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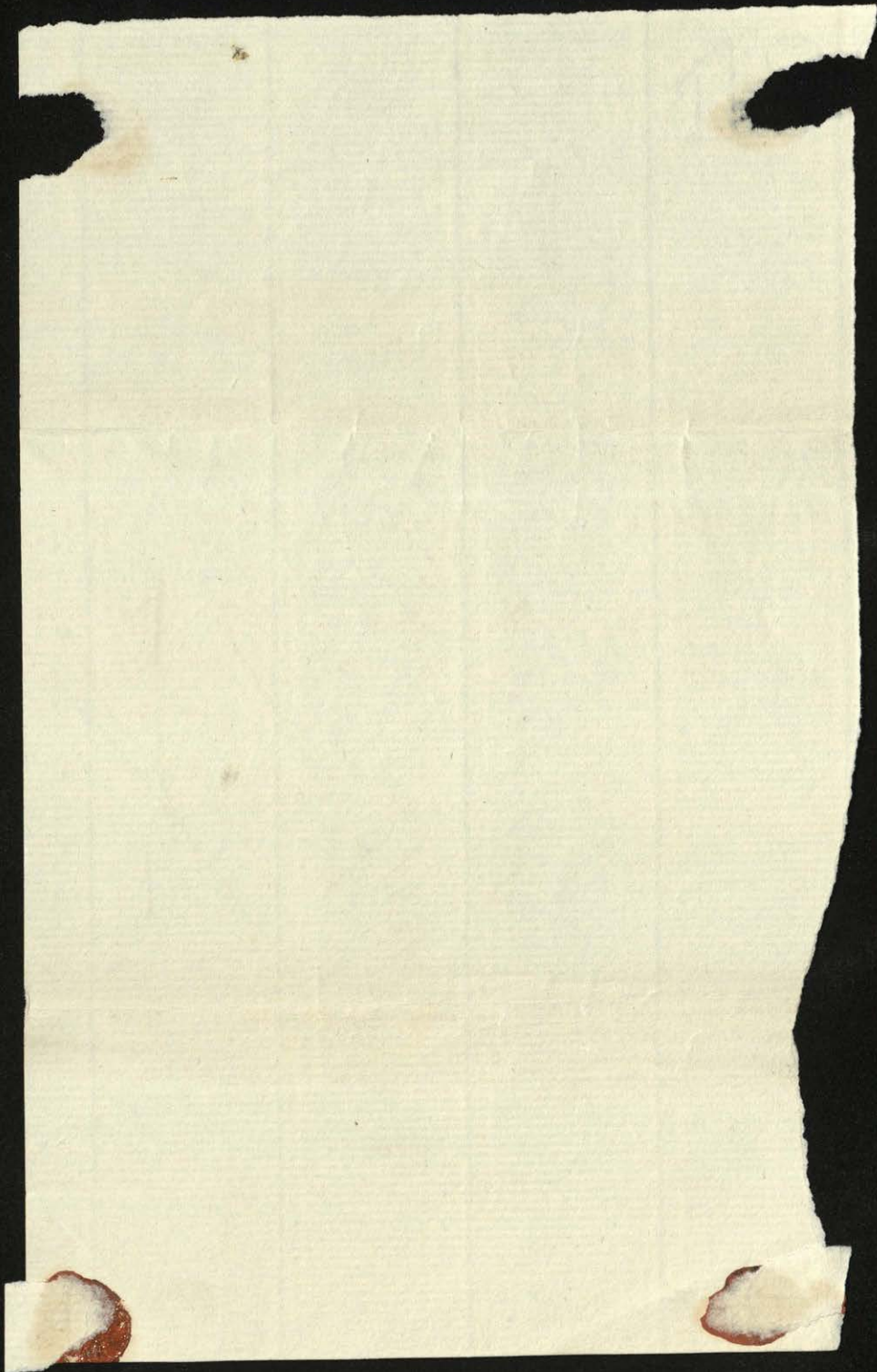
~~Re~~ from —

Mr Parnell

Re^d January

Nov 3rd 1811

6 Toock P. No.



Memorandum of
certain heads of
arrangement for His
Majesty's Household,
to be submitted to
the view & consideration
of His Royal Highness
The Prince Regent,
for the purpose of
receiving His Royal
Highness's suggestions,
(if His Royal Highness
should be graciously
pleased to communicate
the same,) previous
to such arrangements
being finally discussed
& considered by His
Confidential Servants.

The Principles on
which, as Mr Perceval
humbly submits, the

The following arrangements
are suggested, one

1. That His Majesty
is entitled in the first
instance to have
such Provision made
for him out of the
Civil List, which was
granted by Parliament
to His Majesty for his
life, in exchange
for His Hereditary
Revenues, as may
be sufficient for
securing to His
Majesty all the comfort
& dignity which is
compatible with His
present calamitous
situation.

2. That subject to
such Charge & deduction
as may be necessary
for

for the above purposes,
the whole remainder
of the Civil List, as
enjoyed by His Majesty
should accompany the
Exercise of the Royal
Power & authority,
& devolve on His Royal
Highness The Prince
Regent.

3. That as these Charges
& deductions will
necessarily diminish
the amount of the
Civil List in the hands
of His Royal Highness
the Prince Regent,
the Deficiency thereby
arising should be
supplied by some
other means.

Under the first
head it is submitted
that it having been
declared

declared by the
Preamble of the 13th
Clause of the Regency
Act, that the care of
His Majesty's Person
should be committed
to the Queen, together
with the sole direction
of such portion of
His Majesty's Household
as shall be deemed
requisite & suitable
for the due attendance
on His Majesty's sacred
Person, & the maintenance
of His Royal Dignity -
The part which under
the present circumstances
it may be deemed
necessary & proper
to assign for this purpose
& to continue under
His Majesty's control
should

should consist of

The Groom of the Stole

4 Lords of the Bedchamber

4 Grooms of Do

The Privy Purse

The Master of the Robes

The Equerries

That the general
management & control
of the whole of this
arrangement should
be placed under the
Groom of the Stole,
who would require
a Secretary or some
Officer of that description.

That the Groom of
the Stole should be
required & authorized
to call upon the Lord
Steward, the Lord
Chamberlain, & the
Master of the Horse
for such & so many
of the Servants & inferior
Officers

Officers under their
 respective Departments,
 as may be necessary
 for the accommodation
 of that part of His
 Majesty's Family &
 attendants which may
 be in attendance on
 His Majesty at the Palace
 where His Majesty may
 from time to time
 reside, & to draw upon
 the several Heads of those
 Departments for such
 money as may be
 required to defray the
 Expenses of such Establishment,
 not exceeding ()
 a certain Sum.

It is suggested that
 this blank should be filled
 up with a specific Sum
 to be calculated upon
 Estimates of the probable
 Expense - and that any
 exceeding beyond that
 Sum, (if any such
 should occur,) should
 not

not fall upon the Civil List, but should be brought before Parliament.

It is estimated upon reference to an account of the actual amount of the Salaries of the Servants at Windsor, & of the Expenses under the several Departments for the Year ending the 5th of July last, (which account is annexed to this Paper) that the Expense of an Establishment so framed need not exceed £100,000 per annum. As it is assumed that altho there may be some Expenses to be added to this account particularly those incurred at The Queen's House in Saint James's Park, & some other articles which may not appear in the Account as actually paid at Windsor, yet such deductions will of course be made from the Expense of last Year, as will bring the whole within the compass of

of the above Sum -

As the Expense of
the King's Physicians
must be provided
for, it is thought
that for that purpose,
the Privy Purse
allowance should be
continued, & put
under Her Majesty's
disposal, subject to
such annual Charges
as are now upon it,
and also to the
payment of His Majesty's
Medical Attendants.

If this Fund should
not be thought
sufficient an addition
must be made to
it for that purpose
either from the Revenues
of the Duchy of Lancaster

or

or from the Droits of Admiralty, or by some distinct Provision.

2) Under the second Head it is not thought that any additional Remark will be necessary.

3) Under the third, It is to be considered in what manner the Deficiency occasioned in the Civil List by the Provision for the King shall be compensated.

This may be done in two ways - The simplest and easiest would be to vote a Sum to the Civil List, equal to the Deduction, to be applied towards supplying to the Regent the Salaries for additional

Lords of the Bedchamber
 &c &c, in the room of
 those taken for Attendance
 on the King, and for
 repaying the Amounts
 of the Expenses incurred
 by the Provision for His
 Majesty and His Family.
 Under this Arrangement
 it is conceived that the
 Allowance to the Prince,
 as Prince of Wales, would
 be expected to cease.

The other way would
 be by continuing to
 His Royal Highness His
 Allowance as Prince of
 Wales.

The latter it is humbly
 suggested would be
 found preferable.

The effect of the
 wish would be to

restored indeed to the
Civil List what would
be taken from it for
the King's Use; but
then, the sum so restored
would necessarily be
appropriated to the
same Uses, and would
not afford a Fund
which would be capable
of being applied in
any other manner than
to the Expenses of the
Departments, to which
it would, by the very
nature of the grant,
be assigned.

Whereas, it is conceived
that the Allowance as
Prince of Wales, or such
part of it as is free,
might be employed in

the maintenance of such
 parts of His Royal Highness's
 Establishments as Prince of
 Wales, or of His Expenses
 connected with the same,
 as His Royal Highness
 might be desirous of
 providing for.

It is conceived that it
 will be necessary further
 to provide His Royal
 Highness with a Privy
 Purse. It would be
 desirable to procure
 a Vote of Parliament
 for that purpose, to
the same amount as
His Majesty's, and it is
 thought that the Object
 of obtaining a Vote to
 such an amount would
 be much facilitated,
 provided the General
 Arrangement, in its other
 branches, should not
 create an additional

Burden to the Public.

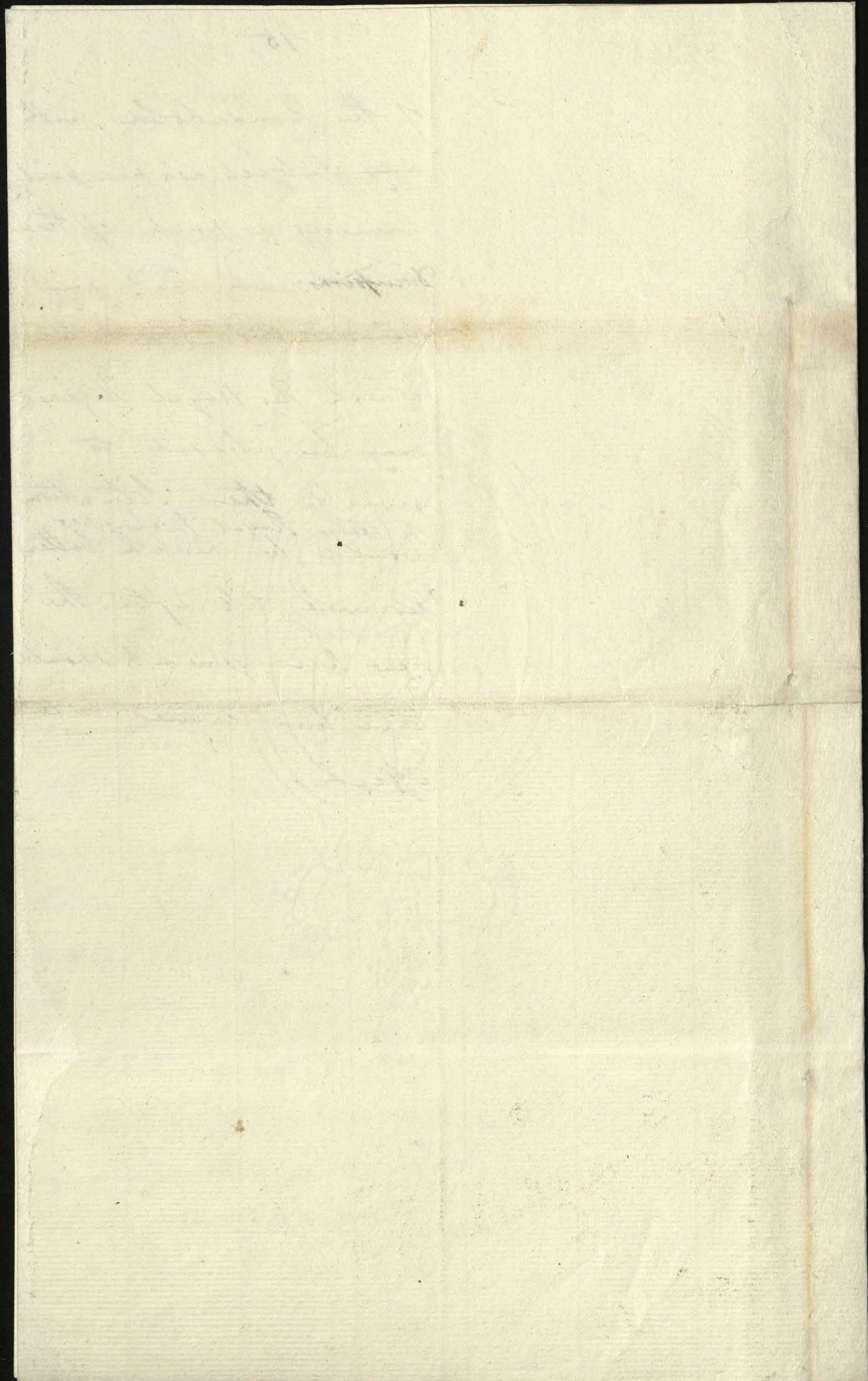
It is further humbly submitted that a Sum of Money should be voted to His Royal Highness to enable Him to defray the Expenses which He must have incurred by the Regency - The amount of which Sum is left for consideration.

With regard to Her Majesty, as it is understood that She has certain Debts which are extremely pressing and inconvenient, it is conceived that some plan may be devised for their immediate or gradual liquidation.
Robt W. Perceval conceiv

That the idea of
 creating a separate
 Establishment for Her
 Majesty, independent of
 His Majesty's, would not
 be consistent with the
 Principles on which
 the Custody of His
 Majesty's ^{Person} has been consigned
 to the Queen; and that,
 not only on account of
 the increased Expense,
 but from a variety of
 still more important
 Considerations, it would
 throw great additional
 difficulties in the way of
 the proposed Arrangements.

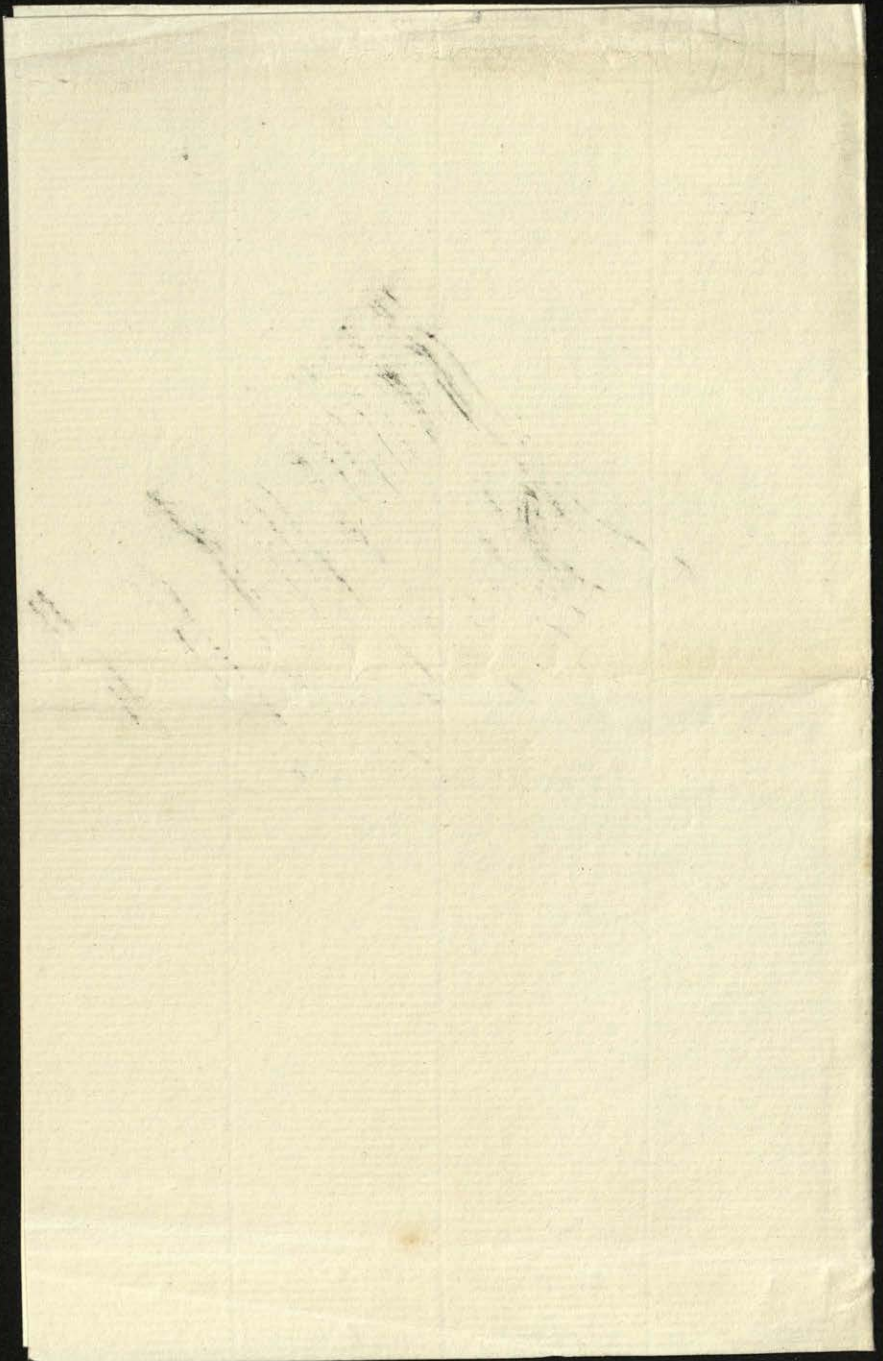
With regard to the
 Principles, it is humbly
 conceived that it would
 not be prudent to
 embarrass the Discussions
 upon this Arrangement

of the Household, with
any subject not necessarily
forming a part of those
Discussions; but that, any
gracious Consideration
which His Royal Highness
may be pleased to
give to the Situation
of their Royal Highnesses
would be much better
reserved, till after the
new Arrangement should
have been carried into
Effect.



W. Perceval presents his
Compliments to W. Adam,
& has to apologize for
troubling him a second
time, with an account
alluded to in the paper
sent to W. Adam yesterday
evening, but (as W. Perceval
feared) omitted to be
annexed to it.

Sunday Morning
1st Dec. 1811.

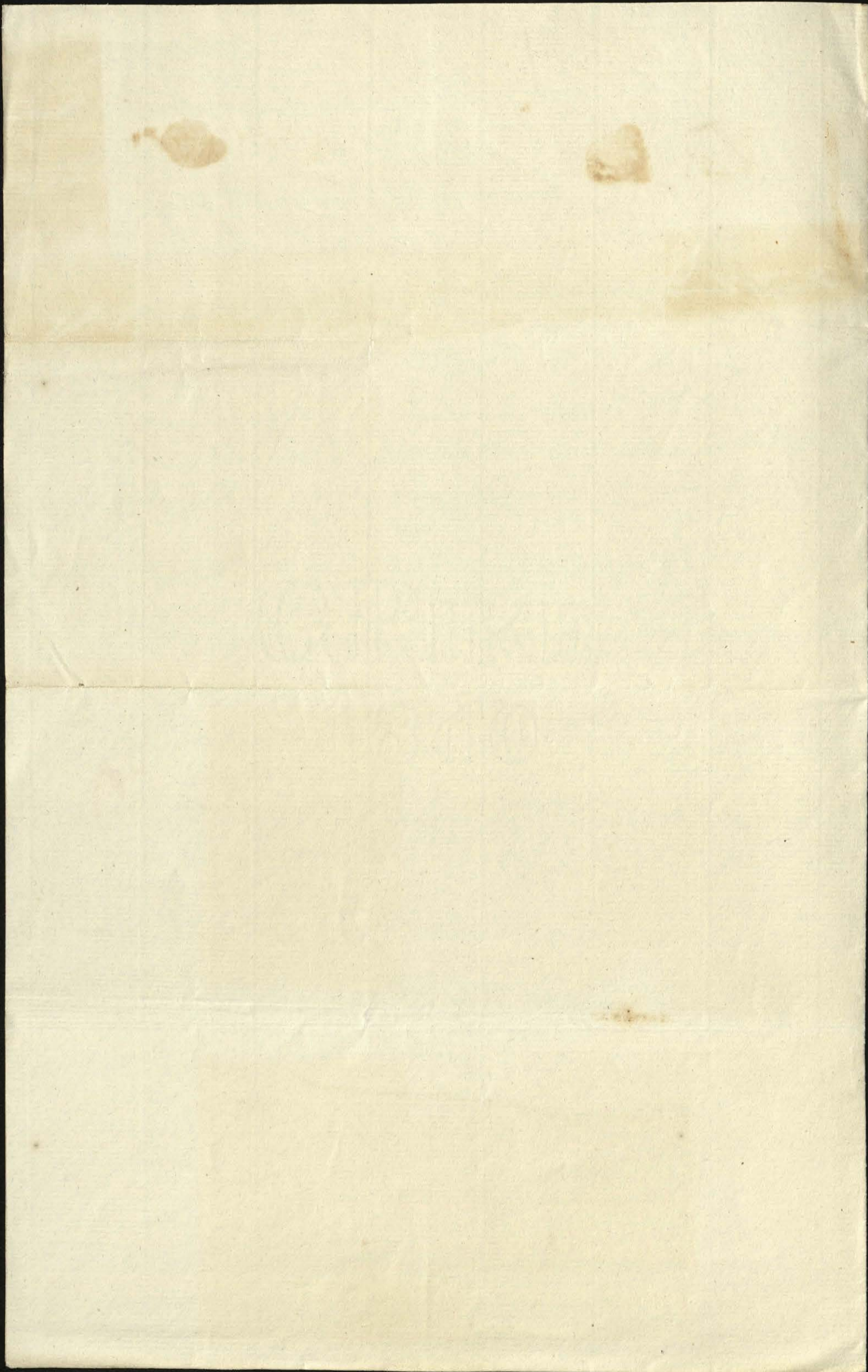


An Account of the Charge for His Majesty's
Establishment at Windsor for one Year
ending 5th July 1711.

	<u>Salaries</u>	<u>Bills</u>
Lord Chamberlain's Depart: ^h —	2.927.7.4	6.550. ⁺
Lord Steward's — D: ^r —	4.351. —	66.383
* Master of the Horse — D: ^r —	7.931.10.2	4.923
Master of the Robes — D: ^r —	1.196. —	1.587
	<u>16.406.5.6</u>	<u>79.443</u>
		16.406
		<u>95.849</u>
Add. Grooms of the State —		3.000
4 Lords of the Bedchamber —		4.000
4 Grooms —		2.000
		<u>£ 104.849. —</u>

* This is on the Average of
the last 3 years.

† Including all the Equerries.



Whereas the Sum of Three Thousand Pounds was advanced
 for Our Use by Thomas Courts Esquire on the
 day of September last, and the further Sum of Seventeen
 Thousand Pounds is this day in like manner advanced
 for Our Use by the said Thomas Courts, which two Sums,
 together making Twenty Thousand Pounds, we have agreed
 to repay to him, with ^{after the rate of five Pounds per Cent per Annum,} ~~lawful~~ Interest for the same, out
 of the Revenues of Our Duchy of Cornwall, in manner
 following, that is to say, the Sum of Two Thousand
 five hundred Pounds in the Month of July next, ^{which will be in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and Twelve} or
 such larger Sum as may then be found practicable, and
 the half yearly Sum of Two Thousand five hundred
 Pounds, or a larger Sum if it be practicable, in each
 of the Months of January and July in ^{every} ~~each~~ succeeding
 Year ~~and every~~ until the whole of the said Sum of Twenty
 Thousand Pounds shall have been fully discharged; Our
 Will and Measure therefore is, that, out of the Revenues
 of Our said Duchy of Cornwall, ~~you~~ do pay, or cause to
 be paid, unto the said Thomas Courts the before mentioned
 Sum of Two Thousand five hundred Pounds in the Month
 of July next, or such larger Sum as may then be found
 practicable, and also the half Yearly Sum of Two
 Thousand five hundred Pounds, or a larger Sum if it be
 practicable, in each of the Months of January and July
 in every succeeding Year until the whole of the Money
 so advanced as aforesaid by the said Thomas Courts
 shall have been fully repaid; And that, in addition
 to every such ^{Payment or} Installment, ~~you~~ do likewise at the same
 time

time pay to the said Thomas Coult's such further
Sum as shall make up the full amount of the
Interest due to him at the time of making every
such periodical Payment as aforesaid; And for
so doing this shall be your ~~Warrant~~ ^{Warrant}. Given at
Carlton House the Third day of December one
Thousand eight Hundred and Eleven, in the
Fifty second Year of Reign of Our Royal Mother
the King.

By His Royal Highness's Command

To Our Right Trusty & Wellbelov'd
The Right Honourable Richard Brounley
Sheridan, Our Receiver General of
Our Duchy of Cornwall, or to Our
Receiver General of the said
Duchy for the time being



Warrant

For the Re-employment, to Thomas
Cooks Esquire, of the sum of
Twenty Shillings & pence by
his Advancement.

Dated 3. Decr. 1671

11

Bloomsbury Square
Dec^r 3^d 1811

Sir

I have the Honour to transmit
to Your Royal Highness a Minute
as near as may be of what passed
between Mr Praval & me Yesterday -
And a paper resulting from that
Conversation which I made out and
sent to him -

The Copying the Papers have
been completed

occupied much time. Though I
have had Two Confidential Persons
Engaged in copying —

Your Royal Highness will ob-
serve that I carried the above prin-
cipal papers Yesterday to Mr
Peruval: and I sent the Observations
on his Memorandum early this
morning. In a couple of hours
I shall have the Copies for
the Chamber & Lord Liverpool.

I propose sending to Lord Willoughby
a copy of the paper resulting from
my conversation with Mr Peruval,

Yours

Your Royal Highness
 will have the goodness to ob-
 serve that my suggestion of quar-
 terly payments was made to
 obviate his personal difficulty as to
 the Duke's arrears - But that I
 have taken care in the Red Book
 to refer one more to the Legal opi-
 nions.

I have remained at Home all
 day to day to get the better
 of a very severe cold. I have sig-
 nified to the Duke of Clarence
 that I will attend the R. A. to
 morrow

21336

To Morrow at 11 o'clock — On Sunday
I shall attend Your Royal Highness
at Bathlands — As I shall hope in
the course of to Morrow & Saturday
to put the Duke of Clarence's Business
in some shape.

I have the Honour to
remain — Sir

with most profound respect

Your Royal Highness's

Most devoted

most Obedient

and
Most Humble Servant

William Adam

On the 4th at 4 Clock P. M. I saw
Mr Perceval and delivered to him
Three Papers — viz:

1. The Prince Regent's Outline drawn
up before receiving Mr Perceval's Mem^o:
2. General Observations upon Mr P's Mem^o
3. The Prince Regent's Outline drawn up
after the Rec^d of Mr P's Mem^o.

The 4th Paper was not then
completely copied.

Then entered into a very full dis-
cussion with him upon the Prince's
situation in the Character of Prince
of Wales. with a view to impress
in the strongest manner the
necessity of Relieving those
Obligations

Obligations which bore upon H.R.
H's income. I endeavoured to point
out the Causes of this Accumula-
tion - and the Debt which had
been brought upon H.R.H.
since 1803. As well as the pay-
ment to the Public and the P^p
of Wales - By property Tax in
the first instance and increased
income in the second: and to
represent that these being deducted
the Accumulation of Debt was
such as might have been expected
and

And such as I believed The Public
would not think excessive or
be unwilling to discharge.

Mr Perrot said He thought
its gradual increase under my
Eye must have given me that
impression - That He was apprehensive
that it would create
an outcry - That it was paying
debts which were not due - for
the Trade men should have
made their Claims under the
Pruss's Act - and not having
done so they had no legal
Claims

1888
Claim. That there could not be a
Worse Time for such a demand
as it was a most Expensive Year
to the Public - Expense on all
Hands - and Scarcity coming on.

Represented the Impolicy
of allowing the P. R. to be
Established in the Station of
Sovereign Authority with
such Claims Remaining unsettled.

That the Mode proposed would
not answer the End - as the Claims
on the proposed Proxy Pass, and
on the P. R.'s Cash Income would
Amount

Amount to a Sum which wd not
 have behind more than ~~the~~ 23000
 for Privy Purse and for all other
 matters - So that there would be
 nothing to reduce the debt & not
 yet put in Liquidation: and
 with the Duchy of Cornwall
 only 30000 £ for all purposes.

That the Prince had a Claim
 of Right which ^{H.L.H.} had postponed
 but not abandoned, which even
 at simple Interest would do much
 more than pay the whole Debt,
 and that the public would
 only

only be giving him what was his
Right - That for this Right He had
the opinion of the Present Ch^{of} Justice,
the Chief Justice Mansfield, the Present
Att^y Gen^l - the late Att^y Sol^r Gen^l
W^o Baron^{Gravina} - W^o Hargraves & others.

Mr Prival said circumstances
rendered it impossible for the
Person who would have to
bring the matter forward to place
it on the ground of the P. having a
Legal Claim. That with very
respect for our Opinions He
had formed a different one. That
when Sol^r Gen^l He had given
His Opinion in the House of Com^s
ag^t

against the Claim - and upon that
 Argument the House had thought
 fit to act. Said that difficulty
 might be got over by putting
 the payment of the Debt upon
 the footing of small quarterly
 instalments - which might
 rest either on the Claim as a
 ground of Relief - or generally
 upon the propriety of the measure
 as persons felt it. That the
 Loan coming gradually wd not
 be considered as a loan upon
 the Public, and that the
 Payment

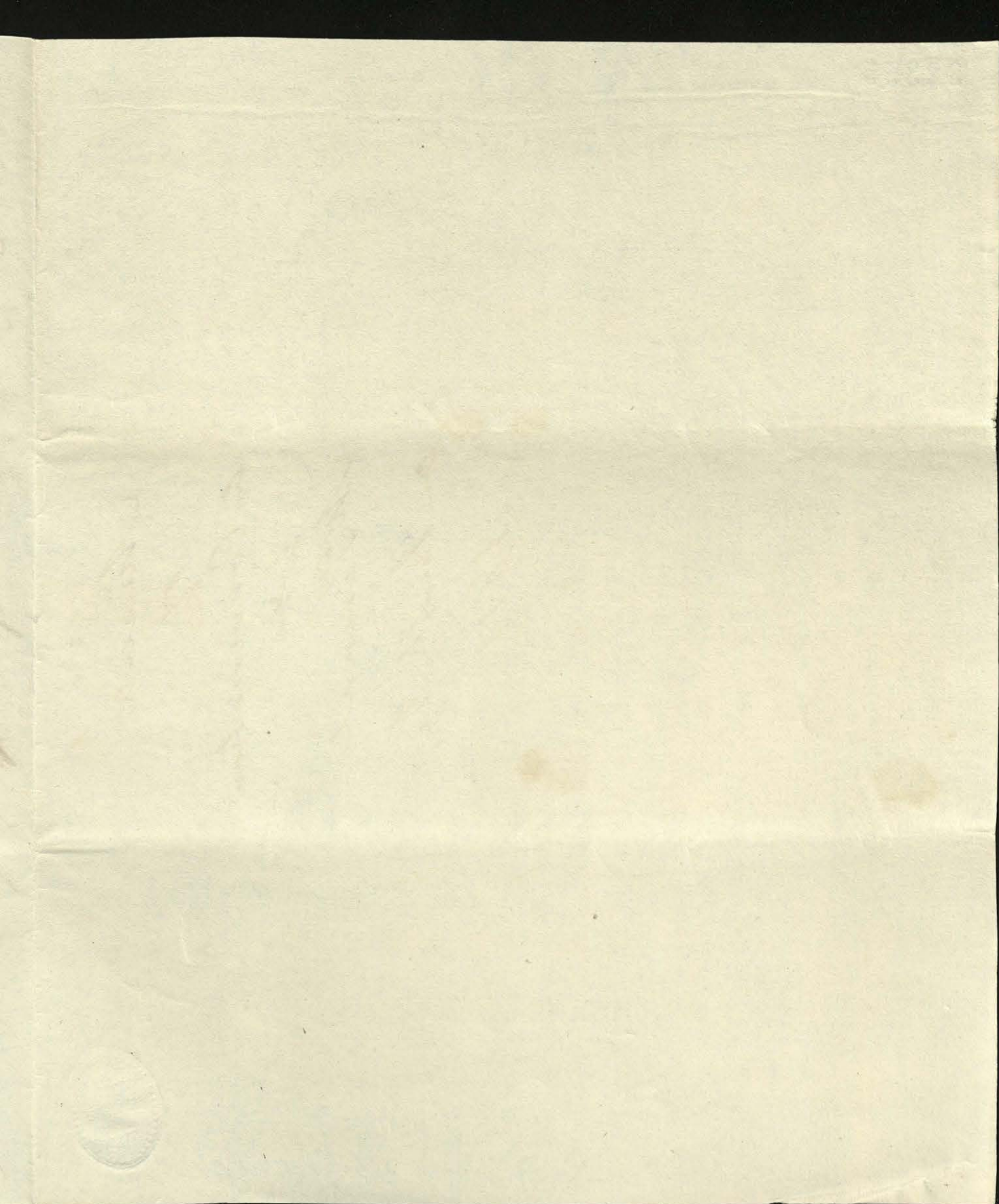
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Payment could be so provided
for as he make it unnecessary
to state the details of the Debt
to Parliament. I said that
in obedience to the Commands
of the P. R. I had (as the
Person trusted with the King,
and acquainted with them)
made them known to him
(Mr P) that they were not
mixed with the other
Public Matters in the Papers
delivered. But that they
were

were most important in the
consideration of the Queen's
situation: and if not arranged
now would become utterly
unmanageable -

Mr P. expressed a strong desire
to have the Particulars in writing
that he might be able to consider
the matter than he could do by verbal
statement at Parliament & scope
his Armory - Accordingly made
out & sent to him the Paper
of which the Copy is enclosed.

Bloomsbury Sq: Dec 5th 1811

[Faint, illegible cursive handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]



32355

Minist

of

a Commission

to

investigate

the Affairs of

1811

1811



The Prince Regent set apart £40,000
a year to pay his Debts -

Of this sum £10,000 is withdrawn from the
Creditors of the Prince - which since the settlement
of 1808 has been applied to the payment of the
debts of the Princess of Wales -

There remains under liquidation	} -153,000 -
at the rate of £30,000 a year	
of the £9,000 which the Prince undertook to discharge for the Prince of Wales there	} 17,000 -
remains - - - - -	

There is of Arrears not paid on any Fund of Liquidation - - - - -	} 125,000 -

For Purchase of Plate, Pictures, &c. - - -	- 67,000 -
	<hr/>
	£ 362,000 -

The debt to the Landgrave consists
1st of the sum of £25,000 - The Balance of £55,000
Which sum of 25,000 - The Commissioners ap:
pointed to pay the Princes Debts did not pay
and which the Prince bought himself, when
he

he should be enabled to pay with interest

2^d - A sum of £33,000 for which the Prince was bound as surety for the Duke of York - this is settled separately by the Duke

3^d - A sum of £13,000 for which the Prince was bound, as surety for the Duke of Clarence

All these obligations for the Prince himself and for his Royal Brothers were incurred before June 1795

In 1799 - The Prince borrowed £40,000 from the Landgrave of Hesse - these sums with Principle and interest, according to an account made up by Loversly amount to £224,000 - From this the Duke of York's being arranged may be deducted, so that of the Prince, (according to our understanding) makes good the Duke of Clarence to the Landgrave - £64,000 may be deducted from that debt even as made up by Loversly -

It will then be - - - - - £160,000

Debt to English Creditors - - - - - 362,000

£ 522,000

The Plan proposed of adding a Privy Purse of £60,000 a year, and leaving the Prince of Wales with his Exchequer Income, will never obtain relief from this Debt. Nor will it ever enable the Prince to make good the appropriations or annual charges already fixed upon his income - and all as to the Civil List revenue any sum at all adequate to the replacing the sum estimated as necessary for His Majesty's Establishment at Windsor which His Majesty's Exchequer at £100,000 a year

The Account would stand thus

Income		Outgoing	
Princ. Exch. In ^{com}	£120,000	Princ. Exch.	£17,000
Duchy of Cornwall	13,000	Exchequer	40,000
Propos'd P. Purse	60,000	Civil List	100,000
	<u>£193,000</u>		<u>£157,000</u>
To Liquidate Debt		To Supply Privy Purse	36,000
			<u>£193,000</u>

The Arrears of the Duchy^{*} during the Minority of the Prince, at Simple Interest, amount to a sum con:

* N.B. This claim is satisfied by a great number of legal Opinions formed upon the fullest Consideration, and which can at any time be submitted to Perusal

considerably larger than all the Debt - and would form a good ground for a basis of an arrangement by such installments - pay £20,000 per Quarter, as with the aid of a Parliament every security would be the means of carrying these demands -

If this mode were adopted it would only be necessary to add the sum taken from the Civil List for His Majesty's without any grant of a separate Privy Purse to the Prince, as His Royal Highness would fall into the enjoyment of the Privy Purse allotted to the King from the Civil List Revenue -

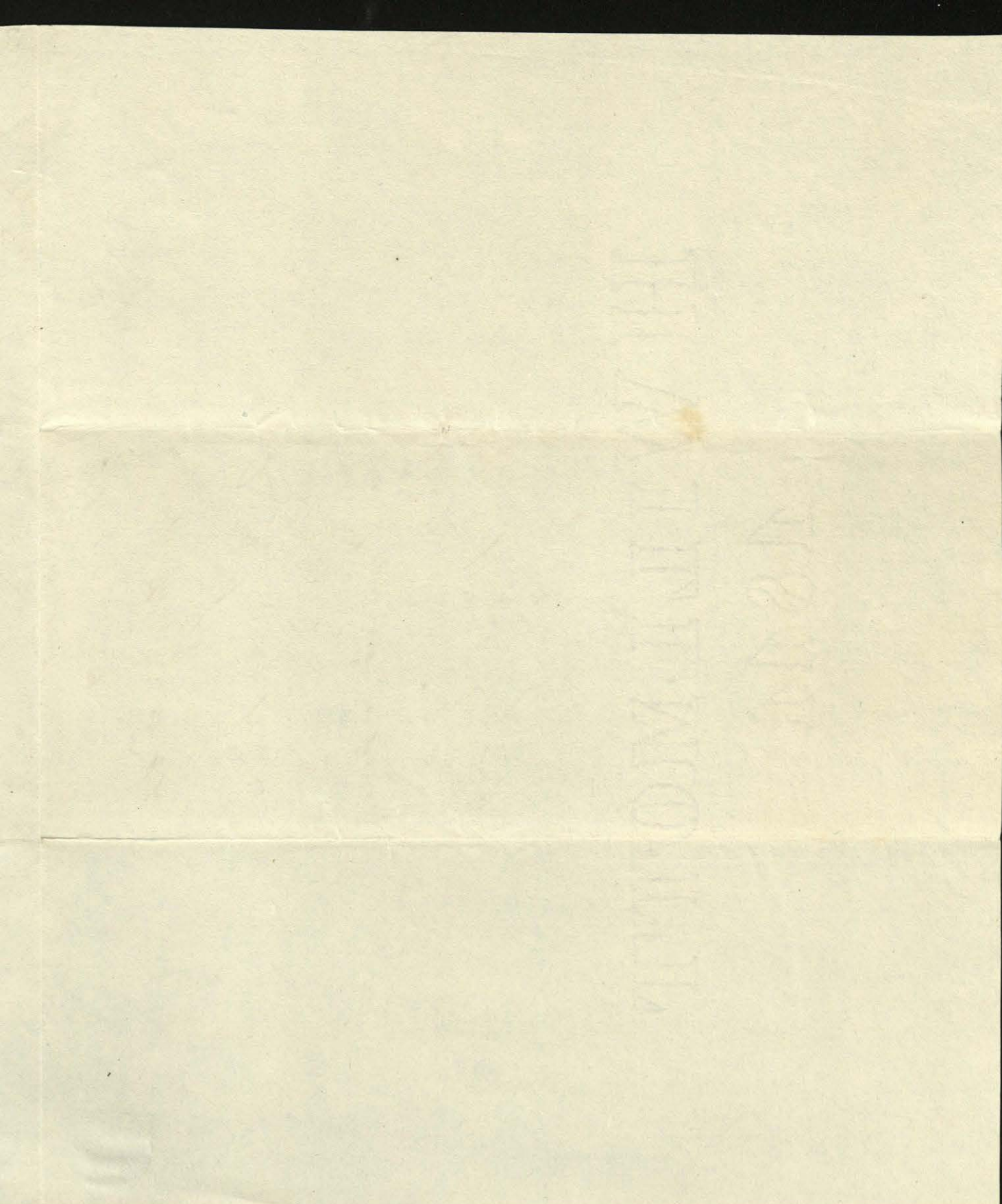
The Prince's pecuniary affairs were laid before Parliament in 1803 -

At that time it was understood that H. H. P. was to postpone re-assuming his State till his Debts should be liquidated by an appropriation of income -

Since that period the liquidation has been impeded by our Dailments and demands which were not then in our contemplation, or at all foreseen. This serves to account for a large portion of the present arrears -

The am^t 1st The Property tax of £12,000 not
 then in Existence which in 8 years is - £96,000
 2^d The Prince of Wales's Debt - - - - - 49,000
 3^d The Addition to H. B. W^m income
 of 5000 £ a year which has been } - 15,000
 paid three years - - - - - } 160,000
 4th The expence of this year of
 Regency, and the purchase of per-
 sonal property completed on
 this occasion - - - - - }

Without filling up this blank £160,000
 is the sum which may be fairly taken in dimi-
 nution of the Debt of the Prince, and upon
 him, and not created by his own debts or the
 debts of his Servants



Testimony
Respecting the Deaths
of
The Prince of Wales
and
The Duchess upon
The occasion of
Her Royal Highness's