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HISTORY

OF THE

POLITICAL LIFE

OF THE

RIGHT-HONOURABLE

WILLIAM PITT.

VOL. VI.

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HISTOR

OF THE

POLITICAL LIFE

OF THE

RIGHT HONOURABLE

WILLIAM PITT;

INCLUDING SOME ACCOUNT OF

THE TIMES IN WHICH HE LIVED.

By JOHN GIFFORD, Esq.

IN SIX VOLUMES.

WEC SIBI, SED TOTI GENITUM SE CERDERE MUNDO. LUCAN.

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the same subject-Majority in favour of the Minister only thirty-seven- Mr. Addington resigns- The King commands Mr. Pitt to form a new Ministry-The Grenville party refuse to come into power without Mr. Fox-Mr. Pitt presses his Majesty to admit Mr. Fox into the Cabinet, but is unable to remove his Majesty's objections - Letter from Lord Grenville to Mr. Pitt-Examination of the arguments urged in that letter-The King's objection investigated, and proved to be valid-Reflections on the conduct of Lord Grenville-Probable consequences of a Cabinet formed on the latitudinarian principle advanced by his Lordship.—The new Ministry.—State of the country on Mr. Pitt's return to power-State of the Continent-Murder of the Duke D'Enghien-It excites great disgust in France- Spirited remonstrance of Russia and Sweden on the subject-Base conduct of Prussia, and of the Princes of Germany-Buonaparté assumes the title of Emperor of the French-Cowardice of the Pope in crowning the murderer of the Duke D'Enghien-Military measures proposed by Mr. Pitt-Discussions in the House of Commons-The Minister's plan carried by a small majority-Mr. Sheridan's Speech-Declares partycontentions to be objects of greater importance than the means of national defence-Mr. Grey obtains a majority in the House of Commons by a party-manœuvre, Mr. Stanhope pronounces such conduct to be "disgraceful and contemptible."-Inconsistency of the Speaker-Mr. Sheridan disinterestedly calls on Mr. Pitt to resign-Mr. Pitt refuses to obey the call, and pledges himself to retain his place-Retrospective view of Irish affairs-Insurrection of the twenty-third of July, 1803-Committee of Papists in Dublin-Meeting of the Corporation of Dublin-Resolutions passed against the Catholic Petition-Reflections on the conduct of the Viceroy in dismissing Mr. John Giffard, for moving these resolutions—War with Spain-Debates on the subject in the House of Commons-Mr. Pitt's Speech-He proposes resolutions approving the conduct of Ministers, which are carried by three hundred and three votes against one hundred and six-Mr. Sheridan's motion for the repeal of the additional Force Act - Mr. Pitt answers him - False statement of Mr. Sheridan corrected—His motion lost—Petition of the Irish Papists for Emancipation-Intended to harass the Minister-Speech of Lord Limerick in the House of Lords-His Lordship asserts, that the Papists were goaded

on by the English Opposition to present their petition-Mr. Fox supports the petition in the Commons—Is most ably answered by Dr. Duigenan-Mr. Grattan's speech-Animadversions on the doctrine of Dr. Milner, a Papist prelate, quoted, and approved by Dr. Lawrence-Mr. Pitt opposes the motion-Acknowledges the influence of the Romish Priests in exciting rebellion in Ireland—Suggests the propriety of making such Priests stipendiaries of the state-Declares the sense of the nation to be decidedly against the prayer of the petition - Sir George Hill reprobates the petition as "a mere party-trick."-Motion rejected by three hundred and thirty-six votes against one hundred and twenty-four-Mr. Whitbread's motion against Mr. Pitt for advancing money to Boyd and Benfield— Negatived by the House—Lord Melville exposes the misconduct of the Admiralty in the House of Lords-Proceedings against his Lordship in the Commons-Impeachment of his Lordship-His acquittal by the Peers-Reflections on this proceeding; particularly on the conduct of the House of Commons, in condemning his Lordship without hearing him in his own defence, and in punishing him before he was tried-Examination of the constitutional powers of the House on judicial questions-Honourable conduct of Mr. Pitt on this occasion-Propriety of the Speaker's vote questioned—Mr. Addington created Viscount Sidmouth, and made Lord President of the Council—He demands of Mr. Pitt the office of First Lord of the Admiralty for his friend, Lord Buckinghamshire-Mr. Pitt refuses, and Lords Sidmouth and Buckinghamshire send in their resignations-On reflection they recal this hasty step-They again resign their places, and their resignations are accepted-Declining state of Mr. Pitt's health—Continental affairs—Wise and vigorous policy of Russia-Buonaparté crowned King of Italy-Renewal of hostilities in Germany-Surrender of Ulm-Battle of Austerlitz—Peace of Presburgh—Naval victory off Trafalgar—Death of Lord Nelson—Brilliant Administration of Marquis Wellesley in the East-Mr. Pitt repairs to Bath-Returns to Putney-His last illness-His death and character-Public honours paid to his memory-The House of Commons pass a vote for the payment of his debts.