

5 Nov. 1818

Court of Directors at the Bank,  
on Thursday the 5<sup>th</sup> Nov. 1819

Present

George Dorrion, Esq, Governor  
Charles Pole, Esq, Deputy Governor.  
John Bowden, Esq, Samuel Thornton, Esq,  
Cornelius Buller, Esq, Samuel Turner, Esq,  
James Campbell, Esq, William Ware, Esq,  
Henry Davidson, Esq, John Whitmore, Esq,  
Brettton Long, Esq, Jeremiah Harman, Esq,  
John Pearce, Esq, Ebenezer Maitland, Esq,  
John Staniforth, Esq, Richard Mee Raikes, Esq,  
Henry Smith, Esq, and  
And <sup>Wm</sup> H. Thomson, Esq, John Baker Richards, Esq,

The proceedings of the last Court  
were read.

The Secretary acquainted the Court  
that William Tempest desires leave  
to exchange the Security of Henry Dixon in  
£500 also that James Andrews a Security  
in £500 for James Andrews <sup>Jr</sup> is deceased;  
and that William Bradford a Security  
in £250 for Robert Kerr is become insolvent

*Wm<sup>m</sup> Tempest  
desires to exchange  
a Security -  
Jas Andrews  
Jr. Rob<sup>t</sup> Kerr  
def<sup>t</sup> in Sec<sup>y</sup>.*

Ordered,

That the said William Tempest  
James Andrews <sup>Jr</sup> and Rob<sup>t</sup> Kerr do  
forthwith provide other Security in the  
room of the said Henry Dixon, James Andrews,  
and William Bradford.

Ordered,

That Mess<sup>rs</sup> Winter and Kay do



Bank to be  
def<sup>d</sup> in the  
Court of Excheq<sup>r</sup>.

do appear for and defend the Governor  
and Company of the Bank of England  
in the Court of Exchequer at the respective  
suits of Rob<sup>t</sup>: Bartrop, John Swinford  
& another and Joseph Fletcher & others.

The following Report from  
the Committee for Law Suits being read  
viz<sup>t</sup>:

"The Committee for Law Suits,  
Report to the Court of Directors,

Report from  
the Law Suit  
Committee on  
the Solicitors  
Bill.

"That having examined Mess<sup>rs</sup>  
Winter Hayes's Bill for Law Charges from  
Easter Term to 29<sup>th</sup> September 1818, and caused  
the Charges of which it consists to be  
divided and placed under separate  
Heads, Your Committee have to make  
the following Remarks thereon viz<sup>t</sup>

"That the Charges for drawing Indictments  
& other Business amounts to - £4714.9.4

"£ for personal Attendance and  
trouble - } 3188.11.6

"Money advanced by the Solicitors 9139.5.10

"Salary paid to a Clerk for

"conducting the Registry of Wills 210. ---

Total Amount - £17252.6.8

"Money deducted on account of

"Sums received by the Solicitors

"for Costs on Suits in Chancery

"Balance Due } 170.17.2

£ 17081.9.6

"That the Number of Suits and  
Prosecutions included in the present  
Bill, are 50 Suits in Chancery, 61 in the



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"the Court of Exchequer, 17 Common Law  
 "and 100 Criminal prosecutions; of which  
 "latter, 5 prisoners have been convicted  
 "capitally for selling Forged Bank Notes  
 "and 14 for uttering them, 72 have been  
 "convicted for the minor offence of having  
 "Forged notes in their possession; 5 have  
 "been acquitted, 1 the Bill against her  
 "was thrown out and three have been  
 "acquitted for uttering Counterfeit Bank  
 "Tokens. —

"That the Sum of £1560 has been  
 "paid to Mr Kaye to distribute amongst  
 "sundry persons as rewards for their  
 "services in detecting & apprehending the  
 "Prisoners convicted as above mentioned,  
 "which amount is not included in the  
 "said Bill.

"Your Committee recommended  
 "to the Court to order the Sum of £17081. 19. 6  
 "to be paid to Messrs Winter & Kaye, being  
 "the Balance of their present Bill, which  
 "amounts to £17252. 6. 8.

John Bowden,  
 "Chairman."  
 Bank of England,  
 5<sup>th</sup> Nov. 1818.

The Court approved thereof, and

Ordered, That Messrs Winter & Kaye's Bill  
 be paid. —

Ordered, That £200 be paid Capt<sup>m</sup> John

Report  
 approved &  
 Messrs Winter  
 & Kaye's Bill  
 ordered to be  
 paid.

L. J. Alexander 200



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Alexander in full Satisfaction for seven  
Bank post Bills lost by Post, £35 to  
James Stephens for two Bank notes lost  
at Sea, £20 to William Hoare for a Bank  
note lost about twelve months ago, £20  
to William Pinner for a Bank note the  
sinister part of which is lost and £20 to  
Walter Marsh for two Bank Notes the  
respective parts of which are lost, upon  
their giving security to indemnify the  
Bank against the same to be approved  
by the Committee in waiting and the  
respective remaining parts of the three  
last mentioned Notes being delivered up:  
and also £1 to Ann Thomas for a Bank  
Note partly destroyed and the Number  
or Date thereof not ascertained, the  
Committee of Treasury having examined  
and approved the several Vouchers relating  
thereto.

Jas Stephens  
£35

Wm Hoare 20

Wm Pinner 20

W. Marsh 20

A Thomas for  
Bank post Bills  
& Bank notes  
partly lost &c.

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12. Nov. 1818.

A Court of Directors at the Bank,  
 (On Thursday the 12<sup>th</sup>. Nov<sup>r</sup> 1818.

Present

George Dorrion, Esq, Governot.

John Bowden, Esq,	Andrew W <sup>m</sup> . Thomson Esq,
Cornelius Buller Esq,	Samuel Thornton, Esq,
James Campbell Esq,	Samuel Turner, Esq,
Henry Davidson Esq,	William Ward Esq,
Breaston Long, Esq,	John Whitmore Esq,
William Manning	Jeremiah Harsman Esq,
William Mellish Esq,	Benjamin Macland Esq,
John Horsley Palmer Esq,	Sir Thomas Neave Bart
John Hanforth Esq,	Richard Mee Raikes Esq,
Henry Smith Esq,	John Baker Richards Esq,

The proceedings of the last Court  
 were read. —

The Secretary acquainted the Court  
 that Joseph Kirlew a Security in £300  
 for George Kirlew is deceased.

Ordered,

That the said George Kirlew  
 do forthwith provide other Security in  
 the room of the said Joseph Kirlew.

Ordered,

That Mess<sup>rs</sup> Winter & Kaye do  
 appear for and defend the Governot and  
 Company of the Bank of England in the  
 Court of Exchequer at the respective suits of  
 Rob<sup>t</sup>. Dalbin, W<sup>m</sup>. Marston, Elizabeth Edmead  
 & another; and also in Chancery  
 at the suit of Henry Wells & others.

Ordered



Ordered,

A. Richardson £200  
 R. Coney - 5  
 F. Badua - 20  
 T. Morgan 40  
 W. Ochtstone 5  
 S. Hauserman £1 -  
 for Bank notes  
 parts lost &c.

That £200 be paid to Ann Richardson and £5 to Robert Coney in full satisfaction for two Bank notes alleged to have been burnt; £20 to Fred<sup>th</sup> Badua for a Bank note lost above twelve months ago, £40 to Thomas Morgan for four Bank notes and £5 to William Ochtstone for a Bank note, the sinister parts of which are lost, upon their giving security to indemnify the Bank against the same to be approved by the Committee in waiting, and the sinister parts of the five last mentioned notes being delivered up: and also £1 to Garland Hauserman for a Bank note partly destroyed and the Number or Date thereof not ascertained, the Committee of Treasury having examined & approved the several Vouchers relating thereto.

Ordered,

annual  
 gratuities to  
 the Supervisors  
 of Transfers.

At the recommendation of the Committee of Inspection for the Stock Offices, That a Gratuity of £20 each be given to the following persons being Supervisors of the several Stock Offices for one year ending the 10<sup>th</sup> Instant viz:  
 Bank Stock Office. Richard Gale.  
 Long Annuities and 5<sup>th</sup> Cents 1797<sup>th</sup> Joseph Littlefair, Thomas Rennell, Thomas Petit and William Tudor, £4<sup>th</sup> and Navy 5<sup>th</sup> Thomas Pateman, Nath<sup>l</sup> Martin, Mark Haggard, George Slack  
 Dennis



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Senar Wood Deane, Edward Robert Bradley, George Bower, George Hatchison, Cordall Thomas, Frederick Ferdinando, Francis Dewey, John Berry, and John Taylor. - Reduced Annuities William Sutton, Geo Bouchier Walker, John Edward Hinde, William Cheswright, William Crippen, John Derby, Tho: Fothergill and Joseph Stanley, - and George Rogers of the Imperial Annuities. - Also that a gratuity of £10 each be given to Thomas Nisbett and Lawrence Poppleton who were formerly employed on this Duty. -

**Ordered,** At the recommendation of the Committee of Treasury,

Gratuities to Clerks in the Stock Offices in lieu of Perquisites on the registering Wills &c.

That £720.11.10 be paid to the Chief Accountant to be distributed among the Clerks in the several Stock Offices, in lieu of Perquisites which used to be shared by them for the registering Wills &c. prior to the establishment of the present Office for that separate Duty for one Year ending the 10<sup>th</sup> Instant

Communication from the Governor respecting the information required by the Committee of Enquiry into the prevention of Forgery.

The Governor acquainted the Court that he had given directions, for the information requested by the Commissioners of Enquiry into the prevention of Forgery according to the Minute of 5 October last, to be transmitted to them in respect to the 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> Minute of Enquiries.

The following Report was laid



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Before the Court in answer to the 4<sup>th</sup> Minute of enquiry, viz:

Report laid before the Court in answer to the 4<sup>th</sup> Minute of Enquiry of the Commissioners

Previous to the year 1797, the Forgery of Bank Notes seldom occurred; immediately on the restriction of Cash payments, the Demand for small notes became so pressing that the utmost exertions were required to furnish an adequate Supply.

The first Issues were necessarily of very ordinary execution, being chiefly made from old worn out plates of larger Denominations; but as soon as a sufficient Number of plates could be prepared new Notes of £1 & 2 were substituted. This Change was completed in the Course of 1798, and the same form was continued till March 1801 when a larger Note was adopted, and some Improvements were made in the style of Engraving. In March 1803 the waved Water Mark was first used with the Words one and two, in the £1 & 2 Notes, in the Substance of the Paper.

The devising means for checking the practice of Forgery very soon attracted the attention of the Directors. - as early as 1797 proposals for this purpose were considered; Consultations were held with Men of Science, and with Artists of eminence, who were cordially invited to give their attention to the Subject, and to communicate to the Directors the result of their reflections and enquiries.

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For reasons which will readily present themselves, no specific Rewards were ever held out, and it has generally happened that the plans of those persons who stipulated, in the first Instance for remuneration, proved of all others, the least deserving of Notice.

But, though the Bank declined to enter into any conditions, a general Assurance was given that whoever should devise and communicate practicable means of preventing Forgery would be liberally rewarded - It was however, at the same time signified that the Parties must confide in the honor of the Directors who would reserve to themselves the exclusive right of Judging of the value of the projects.

The Consideration of these matters rested first, with the Governor and Deputy Governor assisted by a Committee composed of those Directors who had passed the Chair, but in consequence of the publicity which the frequent discussions occasioned Communications became so numerous, that it was found incompatible with the other Duties of that Committee to afford that attention which the subject required, & a special Committee was therefore appointed in Feb. 1802 who continued to devote themselves, unremittingly, to the



enquiry till March 1803, when they closed their labors by reporting to the Court of Directors, —

"That the plans and propositions which had been submitted, varied in many parts and circumstances — that altho' so much ingenuity was displayed in some of them, as to render a perfect imitation difficult, perhaps impossible when referred to the decision of an artist, or when brought for the inspection of a clerk of the Bank. Yet that it would be a comparatively easy and practicable matter to produce such copies of them respectively, as would impose on the public; and the currency of forged notes would therefore not be impeded much less utterly prevented. The Committee had also turned their attention to the improvement of the Paper, which is used for Bank notes, with respect to the season for making it, the manner of drying and pressing it, and the texture & strength of it, and from the whole of the various examinations which they had gone through they could not recommend any alteration to be adopted in the construction of Bank notes."

"It must not however be supposed that the Directors of the Bank, henceforth became unmindful of the subject. Plans were frequently submitted, which

never



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never failed to receive due consideration from the Standing Committee first mentioned, but the only new Alteration made was in Dec<sup>r</sup>. 1809. when Machines which M<sup>r</sup>. Brannah had been eighteen Months in perfecting were brought into use for stamping or printing the Dates and Numbers by the Stereotype process; and altho' it must be acknowledged, that an improved internal Regulation was one motive for the adoption of these Machines yet as the Forgers have in few instances given themselves the trouble to imitate by the same process this part of the Note, but have engraved the whole on Copper the difference of which may easily be detected, on a close inspection - it is fair to presume that the Circulation of the Forged Notes may have been thereby checked in a certain degree. -

Much having been said respecting the style in which the Bank of England notes are executed, it has been thought right to exhibit a first impression of one, of each Denomination, and also Specimens of the best, and of the worst, of the Forged Notes. -

An indexed Book is transmitted with this Paper wherein are briefly set forth, the particulars of all the Plans which have been exhibited to the different Committees. Several of those plans were accompanied with Specimens which have been



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been arranged in another Book, and are likewise sent herewith; And as in some instances it was thought advisable either for the purpose of convincing a respectable Individual, reluctant to abandon a favorite invention, or for the satisfaction and Justification of the Directors themselves to have copies made. - in such Cases, Impressions of these Copies are contrasted with the Originals. -

This mode of trying the worth of some of the plans has given occasion to a most unfounded notion, ~~that~~ the Bank Directors were predetermined to admit nothing that should be susceptible of imitation - and thus it has been argued, that as it may be presumed, that no one Man can invent, what some other might not be found to imitate, - so it was hopeless to expect that any change whatever would be attempted; so unwarrantable an inference may be disproved, by the Changes which have already been voluntarily made. -

The Duty and responsibility which rest upon them, added to those other strong motives and feelings which are common to all, will secure the Directors in the minds of the well disposed, from any imputation of indifference on a subject so momentous. - Nevertheless it must be acknowledged, that the Directors always have been and continue to be seriously impressed with a sense of the inconveniences to which  
the



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the public as well as the Bank would be exposed, by a frequency of changes; and it may be <sup>safely</sup> asserted that mere temporary expedients will be recommended by those only who have taken a very superficial or prejudiced view of the subject. A little more or less of difficulty in the execution would not discourage the traffickers in forgery from an attempt by which if successful so much may be gained, and from present & past experience, it may be presumed that the carelessness of the public would be proportionate to the security held forth by any new form, which might be adopted. These considerations have more or less weighed with the Directors in the rejection of many plausible suggestions which have been submitted to them. —

Except some Experiments which were made in 1811 in the use of steel plates, which were not found to answer, notwithstanding the proffered services of the Agent of the Patentee of the American Bank Notes were availed of nothing remarkable occurred, till towards the close of 1817, when the increased number of Forgeries & Prosecutions, and the consequent alarm and distress in the public mind, induced the revival of the Special Committee, and perhaps a general view of the Subject, and the actual state of the enquiry, as far as the Bank is concerned



concerned, cannot be better conveyed than in the annexed Extract from their Report to the Court, dated the 1<sup>th</sup> of October last viz:

"Extract from the Report of the  
"Committee appointed by the Court to  
"examine plans for the improvement of  
"Bank notes and for the prevention of  
"Forgery, dated 1<sup>st</sup> October 1818.

"Your Committee beg leave to state  
that since the Report made at the close  
of the last Direction, they have continued  
to give all that anxious attention to  
the subjects referred to them which  
their importance so imperiously  
calls for. —

"The plans and suggestions which  
have been submitted to the Committee  
are so numerous, and many of them  
so little calculated to answer the desired  
object, that it has been thought advisable  
to class the whole under different  
heads, that so, without losing sight  
of any one of them the attention of the  
Court may be more immediately  
directed to those which seem most  
deserving of it. —

"This Classification will appear  
in detail in the accompanying Paper,  
wherein are inserted the names of the  
Parties who have sent in Proposals.

to



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"together with brief description of the  
"Communications themselves.

"It is deemed however quite sufficient  
"in this Report to refer chiefly to what  
"is contained under the following Heads,  
"and indeed in treating of the first many  
"of the most essential among the other  
"suggestions will be embraced, and here  
"our Committee cannot refrain from  
"noticing the little of novelty which is  
"to be found in these Communications,  
"the more recent being only modifications  
"of Plans which have been proposed from  
"time to time for a course of Years past  
"with the exception of one, which your  
"Committee will have occasion to advert  
"to more particularly hereafter,

"The Heads selected then are

"Combinations of Art

"Machine Engraving

"Letter press printing including

"Identical or Back printing & Stereotype

"Die sinking.

"Paper.

"The feeling most prevalent  
"in the public seems to be that the  
"Bank ought to avail itself of a  
"combination of talent, in order to  
"produce a note which shall preclude  
"all chance of attempt at Forgery, with this  
"view it has been strongly urged that historical

Engravers



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Engravers of the first eminence should  
be engaged, and that a given proportion  
of the space on the front of the note  
should be appropriated to an exquisite  
engraved vignette. That Letter  
press, from fonts to be cast expressly  
for the Bank, should be introduced, as  
well as designs to be stamped from a  
die sunk Engraving by a first rate  
Artist in that line - and that  
resort should be had to the efforts of  
the Machine Engraver on the back  
of the note. -

The Committee after a patient  
investigation have come to the  
conclusion in confirmation of the  
opinion of former Committees, that  
it would be impracticable for the  
Bank to adopt the first of these  
suggestions.

It appears from the  
evidence of M<sup>r</sup>. Harper that in order  
to secure the customary supply 50 plates  
must be always at work, & that at least  
300 finished plates must be prepared before  
it would be safe to make the experiment  
provided even that at the outset all the  
Engraved Vignettes were facsimiles  
of each other which is presumed not  
to be in the nature of things, the  
character & similarity would soon be  
lost by the wear and consequent  
necessary repair of the plates. To keep  
up a succession would be utterly

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"impossible, - moreover a highly sized  
 "and transparent Paper is the least of  
 "all calculated to display the Beauty of  
 "Engraving and nothing surely can be more  
 "fallacious than the Idea that the Class of  
 "People who are generally the dupes of Forgery  
 "would be competent to discriminate  
 "between an Original and that description  
 "of Copy which a multitude of Inferior  
 "Artists would produce, - It must also  
 "be remembered that the more the  
 "public are taught to confide in the  
 "form and figure of the Note, the less  
 "Judgement will be exercised by the  
 "Taker, it is therefore most essential  
 "not to mislead by resorting to means  
 "which will be found inadequate.

"With respect to a Die Stamp it is  
 "conceived that the Force requisite to  
 "impress it would materially injure  
 "the Paper, in any case the prominence  
 "and effect of the Impression would  
 "soon be impaired by Friction,  
 "consequently instead of affording  
 "a protection this expedient would  
 "only be opening a new field for, & offering  
 "additional temptation to the Forger.  
 "Those who recommend this Branch  
 "of the Art cannot be aware of the  
 "facility with which a very fair imitation  
 "of the Die Stamp may be produced.

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"On the subject of Letter Press Your Committee  
"beg to recall to the recollection of the  
"Court that in the year 1802 a proposal  
"was made to the Committee then sitting  
"by a Mr. Chapman an ingenious letter  
"founder, offering if his expences were  
"paid, to produce a form of Note which  
"should not be susceptible of imitation  
"by the Typographic Art, and which, from  
"the nature of the work no Copper plate  
"Engraver could copy - his overture was  
"acceded to, and from the complication  
"of the work, including white upon a  
"black ground, which has been considered  
"very difficult for the Copper plate Engraver  
"as well as from the variety, minuteness  
"and delicacy of the letter, the specimen  
"promised to baffle the attempt of the  
"Copyist; - the Attempt was however  
"made and with so much success  
"that on a renewed application recently  
"from Mr. Chapman, he persisted in  
"asserting that his workman must  
"have been tampered with, and he  
"would not be convinced that the impression  
"which he had in his hand under  
"examination was produced by Copper  
"plate printing, till the plate itself  
"was shewn to him. -

"These facts are here referred  
"to in order to prove how little reliance  
"must be placed on the Typographic

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as a prevention of Forgery, and it is the  
more essential to advert to them now  
because some ingenious Men, Engravers  
and others have contended that printing  
from the surface may always be distin-  
guished from what is printed from  
the bottom, in other words, Letter-press  
from Copper plate Printing, by the indentation  
of the Letters at the Back - and this  
leads your Committee to notice  
another process which has been  
recommended from more than one  
Quarter, it has by some been denomi-  
nated Identical printing, and is the  
art of printing on both the sides the  
Paper in the same or different Colours  
the letters on each side to correspond  
exactly with each other: this is by no  
means a new invention, it was  
several years ago introduced to the  
notice of the Bank by the Society for  
the encouragement of Arts, Manufac-  
tures and Commerce, but the Specimen  
then exhibited was immediately imitated  
by Mr. Hindmarsh printer in  
Birkenwell, a member of that  
Institution, as it afterwards was by  
the Bank Engravers, but the fallacy  
of it was lastly proved by the unfortunate  
William Baines who with very  
indifferent materials produced a



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Specimen of it while in Prison at  
Carmarthen

Among many other proposals  
which your Committee had to consider  
in this Branch, Typography, was one  
from Mr. James Fergusson also an  
ingenious Type-founder and Printer  
wherewith he undertook to make the whole  
of a Bank note useful for the detection  
of Forgery, by giving it a Black Ground  
by means of letters so shaped and put  
together as to resemble line engraving  
but nevertheless to be easily legible.  
This Ground was to consist of 20,000  
lines or more, and thereon were to  
appear in white letters, the obligatory  
part of the Note, which white letters  
intersecting the black lines at a  
number of easily recognised points,  
would afford the public the means of  
detecting Forgery on Inspection. This Plan  
or rather these hints of a Plan appeared  
to your Committee so crude, that with  
the experience they possess of what the  
Copper Plate Engravers can do in the  
way of Copying they did not feel any  
inducement to encourage Mr. Fergusson  
to persevere. he is however very  
confident of the efficacy of his Plan  
and has published and circulated a  
small Pamphlet entitled "Statements  
respecting the intersection Plan". And here  
your Committee must notice, not without  
pain



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pain, that a spirit of Animosity but  
 too frequently succeeds to the disappoint-  
 which is felt at the rejection of a  
 favorite Scheme. — of this the Conduct  
 of Mr. Tillock affords a striking instance;  
 it was in the Year 1797 that he presented  
 his project for a new Bank Note it  
 came recommended by many of the  
 most celebrated of the Historical and  
 Landscape Engravers who pronounced  
 it inevitable it never occurring  
 to these Gentlemen that very inferior  
 Artists in a different Branch of  
 the profession might be able to do  
 what they thought impossible. The  
 Bank Engraver however procured an  
 imitation so nearly resembling the  
 original that the Committee of that day  
 declined to avail themselves of Mr.  
 Tillocks Services, — he and his Friends  
 expressed much surprise & dissatisfaction  
 that the Bank should presume to reject  
 what had been so powerfully recommended,  
 in process of time Mr. Tillocks Design  
 was forgotten till the increased clamor  
 respecting Forgeries induced an acquaintance  
 of his to bring it forward again.  
 This Person came impressed with the  
 belief that the Copy made by  
 the Bank Engraver was to use a  
 phrase of Mr. Tillocks no more like  
 the original than a Brass Counter



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to a Guinea, — on seeing the Copy he  
expressed his Surprise at the near  
resemblance, adding, that tho' not a  
Facsimile it was sufficient to deceive  
the Multitude, and that if he had  
been better informed he should not  
have given the trouble of the interview.  
The Party alluded to thought proper  
afterwards to act not very consistently  
with these avowals, and Mr. Tillock set  
himself in array against the Bank — whose  
Columns of the Star Newspaper of which  
he is understood to be the Editor and a  
Chief proprietor, were devoted to calumnies  
and misrepresentations couched in  
Language the most inflammatory, and  
there can be no question, that to this  
Source may be traced much of the  
prejudice which has taken such deep  
Root in the public Mind, an effect,  
which however we may deprecate &  
deplore, it would seem hopeless to  
attempt to remove by Argument,  
while the Spirit of perversion is so  
predominant. Of the inexpediency of  
adopting Mr. Tillock's plan, which  
is more immediately to the purpose  
of this Report Your Committee wanted  
nothing to convince them, Mr. Landseer  
who was his most strenuous advocate  
has claimed the privilege of changing  
his opinions, after a lapse of one and  
Twenty Years and Mr. Sharp acknowledges  
that



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"that he signed the Certificate because  
"he was importuned to do so, and without  
"knowing anything of the merits of the  
"plan.

"Your Committee conceived it here  
"to be necessary here to make a few  
"observations respecting the copy itself,  
"because there have been many changes  
"in Mr. Tilloch's plate since that copy  
"was made, and he has not scrupled  
"to contrast the Bank print, one of which  
"he managed to obtain with one of the  
"altered impressions of his own plate,  
"thus making whether intentionally  
"or not the dissimilarity more striking  
"The alterations alluded to were on the  
"face of the Note, and were pointed out  
"to Mr. Finlay the late Member for  
"Glasgow when he attended the Committee  
"this Gentleman patronised Mr. Tilloch  
"and with many others had so far  
"been led into error by him - It may  
"be right to add that somewhat of the  
"effect of Back printing had been attempted  
"on the reverse of the new impressions,  
"but Mr. Tilloch could herein claim  
"no merit of invention. - Your  
"Committee would not have detained  
"the Court so long on this Subject, but  
"for the Countenance which the  
"Individual has in their opinion so  
"undeservedly received. -



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"Another Instance occurred of the Facility with which the Testimonials of Artists may be obtained. The President and most of the Members of the Royal Academy, Painters, Sculptors & Architects having strongly recommended the Lithographic Art, a discovery as applied to the Subject of Forgery, infinitely more to be dreaded than encouraged.

"Of the many examples exhibited to your Committee of Machine or Engine Engraving, that by Mr. Porter so perseveringly pressed upon your Committee by Mr. Scriven is perhaps the most beautiful, tho' there are others more elaborate, and as proofs of the power of Machinery highly worthy of admiration, some of these have been not unsuccessfully copied by Mr. Harper. — Last of all Mr. Porter's, and tho' the copy made by hand does not possess, to use the expression of Mr. Scriven all the clear and silvery tone of the original, yet the Committee have no hesitation in pronouncing the resemblance sufficiently near to pass muster with the public, inasmuch that your Committee would not have recommended Mr. Porter's work even if there had not been other seemingly insurmountable obstacles to its adoption. But your Committee would not wish

— this



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"this to be understood as an unqualified  
 rejection of the Machine Engraving,  
 respecting which they will only add for  
 the present that the Examples which are  
 the fullest of work are not always the  
 most difficult of imitation. —

"The use of Steel plates having been  
 frequently recommended by Persons whose  
 opinions may be thought to carry  
 weight with them — your Committee  
 deem it advisable to furnish the  
 Court with the annexed result of M<sup>r</sup>  
 Harper's experience in that respect,  
 without however meaning to infer  
 that his experience is alone sufficient.

"It will be recollectet that Reference  
 was had in the last Report to  
 experiments already made in the  
 Manufacture of Paper. The Court were  
 informed that M<sup>r</sup> Brewer had been  
 ordered again to proceed to the Mill  
 to superintend some further experiments  
 and a hope was expressed that something  
 might yet be done to improve the  
 Paper. and here it may be proper to  
 state that offers of service have been  
 received from different Paper-Makers,  
 in some Instances accompanied by  
 Specimens of their Manufacture but  
 your Committee have discovered no  
 reason to believe that the Parties  
 possess Superior Abilities to those  
 in your own employ. —

Your



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Your Committee have likewise had  
"pretty long Correspondence with some  
"persons, not in the Trade, but who have  
"turned their attention to the Art of  
"Paper making. It must be acknowledged  
"however that the information derived  
"from these sources have not been  
"equivalent to the Zeal with which some  
"of the parties appear to have pursued  
"their Researches.

Your Committee subjoin a List  
"of the various Specimens which Mr  
"Brewer brought with him from Norfolk  
"many of them are rather curious than  
"useful, and after bestowing much time  
"and pains in deliberating on this Branch  
"of the subject, your Committee are inclined  
"to agree very much in a conclusion come  
"to by a former Committee in March  
"1803, that no material Advantage is  
"likely to result from a change of the  
"process now in use.

Your Committee do not recom-  
"mend Coloured Paper either in whole or  
"in part, because they have not been able  
"to discover that there are any certain  
"means of securing a perfect uniformity  
"in the Tints without which the  
"Introduction of Colour would tend only  
"to mislead. moreover it is to be presumed  
"that successful Attempts at imitation  
"would soon be made.

On the whole Your Committee  
"believe that New Linen Bags are to be  
pre-



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preferred to all other Materials yet known  
 and it is submitted that the Paper should  
 be made as thin as may be consistent  
 with the requisite strength. The subject  
 of the Water Mark is still under  
 consideration and on the other points  
 connected with this Branch of the  
 Enquiries, whereon your Committee  
 have ventured to give their Opinion,  
 they remain open to Conviction. Many  
 Substitutes for Paper have been offered,  
 but they are really too absurd to deserve  
 Notice.

Great expectations are entertained  
 by some that the Science of Chemistry, in  
 which such wonderful Discoveries have  
 been made of late Years, may be the  
 means of improvement either in the  
 Materials of the Paper or in the Composition  
 of the Ink, or by supplying Tests, whereby  
 to distinguish the genuine from the  
 False Note. — Hitherto the Suggestions  
 which have come before your  
 Committee, are too general to be  
 satisfactory.

As connected with some  
 of the Points under discussion, tho'  
 perhaps not immediately ranging  
 under the Heads specified, your  
 Committee are induced to mention that  
 the only Foreign Bank Notes they have  
 lately had under their Notice are those of



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"the Bank of France, in which their  
attention has been principally directed  
to the Water mark, having understood  
that the genuineness of an imitation of  
that mark made by the Bank Engraver  
in the Year 1802 had been disputed  
M<sup>r</sup> Guillot the Inventor pretending that  
it was a Duplicate Specimen of his own  
but herein your Committee are thoroughly  
convinced M<sup>r</sup> Guillot is mistaken, &  
they are moreover satisfied by experiments  
since made, that it would not be  
wise to depend on the inimitability  
of that Invention. -

"It may not be irrelevant here  
to call to the recollection of the Court  
that in the year 1811, a portion of one of  
the most difficult of the various forms  
of Notes then in use in the United States  
of America was copied so closely as to  
mislead the Agent of the Patentee.

"With the exception before alluded to,  
your Committee have now referred  
generally to all the Schemes, in any  
degree plausible, which have come  
before them, and it must be acknowledged  
provided the conclusions drawn be correct,  
and if your Committee had nothing  
further to communicate, that the  
prospect presented, would not be very  
encouraging.

To effect a change in a  
circulation so extensive as that of the  
Bank



12 Nov. 1818.

'Bank of England under Circumstances  
 "the most favorable is a more formidable  
 "undertaking than People in general  
 "imagine or will allow. -

"That the operation would be most  
 "essentially facilitated even by a partial  
 "Restoration of the Metallic Currency,  
 "is too obvious to be insisted on; for  
 "should Parliament determine for the  
 "sake of the public convenience that  
 "the small Notes should continue in  
 "circulation after the resumption of Cash  
 "Payments, it is clear that so long as  
 "Coin could readily be obtained for a  
 "genuine Note, whoever took a doubtful  
 "one from a Stranger would have little  
 "right to complain even tho it proved  
 "to be forged, and your Committee in  
 "common with every other Member of  
 "the Court have deeply to regret that the  
 "just hopes and expectations which they  
 "had cherished, that the public would ere  
 "now, have had the option of Gold or Paper  
 "have been frustrated by Circumstances and  
 "events over which the Bank can have  
 "possibly no controul. -

"The Injustice done to the  
 "Bank is in nothing more manifest  
 "than in the inferences which have  
 "been drawn from the alledged infrequency  
 "of Forgery of the Notes of Country Bankers



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far be it from your Committee to cast  
any reflection on that important, and,  
in the main, intrinsically valuable  
portion of the circulating Medium,  
but surely it cannot be necessary to go far  
from London to be convinced that if Forgeries  
are fewer in the Provinces it must be  
attributable to some other cause than any  
superior excellence either in the fabric or  
the condition of the Country Bank Paper.  
The same will in great degree apply also  
to the Notes of the different Banks of  
Scotland and Ireland.

It is a prevailing notion that  
the Forgeries on the Bank are the work of  
Inferior Artists, who as it is pretended, are  
tempted to the Crime by the facility with  
which it may be perpetrated, whereas  
it appears from information to be relied on  
that the Number of Plates from which  
all the false Notes with which the  
Public are infested, originate, does not  
at this time exceed four. In treating  
this Subject due distinction is scarce  
ever made between the Forger and the  
Attorney. Thus much is certain, that  
the Counterfeiters of the Coin of the Realm  
and the forgers of Bank Notes, both  
as your Committee are informed  
frequently united in the same Persons are  
Men of great ingenuity & of versatile talents,  
and their exertions will be very likely

to



12 Nov. 1818.

Keep pace with any measures which may  
be adopted to counteract them: it is truly  
lamentable that the utmost efforts  
to bring the Fabricators to Justice, from  
whatever cause, are almost always  
unavailing, while Multitudes of the  
minor Offenders are daily suffering the  
Penalties of the Law. It would not be  
difficult to account for the extraordinary  
rapid increase of their Numbers of late,  
but this would be foreign to the purpose  
of this Report; — that some other  
Measures must be attempted to check  
the growing evil has long been obvious  
to us all. Till very lately Your Committee  
apprehended that they should have to  
select for the approbation of the Court, the  
best from among a Mass of Plans all  
liable to great objections, but your  
Committee now flatter themselves that  
the Task will be rendered less difficult  
and that by the labours & Ingenuity  
of Mess<sup>rs</sup> Applegath & Cooper, to whom  
the Court authorised the Advance  
under certain Conditions of £1200  
something will be supplied which  
will afford a rational hope of rendering  
Forgery so difficult as almost to  
amount to prevention.

Your Committee are in daily  
expectation of receiving a detailed



12 Nov. 1848.

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"Statement of the System, which, while it  
"professed to unite many of the most  
"valuable suggestions of others, opposed  
"for the first time an insurmountable  
"barrier to all attempts at imitation  
"by the Copper plate Engraver, whose  
"Talents have hitherto proved so successful  
"against every other plan. Thus most  
"important desideratum is attained  
"by the Register of Colours, but your  
"Committee will not take up the time  
"of the Court by a partial description of  
"Messrs. Applegath & Coopers Plan,  
"expecting very shortly to lay before them  
"a full and ample statement, together  
"with the result of the first experiment

"Your Committee cannot close  
"this Report without offering their  
"congratulations to the Court on the  
"appointment of a Commission by the  
"Crown for the express purpose of  
"considering of the best means of  
"preventing the Forgery of the Notes  
"of the Bank of England. —

"It does not seem however that the  
"operations of Your Committee can or ought  
"to be relaxed, but it is satisfactory to  
"reflect that whatever measures may  
"be adopted, whether originating here  
"or elsewhere, those measures must  
"now have the sanction of Names  
"which will ensure to them the  
"Approbation and Confidence of the  
"Public" —

Resolved,



12 Nov. 1878.

Resolved,

That the said Report be approved  
by the Court, and that it be signed by the  
Secretary and transmitted to the Commif-  
sioners. —





A Court of Directors at the Bank  
On Thursday the 19<sup>th</sup> Nov. 1818.

Present.

George Durrant, Esq. Governor.

John Bowden, Esq. William Ward, Esq.  
Cornelius Buller Esq. John Whitmore Esq.  
Henry Davidson, Esq. Jeremiah Harriman Esq.  
Beeston Long, Esq. Ebenezer Maitland Esq.  
William Mellish Esq. Sir Thomas Neave Bart.  
John Pearse, Esq. - Jeremiah Ovi Esq.  
John Staniforth Esq. Richard Mee Raikes Esq.  
S<sup>r</sup> W. Thomson Esq. John Baker Richards Esq.  
Samuel Thornton Esq. and  
Samuel Turner Esq. Stephen Thornton Esq.

The proceedings of the last Court  
were read.

Out Cash  
right.

M<sup>r</sup> Ward reported the Out  
Cash to have been taken in and found  
right.

Ordered

Quarterly  
Gen. Court  
appointed

That a Quarterly General  
Court be held at the Bank on Thursday the  
17<sup>th</sup> December next, at Eleven in the Forenoon,  
and that the usual Advertisements be  
given thereof.

John Humble  
def. in Security

The Secretary acquainted the  
Court that Stephen Humble a Security  
in £250 for John Humble is become  
Insolvent, also that Rob<sup>t</sup> Cottle a Security

in



19 Nov. 1818.

W. H. Bottle in £500 for William Henry Bottle and  
 Benj. Coles George Creed a Security in £250 for Benjamin  
 Coles in Security Coles are both deceased.

Ordered,

That the said John Humble  
 and William Henry Bottle <sup>and Benj. Coles</sup> do forthwith  
 provide other Security in the room of the  
 said Stephen Humble & Robert Bottle  
 and George Creed. -

Ordered,

That Messrs Winter & Kaye  
 the Bankers do appear for and defend the Governor  
 & Coles in Chan and Company of the Bank of England  
 in the Court in Chancery at the respective suits of  
 of Exchequer Charlotte Durnford Frazer & others, James  
 Stones & another and Dame Mary More;  
 and also in the Court of Exchequer at the  
 suit of Robert Albion Cox and his wife

Ordered,

That £15 be paid to John  
 In Richards <sup>£</sup> Richards in full satisfaction for a Bank  
 Post Bill lost and not endorsed £5 to  
 J. Amos Trollope Joseph Amos Trollope for a Bank Note lost  
 £5 above twelve months ago upon their giving  
 security to indemnify the Bank against  
 the same to be approved by the Committee  
 Joseph Stearn in waiting also £1 to Joseph Stearn for a  
 for Bank Notes Bank Note partly destroyed and the  
 parts lost &c. - Number or Date thereof not ascertained,  
 the Committee of Treasury having  
 examined & approved the several vouchers  
 relating thereto. -



19 Nov. 1818.

The following Extract from the Minutes of a Court of Directors of the London Dock Company being read, viz<sup>t</sup>,

London Dock House,  
November 17<sup>th</sup> 1818.

Extract from the Minutes of a Court of Directors of the London Dock Company

Extract from the Minutes of the London Dock Company

Resolved,

That this Court do authorise the Committee of Treasury to make application to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England for a renewal of the Loan of One Hundred and Fifty thousand pounds for six months.

Geo. Robinson, Sec<sup>y</sup>

Resolved, at the recommendation of the Committee of Treasury,

Their Loan of £150,000 extended 6 Mos.

That the Loan of £150,000 to the London Dock Company be extended for the further Term of Six months.

Ordered, At the recommendation of the Committee of Treasury,

M<sup>r</sup> Davies to be paid £20 for 2 Bank Notes found by his Daughter.

That £20 be paid to John Davies of No. 13. Half Moon Alley, Bishopsgate Street Milkman, for two Bank Notes of £10 each found by his Daughter



19 Nov. 1818.

Daughter in Threadneedle Street on 6<sup>th</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup> last, with a Country Note for £5. — John Davies having deposited the Notes with W. Rippon in the Cashier's Office, and advertised them in the Morning Advertiser of 11, 17 & 22 Septem<sup>r</sup> last and no Claimant having yet appeared, upon the said John Davies giving such Security to indemnify the Bank against the same as shall be approved by the Committee in waiting.

Upon reading the Petition of Thomas Wragg now under Suspension  
 Tho<sup>s</sup> Wragg's Petition read. praying to be reinstated,

Ordered,

At the recommendation of the Committee of Inspection for the Bank Note Office &c. —

T. Wragg  
 Reinstated,  
 and £190  
 to be advanced  
 upon his  
 Security.

That the said Thomas Wragg be reinstated in his Situation — and that it be recommended to the Governor to advance to the said Thomas Wragg £190 to replace a similar Sum taken from the Petty Cash for the purpose of making good the Deficiency in his Account, upon his entering into an Engagement to repay the Money, when the Notes so delivered in mistake, shall be brought to the Bank for payment.

J<sup>r</sup> x



*A Court of Directors at the Bank  
On Thursday the 26<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 1818,*

*Present*

- George Dorrion, Esq, Governor*
- John Bowden, Esq, Andrew Hf. Thomson Esq*
- Cornelius Buller Esq, Samuel Thornton Esq*
- Henry Davidson Esq, Samuel Turner, Esq,*
- Boston Long, Esq, William Ward, Esq,*
- William Manning Esq, John Whitmore, Esq,*
- William Mellish Esq, Jeremiah Harman Esq,*
- M<sup>r</sup> Horsley Palmer Esq, Ebenezer Maistland Esq,*
- John Pearse, Esq, Sir Thomas Neave Bt.*
- John Haniforth Esq, Rich<sup>d</sup> Mee Raikes Esq,*
- Henry Smith, Esq, John Baker Richards Esq,*

*The proceedings of the last Court were read.*

*The Secretary acquainted the Court that George Creed a Security in £250 for Benjamin Barfoot is deceased -*

*Benj. Barfoot  
def: in Sect:*

*Ordered, That the said Benj. Barfoot do forthwith provide other Security in the room of the said George Creed -*

*Ordered*

*The Bank to  
be def: in the  
Court of Chancery*

*That Mess<sup>rs</sup> Winter and Kaye do appear for and defend the Gov<sup>r</sup> and Company of the Bank of England in the Court*



26 Nov. 1818.

Court of Exchequer at the respective Suits  
of John Onion and his wife, Henry Lewer  
Elizabeth Harris, and John Smith &  
another: and also in Chancery at the  
suit of Charles Delegal and others.

and in  
Chancery.

Ordered,

That the Accountant do  
make out a Dividend Warrant 22<sup>th</sup>  
A Div. Warr. Dividend No. 5067. for £1.0 being half  
for £1.1. to a Year's Interest due 5<sup>th</sup> April 1806 on  
be made out £30 Bank Stock in the name of Susannah  
and delivered Waldo in lieu of one lost above twelve  
to Th. Amsinck months ago, and deliver the said  
Warrant to Thomas Amsinck upon  
his giving Security to indemnify the  
Bank against the same to be approved  
by the Committee in waiting, the  
Committee of Treasury having examined  
and approved the Voucher relating  
thereto. —

Ordered,

That £1000 be paid to Joseph  
Petty Foulmer in full satisfaction for 4  
Bank Notes rec'd in exchange for a Note  
of that amount obtained by a Forged  
Cheque above 12 months ago; £5 to Lieut.  
Chas. Villiers for a Bank Note stolen from  
him above 12 Months ago, and £25 to Mary  
Willan for 2 Bank Post Bills lost above  
12 Months ago, upon their giving Security  
to indemnify the Bank against the same  
to be approved by the Committee in waiting,  
the Committee of Treasury having examined  
and

J. P. Foulmer  
£1000  
given in exchange  
for 4 notes  
rec'd for a cheque

£5  
Chas. Villiers

£25  
Mary Willan  
for a Bank  
Note & 2 Bank  
Post Bills lost



26 Nov. 1818.

and approved the several Vouchers relating thereto. —

Upon reading the Petition of George

Genl. Stanley's  
Petition read.

Stanley,

Ordered,

At the recommendation of the Committee of Treasury,

That the said George Stanley at his request have leave to quit the Service of the Bank on account of ill health, that the Sum due from him to the Bank be remitted, and that in consideration of his faithful Services of upwards of 17 Years he be allowed £150 p Annum during pleasure. —

Quits the  
Service and  
is allowed  
£150 p Ann.

The following Minute of the Committee of Treasury being read, vizt

Committee of Treasury  
11<sup>th</sup> November 1818.

A Petition was read from J. W. Hillback, Pork Butcher in Tooley St. stating that on the 7<sup>th</sup> October last, his House took Fire & was burnt that 2 Persons perished in the Flames that Bank Notes to the amount of £75 or £78. — were burned. £47 of which were deposited with him by G. Hillback (his Brother) and Conrad Hops Sugar Bakers, that he cannot recover the Numbers

Minute of the  
Committee of  
Treasury  
regarding an  
Application  
of J. W. Hillback

Dated



26 Nov 1818.

"Dates of the said Notes is greatly distressed,  
"and humbly prays for Relief.

"Several Documents of a very satisfactory  
"nature accompanied the petition,

"Resolved,

"That the Governor be requested  
"to appoint M<sup>r</sup> S. W. Hillback to attend him  
"at the Bank and if the interview should  
"prove satisfactory to recommend to the  
"Court of Directors that seventy five  
"pounds be granted to the petitioner,  
"in consideration of the loss of Bank  
"Notes which he has sustained by Fire."

Ordered,

That £75 be paid to John  
William Hillback for the Notes so stated  
by him to have been burnt, and which  
cannot be described, pursuant to the  
said recommendation of the Committee  
of Treasury.

£75 to be paid to  
the said S. W.  
Hillback for  
Notes burnt  
& not described

The following Minute of the  
Committee of Treasury being read, vizt:

Committee of Treasury  
25 Nov: 1818.

Minute of the  
Committee of  
Treasury with  
a letter from  
M<sup>r</sup> Kaye the  
Solicitor.

"The Governor laid before the Commtee  
"the following letter from M<sup>r</sup> Kaye the  
"Solicitor vizt:

Sir,  
"I beg leave to refer you to a  
"Letter which I addressed to the late  
"Governor



26 Nov. 1818.

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"Governor of the Bank in June 1816, and  
"which was submitted to and taken into  
"consideration by the Committee of Treasury  
"in July 1816. For the reasons detailed in  
"that Letter, I entreated the favour of the  
"Governors and Directors of the Bank  
"to appoint my Partners M<sup>r</sup>. Freshfield  
"and my Son Charles Hays Joint  
"Solicitors to the Bank along with  
"M<sup>r</sup>. Winter and me. The Committee  
"of Treasury were of opinion that it was  
"not reasonable for M<sup>r</sup>. Winter to receive  
"half the Emoluments of the Office of your  
"Solicitor without either Trouble or  
"responsibility and from that time it  
"was arranged that he should receive  
"1/4<sup>th</sup> only, but the consideration of my request  
"for the appointment of M<sup>r</sup>. Freshfield  
"my Son as joint Solicitors was postponed  
"From that time the laborious Duties of  
"the Office have very much increased  
"so that both M<sup>r</sup>. Freshfield and my Son  
"as well as myself and our principal  
"Clerks have very frequently been entirely  
"occupied with the Business of the Bank,  
"and all other Business under our care  
"has unavoidably been suspended.  
"At my time of Life (near 61) it  
"cannot be expected that I shall long be  
"able to discharge the laborious Duties I  
"have hitherto done, and I should hope after  
"having spent the greater part of my life

in



26 Nov. 1818.

"in the Service of the Bank, the Governours  
 "and Directors will be disposed to afford  
 "me some relief by appointing efficient  
 "assistance. Mr. Freshfield has been  
 "occasionally employed in the Service  
 "of the Bank upwards of 20 Years, and  
 "my Son for upwards of 12 years and  
 "their Services must therefore be much  
 "more valuable to the Bank than any  
 "assistance that could be obtained from  
 "Strangers. In order to conduct the  
 "Professional Business of the Bank  
 "with advantage to the Client, the  
 "Solicitor ought to be bred in the  
 "Service, and both Mr. Freshfield and  
 "my Son have had that advantage;  
 "and their general Knowledge and  
 "experience in their professions, and  
 "their personal Characters are such as  
 "I hope the Court of Directors will  
 "consider not unworthy their Confidence  
 "and good Opinion. May I therefore  
 "intreat the favor of you to bring this  
 "Subject again under the consideration  
 "of the Committee of Treasury, and I  
 "hope they will have the goodness to  
 "comply with my request, and to  
 "recommmend it to the favorable  
 "attention of the Court of Directors.

I am very respectfully  
 Sir Your faithful & most Obedt Serv<sup>t</sup>  
 Joseph Kaye

The Sec<sup>y</sup> of the Bank New Bank Buildings  
 19 Nov<sup>r</sup> 1818.



26 Nov. 1818.

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Resolved,

"That the Governor be  
"desired to lay the above Letter before the  
"Court of Directors with the recommend-  
"ation of this Committee to comply  
"with Mr Kaye's application"

Resolved,

That James William Freshfield

and Charles Kaye be appointed jointly  
appointed jointly  
with John Winter

and Charles Kaye be appointed jointly  
with Mr John Winter and Mr

\* Joseph Kaye att.  
Solicitors to the  
Bank -

Joseph Kaye attorneys and solicitors  
to the Bank.

J. -



3. Dec. 1818

A Court of Directors at the Bank,  
On Thursday the 3. Dec<sup>r</sup> 1818.

## Present

George Dorrion, Esq, Governor  
Charles Pole, Esq, Deputy Governor.  
John Bowden, Esq Samuel Turner Esq  
Cornelius Buller, Esq, William Ward, Esq  
Henry Davidson Esq, John Whitmore Esq,  
Beeston Long, Esq, Jeremiah Harman  
William Manning Esq, Ebenezer Matland Esq  
William Mellish Esq, Sir Thomas Neave B<sup>t</sup>  
John Pearse, Esq, Jeremiah Olive Esq,  
Henry Smith, Esq, Richard MacRaites Esq  
Andrew H. Thomson Esq, John Baker Richards Esq

The proceedings of the last Court  
were read.

The Governor acquainted the Court  
that he had suspended Harry Stone,  
The suspension  
of Harry Stone  
reported.

Ordered, That his suspension be  
to be continued continued.

The Secretary acquainted the Court  
that Edmund Richard Chicheley desires  
leave to exchange the Security of W<sup>m</sup> Allwright  
in £250, also that John Charlesworth a  
Security in £400 for Thomas Glover and  
Edward Greenland a Security in £1000 for  
Edward Greenland J<sup>r</sup> are both deceased

Ed. Chicheley  
Tho<sup>s</sup> Glover Esq  
E. Greenland  
deft in security

Ordered,



3 Dec. 1818.

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Ordered,

That the said Edmund  
Richard Chicheley, Thomas Glover and  
Edward Greenland Jun<sup>r</sup> do forthwith  
provide other security in the room of the  
said William Allwright, John  
Charlesworth and Edward Greenland

Ordered,

That Mess<sup>rs</sup> Winter Kay & Co<sup>s</sup>  
do appear for and defend the Governor  
and Company of the Bank of England  
in the Court of Exchequer at the respective  
Suits of Ver Farmer & others, John Farley  
and Andrew Mitchell. -

The Bank to  
be def. in the  
Court of Excheq<sup>r</sup>

A  
3 -



10 Dec. 1818.

A Court of Directors at the Bank  
 On Thursday the 10<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup>. 1818

Present

George Dorrnen Esq, Governor  
 Charles Pole, Esq, Deputy Governor  
 John Bowden, Esq, Samuel Turner Esq  
 Cornelius Butler, Esq, William Ward, Esq,  
 James Campbell, Esq, John Whitmore Esq  
 Henry Davidson, Esq, Jeremiah Harman  
 William Mellish, Esq, Ebenezer Waitlands Esq  
 John Horsley Palmer, Esq, Thomas Keave Esq  
 John Pearce, Esq, Jeremiah Olive, Esq,  
 John Stanforth, Esq, Richard Mee Raikes Esq,  
 Henry Smith Esq, John Baker Richards Esq,  
 And W. H. Thomson Esq, and  
 Saml Thornton Esq, Stephen Thornton Esq,

The Proceedings of the last Court were read.

M<sup>r</sup>. Raikes reported the Out  
 but Cash  
 right. Cash to have been taken in and found  
 right.

The Deputy Governor reported the  
 Chief Accountants account of Exchequer  
 Bills in circulation on account of Government  
 in the Iron Chest and deposited at the  
 Exchequer, And the Chief Cashier's account  
 of the Exchequer Bills purchased, the Treasury  
 Bills for the Service of Ireland, & also the Bank  
 Notes in the Custody of the Cashier to  
 have

Report on the  
 Audit of  
 Exchequer Bills  
 &c. -



have been examined by himself and several Directors and found right and further that the Chief Cashier had certified that the Head of the Bill Office had exhibited Discounted Bills amounting to £5,707,103.2/- being the Amount with which the Account of Bills and Notes discounted was charged in the Accountants Ledger including the 1<sup>st</sup> November 1818. —

The Secretary acquainted the Court that Thomas Havill a Security in £500 for James Baxter, John Sudson a Security in £500 for William Gibbs and The Rev. Thomas Baines a Security in £500 for Edward Sewell Baines are all deceased. —

Jas Baxter  
W Gibbs and  
R. S. Baines  
left in Security

Ordered,

That the said James Baxter, William Gibbs and Edward Sewell Baines do forthwith provide other Security in the room of the said Thomas Havill John Sudson and The Rev. Thomas Baines.

Ordered,

That Messrs Winter Kays Esqrs do appear for and defend the Governor and Company of the Bank of England in the Court of Exchequer at the respective Suits of Elizabeth Bennetworth and Mary Hayland.

The Bank to  
be defended  
in the Court  
of Exchequer.

Ordered,

That the Accountant do make  
out



10 Dec. 1810.

out a Dividend Warrant 45 Dividend N<sup>o</sup> 33047 £8.9.9 being half year's Interest due 5<sup>th</sup> January 1808 on £377.5- Navy 5<sup>th</sup> Mt. Ann<sup>l</sup> in the <sup>joint</sup> names of Thomas Rawle and Thomas Edward Sherwood in lieu of one lost above twelve months ago, and deliver the said Dividend Warrant to Thomas Edward Sherwood upon Warrant of his giving Security to indemnify the Bank £8.9.9 to be against the same to be approved by the Committee in waiting, the Committee delivered to J. E. Sherwood of Treasury having examined and approved the Vouchers relating thereto.

## Ordered,

That £1 be paid to William Murray in full satisfaction for a Bank Note alleged to have been Burnt, £10 to Lieut. Col. John Wardell for a Bank Note lost above twelve months ago, £30 to the Rev. F. H. Maberley, £20 to Daniel Engelbrecht and £5 to William Norman for three Bank Notes the six<sup>th</sup> parts of which are lost, upon their giving Security to indemnify the Bank against the same to be approved by the Committee in waiting and the six<sup>th</sup> parts of the three last mentioned Notes being delivered up: and also £3 to Thomas Chaburn for 2 Bank Notes and £1 each to John Stetcalfe, Robert Bradbury and Joseph Dollard for three Bank Notes partly destroyed and the Numbers

W<sup>m</sup> Murray £1-

J. Col. Wardell £10-

Rev. F. H. Maberley 20

D. Engelbrecht 20

W. Norman 5-

T. Chaburn 3-

J. Stetcalfe 1

R. Bradbury 1

J. Dollard 1

For Bank Notes lost or partly destroyed.

or



10 Dec. 1818.

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or Dates thereof not ascertained, the Committee of Treasury having examined and approved the several Vouchers relating thereto. —

The Bank's  
Ans<sup>r</sup> to Bills  
in Chancery

The several Answers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England to the respective Bills of Complaint in Chancery of James Wells and others and Claude Fardiff Du Granger. Baron De Fardiff having been examined by M<sup>r</sup> Smith and M<sup>r</sup> Buller two of the Committee in waiting, were read and sealed with the Common Seal in Court.

Sealed

Harry Stone's  
Petition read

Upon reading the Petition of Harry Stone now under Suspension praying to be restored,

Ordered, At the recommendation of the Committee of Treasury,

discharged  
the Service

That the said Harry Stone be discharged the Service of the Bank.

Hudson's Bay  
Company's  
letter, agreed  
to —

A letter from the Committee of Treasury of the Hudsons Bay Company dated the 7<sup>th</sup> Instant addressed to the Governor, Deputy Governor and Directors of the Bank of England, being now read, requesting that their Credit for Eighty Thousand pounds which will expire on the 15<sup>th</sup> Instant may be continued

do



10 Dec. 1818.

to the 15<sup>th</sup> day of February next, the same  
was agreed to and ordered accordingly at  
the rate of 4 per Cent per Annum  
Interest. —

S<sub>x</sub> —



17 Dec. 1818.

250.

A Court of Directors at the Bank,  
On Thursday the 17<sup>th</sup> Decem<sup>r</sup>. 1818.

Present

George Dorrion, Esq, Governor.

Charles Pole, Esq, Deput<sup>y</sup> Governor.

John Bowden, Esq, Samuel Turner Esq  
Cornelius Buller Esq, William Ward Esq,  
James Campbell Esq, John Whitmore Esq,  
William Mellish Esq, Jeremiah Harman Esq,  
John Pearce Esq, Ebenezer Matthews Esq,  
John Hanforth Esq, Jeremiah Olive, Esq,  
Henry Smith, Esq, Richard Mee Rickett Esq,  
And <sup>W<sup>m</sup></sup> W. Thomson Esq and  
Samuel Thornton Esq, John Baker Richards Esq.

The proceedings of the last Court  
were read.

The Court adjourned till after  
Court adjourned the rising of the General Court -

Court held  
again. - The Court was held again pursuant  
to the said adjournment

The Secretary acquainted the Court  
that Joseph Devey a Security in £350 for  
Francis Devey, and John Hull Harris a  
Security in £300 for Henry Wyburd, are  
both deceased. -

J. Devey &  
H. Wyburd  
def<sup>t</sup> in Sec<sup>y</sup>.

Ordered,

That the said Francis Devey  
and Henry Wyburd do forthwith provide  
other



17 Dec. 1818.

other Security in the room of the said Joseph Devey and John Hull Harris. —

## Ordered,

That £20 be paid to Charles Edward Cox in full satisfaction for a Bank Note the dexter part of which is lost, and £80 to John Rollier for two Bank notes the sinister parts of which are lost, upon their delivering up the remaining parts thereof and giving Security to indemnify the Bank against the same to be approved by the Committee in waiting: and also £2 to John Sharp for a Bank note and £1 each to James Pat. Severn 1. — John Watson and Sarah Marks 1. — for three Bank notes partly destroyed and the Numbers or Dates thereof not ascertained, the Committee of Treasury having examined and approved the several Vouchers relating thereto.

for Bank notes partly destroyed &c. —

The Bank's  
Ans<sup>r</sup> to a Bill  
in Chancery  
Sealed —

The Answer of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England to the Bill of Complaint in Chancery of Peter Moore and another having been examined by Mr. Bowden and Mr. Ward two of the Committee in waiting was read and sealed with the Common Seal in Court

Upon reading the following Letter from Mess<sup>rs</sup> Roberts & Lutton<sup>Esq</sup> and others, viz<sup>t</sup>

To



17 Dec. 1818.

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"To the Governor, Deputy Governor  
and Court of Directors of the  
Bank of England. —

Gentlemen,

London 15 Dec 1818.

"We the undersigned on the  
behalf of our Employers and ourselves  
request the favor of your Honorable  
Court to extend the Redemption of the  
Loan of 1818 to such period or periods  
as you may think fit, which will  
much oblige

Application  
from Messrs  
Roberts Sutton  
& others. —

Gentlemen

Your most obed. Servants

"Roberts Sutton & Co."

"Capel Huertons

"Wm. Hammond & Sons

"Thos. Brown & Co."

"De la Chaumette & Mieville

"Ellis Lawrence & Co."

"Rainier Ballard &

Morgan.

"Hammond & Parkes

"John Guillion Scott & Co."

"Thomas & Wood.

"Templeman, Cole &  
Child."

Resolved,

At the recommendation of  
the Committee of Treasury, that the  
Redemption of the Advances made by the  
Bank on the Loan of 1818, be as follows:

Redemption  
of the Advances  
on the Loan 1818.

£30 per cent 22 Jan 1819.

30 " " 29 Do.

40 " " 12 February.



24 Dec. 1818.

A Court of Directors at the Bank,  
On Thursday the 24 Dec<sup>r</sup> 1818.

Present.

George Dorrion, Esq, Governor.  
Charles Pole, Esq, Deputy Governor.  
John Bowden Esq      William Ward Esq  
Cornelius Buller Esq      John Whitmore Esq  
James Campbell Esq,      Jeremiah Harriman Esq  
W<sup>m</sup> Manning, Esq      John Josiah Holford, Esq  
W<sup>m</sup> Mellish, Esq      Sir Thomas Neave Bart.  
John Horsley, Palmer Esq      Jeremiah Olive Esq  
John Staniforth Esq      Rich<sup>d</sup>. Mee Raikes Esq  
Henry Smith, Esq      John Baker Richards Esq  
Ant<sup>o</sup> W. Thornton Esq      and  
Samuel Turner Esq,      Stephen Thornton Esq,

The proceedings of the last Court  
were read.

The Governor acquainted the Court  
that he had suspended Rob<sup>t</sup>. John Moses  
reported West.

Ordered  
That his suspension be  
continued.

The Secretary acquainted the  
Court that Joseph Oliver a Security in £300  
for W<sup>m</sup> James Shee is deceased.

W. J. Shee deft  
in Security.

Ordered,  
That the said W<sup>m</sup> James  
Shee do forthwith provide other Security in  
the



24 Dec 1818.

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the room of the said Joseph Clever -

Ordered,

That Messrs Winter Hayes & Co  
do appear for and defend the Governor and  
Company of the Bank of England in  
Chancery at the respective suits of Matthew  
Bloxham and his Wife and Frances  
Cripps Widow and others: and also in  
the Court of Exchequer at the respective  
suits of Matthew Hunter and another,  
Michael Learning and another and  
Thomas Alexander and others.

The Bank to  
be defended  
in Chancery &  
in the Court of  
Exchequer

Ordered,

At the recommendation of  
the Committee of Inspection for the  
Drawing Office &c -

That the following Gratuities  
be given to the several Persons hereafter  
named pursuant to the orders of this Court  
the 25<sup>th</sup> October 1804 and 20<sup>th</sup> May 1805, vizt:

Gratuities to  
the Clerks in  
the Accountants  
Discount Office

Theophilus Browne £130 James Worthington,  
Thomas Parker Joseph Walker, John Watson,  
Micah Border, Saml Richards, Tho Geo. Smith,  
and Benjamin Hanbury £100 each, and  
Joseph Gritton £94. for their extra services  
in posting the Discounts in the Accountants  
Department. - William Derby, John

D<sup>o</sup> to Clerks  
in the Drawing  
Office

Search, Wm Saml Turpin Baughan, Wm  
Hatch and Thomas Escreet £50 each for  
their extra services in the Accountants  
Drawing Office.

Edward



24 Dec. 1818.

Gratuities to  
Edw Bentley &  
others.

Edward Bentley £130 - John Cotton £59. -  
Matthew Preston and William Maughan  
£20 each in lieu of Gratuities usually given  
to them for posting the Discounts in the  
Accountants' Department previously to  
its being made a separate Branch of  
Business, and to be continued annually  
till they shall be removed to a Transfer  
Office

Ordered,

That the following Gratuities  
be given to the several persons hereafter  
named, viz: Edward Bentley, Joshua  
Pitt, and Luke Sturley £10 each for their  
services in the Library. -

William Taylor £10 for his  
services in the Bill Office.

To Do

To the Chief  
Accountants'  
Maid. -

The Chief Accountants' Maid  
Five Guineas. -

To the House-keepers  
Do

The House-keepers' Maid  
Two Guineas. -

Ordered,

That £10 be paid to the Four  
Exchequer Porters for the Half Year ending  
the 25<sup>th</sup> Instant. -

Half yearly  
Paymt. to the  
Exchequer Porters

Ordered,

That £45 be given to the  
Parlour Door-keepers and Gate Porters  
in lieu of the Christmas Gifts which  
they have been accustomed to receive

Gratuities to the  
Parlour Door-  
keepers &c. -

from



Governor Deputy Governor and Directors of this House.

Ordered,

That £140 be paid to William

W. Yeasley - £140

Yeasley in full satisfaction for two Bank post Bills stolen and not indorsed, £45

W. Stanger 45

to Hugh Stanger for a Bank post Bill lost and not endorsed, £76 to Edward Majoribanks

E. Majoribanks 76

for 44 Bank notes lost above twelve months ago, £5 to the Rev. William Brown for

Rev. W. Brown 5

a Bank Note the Dexter part lost at Sea, £5 to John Rouse for a Bank Note the

J. Rouse 5

Dexter part of which is Burnt, and £113 to Roger Parry for 6 Bank Notes and £10

R. Parry 43

to Hannah Masett for a Bank Note the sinister parts of which are lost, upon their

H. Masett 10

giving security to indemnify the Bank against the same to be approved by the

For Bank post Bills & Bank Notes parts lost

Committee in waiting, and the respective remaining parts of the said nine last mentioned Bank Notes being delivered up, the Committee of Treasury having examined and approved the several Vouchers relating thereto.

The following Minutes, from

Minutes from the Committee

the Committee for the improvement of Bank Notes, and the Committee of Treasury being read, vizt

for the improvement of Bank Notes &

Committee for the improvement of Bank Notes 23<sup>d</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1818

the prevention of Forgery - & Committee of Treasury.

"Mess<sup>rs</sup> Applegath and Cooper having addressed a Letter to Mr Harman



24 Dec. 1818.

"suggesting that for the purpose of  
 "carrying their system into effect, it is  
 "necessary that the Printing Machines  
 "be put in hand - and also acquainting  
 "him that they are employing Artists  
 "to design and cut the work for an  
 "original Note. - that the whole of  
 "the Apparatus is removed to Croynon  
 "in order to prevent occasional interruption  
 "and that they are not only considerably  
 "in advance, but are incurring fresh  
 "expences every Day.

"It was agreed to lay Mess<sup>rs</sup>. Applegath  
 "and Cowper's Letter before the Committee  
 "of Treasury with a suggestion from  
 "this Committee that application should be  
 "made to the Court of Directors, that the  
 "Governor be authorised to advance from  
 "time to time, as he shall think fit  
 "a Sum not exceeding Five Thousand  
 "Pounds to Mess<sup>rs</sup>. Applegath & Cowper,  
 "to enable them to proceed on their work."

Committee of Treasury,  
 24 Dec<sup>r</sup>. 1818.

"The foregoing Minute from  
 "the Committee for improving Bank  
 "Notes, was read and agreed to by this  
 "Committee."

Resolved,

Mess<sup>rs</sup>. Applegath  
 & Cowper to be  
 advanced  
 £5000.

That the Governor be authorised  
 to advance from time to time as he shall  
 think fit to Mess<sup>rs</sup>. Applegath & Cowper a  
 Sum not exceeding Five Thousand pounds.

A.



A Court of Directors at the Bank,  
On Thursday the 31<sup>st</sup> December 1818.

## Present

George Dorrice, Esq, Governor  
Charles Pole, Esq, Deputy Governor  
John Bowden Esq, William Ward Esq,  
Cornelius Küller Esq, John Whitmore Esq,  
James Campbell Esq, Jeremiah Harman Esq,  
Henry Davidson, Esq, John Josiah Holford Esq,  
Wm. Manning, Esq, Ebenezer Matthews Esq,  
Wm. Mellish, Esq, Sir Thomas Neave Bt.  
John Horsley Palmer, Jeremiah Olive, Esq,  
John Staniforth Esq, Rich<sup>d</sup>. Mee. Saker, Esq,  
Henry Smith Esq, John Baker Richards Esq,  
And <sup>Wm.</sup> W. Thomson Esq and  
Samuel Thornton Esq, Stephen Thornton Esq,

The proceedings of the last Court  
were read. —

The Deputy Governor reported  
from the Committee for the House and  
Servants, that the Committee had ordered  
payment of the Wages of the Servants  
amounting to £36,786, 19.7 and the  
Tradesmens Bills amounting to £3,092, 2/-  
for the Quarter ending the 5<sup>th</sup> January next,  
that M<sup>r</sup>. Stase's account of petty Charges  
amounting to £4612, 6.1 was examined  
and allowed, and a Warrant was given  
him on the cashiers for £1000 for which he  
is to account, that the Secretary had produced

Report from  
the Committee  
for the House  
& Servants.



31 Dec. 1818.

a List signed by all the Clerks declaring their several Securities to be living, solvent and resident in this Kingdom, except Francis Symonds, son and Richard Child who are sick, Richard Lambourne attending the Paper maker, John Cox under Suspension, William Gibbs, William W. Cottle, Henry Wyburd, William James Thee and Edward Sewell Baines who are deficient in £500 each, and Benjamin Barfoot in £250 of whom William Gibbs, William W. Cottle, and Edward Sewell Baines have given in names to be approved by the Committee in waiting; That the Storekeeper produced his account of the Balance of Stores in his Office on the 30<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> last which was laid before the Court, & that his account of Stationery, pens, and other articles used in this House was examined & allowed; And that the Gate porter had been examined as to the Behaviour of the Watchmen who he stated had been regular in their attendance, also that the Engines were in very good order & were regularly played once a month, that the Avenues and passages throughout the Bank were kept free from every kind of Nuisance and that the Black Rags were taken from the Bank every Day —

Report approved

The Court approved thereof.

Ordered,

£5.5. to Bruce

That £5.5.0 be paid to Joseph Bruce



Brucey as Engine Keeper for one year ending the 5. January next.

The Quarterly Reports of the Committee of Treasury and the three Permanent Committees of Inspection were read and approved. —

The following Report from the Committee of Building being read, viz

Committee of Building  
30<sup>th</sup> Decem<sup>r</sup> 1818

Report from  
the Committee  
of Building,

"The Committee have to report to the Court of Directors, that the Quarterly Bills have been examined and referred to the Committee for the House and Servants for payment. The Amount of them is £6008.17.0"

approved

The Court approved thereof.

Ordered,

New Years Gifts  
to the Officers  
of the Exchequer

That the New Years Gifts amounting to Twenty eight Guineas be given to the Officers of the Exchequer.

Tho<sup>s</sup> Headworth  
desires to quit  
his Security.

The Secretary acquainted the Court that Thomas Headworth desires leave to exchange the Security of Francis Bryant Adams in £500. —

Ordered,

That the said Thomas Headworth do forthwith provide other Security in the



31 Dec. 1818.

the room of the said Francis Bryant Adams.

### Ordered,

That £45 be paid to Abraham  
 Kerkman in full satisfaction for a Bank  
 Post Bill lost & not indorsed, and £5 to  
 Mercy Tomlinson for a Bank Note the  
 sinister part of which is burnt, upon  
 their giving security to indemnify the  
 Bank against the same to be approved  
 by the Committee in waiting and  
 the Dexter part of the last mentioned  
 Note being delivered up: and also  
 £1 each to Isaac Dolman, James Eaton  
 and Jeremiah Silence Hart for three  
 Bank Notes partly destroyed and the  
 Numbers or Dates thereof not  
 ascertained, the Committee of Treasury  
 having examined and approved the  
 several Vouchers relating thereto.

I. Dolman 1

J. Eaton 1

J. S. Hart 1

For a Bank Post  
 Bill and Bank  
 Notes partly  
 destroyed &c.

### Ordered,

Also at the recommendation  
 of the Committee of Treasury, That  
 £10 be paid to Sarah Belfour Sleight  
 for a Bank Note partly destroyed by being  
 worn loose in the Pocket with other  
 Notes, and the Date of which cannot  
 be ascertained.

S. B. Sleight 10

For a Bank Note  
 the Date not  
 ascertained.

A.



7 January 1819.

Court of Directors at the Bank,  
On Thursday the 7<sup>th</sup> January 1819

Present

George Dorrion, Esq, Governor  
 Charles Pole, Esq, Deputy Governor  
 John Bowden, Esq, Samuel Thornton Esq  
 Cornelius Buller Esq, Samuel Turner, Esq  
 James Campbell Esq, William Ward, Esq  
 Henry Davidson, Esq, John Whitmore Esq  
 William Manning, Jeremiah Harman Esq  
 William Mellich Esq, John Josiah Holford Esq  
 John Horsley Palmer Esq, Ebenezer Maitland Esq  
 John Pearce, Esq, Sir Thomas Neave Bart  
 Henry Smith, Esq, Jeremiah Olive, Esq  
 And<sup>rs</sup> W. F. Thomson Esq, Richard Mee Ricketts Esq

The proceedings of the last Court  
were read.

Out Cash  
right. -

Mr. Palmer reported the Out  
Cash to have been taken in and found  
right

Resolved,

Committee to  
be appointed  
to examine  
the state of the  
discounts. -

That a Committee be  
appointed to examine the state of the  
discounts and to report to the Court  
without delay agreeably to the  
Resolution of this Court of the 15<sup>th</sup> Febry  
1810.

Resolved,

That the following  
Gentlemen do compose the said  
Committee vizt.

.W.



7 Jan. 1819.

the said Committee

Mr. Macland.      Mr. Davidson  
 Mr. Olive.              and  
 Mr. Holford.      Mr. Ward.

## Ordered,

That Miss<sup>es</sup> Winter Kaye & Co<sup>s</sup>  
 do appear for and defend the Governor  
 and Company of the Bank of England  
 in the Court of Exchequer at the respective  
 suits of Matthew Duncan & another,  
 Christopher Johnson Wright, John  
 Dearman and Abraham Lorimer &  
 others.

The Petition  
of R. J. M. West

Upon reading the Petition of  
 Robert John Moses West, now under Suspension,  
 praying to be restored,

Ordered, At the recommendation  
 of the Committee of Inspection for the  
 Bank Note Office &c.

His Suspension  
taken off.

That his Suspension be taken

off —  
 A letter from the Committee of  
 Treasury of the South Sea Company dated  
 usual Letter the 5<sup>th</sup> Instant addressed to the Governor  
 and Deputy Governor of the Bank of  
 England being now read, desiring that  
 Mr James Matthew Towson their Cashier  
 may be permitted to overdraw for any  
 sum or sums not exceeding thirty  
 thousand pounds till the 5<sup>th</sup> day of March  
 next that all former Letters of Credit given by  
 them on the said Company's account may be

can-



7<sup>th</sup> Jan. 1819.

Cancelled, the same was agreed to and ordered accordingly at the rate of 4% - agreed to. per cent per Annum Interest.

Ordered,

That £20 be paid to James

J. Kibblewhite £  
20  
W. Acton - 155

Kibblewhite in full satisfaction for two Bank post Bills and £155 to Will<sup>m</sup>. Acton for a Bank post Bill and three Bank notes lost above twelve months ago, and £6

Th. Haden 6

to Thomas Haden for two Bank notes the sinister parts of which are lost, upon their giving Security to indemnify the Bank against the same to be approved by the Committee in waiting and the Dexter parts of the last mentioned notes being delivered up: and also £1 each

M. Wilcox 1

to Martha Wilcox and Danl. Whelan for two Bank notes partly destroyed and the Numbers or Dates thereof not ascertained, the Committee of Treasury having examined and approved the several Vouchers relating thereto.

D. Whelan 1  
for B. P. Bills &  
Bank notes lost  
& partly destroyed

The following Letter from the Chancellor of the Exchequer being read viz<sup>t</sup>

Downing Street  
4<sup>th</sup> January 1819

Gentlemen,

"As it will be very important to the public Service that your Court should authorise an Advance upon the credit of the Exchequer Bills to be made out

Letter from  
the Chancellor  
of the Exchequer



7 Jan. 1819

out under the Authority of the Act  
57 Geo. 3. Cap 48 to such an amount as may  
be necessary to cover the excess of the  
Charge of the Consolidated Fund in Great  
Britain beyond its Income in the  
Quarter ending the 5<sup>th</sup> Instant. I must  
request that you will move your Court  
to authorise such Advances as may  
from time to time be necessary to  
make good the said Charge in the  
manner directed by the said Act.

The above Bills will bear an  
Interest of 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> per centum per Diem, and  
the principal thereof with the Interest  
will be repaid out of the first Receipts  
upon the growing produce of the  
Consolidated Fund in the ensuing  
Quarter.

I have the honor to be  
Gentlemen,  
Your most obed<sup>t</sup> serv<sup>t</sup>  
N. Vansittart.

At the recommendation of the  
Committee of Treasury,

The Court agreed thereto.

agreed to

Ordered, At the recommendation  
of the said Committee,

That £30 be granted to Peter  
Uppjohn to make good that Sum paid from  
Sum paid for his Drawing Account for a Forged Cheque  
& Forged Cheque in July last

upon



7 Jan. 1819.

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Memorial from the Bethnal Green Society for educating the children of the Poor

Upon sending the Memorial of the Treasurer and Secretaries, in the name of the general Committee of the Bethnal Green Society, for establishing Daily and Sunday Schools for the education of two thousand children of the poor in the principles of the Established Church,

Ordered,

At the recommendation of the Committee of Treasury,

That One Hundred pounds be granted to the said Society. —

£100 granted to the said Society.

A. x.



14 Jan. 1819.

A Court of Directors at the Bank  
On Thursday the 14<sup>th</sup> Janry 1819

Present

George Dorrion, Esq, Governor.  
Charles Pole, Esq, Deputy Governor.  
John Bowden, Esq, William Ward Esq  
Cornelius Buller, Esq, John Whitmore Esq  
Will<sup>m</sup>. Mollish, Esq, Jeremiah Harman Esq  
John Horsley Palmer Esq, John Josiah Holford Esq  
John Pearce, Esq, Ebenezer Maitland Esq  
Henry Smith, Esq, Sir Thomas Neave Bart.  
And<sup>ro</sup>. W. Thomson Esq, Jeremiah Olive Esq,  
Samuel Thornton Esq, Rich<sup>d</sup>. Mee Raikes Esq,  
Samuel Turner Esq, John Baker Richard Esq

The Proceedings of the last Court  
were read.

The usual Notice from the  
Commissioners appointed by Act of  
Parliament for applying certain Sums  
Commissioners of Money annually to the Reduction of  
the National Debt, appointing Mess<sup>rs</sup>  
Henry Hulse and Thomas Rippon their  
joint and several Agents to draw for  
such Sums as shall be wanted between  
the 7<sup>th</sup> Instant and the 5<sup>th</sup> day of April  
next both days included not exceeding  
Seventy six Thousand Pounds each Transfer  
Day Saturdays and Mondays excepted, was  
read in Court

In<sup>o</sup>. Newman's  
Suspension  
reported.

The Governor acquainted the  
Court that he had suspended In<sup>o</sup>. Newman  
Ordered



14 Jan. 1819.

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Ordered,

Suspension to  
be continued

That his Suspension be  
continued.

Ordered,

Bank to be  
defended in the  
Court of Excheq<sup>r</sup>.

That Mess<sup>rs</sup> Winter Hay & C<sup>o</sup>  
do appear for and defend the Governor  
and company of the Bank of England  
in the Court of Exchequer at the respective  
suits of Thomas Hodgson and another  
Daniel Goff and Margaret Toulmin  
and others -

J. S. Cox def<sup>r</sup>  
in Security.

The Secretary acquainted the  
Court that John Cox a Security in £250  
for John Sparkes Cox is deceased. -

Ordered,

That the said John Sparkes  
Cox do forthwith provide other Security  
in the room of the said John Cox. -

Ordered,

J. A. Miller £10

J. Langford 49

R. Swetenham 10

D. Drummond 5

W. Smith 1  
J. Shaker 1 for  
Bank notes parts  
lost &c. -

That £10 be paid to Thomas  
Alex<sup>r</sup> Miller in full satisfaction for two  
Bank Notes the dexter parts of which  
are lost, £49 to Sarah Langford for 9 Bank  
Notes, £10 to Roger Swetenham £5 to David  
Drummond for two Bank Notes the sin<sup>l</sup>  
parts of which are lost, upon their  
delivering up the respective remaining  
parts thereof and giving Security to  
indemnify the Bank against the same to be  
approved by the Committee in waiting. Val<sup>o</sup> £1  
each to W<sup>m</sup> Smith and J<sup>o</sup> Shaker for  
two



14 Jan. 1819.

two Bank Notes partly destroyed and the Numbers or Dates thereof not ascertained, the Committee of Treasury having examined and approved the several Vouchers relating thereto. -

The Bank's  
Answers to 2  
Bills in Chan.

Sealed.

The several Answers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England to the respective Bills of Complaint in Chancery of James Stone & another, and Darnie Mary More, having been examined by W. Buller and M. Palmer, two of the Committee in waiting, were read and sealed with the Common Seal in Court. -

Resolved,

That a House porter and Watchman be now chosen,

That William Hookham formerly a House porter & Drumsmer in the Bank Regiment & since Watchman employed at weekly wages till eligible chosen -

Wm. Hookham  
elected at £72  
of Ann & sworn.

by attaining the age of Twenty Years, having been recommended by the Committee of Treasury was by the Ballot elected a House porter & Watchman to the Bank during pleasure at the wages of £72 of Annuum and was sworn, the necessary certificates having been produced.

In Still's  
suspension  
reported

The Governor acquainted the Court that he had suspended John Still,

Ordered,

to be continued

That his suspension be continued. -

The



14 Jan. 1819.

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The following Minute of the  
Committee of Treasury being read, vizt.

Committee of Treasury  
15 Jan. 1819.

Minute of the  
Committee of  
Treasury on  
the application  
of Mess<sup>rs</sup>  
Campbell  
Bowden & Co.

"A Letter was read from Mess<sup>rs</sup>  
"Ellice, Sanderson and Wilson, stating  
"that they had investigated the Accounts  
"of Mess<sup>rs</sup> Campbell Bowden & Co. on those  
"Gentlemen having made application to  
"the Bank for a Loan of £150,000 for 12  
"Months - and that they have no  
"hesitation to confirm the Report before  
"made by Mess<sup>rs</sup> Dawson Newman & Co  
"Secretary of the perfect solvency of Mess<sup>rs</sup>  
"Campbell Bowden & Co. and of the Sum  
"applied for being ample and sufficient.  
"in addition to other means they may  
"possess, to enable them to wind up and  
"liquidate their engagements. And  
"it being understood that the Court  
"of Directors would consent to advance  
"a Sum by way of Loan to Mess<sup>rs</sup> Campbell  
"Bowden & Co. if this Committee should  
"approve of the Securities that were  
"offered for the same, it was

Resolved,

"That £150,000 be advanced  
"to Mess<sup>rs</sup> Campbell Bowden & Co. for  
"12 Months, on the Securities which  
"have now been proposed, on Bills to  
"be renewed every 2 Months - And that

the



14 Jan. 1819.

"the Court of Directors be acquainted  
"therewith."

approved

The Court approved thereof

S  
3



21 Jan. 1819.

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A Court of Directors at the Bank  
On Thursday the 21<sup>st</sup> January 1819

Present

- George Dorrien, Esq. Governor  
 Charles Pole, Esq. Deputy Governor  
 John Bowden, Esq. William Ward Esq  
 Cornelius Buller Esq. John Whitmore Esq  
 James Campbell Esq. Jeremiah Harman Esq  
 Preston Long, Esq. John Josiah Holford Esq  
 William Manning Esq. Ebenezer Staithland Esq  
 William Mellish Esq. Sir Tho. Neave Bart  
 John Pearce, Esq. Jeremiah Olive Esq  
 Henry Smith Esq. Rich<sup>d</sup>. Mee Raikes Esq  
 And<sup>rs</sup> W<sup>m</sup>. Thomson Esq. John Baker Richards Esq  
 Samuel Thornton Esq. and  
 Samuel Turner Esq. Stephen Thornton Esq.

The proceedings of the last Court were read.

M<sup>r</sup>. Raikes reported the Out Cash to have been taken in and found right.

Ordered

That Mess<sup>rs</sup> Winter Kays & Co. do appear for and defend the Governor and Company of the Bank of England in Chancery at the respective suits of Cornelius Enticknap and Rich<sup>d</sup>. Brewer.

The suspension of Edw<sup>d</sup> Fowler reported, that he had suspended Edward Fowler.

Ordered,

That his suspension be continued.



21 Jan. 1819.

## Ordered,

That the Accountant do make out a Dividend Warrant N<sup>o</sup> 66132-112<sup>th</sup> Dividend for £0.18.0 being half a Year's Interest due <sup>th</sup> 5 July 1808. on £66.13.4 Cons. 3<sup>rd</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> Ann<sup>l</sup> in the name of Anthony Hamwell in lieu of one lost above twelve months ago, and deliver the said Warrant to the said Anthony Hamwell upon delivered to his giving security to indemnify the A. Hamwell Bank against the same to be approved by the Committee in waiting, the Committee of Treasury having examined and approved the several Vouchers relating thereto. —

## Ordered,

That £337.11.6 be paid to Elizabeth Mary Fittlethwaite in full satisfaction for two Bank post Bills, £15.9.5 to Timothy Lichigary Dunsford £50 to In<sup>r</sup> Phillips for two Bank post Bills lost by Post & not indorsed, £50 to John Pillon for two Bank notes and £5 to <sup>Anna Maria</sup> Regnault for a Bank Note the Dexter parts of which are lost and £30 to Charles Frisby for a Bank Note the sinister part of which is lost, upon their giving security to indemnify the Bank against the same to be approved by the Committee in waiting & the respective remaining parts of the said Bank Notes being delivered up & also £1 each to Sa<sup>l</sup> Harjette & W<sup>m</sup> Barber for 2 Bank Notes partly destroyed and the Numbers or Dates thereof not ascertained, the Committee

C. M. Fittlethwaite  
 £337.11.6  
 T. L. Dunsford 15.9.5  
 In<sup>r</sup> Phillips 50  
 J. Pillon 50  
 Ann Regnault 5  
 C. Frisby 30  
 Sa<sup>l</sup> Harjette 1  
 W. Barber 1  
 for 2 Bank Notes  
 & note partly  
 lost or destroyed  
 41.



21 Jan. 1819.

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of Treasury having examined and approved  
the several vouchers relating thereto.

The Petition of  
Mr Cox read -

Upon reading the Petition  
of John Cox now under suspension  
praying to be restored,

Ordered,

At the recommendation  
of the Committee of Inspection for  
the Bank Note Office &c. -

His Suspension  
taken off -

That his Suspension be  
taken off. -

S



26 Jan. 1819.

A Court of Directors at the Bank  
On Tuesday the 26 Jan. 1819.

Present

George Dorrin, Esq, Governor

Charles Pole, Esq, Deputy Governor.

John Bowden, Esq

Samuel Turner, Esq

Cornelius Buller Esq

William Ward, Esq

James Campbell Esq

John Whitmore Esq

W<sup>m</sup> Manning, Esq

Jeremiah Harman Esq

W<sup>m</sup> Mellish, Esq

John Josiah Holford Esq

Mr Horsley Palmer Esq

Ebenezer Maitland Esq

Henry Smith, Esq

Jeremiah Olive, Esq

And<sup>ly</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Thomson Esq

Rich<sup>d</sup>. Mee Raikes Esq

Sam<sup>l</sup> Thornton, Esq

John Baker Richards Esq

The proceedings of the last Court  
were read.

The Governor having laid before  
the Court the particulars of the Conference  
which the Chair and the Committee  
The Governor's Communication of Treasury had held with His Majesty's  
Government relative to the renewal  
of a Conference with Government relative to the renewal  
of the Bill for the Restriction on Cash  
renewal of the Payments,  
Restriction Act.

Resolved,

That the Court entirely approve  
the Conduct of the Committee of Treasury  
upon this occasion.

Approved

The



26 Jan. 1819.

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The Governor having laid before the Court the following Report of the Committee for considering the best means of preventing the Forgery of Bank Notes made to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent and laid before Parliament vizt

Report of the Commissioners

The Governor lays before the Court the Report of the Committee for the prevention of Forgery

"appointed for enquiring into the mode of preventing the Forgery of Bank Notes,

"Ordered by the House of Commons to be printed 22 January 1819. —

"To His Royal Highness George Prince of Wales, Regent of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

"In obedience to the Directions contained in His Majesty's Commission we proceeded in the latter end of the Month of July last, to consider the important subject referred to us.

"Our attention was first directed to the proposals for improvement in the Form of the Notes issued by the Bank of England, and it being known that many Plans had been submitted to that Body, which they had not thought it expedient to adopt, we felt it proper in the first instance to obtain correct information <sup>up</sup> on this point, & we therefore requested

the



26 Jan. 1819.

Report continued

"the Court of Directors to furnish us with  
 "an account of such plans. They did  
 "accordingly furnish us without delay  
 "with a detailed account of One Hundred  
 "and eight projects, regularly classed  
 "and arranged, together with the  
 "Correspondence respecting them, a  
 "statement of the Trials to which they had  
 "been subjected, and specimens of the  
 "proposed Originals, and of the imitations  
 "executed by order of the Bank. They also  
 "laid before us about Seventy varieties  
 "of Paper made at their Manufactory  
 "in Experiments for its improvement,  
 "in which almost every Alteration  
 "recommended for adoption had been  
 "tried, and, in some instances, anticipated  
 "by their own Manufacturers.

"We have also received and answered  
 "Communications from about Seventy  
 "Individuals, which have been arranged  
 "and considered, and in some Cases  
 "a personal Interview has been requested  
 "and held. Several of these Persons  
 "had been previously in Communi-  
 "cation with the Bank; and we  
 "find that in the instance of some  
 "projects of superior promise, the  
 "Directors had furnished to the proposers,  
 "the pecuniary means of carrying their  
 "Ideas into effect. We have likewise  
 sought



26 Jan. 1819.

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Report continued

"sought and obtained information as to  
"the state of the paper currency in other  
"countries, but this has proved of very  
"little importance with reference to  
"the object of our present enquiry.  
"From America which affords the closest  
"parallel to the state of England in this  
"particular, no official Return has yet  
"been received, but we have reason to think  
"that in several parts of the United States  
"the crime of Forgery is prevalent & that  
"great efforts are now making to give to  
"the Notes such a Character as may baffle  
"the Skill of the American Forger. Specimens  
"of these improved Notes have been  
"communicated to us by the Agent of the  
"American Patentee, and have received  
"our particular attention with regard  
"to the practicability of adopting the  
"invention, in whole or in part, so as  
"to present a Barrier to the art & Skill  
"of the Forger in this Country. -

"Upon the general subject of the  
"extent of Forgery, we do not think it  
"necessary to recapitulate Statements  
"which are already before Parliament and  
"the public. It appeared to us however  
"proper to obtain more particular  
"information as to the Course which  
"has been hitherto pursued by the Bank,  
"both with respect to the prevention, and  
"with respect to the detection & punishment  
"of the Crime. Upon the former of these  
"points we have received from the Directors  
"in

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26 Jan. 1819.

Report cont.

'addition to the Account before alluded to,  
 'clear and circumstantial Details. And it  
 'is but common Justice to those Gentlemen  
 'to state that in every instance our  
 'enquiries have been met by them in the  
 '"most prompt and satisfactory manner,  
 'and every sort of useful Information readily  
 'furnished. We feel it also proper to  
 'add our Opinion, formed after an  
 'examination of all the Projects which  
 'have been formerly submitted to the Bank  
 'for a Change in the form of their notes,  
 'that no one of these could <sup>have</sup> been adopted  
 'with such a prospect of solid Advantage  
 'to the Public, as would compensate  
 'the evils necessarily attendant upon  
 'a Change.

'The invention to which we  
 'refer in the latter part of this Report,  
 'and on which our attention is now  
 'principally engaged, was laid before  
 'the Directors a short time previous  
 'to the issuing of His Majesty's  
 'Commission, and so far entertained  
 'by them, that they advanced a large  
 'Sum of Money to the Author. The  
 'chief merit of this invention consisting  
 'in the extreme accuracy of the Machinery  
 'requisite, time and application are  
 'necessary to bring it to such a state

f



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"Perfection as appears likely to answer the  
"purpose desired.

"Upon the latter of the two points  
"above referred to, we have received from  
"the Chief Inspector and Chief Investigator  
"at the Bank, and also from the Solicitor  
"accounts of the Course pursued in their  
"respective Departments. For which  
"purpose we requested the personal attendance  
"of each of those Officers, and entered into  
"such an examination of them as appeared  
"to us to be calculated to produce the  
"necessary information. We have also  
"been furnished by the Bank with the  
"means of judging of the actual state  
"of Forgery, & of that Degree of Skill which  
"appears sufficient to deceive the Public, X  
"by the examination of Forged Notes of  
"various kinds; and even of the Tools  
" & Instruments used by one Forger, which  
"were taken upon him. —

"Whilst it is painful to observe  
"the Degree of Talent thus perverted, it is  
"at the same time to be remarked that  
"in many instances the public suffer  
"themselves to be deceived by very X  
"miserable Imitations; and it is to  
"be feared that a similar Carelessness  
"would very much lessen the good effects to  
"be derived from the employment of superior  
"Skill & Workmanship in the formation  
"of a new Note. Another fact appears

pro-



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"proper to be noticed here as forming an  
 "important Ingredient in the consideration  
 "of any proposed plan. The issue of small  
 "Notes by the Bank is necessarily very  
 "uncertain and irregular in its amount.  
 "We find that to keep up the usual supply  
 "not less than fifty plates are requisite,  
 "and it is considered proper to have a  
 "much larger number in a state of  
 "preparation. and as it is obviously  
 "necessary to preserve as much as  
 "possible, Identity in the Notes, this  
 "Circumstance alone precluded the  
 "application for this purpose of many  
 "ingenious plans, even if there did not  
 "exist other insuperable objections to  
 "them. —

"Resulting from the above  
 "statements and examinations, some  
 "general observations have occurred to  
 "us, which appear proper to be  
 "introduced in this Stage of the Report.

"It has been very commonly  
 "imagined, that in consequence of the  
 "simplicity of execution in the present  
 "Bank Notes the actual Forgery of them  
 "was very generally and extensively  
 "practised, and that often by Persons  
 "without Money or Talent, and this  
 "Idea has formed the Basis of much  
 "of the reasoning used by many of the

Pro-



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"Projectors, whose plans have been under  
"our view. The reverse of this we believe  
"to be the fact, and from the information  
"before us, we feel ourselves warranted  
"in stating our opinion that the great  
"quantity of Forged small notes which  
"have lately been found in circulation,  
"have all issued from a very few plates  
"only and that the Fabrication of them is  
"chiefly confined to one particular part of  
"the Country, and carried on by Men of  
"Skill & Experience and possessed of a  
"very considerable Command of Capital.

"Upon a cursory observation, it  
"appeared remarkable that whilst  
"so many utterers are constantly  
"brought to Justice, the actual Forger  
"should very rarely indeed be detected.  
"But further investigation has led us  
"to think, that this Fact may be  
"accounted for and without entering  
"into details, which upon this point  
"it is better to avoid, we think that  
"it results naturally from the  
"lamentable perfection of the system, to  
"which this fraudulent Traffic has been  
"brought, and we have seen no reason  
"to doubt that the Directors of the Bank  
"and their Officers, have used every exertion  
"in their power to bring the actual Forgers  
"to Justice, tho' unfortunately without  
"success, except in very few instances.

W



26 Jan. 1819.

We cannot refrain however from adding  
 to this statement, our opinion that there  
 must be some culpable remissness in  
 the local police of those Districts within  
 which the actual Fabricators of Bank  
 Notes are more than suspected to reside,  
 and to carry on their Trade with impunity.  
 And before we quit this part of the Subject  
 we wish to suggest for the consideration  
 of those by whose Judgement such a  
 Question may be properly decided, whether  
 it might not be expedient to offer a  
 very large Reward for the apprehension  
 and conviction of a person actually  
engaged in forging Bank Notes.

We are aware of the objections which  
 exist against the System of pecuniary  
 Rewards, and are fully impressed with  
 a sense of the evils that may arise  
 from a too general adoption of it.  
 But the Circumstances under which  
 the Crime of Forgery exists in this Country  
 are peculiar; and it appears to us hardly  
 possible that those evils, which might  
 be anticipated from the offer of a Reward  
 in the case of some other Crimes, could  
 follow from such an offer in this case,  
 and knowing how many Individuals  
 must be saved from Punishment by  
 the Conviction of one actual Forger,  
 we venture to recommend the adoption of this

Mea-



26 Jan. 1819.

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Measure, to be concurrent with such  
an Improvement in the form of the  
Vote as we hope to see effected. —

X  
Having been furnished with such  
Information as was within our reach  
relative to the subject of our enquiry,  
we in the next place proceeded to examine  
more in detail the several projects  
submitted to us. In pursuing this  
examination, we have not indulged  
the vain expectation of finding any  
plan for a Bank note which shall not  
be imitable by the skill of the English  
Artists, and we have considered that  
it would be utterly unsafe to rely for  
security against Forgery, upon the  
employment of any process the chief  
merit of which was to consist in  
its being kept Secret; of which several  
have been communicated to us. Our  
object has been to select some plan of  
which the process, when the Principles  
of it are understood & the Machinery  
and Implements provided should be  
simple enough to be applied without  
interruption to the extended operations  
of the Bank; and should at the  
same time comprise so much of  
superior Art, as may oppose the greatest  
possible Difficulties to the attempts of  
the Forger, and may present such points  
of accuracy & Excellence in Workmanship  
to the eye of any individual unassisted

X  
Cav-



26 Jan 1819.

"Caution, as shall enable him to detect  
 "a Fraud by observing the absence of those  
 "points in a Fabricated Note. — In the  
 "maps of the Schemes before us, there are,  
 "of course, very various Degrees of merit  
 "and we endeavoured to class them as well  
 "as Circumstances would permit. From  
 "a very large portion <sup>of them</sup> it was obvious  
 "upon a first inspection that no beneficial  
 "Result could be expected. Of the whole  
 "number we find about Twelve of  
 "superior Skill and ingenuity but  
 "anticipated by others of higher merit,  
 "or merely ingenious, but inapplicable  
 "in practice. And we consider Nine  
 "others to be either of such originality  
 "or ingenious Combination of existing  
 "means as to have required our more  
 "particular attention: and with respect  
 "to these much consideration has been  
 "had, and in some Instances, improvem<sup>ts</sup>  
 "Experiments suggested and tried.

"We have not considered as decisive  
 "against the merit of any particular  
 "plan, the single fact, that it may be  
 "imitated by superior Art & expensive  
 "means. But when we have found  
 "in the case of Specimens submitted to  
 "us, apparently of great excellence, and  
 "the result of a Combination of Talent



26 Jan. 1819.

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"Machinery that a very good imitation  
"has been produced in a short time,  
"without any peculiar expence, and by  
"the application of means only, which  
"are within the reach of very many  
"Artists and Engravers in England;  
"and when we reflect to how very few  
"hands the Business of Forgery appears  
"to be at present confined, we cannot doubt  
"that in the event of Bank Notes being  
"formed from any of such Specimens, an  
"equal number at least of Persons would  
"very soon indeed be found capable of  
"fabricating those Notes to a considerable  
"extent, and with a Degree of Skill quite  
"sufficient to deceive the public. Another  
"consideration has also had weight in  
"inducing us to hesitate much before  
"we venture to recommend any specific  
"Plan. The adoption of any new Form of  
"Note presenting peculiar & characteristic  
"Marks, but the imitation of which we  
"could not confidently feel to be  
"extremely difficult, would not only  
"not do good, but <sup>would</sup> produce much evil; &  
"would induce a false security by  
"accustoming the public to rely upon  
"the appearance of such marks and  
"peculiar Character, rather than upon a  
"cautious & general observation of the  
"whole note.

"Our remarks however as to imitation

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"Do not apply to all the Specimens which  
 "have been offered to us. There are a few  
 "of singular and superior Merit produced  
 "by means which it is very improbable  
 "should ever come within the reach  
 "of any single Forger, and the imitation  
 "of which, except by those means, appears  
 "in a high Degree difficult.

"Safety or rather Comparative Safety is  
 "to be sought, to a certain extent in a  
 "combination of excellence in various  
 "particulars; But chiefly, as we conceive  
 "in the application of a principle beyond  
 "the reach of the Art of the Copper plate  
 "Engraver, which in its different  
 "Processes is possessed of the most  
 "formidable power of imitation.

"One Plan before alluded to as apparently  
 "affording this advantage, has been  
 "with the most liberal assistance from  
 "the Bank for some time past in a  
 "Course of Trial for its greater perfection,  
 "and with a view to combination with  
 "other improvements, satisfactory  
 "experiments of which have already  
 "been effected. The result, if our  
 "expectations be not disappointed, will  
 "afford a Specimen of great ingenuity  
 "in the Fabric of the Paper, of great



Excellence in the Workmanship, and  
of a very peculiar invention, and  
difficult Machinery in the Art of  
Printing. We confidently hope that  
in long time will elapse before we  
are enabled to lay before Your Royal  
Highness that result, and we have  
every reason to know that the Bank  
Directors are sincerely anxious to adopt  
any plan which shall be found after  
patient examination to be worthy of  
adoption. In the mean time we  
have thought it right not to delay  
informing Your Royal Highness of  
the course of our proceeding. The  
investigation in which we have been  
engaged, has strengthened rather than  
removed our feelings of the difficulties  
with which the whole subject is  
surrounded. - We do not wish to  
represent those difficulties as precluding  
the propriety of an attempt to remove  
the existing evils, by a change in the  
form of the notes issued by the Bank  
of England. but we do feel them to  
be such as make it imperative upon  
those with whom the responsibility  
rests, to be fully satisfied that they  
shall produce an improvement, before  
they venture to effect a change.

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26 Jan. 1819.

"All which is humbly submitted to  
 "Your Royal Highness's Consideration  
 "and Judgement.

Jos. Banks.

William Congreve.

William Courtenay.

Davies Gilbert.

Jer. Harman.

Will<sup>m</sup> H. Wollaston.

"Charles Hatchett."

"Tobacco Square }  
 "Jan<sup>y</sup> 15. 1819."



Resolved,

That the Thanks of this  
 Court are due to Jeremiah Harman Esq  
 for the share he has taken in the labors  
 of this Commission so highly important  
 to the Bank and to the public.  
 Esq,

A.



28 Jan. 1819.

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A Court of Directors at the Bank,  
On Thursday the 28<sup>th</sup> January 1819

Present

George Dorrion, Esq, Governor.  
Charles Pole, Esq, Dep<sup>t</sup> Governor.  
John Bowden, Esq Samuel Turner, Esq,  
Cornelius Buller Esq William Ward, Esq,  
James Campbell Esq John Whitmore, Esq,  
Henry Davidson Esq Jeremiah Harman Esq,  
Will<sup>m</sup>. Mellish Esq, John Josiah Holford Esq,  
Will<sup>m</sup> Manning Esq, Ebenezer Matland Esq,  
Jn<sup>r</sup> Horsley Palmer Esq, Jeremiah Olive Esq,  
Henry Smith Esq Richard Mee Rakes Esq,  
And<sup>ly</sup> H. Thomson Esq and  
Sam<sup>l</sup> Thornton Esq, John Baker Richards Esq,

The proceedings of the last  
Court were read.

Ordered,

That Mess<sup>rs</sup> Winter Kays  
do appear for and defend the Governor  
and Company of the Bank of England  
in the Court of Exchequer at the respective  
suits of Thomas Rowlands, Benj<sup>r</sup> Fletcher,  
William Spence and Jn<sup>r</sup> Richard Brown &  
another; and also in Chancery at the  
suit of Thomas Mallett.

The Bank to be  
def<sup>d</sup> in the  
Court of Excheq<sup>r</sup>  
&  
also in Chan<sup>cery</sup>

The Governor acquainted the  
Court that he had suspended James  
Palmer,

Sam<sup>l</sup>



23 Jan. 1819.

Mr Palmer, Sam  
Clark & R. Middleton  
Suspended.

Ordered,  
That their Suspension be  
continued

Ordered,

Mr Matthews £5  
Mr Lloyd 5

Mr Evans 5  
Mr Walker 5

Mr Toomes 2  
for Bank Notes  
parts lost &c.

That £5 each be paid to Thomas  
Matthews and James Lloyd in full  
satisfaction for two Bank Notes which  
are alleged to have been burnt, and £5  
each to Evan Evans and John Walker for  
two Bank Notes the respective parts  
of which are lost, upon their giving  
Security to indemnify the Bank against  
the same to be approved by the Committee  
in waiting and the remaining parts of  
the two last mentioned Notes being  
delivered up; and also £2 to John Toomes  
for two Bank Notes partly destroyed and  
the Numbers or Dates thereof not  
ascertained, the Committee of Treasury  
having examined and approved the  
several Vouchers relating thereto.

Ordered,

Bank Stock  
Shutting to  
be advertised.

At the recommendation of  
the Committee of Inspection for the Stock  
Office, That the Transfer Books for Bank  
Stock be shut from Thursday the 11<sup>th</sup> March  
next, till Friday the 10<sup>th</sup> April following, &  
that the same be published in the  
London Gazette of Saturday the 30<sup>th</sup> Instant.

A.



4 Feb. 1819.

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A Court of Directors at the Bank  
On Thursday the 4<sup>th</sup> Feb<sup>y</sup> 1819

Present

George Dorrien Esq, Governour  
 Charles Pole, Esq, Deputy Governour  
 John Browden, Esq, Samuel Turner, Esq  
 Cornelius Butler Esq, William Ward Esq  
 James Campbell Esq, John Whitmore Esq  
 Henry Davidson, Esq, Jeremiah Harman Esq  
 Beeston Long, Esq, John Josiah Holford Esq  
 Willm Manning Esq, Ebenezer Maitland Esq  
 Willm Mellish Esq, Sir Tho. Mease Bart.  
 In<sup>o</sup> Horsley Palmer Esq, Jeremiah Olive Esq  
 John Pearse, Esq, Rich<sup>d</sup>. Mee Rakes Esq  
 Henry Smith, Esq, John Baker Richards Esq  
 And<sup>o</sup> W. Thomson Esq, Stephen Thornton Esq

The proceedings of the last Court  
were read.

The Secretary acquainted the Court  
that William Myers a Security in  
£250 for Henry Foster is deceased.

Ordered

W. Foster def.  
in Security -

That the said Henry Foster  
do forthwith provide other Security in  
the room of the said William Myers.

Ordered,

That Mess<sup>rs</sup> Winter Hay & Co<sup>o</sup>

do



4 Feb. 1859.

do appear for and defend the Governor and  
 the Bank to be Company of the Bank of England in  
 def<sup>n</sup> in Chancery Chancery at the respective suits of Tho<sup>s</sup>  
 Reid and another and Benj. Fletcher &  
 others: and also in the Court of Exchequer  
 in the Court of Exchequer at the respective suits of James Gorett  
 another, John Barry and Thomas Bridges  
 and another.

### Ordered,

That £50 be paid to Rose Holmes  
 Rose Holmes £50 in full satisfaction for a Bank post Bill  
 lost by post & not indorsed, £5 to Rob<sup>t</sup>. Trevitt  
 Rob<sup>t</sup>. Trevitt 5 for a Bank note alleged to have been  
 burnt, £20 to Duncan Shaw for a Bank note  
 J. Shaw 20 and £15 to George Hobson for three Bank  
 Geo. Hobson 15 Notes lost above twelve Months ago, & £5  
 W. Newbery 5 to William Newbery for a Bank Note the  
 dexter part of which is lost, upon their  
 giving Security to indemnify the Bank  
 against the same to be approved by the  
 Committee in waiting, & the sinister part  
 of the last mentioned Note being delivered  
 up: and also £2 to John Bedingfield for  
 L. Bedingfield 2 two Bank Notes, and £1 to William James  
 W. James 1 for a Bank Note partly destroyed and the  
 numbers or Dates thereof not ascertained,  
 the Committee of Treasury having examined  
 and approved the several Vouchers  
 relating thereto. —

Upon reading the Petition of  
 The Petition of James Palmer now under Suspension  
 James Palmer praying to be restored,  
 read



4 Feb. 1819.

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Ordered,

At the recommendation of  
the Committee of Inspection for the  
Drawing Office &c. -

That Palmer's  
Suspension be taken  
off

That his Suspension be taken off

Ordered,

Also at the recommendation  
of the Committee of Inspection for the  
Drawing Office &c. -

Gratuities to the  
Clerks in the  
Discount Office

That the following Gratuities  
be given to the several Clerks in the  
Discount Office, pursuant to an Order  
of this Court the 8<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 1804 as a  
remuneration for the loss of Emoluments  
&c. vizt. William Cuell £210 Charles Cook  
Jonathan Hopkinson, William Gore, Step<sup>m</sup>  
Pierse, Fatt, Edward Fleming, James Nash,  
Tho<sup>s</sup> Watson, Tho<sup>s</sup> Dupree, John Saunders &  
Robert Ackroyd £125 each, George Rutland  
and William Pashin £65 each Henry  
Foster £40. John Peuttner £20 and Henry  
Wright 10.

Upon reading the Petition  
of John Newman House Porter & Watchman  
now under suspension praying to be  
restored,

John Newman's  
Petition, read

Ordered,

At the recommendation of the  
Committee of Treasury,

That



4 Feb. 1819.

John Newman  
is reinstated.That the said John Newman be  
reinstated. —The Bank's Bill  
to a Bill in  
Chancery,

Sealed.

The Answer of the Governor and  
Company of the Bank of England to the  
Bill of Complaint in Chancery of Matthew  
Bloxham and another having been  
examined by Mr. Holford and Sir Tho. Neave  
two of the Committee in waiting, was  
read and Sealed with the Common Seal  
in Court. —

Ordered,

At the recommendation of  
the Committee of Treasury,A Gen<sup>l</sup> Court  
for a dividend  
appointed.Printed Lists  
when to be  
delivered.Gen<sup>l</sup> Court for  
the election of  
Gov<sup>r</sup> & Directors  
appointed.

usual. &amp;c.

Dividend Warr<sup>ts</sup>  
when to be  
delivered.That a General Court to consider of  
a Dividend be held at the Bank on  
Thursday the 18<sup>th</sup> March nextThat printed Lists of the Proprietors  
for the Election be delivered out on Tuesday  
the 23<sup>rd</sup> March nextThat a General Court for the  
Election of Governor and Deputy Governor  
be held at the Bank on Tuesday the 6<sup>th</sup>  
April next, and for the Election of Directors  
on Wednesday the 7<sup>th</sup> of the same month.That the usual Advertisements be  
given thereofThat the Dividend Warrants be  
delivered on Tuesday the 6<sup>th</sup> April next —A Letter of Attorney from the  
Gov-



4 Feb. 1819.

Letter of  
Attorney to  
J. R. Ward & Co.

Governor and Company of the Bank of  
England to John Robert Ward, John James  
Saunders and David Grant of Leghorn and  
also of the Island of Malta, Merchants,  
jointly and separately authorizing them  
or either of them to ask, demand, sue for  
recover and receive from all persons residing  
either at Leghorn or in the Island of  
Malta as aforesaid all and every Bill  
and Bills of exchange, Debt and Debts  
Sum and Sums of Money &c: which now  
is or are or may hereafter become due  
or payable to the said Governor and  
Company, and upon recovery of any  
part or parts thereof to give, sign, seal  
and execute all and every such good and  
sufficient Receipts, Acquittances Releases  
and discharges in the Law for the same  
as the said John Robert Ward, John James  
Saunders and David Grant or either of them  
shall deem expedient having been examined  
by W. Mellish and Sir Tho: Neave two  
of the Committee in waiting was read  
and sealed with the Common Seal in  
Court.

Sealed.

The Committee for improving  
Bank Notes having laid before the Court

The Form of a  
new Bank note,

adopted and  
transmitted to  
the Commissioners

Resolved,

That the said Form be adopted  
and transmitted to the Commissioners

ap-



4 Feb. 1819.

appointed for enquiring into the mode  
of preventing the Forgery of Bank Notes  
for their approbation

Upon reading the following  
Letter from Mess<sup>rs</sup> Capel and Cuertons  
and others vizt.

"To the Honble Governor, Deputy  
Governor and the Court of Directors of  
the Bank of England.

"Honble Sirs,

Application  
from Mess<sup>rs</sup>  
Capel & Cuertons  
& others. -

"On the part of our Employers  
and ourselves, we beg leave to request  
an extension of time for the redemption  
of the Omnium to such period as your  
Honorable Court may deem fit, We  
also beg to suggest (as the last Instalment  
on the Omnium due to the Government  
is 20 £6<sup>0</sup>.) the great assistance it  
would afford the public if your  
Honorable Court would make the  
same the parties interested paying  
into the Bank of England, such part  
of the payment, (in Bank Notes) the  
day before such payment becomes due,  
as Your Honble Court may think proper.

"We are

"Honble Sirs

Your most obed<sup>t</sup> Serv<sup>ts</sup>  
Capel & Cuertons



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" J<sup>th</sup> Nott.

" A Hammond.

" Ad<sup>m</sup> Montifiore.

" W<sup>m</sup> Morgan.

" Dan<sup>l</sup> Rainier & Co.

" London  
2<sup>d</sup> Feb. 1819.

" Moses Montifiore.

Resolved,



not complied  
with. —

That the request contained in  
the said Letter, be not complied with.

A.



11 Feb. 1819.

A Court of Directors at the Bank  
On Thursday the 11<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1819

Present

Charles Pole, Esq, Deputy Governor.

John Bowden, Esq, William Ward, Esq,  
Cornelius Buller Esq, John Whitmore, Esq,  
James Campbell Esq, Jeremiah Harman, Esq,  
Henry Davidson, Esq, John Josiah Holford, Esq,  
William Manning Esq, Ebenezer Matland, Esq,  
William Mellish Esq, Sir Thomas Neave Bart.  
Mr. Hoodley Palmer Esq, Jeremiah Olive Esq,  
Henry Smith, Esq, Richard Mee Raikes Esq,  
Samuel Thornton Esq, and  
Samuel Turner Esq, John Baker Richards, Esq,

The proceedings of the last Court  
were read.

Out Cash  
right

Mr. Richards reported the Out  
Cash to have been taken in and found  
right.

The Secretary acquainted the  
Court that Joseph Sandbach a security  
Mr. W. Smith in £1000 for Henry William Smith is  
Def<sup>t</sup> in Security deceased.

Ordered,

That the said Henry William  
Smith do forthwith provide other  
security in the room of the said Joseph  
Sandbach.

Ordered,



Ordered,

Bank to be  
def. in the Court  
of Exchequer.

That Mess<sup>rs</sup> Winter Kays & Co<sup>o</sup>  
do appear for and defend the Governor  
and Company of the Bank of England  
in the Court of Exchequer at the respective  
suits of Benjamin Bromhead & others,  
John Lawford and John Lewinfors & another.

Ordered,

A Div. Warrant  
for £2.3.3 Consols  
to be made out  
and delivered to  
Sara Stevens

That the Accountant do make  
out a Dividend Warrant 12<sup>th</sup> Dividend,  
for £2.3.3 Consols N<sup>o</sup> 101,028 for £2.3.3 being half a Year's  
Interest on £100 Consols 3 p<sup>er</sup> Cent Annuities  
due 5<sup>th</sup> July 1815 in the name of Susanna  
Stevens in lieu of one lost about twelve  
months ago and deliver the same to  
the said Susanna Stevens upon her  
giving security to indemnify the Bank  
against the same to be approved by the  
Committee in waiting, the Committee  
of Treasury having examined & approved  
the ~~same~~ Voucher relating thereto.

Ordered,

J. Weyler £10

A. Nightingale £1102

Rev. E. Tredcroft £50

R. Francis 20

That £10 be paid to Joseph  
Weyler in full satisfaction for a Bank  
Note lost about twelve months ago  
£1102 to Allen Nightingale for five Bank  
Notes stolen about twelve months ago,  
£50 to the Rev<sup>d</sup> Edward Tredcroft for five  
Bank Post Bills lost by Post and not  
indorsed, £20 to Richard Francis for a  
Bank Note destroyed by Alice and  
£10



11 Feb. 1819.

£ 110 to George Grosvenor for two Bank notes  
 partly destroyed, upon their giving security  
 to indemnify the Bank against the same  
 to be approved by the Committee in waiting  
 and the remaining parts of the two last  
 mentioned Notes being delivered up: The  
 Committee of Treasury having examined  
 and approved the several Vouchers relating  
 thereto.

Upon reading the petition of  
 The Petitioners Samuel Clark and Richard Middleton now  
 off Ham Clark under suspension praying to be restored  
 & R<sup>d</sup> Middleton  
 read

Ordered,

At the recommendation of  
 the Committee of Inspection for the Bank  
 Note Office &c.

That their suspension be  
 taken off.

The following letter from  
 the Chancellor of the Exchequer being  
 read, viz<sup>t</sup>:

Letter from  
 the Chan<sup>r</sup> of  
 the Exchequer

Downing Street  
 10<sup>th</sup> Feb<sup>y</sup> 1819  
 Gentlemen,

"I beg to acquaint you  
 that it will be an accommodation  
 to the public service if your Court  
 will consent to advance the sum of  
 Three Millions on the Credit of Exchequer  
 Bills bearing Interest at the Rate  
 of



11 Feb. 1819.

"of £3 per Cent per Ann: to be charged on  
"the annual Duties on Malt, Sugar,  
"Tobacco and Snuff; and on Pensions  
"and Offices.

"I request therefore you will  
"have the goodness to move your Court  
"to make such Advances when the  
"act of Parliament shall have passed

"I have the honor to be  
"Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt. Servant

"N. Vansittart."

"To the Governor &  
"Deputy Governor  
"of the Bank"

At the recommendation of  
the Committee of Treasury,

agreed to.

The Court agrees thereto.

The usual  
Letter from  
the Hudson's  
Bay Company

A letter from the Committee of  
Treasury of the Hudson's Bay Company dated  
the 11<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>o</sup> addressed to the Governor, Deputy  
Governor and Directors of the Bank of  
England being now read, requesting that  
their credit for Eighty Thousand pounds  
which will expire on the 15<sup>th</sup> Instant  
may be continued to the 15<sup>th</sup> day of April  
next, the same was agreed to and  
ordered accordingly at the rate of 4  
percent per Annum Interest.

agreed to

The following Report of the  
Committee for the improvement of  
Bank Notes being read, vizt.

Committee



11 Feb. 1819.

Report from  
the Committee  
for the Improv<sup>t</sup>  
of Bank Notes  
& the prevention  
of Forgery &c.

Committee to examine plans for the  
improvement of Bank Notes, and for  
the prevention of Forgery

Since the Committee reported  
to the Court of Directors in October last,  
its attention has been directed to those  
Plans for the preventing the Forgery of  
Bank Notes, which had at that time  
been presented to them, but which  
required farther consideration, and also  
to above one hundred communications  
on the same subject which have since  
been received. The result, is already  
known to the Court, as it respects  
the preference which has been given  
to the Form of a new Note submitted  
by Mess<sup>rs</sup> Applegath & Couper. And  
as the Court has acceded to the recom-  
mendation of the Committee, that it  
be transmitted to the Commissioners  
appointed for inquiring into the  
mode of preventing the Forgery of Bank  
Notes for their approbation, there  
will probably remain so little to be  
done, to perfect this plan, and the  
carrying it into effect will so appro-  
priately fall to the consideration of the  
Governor and the Committee of Treasury,  
that your Committee conceive it may be

per-



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"permitted them to terminate their  
"separate exertions for the attainment  
"of the important object, which has so  
"largely occupied their anxious attention  
"and so long directed their unrewarded  
"exertions.

"The Committee have to mention  
"to the Court that M<sup>r</sup> Harper the  
"Superintendent of the printing Office  
"has been very frequently consulted, relating  
"to those points of enquiry & experiment,  
"on which his official situation and  
"his professional talents enabled him  
"to afford information and assistance,  
"and that he has uniformly acted  
"with great readiness & skill in  
"prosecuting the Business committed to  
"his management. The Committee  
"lament the indisposition under  
"which he now labors & hope that it  
"may soon be removed.

"The Committee have also to  
"mention to the Court, that M<sup>r</sup>  
"Shrubsole their Secretary has fulfilled  
"the active and laborious duties of that  
"Office, with such zeal & ability as justly  
"entitle him to this testimony of the Committee's

ap-



11 Feb. 1819.

Approval

"Sir Harman.

"Henry Davidson.

"C. Buller.

"J. Horsley Palmer.

"Bank of England,

"John Bowden."

"9. Feb<sup>y</sup> 1819. -"

Resolved,

That the Cordial Thanks of  
 this Court are due to the Committee for  
 the improvement &c. of Bank Notes,  
 for their unremitting attention and  
 services in the investigation of that  
 important Subject. -

Thanks of  
 the Court to  
 the Committee

A.



*Court of Directors at the Bank,  
On Thursday the 18<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1819.*

*Present*

*George Dorrion Esq, Governour  
Charles Pole, Esq, Deputy Governour.*

*John Bowden, Esq Samuel Turner, Esq  
Cornelius Buller Esq William Ward, Esq,  
James Campbell, Esq, John Whitmore Esq  
Henry Davidson Esq Jeremiah Harman, Esq,  
Brettton Long, Esq, John Josiah Holford, Esq,  
Will<sup>m</sup>. Manning, Esq, Ebenezer Mailland, Esq,  
Will<sup>m</sup>. Mellish, Esq, Sir Thomas Neave Bart<sup>t</sup>  
John Horsley Palmer, Esq, Jeremiah Olive, Esq,  
John Pearce, Esq, Richard Mee Ricketts, Esq,  
Henry Smith, Esq, John Baker Richards, Esq,  
Samuel Thornton, Esq, Stephen Thornton, Esq,*

*The proceedings of the last Court  
were read.*

*Ordered,*

*That £100 be paid to Romaine  
William Clarkson and £37.16.0 to William  
Webster in full satisfaction for two Bank  
Post Bills lost & not indorsed, £10 to Tho<sup>s</sup>  
Bowen for a Bank . vote the Dexter part of  
which is lost. £2 to James Kibblewhite  
for a Bank . vote and £10 to the Rev<sup>d</sup>. James  
Glen for a Bank . vote lost above twelve  
Months ago, upon their giving Security to  
indemnify the Bank against the same to be  
approved by*

*the*

*R. W. Clarkson £100  
W. Webster 37.16.0*

*Tho<sup>s</sup>. Bowen 10*

*J. Kibblewhite 2*

*Rev. J. Glen 10*



18 Feb. 1819.

the Committee in waiting and the sinister part of the first mentioned £10 Note being delivered up: and also £1 each to Ann Wiggins and Robert Bolt for two Bank Notes partly destroyed and the Numbers or Dates thereof not ascertained, the Committee of Treasury having examined and approved the several vouchers relating thereto.

Ann Wiggins  
Robt Bolt  
for B. post Bills  
Bank notes lost  
St. -

Ordered,

That Mess<sup>rs</sup> Winter Kays & Co<sup>o</sup> do appear for and defend the Governor and Company of the Bank of England in the Bank to be the Court of Exchequer at the respective Dep<sup>t</sup> in the Court suits of John Tehell & his wife, William of Exchequer. Stocken & another, and William Jones.

The Governor acquainted the Court Suspension of that he had suspended Thomas Bott and the Bott & Will<sup>m</sup> William Pawley, Pawley reported.

Ordered,

That the said Thomas Bott be discharged the Service of the Bank, & that the suspension of suspension of William Pawley be continued.

T. Bott discharged  
suspension of  
W. Pawley  
continued  
J. Buzey, H. Johnson  
& J. J. Talman  
reported

The Governor also acquainted the Court that he had suspended Thomas Buzey, Henry Martin Johnson & James J<sup>r</sup> Talman,

Ordered,

That their Suspension be continued. -



18 Feb. 1819.

The several Answers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England to the respective Bills of Complaint in Chancery of Charlotte Durnford Frazer and others, and Francis Gripps & others, having been examined by M<sup>r</sup>. Maule and M<sup>r</sup>. Raikes two of the Committee in waiting were read and sealed with the Common Seal in Court.

The Bank's Answer to Bills in Chancery

Sealed

The Answer of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England to the Bill of Complaint in the Court of Exchequer of Samuel George and another having been examined by M<sup>r</sup>. Maule and M<sup>r</sup>. Raikes two of the Committee in waiting, was read and sealed with the Common Seal in Court.

D<sup>o</sup> in the Court of Exchequer,

Sealed

### Ordered,

At the recommendation of the Committee of Inspection for the Stock Office, That Thomas Joseph Littlefear be appointed Manager of the Long Annuities in the room of William Dartnall lately deceased, - that Robert Armstrong succeed M<sup>r</sup>. Littlefear as a Supervisor of Transfers, and that James Callan Barr of the Cheque Office be appointed a Clerk in the Bank Stock Office to fill up the vacancies by such removals

M<sup>r</sup>. Littlefear app<sup>d</sup>. Manager of the Long Annu.

R<sup>t</sup>. Armstrong a Supervisor & J. C. Barr a Clerk in the said Office

Upon



18 Feb. 1819

Upon reading the following letter  
from Mess<sup>rs</sup> Noble & Hunt viz<sup>t</sup>

Jeffrey's Square  
16 Feb. 1819 -

Sir,

The period having almost elapsed  
that was given us to repay the remaining  
£12,500 of the £27,000 Loan originally granted  
for our Assistance, will you permit  
us again to solicit your Aid in  
endeavouring to obtain a further extension  
of time, notwithstanding every  
exertion on our part, we have not  
been able to realize our property and  
therefore have not the means of  
immediately discharging the Debt.

Letter from  
Mess<sup>rs</sup> Noble  
& Hunt read

We have waited thus late in  
hopes of at once paying something and  
can now manage to pay off £1000  
in part. We will further be ready to  
discharge £1000 more in 2 months, £1000  
more in 4 months, £2000 more in 6  
months, and we trust the whole of the  
remainder in the March following or  
indeed sooner if we can accomplish  
it.

In the last instance we had  
permission to remain with £13,500  
Loan, but our anxiety to reduce the Debt  
led us to pay off £1000 more, tho' we

have



18 Feb. 1819.

"have since felt the inconvenience of  
 "it. we have also paid up the whole  
 "of the Security Bill for O'Keilly & Co.  
 "except the Interest, for which we  
 "have been allowed a little further  
 "time, and which we trust their  
 "next Dividend will fully acquit. —

"Unfortunately the Newfoundland  
 "Trade, has not been successful for the  
 "last three Years, and therefore it has not  
 "been possible to find purchasers for  
 "our premises and Concerns, else we  
 "should have disposed of the whole at  
 "almost any sacrifice, we are therefore  
 "compelled to continue for another  
 "Year if possible to be done.

"We think we can state with  
 "Confidence, that there can hardly have  
 "been an instance, where a Loan of  
 "not greater extent, has done more public  
 "good, as independant of the Newfoundland  
 "Trade, some works of considerable  
 "magnitude, in which we are principal  
 "Partners, have continued to go on and  
 "thereby above a Thousand People who  
 "otherwise must have been driven to the  
 "Parishes, have been employed & maintained  
 "in the Country, during all the late times  
 "of distress and pressure. —

"We mention this because we  
 "think it may possibly have some weight  
 "with



13 Feb. 1819.

"with a public Body, and hope you  
will pardon our again intruding on  
you.

"We are with respect  
Sir

"Your most obed<sup>t</sup> serv<sup>ts</sup>.  
Noble & Hunt

referred to  
the Committee  
of Treasury.

Resolved,

That it be referred to the  
Committee of Treasury to make such  
arrangements as the Case of Mess<sup>rs</sup>  
Noble & Hunt may require. —

A.



25 Feb. 1819.

A Court of Directors at the Bank  
On Thursday the 25<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1819.

Present

George Dorrien, Esq. Governor  
Charles Pole, Esq. Deputy Governor.

John Bowden, Esq. William Ward Esq.  
Cornelius Buller Esq. John Whitmore Esq.  
Henry Davidson, Esq. Jeremiah Harriman Esq.  
William Manning Esq. John Josiah Holford Esq.  
William Mellish, Esq. Ebenezer Straitland Esq.  
In<sup>o</sup> Horsley Palmer Esq. Sir Thomas Neave Bart.  
John Pearce Esq. Jeremiah Olive, Esq.  
Henry Smith Esq. Richard Mee. Raikes Esq.  
And<sup>o</sup> Mr. Thompson Esq. John Baker Richards Esq.  
Samuel Thornton Esq. and  
Samuel Turner Esq. Stephen Thornton Esq.

The proceedings of the last Court  
were read.

Mr. Turner reported the Out  
Cash to have been taken in and found  
right.

Out Cash right

The Governor acquainted the  
Court that he had suspended Harry  
Henry Rigby and William Spencer  
Palmer.

The suspension  
of H. Rigby &  
W. S. Palmer  
to be reported

Ordered,

That their Suspension

continued.

be continued

Ordered,



25 Feb. 1819.

## Ordered,

That Mess<sup>rs</sup> Winter Kaye & Co<sup>o</sup> do appear for and defend the Governor and Company of the Bank of England in def<sup>in</sup> Chancery at the suit of Charles Scott and also in the Court of Exchequer at the suit of Ann Freeman & another. —

The Bank to be def<sup>in</sup> Chancery in the Court of Exchequer. —

## Ordered,

That the Accountant do make out a Dividend Warrant N<sup>o</sup> 59724, 99<sup>th</sup> Dividend for £1.10 being half a Year's Interest due 5 Jan: 1802 on £100 Cons<sup>ols</sup> 3 p<sup>er</sup> Cent Ann<sup>l</sup> in the name of Francis Jowers in lieu of one £1.10 Consols lost about twelve months ago and deliver the same to the said Francis Jowers upon his giving security to indemnify the Bank against the same to be approved by the Committee in waiting, the Committee of Treasury having examined & approved the voucher relating thereto. —

A Div<sup>d</sup> Warrant for £1.10 Consols to be made out & delivered to F. Jowers. —

## Ordered,

That £131.5. be paid to John Holbrow in full satisfaction for two Bank Post Bills lost by Post & not indorsed, £20 to Thomas Mooney for a Bank Post Bill £12 to Bryan M. Laughlin for three Bank Notes and £20 to Frances Proctor for a Bank Note the sinister part of which are lost, £30 to W<sup>m</sup> Norris for a Bank Note the dexter part of which is lost, & £10 to George Carroll for a Bank Note

J. Holbrow 131.5.  
 T. Mooney 20  
 B. M. Laughlin 12  
 F. Proctor 20  
 W. Norris 30  
 G. Carroll 10  
 for P. B. Bills & P. Notes lost 86



25 Feb. 1819.

Note the Dexter part of which is burnt, upon their giving security to indemnify the Bank against the same to be approved by the Committee in waiting, and the remaining parts of the last mentioned Bank Post Bill and six Bank Notes being delivered up and also £2 to the before-mentioned George Carroll for two Bank Notes, £3 to James Turner for three Bank Notes, £2 to Charles Hampson for two Bank Notes and £1 each to Thomas Dale, William Clifford, John Shaw, Samuel Plaisted, Thomas Fitzgerald, Abraham Odell, and Joseph Whitaker for seven Bank Notes partly destroyed and the Numbers or Dates thereof not ascertained, the Committee of Treasury having examined & approved the several Vouchers relating thereto.

G. Carroll 2  
 Jas. Turner 3  
 C. Hampson 2  
 T. Dale 1  
 W. Clifford 1  
 J. Shaw 1  
 S. Plaisted 1  
 T. Fitzgerald 1  
 A. Odell 1  
 J. Whitaker 1 -  
 for Bank notes  
 partly destroyed

Upon reading the several Petitions of Thomas Puzey, Henry Martin Johnson and James John Talmann now under suspension praying to be restored,

Petitions of  
 T. Puzey, H. M.  
 Johnson & J.  
 Talmann read

Ordered,

At the recommendation of the Committee of Inspection for the Bank Note Office &c.

their suspension  
 taken off

That their Suspension be taken  
 off

Con-



25 Feb. 1819.

The Annual Agreement for the Circulating  $\text{£}3,000,000$  in Excheq<sup>r</sup> Bills on the Duties on Malt &c. &c.

Conformably to the Resolution of the Court of Directors of the 11<sup>th</sup> Instant, an Agreement between the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury and the Governor and Company of the Bank of England dated this Day for exchanging and Circulating a Sum not exceeding Three Millions in Exchequer Bills made or to be made forth upon the Credit of an Act of Parliament lately passed for granting and continuing the Duties on Malt, Sugar, Tobacco and Snuff, and on pensions & Offices for the Service of the year 1819 from the time or times of issuing thereof to the expiration of the said Agreement at the Interest or premium of  $\text{£}3$  percent per Annum having been examined by M<sup>r</sup>. Maitland and M<sup>r</sup>. Richards two of the Committee in waiting was read and sealed with the Common Seal in Court.

Sealed

The following Report of the Committee for Law Suits was read, viz<sup>t</sup>

"The Committee for Law Suits,  
"Report to the Court of Directors.

Report of the Committee for Law Suits on the overdue Discounted Bills & Notes unpaid

"That having investigated the  
"Accounts of the Overdue Discounted  
"Bills and Notes unpaid, your Committee  
have



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have to make the following Remarks  
thereon, viz<sup>t</sup>

That the Balance of all the  
Outstanding Debts on the 31<sup>st</sup> January 1819  
was £ 243,415.15.5.

That the Sum of £ 6125.3.0 has  
been received on the Old accounts of Bankrupts  
&c. the Balances of which have been from  
time to time been carried to the Debit of  
the general account of Profit & Loss, and  
the said Sum has been placed to the  
Credit of that account.

That the Balance on the 31<sup>st</sup> July 1818  
of the accounts accumulated between the  
31<sup>st</sup> January 1811 and 31<sup>st</sup> July 1811 was £ 95.4.0  
received since up to 31<sup>st</sup> Jan 1819 - - - 80.17.2  
Balance remaining - - - £ 14.6.10

That the Accounts accumulated  
between the 31<sup>st</sup> July 1811 & 31<sup>st</sup> Jan: 1812 are balanced.

That the Balance on the 31<sup>st</sup> July  
1818 of the accounts accumulated between  
the 31<sup>st</sup> January 1812 and 31<sup>st</sup> July 1812 was  
£ 225.9.2  
Received since up to 31<sup>st</sup> Jan: 1819 - - 45.11.1  
Balance remaining - - £ 179.18.1

That the Accounts accumulated  
between the 31<sup>st</sup> July 1812 and 31<sup>st</sup> January  
1814 are balanced.

That the Balance on the 31<sup>st</sup> July  
1818



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"1818 of the accounts accumulated between  
the 31<sup>st</sup> January 1814 and 31 July 1814  
was  $\text{£}2432.5.8$   
received since up to 31<sup>st</sup> Jan. 1819  $\underline{112.13.3}$   
Balance remaining  $\text{£} \underline{\underline{2319.12.5}}$

"That the Balance on the 31<sup>st</sup>  
July 1818 of the accounts accumulated between  
the 31<sup>st</sup> July 1814 & the 31<sup>st</sup> Jan. 1815 was  
 $\text{£}2159.18.2$   
received since up to 31<sup>st</sup> Jan. 1819  $\underline{535.---}$   
Balance remaining  $\text{£} \underline{\underline{1624.18.2}}$

"That the Balance on the 31<sup>st</sup> July  
1818 of the accounts accumulated between  
the 31<sup>st</sup> Jan 1815 and the 31<sup>st</sup> July 1815 was  
 $\text{£}1295.11.3$   
received since up to 31<sup>st</sup> Jan 1819  $\underline{1077.1.7}$   
Balance remaining  $\text{£} \underline{\underline{218.9.8}}$

"That the Balance on the  
27<sup>th</sup> Aug. 1818 of the accounts accumulated  
between the 31<sup>st</sup> July 1815 & 31<sup>st</sup> January 1816.  
was  $\text{£}25277.2.3$   
received since up to 31<sup>st</sup> Jan 1819  $\underline{4437.3.7}$   
Balance remaining  $\text{£} \underline{\underline{20839.18.8}}$   
1/2 of which is recommended  
to be carried to the Debit of  
the account of Profit Loss being  $\underline{10419.19.4}$   
leaving the Balance  $\text{£} \underline{\underline{10419.19.4}}$

"That the Balance on the 27<sup>th</sup> Aug 1818  
of the accounts accumulated between  
the



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"the <sup>th</sup> 31<sup>st</sup> January 1816 and <sup>th</sup> 31<sup>st</sup> May 1816.  
 "was ..... £ 1313.5.0  
 "received since up to 31<sup>st</sup> Jan 1819 334.9.1  
 "Balance remaining £ 978.15.11

"That the Balance on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Aug.  
 "1818 of the accounts accumulated between  
 "the <sup>th</sup> 31<sup>st</sup> May 1816 and <sup>th</sup> 31<sup>st</sup> July 1816 was £ 24,167.19.1  
 "received since up to 31<sup>st</sup> Jan 1819 - 5,240.5.10  
 "Balance remaining - £ 18,927.13.3  
 "1/4 of which is recommended to  
 "be carried to the Debit of the  
 "Account of Profit & Loss being } 4,731.18.3  
 "leaving the Balance £ 14,195.15.0

"That the Balance on the <sup>th</sup> 31<sup>st</sup>  
 "July 1818 of the Accounts accumulated  
 "between the <sup>th</sup> 31<sup>st</sup> July 1816 and <sup>th</sup> 31<sup>st</sup> January  
 "1817 was ..... £ 33,904.2.8  
 "received since up to 31<sup>st</sup> Jan 1819 17,063.19.9  
 "Balance remaining .. £ 16,840.2.11  
 "1/8 of which is recommended to  
 "be carried to the Debit of the  
 "Account of Profit & Loss, being 2,105. 4  
 "leaving the Balance £ 14,735.2.7

"That the Balance on the 27 Aug.  
 "1818 of the accounts accumulated between  
 "the <sup>th</sup> 31<sup>st</sup> Jan 1817 & <sup>th</sup> 31<sup>st</sup> July 1817 was £ 34,739.2.0  
 "received since up to 31<sup>st</sup> Jan 1819 - 379.12.11  
 "Balance remaining £ 34,359.9.1

That



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That the Balance on the 27<sup>th</sup> Aug 1818  
of the Accounts accumulated between  
the 31<sup>st</sup> July 1817 & 31<sup>st</sup> Jan 1818 was £45,071.8.1  
Received since up to 31<sup>st</sup> Jan 1819 - 1,875.4.6  
Balance remaining - £43,196.3.7  
1/3 of which is recommended to be  
carried to the Debit of the Account  
of Profit & Loss being 5,399.10.5  
leaving the Balance - £37,796.13.2

That the Balance on the 31<sup>st</sup> July  
1818 of the accounts accumulated between  
the 31<sup>st</sup> Jan 1818 & 31<sup>st</sup> July 1818 was £35,863.19.3  
Received since up to 31<sup>st</sup> Jan 1819 - 1,701.3.5  
Balance remaining - £34,162.15.10  
1/3 of which is recommended to  
be carried to the Debit of the  
account of Profit & Loss being 4,270.6.11  
leaving the Balance - £29,892.8.11

That there are 20 new accounts  
accumulated between the 31<sup>st</sup> July 1818  
and 31<sup>st</sup> Jan 1819 which amount to  
received thereon up to 31<sup>st</sup> Jan 1819 £73,246.8.8  
Balance remaining - £67,056.7.11

which accounts being of so recent a  
Date, your Committee recommend to  
let the said Balance remain as it is  
for the present.

Bank of England,  
24 Feb. 1819.

John Bowden  
Chairman.

The Court approved thereof  
Ordered,



Ordered,

That William John Lynde  
be appointed an Assistant Signer of Notes  
under £5 and that his Wages be advanced  
£10 per Annum.

W. J. Lynde  
app<sup>d</sup> sub-cashier  
& advanced  
£10 p<sup>a</sup> Ann.

Also that William Hammond

be appointed Second Clerk in the Cash Book  
Office, in the room of the said Will<sup>m</sup> J<sup>n</sup>  
Lynde.

W<sup>m</sup> Hammond  
app<sup>d</sup> Cashier  
in the Cash Book  
Office.

Ordered,

That a List of the Cashiers and  
other persons who are now authorised  
to sign Bank of England Notes be inserted  
in the London Gazette of Saturday the 27<sup>th</sup>  
Instant and Tuesday the 2<sup>d</sup> March next.

List of the  
Cashiers &c. to  
be advertised

The Governor laid before the

Court the Draft of the Bill sent down  
by the Chancellor of the Exchequer respecting  
the Public Balances.

Draft of a Bill  
respecting the  
Public Balances

Resolved, That altho' this Court is always  
desirous of promoting the public service it  
appears to be highly inexpedient to bind  
themselves to the possible advance of  
Six Millions at the end of the Quarter, an  
Amount which, under the Circumstances  
of the moment the Bank cannot think  
it either prudent or proper it should  
engage to advance.

not acceded  
to.

Resolved,

That the Governor and Deputy  
Governor



25 Feb. 1819.

The Governor  
and Deputy Gov.  
to communicate  
with the Chan.  
of the Exchequer  
thereon.

Governor be requested to communicate  
the above resolution, and that they be  
authorised to express to the Chancellor of  
the Exchequer their readiness to give  
every assistance in their power towards  
the public Service, and they are therefore  
willing to advance such reasonable  
sum for one or two years on Exchequer  
Bills without Interest in consideration  
of the public Balance.

The Court having taken into  
consideration the Trust Deeds of Messrs  
Stanforth and Blunt, and Messrs Green  
Trust Deeds Nichols, and the opinion of Sir Arthur  
Messrs Stanforth Piggott and M. Sergeant Bosanquet  
others, upon the former,

Resolved,

not acceded  
to.

That this Court decline  
acceding to the said Deeds -

A. -



4 March 1819.

A Court of Directors at the Bank  
On Thursday the 4<sup>th</sup> March 1819.

## Present

George Dorrrien, Esq, Governor,  
Charles Pole, Esq, Dep<sup>y</sup> Governor.  
John Brouden, Esq, Samuel Turner, Esq  
Camilius Buller, Esq, William Ward, Esq,  
James Campbell, Esq, John Whitmore, Esq,  
Henry Davidson, Esq, Jeremiah Harriman, Esq,  
Beecham Long, Esq, John Josiah Holford, Esq,  
William Manning, Esq, Ebenezer Matfield, Esq,  
John Horsley Palmer, Esq, Sir Thomas Neave Bart.  
John Pearce, Esq, Jeremiah Olive, Esq,  
Henry Smith, Esq, Rich<sup>d</sup>. Mee Raikes, Esq,  
Andrew W. Thomson, Esq, John Baker Richards, Esq,  
Samuel Thornton, Esq, Stephen Thornton, Esq,

The proceedings of the last  
Court were read. —

The Governor acquainted the Court  
that he had suspended Otto Penn.  
The suspension  
of Otto Penn  
reported. —

Ordered,

That his suspension be  
to be continued continued. —

The Secretary acquainted the  
The Heseltine Court that Thomas Heseltine desires  
desires to exchange the Security of Thomas  
his Security & Wilson, Thomas Green, and Joseph Wilson  
jointly in £1000. also that James Clark  
Samuel Clark & M<sup>r</sup> Green and def<sup>y</sup> in self a Security in £500 for Samuel Clark and  
Francis



4 Mar. 1819

Francis Winn a Security in £500 for Will<sup>m</sup> Green are both deceased.

Ordered,

That the said Thomas Hewittone James Clark and Will<sup>m</sup> Green do forthwith provide other security in the room of the said Thomas Wilson, Thomas Green, Joseph Wilson, James Clark and Francis Winn.

Ordered,

That Messrs Winter Kays & Co do appear for and defend the Governor and Company of the Bank of England in the Court of Exchequer at the suit of Mary Ann Butler, and also in Chancery at the suit of Joseph Lucas & another.

The Bank to be def<sup>d</sup> in the Court of Excheq<sup>r</sup> and also in Chancery. —

The Petitions of H. H. Rigby and W. S. Palmer read.

Upon reading the petition of Harry Henry Rigby and William Spencer Palmer now under suspension, praying to be restored,

Ordered,

At the recommendation of the Committee of Inspection for the Bank Note Office &c. —

Their suspension taken off —

That their Suspension be taken off. —

Upon reading the Petition of Will<sup>m</sup>.



4 Mar 1819.

The Petition  
of W<sup>m</sup> Pawley  
read.

William Pawley now under Suspension  
praying to be restored,

Ordered,

At the recommendation of  
the Committee of Treasury,

His Suspension  
taken off.

That his Suspension be taken off.

Ordered,

J. Norman 70  
for 2 Bank Bills  
partly lost &c.

That £70 be paid to John  
Norman in full satisfaction for six Bank  
part Bills the Dexter parts of which are  
lost upon his delivering up the sinister  
parts thereof & giving security to indemnify  
the Bank against the same to be approved  
by the Committee in waiting; and also

R<sup>c</sup> Cairnes 2  
for Bank Notes  
partly destroyed and  
mutilated

£2 to Richard Cairnes for two Bank Notes  
partly destroyed and the Numbers or  
Date thereof not ascertained, the Committee  
of Treasury having examined & approved  
the several Vouchers relating thereto.

The Bank's An.  
to a Bill in  
the Court of  
Exchequer.

The Answer of the Governor and  
Company of the Bank of England to the  
Bill of Complaint in the Court of Excheq<sup>r</sup>  
of Margaret Toulmin and others, having  
been examined by W<sup>m</sup> Bowden and  
Sir Thomas Moore two of the Committee  
in waiting, was read and sealed  
with the Common Seal in Court.

Sealed.

The Several Answers of the  
Governor



4 Mar. 1819.

Governor and Company of the Bank of England to the respective Bills of Complaint in Chancery of Cornelius Enticknap, Richard Brewer and Benjamin Fletcher and others having been examined by Mr. President and Sir Thomas Neave two of the Committee Answers to Bills in waiting, were read and Sealed with in Chancery the Common Seal in Court. — Sealed. —

The following Report of the Committee appointed the 7<sup>th</sup> January 1819 to examine the state of the Discounts &c. was read, vizt.,

Report of the Committee app<sup>d</sup> to examine the state of the Discounts.

"The Committee appointed the 7<sup>th</sup> January 1819, to examine the state of the Discounts,

Report to the Court of Directors,

"That having attentively examined the comparative Statements of the Discounts made out from the 1<sup>st</sup> January 1818 to the 1<sup>st</sup> January 1819, Your Committee have to lay before the Court the following particulars vizt.

"That the Number of Discounters  
 "on the 1<sup>st</sup> January 1819 was . . . . . 943  
 "on the 1<sup>st</sup> January 1818 was . . . . . 938  
 "making the increase in number 5

"That the Sum of Money advanced upon Discounts in the 12 Months from the 1<sup>st</sup> January 1818 to the 1<sup>st</sup> January 1819 was . . . . .











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"The Amount of the Acceptances of  
"the Principal Brokers in the Hands of  
"the Bank on 1<sup>st</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1819 was £ 346,657.  
"D<sup>o</sup> - D<sup>o</sup> on 1 Jan<sup>y</sup> 1818 was 214,891.  
"making the increase on 1 Jan 1819 £ 131,766.

"The Number of Discounters who  
"have suspended their payments in the  
"three years ending the 31<sup>st</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1818 are  
"as follows viz:

"In 1816 - 71 - 1817 - 17 - and 1818 - 14 -

"The Number of Bills and Notes  
"which have been noted for Non payment  
"for the last three Years are  
"In 1816 - 1620 - 1817 - 269 and 1818 - 296 -

"The Proportion per cent which  
"the amount of Bills and Notes unpaid  
"bears upon the amount advanced upon  
"Discounts for the last three Years  
(exclusive of the Dividends to be received  
"thereon) is as follows

	Amount Discounted	Am <sup>t</sup> Unpaid	Proportion
"1816 -	£ 77,340,000	£ 357,799	9/3
"1817 -	£ 27,095,000	£ 137,348	10/1 1/2
"1818 -	£ 38,687,000	£ 83,044	4/3 1/2

"The Average Dividend received on  
"the overdue Discounted Bills unpaid  
"for the years 1815, 1816 & 1817 was 9/5 1/2  
"in the pound. - but the Average received  
"for the last three Years 1816, 1817 and 1818  
"was 10/5 1/2. -

"Your Committee have revised  
"the



4 Mar 1819.

Books revised  
containing  
the private  
Marks.

Directions to  
M<sup>r</sup> Bull  
regarding the  
accounts  
with

"Books containing the private marks  
"against the Discounters Names according  
"to the proportion of credit which it would  
"be proper to allow each Discounter's account  
"as recommended by the Committee  
"appointed on the 11<sup>th</sup> May 1815, and they  
"have directed M<sup>r</sup> Bull to make out a  
"List of all Discounters whose accounts  
"With on the 10<sup>th</sup> February stood higher  
"than the marked Credits against their  
"names, and as the excess on some of  
"the accounts has arisen from peculiar  
"circumstances, and has been much  
"reduced since 1<sup>st</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> last, your Committee  
"consider such excess as merely temporary  
"but they have affixed the letter **P** to those  
"accounts which appear to be permanent,  
"and some they have marked **D** which  
"they submit to the Court the propriety  
"of being reduced - some of the Names  
"they consider as mere Bill Brokers who  
"could not in that Capacity have been  
"admitted to open Discount Accounts.

Triplicate Books  
to be prepared  
for the daily  
entry of sums  
discounted for  
each individual

On conversing with M<sup>r</sup> Bull  
"he had suggested that he could without  
"much trouble prepare triplicate  
"Books, in which shall be entered every  
"Day, the Sum Discounted for each  
"Individual, shewing whether the  
"same be in Bills or Notes, and which  
"Books



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"Books shall be laid every Morning  
"before the Committee in Daily  
"waiting, that they may at one view  
"have a full insight into the Advances  
"on each account and <sup>the times</sup> when they were  
"made. Your Committee would submit  
"to the Court the propriety of making a  
"Trial of this plan."

Eben: Maitland  
"Chairman."

"Bank of England,  
"4<sup>th</sup> March 1819."

The Court approved thereof

The following Minutes of the  
Committee of Treasury being read, viz<sup>t</sup>

"Committee of Treasury  
"3<sup>rd</sup> March 1819.

"The Governor laid before the  
"Committee a clause proposed to be  
"added to the Bill, — To render the  
"growing produce of the Consolidated  
"Fund of the United Kingdom arising  
"in Great Britain available for the  
"Public Service, viz<sup>t</sup>

"That until the 5<sup>th</sup> day of July  
"1820 any Sum or Sums of Money which  
"may be issued under the Authority of  
"this Act, shall be applied for or  
"towards the payment to the Governor  
and



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"and Company of the Bank of England of  
 "any Sum or Sums of Money which shall  
 "or may have been advanced by the said  
 "Governor and Company at any time  
 "previous to the Issuing of such Sum or  
 "Sums upon the Credit of any Exchequer  
 "Bills chargeable upon the Aids or Supplies  
 "granted by Parliament and to or for no  
 "other purpose whatsoever. —

Resolved,

"That the same be recommended  
 "to the Court. —

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto —

The following Letter from Mr.  
 Edmund Boehm being read, vizt. —

Letter from  
 Edm. Boehm

"To the Governor and Deputy  
 "Governor of the Bank of England

London 3<sup>d</sup> March 1819.

"Gentlemen,

"Under the unfortunate  
 "Circumstances in which my late  
 "House of Boehm & Taylor have been  
 "placed, I am under the necessity of  
 "requesting that you will make an  
 "application to your Court for a temporary  
 "Advance of One Hundred and  
 "Thirty Thousand pounds on such

good

Applying  
 for the Loan  
 of £130,000.



4 Mar. 1819.

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good Security as you may approve of.

It is proper that I should inform you that the dissolution of my Partnership with W. Taylor took place on the 15<sup>th</sup> ult<sup>o</sup>, and that I have Deposited in the Hands of Trustees a sufficient Counter Security for the repayment of the Sum that may be advanced by the Bank.

As to the State of the Affairs of my late House, an explanation will be given by M<sup>r</sup> Edward Parry of Gower Street and M<sup>r</sup> John Thornton of Kings Arms Yard and M<sup>r</sup> Crawford Davidson of Finsbury Square.

It may be necessary to add that Mess<sup>rs</sup> Fletcher Alexander & Co. have undertaken (if this Assistance is afforded to pay the Outstanding acceptances of my late Firm, and to carry on the liquidation of its affairs upon a plan which has already been acceded to by the principal Creditors and which promises not only to pay them in full but to afford me a considerable Surplus.

I am  
Gentlemen,  
Your obed<sup>t</sup> Servant,  
Edm Boehm.

At the Recommendation  
of the Committee of Treasury,

The



4<sup>th</sup> Mar. 1819.

agrees to

The Court agreed thereto -

Resolved,

That the said Letter be referred  
and referred to the Committee of Treasury to be carried  
to the Committee into effect. -  
of Treasury -





11 Mar. 1819.

A Court of Directors at the Bank,  
On Thursday the 11<sup>th</sup> March 1819

Present

George Dorrion, Esq, Governor.

Charles Pole, Esq, Deputy Gov<sup>r</sup>.

John Bowden, Esq, William Ward, Esq,  
Cornelius Butler, Esq, John Whitmore, Esq,  
James Campbell, Esq, Jeremiah Hamman, Esq,  
Henry Davidson, Esq, John Josiah Holford, Esq,  
William Manning, Esq, Ebenezer Maitland, Esq,  
Will<sup>m</sup>. Mellish, Esq, Sir Thomas Mordaunt,  
M<sup>r</sup>. Horsley Palmer, Esq, Jeremiah Olive, Esq,  
Henry Smith, Esq, Rich<sup>d</sup>. Mee. Ricketts, Esq,  
And<sup>ro</sup> W<sup>m</sup>. Thomson, Esq, John Baker, Esq,  
Richard Richards, Esq,  
Samuel Thornton, Esq, and  
Samuel Turner, Esq, Stephen Thornton, Esq,

The proceedings of the last Court  
were read.

M<sup>r</sup>. Whitmore reported the  
Out Cash right Out Cash to have been taken in and  
found right.

The Secretary acquainted the  
Court that Joseph Garland a Security in  
£500 for Richard Knight is become  
R<sup>o</sup>. Knight Insolvent; and that Francis Winn a  
J<sup>r</sup>. Winn & security in £500 for James Winn, and  
M<sup>r</sup>. Hatchett Sarah Marshall a security in £250  
def. in Sec<sup>y</sup> for John Hatchett, are both deceased.

Ordered,



11. Mar. 1719

## Ordered,

That the said Richard Knight, James Winn and John Hatchett do forthwith provide other security in the room of the said Joseph Garland, Francis Winn and Sarah Marshall. —

## Ordered,

That Mess<sup>rs</sup> Winter Kaye & Co<sup>o</sup> do appear for and defend the Governor and Company of the Bank of England in the Court of Exchequer at the suit of John William Burt. —

## Ordered,

That £10 be paid to Jane Severs in full satisfaction for a Bank Note which is alledged to have been burnt; £10 to Conrad Coulthurst for a Bank Note and £60 to Joseph West for two Bank Notes lost above twelve Months ago, £13 to John French for three Bank Notes £10 to William Sims and £10 to Mary Cannon for two Bank Notes the sinister parts of which are lost, upon their giving security to indemnify the Bank against the same to be approved by the Committee in waiting, & the Dexter parts of the five last mentioned Notes being delivered up: & also £1 to John Dilbridge for a Bank Note partly destroyed for Bank Notes the Date thereof not ascertained, the Committee parts lost &c. —

Jane Severs 10

C. Coulthurst 10

J. West 60

J. French 13

W. Sims 10

Mary Cannon 10

J. Dilbridge 1

for Bank Notes

parts lost &amp;c.

of



11 Mar 1819.

of Treasury having examined and approved the several Vouchers relating thereto. -

Minute of the Finance of Treasury & Letter from Alex: Cockburn Esq,

The Governor laid before the Court the following Minute of the Committee of Treasury, viz:

Committee of Treasury  
10<sup>th</sup> March 1819.

respecting a Document signed by M<sup>r</sup> Hase.

"A letter from Alexander Cockburn Esq, Envoy Extraordinary in Lower Saxony, addressed to M<sup>r</sup> Hase was read, inclosing a Document signed by him respecting certain Forged Notes which were detained at the Bank in 1814 and stating the wish of the Mecklenberg Government that an official Testimony from the Directors be given to M<sup>r</sup> Hase's Signature.

Resolved

"That it be recommended to the Court to permit the above Document to be verified, by the Seal of the Court and the Signature of the Secretary."

At the recommendation of the said Committee, the Document mentioned <sup>in the above</sup> Minute, was read and sealed with the Common Seal in Court.

Alphon



11 Mar. 1819.

Upon reading the following Letter  
from Mess<sup>rs</sup> Kent Arbuthnot & Co. - vizt.

"To the Honorable the Governor  
"Deputy Governor and Directors of the  
"Bank of England. -

Letter from  
Mess<sup>rs</sup> Kent  
Arbuthnot & Co.  
applying for  
the loan of  
£20,000.

"Honorable Sir,

"The unfavorable Circumstances  
"which have for some time past impended  
"over the Commerce of this City, have  
"induced us to direct our endeavours  
"to the liquidation of the Concerns of our  
"House.

"In the prosecution of this Effort  
"we find that with the Reduction of our  
"Engagements we experience more  
"than a proportional Reduction of  
"means for immediate purposes

"We therefore venture with  
"great Deference and respect to submit  
"an Abstract of our Affairs to your  
"Consideration and which we submit  
"to you accompanied by the request, that  
"on the production of the Securities  
"which are tendered in the Paper  
"marked **F** enclosed herewith, you  
"will be pleased to advance to us  
"the Sum of Twenty Thousand pounds

"We beg leave to state that we  
"pledge ourselves distinctly to the

li-



"liquidation of the Affairs of the House,  
"and that our Operations in Business  
"will be confined strictly to that object  
"until effected.

"We are  
"Honble Sirs,  
"Your ob<sup>d</sup>. Servants,  
"Kent Arbouin & Co.  
"Mark Lane,  
"11<sup>th</sup> March 1819."

Resolved,

That the above application  
be complied with, and that it be referred  
to the Committee of Treasury to carry  
the same into effect.

completed  
with -

The following Resolutions  
were moved and seconded, viz.

Resolved,

That in the present juncture  
when the Conduct of the Bank has  
become so generally the subject of  
discussion & the motives by which  
the Directors have been actuated are  
either so ill understood or so much  
misrepresented, this Court feels it to be  
a Duty, as well to the great Body of  
Proprietors as to its own Collective  
Character, thus to record its Sentiments.

Resolutions  
moved and  
seconded -

That



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That the Restriction on Cash payments was altogether a measure of State necessity, and that the object for enquiry now is presumed to be, not when the Bank will be prepared to resume payments in Specie? but whether the public will be able to bear that reduction of the circulating Medium which a speedy adoption of the measure would render indispensable.

That in the arduous Contest in which this Country was engaged for the space of 25 years, the public Debt had increased from 230 Millions to 860 Millions, and the Annual Nett Revenue to meet the public exigencies, which in 1797 was only £18,740,000. amounted in the Month of January last to upwards of £49,500,000.

That notwithstanding the obstacles which the System of the Enemy interposed, throughout the War, the chief Commerce of the World centered in Great Britain. —

That in consequence of this altered position, Capital increased and the Scale of our Expenditure, public and private, was enlarged in a Degree un-



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unprecedented, and this augmentation of Capital and expenditure necessarily called for a corresponding increase of the circulating Medium.

That previous to the War the amount of specie in circulation was variously estimated, even by persons best qualified from their situations to obtain information, it seems however to be agreed that it was about 30 Millions, but whatever the amount, the whole has been exported.

That this Drain would have been destructive to our internal Commerce and the British Empire with the rest of civilized Europe would long since have been forced to submit to the Common Enemy but for the substitute which the notes of the Bank of England afforded

That these notes passed as currently as specie, such was the confidence reposed in this Establishment, a confidence founded not left on its acknowledged wealth and solidity, than



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than on the Experience which the World has so long had of its regularity and honorable Dealings

That this Court has never ceased to be duly impressed with the great additional responsibility which devolved upon the Bank on the passing the Restriction Act, and the Directors have uniformly endeavoured conscientiously to discharge a most delicate and important Duty

That Considerations of Profit to the Bank have never influenced the Directors in the Issues of their Paper, but they have invariably endeavoured as much as possible, to limit the Amount, and when all circumstances are considered, it may justly admit of a Question whether instead of complaining of excess there is not rather ground of surprise that the amount has been so circumscribed. —

That whenever Parliament in its wisdom shall deem it to be most conducive to the public Good to take off the Restriction, this Court will be  
pre-



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prepared to meet the exigency with very reasonable sacrifice.

That in the Course of the years 1816<sup>th</sup> & 1817 a favorable turn in the Exchanges enabled the Bank to collect a Sum of Treasure, which in addition to what was already in its Coffers would have been sufficient if the hopes which were then entertained had been realized, more especially as the Loans to Government of 6 Millions and 3 Millions were in course of payment, and the greater part of the other Advances on Exchequer Bills became due before the 5<sup>th</sup> July 1818. the Day on which the Restriction Bill was to have expired, that the System of Finance which it has been thought proper to adopt has not favored the subsequent liquidation of these Advances is no part of the present consideration.

That this Court believing there was a positive evil in keeping out of the general Circulation the whole of the large amount of Gold which had been collected, determined in some degree to anticipate the opening,

and



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and accordingly in April 1817 advertised the payment of all Notes under £5. - dated prior to January 1816, & subsequently, in the month of September further advertised the payment of Notes of every Description dated prior to January 1817. -

That the public, instead of availing <sup>selves</sup> them- of the opportunity thus afforded, of obtaining Gold for Notes, brought their Guineas into the Bank, and this continued to be the case till the Issue of the Sovereigns and half Sovereigns, for which there was an immediate demand, tho' at first only as objects of Curiosity. -

That thus for a short Season there appeared every reason to hope that the resumption of Cash payments an Event, to which all had looked with more or less anxiety, might have taken place imperceptibly, but this flattering prospect was of short duration: The extensive Financial Operations on the Continent, in which British Subjects have taken so large a share caused the Exchanges, which  
perhaps



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perhaps had been forced above their natural level, to fall so greatly below par as to make Gold, more especially the new coin, a very advantageous remittance, and thus the Bank had been drained of a large portion of what had been accumulated.

That with the Experience already possessed, and after the most mature deliberation, this Court is of opinion, that in order to the reestablishment of a metallic Currency it will be necessary that the Bank should not only be provided with a sufficient fund to meet the demands which may be made upon it with reference to the amount of its notes in circulation, but a supply must also be obtained nearly if not fully equal to the amount of Specie in the Country, previous to the year 1797. for it is conceived that even if the small notes should still be allowed to circulate they will not be more than equivalent to the wants of an increased Circulation.

That it then becomes a Question from



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from what Sources and in how short a space of time such a Sum in Gold is likely to be obtained. -

That it appears certain that little is to be expected at present from South America and therefore it is to the Continent of Europe that the Country must chiefly look for Supplies. -

That in deliberating on this most important Subject this Court assumed it to be an incontrovertible proposition that every attempt to bring in and retain the precious Metals while the Exchanges are below par must be unavailing.

That then only can a Country be said to be growing rich in Gold and Silver when it receives them as the Balance of Goods exported actually paid for. -

That altho it must be obvious, that the returns from the Custom House Books are no sure Criterion of the

pro-



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productiveness of an Export Trade, because adventurous persons often export largely that for which they receive little or no return, still this Court is not disposed to take an unfavorable view of the state of our Foreign Commerce, it must nevertheless be acknowledged judging from the Exchanges, that whatever the Balance of Trade may be, the Balance of Payments is greatly against the Country, and in the opinion of this Court there is not much Encouragement to expect any <sup>material</sup> amelioration in the Exchange for the present, nor would a sudden improvement to whatever extent, decide the Question, as it is on a gradual and permanent rise only that full reliance ought to be placed.

That with respect to the Continental Finance operations, already alluded to, this Court does not consider their injurious effects to be bounded by the Investments which may have already been made for account of British Subjects, but it is apprehended, that those operations during their continuance, will contribute to keep the Foreign Exchanges in an unsettled state.



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That this Court cannot refrain from adverting to an opinion strongly insisted on by some that the Bank has only to reduce its issues to obtain a favorable turn in the Exchanges and a consequent influx of the precious Metals; - the Court conceives it to be its Duty to declare that it is unable to discover any foundation for such a sentiment.

That Gold is not superabundant on the Continent is fully ascertained, and it follows that a new Competitor going into the Market for an enormous Sum, must by increasing the Demand upon a limited Supply, materially enhance the price, while the quantity would remain the same. That even if the Gold could be procured, the Bank could only pay for it with its Notes.

That it is pretended by those who recommend this mode of proceeding, that the reduction of the Paper Currency will have the effect of lowering prices, and that Foreigners will thereby be induced to take more of the produce and Manufactures of the Country. -

That the Court conceives this

Ex-



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Expectation to be founded in Error, inasmuch as a low Rate of Exchange has always been considered most favorable to Exports, but that even should a temporary effect be produced it would probably be only a disadvantageous anticipation of the regular Consumption, and result in a serious reaction upon the Trade of the Country.

Anxious as this Court is for the repayment of a considerable proportion of the advances to Government the Directors must nevertheless candidly acknowledge that it is more from a wish to have their own affairs within their own Controul than from any belief that the reduction of those advances would accelerate the desired object of a return to Cash Payments, the Court being thoroughly convinced that no material diminution of such advances could immediately take place without rendering it necessary for Government to raise Money on Loan, which it is conceived could not be done were the Bank to withhold its assistance to the Contractors. —



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That this Court can confidently assert that the Bank has never pursued its own advantage at the expence of the public Interest - that on the contrary it has by repeated sacrifices evidenced its disinterestedness; and that thus the imputation of mercenary Motives is unfounded and unjust, and in direct Contradiction to the Testimony which Parliament has repeatedly borne to the favorable disposition manifested on the part of the Bank towards the public Service. -

That this Court is ready to continue to supply a Circulating Medium to such an Amount as the legitimate wants of the Country may require, but that to call on the Bank to issue Gold at £3.17.10/2 p<sup>o</sup> Oz: however high the price in the Market, would be to impoverish the Proprietors to enrich a few Individuals.

That the utmost that can be required of the Bank at any time, is to provide a sufficiency of Gold for internal Circulation. -

That in so doing the Bank has

a)



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a right to expect to be protected against  
ruinous loss from causes to which it  
does not contribute and cannot  
control.

Resolved,

Resolutions  
adopted -

That the Resolutions now  
read be adopted by this Court. -

S  
-



18 Mar. 1819.

A Court of Directors at the Bank  
On Thursday the 18<sup>th</sup> March 1819.

## Present

George Dorrien, Esq. Governor  
Charles Pote, Esq. Dep<sup>t</sup>. Governor.

John Bowden, Esq. Samuel Turner, Esq.  
Bernelius Butler, Esq. William Ward, Esq.  
James Campbell, Esq. John Whitmore Esq.  
Henry Davidson, Esq. Jeremiah Harman, Esq.  
Brettton Long, Esq. John Josiah Holford, Esq.  
Will<sup>m</sup>. Manning, Esq. Ebenezer Maitland, Esq.  
Will<sup>m</sup>. Mellish, Esq. Sir Thomas Neave Bart.  
Jn<sup>r</sup>. Horsley Palmer, Esq. Jeremiah Olive, Esq.  
John Pearce, Esq. Rich<sup>d</sup>. Mac. Raikes, Esq.  
Henry Smith, Esq. John Baker Richards, Esq.  
An<sup>d</sup> J<sup>r</sup>. W. Tomlinson, Esq. and  
Samuel Thornton, Esq. Stephen Thornton Esq.

The proceedings of the last Court  
were read.

The Governor reported from the  
Committee for accounts, that having  
examined the state of the Bank's accounts  
the Committee are of opinion that a  
Report from Dividend may be made of Five pounds  
the comm<sup>ee</sup> percent Interest and profits for the half  
for accounts Year ending the 5<sup>th</sup> April next and the  
on the half accounts having lain open for the  
Yearly Dividend, inspection of the Directors,

agreed to.

The Court agreed thereto.

Re-



Resolved,

That the Governor do acquaint the general Court therewith as the opinion of this Court.

The general Court to be acquainted

The Court adjourned till after

the rising of the general Court.

The Court was held again pursuant

to the said Adjournment.

The Deputy Governor acquainted

the Court that he had suspended Henry Gibb Garrett.

The suspension of H. G. reported.

Ordered,

That his Suspension be

continued.

Ordered,

That the Security Bonds of the Rev Wm Parry and Robert Dixon in £500 each for John Lincoln be delivered up to be cancelled, the said Mr Lincoln having given other security in lieu thereof above twelve months ago, and the Accountant having certified there is no Demand upon him.

Security Bonds for Mr Lincoln to be delivered up.

Ordered,

That £5 be paid to William Woodham in full satisfaction for a Bank Note which is alledged to have been

W. Woodham £5



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J. Bousie £100- been burnt, £100 to Sarah Bousie for a Bank post Bill lost and not indorsed,  
 H. W. Willis 60 £60 to Henry William Willis for a Bank post Bill and £60 to Susanna Penson for 12 Bank Notes lost above twelve months ago, upon their giving security to indemnify the Bank against the same to be approved by the Committee in waiting, the Committee of Treasury having examined and approved the several Vouchers relating thereto.

J. F. Bourne & W. Leverington def. in security The Secretary acquainted the Court that Edward Bourne a Security in £500 for John Frederick Bourne is become insolvent, also that William Leverington a Security in £500 for Robert Leverington is deceased.

Ordered, That the said John Frederick Bourne and Robert Leverington do forthwith provide other security in the room of the said Edward Bourne and William Leverington.

The Petition of Otto Penn now under suspension, praying to be restored,  
 read.

Ordered,  
 At the recommendation of  
 the



18 Mar. 1819.

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the Committee of Inspection for the  
Bank note Office &c.

His Suspension  
taken off.

That his Suspension be taken  
off -

Letter of  
Attorney to W.  
H. Burnley and  
Philip Gamm  
of the Island  
of Trinidad.

A Letter of Attorney from the  
Governor and Company of the Bank of  
England to William Harden Burnley and  
Philip Gamm both of the Island of Trinidad  
Merchants, jointly and separately,  
authorizing them or either of them, to  
ask Demand, sue for, recover and receive  
from all and every person and persons  
residing in the said Island of Trinidad,  
every Bill and Bills of Exchange, Debt  
and Debts, Sum and Sums of Money,  
&c. which now is, or are, or hereafter  
become due or payable to the said  
Governor and Company - And upon Receipt  
or delivery of any part or parts thereof,  
to give sign, seal and execute all and  
every such good and sufficient Receipts  
acquittances, Releases and Discharges in  
the law for the same as the said William  
Harden Burnley and Philip Gamm  
jointly or either of them separately  
shall think proper, having been  
examined by M<sup>r</sup>. Bowden and M<sup>r</sup>  
Oliver, was read and sealed with the  
Common Seal in Court. -

Sealed.

A.



23 Mar. 1819.

Account of Directors at the Bank  
On Tuesday the 23<sup>rd</sup> March 1819.

Present

George Dorrion, Esq, Governor  
Charles Pole, Esq, Deputy Governor.

John Bowden, Esq Samuel Turner, Esq,  
Cornelius Buller, Esq, William Ward, Esq,  
James Campbell, Esq, John Whitmore Esq,  
Henry Davidson, Esq, Jeremiah Harman, Esq,  
Beecher Long, Esq, John Josiah Holford, Esq,  
Will<sup>m</sup> Manning, Esq, Ebenezer Matthews, Esq,  
John Horsley Palmer, Esq, Sir Thomas Neave Bart<sup>l</sup>  
John Pearce, Esq, Jeremiah Olive, Esq,  
Henry Smith Esq, Richard Mee Raikes, Esq,  
And<sup>l</sup> W. Thomson, Esq, John Baker, Esq, Richard, Esq,  
Samuel Thornton, Esq, Stephen Thornton, Esq,

The proceedings of the last  
Court were read -

The Court took into serious consideration  
the following Questions proposed by the  
Secret Committee of the House of Commons  
Questions proposed  
by the Committee  
of the House of  
Commons taken  
into consideration

1. To what further period in the Opinion  
of the Bank ought the Restriction on  
Cash Payments to be continued?



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2 Have the Bank any suggestions to offer with respect to any assistance that can be afforded to the Bank by Legislative Enactment or otherwise for facilitating their resumption of Cash Payments ?

A.



25 Mar. 1819.

A Court of Directors at the Bank  
On Thursday the 25<sup>th</sup> March 1819

Present

George Dorrion, Esq, Governor

Charles Pole, Esq, Deputy Governor.

John Bouden, Esq. Samuel Turner, Esq,

Cornelius Buller Esq William Ward, Esq,

James Campbell, Esq, John Whitmore, Esq,

Henry Davidson, Esq, Jeremiah Harman, Esq,

William Manning, Esq, John Josiah Holford, Esq,

Will<sup>m</sup>. Mellish, Esq, Ebenezer Mainland, Esq,

John H<sup>y</sup>. Palmer Esq, Sir Thomas Neave Bart.

John Pearce, Esq, Jeremiah Olive Esq,

Henry Smith, Esq, Rich<sup>d</sup>. M<sup>r</sup>. Paikes, Esq,

And<sup>rs</sup> W<sup>m</sup>. Thomson, Esq, John Baker Richards, Esq,

Samuel Thornton Esq, Stephen Thornton, Esq,

The proceedings of the last Court  
were read. —

The Court having further considered  
the Questions proposed by the Secret  
Committee of the House of Commons to  
the Court of the 23<sup>rd</sup> Instant,  
Resolved,

That the Restriction on Cash  
Payments was altogether a measure of  
State necessity and that the Object for

en-



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inquiry now is presumed to be, not when the Bank will be prepared to resume payments in Specie? But whether the public will be able to bear that reduction of the Circulating Medium which a speedy adoption of the measure would render indispensable.

That previous to the War the amount of Specie in circulation was variously estimated even by persons best qualified from their situations to obtain information; it seems however to be agreed that it was about 30 Millions; but whatever the Amount, the whole has been exported.

That this Court has never ceased to be duly impressed with the great additional responsibility which devolved upon the Bank on the passing the Restriction Act, and the Directors have uniformly endeavoured conscientiously to discharge a most delicate and important duty.

That considerations of Profit to the Bank have never influenced the Directors in the Issue of their Paper but they have invariably endeavoured as much as possible to limit the amount, and when all circumstances  
are



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are considered it may justly admit of a Question whether instead of complaining of excess there is not rather ground for surprise that the Amount has been so circumscribed.

That in the course of the years 1816 and 1817 a favorable turn in the Exchanges enabled the Bank to collect a Sum of Treasure which in addition to what was already in its Coffers would have been sufficient to meet the opening of the hopes which were then entertained had been realized, more especially as the Loans to Government of 6 Millions and 3 Millions were in Course of Payment, and the greater part of the other Advances on Exchequer Bills became due before the 5<sup>th</sup> July 1818. the Day on which the Restriction Bill was to have expired, that the System of Finance which it has <sup>been</sup> thought proper to adopt, has not favored the subsequent liquidation of these Advances, is in no degree attributable to the Bank.

That this Court believing there was a positive evil in keeping out of the general Circulation the whole of the large amount of Gold which had

had



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had been collected, (determined in some Degree to anticipate the opening), and accordingly in April 1817 advertised the payment of all Notes under £5 (dated prior to January 1816) and subsequently in the Month of September further advertised the payment of Notes of every description dated prior to January 1817, being to the amount of many Millions. —

That the public instead of availing themselves of the opportunity thus afforded of obtaining Gold for Notes brought their Guineas into the Bank, and this continued to be the case till the issue of the Sovereigns and Half Sovereigns, for which there was an immediate Demand, tho' at first only an Object of Curiosity. —

That thus for a short Season there appeared every reason to hope that the Resumption of Cash Payments, an event to which all had looked with more or less anxiety, might have taken place imperceptibly. But this flattering prospect was of short duration, the extensive Financial operations on the Continent in which British Subjects had taken so large a Share, caused the Exchanges which perhaps had been  
 forced



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forced above their natural level, so fall so greatly below par, as to make Gold, more especially the new coin a very advantageous Remittance, and thus the Bank has been drained of a large portion of what had been accumulated.

That with the experience already possessed and after the most mature deliberation this Court is of Opinion that in order to the reestablishment of a metallic Currency it will be necessary that the Bank should not only be provided with a sufficient Fund to meet the Demands which may be made upon it with reference to the amount of its Notes in circulation, but a Supply must also be obtained nearly if not fully equal to the amount of Specie in the Country previous to the Year 1797.

That it then becomes a Question from what Sources and in how short a space of time such a Sum in Gold is likely to be obtained.

That it appears certain, that little is to be expected, at present from South America, and therefore it is  
to



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to the Continent of Europe the Country must chiefly look for Supplies.

That in deliberating on this most important Subject, this Court assumes it to be an incontrovertible proposition that every attempt to bring in and retain the precious Metals while the Exchanges are below par, must be unavailing;

That then only can a Country be said to be growing Rich in Gold and Silver, when it receives them as the Balance of exported Goods actually paid for.

That altho it must be obvious that the Returns from the Custom House Books are no sure criterion of the productiveness of an Export Trade, because adventurous persons often export Produce and Manufactures for which they receive little or no return still this Court is not disposed to take an unfavorable view of the state of our Foreign Commerce; it must nevertheless be acknowledged judging from the Exchanges that whatever the Balance of Trade may be, the Balance of Payments, is greatly against the Country, and in the opinion  
of



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of this Court there is not much encouragement to expect any material Amelioration in the Exchanges for the present, nor would a sudden improvement to whatever extent decide the Question, as it is on a gradual and permanent Rise only that full reliance ought to be placed -

That with respect to the Continental Finance Operations already alluded to, this Court does not consider their injurious effects to be bounded by the Investments which may have already been made for account of British Subjects, but it is apprehended that those operations during their continuance will contribute to keep the Foreign Exchanges in an unsettled State.

That this Court cannot refrain from adverting to an Opinion strongly insisted on by some, that the Bank had only to reduce its issues to obtain a favorable turn in the Exchanges, and a consequent influx of the precious Metals; The Court conceives it to be its Duty to declare, that it is unable to discover any solid Foundation for such a Sentiment. -

Rescinded  
6 Dec 1827

That



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That Gold is not superabundant on the Continent is fully ascertained, and it follows that a new Competitor going into the Market for an enormous Sum, must by increasing the Demand upon a limited Supply materially enhance the price while the Quantity would remain the same. That even if the Gold could be procured the Bank could only pay for it with its notes.

That it is contended by those who recommend a Reduction of the Paper Currency, that it will have the effect of lowering prices, and that Foreigners will thereby be induced to take more of the Produce & Manufactures of the Country.

That the Court conceives this Expectation to be founded in Error, inasmuch as a low Rate of Exchange has always been considered most favorable to Exports. But that even should a temporary effect be produced, it would probably be only a disadvantageous anticipation of the regular Consumption and result in a serious Reaction upon the Trade of the Country.

That



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That this Court can confidently assert that the Bank has never pursued its own advantage at the expence of the public Interest and whenever Parliament in its wisdom shall deem it to be most conducive to the good of the Country, to take off the Restriction, this Court will be prepared to meet the exigency with every reasonable sacrifice, but to expect the Bank to issue Gold at £3.17.10/2 per ounce however high the price in the Market may be, would be to impose a heavy loss upon the Corporation, without rendering any adequate Benefit to the public.

That this Court having thus deliberately expressed its Sentiments feels compelled to decline giving any precise answer to the first Question proposed by the Committee, deeply impressed as the Directors are, that the Resumption of Cash Payments, with safety to the Country, must depend upon Circumstances which it is impossible for them to foresee, and over which they could exercise no effectual Controul.

That in reply to the Second Question, this Court is not aware of  
any



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any Legislative Enactments, which could at the present moment, accelerate that favorable alteration and permanent Improvement in the Foreign Exchange, essential in the opinion of this Court, to the restoration of a Metallic Currency; but for reasons already assigned, it is deemed highly desirable that prior to the removal of the Restriction, the Government Debt to the Bank should be gradually reduced to the extent of Ten Millions.

The Court having also taken into consideration the following Question proposed by the Secret Committee of the House of Lords vizt:

Question  
proposed by the  
Secret Committee  
of the House  
of Lords.

"That the Bank any and what  
"Objections to urge against the passing  
"a law to require it should pay its  
"notes in Bullion on Demand, but in  
"Sums not less in amount than £100  
"£200, <sup>or</sup> £300, at £3.17.10 $\frac{1}{2}$  and to buy  
"Bullion at £3.17.6 by an issue of its  
"Notes, the said plan to commence  
"after a period to be fixed for that  
"purpose"?

Resolution  
thereon

Resolved, That this Court is not aware of any difficulty in exchanging for a fixed amount of Bank Notes, Gold Bullion of a certain weight, provided it be melted & assayed, & stamped by His Majesty's Mint.  
That



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That the attainment of Bullion by purchase in the Market at £3.17.6 is in the Estimation of this Court, so uncertain, that the Directors in duty to their Proprietors, do not feel themselves competent to engage to issue Bullion at the price of £3.17.10 $\frac{1}{2}$  but the Court beg leave to suggest as an alternative, the expediency of its furnishing Bullion of a fixed weight to the extent stated, at the Market price as taken on the preceding Foreign post Day, in exchange for its Notes, provided a reasonable time be allowed for the Bank to prepare itself for such a measure to try the effect. —

An Amendment  
moved and  
Seconded. —

The following Amendment  
was moved and Seconded, vizt.

That the Directors object to the payment of their ~~notes~~ notes of a larger or smaller amount in Bullion at the rate of £3.17.10 $\frac{1}{2}$  per Ounce, because by so doing they must sustain a heavy loss without any public Benefit excepting to the Dealers in Bullion, until by the improvements of the Exchanges, the Market price of Gold is reduced to the Mint price. —

Whenever the Market price is below the Mint price this Court makes no objection to purchase, supposing that the Regulations of His Majesty's Mint continue as they now are. —

And



25 Mar 1819.

Amendment  
negatives

And the Question being put, the same  
was negatives.

The Original  
Question carried  
in the affirmative

The Original Question was then  
put and carried in the affirmative. -

Out Cash  
right

Sir Thomas Neave reported the  
Out Cash to have been taken in and  
found right.

Frank Twiss  
def. in Security

The Secretary acquainted the Court  
that Christopher Idle a Security in £500  
for Frank Twiss is deceased.

Ordered,

That the said Frank Twiss  
do forthwith provide other Security in  
the room of the said Christopher Idle.

Ordered,

The Bank to  
be defended  
in the Court  
of Exchequer  
& also in  
Chancery -

That Messrs Winter Kays & Co.  
do appear for and defend the Governor and  
Company of the Bank of England in the  
Court of Exchequer at the respective Suits of  
John Money and his Wife, & Col<sup>d</sup>: Coulthard.  
and also in Chancery at the suit of Will<sup>m</sup>:  
M<sup>r</sup>: Lear & another.

Ordered,

Charles Russell  
app. to the  
Cheque Office

at the recommendation of  
the Committee of Inspection for the Drawing  
Office & C. That Charles Russell of the New  
Accountants Office be appointed to the Cheque  
Office in the room of James Callan Barr  
lately removed to a Transfer Office. -

W. Hensington  
quits the service

Ordered, That Henry Hensington at his  
request have leave to quit the Service of the  
Bank. -

Ordered,



25 Mar 1819.

## Ordered,

Annual  
Advance of  
Wages. —

That the Wages of the several  
Servants hereafter-named be advanced from  
the 5<sup>th</sup> April next as follows viz<sup>t</sup>

## In the Accountant's Office

Thomas Pothergill, Joseph Gunning, John  
Caldecott, George Tomkins, W<sup>m</sup> Sam. Turpin  
Baughan, William Parker, Joseph Stanley  
John Taylor, Joseph Bullen, Rob<sup>t</sup> Stevens.  
Thos<sup>t</sup>. Joseph Littlepar, and William Christinas  
£60 a year each. William Augustus Willis  
£40 a year. James White, Dennis Wood  
Deane and George Slack £30 a year each.  
Joshua Harris, Samuel Gould Underhill,  
Joshua Barton, James Dutoit, John  
Hatchett, Thomas Pierfense Platt,  
William Plumbridge, Thomas Kennell,  
William Darnborough, William Tudor,  
Robert Armstrong, Christopher Watson,  
John Fleetwood Jun<sup>r</sup>, John Exter, William  
Pinner, Richard Wismerley Joseph  
Boardsman, William Henry Nelson,  
William Atkinson, Stephen Peter Godin,  
William Knight, George Rogers, William  
Millet Bullock, William Bridges, John  
Swan, Peter Bouquet, Joseph Newton,  
John Thomas Beck, William Jones,  
Thomas Ord, George Whiteley, Matthew  
Plestone, James Fenn, Charles Stuart J<sup>r</sup>,  
James Baxter, Robert Bignell, George  
Kele,



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Neel, Richard Fred. Clarke, Joseph Wright,  
William Allen, James Petit, William  
Edward George, John Richards, Robert  
Gibbs, William Maughan, Thomas  
Hackett, James Worthington, Thomas Parker,  
Thomas Beardmore, Thomas Randall,  
Robert Wilson, Joseph Walker, James Andrews  
John Moss, William Bowyer, James Kemp,  
John Theobalds, Edward Tyler, Sam. Andrews,  
Edward Richards, Samuel Osmond,  
Valentine Clark, George Laven, John  
Edward, George Watkinson, Alexander  
Holloway, John Watson, Will<sup>m</sup> Becke  
Priddle, Philip Hammersley Leathers,  
George Theres, John Gibbins, John Leach,  
John Parker, Richard Willis, Charles  
Pike, William James Jacob, William  
Harvey, George Taylor, Robert Switt, John  
Tucker, John Fish, John Bradley, Micah  
Corder, William Henry Fatham, John  
Coxtan, Thomas Charles Francis, John  
Taylor Jun<sup>r</sup>, Thomas Jones, Henry Gyles,  
John Shelton, Thomas King, Joseph Ashton  
Joseph John Frith, Thomas Coxhead,  
John Chappell, Joseph Lewin, William  
Ince, Thomas Cornes, James Gordon  
Mathers, Thomas Headworth, Robert  
Dodge Barton, Samuel Turner, Thomas  
Francis Gattineau, William Geo. Pearce,  
Robert Dikes Durham, William Horne,  
Henry Kubff, Jonathan Ferguson

John



25 Mar. 1819.

John Joseph Blake, William Turner Parry,  
 Tho<sup>s</sup> Morda Trignet, Joseph Tho<sup>s</sup> Haslewood,  
 John Parker, Sam<sup>l</sup>. Richards, Henry Percivall  
 Richards Childs, Francis Henderson, Timothy  
 Phillips Asperne, Robert Mathers, Edw<sup>d</sup>.  
 Close Wilkinson, Basil Brown Righton,  
 George Bridges Moseley, William Oxley,  
 Richard Thomas Corbould, Beny. Hambury,  
 William Humphreys, Robert Dunell,  
 John Fisher, Henry Allen Clarke, John  
 Cope, William Swiney Barnard Turner,  
 Mich<sup>l</sup>. Hartley, Nath<sup>l</sup>. Rhodes, Samuel  
 Baker, Robert Jackson, Henry Caulier  
 Robert Browning Jun<sup>r</sup>. William Hoole  
 In<sup>o</sup>. Rodney Rippon, William Hutton Price,  
 William Slack, Thomas Mose, James  
 Kearsley, John Parker Mansell, Rich<sup>d</sup>.  
 Smith Jun<sup>r</sup>. Stephen Hough, John Cooke,  
 Jeremiah William Hettitt, William  
 Cullison, Robert Hartley, William Lewis,  
 Henry Pownall, Benjamin Barfoot,  
 Andrew Fenoulhet, John Cooper, William  
 Maclaine, Charles Crowood, William  
 Henry Price, John Vaughan, John  
 Moulden Belcher, John Wildon,  
 William George Sutton, Francis Field  
 William Timmons, Abel Clifton,  
 Thomas Ensor, William Smithyman,  
 James Kennedy, Thomas Browne  
 William Woolsey Aldridge, Mich<sup>l</sup>. Sanger,  
 Walter,



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Walter Pridcaux, James Winn, Richard  
Davies Williams, William Staterston,  
John Ferraby, John Birtlett, William Bentley,  
Matthew Freeman, Matthew Barnes,  
John Keyle, Charles Green, William Boore,  
David Muswells, Nicholas Joseph Wilson,  
Samuel Lardner, William Earles, Thomas  
Young, Edward Gollidge, Henry Robt.  
Rogers, Charles Simons, John Parker, Charles  
Beard, John Hughes, John Catterston, Tho.  
Fruman, Thomas Whiteley, Will<sup>m</sup> McDonough  
Richard Broad, James Sutton, Jonathan  
Greaves, William Secks, Charles Marshall,  
William Pawley, Joseph Coggin Townlondon,  
Thomas Binns Jarvis, Tho<sup>s</sup> George Smith,  
Henry Bean, Thomas Escriet, Matthew Pearce,  
Edw<sup>d</sup> Carr Webb, George Carle Gray, John  
Lewis, John Townsend Lurnmons, Thomas  
Leonard, Thomas Mills, John Bartlett,  
George Clifford Bower, Frederick Webb,  
Thomas Ely, James Joyce, Christopher  
Hughes Rice, Richard Francis Westhayer,  
Joseph Bradford Argell, James Callan  
Darr, Walter Burford, George Lawrence,  
Edw<sup>d</sup> Ellis Barton, Francis Reybaz, John  
Stevens, John Fryer Smallman, Frank  
Bradley, William Road Knight, Robert  
Heath, Theodore Dayus, Rich<sup>d</sup> Knight,  
William Westall, Sam<sup>l</sup> Heudibourch  
Edward Salisbury, Benj<sup>n</sup> Ovington

John



25 Mar 1819.

John Thomas Gould, Will<sup>m</sup> Hammers,  
 Thomas Wheeler, John Philip Charles  
 Leopold Edwards, Cesar Long, John France  
 James Thurlow, Will<sup>m</sup> Wrench, William  
 Green, Robert Hyett, Robert Pritchard Kell,  
 Samson Darkin Campbell, Abraham Otton,  
 Charles Webb, Joseph Hulme, Samuel Jones  
 Jun<sup>r</sup>, Edward Andrew Button, John Sewell  
 Gray, George Round, William Gibbs, Tho<sup>s</sup>  
 Foley, Benjamin Butterworth, Thomas  
 Henn, John Way, Thomas Arthur Fredell,  
 Richard Bonwick, James Lison Mestayer,  
 George Giles Mallandain, Josiah Walton  
 Endor, Robert Thetford, John Dance, John  
 Grotton, Richard Wilson, Edward Scott Norton,  
 Richard Pugh, John Gould, W<sup>m</sup> Christopher  
 Long, W<sup>m</sup> William Billinghamurst, Thomas  
 Dakeyne, Charles Brook, Benjamin  
 Biggs, Edward William Hoyer, George  
 Dyer, Samuel Sanigear White, John Holland  
 Toyne, Robert Leverington, Percival William  
 Milbourne, John Locke, Edward Bookesey  
 Mitchell, Richard Westall, William  
 Cheeswright Jun<sup>r</sup>, James Stewart, Sam<sup>l</sup>  
 Frame, Edwin Simons, William Lane  
 Phillips, Thomas Bennett King, John  
 Harris, Francis Scott, Charles Dawes Lewis,  
 William Pettit, John Fleming Jun<sup>r</sup>,  
 John Watson Inman, Thomas Rennell Jun<sup>r</sup>  
 Charles



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Charles Russell, Thomas Ruff, James  
Hastings, Thomas William Duff, Edw:  
Chesswright, John Jones, William Ferdinand  
Baines, William Thomas Walter, Augustus  
Gibbs, George Ellis, James Walkington  
Lappan, James Pittet, William Daniel  
Triguet, Samuel Stephenson Love, John  
Ernst Grob, John Gale Smith, George Tadmam,  
George Sheppard, Robert Gribble, John  
Burrwes, George Hogsflesh Jun<sup>r</sup>, William  
Drinkwater, George Phillips, Amans  
Thomas, Thomas Winn, Thomas Jamieson,  
Rich<sup>d</sup>. Jam<sup>s</sup>. Huddleston potter, Thomas  
Stratford, Uriah Yarrow, John Henney,  
Edmund Wilkinson, William Andrews,  
Henry Leffler, Nathaniel Attfield, Thomas  
Purdie, John Orton, John Appleton, John  
William Draper, Edward Palmer, Fred<sup>k</sup>  
Ritchie, Jas. King Shackell, William  
Thergold Browning, Thomas Duthoit,  
William Pugh, Samuel Davies Edwards,  
Thomas Cazaly, Rich<sup>d</sup>. William Hastings,  
James Bullen, Thomas Manners,  
Richard Woodward, William Henry  
Cottle, Robert Daltiston, William Taylor  
Jun<sup>r</sup>. William Middleton, Robert Ashby,  
Robert Lawrie, Henry Martin Johnson,  
John Duplan Lloyd, Joseph Warner, James  
Gatty, Edward Colston Bryant, James  
John Tatman, William Edward Deschamps  
John Babington, William Twissden.

Andrew



25 Mar 1819.

Andrew Playfair, Thomas Woodward  
 Woodward, William Solby, Thomas Pettit  
 Jr., John James Pater, John Jabez Ozer,  
 William Spencer Palmer, James Gibson,  
 Philip Slater Boulton, Henry Gibb Garratt,  
 Joseph Jackson, Thomas Ferdinando,  
 Henry Kensington, Rees Joyce Jervis,  
 John Hall, Charles Pashin, Thomas Brewster  
 Mead, James Thompson, Anthony Mottley  
 Jr. Thomas Ingall, George Alexander Smith,  
 Henry Williams Challis, William Arthur  
 Borrowdale, and Jas. Cahais Smith,  
 £10 a year each. —

In the Hall. Partridge Greenlade,  
 Roger Clough and John Butler £40 a year  
 each, William Buell and James Maudsley  
 £30 a year each. James Durnford Capel  
 and James Miller Jun. £20 a year each,  
 William Taylor, Joshua Pearson, Thomas  
 Northover, Anthony Mottley, George Royle,  
 Anth<sup>y</sup>. Jacob Parquot, Peter Garrage,  
 Alexander Bonsett, Stephen Pioffene Fatt,  
 William Wade, Peter Lister, George Gaudin,  
 James Gilbert, George Lefever, William Score,  
 William Hall, Edm<sup>d</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup>. Thichely,  
 Samuel Draper, George Kirlew, Tho<sup>s</sup>.  
 Needham, Charles Law, John Willis,  
 Robert Actroyd, Henry Whiting, William  
 Jefferson, Charles Tabor, John Lincolne,  
 Edward Fleming, Abraham Jackson

Charles



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Clarke, George (Nicholls Valentine), Thomas  
Wragg, Edward Staple, William John Lynde  
James Ward, Nathl Stock, Thomas Woolley,  
George Rutland, Thomas Hollans, William  
Müller, John Frederick Bourn, George Clark  
William Taylor Jun. Andrew Feltham,  
Edmund Hornerham, Thomas Middleton,  
William Williams, Stephen Lute, Samuel  
Sanigear, John Lees, John Saunders, James  
Nautin, John Vanderpant, Maniah Sibby,  
Robert Huddle, Charles Edwards Waller,  
Henry Dover, Samuel Hogsflesh, James  
Nash, Jas. Robinson, Thomas Price, John  
Cole Baker, Thomas ~~Hogsflesh~~<sup>Elgar</sup>, George  
Bishop, George Hogsflesh, Henry Law,  
Charles Bros, William Storry, Joseph  
Spurrell, William Newton, Thomas  
Bosworth, William Chinner, James  
Ballard, James Osmand, William Thomas  
Strutt, John Philip Tudor, John Mason,  
Thomas Whitford, Robert Fish, William  
Barnes Rhodes, James Curry, Tho<sup>s</sup> Paffey,  
Thomas Clout, Thomas Dupre'e, Richard  
Gootwin Jun<sup>r</sup>, John Pegg, Sam<sup>l</sup> Clark  
Thomas Clarke, Thomas Donald, Christ<sup>n</sup>  
Hughes, John Thomson, Joseph Bright  
Francis Boquet, Thomas Watton, Joseph Knight  
J<sup>r</sup>. Lechariah Mewins, William Fred<sup>r</sup>. Mattocks,  
William Millachip, Henry Lowndes,  
William Everingham, Thomas Wickstead,  
Luke Hurley, George Griffith, John Belton,  
Charles Jeffs, Charles Haskeu, Robert  
Boquet, John Williams, Michael Willson  
Raynes



25 Mar 1819.

Raynes Kelly, Edward Bryant, John Hawks, Thomas Roberts, Godwinch Murray Thomson, John Firth, James Watt, John Baylis Jones, John Luson, Robert Owen, Joseph Gummer, Thomas Senvey, Henry Bock, Charles Gurney, Thomas Tudor, Stephen Catterson, Charles Christinas, John Thetford Jun<sup>r</sup> William Henry Pamphilon, Henry Cater, William Ormes, James Lawson, Abraham Devonshire Daniel Champney, Thomas William Harte, George Baldwin, Henry Elmes, Henry Bourne Dutton, Matthew Moore, William Debonnaire Haggard, Peregrine Charles James Brent, William Gregory, John Rutherford Gordon, Samuel Parish, Joseph Stennett, Charles Caborn, Joseph Bailey, Francis Carless, John Autter John Conder, Thomas Edward Barratt, Henry Wyland, John Sildard, Charles Newhouse Milns, James Thurgood, Bryan Troughton, Ambrose Nicholls, John Holgate James Goddley Cuff, William Ternpest, John Pevotner, William Long, Josiah Tule, Samuel Harrison, Renatus Kempthorne, William Curtis Watkind W<sup>m</sup> James Skee, Thomas Hodgkinson, William Richards, Henry Wright, John Maxfield, James Jackson, William Paskin, Charles Thomas Whitmell, Stephen Wilson, John Smith, Henry Foster Edward Marshall, Robert Wilton, Thomas Slater, John Warwick, Jos<sup>s</sup> Rhodes  
 Stephen



25 Mar. 1819.

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Stephen Greenough, Robt. Sigt Morgan,  
Thomas Harris, Frank Swift, Arthur  
Emmett Mills, William Hammond,  
Thomas Charlesworth, John Price, Edw.  
Taylor, John Kinder Satham, William  
Green, William Richter, John Wood Deane,  
George Carey, George Hockenhull Steele, W<sup>m</sup>  
Charles McGrignt, Henry Hoagben, David  
Hytett, John Cann, Benj<sup>m</sup> Coles Jun<sup>r</sup>: Thomas  
Rake, John Rooke, In<sup>r</sup> Will<sup>m</sup> Brookes,  
Robert Every, John Bradshaw, John  
Henry Nainby, John Williams, Thomas  
Leighton Terrey, William Lawrence,  
Henry Johnson, Valentine Bower, Samuel  
Dennis, Tho<sup>s</sup> Heseltime, Francis Henry  
Whist, Richard Jervis, George Edward White,  
James In<sup>r</sup> Bouquet, Matthew Marshall,  
Henry Loftie, Thomas Henry Brian, James  
Curnbert, Samuel Leigh, Robert Parsons,  
George Hayward, James Thomas, Will<sup>m</sup>  
Jackson, Henry Ward, James Payne,  
Edward Hammers, Samuel Hartthorn,  
Cheney Hamilton, Robert Farmer, John  
Brampton, Thomas Kent, Owen Clarke,  
John Tilbury Jun<sup>r</sup>: George Gosling, Thomas  
Newby Reeve, John Smith Jun<sup>r</sup>: William  
Stafford, William Popham Gattier, W<sup>m</sup>  
Wilson, Springour, John Ashmore, Ambrose  
Barnard, Samuel Henry Walsh, Edward  
Lewell Paines, William Davis, Robert  
Herr, Charles Proctor, Jas<sup>s</sup> White Sawtell

Charles



26 Mar. 1819.

Charles Sutton, Thomas Havell, Joseph  
 Ravenscroft Elvey, Robert Edis, George  
 Auther, Edw. John Fenimore, Samuel  
 Cleason, Francis Petythman, Joshua Freeman,  
 James Lloyd, William Hignman, Wathkin  
 Harry Jones, John Richard Baker, James  
 Palmer, James Simpson, Henry May,  
 Frederick Bellamy, Henry Forbes, Edward  
 Wilson, Thomas Atkinson, Henry Wm  
 Smith, John Williams, William Taylor,  
 John Taylor, Jonathan Clark, Thomas Gleadale,  
 William Colston Fatham, William Robinson  
 Anthony Snellgrove, William Dixon,  
 Charles Huggons, William Williams Junr,  
 Thomas Perry Kingston, Edward Dawson,  
 James Barton, William Archibald Mearns,  
 Edward Robson, John Power Royston,  
 James Sewell, George Fred<sup>d</sup> Cousins,  
 Fred<sup>d</sup> Charles Ward, James Grugeon, John  
 M<sup>c</sup>Cormack De Lannoy, Joseph Ligger,  
 William Banks, Charles Thomas Lewis,  
 James M<sup>c</sup>Clellan, Richard James Marsh,  
 Morgan Jervis, John Babb, Thomas  
 Phillips, Charles Simpson, Robert  
 William Gibbs, Joseph Downes Allen,  
 James Cox, Alexander James Geddes,  
 George Edgar, Harry Henry Rigby, Joseph  
 Pike, Richard Spencer, William Read,  
 William Norris, Charles Oliver,  
 Edward Clarkson, William Hull, John  
 Walter, John Hingeston, W<sup>m</sup> Saunders Lawrence

Thos.



25 Mar: 1819.

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Thomas Francis Armistead, John Ray,  
John Padmore Noble, Alexander Ritchie,  
Henry Madox, Robert Russell Colld,  
William Obadiah Wheeler, William King  
William Anthony Gilman, Edward Hawes,  
Thomas Puzey, Nath<sup>l</sup> Hetherington  
Andrews, Thomas Hodgkin, William  
Langton, Samuel Parquot, Francis  
Smith, Thomas Auther, and Henry  
Dixon £10 a year each. -

In the Secretary's Office, John Watts  
and John Bentley, £20 a year each. -

## Ordered,

That the following  
Gratuities be given to the several Persons  
hereafter named, vizt.

Annual  
Gratuities  
ordered

William Dawes, Chief Accountant £500  
William Hutchinson Deputy Accountant  
£400. Robert Boyer, Assistant £400  
Robert Browning £200. Richard Gale £125  
William Dartnall Sec<sup>y</sup> £75. Tho<sup>s</sup> Joseph  
Littlefear £13. - Lawrence Poppleton £20  
Nath<sup>l</sup> Hancock Towler £160 James Boulton  
£140 James Fenn £20. John Thetford £75. William  
Jones £20. William Atkinson £10. Edward  
Tomkins £16. John Over £10. Thomas  
Brennan £170. John Holloway £125. -  
Charles Norris £170. Tho<sup>s</sup> Bateman £125. -  
and £35. William Giles £125. Frederick  
Ferdinando £21. Rich<sup>d</sup>. Marston £140 -

William



25 Mar. 1819.

William Augustus Willis £105. Thomas  
 Nisbett £170 & £70 William Taylor £125.  
 George Bouchier Walker £20. Thomas  
 Parkinson £5. George Bower £20. William  
 Henry Nelson £20. and £20. John Stetton,  
 Timothy Phillips. Asperne, Robert Gibbs,  
 Joseph Wright, William McDonough,  
 Richard Smith, Samuel Gardner, and Jonathan  
 Greaves £2 each - Charles Crowood £15.  
 Alfred Lane £180 James White £115 George  
 Mack, Joseph Ashton, John Edwards, Rich<sup>d</sup>  
 Fred<sup>k</sup> Clarke, William George Pearce,  
 Robert Dunell, Henry Allen (larke), Joshua  
 Pitt, and Thomas Rennell £20 each. Philip  
 Hammenley Leathes, £130 Joseph Thomas  
 Haslewood £95. Stephen Hough £20 -  
 Thomas Sandifield Dec. £25. James Kern £110  
 John Vaughan £70 John Ferraby and  
 James Gordon Mathers £50 and £10 each  
 Robert Mathers £50. William Derby £150  
 John Search £115. Edward Bentley £160.  
 Joseph Hawker £125 Charles Green £70  
 John Cotton £10 William Maughan £20  
 Robert Richnell £150 - Matt. Pleslow £115  
 W<sup>m</sup> Jas<sup>t</sup> Jacob £80 Robert James Miller Dec.  
 £35. Charles Marshall £30 Thomas King  
 £70 and £20. John Parker and  
 Richard Knight £50 and £10 each.  
 William Harvey £30 & £20. Richard  
 Willis, Michael Augier, James Sutton,  
 and William Pawley £30 & £10 each. John  
 France £30. Thomas Boll £35. Jeremiah  
 William Pettit £70. Matthew Barnes £40.  
 William



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William Ince £220 and £20. George Carle  
Bray £120. Francis Rybag £10. Theophilus  
Brown £25 Joseph Walker £20 George Dyck  
£10. John Cotton and Walter Ferdinando  
£20 each. Theophilus Brown £40. Robert  
Bicknell Edward Bentley Joseph Britton  
William Derby, Joseph Hawker, Charles  
Green, William Samuel Trupin Baughan  
John Swan Matthew Plestow, William  
Maughan, James Andrews, Samuel Andrews  
Richard Willis, William James Jacob,  
William Harvey, John Cotton and Thomas  
King £30 each. Robt James Miller decd  
£7.10 William Horn £30. John Tucker  
£22.10. The three Parlour Doorkeepers  
£25.10. The three Messengers £12.15.0 The  
Gate Porters £34. The House Porters £16.5/-  
and the Bullion Porters £17.10 for  
attendance on Holidays. —

In the Hall, Henry Hase Chief Cashier  
£500. Thomas Rippon Second Cashier £400  
Thomas Gros ~~and~~ £400 George  
Lawrence decd. £75. William Richard £30. £50  
£15 George Nicholls Valentine £50. £50 and  
£10. Henry Law, Thomas Woolley, Henry  
Dover and George Clark £50 and £50 each  
James Ballard £30 & £40. John Willis £50 and  
£30. William Horry and Matthew Marshall  
£50 and £25 each. — Thomas Lurr £100 George  
Lever £60 Raynes Kelly £30. Jacob Clark £100 James  
Gilbert £60. Edward Bryant £30. Hannah Libby  
£120 Josiah Knight Junr £70. Samuel Parke £50

Michael



25 Mar. 1819.

Michael Willison £30 Francis Henry  
 Muist £30 John Pickett £100. George  
 Kerlew £50. Thomas Whitford £20 William  
 Cuell £250. Charles Cook £150 Jonathan  
 Hopkinson £120. William Score, Stephen  
 Pierpene Fatt, Edward Fleming, James  
 Nash, Thomas Watson and Thomas Duprie  
 £80 each. John Saunders, Robert Akerdy and  
 George Rutland £60 each. William Paskin  
 Henry Foster, John putner and Henry  
 Wright £40 each. - Pursew Feltham £80.  
 James Ward £70. James Osmond £60 Thomas  
 Pappay £25 James Vautin £7. William Barnes  
 Rhodes £18 Andrew Honey £250. William  
 Hall £170. John Lincoln £120. George  
 Griffith, John Rutherford Gordon, Edward  
 Bryant and William Ornes £35 each.  
 Robert Willis £150 Anthony Mottley £80.  
 James Robinson £4. - Ambrose Nicholls  
 £15. Thomas Edgar £5. William Thomas  
 Strutt £14. - John Vanderpant and George  
 Hogsflesh £3 each. Thomas Bodsworth £13.  
 Christ Hughes, John Luson, John Geldard  
 and Samuel Harrison £7 each. Samuel  
 Hogsflesh, £20 peregrine Charles. James  
 Brent £62. Frank. Will £29. Charles Law  
 £80. William John Lynde £45. William  
 Hammond £41. - Thomas Northover  
 £100 - Charles Edward Waller, William  
 Taylor Jun, Thomas Wragg, John  
 Wilson, and William Everingham  
 £80 each. John Hawkes, John Williams,  
 Josiah Field, James Miller Jun:  
 William



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William Green and James John Bouquet  
£40 each. William Higman and  
William Taylor £15 each. Thomas Glover  
£150. John Lees £120. Robert Fish £80  
Charles Christmas, Robert Atilton and  
John Warwick £60 each. James Jackson £55  
John Champ £5. George Kaye and Thomas  
Middleton £3 each. James Watt £98. Joseph  
Gumrick £40 & £20. Stephen Catterson, Daniel  
Champney, and Thomas Roberts £30 & £20 each  
Thomas Jobson £11. Abraham Devonshire,  
Francis Carless, Henry Elmes, John Austin,  
Joseph Kennett, William Long, William  
Richards, William Tempest, Thomas  
Harris, John Wood Deane, and George  
Carey £30 and £20 each. Edward Taylor £29  
and £20. Henry Hogben £27 and £20. John  
Cann, William Lawrence, James Payne,  
Thomas Leighton Terrey, Robert Farmer,  
Owen Clarke, Robert Parsons, Henry Ward,  
James Thomas John Brampton, Thomas  
Kent, Charles Proctor, Joshua Freeman,  
John Bradshaw and James White Sautell  
£20 and £20 each. Henry Loftie and James  
Simpson £20 and £19 each. —  
Edward Wilson and John Williams  
£20 and £20 each. Anthony Snellgrove  
£20 and £19. — William Henry Wheildon  
£33. — William Dixon £32. — John Humble,  
£170. James Thomson £10. Richard  
Goodwin Jun<sup>r</sup>. £99. W<sup>m</sup>. Debon<sup>r</sup>. Haggard £75

John



25 Mar. 1819.

John Waldron £70. Francis Kensall £238.  
 Christopher Olier £ Isaac Tillo, Peter Pineau,  
 Thomas Triguet, James Longman, Alexander  
 Hooper, John Fleetwood, Samuel De la  
 Mazire, John Black, Samuel Hulme, Charles  
 Phillips, John Howard, William Robt. West  
 William Harris, Isaac Booth, Thomas  
 Donovan, John Hogben, William Hughes,  
 James Lambert, William Seabrooke and  
 James Durnford Capel £200 each. - Roger  
 Clough £132. - Benjamin Coles £3. John  
 Tilbury, Thomas Baxter, Partridge Greenstade,  
 and Charles Watts £20 each. - Josiah Knight  
 and Charles Watts £110 each. Benjamin  
 Coles £5. John Tilbury, Robert Lowe, Thomas  
 Baxter, Partridge Greenstade, James Clapp,  
 William Walcot Thomson, Joshua Pearson,  
 and John Fred. Bourne £40 each. Roger  
 Clough, <sup>£14</sup> James Maudsley, Anthy. Jacob  
 Parquot, Peter Sarnage, Alexander  
 Consett, William Wade, Peter Lister, John  
 Butler, George Gaudin, Samuel Draper,  
 Thomas Needham, Edmund Richard  
 Chicheley, Henry Whiting, William  
 Jefferson, Charles Tabor, Abraham  
 Jackson, Charles Clarke, Edward Staple,  
 Nathaniel Stock, Thomas Holland and  
 Edmund Hornesham £40 each. John  
 Champ, George Rayer, Thomas Middleton  
 and William Williams £38 each.

Stephen



Stephen Lecte, Samuel Sanigear, James  
 Vautin, John Vanderpant, Samuel Hogsflesh,  
 and James Robinson £29 each. Thomas Price,  
 John Cole Baker, Thomas Elgar, George  
 Bishop, George Hogsflesh and Joseph  
 Spurrall £27 each. - William John Lyndoe  
 £4 - Arthur Emmett Mills £30. John  
 Price £20. Robert Huddle £80. and £25. -  
 John Cole Baker £22 John Mason £52 John  
 Baylis Jones, John Conder, William  
 James Phee, William Frederick Mattricks,  
 and Henry Bourne Dutton £25 each. -  
 Thomas Henry Brian £17 Luke Starley  
 £40. Thomas Tenney, John Rooke, Samuel  
 Hartshorne, Thomas Havill, and  
 Frederick Bellamy £25 each Samuel  
 Jones £130 William Fuller £100 Joseph  
 Spurrall £17 Charles Bros and John  
 Firth £50 each. Stephen Lecte £14. Henry  
 Cater and John Tilbury £33 each. -  
 Thomas Pinder £20 John Sparkes for  
 £120 William Jackson and William  
 Taylor £25 each. and Joseph Henry  
 Harper £500. -

The Secretary	£500.
Wm Smith, Deputy	400
John Knight, Assistant	350
John Watts	300
John Bentley	130
and William Throubsole, Secretary to the Committee of Treasury	500.

A.



1 April 1819

A Court of Directors at the Bank  
On Thursday the 1<sup>st</sup> April 1819.

## Present

George Dorrien, Esq, Governour,  
Charles Pole, Esq, Dep<sup>t</sup> Governour.

John Bowden Esq Samuel Turner, Esq,  
Cornelius Buller Esq, William Ward, Esq,  
James Campbell Esq, Jeremiah Harman Esq,  
Henry Davidson, Esq, John Josiah Holford Esq,  
Breston Long, Esq, Ebenezer Maitland Esq,  
William Mellish Esq, Sir Tho. Neave Bart.  
John Horsley Palmer Esq, Jeremiah Olive Esq,  
John Pearse, Esq — Richard Mee Raikes Esq,  
Henry Smith, Esq, John Baker Richards Esq,  
A. H. Thomson Esq, and  
Samuel Thornton, Stephen Thornton Esq,

The proceedings of the last  
Court were read. —

The Deputy Governor reported from  
the Committee for the House and  
Servants, that the Committee had ordered  
Report from the Committee for the House  
and Servants. payment of the Wages of the Servants  
amounting to £36,511.15.7 and the  
Tradesmen's Bills amounting to £19,361.13.1  
for the Quarter ending the 5<sup>th</sup> Instant.  
That Mr. Hase's account of Petty Charges  
amounting to £5516.12.10 was examined  
and allowed and a Warrant was given  
him on the Cashiers for two thousand  
pounds for which he is to account. that  
the



1 April, 1819.

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that the Chief Accountant laid before the Committee an abstract of the House Expenses of the Bank of England from 1<sup>st</sup> September 1818 to the 28<sup>th</sup> February 1819 both inclusive amounting to £180,599.14.10. which abstract was laid before the Court: that the Storekeeper produced his account of the balance of Stores in his Office on the 27<sup>th</sup> February last, which was also laid before the Court, and his account of Stationery, pens and other articles used in this House was examined and allowed, and that the Gate Porter had been examined as to the Behaviour of the Watchmen who he stated had been regular in their attendance, also that the Engines were in very good order and were regularly played once a month, that the Avenues and passages throughout the Bank were kept free from every kind of Nuisance, and that the Black Rags were taken from the Bank every Day. —

approved

The Court approved thereof. —

The Quarterly Reports of the Committee of Treasury and the three permanent Committees of Inspection were read and approved.

Quarterly Reports  
of the Committee  
of Inspection  
read and approved

Ordered,



1 April 1819.

## Ordered

That a Gratuity of £20 each be  
 given to William Skrubble, William  
 Smith, John Knight and John Wall's  
 Secretaries to the said Committee.

## Ordered,

That a Gratuity of £20 be given  
 to William Smith, Secretary to the  
 Committee for Law Suits.

The following Report of the Committee  
 of Building being read, viz:

Committee of Building  
 23<sup>rd</sup> March 1819.

Report from  
 the Committee  
 of Building  
 read & approved

"The Committee have to report to  
 the Court of Directors, that the Quarterly  
 Bills have been examined and referred  
 to the Committee for the House and  
 Servants for Payment, the Amount  
 of them is £12,487. 2. 0"

The Court approved thereof.

## Ordered

That the following Advertisement  
 be inserted in all the Daily Papers, viz:

The



1 April 1819

Advertisement  
of the House  
List for the  
Year ensuing

The following is the House List  
of the Governor and Directors of the  
Bank of England for the year ensuing  
viz

For Governors,

George Dorrion Esq, Governor  
Charles Pole, Esq, Deputy Governor

For Directors,

George Blackman Esq	William Mellish Esq
Cornelius Buller Esq	Sir Thomas Neave Bart
Henry Davidson Esq	James Pattison Esq
Samuel Druce Esq	John Pearce Esq
William Haldimand Esq	Rich <sup>d</sup> Mee Raffles Esq
Jeremiah Harnan Esq	John Baker Richard Esq
Samuel Hibbert Esq	Will <sup>m</sup> Tierney Roberts Esq
John Josiah Holford Esq	Henry Smith Esq
Thomas Langley Esq	Samuel Thornton Esq
Breaston Long Esq	Stephen Thornton Esq
William Manning Esq	Sir Robert Wigram Bart
Ebenezer Maistland Esq	John Whitmore Esq

Days for the  
Election.

The Election for Governor and Deputy  
Governor will be held at the Bank on  
Tuesday the 6<sup>th</sup> and for Directors on  
Wednesday the 7<sup>th</sup> Instant from ten o'clock  
in the forenoon till four in the afternoon.

The Suspension  
of R. J. M. West  
reported.

The Governor acquainted the Court  
that he had suspended Robert John Mose  
West.

To be continued

Ordered,  
That his Suspension be  
continued

The



1 April 1819

W. A. Gilman  
and Thos. Rake  
deft in Security

The Secretary acquainted the Court that Andrew Davenport Welch a Security in £500 for William Ant<sup>th</sup> Gilman is become Insolvent; and that John Rake a Security in £500 for Thomas Rake is Deceased.

Ordered,

That the said William Ant<sup>th</sup> Gilman and Thomas Rake do forthwith provide other Security in the room of the said Andrew Davenport Welch and John Rake. —

Ordered,

The Bank to be  
defended in  
Chancery and  
in the Court of  
Exchequer.

That Messrs. Winter Kays Esq<sup>s</sup> do appear for and defend the Governor and Company of the Bank of England in Chancery at the suit of Sir Thomas Bell; and also in the Court of Exchequer at the suit of Thomas Hill & others. —

Commissioners  
Notice.

The usual Notice from the Commissioners appointed by Act of Parliament for applying certain Sums of Money annually to the Reduction of the National Debt, appointing Mess<sup>rs</sup> Henry Base and Thomas Rippon their joint and several Agents to draw for such Sums as shall be wanted between the 7<sup>th</sup> Instant and the

th  
5.



1 April 1819.

<sup>th</sup>  
5<sup>th</sup> Day of July next, both Days included,  
not excluding Ninety seven Thousand  
pounds each Transfer Day Saturdays  
and Mondays excepted, was read in  
Court.

read.

Upon reading the following  
Letter from the Chancellor of the Exchequer  
vizt.

Treasury Chambers  
<sup>th</sup>  
26<sup>th</sup> March 1819. —

Gentlemen,

Letter from  
the Chancellor  
of the Exchequer

"As it will be very important  
to the public Service that your Court  
should authorise an advance upon  
the credit of the Exchequer Bills to be  
made out under the Authority of the  
act 57 Geo. 3. Cap 48 to such an amount  
as may be necessary to cover the excess of  
the Charge of the Consolidated Fund in  
Great Britain beyond its Income in  
the Quarter ending the 5<sup>th</sup> of April next,  
I must request you will move your  
Court to authorise such Advances  
as may from time to time be  
necessary to make good the  
said Charge in the manner directed  
by the said Act. The above Bills

will



1 April 1819.

will bear an Interest of 2 p. Centum  
p. Diem, and the Principal thereof  
together with the Interest will be  
repaid out of the first Receipts upon  
the growing produce of the Consolidated  
Fund in the ensuing Quarter.

I have the honor to be  
Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt servant

The Governor and  
Deputy Governor of  
the Bank of England.  
N. Vansittart.

Resolved,

complied  
with.

At the recommendation of  
the Committee of Treasury, That the  
request contained in the said Letter  
be complied with.

Upon reading the Petition  
of William Frispen,

Ordered,

Wm Frispen's  
Petition read

At the recommendation  
of the Committee of Treasury,

allowed to  
quit on

That the said William Frispen  
at his request have leave to quit  
the Service of the Bank on account  
of his Infirmitics; and that in  
consideration of his faithful services

of



1 April 1819.

£200 p<sup>o</sup>. Ann. of upwards of 28 years, he be allowed £200 p<sup>o</sup>. Annum during pleasure.

The Petition of Henry Gibb Garrett now under Suspension praying to be restored, read.

Ordered, At the recommendation of the Committee of Inspection for the Bank Note Office &c. -

That his Suspension be taken off. -

Ordered,

That the Accountant do make out two Dividend Warrants out of the Dividend N<sup>o</sup> 69263 £5.8.0 being half a year's Interest due 3. Jan<sup>y</sup> 1807 on £400. 1 Div<sup>o</sup> Warr<sup>t</sup> Cond: 3 p<sup>o</sup>ts in the name of George Jeffery, and 131 Div<sup>o</sup> N<sup>o</sup> 92167 £17.15.5 being half a year's Interest due 3. January 1818 on £1184.15.0 Cond: 3 p<sup>o</sup>ts in the joint Names of the Rev. Robert Simpson and Robert Joseph Chambers, in lieu of Two lost above twelve Months ago, and deliver the said Warrants, the former to William Richard Wilson as Attorney to the said George Jeffery, and the latter to Joshua Mansfield Hutchison, upon their giving

Se-



1 April 1819.

Security to indemnify the Bank against the same to be approved by the Committee in waiting, the Committee of Treasury having examined and approved the several Vouchers relating thereto.

## Ordered,

That £10 be paid to Elizabeth  
 C. Ranney <sup>£10</sup> Ranney in full satisfaction for a Bank  
 Note alleged to have been Burnt, £15  
 to Major Wm Ogilvie for a Bank post  
 Maj. W. Ogilvie <sup>15</sup> Bill and £5 for a Bank Note the respective  
 & 5 parts of which are burnt, £10 to John  
 I. Williams <sup>£10</sup> Williams for a Bank Note the dexter  
 part of which is lost, and £5 to William  
 W. R. Davy <sup>5</sup> Robert Davy for a Bank Note the sinister  
 part of which is destroyed, upon their  
 giving Security to indemnify the  
 Bank against the same to be approved  
 by the Committee in waiting, and  
 the respective remaining parts of the  
 said Bank post Bill and three last  
 mentioned Bank Notes being delivered  
 up: and also £10 to Charles Theophilus  
 C. T. Hall <sup>10</sup> Hall and £1 to the Rev. John Farrer  
 Rev. J. Farrer <sup>1</sup> for two Bank Notes partly destroyed  
 for a B. P. Bill and the Numbers or Dates thereof  
 Bank Notes not ascertained, the Committee of  
 lost & destroyed Treasury having examined and approved  
 &c. the several Vouchers relating thereto.

Ordered,



1 April 1819.

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Ordered,

At the recommendation  
of the Committee of Inspection for the  
Drawing Office &c.

That the following Gratuities  
be given to the undermentioned Clerks  
in the Discount Office, as have been  
usually allowed, vizt.

Usual  
Gratuities to  
the Clerks in  
the Discount  
Office -

William Cuell £150 Charles Cook  
£110. Jonathan Hopkinson and William  
Score £90 each. Stephen Pirfene Hatt and  
Edward Fleming £85 each. James Nash  
£80 Thomas Watson £75. Thomas Duprie  
£70 John Saunders £60. Rob<sup>t</sup>. Actkroyd and  
George Rutland £55 each. William Paskin,  
Henry Foster and John Peotner £50  
each and Henry Wright £25. -

That £10 be given to William Cuell and  
£5 to Jonathan Hopkinson for their  
trouble in making out the Books of  
Discounters half Yearly. -

Usual Letter  
from the  
South Sea  
Company -

A letter from the Committee  
of Treasury of the South Sea Company  
dated this Day, addressed to the Governor  
and Deputy Governor of the Bank of  
England being now read, desiring  
that M<sup>r</sup> James Matthews Towson their  
Casher may be permitted to overdraw  
for any Sum or Sums not exceeding  
Sixty Thousand pounds till the 5. day

f



1 April 1819.

agreed to

of June next, and that all former Letters of  
Credit given by them on the said Company's  
Account may be cancelled, the same  
was agreed to and ordered accordingly at  
the rate of £4 - per cent per Annum  
Interest. -

Ordered,

Gratuity  
to W<sup>m</sup> Buell

That a Gratuity of £21 be  
given to William Buell, for the framing  
new Cash Advance Ledgers -

Ordered,

Gratuity to  
W<sup>m</sup> Shrubsole

That a Gratuity of £105 be  
given to William Shrubsole for his  
trouble as Secretary to the Committee  
for improving Bank Notes and  
preventing Forgery -

A.



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