Duke of Portland

June 1 1797

8487

X

The Duke of Portland most humbly begs leave at the desire of the rest of Your Majesty's Servants to submit to Your Majesty the papers respecting the state of Your Majesty's Fleet which they humbly conceive it to be expedient to be sent to the two Houses of Parliament without delay, & request if approved by Your Majesty that may receive the sanction of Your Majesty's Royal Signature in order to their being laid before the two Houses before their rising to day

Thursday 1 June 1797 50 m p. 3. p. m.

Duke of Portland.

1. June 179

Duke of Portland

June 1 1797

8488-9

The Duke of Portland most humbly begs leave to represent to Your Majesty that on his acquainting the Lord Chancellor with Your Majesty's intention of receiving the Recorder's Report tomorrow, it was the humble desire of the Lord Chancellor that Your Majesty should be informed that there was a great pressure of business on the House of

of Lords which required dispatch, & never a case, as he understood, in the long list of Convicts which might not await, if it should so please Your Majesty, without any injury to the cause of Justice — the Duke of Portland therefore, in consequence of the discretionary power with which Your Majesty most graciously condescended to entrust him, has not ordered the Recorder to attend Your Majesty tomorrow,

&

Duke of Portland

June 1 1797

8489

case, as he
might not wait,
any injury
and therefore,
which Yo
him, has
y tomorrow,
&

& submits with all humility & deference to Your Majesty's
superior judgement the nomination of the day on which Your Majesty will
command the Recorder's attendance —

Burlington House
Thursday night 1 June 1797

The Duke of Portland

June 1. 1797

Ld. Howden

8490-1

June 2d 1799.

Sire

It is from every consideration of duty incumbent upon me to lay before Your Majesty the Letters which I have by leave to enclose.

The circumstance of my having been allowed the Honor of taking leave of Your Majesty to go to Ireland, made me think it would have been improper to solicit another Audience: But, independent

x See following letters. x 8484

of that objection, perhaps the most truly respectful step that I could take would be to submit the matter in a mode which, while it gave the least possible embarrassment to Your Majesty, may subject me myself in the clearest manner to the judgement of my Sovereign. That judgement, Sire, will not be ignorant: for, I have too much experienced Your Majesty's Benignity not to know that you will look with an eye of indulgence upon my error, if I deceive myself in thinking that Devotion to Your Majesty cannot

Ld. Howden

be more unequivocally shown than in humbly offering any information as to the course of public sentiment which may be useful in the present arduous moment. After Your Majesty had deigned to grant me the Audience on Friday last, several of the Gentlemen concerned in the enclosed Letter called upon me, and so strongly requested me to suspend my journey for some days that I could not with any propriety refuse. I had had conversation with many of them on the dangers which appeared equally to all of us to approach with formidable rapidity. A common & very anxious sense of those perils has

produced connection among those Gentlemen to the length of writing in the earnest representation which they entreat me to lay at Your Majesty's feet. It would be unpardonable presumption were I to intrude upon Your Majesty any statement from my own opinion. I have, therefore, only to throw myself upon Your Majesty's Bounty for excuse on the score of my being the channel of this humble representation: Supplicating Your Majesty's permission to subscribe myself with the most profound respect, the warmest gratitude, and the truest Duty,

Sire,

Your Majesty's
Most obliged, and
Most devoted Servant &c.

Enclosure to June 2nd 1797. (Ld. Mocha)

8492 — 3

My Lord,

We have had occasion to learn the senti-ments of many Members of Parliament upon the present situation of the Kingdom; who agree with us in their anxiety and earnest wishes that means may be devised for removing those ideas which have of late become prevalent in an extensive manner.

Your Lordship cannot have been an indifferent spectator of what has been passing; and we believe, from your character, that you cannot be wanting in Zeal for the Public service. The present state of things admits of no excuse on the part of any individual attached to His Majesty and the Constitution, for neglecting to take such measures as may avert those Evils, which seem to menace every thing that is valuable.

Without entering into the question of merit or demerit, it is our opinion that the present administration, from the irritation and alarm which now prevail in the Public mind, are not likely to extricate the Country from the difficulty in which it is involved, and that every hour is pressing for some effectual remedy.

From these motives, we are induced to solicit your Lordship to convey to His Majesty, in the most respectful manner, our attachment to his Person, and our ardent love for the Constitution, and to assure His Majesty that if in his Wisdom he shall see fit to exercise his Royal Prerogative, by forming a new administration, it is our intention to give it our firm support, in the pursuit of such measures as may be found necessary to restore the public Confidence, and to se-
-cure tranquillity in every part of the do-
-minions of the Crown.

We know with what difficulty the arrange-
-ment of an efficient administration, must at present be attended; but we also know, that such a measure has, on many former occasions, given satisfaction and confidence to the public at large. In other times there might be little difficulty in finding indi-
-viduals ready to stand forward to offer their services, and of a discription too, in whom the public might be disposed to place confidence. At present it is to be feared that persons of that sort must feel great reluctance in offering to undertake a task

of the utmost difficulty, and of the most serious responsibility. — But we cannot allow ourselves to doubt that men may still be found, who, on such an occasion, will equally dispise all dangers and all attention to their own individual happiness or ease, when the critical situation of their country calls for a temporary surrender of all attention to private concerns, in order to use their most disinterested exertions for the Public. We hope and trust that your Lordship in particular, will be disposed to adopt such sentiments, if you should be called upon; and we have no doubt that there are others who will be ready to emulate a conduct so honourable and meritorious.

We are authorized by a considerable number of respectable Members of Parliament to signify their concurrence in the sentiments which we have expressed; — a number so considerable as to give the important assurance that a dissolution of the Parliament could not be necessary. We think it right to add that we fear there is but a short interval left for applying

the remedy which we have thought it our duty to suggest; believing that it may very speedily be too late to apply any remedy whatever;—— if, in truth, it be not already too late.

31797

We have the Honour to be

My Lord

Your Lordship's most

faithful and obed.t Serv.ts

G Shuckburgh Evelyn

John Sinclair

B Edwards

Christopher Hawkins

J. Foster Barham

Enclosure to Jones 1797 (Ld. Liverpool)

8494 — 5

This solemn Address which we offer to the Throne the only Measure now left to discharge our Duty to ourselves, to the Publick, and to your Majesty has induced us to lay before You in form but respectful Language our Sentiments with Regard to the Situation of the Country —

The enormous and accumulating Debt in our Opinion will be the principal Cause of some Convulsion in the Empire —

The Continuance of a War (whether in the first Instance just and necessary is at present out of the Question) presses severely on the Country, but as there is no Prospect under the Measures now adopted of any Termination to it we think its Continuance in the highest Degree alarming —

Under the present Minister the Country can neither treat with Dignity or Advantage; this Opinion whether the World at large will comment upon it as proceeding from selfish and interested Motives must on our Part be hazarded; but this we think it our first

Duty

Duty to point out, and beg leave to state it as such to your Majesty –

If unfortunately for the Country a Description of Men actuated by Zeal for its Prosperity cannot be selected, and that your Majesty is determin'd at all Hazards either to continue the War, or to enter into a Negotia:tion with France under the Auspices of a Minister whose Conduct must have made him peculiarly obnoxious to its Government, our next Duty to your Majesty is to advise the Means of carrying such a Resolution into Effect –

It can only be done by a Retrenchment of publick and private Expence the Burthen of which every Individual in the Country must endure, especially the higher and richer Classes of it, and we offer to your Majesty any Support the most sanguine may judge adequate to prevent publick Ruin –

But it is our Duty to state that your Majesty and Family must set the Example, except this is done in the most solemn and

effectual Manner, and that You are pledg'd to carry such Retrenchment into Execution, we are of Opinion the now existing and hourly accumulating Burthens of the Country will soon be intolerable – perhaps remediless –

These are the leading Measures we think it our Duty to urge to the Throne, and without the Adoption of which we are firmly of Opinion the Country must be undone –

Having thus in the most solemn Manner discharg'd our Duty as hereditary Advisers of the Crown, we leave this Address with your Majesty –

Address.

Sir Lord Grosvenor &c

Wm. Pitt

8496 – 7

Downing Street.
Friday. June 2d 1797
½ P 7. P.M.

Mr Pitt humbly begs leave to acquaint Your Majesty, that on the Consideration of Your Majesty's Message this day, He moved an Address containing the strongest Assurances of the Support of Parliament.

The Motion was received with great Appearance of Zeal and Unanimity, and Mr Sheridan in particular joined very strongly in the necessity of firm and

decided measures, tho' he objected to that part of the Address which relates to farther Provisions for preventing Attempts to incite Mutiny. The Address was passed nemine Contradicente. – A Bill of the nature before alluded to was then moved for, and only objected to, by Mr Adair, on the Ground that the Penalty it proposed

Wm. Pitt

8497

to that
to further
to incite
ed himself
ature before
and only
on the
proposed

was inadequate. This Point was by general Agreement received to be discussed in the Committee tomorrow, and the Bill was read a first and second Time, with no other Opposition than the single Negative of Mr Grey. On the whole Mr Pitt flatters himself that the Impression of what has

proved will be highly favorable and important.

Mr Pitt.
Sept 2. 1794

Sir John Hippisley to Equerry in Waiting

8498

9 June 1797

The Hereditary Prince & Princess of Würtemberg embarked at Harwich, at ½ past nine this Morning, on a Sloop to convey them & their Suite to the several Frigates which were anchored about 4 Miles distance.

The Wind was very favorable from the S.W. & blew fresh —

The Crews of the Frigates were reported to be very orderly but none of the Captains had been on Shore this Morning.

Her Royal Highness the H. Princess was perfectly well, & the Hereditary Prince on putting off from the Shore desired Sir John Hippisley to proceed immediately

to Town with this Information for
their Majesties.

The Royals are expected to be under
way in half an Hour afterwards

To Her Majesty's Equerry
on Duty
with the Other Happy, Auspicious
who proposes to leave this note at the Queen
House on the Road of the next Sunday the Equerry
is waiting

Sir John Hippisley to Equerry in Waiting

for

to be under
ords

Replenish

Lucey

Mr Lyney

Memorandum Mr. Jos. Tupperley

3rd June 1807

Relative to Embarkation of

Prince Gt. Montenbury

London Gazette. - St. James's May. 18. 1733. This day Mr.

1733 Duncan Minister from the Prince of Orange for the Negotiation of the marriage of his High=ness with the Princess Royal, had a private audience of his Majesty.

Do. July 31. - The Prince of Orange was invested with the Garter at the Hague.

Do. Oct: 13. The King gave orders that the Yachts should sail for Holland to bring over the Prince, & that Horatio Walpole Esq should go over to attend his Highness to England.

Do. Oct: 18 The Instruments containing the marriage contract between the Princess Royal & the Prince of Orange were signed at Hampton Court ~~be~~ on the part of his Majesty & the said Prince.

Do. Nov: 4. The Prince embarked at Helvoetsluys on board the Fubs Yacht.

Do. Nov: 17. The Yacht came up to Greenwich: here his Highness went on board the Kings Barges, & landed at the Tower: from thence he was conveyed in the Royal Coach to Somerset house.

Do. Feb: 28. The Prince of Orange arrived at Oxford.

Do. Feb: 23 His Highness visited Bristol.

Do. March 5. His Highness arrived at Somerset house from Bath.

Do. March 14. The Marriage Ceremony was performed in St. James's Chapel.

Do. May 6. The Prince & Princess of Orange arrived in the Maese.

Historical Register.

On Thursday March 14. came on the Marriage of the Princess Royal with the Prince of Orange.

Political State of Great Britain.

Nov: 7. The Prince of Orange landed at Tower Wharf.

Jan. 2. His Highness set out for Bath.

1734 8500

Feb: 21. His Highness visits Bristol.

Feb: 27 His Highness visits Oxford

March 14. Thursday. The Nuptials were so-
lemnized in St. James's Chapel.

April 22. Monday. The Prince & Princess of
Orange went in Chairs from St. James's
to Whitehall stairs, from thence in the
Royal Barges to Lambeth, where the Kings
Coaches waited for them, which carried them
to Gravesend, there to embark on board the
Tubbs.

London Gazette
Historical Register
Political State of Great Britain
On the Marriage of the Princess
Royal & the Prince of Orange
1733 and 1734.

London Gazette.
1733 & 1734.

From the London Gazette

8501

Hampton Court Oct. 13. 1733.

The King has been pleased to give Orders that the Yachts, with a Clerk of the Greencloth and proper Officers on Board, appointed to bring over either his Highness the Prince of Orange, should sail for Holland without loss of time.

And His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Right Hon. Horatio Walpole one of His most Hon.ble Priy Council and Comptroller of His Majesty's Household to go to Holland in order to attend his Highness in his passage from thence to England.

Hampton Court Oct 18.

The Instruments containing the Marriage Contract between the Princess Royal and the Prince of Orange, were signed here this Morning on the part of his Majesty and the said Prince.

Hague Nov. 6. N. S.

The Prince of Orange being perfectly recovered of his late indisposition, set out this Morning with his Retinue, accompanied by Mr. Walpole and Mr. Finch for Helvoetsluys, where the Yachts are, in order to embark for England with the first fair Wind.

Whitehall, November 10.

His Highness the Prince of Orange, with the Right Hon.ble Horatio Walpole Esq. whom his Majesty had sent to attend his Highness in his passage to England, having embarked at Helvoetsluys on board of the Fubbs Yacht, as did his Retinue on the two others of his Majesty's Yachts, sailed on the fourth instant in the Morning and came up the River on the 7th his Element Cottrell

Gentleman's Magazine
On the Marriage of the Princess of Orange
1733 and 1734.

8502

Gentleman's Magazine 1733.

Tuesday May 8th 1733. His Majesty signified by a Message to the Parliament that a Contract of Marriage was forward advanced between the Princess Royal, his Eldest Daughter, and the Prince of Nassau Orange, Hereditary Stadtholder of the Provinces of Friesland and Groningen.

May 9th Both Houses waited on his Majesty with Addresses of Thanks for communicating to them the said intended Nuptials: To which his Majesty returned Answers.

July 15th The Prince of Orange Installed Knight of the Garter in the Orange Hall of his Highness's House in the Wood near the Hague

Oct. 18th The Contract of Marriage between the Prince of Orange and the Princess Royal was signed at Hampton Court on the part of his Majesty.

Nov. 7th 1734 The Prince of Orange arrived at Woolwich on board the Fubby Yacht He gave a Ring to the Captain and 100. Guineas to the Sailors, 40. Guineas to the Sailors of the 2. Yacht and 30. Guineas to the 3. Yacht, He was received by the Duke's Ambassador and the Master of Ceremonies, they conducted him in the Kings Barges to the Tower Wharf, where Lord Lovelace received the Prince, who was conducted from thence in one of the King's Coaches to Somerset House, where He was received by the Dukes of Montague and Devonshire, soon after He received the Compliments of Congratulation from the King, the Queen, and the Royal Family.

Nov. 8th The Lord Chancellor, the Foreign Ambassadors, and great numbers of the Nobility waited on the Prince of Orange, who received their Compliments very politely.

March 14th The Marriage of the Princess Royal with the Prince of Orange was Solemnized at St. James's Chappel

April 2d The Prince and Princess of Orange were carried in Chairs from St. James's to Whitehall where they crossed the Water and proceeded to Gravesend in order to embark for Holland.

Journals of House of Lords
on the Marriage of the Princess Royal
and Prince of Orange 1734.

8503

Journal of the House of Lords
Tuesday 8th May 1733.

The Duke of Newcastle acquainted the House, That He had a Message from His Majesty, under His Royal Sign Manual; which His Majesty had commanded Him to deliver to this House.

By which, H. M. communicated that proposals had been received for a Marriage between the Princess Royal and the Prince of Orange.

Ordered an Address of thanks for the above Communication and assurance of contributing to the Conclusion of the said Treaty.

Which Address was passed by the whole on Wednesday May 9th at one quarter before five.

Monday March 18th 1734.

Ordered That the Lords with White Staves do attend His Majesty with the humble Congratulation of this House upon the happy Nuptials of the Princess Royal and the Prince of Orange.

Ordered That a Message be sent from this House to Her Majesty, with their Lordships Congratulations on the joyful Occasion of the Marriage of the Princess Royal with the Prince of Orange, and that the Earl of Chesterfield, Earl of Scarborough, and Lord Hardwicke do carry the said Message.

Ordered that a Message be sent from this House to congratulate the Princess Royal and the Prince of Orange, on the joyful Occasion of the late Solemnization of their Marriage, and that the Earl of Cholmondeley and the Lord Delawarr do carry the said Message.

Votes of the House of Commons
on the Marriage
of Princess Royal and Prince of Orange
1734.

8504

Tuesday 8th of May 1733.

Mr Chancellor of the Exchequer delivered a Message to the House of Commons signed by His Majesty, to communicate that proposals had been received by His Majesty from the Prince of Orange for a treaty of Marriage between the Princess Royal and the said Prince, and that He promises himself the Concurrence and Assistance of this House in enabling Him to give such a Portion as may be suitable to the present Occasion.

Ordered the House on Wednesday May 9th presents an Address of thanks for the above Communication, and an assurance of granting a suitable Portion.

Monday March 18th 1734.

Resolved that an Address be presented by Members of the Privy Council to His Majesty to congratulate him on the happy Nuptials of the Princess Royal and the Prince of Orange

Resolved that this House do congratulate Her Majesty on these happy Nuptials

Resolved that a congratulatory Message be sent to the Princess Royal and His Highness the Prince of Orange.

That a Bill be brought in for Naturalizing the Prince of Orange.

Tuesday March 19th Mr Pulteney presented a Bill for naturalizing the Prince of Orange which went through its various Stages the same day and Mr Pulteney ordered to carry the Bill to the Lords and desire their Concurrence.

Memorandum re
Marriage of the Princess
Royal & Prince of Orange
in 1734

8505

In the Ceremonial of the Marriage of the Princess Royal with the Prince of Orange.

Procession of the Bridegroom

The Master of the Ceremonies proceeded with one of the Chief Officers of the Bridegroom.

Gentleman Usher of the Bridegroom between two Senior Heralds

The Bridegroom &c. conducted by the Lord Chamberlain and Vice Chamberlain

His Officers followed two and two.

Procession of the Bride

Gentleman Usher of the Bride to be Mr. G. Villiers between two Provincial Kings of Arms

The Bride conducted by the Lord Chamberlain and Vice Chamberlain

Duke of Portland carrying the Train

Dukes of Beaufort and Leeds Supporters of the Bridegroom.

Mr. Villiers to lead the Princess Royal from the Drawing Room to the Queen's Public Apartments, all those that have been at the Wedding to walk through the Apartment to be prepared to receive Company through the Room.

1

Ceremonial of the Marriage of the Princess Royal to the Prince of Orange March 14. 1734.

The Princess Royal was married to the Prince of Orange on Thursday March 14th 1734. at St James's

The Ceremony was performed in the Evening by the Bishop of London, in the Chapel contiguous to the Palace a Gallery being built for the Procession to pass.

The Bride was dress'd in her Nuptial Habit, with a Coronet on her Head & conducted by the Lord Chamberlain, & supported by the Prince of Wales & the Duke wearing their Collars. Her Train was borne by Ten Young Ladys Daughters of Dukes & Earls, dress'd in White Habits, those of the Highest Degree nearest her Person.

Upon the Entry into the Chapel She was conducted to the Stool

placed below Her Majestys Chair of State & opposite to that of the Bridegroom. The Prince of Wales & the Duke retiring to their Seats on one Side of the Altar, & all her Attendants to their Respective Places, excepting those who bore the Train & remain'd near the Bride

Her Procession was followed by Peers Daughters unmarried & Peeresses walking in Pairs, the highest in Rank going nearest to the Bride

 The Procession to the Chapel

The Life Guards Trumpets &c.
Master of the Ceremonies with the
Chief Officer of the Bridegroom
Gentleman Usher of the Bridegroom
between the 2 Senior Heralds.
The Bridegroom in his Nuptial Habit
conducted by the L. Chamberlain & Vice
Chamberlain & supported by 2 unmar-
-ried Earls, Knights of the Garter wearing
their Collars.
Officers attending on the Bridegroom
walking in Pairs.
The Bridegroom brought by his Conduc-
-tors & Supporters to the Stool placed
for his Highness next below his Majesty's
Chair of State on the Haut Pas, his
Supporters then returning to their Seats.
the Lord Chamberlain & the Vice Chamberlain re-
-turn'd back to conduct the Bride
as described in the 1st Page.
Then follow'd His Majestys
Procession

4 Then the Queens Procession

Her Majesty preceded by her Vice Chamberlain & supported by her Lord Chamberlain & Master of the Horse

The Four Princesses

The Ladies of the Bed Chamber

Maids of Honor & Bed Chamber Women walking in Pairs

The King & Queen in their Chairs of State, the 4 Princesses on Stools next the Duke at the Side of the Alter

None remain'd on the Haut pas except the Kings Lord in waiting the Lord who bore the Sword on his Right Hand, & the Ld Chamberlain on the Left, having the Vice Chamberlain near him.

Her Majesty's Ld Chamberlain Mrs. of the Horse & Vice Chamberlain on the Haut pas behind her

The rest of the Attendants went to the Places assign'd them

The Prince of Orange preceeded as before.

The Bridegroom supported by 2 Married Dukes, Knights of the Garter.

Officers & Attendants on the Bridegroom.

Gentleman Usher of the Princess Royal, with 2 Kings at Arms.

The Princess supported by her 2 Brothers, & follow'd by her Suite.

Married Ladies by Pairs.

Unmarried Ladies by Pairs.

His Majesty's Procession

Her Majesty's Procession

The 4 Princesses

follow'd by their Attendants.

When they reach'd the Lesser Drawing Room, the Company stopt, the Royal Family went in, & the Bride & Bridegroom kneel'd & ask'd their Majesties Blessing

About 11 o' Clock they went to Supper in the great State Ball Room.

All People of Quality such as Peers Sons Wives, married Daughters of Peers & other Persons of Distinction that did not walk in the Procession had a Gallery prepared for them in the Chapel to see the Ceremony

On the 19th of March their Majesties received the Address of the City, as also the Princess Royal, & the Princess of

Memorandum Respecting Stay of Prince of Orange in 1733 & H.I. Prince of Brunswick. 1764

8509

June 1764

Memorandum of the Reception and Wedding of His Serene Highness The Prince of Orange in 1733, and of His Serene Highness The Hereditary Prince of Brunswick in 1764. as far as the Master of the Ceremonies was employed in the Service. —

Memoranda of various Particulars relating to the Prince of Orange, during His Residence in England in 1733. –

Eight of His Majesty's Barges went down the River to bring the Prince & Suite to the Tower Stairs –

It does not appear that more than one of His Majesty's Coaches waited at the Tower. The Coaches sent by the Nobility (in number 15) brought the Suite to Somerset House. These Coaches attended also, for the same purpose, the Day the Prince had his first access to Their Majesties. –

The Princess Royal was in the Room with the Queen when the Prince had his first access to Her Majesty.

The other Princesses are not mentioned as being there also; but it is to be presumed Their Royal Highnesses were so, no mention being made of the Prince being received by them separately. –

From the Audience of the Queen the Prince went to the Lodgings of the Prince of Wales – was received at the outer Door by the Prince's Gentlemen, and introduced

Memoranda of various Particulars relating to the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick during His Residence in England in 1761. –

A Coach and Six of His Majesty was sent as far as Rumford, to bring the Prince of Brunswick to London – and the Clerk of the Stables went thither also with a sufficient number of Hired Coaches, to bring the Prince's Suite; and a Chaise-marine for the Baggage. – There was not any Officer from the Green cloth sent to provide any Refreshment at Rumford. –

The Prince of Brunswick had Levees at Somerset House; and the Company were Presented by the Master of the Ceremonies. –

A certain number of the Great Officers and others of the Nobility were invited also to Dine with the Prince at Somerset House. – The Prince of Anhalt was there one of the Days. –

On 17th January, the Day after the Wedding, there was a Ball at St. James's – and again on the 18th. being

introduced by the Lord of the Bedchamber.

From the Prince of Wales, His Serene Highness went to the Duke of Cumberland's apartment — was received at the bottom of the Stairs by the Duke's Gentlemen, and introduced to His Royal Highness by Mr. Poyntz the Governor, and by the Sub Governor. —

From thence to the Queen's Drawing Room where all the Royal Family were. —

The Prince of Orange had Levee at Somerset House, and the Company was Presented by the Master of the Ceremonies —

A certain number of the Great Officers, and others of the Nobility were invited to Dine with the Prince from Day to Day at Somerset House — The Invitations sent I presume by the Lord Steward.

Note — At the public Entry of the Venetian Ambassadors in 1763. The Ambassadors claimed a Right to invite the Company to Dinner and Supper — This Claim, Lord Talbot, the Lord Steward of His Majesty's Household, disapproved entirely, asserting that the being, as usual, the Celebration of Her Majesty's Birth Day.

On 19th January The Prince went to the Play, and sat in the Stage Box, opposite to Their Majesties — at the end of the Second Act The Prince left the Play, and went to The Royal Society, according to appointment, to be received a Member of the Society, and returned again to the Play. —

The House of Lords and The House of Commons, addressed by a Deputation from each House.

The Duke of Grafton delivered the Compliment from the Lords —

General Townshend (now Marquis Townshend) from the Commons. —

The City of London also Addressed, with The Lord Mayor at their Head — The Speech made by the Recorder. —

This Address also Printed in the Gazette. —

The Master of the Ceremonies took his Leave at Brentwood; But His Majesty's Coach went through

the Invitation of the Company was a Duty of his Office, founded in respect to the persons sent – That the Intention was, that the Lord Steward should select from among the Men of the First Distinction in the Nation, such personages as would form the most respectable Company to grace the Entertainment.

But as the Ambassadors were so solicitous to appear to entertain their Guests, His Lordship had obtained His Majesty's gracious permission to allow him to gratify the Ambassadors in their Desire to invite such Company as they pleased to their Dinners.

With respect to the other point claimed by the Ambassadors to invite Ladies to Cards and Supper His Lordship positively refused to comply. –

A Letter in the above Words was written by Lord Talbot to the Master of the Ceremonies, to be communicated to the Ambassadors, who thereupon dropped both the above Claims, desiring only that the Master of the Ceremonies would see the Table properly filled. –

The

through with the Prince and Princess to Harwich – Relays of Horses being laid upon the Road, and Parties of Light Horse were ordered to escort Their Highnesses. –

The Prince of Orange went to the Opera, and was placed in a Box, on the right hand of the Box, wherein sat the Princess Royal - The Two Boxes so near each other as to admit of Conversation - after the Opera was over the Prince passed into the Box of Her Royal Highness and handed Her to the Coach. -

The Prince of Orange intended to have gone to the Prince of Wales's Levee, but was taken ill on that Day (11th November) and thereby prevented. -

The Prince removed from Somerset House to Kensington (for change of air) the 11th December, and continued there 'till the 2nd January, when He set out for Bath, from whence He returned to Somerset House the 4th March, and continued there 'till the 14th the Day of the Wedding. -

After the Wedding, Congratulatory Addresses were received from various parts.

The House of Lords, and the House of Commons, by a Deputation from each House. -

The City of London with the Lord Mayor at their Head - The Speech made by the Recorder.

This Address is Printed in the Gazette. -

1733 November 7th.

Reception of His Serene Highness The Prince of Orange.

His Serene Highness The Prince of Orange came up the River in the Royal Yatchts and was met near Gravesend by the Master of the Ceremonies, with the Kings Barges, those of the Admiralty and Navy Board also attending.

Mr. Duncan, The Prince of Orange's Minister for negociating the Marriage, and Mr Hop, the then Envoy from the States General, went with the Master of the Ceremonies to meet The Prince but no Person was sent by The King except the Master of the Ceremonies.

The Prince landed at the Tower and was received there by Two Military Officers belonging to the Tower, and by Lord Lovelace, who was sent by His Majesty for that purpose.-

A leading Coach of His Majesty, with six Horses waited for The Prince at the Tower (sixteen other Coaches belonging to the Nobility attending) and brought the Prince to Somerset House, where He was lodged and dieted by The King.-Lord Lovelace put

1761. January 13th.

Reception of His Serene Highness The Hereditary Prince of Brunswick.

His Serene Highness The Hereditary Prince of Brunswick landed at Harwich, and was met at Rumford by the Master of the Ceremonies in a Coach of His Majesty.

Lord Berkeley of Stratton, Constable of the Tower, was sent by The King to receive The Prince of Brunswick at Rumford, and went in the Coach with The Master of the Ceremonies.-

The Prince of Brunswick was also lodged and dieted at Somerset House, but neither the Treasurer of the Household or other Officer of His Majesty, except the Master of the Ceremonies, attended to do the Honors of the Table.-

The Compliment of Welcome on the part of The King was brought by His Majesty's Vice Chamberlain.

On the part of the Queen by Her Majesty's Vice Chamberlain.

From Her Royal Highness The Princess Dowager of Wales by Lord Boston.

From Her Royal Highness The Princess Augusta by Her Gentleman Usher.

From

put the Prince in possession of the House, and then took his leave and went to give His Majesty an account of the Prince's arrival at Somerset House, promising to return to Dinner.

Lord Delawar, Treasurer of the Household, attended by His Majesty's Order to do the Honors of the Table.-

The Compliment of Welcome on the part of The King was brought by His Majesty's Vice Chamberlain.

On the part of The Queen by Her Majesty's Vice Chamberlain.

From His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales by the Lord of the Bed Chamber in waiting.-

From His Royal Highness The Duke of Cumberland by Mr. Poyntz, Governor to His Royal Highness.

From the Three Eldest Princesses by their Three Gentlemen Ushers.

The Prince of Orange having sat down to Dinner before the Compliments of Welcome arrived, went into the next Room to receive them, and received them standing.- But it is to be presumed that if His Serene Highness had not been actually sat down to Dinner, He would have met the Bearers of the Compliments from Their Majesties at the Door of the House - The Compliment from

From Their Royal Highnesses His Majesty's Brothers, by Mr Le Grand, Governor to Their Royal Highnesses.

From His Royal Highness William Duke of Cumberland by General Fitzwilliam.

From Her Royal Highness The Princess Amelia, by Captain Rolt, Gentleman Usher to Her Royal Highness.

No mention is made where The Prince of Brunswick received the Compliments of Welcome.-

But the Reigning Prince of Anhalt Dessau (under the Title of Count Sandersleben) being in England at the time, paid a Visit to the Prince at Somerset House the Morning after the Prince's arrival there (by appointment) and was carried into His Bed Chamber by the Master of the Ceremonies, where the Prince met Him and carried Him into His Dressing Room.- It had been agreed that The Prince of Anhalt should be received without any Ceremony; But The Prince of Brunswick desired the Master of the Ceremonies to write to Him, and say, that He would have met Him at the Door of the House, well knowing what was due to Him.

from His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales in the Guard Room – and those from the others of the Royal Family in the Room next to the Guard Chamber (as is the Practice at a public Entry of an Ambassador).

His Serene Highness dispatched Two of the principal Gentlemen of His Suite to Court (the same Evening) with His Compliment to Their Majesties, and to testify His earnest desire to wait on Their Majesties and to ask an Hour for that purpose.

The Prince of Orange went to The Princess Royal's Drawing Room, was carried to St James's in a leading Coach of His Majesty with a pair of Horses and Two Footmen, which had been ordered to attend the Prince upon all occasions.

The Prince was carried first into the Apartments of The Princesses, and when the Drawing Room began The Duke of Cumberland led The Princess Royal, The Prince of Orange leading The Princess Amelia.

When The Queen went to Her own Drawing Room The Prince of Wales led Her Majesty, The Prince of Orange leading The Princess Royal.

When The Prince went to The

A leading Coach and a pair with Two Footmen was always in attendance for the Service of The Prince of Brunswick –

The Prince of Brunswick was

The King's Levee - care had been taken to have carried Him into The Princesses Apartments, if The King should not be ready. - But His Majesty being soon dressed The Prince was admitted into the Bed Chamber and the Door shut again before the Levee began. -

was conducted to The King's Levee in the same form and manner, excepting that a Room on The Queen's side was prepared for His reception, in case the King should not be ready to receive him. - This precaution is always taken on occasions when a Prince has access in Form to The King in the Closet.

The Prince went to the Drawing Room from His Audience of The Duke of Cumberland - and the Drawing Room being begun He entered the same immediately.

Wedding of The Prince of Orange.

The Prince of Orange falling ill and being obliged to remove to Kensington, and afterwards to Bath, the Wedding, which had been fixed for 12th. November, did not take place till 14th. March.

Lord Fitzwalter was appointed by The King to conduct The Prince to St. James's with the Master of the Ceremonies. -

His Majesty's Body Coach with six Horses conveyed The Prince, preceded by Two of Their Majesties leading Coaches with six Horses each (in which went

His

Wedding of The Prince of Brunswick.

Lord Berkeley of Stratton was appointed to conduct The Prince to St. James's with the Master of the Ceremonies.

The Coaches of the Royal Family, in number six, - attended as at the Wedding of The Prince of Orange, but with only a Pair of Horses

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His Highness's Suite) and followed by another Coach of The Queen's - one belonging to The Prince of Wales - one belonging to The Duke of Cumberland - and one belonging to The Princess Royal, each with six Horses. - several Coaches and six of the Nobility also attended. -

The Prince, on his arrival at St. James's, was carried into a Room appointed for His Highness to rest in 'till called by the Heralds for the Procession.

The Marriage was solemnized in the Chapel, and the whole of the Ceremonial is published in the Gazette of 16th March 1733.

each - no particular mention whether The King's Body Coach attended, nor of any Coaches of the Nobility.

The Prince was carried into The Queen's Apartment, where all the Royal Family assembled. - and His Suite were conducted to The King's side, It being ordered that none of them were to attend the Prince. -

The Marriage was solemnized in the great Drawing Room.

The Ceremonial of the Reception at St. James's on the first access to Their Majesties alike in both cases - viz.t -

A Leading Coach of His Majesty with a pair of Horses. - The Coach drove into the Court yard at St. James's and the Prince received at alighting from the Carriage by The King's Gentlemen Ushers - and at the top of the Stairs by The Lord Chamberlain and Vice Chamberlain, who carried Him into The King's Bed Chamber, where The Lord in Waiting received and conducted Him to the Closet, which The Prince entered alone, the Door being shut.

After the Audience reconducted in the same manner to the Entrance of Her Majesty's Apartment, where The King's Lord Chamberlain and Vice Chamberlain took leave and left The Prince to the Care of Her Majesty's Lord Chamberlain and Vice Chamberlain - The Queen's Gentlemen Ushers preceding.

The Queen gave Him Audience in Her Majesty's Bed Chamber where The Prince entered alone and the Door was shut.

Note

Note – Lord Grantham, Her Majesty's Lord Chamberlain, attended The Prince of Orange, by The Queen's Order, to the Audience of all the rest of The Royal Family: – but this was not the Case with The Prince of Brunswick, His Serene Highness going from His Audience of Her Majesty to The Princess Dowager of Wales at Leicester House. – The Queen's Lord Chamberlain and Vice Chamberlain took their leave at the head of the Stairs, Her Majesty's Gentlemen Ushers attending The Prince to the Coach. –

No mention is made of The Prince of Orange taking Leave of Their Majesties and The Royal Family in Form.

On 23.d April The Prince and Princess set out for Gravesend, in His Majesty's Coaches, escorted by a Party of the Horse Guards, – from whence They embarked on board the Royal Yatches. –

The Master of the Ceremonies and Mons.r Le Baron D'Aylva One of The Prince's Gentlemen, went together to Gravesend, and the former attend The Prince there till His Serene Highness embarked.

On the 25.th January The Prince of Brunswick took leave of Their Majesties attended in the same Form as at His first Access – and followed His Majesty to The House of Lords, attended by The Master of the Ceremonies, where the Bill for naturalizing His Serene Highness received the Royal Assent.

The Prince and Princess set out the same Day for Harwich accompanied by Two of Her Royal Highnesses Brothers in a Coach of His Majesty. The Master of the Ceremonies with some of The Prince's Gentlemen, went in another of His Majesty's Coaches – and at Brentwood the former took his Leave by Her Majesty's Order.

Duke of Portland

June 3 1797

8515 – 6

The Duke of Portland most humbly begs leave to lay before
your Majesty a dispatch received this morning from the Lord
Lieutenant of Ireland which contains some of the details which
were promised in the Lord Lieutenant's last letter from which
it appears that a reasonable hope may be entertained that the
deluded people of that Country begin to be sensible of the
heinousness of their offences & of their errors & will return to their

duty

Duty & Obedience, although much remains to be done to eradicate or subdue those bad & impious principles which have brought them into the state in which so large a part of them still continues. The Duke of Portland requests Your Majesty's permission to submit to Your Majesty the Letter he proposes to send to the Duke of Dorset which being written in consequence of Your Majesty's commands he can not presume to think of

sending

Duke of Portland

June 3 1797

8516

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Majesty's
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sending to the Duke of Dorset unless it shall be fortunate enough to receive the sanction of Your Majesty

Burlington House
Saturday 3d June 1797
m
5 p.7. p. m.

The Duke of Portland

June 3d 1797

Earl Spencer
to
Admiralty 7 June

8517

Earl Spencer has the Honour of laying before
your Majesty a sealed Paper brought up this
morning for the Navy by the Earl of Nassau
Captain of your Majesty's Ship the Monmouth.
Earl Spencer understands that it is a Petition
to your Majesty from the Persons styling themselves
Delegates of the Electors and will with your
Majesty's Permission do himself the Honour of
attending your Majesty at St James's before the
Levee to receive your Majesty's Pleasure
upon the Subject.
Admiralty 7 June 1794 9 o'clock

Wm. Pitt

8518 – 9

Downing Street.
Friday June 16th 1797

Mr Pitt feels it his Duty to submit to Your Majesty the Minute of Cabinet transmitted herewith and the Draft of an Official Note to which it refers. It is Matter of no small Concern to him, that the Minute is, as Your Majesty will observe, accompanied by a Dissent from Lord Grenville. – It appeared however, after repeated and long discussion, to the Majority of Your Majesty's Servants, that it was

not possible to adopt any line more
conformable to what Lord Grenville
will probably, take to Your Majesty
to have been his Sentiments on the
Occasion. Mr Pitt has the strongest
Conviction, that after the Step already
adopted (and as he thinks necessarily
and properly) of sending to Paris, any

Hon. Pitt

8519

measure which cut short the Negotia-
-tion on the mere Ground of Form, and
did not afford the fullest Opening
for coming to an Explanation on
Points of Substance, would preclude
at once whatever Chance there may
be of Peace, and the best Means of
continuing such Exertions as can alone
meet the other Alternative. The

therefore hopes that under the present Circumstances, Your Majesty will approve of this Note being immediately dispatched; and He knows that Your Majesty will feel that the Line of Negotiation having once been taken ought not to be hastily departed from

Enclosure

Minute
June 16th 1797

8520

Enclosure

June 16. 1797

Present

Lord Chancellor
Lord President
Earl Spencer
Marquis Cornwallis
Lord Grenville

Duke of Portland
Mr Secy Dundas
Mr Pitt

It is humbly recommended to Your Majesty that an Official Note, conformable to the accompanying Draft should be transmitted to Paris in answer to the last Communication from thence

Lord Grenville desires to express his Dissent.

Ld. Grenville

June 16 1797

8521 – 2

Downing Street June 16. 1797.

Your Majesty will receive from Mr. Dit the minute of the meeting of Your Majesty's Servants this morning, at which the draft of the answer to be returned to the late communication from Paris was finally settled. Lord Grenville would not discharge his duty to Your Majesty as an honest man, or as an attached and dutiful servant, if with the opinion which he cannot help

entertaining

entertaining on the subject of that paper, he omitted to declare to Your Majesty without reserve how much it appears to him to fall, both in tone, and in substance below what the present situation of Your Majesty's Kingdoms, even under all the pressure of the moment, might have entitled Your Majesty's Government to assume, when speaking in Your Majesty's name; and how much even the object of Peace itself is endangered by a line of so much apparent weakness.

It is the more necessary for Lord Grenville to submit to Your Majesty with all humility his sentiments on this head, from the circumstance of their relating to a matter so immediately connected with that department in which Your Majesty has condescended to think that his counsels and

services

Ld. Grenville

June 16 1797

8522

services might be useful, and from the necessity of the measure receiving its execution in that department, and under the signature of the person placed by Your Majesty at the head of it. In other times and circumstances he should have thought that with his opinion on this measure there remained for him but one line — that of most humbly requesting Your Majesty to dispense with his further services, and laying at Your Majesty's feet, with every expression o sentiment of Duty and Gratitude, an Office in the execution of which his opinions do not coincide with those of the Majority of Your Majesty's Servants. But the crisis of the present hour is such that the withdrawing even of the most insignificant member of the Government might weaken it in the public opinion when every good man must wish it strengthened: And he feels that

that no motive short of the most uncontroulable necessity could justify to himself his deserting, in a moment of so much danger, that post in which Your Majesty has been pleased to command his service. If in this respect he is led, from whatever sentiment, to attach too high an importance to any step which he might take, he humbly entreats Your Majesty to pardon his presumption: and he submits himself entirely to Your Majesty's disposal, anxious only to conduct himself according to the best dictates of his Conscience, and thus to merit, what he knows he can no otherwise obtain, the continuance of Your Majesty's gracious & favourable opinion, in whatever station public or private he may be placed.

A.A. George III 1575.

Benj Davies Hesk

8523

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The Statement I made in a letter to Mr. Mathias respecting the situation I was in with Mr. Coutts, (and which is the real cause of my application to your Majesty for two Thousand pounds); I find from Mr. Mathias, he shewed it to your Majesty. That letter stated, that Mr. Coutts had desired the money should be paid him by the first of May last. He has written an other letter to me within the last week; that unless the debt is not adjusted by Midsummer day, he will place the business in the hands of the Law, and not waite any other desition but in that way. I beg to be permited to state to your Majesty, that unless the sum of two Thousand should not be convenient to your Majesty Pecuniary situation to part with at this time, it might be more so at stated Periods, which might equally satisfy Mr. Coutts in his demand.

8524

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

May it please your Majesty,

Newman Street June 22: 1797.

In compliance with your Majesty commands to me by Mr. Matthias, to have the Statement of the Accompt for Pictures painted by me for your Majesty; and money recived on Accompt for said Pictures, from the 4th of Octr. 1790, to the 4th of Apr.l in the present year. (1797) I have agreable to that command, placed in Mr. Matthias, hands the Statement, to be layed before your Majesty.

When your Majestys gracious attention was first bestowed on the Elegant arts of this country, by honouring them with your Presence, and founding the Royal Institution for their cultivation and advancement; your Majesty became their Protector. From that Period the Brest of every artist in this country felt an Emulation which soon became evident in their works, unknown to Subjects by any of your Majestys Predecessors. Among that number, my humble efforts became distinguished by your Majestys Patronage, and under that Patronage my unceasing Enthusiasm for carry=ing the higher department of Historical Painting into Effect, have never ceased. The opportunity so Benignly given me by your Majesty, called fourth all my Exertions, and Assiduity, by which I have been able to bring into effect those numerous and Extensive composetions in History, and Scriptural Subjects, which are in your Majestys Possession, and others in this country; and which must hereafter marke the Period of my life. I sincerely wish that my abilities had been more adequate to the opportunity offered them, tho I may regret that, I can assure your Majesty at the same time, that I will not yield Precedency to the zeal with which I gave them.

Your Majestys annual supply of one Thousand pounds a year on Accompt (has been abstracted from my marked situation and a certain Expence) a source from which, with every prudence could not be greate savings. Had my great Plan of Publish=ing my own works, not been distroyd by the Iron Rod of Heaven which now so widently hangs over Europe, I should not have been necessiated to intrude my application on your Majesty goodness at this calamitous moment, but have waited till the great work of my life was accomplished, (your Majestys

Chapel.)

(Chapel) which will be nearly three years from this time; having ten of the small Pictures yet to finish, and one large one; and then it was my intention to have made a close in my Profession; I hope, both to the honour of your Majesty's Patronage, and myself.

The honourable station I have the Lot to hold in the arts under your Majesty, and the happyness I have in cul=tivating these arts in others, have prompted me to instore my House with Excellent specimens of the great Masters works, both in painting and Drawings as examples for that Instruction. This circumstance I mention to your Majesty, as it will shew your Majesty that I have neither misapplied my Property, or my time. And I hope, that if any accurrencies have taken place that may appear not strictly consistent with my situa=tion, that your Majesty may give me the happyness to render such things, Explanitary, or Satisfactory to your Majesty.

With every sense of Gratitude, love and Loyalty to your Majesty, and your Illustrious Family, I beg to be per=mitted to subscribe myself

Your Majesty dutyfull,
and Loyal Subject, and Servant

Benjamin West.

P.S. Permit me gracious Sire to state in this Postscript, that the charge I have made in my account for the large and small pictures are in uniformity with what I have charged the Board of Greenwich for the picture I painted for their new Chapel, and others who have imployed my Pencil in works of such Magnitude, and Size. And without such Patronage, those works could not have been produced to a Country, especially to this, where every artist has it in his power to open the resources which the great admiration for Portraits offord. I think in justice to your Majesty Benine Protection, that from the Patronage so graciously afforded me, I have produced within the last Thirty Years, more extensive compositions and pictures of Magnitude, than has fallen to the Lot of any one hand to produce in Europe, in the same Period.

Ld. Salisbury

8525

Arlington Street
23 June 1797
½ past 4. P.M.

Sire

I think it my Duty to ac-
-quaint Your Majesty that Doctor
Warren one of Your Majesty's
Physicians in ordinary died
this Morning. I shall await

Your Majesty's Pleasure in the Appointment of his Successor.

With the most profound Veneration for Your Majesty I am

Sire

Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subject

Salisbury

Lord Salisbury
June 23. 1797.

Earl Spencer.
Admiralty. 25th June 1797.

8526

Earl Spencer has the Honour of laying before your Majesty the Minutes of a Court Martial held on six Seamen of the Sampson for a mutinous Conspiracy on board that Ship; and humbly submits to your Majesty the Propriety of ordering the Execution of the two men condemned by the Court, and of your Majesty being pleased to extend your Royal Mercy to the two that are recommended, so that they appear to have had a very principal Share in the Mutiny have been adjudged by the Court

Martial to have been led into it by designing Men
and to have a Claim to your Majesty's Mercy from
the very good Character they appear to have borne.

Admiralty. 25 June: 1797.

Ld Spencer to H.M

8527 - 8

Earl Spencer has the Honour to lay before your Majesty the Proceedings of the Court Martial on Richard Parker together with the Sentence passed on him, and thinks it his Duty at the same time to submit to your Majesty's Consideration the Propriety of ordering his Body after Execution to be hanged in Chains in some conspicuous Situation in View of the Ships at the Nore, with a view of more effectually

deterring others in future from following so pernicious an Example. This Suggestion your Majesty will observe is made in a private Letter from Sir Thomas Pasley to Mr Nepean the Court not having thought it right to include it in their Sentence, lest it might create a Doubt as to the Legality of that Sentence, and Earl Spencer in submitting it to your Majesty's Pleasure, only does it in case such Order shall appear to be warranted by the Law, for which purpose he has directed an Opinion to

Ld. Spencer to H.M

8528

be taken. It appears by a document which Earl Spencer has also the Honor to lay before Your Majesty that there is a Precedent for such an Order in a Case of Murder.

Admiralty. 27 June. 1797.

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Lord Darley
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Lord Shandon
Pr. Stone 1797