

Lord Grenville  
February 22. 1791

6772

S<sup>t</sup>. James's Square 2 P.M.  
Feb. 22. 1791.

Lord Grenville has the honour of transmitting  
to Your Majesty some papers relative to Thomas  
Herbert one of the Convicts left for Execution at the  
last Recorder's report: and humbly submits to Your  
Majesty whether under the circumstances of the  
case and of the confession once made by the  
Convict

Convict, it might not be proper, if Your Majesty  
should be graciously pleased, to send a respite for  
a short time in order that further enquiry may  
be made about Finch the accomplice mentioned  
in the examination of the Convict.

6773

Mr Pitt.

February 22. 1791

Mr Pitt humbly begs Permission  
to submit to your Majesty that the  
Arrangement which He took the Liberty  
of suggesting with a View to including  
The Duke of Grafton, does not appear  
to be at present practicable. Under  
these Circumstances, He humbly conceives

that the best Person who could be  
selected to be Joint Paymaster with  
Mr Steele (if it should meet your  
Majesty's Approbation) would be  
Mr Ryder, both on account of the  
situation in which he stands as Vice  
President of the Committee of Trade,

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6773 (2)

and of the Part which he takes in  
Debate. . . . If your Majesty should be  
graciously pleased to approve of  
these Appointments, Mr Pitt takes  
the Liberty of further submitting,  
that with a View to the Re Elections  
and the State of Business in the House,

22 Feb

It might be a material Convenience  
that Mr Pyder and Mr Steel should  
be permitted to kiss your Majesty's  
Hand on their Appointment tomorrow,  
on which account he has presumed  
to give your Majesty this trouble. Mr Pitt  
defers submitting any Proposal respecting  
the Comptroller's Staff till he has  
the honor of paying his duty to your  
Majesty.

St James's Street. Tuesday Feb 22. 1796.

Lord Grenville  
23<sup>rd</sup> February 1791

6774

Whitehall Feb. 23<sup>d</sup> 1791. 10. P.M.

Lord Grenville having been prevented  
from having the honour of paying his duty to  
Your Majesty in the Closet today, is under the  
necessity of submitting to Your Majesty in this man-  
ner the form of a Message from Your Majesty to  
both.

both Houses of Parliament respecting the Province  
of Quebec, which ought regularly to be delivered by  
Mr. Pitt to the House of Commons tomorrow previous  
to his moving the bill for making the proposed  
alterations in the Government of that Province  
according to the plan which Lord Grenville has  
already had the honour of submitting to Your  
Majesty. If Your Majesty should be pleased to  
approve of this Message Mr. Pitt and Lord Grenville  
will have the honour of delivering it to the two  
Houses tomorrow.



Doctor Herschel  
February 26 1791

6775

Slough, near Windsor  
Feb 26. 1791.

Dear Sir,

I beg you will be so obliging as to mention to the King, when you find a convenient opportunity, that the 5<sup>th</sup> ten-foot Telescope which I have made for his Majesty has been ready a great while and that I fear it is not safe in the place where I am obliged to keep it, so that I wish for his Majesty's orders where to deliver it. At the same time I beg the favor of you to tell me whether I shall send the bill for these five telescopes to you to give to the King, or whether you know where it would please his Majesty that I should send it. The King knows very well that Astronomers and experimental philosophers are always poor, and as the Liberal Patron of Arts and Sciences, I make no doubt, will not suffer them to be in want.

Believe me to be Dear Sir

your faithful  
servant W<sup>m</sup> Herschel



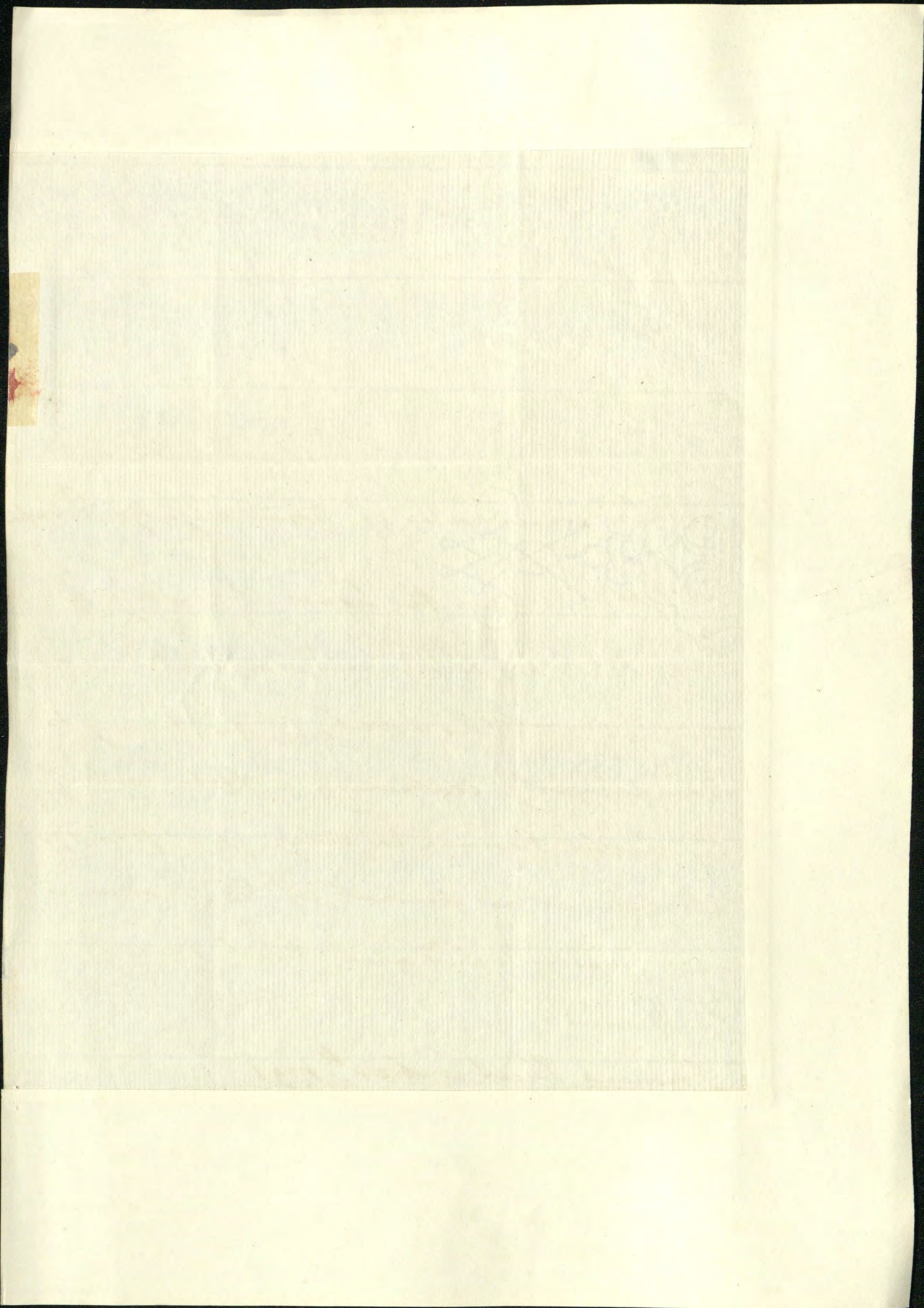
Mr Pitt

28<sup>th</sup> February 1791

6776

In consequence of Your Majesty's Permissi-  
on Mr Pitt has now the honor of sending a  
Book which has lately been completed, and  
which He took the Liberty of mentioning to  
Your Majesty containing a Statement of  
the Public Revenue in every Year from 1788,  
and likewise an Account of the Produce in  
each Quarter, and each Week during  
the Period.

Yours most Obedient Servant  
Downing Street. Feb 28<sup>th</sup> 1791.



Wm Pitt

1792  
Mar. 1 1791

6777

Mr Pitt humbly begs Leave to acquaint  
Your Majesty that a String of Resolutions  
importing a Censure on the Conduct of  
Government towards Prussia, was moved this  
Day or rather Yesterday by Mr Whitbread, and  
seconded by Col. Mordaunt. The Motion  
was opposed first by Mr Jenkinson in a

Speech which went thro' the whole Subject  
in a Manner so masterly both in point  
of Matter and Style as to excite general  
Admiration. It was afterwards opposed  
with great Ability, by Mr Pybus, Mr  
Grant and Mr Dundas, and supported  
by Mr St John, Mr Grey, Mr Wyndham

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Wm Pitt

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Mar. 1 1791

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and Mr Sheridan. After Mr Dundas's Speech,  
It being near four o'clock; It was proposed  
by Mr M. A Taylor to adjourn the debate  
which after some conversation was agreed  
to, and It was adjourned till this day.

Downing Street.

Thursday March 1. <sup>1791</sup> 1/2 p 4 A M.

Mr Pitt  
March 1. 1791



Dr. James Had to John Robinson

Mar. 2 1791

6778

Sir

Some years ago, at the desire of Lord  
Hinchinbroke, I made a few Experiments upon the Waters  
at His Majesty's Dog-kennel, which fully satisfied  
me, and my friend, M<sup>r</sup> Cavallo F.R.S. (who at that  
time assisted in making the tryals) that they all  
were of remarkable purity, and perfectly salubrious.

But as it was your particular request, that their  
<sup>analysis</sup> should be ascertained with more precision, I have  
therefore with the utmost care, and attention, subjected  
them to the following Experiments.

1<sup>st</sup> The whole Four varieties of Water, viz  
that of the Old Reservoir, New Reservoir, Small  
Reservoir, in the Dog kennel, and Spring in the Ditch,  
from

from colour, taste, and smell, shew no impurity.

2<sup>d</sup> Their Specific Gravity, at 60 Degrees of Fahrenheit's Thermometer, is 1.00024. that of Distilled Water being 1.00000, and that of the River at Windsor, when full of Water, and the water perfectly limpid 1.00073

3<sup>d</sup> Lime Water added to them, shewed no precipitation, which indicated that there was no disengaged Fix'd Air in them, when the Experiments were made.

N.B. In order to discover the exact quantity of Fix'd Air, Atmospheric Air, and other Aerial fluids, they may contain the Experiments should be made, immediately as the Water is taken from the Spring, but as their taste, smell, and other Experiments indicated no elastic fluid that could in any way affect their salubrity, that part of the Analysis was not any more insisted on.

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Dr. James Keid to John Robinson

Mar. 2 1791

6778 (2)

4<sup>th</sup> Phlogisticated Alkali added to each of them showed no precipitation, excepting a very slight one in that of the New Reservoir, which is probably owing to some Iron about ~~about~~ the work, or some small portion of ferruginous matter, in some of the Springs from which the water comes. A circumstance frequent to be met with, in the neighbourhood of these Wells.

5 Hepar Sulphuris caused no change of colour in them to indicate Lead in a dissolved state. Indeed neither Lead nor Arsenic have been discovered in any Waters I have heard of. But as Lead, by a long exposure to Air, and Water, acquires a grayish rust, and is thereby decomposed, and corroded, it is not therefore, <sup>improbable</sup> but what some of that calx of Lead, which is not soluble in any acid found in Water, may

be stored up and mixed with them particularly in the  
Reservoirs which <sup>have</sup> a great deal of Lead work in them, and may be  
the ~~cause~~ cause of their being deleterious to the Dogs by its  
meeting a proper solvent in their Stomachs, and  
has been cause of their attributing a poisonous quality  
to some of the Wells, notwithstanding the Water its  
self, is pure and salubrious.

6<sup>th</sup> Terra ponderosa muriata, likewise caused  
no change in any of the different waters, which is  
a sure test of their being perfectly free from any saline  
substance in which is Vitriolic Acid, hence they contain  
no Glauber's Salt, Selenite, Epsom Salt, Alum, Green,  
blue or White Vitriol.

7 Solution of Fixed Alkali caused no  
precipitation, which shews they contain no calcareous  
Earth, or Magnesia united <sup>with</sup> Vitriolic, nitrous, or marine  
acids in them.

8<sup>th</sup>  
8

8<sup>th</sup> Nitrated Silver, and Solution of Soap in Spirit of Wine, both these tests gave a bluish precipitation, which indicated the presence of muriatic Acid probably united to the Mineral Alkali; most Springs containing a portion of that Salt (Sea Salt).

9<sup>th</sup> Acid of Sugar, which precipitates calcareous Earth, however combined, shewed no precipitation; an other proof of their not containing Calcareous Earth.

10<sup>th</sup> Vitriolic Acid which precipitates Ponderous Earth, in form of Spithurn Ponderosum, made no alteration in any of them and shews that they do not contain any of the Terra ponderosa.

11<sup>th</sup> By a careful evaporation of the Different Waters, I found the solid contents, <sup>in a Pint</sup> at a medium equal to  $\frac{6}{10}$  of a Grain which is not more than is found in Rain

in Rain Water. These residuums when made very dry, weighed nearly about  $0,4$  of a Grain; and several crystals of Sea Salt, in form of hollow pyramids, caused from their having floated on the surface of the liquor during the time of its evaporating, were to be seen <sup>when</sup> examined with a Microscope. When put on a hot Iron, and calcined; they yielded the smell of burning Vegetable Matter, and lost in weight nearly  $0,1$  ( $\frac{1}{10}$ ) of a grain, and Vitriolic Acid put upon them, expelled copious fumes of Marine Acid.

From the whole it appears that all these Waters are of perfect purity, and perhaps as pure as any in England; and if the Dogs in that Kennel are unhealthy, we must look for some other cause, than these Waters, as they come from  
The

6779 (2)

the Earth.

The necessary avocations of my profession, and the tediousness & difficulty attending several of the Processes, I hope will plead my excuse for not sending this Analysis sooner.

The late Mr Bergman, one of the greatest Chemists of this Age, to whom we are indebted for the present perfection to which this part of Chemistry is brought, admits, that an accurate Analysis of Waters, is one of the most difficult problems in Chemistry. I have the honour to be

Windsor 2<sup>d</sup> March  
1791

Sir  
Your most Obedient  
Humble Servant

John Robinson Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Surveyor of His Majesty's Forests

James Lind

*[Faint, mostly illegible cursive handwriting on a folded piece of paper]*

2nd March 1791

Mr. L. -

Dog Kennel Water

My M<sup>r</sup>

Dear

Dec. 3<sup>rd</sup> March 1791 - gr  
Mr. L. coming home



Wm Pitt

Mar. 16 1791

6780

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Mr Pitt humbly begs leave to acquaint your Majesty that after the second Reading for the Payment of 500,000 £ from the Bank, It was moved that the Bill should be committed, on this day Tennight.

Mr Fox moved to adjourn the

Debate on that motion, but after  
 a discussion of about two hours the  
 Adjournment was negatived by  
 179 to 82. The main Question  
 was then put, and after a second  
 Debate in which the Principle of  
 the Bill was opposed by Mr Fox

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Wm Pitt

Mar. 16 1791

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After and supported by Mr Pitt, and a few words were said by other Members on each side, The Motion for the Commitment was carried by 191

As 83.

Downing Street.

Tuesday Night. March 16<sup>th</sup> 1791

Mr Pitt  
March 16. 1791

Cabinet Minute

6781

Whitehall March, 22,  
1791.

Present

The Lord Chancellor.	The Lord President.
The Lord Privy Seal.	Duke of Richmond.
Earl of Chatham.	Right Hon <sup>ble</sup> W <sup>m</sup> Pitt.
Lord Grenville.	Duke of Leeds.

Your Majesty's Confidential Servants  
are of opinion, that in answer to the Note received  
from the Court of Berlin, that Court should be informed  
that immediate Measures will be taken by England  
for sending thirty five Sail of the Line & a proportionable  
number of Prigates towards the end of April to the  
Baltic; on the supposition that the Danes will  
adhere to their Assurances of not obstructing the  
Passage of the Sound, as well as of observing  
a strict Neutrality, & of giving the use of their Ports

to your Majesty's Ships.

That measures will also be taken for further reinforcing this Fleet if it should become necessary, and for sending a Squadron of Ten or Twelve Sail of the Line to assist the Turks in the Black Sea.

That in the mean time your Majesty will concert with the King of Prussia in a joint representation to the Court of Petersburg, stating the necessity the Allies will be under of taking a part unless that Court within a period to be fixed shall agree to conclude a Peace with the Porte on the terms of the Status quo. That your Majesty will also be ready to conclude a secret Treaty with the King of Sweden, stipulating his Neutrality, & the use of his Ports, in return for a subsidy of two, or even three hundred thousand Pounds to be furnished in equal shares by your Majesty and the King of Prussia. — That it appears necessary previous to the dispatching a joint Representation to Petersburg

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Cabinet Minutes

6781 (2)

that a Declaration should be signed on the part of your Majesty and The King of Prussia agreeing that no Hostilities should be carried on against Prussia by either party after the Empress shall have agreed to make Peace with the Turks on the terms of the *Statu quo*, unless by the mutual consent of Both, and likewise a Declaration engaging to make a commercial Treaty with Poland granting a Free Trade on moderate Duties subject only to the Three Conditions required by Prussia whenever the cession of Dantzick is agreed to by Poland.

That measures should also be taken without loss of time, to close with the Disposition which there is reason to believe prevails both in Poland & Turkey to accede to the general system of Defensive Alliance.

That the substance of these proposals should also be communicated to your Majesty's Ambassador at The Hague in order that he may take such measures as may be proper to endeavour to obtain the Concurrence and Cooperation of The States General.

Manuscript of Lubin

March 22. 1791.

From Duke of Mecklenburg



Gen.  
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tag  
man.  
22  
1791

Allen Virelaüchtigster! Großmächtigster König!  
Allen gnädigster Fürfürst und Herr!

Uer Majestät selbstnig und nünftig gnädigst  
Beschreiben, vom 8<sup>ten</sup> Juny, haben in der Anciennet,  
mit dem zu rück gekommenen quastal Courier,  
in Gnade zu nehmen geseht.  
Ob die Allerhöchste dieselben darinnen zu  
befehlen geseht haben, ist so wenig allere  
unterschiedlichst befolgt worden, und die  
Prinzess Ernst König Heide bey der Königin  
Majestät Regiment angeseht und worden  
den Vinn der schwedischen Cavalerie und der  
Infanterie zu nehmen nicht mehr, in dem  
die dieselben selbst Lusten haben ihren secht

nöthig, unglük und unglüklich seyn wird.  
Der Königliche Hoheit würdigen von Vinnst  
von Capitaine zu Amstern und ist selbst  
selbst bey dem Regiment Amstern. Diese  
Dieselben haben bis zur Zeit alles bestritten und  
zu über was kein Officier wissen und  
und ist gar sehr ganz unglüklich und  
sehr, Mühe und unglüklicher Application  
Dieselben nicht allein, alles wissen und  
commandiren können, sondern wenig  
Officiers in so kurzen Zeit, so wenig geboren  
man sind.

Der Königliche Hoheit haben zwar etwas kürzer ge-  
sagt, ist aber überhanden das selbe  
und weitere Distanz besser, und in der  
Anweisung zu Hande nicht so gar notwendig  
ist; die fünfzig Augen-Arzt haben mich,  
die Hoffnung, daß das Geyst mit dem  
Alter besser werden: wenn nur die  
glückliche Heilung gebracht werden.  
Mit dem allem höchsten Gehorsam  
erhöhet  
Ihrer Königliche Majestät

Hannover  
den 2ten März  
1791.

allerunterthänigster, dem Kaiser  
von  
Wilhelm von Freytag.

Lord Grenville

6783

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St. James's Square March 23<sup>d</sup>  
1791.  
15 h. p. 2. P.M.

Lord Grenville being prevented by the  
necessity of attending the Commission in the House  
of Lords today, from having the honour of paying  
his Duty to Your Majesty in the Closet, begs leave  
humbly to submit to Your Majesty in this manner  
a

a further application which he has received  
in behalf of the soldier left for execution at  
Aylesbury. Lord Grenville would have felt some  
doubt whether, after Your Majesty's former decision  
on this case, he ought to have presumed to trouble  
Your Majesty again upon it, if it had not been  
for the circumstance stated by Lord Berkeley which  
seems to throw some suspicion upon the propriety of  
the conviction. Under these circumstances Lord  
Grenville humbly begs to be honoured with

Yours

Yours

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Lord Grenville

6783 (2)

Your Majesty's pleasure on this subject.

Lord Grenville also takes the liberty of transmitting for Your Majesty's signature the grant of a Scotch diving applied for by the Duke of Buccleugh, the presentation of which will lapse in a few days if not filled up, which circumstance the Duke was not aware of before.

Lord Grenville  
March 23. 1791

Mr Pitt.

March 29. 1791

6784

Mr Pitt humbly begs leave to acquaint your Majesty that on the Motion for an Address in answer to your Majesty's Message, an Amendment was proposed by Mr Coke and seconded by Mr Lambton. The Amendment was opposed by Mr Pitt, Mr Stiles, Mr J. Thorton and Sir James Murray,

and 70

and supported by Mr Fox Mr Burke  
Lord Wycombe, and Mr James Cochrane.  
The amendment was negatived  
by 228 to 135, and the Question for  
the Address was then carried without  
a Division.

Towning Street.  
Tuesday Night, March 29<sup>th</sup> 1791.



House  
of  
Lords.

Lords  
Present

6785  
Abp Cant  
York

Die Martis 29 Martij 1791.

Bp Gloucester  
Norwich  
Exeter  
S. Asaph  
Bath & Wells  
Bangor  
S. Davids  
+ Bristol  
Carlisle  
London  
Litch & Con  
Hereford  
Peterborough  
Lincoln  
Ely  
Cestrien.

D. Gloucester  
L. Chancellor  
L. President  
M. Stafford C. P. S.  
+ D. Norfolk C. M.  
Leeds  
Richmond  
Grafton  
+ Portland  
Ancaster  
+ Devonshire  
M. Buckingham  
Bath  
Abercorn  
+ Lansdown  
+ Townshend  
E. Bathurst  
Coventry  
Kellie  
+ Lauderdale  
+ Sandwich  
+ Exeter  
+ Suffolk  
Moray  
+ Carlisle  
+ Broadalbans  
Graham  
Fortescue  
Rockford  
+ Tankerville  
Beverley  
Glasgow  
+ Stanhope  
Epscoe  
+ Scarborough  
Gravenor

E. Abingdon  
Winchilsea  
Strange  
+ Derby  
+ Stamford  
Chesterfield  
Digby  
Poulet  
Chatham  
Balcarra  
Delavarr  
+ Fitzwilliam  
+ Jersey  
Harcourt  
+ Cholmondeley  
Macclesfield  
Doncaster  
Radnor  
+ Spencer  
Aylesbury  
Hardwicke  
Leicester  
Cardigan  
+ Shaftesbury.  
+ W. Stormont  
+ Hampden  
Sydney  
Falmouth  
Wentworth  
L. Vernon  
Southampton  
+ Malmesbury  
+ Grantley

L. Grenville An  
Sandys  
Mulgrave  
Forpichen  
King  
Eliot  
+ Brownlow  
Scarsdale  
Hawkesbury  
Grey de Wilton  
Sommer  
+ Rawdon  
Middleton  
Boston  
Heathfield  
Dacre  
Dover  
Auris  
+ Rochester  
+ Cardiff  
+ Loughborough  
Trife  
Ducie  
+ Lovel & Holland  
Harrowby  
+ Walpole  
Ankerst  
Howard de Wald  
Cathcart  
Fisherwick  
+ Hawke  
Harcwood  
+ Hay  
+ Walsingham  
Douglas of Doug.  
Willoughby Br  
Ponsonby  
Verulam  
Lifton

*Bill of Lading*

No.	Particulars	Quantity	Value
1	Wool	1000	1000
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3	Wool	1000	1000
4	Wool	1000	1000
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Mr Dundas

March 30 1791

6786

Whitehall 30<sup>th</sup> March. 4 P.M.

Mr Dundas takes the liberty  
of forwarding to His Ma:  
Jesty a Memorandum he  
has just received from  
the India House. It comes  
in so inauthentic a way  
much stress cannot be

laid upon it.

Lord Grenville

6787

Whitehall March 31<sup>st</sup> 4.11. P.M.  
1791.

Lord Grenville has the honour of trans-  
-mitting to your Majesty two Messages for your  
Majesty's signature, for the two Houses of Parliament  
in Ireland, together with a draft of a letter to  
the

the Lord Lieutenant by which Lord Grenville  
proposes with Your Majesty's permission, to leave  
it to the Lord Lieutenant's judgment whether  
to send the Messages, or to include the substance  
of them in his speech at the close of the Session.

Lord Grenville

March 31. 1791