Pce. of Brange

Nov. 12 1790

6730

Sire,

Je prends trop de part à tous les Evenements heureux qui peuvent arriver à Votre Majesté pour ne pas témoigner à Votre Majesté ma Joye de l'arrangement qu'Elle vient de faire avec Sa Majesté Catholique & lui addresser mes très humbles felicitations d'un Evenement aussi Glorieux pour Son Regne, aussi avantageux pour Son Royaume & qui donne les plus belles Esperances pour la conservation de la Paix.

J'espere que Votre Majesté ne desapprouvera pas la liberté que je prends & que Elle

Daignera agréer que je saisisse cette occasion pour me recommander avec les miens dans
sa Bienveillance & Protection & pour lui renouveller les assurances de très Profond Respect
avec lequel j'ai l'honneur d'être,

Sire

De Votre Majesté
Le très humble & très
obéissant Serviteur & Cousin,
G. Prd d'Orange

La Haye ce 12 Ge 1790

Pce. of Orange

Nov. 12 1790

Prince of Orange

November 12. 1790

Wm. H. Grenville

6731

Whitehall Nov. 12. 1790. 10 m. p. 4.
P.M.

Mr. Grenville has the honour of humbly submitting to Your Majesty a letter from the Duke of Norfolk, which Mr. Grenville delayed laying before Your Majesty till after the nomination of Persons for Sheriffs, which took place at the Exchequer

Exchequer this day, in order that he might know with certainty at the time of receiving Your Majesty's commands upon this letter, whether Sir George Armytage's name is continued upon the roll. This being the case Mr. Grenville humbly submits to Your Majesty whether it would not be proper to withhold Your Majesty's approbation from the Commission proposed to be granted to him by the D. of Norfolk, as such appointment would operate as an exemption from serving the Office of Sheriff.

Mr. Grenville has prepared a draft for that purpose

Wm. H. Granville

6731 (2)

ight
ing Your
Sir
the roll.
ntments
proper
n the
y the
operate
Sheriff.
r that
purpose

which he humbly presumes to lay before Your Majesty for Your Majesty's approbation. Mr. Granville imagines Your Majesty will think it right that the Commission for the Lists should be approved, and also those mentioned in Lord Ponsonbys letter.

Mr. Grenville

12th Nov. 1790

Mepon
ville
to
Ed-
mund
Burke

6732

Paris the 17th November. 1790.

Sir.

the Right honorable Edmund Burke,
his name is too conspicuous, he is so well known and revered by every one who can value himself, on the ground of knowing and valuing Freedom and good Order, two things so very undeparable, that there was the greatest impatience; to see the work who was expected from you, on the operations of the national ABembly of France.

for myself, Sir, I have been extremely happy, to get in my hands, one of the first copies that have been brought here, — had I had the possibility of preserving it from the ravenous hands of those greedy translators, who working at so much By the yard, are used wholly to disfigure all the good works that come to us from your side of the water, I should have thought my time perfectly well employed, but prevented from doing it in time, by strong and stiff duty, I could only read it for my own Improvement, and I have considered this reading as a very refreshing mental food in this very painfull Journey, I am obliged to go through, in this unappy, injured, distressed Country of mine. — I must thank you, Sir, for it, you did not disappoint my Expectation you have been in this work, always the same staunch Friend to Liberty, to humanity, you always have been thought to be, in any performance, in any transaction of yours. — I must thank you, Sir, I do thank you, with great sincerity.

As a Token of this sincerity, Sir, I hope you will receive some few Remarks, — not animadversions, Sir, I'll take the liberty to offer you. — I have been sorry to find you have been mistaken in some facts, because the Ennemies of good order, shall cavill on those slight Faults,

to be met with, in your Work, to keep the Eyes of my Countrymen, from the masterly Strokes, by which you so widely expose, the Raw and Rash Undertaking, of those prentice Bricklayers of ours, in erecting that noble, that noblest of all Buildings, so very much above their Skill and Ability, the Constitution of a great State. — for Example, Sir, you have mistaken the report of the Committee of Constitution, and their Drawing of a Decree for the formation of the ~~national~~ Administrative Bodies, and of the Legislature, for the Decree of the national Assembly about it. — not that the Assembly had very much improved the Scheme of their Committee, very much altered it for the better. — but they have altered it, they have taken out of it some degrees of those graduate Elections, you so justly disapprove; they in some things, in my opinion, have altered it for the worse, but then, some of your Observations become without Application. — to men of Candour, such slight Errors would be nothing, — to our Enemies, to the Enemies of Order, of Government, of Religion, of every thing that is valuable, they will afford an handling, to disparage in the Eyes of an ignorant multitude, one of the finest Composition of the age.

Besides, Sir, and this is of more importance, I did think, your mind was to help us to a Remedy, — I did hope, this trivial Advage, timeo Danaos &c. Could have no application to a gentleman of your well known general humanity, general and liberal Love toward mankind, — I do, as yet, Sir, think it had no application to Edmund Burke, — but then, I am obliged to own, that I am very much afraid at the probable effect of some part of your work in my unhappy Country. — indeed, Sir, you was, first to provide for your own, you must have took to your pen, with that object in your view; but then, was your Country in such a Danger, from what yourself, Sir, call but a handfull of people, that it Could have wanted, for its preservation, so piercing an Extinction, as you have done of some part of our folly — that it Could have wanted, a Remedy Woledome for them, I think, but who can so very probably be

turned into a very dangerous Poison for us. — you Cannot be acquainted, Sir, with the despicable Productions of the Crawlings, desperate, foolish, but altogether too much popular Scribles, who daily pester this unappy Country with their vile firebrands, — perhaps, you don't know they receive direct Encouragement from this ignorant, rascalous, Sophistical, atheist, mobbish Assembly of the Jacobins, — that they are at least Countenanced, by the Silence imposed on the national Assembly, by their Jawbone leaders, about the most furious, the most detestable Writings. — so, sir, I Cannot but be afraid, their Actors, shall take from what you so Justly say of the Inconsistency of the operations of the Assembly, in what belongs to the King, and to his Kingly office, in the disposition of the Army, new reasons to inforce their objections against our having a King, or an Army. — some of them, Sir, have dared openly to apologize for the worst doing of the Rump, regicide Parliament — in a very Low, but very diffused paper of yesterday, your general Monk, is plainly Called a traitor, for this very act of him, for whom every good Englishman, at least as I think, bestows daily Blessings to his memory, for having restored Charles the Second, to the throne of his Ancestors, for having saved his Country from distraction, and, maybe, from total dissolution, and that too, without spilling of Blood. — some of our Writers have long ago, invited our soldiery, to these very measures, you Justly look upon, as the destruction of all public force amongst us, but on the other side, you Cannot Deny Consider, as the only ones, Consistent with our Rights of men and all the Policy of our new shadow, of a Constitution. — those Writers, Sir, very much, to be sure, against your intention, will find in your work arguments in favour of ~~your~~ their suggestions, — such of them, as faint not, openly avowing their mad, mondrudical aim, at a Commonwealth, through in the most conspicuous opposition to all the Rules of Common Sense, and of Common Policy for a Country Circumstanced as ours is, through on direct and open defiance of the very Laws of the national Assembly, who thought fit and met, Constitutionally to decree the french

government to be a Monarchy, let them understand what they will by this Expression. — Who invite daily the present Legislature, or at least the next, to look once more, on that important Determination. — Such men, Sir, Will very greedily Catch every Word of yours, that they can, even by the most violent Twarting, bring to the support of the measures they seem so fond of. — indeed, Sir, I think, you owe to us, some preservative; let your intention had been so far distant from adding any the least Danger, to our unhappy, perilous Situation.

under the same Head, Sir, comes what you say of the Contagiousness of our Example, of the Success of the missionaries from our clubs. — in this, I do think, I do hope, You are a little beyond the Truth, you look at it with the tender Care of a Watchfull guardian, to a Country you must preserve from so dangerous an Example. — it may be, the Miseries I am myself an Eye Witness of, blunt in my Sight the danger you fear from the Example, from the incendiary discourses of our mad predicants, standing at home, or itinerant. — Every thinking man, did know very well before all this, that the People could pay nothing towards the public Revenue, and be by very much more unable to get a Subsistance, than when he paying even a good deal, all Things run in the proper Channell, this our Common People begin to understand, by a very dear bought Experience, and I hope this Experience shall not be lost for our Neighbours, for the Nations amongst whom the Missionaries from our Clubs have undertaken to Subvert all order, all government. — your avowed opinion, on this Subject, Sir, may add some activity, some force force to our Prosellitizing gang, and I cannot but be uneasy about the effect, it can have amongst them.

There is another thing, Sir, in your Work, not indeed of so much moment, but you will perhaps think deserves some Consideration — for myself, at least, I cannot let it pass unnoticed, your Esteem Sir, is too valuable, not to try to recover it. — there are some Gentlemen, I am myself one of the number, Sir, who have thought, it were their bounden Duty, to stand to the last, in the Post they have been trusted into, by their Constituents. — for them, Sir,

this Duty is a very heavy Burden, a Burden not to be born, but from a Persuasion, an honorable Persuasion, methinks, of fulfilling a very Corporal Obligation — but from an hope, a very small indeed an hope, of not being quite useless in the preservation of their Country, if by the eterne Ruler, their Country had not been doomed to Complete Destruction. — to the gentlemen under this Description, you have been, Sir, too Severe, undeservedly Severe. — they Cannot but find themselves undistinguished under the description you give of the actual Assembly, page 100. There they Sir, after a gang of Assassins, &c a Description exactly fitted, to the majority of the Assembly, I must Confess, — not applicable perhaps, to those Men, who not without Danger, have always Stood to their ground of Loyalty, and never will depart from it. — I would not grudge Some other gentlemen of your good opinion, you Seem to approve the Conduct of Mr. Lally tolendal, and Mounier who had rather to abbandon a guilty Assembly, and a distracted Country. — I think them honest, Sir, I think they have always been so, but perhaps their Conduct after this Calamitous Day, the sixth of October, was more Convenient for them, that it would have been for Such of us, as thought on Principle, they must Keep their Seat. — they both, had been guilty of great Errors, of dangerous Errors. they both young, not So much Conversant with Men and Business, as it would have been wanted, Completely to fulfill the part they assumed, of Leaders in the Assembly, Cannot be excused, but on the Credit of good intentions. — a poor Compensation Sir, for all our Losses. — they both had great Share in those violent Undertakings Who had proved So fatal, of forcing the true Orders, in one Single, mostly Assembly. — One of them is the true Author, the other, a most Strenuous Supporter, of that fatal Endeavour, a Declaration of the Rights of men, not, indeed, of this Declaration of ours, you have So Justly Stigmatized, in your Speech of the ninth of february, — they had been forewarned, not only in the Assembly, but in private, and friendly Conversations, but they were what young, and unexperienced men so frequently are, they were Strong headed, Self Conceited, — when they Saw the mischief

they had been very much busy, in occasioning, they tryed to withstand the furious tide, they tryed it in vain, and so, altering their course, they were looked upon as Deserters from the patriotic Party. for this was, this is yet the nickname of the Destroyers of this unhappy Country, and of course, they Became very much more obnoxious to the deluded people, than the gentlemen, who steering steady, their uniform course, could not be branded with that odious qualification — on this account, these two Gentlemen fled, their Example hath been followed by many others, and so, they left us more disabled for the Defence of our King, and our Country, than we would have been, had they remained. — you have observed, Sir, that some important Decrees, have passed by a small majority — we are intitled to think, some have passed even against the true majority. — it is certain, that once, the President pronounced the Decree, was obliged to grant us the Call of the assembly, when his Decree was out voted by more than two hundred votes. — it was then, in a matter of no great moment, but in many other cases, we have been denyed, throug the violence of the opposite party, that Call, what is the same as with you the division of the houses, and you cannot refuse it to the smallest number of members. — sometimes, when it could not decently be refused, it had been so long delayed, that many of us, through fatigue, want of food, some through fear, have been obliged to left the Assembly. — indeed, sir, we have had a very hard Conflict, this last twelve month, and I can hardly think any of us, to have stayd, but on generous Principles. for myself, for my most intimate friends, I can assure, there is no other Reason, when, I at least, in any situation of the things, but at my Country's Call, would not on any account, live so long separated from very tender, natural, legitimate affections, I have been obliged to leave in the Country. — these two Gentlemen, you think, sir, were Jealous reformers of the State, — we had as much as any of them the true reform of the State, in our minds, and in our hearts, but we distinguished the Reformation from the Destruction — they aimed at a British Constitution, who, not being a fool, could not aim at a British Constitution? but not think something must of necessity be allowed to our particular Circumstances, — who could not see that this precious Constitution,

with the modifications necessary to a nation, obliged for his preservation, to maintain a standing army of great force, and on that account, and perhaps some other, rendered the more complicated, and delicate than among you, was not to be reached, all at once, — never from the chard, who would be the consequence, of the confusion of our ancient ordres, of the sophistry of our Country Attornies, framing out of their Dreams, with the help of their philosophical leaders, and of their Confederates the bystanding mob, a declaration of the Rights of Men that fine piece of workmanship, where in a Christian Country, the name of God could not, but with the greatest Difficulty be admitted, and then too, to be abused, is there is yet some Propriety left in the expressions of our Language, when in the Mouth of our Law givers. — I hope, sir, you shall now, absolve us, the Minority in the Assembly, from herding out of Criminal or base view, with the true national Rulers, the Jacobins. I hope, you shall allow there is yet, in this desolate Country, some honour left, that some may be met with, even in the Assembly, — that remaining there, is not a fault, by itself, but can be, is in reality, a painfull discharge of an honorable Duty.

I am with great respect,

Sir,

your most humble obedient Servant. Menonville

after a very long letter, I must beg your pardon, Sir, for a Postscript. but I do think I must apologize for my bad English, why I have some times experienced, I was better understood so, by English Gentlemen.

Decided, sir, I must tell you, I hope the favour of an answer, with the intention of publishing it, if not forbidden by you, sir, when I am obliged, to desire you not to let know the honour I do myself now, in addressing

to you this letter. — Pay that, a little odd Reason, in a Country where liberty is proclaimed by every Mouth, — is practised at every Corner, here by pulling down of houses, there by stepping in an horse prime a gentleman who got a red Ribbon; for an arm he lost in the service of his Country, and so many [illegible] and brickbats. — The Reason, Sir, is the Committee of Enquiry. — You have no such fine things in your Country, in your Constitution, as a Committee of Enquiry.

1790

S.A. Fischer

6734

Botzen, Nov.s 20.ten 1790.

Ihro Durchlauchten Prinzen Königlichen Hoheit, des Prinzen Augustus, ist in diesen letzt abgewichenen Tagen mit Recht etwäglich zu neuen gemacht. Von den alten Anzeichen der Hauptkrankheit sind die, den Fieberanfall, bis jetzt fort geblieben, der Husten kommt gar selten, und die Diarrhoe hat nun ganz aufgehört. Fieber ist indessen noch alle Abend ein Anfall zu merken gewesen. Dieser wurde Prinz Königliche Hoheit noch alle Tage mager. Der Appetit, im Lebensstuhl, ist auch nicht zu erwünschen und äußerst, daß man eine merkliche Zunahme der Kräfte daher erwarten kann. Unterdessen sind die Ärzte doch so dreist nach zwey Tagen Ruhe, wieder die kleine Tagreise fortzusetzen werden können.

C.H. Kircher D.

Wm. Pitt

Nov. 20 1790

6735

Mr Pitt humbly begs leave to acquaint Your Majesty that some Circumstances have arisen in consequence of a recent Communication with the Lord Chancellor which it is his duty to request as early an Opportunity of submitting fully to Your Majesty, as Your Majesty may be graciously pleased to allow. He takes the Liberty in the mean time of transmitting

a Correspondence, entirely private, relative
to an accidental Vacancy of a Scotch Office,
which has led to the immediate
occasion of Mr Pitt's now troubling
your Majesty. In consequence of
the Chancellor's last Letter, Mr Dundas
had yesterday a Conversation of some
hours with his Lordship, the Substance
of which was, as Mr Pitt understands,

Wm. Pitt

Nov. 20 1790

6735 (2)

that He renewed very strongly his
Assurances of a general desire, to concur
with those who have now the honor to
be employed by Your Majesty, in carrying
on Your Majesty's Service, and to forget
past Differences, but that this was
accompanied with an Exception of
what relates to the old Subject of
Complaint, Mr Rose's Situation; and

and with the Expression of Sentiments which conveyed, that while that Point remains as at present no real Cordiality can take place. Under these Circumstances, Mr Pitt feels peculiarly anxious that Your Majesty should determine what Means may be most likely to prevent any Event in future which can occasion Uneasiness

on this Subject to Your Majesty, or Embarrassment to Your Majesty's Affairs.

There appears great Room to hope that with Care, and by the Assistance of those Friends who have already been so useful in this Business, any fresh Difference, or any public Disagreement on material Points may be avoided, and Mr Pitt hopes it is unnecessary for Him to assure Your Majesty that He

He will continue to give every Assistance in his Power to that Object. He feels it however his Duty to submit to Your Majesty, that in the present State of the House of Lords, and while the Chancellor's Disposition is such as is represented, It can hardly be expected that the Public Business can long

proc
– the
wom
a ne
imp
that
the
same
Thi

6736 (2)

proceed without leading to some disagree-
-ble Incident. It appears of the
utmost Importance, at the Opening of
a new Parliament, and when so much
important Business is likely to occur,
that Measures should be taken to prevent
the Mischief before stated, and at the
same Time to remedy the Inconvenience
which have for some Time been felt

from the Want of a regular Conduct
of the Detail of Business in the House
of Lords. After thinking very anxiously
on these Points, the Letter of which has
naturally occurred repeatedly before the
present occasion, Mr Pitt humbly conceives
that Nothing can answer the Purpose
effectually, but placing some proper

Person in the House of Lords in a Situation
to attend constantly to the Conduct of
of all Domestick Business and who
may at the same Time keep up a
constant Communication and avoid
accidental Misunderstandings with
the Chancellor. On this Idea, He begs
Leave to suggest that if Your Majesty
should see no material Objection to Mr
Grenville's being brought for this Purpose,

into the House of Peers, holding his present Office, His Ability and Diligence as well as his Temper and Discretion would probably afford the best Prospect of obtaining the End proposed, and Mr Pitt is not at present aware of any other Mode by which It could be effected. Many of these Ideas might probably be more distinctly explained,

when
atte
I c
Inte
as T
the
Him
He
you

6737 (2)

his
ligence
ection
respect,
and Mr
any
e
might
ned,

whenever Mr Pitt has the honor of
attending Your Majesty; but he thought
it incumbent on him, especially as the
meeting of Parliament is so near, to lose
no time in laying before Your Majesty
the outline of what has occurred to
him on so important an occasion.
He humbly hopes to be honoured with
your Majesty's commands, if it should

not be inconvenient to Your Majesty to permit him to wait on Your Majesty at any Time during the Interval before the next Levee.

Wimbledon.

Saturday. Nov 20th 1790

Mr. Wilmot
20 Nov. 1790

The Duke of Leeds
24th Nov. 1790

6738

The Duke of Leeds humbly begs leave to recommend to your Majesty, the Earl of Elgin, being sent to the Emperor, to compliment that Prince in your Majesty's name on His Election to the Imperial Dignity, and which event has been notified to your Majesty by the Landgrave of Furstemburg.

With your Majesty's permission Lord Elgin may have the Honour of taking leave at the Levée today, & can set out on Friday next.

Grosv. Square Nov. 24. 1790.
11. a. m.

Lord Howe
November. 25. 1790

6739

Lord Howe, thinking it improper to attempt to detain your Majesty yesterday after the time your Ministers left St. James's, he most humbly begs leave to present the enclosed Letter which he has had the honor to receive from His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence; Respecting the advancement of three Midshipmen belonging to the Valiant, whom His Royal Highness solicits of your Majesty's indulgence, to have included in the expected promotion to Lieutenancies in the Navy;

And addressed therefore to him, as Lord Howe conceives, in his official character.

He obeyed your Majesty's Commands in suggesting this matter for Lord Chathams consideration, as from himself, on his arrival in Town from Windsor, as he understood to be your Majesty's pleasure. And, Lord Chatham then intimating his intentions of naming it to your Majesty, Lord Howe said no more on this subject.

Grafton Street
25th Nov 1790.

Ld Howe

Nov 27 1790

6740

Lord Howe presumes to trouble your Majesty with the annexed Extract from a gracious acknowledgement he has been honored with by the Duke of Clarence, of his endeavours to discharge his duty to His Royal Highness in his late Official Situation; Because it contains an expression of His Royal Highnesses sentiments of your Majestys paternal Goodness, on

the subject of the request on the part of His Royal Highness, which Lord Howe had taken the liberty to present to your Majesty.

Extract
dated 26 Nov. 1790. "I most perfectly agree with you my Lord, "that an intermediate channel may be injurious to that "affection & confidence so highly requisite between the King "& his sons, and which if ever will be my study to preserve & "cultivate: But on this occasion, as your Lordship was still my "Commander in Chief, & had so recently communicated with the

"King re
"from me

Portlan
27

Ld Howe

Nov 27 1790

6740 (2)

ness, which
ity.

y Lord,
that
e King
erve &
still my
with the

"King respecting myself, I thought it a proper respect due
"from me to you"

Portos Lodge
27th Novr: 1790.

Lord Howe
Germain 27. 1796

Lord Chatham
November 27. 1790

6741

Admiralty November 27th 1790

Lord Chatham has been honored with Your Majesty's Commands on the subject of His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence's wishes, to promote a third Midshipman to be Lieutenant, in which no sort of inconvenience can probably arise. —

Lord Chatham at the same time humbly begs permission to express the sense he entertains of Your Majesty's

Gracious approbation, of the encouragement held out, to retain Young Men of Merit in the Service, and which Lord Chatham, is convinced from the experience of the late Armament, to be essentially necessary, towards the advancement, and support of Your Majesty's Naval Service. —

Wm. Morton Pitt 6?

6742 Arlington Street Nov. 27. 1790.

Dear Sir

I enclose to you the account which I brought up to town from Dorsetshire, stating the manner in which the money His Majesty was so graciously pleased to bestow last year on those Persons who then had the misfortune to be Prisoners for Debt in the County Gaol of Dorchester, has been applied. You will observe that the number of these Persons then amounted to Sixteen, three of them had hopes of being soon at large by Supersedeas or otherwise & of course the bestowing any part of His Majesty's Bounty upon them would have been as I conceived a misapplication of it. Ten out of the remaining thirteen have been discharged, returned to their families and occupations without any Debt whatever, & were thereby put into a way of gaining their livelihood by their Industry. Three however

still remain in confinement, the reasons for which appear in the last Column of the enclosed Paper.

John Pitfield's case is one of peculiar hardship, he has now been in prison upwards of five years, & never should have been there at all he was the nominal Defendant in a Suit at Law, instituted to try an extensive right, & was to have had all expences defrayed, instead of which he has been taken in execution for the costs of that suit on which account alone he is under confinement. The Pltff. insists on the real Deft paying the costs awarded, which he refuses, & thus does this unfortunate man suffer for the fault of another.

Richard Knight's affairs are in the hands of Trustees, he has an Estate of his own, his imprudence has been very great, but I hope that through the attention of his Trustees his liberty may be at last obtained

George Whiffen gave such provocation to his Creditors by

disputing the existence of a just Debt that they will not compound:
but it so happens that this obstinacy of his is likely to turn out of
the greatest advantage to the County, & to make his fortune. He is
a very ingenious & industrious young man, a Hat Manufacturer
by trade, I have engaged him as Foreman of a Manufacture of Hats
which under his instructions has been established in the Gaol, &
from which the greatest benefits are likely to arise, habits of Industry
will be gained, securing by the most powerful of all incentives their
own interest, Criminals from committing from necessity new de=
=predations, and Debtors from new extravagance, they are kept out
of mischief whilst under confinement, they will by their earnings
not only repay all expenses to the County, but have a sum of
money at their disposal on their discharge, Poachers, Smugglers
& many others will learn a useful trade, which may induce them
to relinquish their illicit practices. I can assure you that there

is such a spirit of industry in our Prison that there is scarcely a person in any of the Courts but is engaged in some mechanic art, and the conduct of the Felons & Convicts in point of regularity, of attention to what is expected from them, of decency & decorum, deserves the highest praise.

I hope you will have an opportunity of laying before His Majesty the enclosed Statement, & perhaps of saying two words to him on the Industry of our Prison which cannot fail of affording to him great satisfaction. When our new Gaol is completed we shall be able considerably to improve & enlarge our plan, & to bring about with ease, safety, & advantage, & in a ten fold proportion what now is attempted under great disadvantages.

Believe me my dear Sir
with the truest regard
Yours most faithfully
Wm Morton Pitt

6743
Enclosure

Sir Mr Thorton Pitt
Nov 27 17

6743

Enclosure

6743

The Account of the several Prisoners who were confined for Debt in the County Goal of Dorset on the 28th day of November 1789 being the time when His Majesty's Bounty was graciously bestowed, distinguishing such as have been since discharged.—

No.	Debtors Names	When sent to Prison	Amount of Debts & Costs £	s	d	Dividend at 5s. in the Pound not accepted £	s	d	Dividend at 5s. in the pound accepted £	s	d	When discharged	Remarks
1	John Piffield . . .	14th Septr. 1785	240	9	2	60	2	3½	"	"	"	" " " " "	Remains in Prison Creditor refusing to accept the Dividend
2	John Bell	3d Augt. 1788	99	4	9	"	"	"	24	16	2½	6th May 1790	
3	Richard Knight . .	12th Septr. 1788	3044	9	5	761	2	4¼	"	"	"	" " "	Remains in Prison, the Magnitude of his Debt rendering his Release impracticable
4	James Foot . . .	23d Janry 1789	141	0	11	"	"	"	35	5	2¾	21st April 1790	
5	George Whiffen . . .	5th April 1789	135	4	9	33	16	2¼	"	"	"	" " "	Remains in Prison Principal Creditors refusing to accept the Dividend he having defended the Suit and put them to a great Expence. a Hatter by Trade and now Foreman of Manufacturers in the Prison—
6	Ruth White, Widow . .	11th April 1789	86	1	6	"	"	"	21	10	4½	9th April 1790	
7	Robert White . . .	16th April 1789										15th March 1790	
8	Thomas Howard . .	10th June 1789	177	11	3	"	"	"	44	7	9¾	2d April 1790	
9	Sarah Napier, Spinster												
10	Richard Fisher . . .	26th July 1789	25	16	—	"	"	"	6	9	—	27th March 1790	
11	James Oram	10th Augt. 1789	213	3	5	"	"	"	53	5	10	10th April 1790	
12	Bartholomew Palmer . .	10th Octr. 1789	933	15	7	233	8	10¾	"	"	"	6th august 1790	Discharged by Supersedeas
13	John Guppy	21st Octr. 1789	91	1	2	"	"	"	22	15	3½	22d March 1790	
14	John Mayo	27th Octr. 1789	10	7	1	2	11	9¼	"	"	"	27th Octr. 1790	Discharged by Plaintiff
15	Richard Wightman . . .	9th Novr. 1789	184	14	3	46	3	6¾	"	"	"	2d Febry 1790	Discharged by Plaintiffs attorney
16	William White	18th Novr. 1789	51	15	8	"	"	"	12	18	11	22d June 1790	
	Totals		5434	14	11	1137	5	0¾	221	8	8		
	Clerk of the Peace's Account of Disbursments &c								10	9	6		
	Balance in the Hands of the Magistrates proposed to be appropriated to similar Purposes								68	1	10		
	Amount of His Majesty's Bounty							£	300	—	—		

Wilh. Mc Morton Wm.
Nov 27. 1790.

Lord Ranelagh
December 8. 1790

6744

London 8th December 1790

Most Gracious Sovereign

Your Majesty's Attention I have the honor to solliciet to the Situation in which I stand under my Fathers Will, most Unfortunate for my Family & myself.

The whole of the Possessions I at present, Sire, enjoy, in failure of me without Issue Male goes entirely from the Name of Belasyse to the present Lord Fingland, and the Title of Viscount Fauconberg Descends to the Name without the smallest consideration of property.

Under this Distressful Feeling, Your Majesty with the greatest Reference I trust will Esteem me Just, (during my Enjoyment of Health) in Entertaining the Wish of Resetling.

I have the honor to Ask Your Majesty's

Approval to my contracting a Union with Miss Chepstow a Lady of good Family, whose pure Education Virtues & superior Understanding Influence this Wish Established from many Years Knowledge and Intercourse of Friendship. My Zealous Attachment to your Majesty as well as to my Country has been too fully proved to admit of Doubt.

If My Active Loyalty should in Your Majestys Royal Estimation Entitle me to worthiness of Regard, Gratitude Invariable must ever follow.

With the Highest Veneration
I have the honor to subscribe myself
Your Majestys Most Dutiful Subject
& Devoted Servant
H Anwoabey

Wm. Pitt

Dec. 13 1790

6745

Mr Pitt has been honoured with Your Majesty's Gracious Commands, and is anxious to repeat the deep Sense which He entertains of Your Majesty's Condescension and Goodness, in having thought of conferring on him so flattering a Mark of Your Majesty's Approbation.

He hopes He may at the same time
be permitted to add that this Circumstance
is of itself the highest possible Gratifica-
-tion to his Mind, and to which the
Possession of the honor could not encrease
He therefore trusts that Your Majesty
will again allow Him humbly to represent

his
-tion
with
Him
Him
and
earn

Downing
Mon

Wm. Pitt

Dec. 13 1790

6745 (2)

his first Demand, from a full consider-
-ation of all the Circumstances, that it
will be infinitely more desireable for
Him to be suffered to decline availing
Himself of your Majesty's Goodness;
and He begs to make this his most
earnest Request to Your Majesty

Downing Street
Monday Dec 13th 1790

Mr. Pitt
13th Decr. 1790

Wm. Pitt

Dec. 13 1790

6746

Mr Pitt humbly begs Leave to acquaint your Majesty that a Motion was made to day by Mr Grey and seconded by Mr Pelham, for all the Papers respecting the late Negotiation with Spain.

The Motion was opposed by Mr Wilberforce, who was answered by Mr Wyndham, after which a Debate

took place in which Sir W. Young,
Jerry Watson, Mr Burdon (Member for
the County of Durham) Lord Langford,
Mr Drake, Lord Belgrave & Mr Pitt
spoke against the Motion, and
Mr Wyndham, Mr Jekyll, Mr Thompson,
Mr Dowgl, Lord Fielding, Mr Fox,
and Mr Loveden spoke for it. The

Wm. Pitt

Dec. 13 1790

6746 (2)

The Motion was rejected by 258 to 124;
after which the Consideration of the
Convention was deferred till tomorrow.

Downing Street.
Monday Night. Dec 13th. 1790

Mr. Pitt
13th Decr. 1790

Ld. Chatham

6747

Admiralty December 14th 1790

Lord Chatham humbly begs leave to submit to Your Majesty, that he could not bring himself to express to Your Majesty his hope of finding a place in Your Majesty's consideration, whenever Your Majesty should be pleased to dispose of the Vacant Blue Ribbons, without knowing that Your Majesty had not particularly destined them, or that it might not interfere with any object connected with Your Majesty's service.

But having understood that Your Majesty

Ld. Chatham

6747 (2)

had not decided, as to the disposal, at present, of one of the Blue Ribbons, Lord Chatham is encouraged, by Your Majesty's condescension towards him on all occasions, to express how deeply impressed he should feel by so flattering a mark of Your Majesty's Gracious acceptance of his attachment, and Devotion to Your Majesty's Service, but he entreats Your Majesty to be persuaded, that he only makes this request, in case it should not interfere with any other intention more agreeable or convenient to Your Majesty on this subject. — Lord Chatham at all events, humbly hopes, that Your Majesty's goodness will forgive this intrusion upon Your Majesty, with a request, which he is sensible, if the time had permitted, he might more properly, he have laid in Person before Your Majesty, but which he conceived, it would be inconvenient to Your Majesty to allow him to do except at St. James. —

Lord Chatham.

Admiralty — 11th Decr. 1790.

Lord Grenville
Whitehall 14th Decr. 1790.

6748

Whitehall Decr. 14th. 1790. 10 P.M.

Lord Grenville having received the inclosed application from Garter King at Arms takes the Liberty of transmitting it to Your Majesty, in order that he may enable if Your Majesty should think fit, to signify

to

to Sir Isaac Heard Your Majesty's pleasure as to the propriety of his presenting to Your Majesty his petition at the Chapter of the Garter tomorrow.

6749

Sir Isaac Heard. Garter-King-at-Arms
(Wrongly placed, undated, but must be later)

6749

To the King's most excellent Majesty, Sovereign of the most noble Order of the Garter.

The humble Petition of Sir Isaac Heard, King Garter Principal King of Arms

Sheweth,

That your Majesty's Petitioner having, in his Petition (a Copy of which is hereunto annexed) which he had the honor of presenting to your Majesty on the 15 December 1790 immediately previous to the Chapter of the said most noble Order, made his humble representations to your Majesty relative to the State of the Tower called Garter's Tower within your Majesty's Castle of Windsor; on which occasion your Majesty was graciously pleased to inform Garter that your Majesty would direct an enquiry to be made on the subject. And your Petitioner now understanding that a Survey of the said Tower hath been lately made by the Surveyor General and other Officers of the Board of Works, and that the ruinous State of the Tower demands immediate repairs;

Your Majesty's Petitioner humbly submits to your Majesty's Royal Consideration and Pleasure, whether, on the occasion of such repairs, some accommodation may be restored to Garter in the Tower anciently appropriated to him by the Constitutions of the said most noble Order, as well for the safe Custody and Preservation of Books and Papers relating to the said most noble Order, as for the more convenient discharge of those duties incident to his Office

And your Majesty's Petitioner shall &c

Isaac Heard

6749
Sir Isaac Heard, Garter-King-at-Arms
(Wrongly placed, undated, but must be later)

6750
Sir Isaac Heard. Memorial
Should follow 6751

Dec. 15 1770

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty, Sovereign of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.

The Humble Petition of Sir Isaac Heard Knight, Garter Principal King of Arms, and Officer of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.

Sheweth

Dec 15. 1790

That from the first Institution of the Office of Garter, a Tower call'd Garter's Tower, within your Majesty's Castle of Windsor, as well for the safe custody and preservation of Books and Papers relating to the Most Noble Order, as to render the discharge of his various duties, in all respects convenient, hath been appropriated to him; and, by Decree of Chapter, [Lib:R. p 55] annexed to his Office for ever: which Tower by Time and Neglect is fallen into absolute Ruin.

That by Writ of Privy Seal in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth (a Copy of which is hereunto subjoyned) the said Tower, was, by her Majesty directed to be amended and repaired; as is particularly therein set forth: And also in a Chapter of the Garter on the 29th May 1674 the Petition of Edward Walker Knight, Garter Principal King of Arms [illegible] of his Lodgings at Windsor was Read; and the Sovereign [illegible] graciously pleased to declare that Orders should be given for [illegible]

That to all the other Officers of the Order Lodging or Tower [illegible] their respective Names are appropriated, or by them possessed, except the Usher of the Black Rod; who has been allowed a yearly compensation since his Lodging was converted to other Service

Your Majesty's Petitioner therefore most humbly prays that your Majesty wou'd be graciously pleased to take his [illegible] Case into your Royal Consideration; and to direct that such Accomodation be restor'd to him, as may enable him to discharge his Duty, free from those Inconveniencies he must otherwise necessarily feel; and which the other Officers of the Order do not experience: Or to grant such Relief as your Majesty in your great Wisdom and Goodness, shall think meet.

And your Petitioner [illegible]

Isaac Heard, Garter

6750
Sir Isaac Heard. Memorial
Should follow 6757

Dec. 15 1790

Wm. Pitt

Dec. 14 1790

6751

Mr Pitt humbly hopes Your Majesty will excuse his having been unable sooner to obey your Majesty's gracious commands, in submitting what occurs to him with respect to the time of disposing, of the third vacant Garter.

He now takes the liberty of expressing that He sees no particular reason for

its being kept open; and as Your Majesty has not hitherto fixed its Destination, He is encouraged by Your Majesty's repeated Goodness to mention, even at this late Period, that if Your Majesty should see no Objection to the request, which Lord Chatham has now presumed to trouble

Wm. Pitt

Dec. 14 1790

6751 (2)

your Majesty with. Such a Mark of your Majesty's gracious Approbation and Favour towards him, would not be less gratifying to Mr Pitt than to himself.

The Duke of Roxburgh's Application appears one, a compliance with which might perhaps give some Uneasiness to other Scotch Dukes above him in Rank.

Mr. Pitt
to
Downing St. 13. Dec. 90

and Lord Salisbury having so recently been advanced in the Peerage, and not having since that time made any Application respecting the Garter, would probably be very well contented in waiting to some other Opportunity.

These Considerations Mr Pitt hopes Your Majesty will forgive his submitting, which He does with great Deference, to Your Majesty's Determination.

Downing Street. Tuesday Dec 13th 1790.

Wm. Pitt

Dec. 15 1790

6752

Mr Pitt humbly begs leave to acquaint Your Majesty that after some debate on the Motion made by Mr Dumoustier and seconded by Mr Brook Watson for an address of Approbation of the Convention, A Motion was made by Mr Grey to adjourn. – The whole debate however turned on the merits of the Convention.

The Speakers against the original motion were, Mr Loveden, Mr Grey Mr Wyndham, Mr Hartley and Mr Fox, For it, Mr Montague, Mr Stanley (a new Member, son of Lord Stanley of Leicestershire) Mr Curtis, Sir W. Young, Mr Dundas, Mr Smyth of Heath, Col. Phipps, Mr Robt Lord Muncaster, Mr Rydin and

Wm. Pitt

Dec. 15 1790

6752 (2)

Mr Pitt. The Debate lasted till near Two to Day, when the House divided, against the Adjournment 247, For it, 129; after which the main Question was agreed to without a Division.

Mr Pitt cannot prevail upon himself to close this Note, without entreating Your Majesty's Permission to express, at the first Moment in his Power, his grateful Sense of the

gracious and condescending manner
in which Your Majesty has been
pleased to receive the request, which
I to day presumed to submit to
Your Majesty

Downing Street.
Wednesday Noon Dec 15th 1790

Mr Pitt.
Dec 15. 1790

Music for Installation of 2 Knights of the Garter. See 6749

? Dec. 15 1790

1790.

~~Earl of Easter~~ Lord Fame
Lord Cheverton
~~Marquis of Worcester~~ Lord Petersham
Lord Grenville
~~Earl of Bath~~ Lord Brown
Lord Althorpe
~~Marquis of Bland~~ Lord Mersche
Lord de Tivoras
~~Earl of Pembroke~~

The Door as the Poor Knights enter the South Door the March in Hercules to be performed by Wind Instruments and the Organ to continue till the Sovereign has entered the Chapter House

Then the Organist to play the Overture of Joshua accompanied by the Wind Instruments after which he is to Play the 1st of Handel's Organ Concertos.

When the Procession from the Chapter House to the Chapel is made the March in Hercules to be repeated and to cease till the Sovereign has ascended his Stall.

When Garter takes up the Banner of the Senior deceased Knight the Organ and Wind Instruments to perform the Dead March in Saul, which is to be continued till all the Banners, Swords Helmets and Crests are offered.

When Garter summons the two Senior Knights under their Banners to install the Senior Knight Elect the Fugue of Handel's fifth Trio of the 1st Set to be performed and continue till the Knight Elect is placed in his Stall from Handel's Works different movements may be chosen for the introduction of the other Knights Elect.

The King shall Rejoice being one of Handel's four Coronation Anthems to be the Anthem performed.

When

When the Offering is to be made the Chorus in Joseph
Lord who in thy Heavenly hand to be sung by the Quires

On the Procession commencing for the return to the Castle
the March in Hercules to be repeated and to continue till
those who close it have gone through the South Door