Wm. Knox
Oct. 5
1787

Mr Knox's zeal for your Majestys service is not abated by the neglect he continues to meet with from Ministers, (as he still hopes that his poor endeavours to be useful are approved by your Majesty) the only attention shewn him by them, being the offer of Knighthood when he came up with the Address to your Majesty from Pembrokeshire, but which he declined, having upon his removal from Office submitted to your Majesty by the Earl of Shelburne, his humble request to be made a Baronett when your Majesty should think fit to confer that honor upon him as a public mark of your Royal approbation of his conduct. He had great satisfaction in finding when he came

to Town in March that the little Pamphlet which he had sent up from Pembrokeshire in defence of the Commercial Treaty with France had stifled all opposition to that measure; and in since learning, from Mr Eden, that it had done much good in France where it had been translated into French, and altho' he received no thanks for that service. The same motives actuated him to communicate to Mr Pitt his plan for establishing the Church of England in the Colonies when he understood the appointment of a Bishop for Nova Scotia was in contemplation, which he did in the Letter he now humbly presumes to lay before Your Majesty. and Lord Walsingham having lately applied to him for his assistance in making some improvement in the mode of corresponding with America

See 62

622

by the Packets, He formed a complete System for the whole correspondence with that Hemisphere, which he also humbly presume to lay before Your Majesty, with a Chart of the Atlantic upon which he has marked the courses of the several Packets he proposes should be establish'd. The weakness of his Eyes & the great length of the plan obliged him to use his Son's Pen in writing over the public parts of it, which he humbly begs Your Majesty to excuse as he could not otherwise have so soon made it out for Your Majesty

See 6223

6224

Soho Square 5th October 1787

Mr. Theroux
to the Queen
Sept. 1977

Sir Joseph Yorke

Oct. 6 1787

6322

As the inclosed Letters may contain some particulars, which may not be mention'd in others, Sir Joseph Yorke humbly takes the liberty to communicate them; The writers are ignorant of their communication, & his Majesty will therefore pardon the effusions of their hearts when writing to a friend.

The Letter from Haarlem is added, because the writers are plain Gardeners, but men of eminence in their profession, & their feelings & remarks are genuine Nature, which shew the sentiments of that rank of ingenious & industrious men in Holland.

Rochampton
Octr. 6th 1787.

Sir Joseph Yorke
Betton 6 1707

P. d'Orange
La Haye 7.me Oct. 1787.

6323

Sire,

Je suis penetré de la plus Respectueuse Reconnoissance pour toutes les Bontés que Votre Majesté a bien voulu me temoigner, je verserai toujours ce que je lui dois & le Souvenir ne s'en effacera jamais de mon Coeur. C'est avec la plus Grande Satisfaction que j'ai appris les Nouvelles liaisons que Votre Majesté vient de Contracter avec Sa Majesté Prussienne. Je me flatte que cette liaison en imposera a la France & contribuera avec la Grace de Dieu a maintenir la Paix dans l'Europe. Il n'est rien de plus heureux pour un Etat que d'y être admis & j'employerai tous mes Soins a faire reussir les liaisons qui ont subsistées si heureusement entre Votre Majesté

à cette République à que l'Interet Commun des deux Nations rend Necessaire pour leur avantage Reciproque. Je crois que dans ce Temps ci les Esprits y sont bien disposés à que l'on a senti le Poids du Joug d'une Puissance, dont la saine Partie de la Nation desire d'etre delivrée à ne peut l'etre entierement sans rendre son Alliance infructueuse en en Contractant une avec Votre Majesté à Sa Majesté Prussienne; qu'il me soye permis de saisir cette Occasion pour renouveller a Votre Majesté mes Instances pour la Continuation de Sa bienveillance pour moi à pour les Miens à pour l'assurer du tis profond Respect avec lequel j'ai l'honneur d'etre

Sire,

La Haye ce 18e 1787

De Votre Majesté
Le tis humble à tis
obeissant Serviteur à Cousin
G. R. d'Orange

Hon. Pitt

Oct. 8 1787

6324

Mr Pitt humbly begs Leave to acquaint
your Majesty that Mr Grenville returned
late yesterday Evening. The general Result
of his Information appears to be, that the
Coast of France seems steadily determined
to avoid any Settlement until after the
Retreat of the Dutch Troops; at the same
time it seems the sincere and earnest

visit of Mr de Montmorin and the
Archevque de Thoulouse (on whom every
thing at present rests) to acquiesce in
the Revolution in Holland rather than
hazard a War; but that on the other
Hand there may be some Danger, that if
the Settlement is much Protracted, the
Clamour of the Publick may drive them

Wm. Pitt

Oct. 8 1787

6324(2)

to adopt a Conduct contrary to their own Opinion.

The Accounts which Your Majesty will find in the Dispatches from Sir James Harris, necessary produce an unpleasant suspence; tho' it seems hardly probable, considering the disposition of the People of Amsterdam that there can be much Room for Apprehension

Downing Street.

Monday Octr 8. 1787.

No 28 Pt

Letter of. 1707

Ld. Sydney

6325

Whitehall
Oct: 11: 1787

Lord Sydney humbly presumes to transmit to His Majesty a Minute of Cabinet agreed to this Day.

Enclosure

6326

Present
The Lord Chancellor
The Duke of Richmond
Mr Pitt
The Marquis of Carmarthen
Lord Howe
Lord Sydney

Whitehall
Oct: 11: 1787

It is humbly submitted to Your Majesty, that in consequence of further information respecting the preparations supposed to be made in the Ports of France, Rear Admiral Hotham be directed to communicate to the Admiral by any intelligence he shall receive from the Cutters employed to obtain information

of

of Troops being under embarkation at the Ports of Dunkirk, Calais or Boulogne, before he puts to Sea conformably to the tenour of his orders of the Ninth Instant. and to keep the Ships under his Command in readiness to proceede as he may be further directed.

It is likewise humbly submitted to Your Majesty, that it is advisable to assemble a respectable number of Gun

Majesty's

Enclosure

6326 (2)

Majesty's Ships of War at Spithead to be employed, as Your Majesty's Service may require.

Minutes of Cabinet

Oct: 11: 1787

Lord Carmarthen
12th October 1787

6327

Lord Carmarthen begs leave to send the Dispatches just received from Sir J.s Harris to your Majesty: the importance of their contents as far as appears from a cursory view of them has induced your Majesty's confidential servants to appoint a meeting tomorrow morning for the purpose of taking them into consideration as soon as they shall be sent back by your Majesty.

Whitehall Oct. 12. 1787.
5. p.m

6328

Ms. Busche + Beulitz

Hannover den 12ten October 1787.

Allerdurchlauchtigster Großmächtigster König und Churfürst,

Allergnädigster Herr!

Wir unterthänigst zu der Jubel-Feier der Universität in Göttingen eingefunden hatten, lassen wir unser erstes und angelegentlichstes Geschäfte, in gflichtschuldigster Befolgung Ihrer Königlichen Majestät allerhöchsten Rescripts vom 27sten Jul: d: J:, dahin gerichtet seyn, zu Prüfung derer Progressen zu schreiten, welche die dort sich aufhaltende drei jüngste Prinzen Königlich Hoheiten in Kenntnissen, Studien und Exercitien zuthun gemacht haben.

Wie wir dabei zuvörderst von dem wissenschaftlichen Theil dieses Gegenstandes, unter Zuziehung eines jeden derer Un-

unterrichtenden, übergehen zu müssen geglaubt haben; sondern auch zuerst mit der wichtigsten aller menschlichen Kenntniß, mit der Religion, und denen Pflichten, die sie vorschreibt, der Prüfung genommen worden. Der diesfalsige Unterweiser, Consistorial-Rath Dr. Lisch, gab, nach mannigfaltigen und richtig beantworteten Fragen über die christlichen – besonders aber über die Pflichten eines Menschen, den Gott als Fürsten hat leben gebohren werden, uns die erfreuliche Überzeugung, daß Ihro Königliche Hoheiten von diesen Obliegenheiten gründlich unterrichtet sind, und solche richtig gefaßt haben. Es wurde hierauf durch die Frage: durch welches Mittel der Mensch zu Ausübung dieser Pflichten sich in Stand setze? und nach deren einstimmigen Beantwortung: daß solches durch die Religion geschehen müsse, der Übergang zu denen höhern heiligen Wahrheiten genommen, welche Gott durch sein Wort dem Menschen offenbahret hat. Wir haben freudig bemerkt, daß Ihro Königliche Hoheiten von denen Wahrheiten der Hoffnung, von der hochwichtigen und nothwendigen Gerechtmachung durch Christum, von der Heiligung, und sonstigen wesentlichen Lehren der christlichen Religion, richtige, schriftmäßige und bestimmte Begriffe gefaßt haben, auch sich gerührt mit Mund und Herzen dazu bekennen.

Der Consistorial-Rath Lisch, selbst ein grundlicher Christ und wohlmeinender Mann, der dabei das besondere Zutrauen

Ihro

Ihro Königlichen Hoheiten besitzet, stiftet dadurch in Ihrer Ausbildung und in der Ausübung richtiger Pflichten ungemein viel Gutes.

Es wird demnächst zu der Geschichte und Geographie fortgeschritten, in welchem Theil der Wissenschaften Ihro Königliche Hoheiten bisher des Unterrichts des Legationsrathes Koerner Vatter bedienet haben. Der dabei angenommene Plan hat um so mehr unsern Beifall erhalten, da er natürlich und gründlich, auch dem Gegenstand ein Interesse zu geben und ihn angenehm zu machen fähig ist. So wird mit der allgemeinen Historie die Englische insonderheit getrieben, und mit der Geographie werden zugleich statistische Kenntnisse nützlich verbunden. Es ist in diesem gewerkvollen Feld freilich noch viel zu thun, aber wir können doch mit Freuden bezeugen, daß auch hierinnen die Zeit wohl und mit Nutzen angewendet worden ist.

Eben dieses Zeugniß können wir auch in Ansehung derer philosophisch-moralischen Kenntnisse ablegen, welche Ihro Königliche Hoheiten aus dem Unterricht des Hofraths und Professors Suder, eines Mannes von einem ganz vorzüglich ausgebildeten moralischen Character, gesammelt haben.

In der Latinität und Erklärung der hulsiger alter Schriftsteller haben die Unterweisungen des Professors

Leitle, unter Direction des berühmten Humanisten, Hofraths Heim, guten Fortgang, und diesen haben wir auch in der teutschen Sprache, worinnen der Professor Mayer Unterricht giebt, bemerkt.

Der Professor Lichtenberg, ein Mann, der sich durch Talente und Gelehrsamkeit besonders auszeichnet, hat in den Sich höherer mathematischer Wissenschaften, worinnen er lehret, bey Ihro Königlichen Hoheiten mit grossem Nutzen gearbeitet, und wir haben auch bey Aufgaben, die nicht unter die leichten gehören, ansehnliche Proben davon gesehen.

Im Vorstehenden haben wir die Wissenschaften angezeigt, worinnen Ihro Königliche Hoheiten die drey jüngsten Prinzen seit ohngefähr 15. Monaten unterrichtet worden sind; und bey einer genauen Pflicht, mässigen Uebersicht des Ganzen, und nach Abmasse der angezeigten Zeit, können wir nicht anders, als uns freuen, über den Seegen, den Gott bisher verliehen hat, und bitten zugleich um allergnädigsten Erlaubniß, Ihrer Königlichen Majestät dieselbe unsern allerunterthänigsten Glückwunsch mit gerührten, devotionsvollen Herzen zu Füßen legen zu dürfen.

Wir machen uns annoch zur Pflicht, einige Wünsche allergehorsamst zu bemerken, durch deren Erfüllung

die würklich vorhandene nützliche Freyheit von Ihro Königlichen Hoheiten noch mehr vervollkommnet, und in einem noch höhern Grad geschätzt werden können. Nach denen übrigen Gaben, die Gott höchstgedachten Ihro Königlichen Hoheiten verliehen hat, wird das Gute leicht mehr in ein Laster verwandelt werden können, wenn nöthigenfalls denselben gefällig seyn wird, jedennoch nach vollendeten Lehr-Stunden die Recreation mit möglichster Lustbarkeit, Ernst und Stürmen zu treiben. Eine stärkere Neigung zur Anwendung von Ihro Königlichen Hoheiten ist dasjenige, was wir vorzüglich zu wünschen haben, und bey denen herrlichsten Talenten der Jugend verlieren sich leicht die Begriffe, die in denen Lehr-Vorträgen gesammelt sind, wenn sie nicht mit ganzer Bemühung des Geistes durch eine Wiederholung dem Verstand und Gedächtniß tiefeingeprägt werden.

In der französischen Sprache nehmen Ihro Königliche Hoheiten, wie wir vernommen haben, keinen weitern Unterricht, als den des Legations-Secretair Tetter, wovon man sich immer den besten Succeß versprechen kann, da sonst von Ihnen das Teutsche am meisten, auch mit großer Fertigkeit, vorzüglich von Ihro Königlichen Hoheiten denen Prinzen Ernst und Adolph, gesprochen wird.

Die Exercitien, welche Ihro Königliche Hoheiten zeither zu

Göttingen getrieben haben, bestehen im Fechten und im Reiten, und in beiden haben Sie uns das Vergnügen gemacht, Ihre Geschicklichkeit zu zeigen.

Im Fechten ist der gemachte Anfang gut und ruhmlich. Im Reiten, als einer vorzüglich nützlichen und gesunden Leibes-Übung, haben Ihro Königliche Hoheiten von denen Unterweisungen des Stallmeisters Meyer sehr wohl profitirt, und besonders in der Führung des Pferdes, darin man dieser in der Reitkunst berühmte Mann sich auszeichnet, viel von ihm angenommen. Um genau zu zeigen, wie weit denen Prinzen Königliche Hoheiten gekommen wären, gab der Stallmeister Meyer für die, schmuckl. Prinz Lection, sondern liess jeden für sich sowohl Schul- als Tummelgen-Pferde reiten. Es gieng dieses alles nach unserm und nach dem Urtheil aller, so gegenwärtig waren, worunter sich auch der Hessen-Cassel'sche Minister und Oberstallmeister von Schlitterf befand, sehr wohl von statten.

Wir finden uns endlich von dem Obristen von Malortie versichert, denen sämmtlichen Officiers, die das Glück haben, um Ihro Königliche Hoheiten zu seyn, als zuförderst dem Rittmeister von Linsingen, und dem dem Hauptmann von Uslar, so wie auch denen Lieutenants von Hanstein und von Jonquières, das der Wahrheit gemäss

Zeugniss

Zeugniß beizubringen, daß sie ihren Dienst allerdings, rechtschaffenen und tugendhaften Männer, mit größter Treue und Redlichkeit auf alle Umstände, verrichten.

Die Verdienste des verstorbenen Obristen von Malortie selbst und derer drey jüngsten Prinzen Königlichen Hoheiten, brauchen wir nicht weitläuftig herauß zu setzen. Ihre Tugend, ihr rechtschaffener Eifer, ihre Redlichkeit und Frömmigkeit machen ihn des allerhöchsten Vertrauens würdig, womit er in diesem höchsten Auftrag begnadigt worden ist.

Wir schließen diesen unsern pflichtmäßigen Bericht mit der allergehorsamsten Danksagung für die allerhöchste gnädigste Huld, womit Ihro Königliche Majestät zu Befördern Allerhöchstderselben heilsamster väterlicher Absichten von unserm Dienst Gebrauch zu machen geruht haben; und wir wir unsern Ihrer Königlichen Majestät allerhöchsten Gnade uns fernerhin allerunterthänigst empfehlen, also verbleiben wir auch mit der allerdienstfertigsten Unterwürfigkeit

Ihrer Königlichen Majestät

allerunterthänigste Königesberg am
pflichtschuldigste Diener
v. Blücher v. Beulwitz

Mapas de Bufiche e
de Benldetz.

Octubre 12. 1807

Sir Geo. Yonge

Oct. 12 1787

6329

The Secretary at War finds himself obliged to acquaint your Majesty that very particular Circumstances disable Major McKenzie from serving in India. It is therefore submitted to your Majesty to appoint Lt Colonel Balfour who

was proposed for the Succession
in the 5th Regiment to the Lieutenant
Colonelcy in Colonel Marsh's Regiment
and Lord Henry Fitzgerald to
succeed to the 5th Instead of the 37th.

Sir Geo. Yonge

Oct. 12 1787

6329(2)

and Major Mckenzie to succeed
to the 37th Instead of Lord Henry

War Office
Friday Oct.r 12.th 1787.
Six o'clock P. M.

Sir George Yonge
October 12. 1806

Enclosure to 6331

Minute of Cabinet 13 Oct. 1787

6330

Whitehall
Oct: 12. 1787

Present
The Lord Chancellor
The Duke of Richmond
Mr Pitt
Marquis of Carmarthen
Lord Howe
Lord Sydney

It is humbly submitted to His Majesty, that a Detachment of five Ships of the Line should be immediately prepared for Foreign Service, and proceed to the Leeward Islands, each Ship taking on board a hundred Soldiers, and conveying any

Transports,

transports, which may be ready for the same destination.

Lord Sydney
13th October 1787

For reply see 6478

6331

Whitehall
Oct 13: 1787
M/30 past 3. P.M.

Lord Sydney humbly presumes to transmit to His Majesty a Minute of the Cabinet agreed to this Day.

6330

Draft of 6330

6332

Present
The Lord Chancellor
The Duke of Richmond
Mr Pitt
Marquis of Carmarthen
Lord Howe
Lord Sydney

Whitehall
Oct: 13: 1787

It is humbly submitted to Your Majesty, that a Detachment of five Ships of the Line should be immediately ~~detached~~ prepared for Foreign Service, and ~~to detached~~ proceed to the Leeward Islands, each Ship taking on board a hundred Soldiers, and convoying any Transports, which may be ready for the same destination.

Rev. Archibald Maclaine to Sir Joseph Yorke

6333

Honoured Sir — October 16 - 1807

omit whole para. Start at next paragraph

I read over again this moment (for at least the fifteenth time) your respected favour of February last. it was a strange prediction, as things were then circumstanced, and yet it has been accomplished in part and may be so in full, if you could communicate to us some portion of the wisdom, dignity and energy, that so illustriously distinguish the British Cabinet. We will be contented even with the crumbs that fall from your table, - and gricously do we want them, for we are lean, empty and hungry. - To quit metaphors and allusions (into which perhaps I may fall back again, before I dip anew my pen in the standish) our situation is still unstable and troubled. Great things enough have happened to convince me that you had the second sight in February, which I did not know how you came by it, I should think you had purloined from the Highland Prophets, when you were chastising them at Culloden; but wise and bold things are yet to be done before we are entirely saved. - ~~and~~ our wise and bold men are so few in number, that we cannot pray too ardently for their increase. We hope much from the two new Ministers, - but we are racking our brains for successors to the outcast pensionaries and hitherto can find only one, - four more are wanting. - Civil broils are generally said to strike out genius & talent, but any thing of that kind

has been done, during our troubles, it has been chiefly done, I say it with Sorrow, on the wrong side of the house.

In the great City - internal peace is not totally restored - While the ancient Magistrates were re-instated in office amidst the huzzas of a vast concourse of people, who were offered to draw their coaches - very different scenes were exhibited in other parts of the Town - Several Citizens were shot dead and a considerable number wounded, merely for wearing Orange Cockades, though this had been ~~not~~ permitted by a Publick Proclamation, and the Orange Flag had been erected on all the Publick Edifices of the City by the Orders of Government. - The Hopes were surrounded for the same reason by a mob of merchants on Change, and God knows what would have been the consequences of their violence, had not the whole body of the Jews issued forth from their Quarter, delivered them from the assailants (some of whose cheeks and noses were circumcised in the scuffle) and carried them home safe & sound to their house. - But these are not the worst symptoms of the odious spirit and temper of the City of Amsterdam, in the cure of which (if I may speak with freedom) the D. of Brunswick has often used lenitives, where caustics were necessary. What do you think of Gordon (the rebellious exile from Utrecht) going through the City with a white Cockade, enlisting the disarmed free booters, and the deserters and renegades of our rational troops for the Service of France, and the French Consul giving these fellows Passports.

Rev. Archibald Maclaine to Sir Joseph Yorke

(233 (2))

through the territories of the Republick, instead of waiting until they arrived at the Frontiers? – The Patriots have meetings and go on caballing, as if they had still hopes of reviving their Cause, and Van Berkel walks the streets with an arrogant air, and assists at these meetings. – The Burgher-Companies, packed and rebellious as they have been, remain still armed and insolent, and, this very morning, a deputation from their Council of war arrived in the Hague, modestly to desire that the Prince would confirm them in all their usurpations. They even refused three days ago to admit the National Regiments, which the restored magistrates had demanded to preserve the peace of the City – and these regiments actually halted, a day on this side Haarlem, in consequence of this refusal, – however, they proceeded and yesterday entered the City, without opposition, tho' a bloody resistance had been threatned. –

And what are we doing in the Hague – in the States General – and in the Cabinet of the Prince – who has not a Cabinet? – nothing? In the States General the rotten members of Overyssel and Groningen still remain and embarrass the current of business: – the other members from the sounder provinces are wholly occupied about their personal family-interests – and when Publick matters must come upon the carpet, it would provoke an Angel to impatience to see how they are treated,

— Welderen says yes and no, and perhaps and
but — Linde de Blyterswyk cracks his jokes and
smiles perfidy — Hell fears that the Dinner will
be spoiled — &c &c — Only think that three whole
days were employed in deliberating upon an important
Letter from Berlin, in which M. De Reede gave an
opening of the King's expectation of a civil Letter
from the States General & of his Majesty's being
inclined to enter into a Treaty with the Republick.
Some Judged the Letter unnecessary (among these
Welderen) — others took it ad referendum, but these
were hissed off the Stage by honest & worthy van
Lijtens — another member proposed a deputation
and desired that he might be at the head of it;
— at last however the matter was concluded after
scenes of absurdity, of which the description would
disgust you.

On the other hand — the poor, good P.
goes on, in the old way, giving audiences from
eleven to six — yesterday till eight; when the
Grefier returned home without having been
admitted: and you know the endless gossipping
chit-chat, that passes in these audiences — every
body heard — no body followed and nothing done.
— You know no body can keep him to business
& execution — but a Grand-Pensionary — and as
Bleyswyk is now a Non-entity — he has no
Pole-Star to guide his course. So I reckon that

nothing important will be done till van der Spiegel comes. — I hear this evening, with the deepest impression of terror, that the Zealanders are straining all their nerves to prevent his coming — not that, I believe they will succeed; but the very attempt affrights me. — For if they should possibly succeed — we are lost. — It is time to relieve you from this long detail — render my respects & best wishes, Sir, acceptable to Lady Yorke, and receive graciously the assurance which I have always pride and joy in repeating, of the respectful and ardent attachment with which, I am Dear Sir,

Your ever devoted and obliged, humble servant

A Maclaine

Rev. Archd Macdaine to Sir J. Yorke.

6335 (2)

6335

Hon.d Sir October 19 1787.

about an hour after my last of the 16th was sent away I was honoured with your most gracious favour of the 12th Inst. — I cannot accept of the singularly obliging expressions it contains with respect to me in any other light, than as a new and a large debt to your cordial and condescending goodness, which shall always be a paying off, but will never be discharged. I shall leave the worthy Greffier to make up with you his accounts of a similar kind, as well as he can, which, I am sure, he will think no easy matter. You have certainly taken him in for a weighty sum of this very rare and precious specie. — What would they say upon Change, if they heard, that there was a great man and an obscure man in the Hague, up to the head and ears in debt, and though both honest and at a loss how to pay; yet proud and happy to be thus circumstanced? — It would be a riddle to them — but you, Sir, know better, and I trust, you will see many things, worthy of your kind acceptance, in this state of the case. — I can never tire in repeating and I am persuaded you will never tire in hearing, the unparallelled respect and affectionate attachment, which the Good man has for you. Accordingly we are regaling ourselves by anticipation on your promised visit, and I am persuaded you will find many here, who do justice to your attachment to the true interests of this country, which I ever knew ~~you~~ to be most cordial, and sincere, and never let pass an occasion of

declaring it to be such, and of rectifying the errors of those, within my reach, who, from false appearances, entertained doubts on this head. — Mr. Henry Fagel was greatly affected by your letter to his Grand-father — He is a very deserving young man — has excellent parts — and a very sound judgment. — Young, indeed, he is, — and consequently unexperienced in the management of men and beasts — but, I trust, he will soon learn to win the former and to lead the latter, or to fight them when they will not be led. — We have ceased fighting with the Beasts at ~~Ephesus~~ Amsterdam — whether we shall be able to lead them, à la longue, time will shew, — I hope we shall. The Duke is a lying snug at the gate — it looks exactly like cat and mouse. All is quiet there at present: — But the Burgher companies are not yet reformed — and until this is done, the national Garrison, which is to be re-inforced to 3000 men, must not and will not leave the City. — We are afflicted with the accounts of plundering & disorders committed in some other places, by the populace, and it has been discovered that some villainous Patriots, have fomented under hand, these disorders to cast an odium on the good cause. It is truly piteous to see so many of the lower classes of the people, who were patriotized by the artifice of the leaders of the faction, becoming daily victims to popular resentment, while their Chiefs and Seducers, suffer little in comparison. However, the activity of the Court of Holland promises a more impartial distribution of Justice. That respectable Court is

Rev. Archd Macdaine to Sir J. Yorke.

6335 (2)

actually employed in taking informations of all those who drew up, and signed the abominable Declarations, in which the assemblies of the Volunteers announced vengeance against the friends of the Constitution, and the total change of the Constitution itself, and as several Regents and men of consequence, were by their signatures, or otherwise involved in the guilt of these Declarations, it is determined to proceed against them with a just severity. — You may have likewise heard, that the States General, at the request of Holland, have sent an order to their ambassadors at Paris to declare on what authority, they sollicited succours from the Court of France, — for which they had no powers either from the States of Holland or from the States General. — This may furnish a fair opportunity of bringing Van Berkel & his Brethren to justice, if the scent is followed, and the chace is pursued with vigour. — as I have been confined to my chamber these ten days past with a violent cold — I have been less, than usual in the way of hearing news, if there be any of consequence. — All our infernal Gazettes, which vomited fire & flame, are suppressed at Amsterdam. Luzac, who cupring distilled poison, still goes on in the same way. — I cannot, however, conceive, that his recent accounts of the state of affairs between England and France are suffered to pass without animadversion. — It is probable, that you receive his Paper — In case you do not — I send you here inclosed, one or two samples of his stile and manner, which you will find under the articles of London

and Paris, and which are manifestly designed to keep up the courage and flatter the hopes of the Patriot-faction, as also to indispose the people of this Country against England.

The Post goes out - so I make my respectfull bow to Lady Gorke, and am, Sir, with unalterable sentiments of gratitude, veneration and attachment - your ever obliged and devoted

Lewant A Maclaine

Rev. Archd Macaine to Sir J. Yorke.

6336(2)

6336

October 22

Honoured Sir

I begin this Letter, as I intended to conclude my last (if I had not been obliged by a sudden interuption to conclude it abruptly) by humbly begging that you will deign to present my respectfull congratulations to the worthy Family who have been blessed with the birth of a Son. You may remember, how highly I prized the hours which you procured me the honour and pleasure of spending with the respectable grandfather during his short stay at the Hague, and the sentiments they inspired for him, and you know my high esteem and attachment for Mr. P. Carew, - whose goodness to me I always remember with gratitude. - I have often heard of his domestick felicity, and begin to think that he prefers it to a publick sphere, in which his uncommon parts and acquirements would surely enable him to make a shining figure, though perhaps with less true enjoyment of life; - but that is, as the chances run and the cards turn up.

omit

As to our Publick affairs, their aspect is very different in the different Provinces, which are far from going on a breast in the work of Reformation. In Friesland they go on with the boldest ardour and activity, cutting up the evil by the root. - The Patriotick Minority of the States, that retired to Franeker are all turned out of their places and declared incapable of ever resuming them - & the most criminal have been

start here

been summoned to trial before the Courts of Justice. In the Amnesty published in favour of the Burgher Patriots, all are excepted, who have served as officers among the Free-booters, or as promoters of those associations, as also all the Clergy, who preached or prayed in the patriotic stile. – In Holland all is languor and inactivity, in our Political departments, – and I see plainly that nothing will be done to any purpose before the arrival of Mr. Van der Spiegel. – Things go on better at Utrecht and Over-yssel, and also in Groningen. – The Prince is the same, – The Princess is occupied from morning to night in her cabinet, and fills innumerable sheets of paper, but what she is doing we do not yet well know: perhaps we shall see soon the fruits of her labours. – The Duke has declared to the Magistrates of Amsterdam, that if the Burgher companies are not this day at 5 o' clock disarmed, and put upon the ancient footing – he will enter the City with his Prussians, and do that business himself. – It will be done for him – for by letters, that came in this morning we learn, that they are seriously about it. – The Duke begins to tire, winter approaches, – the troops are not well lodged – and their pillaging and extortions in some of the places where they are cantoned, are grown so intolerable that he has been obliged to send not only several officers, but even some Generals in arrest to Wezel & General Wolder, otherwise an able officer has been peculiarly marked with reprobation on this head: he had drawn up a plan of contribution, which would have shocked the delicacy of a

Rev. Archd Macdaine to Sir T. Yorke.

6336(2)

Mandrin. Several bodies of the Prussian army are free from this reproach – but in such cases the whole suffers in reputation for the sins of a part. I suppose this week will terminate the Duke's operations and commission. And then we are to see, after what he has done for us, what we can do without him. The two alliances, of all human means, are our firmest bulwarks, – and I hope they will be speedily concluded. They will furnish an additional petition to my private and publick Prayers, for George the defender of the oppressed, as well as of the faith, in the idea of whose happy and glorious reign I walk the streets with so much pride, that it needs the checks of Christian humility. – By the letters of this day from Paris, which announce to that excellent Monarch & his people, otium cum dignitate, the Patriots will receive something near a Coup de grace. They looked upon an approaching war, as favourable to the revival of their cause. Why – I cannot well comprehend – but I suppose it is as a man that is drowning, takes hold of a straw. – Brantz in his official and private letters mentions the report of an approaching agreement – but declares it groundless, perhaps to serve the purposes of his Party, in whose downfall he deservedly will meet with his own annihilation.

6336(2)

I think I may tell you, Sir, without the most remote apprehension of your suspecting me of flattery, that I read your observations on the state of this country and the means of its recovery

with not only a full conviction of their truth, but
with a real admiration of their superior wisdom
— my confinement has prevented my seeing the Grefier
for some time. I have seen him this day for the first
time since he he received your letter — he sent me
indeed, a Note some days ago full of the warmest
expressions of the pleasure it gave him — but to day
it was the subject of our conversation for several
hours, — at a little dinner of three, of which his hopeful
grandson was the third, — and at which your health
and happiness was drank with feelings in which we
pretend to be surpassed by none. He could not shew
me your letter, for it was (if I dare tell it you) in the
hands of the Princess, — He thinks the hints you threw
out to me on our publick affairs most excellent, and
as Mr Vanderspiegel will be here to morrow, he is resolved
to make use of his influence in order to have them
followed.

Filthy Peter Bleyswick is to resign
to morrow or next day — he had the impudence to
solicit the honour and profit of retiring with the
Seals, but this was civilly refused; for we are civil
beyond expression and comprehension. It is Mr
Starembergs turn to have the Seals, but they will
be given to Mr. Vanderspiegel, — who has a very
numerous family and is entitled to this gratification
in every respect. Mr. Starenberg is indemnified by
the post of Curator of the University of Leyden, an
appointment, which will, no doubt, prove auspicious
to the revival of Letters and Science in that Seminary
— While we rejoice at approach of Mr Vanderspiegel's

preferment in Holland, we are not without painfull apprehensions of what Zealand may suffer on this occasion. He was really the Jupiter Stator of that Province. He kept it firm and steddy to the good cause. He overruled the tumults & turbulence of its factious towns and magistrates, with an amazing success, and inspired such confidence and energy into the well-disposed members of the Government and the body of the People, as made that Province act, with perseverance, a signal and respectable part in preventing the dissolution of the Union and the total ruin of the Republick. — If Leynden de Blitterswyk (who though the Representative of the Prince there has no credit, and has only been able to do mischief in the States-General, by his low tricks & double dealing) should acquire influence in the States of that Province, it would be the unhappiest thing imaginable. Neither the P. nor even the Princess have hitherto courage enough to discard that dangerous man, who with much more parts and address, than his shabby brother in London, has all his moral or rather immoral qualities. —

I wish, notwithstanding all your indulgence, Sir, that I may not have tird you with this long letter. — I am with ardent wishes for Lady Yorke's compleat recovery, and the most respectfull assurances of my gratefull & zealous attachment to your Exy — Sir your ever devoted & obedt Servt

A Maclaine

France is raising a regiment composed of our dispersed Free-booters, &c. which is to be called the Belgick Brigade.

Ld. Sydney

6338

Whitehall
Oct: 27: 1787
10 P. M.

Lord Sydney humbly presumes to transmit to His Majesty a Commission for the appointment of Lords Justices provisionally in case

of

of the unfortunate decease of the Duke of Rutland.

No account of any change has been received, and no Messenger is arrived in London. Mr Cole, who is now in town, received a Letter of a few

hours

Ld. Sydney

6338 (2)

hours later Date than that which was brought by the Messenger yester-day, but it was exactly to the same purport. It came to him to Bath from Milford Haven.

Lord Sydney

27th October 1787

Ld. Sydney

6339

Windsor
Oct: 28: 1787
Mr
Do post 8: P.M.

Lord Sydney humbly presumes to acquaint His Majesty, that he has just received the melancholy News of the Death of the Duke of Rutland, which the late accounts gave

but

Lord Sydney
to
H.R.H. October 1820

but too much reason to expect.

Lord Sydney has directed, that the Messenger may not disturb his Majesty to-night, but deliver the Box to-morrow morning.

Ld. Howe.

Oct. 29 1787

6340

Lord Howe has the honor to transmit for your Majesty's information, the Reports received this Day from Captain D'Auvergne, stationed in the Narcissus to watch the French Ports between St. Malo & Havre; and from Captain Thornborough, returned from off of the Port of Brest: The passage in Capt: Thornborough's Journal, not being more explicit than that in his Letter, respecting the French Ships of War bound to Brest.

By the Intelligence contained in the Letter since

received from Mr Cutler, it is presumed the French Ships seen by Capt: Thornborough, were part of the Squadron returning from America which stoped the Hawk Brig, the 21: of this Month.

Admiralty-Office
29: Octo: 1787.

Lord Howe
29: October 1787

Note from the King
Windsor 29 Oct. 1787

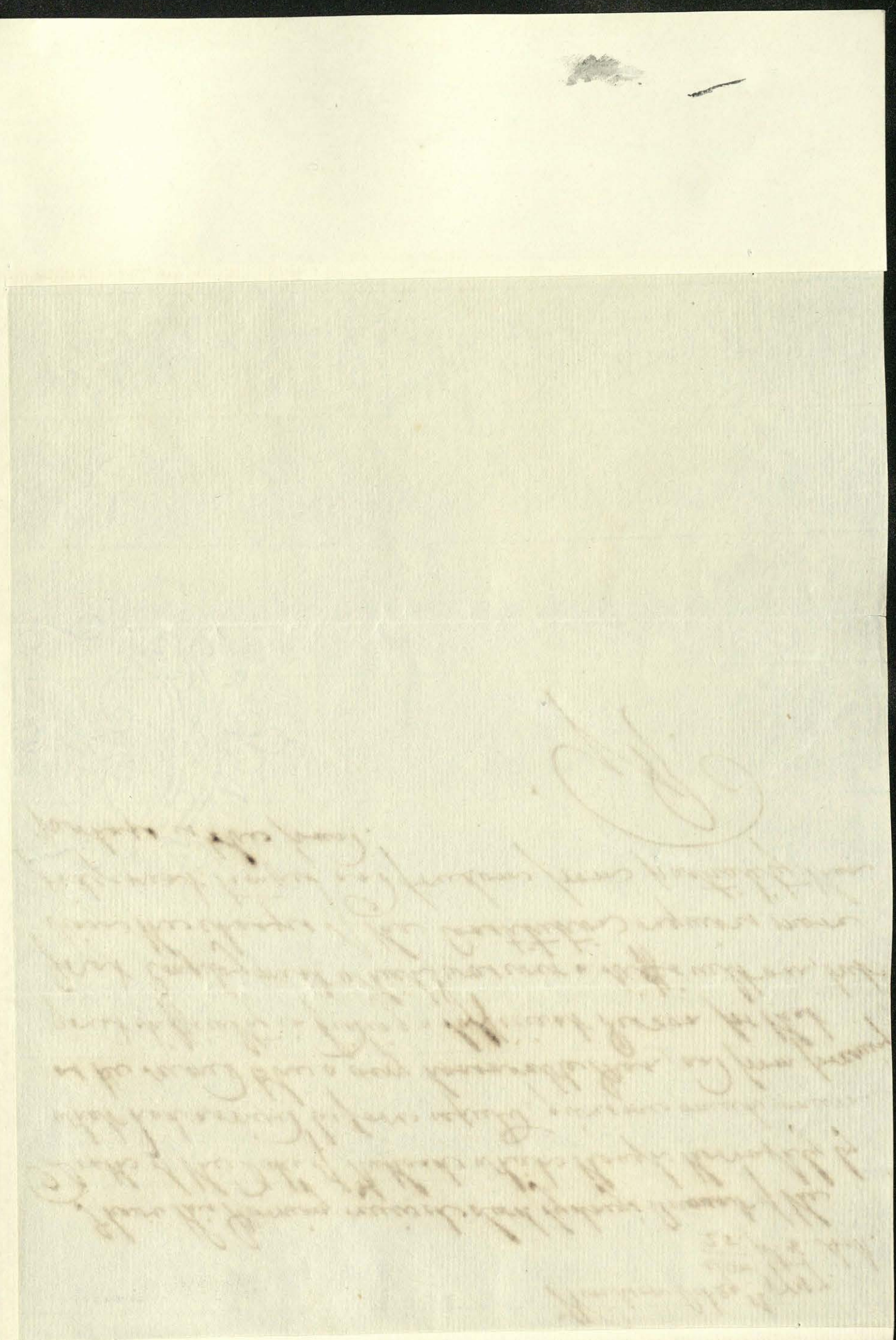
to Ld. Sydney

6341

Windsor Oct 29th 1787.
Sm
25. pt. 8. Adm.

I have this Morning received Lord Sydney's Account of the Death of the Duke of Rutland which though horrably by what had arrived before expected, gives me much concern as he seemed to be a very honourable Man, and from foreseeing great difficulty in finding a sufficient Person for that great Employment which was ever a difficult one, but since the changes of the Constitution requires more judgement, temper, and freedom from partiality than perhaps is to be found.

G.R.



Wm. Herschel

6342

To Mr Gieswell.

Sir,

Do me the favour to take a convenient opportunity of mentioning to the King that, as I am, by his Majesty's order, proceeding in the construction of the 40 feet telescope, I shall want 300 pounds, partly to discharge debts already contracted on account of the telescope, and partly to go on with the work.

I am

Sr

your humble Servant

Wm Herschel.

Slough

Octr 29. 1787.

Mr Gieswell