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VIIJTORY

OF THE

PO JITICAL LIFE

OF THE

RIGHT HONOURABLE

WILLIAM PITT.

VOL. III.

G. Sidner, Printer, Norshumberland-street, Strand.

HISTORY

OF THE

POLITICAL LIFE

OF THE

RIGHT HONOURABLE

WILLIAM PITT;

INCLUDING SOME ACCOUNT OF

THE TIMES IN WHICH HE LIVED By JOHN GIFFORD, Esq: IN SIX VOLUMES.

REC SIBI, SED TOTI GENITUM SE CEEDERE MUNDO.

LUCAN.

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APPENDIX A.

No. L

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of CRIMINALS executed in the City of London and County of MIDDLESEX, from the Year 1749 to the Year 1806, inclusive; shewing the Proportion in each Seven Years, and distinguishing Years of War from Years of Peace.

1749 44	Brought
50 56	forward 863
1 63 Years of Peace,	1780 50
2 47	1 40 Years of War,
3 41 Average 43 5-7ths.	2 45 Average 39 3-7ths.
4 34	3 53
5 21	— 276
-306	4 56
6 13	5 97
7 . 26	6 50 Years of Peace,
8 20 Years of War.	7 . 92
9 6	8 25 Average 54 1-7th.
1760 10 Average 15 2-7ths.	9 26
1 17	1790 . 33
2 . 15	-379
- 107	1 1 24 3
3 32	Years of Peace.
4 31	316
5 26 Years of Peace,	4 7 Years of War,
6 20	522
7 22 Average 26.	6 22 Aver. 20 4-7ths.
8 27	7 . 19
9 . 24	1 ' : :9144
-182	8 19
1770 49	ا بره م ا
1 34	1800 19 Years of War.
2 37 Years of Peace,	1 14
3 32	2 10 Year of Peace.
4 32 Average 382.	3 9 Years of War,
5 . 46	4 8
638	-103 (Average for the
269	5 10 last 7 Years.
7 32	
8 33 Years of War,	
9 23	— 23 ⁷
Carried ——	Total 1788
forward 863	Total 1788
	1

In appears by this Account, that, during the seven years of peace which preceded the war of 1756, the number of criminals executed within the City of London and County of Middlesex, was very considerable, being on an average forty-three a year.

In the seven years of war which succeeded, they were reduced to about fifteen a year.

In the seven years which followed the peace of 1763, the numbers again increased, but not to more than twenty-six a year upon an average.

In the seven years which followed, from the year 1770 to 1776 inclusive, which was likewise a period of peace, the number further increased to thirty-eight a year.

From the year 1776 to the year 1783, a period during which the country was at war, first with America, and afterwards successively with France, Spain, and Holland, the number instead of decreasing as had been the case in the former war, still further increased, the average being, during these seven years, about thirty-nine a year.

From the year 1783 to the year 1790, a period of peace, the average continued increasing to fifty-four a year, and the years 1785 and 1787 were great beyond all former example.

From 1793, the year in which the existing Police Establishment was first instituted, to the present period, the numbers appear to have progressively diminished; till within the last seven years the average has not been twelve a year. This period has, with the exception of one intervening year of peace, been a period of war, but, during that year, though the militia was disbanded, some part of the army, and a considerable part of the navy reduced, the number of capital convicts do not appear to have increased. The example of the American war, and of the year 1802, are sufficient to prove that the increase of capital offences cannot be traced exclusively, or even principally, to the different operation of war or peace, though it is natural to suppose that the first may have some effect in diminishing, and the latter in increasing the number of them.

January, 1749, and the Thirty-first of December, 1806,

YEARS.					CRI	MES				
PROM 1749 TO 1771, BOTH YEARS INCLUSIVE.	Murder.	Burglary and Housebreaking.	Highway Robbery.	Horsestealing.	Forgery.	Coining.	Returning from Transportation	Defrauding Creditors.	VARIOUS-Shoplifting, &c.	Piracy.
TOTAL 1772 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1780 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1800 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1800 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1800 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 1800 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 1800 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 1800 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 1800 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 1800 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 1800 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 1800 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 1800 1 2 3 3 4 5 5 6 6 7 8 9 1800 1 2 3 3 4 5 5 6 6 7 8 9 1800 1 2 3 3 4 5 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7	72 3 2 1 2 6 2 1	118 	251	22	71 	10 2 1 3 8 1 1 3 2 1 5 2 1 3 7 4 1 	22	3	109 32 29 31 41 24 29 31 20 25 38 45 4 1 2 3 	3
TOTAL	139	345	428	41	151	59	41	3	26	10

479					:	:		:	:		-	:	:	N	:	:	:	•	: :		.	:	:	:	:	:	:	22	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Rioting.	<u>در ان د</u>
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6		•	•	•		:	:	:	-	N	N	;	:		:	:	:	:	: :	: :			:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	•	:	:	:	Shooting at Persons.	
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6	Ī	:		٥٠,	.,	<u> </u>	Ė	•	:	:	:	:		:	:	:,	_	:	: :		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:			:	. :	:	:	:	:	Forgery of, and uttering Eank Notes.	Ş
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6	Ī	:	-		:		:	: -	:	-	.:	:	:	;	:	:	: , :		:	.:	:	l.	;:	:	N	:	:	: :		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Stealing in a Dwelling House	٤
ພ	Í	:	:	;	:		လ	•	:	:	•	:	:	•	:	:	: :	: :	:	:	:	:	:	:	. ;	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Assaulting and Robbing in a Dwelling House.	
5	Ī	:		:	•	_,		-	-	_		:		42	:		_ :		:			.:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Stealing Letters from General Post Office.	
`-	İ	:	:	:	:	,	_	4	:	•	:	:	•	:	:		: :		:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Sinking a Ship to defraud Underwriters.	
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TOTAL EXECUTED IN EACH YEAR.

174944	Brought over 268
50 56	. 7 32
1 63	8 33
2 47	9 23
3 41	1780 50
4 34	1 40
5 21	1 40
306	3 53
6 13	-276
7 26	4 56
8 20	
9 6	5 97 6 50
1760 10	7 92
1 17	8 25
2 15	9 26
 107	1790 33
3 32	-379
4 31	1 34
5 26	2 24
6 20	3 16
7 22	4 7
8 27	5 22
$9 \dots \dots 24$	6 22
182	7 19
1770 49	-144
1 34	8 19
^	9 24
678	1800 19
1772 37	114
3 32	2 10
4 32	3 9
5 46	4 8
6 38	—103
268	5 10
Carried over 268	6 13
	23
3	Total 1788

As in the year 1780 the books at Newgate were destroyed, it has not been possible to make up this Account for the early period, in as much detail as could have been wished. It is material to observe likewise, that from the year 1772 to the year 1263, the crimes of burglary, high-way robbery, horse-stealing, and forgery, will be found confounded together under the column of various, &c.

The result of this Account appears to be, that the number of murders from the year 1771 to the present period, have remained nearly the same, but that they were considerably more, upon an average, in the twenty years preceding. A most important change, however, has taken place respecting the crimes of burglary and highway robbery. Those offences in their aggravated character, in which it is found necessary to apply capital punishment to them, have nearly disappeared within the County of Middlesex.

No. III.—An ACCOUNT of the Number of Criminal Offenders, committed to the several Gaols of England and Wales for Trial, in the Years 1805 and 1806, together with the Result of the Commitment.

and 1000, together with th	o ito.	Julie OI	the communicate.
	1		SENTENCES, &c. in the
COMMITTED in the Years	1805l	1806	Years
Viz. Males.	2067	3190	* Death 350 325
		_ 1	
Females	1338	1220	Transportation for 14 years 34 26
			Ditto 7 years 561 496
Total,	4005	4340	† Imprisonment for the
`			space of 4 years
CRIMES, viz.			Ditto 3 years. 4 4
Sedition	4		Ditto 2 years, and above 1 123 100
Murder	2 õ	24	Ditto I year, and above 6
(Females) of the murder of	-		months 333 294
their infants, or con-			Ditto 6 months, and under 1219 1158
	0.5	06	White it is a sea of the control of
cealing their births	$\frac{27}{6}$		Whipping, and fine 105 81
Manslaughter	56	57	† and severally to be whipped.
Cutting and maining persons	21	8	pilloried, kept to hard labout.
Shooting at persons	14	7	fined, and given security, &c-
Piracy, and felony on the			Tried and acquitted 1092 1065
High Seas		3	Discharged, (no Bill being
Sodomy, and other unnatural			found, and for want of
crimes	15	42	prosecution) 730 ;
Obtaining property from per-	10	1 72	
Obtaining property from per-		1	Discharged to serve in the
sons, by threatening to			army and navy 53 31
charge them with an un-		1	TOTAL CATALOG AND
natural crime		2	* EXECUTED 68 57
Rape, (and attempt at)	38	48	
Coining	15	10	Viz. for M.F. M.F.
Uttering bad money	108	84	Murder 5 3 5 0
Forgery	36		
Ditto of Bank-notes, utter-		1	Cutting & maining persons 1 0 3 0
ing, and having in their		1	Shooting at persons 1 0 2 0
		1	
possession	28	13	Sodomy 0 6 6 0
Personating seamen and	1	1	Rape 5 0 2 0
others, to obtain prize		1	Obtaining property from
money, &c		. 8	persons, by threatening
Arson	13	3 7	to charge them with an
Burglary and housebreaking	13	6 124	unnatural crime 0 0 2 0
Highway robbery		3 52	
Horse-stealing		1	
Sheep-stealing.	7		
Steeling cours pigs 820	3	. 1	in i
Stealing cows, pigs, &c	1 3	8 40	
Larceny from the house			others, to obtain prize
person, &c	355		
Receiving stolen goods		7 110	
Fraud, conspiracy, &c	9	4 9	1 Arson 2 0 0 0
Bigamy			
Returning from transporta			Stealing in a dwelling house. 2 0 1 1
tion.	1	5 1	Highway robbery 4 0 3 0
		_	Horse-stealing 7 0 4 0
		_\	Sheep-stealing 5 0 3 0
	160	15 194	6 Cattle-stealing 0 0 1 0
	400	0434	Return, from transportation 0 0 1 0
	l	1 _{T-1}	1

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No. III.—Continued.

NUMBER COMMITTED in each County.

In the Year	s 180)5.	18	06.	In the Years	180	05.	180	06.
1.5	Mal.	Fem.	M.i.	Fem.		Mal.		Mal.	
						1022		1017	
Anglesea	1	0	3	Ó	Lancaster	206			12
Bedford	17	3	15	5	Leicester	33	14		_
Berks,	50	-12	29	13	Lincoln	44	14	49	1
Brecon	3	4	10	2	Merioneth	0	0		
Bucks	29	4	36	4	Middlesex	733			43
Cambridge	30	4	19	7	Monmouth	14		12	
Cardigan	36 2 5 4	O	5	2	Montgomery	10		10	
Carmarthen	5	3	10	0	Norfolk	114		8 8	
Carnaervon		2	1 4	9	Northampton	35		42	1
Chester	56	24	87	14	Northumberland.	18			
Cornwall	35	10		8	Nottingham		1		1
Cumberland.	9	0	9		Oxford	34	1 1		-
Denbeigh	2	0	4	O	Pembroke	. 7		2	[.
Derby	34	5	33	5	Radnor	- 3			
Devon	69	27	105	27	Rutland	4		3	
Dorset	28	10	34	_ 1,0	Salop	59	20		.3
Durham,	22	5	19	10	Somerset	79		នុះ	2
Essex	127	17	101	17	Stafford	67	24		2 2 1 5
Flint	[3]	1	1	2	Sutfolk	96	13	99	1
Glamorgan	10	5	10	2	Surrey	147	52	134	5
Gloucester	81	23	66	18	Sussex	93	12	50	1
Bristol	27	.10		+14	Warwick	120	40	, 89	4
Hants	105	42	106	41	Westmoreland	6 4	2	5	
Hereford	29	42 2	32	9	Wilts	61	14	63	
Herts	36	7	46	6	Worcester	44	7	51	ļ
Huntingdon.	13	2	9		York.	181	64	1,59	5
Kent	169	41	151	3 3					., .:;
Cowied and	1000	0.60			Total	3267	1338	31 2 0	122
Carried over	1022	203	1017	26 0				1	

Tax Result of this Account appears to be, that the number of offende in the County of Middlesex, are more than one-fourth of the whole; as that the number in proportion to the population in the counties may contiguous to London, are nearly double the number in the same population the more remote counties.

No. IV.—An ACCOUNT of the Population of each County, according to the Population Returns; the Number of Offenders committed within the same respectively, in the Year 1805; together with the Amount of Paupers in each County, and the Number of them in each Hundred of the Population, arranged according to the Circuits of the Judges.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

				·
COUNTIES.	Population.	Offenders.	Paupers	Number of Paupers in each Hundred of Population.
Yorkshire	958,892	245	77,661	0
Durham	160,361	27	15,307	10
Northumberland.	157,101	38	14,304	9
Cumberland	117,230		8,443	7
Westmoreland	41,617	6	4,615	11
Lancaster	672,731	371	46,200	7
,	<u> </u>			being an Average of
	2,0 07 ,932	705	166,530	8 Paupers in each Hundred in the
			-	Northern Circuit.
	MIDL	AND CIE	CUIT.	
Northampton	131,757	42	20,534	16
Rutland	16,356	4	1,338	8
Lincoln	208,557		18,845	9
Nottinghamshire.	140,350		9,806	7
Derbyshire	161,142	39	13,167	8
Leicestershire	130,081		19,154	15
Warwickshire	208,190	160	30,200	15
	996,433	424	113,044	Average 11.
	NORF	OLK CI	RCUIT.	
Bucks	107,444		19,650	18
Bedfordshire	63,393		7,276	11
Huntingdonshire.	37,568	15	4,746	13
Cambridgeshire.	89,346	40	11,294	13
Suffolk	210,431		36,110	17
Norfolk	273,371	163	42,707	16
	781,553	380	121,783	Average 15.
	OXFO	DED CER	CUIT.	
Berks	109,215		22,088	21
Oxfordshire			21,025	20
Worcestershire.			18,896	13
Staffordshire	239,153		22,510	9
Shropshire	167,639		17,306	10
Herefordshire			11,779	13
Gloucestershire.			36,904	15
Monmouth	45,582		4,479	10
t in the second of the second			1-11-04	
	1,150,538	513	154,987	Average 13.

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No. IV .- continued.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

Population.	Offenders.	Paupers.	Number of Paupers in each Hundred of Population.
219,656	147	32,581	15
185,107	75	42,128	23
115,319	38	15,783	14
343,001	. 96	43,674	13
188,269	45	12,853	7
273,750	106	33,979	12
1,325,102	507	180,998	Average 14.
ном	1E CIRC	UIT.	
226,437	144	38,337	17
97,577	43	13,340	14
159,311	105	37,076	23
307,624	210	41,632	13
269,043	199	36,138	13
1,059,992	701	166,532	Average 153.
191,751	80	22,152	111
252,785	28	28,131	1
288,761	50	23,384	} 9
818,129	1,217	63,173	7를
8,877,976	4,605	879,182	
	219,656 185,107 115,319 343,001 188,269 273,750 1,325,102 HOM 226,437 97,577 159,311 307,624 269,043 1,059,992 191,751 252,785 288,761 818,129	185,107 75 115,319 38 343,001 96 188,269 45 273,750 106 1,325,102 507 HOME CIRC 226,437 144 97,577 43 159,311 105 307,624 210 269,043 199 1,059,992 701 191,751 80 252,785 28 288,761 50	219,656 147 32,581 185,107 75 42,128 115,319 38 15,783 343,001 96 43,674 188,269 45 12,853 273,750 106 33,979 1,325,102 507 180,998 HOME CIRCUIT. 226,437 144 38,337 97,577 43 13,349 159,311 105 37,076 307,624 210 41,632 269,043 199 36,138 1,059,992 701 166,532 191,751 80 22,152 252,785 28 28,131 288,761 50 23,384 818,129 1,217 63,173

The Observation which naturally occurs on an Examination of this Account, is, the very great Advantage which the Northern Counties appear to possess, both with respect to the small Number of Offenders and Paupers, when compared with the rest of England. This Observation applies, not only to the Counties within the Northern Circuit, but likewise as far as relates to Paupers generally, to all the more Northern Counties. The Counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, Derby, and Rutland, and the most Northern Counties in the Midland Circuit, and those of Staffordshire and Shropshire, the most Northern in the Oxford Circuit, appear to be in this respect, in the same comparatively favorable Situation as the Counties within the Northern Circuit, when compared with the other more Southern Counties of England, Middlesex, Monmouth, and Cornwall, alone excepted.

APPENDIX B.

Proclamation for the preventing of tumultuous meetings and seditious writings, May 21.

By the Kinc. A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.

Whereas divers wicked and seditious writings have been printed, published, and industriously dispersed, tending to excite turnult and disorder, by endeavouring to raise groundless jealousies and discontents in the minds of our faithful and loving subjects, respecting the laws and happy constitution of government, civil and religious, established in this kingdom: and endeavouring to vilify, and bring into contempt, the wise and wholesome provisions made at the time of the glorious revolution, and since strengthened and confirmed by subsequent laws, for the preservation and security of the rights and liberties of our faithful and loving subjects; and whereas divers writings have also been printed, published, and industriously dispersed, recommending the said wicked and seditious publications to the attention of all our faithful and loving subjects: and whereas we have also reason to believe, that correspondences have been entered into with sundry persons in foreign parts, with a view to forward the criminal and wicked purposes above-mentioned: and whereas the wealth, happiness, and prosperity of this kingdom do, under Divine Provi-

dence, chiefly depend upon a due submission to the laws, a just confidence in the integrity and wisdom of Parliament, and a continuance of that zealous attachment to the government and constitution of the kingdom, which has ever prevailed in the minds of the people thereof: and whereas there is nothing which we so earnestly desire, as to secure the public peace and prosperity, and to preserve to all our loving subjects the full enjoyment of their rights and liberties, both religious and civil. We, therefore, being resolved, as far as in us lies, to repress the wicked and seditious practices aforesaid, and to deter all persons from following so pernicious an example, have thought fit, by the advice of our privy council, to issue this our royal proclamation, solemnly warning all our loving subjects, as they tender their own happiness, and that of their posterity, to guard against all such attempts, which aim at the subversion of all regular government within this kingdom, and which, are inconsistent with the peace and order of society; and earnestly exhorting them at all times, and to the utmost of their power, to avoid and discourage all proceedings tending to produce riots and tumults. And we do strictly charge and command all our magistrates, in and throughout our kingdom of Great Britain, that they do make diligent enquiry, in order to discover the authors and printers of such wicked and seditious writings as aforesaid, and all others who shall disperse the same: and we do further charge and command all our sheriffs, justices of the peace, chief magistrates in our cities, boroughs, and corporations, and all other our officers and magistrates throughout our kingdom of Great Britain, that they do, in their several and respective stations, take the most immediate and effectual care to suppress and prevent all riots, tumults, and other disorders, which may be attempted to be raised or made by any person or persons, which, on whatever pretext they may be grounded, are not only contrary to the law, but dangerous to the most important interests of this kingdom ! and we do further require and command all said every our

magistrates aforesaid, that they do, from time to time, transmit to one of our principal secretaries of state, due and full information of such persons as shall be found offending as aforesaid, or, in any degree, aiding or abetting therein; it being our determination, for the preservation of the peace and happiness of our faithful and loving subjects, to carry the laws vigorously into execution against such offenders as aforesaid.

Given at our court at the Queen's House, the 21st day of May, 1792, in the thirty-second year of our reign.

GOD save the KING.

APPENDIX C.

Translation of a Letter from General Dumouriez to Lord Auckland, the British Ambassador at the Hague.

Paris, January 23d, 1793.

MY LORD,

The French Minister at the Hague, and my sincere friend, M. de Maulde, has informed me, that, in several conferences with M. Van de Spieghel, and himself, you testified your esteem and particular consideration for me, which I shall ever take care to deserve hy my moral conduct. The Grand Pensionary expressed the same sentiments.

As I am about to visit the quarters of my army, I shall be in the neighbourhood of Holland for some days, Would it not be possible, from a conference on the frontiers, either between you and me, or in the presence of M. Van Spieghel, to produce results useful to England, to the United Provinces, to France, to Humanity, and, perhaps, to all Europe.

I submit this proposal to your prudence, and to your love of peace, which every man of integrity ought to find at the bottom of his heart. On the 30th of this month, I shall be at Antwerp, where I will wait two days for your answer.

I beg you to be persuaded that I am, with the same sentiments for you with which you honour me,

My Lord,
Your Servant,
And the friend of the
English nation,
DUMOURIEZ.

To his Excellence, My Lord Auckland,

The English Ambassador

at the Hague.

END OF VOL. III.

[.]G. Sidney, Printer, Northumberland-street, Strand.

ERRATA TO VOL. III.

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Page 7, line 12, for "publication," read publication.

30, — 25, for "parts," read points.

59, — 7, from the bottom, for "Pilmitz," read Pilmitz.

67, — 4, dele comma after "legal."

78, — 4, for "were," read was.

103, — 17, for "object," read objects.

120, — 10, insert and before "for."

144, — 5, after "credit," insert for.

147, — 11, for "pulic," read public.

161, note, line 2, from the bottom, for "six," read eight.

162, note, line 5, for "confuted," read confined.

180, line 13, for "captivating," read courting.

— 19, for "serious, and," read series of.

181, — 3, from the bottom, for "prosecution," read proclamation.

189, — 7, dele "afterwards."

202, — 10, for "Dixtines," read fidelity.

249, note, last line, for "Citizen," read Citoyer

257, last line, for "str," read their.

273, line 8, for "sprung," read sprung.

561, — 4, after "but," insert they.

490, — 10, for "Mideterranean," read Mediterranean.
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