John Parkinson

28th April 1827

Draft – Letter to the Treasury.

66, Lincolns Inn Fields
28th April 1827

I beg leave to acquaint you that ~~Whereas~~ a Suit has been instituted in the Court of Chancery by Charles Greenwood and others against ~~the~~ the Heir at Law and ~~Executors, Heirs of my late much beloved Brother~~ ~~Frederick~~ Duke of York ~~and Albany and against~~ ~~in respect that His Majesty has but made a Party in the~~ ~~the Devisees and Executors of Her Royal Highness~~ ~~Will and His Residuary Legatee therein named.~~ Now ~~His Majesty having been pleased to command me to~~ ~~I do hereby Command and require that on any~~ ~~act for him in this Suit & perform the Answer by the~~ ~~Hearing or Hearings of such Suit in any of the Devisees~~ ~~may be admitted on oath first and the Solicitor~~ ~~Wills but the Pres. Witnesses. The Attorney Gen.l did not fail~~ ~~Brother Frederick Duke of York and Albany was in~~ ~~at liberty to go the Answer in perfect sense~~ ~~every respect competent to make his Will and that his~~ ~~Warrant or Authority in working from His Majesty~~ ~~Will was Executed and Attested in due form of Law~~ so as to pass his Freehold and Copyhold Estates And ~~I do hereby Command and require that~~ ~~Also in~~ ~~the authority~~ – I am command for me to offer that so far on the part of His Majesty ~~shall appear and Act as my Solicitor~~ in the Suit in question and ~~that you will~~ to do all necessary Acts for ~~carrying the Commands into effect~~ ~~in perfecting the same~~ ~~Witness my Hand at Brighton this day of~~ February One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven

I am Sir,

Your very obt. Servt.

~~I am commd. for me to offer that so far on the part of His Majesty in~~

To, Sir Chas. Wetherell Knt.
My Attorney General.

I have therefore to request that the Lords Comrs. of the Treasury will be pleased to have such Warrant & an Authority prepared authorizing the Attorney General to put in an Answer in the above mentioned Suit that the late Duke of York was in every respect competent to make his Will & that his Will was Executed & Attested in due form of Law

1 May 1829

27

From W Rainy

MAY 2 1829
2 PY PAID

Sir Saxthorpe Esq

Lincolns Inn Fields

May 1 1827

Joseph Rundell

1200 0 0 — Hudson Lt Gen.
700 0 0 —

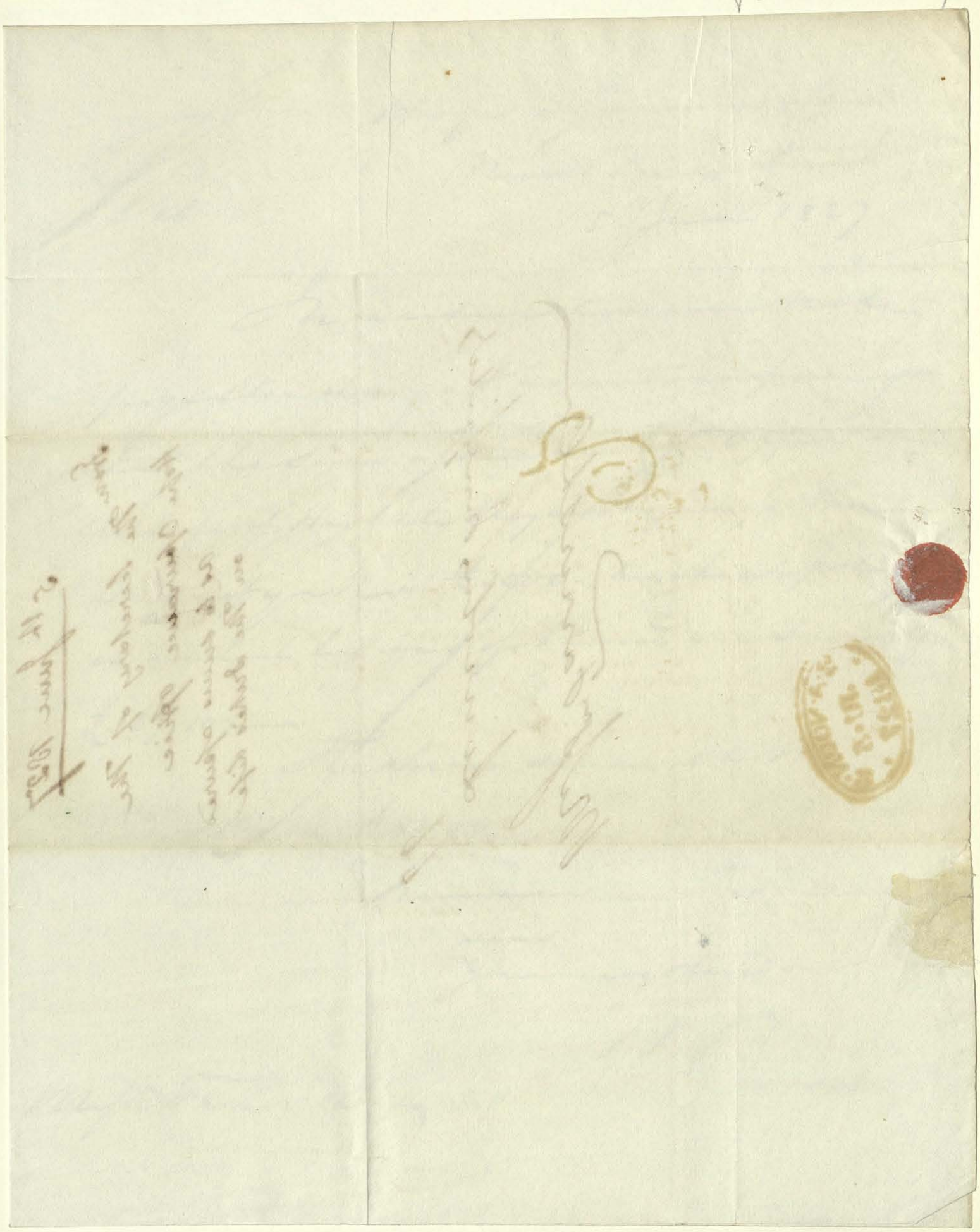
Dear Sir.

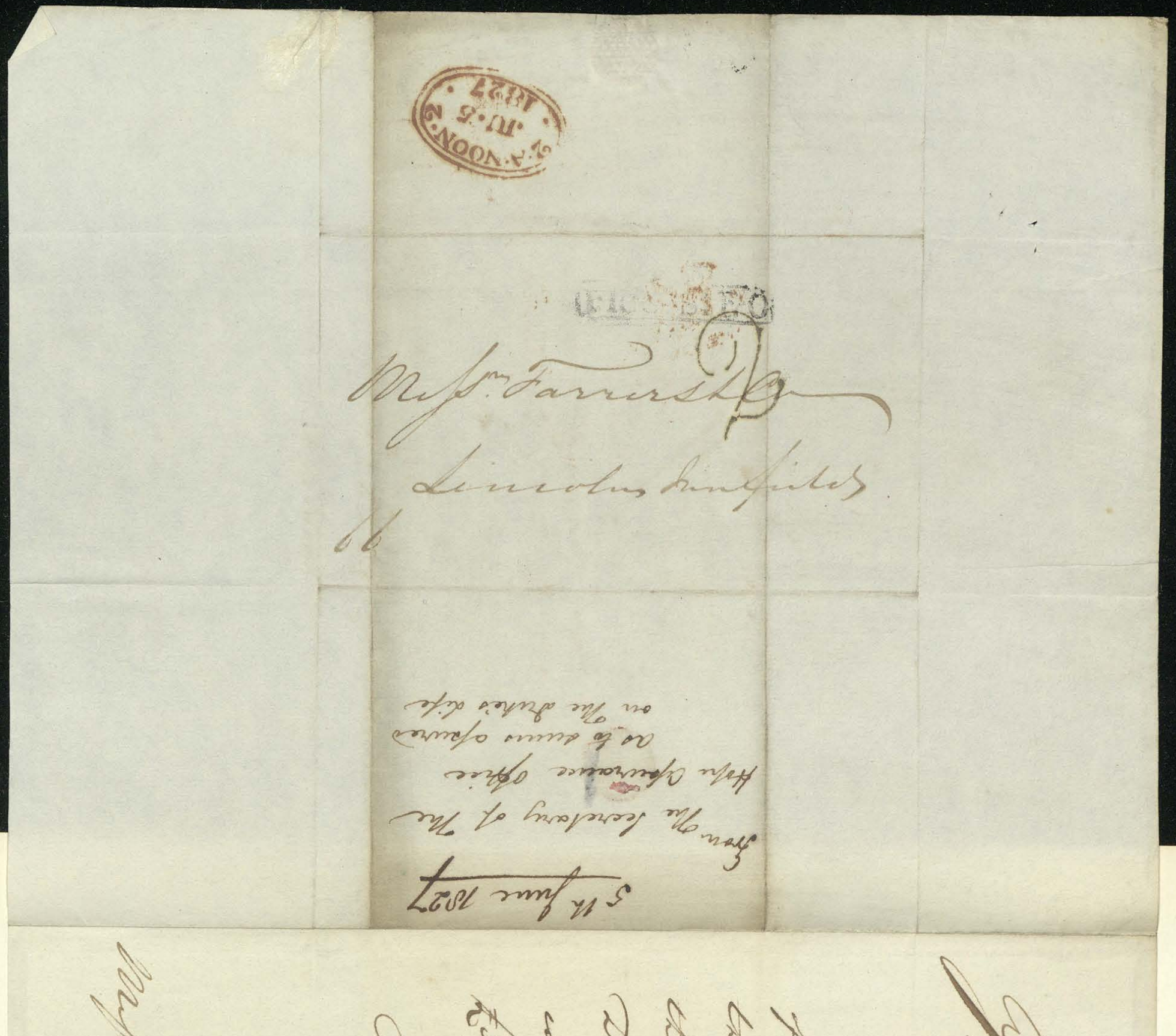
I shall be glad of the favour of the order for Mr Cartwrights being Pittenhanger. as he will be near to it in a day or two, & may wish to go there - should another Place offer, I am ~~the~~ direction, not hit him.

I remain
Dear Sir
Very faithfully yours
Alexander Rainy -

8. Berkeley Sq
1st May 1827

Hope Assurance Office to Messrs Farrer & Co
June 5 1827





Mrs. Farrish
Lincolns Inn fields

99

5th June 1827

From the Secretary of the
Navy Office
to be sent open
on the Duke's ship

GEO. ADDIS
Hopkins

Hope Assurance Office to Messrs Farrer & Co
June 5 1827

Sir,

Hope Assurance Office
New Bridge Street
5th June 1827.

I am sorry to your Note of yesterday - I have to inform you that the Sum assured in this Office on the life of Her late Royal Highness The Duke of York is £3000; to which policy is added, by way of Bonus, the Sum of £367.10/-

The Sum secured to Mr Phillips is £8000.

I remain
Sir
Your very obedt Servt
Wm Bury Secy

Messrs Farrer & Co

5th June 1827

Henry Harrison to Farrer Atkinson & Parkinson

June 14 1827

Henr

Gen

Valu

Provi

Chan

of th

the c

as

any

Pare

Mr

14 June 1822

From

Mr. Harrison

with Charge for Reference

to Valuation of Lands &c.

Mr. Harrison Atkinson &c

Parkinson

Henry Harrison to Farrer Atkinson & Parkinson

June 14 1827

Colwell Postage 11d

Postage 2nd

Berkeley Square
June 14. 1827

Gentlemen

I have fully considered the subject of the valuation of York House upon which we conversed this morning, and I now beg to inform you, that my Charge for undertaking this Reference on the part of the Executors, will be One hundred Guineas, — which I hope you will think reasonable when the extent of the Valuation is considered: as soon as I hear from you I will give the business my earliest attention.

I enclose you the particulars of the Purchase of the House in Grosvenor Square for Mr. Balfour.

I remain
Gentlemen
Your very obedt. Servt.
Henry Harrison

14 June 1827
From Mr. Harrison

Dr Exon of Duke of York S/A

30 June 1827

Brought for Mr Sp.d Coutts & Co

Eastwells ——— £ 18600 —

No 2211. 431 c 9. 10/1000
2232. 2410. 1762. 1516
1106. 1804 — 6/100 } dated 26 Sept last 277 Days 244 13. 8

5776 — /1000 — 28 March 94 — 7. 16. 8

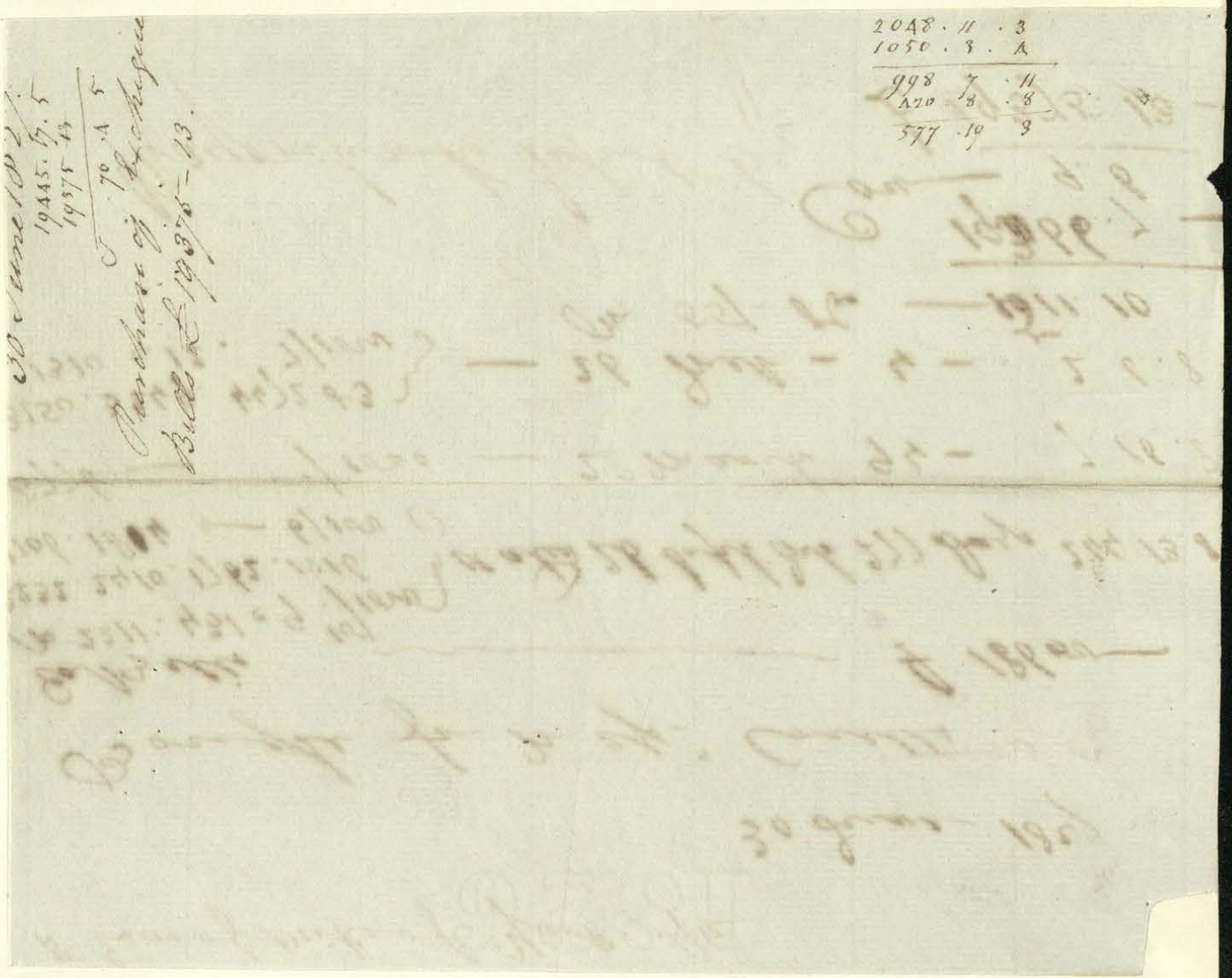
3250. 3249. 4472 & 3
1310 c 12. 7/1000 } — 26 Sept — 4 — 2 6. 8
Pr. 557 - 86 — 511. 10

19366. 7 —
Com — 9. 8

Mayor & Co Capital Acct

£ 19375. 13 —

fo

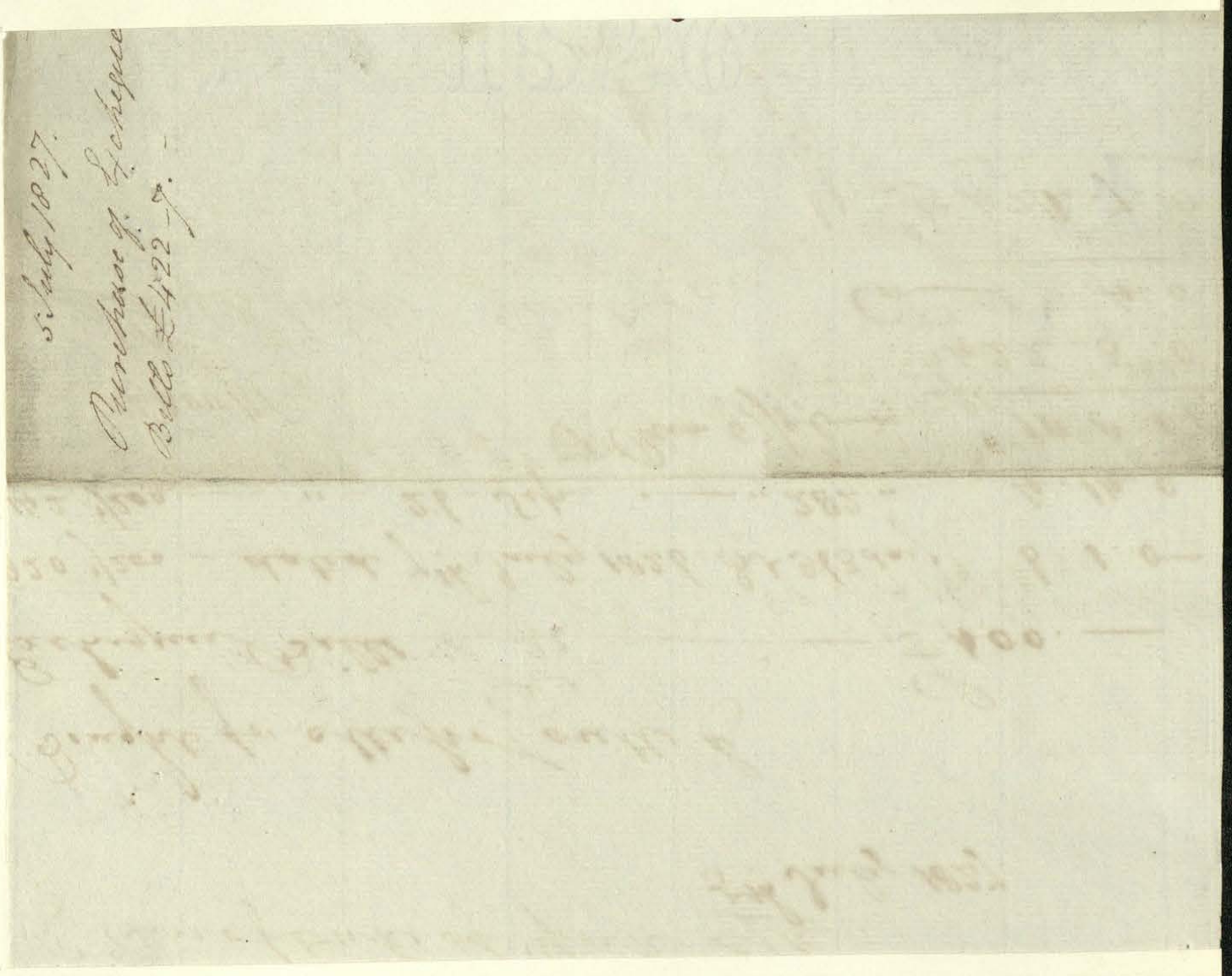


Dr Exon of Duke of York S/A

5th July 1827.

Bought for Messrs Coutts & Co

Exchequer Bills		£400. —
920 1/200 — dated 7th July 1826. Int 363 days		6. 1. 0 —
142 1/200 — " — 26 Sep — " — " 282 "		4. 14. 0
	Prem 5 7/8 b —	11. 8. 0
£400 M		422. 3. 0
Manyon bankr Cabulr &c	Co —	4. 0
		£422. 7. 0



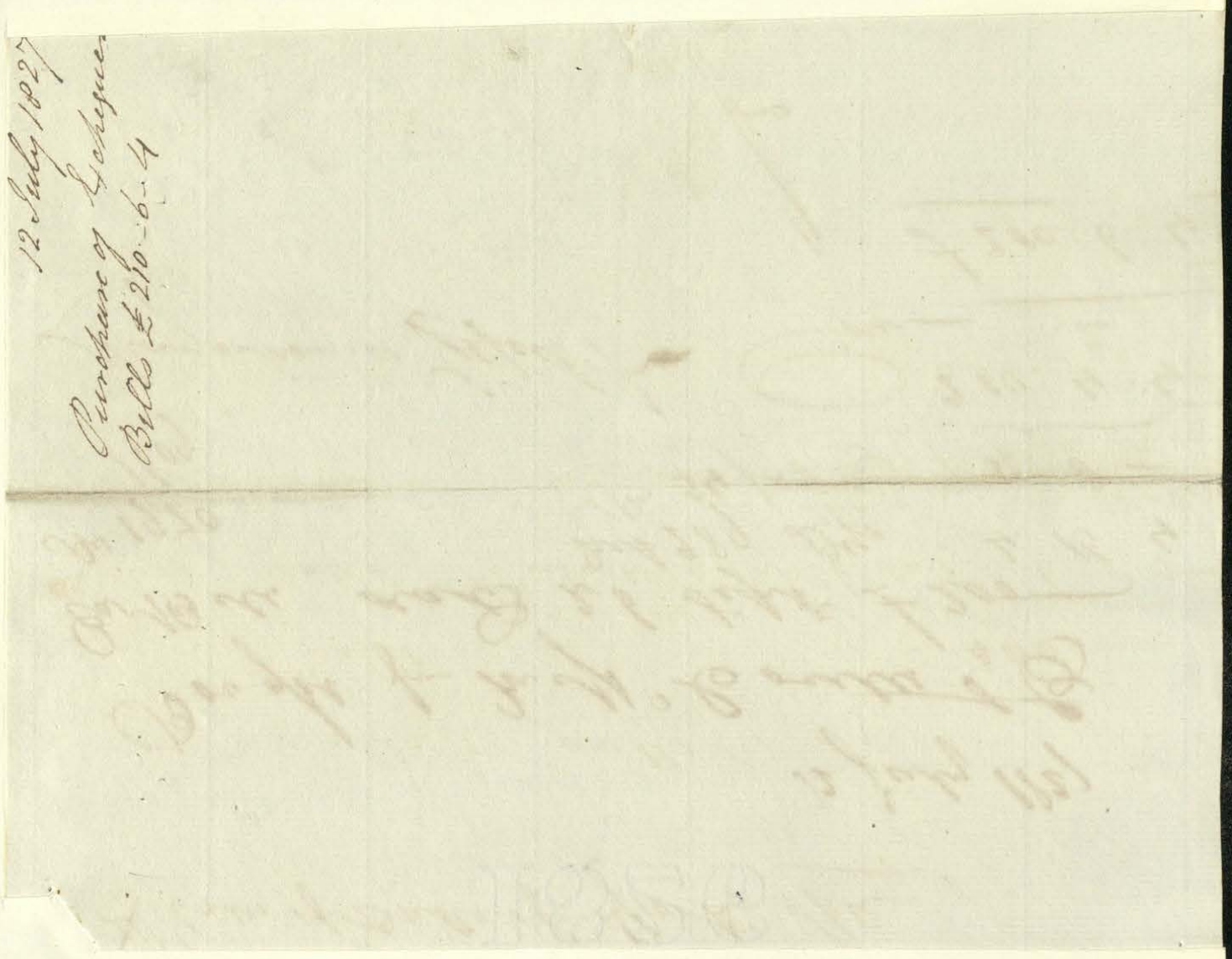
Exn of Duke of York. S/a

12 july 1827

Bought for Mess.rs Coutts & Co
Ex 1 Bill dated 26 Sept. £200
Int 289 Days 4. 16 4
No 1970 Pr. 54/0/0 5. 8 –
1609

Marjoribanks Coupell & Co 210. 4 4
2.

£210. 6. 4



Purchase of Exchequer
Bills £210-6-4

12 July 1827

91 & 92

Benjamin Hyatt to John Parkinson
w enclosure

July 13 1827

Isleworth Place
July 13th 1827

Dear Sir

I enclose with this a copy of my letter transmitted to you, in the month of April last, concerning Mr Baker's Claim on His Royal Highness The late Duke of York; and I trust that the contents of it will fully justify, in your mind, the conduct of my Brother and myself, as regards that account.

You must, I think, be mistaken as

to your not having received my original letter on this subject, as I learnt to day, in conversation with Colonel Stephenson, that you had yourself put that letter into his hands, for his informa:tion, some time ago.

I am not sure that the copy which I now send to you bears the precise same date as the original letter bore; for when I turned to the Draft of the origi:nal letter, in order to have this copy made, I found that that Draft did not contain the date; but the Clerk, who had copied it, had a Memoran:dum, in his time book, of the day on which he made the copy; and I have accordingly adopted that date in the Transcript which I now send to you; knowing that if it be not the precise same day, it must be within a day or two of it.

I remain, Dear Sir,
Yours very faithfully
Benj.n D'Israeli

(John Parkinson Esq.)

13th July 1827

From
Mr Wyatt
with Copy of his letter
as to Mr Bakers' claim

B. Wyatt to John Parkinson,
Encr
Copy

(92)

Jolly Place
April 17th 1827.

Dear Sir,

Upon the subject of the letter from Messrs Bakers to the Executors of His late Royal Highness The Duke of York and of a former letter from the same Parties addressed to His Royal Highness himself – both transmitted to me by you, I have now to trouble you with the following explanations & remarks.

It is stated by Messrs Bakers, that "the works" (meaning the works at York House) "were "suspended in May, "and we" (meaning Messrs Bakers) were referred to Messrs Benjn & Philip Wyatt for our further directions concerning them; they stated that we should hear from them upon the subject; but they have not only made no communication whatever to us about our contract, while they have proceeded to employ other workmen, have used all the materials we had collected upon the ground, and as we are informed, have entered into agreements for part of those works upon terms not so low as those for which we had engaged".

In the foregoing Passage are contained the four following allegations in the shape of charges against my Brother & myself; First, – that Messrs Bakers were referred to us for directions for the continuance of the works; –

Secondly, — That we, (as in consequence of such reference) promised to communicate with them accordingly; —

Thirdly, — That we not only neglected to do so, but that we used (of course meaning we had no right to use them) all the Materials they had collected on the Ground

and Fourthly, — That we entered into Contracts for parts of the Work at higher prices than those contained in the Contracts of Messrs Bakers.

With respect to the first & second of these allegations, it is not the fact that Messrs Bakers were referred to us with a view to their carrying on the Works, or indeed that they were, to the best of our knowledge & belief ever referred to us at all. The Building in which they had been concerned, had been entirely discontinued before we were called into any employment for His Royal Highness; we were not sent to York House to resume the Works which had been so discontinued, or to adopt any Contract or engagement (unless we ourselves judged it advisable to do so) into which Messrs Bakers had previously entered; the sole and entire object of our employment was to undo all the Work which had been done by Messrs Bakers, and to erect a totally new Building, without any stipulation or restriction whatever as to any one of the Tradesmen to be employed by us for that purpose.

Before either my Brother or I ever entered the ground in question, a letter was written to Messrs Bakers, on behalf of His Royal Highness the Duke of York by Colr Stephenson desiring them to deliver up the Premises, on a certain day, to us; which was accordingly done; and so far from our having said that they should hear from us in the manner and for the purpose intimated in their letter, we distinctly stated to one of them (the only one whom we ever saw upon this business) that it was impossible for us then to determine who would be appointed to execute the practical part of the Works which we were about to construct for His Royal Highness; but that, if we should have any thing to communicate to them upon that subject, they should hear from us. no occasion arose for further communication with them, and consequently none was made. some discussions were held between us and certain friends of His Royal Highness, and His Royal Highness himself was consulted, as to the expediency of our employing Messrs Bakers to execute the Bricklayers & Carpenters Work under our directions, and the result was an unanimous decision that it would not, under all the circumstances of the case be prudent to make choice of Messrs Bakers for that purpose.

We did not conclude any Contract for either of the principal branches of the work without the previous knowledge & sanction of His Royal Highness as to the Tradesmen whom we proposed to employ respectively; and with respect to the Bricklayers and the Carpenters and Joiners work (the three branches in which Messrs Bakers had been previously engaged)

Building over which
honor to be placed
also that His Royal
any contract to con
if he had chosen
the execution of
had actually con-
which Messrs Bakers
at all on the part
they were contracts
of Messrs Bakers
His Royal Highness
at stipulated
bound not to change
ed prices for certain
s & Materials, those
e distinct sanction
His Royal Highness
ey were thus exclude
her charges than
schedule above
rk which they
, or for any Materials
ey deliver, it was
e option of His
Architect to employ
could think proper
to which those
ated: and most
no obligation what
Highness arising out
ices, to employ them

and allegation con
Messrs Bakers that

His Royal Highness was perfectly aware that for the former we had selected the same person who was doing a large portion of the Bricklayer's work at Windsor Castle; and who had been extensively employed upon works for Government during the last 30 years; and for the two latter that we had chosen the persons who had done the same branches of work in the Houses of the Marquis of Hertford & of Mr. Peel knowing that both His Lordship & Mr. Peel were particular friends of His Royal Highness and judging that it might be satisfactory to His Royal Highness to refer to them upon the subject. Indeed on one occasion when the Duke of York was at Sudbury, I wrote to His Royal Highness particularly requesting that he would refer to Lord Hertford for his opinion concerning the persons in question, and I now have by me His Royal Highness's letter expressing Lord His entire approbation of their conduct; so that upon the whole it is evident that we did not omit Messrs Bakers without the full knowledge and concurrence of His Royal Highness.

It would appear from the letters of Messrs Bakers as if they considered the Duke of York to be bound by a contract to employ them in the practical construction of whatever House His Royal Highness might think proper to build upon the site where they had once been employed to commence the House which was afterwards discontinued. However not only deny that His Royal Highness was under any Contract, Pledge, or engagement whatever to employ them

upon the execution of the Building over which my Brother & I had the honor to be placed as Architects; but I deny also that His Royal Highness was bound by any contract to continue to employ them (if he had chosen to do otherwise) even in the execution of the Works which they had actually commenced. The contracts to which Messrs Bakers refer, were no contracts at all on the part of His Royal Highness; they were contracts exclusively on the part of Messrs Bakers to do certain Works, for His Royal Highness when called on so to do, at stipulated prices. That is they were bound not to charge more than certain specified prices for certain articles of workmanship & Materials, those prices having received a distinct sanction under the signature of His Royal Highness's architect; but whilst they were thus excluded from making any higher charges than those contained in the Schedule above alluded to for any work which they might actually execute, or for any Materials which they might really deliver, it was I conceive entirely at the option of His Royal Highness, or his Architect to employ them or not as they should think proper, even in the Building to which those prices particularly related: and most assuredly there was no obligation whatever upon His Royal Highness arising out of those Schedules of prices, to employ them in any other Building.

With respect to the third allegation contained in the letter of Messrs Bakers that

we used all the Materials they had collected on the ground, I am at a loss to imagine why we should have hesitated to do so, when it is evident that those Materials were considered by Messrs. Bakers themselves as belonging to the Duke of York, for before we touched any portion of them, so early as the 18th of June 1825 — a full month previously to the laying of the first brick of our Building, they had sent in a Bill for the whole of those Materials, to His Royal Highness and had themselves delivered up possession of them, with the key of the Premises to us.

With respect to the fourth allegation contained in the letters of Messrs. Bakers above referred to, namely that we entered into engagements for part of the Works at York House "upon terms not so low" as those for which Messrs. Bakers had agreed to do the same works, it is true — — — — that we made contracts for Prices, in some few instances, at a higher rate than the prices contracted for by Messrs. Bakers; but it is equally true that, in other instances, of at least equal importance, we made them at prices considerably below those which His Royal Highness was to have paid to Messrs. Bakers had they proceeded with the work which they began; for example, our contract price for Brickwork, by the Rod, (that is including all Materials as well as labor) was one pound per Rod higher than it was in the contract of Messrs. Bakers, but at the same time we stipulated for, and took precautions to secure, materials of a very superior quality to any which Messrs. Bakers left on the ground, either in their New walls, or out of them; and before we agreed to give one pound per Rod upon the Brickwork above the price contained in the contract of Messrs. Bakers we took due pains to ascertain that it was not more than a fair price at that time to a Bricklayer (not being himself a Brickmaker) for such work as we considered it to be our duty to require; whilst we had no doubt that to employ a Bricklayer who should be himself a Brickmaker (as was the case with Messrs. Bakers) would be extremely impolitic; and indeed, if we had ever entertained any doubt upon that point, such doubt must have ceased to exist after seeing the Bricks made by Messrs. Bakers and marked I. B: which we found in a very large quantity upon the ground.

It is evident that a Bricklayer being at the same time a Brickmaker could at any time, if content to forego the usual profit upon one of those two Trades Execute Brickwork at a cheaper rate than a Bricklayer who should not be at the same time a Brickmaker, because the latter must have a profit upon his work as Bricklayer; whilst the price for that work must also include

er did not of our
to act upon this
ly submitted the
hal bearings, to
particular Friend
hness himself, by
ctly authorized
of £1 per Rod
and without the
to any invidious
ay that the Brick
constructed, at York
intendance was
Rod, than that
the ground was
it is necessary to
there appears prima
ne pound per Rod
ed for by Messrs.
for by the other
t of fact. Messrs. Bakers
ir account, as de-
ness, & now claimed
rice stipulated in
£15.9-) for the Rod
harged the whole
than as Day work,
k; by which means
tion, which I have
very sure data,
get at least nine
making the cost of
of £15.9.0 as stipulated
their contract; and
difference between
at which the Brickwork

the profit which he must necessarily pay to the Brickmerchant, who should supply him with Bricks. It may be said that, upon this very showing, it would be preferable to employ the Tradesmen in whom should be combined both these characters: but from that opinion I entirely dissent; for there cannot be a doubt that the Brick Merchant will, when he can, sell his bad bricks, as well as his good ones, especially at a time like that to which the letters of Messrs. Bakers have reference, when the demand for Bricks was infinitely beyond the supply: and the Brick Merchant never can have so favorable an opportunity of employing bad Bricks as in any case where he may be himself the Bricklayer, and consequently have no obstacle or objection to apprehend in that quarter, however defective the quality of the material which he might think fit to introduce.

All these considerations, as well as the price actually allowed at the same time upon the Brickwork at Windsor Castle, and in the Buildings under the control of the Board of Works, together with the difficulties which had been produced by interested Parties stirring up a hesitation to engage at all in the projected Work for His Royal Highness concurred to justify us in countenancing an increase of £1 per Rod upon the Brickwork above the price agreed upon by Messrs. Bakers, for measured Brickwork proposed to be done

3)

by them. — We however did not of our own accord, proceed to act upon this point: but we previously submitted the case, in all its principal bearings, to one of the Duke of York's particular Friends and to His Royal Highness himself, by whom we were distinctly authorized to give this addition of £1 per Rod upon the Brickwork; and without the least desire to enter into any invidious comparison I must say that the Brick-work which has been constructed, at York House, under our superintendance was cheaper at £16.9- per Rod, than that which we found upon the ground was at £15.9- — And here it is necessary to remark, that, although there appears prima facie to be a difference of one pound per Rod between the price contracted for by Messrs. Bakers and that agreed for by the other Bricklayer, yet in point of fact Messrs. Bakers have not made out their account, as delivered to His Royal Highness, & now claimed of his Executors, at the price stipulated in their contract (namely £15.9-) for the Rod of Brickwork; but have charged the whole of the Brickwork done by them as Day work, instead of measured work; by which means according to a calculation, which I have carefully made, upon very sure data, they would appear to get at least nine shillings a Rod more; making the cost of the Rod £15.18.0 instead of £15.9.0 as stipulated for measured Work in their Contract; and consequently reducing the difference between their actual price & that at which the Brickwork

under our directions has been done, to only eleven shillings per Rod

But it is necessary to pursue this subject a little further and to state, that if we were under the necessity of giving more upon this Item to the Bricklayer, we restricted all other Items in his Contract to the same amount as those in the Contract of Messrs Bakers, excepting the Digging and carting away of Ground, which we accomplished at much less than half the price! which they were to have had, & which they have charged to His Royal Highness for similar work; whilst in the Masons Contract we engaged, in many respects, for reduced prices fully equivalent to any increase allowed upon the Bricklayers Contract and, generally, in all other branches of the work, our Contracts were as low as could afford any reasonable security to His Royal Highness for such quality of work as it was his interest to have, and our duty to provide.

For the sum of £430 paid to Wm Parsons the Excavator, we removed a quantity of Ground, which, at the prices contained in the Contract of Messrs Bakers, would have amounted to more than eleven hundred pounds! and upon every cube foot of Bath Stone used in the Building under the Contracts sanctioned by us the price was less than in the Contract previously adopted for that material in the Building of His Royal Highness's projected New House.

I trust that it will appear to His Royal Highness's Executors that the foregoing explanations contain a full & complete refutation of the several allegations to which they relate; and that my Brother and I, so far from sanctioning any improvident expenditure of His Royal Highness's Funds, had uniformly a due regard to the Interests of our Illustrious employer in all that we did as touching the Contracts for the Works done at York House under our direction. It would be very satisfactory to us to submit to His Royal Highness's Executors the details of those Contracts, & if Colonel Stephenson, who is conversant with such matters, would do us the favor to compare the Schedule of Prices annexed to them, with the Prices allowed under His Majesty's Office of Works, or with the ordinary Current Prices of the Town, I am confident the result would be satisfactory to His Royal Highness's Representatives and creditable to us.

It is impossible for me to reflect on the assertions and insinuations contained in the letters of Messrs Bakers without considering them as a most unfair and unprovoked aggression against my Brother & myself — constituting a strong contrast with the conduct pursued by us towards them; for although the account of Messrs Bakers was once put into my hands by His Royal Highness, mere delicacy towards them induced me to refrain from making any comment whatever upon it, and when the first large payment was about to be made to the Tradesmen concerned in erecting the present Building, I reminded His Royal Highness most distinctly that there was that unsettled account of Messrs Bakers for work done, and Materials delivered,

es and vigilance of
the Materials upon
tually brought into
their quality would
to the inspection of
ed, no doubt, have
of his attention;
ne considering the
between Messrs Bakers
r whom they were
, it was very natural
y confidence should
ne by their superiors
of the case
the circumstances,
y understood, that
e between the Brick-
in this business, and
as implicated, in
remarks which I
make with respect

ain, Dear Sir,
very faithfully
(Sd.) Benjn Hyatt

previously to the commencement of the operations under the direction of my Brother & myself. His Royal Highness however did not give me any Commands upon the subject, and I did not feel it to be my duty to repeat it. It would have been well, I think, if Messrs Bakers, before they determined in so unfair and unprovoked a manner to put my Brother & me upon our defence on this occasion, had considered, whether a detailed comparison very unfavorable to them, might not be made between the Materials used in our Brickwork and the correspondent articles which we found upon the ground, as left there by Messrs Bakers; some actually in the Walls which they had built, and some not? and whether there was nothing in the mode of making out their account against His Royal Highness which might be open to unpleasant animadversion? It is far from my wish to dwell upon this part of the subject, and I hope nothing will occur to compel me, either in my own defence, or as a matter of duty to His Royal Highness's Representatives, to do so: What I have already said has been extorted from me, in my own defence; and unless compelled to it, I shall say no more. I am anxious however that it should be perfectly understood that, in the remarks which I have made, I allude exclusively to Messrs Bakers, as the contractors for the supply of certain Materials, and for the performance of certain Work; but that I do not implicate, with them, in any manner or degree, the Architect, who was employed to superintend them; the Building which had been done by Messrs Bakers at York House, had proceeded but little way; and was not in a state of advancement to have

demanded the full energies and vigilance of the Architect; and as to the Materials upon the Ground and not actually brought into work, by Messrs Bakers, their quality would have continued open to the inspection of the Architect, and would, no doubt, have received a due portion of his attention; whilst at the same time considering the close family connexion between Messrs Bakers and the Architect under whom they were acting on this occasion, it was very natural that more than ordinary confidence should have been reposed in them by their superiors; and therefore under all the circumstances of the case, I wish it to be distinctly understood, that I draw a very distinct line between the Bricklayer and the Architect in this business, and do not consider the latter as implicated, in the slightest degree, in the remarks which I have felt it necessary to make with respect to the former. —

I remain, Dear Sir,

Yrs very faithfully

(Signd) Benjn Wyatt

(John Perkinson Esqr.)

previous
tions m
myself.
give me
and I d
it. It wo
Mr Fox to
fair and
Brother
had con
very my
between
and the
upon th
some ac
built, a
nothing
account
might be
It is far
this pa
will occ
defence,
Highness
have al
me, in
to it. I
however
that, in
I allude
contracto
and for
that I d
manner
employe
which h
York Hou
was not

17th April 1827

Copy
Letter from
Mr Wyatt
to
Mr Parkinson

(93)

Col. B. Stephenson to T. Parkinson

Office of Works –
18th July 1827

My dear Sir. –

The enclosed is what you desired I would procure from Mr. Greenwood; to indicate the payment of the Policy granted Mr Phillips, upon the late Duke's life –

They proceed very slowly with the valuation of York House! –

Yours very sincerely

B B Stephenson

T. Parkinson Esq.

(94)

Craigs Court
July 15. 1827

Greenwood, Cox & Co to H.R.H. Executors. Enc.

Gentlemen

We have no hesitation in saying that We are satisfied that the Sum lent to the Duke of York, by William Phillips Esq.r upon which an Insurance was made at the Pelican Office for his (Mr. Phillips's) Security was actually received by the Duke of York, knowing the said Sum to have been paid into His Royal Highness's own hands by Mr. Phillips himself, & as a further proof of His Royal Highness's Receipt of the same, We acknowledge to have paid the Interest for the same to the 24th of December last, & to have charged it to His Royal Highness in his Account with us.

We are Gentlemen
Your very Obedient
humble Servants
Greenwood Cox & Co

The Executors
of His Royal Highness
the late Duke of York

Cancelled

Dated 12 Sept: 1808

His Royal Highness
The Duke of York
to
William Phillips Esqre

Bond for securing
£8000 and Interest.

27. Feby 1817.

The Duke wishes to cancel this
Debt and Mr Phillips wishes
the Bond to be delivered

Know all Men by these Presents That
I Frederick Duke of York and Albany
am

and firmly bound to William Phillips of Grosvenor
ace in the County of Middlesex Esquire in the sum
Sixteen thousand Pounds

ood and lawful Money of Great Britain To be paid to the said

illiam Phillips or his certain Attorney Executors
dministrators or Assigns For which Payment to be well and faithfully
ule I bind myself my
Heirs Executors and Administrators and every
them firmly by these Presents Sealed
th my Seal Dated this twelfth day of September
the forty eighth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the
urd by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of
at Britain & Ireland King Defender of the Faith & in the Year of
r Lord One Thousand eight hundred and eight

dition. of the above written Obligation is
y the above bounden Duke of York and
Heirs Executors or administrators or any of
t shall well and truly pay or cause to be
the above named William Phillips his
Executors administrators or assigns the full and just
sum of Eight thousand pounds of lawful
money of Great Britain together with lawful Interest for
the same of like lawful money on the Fifteenth day of
September ~~next~~ ensuing and in the
Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred nine
without any deduction or abatement out of the same
Then the above written Obligation to be void otherwise to
be and remain in full force and virtue

Signed sealed and delivered by
the said Duke in the presence of

William Adam

No

FIVE POUNDS

Know all Men by these Presents That I Frederick Duke of York and Albany am

held and firmly bound to William Phillips of Grosvenor Place in the County of Middlesex Esquire in the sum of Sixteen thousand Pounds

of good and lawful Money of Great Britain To be paid to the said William Phillips or his certain Attorney Executors Administrators or Assigns For which Payment to be well and faithfully made I bind myself my Heirs Executors and Administrators and every of them firmly by these Presents Sealed with my Seal Dated this twelfth day of September in the forty eighth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain & Ireland King Defender of the Faith & in the Year of our Lord One Thousand eight hundred and eight

The Condition of the above written Obligation is such That if the above bounden Duke of York and Albany his Heirs Executors or administrators or any of them do and shall well and truly pay or cause to be paid unto the above named William Phillips his Executors administrators or assigns the full and just sum of Eight thousand pounds of lawful money of Great Britain together with lawful Interest for the same of like lawful money on the Fifteenth day of September ~~next~~ ensuing and in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred nine without any deduction or abatement out of the same Then the above written Obligation to be void otherwise to be and remain in full force and virtue

Signed sealed and delivered by the said Duke in the presence of

William Adam

Aug. 14 1827

In Chancery

Greenwood & ors.
v
Taylor & ors.

Copy

Affidavit of Wm. Adam Esq

The Charge is for £700 but it has not been proceeded on

Fisher & Rhodes
Davies Street
Grosvenor Square

Between Charles Greenwood Richard Henry Cox and Charles Hammersley on behalf of themselves and all other Creditors of his Royal Highness Frederick Duke of York and Albany deceased &c.
Plaintiffs

Sir Herbert Taylor Knt. Benjamin Chas. Stephenson and her Royal Highness Princess Sophia
Defendants

William Adam Lord Chief Commissioner of his Majesty's Jury in Scotland maketh oath & saith That his Royal Highness Frederick Duke of York and Albany was in his life time and at the time of his decease duly indebted to this Deponent in the sum of £700 on the balance of an account for money lent and paid by this Deponent to his said Royal Highness at his request in part payment of the purchase of an Estate called Brookland in the County of Kent bought by his said Royal Highness And this Deponent saith he hath not either in the life time of his said Royal Highness or since his decease received any security or satisfaction whatsoever for the said sum of £700 sterling or any part thereof but that the same still remains justly due and owing to this deponent.

William Adam

At Blair Adam
this 14th day of August 1827
Sworn before me Lord President of the Court of Session & J.P.
C. Hope

Aug. 14 1827

In Chancery

Between Charles Greenwood Richard Henry &c and Charles Harrowesley on behalf of themselves and all others Creditors of his Royal Highness Frederick Duke of York and Albany deceased &c.

Pltffs

Sir Herbert Taylor Hon.t Benjamin Chas Stephenson and her Royal Highness Princess Sophia . . Defendants

William Adam Lord Chief Commissioner of his Majesty's Jury Court in Scotland maketh oath & saith That his Royal Highness Frederick Duke of York and Albany deceased was in his life time and at the time of his decease justly and truly indebted to this Deponent in the sum of £700 Sterling on the balance of an account for money lent and advanced by this Deponent to his said Royal Highness and at his request in part payment of the purchase money of an Estate called Brookland in the County of Surrey And bought by his said Royal Highness And this Deponent saith he hath not either in the life time of his said Royal Highness or since his decease received any Security or Satisfaction whatsoever for the said sum of £700 Sterling or any part thereof but that the same still remains justly due and owing to this deponent.

William Adam

At Blair Adam
this 14.th day of August 1827
Sworn before me Lord President of the Court of Session &c.
C. Hope

?1827

(97)

In Chancery

Between Charles Greenwood Richard Henry Cox and Charles Hammersley Plaintiffs

and

Sir Herbert Taylor, Benjamin Charles Stephenson and Another Defendants

John Parkinson of Lincolns Inn fields in the County of Middlesex Gentleman maketh Oath and saith that in or about the Month of November in the year One thousand eight hundred and Twenty Three he believes applications were made to his late Royal Highness Frederick Duke of York and Albany to grant four several and distinct Bonds for Six hundred and Seventy five Pounds each making together the Sum of Two thousand Seven hundred pounds to the different parties entitled to a certain Bond for Two thousand Seven hundred pounds granted by his said late Royal Highness to
bearing date the in the year

and which deponent was informed was part of the residue of the Estate and Effects of Robert Hall and this deponent saith that he received Instructions from his said late Royal Highness to prepare such separate Bonds for Six hundred and Seventy Five Pounds Each payable with Interest at five pounds per

Coulper Annum as therein mentioned, unto Robert Ness of Helmsley in the County of York Farmer and Richard Ness of
being two of the parties entitled as aforesaid And Deponent Lastly saith that the said Original Bond for Two thousand Seven hundred pounds given by his said late Royal Highness to the said late Robert Hall was upon the Execution of the aforesaid four several Bonds delivered up to this Deponent and was by him cancelled

Robert
er and

Deponent
thousand
alHighness
of the
is Deponent

Greenwood
v
Taylor

Copy Proposed
Aff^d of J. Parkinson
Esq

Pickering & Smith
8 Staple Inn

Dr Exmo Duke of York Spa

9 Feb 1827.

Bought for Prince Leaves &c

E. Tribs No 1181 £200 } Dated 27 Feb 1827 £300
2651 — 100 }

Int 12 Dec — 6 —

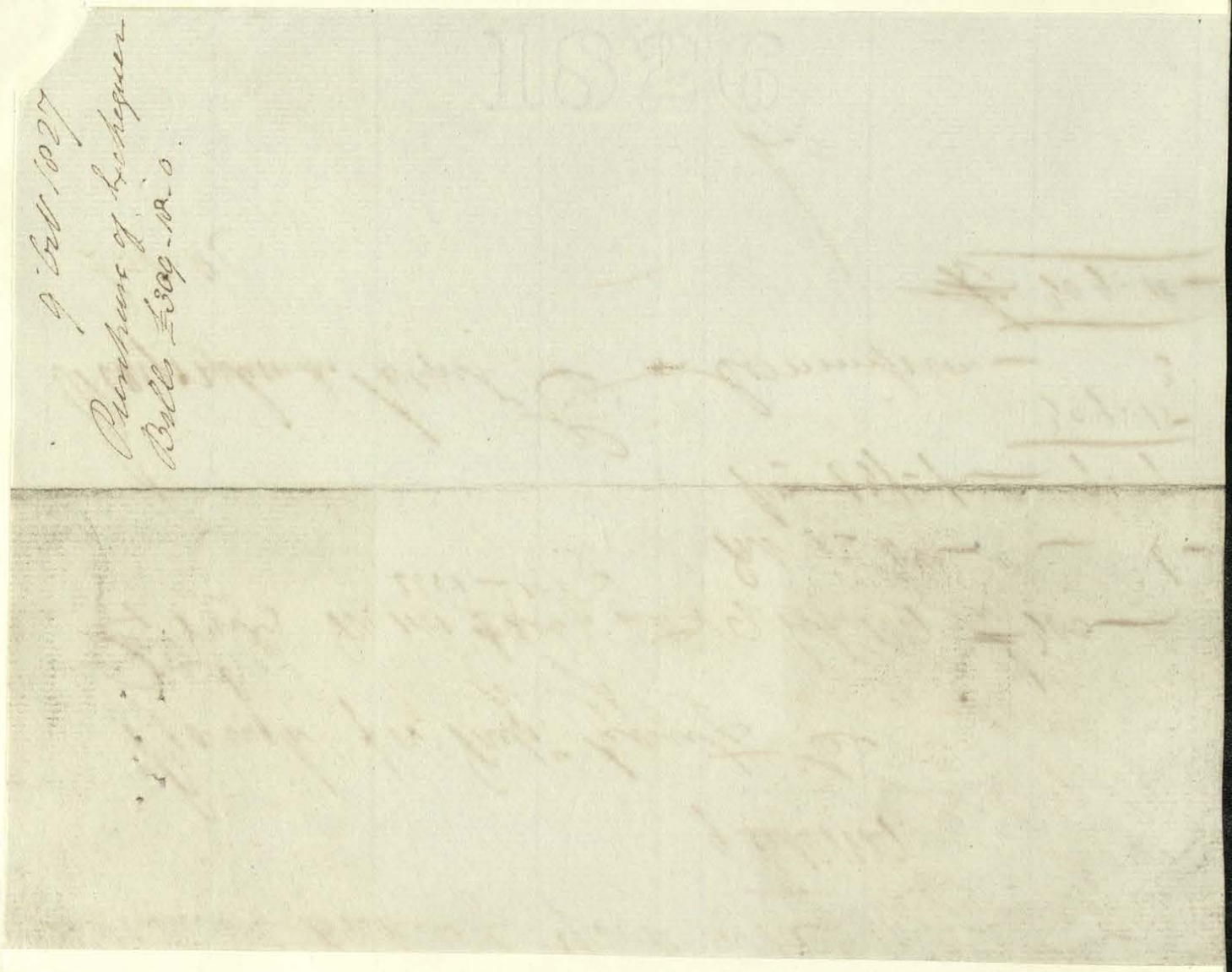
Pm 13/- p — 9. 9

309. 15

Payment Capital Co Commission — 3

£309. 18 —

£300 MC



Provisions of Exchequer
Bill 1857
Esq. M.P.

Nov. 11 1827

Mr Leveridge presents his respects to Mr Coulthurst. has sent a brief statement, as well as amounts of the gambling — Bonds, as a continuation of Mr L's Narrative of facts, submitted in writing in August last, for the serious attention of the Executors of his late Royal Highness the Duke of York.

Brixton. Nov 11. 1827
Sunday Evening

11 Nov.r 1827

From Mr Lavenage

Bristol Nov.r 12. 1827

To Lord Thurl. Engl.
at
Farrer, Atkinson, Parkinson
Lincolns Inn Fields
London

Urgent