THE FEW FOLLOWING

PREPARATORY OBSERVATIONS

COMMENCE WITH THE EXTRACT OF

MR. GRATTAN'S CHARACTER

OF

MR. MALONE.

SELECTED FROM

MR. GRATTAN'S REPLY

TO A SPEECH OF

THE LATE EARL OF CLARE.

The whole Reply from which this Extract is quoted, is incorporated with Mr. GRATTAN'S Miscellaneous Works in this Volume.

"MR. MALONE, one of the Characters of 1753, was a man of the finest intellect that any country ever produced.

"The three ablest men I ever heard were, Mr.
"PITT, (the father) Mr. MURRAY, and Mr.
"Maloné. For a popular assembly I would
"choose Mr. PITT; for a Privy Council, Mur"RAY; for twelve wise men, Malone." This
was the opinion which Lord Sackville, the Secretary of 1753, gave of Mr. Malone to a gentleman, from whom I heard it. "He is a great
"Sea in a Calm," said Mr. Gerrard Hamilton,
another great judge of men and talents; "aye,"—
it was replied; "but had you seen him when he
"was young, you would have said,—He was a
"great Sea in a Storm; and like the Sea, whether
"in Calm or Storm, he was a great production of
"Nature!"
This is the luminous designation of Mr. Ma-

This is the luminous designation of Mr. MALONE'S character by the Right Honorable HENRY GRATTAN, which is given with that elegant brevity of illustration peculiar to himself, joined with the lofty sentiments of Lord Sackville and Mr. Gerrard Hamilton, coinciding in the same opinion of this towering person, acknowledged

by them as one of the three greatestmen of any period.

Few, if any, were capable of forming a more just estimate of the human Character than Mr. GRATTAN, who, in private life, was himself beloved and respected, a great example of every social virtue, and in public life an honor to the country that gave him birth. A country that, from North to South, from East to West, with one enthusiastic voice poured in their congratulatory addresses to him. The numbers in this kingdom who joined in those bright scenes, of the years 1782 and 1783, (which now appear, even to those who witnessed them, from what has since happened, almost romantic,) offering their homage with acclamations to this extraordinary man, amounted to no less than one hundred thousand, detailed numerically with great care by Mr. GRATTAN Junior in the Miscellany, in which were included every man of rank; station, and fortune in the kingdom. Indeed at this crisis it may be said the whole population of the land were exulting in their countryman's exaltation. The Lawyers' Corps, the first in Ireland, consisting of the whole profession of the Bar, a profession which EDMOND BURKE, a Philosopher and a Statesman, declared superior to others, delegated, fifteen sages of their

body, with Burgh and Yelverton two of them, to receive designs for the Statue of GRATTAN, to render his person and name transmissible to posterity, an honor he declined though the most enviable ever offered to man in his life time, said he, in his reply, "A Statue is an honor reserved for the " dead;-for those too who have died for their "Country.—How much more worthy it would " be of the occasion, and of the learned and res-" pectable body assembled, to erect some national, " instead of any personal Monument; something in " honor of the Nation, not of the Individual; some-" thing to immortalize the Era, not the Man." And what patriot could have died with more firmness, or more calm resignation, and at the moment too of his making his last struggle to attend his duty in Parliament as a representative of the metropolis of his country?

The eloquence of this great man will be long remembered;—He, it appears, was not "too old "to be transplanted." He was admired, and greatly respected in the British Senate. His epigramatic antithesis was unique.

The Preface to the celebrated work called "Ba"ratariana, or the history of Barataria," which
appeared in print during the Viceroyalty of
Lord Townshend, and characterised, under va-

rious appellations, many of the persons connected with the administration and the Court of that Viceroy, is the work of Mr. GRATTAN. By the republication of this Preface to Baratariana in this Volume, there is a distinct acknowledgment he was the Author of it; and from which it may be inferred, indeed it is more than a probable conjecture, that he took no inconsiderable part in the formation of the characters in it, the principal of whom seems to have been Mr. MALONE, there designated as Don Antonia Precedenza, and described in the following nervous and elegant extract:-" Nature had enriched Precedenza with great endowments:to a benign aud dignified aspect, an address both conciliating and authoritative, did he join the clearest head that ever conceived, and the " sweetest tongue that ever uttered the sugges-" tions of wisdom: for some time of his life he filled " one of the highest Offices in Judgment, which he " executed with such ability as stands unparalleled in "the records of Judicature." But what is singular, and without precedent, and which can scarcely ever be supposed to occur again, five of the one family entered into the same profession, existed at the same period, contemporaries practising in the same Courts, and all rising to the highest eminence, the four sons in full career towards the

Judicial Seat;—a family phenomenon so striking, that though the one star might have out-shone and exceeded in splendor the others, the brilliancy of all concentrated in one grand and glowing constellation.

Mr. Anthony Malone's father, RICHARD MALONE, was a Lawyer of the first eminence, and though without office, he excelled all his contemporaries. He was called to the Bar the first year of the last century: the same year his illustrious son, the eldest of four was born; all of whom their father lived long enough to witness risen to eminence in his lifetime, the eldest presiding judicially in the Court of which he was the Chancellor as premier Judge, with a sublime perception dispensing justice in all the grandeur of judicial preeminence; those who saw and heard him, and some few are yet living who were eye witnesses of this exhibition of intellectual splendor, speak of it with rapture; and even now feel inspired by the remembrance of the dignity of his countenance and deportment, the mildness and elegant simplicity of his manner, and the consummate wisdom of his decisions. The second, a King's Counsel, a Sergeant, and a Judge; the third succeeding the second as Sergeant, in Parliament, (where they all had been,) a King's Counsel, and ascending the

Bench almost at the moment when he died: but the fourth, whilst rapidly rising to eminence, equally gifted with any of his brothers, was prematurely cut off in the vigour of youth and prime of life, and of whom, had he survived, it had been predicted by the highest authority, his endowments and overwhelming talents might have given him the fairest pretentions not merely to a Judicial Seat, but that he might have aspired to the Seals.

Such was the career of this illustrious family, every individual of whom was not only endowed with pre-eminent talents, but all had an air so captivating, a person so attractive, and a demeanour so gracious, they have left a celebrity of professional character in the one family to be handed down to posterity not to be equalled in any age, or in any country.

The beautiful allusion to the venerable Earl of CHARLEMONT, who, as Mr. GRATTAN expresses it, cast on the crowd that followed him the gracisms ons shade of his own accomplishments, so that the very rable grew civilized as it approached his person," might not unaptly fit the courtly manner and appearance of another distinguished member of this illustrious family, the late Mr. Henry Malone. Had this Gentleman aspired to move in public life, he too had talents and endowments

which would have risen him to professional eminence; his personal attractions, his polished manners, and early cultivated mind were better suited for a diplomatic character, and would have adorned any court; but he preferred the privacy and the endearments of social life at Pallas Park. to mixing with political characters, or moving in the bustle of public life; and this residence, the retirement of his father, seems now as partly preferred, from early fondness and filial affection, by (I regret to add) the last of this eminent family in the direct line, to the other splendid residence, which might almost be called a Palace, in the adjoining county, the seat of his ancestors, rendered magnificent by Mr. Anthony Malone, who represented the county where it lies for a number of years, and until his death.

The Preface to Baratariana alludes to the description of Miss Munroe by the late Sir Hercules Langrishe, a man of great erudition, wit, poesy and Belle lettres accomplishment.—This beautiful woman is there called Donna Dorothea Del Monroso, and described by this most accomplished Gentleman as follows: "Her stature was majestic, but her air and demeanor were Na." ture itself. The peculiar splendor of her carritized was softened and subdued by the most affa-

"ble condescension; and as sensibility gave a lus"tre to her eye, so discretion gave a security to
"her heart; and whilst her charms inspired uni"versal rapture, the authority of her innocence re"gulated and restrained it. The softest roses that
"ever youth and modesty poured out on beauty
"glowed on the lips of Dorothea. Her cheeks
"were the bloom of Hebe, and the purity of Di"ana was in her breast. Never did beauty appear
"so amiable, nor virtue so adorned as in this in"comparable virgin."

P. S. Miss Munroe stood sponsor for, and gave her name to her nearest and dearest to him who has occupied some few leisure moments in amusing himself with those prefatory remarks, which he presents (to a person whom he has long esteemed and greatly regards) prefixed to the Miscellany he lately promised to send him when at Pallas Park in the beginning of August.

DUBLIN, September 5, 1822.

MISCELLANEOUS

WORKS

OF THE

RIGHT HONOURABLE

HENRY GRATTAN.

LONGMAN, HURST, REES, ORME, AND BROWN;
AND R. MILLIKEN, DUBLIN.

1822.

PREFACE.

This Volume does not require an introduction.—
The pieces which it contains are valuable fragments of Irish politics; they show the temper of the times, the character of the government, and the spirit of the people—they throw some light upon the affairs of a misgoverned country, and if they should, at last, convey any useful information to its rulers, they will render a blessing to Ireland, and a benefit to the empire.

THE EDITOR.

Dublin, 1822.

CONTENTS.

	Page	
LETTER to Lord Townsend, and Remarks on his Government		
in Ireland	2	
Letter to the Earl of Harcourt	5	
Character of Mr. Pitt (Lord Chatham)	9	
Observations on the Irish Perpetual Mutiny Bill, with Strictures on Lord Buckinghamshire's Administration in Ireland Address to the Citizens of Dublin, containing Remarks on	11	
the Conduct of the Irish Government	40	
Declaration and Petition to the King from his Irish Subjects	ro	
for Redress	65	
Letter to the Editor of the Courier Newspaper, on the Con-		
duct of certain Public Bodies in Ireland in 1798	91	
Answer to a Pamphlet, entitled, A Speech of the Earl of		
Clare, on the Union	95	
APPENDIX.		
Return of the effective Volunteer Army in Ireland, in 1782. —Alphabetical List of the Volunteers and Names of their	•	
OfficersFreedom of the Guilds voted to Mr. Grattan	129	
Addresses from the Volunteers and other Public Bodies to	140	
Mr. Grattan, with his Answers, prior to the Recovery of the Independent Constitution	143	
Dungannon Meeting and Resolutions, in 1782	170	
Addresses from the Volunteers to Mr. Grattan, and his		
Answers, subsequent to the Recovery of the Independent		
Constitution Proceedings in the Parliaments of both Kingdoms on the	173	
Proceedings in the Parliaments of both Kingdoms on the	050	
Irish Revolution of 1782	250	
Whig Club Whig Club	264 266	
Declaration of the Whig Club, in Answer to a Speech of	200	
Lord Clare	270	
General Election in 1790	279	

CONTENTS.

	Page
Addresses from the Roman Catholics, the University of	_
Dublin, and other Public Bodies, on the Departure of Lord	
Fitzwilliam, with Mr. Grattan's Answers	2 93
Aggregate Meeting — Resolution presented to Mr. Grattan	
on his retiring from Parliament, and his Answer	299
Union Aggregate Meeting — Address to Mr. Grattan, and	
his Answer	307
Roman Catholic Addresses, and Answers of Mr. Grattan	4.5
thereto	310
General Election in 1806 — Speech of Mr. Grattan	312
Letter to the Board of Education in Ireland	320
General Election in 1818	356
Addresses to Mr. Grattan from the Parishes of Dublin, and	
his Answers	359
Address to Mr. Grattan from the Roman Catholics of Ire-	
land in 1820, and his Answers	384
Address of the Roman Catholics of Liverpool, on Mr. Grat-	
tan's going to England to bring forward the question of	
Roman Catholic Emancipation	386

Mr. Grattans' Speeches are published in four volumes 8vo.