Colonel H. Gen. von Bissangenheim to General ? Grenville

(1)

Genève ce 11. de May 1784.

Cher General,

Il n'y a pas d'ami plus excellent et plus utile que Vous cher General, et je ne devine pas même ce que nous serions devenus sans Votre assistance. Je suis vraiment charmé que le Duc ne fut pas la cause de cette aventure. Je l'aime trop pour pouvoir endurer qu'il me fasse du mal, et je Vous assure que s'il m'avait dit qu'il eut perdu la lettre, j'aurais pris la chose sur moi, car je sais me consoler des facheuses impressions que je cause, si je suis sûre de ne pas les avoir méritées. J'envoye dès aujourd'hui tout mon fabras à S. Mj. et Vous ce que Vous m'avez permis de dire. J'écris aussi au Duc, et je le laisserai qu'il Vous montrera ma lettre, tant par rapport à ce que je lui marque ~~préalablement~~ ici, que relativement à vos projets de Prême. Le S. Mj. j'ai détaillé ce qu'on nous avoit gagnés par le voyage, et je réflatte que cela plaira. Et ajoute que malgré cela vos déplacement entenné nous est le plus convenable, mais qu'en cas que nous devoions rester ici je la supplie de faire quelques conditions que je propose relativement aux dépenses. J'espère que S. Mj. ne prendra pas mal cette liberté, car qui peut mieux juger que nous de ce qui est salutaire, et il ne faut pas oublier que si on loue, ce n'est pas sans biais qu'on pourvoit de temps en temps à produire des choses louables. Je vous prie qu'il ne paroisse aucun

que vous allez courir en vous faisant ces 1° il y a des Corpulents par tout, quoique dans toute la Suisse Reviere soit sans contredit l'endroit le plus convenable et 2° il y a une 30ne d'Lieues à faire chevauchant, tiennent des Places etc. etc. et vous allez jusqu'ici tout humblement en Cabriolet qui vous Cahote de Lorage mère.

Le projet postiche paroit au debut plus ridicule qu'il ne l'est, il je vous prie de le bien considerer, si le Duc revient à Vienne comme on nous en flatte, il sera gené par le Pr. et le Prince reprendra pas heureux des vieilles habitudes. Un grand point pour rendre la chose noble et honnête, serait que cela se fit principalement à la Majesté, ou on peut dire, tout le passé „ n'a etée qu'un adulterein „

Pour ce qui est de la Plantation de mes choux, soyez sûre cher ami, que je ne l'entreprendrai pas sans bonnes Enseignes. Je ne précipite rien dans ces sortes de choses, mais je ne connois rien de plus affreux que d'être Esclave dans un genre si diametralement opposé à nos heureux et de ne pas même entrevoir une ombre de contentement.

Je ne manquerai pas de suivre les avis de votre Ami Bouché qui partout de la tête d'un Connaisseur en pareilles matieres, mais quoique les autres disent, vous cher Général, restez le grand d'appui de mes espérances, et il me semble que vous redoutez comme Sel Maréchale, le mal que vous me faites comme Cornette en me jettant dans la Sr. Bonne Centenier a être mon Ami, et soyez parfaitement persuadé de la gratitude de

Les bonnes et nouvelles qu'on me marque d'Hanovre. Votre

Sr. de Bonne Mary.

Sur la tournure des choses chez vous me fait un plaisir indicible. Veuille le Ciel qu'elles soyent vraies, et que tout aille bien. Le Pr. Green et Pl. Vous diront mille belles choses chacun dans son genre.

2 ? Oberst Lt. Gen. v. Wangenheim to General ? Trenville

(2)

à Genève le 20. de May 81.

49

Cher General,

Celle-ci ne Vous ennuyera pas par les details de nos affaires, et ne contiendra heureusement pas Vous qui une recommendation pour le Porteur. C'est le Chevalier Prevôt du Regiment de Walderiand, Citoyen de Genève, Neveu de feu Mr. le Prevot, et un bien joli et aimable garçon. Il ne demande rien que de se procurer l'honneur de Votre connoissance et d'avoir l'avantage d'être presenté à S. A. R. le Duc. Vous en serez l'un et l'autre bien contents et ni en rougirez, j'en suis sûre pour le reste, à celui qui Vous a prouvé sa connaissance et se dit pour la vie

Votre

tout obeissant et devoué serviteur et ami d'Wangenheim

P. S. Ma foi cher General, me voila malgré moi de nouveau obligé à Vous parler de nos affaires. Reimers vient dans l'instant chez moi et me prie de Vous supplier de parler à M. M. à l'égard de Reimers.
Voici le fait. Reimers est un bien honnête homme, mais lui et son Maître ont de tout temps eu des demêles relatifs à la vieille Lordsrobe, avec cela il a donné je crois par fois dû avoir un peu secs, chose qui en ni aime pas. Il est Maçon, et il est vrai que cette liaison a bien contribué qu'il a eu quelques fois un peu de vues. Sans les

6 49

circonstances antérieures, un bon Maître pardonne cela à un bon Domestique, mais le Prince en prend occasion de vouloir s'en défaire. Il dit, que s'il le garde, il prive sa Majesté, il l'aura pour la vie, il a des plans secrets pour en choisir un autre, et quoique j'allègue

1 Que S. Maj. traitera ceci comme une mystère

2 Qui il perd l'homme, et le mettant mal avec le Roi,

3 Que si celui-ci s'en va le Roi en cherche certainement un autre qui lui plaira peut-être encore moins

De ma regard 1 Que S. Mj. a retiré 2 Valets de Chambre du Duc d'Hanovre, et se traite par cela en Mazarette

2 Que l'homme ne m'en conservera pas moins une jalousie et

3 Que le Roi ne m'en cherchera certainement point d'autre.

Sachez moi apprend le plaisir chez Lord, d'écrire au Prince

„ Que je venais ai parlé de cette affaire, mais que nos seul. Vous n'ayez pas le courage de parler

„ de cela au Roi, mais qui aussi Vous lui décourseillez totalement d'en rémécier au faire

„ écrire un seul mot. Que c'était le seul Domestique que S. Mj. avait désormais, et qu'Elle prendrait

„ bien mal si on voulait le renvoyer prenant cela comme une critique sur son choix, d'

„ autant plus que le temps serait à sa fin, et que S. Mj. énverrait au lard car positivement

„ un autre, supposant que lard ceci se passait, au pourque le Prince lui même, au moi

„ avoir un autre protégé. Qui il fallait alors passer cette affaire sous silence, et ne pas

„ faire rétrocéder l'idée de projet la-dessus au Roi, qui pourrait devenir beaucoup plus

„ méfiant au Pr. que jamais un Valet de Chambre ne peut l'être. Qu'en voyage il

„ fallait avoir patience, et se contenter jusqu'au temps qui en retournerait, puisque ceci

2 ? Oberst Lt. Gen. v. Wangenheim to General ? Trenville

(2)

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45398

„ prononcerait en Roi qui en aurait des plans, et que S. Mj. Prussienne lût les plans de cette espèce.„
Voilà cher Ami l'indiscrète prière que j'ai à vous faire, à quoi je vous prie d'ajouter,
„ que vous être sûre, qu'en cas que le Pr. gestattet, le Roi découvrirait un quelqu'un, qui peut-être
„ par des rélations adroites serait plus à charge que Roi-même, puisque le Proverbe dit que
„ les Valets de Chambres sont plus au fait que tout autre personne, de ce qui se passe
„ dans l'intérieur des Ménages.„
Vous rendrez par ceci un bien grand service à toute notre Famille, et si vous m'écrivez à ce sujet, à page, sous la circonstance de me conseiller de n'en jamais faire mention au Roi et de prendre patience, puisque le Roi découvrirait, ou le Pr. au Roi intercéder, et vous en découvrirait en tout cas un autre qui vous accommoderait peut-être beaucoup moins.

51

This is incorrect - See Jürgen HUCK

Gen. Wangenheim

He was a Baron & Marshal of the Court of Empire

à Genève ce 8 de Juin 1788

Cher General,

La réponse ci-jointe Vous prouvera, cher General, que votre lettre du 22 de passé est heureusement arrivée. Je vous rends mille graces de m'avoir averti que mon rapport du 5 de Janv. a été retrouvé, puisque je ne saurois pas aimé que S. Mj. eut une fausse idée de mon exactitude.

S. A. R. m'a lû ce qu'Elle Vous écrit. A l'égard de Geneve Elle auroit lieu de s'en plaindre, et j'en reste toujours à mon système que c'est la meilleure Ville de toute la Suisse pour Elle mais il n'en est pas moins vrai qu'un déplacement continuel coûteroit encore d'avantage. Cela va, relativement au beau-jadis, fort bien, mais plus on s'avance quelque partie plus on prend des familiarités et taches à faire aller les gens à sa guise, et Elle s'en trouveroit toujours qui dorment dans le panneau. Avec cela on fait connoissance avec le Bourreau, on devient délicat sur les Chevaux et Voitures etc. etc. Tout cela est évité par les changements de Seyons. Si nous restons nous devons voyager par la Suisse et j'emploiroit 3 ou 4 mois cela sera difficile, car si nous ne pouvons pas passer en Italie, nous n'avons que les petits Cantons, ayant vu tout le reste. Enfin j'attends les ordres, et marcherai où et tel qu'ils nous dirigent.

Le que Vous avez marqué de deux Chevaux de selle a entièrement plû, mais on veut portant attendre les Ordres du Roi. Le pis est, qu'il faudra payer ces Chevaux énormément cher, que de là s'en suivra un Palefrenier, Lavrée, Cocher etc. etc.,

et qu'il faudra nécessairement encore des chevaux pour nous.

A l'égard du Valet de chambre, j'apprends sous main qu'il en a déjà un en petto d'être qui? C'est un Glazier, qui a été domestique chez une Miss Eggerton mariée ici à un Mon. Salladin, auprès duquel il est à présent Cocher. Vous voyez par ce seul trait chère Amie que votre fond est toujours le même. Ce pauvre Cheminot ne désire que de quitter, mais comme c'est effectivement un honnête homme je doute bien que ce ne soit pas à son dommage.

Pour toute chose qui on nous en engage ou, quoique je ne dois présumer à propos, et quoique j'il en arrive, je dois dire que si c'est un homme comme il faut on regrettera ce qui a quitté, et cela serait bien bon pour nous accoutumer à être plus précautionnés dans nos plans.

Croyez moi chère Lucrèce s'il était possible de faire dès le 2 de ce mois, en lui assignant ce qui il doit avoir, cela serait le mieux pour lui, car je n'entrevois pas comment cela ira après cette époque puisque son principe est de le croire alors libre, et que pour tout toute liberté est peu de chose si S. Mg. ne donne pas d'argent, et le laisse laisser en tutèle. Je vous supplie chère Amie de lui passer cela, et de me croire pour la vie

votre

Cet de Grace Lucrèce d'Warzenleben

3 ? Obrst Lt. Gen. v. Wangenheim to General ? Grenville

(3)

55

55

This is incorrect - See Jürgen HUCK

Genl. Wangenheim.

He was a Baron & Marshal of the Court of Prussia.

Worked out

4 Prince Edward to General Grenville (4)

57

Geneva, June 8th 1788:

My dearest General,

Your most kind, and obliging Letter of the 22d of May, arrived here on the 4th of June: I am exceedingly happy that you still think, it is His Majesty's Wish, for me to remain here till the end of next winter, for I am really quite enraptured with Geneva: surely there never was a spot more favoured by providence in every possible manner than this. In regard to what few excursions the King may think it proper for me to make in the course of the summer, I should imagine they will be but trifling, if Geneva is to remain our Head Quarters: for I believe, that France, and Italy will always be forbidden Fruit, and, as we have seen almost every Swiss Canton, except we sally again into the German Empire,

which, at prevent, seems not very likely, I should conceive, that a course to the Glaciers, and perhaps the small Swiss cantons, will be the utmost extent of our peregrination: however patience, which, God knows, experience has taught us to learn a good share of, will in the end clear up our suppositions, when the long wished for Royal orders once arrive. Concerning my keeping saddle horses, if the King would grant me the permission to do so, I should certainly most exactly conform to the order of never exceeding two, if that was his pleasure: but I have so seldom found a gracious answer to any of the little trifling requests that I have made him, that, I am now very shy of asking, without being very certain of Success: at the same time, I am in great hopes of obtaining his Leave without it being necessary for me to ask; as Wanghenhym assures me, he had reported to the King, my exact conformance, in having never yet, either rode or drove out, and also requested from

Him, not to withhold from me any Longer, so innocent, and so natu-
-ral an amusement, also begging him, if he would allow it, to state
the number He would approve of: so that I propose waiting in peace
for the King's answer upon this Subject, before I take any further
Steps to secure the success of my wishes.

I will not take up any of your time, to explain to you the unjustifi-
-able, and impudent behaviour of my Valet de Chambre Rymers,
I hope Lieut: Prevost will put you quite au fait of that: I only
trust to your goodness, and to your friendship, to do your utmost
without ruining the man for Life, to effect his immediate dis-
-mission from me, as it is now considerably above three months
that he has not done the most trifling part of his Duty: as
to filling up his place again, I shall obey with due submission
His Majesty's Commands, whether he will send me another
servant over, or allow me, with the advice of Wanghenhyme, to chuse

one here. — So much for myself, were you not so much my friend, I should apologize for the dryness of my letters. — Our newsmongers from Hannover write word that the King had bought Frederics house at Hannover, if that is true or not, you must know better than me; however be it as it may, people pretend, if I ever return to live there again, that it will fall to my share: The Low-ish Peacock, I hear, lowers its pride, since the last check it received by Major Forken being named to the Post of Flugel Adjudant, which the other endeavoured to make much interest about. Since my last, the old Colonel Bellars of the regiment now called Mutius at Stade, and Lieut. Colonel Harling of the Leib Regiment have quitted the Service: now, that is all the news I have to tell you, therefore, I will here conclude my Letter, with subscribing myself, my dear General

Your most truly, affectionate and Devoted friend.

Edward

Gen. v. Wangenheim to Duke of Kent

(5)

Extracts from a Letter sent to the Duke of Kent

97 45403 Extrait 71

5

de ma lettre à Monseig. le Duc en datte du 24. de 7b 88

Je dis que les Rajettes nous ont instruit des triste nouvelles, en lui marquant la part que j'y prends
------ j'ai de tout tems considéré le Duc comme mon Protecteur, et que le Pr. de Zatter ne
[illegible] mais ma réputation est entre les mains de S.A.R. le Duc.

General Wangenheim [This is incorrect - see Jürgen HUCK]
He was a Baron & Marshal of the Court of Prussia

[illegible] ne si je dois attendre les ordres

45402

A Monsieur
Monsieur le General-Major
Grenville.
à
Londres.

[illegible] que tout la Ville le

[illegible] sans avoir attendu

[illegible] dans un pays étranger.

[illegible] sans secours

[illegible] de 3 mensuelles.

Nous avons [illegible] de S. Gr. il quitte de
ce soir, qui si abontra pourtant qui a payer sans cesse des dettes

2 Ou de l'étaller, a. peu près comme il étoit a Düsseldorf, Nd. en faisant déclarer qui on
ne se mêle plus de ses dettes,

3 Ou de le faire voyager.
Je désirais du dernier propos, puisque cela ni aidera rien, il sera de l'argent jetté
par la fenêtre

Je prie de me décharger de mon poste en cas qui on choisisse le voyage, puisque

5 71

Gen. v. Wangenheim to Duke of Kent

(5)

Extracts from a letter sent to the Duke of Kent

97 45403 Extrait 71

5

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Je dis que les Lettres nous ont instruit des triste nouvelles, en lui marquant la part que j'y prends
------ j'ai de tout tems considéré le Duc comme mon Protecteur, et que le Pr. de Galles ne
me connoissant pas, ma réputation est entre les mains de S.A.R. le Duc.
Je demande si: il convient je dois écrire au S.A.R. le Prince de Galles, ou si je dois attendre les ordres?
— — — s'il faut lui écrire en Francois!
Je dis que notre Prince n'est pas devenu galant, mais libertin ici, que toute la Ville le
méprise, et le renvoyera.
--- qu'il seroit libre, va seul en Voiture, au préalable il a Cheval sans avoir attendu
les ordres la dessus de S. Maj. ce qui pourroit fort indécent dans un pays Etranger.
--- a fait des dettes, et que nous ne pouvons pas nous dégager sans secours
Je conseille qu'il se fasse d'abord un changement, que je crois faisable de 3 manières.
1 Qu'on lui procure un établissement par le Parlement par qui le Pr. de S. seroit quitte de
ce soin, qui n'aboutira pourtant qu'à payer sans cesse des dettes
2 Qu'on le l'établir, a. peu près comme il étoit à Lüneburg, No. en faisant déclarer qu'on
ne se mêle plus de ses dettes.
3 Qu'on le fasse voyager.
Je désapprouve du dernier projet, parcque cela n'aideroit rien, et sera de l'argent jetté
par la fenêtre
Le prix de ma décharge de mon poste en cas qu'on choisisse le voyage, parcque

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5

la mauvaise réputation du Premier, rejaillit sur les autres.

Je dis que je suis assiégé par les Créanciers, dont il en viendra encore à faire à votre départ.

--- que je ne voudrais pas contribuer pour tout au monde à mettre le Pr. régent et son frère, mais qu'il faut néanmoins dire les choses comme elles sont.

Je prie que dans la disposition que nous quitterons bientôt Genève, le Pr. de Galles eut la grace de donner un présent pécuniaire au Pr. pour le dégager, mais qu'on ne le rend et qu'il n'en sache rien avant notre départ. Cela devroit lui inspirer de la Gratitude, mais il faudrait aussi ajouter la clause, qu'il ne compte pas sur la suite.

Je désire que cet argent vint par l'assignation de Londres, puisqu'on crie déjà à Hannovre. Je prie qu'on relève et place ailleurs en Angl.

-- prévoyez que Huskisz demandera de même bientôt de quitter, puisque ceux qu'il approche le plus pris de croyent toujours les plus malheureux.

Je finis en disant que le Duc est le seul qui nous convient à fond, et qui a les moyens et la volonté de nous assister.

J. Marx.

General Wangenheim
Be one Baron. Marshal of the Court

This is incorrect - see Jürgen HUCK

Genl. Baron Wangenheim [This is incorrect – see Tuagen HUCK]
Marshal of the Court of Prussia.

45404

A Monsieur
Monsieur le General Major Greenville
au Service du Roi
à
Londres.

Gen. v. Wangenheim to Mr. Gen Richard Grenville

(6)

45405

99

a Geneve ce 19. de Fev. 1789

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Cher General,

J'ai l'honneur de vous avertir, que je marche aujourd'hui a S. A. R. le Duc, que rien ne Prime
" S'attend a une permission particulière de Monseig. le Prince de Galles, pour retourner en
" Angl. et que son dessein est, de partir d'abord en ce cas, et de nous laisser ici, Cette
cette escapade seroit extraordinaire, quoique au reste je suis très indifferent de quelle
maniere on voudra dispose de moi, je suplie le Duc de faire cette, ou au Pr. ou
a moi, que quelques ordres qui il peut recevoir chez pastoral tangent pas mes mains.
Vous sentez bien cher ami que dans cette Saison je reigne qu'il inventé d'avoir
reeu des avis, et décarte.
Je n'ajoute rien pour ne pas vous distraire d'occupations plus interessantes,
que l'assurance du parfait dévouement du quel je suis pour la vie

cher ami

Votre

Gr. chef et Secrie Secret.

d. Wangenheim.

8 77

Col. Richard Symes

(7)

45406-7

105

106

Author of Embassy to Ava

Nota

Jan 23 1790

My Dear Sir

I received your letter of the 18th by the Messenger, late last night — and confess to you that the business was not less unexpected than displeasing to me in this arrangement, I am most highly sensible of your friendship, but the situation to which I am called by Messrs your to form a decided opinion — is too arduous to engage in, without apprehension, and requires more consideration and knowledge of circumstances to decide on, than either the time, or my present situation will

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admit of — You know too well the —
difficulties, and have fully experienced the
weight of such a Charge; not to feel for the
Situation of another — who finds himself, under
the necessity of undertaking a Task, which he
is conscious of his inability to execute —

Now I feel unhappy, in not
having been on the Spot — to confer with you, on the
Subject previous to the Steps which have been
taken, and in consequence of which, I find I
have no Option — I perfectly recollect
your feelings, in a Situation somewhat Similar,
and can with truth say, they were, and are
exactly conformable to my own. I remember
the Sacrifice you then made, and can

Col. Richard Symes

(7)

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with truth assure you, that no advantages which may attend a situation, always precarious and too often productive of disappointment would have tempted me, to relinquish the society I have, with a sufficient share of health, and fortune to enjoy — did I not feel it a duty when thus called to a situation of difficulty — not to decline it —

On your kind and friendly offices I know I can rely, and as you have so much contributed to place me, where I sooner expected to be, you must condescend to be my director, and assistant —

My arrangements are so different I hide, and have been tether for these two years, with a view of residing at my own

105

power

in this Country, which now I begin, I leave with Regret. I shall however not lose a Moment in making the necessary Arrangements to quit a Spot and Society, to which I have every Reason to be attached, and to follow, what I have now thought I ought from Personal Considerations — If possible, I hope to be gone in a Fortnight after this reaches you, tho I fear will not be in my Power as I have much to do — and as Sir H. H. will have sailed, before I can leave this Country —

Believe me most truly my dear Sir

Your Faithful

Ballyarthur
23d Jany 1790

and much obliged
Respectfully Yours
R Lyons

To Wrote

8 Col. Richard Symes to Gen. R. Grenville (8)

(No 1) 108 Gibraltar Thursday the 20 May 1790.

8 45408-9 113

My dear General

The winds have proved so favorable, as to land us here on Tuesday, the ninth day from Plymouth —

I found the Prince well, tho not too well pleased, with his situation here — on my arrival — I find therefore many Prejudice, which had prevailed, and stated, strongly confirmed, and likely much to operate, against the purpose of my being sent here —

The experiment remains to be tried; what time, patience, and assiduity, can effect, to remove the unfavorable impression, which was but too certain to arise, shall on my part be wanting — and shall be happy to inform you, should the result coincide more with our wishes —

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than our expectations. Crawford, by way of Prevention, has done a great deal. at the time, too, if any could have undertaken such essential Service — he proposes to leave this in ten or twelve Days; Lisbon probably must be his Route. as our expected Rupture with Spain, will hardly permit, any Vessel being detached, from this small Squadron —

Crawford has acquainted You with the amount of the Bills drawn on Lord — of which You will hereafter, the Kindness to accept — and as the Prince has desired, the Amount might be deducted from his Allowance when fixed — the inconvenience will not be great, in paying them out of the Chest Dr — Anticipation I wish to avoid — and shall endeavour, as much as possible to assist — but of the Money I have received — I fear a large part of it will require to be applied here, very shortly —

Lord O'Hara is in perfect health

8 Col. Richard Symes to Gen. R. Grenville (6)

115

and Spirits — indefatigable himself, and exciting in others that degree of Animation, so requisite to promote Exertion — he has little time to write but desires to be particularly remembered to you —

I shall write by Crawford — believe me dear General

Your most truly
and faithfully
Richd Symes

45409

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Major General Grenville
New Burlington Street
London

Col. Richard Symes to Gen R. Grenville

109 45410-11 (No 2) 117

My dear General

9 May 21. 1790

Captain Crawford is dispatched from hence so suddenly, as to prevent me from treating in detail, the Subjects on which, we have conversed — relating to the Prince and the State of his affairs. — at present however, there is no necessity to discuss, as you have already received the fullest accounts from Crawford, which he will shortly, have further opportunity to explain to you in Person —

I am indebted to him, for the — fullest communication, on every Point, which could contribute to put me in possession of what has passed since he left England — and what is now likely to occur, the Prince has taken, have been infinite, and attended with as much Success, as under such circumstances, could possibly have been expected, and much more, than could have been expected, without a degree of zeal, and a sidecous attention — directed by a very sound

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Judgment, which has enabled him to render, to the Prince the most essential Services — of which his Royal Highness seems most highly sensible — and Sincerely hope, that the King will be equally so —

As the Expense, which the Prince has incurred here, too much Money, has no doubt been spent, but less thrown away, than I had imagined — to look for a well regulated, and Judicious economy from one of his Age, and disposition, would be Vain — it is therefore only to be wished for, but not to be expected —

As furnishing a house here, you know from experience, the enormity of the expense — and the manner, in which Sums of all Sorts, have plundered him — can only be conceived, by those, who have local knowledge of this Place; — of Superfluities, there are some; but of this, I can assure you, that the house, was better furnished, when, I remember it inhabited, by Sir Robert Boyle —

The Prince writes to his —

Majesty —

Col. Richard Symes to Gen R. Grenville

(9)

119.

Stating his Situation, Requesting to be enabled, to discharge the debt now incurred, and hoping that the King will continue to him here, the same Allowance he had at Genoa —

I am clearly of opinion, that it will be equally wise, and liberal, to grant this request — as it is accompanied with a promise, made before Comyford, and me — and confirmed with his own hand, to the King — that if this Majesty will set him free, from, the Embarrassment, of his present Situation — he will feel obliged, and grateful for such proof, of his Majesty's paternal Regard, in consulting his present Comfort, and future happiness — and binds himself solemnly, to — avoid contracting Debts, or giving the King, on that head, any future Cause of dissatisfaction — his General Conduct, in every other Respect — has been perfectly to the Satisfaction of Genl. Stora — and the Approbation of the whole Garrison —

Thus far, this is brought, to a point of Decision —

and —

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must defer to your determination — but I am I think
it a point of so much consequence, that no means
should be left untried, in order to effect it — in this
I am happy to meet with the fullest concurrence
on the part of General O'Hara and Capt Crawford,
and to add, that in every step, which has been taken, or
proposed we think with the most perfect Unanimity —

I am my dear General

most truly

and faithfully

Yours

R Lyons

Gibraltar 22 May
1790

Received from Col. Moore
your letter for Genl O'Hara
and delivered it to him, as you
desired —

Col. Richard Symes to Gen. R. Grenville (10)

45412.3

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Author of Embassy to Ava 121
Ilots

July 9 1790

My dear General

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I have not written to you for some time, from the uncertainty, we have apprehended, in the conveyance thro Spain, and until now, I had only to expect, that you will have learnt from Lady, more fully and minutely, than Volumes could convey.

She has informed you, of the Embassy from hence to Switzerland, and the instructions, which Mr, the Prince Bello, was charged to execute — by the Success of this Mission, I seem to understand his Employment — and is returned here this morning, with Madame Dubois, Sister to a young woman, who lived with the Prince at Geneva — and by whom he had a daughter — The sensible cause of this Journey, was to convey the Child to its Father — the real One, to procure a Mistress, in the Court, to whose care on the death of the Mother, the Child was left at Geneva, but has died, on the Voyage, from Marseilles hither — I hear this Lady

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professes

some Talents for Music, by which her Sister was bred, and by which, she supported the family — A musical intercourse produced the former intimacy, and has occasioned the Prince, to wish, that she might replace her Sister — Moir, the Valet, who is his Master's confidential Agent in this Business, gives the Prince to understand, that Mademoiselle Debar, means to play the Lucretia in this Piece — and that on her Arrival at Marseilles, to engage in Music as a Profession — and that her inducement, for undertaking, so long a Journey, and Voyage, was purely from Motives of Affection, to her Prince, and to mark her Respect for the Father — which she could not have in immediate view, had not her own Father attended as her Protector —

This History you will conclude, as I do, calculated to enhance in the Eyes of the Prince, the merit of the coming, and the sacrifice she makes, in becoming his Mistress, when her Talents enable her to live in Independance, and with Reputation —

This Visit Jon perceive will occasion a change in the Princes Situation, and an Addition to his Expence, of which we were ignorant, when I left England; It is an Evil none of us could prevent, and all that can be done, is to guard as much as possible, the Princes —

Col. Richard Symes to Gen. R. Grenville

(10)

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Purse already drained, from being wholly exhausted —

45413

In other respects, the introduction of this female, may prevent greater ills, it is not to be expected, that a young man of this age, will lead a life of celibacy — and we have our ladies here, as well as with you, equally ready to sacrifice their reputation, and the peace of their families, to the vanity of such a conquest — Grandpa can instruct you, how strongly the Prince's smiles have been courted, by our Royal Queen — his attentions at that time, gave rise to scandal, which has since increased to a degree, as it is thought, very cruelly to wish, for the arrival of this female — as the only means by which he might be diverted from pursuits, the consequences of which, must have involved him in difficulties without end — and proved dangerous, as well as disgraceful —

In a chain of difficulties, we are happy to have arrived to the least — in my own opinion, the Prince is likely, to suffer less, in every point of view, at present, than before, and even so — as Mrs. the newly arrived, is not endowed, with such attractions, as are likely to make a very strong impression —

In the Prince's general conduct, he continues, to give

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much Satisfaction, and the General is much pleased with his Zeal and Attention to his duty — his Mode of living is simple, and for one of his Age abstemious — the Heat occasions frequent Returns of a Bilious Complaint — which is sometimes Violent, and only kept under, by Emetics, and Sea bathing — the former, I fear he has recourse to too frequent use of — You have heard of Your Name, on the Central ground, which are frequent and varied, Stones, Shells and Asses, act uncommonly Starting together — the Prince is generally there but merely as a Spectator — having never engaged in it farther, or made a single Bet on the Event — he seems in this respect, as possibly he more Loved.

On the Subject of general Expence; he has much to Regulate — with less knowledge how to Effect it, than I supposed possible — the difficulties, which have occurred, in stating to him, the necessity of Retrenching, a Variety of Expences have unavoidably increased; from the Salary, with which he saw, and Quinbourney Suggested, which came from one — Those then fore can kindly avoided; remaining Trivial expences — of which there are but too many — in hopes of gaining ground

in —

matters of more importance; nor have my endeavours been
11 wholly unsuccessful — A diminution of Servants has taken
place — the Retrenchments to keep fewer horses, and less for the
repairs, and alterations at General Grants — A some time more
known to each other distinct Officers, and Confidence; Hope will
follow — by every possible means, I endeavour to remove the
prejudices, under which I laboured, and have constantly laboured
to combat — nor am I without the hopes of succeeding —

I expect soon to hear from you — in consequence of Cranford's return and representation, of the State of Affairs here — time more strongly confirms me, in the opinion I then gave — as to the good Policy, of setting the Prince here, on a respectable footing, and that the Expence incurred in doing so, will be well laid out — to suppose, that the Money expended here, was judiciously laid out — would be more absurd, than the application of part of it, may have been — but can it be expected, that a Prodigality to expence like his, is at once to be corrected, we may safely say, it never was, or can, unless Miracles are again to operate — I will

much

pains, and unremitting attention, so good a purpose, early — degree be effected — it is all we can hope for, or have a right to expect —

I have already stated the ill consequences, which must ensue, by having the Prince run in debt — the acquisition of character, and the conscious pride resulting from it — are well worth attaining — and it is to be hoped, will be the consequence of his coming here — but they must fall to the ground, and all respect, for his Rank, and Station, be lost — if every Russian Prince to whom he has on this Occasion, run in debt, feels authorised to speak of his Royal Highness with disrespect —

In the Prince's letter to the King — he has completely furnished them, against himself — and will stand self convicted, for his non performance, of a solemn, and voluntary Promise — should he not strictly adhere, to his own Proposal — which the King by complying with, will have a just Claim on the Prince to perform his Part —

An Object which I have in View, and consider of the utmost importance — is to make the Prince sensible — of the necessity, of not only discharging the most importunate Claimants, when on the Spot — but of appropriating, a fund of

the Sum, which he hopes the King will allow him - to discharge some of his debts in England; and to arrange his Income in such a Manner, as to allot a part of it, to be applied for the same purpose. I think it will strike you, as forcibly as it does me, that the most likely means, to prevent the Prince, from futurely involving himself as he has hitherto done - will be - to make him pay his own debts not but a part of them - and to remove every Idea of their being paid by the King - which I am convinced, has hitherto principally conduced to their increase - but in order to effect this purpose he must be placed for the rest of debt and supplied with the means to prevent his being so in future - if he misapplies them he then can have no cause -

On this ground, I have, and do support the expediency of increasing his R: Highness's allowance, on the Sum he has proposed - it can only be, from the practical knowledge; of paying his old debts, and the restriction, of his own Engagements not to contract new, that he can ever be taught the necessity, of bringing his expence within his Income -

Arrangements of this kind should be

liberal -

I have never known Success attend any, that were thus conceived as can must Ultimately rely, on the Prince's own conviction of the impropriety of his past conduct — to confirm him, in the necessity of changing it — and thereby giving the Stingy Lets factor in his power — I conceive that a Sense of this Effect, regard, shown by his Majesty, in relieving his present distresses and placing that Confidence, in his Royal Highness's future good Conduct — are the only probable means to make that impression on the Mind of the Prince, so as to produce the good Effects, we all so earnestly wish to promote —

It has been unfortunate, that when his Majesty determined, to send the Prince to this Place, the pecuniary sum to be allowed him — had not been at the same time fixed — the word Judicious, gave a latitude, to the Prince to indulge his propensity to expence — which he could have been better able to combat — and he have stated the necessity, of more attention to Economy, than at that time was in his power — as the Prince insisted, that his allowance, would not be less than at Geneva — flattering himself, that what he so much wished

to a certainty take place — This delusion we are all too apt to fall into — nor can we expect, that one of his age, or character, should be exempted from it — But to me it is clear — that unless my hands were strengthened, I can neither give satisfaction to the King or Serve the Prince — and that without my being sent — or continued there — can be of no use at all — nor can I supply the Prince's current expences, unless the Money drawn by him, before my arrival, is allowed —

The Reduction of Expences, which I have prevailed on the Prince to agree to — has, and will, prevent his debts from increasing but cannot answer the purpose of diminishing those, in which I found him involved, and under the pressure of which we at present labor —

In conversing with the Prince lately on the subject of his Finances — I mentioned the necessity there must be, of a total change, and reduction of expences, should his Majesty, not comply with the request, made by his R. Highness — who announced once, with much heat — that if he was to remain here — such reduction was impossible, but if it came to that extremity

the

would sell off every thing he had, to pay his debts, and
quit the Place — I found it was not the time to combat so
extravagant an Idea, or point out the serious consequences
that must attend it — which I shall take the first occasion to
state — in the strong point of view, it requires — but it is in vain
to suppose — that should he ever resolve on so violate step —
that we have, it can be prevented, except by Persuasion — I have
carefully avoided, whatever may disgust or irritate, by gaiety
and good humour — much may be effected — and hardly any thing
without it — fail to have my clearly, and judiciously, saw this —
from the beginning — and it is the rule we both invariably pursue,

In my own situation, I shall only say —
that it is the most arduous, and I blame sometimes I feel a
I feel under the pressure of another anxiety, from the desire
I have, to act in a manner worthy to the Stings bestow, and that without
I have had it so little in my power to do so —
Should war take place, which on act of the Prince, would be
a most fortunate Event — it is to be hoped that the report of Gen.
Hon. Fitzroy's coming here — has no foundation — it would surely
be unwise, to entrust the defence of this Place, to One, whose
age and infirmities, must render him unfit for so arduous and
Laborious —

in Italian — how unfair to require from a veteran, to risk in his dotage — the well earned laurells of his more vigorous time of life; the Example of poor old Blakeney at Minorca, or his letter proving in spirit of age, and in firmity, the death Governor of Bergenzoom, should teach us — that Places are comparatively strong, or weak, according to the Exertions of those who defend them —

If fortunately, the Spaniards should again attack themselves to the Rock of Gibraltar — its defence happily, can not be placed in better hands, than those of your friend & servant — his activity of mind, and Body, cannot be exceeded — and the fortunately possesses, in an eminent degree, the Talent so desirable — and yet so rare, of conciliating the minds of those under his Command — and thereby, rendering the very same duty, here unavoidable — pleasant, to the feelings of the Officer, and Soldier — who quickly see the difference between wakeful precaution, and vice versa suspicion — they feel that no unnecessary duty, is here, exacted, and cheerfully perform, what is required, from the fullest conviction, that it is the wish of their Commander, to promote the comfort of every Individual, when it is compatible, with the publick Service —

Believe me dear General —

Most humbly
and faithfully yours

Gibraltar 9th July 1790

Richd Lyons

Received
August 9th
9th

Col. Richard Symes to Gen. R. Grenville (11)

113 45418-9 R.C. 24th Decemt 141

My dear General

13 Nov 28. 1770

I have seldom, been less inclined to write, than at the commencement of our correspondence from hence; convinced that my letters must have been unsatisfactory, where I wished to convey more pleasing intelligence than a recapitulation of distresses, complaints, and mortifications.

Having persecuted you, with a relation of them, for the Summer Months, I resolved, that unless some unforeseen Court required communication, to leave your Autumn unmolested and serene, for your return to town, at the time you have announced; a farther account of the manner, in which, we have passed the same Period here.

I have now very sincere pleasure, in in being able to trace, a Picture much altered for the better.

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In Request, the State of the Prince's Finances, were such, that by deducting the £200 drawn for, and expended, before my arrival here, I saw little probability, of my being able to provide, for the ordinary demands of his subsistence, until another payment of his Allowance became due. — in this dilemma, I intreated you, to inform General Stotham, of my Situation, and to Request, that I might have a Credit with Drummonds, for £200 Extra, to answer a pressing, or unavoidable exigency, for the Application of which, I made myself personally answerable.

General Stotham in his letter to me, in consequence of your communication, seems to apprehend, that I had not endeavored to guard Prince Edward, Against the Effects of Anticipation; and supposing him acquainted with the Requisition I had made, that he would look upon such Credit as a Fund, for the Continuation, or increase of his Expences, instead of feeling the Necessity, there was, of a large, & speedy diminution, of them.

On this head, I probably have not been sufficiently explicit, but the contrary was exactly the Case — the Prince neither was, or is instructed, in the Requisition I then made and the application of that Sum, or any part of it — I only proposed to use, on Occasions of the most pressing Exigency, where promptitude of Payment, was indispensable, to prevent the Prince from appearing in a Situation, disgraceful to all, but most so — where Rank so Elevated, renders all Parts of his Conduct, narrowly observed, and severely criticised —— The distress I then had so much reason to apprehend, has fortunately and I confess unexpectedly been averted, by a change which shortly followed, and saved me from the necessity of troubling General Stuart again, on that Subject. From the Opposition I was obliged to make, to many things, to which the Prince was strongly attached; I had every reason to apprehend that a Rupture must be the consequence — If that took Place, my —

continuing

here, could be of no use — and you knew, and —
approved, in that case, the Resolution I had taken, and
communicated to his Majesty, of demanding his
permission to return —
I very soon saw, that the only means, by which I could
serve the Prince, was by endeavoring to remove the
Prejudices, which in his Mind, so strongly operated
against me; and for a time, rendered all I could do
unavailing —
I was therefore under the necessity, of giving ground
as possible, in the representations, I have been obliged
to make, towards effecting a change of the Mode, and
Quantum of the Expences, in which the Prince had
unfortunately engaged; and persuaded himself, were
indispensably necessary — to endeavour him, you
may imagine, has not been easily effected; and to
prevail upon him, to Alter, Lessen, and suppress —
arrangements, which he had formed, on the Idea of
a larger

allowance, and which would have exceeded the Income he expected, and desired, has proved by far the most arduous task, I have ever been engaged in.

To gain any Point, it was necessary to proceed, with the greatest circumspection, and remove all appearance of restraint — of which, he is so extremely Jealous — that the Idea of an Attempt to controul, only confirms him more strongly in any habit, about which, he had ever become indifferent — in some instances, it has occasioned, his continuing longer in, or even returning to a practice, where too much pains have been taken, to induce him to lay it down.

Fortunately, by not attempting too much at a time — or pressing too strongly, the Changes he seemed most averse to make — the Prince has been prevailed upon, to adopt such regulations, for his present, and I hope, for his future Expences, as will, if he persevere, — prevent the Distresses, in which, he has been hitherto — constantly involved

and keep his expenditure here, within the limits of his present Income —

It has ever been as clear to me, as it is to you, that his R. Highness, has no occasion, to extend his Expences beyond that Sum, but to convince him of such a truth, is not so easily effected.

The Principles, and Practice, of just Economy, you well know my good friend, are only to be acquired, in the School of the world, with which, Princes, and men of high Rank — events always sufficiently acquainted, to discover, the advantages — of which they often stand in need, in the management of their affairs — and you are well aware of the difficulty, there ever must be, to effect a change of Ideas, or substitute a practice, which imposes restraint — and requires self denial, where we have been for any time, in habits, of a Contrary tendency —— in circumstances like these, allowances must necessarily be made, or we shall ever be subject to disappointment, from expecting more, than can be Effected —.

His Servants, tho' still more numerous, than he has occasion for, have been considerably reduced - his horses have not increased, since I have been here; and six, purchased for him in England, he has been prevailed upon to dispose of three - a temporary addition to his Stud, has been occasioned by a present from the Emperor of Morocco - of a horse, who at the same time sent another, to General Oshara - both will be sent to England, by the first opportunity, as the Prince intends them, for his Brother, the Prince of Wales -

In Music, his Expense is become more moderate, the greater part of the Musicians he imported, have been fortunately got rid of - and I flatter myself, that ere long, more will follow -

The cloth carried on, at General Queens, has been amongst the most difficult, to combat - his Passion for Building, altering, &c - has led him into an Expense - more to be regretted, from its being unnecessary - and without completing, what he proposed, it has at -

length

been given up — having been longer pursued; than would otherwise have been the case, from a want of employment the Officers of this Regt have profited, by their Colonel; having repaired a house, which he never inhabited, but gave it to them, on the arrival of the Regt — and was — impossible, to find Quarters, for the Corps out the inner the Garrison; and the Officers, who on the appearance of war, came out to join their Corps —

The Prince sees, and at present seems sensible, how — inadequate his Income, ever must be, to similar undertakings — subject, as they always will, both in positions, of undertakers, and workmen — he declares, that on his return to England, he will neither build, or alter, but hire, the house, he may have occasion for —

She has endeavored, by every means her device, or practice to reduce his expences here, so as to pay off part of the Debt, contracted before my arrival, which has in no instance, increased; but the diminution has been also trivial —

nor should he be able, to accomplish it, in less than two years and a half, from the end of this; were his Expences, to remain as they have been, these last two Months —

In his Mode of living, when alone, nothing can be more plain, or simple, when he entertains either the Garrison, or Strangers, he will be magnificent — this year, our — Visitors, have been more than commonly numerous, besides a large Squadron of Portuguese, which has been here, throughout summer, and is expected to remain, also for the winter — the increase of troops, and the number of Officers, who from the Appearance of war, have joined their Regts — necessarily, have added to the Expence of his Table — But this has not been — without its use —

His manners, which were constrained, by mixing in company, have acquired a degree of Ease — and the attention necessary to pay to his Guests, which at first

was irksome

from want of practice, has by frequently occurring — become habitual; and from attempting it at first, with reluctance, he now executes it with pleasure, from being able to effect it, with Ease, to himself, and much to the satisfaction of all who approach him —

You know already, in what manner, and for what purpose, the debt for which, the Prince is here answerable, was contracted. His coming out, was at so short notice, to make the necessary provision — or from a just Arrangement, how he was to live — he landed therefore, wholly unprovided, with any furniture to enable him, to occupy the Quarters, assigned him — and had to search for the implements, necessary to prepare a Dinner for himself — or to offer, as his Rank, and Situation required, a seat at his Table, — to those, with whom, it might be either proper, or pleasant, for him to associate —.

Ignorant of the expence, and conceiving that all, he had seen, in other houses, were necessary in his own — he bought so many things, for which, there certainly were no occasion —

and of others, a much larger Quantity, than necessary — Crawford certainly tryd it, by every means in his power — to lessen this Expence, as much as possible — but at that time, it was impossible, to keep it, within the bounds of strict Economy.

His Creditors here, however prove to inspection, are certainly more entitled to compassion, than the Tradesmen in England — the Shopkeepers, and Mechanics here, accustomed to credit the Officers of the Garrison, to a degree, which often proves ruinous, to both — had never seen a person here of the Prince's Rank, or entertained an Idea, that his Income, was not equal to any Expence he might incur — This delusion, has distressed, if not ruined several, and those unfortunately the most deserving — Shame you may imagine, suffered persecution from all who are concerned — without any Power — or as yet, any prospect of Relief —

The Reasons I formerly gave, why I thought it good Policy to accede to the Request made by the Prince, for an Addition

to his Income, and to be assisted in paying his debts here — have not changed — on the contrary, time has more strongly confirmed me in thinking, that I was not mistaken.

To remove the Prince from Society, highly disadvantageous and to effect a change in Habits, equally injurious, he was sent here — I therefore consider his landing, to have been the Period, at which, he may be justly said, to have made his Entrance, in to the world, to have closed with, or been introduced, in to the Society of Men — until then he certainly had never thought, or for a moment, entertained any other Idea, than those of a Boy, just escaped from College — and resolved in the first Moments of liberty, to be repaid, for the restraints of Masters, and the confinement, exacted by his former Situation — What follies do we not see, every day, committed, by youth, under simi lar circumstances, and for which allowances must be made — but where there is no dishonorable Action, no dereliction of Principle — in time

and by Correction, tempered with encouragement; and when merited, with Rewards, all will come right again — and produce more Effect, on a generous Mind, than by any other Mode, can be expected —

The case of his Regt and Duties of this Profession, cannot be more pointedly, asserted — His Conduct in other Respects, is Regular, and Sober in the extreme — without any propensity to Vice. — The young Men of the garrison, with whom he associates, are only those, who are distinguished, for their good Conduct, and by the Esteem in which they are held, in their respective Corps —. These must be placed as a counterpoise, to the follies, to which, he has hitherto been addicted —. To induce him to persevere, Encouragement is necessary and as his Conduct is such, as justly to claim indulgence, unless he finds it in some degree productive — he may easily be induced, to relapse into the Errors, from which, he is but just emerging —.

Amongst other Articles of unavoidable Expence —

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his Regt

constitutes a part — If its being here, for ostensibly contri=
butes, to his instruction, and Employment — it also engages
and always must, — a part of his Income —
Wishing, very naturally, to have them appear, as much
or more to advantage, than the other Regts in Garrison, he spares
neither Pains, or Expence to effect it — and you will agree
with me, in thinking; on — Occasions are necessary, where
more parade, powder, and Exercise, are required, than
usual, or perhaps necessary —
I only request that the State of his Finances, are such —
as not to permit me, to point out, some Instances, in which
a small Sum — well applyd, would do him honor — and
probably save from Ruin, one, or two Young Men of merit —
in their Profession, and the most excellent Characters —
they are the Sons of Officers, and the difficulties, in which
they are involved, not the results of dissipation — but the
unavoidable consequence of not being able to support
themselves, on the pay of Subalterns, these almost every
necessary, is only to be had, at an extravagant Price ——
I have written some time since, by the Prince Commission,
to all his Tradesmen in England, to order them, to send
him nothing more, and to furnish their Accounts —— The

Prince has also promised, to order nothing more from any of them —

I mentioned to you, in the course of the Summer, how far was from wishing, that any increase of Expence, should follow, an Addition to the Income of his R: Highness whenever such an Event may take place; on the contrary, I hope, that being convinced of the possibility, that his Expences may be comprized, within the limits of what he receives at present — the Remainder might, and ought to be applyd, towards discharging some of his Royal mens Bills in England; that such would be the Application of it — I have the strongest assurances —

Should his Majesty think it proper, to grant the Prince a Request — or any part of it — I hope the communication — will come, directly from the King himself — the good effects to be produced, by his Royal Highness being informed that his Majesty's Compliance, has been the consequence of his good Conduct, cannot be doubted — And that it is only by a continuance of it — that the Prince, can expect a Compliance with his wishes, an attention to his wants, or issue a continuance, of his Majesty's personal love, and affection.

During the extreme —

Heat —

of the Summer Months — the Prince's Stomach was extremely afflicted with Bile, and to procure Relief, he had too frequently recourse to Cathartics — Adair, our Surgeon Major — in whom we place great Confidence — at first relied, but grew alarmed at the Effects, caused by their too constant Use — to counteract the Mischief they accidently occasioned, he ordered Sea bathing, which materially diminished, but could not remove, the Complaint — Still the Heat continued — since the weather has grown cool, the Effects are equally advantageous — the Prince has recovered his Looks, Appetite, and no longer suffers any inconvenience from his Stomach —

We find, that a difference of opinion, perhaps too strongly supported, in opposition, to the Ideas of our Political Leaders, is to remove from hence, General Ottens, the Garrison finds, with no less surprise, than regret, that he is not to succeed Sir Robert Boyd, as the Gov.r and the unequivocal Concern, with which, all Ranks, see his approaching departure — Evince, that few — if any, who have ever commanded here, have left more sincerely, or universally regretted —

To his disinterested Conduct, extreme Vigilance, —

Humanity, and Zeal for the Service of his Sister — all are ready to bear Testimony — to the latter, in the opinions of a few, carried to an Excess — but can only attribute, the very strong disapprobation, with which his Conduct has been marked —

To Prince Edward, his Return will be a real Misfortune, and I should hold myself unworthy, the confidence, with which I have been honored, did I not declare — that whatever Advantages, the Prince may, and I trust will in future derive, from his instruction and Residence here — to General Ostam, he will have been indebted for it —

You know the Cheerfulness of his disposition, and how usefully, he can communicate his knowledge of the World — spirited by manners, so well calculated to please — both have been eminently, and constantly exerted, in suggesting to the Prince, what he might find useful — or guarding him, against, what was likely to prove disadvantageous —

Such hints

however necessary, you well know, I require more than common address, to prevent their being thought unpalatable —

Adieu my dear General; I think I shall hardly have occasion again, to trouble you with so long an Epistle — But

Believe me always

most truly and faithfully

Yours

Richd Symes

Gibraltar 28th Novr 1790

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(11)

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Colonel Sykes
Author of Sub-Ld
Ava 1826

Capt. Crawford to Gen. R. Grenville

(12)

45427-8

Exeter - Jan.y 12th 91

My Dear General -

As I find that a particular recommendation to the East Indies may be of most essential service to my Brother, I have made an application to Mr. Dundas on the subject worded as follows, and I trouble you with a copy of it as delivered to him, well assured that you will tell me if you think I have not put it in proper terms - You know he is now at the head of the Office in which my claim stands -

Memorandum from Captn. Crawford -

" Lord Grenville is acquainted with the particulars of Captain Crawford's having been employed on the Government service in Spain in the Summer of 1790 - and of his conversations with Mr. Pepean on the subject - Mr. Pepean informed Capt. Crawford several times that something ought certainly to be done for him in consequence of the service he performed, but

hitherto no notice whatever has been taken of it — Capt.n Cranford came up to London lately with an intention of re:
:questing Mr. Repean to make another application to Lord Grenville on this subject, but Mr. Repean's illness and sudden departure for the West Indies prevented his seeing him — Captain Cranford now wishes entirely to relin:
:quish any claim to notice himself provided Lord Grenville will procure him a Ministerial Recommendation, or one from the Court of Directors in favour of his Brother Capt.n Robert Cranford, who commands the 75.th Regiment in the East Indies — Capt.n Robert Cranford has commanded the 75.th Reg.t from the day they were raised in England, Lt.Co. Hartley and Major Hart having always been em:
:ployed on the Staff — He is also perfectly well known to Lord Cornwallis, Generals Medows and Abercromby, but as most of the advantageous appointments in the East Indies, where there are competitors of equal merit for them, are naturally given in consequence of recommendations from home, Captain Cranford is anxious to get such a recommendation for his Brother to the Governor General as will have this effect in his favour — "

Capt. Crauford to Gen. R. Grenville

(12)

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Mr. Dundas received him, and said he would converse with Lord Grenville on the subject. I am in expectation of some answer soon, and sincerely hope it may be favourable.

45428 If this Campaign in India is successful I think it is most probable that some new Regiments may be raised for that Country. In case there should appear to be any foundation for my conjecture, that is should there be any such rumour abroad, may I take the liberty to request that you will add to the great obligations

I am already under to you, by endeavouring to get my Brother appointed to one of the Majorities. I think Sir Wm. Fawcett might easily manage it. Or perhaps the Duke of York would interest himself about it, if you was to speak to His R. Highness in his favour. He has now been above nine Years Captain, and I am sure he has taken as much pains to gain extensive knowledge in the Service as any Officer in it. Besides he has been eldest Captain to the 95th above 6 years, and had the total charge of the Regiment the whole time — from its first raising to the present moment. Gordon, for whom Sir William Fawcett got a Majority, was not so old a Captain as my Brother, nor Dalrymple for

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Whom the Duke of Clarence got rose last year — you would confer a favor on the greatest obligator by doing what you can to forward what of course we are so anxious about —

I remain, My Dear General, with the utmost sorrow & regret —

Your most faithful
& greatly obliged servant
F. Crawford.

Col. Crawford

Major Gen.l Grenville
New Burlington Street
Old Burlington Street
London

Gen. Charles O'Hara to Gen. R. Grenville (13)

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My Dear Richard — London 27th of August 1792

Tho' it is perfectly impossible, from the very exhausted state of my Frame, that I shall penetrate far into Germany, — mais au contraire that I must soon, shrink into some wretched Boarding-house, — to regale upon some Gruel, & mes belles réflexions. (Gros, a Votre très aimable equitable Cousin) still, to be provided for the Chances of accidents, I shall be much obliged to you, for the letters you have so good as to procure me, to your friends in Germany — My proposed (tho' probably Visionary) Route, is by Hanover, Brunswick, — Berlin, Leipzig, — Dresden — Prague, Vienna, Munich, — as a little Digression you may Obtain add — Warsaw —

If you

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have in your Trends into Germany - met with a
correct good Rest Map of Mellourting - &
an Itinerary similar to Dr Jens send me
their Titles, & ~~[illegible]~~ wherever you know, where
they can be purchased either in England or
Germany ——— Now sure you because
this letter will find you proposing Guns,
Powder, Ball, Pipes, & & & — to frighten
your Neighbors gone — sure, Not you
will we see dead — for those General — before
you will give yourself so much trouble and
for what, merely to prove to all the ~~[illegible]~~
Circles of Germany — a Stout Round fat
fellow, with a Bald Pate, who had not more
wisdom to eat his Pudding & Lick his dry
Tongue — Lord General, is Not supple
Country — very fool, has sense enough
to eat his pudding, & Lick his tongue,
unequivocally &

Gen. Charles O'Hara to Gen. R. Grenville (13)

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shall be a sufficient warrant
If you will be so good as to send the letters for
mentioned — to my Agents Bishop Lepp, & Bramble
Lisle Street Leicester Square —

Jusque au revoir =

Most faithfully & affectionately yours

Chas. O'Hara

45430

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Gen. Sir Chas. O'Hara

Major General Lord
Hill
Buckingham

Duke of Kent to Gen Gordon Drummond. (14)

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20 45431-2

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My dear General,

I have a thousand thanks to return you for your most kind and interesting letter of the 9th instant, which should have been sooner acknowledged, but for the volume of Correspondence, which the Volunteering daily brings, & almost always with the additional obligation of answering them by return of post. I am delighted, as you will easily conceive, with the report of the zeal & exertions of my friend Lt Col. Hay, as also with the opinion you pass upon the talents of Lieut. Galbraith, the Adjt (who is one of our much lamented friend Parsonage's School) & upon the appearance of the few old Soldiers you saw on the Parade. I am perfectly sensible of the justice of your observations upon our boys, but as the evil you mention has been the unavoidable consequence of the very rapid recruiting we have had, it is one that need not & must not now recur, while at the same time the existing one will daily diminish. The want

of Officers and Non Commissioned Off^rs, especially of Drills, to look after the mass of Recruits, that has of late poured in upon us, is certainly a just and a serious cause of complaint, but I fear that until the present period of volunteering is over, it cannot be removed, then however I am determined it shall be most effectually, and if you see the Battalion again in nine months from this time, provided we have but fair play, I think I will answer for its bearing the most minute investigation in all its points, for Lt Col. Hay & Maj^r Muller are both most excellent Field Officers, Lt Galbraith a first-rate Adj^t and our Corps of Captains generally superexcellent, so that with these aids collected & that of the fine stuff of non com^d Off^rs which we shall get from our North British Volunteers, it will be hard indeed, if in time my 4th Batt^n does not become everything I could wish to make it.

Before I conclude this letter, permit me to congratulate you on the satisfactory termination of the Expedition against Copenhagen, and forgive

Duke of Kent to Gen Gordon Drummond. (14)

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for once, if I do confess that it is not without some degree of vanity that I reflect, that Lt. Col. Napier who commanded the 92d Regt with so much Gallantry, under Sir Arthur Wellesley in Zealand, as well as Lt. Colts Oswald & Ross, who so nobly led the 20th & 35th Regts at Maida under my friend Sir J. Stewart, & Majr Plenderleath who no less distinguished himself at the same place in the command of the 81st are all Eleves of mine, & learnt the first lessons of Discipline under my own tuition in the Fuzileers. Having ever received from you every proof of friendship & attachment, I am sure you will join in rejoicing at this circumstance as decisively silencing those who, as you must well remember, animadverted so illiberally on the system, which I have invariably pursued, since I learnt it at the School of my old friend Col. Glover, & certainly had succeeded in establishing thoroughly at Gibraltar.

With every sentiment of the most friendly

regard, and of the highest esteem,
I remain,
My dear General,
Ever your's
most faithfully
and
sincerely

Maj.r Gen.l Drummond
&c &c

/signed/ Edward

(Address:)
September the twenty third 1807.

Major General Gordon Drummond
Math.w Russell's Esq MP
~~Meggiuch~~ ~~Auchterarder~~
Hardwick House ~~Edinburgh~~
Durham N.B.
Kent and Strathearn ~~Errol~~

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(15)

Duke of Kent to Charles R. Broughton

192 18089 8h 45433

21 Private

Kensington Palace
4 Jan. 8th
1816

The Duke of Kent presents his best
regards to Mr Broughton, and having
reason to believe, from something he
heard yesterday, that the enquiries made
respecting Mr. M———, have excited
suspicions, though utterly unfounded,
yet alike of a very strange nature, both
at the Foreign Office here, and at
the Embassies at Paris, has now to request
that Mr Broughton is of opinion
the further information he has been
taken to procure in due time on
that subject, can occasion any thing
further

C. R. Broughton Esq.
&c &c &c

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Duke of Kent to Charles R. Broughton

further of the port, he will rather
abandon it, than run such risk,
as to lack the object he had in view,
when he put the question originally
to Mr Broughton, was simply one of
curiosity, having heard the Gentleman
named as a very fine shooter, and very
far from being of such consequence
to have induced him to pursue the
enquiry, could he have conceived that
so much importance would be attached to it as he
learn'd in the case. – The Duke left the
packet for Brussels, though only part
of his baggage at Lia on Tuesday morning
last, was yet in time for that morning's
mail. –

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Kensington Palace
4th Jany 1816
Duke of Kent

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(16)

Duke of Kent to Charles R. Broughton

192 45434-5 July 1817

Kensington 12 July 1817

My dear Sir

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I have this day received your favor of the 8th. My reason for supposing that if there was a difficulty in obtaining frankes for my General post letters transmitted to you, the Kitchen might be applied to, to obtain them from the Adjutant, arose from one to Colonel Moulton having been put unfranked, and my inferring from that circumstance probably it might not always be convenient to obtain the required frankes at the moment, that I am happy to know

Chas. R. Broughton Esqr.

&c &c &c

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(16)

Duke of Kent to Charles R. Broughton

know that in arriving that conclusion, I was once more the packet ahead to lay you, that one efficient, and that ought to have come by the mail of the 20th Dec. Nearly did not have England until with the Bag of the 24th, but as they then came in safety, and nothing was particularly pressing among them, no inconvenience arose from the delay. I should most readily accept your suggestion of putting the packet simply under cover to the Agent of Packets at Ostend, as was done, when the British Embassy was at the Hague, but for the enormous expense of postage to which I should be subject, if they did not come under the Ambassador's Ambassador's cover, indeed for any thing was this, during that short period, that I have always made arrangements whenever the mission more pressing letters coming by the Hague, and from thence, under the Minister's packet to the present Minister, the Count de Viomenil, to be delivered to me, upon which subject I shall probably have occasion to address you in the course of about a week hence, for I understand after the 25th of August, which is the King's birth day, general permission will be granted to the Foreign Minister to proceed to the Hague, whenever they may see fit. I have now only to add, that Captain Harvey

Bunsen has explained to me, the mistake that occurred regarding the Government vessel, which is of no importance as I have now enabled to transmit it by the present mail to him, and to what the sentiments of friendly regard with which I remain.

My dear Sir

Yours faithfully

Edward

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Duke of Kent to Charles R. Broughton (17)

193 45436-7

Brussels 28th Sept. 1817

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Sept. 1817

My Dear Sir

I do myself the pleasure of acknowledging your favor of the 22nd Instant, and am very much obliged to you for having so promptly determined upon forwarding by my friend Sir Grenville Temple, the Cow coupled with Oilskin, and directed for our young Illustrious friend the Duke de Berri. It contains a perfect plan of his Villa at Bagatelle, which the Duke long since promised me, and which I have for some time past been looking out for. – I have also to add, that the singularly pretty Jacket you sent to C. R. Broughton Esq. received

1 L 12 L 9

24 Duke of Kent to Charles R. Broughton (17)

45437

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received and accompanied by a Note to Captain Hawey was destined for me, and comes from the Mother of an Unfortunate Convict under sentence of Transportation for life, at Shrewsbury who solicited my intervention in his fav. behalf. I have now to call your attention to the subjoined extract of a letter from Lord Clancarty to me, from which you will perceive that it will be necessary from after the receipt of this letter to forward my correspondence by way of the Hague, viz. by the Roads of Flavoich and Helvoetsluys in the Bag to Lord Clancarty who will then transmit the same to me through the Government Estafette, which is the only regular and expeditious mean of his

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disposal, of forwarding my letters to me free of postage; It will therefore be necessary to be particularly attentive to making the Packets as small as possible, confining them as nearly as you can to the shape of a common Sealed letter, and as only one or two of the packets can be sent by each Estafette, it would be desirable that you should number them as follows, viz. "No. 1 "to be attached to the packet containing "the letter from my own family and Mr. "Kirkland, and Mr. Coutts together with "any Newspaper; No. 2, attached to the "packet from Kensington; No. 3 to that "containing any official letter that may "be received by you from other quarters" If you have any thing you know of an opportunity

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opportunity of a Messenger coming
direct to this, you will then avail your-
selfs of such an occasion to forward
any bag, packet or package, that
may have accumulated at your Office,
but otherwise, until the return of the
Earl of Jersey to Brussels this Rainy Cadow
Month, nothing should be sent me
by the Ambassador's Mail Bag, but packet
s of the small description I have
before alluded to, and which are so
particularly described in Lord Clarendon's
letter. I have more to further to
express my best acknowledgments for
your constant attention, and that
in your absence of Mr Hinckton to
my concerns, and to conclude by assu-
ring myself with sentiments

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Duke of Kent to Charles R. Broughton

(14)

45438-993

of the most friendly nature

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My Dear Sir

Yours faithfully

Edward

P.S. It will of course follow that orders are thus limited in the means of conveyance for letters, now when there for other persons can be placed in my packet, nor will I forward any to you, after the Mail of the 3rd of October, for other individuals, which I apprehend will be the last dispatched by My Yacht from this place.

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Kensington

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Duke of Kent to Charles R. Broughton

(14)

45439

Extract of a Letter from the Earl of Clancarty to Field Marshal, His Royal Highness, the Duke of Kent, dated Sept. 23rd 1817.

"I had the honour of receiving your Royal Highness's letter of the 23rd.

"My motions here will certainly be regulated by those of the King, and if Her Majesty shall as I hear, leave Brussels on the 2nd of October, I shall endeavour to follow him as nearly about that time, as the arrangements for the conveyance of the Archives, will permit. –

"I yesterday made known to Mr Falck, to whose Department the Estafette duty between the Hague and Brussels is principally attached, Your Royal Highness's wishes relative to the transmission of the correspondence addressed to Your Royal

"Royal Highness through the Hague to Government Express; Mr Falck says that if the packets shall prove small and the number of letters few, he shall be happy to show his devotion to Your Royal Highness, in sparing some few by each conveyance. But Mr Falck acquaints me that as the conveyance is made by a Home Express already sufficiently charged with the ordinary packets of Government, the King himself cannot spare more than small letters by it, and that therefore for packets of any degree of bulk he cannot undertake. –

"I shall not fail upon the arrival of Mr Falck at the Hague, to transmit to his Office for conveyance to Brussels, such papers as may be forwarded in the Dispatch

7 19 Bag

"Bags from England to Your Royal Highness
"address; with a view however to avoid
"disappointment, I should take the liberty
"of humbly suggesting to Your Royal
"Highness, the propriety of holding in
"mind, the very limited opportunities
"you necessarily afford, the conveyance
"of correspondence by Government Express

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(18)

Capt Bessell Hervey to Charles R. Broughton

45440-1

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Brussels Wed. Oct 1817

Oct 1817

My Dear Sir

26

The Duke of Kent desires me to enclose to you the accompanying three Covers, from which you will perceive that instead of being sent by the Ambassador's Bag to the Hague, they arrived here this day from Ostend, with a heavy charge of Eighteen francs Postage, in consequence of Lord Clancarty having left Brussels on Wed 5th Instant, and, of course His Royal Highness being subject to

C. R. Broughton Esqr

L 185-2

Capt Bessell Hervey to Charles R. Broughton

to the inland Postage from Athens,
the moment his letters are not
covered by the Ambassador's franks.
The Duke accounts for this error,
from its not being known at
the Foreign Office that His Lord-
ship had removed from Brussels,
but thought it might, that you
should be apprised of the circumstance
without delay to prevent its
occurring hereafter, the division
of the Packets is exactly what His
Royal Highness wished, and
he has commanded me to thank
you kindly for your attention
to

to that point.-

I am desired to add, that the
family of Lord Robert Fitz Gerald
left this on the 4th for Paris, Lady
Robert in very debilitated health,
and that by a letter received this
day dated Roye on the way from
Cambray to Paris on the Morning
of the 8th His Royal Highness has
learnt with much concern, that
Her Ladyship had been attacked
with an increase of fever, which
might perhaps detain her two
or three days more before she
could reach her journey's end.

indeed

indeed the Duke is not without considerable uneasiness, as to the effect of the ensuing Winter upon a constitution so enfeebled as Her Ladyship's, and so worn down by affliction, especially after being subject to so fatiguing a journey at such an advanced season of the year, and after so long and painful an Illness as she has undergone.

I remain

My Dear Sir!

Yours faithfully

F Harvey