inquiry into the convention of Cintra #Adate=22/12/1808

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/30 Letter from Sir G.Pigott to Sir Arthur Wellesley concerning the apprehension of Mr. Kelly and the arrangements for the election of Mr. Pole, 6 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from [Major General] Sir George Pigott, [third Baronet], Ballyidle, Stradbally, Queen's County, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he has received Wellesley's letter concerning Kelly. It was unfortunate that he did not come to that part of the county; Pigott could easily have had him apprehended. Pigott will have a meeting with the brigade major of the county. From the brigade major's "official knowledge of the people, he will know those we can confide in to assist in the apprehending of him [Kelly]". It would not be wise to allow him to remain in the county as the people are easily led. Pigott hopes Wellesley will employ him whenever he may be of use.

He thanks Wellesley for his favorable remarks about him. Pigott had thought of travelling to Dublin to thank Wellesley personally, but realised that Wellesley has a great deal of business with which to attend.

"It was with very sincere pleasure I read the proceedings of the court of inquiry at it has opened the eyes of all parties and everyone to the great advantage that would have been derived if you had been continued in the chief command."

Pigott has been registering freeholders for Mr. Pole. "It is impossible for anyone to stand in a prouder situation in a county than he most deservedly does in this."

He has given orders that no one should shoot at Ballyidle until it is known whether the Duke of Richmond will come."

6 Jan 1809 #Adate=06/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written in pencil at the top of the letter: "The extract marked and the answer to it must be sent into the civil office."



Sir Arthur Wellesley has written a draft reply on the back of the letter: he has received Pigott's letter. Wellesley sees no objection to Pigott applying to the brigade major of yeomanry in Queen's County, or to his acting upon the contents of the letter.

He thanks Pigott for his kindness towards his brother.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Mr. Kelly; law and order; Queen's County, Ireland #Adate=06/01/1809

Brigade major of the Queen's County Yeomanry #Adate=06/01/1809

William Wellesley-Pole, later first Baron Maryborough, Member of Parliament for Queen's County #Adate=06/01/1809

Management of Parliament; management of elections; parliamentary elections for Queen's County, Ireland #Adate=06/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=06/01/1809

Report of the court of inquiry into the convention of Cintra #Adate=22/12/1808

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/31 Letter from A.Fitzgerald to Sir Arthur Wellesley promising to attend the start of the new session of Parliament, 6 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Augustus Fitzgerald, [Member of Parliament for County Clare], Canigoran, Newmarket on Fergus, County Clare, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he has received Wellesley's letter of 28 December which was sent from Boyle. Fitzgerald will be in London on 19 January to attend the start of the new session of Parliament.

6 Jan 1809 #Adate=06/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Augustus Fitzgerald, later first Baronet, Member of Parliament for County Clare, lieutenant colonel of the County Clare Militia #Adate=06/01/1809

Management of Parliament; parliamentary attendance #Adate=06/01/1809 #Adate=19/01/1809

Boyle, County Roscommon, Ireland #Adate=06/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/32 Letter from J.Atkinson to Sir Arthur Wellesley reminding Wellesley of his promise of an office, 6 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from John Atkinson, Ely Place, London, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: delicacy prevented Atkinson from writing to Lord Moira while Wellesley was in London. He wished to remind Moira of Wellesley's promise to write to the Lord Lieutenant on Atkinson's behalf for the receivership of the police institution. The Lord Lieutenant has granted the post to someone else. Atkinson renews his application. He believes Wellesley is the friend of an old officer. Atkinson served in the American War [of Independence]. Upon retirement he was appointed by the Duke of Rutland in 1786 to the former police establishment. He served in the police establishment for twenty two years, until removed from office by the creation of the new establishment. The Lord Lieutenant offered Atkinson,

through Sir Charles Saxton, the post of collector of carriage duties. "When you are pleased to consider that I have from childhood supported the character and rank of a gentleman, bearing the King's commission and being upwards of sixteen years a Justice of the Peace for the County of Dublin, you will not I presume be surprised at my declining a situation which would be derogatory to my feelings and degrading to me and my connections."

Atkinson's patron, Lord Moira, and his brother-in-law, Dr. Duigenan, were not surprised that he declined the post. He hopes that Wellesley will recommend him for the Lord Lieutenant's further consideration. Atkinson has received a letter from the Bishop of Limerick stating that the Bishop recommended him to Wellesley in London.

6 Jan 1809 #Adate=06/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written a draft reply on the back of the letter: he acknowledges Atkinson's letter. In consequence of Atkinson's claims upon the government and the recommendations Wellesley has received, he has recommended Atkinson to the Lord Lieutenant for the office of receiver of carriage taxes. This was the most lucrative office in the police establishment. Wellesley was concerned that the duties of this office would be so demanding that Atkinson would not be able to perform them. This was despite the fact the duties of Atkinson's previous office were "or ought to have been, more constant, more laborious and of an inferior description".

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

John Atkinson: service in the British army in the North America; American War of Independence; American revolution #Bdate=00/00/1774 #Adate=00/00/1783

Charles Manners, fourth Duke of Rutland, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=00/00/1786

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=06/01/1809

Francis Rawdon Hastings, second Earl of Moira, later first Marquis of Hastings #Adate=06/01/1809

Sir Charles Saxton, second Baronet, Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland #Adate=06/01/1809

Dr. Patrick Duigenan #Adate=06/01/1809

Charles Mongan Warburton, Bishop of Limerick #Adate=06/01/1809

Patronage; Ireland #Adate=06/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/33 Letter from the Bishop of Meath to Sir Arthur Wellesley, concerning the allegations made against him by Lord Ellenborough that he had been ordained into the Roman Catholic church, 6 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Thomas Lewis O'Beirne, Bishop of Meath, Ardbraccan House, Navan, County Meath, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he thanks Wellesley for his offer of assistance regarding the attack made on him by Lord Ellenborough. "But all I have to request of my friends is to contradict this rash and vulgar man's assertion as he has refused to do me that justice himself. I find I can have no remedy against him."

O'Beirne did not and could not receive orders in the Church of Rome. He received ordination as a deacon and then priest from [John] Hinchcliffe, Bishop of Peterborough, in Trinity College, Cambridge. He graduated with a Bachelor of Divinity degree from Trinity College, Cambridge. After he became Bishop of Ossory, O'Beirne removed his name from the books of Trinity College, Cambridge.

O'Beirne resided in a living in Northamptonshire until he went with Lord Howe to America. On his return O'Beirne was presented to a living in Lincolnshire. He held other livings until he was appointed Bishop of Ossory. At the Duke of Portland's installation, O'Beirne was admitted to Oxford and to Trinity College, Dublin. He took his Doctorate of Divinity at Trinity College, Dublin. O'Beirne has received the same education and has the same degrees as other bishops in the church.

"To you who are so thoroughly acquainted with this country and with its present feelings, I need not remark how much the imputation of having been a priest must tend to prejudice me in the estimation of the protestant public, to degrade me amongst my brethren on the bench, to counteract my professional exertions among the clergy of my diocese, and what is certainly of less consequence but still not to be overlooked, to make me odious to the Roman Catholics." The assertion was first raised by a newspaper writer hostile to the Duke of Portland's party. It had died away, but has been revived by Lord Ellenborough. Ellenborough has given the assertion the sanction of a judicial decision; O'Beirne has no means of response.

6 Jan 1809 #Adate=06/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Thomas Lewis O'Beirne: student at Trinity College, Cambridge #Bdate=00/00/1773  
#Adate=00/00/1783

Thomas Lewis O'Beirne: graduated as a Bachelor of Divinity #Adate=00/00/1783

Edward Law, first Baron Ellenborough, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench  
#Adate=06/01/1809

Thomas Lewis O'Beirne; Vice Admiral Richard Howe, fourth Viscount Howe, later first Earl Howe: service in North America; American War of Independence; American revolution  
#Adate=00/00/1778

William Henry Cavendish Cavendish Bentinck, third Duke of Portland, Prime Minister  
#Adate=06/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/34 Letter from Mr. Quin to Sir Arthur Wellesley soliciting appointment as storekeeper at the port of Belfast, 6 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Mr. Quin, Belfast, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he solicits Wellesley's assistance to obtain the post of storekeeper at the port of Belfast. The post is about to become vacant as its holder, Edward May, is entering holy orders.

6 Jan 1809 #Adate=06/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written a draft reply on the inside of the letter: he acknowledges Quin's letter. Wellesley has not forgotten Lady Salisbury's application in his favour. No opportunity has occurred for him to recommend Quin to the Lord Lieutenant. Edward Hay holds the office of storekeeper of Belfast for Stephen Hay; the friends of the latter will wish to nominate another person to hold the office for a similar term.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Mary Amelia, Marchioness of Salisbury #Adate=06/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=06/01/1809

Local patronage; Belfast; Ireland #Adate=06/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/35 Letter from J.Beckett to Sir Arthur Wellesley sending copies of papers on the choice of a peer to fill the vacancy in the Irish representative peerage, 7 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter from John Beckett, [Under Secretary of State for Home Affairs], Whitehall, London, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he refers Wellesley to his letter of 2 January [WP1/228/36]. In this he sent all the information he then had about filling the vacancy which has occurred in the Irish representative peerage. This vacancy resulted from the death of Lord Sligo. Beckett now sends copies of two notes which he has subsequently received from Lord Castlereagh.

7 Jan 1809 #Adate=07/01/1809

## Enclosed are:

(i) a copy of a letter from Robert Stewart, Viscount Castlereagh, [Secretary of State for War and the Colonies], St. James's Square, London, to Robert Banks Jenkinson, second Earl of Liverpool, [Secretary of State for Home Affairs]: he sends the outcome of the Duke of Portland's consideration of the question of the vacancy in the Irish representative peerage. Castlereagh also sends the letter to Beckett so that he may inform Sir Arthur Wellesley.

6 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=06/01/1809

(ii) A copy of a letter from William Henry Cavendish Cavendish Bentinck, third Duke of Portland, [Prime Minister], Portland House, London, to Robert Stewart, Viscount Castlereagh, [Secretary of State

for War and the Colonies]: Portland has had a long conference with Lord Abercorn. Abercorn has fully persuaded him that his claim [for the Irish representative peerage] has precedence over that of Lord Rosse. Portland has recommended the appointment of Lord Mountjoy to the Lord Lieutenant. He has received applications from Lords Barrymore and Dillon for the vacancy. Barrymore has referred him to Castlereagh. This relates to the entitlement given to Barrymore for his conduct over the Union and whilst in Parliament.

6 Jan 1809: contemporary copy

WP1/228/6 and WP1/228/67 refer to the same subject.

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Three papers

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Robert Stewart, Viscount Castlereagh, later second Marquis of Londonderry, Secretary of State for War and the Colonies #Adate=06/01/1809 #Adate=07/01/1809

John Denis Browne, first Marquis of Sligo, deceased #Adate=07/01/1809

Lawrence Parsons, second Earl of Rosse #Adate=06/01/1809

John James Hamilton, first Marquis of Abercorn #Adate=06/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=06/01/1809

Charles John Gardiner, second Viscount Mountjoy, later first Earl of Blesington #Adate=06/01/1809

Henry Barry, eleventh Earl of Barrymore #Adate=06/01/1809

Robert Stewart, Viscount Castlereagh, later second Marquis of Londonderry, formerly Chief Secretary for Ireland #Adate=06/01/1809

Charles Dillon Lee, twelfth Viscount Dillon #Adate=06/01/1809

Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley, Chief Secretary for Ireland #Adate=06/01/1809

Honours; Irish representative peerage; political patronage #Adate=06/01/1809  
#Adate=07/01/1809

Act of Union; Union of Great Britain and Ireland #Adate=00/00/1801

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/36 Letter from J.Beckett to Sir Arthur Wellesley concerning the whereabouts of [William Putnam] McCabe, 7 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from John Beckett, [Under Secretary of State for Home Affairs], Whitehall, London, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: prior to receiving Wellesley's letter of 1 January [WP1/232/1], Beckett executed Lord Liverpool's orders relating to McCabe.

McCabe conducted a communication with Pitt. Mr. Adams, then Pitt's private secretary, and now that of the Duke of Portland, was alone privy to this communication. Under the impression that Adams was the only person acquainted with his actions, McCabe has recently answered the letters in which he was urged to leave for America. Adams had presumed from the silence that McCabe had left the country. Beckett doubts this is the case. He does not believe that McCabe is in London, especially as Adams has stated that McCabe called on him frequently when in London asking for secret papers which Adams still possessed. The last letter Adams sent to McCabe was addressed to him under a false name. Lord Liverpool suggested that another letter should be sent in a similar manner to discover if McCabe was still at the same place. A letter was despatched. Once a reasonable time has elapsed, allowing for a possible reply to be received, further steps should be taken. Adams does not think Wellesley's description of McCabe is very accurate. If McCabe is still in Edinburgh then a person who is acquainted with him, rather than someone dependent upon the description, should be sent to find him.

7 Jan 1809 #Adate=07/01/1809

Enclosed is a letter William Dacras Adams, [private secretary to the First Lord of the Treasury], Bulstrode, Nottinghamshire, to John Beckett, [Under Secretary of State for Home Affairs]: he returns the letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley regarding McCabe.

Adams has not kept a copy of the letter to McCabe relating to his leaving the country. He cannot remember the precise date of the last letter to McCabe. It was, however, in answer to one which Adams sent to Willimot for Lord Liverpool's information. Willimot still has this letter. [A secretary has added that Willimot states the letter is amongst Lord Liverpool's possessions; Lord Liverpool is not yet at Bath.] In his letter Adams repeated his entreaty to McCabe, in Lord Liverpool's name, to leave for America. As he received no reply Adams concluded that McCabe had left.

Adams wrote to McCabe, under a false name, in Edinburgh. He has received no news of his movements since that time. He will write to McCabe again. This letter will probably find its way to McCabe. Adams will reiterate his entreaty that McCabe leave immediately and will state clearly to him "the extreme embarrassment which must arise both to the government and to himself if his indiscretion in remaining in the King's dominions so long after I had cautioned him of the danger of it should occasion the necessity of any publick notice being taken of him".

McCabe had important personal business to conclude in Scotland. It could be that emboldened by continued security he has lingered there. Adams does not believe that McCabe came with bad intentions or with any wish to return to France. He also does not believe that McCabe would have gone to Ireland or appeared in London without informing him.

Adams will send the answer to Beckett's enquiries by a messenger the following day.

30 Dec 1808 #Adate=30/12/1808

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Three papers

..INDEXTERMS:

William Putnam McCabe, United Irishman #Adate=30/12/1808 #Adate=07/01/1809

William Putnam McCabe, United Irishman; William Pitt, Prime Minister; William Dacras Adams, private secretary to the First Lord of the Treasury #Bdate=00/00/1804 #Adate=00/00/1806

William Pitt, deceased, formerly Prime Minister #Adate=07/01/1809

William Dacras Adams, private secretary to the First Lord of the Treasury #Adate=07/01/1809

William Cavendish Cavendish Bentinck, third Duke of Portland, Prime Minister #Adate=07/01/1809

Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley, Chief Secretary for Ireland #Adate=30/12/1808

Robert Banks Jenkinson, second Earl of Liverpool, Secretary of State for Home Affairs #Adate=30/12/1808 #Adate=07/01/1809

Robert Willmot, private secretary to the Secretary of State for Home Affairs #Adate=30/12/1808

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/37 Letter from J.Meheux to the Duke of Richmond informing Richmond that he has been allotted East India Company patronage by the Court of Directors, 7 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from John Meheux, [assistant secretary and chief clerk to the Board of Control], India Board, Whitehall, London, to Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, [Lord Lieutenant of Ireland]: the Court of Directors of the East India Company in distributing their patronage for the year 1808-9 have allotted Richmond five infantry cadetships, two in Bengal and three in Bombay. No cadetships will be given for Madras that year. Anyone seeking employment in that presidency will be disappointed.

Meheux would be glad to receive the names of Richmond's nominees as soon as they have been chosen.

Care should be taken over registration of birth dates. It should follow the formula set out in the printed papers. An extract from a family Bible or other private register is not acceptable.

Meheux cautions anyone trying to find him at East India House. As he is based at Whitehall they could waste a whole day in their search.

7 Jan 1809 #Adate=07/01/1809

Meheux apologises for the errors in the letter; he feared that if he waited for it to be copied he would be too late for the post. The next fleet will sail at the end of February. Another opportunity will occur at the middle of April. Meheux encloses six lists of necessities and instructions for cadets. He has not received the lists setting out the sailing times of ships. He hopes that he will be able to forward these by Monday or Tuesday [9 or 10 January].

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

East India Company; military patronage #Adate=07/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/38 Letter from Sir G.Shee to Sir Arthur Wellesley stating his belief that Wellesley will soon be given an important military command, 7 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter from Sir George Shee, [first Baronet], 5 Great Cumberland Street, London, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he is gratified to be numbered among Wellesley's friends. Wellesley's letter of 22 December [1808] and the accompanying paper were highly acceptable. He did not receive them until the previous Saturday [31 December 1808]. The paper contains the most candid and strongly argued statements Shee has ever encountered. Shee will show the paper to Windham whom, he believes, will share his views. He will also show it to the Duke of Gloucester.

Although Shee wishes Wellesley to remain in Ireland, there are more important considerations. He anxiously awaits to hear that Wellesley has been appointed to a more "brilliant" situation. "In good truth these are not times to admit of a servile attention being paid to rank in the selection of officers for important commands; we must, as Bonaparte does, adopt another principle of selection or we must ultimately be undone. Your unfortunate supersession at the moment it took place must appear to any candid man to be the strongest possible illustration of this remark."

7 Jan 1809 #Adate=07/01/1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

William Windham, Member of Parliament for Higham Ferrers #Adate=07/01/1809

General William Frederick, second Duke of Gloucester #Adate=07/01/1809

Napoleon Bonaparte, Napoleon I, Emperor of the French #Adate=07/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/39 Letter from Lieutenant Colonel J.W.Gordon to Sir Arthur Wellesley, informing him that the Commander in Chief will appoint Thomas Jocelyn to an ensigncy in a regiment of the line at the first opportunity, 7 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter from Lieutenant Colonel James Willoughby Gordon, [Military Secretary] at the Horse Guards, London, to Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: Gordon states, for the information of the Lord Lieutenant, that the Commander in Chief will take the earliest opportunity to recommend Thomas Jocelyn for an ensigncy in a line regiment.

7 Jan 1809 #Adate=07/01/1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Frederick, Duke of York, Commander in Chief of the army #Adate=07/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=07/01/1809

Military patronage #Adate=07/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/40 Letter from Lieutenant Colonel H.Torrens to B.Wyatt on the recruitment of hospital mates at Cork, 7 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter from [Lieutenant Colonel] Henry Torrens, [Assistant Military Secretary] at the Horse Guards, London, to Benjamin Wyatt: Torrens has not been in London for some days. He therefore could not reply sooner to Wyatt's letter of 27 December. He returns the enclosures from Wyatt's letter [not present].

Torrens is unable to give Sir Arthur Wellesley satisfactory information about Mr. Bennett. It was not reported at Cork that a sergeant had been appointed a hospital mate. Three or four mates were appointed in Cork, but Torrens does not recall their names. If Bennett was one of them, he

must have hidden his rank.

The Adjutant General will have to refer to the army in Spain for information.

7 Jan 1809 #Adate=07/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley, Chief Secretary for Ireland #Adate=07/01/1809

Sergeant Bennett #Adate=07/01/1809

Major General Harry Calvert, later first Baronet, Adjutant General at the Horse Guards  
#Adate=07/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/41 Letter from E.S.Cooper to Sir Arthur Wellesley recommending a suitable candidate for the office of sheriff of County Sligo, 8 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Edward Synge Cooper, [Member of Parliament for County Sligo], Bowden Park, County Westmeath, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he reminds Wellesley of their conversation regarding the sheriff of County Sligo. Wellesley promised to attend to Cooper's wishes. The two people most suitable for the office - Mr. Folliott and Graham Toler - wish to decline the office. Mr. Manley has no property of his own in the county. "Though certainly, I believe, a respectable man in point of character, [he] is not of that weight we could wish." Cooper recommends Alexander Perceval of Temple House as a suitable candidate. Perceval was first in the returns the previous year. He is eligible in terms of character and property.

8 Jan 1809 #Adate=08/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written a draft reply on the inside of the letter: he acknowledges Cooper's letter. Perceval has been appointed sheriff of County Sligo for the coming year.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Mr. Folliott #Adate=08/01/1809

Mr. Manley #Adate=08/01/1809

Alexander Perceval: appointment as sheriff of County Sligo, Ireland #Adate=08/01/1809

Local patronage; Ireland #Adate=08/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/42 Letter from J.Crosbie to Sir Arthur Wellesley concerning the government desire to appoint Frederick Mullins to the living of Killalla, 8 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from James Crosbie, Ballybrigs, County Kerry, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: some time ago, Crosbie discussed the vacant living of Killalla with the Lord Lieutenant. This vacancy has occurred on the death of Reverend Mr. Day. They discussed the government desire of granting this living to Frederick Mullins, second son of Lord Ventry. Crosbie will not enter into details, as the Lord Lieutenant will have discussed the matter with Wellesley. Crosbie encloses a letter from Mullins [not present]. He hopes for a speedy reply.

8 Jan 1809 #Adate=08/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written in pencil at the top of the letter: "Ld. Lt."

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:



One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=08/01/1809

Thomas Mullins, first Baron Ventry #Adate=08/01/1809

Reverend Mr. Day, deceased #Adate=08/01/1809

Church patronage; Ireland #Adate=08/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/43 Letter from Lord Westmorland to Sir Arthur Wellesley about Messrs. Tucker whom Westmorland nominated for posts in the Customs service, 9 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from John Fane, tenth Earl of Westmorland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: the person in whose favour Westmorland wrote must have been John Tucker. Tucker was appointed by Westmorland in 1792. If Joseph Samuel Tucker was appointed in 1799 then Westmorland played no part in this appointment.

9 Jan 1809 #Adate=09/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has noted, in pencil, at the top of the letter: "Refer Mr. Tucker's claim to superannuation to the Board of Customs."

A secretary has noted underneath in pencil: "John Tucker is dead, but it is stated at the Customs that Joseph Samuel Tucker is in great difficulty and is desirous of getting out."

Enclosed is a note from Sir Charles Saxton, [second Baronet, Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland] to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: as Lord Westmorland is in London, Wellesley will have the opportunity to inform him that he nominated both the Tuckers to office. John Tucker has died and the other, Joseph Samuel, has resigned after ten years in the service because of financial difficulties.

17 Jan 1809 #Adate=17/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two papers

..INDEXTERMS:

John Fane, tenth Earl of Westmorland, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Bdate=01/01/1792  
#Adate=31/12/1792

John Fane, tenth Earl of Westmorland #Adate=17/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/44 Letter from S.Dickson to Sir Arthur Wellesley, giving details of the attack on Mr. Wright's house [in Limerick ?] and on the subsequent search for arms and an address from the Mayor of Limerick, 9 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Stephen Dickson, George Street, Limerick, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: as others have already given details of the attack on Mr. Wright's house, it is not necessary for Dickson to repeat them. Nothing could have been better planned or promptly executed than Mr. Wilcocks's defence. Wright owes Wilcocks "more than life as the plan of the villains extended to the ruin of the females of the family as well as to his own robbery and murder".

The informer was the person sent to Dickson by Trail the previous year. "The truth of his information on this occasion has induced us to place more confidence in his statements respecting pikes and concealed arms than we were before induced to do. He is now employed in tracing the sale of quantity of the Ordnance gunpowder which we have reason to believe has

lately taken place."

A search for pikes and concealed arms will be made shortly. It would be desirable to place Wilcocks in the Commission of the Peace for the counties of Clare and Tipperary.

There will be a meeting the following day to express the gratitude of the county for Wellington's conduct in Portugal. Dickson sends a notice from the Mayor of Limerick.

9 Jan 1809 #Adate=09/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft reply on the back of the letter: Wellesley acknowledges the receipt of Dickson's letter. He is obliged to Dickson for his kindness.

"I am glad to find that his informer is useful to him and that I recommend to him to reward him handsomely for the late service he has rendered."

Wellesley has recommended that the Lord Chancellor appoint Mr. Wilcocks a magistrate in Tipperary and Clare.

12 Jan 1809 #Adate=12/01/1809

Enclosed is a printed notice issued by John Crips, Mayor of Limerick, stating that a meeting of freeholders of Limerick has asked that a meeting of citizens be called to vote an address to Sir Arthur Wellesley expressing admiration for his conduct in Portugal. The meeting is called for the following day.

9 Jan 1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two papers

..ADDREFS:

The final version of the reply is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, p. 531.

..INDEXTERMS:

Mr. Wright #Adate=09/01/1809

Mr. Wilcocks #Adate=09/01/1809

Lawlessness; disorder; unrest; rape; robbery; murder; Ireland #Adate=09/01/1809

Intelligence; informers; Ireland #Adate=09/01/1809 #Adate=12/01/1809

Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley; British army; war against the French; Portugal; Iberian peninsula #Adate=00/00/1808

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/45 Letter from the Bishop of Meath to Sir Arthur Wellesley outlining the case of his brother, who has suffered reduced returns from his office in the Irish Customs due to new regulations, 9 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Thomas Lewis O'Beirne, Bishop of Meath, Ardbraccan House, Navan, County Meath, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he did not wish to trouble Wellesley with the case of his brother, whose income has decreased markedly because of the new regulations concerning Custom House fees. As Foster has mentioned the subject to Wellesley, O'Beirne thought he would write to him.

Due to his connections with two Irish administrations, O'Beirne was authorised to look for some provision for his brother. Nothing was available during the brief tenure of Duke of Portland's government "but what it would interfere with the support of his measures to give me for him". The brother lost money during the Portland administration as he raised a company of troops at great expense. During Lord Fitzwilliam's government the brother became a Gentleman of the Bedchamber, but no permanent position was offered. Lord Chichester promised O'Beirne a position for his brother. Chichester's resignation, together with the problems appertaining to the Union, meant that this promise was not fulfilled. It was partly due to this promise, and partly a

result of Cobbett's friendship with O'Beirne, that Lord Hardwicke eventually offered O'Beirne a post of inspector of barracks for his brother, together with the favour of permission to retain his company of light infantry in the Longford Militia. O'Beirne accepted the offer, but on the understanding that it did not fulfil the government's promise. Hardwicke concurred. He shortly afterwards offered the brother a place as landing waiter on Dublin quay. The brother was to succeed the clerk of the cheque, who resided in England and did not perform his duties. "The person Lord Hardwicke proposed to succeed him was Mr. Cocks, but as it was manifest that he would no more attend his duty in person than the man to be removed, Lord Donoughmore objected to the arrangement." The brother was appointed, on the understanding the post was superior to that of landing waiter. This appointment was made shortly before the time that officers were asked to make a return of the average amount of fee. As he had only held the office a few months, the brother could only make a return based on his experience. His average was several hundred pounds less than he had been led to expect. The brother has now been told that his salary will be three hundred pounds a year. This income is considerably less than that allowed to landing waiters.

9 Jan 1809 #Adate=09/01/1809

A secretary has noted in pencil on the back of the letter: "The Bishop has taken a new and perhaps better ground than that in which he applied with Board of Enquiry, viz., his brother's ignorance of his prod...ion fees and his own \* new \* \ recent / appointment at the time of the return."

n.d. Jan 1809 #Adate=00/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Mr. O'Beirne #Adate=09/01/1809

John Foster, later first Baron Oriel, Chancellor of the Irish Exchequer #Adate=09/01/1809

William Henry Cavendish Bentinck, later Cavendish Bentinck, third Duke of Portland, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Bdate=00/04/1782 #Adate=00/08/1782

William Fitzwilliam, later Wentworth Fitzwilliam, second Earl Fitzwilliam, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Bdate=00/10/1794 #Adate=00/03/1795

William Fitzwilliam, later Wentworth Fitzwilliam, second Earl Fitzwilliam, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland: Mr O'Beirne: employment as Gentleman of the Bedchamber #Bdate=00/10/1794 #Adate=00/03/1795

Philip Yorke, third Earl of Hardwicke, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Bdate=00/04/1801 #Adate=00/03/1806

Philip Yorke, third Earl of Hardwicke, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; William Cobbett; Mr. O'Beirne: employment as inspector of barracks #Bdate=00/04/1801 #Adate=00/03/1806

Philip Yorke, third Earl of Hardwicke, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; Richard Hely Hely-Hutchinson, first Earl of Donoughmore; Mr. O'Beirne and Mr. Cocks: employment in the Irish Customs, Dublin #Bdate=00/04/1801 #Adate=00/03/1806

Thomas Pelham, later second Earl of Chichester, Chief Secretary for Ireland #Bdate=00/03/1795 #Adate=00/11/1798

Thomas Pelham, second Earl of Chichester #Adate=09/01/1809

Act of Union; Union of Great Britain and Ireland #Adate=01/01/1801

Patronage; Ireland #Bdate=00/04/1782 #Adate=09/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/46 Letter from Lord Clermont to Sir Arthur Wellesley soliciting an office in an Irish revenue department, 9 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from William Fortescue, second Viscount Clermont, 31 Duke Street, St. James's, London, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he apologises for the trouble Wellesley has had. Fortescue wished for an office in the revenue department had by Sir Ross Cortz. The office was that of port master, not postmaster.

Lord O'Neill has granted the post to the recommendation of the townspeople. Wellesley did not state whether the application for revenue employment should be sent to the Lord Lieutenant through his office.

9 Jan 1809 #Adate=09/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written a draft reply on the back of the letter: he has received Fortescue's letter. Long before Wellesley had heard from Fortescue, a person recommended by Foster had been appointed to succeed Sir Ross Cortz.

9 Jan 1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Henry St. John O'Neill, first Earl of O'Neill #Adate=09/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=09/01/1809

John Foster, later first Baron Oriel, Chancellor of the Irish Exchequer, Member of Parliament for County Louth #Adate=09/01/1809

Appointment of port master of Carlingford, County Louth, Ireland #Adate=09/01/1809

Local patronage; Ireland #Adate=09/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/47 Letter from Lord Gosford to Sir Arthur Wellesley reminding Wellesley of his claims to the vacancy in the Irish representative peerage, 9 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Archibald Acheson, second Earl of Gosford, Gosford Castle, Market Hill, County Armagh, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: the death of the Marquis of Sligo has created a vacancy in the Irish representative peerage. Gosford reminds Wellesley of his claims. He hopes that he will receive support on this occasion.

9 Jan 1809 #Adate=09/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written a draft reply on the inside of the letter: he has received Gosford's letter. The Lord Lieutenant has made known his wishes to transfer the representative peerage to the patronage of the Duke of Portland. Wellesley believes that the government patronage will be given to another person.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

John Denis Browne, first Marquis of Sligo, deceased #Adate=09/01/1809

William Henry Cavendish Cavendish Bentinck, third Duke of Portland, Prime Minister #Adate=09/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=09/01/1809

Honours; Irish representative peerage #Adate=09/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/48 Letter from R.Harvey to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking for an interview, 9 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Robert Harvey, Stephens Green, [Dublin], to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: due to indisposition, Harvey has not had an opportunity of calling on Wellesley since the latter's return from England. Harvey sets out the subject upon which he wishes to have an interview.

Towards the end of Lord Hardwicke's administration, Harvey sent a memorial, as the proprietor of the FREEMAN'S JOURNAL, setting out the losses he had sustained because of the Union. The memorial was sanctioned by Mr. Cooke. With the change of administration, however, Harvey's memorial failed to meet its object. The memorial is, it is believed, lodged in the proper office.

In 1806 the FREEMAN'S JOURNAL became a daily paper instead of being printed three times a week. It presently enjoys an unrivalled circulation. Harvey sends extracts of a letter sent to Mr. Cooke. The extracts include not only important points made in the memorial, but other subsequent circumstances. Cooke promised to mention Harvey's case to Wellesley.

In 1807, Harvey bought from Mr. Stockdale an inflammatory newspaper called THE IRISH PACKET. He encloses a copy of a letter he wrote to Mr. Trail at the time in which he explains the reasons for taking such an instrument from Stockdale.

9 Jan 1809 #Adate=09/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph pencil note at the top of the letter: "My compliments, and beg him to call tomorrow at 12."

Enclosed are:

(i) an extract of a letter from Robert Harvey to Edward Cooke explaining the circumstances of the newspaper FREEMAN'S JOURNAL.

26 Aug 1808: copy 9 Jan 1809 #Adate=26/08/1808

(ii) An extract of a letter from Robert Harvey to James Trail, [Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland], outlining the reasons why he has purchased the newspaper, THE IRISH PACKET.

21 Dec 1807: copy 9 Jan 1809 #Adate=21/12/1807

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two papers

..INDEXTERMS:

Philip Yorke, third Earl of Hardwicke, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Bdate=27/04/1801  
#Adate=12/03/1806

Mr. Stockdale, former proprietor of THE IRISH PACKET #Adate=21/12/1807  
#Adate=09/01/1809

James Trail, deceased, formerly Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland  
#Adate=09/01/1809

Edward Cooke, Under Secretary for War and the Colonies #Adate=09/01/1809  
#Adate=26/08/1808

Press; newspapers; printing #Adate=09/01/1809

Act of Union; Union of Great Britain and Ireland #Adate=01/01/1801

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/49 Letter from A.Osbaldeston to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking for the vacant post of supervisor of hearths in Ireland, 9 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter from Alexander Osbaldeston, 50 Jermyn Street, London, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: Osbaldeston believes Wellesley has a philanthropic nature. He therefore offers to fill the vacancy of supervisor of hearths in Ireland, which he believes can be obtained through Wellesley's auspices.

A mercantile venture which Osbaldeston undertook has failed and he has suffered reduced circumstances. He is descended from a respectable family. Osbaldeston is sure the testimonials he could provide will prove his capabilities to fill the office in question.

9 Jan 1809 #Adate=09/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft reply on the inside of the letter: he has received Osbaldeston's letter. Wellesley cannot recommend him for the office of supervisor of hearths in Ireland.

9 Jan 1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Patronage; Ireland #Adate=09/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/50 Letter from Lord Northland to Sir Arthur Wellesley returning his proxy, 9 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter from Thomas Knox, first Viscount Northland, Dungannon Park, County Tyrone, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: Northland found Wellesley's letter and the blank proxy awaiting him when he arrived home. He returns the proxy which he has signed. Wellesley may fill this in as he thinks fit. Northland's last proxy still hold good until it is superseded by his appearance in the House of Lords.

9 Jan 1809 #Adate=09/01/1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Management of Parliament; management of votes #Adate=09/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/51 Letter from J.Atkinson to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking for an interview, 9 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter from John Atkinson, Ordnance Office, [Dublin] Castle, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: Atkinson is writing to his friend, General Nicholls. He asks what he should say concerning the enclosure Atkinson sent to Wellesley in his previous letter. Atkinson will call on Wellesley if he fixes a time.

9 Jan 1809 #Adate=09/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft reply at the top of the letter: Wellesley will be happy to see Atkinson towards noon. Enquiries are being made into the circumstances described in the paper he sent to him.

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

General Nicholls #Adate=09/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/52 Letter from C.W.Flint to Sir Arthur Wellesley reminding the Duke of his claims for an increased salary, 9 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter from C.W.Flint, [agent to the Irish revenue], Great Queen Street, [Dublin], to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: Flint would have not troubled Wellesley again, but he is concerned about the fate of his memorial. He believes that his case will be set aside if it is not decided during Wellesley's residence in Ireland.

Wellesley is conversant with the expectations held out to Flint by Lord Hardwicke that his salary might be placed on a more liberal footing. Flint understood that his salary was to be fixed at 1,000 pounds per annum. The apartments which Flint occupies make up the difference. They are not worth more than two hundred and twenty pounds per annum, however, and the furniture belongs to Flint. He declined to furnish the place at the public's expense.

Flint did not take possession of the apartments when the house was first hired for the use of the Irish Office. He did not wish to deprive the two clerks of living accommodation. It was not until Mr. Dickens retired as junior clerk that Flint considered appropriating the accommodation.

Flint hopes Wellesley will excuse him for bringing forward his case. He believes his claim to be a fair one. When the office of agent to the Irish revenue was first established, there was only one board. "What was an adequate remuneration then for the trouble of executing the duties is now, especially as no increase whatever has been made to the salary, and the boards being divided, an additional trouble is imposed upon me."

The fairest course of action would be to refer Flint's memorial to the Board of Excise for its opinion. Flint's current salary is from the Customs Department. He hopes the Excise could add a similar amount. The precedent of the increase granted to Mr. Raymond is in Flint's favour.

9 Jan 1809 #Adate=09/01/1809

[Postscript]

"Moore has had a lucky escape hitherto. I hope and trust he will not suffer the French to gain upon him. He was very near being taken in the net."

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft reply on the back of the letter: Wellesley has received his letter. He has not forgotten Flint's wishes and will do all he can to fulfil them. Flint must allow him to take the course of action he considers best.

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two papers

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Philip Yorke, third Earl of Hardwicke, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Bdate=00/04/1801  
#Adate=00/03/1806

Mr. Raymond #Adate=09/01/1809

Mr. Dickens, formerly junior clerk in the Customs in Ireland #Adate=09/01/1809

Lieutenant General Sir John Moore, Commander in Chief in Portugal; British army; war against French; Portugal; Spain; the Iberian peninsula #Adate=09/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/53 Letter from C.P.Leslie to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking for church preferment for his brother, 9 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter from Charles Powell Leslie, [Member of Parliament for County Monaghan], Bath, Somerset, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he thanks Wellesley for his letter [WP1/232/6]. Leslie feared that the deanery of Derry would have already been filled, as Beresford was anxious to be appointed to it. Should Beresford be appointed to the deanery, Leslie asks Wellesley to appoint his brother John to the sinecure in the cathedral of Christ Church which Beresford will have to resign. A sinecure is more desirable than a

preferment of greater value.

John Leslie holds the deanery of Cork, which is worth 1,300 pounds, and the living of Tynan worth three hundred and fifty pounds. He would give up these for a good living. He no longer holds the living of Glasslough.

The distance between the two livings and the necessity of maintaining houses in both makes it very expensive. Leslie would be grateful to swap them for one good living.

9 Jan 1809 #Adate=09/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Reverend John Leslie, Dean of Cork #Adate=09/01/1809

Reverend Beresford #Adate=09/01/1809

Christ Church, Dublin #Adate=09/01/1809

Glasslough, County Monaghan, Ireland #Adate=09/01/1809

Church patronage and preferment; Ireland #Adate=09/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/54 Letter from J.W.Butler to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking him to appoint Lieutenant Colonel Macdonnell to office, 9 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from James Wandesford Butler, [Member of Parliament for County Kilkenny], Knocktopher, County Kilkenny, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he thanks Wellesley for the trouble he has taken regarding Lieutenant Colonel Macdonnell. Macdonnell has mentioned the conditions on which the office of deputy commissary general of accounts in Upper Canada has been made. It would not be advantageous for Macdonnell to accept under these conditions. There are three or four other such offices vacant comparable with Macdonnell's rank in the army. Butler asks Wellesley to procure one of these for Macdonnell.

9 Jan 1809 #Adate=09/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft reply on the back of the letter: Wellesley acknowledges Butler's letter. He will endeavour to obtain any of the posts in Canada to which Macdonnell wishes to be appointed.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

James Wandesford Butler, later first Marquis of Ormonde, Member of Parliament for County Kilkenny #Adate=09/01/1809

Lieutenant Colonel Edward Macdonnell, on half pay, One Hundred and Fifth Regiment of Foot #Adate=09/01/1809

Military patronage #Adate=09/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/55 Letter from Mrs. A.Smyth to Sir Arthur Wellesley enquiring if the Lord Lieutenant has sent a reply to her memorial, 9 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Mrs. Ann Smyth to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: she enquires if the Lord Lieutenant has granted a reply to her memorial of June 1808. Mrs. Smyth is in extreme distress or would not trouble Wellesley. She asks that he have the reply



left at Mr. Taylor's office.

9 Jan 1809 #Adate=09/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft reply on the inside of the letter: he acknowledges her letter. The concordatum fund has been granted for that year.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=09/01/1809

Mr. Taylor #Adate=09/01/1809

Patronage; financial assistance; Ireland #Adate=09/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/56 Letter from Sir F.Flood to Sir Arthur Wellesley soliciting employment, 10 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Sir Frederick Flood, [first Baronet], 53 Sackville Street, [Dublin], to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: Flood is descended from an ancient family in County Kilkenny. He was High Sheriff and had a reasonable fortune in that county. With the expiry of two leases he lost a considerable property. Flood's brother, Colonel Hatton Flood, gave him an annuity. Colonel Flood has recently died; Flood has now lost his only friend.

Flood encloses a letter from Mr. Wickham. Wickham would have provided for Flood had he remained in Ireland longer.

Flood is advanced in years and has a wife and four daughters to support on a very small income. A small office in any department would afford him considerable pecuniary relief.

10 Jan 1809 #Adate=10/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft reply on the back of the letter: Wellesley has received his letter. He returns the enclosures. There are no means in his power to provide for Flood.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

William Wickham, formerly Chief Secretary for Ireland #Adate=10/01/1809

William Wickham, Chief Secretary for Ireland #Bdate=00/02/1802 #Adate=00/02/1804

Patronage; Ireland #Adate=10/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/57 Letter from J.Foster to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking him to lay his recommendation for the appointment of the collector of Drogheda before the Lord Lieutenant, 10 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from John Foster, [Chancellor of the Irish Exchequer], Shrewsbury, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: a letter has met him announcing the death of John William Foster. This allows Colonel Thomas Foster and himself to recommend a successor to the post of collector of Drogheda. Foster asks that his wishes be laid before the Lord Lieutenant.

10 Jan 1809 #Adate=10/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

John Foster, later first Baron Oriel, Chancellor of the Irish Exchequer, Member of Parliament for

County Louth #Adate=10/01/1809

Thomas Henry Foster, later Skeffington, later second Viscount Ferrard, later second Baron Oriel, Member of Parliament for Drogheda #Adate=10/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=10/01/1809

Local patronage: Drogheda, County Louth, Ireland; Irish Excise Department #Adate=10/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/58 Letter from Mrs. J.G.Bell to Sir Arthur Wellesley concerning her husband's memorial to the Lord Lieutenant asking for employment, 10 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Mrs. Jane Gorme Bell, 27 Dawson Street, [Dublin ?] to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: she makes her application because Wellesley is known for his liberality and humanity.

Mrs. Bell's maiden name was Irvine. She is the granddaughter of the late Gorges Lowther who was well known to Wellesley's father. Lowther was returned as a Member of Parliament for County Meath five times through Lord Mornington's support.

Neal O'Donel presented a memorial to the Duke of Richmond on behalf of Mr. Bell. In this memorial Bell asked for employment to enable him to support his family. His loyalty during the rebellion of 1798 led to the loss of a "comfortable assylum". Bell has not yet received an answer; Mrs. Bell asks Wellesley to use his influence on behalf of her husband. Bell would be most grateful for Wellesley's patronage.

10 Jan 1809 #Adate=10/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft reply on the back of the letter: he has received Mrs. Bell's letter. Wellesley is unable to do anything for her.

WP1/228/70 refers to the same subject.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=10/01/1809

Garret Wesley, first Earl of Mornington, deceased #Adate=10/01/1809

Gorges Lowther, Member of Parliament for County Meath #Bdate=00/00/1761  
#Adate=00/00/1797

Henry Gorme Bell #Adate=10/01/1809

Henry Gorme Bell; unrest; disturbance; rebellion; Ireland #Adate=00/00/1798

Patronage; Ireland #Adate=10/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/59 Letter from N.O'Donel to Sir Arthur Wellesley recommending Mr. Ford for employment, 10 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Neal O'Donel, Mountjoy Square, Dublin, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he recommends Philip Ford, who was a boatman at Newport, to be commissioned there. There is a vacancy in that port.

10 Jan 1809 #Adate=10/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Local patronage: Newport, County Mayo, Ireland; Irish revenue departments  
#Adate=10/01/1809

Irish revenue #Adate=10/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/60 Letter from Lord Roden to Sir Arthur Wellesley stating that he will send his proxy to Lord Enniskillen, 10 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Robert Jocelyn, second Earl of Roden, Tollymore Park, County Down, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: Roden has received Wellesley letter enclosing a blank proxy. He will fill it in and send it to Lord Enniskillen. Enniskillen will attend the House of Lords on the first day of the session. Roden doubts that he will be well enough to attend himself.

10 Jan 1809 #Adate=10/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

John Willoughby Cole, second Earl of Enniskillen #Adate=10/01/1809

Management of Parliament; parliamentary attendance; management of votes #Adate=10/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/61 Letter from C.Vereker to Sir Arthur Wellesley concerning the address from the citizens of Limerick, 10 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Charles Vereker, [Member of Parliament for the City of Limerick], Limerick, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: at a meeting of the citizens of Limerick, an address was voted expressing their admiration of Wellesley's services. Vereker will call on Wellesley on Saturday morning [14 January]. He sends Wellesley a copy of the address, so that he might have an answer ready. This will prevent time being wasted in publishing the papers. The county of Limerick is following the example of Limerick city. A meeting has been called for 16 January.

10 Jan 1809 #Adate=10/01/1809

Enclosed is a copy of an address from the citizens of the City of Limerick, signed on their behalf by John Crips, mayor, conveying their gratitude and admiration for Wellesley's part in the battle of Vimiero.

9 Jan 1809 #Adate=09/01/1809

WP1/228/62 refers to the same subject.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two papers

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Vereker, later second Viscount Gort, Member of Parliament for the City of Limerick, colonel of the Limerick City Militia #Adate=09/01/1809

Battle of Vimiero; Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley #Adate=21/08/1808

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/62 Letter from S.Dickson to Sir Arthur Wellesley sending a copy of the

address of the citizens of Limerick, 10 January  
1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Stephen Dickson, George Street, Limerick, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: in his previous letter Dickson enclosed the mayor's notice of a meeting. In case Colonel Vereker has not sent a copy by this post, Dickson has now enclosed a copy of the resolutions which were adopted. Dickson had told Vereker of the need to send a copy, since Wellesley's stay in Ireland is so brief.

Dickson also sends a draft address, which drew out two topics omitted in the adopted address - namely, the victory at Assaye and Wellesley being an Irishman. Dickson would have insisted that these be included, but considered this unnecessary as the County of Limerick is about to convene a meeting to send a similar address.

The address should be ready by Monday [16 January]. "I mean to move the address to you with some alterations (it being a mere sketch) except you should not consider it a proper one." Any directions given to Dickson will be a secret. Dickson apologises if he has transgressed any rules of delicacy. He is motivated by a sincere respect for Wellesley.

10 Jan 1809 #Adate=10/01/1809

Enclosed are:

(i) a copy of the resolutions of the meeting of the citizens of the City of Limerick, moved by Thomas Mansell and seconded by Thomas FitzGibbon and signed on their behalf by John Crips, mayor, conveying their gratitude and admiration for Wellesley's part in the battle of Vimiero.

9 Jan 1809 #Adate=09/01/1809

(ii) A draft address by Stephen Dickson

9 Jan 1809

WP1/228/61 refers to the same subject.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Three papers

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Vereker, later second Viscount Gort, Member of Parliament for the City of Limerick, colonel of the Limerick City Militia #Adate=09/01/1809

Battle of Assaye; Major General Sir Arthur Wellesley #Adate=23/09/1803

Battle of Vimiero; Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley #Adate=21/08/1808

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/63 Letter from S.H.Lovett to Sir Arthur Wellesley imploring Wellesley not to overlook his case, 11 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Sackville H.Lovett, Custom House, Dublin, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: after communications from Mr. Foster and Lord Castle Coote, Lovett is hopeful that his case has again come to Wellesley's attention. He realises that Wellesley's time is fully occupied prior to his departure for England. He restricts himself to asking that his case is not overlooked.

11 Jan 1809 #Adate=11/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written a draft reply on the inside of the letter: he has received Lovett's letter. Lovett has been well recommended to Wellesley by Mr. Foster and Lord Castle Coote. Wellesley would like to be service to Lovett, but "the arrangement from which he hopes to derive benefit stands upon publick grounds on which I have not yet been able to take the pleasure of the Lord Lieutenant".

11 Jan 1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

John Foster, later first Baron Oriel, Chancellor of the Irish Exchequer #Adate=11/01/1809

Charles Henry Coote, second Baron Castle Coote, first Commissioner of the Irish Board of Customs #Adate=11/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=11/01/1809

Patronage; Ireland #Adate=11/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/64 Letter from H.Wellesley to Sir Arthur Wellesley enclosing a note from V.Conolly about the position of barrackmaster at Armagh, 11 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter from Henry Wellesley, [joint secretary to the Treasury], Treasury Chambers, London, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he encloses a note from Conolly. Henry would be obliged if Wellesley complied with the application.

11 Jan 1809 #Adate=11/01/1809

Enclosed is a letter from V.Conolly, Portland Place, London, to Henry Wellesley, [joint secretary to the Treasury]: Conolly applied to Sir Arthur Wellesley some time ago asking for employment in Ireland for his brother-in-law, Mr. McSherry. Sir Arthur Wellesley stated that he would be pleased to render what service he could. McSherry could obtain the situation of barrackmaster at Armagh if the present office holder, Mr. Mitchell, were permitted to resign by the government.

Conolly asks that Sir Arthur Wellesley to arrange this. Mitchell is old and infirm and McSherry is an active man. Conolly would write to Sir Arthur himself, but feels this would an intrusion.  
11 Jan 1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Henry Wellesley, later first Baron Cowley, joint secretary to the Treasury #Adate=11/01/1809

V.Conolly #Adate=11/01/1809

Mr. McSherry #Adate=11/01/1809

Mr. Mitchell, barrackmaster at Armagh #Adate=11/01/1809

Patronage; Ireland #Adate=11/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/65 Letter from H.Wellesley to Sir Arthur Wellesley about the price that can be obtained for a parliamentary seat and financial arrangements relating to Arthur Wellesley's Newport constituency, 11 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter from Henry Wellesley, [joint secretary to the Treasury], Treasury Chambers, London, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]:

[Transcript]

"The market price for a seat is 3000 guineas and I am afraid we cannot get more unless indeed it could be secured for six or seven sessions, in which case it might be possible to get 5000 pounds. Sir H.Holmes has written to Long to express his hope that you will vacate your seat early in the session. I have desired Long to say in reply that it will be extremely inconvenient [f.1v] to public service if you should be compelled to vacate and that the Duke of Portland hopes he will allow you to continue in another year upon laying at the rate you have hitherto paid for

the seat. Long has not yet received his answer."

11 Jan 1809 #Adate=11/09/1809

Enclosed is a printed bank subscription paper, with manuscript annotations, of anticipated profit and the money remaining to be paid to 11 January 1809.

11 Jan 1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two papers

..INDEXTERMS:

Henry Wellesley, later first Baron Cowley, joint secretary to the Treasury #Adate=11/09/1809

Charles Long, later first Baron Farnborough, Joint Paymaster General #Adate=11/01/1809

Sir Henry Worsley Holmes, eighth Baronet #Adate=11/01/1809

William Henry Cavendish Cavendish Bentinck, third Duke of Portland, Prime Minister #Adate=11/01/1809

Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley, Member of Parliament for Newport, Isle of Wight #Adate=11/01/1809

Sale of parliamentary seats; management of Parliament #Adate=11/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/66 Letter from W.Odell to Sir Arthur Wellesley concerning his decision on whether to attend Parliament, 11 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from William Odell, [Member of Parliament for County Limerick], Kearness Hotel, Kildare Street, Dublin, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: due to the disturbances in County Limerick, Odell had not considered attending Parliament until the special commission was over. Odell has also not quite recovered from an operation. The pressing letters from Wellesley and Perceval, however, have induced him to come to Dublin. After conversations with Wellesley he will decide whether or not to attend Parliament.

11 Jan 1809 #Adate=11/01/1809

[Postscript]

He asks what time the following day will be convenient to call on Wellesley.

11 Jan 1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

William Odell, Member of Parliament for County Limerick, lieutenant colonel of the County Limerick Militia #Adate=11/01/1809

Spencer Perceval, Chancellor of the Exchequer and of the Duchy of Lancaster #Adate=11/01/1809

Management of Parliament; parliamentary attendance #Adate=11/01/1809

Unrest; lawlessness; disorder; County Limerick; Ireland #Adate=11/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/67 Letter from Lord Liverpool to Sir Arthur Wellesley about the vacant Irish representative peerage, 12 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Robert Banks Jenkinson, second Earl of Liverpool, [Secretary of State for Home Affairs], London, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he has received Wellesley's letter regarding the choice of an Irish representative peer. Wellesley knows of the reasons why the Duke of Portland chose Lord Mountjoy. Liverpool has sent Wellesley's letter to the Duke of Portland. Portland agrees with Liverpool in seeing no reason why Lord Rosse should not be promised government support for the next vacancy in the representative peerage. Liverpool hopes that this will satisfy Rosse and secure the support of his friends in the House of Commons.

Liverpool is glad that there will be a good attendance of Irish members [at the start of the new session of Parliament]. He asks Wellesley to remind Westmeath that his presence in the House is necessary. The government will be short of proxy holders. Westmeath had a good record of attendance before he was granted an office. "It will be too bad if he continues to hurry off after he has been gratified."

12 Jan 1809 #Adate=12/01/1809

WP1/228/6 and WP1/228/35 refer to the same subject.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles John Gardiner, second Viscount Mountjoy, later first Earl of Blesington  
#Adate=12/01/1809

Lawrence Parsons, second Earl of Rosse #Adate=12/01/1809

William Henry Cavendish Cavendish Bentinck, third Duke of Portland, Prime Minister  
#Adate=12/01/1809

George Frederick Nugent, seventh Earl of Westmeath, Irish representative peer  
#Adate=12/01/1809

Management of Parliament; parliamentary attendance #Adate=12/01/1809

Honours; Irish representative peerage; patronage #Adate=12/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/68 Letter from Colonel J.Wolfe to Sir Arthur Wellesley reporting on the relative tranquillity in his part of Ireland, 12 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Colonel John Wolfe, Forenaughts, County Kildare, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: nothing significant has occurred relating to the subject of their recent conversation. Wolfe did not think it necessary to communicate with Wellesley until he could report with certainty the state of the county.

"I have now, however, the pleasure to tell you that it is represented to me to be in perfect tranquility in every part of it and that no report I have received, and I have had them from all quarters, warrants the supposition of any active measures having been adopted by the disaffected of late. Every person, however, with whom I have conversed, or from whom I have heard upon the subject, concurs in the opinion that the country is fully organized (as they phrase it), some say well provided with arms, that they have communications with the enemy, and that in case of severe reverses in Spain the spirit of disaffection will rouse from its slumbers and immediately prepare for active measures." If anything did occur it would require vigilant action from the government. He does not doubt that such action would occur, in the light of "the promptitude with which they acted on the suspicious appearances".

12 Jan 1809 #Adate=12/01/1809

[Postscript]

In the course of enquiries Wolfe has learned of a gang of robbers which has formed at Bolton

Hill near Castle Dermott. This gang preys on mail coaches. Wolfe suggests that safety measures should be taken.

12 Jan 1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft reply on the back of the letter: he has received Wolfe's letter. The Lord Lieutenant is grateful for Wolfe's exertions in Kildare. He is pleased to learn that the county is peaceful. Wellesley will be glad to see Wolfe the following day at twelve o'clock.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=12/01/1809

Robbery; disorder; Bolton Hill, Castle Dermott, County Kildare, Ireland #Adate=12/01/1809

Unrest; lawlessness; disorder; Ireland #Adate=12/01/1809

British army; war against French; Spain; Iberian peninsula #Adate=12/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/69 Letter from Reverend G.Lambert to Sir Arthur Wellesley soliciting employment for his son [in the Irish Customs service], 12 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Reverend George Lambert, Glebe Hill, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: the death of Mr. Foster, the port collector of Drogheda, will lead to a movement of personnel. Lambert has written to the Lord Lieutenant asking that his son may be considered for a junior office. Lambert asks for Wellesley's assistance in removing any difficulties which might occur. He also asks that Wellesley outline his services.

12 Jan 1809 #Adate=12/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft reply on the inside of the letter: Wellesley acknowledges Lambert's letter. The Lord Lieutenant has already appointed a successor to Mr. Foster. This will not provide an opportunity to grant employment to Lambert's son.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Mr. Foster, deceased, formerly port collector at Drogheda #Adate=12/01/1809

Mr. Lambert #Adate=12/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=12/01/1809

Local patronage; Drogheda, County Louth, Ireland; Irish Excise Department #Adate=12/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/70 Letter from Mrs. J.G.Bell to Sir Arthur Wellesley concerning the memorial sent on behalf of her husband to the Lord Lieutenant, 12 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Mrs. Jane Gorme Bell, 27 Dawson Street, [Dublin ?] to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: Wellesley has misunderstood her previous letter [WP1/228/59]. She wanted Wellesley to recommend her husband, Henry Gorme Bell, to the Lord Lieutenant and not her son, as Wellesley believed. A memorial on behalf of her husband was sent to the Lord Lieutenant by [Neal] O'Donel some months previously. No reply has been received to this memorial. Mrs. Bell again implores Wellesley to use his influence with the Lord Lieutenant in favour of her husband.

12 Jan 1809 #Adate=12/01/1809



Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft reply on the inside of the letter: Wellesley has not seen a copy of the memorial from her husband. He should send one.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Mr. Gorme Bell #Adate=12/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=12/01/1809

Patronage; Ireland #Adate=12/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/71 Address from the Corporation of Cooks or Guild of St. James, Dublin, to Sir Arthur Wellesley awarding him the freedom of the corporation, 12 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Address from the Masters, Wardens and Brethren of the Corporation of Cooks or Guild of St. James, Dublin, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], awarding him the freedom of the corporation in recognition of his military service in Portugal 12 Jan 1809 #Adate=12/01/1809

Enclosed is an autograph draft of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], to the Masters, Wardens and Brethren of the Corporation of Cooks or the Guild of St. James: he thanks them for bestowing the freedom of the corporation upon him. He is flattered by the address. "Nothing can be more gratifying to me than to find that the bravery and discipline of the army lately under my command in Portugal have inspired among their countrymen that confidence in the progress of His Majesty's troops which they so eminently deserve."

n.d. c. 12 Jan 1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two papers

..INDEXTERMS:

Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley; British army; war against French; Portugal; Iberian peninsula #Adate=00/00/1808

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/72 Letter from the Mayor of Londonderry to Sir Arthur Wellesley sending Wellesley an address electing him a freeman of the corporation of the City of Londonderry, 12 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Thomas Lecky, Mayor of Londonderry, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: Lecky sends an address and ticket of freedom from the corporation of the City of Londonderry.

12 Jan 1809 #Adate=12/01/1809

Enclosed are:

(i) an address from the mayor, commonalty and citizens of the City of Londonderry, signed by Joseph Curry, chamberlain, to Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, expressing their confidence in the government of Ireland in Wellesley's military exploits and electing Wellesley a freeman of the city.

12 Jan 1809

(ii) An autograph draft letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], to the mayor, commonalty and citizens of the City of Londonderry: he thanks them for granting him the honour of the freedom of the city. This honour marks their approbation for the manner in which Wellesley had performed the Lord Lieutenant's orders. Wellesley thanks them for the flattering manner in which the honour was conveyed. It is gratifying to Wellesley that his conduct has met with such approbation. He hopes that in whatever employment he fills

in future, his actions will continue to be met with approbation.

n.d. c. 12 Jan 1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Three papers

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant #Adate=12/01/1809

Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley; British army; war against the French; Portugal; Iberian peninsula #Adate=00/00/1808

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/73 Letter from J.Pollock to Sir Arthur Wellesley sending a book on the government of Ireland, discussing the possibility of a French invasion, suggesting that Mr. Cox should be recruited as a government informer and about Catholic emancipation, 12 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from John Pollock, [agent of the Irish government in County Meath], Mountainstown, Navan, County Meath, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]:

[Transcript]

"Since I returned here on Sunday last [8 January] I have received a book from Dublin which I trust and hope you have seen. Indeed, I cannot conceive it possible that a copy of it has not been procured for you long before this shall reach you, and, therefore, I feel it almost a trespass upon you to give you the trouble of this letter. However, lest by any chance you have not seen the book I allude to, I think it absolutely necessary to apprise you of it. It is entitled **PIECES OF IRISH HISTORY, ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE CONDITION OF THE CATHOLICS OF IRELAND, OF THE ORIGIN AND PROGRESS OF THE POLITICAL SYSTEM OF THE UNITED IRISHMEN; AND OF THEIR TRANSACTIONS WITH THE ANGLO-IRISH GOVERNMENT**, published by William James MacNeven and importing to be, New York, printed for Bernard Dornin, number 136, Pearl Street, 1807.

It contains 'an introduction by Mr. MacNeven. Second, part of an essay towards the history of Ireland by T.A.Emmet. Third, memoir or detailed statement of the origin and progress of the Irish Union, delivered to \ the Irish / government by Messrs. Emmet, O'Connor and MacNeven, August 4th, 1798. Fourth, the examination of W.I.MacNeven before the secret committee of the Lord, August 7th \* 1807 \* 1798. Fifth, substance of Mr. Emmet's examination before [f.1v] the last mentioned committee. Sixth, copy of a letter from Mr. Rufus King, the American minister at London, to Henry Jackson, one of the state prisoners, dated 23rd August 1799. Seventh, two letters from Mr. Emmet to Mr. King in April 1807. Eighth, a statistical essay on the population and resources of Ireland by W.I.MacNeven.'

Whether this book was originally printed in New York is for the present immaterial: it is now in print in Dublin and no doubt will be circulated thro' the country with the most indefatigable zeal. My information says it is the precursor of a French invasion and certainly the whole object of the book is calculated, and with great ability executed, in order to shew the necessity of a separation of this country from England, and to procure a French army to be received here as allies. Your means of information are no doubt most ample. It may, however, not be improper in me to say to you that if you have Cox (who keeps a small bookshop in Anglesea Street) he can let you into the whole object of sending this book to Ireland at this time, and further, if you have not Cox believe me that no sum of money at all within reason would be misapplied in rivetting him to the government. I have spoken of this man before to Sir Edward Littlehales and to Sir Charles Saxton. He is the most able and, if not secured, by far the most formidable man that I know of in Ireland.

The talk we have had about Catholic emancipation is wholly with the great body of the Catholics, a cloak to cover their real object. Their objects are the political power, the church estates, and the protestant property in Ireland. If Buonaparte could bring the Pope to the top of Tara Hill and guillotine him there in the face of day, he would not have ten followers and friends the less for it. I am certain of this fact as I am of my own [f.2r]

existence."

12 Jan 1809 #Adate=12/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph reply on the back of the letter:

[Transcript]

[f.2v] "Acknowledge the receipt of his letter and tell him that I had seen the book he mentions two years ago. That above a year ago I prevented it from being \* published \* \ printed in Ireland / and that I was astonished to find some days ago that it had been printed. That it is a most mischievous publication.

That we have some communications with Cox, but not of a value so intimate as might be counted."

12 Jan 1809

Enclosed is a paper of intelligence sent to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]:

[Transcript]

[f.3r] "Stockdale informs me that the Roman Catholics are immediately to have a meeting on the subject of presenting a petition to Parliament for emancipation. A requisition was signed for the purpose. It is notwithstanding doubtful whether they will determine to petition or not. The men of property are for petitioning, the men of no property scout the idea. The former acknowledge they would themselves be now against petitioning from the fate their applications have met with, were it not for the tyranny and cruelty of Bonaparte and on that account if emancipation can be obtained they contend that British is preferable to French connection. From all I can learn this point has been under discussion a considerable time past. And their petitioning or not petitioning \* or not petitioning \* will determine whether the majority are for England or Bonaparte. The turbulent men of no property, represent emancipation as beneficial only to the wealthy classes, a description of persons they are always fond of traducing. They are loud in reprobating them at present and swear they are more destitute of feeling for the peasantry than their protestant equals. One man of the name of Dowdell, near Trim, is a subject of particular censure. They affirm he is worth seven or eight thousand pounds a year and that he served on the 1st of November last [f.3v] all his labourers with notice that untill the 25th of next March he would allow them but sixpence a day, although he charges them at the rate of six or seven guineas an acre for their potato ground. And they ask 'can it be credited that such men feel for the suffering poor whom they thus grind without pity or remorse ?' All their struggling for emancipation, they say, is to gratify their own ambition to sit in Parliament.

It is remarkable that almost every day the disaffected are reporting disastrous news \ as / having arrived from Spain, although such rumours are dissipated by the next mails. Three days ago Mr. Tandy met Cox and told him he was at the Castle and was told that government had received an express announcing the total defeat of the British. This morning it has been current amongst them that \ part of / our cavalry have been cut to pieces, and the rest with two general officers made prisoners. Several told Stockdale of it as a fact. Indeed, of the success of Bonaparte they never doubted. They predicted all along that he would crush at his pleasure the English and the party they raised against him in Spain. They implicitly believe, or pretend to believe, that the great majority of the Spanish population are with [with' repeated in MS] him, and that they must be so disposed on the principle of self interest. All who oppose him are called the English faction. All the decrees issued by Buonaparte at Madrid are extolled for wisdom and benevolence.

[f.4r] Although there has not been any communication between the disaffected and the French for a considerable time, yet the spirits and the hopes of that party were never higher. They rejoice in the recent events in Spain, and are most confident that Ireland is one of the nearest objects to the heart of Bonaparte. I have the strongest assurances from Stockdale that no person has yet been here, but that emissaries are every day expected. The apparent neglect of Bonaparte for a long time past is attributed to the important concerns in which he has been engaged, and which will ultimately facilitate the grand object he has in view."

12 Jan 1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two papers

## ..ADDREFS:

The papers are printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, pp. 534-6.

## ..INDEXTERMS:

T.A.Emmet #Adate=12/01/1809

T.A.Emmet; Rufus King, Ambassador of the United States of America at London #Adate=00/04/1807

Mr. O'Connor #Adate=12/01/1809

Mr. Cox, bookseller, informer #Adate=12/01/1809

Mr. Stockdale, former proprietor of THE IRISH PACKET #Adate=12/01/1809

Napoleon Bonaparte, alias Buonaparte, Napoleon I, Emperor of the French #Adate=12/01/1809

British army; war against the French; Spain; Iberian peninsula #Adate=00/01/1809

Mr. Dowdall #Adate=12/01/1809

Mr. Tandy #Adate=12/01/1809

Sir Edward Baker Littlehales, Under Secretary for the Military Department in Ireland #Adate=12/01/1809

Sir Charles Saxton, second Baronet, Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland #Adate=12/01/1809

Act of Union; Union of Great Britain and Ireland #Adate=01/01/1801

Intelligence; informers; Ireland #Adate=12/01/1809

Unrest; threat of French invasion; Ireland #Adate=12/01/1809

Roman Catholic emancipation #Adate=12/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/228/74 Copy of a letter from Lord Annesley to Sir E.B.Littlehales on the change in practice of the payment of collectors of Excise in Ireland, 12 January 1809: contemporary copy

## ..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from Richard Annesley, second Earl Annesley, [Commissioner of the Irish Board of Excise], to Sir Edward Baker Littlehales, [first Baronet, Under Secretary for the Military Department in Ireland]:

[Transcript]

"I have been considering the subject of militia paymasters since the communication I had the honor of having with you on the subject relative to intended alterations in the act, and beg leave to state what occurs to me as most likely to prevent the frauds now practised and secure punctual payments to those entitled to receive the same. What I suggest is done with great diffidence, but as you asked my sentiments, I consider it a duty to give them, however imperfect they may be. I would change the person paying them to [f.1v] the collector of Excise and make the payments to be made at the monthly offices when the collectors go to their rounds, a list of which should be in the possession of the commanding officers, who would direct the persons to go for payment to the office nearest to them. All the present checques should continue. The collector of Excise pays the amount advanced at any rate and gets credit for it in his accounts upon producing proper vouchers. [f.2r] At present the money is drawn by the treasurers and barony constables and the

sums are more considerable than what are necessary, the people imposed on who are to receive it, as appears in the case of Mr. Baker, treasurer of the city of Dublin, to an enormous amount. My ideas perhaps may not answer, it being a subject I do not consider myself competent to decide on, but such as they are, to you I submit them as you wished to have them and if they should be of any service [f.2v] it will be a gratification."

12 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=12/01/1809

E.Connors of the War Office has certified that the letter is a true copy.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/229 Letters to the Duke 16 January 1809 - 29 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

A bundle of papers, labelled "Letters to F.M. the Duke of Wellington", 16 January 1809 - 29 January 1809 [incorrectly docketed 13 - 31 January].

The papers are numbered WP1/229/1-12 and have been catalogued individually.

#Bdate=16/01/1809 #Adate=29/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/229/1 Letter from J.Pisson to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking for employment, 16 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter from Deputy Commissary General James Pisson, Bath, Somerset, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley: he would not have written to Wellesley but for remarks made about the Commissariat in the court

of inquiry. Pisson will not send material, of which he has ample, to vindicate himself or the department.

In a letter of 10 January Wellesley reiterated his wish to be of use to Pisson. There may be no opportunity to secure Pisson's promotion to commissary general. If not, there are many government offices which he could hold, with or without his half pay. He could perform the duties of these offices without discredit. The office of Deputy Commissary General in Scotland has become vacant. It is under the patronage of the lords of the Treasury. Pisson would be happy to fill the post on a temporary basis or until he has obtained a permanent post.

16 Jan 1809 #Adate=16/01/1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Court of inquiry into the convention of Cintra #Bdate=17/11/1808 #Adate=22/12/1808

Patronage #Adate=16/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/229/2 Letter from Lord Castlereagh to Sir Arthur Wellesley regarding the government's decision on the court of inquiry into the convention of Cintra, 19 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter from Robert Stewart, Viscount Castlereagh, [Secretary of State for War and the Colonies], St. James's Square, London, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley: the government did not make a final decision upon the court of inquiry until 17 January. Castlereagh could not, therefore, answer Wellesley's letter before the latter left Ireland. Castlereagh had hoped to see Wellesley. As Wellesley has met Lord Liverpool, he should now have received all the relevant information. In any discussions which may arise, the government wants Wellesley "to express your own sentiments without reserve".

19 Jan 1809 #Adate=19/01/1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Robert Stewart, Viscount Castlereagh, later second Marquis of Londonderry, Secretary of State for War and the Colonies #Adate=19/01/1809

Robert Banks Jenkinson, second Earl of Liverpool, Secretary of State for Home Affairs #Adate=19/01/1809

Court of inquiry into the convention of Cintra #Bdate=17/11/1808 #Adate=22/12/1808

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/229/3 Letter from [Lieutenant Colonel] J.W.Gordon to Sir Arthur Wellesley informing him that Brevet Major Darley's name has been added to the list of officers to purchase a majority, 21 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter from [Lieutenant Colonel] James Willoughby Gordon, [Military Secretary] at the Horse Guards, London, to Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley: he has laid Wellesley's letter, which relates to the case of Brevet Major [Edward] Darley of the Sixty Second Regiment of Foot, before the Commander in Chief. Darley's name has been added to the list of candidates for the purchase of a majority. The Commander in Chief will be pleased to attend to the wishes of the Lord Lieutenant.

21 Jan 1809 #Adate=21/01/1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Frederick, Duke of York, Commander in Chief of the army #Adate=21/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=21/01/1809

Military patronage #Adate=21/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/229/4 Letter from General A.F.Brenier to Sir Arthur Wellesley, on the proposed exchange of Brenier for Abercrombie, 24 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter, in French, from General Antoine Francois Brenier of the French army, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley: he has received Wellesley's last two letters. Fearing that his reply would not find Wellesley in Ireland, as Brenier knew that he was coming to London for the start of the new session of Parliament, he did not reply immediately.

General Abercrombie has written to Colonel Macleod. It is possible that Brenier will be able return to France under the conditions of the proposed exchange. By this exchange Brenier would consider himself a prisoner for parole and would promise to return to England if required. Colonel Macleod has discussed this proposition with Abercrombie and spoke of the advantages.

24 Jan 1809 #Adate=24/01/1809

WP1/229/9 relates to the same subject.

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Major General John Abercrombie #Adate=24/01/1809

Exchange of prisoners between the British and French armies #Adate=24/01/1809

Deputy Adjutant General Colonel John Macleod #Adate=24/01/1809

Start of the new session of Parliament #Adate=19/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/229/5 Letter from I.Corry to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking Wellesley to recommend a young officer serving in the Madras establishment for promotion, 24 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter from Isaac Corry, 28 St. James's Street, London, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley: the son of a friend of Corry is a captain lieutenant in the Tenth Native Infantry of the

Madras establishment. The father has asked Corry to procure any recommendations that he is able to the Governor of Madras, the Commander in Chief or Colonel Burr, the commander of the regiment. "As any countenance of yours would be invaluable to the young officer, I venture to offer this request such letters as you may have the kindness to give me for the purpose of aiding his promotion which will be a real favour."

24 Jan 1809 #Adate=24/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley: military patronage #Adate=24/01/1809

Sir George Hilario Barlow, first Baronet, Governor of Madras #Adate=24/01/1809

Lieutenant General Hay McDowall, Commander in Chief at Madras #Adate=24/01/1809

Colonel Burr, commander of the Tenth Native Infantry of the Madras establishment  
#Adate=24/01/1809

Military patronage; military promotion #Adate=24/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/229/6 Letter from Lieutenant Colonel H.M.Gordon to Sir Arthur Wellesley on the death of various officers in the Peninsula, 26 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Hugh Mackay Gordon, [Military Secretary to the Commander in Chief in Ireland], Royal Hospital, Kilmainham, Dublin, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley: Gordon has received Wellesley's letter of 22 January [WP1/233/3]. The loss of Anstruther is deeply felt; Gordon had a sincere regard for him. He leaves a wife and five children. Provision was made for the children, but anything Wellesley could arrange for the widow would be well received.

Gordon read Wellesley's letter to Lord Harrington and his reply. Harrington stated that "I have never presumed to recommend to situations on the staff of the army in this country except where practice and invariable custom have authorized it." In the present situation, as Harrington forwarded a memorial from Raymond, he feels that he cannot interfere to the detriment of Raymond and not in favour of an officer who is junior to Raymond in rank. Gordon hopes someone suitable is chosen or he will regret not offering his own services.

The loss of Sir John Moore and Sir David Baird is also deeply felt by Gordon as they were old acquaintances.

Lord and Lady Harrington send their regards.

26 Jan 1809 #Adate=26/01/1809

WP1/229/10 refers to Mrs. Anstruther.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Mrs. Anstruther, widow of Colonel Robert Anstruther, formerly Adjutant General of Ireland  
#Adate=26/01/1809

Jane, Countess of Harrington, wife of General Charles Stanhope, third Earl of Harrington, Commander in Chief in Ireland #Adate=26/01/1809

Lieutenant General Sir David Baird #Adate=26/01/1809

Lieutenant General Sir John Moore, deceased, formerly commander of the British forces in Portugal #Adate=26/01/1809

Financial assistance; pensions; charity #Adate=26/01/1809



## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/229/7 Letter from Captain B.W.Page to Sir Arthur Wellesley, asking Wellesley to intervene and secure for him the command of the Sea Fencibles at Aldeburgh, 26 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter from Captain B.W.Page, Ipswich, Suffolk, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley: he congratulates Wellesley on the vote of the House of Lords.

Lord Mulgrave has discouraged Page's hopes of succeeding Captain Edge as commander of the Sea Fencibles at Aldeburgh. Page considers himself entitled to the command after thirty three years service. As Page was brought up in that area he will be discredited if he does not succeed to the command. Page would be willing to concede if Mulgrave had another captain whose friends worked as zealously for the government as Page and his friends have done. He asks Wellesley to intervene. General Robinson has promised assistance. Lord Charles Fitzroy would probably ask Mulgrave to appoint Page if he were present. Page fears being unsuccessful. He relies on Wellesley's assistance.

26 Jan 1809 #Adate=26/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft reply on the back of the letter: he has received Page's letter. The answer Wellesley has received from Lord Mulgrave to his repeated applications on Page's behalf prevent him from applying again.

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Captain Edge, formerly commander of the Sea Fencibles at Aldeburgh #Adate=26/01/1809

General Henry Phipps, third Baron Mulgrave, later first Earl of Mulgrave, First Lord of the Admiralty #Adate=26/01/1809

Major General John Robinson [?] #Adate=26/01/1809

Lieutenant General Lord Charles Henry Somerset #Adate=26/01/1809

Military patronage #Adate=26/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/229/8 Letter from Captain R.Young to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking that a lieutenancy be sold on his behalf to reimburse him for the loss sustained on a commission for which he was not paid, 26 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter from Captain Robert Young of the Thirty Third Regiment of Foot, Norwich, to Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley, [colonel commanding the Thirty Third Regiment of Foot]: on 29 July 1797, while the regiment was in India, Young succeeded to a lieutenancy by purchase from Lieutenant [William] Gough who had retired. Sometime later, Young was notified from England that he had succeeded to a lieutenancy by purchase from Keating on 3 May 1797. As the latter commission was senior to the other, he retained it. Ensign [John] Gorges succeeded him in the lieutenancy he had purchased from Gough. He has not been reimbursed for the former commission. Young did not apply earlier, as he believed the money had been paid to his brother. Young asks Wellesley to obtain the Commander in Chief's permission to sell a lieutenancy on his behalf.

26 Jan 1809 #Adate=26/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft reply on the inside of the letter: Wellesley has received his letter. He concludes that Young did not pay for the lieutenancies. If he did, Young should have taken care that Gorges lodged the money for the purchase of Lieutenant Gough's commission before he was recommended to succeed to it.

n.d. Jan 1809 #Adate=00/01/1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Frederick, Duke of York, Commander in Chief of the army #Adate=26/01/1809

Lieutenant William Gough of the Thirty Third Regiment of Foot #Adate=29/07/1797

Lieutenant Henry S.Keating of the Thirty Third Regiment of Foot #Adate=03/05/1797

Mr. Young #Adate=26/01/1809

Military patronage; military promotion; sale of commissions in the army #Adate=26/02/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/229/9 Letter from Colonel J.Macleod to Sir Arthur Wellesley on the exchange of Generals Abercrombie and Brenier's opinion of Wellesley's military exploits in Portugal, 27 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter from [Deputy Adjutant General] Colonel John Macleod, St. Julius Cottage, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, to Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley: he thanks Wellesley for his letter. The plan to liberate Generals Abercrombie and Brenier will be speedily effected.

Macleod sets out a few thoughts from General Bernier. Brenier believes that the country should thank Wellesley for his military exploits. He also praised Wellesley's valour, military genius and decisiveness. Macleod hopes Wellesley will excuse him for sending this opinion. He has been so well versed by Brenier concerning Wellesley's two victories that he feels "a perfect conception of that bravery and talents to which the country owe so much and from whom our generous and liberal empire have got so much to expect". He hopes for an opportunity to talk to Wellesley personally relating "the justice I am sensible your country have done you". The information he has received from Brenier, who is an unbiased source, justifies Macleod's belief that the commendation of Wellesley was justified.

27 Jan 1809 #Adate=27/01/1809

WP1/229/4 relates to the exchange of Generals Abercrombie and Brenier.

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two papers

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Major General John Abercrombie #Adate=27/01/1809

General Antoine Francois Brenier of the French army #Adate=27/01/1809

Exchange of prisoners between the British and French armies #Adate=27/01/1809

Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley; battle of Rolcia #Adate=17/08/1808

Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley; battle of Vimiero #Adate=21/08/1808

Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley; thanks of Parliament for his victories at Rolica and Vimiero

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/229/10 Letter from Lieutenant Colonel H.M.Gordon to Sir Arthur Wellesley regarding the Adjutant General and provision for Mrs. Anstruther, 28 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Hugh Mackay Gordon, [Military Secretary to the Commander

in Chief in Ireland], Royal Hospital, Kilmainham, Dublin, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley: Wellesley's private letter arrived too late to prevent Gordon from mentioning to Lord Harrington his idea regarding the Adjutant General. "I do not know the brigadier much, but I am sure he must be better than the major general or J. Moore would never have chosen him for the head of his staff."

Gordon does not know Mrs. Anstruther's exact financial position. He thinks that she and the children have some provision. She deserves some further provision.

Baird is likely to recover.

Wellesley should send some able officers as they are in short supply.

28 Jan 1809 #Adate=28/01/1809

WP1/229/6 refers to Mrs. Anstruther.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

General Charles Stanhope, third Earl of Harrington, Commander in Chief in Ireland

#Adate=28/01/1809

Mrs. Anstruther, widow of Colonel Robert Anstruther, formerly Adjutant General of Ireland

#Adate=28/01/1809

Lieutenant General Sir David Baird #Adate=28/01/1809

Financial assistance #Adate=28/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/229/11 Letter from F. Pierce to Sir Arthur Wellesley sending an address to the Court of Directors of the East India Company, 28 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Frederick Pierce, Wimpole Street, Cavendish Square, London, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley: Pierce sends for Wellesley's perusal an address to the Court of Directors of the East India Company, together with relevant correspondence, relating to Pierce's removal from office.

28 Jan 1809 #Adate=28/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft reply on the back of the letter: Wellesley has received his letter. He will be pleased to receive Pierce whenever he calls.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/229/12 Letter from Lieutenant R. Binst to Sir Arthur Wellesley applying for the adjutancy of the second battalion of the Thirty Third Regiment of Foot if it is formed, 29 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Lieutenant Richard Binst, on half pay, Forty Sixth Regiment of Foot, Chelmsford, Essex, to Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley, colonel commanding the Thirty Third Regiment of Foot: the regular army is to be augmented from volunteers from the militia and from recourse to the monthly army list. Wellington's regiment is composed of only one battalion. Should a second battalion be raised and the adjutancy has not been promised, Binst would like to apply for this post. He trust that his references will prove satisfactory. Binst could also acquire a great many volunteers from the Royal Cornwall Militia. This is one of the finest disciplined militia regiments. As he has retired on half pay, Binst cannot enter the regular army without repaying the difference. He is unable to do this.

29 Jan 1809 #Adate=29/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:  
One paper

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230 Letters to the Duke on Irish affairs 13 January 1809 - 31 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

A bundle of papers, labelled "Letters to F.M. the Duke of Wellington on Irish affairs", 13 January 1809 - 31 January 1809.

The papers are numbered WP1/230/1-55 and have been catalogued individually.

#Bdate=13/01/1809 #Adate=31/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/1 Letter from Major General D.Campbell to Sir Arthur Wellesley regarding Campbell's embarkation for Spain and the situation he leaves behind in Clonmel, 13 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter from Major General Duncan Campbell, Clonmel, County Tipperary, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he is happy at being ordered to embark with two fine battalions, the Fifty Third and the Sixty Sixth. "My only fear is that the turn matters have taken in Spain may stop us." Campbell asks if the orders are due to Wellesley's interference. He hopes he will serve under Wellesley's command.

Campbell has provided Sir Charles Saxton with information on recent murders, burnings, rapes and robberies. He has asked Mr. Bagwell to send reinforcements, which he will do the following day. The detachment of dragoons which Campbell sent out has captured a criminal who was wounded while trying to force a house. Another person was killed in the attack.

13 Jan 1809 #Adate=13/01/1809

[Postscript]

He has heard that Malcolm has failed in Persia.

13 Jan 1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

William Bagwell, Member of Parliament for Clonmel #Adate=13/01/1809

Sir Charles Stewart, second Baronet, Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland #Adate=13/01/1809

Unrest; lawlessness; disorder; intelligence; informers; Ireland #Adate=13/01/1809

Lieutenant Colonel John Malcolm, with local rank of brigadier general: East India Company mission to Persia #Adate=13/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/2 Letter from Reverend W.Grattan to Sir Arthur Wellesley concerning Wellesley's patronage of him, 13 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter from Reverend William Grattan, Londonderry, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: on receiving Wellesley's letter of 31 October 1808, Grattan travelled to Dublin to see him. He arrived just after Wellesley had sailed. "In all my applications my reliance has been entirely placed on your generous concern for me, for though I am conscious and, I trust, you have been persuaded that my character ought not to prevent any benefit which a kind patron might procure me, yet I well know the inefficiency of character unsupported by patronage." Grattan would be distressed to consider that Wellesley has resigned his patronage of him. He hopes, however, that Wellesley will still consider his case.

13 Jan 1809 #Adate=13/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft reply on the back of the letter: Wellesley

acknowledges his letter. He would like to be of service to Grattan but he is mistaken if "he imagines that I have much in my power".

n.d. Jan 1809 #Adate=00/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Church patronage; church preferment #Adate=13/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/3 Letter from Lieutenant Colonel R.Gore to Sir Arthur Wellesley soliciting employment for Mr. Munbee, 13 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Ralph Gore, Barrowmount, near Goresbridge, County Kilkenny, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he applies on behalf of a relation, Mr. Munbee, who was brigadier major in the County Tyrone Militia. Munbee is now in a very bad financial position. When Gore last visited Wellesley and the Lord Lieutenant they indicated that Munbee's case would be taken into consideration.

Munbee served for twenty seven years in the West and East Indies. He lost an eye during this service. He was an excellent officer and a scientific engineer. Gore hopes that Wellesley will think the charges of failing to send returns are sufficient punishment for Munbee.

Munbee has not been provided for in England. A friend did obtain him a post of adjutant to a volunteer corps in Suffolk. The pay has now ceased as the corps has been taken off duty. Munbee and his family are living on charity.

13 Jan 1809 #Adate=13/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft reply on the back of the letter: he has received Gore's letter. Wellesley has not had an opportunity to do anything for Munbee. It is lamentable that Munbee's own conduct forced his dismissal from office.

n.d. Jan 1809 #Adate=00/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=13/01/1809

Mr. Munbee #Adate=13/01/1809

Financial assistance; charity #Adate=13/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/4 Letter from P.Hamilton to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking if the Attorney General has sent a reply to his memorial, 13 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Patrick Hamilton, Anglesea Street, Dublin, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: two weeks previously Wellesley informed Hamilton that his memorial asking to be appointed proctor for Ireland by patent had been referred to the Attorney General. As there are some suits on behalf of the Crown in the Admiralty awaiting hearing, Hamilton asks if the Attorney General has decided upon this.

13 Jan 1809 #Adate=13/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has noted at the top of the letter that there has been no report from the Attorney General.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

William Saurin, Attorney General for Ireland #Adate=13/01/1809

Patrick Hamilton: appointment as proctor of the Admiralty courts in Ireland #Adate=13/01/1809

Patronage; Ireland #Adate=13/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/5 Letter from I.B.Bethel to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking for employment in Ireland or abroad, 13 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Isaac Burke Bethel, 3 Harcourt Street, [Dublin], to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: the concluding paragraph of Wellesley's note in reply to Bethel's offer to accompany him to Portugal merits a reply. Bethel would have replied sooner but was prevented by illness from which he is now recovered. Wellesley seems at a loss as to how to use Bethel's services. Bethel does not fear the risk of injury while undertaking his forensic studies. He was one of the people who assembled in 1796 to offer themselves to Lord Camden as a yeomanry against foreign and domestic enemies. Camden accepted Bethel's offer and he acquired much tactical information during his training. He served on guard duty from May until July when a detachment was ordered to march against the rebels. Bethel volunteered to serve under the present Solicitor General, who was then a lieutenant in the corps. He describes the march of his corps against the rebels to show that he has seen a little active service.

Bethel submits his claims to Wellesley and the Lord Lieutenant. He asks to be employed either in Ireland or abroad in some civil or military capacity.

13 Jan 1809 #Adate=13/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft reply on the back of the letter: he has received Bethel's letter. "I am much obliged to him for the detail of the military operations in which he has been concerned, but that I am afraid he would find that those in which he is desirous of being concerned would interfere in a greater degree with his professional pursuits, would be much more inconvenient to him personally, and might not tend his advantage."

n.d. Jan 1809 #Adate=00/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

John Jeffreys Pratt, first Earl Camden, later first Marquis of Camden, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=00/00/1796

Isaac Burke Bethel of the yeomanry; Lieutenant Charles Kendal Bushe of the yeomanry; military service; rebellion; Ireland #Bdate=00/05/1796 #Adate=00/07/1796

Charles Kendal Bushe, Solicitor General of Ireland #Adate=13/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/6 Letter from Vice Admiral J.H.Whitshed to Sir Arthur Wellesley recommending Mr. Winder be appointed as collector of Customs at Drogheda, 13 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Vice Admiral James Hawkins Whitshed, [Admiral of the Cork station], Cove, County Cork, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he has just learned of the death of the collector of Customs at Drogheda. Whitshed has been asked to apply on behalf of Edward Winder. Winder solicits appointment to this office in exchange for his present one, which is as chief in the hearth money department. Winder is strongly recommended to the Lord Lieutenant. He went to China with his relation, Lord Macartney, and the climate there ruined his health. If Foster, who will look to appoint to the collectorship, would be satisfied to appoint his friend to Winder's post, Winder and his wife would be very happy. Mrs. Winder's family live around Drogheda. This office would enable Winder to provide for all his children. His father was for many years the secretary to the

commissioners of revenue and died in post. If the arrangement could be made, Whitshed feels the Duke would approve. Certainly he would feel greatly obliged.

13 Jan 1809 #Adate=13/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft reply on the back of the letter: Wellesley has received his letter. The Lord Lieutenant has appointed someone as collector of Customs at Drogheda.

n.d. Jan 1809 #Adate=00/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Vice Admiral James Hawkins Whitshed, later first Baronet, Admiral of the Cork station, 13/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=13/01/1809

Thomas Henry Foster, later Skeffington, later second Viscount Ferrard, later second Baron Oriel, Member of Parliament for Drogheda #Adate=13/01/1809

George Macartney, first Earl Macartney, deceased #Adate=13/01/1809

Edward Winder; George Macartney, first Viscount Macartney, later first Earl Macartney; embassy to China #Bdate=00/00/1792 #Adate=00/00/1794

Mrs. Winder; Winder children #Adate=13/01/1809

Local patronage; Drogheda, County Louth, Ireland; Irish Excise Department #Adate=13/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/7 Letter from Lord Manners to Sir Arthur Wellesley on the fashion in which he feels he was treated over the appointment of a judicial officer and commenting on the news from Spain, 13 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Thomas Manners Sutton, first Baron Manners, [Lord Chancellor of Ireland], Caher, County Tipperary, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he has just received Wellesley's letter. "I know perfectly well that neither the Duke or yourself mean to shew any inattention to the office I hold, or any slight to myself personally. But you mistake in supposing that my application to His Grace on behalf of Mr. Mitford was subsequent to the vacancy by Mr. Davis, or to His Grace's reference to Lord Ely to nominate the successor, and after what had passed between His Grace and myself upon the subject and the remonstrance I had made respecting the youth and inexperience of Mr. Ellis, it did seem to me from the style of your former letter that in an appointment to a judicial office for which Mr. Richards is to take the oaths of qualification before me, I was, though unintentionally, treated rather cavalierly in having to find out his character and sufficiency after the appointment were made. I know perfectly well that parliamentary influence is to command the nomination of these offices, but surely that must be confined to the appointment of fit and qualified men and the Chancellor is placed in a difficult situation if he is to be totally uninformed of the person appointed until he is called upon to administer the oath." If Manners is wrong in what he says he apologises; if he is right he is satisfied to let the matter rest where it is.

"The news from Spain is dispiriting to the last degree and I feel at the same time proud and mortified at the gallantry of our troops. I wish with all my heart there were anything like equality of numbers, and I think you have taught our army a lesson which they would not forget whenever a similar opportunity occurred."

13 Jan 1809 #Adate=13/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has noted in pencil at the top of the letter: "You see that he is again in



good temper."

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=13/01/1809

Mr. Mitford #Adate=13/01/1809

Mr. Davis #Adate=13/01/1809

Mr. Richards #Adate=13/01/1809

John Loftus, second Marquis of Ely #Adate=13/01/1809

Patronage; Ireland #Adate=13/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/8 Letter from F.Flood to Sir Arthur Wellesley soliciting employment, 13 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Francis Flood, 53 Sackville Street, [Dublin], to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he has received Wellesley's letter in which he states that he cannot provide for Flood. Flood only wants a small office. He asks Wellesley to recommend him to the Lord Lieutenant. Mr. Wickham's letter, which he encloses [not present], shows the high expectations Flood had from the government.

13 Jan 1809 #Adate=13/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=13/01/1809

William Wickham, formerly Chief Secretary for Ireland #Adate=13/01/1809

Patronage; Ireland #Adate=13/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/9 Letter from Sir G.F.Hill to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking if Londonderry racecourse is to receive the Hundred from the Curragh, 13 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Sir George Fitzgerald Hill, [second Baronet, Member of Parliament for the City of Londonderry], Londonderry, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he asks Wellesley to leave directions to either restore to the Londonderry racecourse the Hundred from the Curragh or to replace it with another one.

A few days ago, Hill, as clerk of the course, wrote officially to Wellesley on this matter.

13 Jan 1809 #Adate=13/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

The Curragh, Dublin #Adate=13/01/1809

The Hundred; leisure; sport; horse-racing #Adate=13/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/10 Letter from Lord Castle Coote to Sir Arthur Wellesley sending an account of the Irish Customs returns for the previous two years, 14 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter from Charles Henry Coote, second Baron Castle Coote, [First Commissioner of the Irish Board of Customs], Custom House, Dublin, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he encloses a paper on the amount of Customs revenue for Ireland for the last two years. There was an increase for the last year. This was particularly gratifying as the revenue for the preceding year was the largest ever for Ireland. The cost of management has decreased.

14 Jan 1809 #Adate=14/01/1809

Enclosed is a paper showing the gross produce of Customs and the cost of management for the years ending 5 January 1808 and 5 January 1809.

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two papers

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Trade; commerce #Adate=14/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/11 Letter from Lord Dufferin to Sir Arthur Wellesley regarding his unsuccessful application for employment for his brother, 14 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter from James Stevenson Blackwood, second Baron Dufferin, Ballyleidy House, County Down, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he is sorry that the late application on behalf of his brother has caused such trouble. Dufferin has known about the vacancy for a long time. He did not apply for it, however, until it was made known as "it has ever been my wish to give support than create embarrassment". Dufferin does not believe he has said too much about his claim. He has acted consistently and in the hope that his claims may be considered for a future vacancy.

14 Jan 1809 #Adate=14/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written in pencil at the top of the letter: "This fellow is brought into order."

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Hans Blackwood, later third Baron Dufferin, or Price Blackwood [?] #Adate=14/01/1809

Patronage #Adate=14/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/12 Letter from the Bishop of Derry to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking Wellesley to write to Lord Northland and vouching for the [Reverend] Grattan, 14 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter from William Knox, Bishop of Derry, Londonderry, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he has received a letter from his father expressing surprise at not hearing from Wellesley. When Wellesley has received an answer to his letter, Knox asks him to write to Lord Northland. Northland is hurt at not having heard from Wellesley.

[Reverend William] Grattan, who is a friend of Knox, fears he may have offended Wellesley in writing on a subject of great interest to him. Wellesley promised to consider this subject. Knox has known Grattan for twenty five years and can vouch for him; he would do credit to a recommendation from Wellesley.

14 Jan 1809 #Adate=14/01/1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Thomas Knox, first Viscount Northland #Adate=14/01/1809

Patronage #Adate=14/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/13 Letter from Vice Admiral J.H. Whitshed to Sir Arthur Wellesley on the loading of the supply vessels for Spain, 15 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Vice Admiral James Hawkins Whitshed, [Admiral of the Cork station], Cove, County Cork, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: the weather is so bad that no vessel can be sent to disembark the troops of the Eighty Third Regiment of Foot. As soon as the weather and the wind allows, this will be done and the ships will sail. If the shoes arrive in time they will be stowed in these vessels. The wind is fair when at sea, but the West India fleet is unable to leave the harbour. One of the vessels designated to take the oats was accidentally set on fire and burned to her keel while an operation was being undertaken to smoke out the large number of rats on board. The ship at Shannon is nearly loaded; the one at Cork will begin taking on board its cargo in a few days.

15 Jan 1809 #Adate=15/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft reply across the letter: he has received Whitshed's letter. Wellesley is sure that he will have received orders from the Admiralty drawn up in view of the situation in Spain.

n.d. Jan 1809 #Adate=00/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Vice Admiral James Hawkins Whitshed, later first Baronet, Admiral of the Cork station #Adate=15/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/14 Letter from A. French to Sir Arthur Wellesley on Mr. Comyns' wish to be appointed to a supervisorship of hearths, 15 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Arthur French, [Member of Parliament for County Roscommon], French Park, County Roscommon, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: since writing to Wellesley French has consulted with Mr. Comyns. Comyns still wishes to be appointed to a supervisorship of hearths instead of acting as a hearth money collector.

Captain Kelly's son is twelve years of age and is called John.

15 Jan 1809 #Adate=15/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Mr. Comyns #Adate=15/01/1809

Captain Kelly; John Kelly; military education #Adate=15/01/1809

Local patronage; Ireland #Adate=15/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/15 Letter from W. Elliot to Sir Arthur Wellesley on the suitability of Captain Smith's son for a ensigncy, the fire at Dangan Castle and the movement's of his sons' regiments

in the Peninsula, 15 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from William Elliot, Trim, County Meath, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: Elliot has received a note from F.Smith stating that he applied to Wellesley for an ensigncy for his son and that Wellesley wished to hear from Elliot on the boy's fitness. He only saw the boy when he was at school in town. He is of good stature and well disposed. Elliot wishes Smith well as he is a worthy man and has been a good friend to Lord Wellesley's interests.

Wellesley will have heard about the fire at Dangan Castle. No one knows how it started. Elliot's principal regret is that Colonel Burrowes' chances of being paid are now even worse.

Elliot has received a letter from Santarem from his son who is in the Twenty Ninth Regiment of Foot. On 20 December they were marching to join the army in Spain. The movement of Sir John Moore's army into Galicia will render this junction impossible. Elliot hopes they will return to Lisbon before they advance so far as to be intercepted by a French corps. Elliot's other son, a lieutenant in the Eighty Third Regiment of Foot, has sailed from Cork, presumably for Spain. Elliot asks Wellesley if he can tell him what his son's orders are likely to be and if the Twenty Ninth Regiment will be returning to Lisbon.

15 Jan 1809 #Adate=15/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

William Elliot, Member of Parliament for Peterborough, formerly Chief Secretary for Ireland #Adate=15/01/1809

Mr. F.Smith; his son #Adate=15/01/1809

Mr. F.Smith; Richard Wellesley, first Marquis Wellesley; management of parliamentary interest; parliamentary seat of Trim, County Meath, Ireland #Adate=15/01/1809

Lieutenant Colonel Montagu Burrowes of the Nineteenth Regiment of Foot or William Burroughs, alias Burrowes: money for sale of parliamentary seat of Enniskillen, a pocket borough, to Richard Wellesley, first Marquis Wellesley [?] #Adate=15/01/1809

Mr. Elliot of the Twenty Ninth Regiment of Foot #Adate=15/01/1809

Lieutenant Gilbert Elliot of the Eighty Third Regiment of Foot #Adate=15/01/1809

Lieutenant General Sir John Moore, deceased, formerly commander of the British forces in Portugal #Adate=15/01/1809

Military patronage #Adate=15/01/1809

Destruction of Dangan Castle, County Meath, Ireland, former home of the Earl of Mornington #Adate=15/01/1809

Galicia, Spain #Adate=15/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/16 Address from the County of Limerick to Sir Arthur Wellesley praising his military service in Portugal, 16 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Address from the gentlemen, clergy, freeholders, and [Brudenell Plummer], High Sheriff of the County of Limerick, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley thanking him for his conduct while commanding the army in Portugal. The victory at Vimiero demonstrated to Europe that "British valour when skillfully directed is irresistible". Wellesley's services to the

empire are praised.

16 Jan 1809 #Adate=16/01/1809

Enclosed is an autograph draft of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley to the citizens of Limerick: he thanks them for the address. "I participate in your confidence in the discipline and gallantry of His Majesty's troops and I rejoice that I should have been so fortunate as to be placed at the head of a detachment of the army upon an occasion in which by the conduct of the troops in the field they augmented the confidence of their countrymen."

n.d. [3 Feb 1809] #Adate=03/02/1809

WP1/230/39 refers to the same subject. WP1/239/5 is the reply.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two papers

..INDEXTERMS:

Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley: command of the British forces in Portugal

#Bdate=00/06/1808 #Adate=00/09/1808

Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley; battle of Vimiero #Adate=21/08/1808

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/17 Letter from the Bishop of Derry to Sir Arthur Wellesley concerning the sale of the parliamentary seat [at Dungannon], 16 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from William Knox, Bishop of Derry, Londonderry, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he has received Wellesley's letter which he has forwarded to his father. Although the offer of 3,000 guineas does not equal the first offer made to his brother, Knox has recommended that his father accept the money. He has advised his father to write to Wellesley in London.

Lord Northland will accept as he sympathises with the present ministry and dislikes its opponents.

16 Jan 1809 #Adate=16/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph pencil note at the top of the letter: "Acknowledge the receipt of this letter and tell him that I have written to Lord Northland respecting the seat."

WP1/230/18 refers to the same subject.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Thomas Knox, first Viscount Northland #Adate=16/01/1809

Thomas Knox, later second Viscount Northland and first Earl of Ranfurly, Member of Parliament for County Tyrone #Adate=16/01/1809

Government patronage; sale of parliamentary seat at Dungannon, County Tyrone, Ireland; close borough #Adate=16/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/18 Letter from Lord Northland to Sir Arthur Wellesley regarding the parliamentary seat of Dungannon, 16 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Thomas Knox, first Viscount Northland, Dungannon, County Tyrone, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley: as the meeting of Parliament is close, Northland had hoped to hear from Wellesley about the parliamentary seat at Dungannon.

16 Jan 1809 #Adate=16/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft reply on the inside of the letter: Wellesley has received his letter. He did not write to Lord Northland about the seat at Dungannon as he had corresponded with another branch of the family relating to this. Wellesley cannot offer him more than 3,000 pounds for this. He asks that Northland consider this offer.  
n.d. Jan 1809 #Adate=00/01/1809

WP1/230/17 refers to the same subject.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Government patronage; sale of parliamentary seat of Dungannon, County Tyrone, Ireland; close borough #Adate=16/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/19 Letter from R.Griffith to Sir Arthur Wellesley on the proposed extension of the Irish inland navigation, 16 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Richard Griffith, Leeson Street, [Dublin], to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: Griffith has refrained from troubling Wellesley about inland navigation since the latter returned to Ireland; he was aware that Wellesley be occupied with other matters prior to the opening of Parliament. Griffith believed that the arrangement with the directors general of inland navigation would be carried into effect. He now fears that either the directors have not comprehended the full extent of Wellesley's intentions for Ireland, or that Wellesley's intended arrangement for the extension of the navigation has not been sent to them.  
16 Jan 1809 #Adate=16/01/1809

[Postscript]

Two proposals, one for extending the Grand Canal to Maryborough, and a second for extending the canal in another direction to Ballinasloe, County Galway, are to be laid before the directors.  
16 Jan 1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft reply on the inside of the letter: Wellesley has received his letter. While he was in Ireland the government communicated with the Board of Navigation on the future mode of extending the inland navigation. Wellesley has brought to Parliament a bill proposing the system he had previously discussed with Griffith.  
n.d. Jan 1809 #Adate=00/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Waterways; communication infrastructure; Ireland #Adate=16/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/20 Letter from the Bishop of Cork to Sir Arthur Wellesley explaining the financial difficulties which preclude him attending Parliament at present, 17 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from William Bennet, Bishop of Cork, 19 Rutland Square North, Cork, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he has made every effort to enable him to take his seat [in Parliament], but without success. The income of the see fell two hundred pounds short the previous year. The Bishop would face the greatest difficulties if he travelled before April when he receives his income. He will definitely attend Parliament at that time. If his presence is required, however, he will immediately travel to London.  
17 Jan 1809 #Adate=17/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Management of Parliament; parliamentary attendance #Adate=17/01/1809

Irish church finance #Adate=17/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/21 Letter from R.S.Tighe to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking that his case be considered, 17 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Robert Stearne Tighe to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: the previous Thursday [12 January] Tighe sent a letter on a matter which he believed of sufficient importance to draw to the attention of the government. He may have been mistaken in this. He writes now to discover if the matter was of sufficient weight to have been passed to the consideration of the Lord Lieutenant or one of the government departments. If it was, then he will await the outcome. If Tighe was mistaken in referring the matter to government, he was acting with good intentions. "A sense not only of what is due to myself but also to the magistracy in general calls upon me not to acquiesce in the line of conduct which the commissioners of Excise have thought proper to adopt towards me." A magistrate cannot act with the possibility of a criminal prosecution being filed against him. Tighe believes there has been a ill-founded complaint made against him which grossly misrepresents his conduct. Nothing has been proved; a revenue officer has made a complaint to his superior "knowing it to be false". If any proof can be provided Tighe will be the last person to object to a prosecution. He is so keen to see the laws enforced that he would not regret "being made the instrument of conveying a lesson to other magistrates who in the opinion of the Board's Council are stated to be negligent of their duty". Tighe cannot expect a speedy decision to either prosecute the magistrate or remove the officer from the area in which he works. If the Board of Excise remains silent on this matter or allow the officer to remain in his post then Tighe will be forced to resign as magistrate. He awaits some response from Wellesley; he hopes the matter can reach a conclusion.

17 Jan 1809 #Adate=17/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=17/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/22 Letter from Lord O'Neill to Sir Arthur Wellesley thanking Wellesley for the favours he has bestowed on him, 17 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Charles Henry St. John O'Neill, first Earl O'Neill, [Joint Postmaster General for Ireland], General Post Office, [Dublin], to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: O'Neill might not see Wellesley before they meet in London. He thanks Wellesley for the many marks of favour which he has given him during his tenure of the office of Chief Secretary for Ireland. "To receive favours from persons whose character deservedly stands so high cannot fail to be particularly grateful to my feelings and the obligation will never be effaced from my memory."

17 Jan 1809 #Adate=17/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Government favour; patronage #Adate=17/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/23 Letter from R.Day to Sir Arthur Wellesley concerning Lieutenant Day of the Bengal establishment and Maurice Fitzgerald's reason for not attending Parliament, 17

January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Robert Day, judge of the Court of King's Bench in Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: until that morning Day did not have an East India army list. He therefore did not know to which establishment Lieutenant Edward Day belonged. In 1805 Lieutenant Day is stated as belonging to the Twenty Third Regiment of Native Infantry of the Bengal establishment.

Day mentioned in his letter to Maurice Fitzgerald Wellesley's concern for his wife's illness and that he had such a good excuse for absenting himself from Kerry. "I see no reason, because he is so ill-advised as to plunge into all the follies of all the talents that there should be any interruption to your personal habits."

Day hopes Wellesley manages this winter's political campaign as well as he managed the previous summer's military one.

17 Jan 1809 #Adate=17/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written at the top of the letter: "Write a letter of recommendation to Lord Meath and General Hewett of this gentleman and transmit them in a letter to the judge."

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Maurice Fitzgerald, hereditary Knight of Kerry, Member of Parliament for Kerry; Mrs. Maria Fitzgerald, ill health #Adate=17/01/1809

John Chambre Brabazon, tenth Earl of Meath #Adate=17/01/1809

Lieutenant General George Hewett #Adate=17/01/1809

Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley: command of the British forces in Portugal #Bdate=00/06/1808 #Adate=00/09/1808

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/24 Letter from Sir C.Saxton to Sir Arthur Wellesley on the special commission in Limerick, Captain Fletcher's admissions and the expenses incurred in capturing Connor, 19 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Sir Charles Saxton, [second Baronet, Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland], Dublin Castle, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]:

[Transcript]

"I am pleased to have the opportunity of accompanying your letters that arrived by this day's post with the copy of one received by the Sollicitor General at Limerick, by which you will perceive that the first assay of the special commission has been successful, and seems to have inspired the hope of a favorable conclusion.

I have nothing to add, but that a letter from General Campbell at Enniskillen [f.1v] confirms your suspicions respecting the insanity of Mr. Irvine, whose complaint you will remember was transmitted hither by Mr. Becket, and that Mrs. Gorman referred to by Fletcher in custody has acknowledged her correspondence with the latter at Dungannon, but denies any other communication with him and complains that he has forced her to become the medium of a correspondence by which she has incurred considerable expense. She has readily produced all the letters she has received either from him or for him, out of which the only additional mystery that arises is some ground for doubting whether he is Fergusson as Mrs. Gorman appears to have known him by no other than the name of Fletcher.

[f.2r] In addition to the expense already defrayed in the directions of government for the caption of Connor, late collector of Cork, the sollicitor of Excise has memoralysed for a sum of 350 pounds for his time and trouble in going over to Scotland on the same errand by the direct order of government as he states and without the intervention of the Excise Board for which



reason his claim for remuneration is transmitted to this office. Are you aware of any ['of any' repeated in text] of the circumstances ? Taylor has no other knowledge of them than that Edwards (the solicitor) was twice or three week trail upon that matter.

The Duke left Dublin this morning in weather that has made trouble for your passage, I hope without [f.2v] reason."

19 Jan 1809 #Adate=19/01/1809

Enclosed is a list, in the hand of a secretary, with an notation by Sir Charles Saxton of sheriffs to be appointed to Cavan, Fermanagh, Kildare, King's County, Longford and Waterford.

19 Jan 1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two papers

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Kendal Bushe, Solicitor General of Ireland #Adate=19/01/1809

Major General Archibald Campbell, commander of the Enniskillen district [?]  
#Adate=19/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=19/01/1809

Captain Alexander Ferguson, alias Captain Fletcher #Adate=19/01/1809

William Irvine: complaint of a robbery #Adate=19/01/1809

Mrs. Gorman #Adate=19/01/1809

John Beckett, alias Becket, Under Secretary of State for Home Affairs #Adate=19/01/1809

Mr. Edwards, Solicitor of Excise in Ireland #Adate=19/10/1809

Edward Taylor, Commissioner of Excise in Ireland #Adate=19/01/1809

Mr. Connor, formerly collector of Cork #Adate=19/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/25 Letter from Sir E.B.Littlehales to Sir Arthur Wellesley regarding Lieutenant Colonel Radcliffe breaking his arrest, 20 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Sir Edward Baker Littlehales, [first Baronet, Under Secretary for the Military Department in Ireland], Dublin Castle, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]:

[Transcript]

"The circumstances respecting Lieutenant Colonel Radcliffe having broken his arrest has turned out exactly as you had anticipated, as Lord Harrington's official representation of the fact reached me very soon after I had received your letter on the subject. I immediately prepared a reply to the Commander of the Forces, of which I inclose a copy, consonant to your ideas. [f.1v] The Attorney General, however, expressed an earnest wish that the proceeding directed by government should be suspended until this day in expectation that the friends of Lieutenant Colonel Radcliffe would prevail upon him to abide his trial by court martial, but as the Attorney General has informed me this morning that the Lieutenant Colonel's conduct does not arise, in any degree, from contumacy, but from pecuniary embarrassments, by which he is unable publicly to appear, he is satisfied that there is no other alternative than that prescribed [f.2r] in my letter. I have only to add that I talked over this subject with the Lord Lieutenant prior to his departure to Castle Blayney.

I send you a copy of a private note which I yesterday received from the Solicitor General, and exclusive of the circumstance which he mentions that two of the principal Whiteboys have been

capitally convicted at Limerick, and are to be executed, the report which he makes of the probable good consequences that are likely to result from the special commission and the determination of the gentry of the [f.2v] country to enforce the laws are highly satisfactory.

I transmit to you a copy of a letter which was delivered to me from Lord Leitrim on the 18th instant, containing his sentiments on the proposed general militia bill. It appears to me that it will be particularly desirable that the clause should be introduced into the bill in question to regulate the mode and period of acceptance of the resignations of militia officers. I understand that there is some rule or order in England upon this head."

20 Jan 1809 #Adate=20/01/1809

Enclosed are:

(i) a copy of a letter from Sir Edward Baker Littlehales, [first Baronet, Under Secretary of the Military Department in Ireland], Dublin Castle, Ireland, to Lieutenant Colonel Hugh Mackay Gordon, [Military Secretary to the Commander in Chief in Ireland]:

[Transcript]

[f.3r] "I have received and laid before the Lord Lieutenant your letter dated the 18th instant transmitting by direction of the commander of the forces, in reference to the correspondence which has taken place respecting Lieutenant Colonel Radcliffe of the Wicklow Militia, a letter and its enclosure from Lieutenant General Sir Charles Asgill and stating that on the town major calling upon Lieutenant Colonel Radcliffe yesterday morning to conduct him to the court martial, ordered to assemble on that day, he found that the Lieutenant Colonel had absconded, and in reply I am commanded by His Grace to acquaint you for the information of General the Earl of Harrington, that as Lieutenant Colonel Radcliffe has broken his arrest it is His Grace's desire [f.3v] that the Provost Marshal may be directed by his lordship to take Lieutenant Colonel Radcliffe into custody to bring him before the court martial for his trial and to keep him in security as long as the trial lasts. His Grace likewise desires that another charge may be framed against Lieutenant Colonel Radcliffe for breaking his arrest."

19 Jan 1809: copy 20 Jan 1809 #Adate=19/01/1809

(ii) A copy of a letter from Charles Kendal Bushe, [Solicitor General of Ireland], Limerick, Ireland, to Sir Edward Baker Littlehales, [first Baronet, Under Secretary for the Military Department in Ireland]:

[Transcript]

[f.5r] "Many thanks for your private communications relating to Spain, which if not very comfortable are at least very interesting to us upon our pilgrimage here. It is some consolation, however, that our cavalry retires with so much glory and that if our sun is setting, so much splendor attends its decline. I shall send your note to the Chief Baron.

We began here today and began well. Two principal Whiteboys (one of them called Captain Rowser) have been capitally convicted this day and will be [f.5v] executed the day after tomorrow. What is better, the special commission has been well received, the country gentlemen seem satisfied that the laws if executed are equal to their protection and appear determined now to execute them."

17 Jan 1809: copy 20 Jan 1809 #Adate=17/01/1809

(iii) A copy of a letter from Nathaniel Clements, second Earl of Leitrim, Killadoon, County Kildare, Ireland, to Sir Edward Baker Littlehales, [first Baronet, Under Secretary for the Military Department in Ireland]:

[Transcript]

[f.7r] "As you have done me the honor to call for my opinion as to the proposed bill to consolidate and amend the militia laws, I think it my duty candidly to express to you that I highly disapprove of the 64th clause, which indirectly authorises the militia to volunteer its services to Great Britain, as being an unnecessary and most dangerous innovation in the militia system, which nothing but an invasion or rebellion in Great Britain could justify. In any such emergency, I am persuaded there would be but one opinion in the Irish militia as to the extension of its services, but as a permanent system I consider it to be in the highest degree impolitic and dangerous.

I am not aware of any other very essential objection to the proposed bill, but there is a [f.7v] point to which, although immediately forming a part of the bill in question, yet as being materially connected with it, I trust that I may without impropriety call your attention: I allude to the justice and expediency of putting the non-commissioned officers of the militia upon the same footing in point of pay and pension with the non-commissioned officers of the line. It may be urged in objection to this that the non-commissioned officers of the militia have not the same claim upon the public as the non-commissioned officers of the line, in consequence of the difference between home and foreign service, but if the latter are exposed to greater hardships and surmount greater dangers, they have advantages in the opportunities thereby afforded of distinguishing themselves and of obtaining promotion which the former do not possess and as no difference takes place between privates of the two services, it seems invidious to [f.8r] make a distinction between the non-commissioned officers.

I am sensible that an alteration in this respect would create a considerable expense to the public to meet this increased expence. I would therefore propose that no colonel or field officer of the militia should receive pay except during such time as he is actually present and doing duty with his regiment. Perhaps it might not be advisable to extend this regulation in the first instance to captains, but if it were adopted, I am persuaded that by inducing a more constant presence of officers with their regiments, it would attended with the best effects."

23 Dec 1808: copy 20 Jan 1809 #Adate=23/12/1808

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Four papers

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Kendal Bushe, Solicitor General of Ireland #Adate=17/01/1809 #Adate=20/01/1809

General Charles Stanhope, third Earl of Harrington, Commander in Chief in Ireland #Adate=19/01/1809 #Adate=20/01/1809

Lieutenant Colonel Radcliffe of the Wicklow Militia #Adate=19/01/1809 #Adate=20/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=19/01/1809 #Adate=20/01/1809

Castle Blayney, County Monaghan, Ireland #Adate=20/01/1809

Nathaniel Clements, second Earl of Leitrim #Adate=20/01/1809

William Saurin, Attorney General of Ireland #Adate=20/01/1809

Captain Rowser #Adate=17/01/1809

William Downes, later first Baron Downes, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench in Ireland [?] #Adate=17/01/1809

Whiteboys; Irish secret societies #Adate=17/01/1809 #Adate=20/01/1809

Unrest; lawlessness; disorder; Ireland #Adate=17/01/1809 #Adate=20/01/1809

Crime; capital punishment #Adate=17/01/1809 #Adate=20/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/26 Letter from Sir E.B.Littlehales to Sir Arthur Wellesley on reports from the Chancellor that yeomanry weapons have been stolen in County Waterford, 20 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Sir Edward Baker Littlehales, [first Baronet, Under Secretary for the Military Department in Ireland], Dublin Castle, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley,

[Chief Secretary for Ireland]:

[Transcript]

"The Chancellor, who returned to Dublin last night, has mentioned to me that he left the county of Waterford and part of Tipperary in a most disturbed state, that outrages of a serious nature had lately been frequently perpetrated and that several yeomen had been robbed of their arms. His [f.1v] lordship has given Sir Charles Saxton more general and precise information and particulars of the proceedings of the bandittis, which will, of course, be communicated to you. In the meantime, I have thought it proper to write to the yeomanry brigade major of Waterford a letter, of which I inclose a copy, desiring him to report the particulars respecting the seizing of arms belonging to yeomen; and I have suggested to Sir C.Saxton [f.2r] to state to Lord Harrington the necessity of reinforcing that district with troops in consequence of the Chancellor's statements.

Since the closure of my letter to you of this date I learn that six more of the Whiteboys have been arraigned before the special commission at Limerick, that four have been condemned and were to be executed this day."

20 Jan 1809 #Adate=20/01/1809

Enclosed is a copy of a letter from Sir Edward Baker Littlehales, [first Baronet, Under Secretary for the Military Department in Ireland], Dublin Castle, Ireland, to Brigade Major Gahan of the County Waterford Yeomanry:

[Transcript]

[f.3r] "It having been represented from very high authority that in this disturbed parts of the county of Waterford several yeomen have been robbed of their arms, I have to desire that you will, without any delay, investigate minutely the facts and report fully, as early as possible, the results for the Lord Lieutenant's information.

I have at the same time to observe that if the facts \ are / as stated it is extraordinary that no report or communications has been made by you to government upon the subject."

20 Jan 1809: contemporary copy

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two papers

..INDEXTERMS:

Thomas Manners Sutton, first Baron Manners, Lord Chancellor of Ireland #Adate=20/01/1809

Sir Charles Saxton, second Baronet, Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland #Adate=20/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=20/01/1809

General Charles Stanhope, third Earl of Harrington, Commander in Chief in Ireland #Adate=20/01/1809

Whiteboys; Irish secret societies #Adate=20/01/1809

Crime; capital punishment #Adate=20/01/1809

Unrest; lawlessness; disorder; County Waterford, County Tipperary, Ireland #Adate=20/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/27 Letter from Sir C.Saxton to Sir Arthur Wellesley on the Lord Chancellor's report of disturbances in Waterford and Tipperary, the sending of a force into the disturbed areas, Captain Fletcher and the selection of a sheriff of Cavan, 20 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Sir Charles Saxton, [second Baronet, Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland], Dublin Castle, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]:

[Transcript]

"When your letter of the 19th came to hand, I was just about to report to you the substance of

a communication I have this day had with the Chancellor respecting the state of parts of the counties of Waterford and Tipperary from whence he is just returned.

According to his relation, the bodies of men who have lately infested the line of country from Cashell to Cahir, Clonmell and along the confines of the counties to Dungannon, have been greater in numbers and better armed than we have been taught to suppose. He even goes so far as to state his belief that [f.1v] few of the yeomanry have been able to secure their arms from the violence of the banditti and amongst the features of these disorders which he views as most alarming, enumerates the circumstance of a person in the town of Portlaw having shewn a disposition to apprise Lord Waterford of the arrival of and \* outrages \* seizure of arms committed by the party against whom you will remember the Reverend Herbert took the field, and of whose prowess the wounded person who is lodged in Clonmell gaol (as narrated by Mr. Bagwell) is supposed to be a living, tho' mutilated, proof. To this circumstance the Chancellor adds that in no instance have they (the insurgents) been known to take either money or valuables of [f.2r] any sort, but that their only search is for arms, and their cry religion and Bonaparte.

Of this latter, however, he gives only the instance of a person who appeared to be leader of the gang that entered Portlaw, having given it as his toast, in a house at \* Portlaw \* that place where he surprized the family over their cups, and it seems that notwithstanding two of the company present were stewards of Lord Waterford, and both were addressed by name and cautioned by this leader, that they deny any suspicion of the person so completely as they represent it were his features disfigured.

As it appeared to me that a representation from so high authority was not to be neglected, I have written a private letter on the subject to the commander of the forces [f.2v] and suggested the propriety of a measure which I had the opportunity of considering in conjunction with the Chancellor and Attorney General, viz., the sending an addition force into the disturbed parts, which force it would be disireable to take from the northern regiment of militia and give the commanding officers \* of \* the Commission of the Peace. In a conference with Mr. Bagwell, who seems to have proposed this measure in the first instance, the Chancellor advised that whatever \* measure \* was thought best should come recommended by the gentlemen of the county and desired that communication might be had with Lord Donoughmore, etc., expressing his conviction that whatever came so proposed to government would meet with a ready disposition to second it. I should not, [f.3r] however, be surprized to find the meeting concur, if they can concur on any point, in preferring to make trial of the insurrection act.

As I propose sending a short note to the Lord Lieutenant at Castle Blaney on the subject of the Chancellor's representation, I have barely time to add more than that the Catholic papers will be sent (with the exception of the concilar address from Kilkenny which we have hunted for in vain) by the express which takes this.

Whatever Fletcher may be, he does not appear to have conspired against the state, and tomorrow we propose [to] liberate him when the Chancellor means to attend. The Tullow stranger appeared to me to be no other than a foolish swindler of whom we had before some [f.3v] intelligence from the Sollicitor General. \* if \* I have therefore written to ascertain that fact before I bring him up. By a line from the Sollicitor General it appears that the second day of \ the / several commissions closed with the acquittal of two and conviction of four persons put on their trial for the same offence.

Lord Farnham has written to recommend a proper person for the shrievalty of Cavan but as you have applied to Sneyd I shall wait for his nomination."

20 Jan 1809 #Adate=20/01/1809

[Postscript]

"Mr. Kemmis refuses the situation of collector of carriage duties."

20 Jan 1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two papers

..INDEXTERMS:

Thomas Manners Sutton, first Baron Manners, Lord Chancellor of Ireland #Adate=20/01/1809

William Saurin, Attorney General of Ireland #Adate=20/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=20/01/1809

William Bagwell, Member of Parliament for Clonmel #Adate=20/01/1809

Captain Alexander Ferguson, alias Captain Fletcher #Adate=20/01/1809

Reverend Mr. Herbert; unrest; lawlessness; disorder; Ireland #Adate=20/01/1809

Unrest; lawlessness; disorder; Cashel, County Tipperary; Cahir, County Tipperary; Clonmel, County Tipperary; Dungannon, County Tyrone; Ireland #Adate=10/01/1809

Richard Hely Hely-Hutchinson, first Earl of Donoughmore #Adate=20/01/1809

Henry De La Poer Beresford, second Marquis of Waterford #Adate=20/01/1809

John James Maxwell, second Earl of Farnham #Adate=20/01/1809

William Kemmis; patronage; Ireland #Adate=20/01/1809

Nathaniel Sneyd, Member of Parliament for County Cavan; local patronage; Ireland #Adate=20/01/1809

Portlaw, County Waterford, Ireland #Adate=20/01/1809

Castle Blayney, alias Blaney, County Monaghan, Ireland #Adate=20/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/28 Letter from Sir E.B.Littlehales to B.Wyatt asking Wyatt to send copies of documents on the militia pay bill, 20 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Sir Edward Baker Littlehales, [first Baronet, Under Secretary for the Military Department in Ireland], Dublin Castle, to Benjamin Wyatt, [secretary to Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley, Chief Secretary for Ireland]: the draft of the militia pay bill was sent to Sir Arthur Wellesley on 14 May 1808. The opinions of several colonels of militia on the bill were delivered to Wellesley a few days before he left for England; this was after he had returned from Portugal. Littlehales asks Wyatt to send him copies of the documents.

20 Jan 1809 #Adate=20/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Parliamentary acts; militia pay bill #Adate=14/05/1808 #Adate=20/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/29 Letter from Sir C.Saxton to Sir Arthur Wellesley reporting on the release of Captain Fletcher and the report on the state of the counties of Waterford and Tipperary, 21 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Sir Charles Saxton, [second Baronet, Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland], Dublin, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: [Transcript]

"The only intelligence of the day is another capital conviction at Limerick and the liberation of Captain Fletcher, a measure in which I was backed by the concurrence of the Chancellor and Attorney General.

I have by this post given Mr. Beckett the outline of the Lord Chancellor's report on the state of

Waterford and Tipperary as stated in the last letter to you and know [f.1v] of nothing I can add to the enclosed of which a copy is gone to Mr. Beckett. I hear the Lord Lieutenant intends to return from Castle Blayney tomorrow."

21 Jan 1809 #Adate=21/02/1809

Enclosed is a copy of a memorandum signed by J.W.:

[Transcript]

[f.3r] "Grattan has had a very long conference with Lord Fingall respecting the presenting a petition to the next session of Parliament from the Roman Catholicks of Ireland.

Grattan is for presenting it.

The Catholicks are not, but they do not object to have the motion brought on in the usual way of bringing on other motions.

They speak with resentment on the manner in which their petitions have been treated in Parliament and that it would be disrespect to themselves to wish further contempt and are not backward in declaring that the day is not far off when instead of petitioning their strength and numbers will be solicited and any terms offered.

A meeting I understand will be called [f.3v] for the special purpose of declaring that they will not again petition."

20 Jan 1809 #Adate=20/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two papers

..INDEXTERMS:

Captain Alexander Ferguson, alias Captain Fletcher #Adate=21/01/1809

William Saurin, Attorney General of Ireland #Adate=21/01/1809

Thomas Manners Sutton, first Baron Manners, Lord Chancellor of Ireland #Adate=21/01/1809

John Beckett, Under Secretary of State for Home Affairs #Adate=21/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=21/01/1809

Henry Grattan, Member of Parliament for Dublin City #Adate=20/01/1809

Arthur James Plunkett, eighth Earl of Fingall #Adate=20/01/1809

Castle Blayney, County Monaghan, Ireland #Adate=20/01/1809

Petition for Roman Catholic emancipation to Parliament #Adate=20/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/30 Letter from J.B.Fitzsimmons, to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking that the circumstances of his dismissal from the Irish revenue department be investigated, 21 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from J.B.Fitzsimmons, Comfort Lodge, Dublin, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: in conformity with Wellesley's arrangement, Sir Charles Saxton paid Fitzsimmons 1,000 pounds. He thanks Wellesley for this. He hopes that this sum is not considered sufficient remuneration for his service; it was not as much as he had expected. Fitzsimmons was led to believe in his last interview with Wellesley that the latter intended to give him a sum of money which would make Fitzsimmons "comfortable for life".

Fitzsimmons asks that his conduct in the revenue department, from which he was dismissed, be investigated. He is innocent of the crime of which he was accused. The accusations arise from misunderstanding and malice. This can easily be proved. "You would give a trial to a rebel, and I seek no more." Fitzsimmons is prepared to take the consequences of a trial.

With Wellesley's agreement Fitzsimmons will present a memorial to the Lord Lieutenant asking him for an investigation of his character.

Fitzsimmons feels sure that Wellesley will do as he promised and ensure that Fitzsimmons obtains justice.

21 Jan 1809 #Adate=21/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft reply on the back of the letter: Wellesley has received Fitzsimmons' letter. He did not give any hope of a further enquiry into Fitzsimmons' removal from office, but promised that he would receive a reward for a service he was about to perform for the government. The money Fitzsimmons has received is in Wellesley's opinion sufficient to provide for him for life if he manages it properly. Fitzsimmons will be entitled to a small sum in addition to this, in accordance with the principle on which he was to be compensated.

n.d. Jan 1809 #Adate=00/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Sir Charles Saxton, second Baronet, Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland  
#Adate=21/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=21/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/31 Letter from J.Grant to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking to be appointed as a supervisor of hearth money, 21 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from James Grant, 6 Caroline Place, Summer Hill, Dublin, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: since his interview at Dublin Castle, Grant has learned that the Lord Lieutenant is to appoint thirty additional supervisors of hearth money. Grant hopes that he will be appointed one of these. He has worked as chief clerk to the south divisional magistrate for twenty two years. The office is about to be abolished and Grant and his family are reduced to great distress.

Edward Cooke could give information about Grant.

21 Jan 1809 #Adate=21/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=21/01/1809

Government patronage; Ireland #Adate=21/01/1809

Edward Cooke, Under Secretary of State for War and the Colonies #Adate=21/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/32 Letter from Lord Roden to Sir Arthur Wellesley thanking Wellesley for acquiring a commission for his son, 22 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Robert Jocelyn, second Earl of Roden, Tollymore Park, County Down, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley: Roden thanks Wellesley for attending to his wishes respecting his son. [Thomas] Jocelyn has been gazetted as second lieutenant in the Twenty Third Regiment of Foot. Roden has just received the GAZETTE; he does not know where the regiment is stationed. His son is keen to go to his post. Roden hopes that his health will allow him to go to England to place one of his sons in the care of Dr. Darwin. He intends to leave Dublin on 1 February. He would appreciate a note from Wellesley if he has the time. If his son's regiment



is in Spain, he will call on Wellesley in London on the way to a port to thank him personally for his assistance.

22 Jan 1809 #Adate=22/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Lord Thomas Jocelyn: gazetted as second lieutenant of the Twenty Third Regiment of Foot #Adate=22/01/1809

Dr. Darwin; health; Lord John Jocelyn [?] #Adate=22/01/1809

Military patronage #Adate=22/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/33 Letter from P.Rogers to Sir Arthur Wellesley concerning bills which he was given for supplies he provided to the Sixtieth Regiment of Foot, 22 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Patrick Rogers, South Main Street, Cork, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he sold to the Fifth Battalion of the Sixtieth Regiment of Foot material for trousers and linen for shirts. This regiment embarked with Wellesley from Cork for the Spanish expedition. George Gilbert, the paymaster, gave him five bills worth over five hundred pounds on Messrs. Greenwood, Cox and Company. When Rogers sent these to England to pay his own bills they were not accepted. Rogers hopes that a word from Wellesley will settle the matter.

22 Jan 1809 #Adate=22/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft note on the inside of the letter: the letter should be sent to the commanding officer of the Fifth Battalion of the Sixtieth Regiment. "It requires only that he should be aware of the circumstances it relates to induce him to adopt measures to remedy them."

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley, commander of the British forces in the Peninsula; Fifth Battalion of the Sixtieth Regiment of Foot; Spain; clothing; suppliers #Bdate=00/06/1808 #Adate=00/09/1808

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/34 Letter from Sir C.Saxton to Sir Arthur Wellesley on reports from Limerick, the capital conviction of a number of felons, the state of Waterford and Tipperary, the campaign in Spain and the election of an Irish representative peer, 23 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Sir Charles Saxton, [second Baronet, Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland], Dublin Castle, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]:

[Transcript]

"I enclose the two last letters from the Solicitor General at Limerick [not present] as the best possible account that can be given, not only of the proceedings of the special commission, but also of the state of that county.

Of the 13 convictions that have taken place on capital charges, in two only has the sentence of transportation been pronounced, and of the remainder who are under sentence of death, one only [f.1v] is recommended to mercy, to whom, however, the Lord Lieutenant is averse to extend a pardon without having a previous recommendation from the judges formally made to him.

The accounts from Waterford and Tipperary appear to be in a great degree confirmed by the enclosed communication from General Campbell [not present]. It is, however, to be borne in

recollection that both he and the Chancellor have been in conference with the same evidence before them.

The cases to which the General refers, as transmitted by him, embrace instances of murders, burnings and notices; those, however, of the worst complexion in the catalogue appear to be rather the result of that [f.2r] factious spirit \* that \* \ which / has for some time existed under the distinction of Caravats and Shaughnavest [Shanavest] party than of any political views. As yet we have no report from Mr. Bagwell of the state of the country, altho' we were brought to expect it as a sequel to the dipositions referred to in General Campbell's letter and were given to understand by the Chancellor that he, Mr. Bagwell, was occupied in consulting with the gentlemen of the country on the measures to be pursued for the restoration of tranquillity. In the meantime, orders have issued from the commander of the forces for encreasing the military force in that quarter by the addition of one northern regiment of militia and substituting for one of the southern regiments another and stronger [f.2v] regiment of the north. Besides this, it is intended so soon as the names of the officers with the regiments that have been sent into the disturbed parts shall [have] been considered, to desire the Lord Chancellor to put the several field officers and some, if not all, the captains into the Commission of the Peace.

Sterne Tighe is determined we shall not escape his nominations, which I send enclosed [not present] for your perusal and beg you to return to me as I have not taken any copy.

We are all in spirits at the opening of the parliamentary campaign and in great anxiety for the issue of that in Spain.

The opposition to Mountjoy is likely to be shortly mentioned. Of the result, [f.3r] however, government need not, I conceive, be doubtful. The post goes out at 6 o'clock and I have, therefore, no time to add more than that we are all gratified by Lord Hawkesbury's (Liverpool's) motion for Monday [30 January]."

23 Jan 1809 #Adate=23/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two papers

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Kendal Bushe, Solicitor General of Ireland #Adate=23/01/1809

Major General Colin Campbell, commander of the County Limerick district #Adate=23/01/1809

William Bagwell, Member of Parliament for Clonmel #Adate=23/01/1809

Thomas Manners Sutton, first Baron Manners, Lord Chancellor of Ireland #Adate=23/01/1809

Robert Stearne Tighe, alias Sterne Tighe #Adate=23/01/1809

General Charles Stanhope, third Earl of Harrington, Commander in Chief in Ireland #Adate=23/01/1809

Charles John Gardiner, second Viscount Mountjoy, later first Earl of Blesington: election for the Irish representative peerage; honours #Adate=23/01/1809

Government patronage; election of a representative peer; Ireland #Adate=23/01/1809

Robert Banks Jenkinson, second Earl of Liverpool, formerly Lord Hawkesbury, Secretary of State for Home Affairs #Adate=23/01/1809

Unrest; lawlessness; disorder; County Tipperary; County Limerick; County Waterford; Ireland #Adate=23/01/1809

Crime; punishment; Ireland #Adate=23/01/1809

Caravats; Shanavests, alias Shaughnavests; secret societies; Ireland #Adate=23/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/35 Letter from Sir C.Coote to Sir Arthur Wellesley suggesting an alteration to a clause of the paving act, 23 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Sir Charles Coote, [ninth Baronet], Bagot Street, Dublin, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: as the amended paving act is before Wellesley, Coote hopes he will be excused for writing on an issue connected with a subject he mentioned a few days previously. Wellesley was so opposed to this other subject that Coote will not press it again.

Coote proposes that the salary of himself and his colleague, Mr. Thompson, should be increased by one hundred pounds per year. This would be reasonable as the superintendence of the whole establishment falls to them. There is also the expense of keeping two saddle horses and an additional servant; even the increase would barely cover this.

Coote sends his proposal for a clause to replace the one in the amended act increasing the salary of the secretary to the Board.

Wellesley has previously expressed approval of Coote's service. As Coote has strong claims on the government he hopes that they will "have some weight with you on this occasion". Coote awaits Wellesley's reply. There may be time to have the new clause inserted in the fair copy of the amended act before it is sent to Wellesley.

23 Jan 1809 #Adate=23/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft reply on the back of the letter: he has received Coote's letter. Before the paving act was brought into Parliament it was given serious consideration by Wellesley and his predecessor. He cannot consent to an alteration to the act which is not necessary.

n.d. c. 23 Jan 1809

Enclosed is a clause for inclusion in the amended paving act setting out the salaries to be paid to the secretary to the Board of Commissioners for Paving and the supervisors of works after the passing of the act.

n.d. c. 23 Jan 1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two papers

..INDEXTERMS:

William Elliot, formerly Chief Secretary for Ireland #Adate=23/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/36 Letter from Sir E.B.Littlehales to Sir Arthur Wellesley on reports of arms stolen from the yeomanry and the state of Tipperary, 23 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Sir Edward Baker Littlehales, [first Baronet, Under Secretary of the Military Department in Ireland], Dublin Castle, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]:

[Transcript]

"In reference to a recent communication to you in which I transmitted a copy of a letter that I had written to yeomanry Brigade Major Gahan on the subject of the statement which the Chancellor had made to me that several yeomen in the county of Waterford had, at different periods, lately been robbed of their arms, I inclose the Brigade Major's report thereon [not present].

You will, I am confident, [f.1v] recollect that prior to your departure for England, Major Crawford stated to me that a member of the Ardara area cavalry had been disarmed and that since the first of this month several armed bodies of the disaffected had assembled in Tipperary. I send this representation, as you desired, to Brigadier General Campbell at Clonmell and required his opinion on the Major's proposition of placing detachments of yeomanry on permanent duty for security of the arms and ammunition of the [f.2r] yeomanry in that county. I now transmit a copy of General Campbell's reply on which I shall be glad to learn of your sentiments as early as

practicable and in order that the whole subject may be fully before you I also forward Major Campbell's report and its inclosure.

I have received a private communication this day from Lieutenant General Wynyard with a report from Brigadier General Campbell which represents part of Tipperary to be in a most disturbed state. I have reported these statements to the Lord Lieutenant and [f.2v] delivered them to Sir C.Saxton."

23 Jan 1809 #Adate=23/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Brigade Major Gahan of the County Waterford Yeomanry #Adate=23/01/1809

Brigade Major Craufurd of the County Waterford Yeomanry #Adate=23/01/1809

Major General Colin Campbell, commander of the County Limerick district #Adate=23/01/1809

Thomas Manners Sutton, first Baron Manners, Lord Chancellor of Ireland #Adate=23/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=23/01/1809

Sir Charles Saxton, second Baronet, Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland #Adate=23/01/1809

Lieutenant General Henry Wynyard, commander of the County Kilkenny district #Adate=23/01/1809

Unrest; lawlessness; disorder; County Limerick; County Waterford; Ireland #Adate=23/01/1809

Ardara, County Donegal, Ireland #Adate=23/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/37 Letter from W.Irvine to Sir Arthur Wellesley complaining of an attack made upon him, 24 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from William Irvine, Stoneville, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: when Irvine saw Wellesley, Wellesley promised to write concerning the best means of protection for Irvine and his property. On his return Irvine found that his house had been broken into and converted into a barn; there were men in the building threshing grain. Irvine wrote to complain to the chief magistrate. The house in which he was lodging was attacked by a gang of armed threshers. When Irvine attempted to leave the house after putting up a defence against the attack, he discovered that his leg was broken. He observed some of the party were members of the Twenty First Regiment of Foot and gave himself up. They stole the contents of his pockets. Irvine is now in Enniskillen gaol charged with carrying arms. He did so to prevent the mob from making a second attack. General Campbell is offended with him for something he did. He asks the government to release him. Irvine will go anywhere the government directs him to go.

24 Jan 1809 #Adate=24/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft reply on the back of the letter: Wellesley has received his letter. He enquired into circumstances Irvine mentioned to him while he was in Dublin. They were unfounded. Wellesley believes that these facts must also be false. He suggests that Irvine give his information to a magistrate and send copies of his testimony to Wellesley. If a magistrate refuses to accept Irvine's oath, Wellesley asks to be given his name.  
n.d. Jan 1809 #Adate=00/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Major General Archibald Campbell, commander of the Enniskillen district [?]

#Adate=24/01/1809

Enniskillen, County Fermanagh, Ireland #Adate=24/01/1809

Unrest; lawlessness; disturbances; County Fermanagh, Ireland #Adate=24/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/38 Letter from Lady Erroll to Sir Arthur Wellesley thanking him for the interest he has taken in her concerns, 24 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Elizabeth Jemima Hay, dowager Countess of Erroll, 16 Hertford Street, London, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: she thanks him for the trouble he has taken over her financial situation when he has so much other business to occupy him. Her forenames are Elizabeth Jemima; she always signs both of these.

24 Jan 1809 #Adate=24/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Financial assistance; pensions #Adate=24/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/39 Letter from the High Sheriff of County Limerick to Sir Arthur Wellesley sending an address praising Wellesley's conduct, 24 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Brudenell Plummer, High Sheriff of County Limerick, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he sends the unanimous resolution of address from the gentlemen, clergy and freeholders of County Limerick expressing their approbation at Wellesley's conduct.

24 Jan 1809 #Adate=24/01/1809

WP1/230/16 refers to the same subject. WP1/239/5 is the reply.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/40 Letter from V.Conolly to H.Wellesley stating that Henry's note has just been delivered to Sir Arthur Wellesley and asking that he be reminded of Conolly's application in favour of Mr. McSherry, 24 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from V.Conolly, to Henry Wellesley, [joint secretary to the Treasury]: Conolly's brother-in-law arrived in Dublin only just in time to deliver Henry's note to Sir Arthur Wellesley before the latter left for England. He asks Henry to remind Sir Arthur of Conolly's application that Mr. Mitchell, barrack master at Armagh, be allowed to resign and Hugh McSherry be appointed to succeed him.

24 Jan 1809 #Adate=24/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft letter to Henry Wellesley on the inside of the letter: he has received Henry's note about Hugh McSherry. "Many persons have applied that Mr. Mitchell might be allowed to resign his office of barrack master in order it might be given to one of them." The Lord Lieutenant will not allow any arrangement of this kind, nor will he make any promises for the disposal of an office until it is vacant.

n.d. c. 24 Jan 1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Henry Wellesley, later first Baron Cowley, joint secretary to the Treasury #Adate=24/01/1809

Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley, Chief Secretary for Ireland: patronage  
#Adate=24/01/1809

Mr. Mitchell, barrack master at Armagh #Adate=24/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=24/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/41 Letter from Sir C.Saxton to Sir Arthur Wellesley on the state of Ireland, Lord Mountjoy and the election [for the Irish representative peerage], the abolition of fees in the Irish Excise service and the proposed investigation of the Carron Company, 25 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Sir Charles Saxton, [second Baronet, Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland], Dublin Castle, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]:

[Transcript]

"I have little to add to my two last communications respecting the state of the country, except the enclosed copy of a letter from the Solicitor General at Tralee [no copy present]. By his report it appears that the murder lately committed in the neighbourhood of Shannagolden, altho' it is of the most atrocious character, is nevertheless to be attributed to the desperation excited at the approach [f.1v] of the special commission than to any settled determination of persisting in the course of which that country has been lost to its recent state of insubordination and disturbance. It appears also that neither he nor Sargeant Moore do yet despair of witnessing the tranquillizing effect of their exertions in that quarter. A circumstance, which, should it come to pass, would go far to make me doubt the necessity of that grand panacea in the eyes of the county gentlemen: the operation of the insurrection act. At the same time, however, that I am willing to believe we may be able to avoid having recourse to that measure, it seems to me necessary that I should admit that the opinion of all [f.2r] parties, more especially in Tipperary, concur in thinking the experiment advisable and in this concurrence. If A.Hutchinson is any index of his brother's opinion, even Lord Donoughmore participates. I have been waiting for the result of Mr. Bagwell's communication \* on \* with the gentlemen of his county, as recommended to him by the Chancellor, and propose writing to him in order to hasten its receipt. The publick opinion seems to anticipate a stout opposition to Lord Mountjoy's election, and I apprehend, not without reason. His lordship is a bad canvasser and a little dispose[d] to betray his sense of security under the auspices of government.

We are in daily expectation of being made [f.2v] acquainted with your final resolves with respect to the hearth money establishment, as also your opinion of the limitation that ought to be made to the claims for compensation under the new Customs arrangement from the term perhaps, that the government had determined on bring forward the bill for abolishing fees, all appointments that have taken place may be considered as excluded from any share in the compensations ? Either this or some rule approaching it must be established. Many persons were expressly warned of the intention and many must have been aware of it.

Lord Annesley, who has furnished the enclosed document [not present] to shew the inefficiency of the act \* restraining \* \ prohibiting / the use of grain in [f.3r] distillation for any other purpose than reducing the produce of the Excise duties, has requested me to press for your opinion on the propriety of giving the assistant secretary to his department a salary of 800 pounds and to state to you that order made for Denis Brown's, His Majesty's collector, to be restored to the Sligo district, has drawn a similar application from Lord Londonderry, to the great detriment, etc., of the discipline of the Excise. All this he has accompanied with a recommendation from the Board

that two gaugers who have been active in suppressing unlicensed distillation might be promoted as surveyors, notwithstanding that they had not gone through the stipulated course of service, as they have [f.3v] been really useful and have perhaps done some good by prosecuting the persons instead of the parishes to their own prejudice. I have ventured to recommend the Lord Lieutenant to consent to their promotion as suggested by the Board, but will not carry the measure into effect until I know your sentiments on the subject. I am desired by Pollock to entreat that MacNally, the barrister, may be kept out of prison by the aid of 300 pounds and to suggest the propriety of making an enquiry of the Carron Company to whom two six pounders (that are said to have been shipped for Belfast, about six or nine months ago, and to be \* still \* \ now / in the County of Kildare) were consigned. It does not seem to doubt [f.4r] the fact of the conveyance to the Bog of Allen and papers for the investigation which, however, it seems to me impossible to pursue."  
25 Jan 1809 #Adate=25/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two papers

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Kendal Bushe, Solicitor General of Ireland #Adate=25/01/1809

Arthur Moore, first serjeant of the King's Counsel in Ireland #Adate=25/01/1809

Richard Hely Hely-Hutchinson, first Earl of Donoughmore #Adate=25/01/1809

Augustus Abraham Hely-Hutchinson #Adate=25/01/1809

Charles John Gardiner, second Viscount Mountjoy, later first Earl of Blesington: election for the Irish representative peerage #Adate=25/01/1809

Government patronage; election of a representative peer; Ireland #Adate=25/01/1809

Richard Annesley, second Earl Annesley, Commissioner of the Excise for Ireland #Adate=25/01/1809

Robert Stewart, first Earl of Londonderry, later first Marquis of Londonderry #Adate=25/01/1809

John Pollock, government's agent in County Meath #Adate=25/01/1809

Leonard MacNally, political informer #Adate=25/01/1809

William Bagwell, Member of Parliament for Clonmel #Adate=25/01/1809

Thomas Manners Sutton, first Baron Manners, Lord Chancellor of Ireland #Adate=25/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=25/01/1809

Illegal procurement of armaments and weapons #Adate=25/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/42 Letter from Reverend B.Dudley to Sir Arthur Wellesley soliciting an interview, 25 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Reverend Bate Dudley, Sloane Street, [London], to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: Wellesley would be granting a great favour by allowing Dudley a five minute interview. Dudley asks for an interview to ascertain whether it is likely that a recommendation from the Prince of Wales would secure him promotion in the Irish church.  
25 Jan 1809 #Adate=25/01/1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

George, Prince of Wales, later Prince Regent, later George IV, King of England  
#Adate=25/01/1809

Church patronage; church preferment #Adate=25/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/43 Letter from E.A.MacNaghten to Sir Arthur Wellesley on the legal action brought against him by Mr. Leckey, 25 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter from Edmond Alexander MacNaghten, [Member of Parliament for County Antrim], 10 Bury Street, St. James's, London, [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he sends a memorial for the Duke of Richmond concerning Mr. Leckey's legal action. As MacNaghten is not accustomed to drawing up such papers, he fears the format may be incorrect. The facts, however, are all correct. Leckey's memorial proves that MacNaghten is entitled to be defended at the public's expense in an action brought against him for having acted on behalf of the public.

25 Jan 1809 #Adate=25/01/1809

WP1/234/22 is the reply.

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Mr. Leckey #Adate=25/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=25/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/44 Letter from Lord Clarina to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking Wellesley to recommend him for appointment to the staff in Ireland, 25 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter from Major General Nathaniel William Massey, second Baron Clarina, St. James's Hotel, Jermyn Street, London, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: when Wellesley was last in London he was so busy that Clarina did not wish to intrude. But he rejoiced "with every loyal subject at perceiving there has been a vote of thanks from both Houses of Parliament to you for your transcendent services in Portugal". He congratulates Wellesley.

Clarina has been in London for nine months, making every exertion to secure an active command. The Commander in Chief has appointed him to a command in the West Indies. Clarina had made all the arrangements to go when he was taken ill with one of his bilious attacks. He has been informed that he could not survive the West Indian climate. The Commander in Chief at first imagined this was an excuse not to go; he was later satisfied that this was not the case and promised Clarina another post. Clarina hoped this might be in Spain. He asks Wellesley to recommend to the Commander in Chief his appointment to the staff in Ireland. Clarina has learned that his patron, the Duke of Richmond, asked Wellesley to make this recommendation.

Wellesley praised Clarina's work as a magistrate in the county of Limerick the previous winter. As the county will probably now be in a bad state, he is sure that he would be more effective in restoring order than a stranger. Clarina has a large family and a small income. Wellesley would be greatly assisting him if he recommended him to the Commander in Chief. He sends a memorandum from Colonel Gordon which proves the Commander in Chief's favorable disposition towards Clarina.



25 Jan 1809 #Adate=25/01/1809

[Postscript]

"I have had several applications for my vote on the present vacancy in the Irish representative peerage, there being so many candidates, perhaps it might be an object to government. In that case I request you will do me the honor to command both mine and Lord Massey's."

25 Jan 1809

Enclosed is a note from [Lieutenant Colonel] James Willoughby Gordon, [Military Secretary at the Horse Guards], to Major General Nathaniel William Massey, second Baron Clarina: it would be right to thank the Commander in Chief for the information he allowed Gordon to give him.

Underneath is noted in a different hand: the note was in reply to Lord Clarina's of 1 November 1808 asking Gordon's opinion on whether he might call on the Commander in Chief that day. He did call and was cordially received.

WP1/234/23 is the reply. WP1/230/47 refers to the same subject.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two papers

..INDEXTERMS:

Frederick, Duke of York, Commander in Chief of the army #Adate=01/11/1808

#Adate=25/01/1809

#

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=25/01/1809

Military patronage #Adate=25/01/1809

Election for the Irish representative peerage; Major General Nathaniel William Massey, second Baron Clarina; Hugh Massy, third Baron Massy, alias Massey #Adate=25/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/45 Letter from Sir C.Saxton to Sir Arthur Wellesley discussing reports of disturbances in Waterford, the Tallow stranger, Fletcher's release, the Londonderry plate, Bagwell's arrest of three persons, and the appointment of Mr. Rawson to the collectorship of Meath, 26 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Sir Charles Saxton, [second Baronet, Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland], Dublin Castle, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]:

[Transcript]

"I have only time to acknowledge your letter of the 23rd by express [WP1/234/12] and to express my concurrence in your opinion of the Chancellor's statement respecting the disturbances of Waterford, a concurrence which is farther justified by the enclosed extract of a letter from Mr. Bagwell [not present]. As, however, the Chancellor remains incredulous of the assertion it contains, I could not permit my expressions on the subject to prevail [f.1v] so far as to leave uncommunicated the enclosure number 2 [not present].

With respect to the Tallow stranger, I shall immediately adopt your suggestion to have him brought up directly, more especially as the communication founded on Sir Edward's opinion has produced no satisfactory result.

Fletcher is already discharged and the memorandum of Comyns has been taken down and the Lord Lieutenant shall be reminded of Lord Mountnorris' application.

Search has already been made respecting the removal of the Derry plate to the Curragh, but it was some time \* back \* ago and Taylor is not at hand to assist my recollection.

[f.2r] Mr. Bagwell's narrative is no other than that hearing a person of suspicious character in his neighbourhood had been branded, he caused him to be taken up, together with two others, and

committed to Clonmell gaol. It was soon after the party that had passed through Portlaw and committed some robberies of arms in that neighbourhood had been waylaid and attacked by Mr. Herbert, a clergyman of the vicinity of Carraghmore, and the branded man, as the Chancellor reports, was before shewn up to Lord Waterford as a leader.

Pollock presses for the appointment of Mr. Rawson to the collectorship of Meath and states grounds for the \* resign... \* retirement of the present possessor. But are we informed of his wishes in this respect ?

The [f.2v] news of this day, altho' the subject of deep regret for the loss of brave and valuable men carries also comfort with it, and I trust will be confirmed to the full extent of our anxious hopes for the escape of our army."

26 Jan 1809 #Adate=26/01/1809

WP1/230/48 refers to the same subject.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Thomas Manners Sutton, first Baron Manners, Lord Chancellor of Ireland #Adate=26/01/1809

William Bagwell, Member of Parliament for Clonmel #Adate=26/01/1809

Sir Edward Baker Littlehales, first Baronet, Under Secretary for the Military Department in Ireland #Adate=26/01/1809

Captain Alexander Ferguson, alias Captain Fletcher #Adate=26/01/1809

Mr. Comyns #Adate=26/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=26/01/1809

Arthur Annesley, first Earl of Mountnorris #Adate=26/01/1809

Mr. Taylor #Adate=26/01/1809

Reverend Mr. Herbert #Adate=26/01/1809

Henry De La Poer Beresford, second Marquis of Waterford #Adate=26/01/1809

John Pollock, agent for the government in County Meath #Adate=26/01/1809

Mr. Rawson #Adate=26/01/1809

Unrest; lawlessness; disorder; County Waterford, Ireland #Adate=26/01/1809

Sport; leisure; horse racing; Londonderry plate; the Curragh, Dublin; Ireland #Adate=26/01/1809

Patronage; Ireland #Adate=26/01/1809

Portlaw, County Waterford, Ireland #Adate=26/01/1809

News of British army in Spain; battle of Corunna and evacuation of army #Adate=16/01/1809  
#Adate=26/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/46 Letter from Lord Northland, to Sir Arthur Wellesley confirming that he will accept the 3,000 guineas [for the parliamentary seat of Dungannon], 27 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter from Thomas Knox, first Viscount Northland, Dungannon, County Tyrone, Ireland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he has received Wellesley's letter of 14 January, which Northland answered immediately but fears may have been lost. As it is now time for a vote, Northland repeats that he will accept the 3,000 guineas. The money should be lodged with Coutts in the Strand.

27 Jan 1809 #Adate=27/01/1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Government patronage; sale of parliamentary seat; Dungannon, County Tyrone, Ireland; close borough #Adate=27/01/1809

Messrs. Coutts and Company, bankers #Adate=27/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/47 Letter from Lord Clarina to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking Wellesley to recommend him to the Commander in Chief [for appointment to the staff in Ireland], 27 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter from [Major General] Nathaniel William Massey, second Baron Clarina, London, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he has received Wellesley's note [WP1/234/23]. "I am certain a recommendation from so highly distinguished a character as Sir Arthur Wellesley's must be paid every attention to by His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief." Clarina's application would succeed if Wellesley recommended him.

27 Jan 1809 #Adate=27/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written, in pencil, at the top of the letter: "No answer."

WP1/230/44 refers to the same subject.

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Frederick, Duke of York, Commander in Chief of the army #Adate=27/01/1809

Military patronage #Adate=27/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/48 Letter from Sir C.Saxton to Sir Arthur Wellesley regarding Mr. Echlin's statement on the situation in Naul, the Londonderry plate, the situation in Ireland and the possible use of the insurrection act, 27 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter from Sir Charles Saxton, [second Baronet, Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland], Dublin Castle, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]:

[Transcript]

"The only points in your letter of the 23[rd] [WP1/234/12] which remain unanswered are those which relate to Mr. Echlin['s] statement respecting the neighbourhood of Naul and those connected with your queries respecting the Derry plate.

On the former, I have only to remark that as by the vigilance of the police the object of Mr. Echlin's fears, viz., Collier's gang, has been broken up, and I think [f.1v] five of the principals lodged in gaol. I doubt if himself would now consider that protection which his letter (written I fancy some time ago) requires to be any longer \* requisite \* \ necessary ./ If, however, he persists in stating his alarms, I shall be inclined to suspect that he as well as Mr. Hamilton, who is just nominated to be the sheriff for Dublin County, is desirous of having the Commission of

the Peace given gratis to Mr. Grierson, a gentleman of their neighbourhood who has lately expressed his willingness to accept it on these terms.

The circumstances attending the removal of the Derry plate to the Curragh appear from the books of the office to be these: [f.2r] on application to the Lord Lieutenant, 1787, that the Derry races should be discontinued and the governor of that county, \* having \* at whose instance the plate was originally granted, having consented that it should be revoked as to Derry, and requested that it might be transformed to the Curragh, a letter was written to the lords of the Treasury recommending the measure. If, therefore, you wish it to be done there does not appear to be any difficulty in remitting the plate to Derry on the ground that the races there have been revived.

The accounts from the special commission still continue satisfactory, as the Solicitor General's letter will testify, which besides the conviction respecting which he expresses so great anxiety, announces also the apprehension [f.2v] of one of the persons charged with the murder at Shannagolden on the evening of the day when the execution there took place.

I cannot in this place refrain from expressing my hope that the effects of the special commission will be such as to preclude the necessity of making trial of the insurrection act, a measure to which the Lord Lieutenant has thought it right to devote his attention in the event of the special commission proving insufficient to restore peace to the country. With this view a conference was held with the Chancellor, two chief justices and Attorney General, who all answered in recommending His Grace to put the insurrection act in force if the special commission should not have quieted the country and the [f.3r] gentlemen of the country should think proper to address the government on the necessity of resorting to that measure. The arguments, they say, against the experiment of what some have considered more operative in name than it could be in effect are greatly weakened by the consideration that if the provisions are sufficient the Parliament is ready to amend them; and the result of this deliberation has been that I have the Lord Lieutenant's directions to prepare a dispatch for Lord Liverpool, stating \* that \* the opinions that have been taken and His Grace's persuasion that if the counties of Limerick and Kerry should still continue to be disturbed, \* that \* it would become necessary to try the effect of the insurrection [f.3v] act. I have by this post answered the enclosed communication from the Solicitor General at Tralee [not present] and apprized him of the view that has been taken of the subject in order that he might prepare the gentlemen of the county for such part of the measure as depends on them, without, however, encouraging \* to \* them to adopt it unless the necessity was urgent.

A Mr. Johnson claims the performance of a promise from you that he should have a clerkship in the Accountant General Office (of Customs). I had only to reply that I had received the Lord Lieutenant's directions for the appointment to another person. I did not add that by that means a similar situation in the Excise would become vacant and mention it only that you may [f.4r] communicate with His Grace thereupon as you think proper.

Mr. Jenkins has a \* son \* \ brother / in the Artillery at Woolwich; he was a corporal, but has been taken into one of the offices there. The sort of promotion that is sought for him is advancement in the civil line of that department. If it could be done, it would be the best mode of discharging the demands of our agent whom we cannot employ publicly without losing him privately.

Echlin I find on enquiry to be the old clergyman who was threatened by Collier's gang with the loss of his horse if he did not give up his blunderbuss and whiskey and does not seem yet to have forgotten the fright it occasioned."

27 Jan 1809 #Adate=27/01/1809

WP1/230/45 refers to the same subject.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two papers

..INDEXTERMS:

Reverend Mr. Echlin #Adate=27/01/1809

Mr. Hamilton #Adate=27/01/1809

Mr. Grierson #Adate=27/01/1809

Charles Kendal Bushe, Solicitor General of Ireland #Adate=27/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=27/01/1809

Robert Banks Jenkinson, second Earl of Liverpool, Secretary of State for Home Affairs #Adate=27/01/1809

Thomas Manners Sutton, first Baron Manners, Lord Chancellor of Ireland #Adate=27/01/1809

William Downes, later first Baron Downes, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench in Ireland #Adate=27/01/1809

John Toler, first Baron Norbury, later first Earl Norbury, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in Ireland #Adate=27/01/1809

William Saurin, Attorney General of Ireland #Adate=27/01/1809

Mr. Jenkins #Adate=27/01/1809

Mr. Johnson #Adate=27/01/1809

Sport; leisure; horse-racing; Londonderry plate; the Curragh, Dublin; Ireland #Bdate=00/00/1787 #Adate=00/00/1809

Naul, County Dublin #Adate=27/01/1809

Blunderbuss; guns; weapons #Adate=27/01/1809

Disorder; lawlessness; unrest; Ireland #Adate=27/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/49 Letter from Sir C.Saxton to Sir Arthur Wellesley sending copies of letter on the state of Ireland and discussing the payment of compensation to deputies and clerks appointed by their superiors, 28 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Sir Charles Saxton, [second Baronet, Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland], Dublin Castle, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]:

[Transcript]

"As Colonel Gordon appears to wish the enclosed [not present] may be forwarded with dispatch, I take the opportunity of the express to enclose the copy of a letter from the Sollicitor General at Tralee and also of one from Mr. Vandeleur at Kilrush [not present].

The former demanded no other reply than an acknowledgement; the latter I have answered by requiring a statement on oath of the facts that have occurred as soon as they can be procured and have at the same time requested Mr. Vandeleur to impress on the persons of influence in the \*ho\*gentry how [f.1v] necessary it is that exertion should be made to prevent the progress of confederacies amongst the lower orders and have authorized him to assure them that government will not be slow to second their efforts by any necessary addition to the civil or artillery power that may be required. As much stress is laid on the difficulty of procuring informations respecting the facts alleged and the terror that precludes any discovery of the person offending, I have proposed to the Lord Lieutenant to authorize the payment of rewards for private information that may lend to detention and punishment and have his consent to the measure.

I cannot enclose the statement presented by Mr. Aldridge on behalf of his clerks without [f.2r]

adverting to the difficulty that occurs in making compensation to deputies and persons appointed by the superior of any office and not by the board or by patent, viz., that it amounts to giving the principal \* the \* \ a / power of appointing his deputy or clerks to a salary payable by government during his pleasure. Since, as I understand the act, the compensation ceases on the removal from office, notwithstanding that I am told the want of the words `and no longer' at the conclusion of the 4th section renders it open to a different construction, the judges registrars at the time compensation was made to certain officers in the courts of law were held to have no claim because their appointments were from the judges and not under the Crown.

Pray have the goodness to learn Mr. Foster's view of the claims of the clerks and deputies and to [f.2v] make me acquainted with your sentiments on the subject. I have no copy of the enclosed statement subscribed by Aldridge [not present], and shall therefore thank you to return it."

28 Jan 1809 #Adate=28/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Lieutenant Colonel Hugh Mackay Gordon, Military Secretary to the Commander in Chief in Ireland #Adate=28/01/1809

Charles Kendal Bushe, Solicitor General of Ireland #Adate=28/01/1809

John Ormsby Vandeleur; Kilrush, County Clare #Adate=28/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=28/01/1809

Mr. Aldridge #Adate=28/01/1809

John Foster, later first Baron Oriel, Chancellor of the Irish Exchequer #Adate=28/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/50 Letter from F.Darley to Sir Arthur Wellesley thanking Wellesley for recommending his brother to Colonel Gordon, 28 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Frederick Darley, [Lord Mayor of] Dublin, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he has received Wellesley's letter of 23 January.

The letter from Colonel Gordon in response to Wellesley's application in favour of Darley's brother was not included. Darley thanks Wellesley for attending to his request.

28 Jan 1809 #Adate=28/01/1809

WP1/230/52 refers to the same subject.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Lieutenant Colonel James Willoughby Gordon, Military Secretary at the Horse Guards #Adate=28/01/1809

Major Edward Darley of the Sixty Second Regiment of Foot #Adate=28/01/1809

Military patronage #Adate=28/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/51 Letter from the Duke of Richmond to Sir Arthur Wellesley on his correspondence with Lord Gosford, provision for Mrs. Ross and others on the concordatum fund, the special commission and the possible use of the insurrection act, 29 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

Letter from Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, [Lord Lieutenant of Ireland], Phoenix Park, Dublin, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]:

[Transcript]

"Your letter to Lord Gosford is quite correct. I have had some correspondence with \* you \* \ him / on the same subject and have endeavoured to prevent his being so sanguine as he is, at the same time stating that His Majesty's ministers, you and I are all well inclined to him, have much respect, etc., etc. I take him to be a discontented man. I have put him on his guard and warned him against expecting the next vacancy, \ in short, against any immediate prospect. / I am sorry to find Foster so averse to Mr. Molesworth, in whose favor I have had application from S.S.Pulteney, Lord Molesworth and Lord Ranelagh. I answered them all that previous to my getting their letters I had taken the means [f.1v] I thought best to enable me to offer the collectorship to him, but that there was much difficulty in arrangements of this sort and that I could make no promise.

I cannot find that Mrs. Ross has been taken off the concordatum list, but I will enquire farther. I rather suspect that there is some foul play from the person who receives the pension for her. I struck some few people off the list this year but they [are] all residents in Dublin. One of them, Lady Harrington, spoke to you about the embroideress to the Castle, a shopkeeper and in my opinion unfit for the charity. The most are persons chiefly of infamous characters against whom Besborough [Bessborough] spoke to me. You recommend [f.2r] my restoring them that have been taken off and say that those I put on will be removed by my successor. If they were put on from political motives that might be fair enough but not otherwise.

You say that the concordatum has not been considered in the light in which you agree charities of that sort ought to be. If so, and that Mrs. Ross had been taken off, which I feel certain is not so, I do not know on what plea she could be restored. \* She have \* She has no connection with Ireland that I know of, nor has Lady Eliot. The real case is that I have been very cautious about taking people off. I will write again about this lady.

You will see our special commission has gone on [f.2v] remarkably well. I hope it will prevent the insurrection act. I however saw the Chancellor, Chief Justice Lord Norbury and Attorney General on the subject. I stated to them that we had sent two magistrates into the disturbed parts and that the special commission would I hoped have a great effect, but supposing the disturbances should still continue and that the country gentlemen should in the proper manner desire any part to be proclaimed, I wished for their opinion as to the propriety of the measure. They all quite agree with me in the propriety and suggested that in the dispatch a hint as to the suspension of the habeas corpus might be desirable. I am sure it would be useful but perhaps ministers will not [f.3r] like to propose it. We have the paymastership of Cork vacant fifteen shillings a day of emoluments. What a d\_\_\_ fool Lord Moira is, we all knew that Lord Folkestone was.

Is there any chance of your being employed abroad ?"

29 Jan 1809 #Adate=29/01/1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two papers

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Archibald Acheson, second Earl of Gosford #Adate=29/01/1809

John Foster, later first Baron Oriel, Chancellor of the Irish Exchequer #Adate=29/01/1809

Local patronage; Drogheda, County Louth, Ireland; Irish Excise Department #Adate=29/01/1809

Mr. Molesworth #Adate=29/01/1809

S.S.Pulteney #Adate=29/01/1809

Robert Molesworth, fifth Viscount Molesworth #Adate=29/01/1809

Frederick Ponsonby, third Earl of Bessborough #Adate=29/01/1809

Thomas Jones, sixth Viscount Ranelagh #Adate=29/01/1809

Mrs. Ross #Adate=29/01/1809

Jane, Countess Harrington #Adate=29/01/1809

Caroline, Baroness Eliot, later Countess Saint Germans #Adate=29/01/1809

Thomas Manners Sutton, first Baron Manners, Lord Chancellor of Ireland #Adate=29/01/1809

John Toler, first Baron Norbury, later first Earl of Norbury, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for Ireland #Adate=29/01/1809

William Saurin, Attorney General of Ireland #Adate=29/01/1809

Francis Rawdon Hastings, second Earl of Moira, later first Marquis of Hastings #Adate=29/01/1809

William Pleydell Bouverie, Viscount Folkestone, later third Earl of Radnor #Adate=29/01/1809

Concordatum; pensions; financial assistance; charity #Adate=29/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/52 Letter from Major E.Darley to Sir Arthur Wellesley sending papers applying to be granted a majority by purchase, 30 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Major Edward Darley, captain of the First Battalion of the Sixty Second Regiment of Foot, 8 Grosvenor Street, Pimlico, London, to Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: he writes to Wellesley as an accident prevents him from calling in person. He sends a letter from his brother together with a memorial to the Commander in Chief and other papers. Darley refers Wellesley to a number of officers, including Major General Sherbrooke, for testimonies.

Darley apologises for intruding on Wellesley. He asks that in virtue of his service Wellesley might recommend to the Commander in Chief that Darley be granted a majority by purchase. 30 Jan 1809 #Adate=30/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written an autograph draft reply on the back of the letter: he has received Darley's letter. In response to an application from the Lord Mayor of Dublin Wellesley had applied to the Commander in Chief in Darley's favour. He sent the Lord Mayor the reply. 30 Jan 1809

Enclosed are:

(i) a letter from Frederick Darley, [Lord Mayor of] Dublin, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: this letter will be given to Wellesley by Darley's brother for whom he solicits patronage. 27 Jan 1809 #Adate=27/01/1809

(ii) A copy of a letter from [Major General] John Cope Sherbrooke, Orton, Nottinghamshire, to Major Edward Darley of the Sixty Second Regiment of Foot: he will bear testimony to Darley's character and conduct when serving with the army in the Mediterranean. 12 Sep 1808 #Adate=12/09/1808

(iii) The memorial of Major Edward Darley of the Sixty Second Regiment of Foot, to Frederick, Duke of York, Commander in Chief of the army, seeking to be granted a majority by purchase.



30 Jan 1809 #Adate=30/01/1809

WP1/230/50 refers to the same subject.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Four papers

..INDEXTERMS:

Frederick Darley, Lord Mayor of Dublin #Adate=30/01/1809

Military patronage #Adate=12/09/1808 #Adate=27/01/1809 #Adate=30/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/53 Letter from Sir C.Saxton to Sir Arthur Wellesley sending Mr. Greville's papers and a copy of a letter from Mr. Bagwell, discussing a report from the Solicitor General and the capture of prominent Whiteboys, the use of the insurrection act and Mr. M'Guillin's petition, 30 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Sir Charles Saxton, [second Baronet, Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland], Dublin Castle, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]:

[Transcript]

"According to your desire I transmit Mr. Greville's memorial and papers that accompanied Mr. Harrison's letter of reference and should have returned them together with the Postmaster Generals' observations upon them, of which I had been aware that the originals were sent to us. I enclose also General Campbell's letter, marked secret, respecting Mr. Irvine.

In addition to these communications I transmit also the copy of a letter and its enclosures from Mr. Bagwell, by which [f.1v] you will learn the sudden variations of opinion respecting the state of his neighbourhood to which he appears to be subject. I cannot, however, omit to observe that in the depositions he has transmitted I see nothing which gives rise to a more serious alarm for that part of the country than for any other in which partial disturbances and occasional outrages have occurred. I have, therefore, proposed to answer that previous to taking any other step towards tranquillizing the country, it will be advisable to try the effect of the measures that have been recently determined on, measures in the efficacy of which I am not the less [f.2r] disposed to confide in consequence of Mr. Bagwell's change of sentiments, or the grounds \* on \* which support it.

The enclosed report from the Solicitor General gives a satisfactory account of the conclusion of the business of the special commission at Kerry and affords a hope that the result will not only be a restoration of order in those counties which have been eyewitnesses of its power, but in those also which have manifested or entertained a disposition to imitate their excesses. The only part of the Solicitor General's suggestions that appears to me questionable is that wherein he seems to second Colonel Crosbie's proposition. I had an opportunity this morning of his discussing that [f.2v] point with the Attorney General and Lord Mountjoy and found the latter disposed to agree with me that the danger of offering an amnesty upon the conditions proposed would be the possibility of escape that it could afford to some of the most notorious offenders, whilst those who were as yet unknown would feel no inducement to accept the terms and thus for the purpose of obtaining some half dozen stand of useless arms you \ would / give away the advantage that is derived from having some of the most active and turbulent leaders of the Whiteboys, as is now the case, in some degree confined to particular spots by their fear of detection and punishment. Upon this subject, however, no decision will be made until the Solicitor General's return from Kerry.

[f.3r] I am satisfied by the production of Mr. Trail's letters that Edwards is entitled to his expenses in pursuit of Connor the collector, and have referred his charges to the Board so that you need be no further troubled on that head.

The Lord Lieutenant has directed that a dispatch should be prepared to be sent to Lord Liverpool, communicating the result of his conference with the Chancellor, the chief justices and Attorney General on the subject of resorting to the aid of the insurrection act, in case the effects

of the special commission should disappoint our hopes. As it seems that a communication will be properly accompanied [f.3v] with the report of the proceedings under the special commission, I shall propose to the Duke to defer sending it till I have the latter officially \* ..... \* transmitted by the Solicitor General and Serjeant Moore.

M'Guillin, whose petition you last letter enclosed, is brother to the northern of that name and was a party to the same designs and still, I believe, holds an intercourse with his former friends. They are, however, afraid to trust him, as he apt to drink and when drunk loses all power of retention, I mean, orally. I have desired Pollock to learn what he can respecting his physical condition, and if the memorial states truth and the petitioner is not unworthy should think [f.4r] we may be able to keep him with us at an easy rate."

30 Jan 1809 #Adate=20/01/1809

[Postscript]

"By the enclosed copy of Willcock's letter you will perceive that as yet he has made no particular communication of his discoveries in the powder plot. The confession hardly appears to deserve or to have obtained his consideration. I trust he will see the Solicitor General on his return and then \ have / made up his opinion of the credit there to the story as also of the manner in which Fitzgerald, mentioned in your letter, should be disposed of."

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two papers

..INDEXTERMS:

Mr. Greville #Adate=30/01/1809

Richard Le Poer Trench, first Earl of Clancarty, Joint Postmater General for Ireland  
#Adate=30/01/1809

Charles Henry St John O'Neill, first Earl O'Neill, Joint Postmaster General for Ireland  
#Adate=30/01/1809

Mr. Harrison #Adate=30/01/1809

William Irvine: complaint of a robbery #Adate=30/01/1809

Major General Archibald Campbell, commander of the Enniskillen district [?]  
#Adate=30/01/1809

William Bagwell, Member of Parliament for Clonmel #Adate=30/01/1809

Charles Kendal Bushe, Solicitor General of Ireland #Adate=30/01/1809

James Crosbie, formerly Member of Parliament for Kerry, colonel of the County Kerry Militia  
#Adate=30/01/1809

William Saurin, Attorney General of Ireland #Adate=30/01/1809

John Toler, first Baron Norbury, later first Earl of Norbury, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in Ireland #Adate=30/01/1809

William Downes, later first Baron Downes, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench in Ireland #Adate=30/01/1809

Arthur Moore, first serjeant of the King's Counsel in Ireland #Adate=30/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=30/01/1809

Robert Banks Jenkinson, second Earl of Liverpool, Secretary of State for Home Affairs  
#Adate=30/01/1809

James Trail, deceased, formerly Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland  
#Adate=30/01/1809

Mr. Edwards, Solicitor of Excise in Ireland #Adate=30/01/1809

Mr. Connor, formerly collector of Cork #Adate=30/01/1809

Mr. M'Guillin #Adate=30/01/1809

Mr. Willcock #Adate=30/01/1809

Mr. Fitzgerald #Adate=30/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/54 Letter from H.Barry to Sir Arthur Wellesley asking that the salary of his nephew might be increased, 31 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Henry Barry, Isle of Bute, Scotland, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]: General Browning applied to Wellesley on behalf of Barry's nephew, Robert Barry, deputy comptroller of army accounts in Ireland, asking that the latter's salary be raised in proportion to the augmentation of that of his superior and put on a footing with clerks performing the same duties in the English War Office. If Wellesley finds the facts acceptable, Barry is sure that the added benefit of obliging an old friend will induce Wellesley to recommend this increase in salary.

31 Jan 1809 #Adate=31/01/1809

A secretary has noted at the top of the letter that a reply was sent on 6 February 1809.

#Adate=06/02/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

General Browning #Adate=31/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/230/55 Letter from Sir C.Saxton to Sir Arthur Wellesley on whether to grant mercy to Mahon, preserving the peace in Tipperary, including officers of the militia in Commissions of the Peace, the resignation of a Crown solicitor, the smuggling of six pounder guns into the Bog of Allen and Captain Fletcher, 31

January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Letter from Sir Charles Saxton, [second Baronet, Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland], Dublin Castle, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland]:

[Transcript]

"Your letters of the 27 and 28th, which are this moment put into my hand, I shall endeavour to answer by the packet of this evening. If I omit to notice any of the points you have touched upon, I must beg you to impute it to the lateness of the hour by which I find myself much straightened.

The Lord Lieutenant waits for the reports of the judges and will perhaps think it [f.1v] right also to have their private opinions before he determines in according to the Sollicitor General's recommendation of mercy on behalf of Mr. Mahon convicted before the special commission.

Of your opinion respecting the measures to be pursued for preserving the arms in maintaining the peace of the turbulent portions of Tipperary and Waterford I have informed the Lord Lieutenant and will give Sir Edward Littlehales extracts from your letter relating to that subject.

Your view of the caution to be observed in \* ass... \* giving the powers of the magistracy to the

officers of the militia agrees with that already [f.2r] taken of the subject by the Lord Lieutenant and the Chancellor. It may, however, be found necessary to put some of the militia officers, whose presence may be required in places distant from any magistrate, into the Commission of the Peace. The prevailing opinion seems, however, to be that this ought to be done as sparingly as possible.

Previous to the receipt of your letter, I had answered Sterne Tighe by informing him that A.N.Pollock no longer retained the situation of Crown Sollicitor and old Pollock assures me it has been resigned without an intention or hope of resuming it, or henceforth engaging in any of the duties [f.2v] of an attorney. I have, therefore, deemed it needless to mention the subject to the Attorney General, etc.

The commissions had been made out for the appointment of gaugers (of insufficient standing) to the situation of surveyors upon the recommendation of the Board. I had, however, fortunately kept them back till I knew your sentiments, and this will of course be suppressed.

Except from the \* civil list \* S[ecret] S[ervice] or perhaps \* rather \* from the fund (unlimited) for reasonable purposes we have certainly no means of sustaining McNally.

The six pounders that are said to have been transported into the Bog of Allen they say was conveyed in cart and marked as dye stuff, market produces, etc.

[f.3r] The country post brings a letter from Mr. Dickson, one of the counsels \* for \* the Crown upon the special commission, enclosing the proposition herewith transmitted [not present]. I send you the original paper which I will thank you to return. The discussion of the measure is postponed till the arrival of the Sollicitor General and Serjeant Moore.

Captain Fletcher has been recognized by a Swedish captain here as having been commander of a French privateer in 1804. I was not apprized of the circumstance till the Swede had left Dublin. As, however, his vessel was wrecked and he is said to be in Liverpool, I intend suggesting to the Attorney General [f.3v] that depositions may be taken then and a warrant issued against him for high treason and sent over here to be endorsed and used as circumstances may require. This intelligence comes in a shape that has the air of the truth. I shall defer relating the particulars till tomorrow. The Tallow stranger turns out to be the man known to the Sollicitor General and may be disposed best, perhaps as a vagabond."

31 Jan 1809 #Adate=31/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two papers

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=31/01/1809

Charles Kendal Bushe, Solicitor General of Ireland #Adate=31/01/1809

Mr. Mahon; crime; capital punishment; execution #Adate=31/01/1809

Sir Edward Baker Littlehales, first Baronet, Under Secretary for the Military Department in Ireland #Adate=31/01/1809

Thomas Manners Sutton, first Baron Manners, Lord Chancellor of Ireland #Adate=31/01/1809

A.N.Pollock, formerly Crown Solicitor #Adate=31/01/1809

Leonard MacNally, alias McNally, political informer #Adate=31/01/1809

Mr. Dickson #Adate=31/01/1809

Arthur Moore, first serjeant of the King's Counsel in Ireland #Adate=31/01/1809

William Saurin, Attorney General of Ireland #Adate=31/01/1809

Captain Alexander Ferguson, alias Captain Fletcher #Adate=31/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/231 Letters from the Duke 1 January 1809 - 12 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

A bundle of papers, labelled "Letters from F.M. the Duke of Wellington", 1 January 1809 - 12 January 1809.

The papers are numbered WP1/231/1-6 and have been catalogued individually.

#Bdate=01/01/1809 #Adate=12/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/231/1 Draft of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to various officers informing them that they have been commended by Parliament for their service in Portugal, c. January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Autograph draft of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, to be sent to Major General Spencer, Major General Hill, Brigadier General Ackland, Brigadier General Nightingale, Brigadier

General Bowes and Brigadier General Crauford, "leaving out the words marked underneath to Generals Ferguson and Fane":

Insertions are enclosed in \;/; deletions are enclosed in \* \*.

The words which have been underlined are enclosed in brackets { }.

A final version of the letter has been added at the end of the text.

[Transcript]

"I have the honor to communicate to you by \* command \* \ order / of the House \*s\* of Lords \ the unanimous resolution of their lordships {and by \* command\* \ order / of the House [\* of \*] \* Commons \* the resolution of the Commons} declaring the approbation of [\* \ their lordships / \*] {those bodies respectively} of \* there regiments under your \* your conduct while serving with the army under my command in Portugal. / \* and Commons the distinguished honor which these \ bodies / have conferred upon you by \* \ the unanimous votes of the House of Lords and the vote of the House of Commons / of approbation of your conduct while serving with the army under my command in Portugal.

I beg leave...\*"

\ I beg leave to congratulate you upon receiving this distinguished reward of your exemplary conduct. \* in the service which have which be \* /"

c. Jan 1809 #Adate=00/01/1809

[Postscript]

"I request you to communicate the resolutions of the Houses of Lords and Commons to the staff officers \* serving \* \ who served / under your directions in Portugal."

[Final version of the letter]:

[Transcript]

"I have the honor to communicate to you by order of the House of Lords the unanimous resolution of their lordships and by order of the House the resolution of the Commons declaring the approbation of those bodies respectively of your conduct while serving with the army under my command in Portugal.

I beg leave to congratulate you upon receiving this distinguished reward of your exemplary conduct."

c. Jan 1809 #Adate=00/01/1809

[Postscript]

"I request you to communicate the resolutions of the Houses of Lords and Commons to the staff officers who served under your directions in Portugal."

Overleaf is an autograph draft of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, to the commanding officers of: the Twentieth Regiment of Light Dragoons; the First Battalion of the Fifth Regiment of Foot; the First Battalion of the Thirty Eighth Regiment of Foot; the First Battalion of the Ninth Regiment of Foot; the First Battalion of the Fortieth Regiment of Foot; the

First Battalion of the Seventy First Regiment of Foot; the First Battalion of the Thirty Sixth Regiment of Foot; the Second Battalion of the Ninety Fifth Regiment of Foot; the Fifth Battalion of the Sixtieth Regiment of Foot; the First Battalion of the Fiftieth Regiment of Foot; the Second Battalion of the Ninth Regiment of Foot; the Second Battalion of the Fifty Second Regiment of Foot; the Second Battalion of the Forty Third Regiment of Foot; the Ninety Seventh Regiment of Foot; the First Battalion of the Ninety Fifth Regiment of Foot; the First Battalion of the Twenty Seventh Regiment of Foot; the First Battalion of the Second Regiment of Foot; the Twenty Ninth Regiment of Foot; the First Battalion of the Eighty Second Regiment of Foot; the First Battalion of the Sixth Regiment of Foot; the First Battalion of the Forty Fifth Regiment of Foot; the First Battalion of the Ninety First Regiment of Foot; the First Battalion of the Thirty Second Regiment of Foot; Lieutenant Colonel [William] Robe of the Royal Regiment of Artillery and Captain [Howard] Elphinstone of the Royal Engineers:

Insertions are enclosed in \/, deletions are enclosed in \* \*.

A final version of the letter has been added at the end of the text.

[Transcript]

[f.1v] "\* I believe under the resolution of the House of Lords and a resolution of the \ House of / Commons expressing the sense of these bodies respectively of the conduct of the non-commissioned officers and soldiers employed with the army under my command in Portugal.

\*

I inclose by \* command \* \ order / of the House of Lords the unanimous resolutions of their lordships and, by order of the House of Commons, the resolutions of the Commons declaring the approbation of those bodies respectively of the conduct of the general and other officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers composing the army lately under my command in Portugal while serving in that country.

I beg you will communicate to the officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers under \* the ba... \* your command these honorable marks of the approbation of the Houses of Parliament of their exemplary conduct."

c. Jan 1809

[Final version of the letter]:

[Transcript]

[f.1v] "I inclose by order of the House of Lords the unanimous resolutions of their lordships, and by order of the House of Commons the resolutions of the Commons declaring the approbation of those bodies respectively of the conduct of the general and other officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers composing the army lately under my command in Portugal while serving in that country.

I beg you will communicate to the officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers under your command these honorable marks of the approbation of the Houses of Parliament of their exemplary conduct."

c. Jan 1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Major General Brent Spencer #Adate=00/01/1809

Major General Rowland Hill, later first Baron Hill and first Viscount Hill #Adate=00/01/1809

Colonel William Palmer Ackland, with local rank of brigadier general in the Peninsula #Adate=00/01/1809

Colonel Miles Nightingall, with local rank of brigadier general in the Peninsula #Adate=00/01/1809

Colonel Barnard Foord Bowes, with local rank of brigadier general in the Peninsula

#Adate=00/01/1809

Colonel Robert Craufurd, with local rank of brigadier general in the Peninsula [?]  
#Adate=00/01/1809

Major General Ronald Craufurd Ferguson #Adate=00/01/1809

Colonel Henry Fane, with local rank of brigadier general in the Peninsula [?]  
#Adate=00/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/231/2 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Colonel J.Macleod on the arrangements for the exchange of Generals Abercrombie and Brenier, 2 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, Dublin Castle, to the [Deputy Adjutant General] Colonel John Macleod:

[Transcript]

"I have had the honor of receiving your letter of the 24th instant, and I am highly flattered by the interest which you take in my concerns, and by the kind expressions in which you have conveyed the sentiments of General Brenier and your own.

I am much concerned that circumstances have not permitted Lord Castlereagh to consider the exchange between General Abercrombie and General Brenier as settled, more particularly as it appears that the latter had reason to believe that the answer of the French government to the proposition for the exchange was not in the first instance considered to be [f.1v] necessary. In fact I believe that our government did at first determine that the exchange should be concluded in six weeks, if an answer in the negative did not arrive in that period, and this determination was afterwards altered in consequence of a representation of the circumstances which had occurred when a former attempt was made to exchange General Abercromby by those who made it and if an apprehension that a limitation of the time in which the answer must come would be the cause of the refusal of the French government to agree to any exchange whatever. The disappointment of General Brenier, to whatever cause it may be attributed, is nevertheless very grievous, and I have but little doubt that Lord Castlereagh may be indeed upon a representation and a fair consideration [f.2r] of the circumstances to allow him to go to France upon his parole. I will join with you in any application for this purpose when I shall return to London.

I shall be happy to have it in my power to attend to any recommendation of your's in favor of Mr. Fitzgerald."

2 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=02/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..ADDREFS:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 6, p. 195.

..INDEXTERMS:

Major General John Abercrombie, alias Abercromby #Adate=02/01/1809

General Antoine Francois Brenier of the French army #Adate=02/01/1809

Robert Stewart, Viscount Castlereagh, later second Marquis of Londonderry, Secretary of State for War and the Colonies #Adate=02/01/1809

Exchange of prisoners between the British and French armies #Adate=02/01/1809

Mr. Fitzgerald #Adate=02/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/231/3 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to H. Wellesley asking him to arrange for Sir Charles Asgill to be paid the money incurred raising and equipping a battalion, 3 January 1809: contemporary copy

## ..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, Dublin Castle, to Henry Wellesley, [joint secretary to the Treasury]:

[Transcript]

"I enclose some papers which I have received from Sir Charles Asgill relative to the issue of 8 months off reckonings for the Second Battallion 11th Regiment [no copies present]. He is entitled to this issue, but the ground on which he desires to have the money at an early period is that he raised the regiment in this country and purchased for them the accoutrements and other articles the expense of which this advance is intended to defray and that whenever articles of this description are purchased in Ireland they must be paid for in ready money, as the tradesmen are unable to give credit as they do in England. An officer, therefore, who incurs the expenses here ought to receive the money from the Treasury to defray them as soon as possible, otherwise he must [f.1v] [borrow] the amount which is his due and pay interest for it. I shall be obliged to you if you will endeavour to manage this matter in such a manner as \* will \* that Sir Charles Asgill may receive his 8 months off reckonings immediately."

3 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=03/01/1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..ADDRESSES:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 6, pp. 195-6.

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Henry Wellesley, later first Baron Cowley, joint secretary to the Treasury #Adate=03/01/1809

Lieutenant General Sir Charles Asgill, second Baronet, colonel commanding the Eleventh Regiment of Foot #Adate=03/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/231/4 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley, to Lord Castlereagh asking him to discover what the government line will be on the report of the court of inquiry [into the convention of Cintra], 9 January 1809: contemporary copy

## ..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, Dublin Castle, to Robert Stewart, Viscount Castlereagh, [Secretary of State for War and the Colonies]:

[Transcript]

"As the Board of Inquiry have made their report it is now necessary for me to determine what I am to do. I am very desirous to avoid to take any step which can embarrass the King's government and particularly in reference to this country, but is it necessary that I should join the army if it should remain on service in Spain within a limited time.

I shall say nothing about the report of the board of inquiry, but I shall be obliged to you if you will take the opinion of the King's ministers and let me know what line they [f.1v] propose to take respecting it in Parliament. Do they mean to consider it as conclusive and on that ground to justify it and all the measures of which the report approves, or do they mean to leave the whole question to be scrambled for as it may suit those who may desire to mix in the scramble."

9 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=09/01/1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..ADDRESSES:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, p. 526.

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Robert Stewart, Viscount Castlereagh, later second Marquis of Londonderry, Secretary of State



for War and the Colonies #Adate=09/01/1809

Court of inquiry into the convention of Cintra #Bdate=17/11/1808 #Adate=22/12/1808

Court of inquiry into the convention of Cintra #Adate=09/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/231/5 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Lord Burghersh on the report of the court of inquiry [into the convention of Cintra], 11 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, Dublin Castle, to John Fane, Lord Burghersh:

[Transcript]

"I have received your letter of the 5th and I have put the memorial of your friend in a train of examination and that which can be done will be done for him.

The report of the court of inquiry is indeed an extraordinary production. Opinions like colours are now matters of taste and any in this view of them be inconsistent with each other. But a court of this description ought, if it touches facts, to state them correctly, and a principal member, if he observes upon the subject, ought not to pass unnoticed and to contradict the principal fact bearing upon the question [f.1v] on which he observes."

11 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=11/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..ADDREFS:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 6, p. 196.

..INDEXTERMS:

Captain John Fane, Lord Burghersh, later eleventh Earl of Westmorland, Member of Parliament for Lyme Regis #Adate=11/01/1809

Court of inquiry into the convention of Cintra #Bdate=17/11/1808 #Adate=22/12/1808

Court of inquiry into the convention of Cintra #Adate=11/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/231/6 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Mrs. B.A.I.Murray stating that he cannot comply with her request for her son to serve in Sicily, 11 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, Dublin Castle, to Mrs.B.A.I.Murray: Wellesley has received her letter of 3 January [WP1/227/2]. If he had received the letter which she states General Mackenzie addressed to him while he was in Portugal, Wellesley would have been happy to comply with Mackenzie's wishes and permit his nephew to join him in Sicily. As Wellesley now has no command over the armies in Spain and Portugal he cannot communicate with them and has no authority to allow an officer to be absent from his regiment. He is thus unable to comply with Mrs. Murray's request.

11 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=11/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Major General Alexander Mackenzie; his nephew Roderick Murchinson #Adate=11/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232 Letters from the Duke on Irish affairs 1 January 1809 - 12 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

A bundle of papers, labelled "Letters from F.M. the Duke of Wellington on Irish affairs", 1 January 1809 - 12 January 1809.

The papers are numbered WP1/232/1-49 and have been catalogued individually.

#Bdate=01/01/1809 #Adate=12/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/1 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to J.Beckett regarding the enquiries about McCabe and the detention of a stranger in the district of Limerick and Kerry district, 1 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to John Beckett, [Under Secretary of State for Home Affairs]:

[Transcript]

"Since I wrote to you last I have not been able to find any person acquainted with McCabe's person, and I have been obliged to enquire for one at Belfast. I have, therefore, omitted to send over the messenger.

In case you should discover McCabe in London, I rather recommend to you to have his person seized, if you can find anybody to identify him, as his name is included in the banishment act. You might afterwards allow him to leave the country, if you should think proper, but to seize his person in the first instance would have a better effect here and would operate as an example to deter others of the same [f.1v] description from coming on a similar mission to the King's dominions in a greater degree, than merely to give him notice that it is necessary that he should quit the country.

I understand that McCabe is likely to have communications with a Mr. James Whittle, a merchant at Liverpool, and with the house of Francis Gordon of the same town. These are both Irishmen from Belfast and I recommend that their letters, and those from Horner, should be looked at.

You will see that we have ordered a special commission into Limerick and Kerry, with every hope of advantage from the measure. Nothing very important has occurred in the last week, excepting the event of a stranger at Dungarvan, calling himself Captain Fletcher, respecting [f.2r] whom there existed a good deal of suspicion, and with some foundation for it. He has passes with him of which he denied all knowledge, but they will be proved to belong to him. I have desired that he might be detained and examined as a stranger, under the insurrection act, and that every precaution may be taken to ensure the proof of his passes if they should contain anything important. We shall have copies of them in a day or two."

1 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=01/01/1809

WP1/228/37 relates to the same subject.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..ADDRESSES:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, pp. 521-2.

..INDEXTERMS:

William Putnam McCabe, United Irishman #Adate=01/01/1809

Captain Alexander Ferguson, alias Captain Fletcher #Adate=01/01/1809

Mr. Horner #Adate=01/01/1809

Unrest; lawlessness; disorder; County Kerry; County Limerick; Ireland #Adate=01/01/1809

Dungarvan, County Waterford, Ireland #Adate=01/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/2 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to A.French about French's application in favour of Mr. Comyns, and the augmentation of the yeomanry, 1 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to Arthur French, [Member of Parliament for County Roscommon]:

[Transcript]

"I have received your letter of the (no date) and I am much obliged to you for the interest which you take in my concerns.

In respect to your recommendation of Mr. Comyns, I have to inform you that the plan of increasing the number of supervisors has not yet been determined upon by the Lord Lieutenant, but I have made a note of your wish in his favor and if the plan under consideration should be adopted I will not fail to make the Lord Lieutenant acquainted with your wishes and to recommend to him to gratify them. I conclude that Mr. Comyns is a fit and proper person to be appointed a supervisor. [f.1v] I must mention to you, however, that under this plan it is not improbable but that the situation of a hearth money collector may be as lucrative as that of a supervisor of hearths, and you may therefore be desirous that Mr. Comyns should continue in his office of collector.

In respect to Captain Kelly's son, I have really done everything in my power to get him admitted into a military school, but I have not yet succeeded. I am not without hopes that I shall soon succeed in obtaining that object. Let me know exactly the age of Captain Kelly's son and his Christian name.

I am concerned that you should think that you have any reason to complain of any decision of the government in respect to the \* nomination \* augmentation of the yeomanry in Roscommon. These decisions [f.2r] are invariably made upon general principles, upon which alone they can be justified, whether they go to an augmentation of the yeomanry or otherwise, and I am convinced that when the decision of which you complain was made the Lord Lieutenant felt much concern that it was not in his power to attend to your recommendation upon that point."

1 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=01/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..ADDRESSES:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, pp. 520-1.

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=01/01/1809

Mr. Comyns #Adate=01/01/1809

Patronage #Adate=01/01/1809

John Kelly: military education #Adate=01/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/3 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Lord Conyngham in response to Conyngham's letter explaining why he is unable to travel to England [to attend the new session of Parliament], 2 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to Henry Conyngham, first Earl Conyngham: he has received Conyngham's letter of 1 January. Wellesley regrets that Conyngham is not able to go

to England.

He asks if Conyngham will send his proxy. Wellesley regrets while he was in Dublin he did not meet with Conyngham and his wife. He presents his compliments to Lady Conyngham.

2 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=02/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Henry Conyngham, first Earl Conyngham, later first Marquis Conyngham #Adate=02/01/1809

Elizabeth, Countess Conyngham, later Marchioness Conyngham #Adate=02/01/1809

Management of Parliament; parliamentary attendance #Adate=02/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/4 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Lord Dufferin and Claneboy on the disposal of the deanery of Dromore, 2 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, Dublin Castle, to James Stevenson Blackwood, second Baron Dufferin and Claneboy:

[Transcript]

"I have received your lordship's letter of the 30th December and I am much concerned that you should imagine that the government has been otherwise than attentive to you in the arrangement lately made upon the vacancy of the deanery of Dromore, for considering to whom the vacancy occasioned by the preferment of Dean Mahon was given, and at whose recommendation and upon what grounds, I might have hoped that your lordship would have been satisfied with it.

It is really impossible for the Lord Lieutenant to make any \* arrangement \* \engagement / to your lordship to give your brother preferment in the church at any particular period. [f.1v] Your lordship must be aware of the circumstances which would expose such an engagement to the risk of being broken and consequently the character of His Grace and of those who should be concerned with him in making it. His Grace is, however, informed of your lordship's wishes, which he is very anxious to have an opportunity of gratifying, and they will be considered as they ought when an opportunity will offer.

I am much obliged to your lordship for your personal civility to me."

2 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=02/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Reverend John Blackwood or Reverend Hans Blackwood #Adate=02/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=02/01/1809

James Mahon, formerly Dean of Dromore #Adate=02/01/1809

Church patronage; church preferment #Adate=02/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/5 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to W.Wellesley-Pole offering a post for Mr. Kemmis, 2 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, Dublin Castle, to William Wellesley-Pole, [first secretary to the Admiralty]: an opportunity has arisen to provide for Mr. Kemmis. An office as collector of carriage duties for the police is now vacant. It is worth three hundred pounds per annum. The Lord Lieutenant has asked Wellesley to offer the post to Wellesley-Pole for Kemmis. Kemmis should inform Wellesley if he wishes

to accept the office.

2 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=02/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

William Wellesley-Pole, later first Baron Maryborough and third Earl of Mornington, first secretary to the Admiralty #Adate=02/01/1809

William Kemmis #Adate=02/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=02/01/1809

Patronage; employment #Adate=02/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/6 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to C.P.Leslie concerning church preferment for Leslie's brother, 2 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to Charles Powell Leslie, [Member of Parliament for County Monaghan]: Wellesley has received his letter of 18 December. He does not believe that the Lord Lieutenant will be able to give Leslie's brother the deanery of Londonderry; Wellesley does not advise Leslie to request it. Wellesley asks for details of the value of each of Mr. Leslie's livings and whether he would be prepared to exchange the deanery of Cork for a living in the north or in the south of Ireland. Wellesley will recommend a plan depending upon which option Mr. Leslie adopts. "I should think that you would not like to have any other clergyman at Glasslough and therefore that you would part with the deanery without much reluctance."

2 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=02/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

John Leslie, Dean of Cork #Adate=02/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=02/01/1809

Church patronage; church preferment #Adate=02/01/1809

Glasslough, County Monaghan, Ireland #Adate=02/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/7 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to the Bishop of Derry asking him to send information on the [parliamentary] seat at Dungannon, 4 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to William Knox, Bishop of Derry: Wellesley has received his letter of 21 December. He is obliged to Knox for the trouble he has taken and to Lord Northland for his friendly disposition towards the government.

Wellesley would be grateful if Knox would write to him about the seat at Dungannon. Wellesley will have left for England before Knox arrives in Dublin. He will sail from Dublin on 15 January.

4 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=04/01/1809

WP1/230/17, WP1/230/18, WP1/232/30 and WP1/232/31 refer to the same subject.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Thomas Knox, first Viscount Northland #Adate=04/01/1809

Government patronage; sale of parliamentary seat; Dungannon, County Tyrone, Ireland; close borough #Adate=04/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/8 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to E.Elliott expressing the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland's approbation at Elliott's zeal in apprehending three assailants in County Wexford, 4 January 1809: copy c. 1860s

..CONTENTS:

Copy of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, Dublin Castle, to Edward Elliott:

[Transcript]

"I have been desired by the Lord Lieutenant to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th December to Sir Charles Saxton, and to express His Grace's approbation of the zeal you have manifested in the activity with which you have persevered and at last succeeded in prevailing on Mr. Andrews to give information against the persons who committed the outrage upon him, and in apprehending with the assistance of the Cappoquin Yeomanry three persons in one night. His Grace hopes that the success which has attended your zealous exertions upon this occasion will operate as an inducement to other [f.2r] magistrates in the county of Waterford to follow your example and to endeavour to restore the tranquillity of their county.

His Grace has desired me to request that you would convey to Captain Brownin and the Cappoquin Yeomanry the expression of his approbation of their conduct in the assistance which they have given to you.

I beg that you will warn Mr. Andrews of the necessity that he should take care of himself till he will have given evidence against the person against whom he has sworn the informations and you will request the general officer commanding in the county of Waterford to take measures to provide for his security by placing one or two trusty soldiers in his house, if Mr. Andrews should prefer to reside [f.3r] there to removing into Waterford, or any other town in which the King's troops are stationed.

The Cappoquin Yeomanry, being on permanent duty, have a right to be billeted on the farmers of the county, and I request to know the names from you of the farmers who have refused to receive them upon their production of billets signed by you.

His Grace, the Lord Lieutenant, has desired me to express his concern that any of the Cappoquin Yeomanry should have suffered by their late exertions to restore the tranquillity of their county, but he hopes that they will produce the wished for effect and that the men will soon be enabled to discontinue them and to return to their homes."

4 Jan 1809: copy c. 1860s #Adate=04/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two papers

..ADDREFS:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, p. 523.

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=04/01/1809

Mr. Andrews #Adate=04/01/1809

Unrest; lawlessness; disorder; County Waterford; Ireland #Adate=04/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/9 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to the Marquis of Waterford concerning the proceedings against Captain Fletcher, 4 January 1809: copy c. 1860s

## ..CONTENTS:

Copy of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to Henry De La Poer Beresford, second Marquis of Waterford:

[Transcript]

"The Lord Lieutenant is very anxious to receive an account of the proceedings which have been held on Captain Fletcher in consequence of my letter to your lordship of the 29th ultimo, and we hope to receive copies of the papers found in his possession in the course of a day or two.

I have lately heard that a disaffected person of a dangerous description has been in the south of Ireland within these last few weeks. I enclose you an abstract of his history and a description of his person [no copies present] and I beg you to have the description compared with the person of Captain Fletcher.

[f.2r] I shall be obliged to your lordship if you will give directions that a very particular guard may be kept on the gaol of Waterford during the time that Captain Fletcher may be confined in it."

4 Jan 1809: copy c. 1860s #Adate=04/01/1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=04/01/1809

Captain Alexander Ferguson, alias Captain Fletcher #Adate=04/01/1809

Unrest; lawlessness; disorder; Ireland #Adate=04/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/10 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to the Marquis of Hertford stating that the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland will appoint as barrack master of Lisburn the person recommended by Hertford when the post becomes vacant, 4 January 1809: contemporary copy

## ..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, Dublin Castle, to Francis Charles Seymour Conway, third Marquis of Hertford: some time previously Wellesley acknowledged Hertford's letter of 11 December which concerned the office of barrack master at Lisburn. He stated that the letter would be laid before the Lord Lieutenant. Wellesley has received the Lord Lieutenant's instructions; he will appoint the person recommended by Hertford when that office becomes vacant.

4 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=04/01/1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=04/01/1809

Government patronage; local patronage; Ireland #Adate=04/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/11 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to J.Beckett denying any foundation for Irvine's assertions against Lord Liverpool, 4 January 1809: contemporary copy

## ..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to John Beckett, [Under Secretary of State for Home Affairs]: Wellesley has received his letter of 31 December enclosing one from Mr. Irvine to Lord Liverpool. Mr. Irvine is not "compos mentis"; there are no foundations for his assertions.

4 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=04/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Robert Banks Jenkinson, second Earl of Liverpool, Secretary of State for Home Affairs

#Adate=04/01/1809

William Irvine #Adate=04/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/12 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to R.Sinclair informing him that the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has no intention of employing him, 4 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to Richard Sinclair: Wellesley received his letter of 2 January and laid it before the Lord Lieutenant. Wellesley has been asked to inform Sinclair that should the Lord Lieutenant decide to change the system of the law of the revenue, he does not intend to employ Sinclair.

4 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=04/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=04/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/13 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to the Marquis of Ely asking for the Christian name of Mr. Tottenham and regarding the persons named in the concordatum, 4 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, Dublin Castle, to John Loftus, second Marquis of Ely: Ely omitted to give the Christian name of Mr. Tottenham, the person whom he wished appointed as a gauger.

The concordatum for the present year was granted in September 1808. The persons named by Ely cannot, therefore, be included in it. Wellesley will send a memorandum in their favour for next year.

4 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=04/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Mr. Tottenham #Adate=04/01/1809

Local patronage; Ireland #Adate=04/01/1809

Concordatum; pensions; financial assistance; charity #Adate=04/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/14 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Lord Clancarty informing him that Mr. Barker's name has been noted for an appointment as barrack master, 4 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to Richard Le Poer Trench, second Earl of



Clancarty: Wellesley has received his letter of 1 January and has laid it before the Lord Lieutenant. The Lord Lieutenant has noted Clancarty's wishes that Robert Alderman Barker be appointed a barrack master.

4 Jan 1809: contemporary copy

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=04/01/1809

Government patronage #Adate=04/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/15 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Lord Conyngham sending a blank proxy, 5 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to Henry Conyngham, first Earl Conyngham, enclosing a blank proxy

5 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=05/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Henry Conyngham, first Earl Conyngham, later first Marquis Conyngham #Adate=05/01/1809

Management of Parliament; parliamentary attendance; management of votes #Adate=05/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/16 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Lord Northland sending a blank proxy for his signature, 5 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to Thomas Knox, first Viscount Northland: at the request of the Bishop of Derry, who has informed Wellesley that Northland is not able to go to England, he sends a blank proxy for Northland's signature.

5 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=05/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

William Knox, Bishop of Derry #Adate=05/01/1809

Management of Parliament; parliamentary attendance; management of votes #Adate=05/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/17 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Lord Roden sending a blank proxy, and concerning the allowance Roden is to grant his son, 5 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, Dublin Castle, to Robert Jocelyn, second Earl of Roden: Wellesley is concerned to learn of Roden's continued indisposition. He sends a blank proxy for Roden to sign.

Wellesley has written to the Duke of York concerning Roden's son. He will delay giving an answer about the allowance Roden should grant his son until he knows to which regiment the son will be posted.

5 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=05/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Frederick, Duke of York, Commander in Chief of the army #Adate=05/01/1809

Robert Jocelyn, Viscount Jocelyn, later third Earl of Roden #Adate=05/01/1809

Management of Parliament; parliamentary attendance; management of votes #Adate=05/01/1809

Lord Thomas Jocelyn: gazetted as second lieutenant of the Twenty Third Regiment of Foot #Adate=05/01/1809

Military patronage #Adate=05/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/18 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to J.Foster returning papers and giving his opinion on the return of securities for the value of a ship, 5 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to John Foster, [Chancellor of the Irish Exchequer]: Wellesley returns the papers which he has examined [no copies present]. The Board of Customs should not have given orders for the return of securities to the value of the ship.

5 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=05/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

John Foster, later first Baron Oriel, Chancellor of the Irish Exchequer #Adate=05/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/19 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to the Lord Mayor of Dublin concerning the petition of the parish of St. Thomas, 5 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Autograph copy of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to the Lord Mayor of Dublin: he has laid before the Lord Lieutenant the petition of the minister, churchwardens, etc., of St. Thomas' parish, asking the Lord Lieutenant's assistance to obtain parliamentary aid for the parish. The Lord Lieutenant does not believe Parliament in the present situation will be able to provide the sum necessary to complete the work. "His Grace is also of the opinion that it will not be expedient that the King's confidential servants should advise His Majesty that he should direct that his royal consent should be announced to the House of Commons to the petition being received without which consent no proceeding could be had upon it in the House and therefore His Grace does not think it proper that he should express any wish that the Chancellor of the Exchequer should present the petition."

Wellesley returns the papers.

5 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=05/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=05/01/1809

George III, King of England #Adate=05/01/1809

Spencer Perceval, Chancellor of the Exchequer #Adate=05/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/20 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to J.Beckett sending a report of a murder in County Kerry, 5 January 1809: contemporary copy

## ..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, Dublin Castle, to John Beckett, [Under Secretary of State for Home Affairs]: Wellesley sends a copy of a letter from Mr. Wilson, the magistrate employed by the government in Kerry [no copy present]; it contains an account of a barbarous murder.

5 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=05/01/1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Mr. Wilson, magistrate in County Kerry #Adate=05/01/1809

Crime; death; murder; killing; County Kerry, Ireland #Adate=05/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/21 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to R.Wilson regarding the information from an anonymous informer which he sent to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, 5 January 1809 [incorrectly docketed 5 January 1808]: copy c. 1860s

## ..CONTENTS:

Copy of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to Richard Wilson: the Lord Lieutenant has asked Wellesley to acknowledge Wilson's letter of 31 December. He returns the anonymous information enclosed in it [no copy present]. It would be advisable to consult a magistrate concerning this information. This is the only step that can be taken until the promised interview with the informer enables Wilson to judge the truth of the information.

5 Jan 1809: copy c. 1860s #Adate=05/01/1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=04/01/1809

Intelligence; informers; Ireland #Adate=04/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/22 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to the Marquis of Waterford asking him to send Captain Fletcher to Dublin for questioning, 6 January 1809: copy c. 1860s

## ..CONTENTS:

Copy of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to Henry De La Poer Beresford, second Marquis of Waterford, [Lord Lieutenant of Waterford]: Wellesley has received Elliott's letter of 4 January with the particulars of an examination of Captain Fletcher in the presence of Major General Waller of Waterford. The Lord Lieutenant believes that the arrival and conduct of Fletcher is suspicious; he would like Fletcher sent to Dublin for questioning by Crown lawyers.

Wellesley asks Waterford to have Fletcher's papers signed and to send him and his papers to Dublin as soon as possible.

6 Jan 1809: copy c. 1860s #Adate=06/01/1809

[Postscript]

Waterford should apply to Waller for any military assistance required to send Fletcher to Dublin.

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=06/01/1809

Edward Elliott #Adate=06/01/1809

Captain Alexander Ferguson, alias Captain Fletcher #Adate=06/01/1809

Major General William Waller #Adate=06/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/23 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to the Marquis of Waterford suggesting that Waterford recommend Mr. Usher be appointed a Justice of the Peace for County Waterford, 7 January 1809: copy c. 1860s

..CONTENTS:

Copy of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to Henry De La Poer Beresford, second Marquis of Waterford, [Custos Rotulorum of Waterford]:

[Transcript]

"A gentleman of the name of [blank] Usher who lives at Cappagh near Cappoquin and who says he is possessed of a considerable property in that neighbourhood has been here to apply to me to be made a Justice of the Peace of the County of Waterford, and as there is no magistrate in that part of the country and an outrage of great magnitude has been committed within these few days near Ballinamult [Ballynaumult] by a large body of people in arms, to prevent which the troops stationed there could not interfere as there was no magistrate, I beg leave to suggest to your lordship to recommend Mr. Usher to the Lord Chancellor to [f.2r] be appointed a magistrate of the County of Waterford if you should be of opinion, upon further enquiry, that he is a fit person to be appointed to that office."

7 Jan 1809: copy c. 1860s #Adate=07/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..ADDREFS:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, p. 524.

..INDEXTERMS:

Thomas Manners Sutton, first Baron Manners, Lord Chancellor of Ireland #Adate=07/01/1809

Mr. Usher #Adate=07/01/1809

Unrest; lawlessness; disorder; County Waterford, Ireland #Adate=07/01/1809

Cappoquin, County Waterford, Ireland #Adate=07/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/24 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Vice Admiral J.H. Whitshed sending a letter from Lord Castlereagh, concerning the oats and shoes [to be sent to Corunna], 7 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to Vice Admiral James Hawkins Whitshed, [Admiral of the Cork station]: since Wellesley wrote to him sending a letter from the secretary to the Admiralty, he has received a letter from Lord Castlereagh to which he draws Whitshed's attention.

7 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=07/01/1809

[Postscript]

It will probably be some days before the oats and shoes are ready. Wellesley will apply for a convoy for them when they are loaded and ready to sail.

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Vice Admiral James Hawkins Whitshed, later first Baronet, Admiral of the Cork station  
#Adate=07/01/1809

William Wellesley-Pole, later first Baron Maryborough, first secretary to the Admiralty  
#Adate=07/01/1809

Robert Stewart, Viscount Castlereagh, later second Marquis of Londonderry, Secretary of State for War and the Colonies #Adate=07/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/25 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to the Bishop of Meath assuring him that he will use the information supplied to contradict assertions made against the Bishop, 7 January 1809: contemporary copy

## ..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to [Thomas Lewis O'Beirne], Bishop of Meath: Wellesley thanks O'Beirne for his letter of 6 January. "I am very happy that I have been acquainted with a detail of circumstances to enable me to contradict in the most decided terms an assertion which is certainly neither intended or calculated to do you any good." Wellesley will make use of the information whenever he has an opportunity.

7 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=07/01/1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/26 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Lord Manners informing him that Robert Richards has been appointed assistant barrister of County Wexford, 7 January 1809: contemporary copy

## ..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to Thomas Manners Sutton, first Baron Manners, [Lord Chancellor of Ireland]: he has spoken to the Lord Lieutenant concerning Manners' letter of 4 January. When the Lord Lieutenant learned of the resignation of Mr. Daley, he asked Lord Ely to recommend a gentleman to be the assistant barrister of Wexford. Ely recommended Robert Richards and he was appointed.

Wellesley is glad to learn that Manners has had good sport. He hopes that Manners is better and that Lady Manners is well.

7 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=07/01/1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=07/01/1809

John Loftus, second Marquis of Ely #Adate=07/01/1809

Mr. Daley, formerly assistant barrister of County Wexford #Adate=07/01/1809

Local patronage; County Wexford, Ireland #Adate=07/01/1809

Mary, Baroness Manners #Adate=07/01/1809

Leisure; sport; game shooting #Adate=07/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/27 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to G. Atkinson thanking him for his information and sending abstracts of acts of Parliament against illegal assemblies, 7 January 1809: copy c. 1860s

..CONTENTS:

Copy of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to G. Atkinson: Wellesley has received Atkinson's letter of 4 January and thanks him for the information which it contained. He would be very grateful for any other information on the same subject.

Wellesley asks Atkinson to send to Dublin the person who provided the information on the men seen in arms supposedly at exercise. Wellesley would like to talk this person.

He sends abstracts of the various acts of Parliament concerning illegal assemblies at night [no copies present] which Atkinson should put into execution if he is a magistrate, or communicate to a neighbouring magistrate if he is not.

"I conclude that Mr. Reed will have received the instructions of Lord Gosford in respect to his conduct respecting the supposed meeting at Fergy Campbell's."

7 Jan 1809: copy c. 1860s #Adate=07/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Mr. Reed #Adate=07/01/1809

Archibald Acheson, second Earl of Gosford #Adate=07/01/1809

Information gathering; informers; Ireland #Adate=07/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/28 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to D.B. Daly sending an official communication and discussing the ballot [for the militia ?] which Daly is overseeing, 7 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, Dublin Castle, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], to D.B. Daly: Wellesley sends an official communication from the Lord Lieutenant to the governors and deputy governors of County Mayo. He asks Daly to forward this. The period for the commencement of the ballot has been extended to 1 February. The ballot must take place on that day. The Lord Lieutenant relies upon Daly to carry this measure into effect.

7 Jan 1809: copy c. 1860s #Adate=07/01/1809

[Postscript]

If Daly decides to proceed with the ballot immediately, he should keep the enclosed letter [no copy present] and proceed.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=07/01/1809

County Mayo, Ireland #Adate=07/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/29 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley, to J.C. Villiers on the possibility of Colonel Bayley being appointed to a military government and commenting on the report of the court of inquiry [into the convention of Cintra], 9 January 1809: contemporary copy

## ..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to John Charles Villiers, [British minister plenipotentiary on a special mission to Portugal]:

[Transcript]

"I have received your letter of the 20th December and I assure you that it would give me great pleasure to be instrumental in forwarding any wish of yours. I am convinced, however, that it will not be possible to give to Colonel Bayley a government in this country because, in the first place, the Duke of York has taken to himself all the military governments to which we have nothing to say, and, secondly, it will be no easy matter to convince the Secretary of State or the Irish gentlemen who ask for everything that it is \* possible \* \proper / to give one of those which might be \* considered \* supposed of a civil nature and to [f.1v] be in the gift of the Lord Lieutenant to an officer of the Guards. Besides this, if such an office should fall during the Duke of Richmond's administration and he should consider himself at liberty to divert it from the political objects of the day, I am afraid that he is not without claimants upon him to whom he would wish to give it. However, if an opportunity should offer, I will not fail to make him acquainted with your wishes in favour of Colonel Bayley.

You will have read the report of the proceedings of the court of inquiry in the newspapers, and will have been equally astonished with those who attended the court and probably with the members themselves with this production. I shall say nothing of the opinions it contains, as they, like colours, are now matters of taste, but as far as it respects me, the evidence is falsely [f.2r] reported, garbled or misrepresented in false colours. I enclose you the narratives and statements which I put on minutes of the proceedings in which you will see by anticipation a complete answer to Lord Moira; and I beg you to observe that when he wrote this paper, he had before him the unanimous testimony of all the general officers that after the 21st of August there existed no means of preventing the French from crossing the Tagus.

There is no news here. I shall go to England for the meeting of Parliament and mean to join the army as soon afterwards as I shall be allowed to go."

9 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=09/01/1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..ADDRESSES:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, pp. 524-5.

## ..INDEXTERMS:

John Charles Villiers, later third Earl of Clarendon, British minister plenipotentiary on a special mission to Portugal #Adate=09/01/1809

Lieutenant Colonel Henry Bayly, alias Bayley, of the Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards [?]  
#Adate=09/01/1809

Frederick, Duke of York, Commander in Chief of the army #Adate=09/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=09/01/1809

Francis Rawdon Hastings, second Earl of Moira, later first Marquis of Hastings  
#Adate=09/01/1809

Court of inquiry into the convention of Cintra #Bdate=17/11/1808 #Adate=22/12/1808

Court of inquiry into the convention of Cintra #Adate=09/01/1809

Patronage #Adate=09/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/30 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to the Bishop of Derry on the

amount of money necessary for the [parliamentary] seat of Dungannon, 9 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to William Knox, Bishop of Derry:

[Transcript]

"I have received your lordship's letter of the 7th. I apprehend that the sum of 5,000 pounds is larger than we should be able to give for the seat at Dungannon, as I believe we have given lately 3,000 pounds at most; but I write this day by express to my brother, Mr. Wellesley, upon the subject and you shall have an answer as soon as I shall hear from him.

Nobody has had any knowledge of any correspondence with you upon this subject except the Lord Lieutenant and I now enclose all the letters I have received from you upon it [no copies present]."

9 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=09/01/1809

WP1/230/17, WP230/18, WP1/232/7 and WP1/232/31 refer to the same subject.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..ADDREFS:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, p. 525.

..INDEXTERMS:

Henry Wellesley, later first Baron Cowley, joint secretary to the Treasury #Adate=09/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=09/01/1809

Government patronage; sale of parliamentary seat, Dungannon, County Tyrone; Ireland; close borough #Adate=09/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/31 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to H. Wellesley asking him to state the largest amount of money he is able to offer for the [parliamentary] seat of Dungannon, 9 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, Dublin Castle, to Henry Wellesley, [joint secretary to the Treasury]:

[Transcript]

"I have had an offer of the seat at Dungannon for 5,000 pounds and I shall be obliged to you if you will let me know by return of the express the largest sum you will give for it. I rather think that I shall get it for less than 5,000 pounds."

9 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=09/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..ADDREFS:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, pp. 525-6.

..INDEXTERMS:

Henry Wellesley, later first Baron Cowley, joint secretary to the Treasury #Adate=09/01/1809

Government patronage; sale of parliamentary seat; Dungannon, County Tyrone; Ireland; close borough #Adate=09/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/32 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to the Directors General of the Board of Inland Navigation asking them to recommend to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland plans for inland navigation which they consider to be of national importance, 9 January 1809: copy c.



1860s

..CONTENTS:

Copy of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to the Directors General of the Board of Inland Navigation:

[Transcript]

"The Lord Lieutenant having, in consequence of the different letters and reports he had received from the Board, taken into consideration the state of the funds applicable to the extension of inland navigation in Ireland and having drawn the attention of His Majesty's confidential servants to this subject with a view of the adoption of certain measures to continue the works under the superintendance of your board, notwithstanding that the whole of the sum allotted for this purpose by the Parliament of Ireland by the 40th George 3rd had been either expended or appropriated, I have been directed by His Grace [to] inclose you copies of the correspondence which has passed between His Grace and the Secretary of State upon that subject and to draw your attention thereto.

His Grace desires that you will from time to time report to him your opinion upon all proposals and plans for inland navigation which may be submitted to you, stating which of them should be recommended to the consideration of Parliament, in what proportion the expense of executing such plans should be borne by the public and upon what terms such proportion of the expense should be granted.

His Grace is confident that you are aware no works ought to be recommended by your board except such as are considered to be objects of considerable national importance and His Grace desires that you will give the preference to the claims [f.2r] of inland navigation which are most likely in their effects to increase the tillage of Ireland and to afford a cheap and easy communication with those parts of the country which are supposed to contain coal or iron or other objects on which the industry of the people can be employed."

9 Jan 1809: copy c. 1860s #Adate=09/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..ADDREFS:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, pp. 526-7.

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=09/01/1809

Robert Banks Jenkinson, second Earl of Liverpool, Secretary of State for Home Affairs #Adate=09/01/1809

Ireland; economy #Adate=09/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/33 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Lord Limerick sending Lord Shannon's proxy, 9 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to Edmond Henry Pery, first Earl of Limerick: Wellesley encloses Lord Shannon's proxy. He will have more to send in a day or two. "We are very anxious to hear who is to be the representative peer and who is to have the ribband."

9 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=09/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Henry Boyle, second Earl of Shannon #Adate=09/01/1809

Management of Parliament; management of votes #Adate=09/01/1809

Honours; Order of St. Patrick; Ireland #Adate=09/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/34 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to H. Wellesley on the probable number of Irish Members who will attend the start of the new session of Parliament and the inaccuracy of the report of the court of inquiry [into the convention of Cintra], 9 January 1809: contemporary copy

## ..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to Henry Wellesley, [joint secretary to the Treasury]: [Transcript]

"Before I received yours of the 4th I had written most urgent letters to all our friends to request them to attend on the first day of the session and I encloses a list shewing what will be the probable state of attendance of Irish Members on both sides [no copy present].

The report of the court of inquiry is the most extraordinary document that I have ever perused. I say nothing of opinions, for opinions in these days are like colours, matters of taste. But as far as respects me they have not stated even the facts correctly and they have garbled the whole most terribly."

9 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=09/01/1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Henry Cowley, later first Baron Cowley, joint secretary to the Treasury #Adate=09/01/1809

Management of Parliament; parliamentary attendance; opening session of Parliament #Adate=09/01/1809 #Adate=19/01/1809

Court of inquiry into the convention of Cintra #Bdate=17/11/1808 #Adate=22/12/1808

Court of inquiry into the convention of Cintra #Adate=09/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/35 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Major General A. Campbell asking Campbell to investigate claims by Mr. Irvine that his complaints concerning a robbery have been ignored, 11 January 1809: copy c. 1860s

## ..CONTENTS:

Copy of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to Major General Archibald Campbell, [commander of the Enniskillen district ?]: he sends a letter from William Irvine, a gentleman residing in the neighbourhood of Enniskillen, describing occurrences in the county of Fermanagh.

"From the manner in which Mr. Irvine stated his case to me I should be inclined to believe that the property which he states he has lost consists principally in the instruments of leases upon which he sets a large value, and he says that he had been robbed of these instruments and of other property to the amount altogether of 10,000 pounds. That he had sworn information against the person who had committed this outrage, but that the magistrate before whom he had sworn them had not taken any notice of his informations, had not issued his warrant against those persons and as far as I understood him had not returned his informations to the assizes."

The Lord Lieutenant has requested that Campbell investigate the case and inform Wellesley of the result.

It seemed to Wellesley and the Secretary of State [for Home Affairs], on whom Irvine called in London, that he was "not perfectly in his senses".

11 Jan 1809: copy c. 1860s #Adate=11/01/1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two papers

## ..INDEXTERMS:

William Irvine: complaint of a robbery #Adate=11/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=11/01/1809

Robert Banks Jenkinson, second Earl of Liverpool, Secretary of State for Home Affairs  
#Adate=11/01/1809

Unrest; lawlessness; discontent; County Fermanagh, Ireland #Adate=11/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/36 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Lord Manners on the appointment of Mr. Richards as assistant barrister in County Wexford, and the disposal of Irish government patronage, 11 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to Thomas Manners Sutton, first Baron Manners, [Lord Chancellor of Ireland]:

[Transcript]

"I have just received your letter of Sunday [8 January], in answer to which I have only to refer you to mine of the 7th, from which you will see that the Lord Lieutenant had \* required \* actually appointed Mr. Robert Richards to be the assistant barrister of Wexford before he had received your lordship's recommendation of Mr. Mitford.

I will not, therefore, mortify His Grace by shewing him your lordship's letter of Sunday. I believe that the whole tenor of His Grace's government has been an endeavour not to make your lordship 'a cypher in the profession', but as far as was in his power to assist your lordship and to increase your influence over a profession at the head of which you are so deservedly placed, [f.1v] much to the satisfaction and ease of His Grace's government and to the public advantage; and I lament that any misconception of my letter should have induced you to think otherwise for one moment.

Your lordship is probably not aware of the situation of this government. We are expected by the ministers in England to govern the country as it ought to be governed and to dispose of the patronage to the best deserving, to secure a majority in both Houses of Parliament and at the same time to grant the favours of the Crown to those who may have the ear of the ministers and solicit them in England. Mr. Mitford may have claims as a professional man to your lordship's protection, but I don't know what Lord Redesdale has to claim from the government of Ireland; and I am very certain that if Lord Ely's claim to recommend to the Lord Lieutenant a gentleman to fill the chair in Wexford (who, of course, it is understood [f.2r] must be unexceptionable) had been disappointed in order to gratify Lord Redesdale we should have lost Lord Ely's cordial and zealous support in the House of Commons with 3 Members at this moment, when they are most wanted, in the same manner as we must do without that of Lord Rosse and probably of Lord Conyngham, with 5 more, in consequence of the alteration given by the ministers to the claims of Lord Abercorn. It may be very proper to promote to the county chairs the candidates deemed the most deserving; it may also be very proper to attend to the claims of gentlemen residing in England for a share of the patronage of the government of Ireland; but, to use a vulgar phrase 'we cannot eat our cake and have our cake', and if this system is persevered in, Ireland cannot be governed and the ministers must not expect the support of the Irish Members.

I have gone more fully into this subject [f.2v] than I at first intended. I certainly feel strongly what I have said, not only on my own account, for I have no personal objects in this country, and have not recommended to the Lord Lieutenant a person of any description excepting on public or political grounds and it is a matter of active indifference to me in what manner this country is governed. But I wish your lordship to be aware of the state of the case that you may not form a bad or an erroneous opinion of the Lord Lieutenant or of his disposition. I enclose you a bulletin just received [no copy present]."

11 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=11/01/1809

[Postscript]

"I just wish to mention to your lordship that Mr. Ellis who was promoted to the chair of mayor was found upon enquiry to have been nine years at the bar instead of four."

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..ADDREFS:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, pp. 527-9.

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=11/01/1809

Mr. Mitford #Adate=11/01/1809

John Loftus, second Marquis of Ely #Adate=11/01/1809

John Mitford, first Baron Redesdale #Adate=11/01/1809

Lawrence Parsons, second Earl of Rosse #Adate=11/01/1809

Henry Conyngham, first Earl of Conyngham, later first Marquis of Conyngham  
#Adate=11/01/1809

Mr. Ellis #Adate=11/01/1809

Disposal of patronage; management of Parliament; government of Ireland #Adate=11/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/37 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to J.Bagwell regarding the attack on the house of Mr. Miles, the operation of the special commissions in Limerick and Kerry and the use of the insurrection act, 11 January 1809: contemporary copy

## ..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to John Bagwell:

[Transcript]

"I have received your letter of the 9th, and the Lord Lieutenant has desired me to tell you that he intends to offer a reward by proclamation for the discovery of the persons who have been guilty of the outrage committed on the house of Mr. Miles. It is obvious that when the disturbers of the public peace have dared to commit such an outrage at noon within a mile of the town of Clonmell, the ordinary process of the law, administered as it is, is not sufficient to keep them in order.

His Grace the Lord Lieutenant has been most anxious to avoid to proclaim the disturbed districts under the insurrection act for a conviction [f.1v] that if the magistrates and gentlemen of the county were willing to do their duty, the ordinary process of the law is sufficient to preserve the peace; and he still hopes that the examples which will be made in Limerick and Kerry under the special commission will operate on the people of Tipperary and Waterford, to which counties the commission might be extended if there should be any chance of convictions. But if these measures should fail and as it is obvious that the gentlemen of the county have allowed matters to go so far as that the people are now scarcely amenable \* werable \* to law, His Grace is not disposed to decline to put the insurrection act in force, if the gentlemen of the county should desire it in the manner pointed out by the act.

I must mention to you, however, my [f.2r] decided opinion that the same energy, activity and union among the gentlemen of the county, which can alone render the insurrection act of any use, would be equally effectual to restore and preserve tranquility if applied under powers in their hands under the ordinary provisions of the law."

11 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=11/01/1809

A pencil note on the top of the letter states: "Approved, Richmond"

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..ADDREFS:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, pp. 529-30.

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=11/01/1809

Mr. Miles #Adate=11/01/1809

Unrest; disorder; disturbances; County Limerick, County Kerry, County Tipperary, County Waterford; Ireland #Adate=11/01/1809

Clonmel, alias Clonmell, County Tipperary, Ireland #Adate=11/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/38 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to the Marquis of Waterford concerning disorder in County Waterford and the attack on the house of Mr. Miles, 12 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to Henry De La Poer Beresford, second Marquis of Waterford, [Custos Rotulorum of Waterford]:

[Transcript]

"I have received and laid before the Lord Lieutenant your lordship's letter of the 9th, and His Grace has desired me to express his regret that the lower orders of the people in the county of Waterford should have manifested a disposition so hostile to the public peace. From the accounts which I have received from Clonmell I should imagine that the same mob had on the same day attacked a house belonging to Mr. Miles while he was at church at noon, and it is a matter of astonishment to me that a mob of that description should have been allowed to go over such an extent of county and to commit so many depredations in a county filled with troops, [f.1v] and that no step should have been taken, excepting under your lordship's directions, to check them. There are plenty of troops in the counties of Waterford and Tipperary and the general officers have orders to attend to the requisition of the magistrates for aid to preserve the peace. The rest must depend upon the energy, the activity and the abilities of the gentlemen of the county in their capacity of magistrates.

The Lord Lieutenant has sent a special commission into the counties of Kerry and Limerick, and it might probably be attended with good effect to extend it to Waterford and Tipperary if there should be any evidence which can tend to the conviction of the disturbers of the public peace. At all events the example which we hope will be made in those counties will operate on the minds of all.

If, however, we should be disappointed in those [f.2r] expectations and the disturbances should continue, it will rest with your lordship and the gentlemen of the county whether you will address the Lord Lieutenant to proclaim the disturbed districts under the insurrection act. I must, however, tell you that the execution of this act depends entirely upon the activity of the magistrates and that the energy and activity on their part which can alone render that measure efficient would restore and preserve tranquility under the powers entrusted to them by the ordinary provisions of the law."

12 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=12/01/1809

A pencil note at the top of the letter states: "Approved, Richmond"

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..ADDRESSES:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, pp. 530-1.

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=12/01/1809

Mr. Miles #Adate=12/01/1809

Unrest; disorder; disturbances; County Limerick, County Kerry, County Tipperary, County Waterford; Ireland #Adate=12/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/39 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to S.Dickson expressing his gratitude to the gentlemen of Limerick for their kindness, 12 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to Stephen Dickson:

[Transcript]

"I am very much obliged to you for your letter and to the gentlemen of Limerick for their kindness to me. I shall be much flattered by their favorable opinion of the gentlemen of the county [on Wellington's conduct in Portugal] in whatever terms they may deliver it, upon which I can say nothing."

12 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=12/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..ADDREFS:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, p. 531.

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/40 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to W.Odell explaining why Mr. F.A.Odell has not been appointed sheriff of County Limerick, 12 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to William Odell, [Member of Parliament for County Limerick]:

[Transcript]

"I am much concerned that by a mistake of Mr. Wyatt's you should have had the trouble of calling upon me this day when I was gone to Howth. I had hoped to have the pleasure of seeing you tomorrow and still hope for that pleasure if you should not go to England tonight.

I told Mr. Odell my reason for postponing to recommend to the Lord Lieutenant that Mr. A.Odell should be appointed sheriff of the County of Limerick which appeared to me to be satisfactory to him, and I might have hoped would be satisfactory to you. The Lord Lieutenant and government and not you are responsible for the appointment of not a proper, but the most proper person to fill the office of sheriff in Limerick [f.1v] in these disturbed times and you must excuse me if, when my advice is to involve the responsibility of His Grace and myself, I endeavour to satisfy my mind by enquiries not from persons hostile to your interest but from yourself and your friends.

As I shall hope that I shall see you tomorrow, I delay till then to give you the positive answer which you require if you should still require it, but if you insist upon having it I now reply that I cannot recommend to the Lord Lieutenant to appoint Mr. A.Odell to be the sheriff of the County of Limerick in the ensuing year, as I am not satisfied that he is the most proper person to fill the office in these disturbed times."

12 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=12/01/1809

[Postscript]

"It occurs to me that the positive answer which you require refers to an application which you made for an office for another of your sons, in answer to which I have to tell you that there is no office vacant which could be given to him, and the Lord Lieutenant declines to make any engagement to any gentleman for the disposal of an office till it will be vacant."

This is the reply to WP1/228/25. WP1/228/9 refers to the same subject.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..ADDREFS:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, pp. 531-2.

..INDEXTERMS:

William Odell, Member of Parliament for County Limerick, lieutenant colonel of the County Limerick Militia #Adate=12/01/1809

Benjamin Wyatt, secretary to Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley, Chief Secretary for Ireland #Adate=12/01/1809

F.A.Odell: appointment as sheriff of County Limerick #Adate=12/01/1809

Mr. Odell; patronage #Adate=12/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=12/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/41 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to the Marquis of Donegal concerning the proposed institution of education at Belfast, 12 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to George Augustus Chichester, second Marquis of Donegal:

[Transcript]

"I received when in London your lordship's letter of the 21st of November, and lately one of the 29th December, relative to the institution for education proposed to be established at Belfast, and I had this subject under my consideration in the last session of Parliament upon a reference from His Grace the Lord Lieutenant. I have delayed till now when upon the eve of my departure for England to acknowledge the receipt of your lordship's letters, in hopes that I should be enabled to communicate to you the determination of the King's servants on the subject on which your lordship was desirous of being made [f.1v] acquainted with their sentiments, but as I have not yet heard from them upon it, I am obliged to apologize to your lordship for having so long delayed this letter and I beg to assure your lordship that I will not fail to urge the ministers to consider and decide upon the plan laid before them as soon as may be practicable.

I shall be much obliged to your lordship if you will give directions that the prospectus of the institution and copies of the papers connected with it may be sent to me to London."

12 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=12/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..ADDREFS:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, p. 532.

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=12/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/42 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to the sheriff of the City of Waterford commending his zeal to maintain peace in the City of Waterford and sending extracts of acts of Parliament on the disturbances in that county, 12 January 1809: copy c. 1860s

..CONTENTS:

Copy of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to the sheriff of the City of Waterford:

[Transcript]

"I have had the honor of receiving your letter of the 10th instant and I have received the Lord Lieutenant's directions to applaud the zeal which you profess for the preservation of tranquillity

within your bailiwick. I now enclose you extracts of different acts of Parliament applicable to the state of disturbance which at present exists in the counties of Waterford and Tipperary [no copies present], in which you will see the powers which the law has given to magistrates for the preservation of the peace.

I am much obliged to you for the information you have given me respecting the conduct of Mr. Power [f.2r] and Mr. Humble and I shall be obliged to you if you will let me know the name of the magistrate who refused to take the information of the yeoman against the man who robbed him of his arms."

12 Jan 1809: copy c. 1860s #Adate=12/01/1809

[Postscript]

"You did not sign your letter to me but as you describe yourself as sheriff of the City of Waterford I send you this answer."

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..ADDREFS:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, p. 533.

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=12/01/1809

Mr. Power #Adate=12/01/1809

Mr. Humble #Adate=12/01/1809

Unrest; lawlessness; disturbances; County Waterford; County Tipperary; Ireland  
#Adate=12/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/43 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Lord Harrington giving reasons why the non-commissioned officers of the militia cannot be considered in the same light as those of line regiments, 12 January 1809: copy c. 1860s

..CONTENTS:

Copy of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to General Charles Stanhope, third Earl of Harrington, [Commander in Chief in Ireland]:

[Transcript]

"I have it in command from the Lord Lieutenant to enclose to your lordship a letter dated the 6th instant which has been received from Colonel Sankey of the Dublin City Militia [1], together with the letter and memorial which accompanied it, by which it appears that the non-commissioned officers of militia intend to solicit government to put them in certain instances on an equal footing with the non-commissioned officers of the line.

In transmitting these papers to your lordship, I am directed to observe that the services of the non-commissioned officers of the militia cannot be considered in the same light with the services of the non-commissioned of the line. First, they are not exposed to the hardships or the dangers to which the former are liable from more extended service.

Secondly, when absent from their respective counties their families are provided for, whereas those of the non-commissioned officers of the line do not enjoy similar advantages.

But as the subject is in itself important, and as the mode which seems to have been adopted for the purpose of ensuring a cooperation upon the occasion of all the non- [f.2r] commissioned officers of \* the line \* militia may encourage amongst other impressions a confident expectation that the application will be acceded to, it seems advisable that the attention of colonels of the militia should be called to the proceeding which is in progress and at the same time to shew them the unreasonable nature of the demand which is in contemplation to be made and how desirable it is that they should exert their influence to prevent the circulation or adoption of the memorial alluded to by the non-commissioned officers of the battalion under their command respectively.

It is, therefore, His Grace's desire that your lordship will be pleased to take these points into



consideration and convey your lordship's sentiments upon them to His Grace and in the event of \* His \* your lordship's concurring in the opinion which His Grace entertains upon the subject it may be advisable that your lordship shall communicate with the colonels of the several regiments accordingly."

12 Jan 1809: copy c. 1860s #Adate=12/01/1809

[Postscript]

"Your lordship will be pleased to return the papers which are herewith transmitted."

[1] Marginal note: "A letter from Colonel Sankey dated 6 January 1809 enclosing one from Sergeant Major Babbridge of the Royal Dublin City dated 20 December 1808 with the memorial of the non-commissioned officers and privates of that regiment."

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..ADDREFS:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, pp. 533-4.

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=12/01/1809

Colonel Sankey of the Dublin City Militia #Adate=12/01/1809

Sergeant Major Babbridge of the Dublin City Militia #Adate=12/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/44 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to J.Crosbie informing him that the Reverend Mullins will not be appointed to the living of Killalla, 12 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to James Crosbie: he has received Crosbie's letter of 8 January. The Lord Lieutenant remembers their conversation about the living of Killalla but does not intend to present the Reverend Mullins to that living. Wellesley returns the letters Crosbie sent him.

12 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=12/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=12/01/1809

Reverend Mr. Mullins #Adate=12/01/1809

Church patronage; church preferment #Adate=12/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/45 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Lieutenant Colonel J.W.Gordon requesting that Lord Delvin be given promotion to a majority by purchase, 12 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to Lieutenant Colonel James Willoughby Gordon, [Military Secretary at the Horse Guards]: the Lord Lieutenant has asked Wellesley to request that the Commander in Chief's attention be drawn to the situation in which Lord Delvin is placed. Delvin is willing to purchase a majority in the hope that the Duke of York will promote him to a lieutenant colonelcy. Gordon is asked to present to the Commander in Chief the request from the Lord Lieutenant that Delvin be promoted to a majority in the line by purchase.

12 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=12/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=12/01/1809

George Thomas John Nugent, Lord Delvin, later eighth Earl of Westmeath and first Marquis of Westmeath #Adate=12/01/1809

Frederick, Duke of York, Commander in Chief of the army #Adate=12/01/1809

Military promotion; military patronage #Adate=12/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/46 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Lord Conyngham informing him that Mr. Boyd has been appointed sheriff of County Donegal, 12 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to Henry Conyngham, first Earl Conyngham: before Wellesley received Conyngham's letter of 3 January [WP1/228/12] recommending [John] Atkinson to be sheriff of County Donegal, the Lord Lieutenant had appointed Mr. Boyd to that office.

12 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=12/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Henry Conyngham, first Earl Conyngham, later first Marquis Conyngham #Adate=12/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=12/01/1809

Mr. Boyd: appointment as sheriff of County Donegal, Ireland #Adate=12/01/1809

Local patronage; Ireland #Adate=12/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/47 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Lady Erroll concerning her pension, 12 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to Elizabeth Jemima Hay, dowager Countess of Erroll: Wellesley has received her letter of 5 January [WP1/228/28] concerning her pension. The King's letter directing the Lord Lieutenant to place the pension on the establishment has not arrived. Wellesley has written to London about this; he is sure that it will be processed in a few days.

12 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=12/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

George III, King of England #Adate=12/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=12/01/1809

Financial assistance; pensions; civil list for Ireland #Adate=12/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/48 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Lord Manners on the appointment of Mr. Mitford as a barrister of the police, 12 January 1809: contemporary copy

## ..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to Thomas Manners Sutton, first Baron Manners, [Lord Chancellor of Ireland]: since he wrote to Manners, Wellesley has sent Mr. Slack's resignation as a barrister of police to the Lord Lieutenant. He reminded the Lord Lieutenant of the recommendation by Manners of Mr. Mitford. If Manners considers Mitford suitable for this office, the Lord Lieutenant will be happy to appoint him.

12 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=12/01/1809

A pencil note at the top of the letter states: "Barrister not magistrate".

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Mr. Slack #Adate=12/01/1809

Mr. Mitford #Adate=12/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=12/01/1809

Patronage; Ireland #Adate=12/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/232/49 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to J.Foster placing the office of collector of Drogheda at his disposal, 12 January 1809: contemporary copy

## ..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to John Foster, [Chancellor of the Irish Exchequer]: Foster will have learned of the death of Mr. Foster, the collector of Drogheda. The Lord Lieutenant offers Foster the office for Mr. McIntgart or Mr. McNeil. The Lord Lieutenant is, however, anxious to promote Mr. Moleworth, the surveyor of the port of Drogheda. From what Foster has said of McIntgart, he would not wish to see him appointed a collector. If this is the case, Moleworth will be appointed collector and McIntgart surveyor. If Foster wishes to appoint either McIntgart or McNeil to this office, it is at his disposal.

12 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=12/01/1809

A pencil note at the top of the letter states: "Approved, Richmond"

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

John Foster, later first Baron Oriel, Chancellor of the Irish Exchequer, Member of Parliament for County Louth #Adate=12/01/1809

Mr. Foster, deceased, formerly collector of Drogheda #Adate=12/01/1809

Mr. McNeil #Adate=12/01/1809

Mr. McIntgart #Adate=12/01/1809

Mr. Moleworth, surveyor of the port of Drogheda #Adate=12/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=12/01/1809

Local patronage; Drogheda, County Louth, Ireland; Irish Excise Department #Adate=12/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/233 Letters from the Duke 14 January 1809 - 31 January 1809

## ..CONTENTS:

A bundle of papers, labelled "Letters from F.M. the Duke of Wellington", 14 January 1809 [incorrectly given as 13 January] - 31 January 1809.

The papers are numbered WP1/233/1-11 and have been catalogued individually.

#Bdate=14/01/1809 #Adate=31/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/233/1 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Lieutenant Colonel J.W.Gordon sending a letter from the widow of a former adjutant of the Thirty Sixth Regiment of Foot, 14 January 1809: contemporary copy

## ..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, Dublin Castle, to Lieutenant Colonel James Willoughby Gordon, [Military Secretary at the Horse Guards]: he sends a letter from the widow of the former adjutant of the Thirty Sixth Regiment of Foot. Wellesley knew him for years; he was a brave and zealous officer. He recommends the widow to the favorable consideration of the Commander in Chief.

14 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=14/01/1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Lieutenant John Povah, deceased, formerly adjutant of the Thirty Sixth Regiment of Foot  
#Adate=14/01/1809

Mrs. Povah #Adate=14/01/1809

Frederick, Duke of York, Commander in Chief of the army #Adate=14/01/1809

Financial assistance; pensions; charity #Adate=14/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/233/2 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Mrs. Povah informing her that he has recommended her to the Commander in Chief, 14 January 1809: contemporary copy

## ..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, Dublin Castle, to Mrs. Povah: Wellesley has received her letter and has recommended it to the favorable consideration of the Commander in Chief.

14 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=14/01/1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Frederick, Duke of York, Commander in Chief of the army #Adate=14/01/1809

Financial assistance; pensions; charity #Adate=14/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/233/3 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Colonel H.M.Gordon, on the appointment of a new Adjutant General in Ireland, 22 January 1809: contemporary copy

## ..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, London, to Colonel Hugh Mackay Gordon, [Military Secretary to the Commander in Chief in Ireland]:

[Transcript]

"You will have heard of the death of poor Anstruther, which I doubt not will have grieved you and Lord Harrington as much as it has me. He is a great loss to us in Ireland and it will be very difficult to replace him. It has occurred to me that Clinton will look to the office of Adjutant General and I acknowledge that knowing him as I do, and feeling the inconvenience of having one of the family already upon our staff, I am anxious to avoid that of having another in a similar confidential situation. I wish, therefore, that if you think you can do it with propriety you would suggest to Lord Harrington the expediency of recommending an officer himself to fill this situation and if you will let me know who it is (provided it is not Clinton) I will do everything here to facilitate his appointment.

[f.1v] I don't think that Raymond would be a proper man: he is not of sufficient calibre in the army and is not the kind of man who ought to be Adjutant General. I should, therefore, suggest Murray to Lord Harrington as being in every way the best qualified and one for whom he would not probably obtain the situation.

I have already sounded the ministers about doing something for Anstruther's widow, and I shall be much obliged to you if you will let me know whether his family are in such an arrangement desirable or necessary to Mrs. Anstruther's comfort. If they should be so, I think it probable that I shall be able to succeed in getting something for her. But I wish you not to say anything about it till I shall be certain.

You see the account of the action of Corunna. I was certain that nothing could save the army but an attack by the French and it is only to be lamented that we have lost two such valuable men as Sir John Moore [f.2r] and Sir David Baird. The latter I conclude cannot live."

22 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=22/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..ADDRESSES:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, pp. 537-8, omitting the names of Clinton and Raymond.

..INDEXTERMS:

Mrs. Anstruther, widow of Colonel Robert Anstruther, formerly Adjutant General in Ireland #Adate=22/01/1809

Charles Stanhope, third Earl of Harrington, Commander in Chief in Ireland #Adate=22/01/1809

Colonel Henry Clinton; Colonel William Henry Clinton, Quartermaster General of Ireland #Adate=22/01/1809

Lieutenant Colonel William Raymond, Deputy Adjutant General of Ireland #Adate=22/01/1809

Colonel George Murray, Deputy Quartermaster General for Ireland #Adate=22/01/1809

Lieutenant General Sir John Moore, deceased, formerly commander of the British forces in Portugal #Adate=22/01/1809

Lieutenant General Sir David Baird #Adate=22/01/1809

Battle of Corunna #Adate=16/01/1809

Financial assistance; pensions; charity #Adate=22/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/233/4 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to G.Garrett stating that he is unable to help Garrett, 26 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley,

London, to George Garrett: Wellesley has received his letter but is unable to do anything for Garrett.

26 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=26/01/1809

Enclosed is a letter from George Garrett to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley: Garrett was involved in trade in a respectable line of business. This has failed and he now asks for employment.

n.d. c. 26 Jan 1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written his autograph reply on the inside of the letter.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two papers

..INDEXTERMS:

Patronage #Adate=26/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/233/5 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Lieutenant Colonel R. Burne about the discharge of Messrs. Tomley who are in the Thirty Sixth Regiment of Foot, 26 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, London, to Lieutenant Colonel Robert Burne [of the Thirty Sixth Regiment of Foot]: Wellesley sends a letter which he received from Mrs. [Sarah] Tomley. She has two sons in the Thirty Sixth Regiment of Foot for whom she wishes to obtain a discharge. Wellesley has informed her that she is unlikely to obtain their discharge unless she can provide substitutes for them. He asks if Burne would be willing to grant a discharge to these men.

26 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=26/01/1809

Enclosed is a letter from Thomas and Sarah Tomley, Oswestry, Shropshire, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley: their two sons, John and Thomas, have served in the Thirty Sixth Regiment of Foot for twelve years. With the death of their uncle, the elder has inherited an estate worth two hundred pounds per annum. Mr. Tomley would have managed the estate in his son's absence, but this is not possible as the proper executive power has not been granted. It is necessary for the son to take possession of the estate and manage it himself. Mrs. Tomley asks that Wellesley arrange for the discharge of both her sons.

20 Jan 1809 [incorrectly dated 1808] #Adate=20/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two papers

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/233/6 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Lord Castlereagh enquiring if there are any objections to an exchange between Generals Abercrombie and Brenier, 27 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, London, to Robert Stewart, Viscount Castlereagh, [Secretary of State for War and the Colonies]: he sends a note from General Abercrombie. Wellesley asks if Castlereagh objects to an exchange between Abercrombie and General Brenier.

27 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=27/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Robert Stewart, Viscount Castlereagh, later second Marquis of Londonderry, Secretary of State for War and the Colonies #Adate=27/01/1809

Major General John Abercrombie #Adate=27/01/1809

General Antoine Francois Brenier of the French army #Adate=27/01/1809

Exchange of prisoners between the British and French armies #Adate=27/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/233/7 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Lieutenant Colonel J.W.Gordon applying for an ensigncy for William Young, 27 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, London, to Lieutenant Colonel James Willoughby Gordon, [Military Secretary at the Horse Guards]: William Young, who was assistant to Wellesley's secretary in Portugal, has asked Wellesley to apply for an ensigncy on his behalf. Young would like this to be in a regiment on foreign service or in the West Indies. Wellesley asks Gordon to apply to the Commander in Chief for the ensigncy.

27 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=27/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Frederick, Duke of York, Commander in Chief of the army #Adate=27/01/1809

Military patronage #Adate=27/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/233/8 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Colonel J.Macleod thanking him for sending General Brenier's opinion [on Wellesley's exploits in Portugal], 28 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, London, to Colonel John Macleod [Deputy Adjutant General]: he has received Macleod's letter of 27 January [WP1/229/9]. He thanks him for sending General Brenier's opinion [of Wellesley's exploits in Portugal]. "He is a most respectable officer and one of whose good opinion I shall always be proud."

28 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=28/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

General Antoine Francois Brenier of the French army #Adate=28/01/1809

Exchange of prisoners between the British and French armies #Adate=28/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/233/9 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Lieutenant Colonel J.W.Gordon asking that a letter on the distress faced by Colonel Tucker's family be laid before the Commander in Chief, 28 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, London, to Lieutenant Colonel James Willoughby Gordon, [Military Secretary at the Horse Guards]: Wellesley sends a letter from Mr. Bruen, the uncle of the late Colonel Tucker. The Commander in Chief might wish to relieve the distress of the family by promoting the brother, who is a lieutenant in the Twenty Fourth Regiment of Dragoons. He asks Gordon to lay the letter before the Commander in Chief. Wellesley also sends a letter written by Colonel Tucker to Mr.

Bruen in which the probable cause of the loss of the "Primrose" is evident.

28 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=28/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Mr. Bruen #Adate=28/01/1809

Lieutenant Colonel George James Bruere Tucker, deceased, formerly of the Fiftieth Regiment of Foot #Adate=28/01/1809

Lieutenant Charlton Tucker of the Twenty Fourth Regiment of Dragoons #Adate=28/01/1809

Frederick, Duke of York, Commander in Chief #Adate=28/01/1809

Military patronage #Adate=28/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/233/10 Draft of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to the Lord Chancellor thanking the House of Lords for its vote of thanks for Wellesley's services in Portugal, 28 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Autograph draft of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, London, to John Scott, first Earl of Eldon, Lord Chancellor:

Insertions are enclosed in \/, deletions are enclosed in \* \*.

A final version of the letter, without alterations, follows the draft version.

[Transcript]

"My lord I have had the honor of receiving your lordship's letter of the 24th instant \* in which you have conveyed to me the vote of \* \ containing copies of the \ unanimous / resolutions of the House of Lords conveying the / approbation \ of their lordships of / \* of \* my conduct \* \ and that of the general and other [ `other' repeated in manuscript] officers, [non-] commissioned officers and soldiers / \* while \* \ comprising the army which I commanded / \* His Majesty's troops \* in Portugal and their \ lordships' / desire \* I also \*\* I beg that your lordsh... \* that I should communicate their lordships' vote to the respective general officers and to the officers commanding the corps employed on the service in that country.

\* I shall have great pleasure in communicating to the general and other officers and to the troops [f.1v] this work of their lordships' approbation \ reward of their exemplary distinction / conduct on the service which has received their lordships' approbation and I have no doubt that when I have received the proportionate mark of distinction with which the House of Lords have honoured with [ `with' repeated in manuscript]

I am unable to express \*

I have received the mark of distinction \* with \* which the House of Lords have \* honoured \* \ conferred upon / me with sentiments of gratitude and respect proportionate to the \* high \* \ high / sense I entertain of the greatness of honor \* they have \* \ which it carries with / it [f.2r] \* conferred upon me \* and I shall have great pleasure in communicating to the general officers respectively to the officers and the troops the distinguished reward of their exemplary conduct which their lordships' have conferred upon them.

I beg leave at the same time to express to your lordship my thanks for the expressions of general civility \* wh \* which your lordship has conveyed to me the command of the House."

28 Jan 1809 #Adate=28/01/1809

Final version of the text:

[Transcript]

"My lord I have had the honor of receiving your lordship's letter of the 24th instant containing copies of the unanimous resolutions of the House of Lords conveying the approbation of their lordships of my conduct and that of the general and other officers, [non-] commissioned officers



and soldiers comprising the army which I commanded in Portugal and their lordships' desire that I should communicate their lordships' vote to the respective general officers and to the officers commanding the corps employed on the service in that country.

I have received the mark of distinction which the House of Lords have conferred upon me with sentiments of gratitude and respect proportionate to the high sense I entertain of the greatness of honor which it carries with it and I shall have great pleasure in communicating to the general officers respectively to the officers and the troops the distinguished reward of their exemplary conduct which their lordships' have conferred upon them.

I beg leave at the same time to express to your lordship my thanks for the expressions of general civility which your lordship has conveyed to me the command of the House."

28 Jan 1809

Enclosed are:

(i) a letter from John Scott, first Earl of Eldon, [Lord Chancellor], House of Lords, to [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley:

[Transcript]

[f.3r] "I have the honour to communicate the enclosed resolution of the House of Lords expressive of their thanks for the distinguished valour, ability and conduct displayed by you on the 17th and 21st of August last in Portugal, on the latter of which days you obtained in the judgement of the House a signal victory honorable and glorious to the British arms. These thanks, sir, are the highest honor the House can bestow and you will have the satisfaction to observe that the House has been anxious to express the unanimity with which that honor has been conferred. If it became me, when I am communicating the sentiments of this great assembly to state my own feelings I assure you, sir, I know not in what terms I could adequately represent to [f.4r] you the satisfaction which I personally have in being employed as the instrument of conveying to Sir Arthur Wellesley a communication which reflects so much honor and which confers no more than he has most justly merited."

24 Jan 1809 #Adate=24/01/1809

[Postscript]

"I have also, sir, the honour to enclose to you by command of the House, two resolutions thereof, the one resolving that the thanks of the House should be given to the officers therein named and the several officers of the army for their skillful and gallant exertions against the enemy in the battles of Roleia and Vimiera by which they reflected so much lustre on His Majesty's arms the other a resolution in which [f.4v] the House expresses that it doth highly approve of and acknowledge the shady and disciplined valour displayed by the non-commissioned officers and private soldiers of the army on the above occasions and that the same be signified by the commanders of the several \ corps / who are desired to thank them for their distinguished and exemplary conduct.

These resolutions, sir, I communicate to you by the command of the House to the talent that you my communicate them to the several officers who have received the thanks of this House and to the commanders who are to communicate the latter of these resolutions."

24 Jan 1809

(ii) The resolution of the House of Lords congratulating Wellesley on his victory at Vimiera.

23 Jan 1809 #Adate=23/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Three papers

..ADDREFS:

The letter to Lord Eldon is printed in the DISPATCHES, vol. 4, pp. 259-60.

..INDEXTERMS:

Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley; Battle of Vimiero #Adate=21/08/1808

Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley; Battle of Rolica #Adate=17/08/1808

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/233/11 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Assistant Surgeon W.Bean concerning a recommendation that Bean be considered for promotion, 31 January 1809: contemporary copy

## ..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, London, to Assistant Surgeon William Bean [of the Twenty Fourth Regiment of Light Dragoons]: Wellesley wrote some time previously stating that in line with Bean's request he had recommended him to the Commander in Chief. He sends the letter and enclosures which he received in reply.

31 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=31/01/1809

Enclosed are:

(i) a wrapper

(ii) a letter from [Lieutenant Colonel] James Willoughby Gordon, [Military Secretary] at the Horse Guards, London, to Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley: the Commander in Chief referred the letter of Assistant Surgeon Bean of the Twenty Fourth Regiment of Light Dragoons to the Medical Department for consideration. Gordon encloses a copy of the reply.

27 Jan 1809 #Adate=27/01/1809

Sir Arthur Wellesley has written in pencil at the top of the letter: "Let this be sent to Mr. Bean in the East Indies. Look for his letter."

(iii) A copy of a letter from Thomas Keate, [Surgeon General], Army Medical Board Office, London, to F.Moore: he has received Moore's letter sending that of Sir Arthur Wellesley about Assistant Surgeon Bean. As appointments of regimental surgeons in India are not recommended by Keate, he will not be able recommend Bean's promotion.

18 Jan 1809 #Adate=18/01/1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Four papers

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Assistant Surgeon William Bean of the Twenty Fourth Regiment of Light Dragoons #Adate=18/01/1809

Military patronage; military promotion #Adate=18/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234 Letters from the Duke on Irish affairs 13 January 1809 - 30 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

A bundle of papers, labelled "Letters from F.M. Duke of Wellington on Irish affairs", 13 January 1809 - 30 January 1809.

The papers are numbered WP1/234/1-34 and have been catalogued individually.

#Bdate=13/01/1809 #Adate=30/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/1 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Colonel [C.]Handfield concerning the procurement of transport in Ireland, 13 January 1809: copy c. 1860s

..CONTENTS:

Copy of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to Colonel [Charles] Handfield, [Commissary General in Ireland]: Wellesley sends a letter which he has just received from the Secretary of State [for War and the Colonies]. He would be grateful if Handfield could suggest the manner in which the necessary transports may be obtained, the stations at which they are required and the tonnage of these.

13 Jan 1809: copy c. 1860s #Adate=13/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Robert Stewart, Viscount Castlereagh, later second Marquis of Londonderry, Secretary of State for War and the Colonies #Adate=13/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/2 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Vice Admiral J.H. Whitshed sending orders from the Secretary of State for War and the Colonies and concerning a supply of shoes for Portugal, 13

January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to Vice Admiral James Hawkins Whitshed, [Admiral of the Cork station]: Wellesley encloses a letter from the Secretary of State [for War and the Colonies]. He asks Whitshed to direct his department to follow these orders.

Wellesley has written to Lord Harrington asking him to disembark the Eighty Fifth Regiment and to the Commissary General concerning the loading of the shoes in a fast sailing ship.

13 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=13/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Vice Admiral James Hawkins Whitshed, later first Baronet, Admiral of the Cork station #Adate=13/01/1809

Robert Stewart, Viscount Castlereagh, later second Marquis of Londonderry, Secretary of State for War and the Colonies #Adate=13/01/1809

General Sir Charles Stanhope, third Earl of Harrington, Commander in Chief in Ireland #Adate=13/01/1809

Colonel Charles Handfield, Commissary General in Ireland #Adate=13/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/3 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Colonel [C.]Handfield,

concerning the loading of the cargo of shoes at Cork, 13 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to Colonel [Charles] Handfield [Commissary General in Ireland]: he encloses a letter from the Secretary of State [for War and the Colonies]. Handfield should give orders for the shoes at Cork to be loaded on any ship appointed by Admiral Whitshed.

13 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=13/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Robert Stewart, Viscount Castlereagh, later second Marquis of Londonderry, Secretary of State for War and the Colonies #Adate=13/01/1809

Vice Admiral James Hawkins Whitshed, later first Baronet, Admiral of the Cork station #Adate=13/01/1809

..TITLE;

#Docref=WP1/234/4 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Lieutenant Colonel J.W.Gordon asking that brevet Major Darley be recommended for promotion to a majority by purchase, 14 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, Dublin Castle, to Lieutenant Colonel James Willoughby Gordon, [Military Secretary at the Horse Guards]: the Lord Lieutenant has requested that the case of brevet Major Darley be laid before the Commander in Chief. Darley is the brother of the Lord Mayor of Dublin. The Lord Lieutenant requests that Darley be recommended for promotion to a majority by purchase.

14 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=14/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Major Edward Darley of the Sixty Second Regiment of Foot #Adate=14/01/1809

Mr. Darley, Lord Mayor of Dublin #Adate=14/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=14/01/1809

Frederick, Duke of York, Commander in Chief of the army #Adate=14/01/1809

Military patronage; military promotion; sale of commissions #Adate=14/01/1809

..TITLE;

#Docref=WP1/234/5 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to the Lord Mayor of Dublin regarding the petition for the improvement of streets in Dublin, 14 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to [Mr. Darley], Lord Mayor of Dublin:

[Transcript]

"I have perused the petition of the commissioners of wide streets to the House of Commons and the papers which accompanied it, and I will give my attention to any plan which may be brought forward which can tend to the improvement of the City of Dublin.

I acknowledge, however, that I conceive that houses in Dublin are already as highly taxed as they ought to be, and that it would probably be advisable to be prepared with some other mode

of raising the necessary funds."

14 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=14/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..ADDREFS:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, p. 536.

..INDEXTERMS:

Urban improvement; roads; highways; Ireland #Adate=14/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/6 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Lord Rosse stating that the government is obliged to support the claims of Lord Mountjoy for the Irish representative peerage, but will support Rosse for the next vacancy, 14 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to Lawrence Parsons, second Earl of Rosse:

[Transcript]

"Since I had the pleasure of seeing your lordship yesterday, the Lord Lieutenant has received letters from His Majesty's ministers by which His Grace is informed that they consider themselves bound by an engagement made by the late Mr. Pitt to give the support which government can give to the claim of Lord Mountjoy to be the representative peer in the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Marquis of Sligo. His Grace has at the same time desired me to inform you that he is happy to have it in his power to pledge to your lordship the support of [f.1v] government to your claims upon the next vacancy which may occur."

14 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=14/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..ADDREFS:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, p. 537.

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=14/01/1809

William Pitt, deceased, formerly Prime Minister #Adate=14/01/1809

Charles John Gardiner, second Viscount Mountjoy, later first Earl of Blesington #Adate=14/01/1809

John Denis Browne, first Marquis of Sligo, deceased #Adate=14/01/1809

Government patronage; election of representative peer; Ireland #Adate=14/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/7 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to the Bishop of Derry on price of the parliamentary seat of Dungannon, 14 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to [William Knox], Bishop of Derry:

[Transcript]

"I received an answer from my brother last night to the letter which I wrote to him to enquire what sum could be got for the seat at Dungannon, and he answered me 3,000 guineas is the highest. He thinks, however, that 5,000 pounds might be got if the possession of the seat were secured for 6 or 7 sessions.

I fear that neither proposition will be as advantageous to your brother as what is offered to him by another person and I can scarcely expect that he can forego his own advantage so far as to

accept our offer."

14 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=14/01/1809

[Postscript]

"I go to London tomorrow and hope to hear from you upon this subject as soon as may be convenient to you."

14 Jan 1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..ADDREFS:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, p. 537.

..INDEXTERMS:

Henry Wellesley, later first Baron Cowley, joint secretary to the Treasury #Adate=14/01/1809

Thomas Knox, later second Viscount Northland and first Earl of Ranfurly, Member of Parliament for County Tyrone #Adate=14/01/1809

Government patronage; sale of parliamentary seat; Dungannon, County Tyrone; Ireland #Adate=14/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/8 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Lord Westmeath on the government's wish that Westmeath should attend Parliament, 16 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to George Frederick Nugent, seventh Earl of Westmeath: while Wellesley was in England Lord Liverpool [called Lord Hawkesbury in the manuscript] expressed his wish that Westmeath would attend the session of Parliament. He has strongly reaffirmed this wish in a letter Wellesley received the previous day. "I was in hopes that you would have determined to go when I wrote to you last, and I conclude that the journey must be very inconvenient to you, but I cannot avoid to inform you that the ministers are very anxious that you should be present."

16 Jan 1809 #Adate=16/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Robert Banks Jenkinson, second Earl of Liverpool, formerly Lord Hawkesbury, Secretary of State for Home Affairs #Adate=16/01/1809

Management of parliament; parliamentary attendance #Adate=16/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/9 Draft of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Lord Kingston declining, on behalf of the Lord Lieutenant, to promise to grant the office Kingston solicits, 16 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Draft, in the hand of a secretary, with alterations by Sir Arthur Wellesley, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to George King, third Earl of Kingston: Wellesley has received his letter of 19 December. The Lord Lieutenant cannot promise anyone the office Kingston solicits for Mr. Westoff. Wellesley is not aware "of any expectations having been held out to you by government that it would be in their power to attend to your recommendation to any vacancies which may occur in Cork."

16 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=16/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant for Ireland #Adate=16/01/1809

Mr. Westoff #Adate=16/01/1809

Local patronage; County Cork; Ireland #Adate=16/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/10 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Lord Liverpool expressing his disquiet at the decision to award the Irish representative peerage to a friend of Lord Abercorn, 18 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], Dublin Castle, to Robert Banks Jenkinson, [Secretary of State for Home Affairs]:

[Transcript]

"I received last night by express from Mr. Beckett he copy of a note from lord Castlereagh to you announcing the Duke of Portland's decision that the vacancy in the representative peerage should be given to Lord Abercorn's friend. I need not tell you how much the Duke of Richmond and I regret this decision, particularly at the present moment when [the] government are in such want of the presence of friends in the House of Commons, as I learn they are from my brother, and we see only one remedy for it, which is to promise Lord Rosse immediately the support of the government for the next vacancy. You are aware of the circumstances which render it desirable that the [f.1v] next vacancy should always be promised and in this case we may hope to derive from the promise the support of 3 Members on the first day of the session.

I feel no indisposition towards Lord Abercorn, but I must say that the support of his influence in Ireland from which government derives no strength costs us more than can be imagined. We now lose the support of three Members, and the support given to him in the County of Donegal and the patronage of that county in his hands under Lord Conyngham who has beat him twice in it cool in his support. Then he has the patronage of the County of Tyrone and he and Lord Mountjoy, with all the influence and support government could give them were beat in the counties of Tyrone and Donegal at the general election and since that time again in the County of Donegal. And then he comes to claim from government the first vacancy in [f.2r] the representative peerage and the first bishopric for persons certainly not the most fit to be preferred to either situation The Duke is very anxious to hear from you respecting the ribband."

18 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=18/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

John Beckett, Under Secretary of State for Home Affairs #Adate=18/01/1809

Robert Stewart, Viscount Castlereagh, later second Marquis of Londonderry, Secretary of State for War and the Colonies #Adate=18/01/1809

William Henry Cavendish Cavendish Bentinck, third Duke of Portland, Prime Minister #Adate=18/01/1809

John James Hamilton, first Marquis of Abercorn #Adate=18/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=18/01/1809

Henry Wellesley, later first Baron Cowley, joint secretary to the Treasury #Adate=18/01/1809

Lawrence Parsons, second Earl of Rosse #Adate=18/01/1809

Charles John Gardiner, second Viscount Mountjoy, later first Earl of Blesington  
#Adate=18/01/1809

Control of local patronage; management of elections; County Tyrone; County Donegal; Ireland  
#Adate=18/01/1809

Management of Parliament; management of votes #Adate=18/01/1809

Honours; Order of St. Patrick; Ireland #Adate=18/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/11 Draft of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to the Duke of Richmond on the opening session of Parliament and giving intelligence he has learned of the situation of the army in the Iberian peninsula, 22 January 1809

..CONTENTS:

Autograph draft of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], London, to Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, [Lord Lieutenant of Ireland]:  
[Transcript]

"I arrived here on Saturday evening [21 January] and found that the government had been in much greater strength on the first day of the session than they had expected and the opposition very weak, and I understand that the spirit of both Houses is favourable to us and that the attendance is likely to be good.

I have seen Lord Liverpool and he has desired me to tell you that if you should find any of the counties determined to assemble in the manner pointed out by [f.1v] the act of Parliament to petition the Lord Lieutenant to proclaim any districts under the Insurrection Act, it is desirable that you should consult the Chancellor and the chief justices and that you should transmit your own and their opinion and the grounds upon which it is formed in a dispatch to him, in order that he may take the opinion of the cabinet upon the measure of proclaiming any district before you should adopt it. He says, however, that if you should be of opinion that it should be advisable to proclaim any district as soon as possible after the gentlemen of the county will have [f.2r] petitioned that it should be proclaimed, he begs that you will consider the dispatch written to you last year as containing the King's authority to do so, and that in this case you need not wait to receive the opinion of the cabinet.

Charles Stewart arrived in town on Saturday morning bringing dismal accounts of the state of the army which had arrived at Corunna \ on the 11th / closely followed by Sault's corps, which arrived there on the 13th. The transports were at Vigo and did not arrive till the 14th. Paget arrived this evening and brings an account of action fought on Monday [16 January] in which the French were defeated [f.2v] and repulsed with considerable loss, but Moore was killed and Baird badly wounded. His arm had been carried off by a canon ball at the socket. The army had embarked in the \* evening \* night of Monday and on the morning of Tuesday [17 January], and it is believed the whole were on board and the wind was fair to take them out of Corunna.

Considering the situation of the army I consider this action a fortunate event, notwithstanding the loss of these two men, for I doubt whether they could have come off at all and I am convinced they will not have [f.2r] come off with honor if the French had not attacked them.

I believe that the whole are coming home but this is secret."

22 Jan 1809 #Adate=22/01/1809

Enclosed is a copy of the letter.

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Three papers

..INDEXTERMS:

Robert Banks Jenkinson, second Earl of Liverpool, Secretary of State for Home Affairs  
#Adate=22/01/1809

Thomas Manners Sutton, first Baron Manners, Lord Chancellor for Ireland #Adate=22/01/1809



John Toler, first Baron Norbury, later first Earl of Norbury, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for Ireland #Adate=22/01/1809

William Downes, later first Baron Downes, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench for Ireland #Adate=22/01/1809

George III, King of England #adate=22/01/1809

Charles Stewart, late Vane, later third Marquis of Londonderry and first Baron Stewart #Adate=22/01/1809

Major General Edward Paget, with local rank of lieutenant general in Portugal #Adate=22/01/1809

Marshal Nicolas Jean de Dieu Soult, Duc de Dalmatie #Adate=22/01/1809

Battle of Corunna: death of Lieutenant General Sir John Moore, formerly Commander in Chief of the British forces in Portugal; Lieutenant General Sir David Baird #Adate=16/01/1809

Vigo, Spain #Adate=22/01/1809

Corunna, Spain #Adate=22/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/12 Copy of a letter Sir Arthur Wellesley to Sir C.Saxton on the state of County Waterford, the stranger at Tullow, the appointment of Mr. Comyns as a collector, the King's plate which should be returned to Londonderry and a report on the state of Ireland in the district around Naul, 23 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], London, to Sir Charles Saxton, second Baronet, [Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland]:

[Transcript]

"I have received and am obliged to you for your letter of the 26th, by express. I think that the Chancellor's account of the county of Waterford is exaggerated and I shall be obliged to you if you will let me know anything authentic that you may hear upon the same subject. If all the yeomen had been robbed of their arms, the Brigade Major must have reported the circumstance.

Sir Edward Littlehales entertains the notion that the stranger at Tullow is the swindler known to the Collector General. But that is by no means certain, and I recommend to you to send for him to Dublin unless you are convinced it is the same person.

I think that you would do well to discharge Captain Fletcher ['Fletcher' repeated in MS].

[f.1v] Take down a memorandum that Mr. Comyns is to be a supervisor of hearth money at the recommendation of Mr. French of French Park, the Member [of Parliament] for Roscommon, likewise that Lord Mountnorris's friend, whose name is in the Lord Lieutenant's book of applications, is to be one.

Pray desire Mr. Taylor to search and enquire how the King's plate, which had been given to the city of Derry [Londonderry] was transferred to the Curragh, because I want to give it back again to the city of Derry.

I enclose a letter from Mr. Echlin in respect to the state of the county about the Naul. He spoke to you and to me upon the subject referred to in this letter when I was in Ireland and it appears to me that the only thing which can be done is to find out some active and bold man residing in that neighbourhood and request [f.2r] the Chancellor to make him a magistrate. I have not seen Mr. Bagwell's letter in which you mention that he 'narrates' that the person wounded by Lord Waterford's chaplain had been lodged in Clonmell jail.

Don't allow Lord Farnham to interfere with the sheriff of Cavan."

23 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=23/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..ADDREFS:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, pp. 538-9.

..INDEXTERMS:

Thomas Manners Sutton, first Baron Manners, Lord Chancellor for Ireland #Adate=23/01/1809

Brigade Major of the Waterford Yeomanry #Adate=23/01/1809

Collector General #Adate=23/01/1809

Captain Alexander Ferguson, alias Captain Fletcher #Adate=23/01/1809

Arthur French, Member of Parliament for Roscommon #Adate=23/01/1809

Arthur Annesley, first Earl of Mountnorris #Adate=23/01/1809

Mr. Comyns #Adate=23/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=23/01/1809

Mr. Taylor #Adate=23/01/1809

Mr. Echlin #Adate=23/01/1809

William Bagwell, Member of Parliament for Clonmell #Adate=23/01/1809

Chaplain of Henry De Le Poer Beresford, second Marquis of Waterford #Adate=23/01/1809

John James Maxwell, second Earl of Farnham #Adate=23/01/1809

Sheriff of Cavan #Adate=23/01/1809

The Curragh, Dublin; horse racing; sport; leisure #Adate=23/01/1809

Patronage; Irish Excise service; Ireland #Adate=23/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/13 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Sir C.Saxton asking him to return the papers for the Treasury, 24 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], London, to Sir Charles Saxton, second Baronet, [Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland]: he sends a note from Mr. Harrison. Saxton should send the papers which ought to have been returned in the letter to the Treasury.

24 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=24/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

George Harrison, Assistant Secretary to the Treasury #Adate=24/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/14 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Sir C.Saxton sending papers

and the accounts of the emoluments he had received from Mr. Logan, 24 January 1809:  
contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], London, to Sir Charles Saxton, second Baronet, [Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland]: Wellesley encloses a letter, a petition to Parliament and an account of emoluments which he has received from Mr. Logan. Wellesley asks that enquiries be made to discover if the fees were legal and if Logan received the amount he stated. If the fees were legal, Wellesley considers whether Logan should be made to swear to their average annual amount.

24 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=24/01/1809

[Postscript]

"I enclose a letter from Mr. Butler; I think it is to be hoped that he will end his life in a man trap."

24 Jan 1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Mr. Logan #Adate=24/01/1809

Mr. Butler #Adate=24/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/15 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Sir C.Saxton on the appointment of the sheriff of Kildare, suggesting Mr. Fitzgerald should be taken to Dublin for questioning, the claim of the Bank of Ireland and the arrest of O'Connor in Scotland, 24 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], London, to Sir Charles Saxton, second Baronet, [Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland]:

[Transcript]

"I received your letter of the (no date) at a late hour yesterday.

I think that Sir Erasmus Burrowes ought to be the sheriff of Kildare, and you had better appoint him without loss of time.

You will do well to have Fitzgerald brought up to Dublin. He is in the banishment act as well as I recollect, or there is in the government such evidence against him as would convict him if he were to be tried. At all events he ought to be brought up to Dublin and to be examined at the castle in order to ascertain whether he has not passed in Ireland under some other name.

There [f.1v] is no objection to tell Luke White that if there should be an election for a Member of Parliament in Leitrim during the current year and his son should be disposed to stand as a candidate, the Lord Lieutenant will allow him to resign his office of sheriff.

I will converse with Mr. Foster respecting the claim of the Bank of Ireland.

I have also received your letter of the 19th of January. I beg that you will send me General Campbell's letter respecting Mr. Irvine. I had a long correspondence with Mr. Trail respecting the arrest of O'Connor in Scotland, which I will look over in order to ascertain what passed between him and Mr. Edwards and I will then give you an answer respecting Mr. Edward's claim.

I enclose an answer from Lord Enniskillen respecting the sheriff of Fermanagh [Fermanagh]."

24 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=24/01/1809

[Postscript]

[f.2r] "Do you know anything of Mrs. McGuckin the writer of the enclosed ?"

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..ADDRESSES:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, p. 540, omitting the

name of O'Connor and the last two sentences.

..INDEXTERMS:

Mr. Fitzgerald #Adate=24/01/1809

Mr. White, sheriff of County Leitrim #Adate=24/01/1809

John Foster, later first Baron Oriel, Chancellor of the Irish Exchequer #Adate=24/01/1809

Major General Archibald Campbell, commander of the Enniskillen district [?]  
#Adate=24/01/1809

William Irvine: complaint of a robbery #Adate=24/01/1809

Mr. Trail #Adate=24/01/1809

Mr. O'Connor #Adate=24/01/1809

Mr. Edwards #Adate=24/01/1809

John Willoughby Cole, second Earl of Enniskillen, Custos Rotulorum of County Fermanagh:  
local patronage; County Fermanagh, Ireland #Adate=24/01/1809

Mrs. McGuckin #Adate=24/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=24/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/16 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to W.Saurin regarding Lord  
Dunsany's claim to advowsons and the extension of the scope of Crown patronage, 24 January  
1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley,  
[Chief Secretary for Ireland], London, to William Saurin, [Attorney General for Ireland]:  
[Transcript]

"The claim of Lord Dunsany to certain advowsons upon which subject I had some conversation  
with you before I left Ireland, appears to be one of some importance, and likely to involve, in the  
decision upon it, the patronage of the Crown within the Pale to a very great extent. I therefore  
wish to draw your attention to the consideration of this subject in a very particular manner; and  
I inclose for your private information and consideration a letter which I have received [f. 1v] upon  
it from the Bishop of Meath which contains one fact, and one point of law in part which I have  
marked in the margin, deserving further elucidation."

24 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=24/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..ADDREFS:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, pp. 539-40.

..INDEXTERMS:

Randall Plunkett, thirteenth Lord Dunsany #Adate=24/01/1809

Thomas Lewis O'Beirne, Bishop of Meath #Adate=24/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/17 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to the Duke of Richmond  
regarding the allowance granted to Mrs. Ross, 24 January 1809: contemporary copy

## ..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], London, to Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, [Lord Lieutenant of Ireland]:

[Transcript]

"I enclose a note which I have received from Mr. Perceval with a letter and its enclosures from Lady Elliott [no copies present].

I conclude that you imagined that Mrs. Ross had some means of living besides the sum she received from the concordatum, and you discontinued the grant to her on the principle on which you discontinued it to others who had other means of livelihood. That is certainly the principle on which a charity of this description should be granted, but the concordatum has never been considered in that light in Ireland and I fear that the people to whom you may [f. 1v] have granted a part of it will not continue to receive their share and that the old claimants will get it again as soon as you will quit the government. I would, therefore, recommend to you to grant any sums which may be at your disposal hereafter to the old claimants who have been struck off, so as to restore the list to its old state.

Lady Elliott's friend, Mrs. Ross, appears to be an object at all events."

24 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=24/01/1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..ADDREFS:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, p. 541.

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Spencer Perceval, Chancellor of the Exchequer #Adate=24/01/1809

Anna Maria, Lady Elliot Murray Kynynmound [?] #Adate=24/01/1809

Mrs. Ross #Adate=24/01/1809

Concordatum; pensions; financial assistance; charity #Adate=24/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/18 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Mrs. S. Tomley promising to write to the commanding officer of the Thirty Sixth Regiment of Foot to arrange the discharge of her sons, 24 January 1809: contemporary copy

## ..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], London, to Mrs. Sarah Tomley: he has received her letter of 20 January.

The Thirty Sixth Regiment, in which Mrs Tomley's sons are serving, is returning to Britain. When it arrives, Wellesley will write to the commanding officer to obtain her sons' discharge. The commanding officer will probably not be able to grant their discharge unless they can produce two men to fill their places. Wellesley recommends that she find two persons to serve in the Thirty Sixth Regiment of Foot.

24 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=24/01/1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Messrs. Tomley of the Thirty Sixth Regiment of Foot #Adate=24/01/1809

General Henry St. John, colonel commanding the Thirty Sixth Regiment of Foot #Adate=24/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/19 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to the Bishop of Cork apologising for not being able to see Cork when he called on him in Dublin and urging him not to come to London until it is convenient for him, 24 January 1809: contemporary copy

## ..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], London, to [Francis Moylan], Bishop of Cork: Wellesley regrets that he was so busy when the Bishop called upon him in Dublin that he was unable to see him. He further regrets that circumstances prevent the Bishop from coming to London; he should not come until it is convenient.

24 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=24/01/1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/20 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to the Duke of Richmond sending a letter about the office of collector at Drogheda, 25 January 1809: contemporary copy

## ..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], London, to Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland]: he sends a letter from Foster about the office of collector at Drogheda. The letter was sent to Ireland and then returned with another from Lord Gosford.

25 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=25/01/1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..INDEXTERMS:

John Foster, later first Baron Oriel, Chancellor of the Irish Exchequer, Member of Parliament for County Louth #Adate=25/01/1809

Local patronage; Drogheda, County Louth, Ireland; Irish Excise service #Adate=25/01/1809

Archibald Acheson, second Earl of Gosford #Adate=25/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/21 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Lord Gosford denying that Gosford has grounds for believing that he should have received government support for his candidature for the Irish representative peerage, 25 January 1809: contemporary copy

## ..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], London, to Archibald Acheson, second Earl of Gosford:  
[Transcript]

"I am much concerned that your lordship having been disappointed in your expectations of receiving the support which government may be able to give you in your views upon a seat in the House of Lords as a representative of the Irish peerage, you should have written me a letter of the 20th, which I received this day.

I perfectly recollect all that has passed between your lordship and me upon this subject and that I told you I wished you success, and that I would inform the Secretary of State [for Home Affairs] and the Duke of Portland of your wishes, and I also recollect that in a second, and I believe a third interview which I had [f.1v] with your lordship upon this subject, not only I did not hold out to you any prospect of early success in the attainment of your object, but I distinctly apprized you of my opinion that there were peers who I thought would be preferred to your lordship. This is what your lordship calls 'not experiencing the same disposition to support you which you had formerly done', notwithstanding that it was distinctly explained to your lordship originally and has been since, that the Irish government, and I particularly, was not authorized to do more than

state your wishes and your claims and express their own personal good wishes for our success, but that the power of gratifying them must depend upon others.

I don't know what assurances your lordship had received from the Duke of Portland, [f.2r] or others in whose power it may be to gratify your wishes, but this I know, that you have received none from me or from the Duke of Richmond on which you can found any complaint of disappointment occasioned by His Grace or me, or of ill treatment."

25 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=25/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..ADDRESSES:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, p. 542.

..INDEXTERMS:

Robert Banks Jenkinson, second Earl of Liverpool, Secretary of State for Home Affairs

#Adate=25/01/1809

William Henry Cavendish Cavendish Bentinck, third Duke of Portland, Prime Minister

#Adate=25/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=25/01/1809

Government patronage; Ireland #Adate=25/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/22 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to E.A.MacNaghton returning MacNaghton's memorial to enable him to make a correction which will strengthen his case, 26 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], London, to Edmond Alexander MacNaghton, [Member of Parliament for County Antrim]:

[Transcript]

"I have received your letter and your papers and have perused your memorial, which I return to you. The strong feature in your case as you represented it to me, that which in a particular manner gives you a claim to be defended by government in that an officer of government (the Lord Chancellor) having called upon you to give him a private and confidential opinion on the character of a magistrate, communicated to that magistrate the opinion which you had given, and by these means exposed you to, and even occasioned the action, from which your [f.1v] desire to be defended.

I don't think this strong fact is sufficiently brought out in your memorial, and I enclose it to you for correction in that particular. In all others it will answer perfectly."

26 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=26/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..ADDRESSES:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, pp. 542-3.

..INDEXTERMS:

Thomas Manners Sutton, first Baron Manners, Lord Chancellor for Ireland #Adate=26/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/23 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Lord Clarina promising to try and arrange Clarina's appointment to the military staff in Ireland, 25 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley,

[Chief Secretary for Ireland], London, to Nathaniel William Massey, second Baron Clarina: he has received Clarina's letter. On the Lord Lieutenant's command, Wellesley has already discussed Clarina's wish for employment on the staff of Ireland with Colonel Gordon. Wellesley proposes to take further action to obtain the Duke of York's pleasure on this appointment in a day or two. He will inform Clarina of the result.

25 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=25/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=25/01/1809

Frederick, Duke of York, Commander in Chief of the army #Adate=25/01/1809

Lieutenant Colonel James Willoughby Gordon, Military Secretary at the Horse Guards #Adate=25/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/24 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Sir E.B.Littlehales confirming that he has written to Sir Charles Saxton about Littlehales' letter, 27 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], London, to Sir Edward Baker Littlehales, [first Baronet, Under Secretary for the Military Department in Ireland]: Wellesley has received Littlehales' letter of 23 January [WP1/230/36]. He has written to Sir Charles Saxton.

27 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=27/01/1809

[Postscript]

"Brigade Major Craufurd must not be allowed to cut his ordinary duty and gallop about the country at the head of parties of the yeomanry."

27 Jan 1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Brigade Major Craufurd of the County Waterford Yeomanry #Adate=27/01/1809

Sir Charles Saxton, second Baronet, Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland #Adate=27/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/25 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Sir C.Saxton on the special commission in Limerick, the state of Tipperary and Waterford, the caution which should be observed prior to making militia officers magistrates and on Mr. Pollock's disqualification from being sheriff of Meath, 27 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], London, to Sir Charles Saxton, second Baronet, [Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland]:

[Transcript]

"I received only this day your letter of the 23rd [WP1/230/34]. I hope that the special commission at Limerick will have a good effect, but I acknowledge that I should think from the Solicitor's account that its effect would not be so good as he imagines it will. I hope that the Lord Lieutenant will persevere in his determination not to pardon the man recommended by the Solicitor unless he should be recommended by the judge who tried him. Indeed, with any consistency in the measures of his own government he cannot pardon him without referring his



case to the consideration of the judge, but I would not recommend him to take even that step [f.1v] unless he should have better grounds for it than are stated by the Solicitor.

It is evident that the accounts of General Campbell and of the Lord Chancellor are drawn from the same source, viz., Brigade Major Craufurd of the yeomanry, who, whatever may be the real state of the case, is the worst authority in the county of Tipperary. It is clear from Brigade Major Craufurd's and Brigade Major Gahan's accounts (I am now writing in answer to the letters transmitted by you and Sir Edward Littlehales) that the arms taken away from yeomanry soldiers by the banditti consist of two stand in both counties instead of the whole of the yeomanry in Waterford having been \* desired \* \disarmed / as reported by the Chancellor. My opinion upon the state of affairs in both counties is that the general officer commanding in each should be desired to call out such portion of the yeomanry [f.2r] as he might think proper to give security to the arms of the yeomanry which ought to be collected those of each corps in one spot in the first instance, and in the second to call out such further portions of the yeomanry of each county as might be necessary to enable him to keep the peace.

You must beware of the \* measure [\* manner \*] \* \measure / of making the captains and even the field officers of the militia magistrates before you know who they are and their characters. This is a measure which I would recommend to the Lord Lieutenant not to resort to till he will have proclaimed any county or a district of a county under the insurrection act. This law is the ultima ratio and must be made effectual and whenever and wherever we put it in execution we must fill the county with good and efficient troops, cavalry, infantry and [f.2v] artillery, and with good and efficient magistrates, officers as well as others, to produce that effect. But in ordinarily disturbed times it won't do \* to \* in any part of Ireland to take even all the field officers, much less the captains of any regiment of militia and make Justices of the Peace of them. Some might possibly be made with advantage, but this must depend not only upon their own characters but upon their efficiency and abilities, but upon the circumstances of the place in which they may happen to be stationed.

Sterne Tighe's letter refers in my opinion to a serious question. If Mr. Arthur Hill Pollock is an attorney and clerk of the Crown in the circuit, I believe he cannot by law be sheriff, and at all events I fancy that the practice of the county would not allow of the appointment. Speak to the Attorney General upon this subject, and ask him whether I am right. If Pollock [f.3r] cannot by law be the sheriff on the grounds above stated, and more at large by Sterne Tighe, he ought not to be appointed and if appointed Pollock senior should be send for and required to desire his son to resign. If he should hesitate the interference of the chief justice should be requested to prevail with him and if this should not answer, young Pollock should be dismissed from his offices under government which are held to disqualify him either by law or in opinion from holding the office of sheriff.

If there should be hesitation on the part of Pollock to resign the office of sheriff for his son after the chief justice's interference you may read him this part of my letter; and tell him that as I have not a recollection of the county of Meath, I beg that he will mention the name of a gentleman who is a fit and proper person to be sheriff of Meath in the ensuing [f.3v] year; if he is upon the return so much the better.

Write an answer to Sterne Tighe according to the ultimate determination upon this subject.

Let me know who are the candidates against Mountjoy and who votes against him, that I may make an exertion in his favor."

27 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=27/01/1809

[Postscript]

"I was the person who recommended that young Pollock should be the sheriff of Meath, but I certainly did not know at the time of his disqualification."

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

Two papers

..ADDRESSES:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, pp. 543-5.

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=27/01/1809

Major General Colin Campbell, commander of the County Limerick district #Adate=27/01/1809

Thomas Manners Sutton, first Baron Manners, Lord Chancellor for Ireland #Adate=27/01/1809

Brigade Major Craufurd of the County Waterford Yeomanry #Adate=27/01/1809

Brigade Major Gahan of the County Waterford Yeomanry #Adate=27/01/1809

Mr. Pollock #Adate=27/01/1809

Charles Kendal Bushe, Solicitor General for Ireland #Adate=27/01/1809

William Saurin, Attorney General for Ireland #Adate=27/01/1809

William Downes, later first Baron Downes, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench in Ireland or John Toler, first Baron Norbury, later first Earl Norbury, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in Ireland #Adate=27/01/1809

Charles John Gardiner, second Viscount Mountjoy, later first Earl of Blesington: election for the Irish representative peerage; honours #Adate=27/01/1809

Government patronage; election of a representative peer; Ireland #Adate=27/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/26 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Lieutenant Colonel J.W.Gordon asking that Lord Clarina be appointed to the military staff in Ireland, 27 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], London, to Lieutenant Colonel James Willoughby Gordon, [Military Secretary at the Horse Guards]: prior to Wellesley's departure from Ireland, the Lord Lieutenant received a letter from Lord Clarina stating that he did not believe he would be able to serve in the West Indies because of his bad health. Clarina had produced a certificate for the Commander in Chief; the latter was disposed to employ Clarina elsewhere if an opportunity arose.

The Lord Lieutenant has asked Wellesley to inform the Commander in Chief that he believes Clarina's service would be useful on the staff in Ireland. He asks for Clarina to be employed in Ireland.

27 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=27/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Nathaniel William Massey, second Baron Clarina #Adate=27/01/1809

Frederick, Duke of York, Commander in Chief #Adate=27/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=27/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/27 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Sir C.Saxton sending a memorial on the case of Mr. Moore and his father, 28 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], London, to Sir Charles Saxton, second Baronet, [Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland]:

[Transcript]

I enclose a memorial for the Lord Lieutenant which I beg you will present to him and recommend to him to refer it to the consideration of the Chancellor, the chief judges, and the Attorney \ and Solicitor / General. The view of this reference is this: first, that they should state whether Mr. Moore is entitled to anything or in other words whether he and his father have not been paid for putting the register in the state in which it is, and whether it does not now belong to the public. Secondly, supposing it does not belong to the public, whether it is necessary to the public should have it; and thirdly, what price the public shall pay for it."

28 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=28/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..ADDREFS:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, p. 545.

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=28/01/1809

Thomas Manners Sutton, first Baron Manners, Lord Chancellor of Ireland #Adate=28/01/1809

William Saurin, Attorney General of Ireland #Adate=28/01/1809

Charles Bushe, Solicitor General of Ireland #Adate=28/01/1809

William Downes, later first Baron Downes, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench in Ireland #Adate=28/01/1829

John Toler, first Baron Norbury, later first Earl Norbury, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in Ireland #Adate=28/01/1829

Arthur Moore, first serjeant of the King's Counsel in Ireland; his father #Adate=28/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/28 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Sir C.Saxton on the distilleries in Ireland, and promotions in the Irish Excise service, 28 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], London, to Sir Charles Saxton, second Baronet, [Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland]:

[Transcript]

"I have received your letter of the 25th [WP1/230/41]. I will write to you this night or tomorrow morning respecting the hearth money establishment and the question respecting the persons recently appointed to situations in the Customs.

I have had some conversation with Mr. Foster respecting the state of the distilleries in Ireland, and I believe that we shall take off the restriction upon the distillation of grain in that part of the kingdom immediately.

I hope that the Lord Lieutenant will not allow Lord Annesley to depart from the promotions in the Excise. In the present instance [f.1v] some advantage might be derived from promoting the two gaugers he has recommended, but some to compensate for the disadvantage which will result from the system of jobbing, which will go on at the Board of Excise after we shall have broken through our rule.

How is McNally to get his 300 pounds ? We have no secret service money and cannot get this sum out of the treason fund. I don't understand how six pounders which were at Belfast could have been consigned to the Carron Company and could now be in the Bog of Allen. How does Pollock explain this ?"

28 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=28/01/1809

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..ADDREFS:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, pp. 545-6.

## ..INDEXTERMS:

John Foster, later first Baron Oriel, Chancellor of the Irish Exchequer #Adate=28/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=28/01/1809

Richard Annesley, second Earl Annesley, Chief Commissioner of the Board of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland #Adate=28/01/1809

Leonard MacNally, alias McNally, political informer #Adate=28/01/1809

John Pollock, government's agent in County Meath #Adate=28/01/1809

Brewing; distilling; Ireland #Adate=28/01/1809

Government patronage; Irish Excise service #Adate=28/01/1809

## ..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/29 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Sir C.Saxton sending papers from Mr. MacNaghten on an action he brought against Mr. Leckey, 28 January 1809: contemporary copy

## ..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], London, to Sir Charles Saxton, second Baronet, [Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland]:

[Transcript]

"I enclose a letter or memorial and other papers delivered to me by Mr. MacNaghten on the subject of an action which has been brought against him by a Mr. Leckey of the County of Antrim for a libel which consisted in a confidential memorial presented by Mr. MacNaghten to the late Chancellor Ponsonby, in answer to a 'private and confidential' letter from the Chancellor, in which memorial Mr. MacNaghten represented certain facts against Mr. Leckey to induce the Chancellor to dismiss Mr. Leckey from the Commission of the Peace.

[f.1v] Mr. MacNaghten's object in his memorial to the Lord Lieutenant is to have the expenses of his defence paid by the Crown, to which I think him entitled, on the ground that the cause of the action was his confidential representation to the Chancellor at the Lord Chancellor's request and that the Lord Chancellor afterwards betrayed him. I beg you, however, to lay these papers before the Lord Lieutenant and take His Grace's pleasure upon them. I recommend also that you should enquire in the office and from Mr. Kemmis, the Crown Solicitor whether it has been usual to defray the expense of actions brought against individuals under such circumstances and let me know the result."

28 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=28/01/1809

WP1/240/43, WP1/245/11, WP1/249/6, WP1/249/19 and WP1/251/6 refer to the same subject.

## ..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

## ..ADDREFS:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, pp. 546-7.

## ..INDEXTERMS:

Edmond Alexander MacNaghten, Member of Parliament for County Antrim #Adate=28/01/1809

Mr. Leckey #Adate=28/01/1809

George Ponsonby, formerly Lord Chancellor of Ireland #Adate=28/01/1809

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=28/01/1809

Mr. Kemmis, Crown Solicitor #Adate=28/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/30 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Sir C.Saxton on the Lord Lieutenant's undertaking to appoint Mr. Rawson as collector of Trim if the present post holder retired, 28 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], London, to Sir Charles Saxton, second, Baronet, [Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland]: Wellesley has received his letter of 26 January [WP1/230/45].

The Lord Lieutenant consented to appoint Rawson collector of Trim if the present collector retired. Wellesley asked Pollock to sound out Mr. Swift on this point. Pollock has either failed to do this, or Swift has refused to retire since Wellesley has heard no more on the subject.

28 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=28/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=28/01/1809

Mr. Rawson #Adate=28/01/1809

John Pollock, government's agent in County Meath #Adate=28/01/1809

Mr. Swift, collector of Trim #Adate=28/01/1809

Patronage; Irish Excise service; Trim, County Meath, Ireland #Adate=28/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/31 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to C.C.C.Jenkinson sending a copy of a letter from the Solicitor General describing an "outrage" committed near Listowel, 28 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], London, to Charles Cecil Cope Jenkinson, [Under Secretary of State for Home Affairs]:

[Transcript]

"I enclose a copy of a letter from the Solicitor General received this morning, giving an account of a desperate outrage committed near Listowell on the night of the day on which two persons \* were ... executed \* \convicted at the special / commission were executed in the neighbourhood. I cannot see in this outrage any circumstances which give ground for hope (as the Solicitor does) that the examples made by the special commission have not failed to produce their effect. There are numbers of the same description with the others, viz., of persons likely to give their testimony before the special commission at Tralee. I likewise enclose two letters from the county of Tipperary."

28 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=28/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..ADDRESSES:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, p. 547.

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Cecil Cope Jenkinson, later third Earl of Liverpool, Under Secretary of State for Home

Affairs #Adate=28/01/1809

Charles Kendal Bushe, Solicitor General of Ireland #Adate=28/01/1809

Disturbances; unrest; lawlessness; disorder; Listowel, alias Listowell, County Kerry, Ireland #Adate=28/01/1809

Crime; capital punishment #Adate=28/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/32 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to C.C.C.Jenkinson about reports on the disturbed state of the counties of Waterford and Tipperary, 28 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], London, to Charles Cecil Cope Jenkinson, [Under Secretary of State for Home Affairs]:

[Transcript]

"I enclose papers received from Ireland last night. I conclude that Sir Charles Saxton wrote you the Chancellor's report on the state of the counties of Waterford and Tipperary. The Chancellor has been lately in those counties and made his report from the same authority as General Campbell has his, viz., the Brigade Major of Yeomanry Craufurd. I know that this gentleman's account cannot be depended upon and it is obvious now that he wishes to be relieved from his ordinary duty and to gallop about the country at the head of parties of yeomanry.

There is no doubt that the county of [f.1v] Tipperary is in a very bad state, but Mr. Bagwell knows that government have no objection to put into execution the insurrection act, if that measure should be necessary, and I imagine that he is now employed in making enquiries, and ascertaining that sentiments of the principal gentlemen of the county upon the subject."

28 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=28/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..ADDRESSES:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, pp. 547-8.

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Cecil Cope Jenkinson, later third Earl of Liverpool, Under Secretary of State for Home Affairs #Adate=28/01/1829

Sir Charles Saxton, second Baronet, Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland #Adate=28/01/1809

Thomas Manners Sutton, first Baron Manners, Lord Chancellor of Ireland #Adate=28/01/1809

Major General Colin Campbell, commander of the County Limerick district #Adate=28/01/1809

Brigade Major Craufurd of the County Waterford Yeomanry #Adate=28/01/1809

William Bagwell, Member of Parliament for Clonmel #Adate=28/01/1809

Unrest; lawlessness; disorder; County Tipperary; County Waterford; Ireland #Adate=28/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/33 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to Sir C.Saxton giving his opinion on the officers of the Customs, the abolition of fees and the collection of hearth money and on the arrangements for appointing officers to the Irish Excise service, 29 January 1809:

contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, London, to Sir Charles Saxton, second Baronet, [Under Secretary for the Civil Department in Ireland]:

[Transcript]

"I now proceed to give you my opinion upon the two points referred to my consideration in your letter of the [blank].

In regard to the officers of the Customs appointed since the year 1804, you may consider it as a decided principle that all those appointed by the Duke of Richmond are to have only the salaries which will be attached to their offices. Either they had notice each of them when he was appointed that fees would be abolished and that no officer would be allowed to take more than his salary, or if anyone had not [f.1v] that special notice he had a general \* one \* notice arising from an understanding that it was the intention of the government to abolish the receipt of fees in the Customs. This intention was manifest in the first session after the administration was formed by bringing in a bill to abolish fees and provide funds for the payment of the salaries and compensations which it would be necessary to give the officers. The bill passed the Commons and was thrown out in the Lords on some question of form, but the principle of the measure was approved of by both Houses of Parliament [f.2r] and was carried into execution in the following, the last session by the act which abolished fees.

The officers therefore appointed since the year 1804 since the Duke of Richmond's government has been formed can have no claim to more than the salary which it will be deemed expedient to annex to their office.

I think that a consideration of the case of those appointed previous to the Duke of Richmond's government would lead to the same result. The question whether fees should be abolished or not has been discussed ever since the year 1804, and the [f.2v] officers of the Customs must have known that they would ultimately be abolished and that the result of the enquiry of 1804 would give the standard of the compensation to be given to the several officers. But I acknowledge that I think that to consider it necessary to continue for ever to an officer of the Customs high profits which he has enjoyed for 4 or 5 years, is to carry the principle of compensation rather farther than persons on this side of the water will bear its being carried, or than I think it ought to be carried. [f.3r] I think, therefore, that all persons appointed since 1804 ought to be satisfied with the salaries annexed to their offices. To this, however, an exception ought to be made in favour of those persons who have been appointed to offices from other offices, under the notion that those offices to which they were appointed were of a certain value greater than that of the offices which they had left. These persons ought to have compensation for the loss of fees calculated upon the returns to the commissioners in the year 1804.

I inclose the hearth money [f.3v] papers. In my opinion the arrangement of appointing 50 supervisors, I mean 30 in addition to those already appointed ought to be adopted, viz., one to two hearth money collectors' walks of the large walks and one to three walks of the small.

The salaries of supervisors to be 200 pounds per annum, and the Lord Lieutenant's intention to be stated of rewarding their extraordinary services and exertions with 1 guinea per diem upon the recommendation of the Board of Excise when any extraordinary service is [f.4r] performed or any extraordinary exertion used which service and exertion must be specially stated by the Board.

The hearth money collectors to have the salaries according to the scale proposed in the letter upon the sums collected between the 25th of March and 29th of September. The supervisor as the charging officer will, of course, report by the 25th of March what might be collected and if the collector does not collect the whole by the 29th of September another officer to be sent into the walk on that day to collect the arrear. This officer to be paid 10 per cent upon what [f.4v] he will collect from the salary of the collector who ought to have made the collection by the 29th September. In case any collector should collect before the 29th September more than the supervisor will have given him in charge he is to have a percentage of ten per cent from the publick on such collection and the commissioners to notice to government his conduct and that of the supervisor of the walk who had omitted to give him the whole in charge.

In respect to the indoor office my opinion is first that Mr. Talbot should have 250 pounds per annum upon [f.5r] incidents. Second, that in addition to the establishment as proposed by the

Board for the future, there should be an assistant examiner with a salary of 350 pounds per annum. That Mr. Wray, the inspector general, should be offered the office of examiner with compensation on precedents for his other emoluments. That if he should accept Mr. Jocelyn Wallis should be first clerk, Mr. Winder continue the assistant examiner whether Mr. Wray accepts or not, but if Mr. Wray does not accept Mr. Jocelyn Wallis to be the examiner.

The arrangement as proposed by the Board [f.5v] for the 3 hearth money collectors with large salaries to be adopted and the Board to be informed that the Lord Lieutenant will have no objection to the employment of these gentlemen experimentally as inspectors general with one guinea a day while so employed.

The hearth money collectors and supervisors of hearth money to be gaugers ['guagers' in MS] and to be instructed as such, but not to be on the common list of guagers and surveyors of the Excise.

I inclose with the letter from the Board of Excise a paper of remarks from Mr. Foster and I beg [f.6r] that you will attend to his suggestions in the instructions upon this subject as far as they may be in conformity with those in this letter.

I inclose the names of the two persons who Mr. Foster wishes should be supervisors. Pray don't forget the names of Mr. Comyns recommended by Mr. French, of Lord Mountnorris' friend, of a person recommended by the Bishop of Kilmore for Sneyd. Their names are in the Duke's application book.

I wish you would send me over the names of the supervisors to be appointed stating who recommended [f.6v] them, that I may see whether we have forgot any to whom the present times it is necessary to attend.

I will not recommend to the Lord Lieutenant that Mr. Lovett should have 800 pounds per annum notwithstanding the recommendation of Mr. Foster and Lord Annesley."

29 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=29/01/1809

[Postscript]

"Send the inclosed to Lord Roden who was to be in Dublin on the 1st of February."

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

A paper booklet of six folios

..ADDREFS:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, pp. 548-51.

..INDEXTERMS:

Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland #Adate=29/01/1809

Mr. Talbot #Adate=29/01/1809

Mr. Wray, inspector general #Adate=29/01/1809

Mr. Winder #Adate=29/01/1809

John Foster, later first Baron Oriel, Chancellor of the Irish Exchequer #Adate=29/01/1809

Mr. Comyns #Adate=29/01/1809

Arthur French, Member of Parliament for County Roscommon #Adate=29/01/1809

Arthur Annesley, first Earl of Mountnorris #Adate=29/01/1809

George de la Poer Beresford, Bishop of Kilmore #Adate=29/01/1809

Nathaniel Sneyd, Member of Parliament for County Cavan #Adate=29/01/1809

Mr. Lovatt #Adate=29/01/1809

Richard Annesley, second Earl Annesley, Chief Commissioner of the Board of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland #Adate=29/01/1809



Robert Jocelyn, second Earl of Roden #Adate=29/01/1809

Government patronage; Irish Excise service; Ireland #Adate=29/01/1809

..TITLE:

#Docref=WP1/234/34 Copy of a letter from Sir Arthur Wellesley to the Bishop of Meath concerning the advowsons claimed by Lord Dunsany, 30 January 1809: contemporary copy

..CONTENTS:

Copy, in the hand of a secretary, of a letter from [Lieutenant General] Sir Arthur Wellesley, [Chief Secretary for Ireland], London, to Thomas Lewis O'Beirne, Bishop of Meath:

[Transcript]

"I have just received your letter of the 18th, in answer to which I have to assure you that government will proceed in respect to the advowsons desired by Lord Dunsany with all the caution which the consideration of such a subject deserves and at all events nothing will be done, or indeed can be done, to effect the tenure of the clergymen now in possession of the preferments in question.

The opinions of the Crown lawyers both in England and in Ireland are daily in favour of the right of Lord Dunsany, but [f.1v] in a case of this description likely to affect the patronage of the Crown very

extensively, I have thought it desirable to enter more fully into the subject than I should have done otherwise. I have directed that a search might be made in order to ascertain the facts on which the Crown lawyers have given their opinions and of course no acknowledgement can be made of the right of Lord Dunsany which would go to deprive the Crown of its patronage without a reference to and the consent of His Majesty.

I think that your lordship and I agree nearly in opinion upon this subject that nothing can deprive the present incumbents of their preferment, that if Lord Dunsany really has the right he ought not [f.2r] to relinquish the patronage of the Crown without any enquiry and His Majesty's consent."

30 Jan 1809: contemporary copy #Adate=30/01/1809

..PHYSICALDESCRIPTION:

One paper

..ADDREFS:

The letter is printed in the SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES, vol. 5, p. 551.

..INDEXTERMS:

Randall Plunkett, thirteenth Lord Dunsany #Adate=30/01/1809

George III, King of England #Adate=30/01/1809

Church patronage; Ireland #Adate=30/01/1809