Ld. Grenville

Dec. 1 1797

8678

Cleveland Row Dec. 1. 1797.
4 P.M.

Lord Grenville has thought it his duty not to delay transmitting to Your Majesty the dispatches received by Lord Elgin's servant from Berlin. Altho' Lord Grenville thinks that it would be very premature to form a judgment as yet, he inclines to hope that the conclusions to be drawn from the circumstances mentioned by Lord Elgin are favourable.

Henry Dundas

8679

Wimbledon 3d December 1797 ½ 5 p.m.

Mr Dundas humbly submits to your Majesty how far your Majesty may think it right to grant your Royal Permission to Lord Viscount Duncan to bear, as an honourable augmentation to his Family Arms, a representation of the Gold Medal conferred upon him by your Majesty, upon

occasion of the victory ob-
-tained over the Dutch Fleet,
surmounted by a Naval Crown
and the Word "Camperdown"
subscribed.

Mr Pitt
Downing Street Decr. 30. 1797.
30. p. 10. PM

8680
X

Mr Pitt humbly begs leave to acquaint Your Majesty, that the several Resolutions which he moved to day in the Committee of Ways and Means for repealing the Assessed Taxes, occasioned a long Conversation in which some different Opinions were thrown out by those friendly on the whole to the Measure. But its Substance was supported by Sir William Pulteney,

Lord Temple, Mr Windham, Mr Dent, Mr Bam
Mr Ellison and Mr Martin; and it was oppos
by Mr Nicholls, Mr Plomer, Mr Hobhouse
and Mr Tierney. The first Resolution was
carried on a Division by 214 to 15; and the
Remainder agreed to without further Debate

Downing Street
Decr 4th 1797. ½ P 10 PM

Ld. Grenville

Dec. 12. 1797

Dropmore Dec. 12th. 1797.
11. PM.

Lord Grenville has the honour most respectfully to return to Your Majesty the papers which Your Majesty was graciously pleased to transmit to him, and which in obedience to Your Majesty's commands he has communicated to Mr. Pitt. As Lord Elgin's dispatches

mention

mention that the Duke of Brunswick was expected at Berlin Lord Grenville thinks that there is some reason to hope that the invitation which the Duke seemed to wait for has been made. A paper received today from Mr. Dutheil appears to confirm the idea of the Directory having some plan in view upon Hamburgh but the intelligence received from that quarter

cont'd

Ld. Grenville

Dec. 12. 1797

8682

could not be depended upon alone. Lord Grenville has however thought it his Duty humbly to transmit it to Your Majesty, but he does not see any advantage that could arise from any instructions to be given to Mr. Fraser on the subject. He begs leave however humbly to submit this point to Your Majesty's judgment and direction.

Lord Grenville,

Dropmore. 12th Dec: 1797.

Duke of York

8683-4 Horse Guards December 14. 1797

Sir

I have the Honor to report to Your Majesty the deaths of General Johnstone and Lieutenant General Bowes whereby the Inniskilling Regiment of Dragoons and the 16 Regiment of Infantry; as likewise the Government of Quebec are become vacant.

I suppose that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to carry Your intention into execution in appointing Lord Pembroke to the Command of the Inniskilling Dragoons.

With regard to the Lieutenant Colonelcy of the Queens Dragoon Guards, I beg leave to state to Your Majesty that having made some enquiry, I am apprehend that Lieutenant Colonel Le Marchant would not be able to carry on the discipline of the Regiment, were he to be removed to it, as it could be wished; as I understand that he did not agree, when in the Regiment, with some of the Officers serving in it. The most advantageous arrangement for

Your Majesty's Service would be to remove Lieutenant Colonel Hay from the Kings Dragoon Guards to the Lieutenant Colonelcy of the Queens, as Colonel Villiers, who is the senior Lieutenant Colonel of the 1st Dragoon Guards, has expressed his wish to join the Regiment, upon their arrival Lieutenant Colonel Hay would cease to have any Command. Then as if Your Majesty is pleased to remove Hair to the 2d Regiment of Dragoon Guards, he would have the Command split, as Colonel Crawford is belonging to Your Majesty's Staff Should Your Majesty approve of this, I shall be bound to recommend Lieutenant Colonel Hawley of the 29th Light Dragoons to be placed as Second Lieutenant Colonel of Your Majesty's Dragoon Guards, and Your Majesty may perhaps think this a good opportunity to get rid of Colonel Calleaudar by appointing him to the Lieutenant Colonelcy of the 29th Regiment of Light Dragoons.

As Your Majesty expressed an intention of promoting Major General Bowyer, to an older Regiment, I by leave to recommend him ~~to~~ succeed to the Command of the 18th Regiment

Duke of York

8684

of Infantry which I have reason to believe ~~that~~ it would prove to the 5th Battalion of the 60th; which Battalion Your Majesty may think proper to confer on Major General Moncrieff.

With regard to the 89th Regiment which will become vacant by the removal of Major General Bowyer, Your Majesty mentioned last week Your intention of bestowing it on Lieutenant General Crookie; but as General Crookie would gain nothing by a removal from his present situation at this moment, as the Off Reckonings for the Evening Year are already issued, and as I know how anxious Lord Cornwallis and indeed all Your Majesty's Ministers are, to obtain a Regiment for Major General Rose, Your Majesty may possibly approve of his being appointed to the 89th, which certainly is the least Lucrative Corps for any reason, in Your Majesty's Service, and allow Lieutenant General Crookie to wait till the next Vacancy of an Old Regiment of Infantry, which in all probability will shortly occur.

The only three Officers of any length of Service who have applied for Governments on General Moore's Staff,

Lieutenant
Lieutenant
the lower
expressed his
Lieutenant
Thomas if
the 2d Regiment
spite, as
Major Staff
by lower
the 29th Light
Colonel of Your
may possibly
Colonel Callander
of the 29th Regiment
Commanding
I by leave
the 18th Regiment

and Lieutenant General Dalrymple. As I am not aware of any distinguishing feature of Military Merit among these three Your Majesty may properly prefer the Oldest and senior of them which is General Morris, and promote him to the Government of Quebec

I have the Honor to be

Sir

Your Majesty's

Most Dutiful & Obedient

and Subject

Cumberland

Duke of Cumberland
No. 7 Dec.r 1817

Ld Grenville

Dec. 14 1792

8685

X

Cleveland Row Dec. 14. 1792.
11. PM.

Lord Grenville has the honour, in humble obedience to Your Majesty's commands, to transmit to Your Majesty the letter which he has written to M. de Luc. He has sealed it in order to prevent Your Majesty's having any trouble with it, but he has the honour to transmit to Your Majesty a copy of it, in order that Your Majesty may be pleased to

to judge whether it is conformable to the ideas which Your Majesty expressed to Lord Grenville yesterday.

Lord Sidmouth
Wednesday Dec. 11. 1811

Mr Pitt.

Downing St. 14th Decr. 1797.

8686

Mr Pitt humbly begs leave to acquaint Your Majesty that the 2d Reading of the Bill respecting the Assessed Taxes was opposed this day by Mr Wigley, Mr R. Thornton, Mr Sheridan, Mr Combe, Mr Fox and Mr Tierney, and supported by Mr Yorke, Mr Larkington, Mr Secretary Dundas, Mr Burdon, Lord Mansfield, and Mr Pitt. On a Division the Bill

was carried by 175 to 50, and committed for Monday next

Downing Street

Thursday Night Dec 14th 1797

King of Prussia

Dec. 15 1797

8687

Monsieur mon Frère. La lettre que Vous avez bien voulu m'écrire en date du 10 Novembre m'offre un témoignage flatteur de Votre amitié, et j'envisage surtout comme une attention des plus obligeantes le soin que Votre Majesté a pris de me la faire parvenir avec tant de diligence par Son conseiller privé le Baron de Steinberg. Je mets le plus haut prix aux sentiments qu'Elle m'accorde, et j'y reponds complettement. Je partage aussi en plein l'intérêt que Lui inspire dans les circonstances présentes le sort de l'Allemagne. L'intégrité et le bienêtre de l'Empire me tiennent vivement à coeur, et je n'oublierai certainement rien pour y contribuer; mais c'est aux négociations du congrès de Rastadt à en décider, et puisque Votre Majesté y participe comme membre de la Députation du Corps Germanique, Elle aura l'avantage de suivre très près un objet auquel j'attache, comme Elle, la plus grande importance.

Dans ces dispositions j'éprouve une satisfaction pa-
ticulière à Lui exprimer mon desir de cultiver tou-
jours les relations qui subsistent entre Nous, et
je La prie d'être convaincue des sentiments d
l'amitié sincère avec laquelle je ne cesserai d'être

Monsieur mon Frère
de Votre Majesté

Berlin ce 15 Decembre
1797.

le bon Frère
Frederic Guillaume

Ld. Grenville

Dec. 20 1797

8688

Auckland Rox Dec. 20th 1797.

Sir forwarding to Your Majesty the dispatches arrived by the Hamburgh Mail, Lord Grenville has thought it his duty not to omit submitting to Your Majesty Lord Elgin's private letter received with them.

Ld. Grenville

Dec. 23 1797

8689_90

Downing Street Dec. 23. 1797.

Lord Grenville has availed himself of Your Majesty's permission to communicate to Mr. Pitt the information which Your Majesty has received from Berlin, and which seems to preclude all hope of any effective assistance from the

Duke

Duke of Brunswick's exertions or influence there. Nothing can be more striking than the comparison between the active, and daring measures adopted by the Enemy for the purposes of subversion, and the timid, languid, & indecisive conduct of those who have the strongest interest in opposing a system of such unexampled danger & mischief to civil Society.

Lord Grenville will not fail to write again to Your Majesty's Minister at Petersburgh, to instruct him to use every means to stimulate that Court, but he is very fearful that

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Ld. Grenville

Dec. 23 1797

8690

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at Petersburgh,
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the same observation which he has ventured to make respecting the Duke of Brunswick's conduct applies with full as much force to that of the Emperor of Russia.

Lord Grenville,

Dropmore. 23. Dec: 179

Duke of Portland

Dec. 25 1797

8691_2

The Duke of Portland humbly conceives, that in the Lord Lieutenant's Dispatch which contains the draft of his intended Speech at the opening of the Parliament, which is herewith submitted with all deference to Your Majesty, there is a sentence which can not fail to attract Your Majesty's attention in such a manner as to lead Your Majesty to expect an explanation of it, as the Duke of Portland has

has not had an opportunity of laying before Your Majesty the circumstances to which it alludes, since they were communicated to him by Mr Pelham — the sentence is at the close of the Despatch & begins with the words, "I do not wonder at the surprise & indignation Your Majesty expresses" &c — & refers to the discovery of a Committee of United Irishmen which has existed for two years in the College at Dublin, & to a proposal which had been very seriously debated by them to form & carry into effect a methodized system of Assassination, which had been only overruled by a majority of three, the whole number of which this Committee consists being 23. all the documents & proofs to

Duke of Portland

Dec. 25 1797

8692

Majesty the
be communicated
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ascertain the existence & the proceedings of this atrocious & unnatural association were put into the hands of Mr. Pelham just before he left Ireland, & had been communicated by him to the Duke of Portland on the day on which he had written to the Lord Lieutenant in the terms which produced the paragraph in the Lord Lieutenant's dispatch of the 20th instant, which the Duke of Portland has felt it to be his duty to humble Your Majesty with this explanation. The particulars of which, if it should be Your Majesty's pleasure to call for them, he will be prepared to lay before Your Majesty when he next pays his Duty to Your Majesty. The Duke of Portland humbly hopes Your Majesty will

leave

Duke of Portland,
Burlington House
25th Dec: 1797.

have the goodness to forgive the liberty he takes in asking Your Majesty whether Your Majesty has ever ordered the Despatch from the Lord Lieutenant, which contained a very express body of intelligence which had been received from the Marquiss of Downshire, & which the Duke of Portland left with Your Majesty on Wednesday the 13th to be returned to him.—

Burlington House
Monday night 25th Dec: 1797.

Ld. Grenville

Dec. 29 1797

8693_4

Downing Street Dec. 29. 1797.

Lord Grenville has the honour to transmit to Your Majesty a letter from M. de Luc, with its inclosure, which seem to prove but too clearly that nothing is to be expected in the present moment from the Court of Berlin, except a resistance which might possibly be

be made to any hostile measures of the French against the Rhine of Germany: and the humiliating step taken respecting the French King presents but a bad presage of spirit or vigour in that quarter. Lord Grenville humbly submits to Your Majesty that till some information is received of the effect of the insinuations made in Your Majesty's name at the Courts of Petersburg and Vienna, any further representations at those Courts on the ideas stated in the Duke of Brunswick's paper would be premature and useless.

Lord

Lord Grenville,

Dropmore. 29. Dec. 1797

For covering letter See 8357

Substance of the Mamage Articles of the Princess of Brunswick.

8695 – 8

Substance of the Marriage Articles between Her Royal Highness the Princess Augusta of England and H. S. H. Charles William Ferdinand Hereditary Prince of Brunswick Lunenburgh

1. That the Marriage shall be solemnized in Person in England.

2. That the King will shall give a Portion of Eighty Thousand Pounds to H.R.H. the Princess Augusta.

2. The same portion was given with H.R.H. the Princess of Orange.

3

3. It does not appear that the distribution of the Portion among the children of the future Marriage was provided for in the Treaty with the P. of Orange.

3. That in Case there shall be any Children from this Marriage, whether Two or more, One third of the Portion shall go to the Eldest Son, The other Two Thirds shall be equally divided between the Younger Children without distinction of Sex.

If there shall be only Daughters, The Portion shall be divided equally among them —

If there be but one Child the Portion shall go to that Child whether Son or Daughter.

The

The Children shall enjoy their Portions according to the establish'd Custom of the Serene House of Brunswick independant of these Arrangements.

4. The Children to live and to be brought up in the Territory of Brunswick.

Not to marry without the consent of the King of Great Britain or His Successor.

5. In case Her R H The Princess should die without Issue — Half Her Marriage Portion shall be returned to the King, the other Half to remain with the Head of the House of Brunswick.

If the Prince of Orange died without leaving issue or his children should die without leaving issue, in the life of the Princess, the whole Portion was to revert to Her: to be enjoyed over and above Her Jointure: which was fixed at £10.000. pr. Annum.

The

The same Rule to be observed should the Hered.y Prince die without Issue. The Survivor shall enjoy, during life, the whole annual Interest arising from the abovementioned Portion.

6. One Half of the Portion to be placed in the English Funds, in the Name of Commissioners to be empowered by the King — The Interests arising therefrom to be paid every six Months to the Persons authorized to receive them on the Part of the Prince during his Life and that of the Princess. In Case of the decease of either, the Survivor to enjoy them — in case of

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the decease of both, the Commrs to dispose of the Capital as well as the Interest of this Half according to what is stated in the 3d and 5th Articles.

7. The other Half of the Portion to be placed on a Mortgage approved by His Majesty on Lands or other Revenues belonging to the House of Brunswick, according to the Regulations of the 3d 5th and 6th Articles.

In the Case where one half of the Portion is to be returned to the King, it shall be that Half vested in the English Funds

8. Should the Prince die before the Princess whether they

they have children or not The Princess shall be at Liberty to return to England and to bring with her her Paraphernalia, Rings, Jewels &c. as well those which She took with her, as those which She may have got during her Marriage.

9. The Princess to have a Pension on the Irish Establishment of £5000. 0:0 pr annum during her life for Her sole Use, but with no Power to alienate or mortgage it.

The King to grant a Pension of £3000: upon the Revenues of His Electorate to the Hereditary Prince, to be enjoyed until He comes to the Government of His Patrimonial Estates.

10

The Reigning Duke of Brunswick makes a suitable settlement on Her Royal Highness in case of the death of the Hereditary Prince, whether that should be during the Life of the Duke His Father, or after he had come to the Govern: : ment of his States. The Lands upon which this Settlement shall be charged, The Castle or Jointure House for Her Royal Highness in case of Her Widowhood, and all other relative Circumstances, shall be regulated and agreed upon previous to the Marriage by a German Contract to be concluded between the Electoral Ministers Plenipotentiary of the King and those of the Reigning Duke.

11. The Princess shall have liberty for Herself and her Servants to exercise and celebrate the Divine Service according to the English Church.

12th. This Treaty to be ratified by the High Contracting Parties and the Ratifications to be exchanged within a Month from it's Signature

For covering letter See 9,8357

8699 — 704

Articles of Marriage between Her Royal Highness Charlotte Augusta Mathilda Princess Royal of England and His Serene Highness Frederick, Hereditary Prince of Wirtemberg.

1 — It is concluded and agreed that the Marriage between Her Royal Highness Charlotte Augusta Matilda Princess Royal of England and His Serene Highness Frederick, Hereditary Prince of Wirtemberg shall be solem=nized in Person in the Kingdom of Great Britain according to the due Tenor of the Laws of England and the Rites and Ceremonies of the English Church, as soon as the same may conveniently be done, after the

Arrival

Arrival of the said Prince in the Kingdom of Great Britain.

Art: 2.

His Majesty The King of Great Britain will give a Portion of Eighty Thousand Pounds to Her Royal Highness the Princess Charlotte Augusta Matilda.

Art: 3.

In case there shall be any Children from this Marriage, whether Two or more, the Portion shall be equally divided between them without distinction of Sex or Age. If there be but one Child, the whole Portion shall go to that Child, whether Son or

Daughter.

Daughter — Provided however, that the said Princes or Princesses who may be born from this Marriage shall enjoy such Incomes or Dower exclusively of these Arrangements as are by Custom established in the Most Serene House of Wirtemberg.

Art: 4.

The Children arising from this Marriage shall live and be brought up in the Dutchy of Wirtemberg; but they shall not marry without the consent of His Majesty the King of Great Britain or His Successors.

Art: 5

In case the Princess — should

should die without Issue, One Half of the Marriage Portion shall remain with the Head of the House of Wirtemberg: — The other Half shall be at Her Royal Highness's Disposal: But if Her Royal Highness leaves no disposition of it — It shall return to His Majesty the King of Great Britain, or His Successors — Provided however that the Survivor shall enjoy, during His or Her life, the whole Annual Interest, or produce arising from from the Portion abovementioned.

Art: 6.

The whole of the Portion shall be placed in the English Funds, in the Name of Commissioners to be jointly empowered for that purpose by the King and the Duke of Wirtemberg,

with

with the Power to lay out one Half of it when a proper Security (approved by His Majesty) in the Possessions of the House of Wirtemberg shall be found. The Interests or Produce arising therefrom shall be paid every Six Months to the Persons authorized to receive them on the Part of the Prince during his Life and that of the Princess. In case of the decease of either, the Survivor shall enjoy them for His or Her Life – In Case of the decease of both, the Commissioners shall dispose of the Capital and Interest of the whole Portion according to the Stipulations contained in the 3d and 5th Articles of this Treaty. – It being well understood that if the Case should occur, in which one moiety of the Dower is to return to the King, and the other to remain with

the

the Head of the Serene House of Wirtemberg; and that one Moiety of the said Dower should have been laid out in a Mortgage according to the Regulations abovementioned; in such Case the Moiety returning to the King shall be that, which is vested in the English Funds, and that remaining to the House of Wirtemberg, the one so laid out in Mortgage.

Art:

Art: 7.

Should the Prince die before the Princess, whether they have Issue or not the Princess shall be at liberty to return to England, if She thinks proper, and to bring with Her, Her Paraphernalia, Rings, Jewels &c.a, as well those which She took with Her, as those which She may have obtained during Her Marriage.

Art: 8.

His Majesty will moreover in consequence of His tenderness and affection for the Princess His Daughter grant unto His Com= =missioners named for that purpose by His Majesty, an annual Pension of Five Thousand Pounds Sterling upon His Royal Revenues of Ireland during the Life of Her Royal Highness to be by them received

for

for the sole and separate Use of the said Princess, notwithstanding Her Marriage State, without His Serene Highness having any Power over it. And the Princess may not either separately or conjointly with the Hereditary Prince alienate, mortgage or anticipate this Annuity; but the Receipt or Order of the Princess alone, in writing under Her Hand shall be a sufficient Discharge for the said Annual Pension of Five Thousand Pounds Sterling from time to time as the Payments shall become due.

Art: 9.

In consideration of this Marriage His Serene Highness

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Highness the reigning Duke of Wirtemburgh binds Himself to make a suitable settlement upon Her Royal Highness in case of Her having the misfortune to become the Widow of His Serene Highness; whether that Event should take place during the life of the Duke His Father, or after coming to the Government of His States. The Lands upon which this settlement shall be charged, — The Castle or Jointure House for Her Royal Highness in case of Her Widowhood and all other relative circumstances shall be regulated

regulated and agreed upon previous to the Marriage by a German Contract to be concluded between the Electoral Ministers Plenipotentiary of the King and those of the Reigning Duke.

Art: 10.

The Princess shall have liberty for Herself and Her Servants to exercise and celebrate Divine Service according to the Rites of the English Church.

Art: 11.

This Treaty shall be ratified

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Ratified by the High Contracting Parties and the Ratifications shall be exchanged within One Month from its Signature.

Dra^t. of the Articles
of Marriage between
Her Royal Highness
The Princess Royal of
England and His
Serene Highness the
Hereditary Prince
of Wirtemburgh.

1797

Articles de Mariage entre Son Altesse Royale Charlotte Auguste Matilde Princesse Royale d'Angleterre et Son Altesse Serenissime Frederic Prince Hereditaire de Wirtemburgh.

Article I.

Il est conclu et convenu que le Mariage entre Son Altesse Royale Charlotte Auguste, Matilde Princesse Royale d'Angleterre et Son Altesse Serenissime, Frederic Prince Hereditaire de Wirtemburgh sera solemnizé en leurs propres Personnes dans le Royaume de la Grande Bretagne

suivant

suivant la Teneur des Loix du dit Royaume et les Rites et Ceremonies de l'Eglise Angliane aussitôt qu'il pourra convenablement se faire après l'arrivée du dit Prince dans le Royaume de la Grande Brétagne.

Article 2.

Sa Majesté Le Roi de la Grande Brétagne établira une Dot de quatre vingt mille Livres Sterling à Sa Altesse Royale la Princesse Charlotte Auguste Matilde.

Article 3.

En Cas qu'il y ait des Enfans de ce Mariage, soit deux, soit plusieurs la Dot sera egalement partagée entre

Eux.

eux sans difference de sexe
ou d'age. S'il n'y avoit
qu'un Enfant, la Dot entière
Lui appartiendra soit que ce
fut un Fils ou une Fille.
Bien entendu que les dits
Princes ou Princesses a
naitre de ce Mariage jouiront
independamment de ces
Arrangemens de leurs
Appanages ou Dots selon
l'Usage etablé dans la
Serenissime Maison de
Wirtemburgh. —

Article 4.

Les Enfans du dit Mariage
demeureront et seront élevés
dans le Duché de Wirtemburgh
mais ils ne se marieront
que du Consentement de
Sa Majesté le Roi de la
Grande

Grande ou de Ses Successeurs.

Article 5.

Au Cas que Madame la Princesse vint à mourir sans Enfans, alors une moitié de la Dot restera au Chef de la Sérénissime Maison de Wirtemburgh, l'autre Moitié sera à la disposition de Son Altesse Royale; Mais, si Son Altesse Royale n'en laissoit aucune disposition, dans ce Cas, cette Moitié de la Dot seroit rendue au Roi ou à Ses Successeurs. Bien entendu, qu'en tout Cas le Survivant doit jouir, sa vie durant, de touts les interêts ou — produit annuel de la Dot susmentionnée. —

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Article 6.

La Dot sera placée en entier dans les Fonds de la Grande Bretagne aux noms des Commissaires qu'il plaira au Roi et au Duc de Wirtemburgh d'autoriser conjointement à cet effet, avec la faculté d'en employer la moitié sur une Hypotheque convenable, suffisante et approuvée par Sa Majesté, des Possessions appartenantes à la Sérénissime Maison de Wirtemburgh. Les Interêts aux produits qui en provi=endront seront payés de six Mois en six Mois aux Personnes autorisées à les recevoir de la Part de

Monseigneur

Monseigneur le Prince pendant sa vie, et celle de Madame la Princesse, - Et en cas du Decès de l'un des deux, le survivant en jouira pendant sa vie, et en cas du Decès de tous les deux, les Commissaires seront tenues de disposer ensuite tant des Interets que du Capital de la Dot en entier, selon ce qui est statué dans les Articles 3 et 5. de ce Traité. Bien entendu que si le cas arrivoit ou une moitié de la dot devroit revenir au Roi, et l'autre rester au Chef de la Serenissime Maison de Wirtemburgh; et qu'une moitié de la -

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dite Dot auroit été employé dans une Hypothèque conformément aux Reglemens susmentionnés: Dans ce cas là, la Moitié qui doit revenir au Roi sera celle qui est placée dans les Fonds de la Grande Bretagne, et la Moitié qui doit rester à la Maison de Wirtemburgh celle qui aura été employée dans l'Hypothèque susmentionnée.

Article 7.

En Cas que le Prince vienne à mourir avant la Princesse, soit qu'il y ait des Enfans du Mariage ou non, la Princesse aura la Liberté de retourner en Angleterre si Elle le juge à propos

à propos et d'emporter avec
Elle ses Biens Paraphernaux,
Bagues, Joyeaux &c. tant ce
qu'Elle aura apporté, que ce
qu'Elle aura acquis pendant
son Mariage.

Article 8.

Sa Majesté veut bien en outre
par une suite de son affection
et tendresse envers la Princesse
sa fille, constituer à ses
Commissaires nommés pour
cet effet par Sa Majesté sur
ses Revenus Royaux
d'Irlande, une Pension
annuelle de cinq mille
Livres Sterling pendant la
vie de Son Altesse Royale,
pour être reçuë par lux,
à l'usage seul et separé
de la dite Princesse nonobstant

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Son Altesse Serénissime ait
aucun Pouvoir de s'en —
mêler. Et madame La —
Princesse ne pourra pas, soit
separément, soit conjointe-
ment avec le Prince —
Héréditaire aliener, —
hypothequer ou anticiper
cette Annuité, mais le
Reçu ou Ordre seul de la
dite Princesse par ecrit sous
sa Main sera une Quittance
suffisante de la dite Pension
annuelle de cinq mille —
Livres Sterling de tems à
autre, quand les Payemens
en deviendront dûs. —

Article 9.

En Considération de ce
Mariage Son Altesse —
Serenissime

Serenissime Le Duc regnant de Wirtemburgh s'oblige à constituer une Douaire convenable à Son Altesse Royale pour le cas, ou Elle auroit le Malheur de devenir Veuve de Son Altesse Serenissime soit pendant la Vie de Monseigneur Le Duc Son Père, soit après être parvenu Lui même au Gouvernement de Ses Etats. Les Terres sur lesquelles cette Douaire doit être assignée le Chateau ou Maison Douairière pour la Residence de Son Altesse Royale en cas de Veuvage, et toutes les autres Circonstances y relatives seront reglées et

accordées

accordées préalablement au Mariage par un Contrat Allemand à conclure entre les Ministres Plenipotentiaires Electoraux du Roi, et ceux du Serenissime Duc.

Article 10. –

Il sera permis et libre à Son Altesse Royale de faire exercer et célébrer le Service Divin, tant pour Elle que pour Ses Domestiques, — conformément aux Rites de l'Eglise Anglicane. –

Le Traité sera ratifié par les Hautes Parties — Contractantes et les Ratifications seront echangées dans l'Espace d'un Mois, à compter du Jour de la Signature. —

Articles de Mariage
entre S. A. R. Charlotte
Auguste Matilde
Princesse Royale
d'Angleterre et S. A. S.
Frederic Prince
Heredittaire de Wirtemberg.

Substance of the Marriage Articles of Her Royal Highness The Princess Ann of England, and the Most Serene, William, Charles, Henry, Frise, Prince of Orange.

The Portion of the said Princess Royal, shall be £80,000 — one moiety to be paid to the said Prince, or to His order, immediately after the celebration of the Marriage; the other moiety as soon as the proper Instruments for the Settlement of the Lands, Estates, and Houses, which are to serve as Security for the Jointure of H. R. H. and to answer the other Provision thereafter

Stipulated

stipulated in the Manner
therementioned, shall be
perfected conformably to the
Laws of the different Countries
where those Lands &c. &c. are
situated.

The Jointure of H. R. H.
shall be £10. 000 per Annum:
free of all deductions; consisting
in good Lands assigned to
H. R. H. and two Houses
duly furnished; one at the
Hague, the other upon the
Jointure Lands. The said
£10,000 per Annum to be
paid quarterly. Within three
Months after the Prince's
return

return to Holland, He shall make over to Commissaries appointed by The King, the said Jointure Lands for the better security of the payment of the jointure; In case The Prince should die without Issue, the £20,000 abovementioned, shall be restored to H. R. H. over and above Her Jointure; as also, if The Prince should die, leaving Issue; and those Children should die during the life of H. R. H. without Issue, in that case the £80,000, should be restored to H. R. H. and this Portion so to be restored

restored, should be secured upon Lands, whereof The Prince, within Three Months after His Arrivals in Holland, should make over to the Commissaries, a sufficient quantity for the payment of the same.

In case The Prince should die before H. R. H. leaving Issue or not H. R. H. shall enjoy freely and in whatever place She may chuse to dwell, Her Jointure, to be assigned Her in Lands, Castles and Houses dependent thereon, whereof two shall be such as She might reside in furnished suitably. H. R. H. shall have the free disposal of all Benefices

and

secured
The Prince,
after his
should
Commissaries,
for the
.
should die
ing Survivor
joy
er place
well, Her
ned Her
Houses
hereof two
might
suitably.
the free
fices
and

and Offices dependant upon those Estates.

And whereas £40.000, one Moiety of the Portion has been paid in pursuance of the said Articles. The King has appointed Commissa=ries, giving them full power and authority to treat with The Prince, and with any Commissaries appointed by Him with Full Powers to conclude what still remains to be executed concerning the Lordships, Castles &c.a to be assigned as well for the Residence and Security of the Jointure of H. R. H. as all other provisions &c. &c.a

Extract

Extract from the Instructions of Horace Walpole Esq.r Ambassador to Holland.

You shall immediately upon the Receipt hereof, signify to the Prince or to His Ministers, that you have received a Commission authorizing you to transact and conclude with Commissaries appointed on His part, the several Matters and things therein set forth.

You shall consult with persons skilled in the laws of the several Countries where any of the Lands or Estates

to

8714

to be settled in pursuance of the said Marriage Articles shall happen to lie, touching the most effectual Method of conveying and settling them, free from all charges, Incumbrances, and Deductions, for the respective purposes contained in the said Articles.

1797

Substance of the
Premiums Article
of
the Articles of Compe.

CEREMONIAL

For the NUPTIALS *of*

FREDERICK-WILLIAM,

HEREDITARY PRINCE OF WURTEMBERG-STUTGARDT,

WITH

CHARLOTTA-AUGUSTA-MATILDA,

PRINCESS ROYAL OF GREAT BRITAIN,

LADY OF THE IMPERIAL ORDER OF RUSSIA OF ST. CATHERINE,

AND

ELDEST DAUGHTER OF KING *GEORGE* III.

AT ST. JAMES'S.

PROCESSION OF THE BRIDEGROOM.

Drums and Trumpets.
Kettle Drums.
Serjeant Trumpeter.

To file off at the Door of the Chapel. To play only in the ſeveral Proceſſions to the Chapel, and on the laſt Return.

The Maſter of the Ceremonies, with one of the chief Officers of the Bridegroom.

The Bridegroom's Gentleman of Honour between the two Senior Heralds.

THE BRIDEGROOM

Conducted by the Lord Chamberlain and Vice Chamberlain, and ſupported by two Dukes.

On entering the Chapel, the Bridegroom to be conducted to the Seat prepared for him; and the two Dukes, with the Maſter of the Ceremonies, and the Gentleman of Honour, to retire to the places aſſigned them.

The Lord Chamberlain, Vice Chamberlain, the two Heralds, with the Drums and Trumpets, to return for the Bride's Proceſſion.

PROCESSION OF THE BRIDE.

Drums and Trumpets, as before.

The Bride's Gentleman of Honour between the two Provincial Kings of Arms.

THE BRIDE,

In her nuptial Habit, &c. &c. with a Coronet, conducted by the Lord Chamberlain and Vice Chamberlain, and ſupported by Their Royal Highneſſes the Duke of Clarence and Prince Erneſt Auguſtus. Her Train borne by four Daughters of Dukes and Earls, who are to ſtand near the Bride while the Marriage Ceremony is ſolemnizing.

On entering the Chapel, Her Royal Highneſs to be conducted to the Seat prepared for Her.

The Lord Chamberlain, the Vice Chamberlain, and the Provincial Kings of Arms, with the Drums and Trumpets, return to attend HIS MAJESTY, in the following Order:

Drums and Trumpets, as before.

The Knight Marſhal.

Purſuivants.

Heralds.

Treaſurer, and Comptroller of the Houſehold.

Two Serjeants at Arms.

Maſter of the Horſe.

Groom of the Stole.

Lord Steward of the Houſehold.

Provincial Kings of Arms.

Lord Privy Seal. Lord Preſident of the Council.

Archbiſhop of York. Lord Chancellor.

Two Serjeants at Arms.

Archbiſhop of Canterbury.

Gentleman Uſher. { Garter, Principal King of Arms, with his Sceptre. } Gentleman Uſher.

The Earl Marſhal, with his Staff.

PRINCES *of the* BLOOD ROYAL.

Vice Chamberlain of the Houſehold. Sword of State. Lord Chamberlain of the Houſehold

HIS MAJESTY

In the Collar of the Order of the Garter.

Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard. Colonel of the Life Guards in Waiting. Captain of the Band of Gentlemen Penſioners.

The Lord of the Bedchamber in Waiting.

Maſter of the Robes.

A Groom of the Bedchamber in Waiting.

Vice Chamberlain to the QUEEN.

The QUEEN's Maſter of the Horſe. { HER MAJESTY. } The QUEEN's Lord Chamberlain.

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS *the* PRINCESS *of* WALES

THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES *the* PRINCESSES,

Supported ſeverally by their Gentlemen Uſhers.

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS *the* DUCHESS *of* YORK

PRINCESS SOPHIA *of* GLOUCESTER,
Supported by a Gentleman Uſher.

Ladies of the Bedchamber.
Maids of Honor.
Women of the Bedchamber.

Two Gentlemen Penſioners.
Four Yeomen of the Guard to cloſe the Proceſſion. } Not to enter the Chapel.

Upon entering the Chapel, all Perſons in the Proceſſion are to retire to the ſeveral Places appointed for them. None to remain on the Haut Pas, except the Lord of the Bedchamber in waiting, behind the King; the Lord who bears the Sword of State, on His Majeſty's Right Hand; and the Lord Chamberlain on the Left, having the Vice Chamberlain near him; alſo the Groom of the Stole and the Maſter of the Horſe.

THEIR MAJESTIES in their Chairs of State.

Her MAJESTY's Lord Chamberlain, Vice Chamberlain, and Maſter of the Horſe, ſtanding behind her.

The PRINCESSES on Seats near the PRINCES of the BLOOD.

The Marriage Ceremony to be performed by the Archbiſhop of Canterbury; at the Concluſion of which the BRIDE and BRIDEGROOM to retire to their Seats while the Anthem is performing.

THE RETURN.

Drums and Trumpets, as before.

Maſter of the Ceremonies, with the Chief Officer of the BRIDEGROOM.

The BRIDEGROOM's Gentleman of Honour between two Heralds.

THE BRIDEGROOM

Attended by the two Dukes, as before.

The BRIDE's Gentleman of Honour between the two Provincial Kings of Arms.

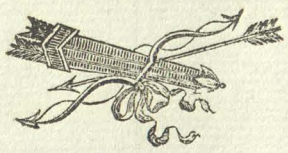
THE BRIDE

Supported by their Royal Highneſſes the DUKE of CLARENCE and PRINCE ERNEST AUGUSTUS.

HIS MAJESTY to be preceded, and attended by the Great Officers in the Manner in which he went to Chapel.

HER MAJESTY, and the PRINCESSES, following in the Order as before.

The *Proceſſion*, at its Return, to file off at the Door of the leſſer Drawing Room.



Commenced.

Marriage of H.R.H. Prince of Wales & Princess Caroline of Brunswick

1795

8717 – 8
Population Statistics with Comments

8717

1

Table 1. Agricultural Places

		Baptisms	Burials	Marriages	Assessed houses
	Houghton Regis	14 3/7	13 1/7	....	47
	Buckingham	73 3/7	40 2/7	20 6/7	230
	Maids Morton	8 1/7	8	3 1/7	19
	Winslow	38 1/7	24 5/7	7 4/7	101
	Castle Carrock	8 2/7	3	....	31
	Gilcrux	5 2/7	3 3/7	...	24
	Cumrew	5 5/7	3 1/7	2	27
	Cum-whitton	11 6/7	6 6/7	...	50
	Harrington	34 2/7	23 3/7	....	101
10	Seberham	23 4/7	14 3/7	4 5/7	80
	Kirkoswald	17 5/7	14 6/7	4 5/7	97
	Clyst St George	7 6/7	5	2 1/7	18
	Tanfield	69 6/7	64 4/7	16 6/7	130
	Abbey Ch. St Albans	40 1/7	32 6/7	12 5/7	97
	Chipping Barnet	53	32 6/7	...	120
	Chalk	7 2/7	8 5/7	5 6/7	15
	Cobham	15 4/7	15 1/7	6	40
	Hothfield	11 2/7	5 6/7	2 3/7	40
	Meopham	22 2/7	13 6/7	5 3/7	48
20	Ashby de la Zouch	65 4/7	60 4/7	21 3/7	195
	Kibworth Beauchamp	27 2/7	25 1/7	9 6/7	124
	Alford	36 2/7	18 4/7	...	48
	Louth	119 1/7	92 3/7	....	392
	Spilsby	26 1/7	16 2/7	....	121
	Swineshead	63 1/7	46 5/7	....	166
	Willoughby	9 3/7	8	....	41
	Ealing	168 5/7	167 4/7	60 5/7	355
	Monmouth	50 1/7	68 1/7	19	302
	Brixworth	17 5/7	20	5 1/7	36
30	Overingham	9 4/7	6 4/6	....	24
	North Luffenham	10	7 6/7	2 2/7	23
	Peddington	48	31	8 2/7	102
	Minchead	30	19 6/7	6	110
	Esher	24 2/7	23 2/7	4 6/7	96
	Reigate	50	46 4/7	....	206
	Walton on Thames	45 3/7	37 4/7	...	158
	Chailey	20 5/7	17 1/7	....	57
	Southam	28	19 5/7	7 5/7	86
	Sutton Coldfield	91 1/7	57 6/7	15 1/7	203
40	Orton	34 2/7	22 5/7	7 5/7	205
	Inkborough	43 1/7	25 3/7	...	72
	Great Driffield	37 6/7	26	9 5/7	160
	Skipton	60 2/7	58 1/7	....	121
	Beckhington	41 2/7	38 2/7	13 3/7	150
	Stokesley	53 4/7	42 4/7	12 2/7	150
	Llanferras	17 4/7	9 5/7	2 3/7	46
	Stapleton	53	38	17	84
48	Rodmarton	11 4/7	6 3/7	2	9
		1682 6/7	1392 4/7	319 3/7	5150

Table 2. Manufacturing places

		Baptisms	Burials	Marriages	Assessed houses
	Dunstable	20 6/7	23 4/7	8 2/7	115
	St Mary Reading	78	89 4/7	26 2/7	240
	Chesterfield	153 3/7	112 6/7	...	370
	All Saints Derby	89 2/7	68 3/7	....	300
	St Michael Derby	20 5/7	23 2/7	...	65
	St Werburgh Do	71 1/7	64 3/7	...	228
	South Tawton	53 3/7	28 3/7	13 1/7	73
	Monkwearmouth	127	163	...	274
	All Sts Colchester	47 4/7	31 6/7	21 5/7	58
10	All Sts Hereford	55 4/7	45	13 2/7	160
	St Nicholas Hereford	16	11 3/7	7 3/7	102
	Bury Lancashire	478 4/7	288 3/7	169 6/7	325
	St Martin Leicester	76	73 6/7	...	520
	Norwich	1081 1/7	1122 5/7	...	2200
	Yarmouth	403	324 3/7	....	750
	All Sts Northampton	99 5/7	82 6/7	40	408
	North Shields	366	362	254	740
	Newark	219 6/7	94	....	605
	Trowbridge	134 3/7	143 1/7	55 5/7	204
20	Scend	39 3/7	23 3/7	7 2/7	63
	Burton	34 1/7	22 3/7	...	57
	Coclesfield	168 5/7	110 1/7	43 6/7	328
	Leeds	935 2/7	838 3/7	....	1836
24	Sheffield	1608 6/7	1212 2/7	429	2365
		6387	5350	1089 6/7	12380

N.B. The Baptisms Burials & Marriages are the average of the last seven years that could be procured ending in 1793, 1794 or 1795 except in four instances.

Monkwearmouth is average of 4 years ending with 1794
North Shields 2 1795
Overingham 6 1794
Stapleton is for one year 1795

The assessed houses are the number about the year 1794 or 5.

In 44 parishes (No. 1. & 2) in which the marriages were ascertained –

The marriages were ... 1408
Baptisms 4314

Marriages to Baptisms as 1 to 3 nearly

Total of 24 manufacturing & 48 agricultural parishes

Baptisms * 8071
Burials 6742
Assessed houses ... 17539

Assessed houses to Baptisms as 10 to 4 1/5
Baptisms to Burials — as 10 to 8 1/4
Assessed houses to Burials — as 10 to 3 3/4

* Baptisms	Burials	Assessed houses
1682 6/7	1392 4/7	5150
6387	5350	12380
8069	6742 3/7	17539

2

Table 3
Agricultural places

		Assessed houses	Population
	Humbershoe	15	170
	Winslow	101	1100
	High Walton	15	110
	Ainstable	50	434
	Castle Carrock	31	232
	Croglin	26	163
	Cumrew	27	146
	Gilcrux	24	207
	Harrington	101	1412
10	Hasket	160	1150
	Kirkoswald	97	937
	Warwick	28	347
	Withenal	172	1413
	Wicksworth	152	2800
	Durweston	10	300
	Holy Island	62	691
	Stanhope	520	3600
	Stapleton	84	1377
	Meopham	48	612
20	Brixworth	36	800
	Overingham	24	240
	N. Luffenham	23	310
	Bishop's Castle Borough	128	1100
	D° Hamlet	28	250
	Epson	238	1671
	Kirkby Lonsdale	135	1081
27	Inkborough	72	889
		2407	30696

Table 4.
Manufacturing places.

		Assessed houses	Population
	Leeds	1836	31500
	Lancaster	612	8000
	Manchester	4572	66980
	Sheffield	2365	35000
	Norwich	2200	36000
	Monkwearmouth	274	5000
	Southampton	700	9000
	Louth	394	4000
	Ealing	355	4500
10	Yarmouth	750	13000
	S. Shields	550	12000
	N. Shields	740	10000
	Newark	605	7000
	Birmingham	4000	65000
	Chesterfield	370	3987
	All Saints Derby	300	2675
	St Michael D°	65	640
	St Werburgh	228	1935
	South Tawton	73	2500
20	St Mary Colchester	15	250
	Bury Lancashire	325	4500
	St Martins Leicester	520	2825
23	Kendal	430	7154
		22,279	333446
	Brought over	2407	30696
		24686	364142

24686) 364142 (14 $\frac{3}{4}$ nearly
24686
117282
98744
18538

In the above Tables N° 3 & 4 the average of 27 agricultural and 23 manufacturing places gives

Assessed houses to population as 1 to 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ nearly.

4.

g places.

	Assessed houses	Population
...	1836	31500
...	612	8000
...	4572	66980
...	2365	35000
...	2200	36000
...	274	5000
...	700	9000
...	394	4000
...	355	4500
...	750	13000
...	550	12000
...	740	10000
...	605	7000
...	4000	65000
...	370	3987
...	300	2675
...	65	640
...	228	1935
...	73	2500
...	15	250
...	325	4500
...	520	2825
...	430	7154
	22,279	333446
over	2407	30696
	24686	364142

14 3/4 nearly

ricultural and

14 3/4 nearly.

		Marriages	Assessed houses
	New Windsor	22 6/7	470
	Buckingham	20 1/7	230
	Maids Morton	3 1/7	19
	Winslow	7 4/7	101
	Kirkoswald	4 5/7	97
	Sebergham	4 5/7	80
	Clyst St George	2 1/7	18
	South Tawton	13 1/7	73
	Saint Mary Durham	20 1/7	200
10	South Shields	30 5/7	550
	Tanfield	16 6/7	130
	All Saints Colchester	21 5/7	58
	Rodmarton	3	9
	Stapleton	17	84
	All Saints Hereford	13 2/7	160
	St Nicholas D°	7 2/7	102
	Abbey Ch: St Albans	12 5/7	97
	Chalk	5 6/7	15
	Cobham	6	40
20	Meopham	5 3/7	48
	Bury	16 6/7	325
	Ashby de la Zouch	21 3/7	195
	Kibworth Beauchamp	9 6/7	124
	Ealing	60 6/7	355
	Abergavenny	20 4/7	302
	Monmouth	19	351
	Brixworth	5 1/7	36
	Northampton	40	408
	N. Shields	254	740
30	Deddington	8 2/7	102
	N. Luffenham	2 2/7	23
	Minchead	6	110
	Epsom	11	238
	Cumwhitton	11 6/7	50
	Castle carrock	8 2/7	31
	Cumrew	2 4/7	27
	Esher	4 6/7	96
	Farnham	37 2/7	340
	Southam	7 5/7	86
40	Sutton Coldfield	15 1/7	203
	Orton	7 5/7	205
	Seend	7 2/7	63
	Trowbridge	55 5/7	204
	Ecclesfield	43 6/7	328
	Great Driffield	9 5/7	160
	Sheffield	459	2365
	Pocklington	13 3/7	150
	Stokesley	12 2/7	158
	Llanferras	2 3/7	46
50	Narbeth	10 3/7	96
		1561 4/7	10498

1561) 10498 (6 2/3 nearly
9366
1132

50 parishes average – Marriages to assessed houses as 1 to 6 2/3

	Marriages	Population
Winslow	7 4/7	1100
Cumrew	2	146
Kirkoswald	4 5/7	937
S. Tawton	13 1/7	2500
Stapleton	17	1377
Meopham	5 3/7	612
Brixworth	5 1/7	800
N. Luffenham	2 1/7	310
9 Epsom	11	1671
	68 2/7	9453

9 parishes average
Marriages to population as 1 to 139

68) 9453 (139
68
265
204
613
612
1

4

Table 7
Agricultural Places.

	Baptisms	Population
Winslow	38 4/7	1.100
Castle Carrock	8 2/7	232
Cumrew	5 5/7	146
Gilcrux	5 2/7	207
Harrington	34 2/7	1,412
Kirkoswald	17 5/7	937
Stapleton	53	1,377
Meopham	22 2/7	610
Brixworth	17 5/7	800
Overingham	9 4/7	240
N. Leffenham	10	310
12 Inkborough	43 1/7	889
	265 4/7	8260

Table 8
Manufacturing Places

	Baptisms	Population
Chesterfield	153 2/7	3987
All Saints Derby	89 2/7	2675
St. Michael Derby	20 4/7	640
St. Werburgh Derby	71 1/7	1935
S. Tawton	53 3/7	2500
Monkwearmouth	127	5000
Bury	478 4/7	4,500
St. Martin Leicester	76	2825
Leeds	935 2/7	31500
Sheffield	1608 5/7	35000
Norwich	1081 4/7	36000
Yarmouth	403	13000
13 Newark	219 6/7	7000
	4817 4/7	146562

265 8260
4817 146562
5072) 154822 (30 1/2
15216
2662

12 agricultural & 13 manufacturing places on an average of 7 years for the Baptisms give Baptisms to Population as 1 to 30½ nearly

‡ From the accuracy of the Marriage Registers, & the known number of Assessed taxes, this result seems unobjectionable. This great proportion of marriages (exclusive of the virtual marriages among the labouring classes who in many parts of the kingdom do not marry, merely to avoid Church fees) is one of the strongest proofs of national prosperity.

The number of marriages, yearly in France, on an average of 10 years ending in 1780 was 213,774. Nek. Sur les Finances, 1 vol. ch. 9.

In Poor old England, to whom Dr. Price does not allow a 5th of the population of France, the marriages are half as many as in France

the

8719-20 Recapitulation of last

Recapitulation

Tables 1 & 2. Assessed houses are to Baptisms as 10 to 4½

Therefore taking the assessed houses in England and Wales at 690000 the Baptisms will be 310,500 – 10 : 4½ :: 690000 : 310,500.

Baptisms to Burials as 10 to 8¼

Therefore according to these Tables the Baptisms being 310,500 the Burials will be 256162 – 10 : 8¼ :: 310500 : 256162.

Excess of Baptisms beyond Burials 54338.

Assessed houses to Burials as 10 to 3¾ nearly

Baptisms to Marriages+ as 3 to 1 nearly

+ of all Registers that of marriages, particularly since the marriage act, seems to furnish data most to be depended on.

Therefore the Baptisms being supposed 310500 the marriages will be 103500.

Tables 3 & 4. Assessed Houses to Population as 1 to 14¾

Table 5. Assessed Houses to Marriages as 6⅔ to 1 nearly.

Therefore the assessed houses being 690,000 the marriages will be 103500 ‡

Table 6. Marriages to Population as 1 to 139

Tables 7 & 8. Baptisms to Population as 1 to 30½.

From Young's report on the County of Suffolk (8vo) it appears that the Baptisms are to the population as 1 to 30 but as great migrations take place from Suffolk it is probable that in other Counties, where there is less migration, the population shews a higher proportion to the registered Baptisms. than 30½ to 1.

Results

1. By multiplying 310500 (the Baptisms found by Tables 1. & 2.) by 30½ (the multiplier found by Tables 7 & 8.) we have a population of 9,470,250

2. By multiplying 690,000 (the number of assessed houses) by 14 3/4 (the multiplier found by tables 3 & 4) we have — 10177500

3 By multiplying 103500 (the number of marriages) by 139 (the multiplier found by Table 6) we have — 14.386500

4 It must however be confessed that the instances — adduced in this Table are too few to form an accurate Estimate from, — Dr. Short from accurate observations on 7 market Towns & 54 country parishes found the marriages were to the Births as 1 to 4 and to the population as 1 to 117. ◻

◻ Price on Rev. paym. 5th ed: ii. 339

Taking therefore 117 as a fair multiplier of 103500 Marriages we have a population of . . . . . — 12109500

5. Considering the great omissions in the registred Baptisms from still born, and the various denominations of Dissenters, Catholicks and Jews, and strict regulations respecting the entry of Marriages though they (i.e. Marriages) have in general been little noticed they are most to be depended upon for the elucidation of questions respecting population.

Taking therefore 103500 (the number of Marriages found by Table 5) for the Basis, and as Dr Short found the marriages to the Births as 1 to 4, and the same proportion was found in France upon an accurate enumeration,# we should by multiplying 103500 by 4 have 414000 Baptisms; which multiplied by 30½ (see Tables 7 & 8) would give a population of . . . . . — 12,627,000

Price on Rev. paym. i. 271. ii. 347 and Necker sur les Finances

6. The mean between Dr. Short and Tables 1 & 2 will make the Marriages to the Baptisms as 1 to 3½

103500 Marriages × by 3½ will give 362250 Baptisms
362250 Baptisms × by 30½ will give a population of — 11,048,625

This I apprehend to be very near the Truth.

The Baptisms being found (by Tables 1 & 2) to be to the Burials as 10 to 8¼ — If the Baptisms are 362250
The Burials will be — 297330

and the Excess of Baptisms over Burials 64920

This Excess is sufficient to account for our increased population. #

This Excess is not an extraordinary one. an excess in the births above the burials in the proportion of 3 to 2 has taken place in many parts of the continent during the present century. Price on Rev. Paym. ii. 335. See also Young's report on Suffolk, and the next page.

NB — the Baptisms and marriages in the annexed Tables being the average of 7 years and the latter years of the 7 being the highest, it is obvious that the Baptisms and marriages taken for the last years only would give a greater population than these Estimates. /—

General Result.

	Estimates of Population
1st Result	9,470,250
2d	10,177,500
4th (3d omitted for reason above stated)	12,109,500
5th	12,627,000
6	11,048,625
5)	55,432,875

Supposed population of England & Wales average 11,086,575

NB. — the Result will be somewhat though not very materially, different, if separate Calculations on the above data are made for the Town and for the Country population. /—

Since the preceding Estimates were written the second Volume of Communications to the Board of Agriculture has been published. In that vol. p. 485 are contained Abstracts of the Baptisms & Burials for 10 years from 1 Jan. 1788 to 31 Dec: 1797 extracted from the Registers of 4 parishes (indifferently chosen) in 50 of the 52 Counties of England; communicated by Sir John Call. The Result proves the Excess of Baptisms above Burials to be much greater than what can be inferred from the preceding Estimates. – The following is an Abstract of Sir J. Calls' enquiries

10 years – Baptisms in 4 parishes in 50 Counties in England.

Males 37661
Females 35974
Total – 73635.

10 years Burials in ditto

Males 24852
Females 25290
Total. 50142.

73635
50142
23493 Excess of Baptisms

out of chronological order — cf 8585

Sir John Hippisley

1797

8721

The last letter Sir John Hippisley has had the Honor to receive from H. S. H. the Hereditary Prince of Wurtemberg is dated Hanover 11 June —
The arrangement was to leave Hanover the following day for Brunswick, where the Prince himself proposed to remain only one Day — & Her Royal Highness two days. — His intention was to precede Her Royal Highness in the ensuing part of the Journey to facilitate accommodations, & to take the route of Cassel, Fulda, & Hanau. — H. S. H. himself intended on arriving at Stutgard the 19th June to prepare for the reception of the Princess, whose arrival he considered would take place on the 23rd Inst.

8722

Lieutenant Colonel Fitzgerald to be dismissed the service, but His Majesty feeling for the distressed situation of his Wife and Children, permits that the Officer who shall be recommended to succeed him shall deposit the regulated purchase money of a Company of the Foot Guards, to be vested in trustees hands for the use of Mrs. Fitzgerald during her Life, after which to be equally divided between her Children

On the promotion of Major Gen.l Stevens to be Colonel of the 65 Regt. of Foot

Major Gen.l D'Oyley to be Lieut Col. of the First Regt. of Ft. Guards

Major Gen.l Daff to be First Major

Major Gen.l Drummond Second Major

Major Gen.l Needham Third Major

Lieut Col White to have the vacant Company

Lieut Col Smollet of the 26th Light Dragoons to be Captain Lieutenant

Ld. Howe. Memo^m

8723

Between the second week in last February & middle of March, being then confined by illness at Bath, I received by the post, several Petitions professed to be transmitted from different Ships of the Channel Fleet. They were all ~~exact~~ Copies of each other; Limitted solely to a request for an increase of pay, that the Seamen might be able to make better provision for their Families; Decently expressed; but without any signature.

I could not reply to applications which were anonymous; Nor acknowledge the receipt of them, to Parties unavowed & unascertained.

About three or four of the petitions first received, tho' a little different in the Handwriting, were obviously dated by the same person: And I had therein, further reason to think they were fabricated by some malicious Individual who meant to insinuate the prevalence of a general discontent in the Fleet.

Not resting however on this conclusion, I writ to the Officer at Portsmouth, to whom

whom I was naturally to expect such applications would, in my absence, be addressed. The answer was — That no such appearance had been heard of there; and it was supposed the Petition had been framed for the purpose I suspected.

On the morning of the 22 of March, the day after I was able to come to Town, One of the Lords of the Admiralty now absent on service, happening to call upon me, I related these particulars to him. Shewed him the Petitions; and sent them the same day to his House in the Office, for being communicated to the Earl Spencer.

Of the subsequent events, I have no other knowledge, but such as is to be obtained from the daily papers.

My Lords & Gentlemen,

The Detention of the Property of my Subjects in the Ports of Russia, in — Violation of the most — solemn Treaties, and the Imprisonment of British Sailors in that Country, has excited in Me Sentiments with which You and all My Subjects, will, I am sure, participate.

I have already taken such Steps as this Occasion indispensably required; and it will afford Me great Satisfaction if they prove effectual; but if it shall become necessary to — maintain, against any Combination, the Honor

and

and Independance of the British Empire, and those Maritime Rights and Interests, on which both our Prosperity and our Security must always essentially depend, I entertain no doubt either of the Success of those Means, which I shall be enabled to exert, or of the Determination of my People to support Me in the necessary Exertions for meeting a Contest in which many of the most important Interests of the Country must be involved.

Draft of Speech

to Duke