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I.—Papers presented to the House of Commons, in pursuance of an Address, dated the 17th May 1813; viz. Copy of Dispatch from Sir Charles Stuart to Lord Viscount Castlereagh, dated Lisbon, 17th October 1812; with Three Enclosures.—First Enclosure: Translation of a Letter from Don Louis de Cunha to the Nuncio, dated 27th August 1770.—Second Enclosure: Translation of a Letter from Don Josef de Ayuso, to Sir W. Beresford; dated Salamanca, 20th July 1812.—Third Enclosure: Translation of a Royal Letter from the King of Portugal to the Cardinal Patriarch, dated 23d August 1770.

II.—Papers presented to the House of Commons, in pursuance of an Address, dated the 20th May 1813; viz. No. 1. Translation of the Manifesto of the Spanish Regency, relative to the conduct of the Archbishop of Nicca, the Pope's Nuncio in Spain; dated Cadiz, 23 April 1813.—No. 2. Extract from the Code of General Law for the Prussian States, relating to the Roman Catholic Church; dated Berlin 1791.

I.—Copy of a Dispatch from Sir Charles Stuart to Lord Viscount Castlereagh, dated Lisbon, 17th October 1812:—(Three Enclosures.)

My Lord,

Lisbon, 17th October 1812.

I HAVE been honoured with your Lordship's circular Letter, enclosing certain Queries from Sir John Cox Hippisley, tending to ascertain the extent of the Jurisdiction exercised by the Court of Rome, in this Kingdom; whether by the circulation of Bulls, the confirmation and nomination of Bishops, or in other cases, where the pretensions of that Church affect the temporal supremacy of the Sovereign.

The Question has been frequently and thoroughly canvassed by the principal legal authorities of the kingdom; and the reasoning they have brought forward in favour of the rights of the Crown, has been conclusive; and on few occasions has been combated by the Roman casuists with any degree of success.

In proof of this assertion, I transmit your Lordship, by the present opportunity, the accompanying works of the Jurist Antonio Pereira, and of Sr. Seabra, with several public theses, drawn up according to the statutes of the University of Coimbra; supporting the doctrines, on which, beyond a doubt, all the Edicts respecting these important subjects, published since the expulsion of the Jesuits, are legally grounded.

Among these Edicts, I send that respecting the Bull "de Apostolicum pasceradi," which positively refers to questions of this nature, and adverts to the prohibition of all publications under ecclesiastical authority, without the previous approval of the Government.

The same principle is laid down officially in the Letter addressed by D. Luiz de Cunha, the minister in 1770, to the Pope's Nuncio; which is not considered to contain doctrines in anywise derogatory to the established laws of the kingdom.

The following case, which is perfectly applicable to this question, occurred within the last month:

A Portuguese Clergyman, intimate with the Nuncio, who had written the enclosed pamphlet, in support of the Italian or Ultramontane Doctrines, having been refused the licences necessary to publication, printed the work in England. A number of copies having been distributed in this country, the principles they inculcated attracted the notice of the Censor, who immediately drew up and transmitted to the Government, the very able review I forward; not only at once going over all the points which have been submitted to my consideration by Sir John Cox Hippisley, but setting forth the actual law of the kingdom, shewing the dangerous tendency of the doctrines supported by the Court of Rome in Portugal, and inducing the Government to direct the Procurador da Coroa, or Attorney General, to commence legal proceedings against the author.

Though the Concordat drawn up by the Queen's ministers in 1778, and of which I enclose a Copy, does not answer the tone which is remarkable in M. de Pombal's communications with the Clergy and with the Court of Rome, yet the paragraph alluded to in the marginal note marked +, evidently shews the Italians do not understand that any of the rights formerly maintained by the Crown Laymen of Portugal have been given up.

Though your Lordship is doubtless well acquainted with the law of Spain on this subject, a consultum of the University of Salamanca, particularly adverting to the situation of the Catholics in H. M. Dominions, which was obtained by Marshal Beresford in that city, is so perfectly satisfactory, that I feel it my duty to forward the enclosed copy to your Lordship.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed)

Ch. Stuart.