

remained there solely on account of the cheapness of subsistence, had actually removed, or were removing, previous to the representation concerning them in M. Otto's Note; and that before your explanation with Mr. Talleyrand can take place, there will probably not be an Emigrant in the island.

To the second complaint which relates to the Bishops of Arras and St. Pol de Leon, and others, his Majesty can only reply, that if the facts alledged against them can be substantiated; if it can be proved that they have distributed papers on the coast of France, with a view of disturbing the Government, and of inducing the people to resist the new church establishment, his Majesty would think himself justified in taking all measures within his power for obliging them to leave the country; but some proofs must be adduced of those facts; and such proof must not be that of their having, in a single instance, viz. in reply to the Pope's Mandate, published a vindication of their own conduct, in refusing to conform to the new establishment, a proceeding in which they would be justifiable on every principle of toleration and justice; but it should shew, they have since availed themselves of their situation in this country, to excite the people of France against the authority of that Government, whether civil or ecclesiastical.

On the third complaint, which respects the removal of Georges, and those persons supposed to be described as his adherents, M. Otto must have mistaken me in what he supposes me to have said on that subject. His Majesty is, however, very desirous to obviate any cause of complaint or uneasiness with respect to these persons; and measures are in contemplation, and will be taken, for the purpose of removing them out of his Majesty's European dominions.

On the fourth complaint respecting the Princes of the House of Bourbon, I can only refer you to my former answer. His Majesty has no desire that they should remain in this country, if they are disposed, or can be induced to quit it; but he feels it to be inconsistent with his honour and his sense of justice, to withdraw from them the rights of hospitality, as long as they conduct themselves peaceably and quietly; and unless some charge can be substantiated of their attempting to disturb the peace which subsists between the two Governments.

With respect to the fifth complaint, which relates to the French Emigrants wearing in this country the orders of their ancient Government; there are few if any persons of that description in this country who wear such orders. It might be more proper if they all abstained from it; but the French Government could not persist in expecting, that even if it were consistent with law, his Majesty could be induced to commit so harsh an act of authority as to send them out of the country on such an account.

I have thus stated to you his Majesty's sentiments on the several points contained in Mr. Otto's Note. You will take an early opportunity of communicating these sentiments to the French Government, and of accompanying them with the arguments and explanations above stated. And if it should be desired, and you should be of opinion, that it was likely to produce any good effect, there is no objection to your putting the substance of what you shall have stated in writing, and of delivering it to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, as a memorandum of your conversation.

Upon the general tone and style of M. Otto's Note, it is important