Lord Carmarthen
October. 1784

5897

Lord Carmarthen begs leave to inform Your Majesty, that the two Pictures of the Prince Royal, & Princess of Denmark are arrived at the Office, and begs to receive Your Majesty's commands, whether they should be sent to The Queen's House or to Windsor, or whether Your Majesty wild chuse them to remain in their cases till next week.

St Jamesʼ. Oct. 1784.
37 min. aft 4. p.m.

Visc: Howe.
Adm: Office 3. Oct. 1794.

Lord Howe has the honor to transmit to your Majesty a Dispatch brought from Commodore Sir John Lindsay, containing the only intelligence which has been received at this Office respecting the Equipment of any Ships at Toulon

Admiralty Office
3 Oct. 1794
9th. ~~AM~~

Ld. Sydney
& H. M.'s reply

5899

Windsor
October the 9th
1784

Lord Sydney humbly presumes to acquaint His Majesty that Mr Pitt having desired some addition to be made to the Letter, which he wrote yesterday

to

to the Chairman of the East India Company, he ventures to transmit to His Majesty the Draught of his Letter so amended.

Lord Sydney had an opportunity of recalling his first Letter, which was not delivered to the Court of Directors

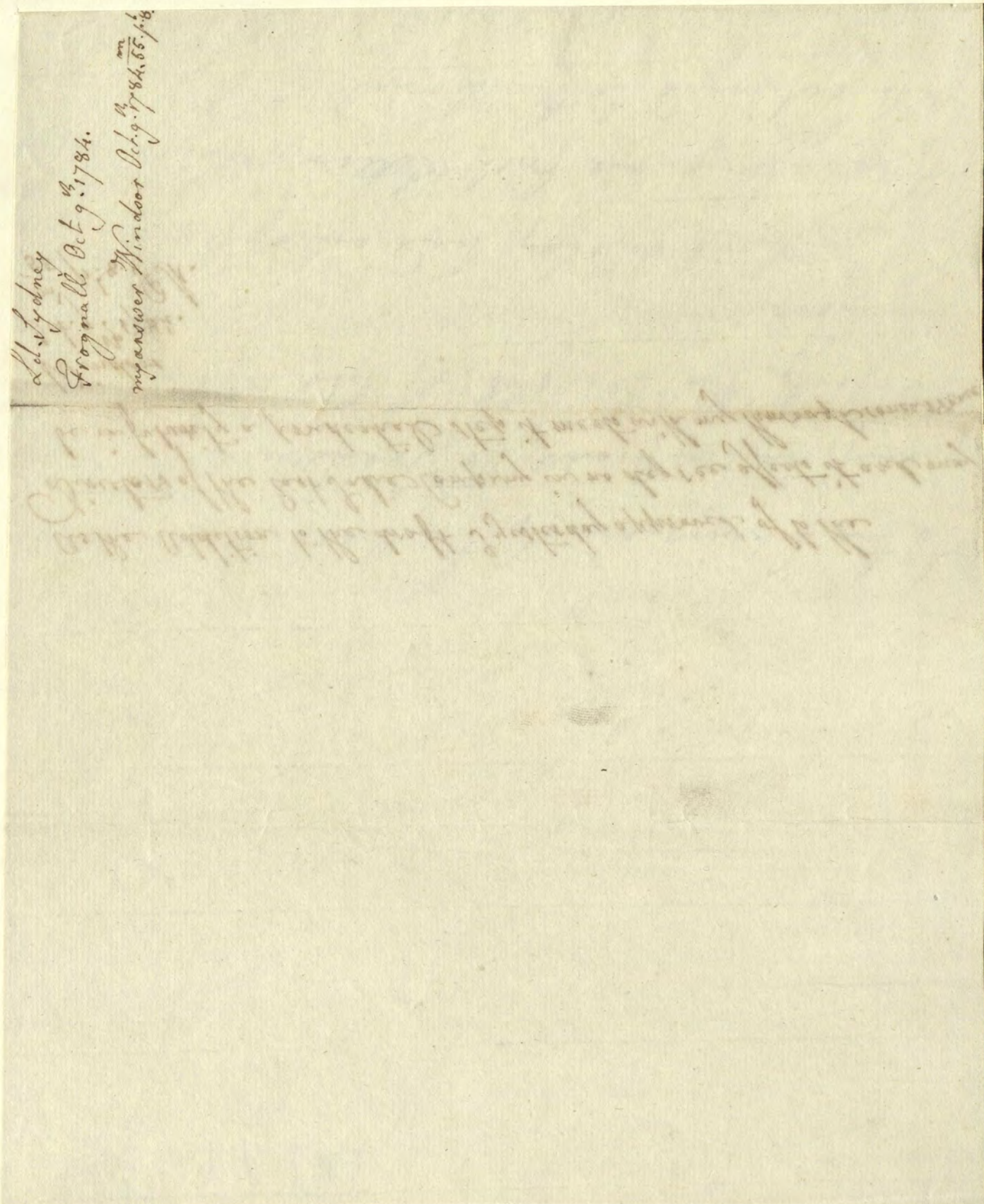
Ld. Sydney
& H.M.'s reply

5899 (2)

As the Addition to the draft I yesterday approved of to the Directors of the East India Company in no degree affects it and may be in futurity a prudential step it meets with my thorough concurrence.

Windsor
Oct. 9th 1784.

m/
55 p. 8. PR.



Rd. Sydney
Frogmall Oct. 9th 1784.
my answer Windsor Oct. 9th 1784 55 p. 18

Extract of a Letter from Madras,
Dated 14th October 1784.

In my last Letter I mention'd what had been done, or rather not been done, as to recruiting His Majesty's Regiments order'd to remain in this Country, & I hope my Accounts to the Secretary at War, will be deem'd satisfactory; however, that this strange Business may be perfectly understood at home, I enclose you my Correspondence with the Select Committee & General Campbell: You will no doubt be astonish'd, but cannot be more so than I am; — After delaying the giving out of the King's Orders 3. Months, its no wonder so many Men are lost to the Service, & I think you will agree with me, that since they are irretrievably so to us, it would be the Dog in the Manger to prevent the Company availing themselves of an Opportunity that may never offer again: for after all, let us disagree as much as we will, our Cause is the same, & our Country's good too much interwoven with that of the Company, for an honest Man to suffer resentment, or Jealousy, to prevent his exertion in its favor — on this ground therefore I have advis'd Mr Hastings to enlist the Men sent from hence by Lord Macartney, not-

with

notwithstanding General Campbell has sent Colonel Gordon with Orders to prevent it; the poor Old Man has fallen into the very Snare I warn'd him of, & now thinks he has nothing for it, but to stick to the Letter of his Orders, to get out of the scrape — The Correspondence I send you Copies of, will so fully explain every circumstance, that I need only to refer you to it, for the fullest information. — Since the Juno sail'd, some strange Occurrences have taken place, of which I will endeavour to inform you. — His Lordship, our Governor, who, though no Man piques himself more on coolness, so far forgot himself, as to give the Lie direct, in Council, to a Mr. Sadlier, one of his obsequious Colleagues; & as if that insult was not enough, he refus'd to have any thing to do with the Man, 'till he did himself justice. — We need not observe what Country boasts of his Lordship's birth — The consequence was, Mr. Sadlier call'd him out, & the first Shot hit his Lordship on the left Breast, just over the Heart, but the Bone turn'd the Ball, & it prov'd only a flesh wound. — His Lordship had the 3d. in Council for a second, & Sadlier, (being another Counsellor,) had either fallen, we should, for the present, at least have got rid of three of our worthy Rulers out of four. The next Matter I have to tell you, is, that a

5900 (2)

a most serious Mutiny has broke out among His Majestys Troops at Arcot, where a Squa-
-dron of my Regiment, with the 36th. 73d. & part of the 52d. Regiment, are in Garison -
but before I proceed, it will be necessary to make you acquainted with some previous circumstances. — Arcot is 90 Miles from hence, was the Capital of the Carnatic, where the Nabob resided, Till the late War, when Hyder entirely demolished it, hardly leaving a House roof'd in the whole City. — After the Peace, for no other reason but to insult the Nabob, whose favorite place Arcot was, did Lord M— send near 3000 Troops, and order'd them to be cover'd in the Old Houses: nothing ever was so bad as these Quarters, or any place so unfit to receive Troops. — no Provisions of any kind being to be had, the Garison was allow'd Batta; which is Money to the Officers, & Provisions to the men. — The Black Troops were 12 Months in Arrear, & much discontented, & four Regimts. of Cavalry went into open revolt, confin'd all their Officers, & continued so a Month. — however a large Party march'd against them, & my Regimt. appearing, they submitted. — My other Letters informd you of the treatment the 4 Regiments had met with, & that in fact they were the Nabobs Troops, only lent to the Company — however his Lordship who tramples on all Claims, broke the 4 Regimts. & converted them into two. — after this,

things remain'd quiet till the 1st of Septem.
last, when it seems His Lordship had
determin'd that the Batta allow'd the Eu-
-ropeans should cease. — In all the Company's
Garisons, at a distance from Madras, it
has been always usual to allow half Batta
but His Lordship willing, as he always is,
to make a distinction where there is no
difference, chose to call Arcot a Cantonment,
not a Garison, & then threw into it almost
all the King's Troops — An Idea had gone
abroad that Batta was to be stopp'd, but no
Orders had been issued, & the King's Troops,
Officers & Men talk'd loudly, and shew'd
discontent. — Any One who has ever been
conversant with Troops, must know, that,
stopping any Allowance from them, is a
dangerous Experiment, & at all Events should
be done with the utmost delicacy, but His
Lordship disdaining the smallest Management
on this Occasion, endeavoured to bring this
Matter about in a manner you will little
expect; & the first notice the Troops received
of their provisions being stopp'd, was from
a Black Servant of the Commissary, at 12
o'Clock on the 1st of Septem. the usual time
of delivery. — One of their own Brigadier
Generals, commanded in the Garison, but
neither he, nor any Officer in it, had receiv'd
the smallest intimation of this intended

aco-

aconomical Reformation — All the Troops (my Regiment excepted) flew to their Arms, paraded, & threatned to march to Madras — however for the time their Officers prevail'd on them to disperse & a promise given they shou'd have half Batta for the present — Discontent however prevail'd, & a threatning Letter was wrote the Br. Genl. Horne, in consequence of which, the supposed Author was confined; at Night the 36th. Regt. shew'd a disposition to rescue the Prisoner, but the 73d. & 52d. Regiments being sounded, promised to stand by their Officers. — at length the 36th — in a most violent Storm of Rain & Thunder, pitch dark, took their Arms, the other 2 Regimts. with 2 Field Pieces were drawn out against them; in this critical Situation were matters, when a General Court Martial by Torch Light was order'd to sit, not on the Man who wrote the Letter, for he was convey'd away by the General's Orders; but on two Men of the 36th. whom they had seiz'd — while this Court Martial was sitting, a drunken Artillery Serjeant, who was confin'd in the Guard House, ran out, & with a loud Voice order'd the 36th. Regimt. to <u>shoulder</u>, on which he was cut down by Colonel Knox, & wounded in several

places, but getting up again, he ran thro' the 36th Regiment, who on this immediately gave a Shout & broke. — some one who was frightend, call'd out fire the Guns, & the Man with the Port-fire, was just on the point of so doing, when some one more collected, stopp'd him — had he fired the Guns, 30 Officers at least must have fallen, as they were all assembled almost at their Muzzles, holding this Court Martial — however, now the 36th gave up the Matter, & so it ended — next day, the unfortunate drunken Artillery-Man, was blown from a Gun before the whole Garrison, but what you will doubtless deem strange, without any tryal, or form whatever — had this summary Sentence been executed at the Moment, the apparent necessity might have pleaded some excuse, but the next day doing it, can only prove the lawless Ideas of Europeans in this Country, & the total disregard there is to what at home constitutes the rights of a British Subject. — The Man was drunk, & ought to have been punish'd, perhaps with Death, though he most certainly meant nothing, but he was entitled to a tryal, & though he

died

died like a Hero, & acknowledged he deserv'd his punishment, yet he signified that he was executed contrary to Law, & his own Rights; for my part, I think his Execution little less than murder. —

They have divided the 36th Regiment & matters are now quiet, but we are all discontent, & I wish something yet may not happen still more serious. — At Inchinopoly, among the Black Troops, something still more cruel has happen'd — They discharg'd above 1000 Men who had serv'd the whole War, & had 18 Months Arrears due, without paying them a Shilling: a scrap of Paper, worth little, & in their minds nothing, was all they got, to say so much was due to them — the Wretches were starving, & on being obliged to press their claims on the Officer who had commanded them, he im-prudently struck them — on which a stone or two was thrown, & the consequence, two of these gallant, ill requited Veterans, were immediately blown from a Gun — this is the way my dear General, we reward our Troops in India, & these are the means by which we carry horror & aversion with us from one end of Indostan to the other — The Subject is disgusting, & I see destruction & ruin from every Quarter in India so visibly that I should despair of an Angel's power to do good, even should you find one in England

who

who would make an Attempt to reform us. — Colo: Floyd writes to you himself, & with Elphinston sends a Memorial — I have seen it, & am perfectly satisfied of the facts. The former has been most cruelly used by Lord M — because he is a Soldier, acts & thinks as one; I wish I could say all in his Situation had acted the same becoming part; but I am sorry to say, Asiatic Gold has Charms that some can not withstand. His Lordship knows how to bait the Hook, & some people have gorg'd it to the very bottom of their Stomachs.

Ogle, who His Lordship sent to St. Thome, is a man, that in good truth has both by Example & Precept hurt the King's Service. — You know the Man I dare say, & may conceive he is not improved by keeping an Arrack Shop, to the destruction of the Troops, though to his own very great Emolument. — Of all the infamous practises ever allow'd, this is the most scandalous, & one of the principal Engines, by which His Lordship has been able to assume the entire command of the King's Troops. — Guess my good Sir, how I must suffer to see all this, & unable to prevent it. — I told you my Regiment was complete with Men, but His Lordship will give us no Horses, of which we want 200. for as our Men died, he took away

our

our Horses; his utmost endeavours have
been to cause my Regiment to be broke,
& I know has wrote home to the Court of
Directors to effect it, but I trust the same
friendship I have experienced in all the
other Affairs from you, will protect me
likewise in this: — its only rancour &
malevolence in him, for he knows the
Settlement can never do without European
Dragoons, & I know they have a Scheme
to raise a Corps of their own, the moment
my Regiment should be reduced, & had
gone so far as even to promise my Men to
the person to whom they mean to give it. —
I have wrote to Mr Hastings on the Subject
of Horses, & am not without hopes he will
order me Money for the purpose; — the
Men are now the finest you can imagine,
and are all perfectly seasoned to the Climate.
I need not I am sure recommend my Interests
on this head to you more. — Whatever
they may seem to affect in Leaden hall
Street, you may depend that the blundering
patch work of a Peace with Tippo is
already fallen to pieces, & he is now treating
us with the most sovereign Contempt. —
you know what a number of our unhappy
Prisoners he has detained, & besides that, he
is taking the most effectual means to
gain our Light Flank, if I may use

the

the expression; — look in Rennel's Map, & in N. Lat. 14° 40′ & E. Long. 78° 50′ you will see a Fort call'd Udegherry; — this Fort is on our side the Hills, & in my Opinion the very Key of the Carnatic towards the North — this, at the peace, we gave him, under a pretence, of getting from him a damn'd place to the S. call'd Chittapet, but in truth, to get Genl. Jones's little Army which was in chequemate from Meer Saib, out of the scrape. — of all Cessions this was the worst, as it brought Tippo into the North part of the Carnatic, where if he shou'd extend himself, he not only cuts you off from your Northern Circars, from whence you draw 11 Lacks of Pagodas yearly, & from your communication with Bengal, but will deprive you of every resource in War — Bullocks, Horses, Corn, & every thing else during the War come from thence, & we could never have existed had our intercourse been cut off: — having possession of this Fort, he has already extended himself almost to the Sea, & has so ill usd an Officer who was sent to treat on the Subject, that the Officer escaped with great difficulty, but not without his Baggage being seizd — he himself being pursued by a party of Horse — The Nizam has also receivd a threatning Message, & Tippo has had the insolence to send him Weights, measures & Coins, & to say he shou'd take

the Capital Hyderabad, & has actually sent all his Artillery to Gutti, which lies in Lat. 15°. & Long. 78°. by which you may see he threatens both us & him. — Colⁿ. Pearse, who went home in April last wth. the Bengal Detachment, is stopp'd on the Borders of Ganjam, & it's reported, is to march to the Nizam's Assistance; — if so, we shall go to it directly: All will depend on the Mahrattas, if we have Money enough to engage them, with the Nizam's assistance, we must crush Tippo, & till that is done, there will be no peace in Israel: this will be a War to make fortunes indeed, & if we once get to work in the Nizam's Country, I think there will be some Business in earnest — but alas! we want all the requisites for Success — Arrangements of every kind miserable, or rather none at all, & the Hands of every Commander so tied up by the Civil Power, that Field Deputies would be infinitely preferable — they might see with their own Eyes, & if tolerably clever, grow wise by Experience, but our impracticable Cheesemongers in the Council Chamber of Madras, would incapacitate a Cæsar. —

Extract of a Letter
from Madrass,
dated 14th October 1784.

Date of Year
15th Oct. 1844

I sit down to give Your Majesty as exact an account as possible of every thing which I have seen during my last journey to Vienna. I would have done it sooner if it had been in my power but I did not dare write any thing because every Letter whatever is opened in the Imperial Dominions.

I shall begin with the Emperor himself His manner is most exceedingly engaging. He has a wonderful deal of conversation and is polite to every Body who are not under Him His manner if

treating me was certainly flattering to the highest degree, and he allowed me to see every thing which I could possibly wish to see, new things which no person whatever before was allowed to take a view of. He is however extremely unauthorised in this conversation, He has told me many things which I am sure ought not to be told to any Body whatever and must keep to a Stranger, and this at a state of Society Queen so that any person Ought have heard Nothing pleased. During the time that I was in the dominions I heard and saw a great many things, which made me form a very different idea of Man than I had before He is cruel to those under him to a degree that is hardly to be conceived, He certainly is exceedingly attached

5901 (2)

to the alliance with France, as he one day
told Me himself, for he said that it was
of the greatest consequence to him to be in
alliance with France, because it allowed him
whenever he had wars to draw away all his
troops from Flanders and Italy. I confess
that I found myself wonderfully mistaken in
the idea which I had formed of the Imperial
Troops, the men are certainly in general fine
But in their discipline they are at their
feeing and their Manoeuvres they are indeed
very very far behind the Prussians, Indeed
I was astonished to see their inattention
The Emperor however appears vastly fond of
his troops as well as of meddling in the manoeuvre
though I can not say that he appears to
understand much of the Matter.

The Austrian Cavalry is much more however in proportion than their Infantry they are exceedingly mounted they ride infamously and their whole movements are in exceeding bad Order All their evolutions are wonderfully slow and in their Charge though they do not ride faster than a Small Gallop I have seen whole Regements run away with it. Their Artillery is certainly very good and their Engineers are I believe now the very best in the World they are indeed that is not at all astonishing as they ~~have~~ are at this present moment building several large fortresses ~~One of the~~ most interesting and astonishing things to be seen in the Emperors dominions or indeed in any other are the immense Magazens which he has formed of every thing necessary for his Army. Cavalry

Province has its own particular one, quite separate from the rest, I will only mention one Article alone, to give Your Majesty an idea of the profusion of every thing. In the Kingdom of Bohemia alone, there are in the Magazines sixty three Millions of flint lock cartridges ready made, so that they may be made use of immediately. The Emperor told me himself that the Load upon the table at Vienna of every one Magazine in the dominions and every thing is in such order that if he was to give the orders to the troops to march tomorrow each Regiment knows to what army he is to belong and the Horses carts &c. what are to convey his Baggage. The Emperor has allotted a thousand and fifty

pieces of field Artillery for each army and they require eighteen thousand horses to convey the Artillery and the Horse Ammunition belonging alone, All this horses are already marked and there is a regular list kept of them so that they are forthcoming at a moments Warning. In short after having seen all these preparations and heard what has been said I am convinced that the Emperor will do every thing in his power to augment his German possessions, as yet he has not had time to finish all his arrangements but when they are once ready he will certainly strike some Blow or other, and I am certain it will be a very hard one. At Dresden the Elector was exceedingly civil and did every thing

to amuse us, I saw his Regiment of Horse Guards
exercise which is a wonderfull fine Corps
and manœuvre perfectly well, I also saw
the Parade of the foot Guards which are likewise
very fine. I think it my duty to acquaint
Your Majesty with a piece of news which
I received yesterday from Osnabruck and which
is of some consequence to Your Majesty which
is that the Dean of Osnabruck sent the word
that the Elector of Cologne is doing every
thing in his power to obtain of the Pope
the nomination of all the Canonries of Osnabruck
which fall vacant during the Papal
months, this is a favor which had been done
to the late Elector and which was then of
no consequence as he was a private Gentleman

but if the proposal Elector states it may be of serious consequence to Your Majesty's family hereafter. The Dear Margrave a Roman Catholick offered that I might offer pills it of the Pope for himself. If however Your Majesty does not approve of that, it would be better that some other Roman Catholick not to prevent the allied had that in his disposition

I am afraid I shall have completely tired Your Majesty with this long Letter I shall therefore conclude and sign Myself ever, Sir

Your Majesty's

most dutiful son and subject

Frederick

Hannover Oct. 15. 1804

John Robinson

Oct. 23 1784

5903

Mr Robinson has the Honour to acquaint Your Majesty, that from the want of the original Papers which were locked up in Security in London, the Account could not be drawn up with Exactness at Cadlands, altho' a general arangement of the Business was settled — Mr Henry Drummond and Mr Robinson returned from Cadlands on Monday Night, Mr Robinson has since been several times in town with Mr Henry Drummond, and Mr Robinson having prepared the Bond before, last Night received it approved by Mr Drummond, together with the State of the Account, and a Declaration drawn up, similar to that which Your Majesty was graciously pleased to give

on

on the Ten thousand Pounds, all which Mr Robinson begs permission humbly to submit to Your Majesty — The Bond is prepared for the payments to be made agreeably to the Minute sent by Your Majesty, but as Your Majesty proposed to make the first payment of Six thousand pounds in this Month of October, and the Month is near expired, that payment is omitted in the Bond, apprehending this may be more agreeable to Your Majesty's pleasure. Should Your Majesty be pleased to approve of what is done, Your Majesty's Commands shall be immediately obeyed,

the Bond

John Robinson

Oct. 23 1784

5903 (2)

the Bond copied on Stampt Paper for Your Majesty's Signature, and every necessary Step taken to compleat the Business, exchange the Securities, and return the old Ones, and all Papers, to Your Majesty.

The last Mode of Conveyance being impracticable by the Absence of the Person, Mr Robinson has presumed to suggest the Mode of these Papers being sent, thro' Mr Henry Drummond, as least likely to be observed, in which Mr Robinson hopes he shall not have erred.

Lyon Hill
23d Octr 1784.

Mr. Robinson

Lyon Hill Oct 23d. 1784.

Draft to Mr. Robinson
Windsor Oct 24th 1784.

I put thorough confidence in Mr. Robinson's seeing that the Bond is every way proper, as also the State of interest on the Sums that have been borrowed. I enclose the £6.000 which I desire Mr. Robinson will pay to Mr. Drummond and get the proper Receipt; I shall take the same method of making the subsequent payments, when the Bond is ready I trust it will be sent for my signing.

Windsor
Oct. 24th 1784.
m/50 A. M

Draft to Mr. Drummond
Windsor Oct 24th 1784.

5905

Mr Drummond is desired to send the enclosed packet to Mr Robinson which will enable Him to arrange finally a business which must have been rather unpleasant to Mr Drummond, who must at the same time see it was not owing to inaccuracy in me but the most barefaced fraud on the part of Lord North.

Oct. 24th 1784.

Mr. Drummond
Oct. 25th 1784.

5906

25 October 1784.

Mr. A: Drummond had the honor to obey his Majestys Commands with the paequet commited to Mr. D's care — Mr. Robinson has paid Mr. Drummond £6000 on his Majestys account, for which Mr. Drumd. has given a Rect. & the account is now finally settled deducting that Sum; For the remainder Mr. Robinson has agreable to his Majestys orders prepaird the Security amounting to £32,241. 19. 4

Resp.t Drummond feels most sensibly your Majestys Justice & Goodness to them in finally aranging this business, & humbly beg leave to acknowledge it: They had not a Wish in it, & trust they never will have one, but to accomodate your Majesty with all Duty, to the utmost of their Power

John Robinson

Oct. 26 1784

5907

Mr Robinson in Obedience to Your Majesty's Commands has prepared on Stampt Paper for Your Majesty's Signature, the Bond, and the Declaration transmitted thro' Mr. Drummond — Mr. Robinson has examined the Account of Interest with Mr Drummond, and Mr Robinson hopes, both the Account, and the Bond, and the Declaration, which is similar to that Mr Drummond informs Mr Robinson Your Majesty was pleased to give on taking the Ten thousand pounds, are correct and right. Mr Robinson has the Honour to

transmit

transmit these papers herewith, and also a Receipt from Mr Drummond for the Six thousand pounds committed to Mr Robinsons' Charge to pay to Mr Drummond — When Your Majesty shall have been pleased to sign the Papers, and to return them, Mr Robinson will immediately exchange the Securities with Mr Drummond and transmit the old Ones to Your Majesty.

Your Majesty will be pleased to affix your Seal to the Bond after Your Signature, and to have one Witness, at least, to the Attestation: And likewise to insert in the blank left in the Declaration the Sum in

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for

& Sy

D

John Robinson

Oct. 26 1784

5907 (2)

Receipt
pounds
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affix
signature,
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in

the Bank consolidated Annuities in trust
for Your Majesty —

Syon Hill
26th Octr 1784 —

Mr Hotham
Upon Hill Octr 26th 1784.

Enclosure

5909

London October 25th 1784. then Received of his Majesty, by the hands of John Robinson Esq. Six thousand Pounds for which his Majesty has credit in account settled this day with Robert Henry Drummond

Henry Drummond

£6000

25th Oct 1784

Messrs. Drummonds
Rect for
£000 – 00. 0 –

Mr Drummond's Rec.
London Oct 25th 1784

Bond to Mess. Robert and Henry Drummonds
dated and Sealed Oct 26th. 1784.
Declares that of a Sum of £40,000. on settling
the Account there remains due unto them
£32,241–19–4d. for Principal and Interest,
of which remaining Sum ~~[illegible]~~ to be paid on
the 25th. of March 1785. ~~£5.000~~ £6.000
on the 25th. of Oct. 1785. £6.000
on the 25th. of March 1786. £5.000.
on the 25th. of Oct. 1786. £6.000.
on the 25th. of March. 1787. £5.000 – 19 – 4d.
~~on the 25th. of Oct. 1787.~~ 5.241 – 19 – 4d.
32,241 – 19 – 4d.
also to be paid all Lawfull Interest which shall
accrue and become due on the above Sums.

5. p.t Ct. per Annum makes Due March 25th. 1784 } 642 – 506–0–11
5. p.t Ct. Oct 25th. — 556–0–11
March 25 1785 406–0–11
Oct 25. 156–0–11
March 25 1786

Mr. Pitt Chancellor of the Exr.
Downing Street Oct 31st 1784.

Mr Pitt humbly presumes to trouble
your Majesty with the Answer which
He has just received to the Letter which
He wrote to Lord Percy, in which He
acquainted his Lordship that the
Regt of Horse Grenadiers would not

be given away till his Lordship's
wishes were known.

Downing Street
Sunday Oct 31st 1784.

John Robinson

Oct. 31 1784

Mr Henry Drummond having informed Mr Robinson that Mr Best was with Mr H. Drummond, by Your Majesty's Orders on the Business of the Declaration (similar to the former One) which Messrs Drummonds wished might be signed by Your Majesty, and had fixed to be with Mr Drummond again to morrow Morning; it is apprehended it may be Your Majesty's pleasure, that Mr Best should exchange the Securities with Mr Henry Drummond — Mr Robinson, therefore, having got the old Securities from

Mr

Mr Drummond in order to be ready to deliver them up to Your Majesty, supposes, it will be right that he should return them to Mr. Drummond early to morrow, in order to meet what is thought to be Your Majesty's pleasure; and accordingly, if he should not hear, that he is doing wrong, which he is most anxious to avoid, or should not receive Commands to the Contrary, he will return them early to morrow to Mr Drummond.

The Business being in this Situation, Mr. Robinson hopes Your Majesty will approve His returning to Your Majesty, the Papers Your Majesty was graciously pleased to send

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John Robinson

Oct. 31 1784

5912 (2)

to send to Mr. Robinson at first on this Subject;
and Mr Robinson hopes he may now without
too great presumption add, That Your
Majesty, from the most gracious Sentiments
flowing from the Feelings of Your Royal
Mind, has now compleated an Act of
Justice and Favor to Messrs Drummonds
and great Benevolence to Lord North.

Mr Robinson in Conversation with
Mr Drummond has taken the Liberty, to
submit to him, that it appears to Mr
Robinson, as not proper to have the Circumstance
of this Business being finished mentioned
to Lord North, without Your Majestys
Orders

Orders thereupon, but to leave this to Your Majesty's pleasure to acquaint his Lordship of the Relief and Ease so graciously given to him, in such manner as Your Majesty shall be pleased to think fitt.

Sydney Stile

31st Octr 1784.

9 o'Clock P.M.

Mr Robinson
Sydney Stile Oct 31st 1784 9 PM