Ld. Howe

Jan. 3 1788

6360

Lord Howe's present State of Health not having allowed him to pay his duty to your Majesty at St. James's, he most humbly begs leave to submit, respecting the change of Ships & acceptance of invitations from foreign Governors, the two points on which Prince William requests to obtain your Majesty's pleasure: That, His Royal Highness, his Officers and the Company of the Pegasus, may be immediately

Ld. Ho

removed with your Majesty's permission, into the Lowestoff a Frigate of 32 Guns, which is now at Plymouth and may be very soon made ready for Service. But Lord Howe is not apprized, that the appointment of a Ship of superior Rate, would be consistent with any Arrangement now in contemplation for the West Indian Stations.

The plan of Employment suggested for His Royal Highness on his return to the West Indies, regarding only the Coasts, not a communication with the foreign Ports requiring any personal Intercourse with the Governors;

Lord H
forme
respec

Ld. Howe

Jan. 3 1788

6360 (2)

Lord Howe presumes, no alteration in your Majesty's former directions for the conduct of His Royal Highness respecting such foreign intercourse will be requisite.

Admiralty-Office
3. Jan: 1788.

Jan 4 Pitt

Lord Howe

3rd January 1788

Mr Prevost
January 4. 1796

6361

Sir

Nothing but your Majesty's kind Partiality to its excellent Author, of which I ought to consider your Majesty's Goodness to me as a still living Proof, could have encouraged me to have asked your Permission to lay before you, the enclosed Work.

Now I am proud to have such an Opportunity of convincing Your Majesty how well founded that Partiality

was, — This work is only my Fathers real Thoughts cloathed in Poetical Language, it wants no comment of mine, Your Majesty's Feelings & Gust will I am sure do Justice to the Sentiments and Ingenuity of the Composition, and think they do equal Honour to the Poet & to the Man

Under every Impression of Duty and Gratitude I have the Honour to subscribe myself

Your Majesty's

Most obedient and

faithfull Subject

John Trevor.

Jan. 4th 1787

Duke of Brunswick

Jan. 4 1788

6362

Sire

Je viens d'être sollicité par le Prince d'Orange, au nom des Etats Generaux, pour leur ceder les Troupes de Brunsvic, contre un Subside à stipuler. Dans la Supposition que cet Arrangement ne seroit pas contraire aux hautes Intentions de Vôtre Majesté, je n'ai pas decliné les propositions du Prince d'Orange mais je ne saurois faire un pas d'avantage, sans connaître d'avance, les Volontés de Vôtre Majesté

d'autant

d'autant plus, qu'une partie des Troupes de Brunsvic se trouve engagée au Service de Vôtre Majesté, comme Electeur de Hannovre, et que ce Traité ne finit qu'au 1er de Juillet 1789.

Au cas que Vôtre Majesté fut portée à accorder ces Troupes à la Hollande, j'ai fait proposer aux Ministres de Vôtre Majesté à Hannovre un arrangement par la Lettre, dont je prens la Liberté de joindre ici la Copie, de faire païer le 1er de Juillet de cette Année, tout le reste de l'Ancienne Dette contractée par feu mon Pere, au moïen de quoi, ce Traité que la Bienfaisance de Vôtre Majesté a dicté, se trouveroit terminé. J'attend les

Ordres

Duke of Brunswick

Jan. 4 1788

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Ordres qu'il plaira à Votre Majesté de me faire parvenir, et c'est avec le plus profond respect que je suis

Sire

De Votre Majesté

a Brunsvic ce 4 de Janvier 1788

Le très humble, très obéissant, et très soumis Serviteur Charles G.F.

Duke of Brunswick
Feb.y 15. 1788.
and copy of answer

Sr John Macpherson, Bt. to?

6363 Brompton 7th January 1788

My dear Robert. You wish to know whether I have taken my Final Resolution, or what has been done in my Business: Charles is equally anxious, But you think I am more communicative to him than to you on India Politicks, and you sometimes imagine I rally you too severely about your Taste for farming, and Retirement, and your Dislike to all Political Bustle.

The Truth is the more I live in, and see of the world, the more I fall in with your Ideas relative to retired life: Of a Court you have all that is pleasant, in being about the best Person in it: and if good Conduct can secure a Courtier from any unpleasant Circumstances, you have that security in your

Prudence and Politeness! Charles is out of office. Politicks have been unlucky; tho' he could not act otherwise, & I would not now exchange you both, in your present situations, as my Pupils of early care - for any two Dukes in the Nation - and had your Tutor become an Archbishop, you could not have been both more attached to him, than he has found you. -

So far our respective Chapters have been pleasant, and Ferguson has his Form for the Philosophy, which he taught us. yes he has it as his own Grounds & is Lord of it.

As to my present situation I can say much in a few words. I am perfectly satisfied

Sir John Macpherson w. Bh. to?

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with the Past: Mr. Pitt has been friendly and told Lord Southampton, and other Friends of mine, that I had done great Services, and what was more, he believed from Principle. Mr. Dundas professes a Support of my views, and invited me to state them. I did so; They were 1st. "That the minister should lay before the King the Narrative & Official Reports, which shewed "what had been done in my administration, and which would shew what remained to be done."

2dly. "That Mr. Pitt & Mr. Dundas might determine the rest."—

I know the King wishes to see these Papers: He heard me graciously, while I endeavoured to explain the State of Affairs

in India, and to recapitulate the leading Events of the six years I served abroad.

My ambition in life, after the good Events of my administration, was to endeavour to state the whole to the King, and apprize him (the Power most interested) of the Springs of our present and future Security in India. For there not only the Empire but the Crown particularly has its Force and Lustre. From that quarter we command in Commerce, the Finances of Europe. By supporting our Empire there, our Forces at home remain light: the administration of our present Monarch will then be blessed by the Nations of Britain and of India - and it is in and from India that the Crown of the British-Hindostanee Empire

can best enforce Friendship, or just Resentment, against Spain, France, Holland, Denmark and revolted America. —

These were my asiatic Points of view, and in that Train, I gave the Government of India to Lord Cornwallis — The Expences, in Bengal alone, reduced as pr. enclosed Card, in a million and Two Hundred Thousand Pounds sterling a year — The Arrears of our Armies (Two million sterling when I came to the Government) liquid'ed: Checks established forever against oppressions in the Revenues, and against Embezzlements in providing the Company's Cargoes or Investments — and all the Establishments & fixed Expences of Government detailed in quarterly accounts & annual Calendar.

No. 6367

Had less been done in India, there would have been more applause & reward, & less Scandal perhaps here.

Happy am I that the Question now is who saved India? and did these things? I for four years in Bengal dreaded that the eventual question would be who lost India? To Mr. Hastings I wish to give every possible Credit: the Board of Controul are entitled to much, and of Lord Cornwallis I have a better opinion than the friends who praise him most. I saw him act.

All I wish you to say for me, is to ask when these matters are talked of whether I was not Governor General, before Mr. Pitts Bill arrived in India? — whether I did not anticipate it, and carry it through without Tumult? and whether the Statements, which

6364(2)

Lord Cornwallis sent home about a month after his arrival at Calcutta, could have been, only, but three of my Government - yet; these Statements and the annual Surplus Revenue they Exhibited, formed what Mr. Dundas called the proud Day for England.

I think it more honourable for me to return to my Station of second of Bengal & save from my Salary what would buy a proper Income for life, than to owe to those who have not used me well a Pension.

You may consider what it is to revisit India a fourth time, - and to mix as a Subaltern in the Scene where I was the Head so long, and where my Economy for the Public must have

made me many Enemies – and what is more where I am sorry of relapsing in point of Health.

However, I have my satisfactions: tho' I never played, nor followed any Extravagant Habits as my Books will shew – the cause which carries me hither has made me Friends – Hospitality –

I send you the enclosed original Letters which you will return to me. They speak other satisfactions

No. 1 to Sir Archibald Campbell shews you what my Ideas were abroad – what they are here.

No. 2 How well I stand with him Sir Archibald & how he perhaps alone felt the extent of my Plans.

No. 3 How I stand with the French

No. 4 How I stand with the Dutch.

Here I not now told you all? yours ever John Macpherson

6365

State of Facts from the Company's Records.

9 Euc.

September 5, 81

September 1782

Secret Consultations
to 18 March 1783

Sir John Macpherson's Situation as a Company's Servant has been very particular: He went out in the beginning of 1781 the junior Member of the Supreme Council, He arrived in India at a remarkable Crisis, Lord Macartney has explained in his first Letters from Madras, how much he was assisted by Mr Macpherson's Co-operation × From the period of his arrival at Calcutta in October 1781, to April 1783 there does not appear a dissent in the Consultations in Bengal and in that arduous Season of the Company's Embarrassments, the greatest Services were rendered by the Governor General and Council, Peace was concluded with the Morattas; Great Supplies were obtained from Oude — The Company's repeated orders relative to their Residents at Oude × and Benares # were executed — An Investment was provided at reduced Prices — The greatest Efforts were made to support the War in the Carnatic and carry it into # Hyder Ali's Country, And great Reductions of the Public Expence and # Improvements of the Revenue were begun. —

From April 1783 to January 1785, It appears that tho'a Difference of Political Sentiments relative to the Presidency of Oude — and the Conduct of the Governor of Fort St George arose between

between the Governor General and Mr. Macpherson, still there was much moderation in Mr. Macphersons Conduct and Minutes. He accomodated the contest relative to the Recovery of the Company's Debt from Oude in a manner that procured the full payment of the Debt and which was approved by the Company: and in the Question about giving Powers to Sir Eyre Coote to remove the Governor of Fort St. George - and compel the restoration of the Carnatic Assignment his Minutes † appear calculated to secure the Ends which the Company had in view.

When Mr. Hastings resigned the Government General to Mr. Macpherson in February 1785 He by that act marked a Confidence in his Abilities and Moderation highly honorable to both, after their Political differences ‡ in Opinion. The situation in which Mr. Macpherson received the Government General on the 1st of Feb.y 1785, ‡ compared with that in which he delivered it over to Earl Cornwallis on the 13th of September 1786 fixes the proper Estimate of his Services to the Company #

This subsequent Co-operation with Earl Cornwallis and the Accounts which he had prepared for His Lordship of the internal State of the Bengal

Government

† Bengal Secret Consultations 30th December 1783 —

‡ Bengal Secret Consultations 20th March 1783 & 11th of August 1783

‡ See Bengal Secret Consultations 18 December 1785 about recalling the Patty-gur Detachment and 13th of Jan.y 1785 about Mr. Hastings's propositions

‡ See his Letter and promise to the Company of that date

See his Minute of the 28th of September 1786 and Lord Cornwallis's Answer of the 29th September on taking Charge of the Government —

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Government and the Finances of the Company in all their Settlements enabled His Lordship to send home, in so short a time after his arrival in Bengal, those Statements of the 16th of November 1786 which the President of the Board of Controul laid before Parliament in May last: and from which he declared the Situation of the Company rendered that Day a proud Day for England

It appears from the preceding Sketch or Outline of Mr. Macphersons conduct towards the Company that he merited their Favour it must be confessed that his having been superceded twice × in the progressive Line of the Council General was a hardship: It then become his Duty, in his own Justification, to state to the Company ‡ the manner in which he had served them and to shew to his Country in General that his removal from the Office of Governor General was not owing to his Inability or Misconduct.

It appears from the Company's Records and from the most authentic Statements ‡ that during the period of Mr. Macphersons Administration the Reform of the Expences † of Bengal which Mr. Hastings had begun, was carried on with vigour and completed before September 1786 with unexampled Success; and what is still more to be

admired

× In the Instances of the appointments of Lord Macartney and Earl Cornwallis to the Government of Bengal.

‡ His Letter as Governor General to the Court of Directors of the 10th of August 1786 recapitulating the Pleasures he endeavoured to promote

‡ See General Letter Public Depart.t Bengal Gazette 21st of August 1786 from Paragraph 9 to 23 inclusive all examined by the Account.t General.

† See Offical Reports of the Accountant General of the Reductions and particularly the Report of the Accountant General Revenue Department 10th of December 1786 by which Expences of Collections and pensions Revenue department reduced from.

One

One Crore Eight Lacks and 69, 962 to Sixty Nine Lacks 52782 Sa. Rupees for this Reduction there was only a General Order to reduce the Expence to 72 Lacks Sicca Rupees.

NB Total amount of Reductions in Mr. Macphersons Administration in all Departments was 125 Lacks Rupees ——

‡ Revenue Consultations 1st of July 1786 —

‡ See Correspondence between the Governor General and Council and Board of Trade from 6th of May 1785 ordering the fulfillment of the Company's Orders to the Dissolution of the Board in consequence of the Company's Orders of the 15th of September 1786. ——

‡ See Governor Generals Plan for discharging the Military Arrears of the Company's Troops - Secret Bengal Consultations 8th of November 1785 ——

admired without creating any Confusion or distress. ——

It appears that the Revenues were collected with Scrupulous attention and that the System for there Regulation which the Company sent by Earl Cornwallis in April 1786 was ‡ anticipated in the same April by Mr. Macpherson and with additional improvements. ‡ ——

It appears that after a long correspondence and able Management with the Board of Trade at Calcutta the Company's Orders for providing their Investments by fair Contract was carried through before Lord Cornwallis arrived and without endangering the Out Standing Balances of the ‡ Board of Trade. ‡ ——

It appears that all the Military arrears of the Company's Troops in the different Presidences were funded and liquidated at a period when Bills on the Company could not raise Money, and when the amount of the Arrears was nearly two Millions Sterling ‡

It appears that the Regulation of the Bengal Treasury for January 1786 established a Credit for the Company upon the Strictest Principles of Impartiality and Justice to the Individual Creditor, which enabled the

Government

Government of Bengal to provide two Years Investment without drawing Bills on the Company in Europe, and which in the Event of future Wars forms the best Resource of Finance to the Company abroad †

It appears from the Establishment of Diamond Point Harbour for the Companys Shipping in the Ganges and that of Prince of Wales's harbour and the supplies of Opium and Credit sent to China, that much Attention had been paid to the Commercial Interests of the Company in Mr. Macpherson's Administration.

The Orders † which he proposed for directing the Government of Fort St. George to reappoint the Committee for the Nabobs assignment the moment the Nabob failed in paying up his after the restoration of the Country were one probable Cause of the Nabobs punctuality in his payments; and a means of supporting the Carnatic.

The measures by which he counteracted the views and Demands of Scindia adjusted the Disputes with the French Governments on the Subject of the 13th Article of the late Treaty of Peace and supported Pillicherry against

† See Statement of the Bengal Finances in the Minute of the Governor General 15th of December 1785 and Regulations adopted for the Treasury to commence the 1st of January 1786.

Bengal Secret Consultations 8th of June 1785.

against the designs of Tippo, while that Power and the Moratta's engaged in a War that fully occupied them these being Political Measures are Subject to various Opinions and can only be estimated by the General Issue which has been so favorable to the Public Tranquility. ~~

This Secret Minute of the 17th of August 1786 on the Affairs of the Vizier of Oude explains the Line he adopted relative to the Company's connection with that Prince, It exhibits from an Authentic Statement of the Accountant General a remarkable Fact Viz that from October 1781 to August 1786 four Crores Sixty Lacks and 29,334,,18,,8 Tymabud Rupees were received by the Company from the Viziers Treasury. ~~

From the preceding Considerations it is worthy of the serious Attention of the Court of Directors in the present Circumstances of Affairs to reflect whether due Attention has been paid by them to the Services of Sir John Macpherson and whether their Justice as a public Body is not liable to much examination in their Conduct towards him as their Servant. ~

Grand Total established Charges of the Bengal Government p^r Month as they stood 31st Jany 1785 - when Sir J. Macpherson took upon him the charge of the Government — — — C^ts Rs 29,60,627 a 2 a 3

Grand Total of the same Charges as they stood 30th June 1786 Two months & seventeen days before Lord Cornwallis's accession to the Government — — — C^ts Rs 19,76,742 a 4 a 3

Total monthly Reduction — — — C^ts Rs 9,83,884 a 14 - -

2

Total annual Reduction in the Charges of the Bengal Government from 31st Jany: 1785 to the 30th June 1786 — Cr Rs 1,18,06,618 8 0

or about

One Million two hundred thousand pounds Sterling pr annum.

Accomptant General's Office

Fort William 18th Septr 1786 signed J. Shea

Deputy Accountant General

Received by the Board of Controul pr Nassau Packet April 1787

The Honble. Sir Archibald Campbell
K.B from Mr. Macpherson

Calcutta Dated 4th May 1786

Dear Sir Archibald

My Congratulations went to meet your Arrival at Madras; my Wishes for your Return to this Country, found their Way to the Minister and to my particular friends, about the Time you were leaving Portsmouth: Permit me now to assure you that your Letter of the 5th last Month, Announcing your Arrival at Madras, and written in Terms so worthy of your own Mind, gave me Sincere Joy. Your arrival has been so fortunate for the Company and it has relieved me of half my Anxieties... If I have been instrumen=tal in saving to the Public the Field on which you are now exerting your Zeal and Ability, I trust you may, one day, have occasion to thank me for the Arrangements I have made on a more exten=sive Theatre; and on which you may have to act

a

a more glorious part for the Company and your Country at large.

Fortune has tome been favorable indeed, if my Ideas in favor of the Company and of the Empire from India are not too flattering! By having early taken a liberal View of my Ground in the Council of Bengal, and having considered my Station as an elevation, from which much Evil was to be prevented and extensive Service to be rendered, I have, in my progress from the Youngest to the highest Rank in the Government, employed five Years of my life to great Public purposes. I am now arrived at a period, when all the anxieties of my Mind are turned to one point --- It is the future Success of my Plans, in full Operation, by devolving on the Intelligence, the Care, and the Virtue of a capable Successor --- If the State choose to give me a Supercessor I shall be equally satisfied, if he does but Justice to the Hopes I have conceived, and the Measures I have put into Train for the Extrication and Improvement of our Indian Dominions, I may be deceived, but there cannot be a nobler prospect than that, which I have formed for the Power and the Credit of the British Empire from India! --- And such is the peculiarity of our Situation in this Country, that between the Realization of their prospect & and the loss of the Country there is no Medium, and but a short alternative.

If you had been a Witness to the Situation in which I found India in August 1785, and to the Succession of Events, which threatned Destruction! and were turned to prosperity; and, if you could, for a Moment, consider, or rather conceive that the Measures, which can alone save us, are Measures which on a little Extension of Scale will give us a force in Commerce, Shipping, and Military Exertion, that must command an Influence beyond that lost in America --- If you had seen, or thought with me on those points, you could enter into a participation of my Anxieties, Hopes and Expectations in the Period I have described ---

I

I forgive the Ministers and Directors who saw not what had been done and was doing in India when they made Ld. M-- Governor General; but I will not forgive them if they do not comprehend and support the Arrangements, which have been since communicated to them, and on the Success of which all is to be lost or gained in this part of the World .... I have anticipated their Wishes, and almost their Orders in every Instance, and I have told them and the Company, that every thing depends on my Successors Comprehension and support of the Plans, which I have adopted and recommended to their Examination and Confirmation.

Mr. Sullivan, on the 13th October, after reading the Dispatches that left Calcutta in April last, told my friends that Dispatches better calculated to promote the prosperity of the Company could not have been dictated by Directors or Ministers, had they been present at the writing of them --- I send you a Copy of my Letter to Mr. Pitt on the occasion -- He was not in Town when it arrived --- I send you likewise a Copy

of

of my Letter to the French Governor General on Subjects, which are at Issue between both Nations by this time. These Letters with the Papers will explain to you the Lines I have acted upon with our Rivals and those I wish the Company and the Nation to adopt for the prosperity of this Country ——

For our Reductions of Expence (125 Lacks) which have been very great I shall have cold praise and a thousand Secret Enimies ——Those savings of Expence were chiefly meri=torious, at the Moment, in the Relief they gave to Madras and Bombay, and the position in which they would have placed our Armies, had others + done their Duty, The Army here is paid up to the Month: That was my first labour; the next was to see the Carnatic and Bombay Armies in a Situation and disposition to meet new Wars, and incur fresh Arrears if necessary in War.

I looked to make India, one + Government, one Army, and one Treasury, —— —and India so situated might Check in all parts of the Globe, and give the Controul of Bullion and of Commerce to Britain The Value of a Country,

+ Governors Davidson & Braddon

Country Situated like Bengal, of almost Insular Security and in a position equidistant, between the West of the Americas, and the East of Europe, and a Country whose Exports, in natural Production and Industry, are upwards of four Millions Sterling a Year, while it is almost independent of foreign Imports, the value of such a Country is not to be easily conceived or explained — — Yet Madras and Bombay are the Outposts of its Quiet and Security — and being at all Events to be maintained there was a Danger that all might be lost from a mistaken Economy at home, and want of real Intelligence, before the Subject was understood. —

In the awful Interim of this Danger I have stood upwards of fifteen Months the whole is yet saved, and its advantages and Value are I hope understood at home — They have been fully explained, under the actual Impressions of the Charge I sustained.

I have laboured with patience and with health unexpected thro' the Details of new Regulations and Reforms, and the Establishment

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ment of proper Checks against the Growth of similar Evils to those that had been resisted — But I am almost exhausted — my labours are renewing and I have fears for my health in the approaching rainy Season ----

I have already said that you have relieved me of half my troubles, and while you are embarking in the Scence before you, you will the more easily comprehend the accumulation of what would have proved insurmountable difficulties to others; to you they will only be an ardent Occupation ---- But these Carnatic Labours and Difficulties, together with my own embarrassments, would have sunk me, or endangered the Carnatic, had your Arrival been much longer delayed.

After what I have said, need I tell you that in every point you may depend on my Co-operation and that you may consider the Sanction of my Voice in this Government as committed in all Your measures before you can have time to receive our Letters

By having my friends Cacamajor

Petrie

Petrie, Oakley and Moutray with you and in your Confidence You have me in fact --- Give my best respects to Lady Campbell the happy Companion of your Service in the West and the East -- her Attachments must be strong and I know her Mind to be superiorly cultivated -- indeed you are obliged to her.

I am dear Sir Archibald, with the most Sincere regard and Esteem,

Your most humble Servant

(signed) John Macpherson.

Copy No. 1
Letter from Mr. Macpherson to
Sir Archibald Campbell
Calcutta 2d May 1786

Sir Archibald Campbell to Sir John Macpherson.

6370

Fort St. George 25th May 1786.

My dear Sir,

On the 20th Instant I had the Pleasure to write you very fully by Captn. Counsell of the Ranger, and also by Captn. Rattray of the Phœnix. In my letter by the former I gave you a Summary of all the important Transactions of this Government since the Period of my Arrival.

I have now the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your Welcome Letter of the 4th of this Month, from which and its valuable Inclosures, I have derived much Instruction and very sincere Satisfaction.

Such is the Magnitude and Importance of that Noble Plan which you have brought forward for raising the Affairs of India to a Pitch of Greatness far exceeding all former solid Ideas of the Advantages that could be derived from thence to the Mother Country; that I hardly know which most to admire, the Magnificence of the System, or the Manly, liberal Ground on which it has been adopted, and I trust will be pursued.

As

As far as my Judgment can carry me, I do assure you that I am pleased beyond Expression, and you may rely upon it, that as far as depends upon the cordial Co-operation of this Government, I will endeavour to outrun your Wishes in producing all the Advantages to be expected from a temperate Management of the Affairs of the Carnatic.

Whatever may be the Sentiments of Men in Power in England, my Opinion sincerely is, that the Execution of so wise a Plan, as you have been enabled by much Foresight and Experience to bring forward after great Labour, Anxiety and Fatigue of Body as well as Mind, cannot be placed in any Hands so safely as with its Parent. It is his Eye, that can best promote its Success, and it is his Judgment that can apply the best and safest Remedies to any unforseen Events that may arise to counteract its Operation.

Upon this Ground, as well as that of long and faithful Services, I know not any Man so fit to fill the Station of Governor General at this moment. As to myself I am resolved to use my best endeavours for the Public Good, for a Period not exceeding three Years, and to my Sorrow I find that I have sufficient Field to acquire Fame as a political Reformer in the Carnatic: and here I will with Pleasure serve for the Period I have mentioned: Nothing can give me a Wish of going to Bengal, but the Pride I would feel in contributing to the Completion of the glorious Fabric which you have commenced. If upon that Ground I should be thought of as your Successor, I believe you will hardly find any one more ready to proclaim the well deserved Fame of your Measures, or more zealous in promoting their Success. Thus my Friend let us contemplate these great Objects, not as Rivals, but as good and faithful Citizens, each zealous to seize every Opportunity to forward the Grandeur of our Native Country, and the Happiness of those useful Millions of Subjects over whom we are appointed to preside.

You could not have mentioned Men, in whom I can with more pleasure confide, than Casamaijor, Petrie, Oakley and Mowbray; I have already benefited much by communications with these Good Men, and their being all your Friends and worthy of your Confidence, I will have infinite Satisfaction in calling for their Aid, in the Prosecution of the various important Subjects which must immediately come before us.

I beg you will continue to write me frequently. You shall know all our Motions from myself. When you have Opportunities of writing to England, I hope you will acquaint me time enough to convey my dispatches to you, as it must always be satisfactory to our Friends to hear from hence, should we only have to say that, all is well.

Lady

Lady Campbell returns you many Thanks, and is much obliged by your kind manner of mentioning her Name; I am in truth much obliged to her. She helps to make Labours sit easy upon my Brow, and I have no fault to find with you, but that you did not follow my Example, by taking to yourself such a Companion for Life, before you exhausted your precious days in the pursuit of public Reputation. However it is not yet too late, if you take care of your Health, now that you have regained possession of it.

Mr. Kinloch, your late Resident at Achim, whom I mentioned in my last letter by the Phoenix, will have the Honour to deliver you this Letter. He is the Son of Sir James Kinloch, and is an old Ship Mate of mine. If you can render him any good Offices you will infinitively oblige me.

May all that's good attend you, and believe me with great Respect and Regard,

My dear Sir,

Your faithful Friend
and obedient Servant.

Arch: Campbell

The Honble John Macpherson Esq.
Governor General,
&c &c &c

Sir Archd Campbell
25 Nov
rd. 9 June
86
No 2

Boers to Sir J. Macpherson
Enc. (No. 4) to 6363-4)

6371

Enclosure No 4.
in Macpherson of 7 Jan 1788

Beaufort West Dong.
le Lundi 31 Decembre
1787

Monsieur le Chevalier

J'ai reçu avec la lettre, que vous m'avez fait l'honneur de m'écrire hier, celles du Gouverneur Van de Graaff des 24 et 27 May dernier. Ces lettres m'ont fait d'autant plus de plaisir, que les sentimens, que M. Van de Graaff y exprime sont exactement conformes aux miens. Oui Monsieur la lecture de ce que ce Gouverneur vous a ecrit, a reproduit en moi la satisfaction, que j'avois éprouvée, lorsque les dépêches des Ministres de la Compagnie Hollandoise dans l'Inde, ainsi que des lettres particulieres m'apprirent ces procedés, que vous aviez eus avec cette Compagnie, en votre qualité de Gouverneur General des établissemens Anglois. Je ne vous cache même pas, que les détails, qui sont venus a ma connoissance de votre maniere d'agir, m'ont fait naitre des idées

a M. le Chevalier Macpherson

qui peut être pourroient servir a former un plan pour établir sur des bases solides la bonne intelligence entre deux Nations, que la Nature et la Raison ont voulu, qu'elles fussent toujours bien ensemble.

Par ce que je viens de dire vous jugerez aisément Monsieur de mon empressement pour concourir a vos vues, en mettant sous les yeux de Son A. S. Mgr le Prince d'Orange, et de Mss Les Directeurs de la Compagnie des Indes le temoignage, que vous m'avez rendu de la conduite du Gouverneur Van de Graeff à votre égard. C'est rendre un service bien essentiel a ce Ministre, que d'exposer a Ses Superieurs ce qu'il a fait pour s'acquiter de Son devoir envers vous Monsieur, puisque et S. A. et Mss Les Directeurs participent certainement pour beaucoup a l'estime, et a la haute consideration, qui vous sont dues.

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Quant aux ordres, qu'a donné dans le temps a M. Van de Graeff la Compagnie des Indes hollandoise relativement au Botaniste Masson, je me rappelle très bien, qu'ils comportoient, que le susdit Gouverneur devoit avoir soin, que le Sejour de ce Naturaliste au Cap de B.E. se bornât a l'objet de Son voiage, tel que cet objet avoit été annoncé par le Ministre, et que par conséquent lui Gouverneur, il devoit prévenir, que ce même Sejour ne fût appliqué a d'autres choses, et specialement pas a celles, qui pourroient être en quelque façon preJudiciables aux interets de la Compagnie. Ne croyez pourtant pas Monsieur que ces ordres avoient quelque trait a des considérations soit personnelles, soit nationales. Je puis au contraire avoir l'honneur de vous assurer, que ces mêmes ordres avoient été copiés presque mot pour mot d'après des formules, dont la Compagnie s'est servie dans des cas anterieurs, et parallèles, et que

ces formules avoient été invariablement les mêmes,
soit qu'elles avoient pour objet des individus Francois
Anglois, ou de quelle autre Nation Europeenne, qu'ils
pussent être.

Ceci vous fera donc sentir Monsieur, que les ordres
dont il s'agit derivent d'un principe general,
et qu, si je ne me trompe, seroit admissible chez
chaque Nation, qui ait hors de l'Europe des établissemens
d'une aussi grande importance, que celui, au
quel préside Mr Van de Graeff. Et s'il est possible
que ce Ministre fût jamais allé trop loin dans
l'application de ce principe; les circonstances
facheuses, où s'est trouvé la Republique, et qui
ont influé beaucoup sur la position de ce
galant homme, ne fourniroient que trop de matière
pour faire son apologie.

Agréez Monsieur les remerciemens, que mon
coeur vous présente pour toutes les bontés, que
vous m'avez temoignées durant mon Sejour
Gam

6372

dans ce délicieux pays, ainsi que pour les choses obligeantes, que vous avez bien voulu me dire dans votre dernière lettre.

J'ai l'honneur d'être avec le plus respectueux attachement

Monsieur le Chevalier

Votre très humble

très obéissant serviteur

Boyl

Chandernagore 16 Dec. 1786

Mon cher Monsieur

J'ai reçu avec un sensible plaisir la lettre que vous m'avez fait l'honneur de m'écrire et vous remercie de nouvelles que vous voulés bien m'adresser. Je vois avec surprise, que notre Roy a fait par Mer le voyage de Cherbourg; ce Prince a eu lieu de connoître par lui même et toute son Cour tendresse et bonheur de son Peuple.

J'aurai obligés de m'apprendre les Gazettes lorsque vous les recevrés. Le jugement de Mr le Cardinal paroîtra juste et empêchera les ennemis de l'Assemblée.

Je vous renouvelle, Mon cher Monsieur, d'Non Sincère Compliment sur la Grace que sa

Honorable Macpherson

Majesté Britannique vous a accordés, personne
ne mérite mieux que vous ses faveurs. vous avés
su faire le bien de votre Nation, en vous
concilions l'estime des Etrangers; c'étoit une
tache penible à remplir et vous avés réussi
en mon particulier. Je me féliciterai toujours
d'avoir eu le bonheur de vous connoitre et je
chercherai tous les Moyens de mériter la
continuation des sentiments dont vous
m'honorés

J'ai l'honneur d'être avec l'attachement le
plus véritable

Monsieur Monsieur

Votre très humble
et très obéissant serviteur

L. Bauzerenx

Roi de Prusse
Berlin 10me de Janv. 1788.

6374

janv 10. 1788.

Monsieur Mon frere

Ce n'est que ces jours ci que j'ai recu la lettre de Votre Majesté du 25. Xbre de l'année passée, très flatté du suffrage dont Votre Majesté honore la conduite que j'ai tenue pour rétablir de concert avec Elle la tranquilité et l'ancienne Constitution des Provinces Unies, je suis charmé de la justice qu'Elle me rend de me trouver d'accord avec Elle pour fortifier les liens d'amitié établi entre nous, et qu'Elle souhaite de hater pour cette effet la conclusion d'un traité avec la Republique; Votre Majesté aura appris que je suis deja fort avancé dans la Negociation d'un pareil Traité, comme Elle l'est aussi de son coté et Elle sera deja informée que j'ai substitué le Br. d'Alvensleben au Sr de Thulmeier en cette affaire; Il ne s'agira donc plus que de fortifier l'Alliance conclue des deux Cotés avec la Republique par des garanties convenables de sa Constitution et du Stadhouderat et par des liaisons et visites conformes a la situation presente des affaires. J'y suis tres disposé de mon coté et je m'empresserai toujours de prouver que je ne cesserai d'etre

Monsieur mon frere
de votre Majesté
Le bon frere
Frd: Guillaume

Berlin 10 Janvier
1788

Lord Salisbury

6375 Windsor Jan.y 11.th 1785.

The desire of effecting a reconciliation in a family of great distinction, and the having reason to suppose that my interfering may be of some utility, are the motives of my now writing to You; besides it seems to Me more delicate that my sentiments should be conveyed through a private Channel and that Your connection by Marriage with one of the Parties points You out as the ~~proper~~ proper on the present Occasion.

I have reason to know that from some unfortunate difference ~~of which I am not apprized~~ the Countess of Bellamont has not lived under the Roof of Her Lord, nor had the consolation of seeing Her Children these two Years; that She is ~~miserable and is~~ very unhappy and most anxious of returning home; Her universal good Character alone prompts Me to step forth on the present Occasion, and to desire You will write to the Earl of Bellamont and State my earnest wish that He will readmit Lady Bellamont, and Spare him that it is my opinion that so amiable a Character must ~~be a great alleviation of his misfortune~~ be of great advantage to his Daughters, ~~and that~~ example is ever more efficacious than precepts.

Draft of two letters
to E. of Salisbury Windsor
Jan.y 11.th 1788.

A. 4. 6

Jan. 11 1788

6376

Lord Salisbury, I never undertook a more difficult task than the drawing up the letter that accompanies this, as I am thoroughly aware of the singularity of the Person to whom You are to convey a copy of it. I flatter myself it is calculated to have its effect, and at the same time that no one is committed by it.

Windsor Jan.y 11.th 1788.

Lord Carmarthen
January 15 1788

6377

Lord Carmarthen begs leave to inform your Majesty that the Marquis de La Luzerne Ambassador from the Most Christian King, and Comte St Martin de Front Envoy extraordinary from the King of Sardinia are arrived, and with your Majesty's permission propose having the Honour of delivering their Credential Letters Tomorrow.

Whitehall
Jany. 15. 1788.

Lord Carmarthen
25th January 1788

6378

Lord Carmarthen begs leave to inform your Majesty that the Marquis de La Luzerne was with him this morning by appointment.

The Ambassador read over a long Dispatch from Monsieur de Montmorin, which contained however little more than general assurances of the friendly Disposition of his Court towards your Majesty, and affecting at the same time much surprise at any suspicion being entertained of Hostile designs being meditated by France either in India or elsewhere. Lord Carmarthen represented to the Ambassador the evident tendency of the Treaty between France & Holland which was too plain to escape notice, at the same time adding the language held by the Patriots & the French Emissaries (professedly authorised by the French Government) in the Republic.

M. de La Luzerne wished the reports we had received to be considered as totally groundless, adding that the timely

had received reports of ambitious projects being meditated by England, I begged him to mention one as it was beyond my power of invention to suggest any that could merit one moments attention. he told me since his arrival he had been informed that eight Sail of the Line were ordered to the East Indies. I asked him whether Pondicherry was supposed to be the object of their Destination or whether the Isles of France or Bourbon were supposed to be threatned. he seemed to agree with me in the absurdity of his news and changed the conversation to General Politics on which the only material thing that fell from him was his mentioning his Court having been favourable to the formation of the German League.

Lord Carmarthen hopes your Majesty will forgive his writing this Precis of his conversation with the French Ambassador. but was afraid he should be too late to wait upon your Majesty at St James.

Whitehall Jan^ry. 25th. 1788.
30. min. aft. 2. p.m.

Sir George Yonge.
War Office 28. Jan.y 1780.

6379

Sir George Yonge has the Honor to acquaint your Majesty, That Lieutenant General William Dyer, Colonel of the 29th Regiment of Foot Died Yesterday — and He also sends a list of Officers, who have desired to be submitted to your Majesty to be appointed to the

Command of Regiments, in Case of a Vacancy

War Office
Tuesday Jany 28th 1788
1/2 Hour past three P. M.

Lady Bute

Jan. 29 1788

6380

Lady Bute

The Gracious Condescension & Goodness which I have Ever Experienced from your Majesty, Inspires me with the Confidence of Laying my self at your Feet in Behalf of my Son William, Humbly Requesting he may be thought worthy of some mark of your Royal Favour in the Distribution of Ecclesiastical Preferments. he has for nine years most assiduously Performd the Duty of his Function with uncommon Zeal & universal Benevolence. my Good opinion may be Perhaps attributed to a mothers Partiality, but I am Sure your Majesty will not be surprized at my Having the utmost affection for a Son, who never yet Gave a moments uneasiness to his Parents, or that

His advancement would be the greatest Happiness to me.
Impelled by this strong desire I have taken an Extraordinary
Liberty unknown to any of my Family; if (as I fear) I am
guilty of so great a Presumption, I must implore
your Majesty's gracious Pardon. & Forgiveness may be
Extended to

your Majesty.

Ever dutiful & obedient Subject
& Servant

M: W: Bate

Jan.y 29th
1768

Ld. Sydney

6381

Whitehall
Jan: 30: 1788
M/30 past 4. P.M.

Lord Sydney humbly presumes to transmit to His Majesty the Petition of the Court of Directors of the East India Company, as well

as

as several other papers, which the Chairman and Deputy Chairman wished to be considered by His Majesty's Servants before the Petition was presented to His Majesty, and likewise

the

Ld. Sydney

6381(2)

the opinion of His Majesty's Servants in consequence of that consideration, which is humbly submitted to His Majesty.

Lord Sydney

30th January 1788

Cabinet Minute
Euc.

6382

Present

The Lord Chancellor
The Lord Privy Seal
Duke of Richmond
Mr Pitt
Marquis of Carmarthen
Lord Viscount Howe
Lord Sydney

Whitehall
Jan: 30: 1788

It is humbly represented to your Majesty, that the Court of Directors should in answer to their Petition and Memorial be acquainted, that your Majesty

does

does not judge proper to change
Your resolution of sending the four
Regiments to the East Indies, that
Your Majesty has in the formation
of these Corps attended to the situ-
ation and pretensions of the Com

pany's

Cabinet Minute
Encs

6382 (2)

pany's Officers in India, and that Your Majesty has it under Your Royal Consideration to make any further regulations, which may appear expedient for the good of the Service.

Minute of Council

Jan: 30: 1788

from Lord Sydney