

venience which he could not but feel and experience at meeting frequently at his Majesty's Court and at other places, the French Princes and some French persons still decorated with the insignia of French orders which no longer existed; and at seeing the countenance and support which continued to be given in England to what he termed the *ci-devant* French Bishops, as well as to other persons (he here mentioned Georges) inimical to the present Government of France, had affected so strongly the First Consul, and were, in fact, so calculated to prevent that system of cordiality which he was anxious to see established, that it was incumbent upon him to express his wish, that his Majesty's Government might be disposed to remove out of the British dominions all the French Princes and their adherents, together with the French Bishops, and other French individuals whose political principles and conduct must necessarily occasion great jealousy to the French Government. He continued to observe, that the protection and favour which all the persons in question continued to meet with, in a country so close a neighbour to France, must alone be always considered as an encouragement to the disaffected here, even without those persons themselves being guilty of any acts tending to foment any fresh disturbances in this country; but that the Government here, possessed proofs of the abuse which they were now making of the protection which they enjoyed in England, and of the advantage they were taking of the vicinity of their situation to France, by being really guilty of such acts, since several printed papers had lately been intercepted, which it was known they had sent, and caused to be circulated in France, and which had for their object, to create an opposition to the Government. I cannot,

my Lord, do better than refer you to what you will have read in the French official Paper of the day before yesterday, under the article of Paris, for the exact text of M. Talleyrand's discourse upon this subject; which he concluded by saying, that he thought the residence of Louis XVIII, was now the proper place for that of the rest of the family, and that I might add this suggestion in my report to your Lordship,

I answered the French Minister, that without any reference to you. I could assure him, that the practices of the French residing in England, of which he complained, had not been encouraged, nor would be countenanced by his Majesty's Government; which was as sincerely disposed to cultivate harmony and a good understanding between the two countries, as he had so presented the First Consul to be; but that I could by no means say how far they would be disposed to adopt the measures which he had intimated it to be Gen. Bonaparte's wish that they should pursue, in order to remove so effectually, every thing which might not perhaps be considered equally by them as giving just cause of offence or jealousy to France.

M. Talleyrand did not rejoin upon the matter; but asked me when I proposed writing. Upon my replying I should lose no time; he said, that if I should write as to-day, he would avail himself of the opportunity to convey a letter to M. Otto.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) A. MERRY.

The R. Hon. Lord Hawkesbury, &c.

NO. 8.

Downing-street, June, 10, 1802.

SIR,

Your dispatches of the 4th instant were received on Monday night, and have been laid before the King.

The account given in that dispatch