of the conversation which passed on the 3d inftant, between you and M. Talleyrand, respecting the French Princes and their adherents, would have afforded here confiderable furprife if his Majesty's Government had not in some degree been prepared for it by information which had been previously received: from the manner, however, in which this fubject has been mentioned to you, it is important that you fliould take a proper opportunity to explain, candidly and fairly, to the French Government, the line of conduct which his Majesty seels to be his duty to pursue in this very delicate business. His Majesty would certainly consider it inconfistent with both the letter and spirit of the Treaty of Peace, between him and the French Republic, to encourage or countenance any projects that might be hostile to the present Government of France. He is fincerely defirous that the Peace which has been concluded may be permanent, and may lead to the eftablishment of a system of good understanding and harmony between the two countries.—With these sentiments he is disposed to employ all the means in his power to guard against any circumstance which can have the effect of disturbing the tranquillity that has been so happily restored; and he certainly expects that all foreigners who may refide within his dominions, should not only hold a conduct conformable to the laws of the country, but shall abstain from all acts which may be hostile to the Government of any country with which his Majesty may be at peace. As long, however, as they conduct themselves according to these principles, his Majesty would feel it inconfistent with his dignity, with his honour, and with the common laws of hospitality, to deprive them of that protection which individuals resident in his dominions can

only forfeit by their own misconduct. The greater part of the persons to whom allusion has been made in M. Talleyrand's conversation with you, are living in retirement, and his Majesty has no reason whatever to suppose that since the conclusion of peace they have availed themselves of their residence in this country to promote any designs injurious to the Government of France. I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) HAWKESBURY, Anthony Merry, Efq. &c. &c. &c.

No. 9.

Paris, June 17, 1202.

MY LORD,

I have the honour to acquaint your Lordship, that I have executed the instructions given me by your secret and considential Dispatch (NO. 14,) in consequence of the communication from M. Talleyrand, which I transmitted in my Number 23, respecting the residence of the French Princes, and other French persons in his Majesty's dominions.

In delivering my answer on this business to the French Minister, I took care to express, in the strongeft manner, the affurances which your Lordship has authorised me to give of his Majesty's fincere desire that the peace which has happily been concluded should be permanent, and that it should lead to the establishment of a system of harmony and good understanding between the two countries; and that, as his Majesty's conduct would, in every respect, be guided by those fentiments, he of course would not tolerate, much less encourage, any proceedings on the part of persons within his dominions, which might behostile to the present Government of France; which affurances might, I trusted, be sufficient to tranquillize and fatisfy the First Conful, without recurring to the measures which had