

| Unit ID | Title   | Scope and Content OR Revelant Entries to Henry Cavendish  | Date            | Earliest | Latest |
|---------|---|---|-----------------|----------|--------|
| L/26/66 |   | Lease Henry Cavendish and Sir Henry Cavendish, Doveridge  |                 |          |        |
| L/31    |   | Much information about the administration of Henry's estate from after his death.   |                 |          |        |
| L/31/11 | Thomas Lowther deceased. Charles Cavendish to be Administrator by Interlocutory Decree  | Sir Thomas Lowther (1699-1745) died intestate. This is an interlocutory decree granted by the Archbishop of Canterbury appointing his brother-in-law Lord Charles Cavendish as his administrator.   |                 |          |        |
| L/31/13 | Lowther, Sir William and Sir James. William Lowther's Will, Lease, Grants, Indemnification, Release, Assignments and counterparts). | Documents relating to the administration of Sir William Lowther's will including an indemnification between Lord Charles and Sir James Lowther dated 14 February 1758.  |                 |          |        |
| L/31/17 | Sir William and Sir James Lowther's Wills and papers relating to law suit between Lord Cavendish and Sir J. Lowther                 | Elizabeth Cavendish, daughter of the 2nd Duke of Devonshire, married Sir Thomas Lowther, who owned Holker Hall, Lancashire and Marske Hall, Their son William Cavendish inherited from his father's cousin John Lowther, and from Sir James Lowther, 4th Baronet of Whitehaven (who died in 1755). William died aged 28 of scarlet fever in 1756. Lord Charles, Elizabeth's brother, was his executor. William's will left his real property (the land/estates) to James Lowther, 1st Earl of Lonsdale, then 20 years old. His personal property (stocks, money, goods, chattels) he left to Lord Charles in trust to pay his funeral expenses and his legacies and to pay off his debts. Lord Charles fell into conflict with James and James' mother as he tried to work out what items fell within James' inheritance and which were his to claim (e.g. the steam engines in the coal pits). Lord Charles claimed the residual estate from William and James, 4th Baronet, including £30,000 of New South Sea annuities. He lost completely in court.<br><br>These record detail that legal case and include a copy of William's will, copy of the will of Sir James Lowther, 4th Baronet of Whitehaven; appellants case; copy of court order; and copy of decree. | 27 May 1758     | 1758     | 1758   |
| L/31/20 | Abstract of Revill's letters and list of letters  | Lord Charles Cavendish, younger son of the 2nd Duke of Devonshire and Henry Cavendish's father, owned estates in Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire. His stewards were Cotes (who resigned in 1764) and subsequently Thomas Revill. This is a notebook containing an index of letters and summaries of letters sent and received between Lord Charles and his stewards.<br><br>This is referenced in Jungnickel and McCormach 1999, p277.   | 1764-1772       | 1764     | 1772   |
| L/31/31 | Probate of Richard Cavendish's Will   | Richard Cavendish (d.1769), who had changed his surname from Chandler, was the husband of Elizabeth Cavendish (c.1712-1779) who was the daughter of Lord James Cavendish, younger son of the 1st Duke of Devonshire. This is his will appointing Elizabeth as his executor and leaving annuities to his two sisters, Barbara Fitzwilliam and Catherine Wyndham. Also includes grant of probate to Elizabeth Cavendish.  | 1768-1769       | 1768     | 1769   |
| L/31/41 | Lord Camden and the Honourable Henry Cavendish: assignment and Deed of Indemity   | Agreement between Lord Camden and Henry Cavendish, scientist and natural philiosopher, in connection with the death of Henry's relative Elizabeth Cavendish.<br><br>Elizabeth, Henry's father's cousin, had named Henry's father Lord Charles and Lord Camden as joint executor in her will when she died in 1779.  | 1 December 1783 | 1783     | 1783   |

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| L/31/45 | Henry Cavendish and Hanscomb, Fothergill and Poynder: valuation of 13 Great Marlborough Street and Articles of Agreement of building lease, Clapham Common | <p>Lord Charles Cavendish (1704-1783) purchased 13 Great Marlborough Street in 1738. He lived there with his son Henry Cavendish (1732-1810) until he died. After his death, Henry leased the property to Joshua Brookes in 1788. The first record is a survey and valuation of the property by Hanscomb &amp; Fothergill dated 1784, shortly after Lord Charles' death. They opine that the property is worth a rent of £55 per annum and that the tenant be subject to lay out £800 in repairs on a 31 year lease and suggest some works to be done to the property.</p> <p>The second record relates to land at Clapham Common purchased by Henry Cavendish in 1785-1786. In 1791, he leased the land to Hanscomb, Fothergill and Poynder. The second record in this file is the Articles of Agreement for a building lease (2 May 1791) between Henry Cavendish and John Hanscomb (carpenter), Richard Fothergill (carpenter) and Poynder (brick-layer) for a term of 99 years starting 29 September 1791 for a pepper corn for the first years and a rent of under £200 yearly thereafter. The three builders undertook to build within four years at the cost of £4000 at least to build "good and Substantial Dwelling houses or Tenements with proper and convenient Stables Coach houses and other Offices". They agreed to expend a further £6000 within the next eight years "in erecting such Dwelling houses and other buildings". They would at the request of Henry Cavendish produce under oath a full account of the money expended by them. The parties further agreed on how they would lease any properties built under the agreement. The builders were prohibited from building a brick-kilm on the land or letting any property be used as a public house or shop or "for the purpose of carrying on any noisome or offensive Trade or Business".</p> | 1784-1791 | 1784 | 1791 |
| L/31/58 | John Renshaw's account with Hon. Frederick Cavendish   | Frederick Cavendish, younger brother to Henry Cavendish, scientist and natural philosopher, inherited his estates after Henry's death in 1810. John Renshaw was the agent for the estates. This is his account of the receipts and payments on the estates in Nottingham and Derby for the year ending Lady Day 1810.  | 1810      | 1810 | 1810 |

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|---------|--|---|-----------|------|------|
|         |  | <p>Administration by Lord George Henry Cavendish as executor of Henry Cavendish (1731-1810), scientist and natural philosopher, and limited records for the administration of Henry's brother, Frederick Cavendish's estate.</p> <p>Records relate to bills for Henry's two properties: Bedford Square and Clapham. There are various bills for the garden, bricklayers, carpenters, lamplighters, rat catcher, tailor, coal, candles, soap, and washing.</p> <p>Household accounts from Mrs Elizabeth Steward (or Stewart), housekeeper for Clapham (1809-1810) and household accounts from Mrs Banks, housekeeper for Bedford Square (1811-1812)</p> <p>Bundle of vouchers (1810) from Mrs Stewart's Household Account with the Executors of Henry Cavendish. Servants' allowance for mourning and payment of legacies. List of servants at Clapham lists Mrs Stewart housekeeper, William Bankhead gardener, William Harrison ?, John Rance footman, Henry Galley footman, John Chapman coachman, M Rupell cook, and J Bell housemaid, David Tuley and Benjamin Collins garden labourers.</p> <p>House insurance on Bedford Sq</p> <p>Apothecaries bill for attendance and draughts for the late Mrs Banks and two others 1814</p> <p>Accounts for works on Bedford Square done in 1809 (brick laying, painting and glazing, plumbing, carpentry, masonry)</p> <p>Account for James Fuller taking care of the house in Bedford Square in 1811.</p> <p>Accounts from librarian Collingwood and bookseller/binder 1810-1813</p> <p>Particulars of sale of leasehold house and office at the north east corner of Bedford Square and of other stable office, Coach houses etc in Keppel Mews, South sold at auction by Mr Willcok 29 April 1814</p> <p>Account book for the Honourable Frederick Cavendish Deceased: the Earl of Bridgewater Administrator. 13 April 1812-August 1813</p> <p>Account book for the Honourable Henry Cavendish Deceased: Lord George H Cavendish Sole Executor March 1810-February 1811</p> |           |      |      |
| L/31/60 | Accounts of Administration by Lord George Henry Cavendish as executor of Henry Cavendish (1731-1810) and Henry's brother, Frederick Cavendish's estate |   | 1810-1814 | 1810 | 1814 |
| L/31/61 | Accounts of Susan Banks H. Cavendish   | Accounts of Susan Banks, housekeeper for 11 Bedford Square  | 1811-1812 | 1811 | 1812 |
|         |  | <p>Records of stocks owned by Henry Cavendish (1731-1810), scientist and natural philosopher, transferred by his executors to beneficiaries of his will after his death.</p> <p>1 December 1810 Stock transferred into the name of Henry Cavendish Esq, son of Lord George Henry Cavendish.</p> <p>1 June 1810 Valuation of Stock this day transferred into the name of Lord George Henry Cavendish</p> <p>1 June 1810 Valuation of the Funded Property of the Honourable Henry Cavendish Esq. deceased Transferred to William Cavendish Esq, son of Lord George.</p> <p>1 June 1810 Valuation of Stock this day transferred into the name of the Earl of Bessborough</p>   |           |      |      |
| L/31/62 | Transfer of stock owned by Henry Cavendish, deceased   |   |           | 1810 | 1810 |
| L/31/64 | Settlement of legacy left to Alexander Dalrymple in Henry Cavendish's will   | Settlement of legacies in Henry Cavendish's will, in particular the sum of £5000 he had left to Alexander Dalrymple, who had pre-deceased him in 1808. Cavendish had lent money to Dalrymple several times when they were alive (£500 in each of 1783, 1799, 1800 and 1807). Upon Dalrymple's death, his administrator asked Cavendish to tell him how much was owed to him. This issue and the legacy left by Cavendish in his will is discussed in this bundle, including letters from Cavendish to Dalrymple's administrator.  | 1804-1811 | 1804 | 1811 |

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| L/31/65 | Statement of Division of £275.1.3d amongst the Legatees in the Will of Henry Cavendish and Account of the Executor of Henry Cavendish             | Statement of Division of £275.1.3d amongst the Legatees in the Will of Henry Cavendish (three copies) dated 29 May 1813.<br><br>Account of the Executor of Henry Cavendish (four copies, dated 1810). Contains copy of will of Henry Cavendish. Accounts show the moneys owned by Henry at the time of his death. His executors sold or transferred his stocks and annuities.  | 1810-1813 | 1810 | 1813 |
| L/31/67 | James Fuller's accounts for 11 Bedford Square, 31 Dec   | James Fuller looked after 11 Bedford Square after the death of the housekeeper Susan Banks.  |           |      |      |
| L/31/68 | Particulars of sale of coach-houses etc   | Four copies of printed notice of auction of leasehold coach-houses and stabling situated at Keppel Mews between Russell Square and Bedford Square, to be sold at auction by Mr Willcock on 3 February 1815. These properties leased by Henry Cavendish along with his house at 11 Bedford Square.  |           |      |      |
| L/31/69 | G.H. Cavendish. Sale of Henry Cavendish's instruments, 15 June 1816   | Various records in relation to the sale of instruments, maps, etc removed from 11 Bedford Square following Henry Cavendish's death. It includes draft prints of the auction catalogue prepared by Mr Harrison and Mr Willcock and the account of Mr Willcock following the auction. The auction is advertised as taking place at Sherrard Street, Golden Square on 15 June 1816. Copy of HY/11/2/8.  |           |      |      |
| L/34/4  | Eight bills and three Acts for inclosing Common and Waste Lands. Report of William Jessop on means of draining low ground in Nottingham and Derby | Some of the bills and acts mention places where Lord Charles (subsequently Henry Cavendish) owned property including Beeston, Marston-upon-Dove, Scaftworth and Scrooby.   | 1767-1806 | 1767 | 1806 |
| L/34/5  | Letters relating to Lord Charles Cavendish's management of his estates  | Lord Charles Cavendish (1704-1782), brother to the 3rd Duke of Devonshire, owned estates in Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire, neighbouring the lands of the Duke of Devonshire and other family members. His stewards were Cotes (who resigned in 1764) and subsequently Thomas Revill. These are letters from his steward Thomas Revill and others with some drafts of Lord Charles' replies. There are 30 letters from Thomas Revill to Lord Charles, five draft letters from Lord Charles to Thomas Revill, two letters from Edward Green to Lord Charles, two draft letters from Lord Charles to Edward Green, one letter from Mr Evans to Edward Green, one letter from Edward Green to Thomas Revill, one letter from John Breedon to Thomas Revill, one letter from Whittaker to Thomas Revill, and two letter from Richard Lowe to Lord Charles. The letters cover subjects including the inclosure of Arnold, tenancy of Beeston tithes, Normanton timber, requests for delay of rent payment, and scrutiny of Revill's accounts. This is referenced in Jungnickel and McCormmach 1999, p279 and p281. The enclosure of Arnold is explained in the same book, at pp280-4. | 1776      | 1776 | 1776 |

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| L/34/6  | Correspondence between Lord Charles Cavendish and Thomas Revill and others                          | <p>Lord Charles Cavendish (1704-1782), brother to the 3rd Duke of Devonshire, owned estates in Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire, neighbouring the lands of the Duke of Devonshire and other family members. His stewards were Cotes (who resigned in 1764) and subsequently Thomas Revill.</p> <p>These are letters from his steward Thomas Revill and others with some drafts of Lord Charles' replies. There are 59 letters from Thomas Revill to Lord Charles, five draft letters from Lord Charles to Thomas Revill, two letters from Whitaker to Thomas Revill, one letter from S Moore to Lord Charles and Thomas Revill respectively, two letters from Revill to Cartwright, one letter from Cartwright to Lord Charles and Revill respectively, one letter from Bereford to Lord Charles describing how the people of Arnold have fallen out with Revill, one letter from Beely to Revill, and one letter from Abel Smith to Lord Charles asking for his endorsement for the Nottinghamshire elections.</p> <p>The letters cover subjects including the inclosure of Arnold, scrutiny of Revill's accounts, timber at Normanton, Scaftworth enclosure, Hayton tithes, and Revill's salary. In one letter, Lord Charles called Revill's writing "the passionate expressions of a peevish old man".</p> <p>The enclosure of Arnold is explained in Jungnickel and McCormmach 1999, at pp280-4.</p>  | 1777-1778 | 1777 | 1778 |
| L/34/7  | Henry Cavendish correspondence and other papers in relation to administration of estates, 1782-1787 | <p>Henry Cavendish took over the management of estates in Nottingham and Derbyshire from his father Lord Charles Cavendish in 1782. Henry Cavendish dismissed Thomas Revill as steward and appointed William Gould from 1782. This bundle contains correspondence with the stewards and other people in relation to management of the estates along with Henry's notes of various estate matters (approx 20 pages), an index of letters written by Henry Cavendish, and two notes of conversations with William Gould written by Henry Cavendish. It covers subject matters including the change of administration of the estates (see Jungnickel and McCormmach 1999, p278), accounts, tenants, a dispute with a tenant called Rose (see McCormmach 2014, pp103-4), Scrooby, Serlby, the tithe barn at Doveridge, deeds at Hardwick Hall, the chapel at Hayton (see McCormmach 2014, pp101-2), and the Arnold enclosure (see Jungnickel and McCormmach, pp279-84). The record is cited extensively in Jungnickel and McCormmach 1999, pp276-84.</p> <p>Correspondents are: Thomas Revill (5 letters), William Gould (47 letters from, 33 drafts to), Parker (1), Stephen Moore Vicar of Hayton (one to, one from), Heaton (one), Lord Charles (one letter addressed to him), Thomas Goody (one), Lord Galway (one), Gregory Williams (one to, one from), Mitton (one), an anonymous landowner at Arnold (one), Drummond (one), Sir Henry Cavendish (one draft to, one from), John Cavendish (one from, one draft to), Sherbrooke (four from, three drafts to).</p> | 1782-1787 | 1782 | 1787 |
| L/34/8  | Lord Charles Cavendish: vouchers in relation to estates   |   | 1781-1782 | 1781 | 1782 |
| L/34/9  | Henry Cavendish estates: accounts from stewards William and Joseph Gould and accompanying vouchers  | <p>Account of William Gould with the Honourable Henry Cavendish for his estate in Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire, 1782-1795</p> <p>Account of Joseph Gould with the Honourable Henry Cavendish for his estate in Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire, 1796-1798</p> <p>Accompanying vouchers for years 1782-1790.</p>  |           |      |      |
| L/34/10 | Henry Cavendish estates: vouchers   | Vouchers in relation to the estates of Henry Cavendish (1732-1810) for the years 1792, 1797 and 1798.   | 1792-1798 | 1792 | 1798 |

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| L/34/11 | Five Bills and four Acts for enclosing common and waste lands with one extract                            | Extracts from a bill for inclosing common and waste lands in Arnold 1789.<br>Bill for inclosing commons and waste lands: Arnold 1789, Marston-upon-Dove 1789, Spondon 1791, Doveridge 1790 (two copies)<br>Act for inclosing commons and waste lands: Arnold 1789 (two copies), Basford 1792, Spondon 1791  | 1789-1792 | 1789 | 1792 |
| L/34/12 | Henry Cavendish estates: correspondence with stewards William Gould and Joseph Gould and others           | A bundle of approximately 200 letters between Henry Cavendish (1732-1810) and his stewards William Gould (who died in November 1795), his son and successor steward Joseph Gould, George Maxwell (surveyer and estate valuer), Heeton, Edward Mason, Chambers, Sir Henry Cavendish (a relative owning adjacent land), Marris, Berwell, Thomas Rose (a tenant), Turner (informing of William Gould's death), and Dodson. Subjects include accounts, difficulties with the tenant Thomas Rose, Arnold enclosure/inclosure, Cheadlesdon, Doveridge, Marsten, valuation of a farm at Hilton, the tithes due to the vicar at Scrooby, the death of William Gould and the transition of stewardship to his son Joseph. Along with the letters, there is also an index written by Henry Cavendish. Some replies by Henry Cavendish are written on the index letter.  | 1788-1798 | 1788 | 1798 |
| L/34/13 | Henry Cavendish estates: vouchers   | Vouchers relating to estates accounts from years 1793-1796.   | 1793-1796 | 1793 | 1796 |
| L/34/14 | Henry Cavendish estates: receipts for allowances, taxes and pensions                                      | Receipts for allowances, taxes and pensions in relation to the estates of Henry Cavendish (1732-1810) for the years ending Lady Day 1800-1809   |           |      |      |
| L/34/15 | Henry Cavendish estates: correspondence and associated paperwork  | This bundle contains various paperwork and correspondence in relation to Henry Cavendish's (1732-1810) estates. It includes paperwork relating to his tenant Thomas Rose, calculations of estate costs, bonds for rent, information in relation to a vicar's turnip tithes, and enclosure paperwork for Arnold Beeston and Doveridge. There is a smaller bundle of letters relating to the death of Cavendish's steward John Renshaw in 1803 and the appointment of his son John Renshaw Jnr. as his replacement. There is another bundle in relation to Doveridge bill of enclosure including correspondence with Lord George Cavendish and mention of Sir Henry Cavendish.<br><br>The bundle also includes:<br>Statement of leases granted by the Honourable Henry Cavendish of messuages and land at Clapham in Surry [sic]<br>Bond of due service between Henry Cavendish and John Renshaw, 18 October 1802<br>An Act for discharging the estate purchased by the Trustees of Charles Cavendish, Esquire, commonly called Lord Charles Cavendish, from the Trusts of his Settlement, and for enabling the said Trustees to sell and dispose of the same for the Purposes therein mentioned, 1736 (sale of Putteridge)<br>Memorandum of an exchange of Land made between the honourable Henry Cavendish and Samuel Thorold Esq. 1803 re land in Welham | 1736-1803 | 1736 | 1803 |
| L/34/16 | Henry Cavendish estates: John Renshaw's accounts for estates in Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire, 1799-1809 | Accounts from John Renshaw Senior and John Renshaw Jnr (stewards) to Henry Cavendish (1732-1810) for the years 1799-1809 in relation to his estates in Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire. Also included in the bundle are several pages of notes on the accounts written by Henry Cavendish.   | 1799-1809 | 1799 | 1809 |
| L/34/17 | Henry Cavendish estates: correspondence with steward John Renshaw   | Approximately 45 letters, mainly between Henry Cavendish (1732-1810) and his steward John Renshaw. Many of Cavendish's replies are written on the original letter from John Renshaw. Subjects include accounts, the Ranskill allotment, fencing and building at Beeston, purchase at Arnold, Basford inclosure/enclosure, and the subscription for building a bridge over the River Trent at Gunthorpe. The bundle also contains an index of letters compiled by Henry Cavendish.   | 1807-1809 | 1807 | 1809 |

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| L/34/18 | John Willock: Valuation of House in Bedford Square  | Two copies in different handwritings of a valuation by John Willock, in the form of a letter to John Heaton, of 11 Bedford Square, the house of Henry Cavendish (1732-1810). He values the property at nearly £4000 and suggests selling the property in two separate lots (the main house and the stables opening on to Keppel Mews).  | 1813      | 1813 | 1813 |
| L/36/33 | Wills and a schedule of estates in relation to the Lowther and Cavendish claim to Holker Hall and Furness estates | Schedule of Sir Thomas Lowther's Estates in Furness and Cartmel and Rental with observations thereon, undated<br>Draft Lowther Pedigree, 16 August 1827<br>Lowther Pedigree as to heirship to Sir William Lowther of Holker who died in 1756 S.P., undated<br>Sir Thomas Lowther's Will, 3 March 1720 (two copies)<br>Claimants Pedigree as heir to Sir William Lowther of Holker Hall who died in 1756, 10 September 1827<br>Thomas Preston Esq's will, 26 February 1661<br>Survey of the Estates of the Right Honorable Lord George Cavendish at Holker and Furnace, 1765<br>Will of the Right Honourable Lord George Augustus Cavendish, 29 March 1792<br>Office Copy Will of Sir William Lowther dated 7 April 1755 (two copies)  | 1661-1827 | 1661 | 1827 |
| L/36/47 | Copy of the will of Sir William Lowther, dated 7 April 1755, probated 22 April 1756                               | 12-page will of Sir William Lowther, 3rd Baronet Maske (1727-1756), son of Sir Thomas Lowther (1699-1745) and Elizabeth Lowther (nee Cavendish, d. 1747). Sir William died aged 28 of scarlet fever in 1756. His uncle Lord Charles Cavendish (1704-1783) was his executor. William had inherited from his father, his father's cousin John Lowther, and from Sir James Lowther, 4th Baronet of Whitehaven (who died in 1755).<br><br>William left Holker and the estates of Cartmell and Furness, Maske and all other lands in Yorkshire, including Hilton, to the 3rd Duke of Devonshire and the Marquess of Hartington on trust: first for any of his sons (he died without issue). In relation to Cartmell, it was held on trust for the use of Edward Wilson of Dalham Tower until the expiry of a term of 200 years, then to the use of Aunt Katherine Lowther for her lifetime, then to the use of Lord George Augustus Frederick and his sons (second son of the 4th Duke who died without issue) for his life, then to the use of Lord Frederick and his sons (third son of the 4th Duke who also died without issue), then to Lord John and his sons (fourth son of the 4th Duke who also died without issue), and then to his rightful heirs. In relation to Maske manor, it was held on trust for the use of four Wilson brothers (Edward, George, Thomas and Daniel) in equal shares and their heirs, and then to his rightful heirs. In relation to the manor of Hilton, to the use of Lords Frederick and John and their heirs, and then to his rightful heirs.<br><br>He gave various annuities and sums of money to named persons.<br><br>His personal property (money, securities, stocks, goods, chattels and personal estate), he left to Lord Charles in trust to pay his funeral expenses, to pay off his debts, to pay the various legacies in his will, and the remainder to be retained by Lord Charles. | 1755-1756 | 1755 | 1756 |

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| L/36/50 | Copy of Sir James Lowther's bill   | <p>Sir William Lowther died aged 28 of scarlet fever in 1756. His uncle Lord Charles Cavendish (1704-1783) was his executor. William had inherited from his father, his father's cousin John Lowther, and from Sir James Lowther, 4th Baronet of Whitehaven (who died in 1755). William left his real property (the land/estates) to James Lowther, 1st Earl of Lonsdale, then 20 years old. His personal property (stocks, money, goods, chattels) he left to Lord Charles in trust to pay his funeral expenses and his legacies and to pay off his debts.</p> <p>James (and his mother Katherine) fell into conflict with Lord Charles as he tried to work out what items fell within James' inheritance and which were his to claim. Lord Charles claimed the residual estate from William and James, 4th Baronet, including £30,000 of New South Sea annuities. This is a copy of a bill presented to court by James claiming his share of the inheritance including the South Sea annuities.</p>   | 16 March 1757 | 1757 | 1757 |
| L/38/35 | Conveyances in relation to 13 Great Marlborough Street   | <p>Blenheim Street (now Ramillies Street). This house was originally two properties, combined into one house, with a separate apartment block at the end of the garden. Lord Charles Cavendish (1704-1783) purchased the freehold in 1738. He lived in it with his son, the scientist Henry Cavendish (1732-1810) until Lord Charles' death. Henry is presumed to use the apartment as a laboratory or workshop. After Lord Charles died in 1783, Henry leased the property in 1788 to Joshua Brookes Snr. Brookes (1761-1833, F.R.S.) was esteemed as one of the best teachers of practical anatomy in London. After Henry's death, the lease continued until 1844.</p> <p>Consists of:</p> <p>Henry Cavendish and Mr Joshua Brookes Counterpart Lease of a Messuage or Tenement with the Apparts No in Marlborough Street in the Parish of St James Westminster County Middlesex, commencing Michaelmas 1788 for a term of 56 years expiring Michaelmas 1844 for a net rent of £70pa, 1788 with letter from Joshua Brookes Jnr to the Duke of Devonshire asking for an extension of the lease, stating that he had expended £20,000 on the premises for the "advancement of science", 29 April 1826</p> <p>Sir Benjamin Maddox his lease to Lydia Collens of a house and Ground in Greate Marlebrough Street for £40 to commence from Lady Day 1750 for 59 years, 21 June 1709</p> <p>An assignment of Two Messuages in Marlborough Street from the Hon[ourable] Thomas Townshend Esq to His Right Hon[ourable] Lord Charles Cavendish, 27 February 1737</p> <p>Lease and release of ground and Messuages in Great Marlborough Street in the parish of Saint James Westminster Benjamin Pallen Esq to Sir Thomas Lowther Baronet, trustee for Charles Cavendish Esquire, 27 and 28 March 1738</p> <p>Assignment of a House in Marlborough Street from Richard Daston to Major General Webb, 29 November</p> | 1700-1826     | 1700 | 1826 |
| L/38/54 | Thomas Gisborne's assignment of a message to William 3rd Duke of Devonshire and Lord Charles Cavendish |   | 1746          | 1746 | 1746 |



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|---------|--|---|-----------|------|------|
| L/38/78 | Documents relating to the sale of Henry Cavendish's Clapham land and houses                        | <p>Baldwin. He leased this land to builders for the purpose of building houses. Six houses were built. After Henry's death, these houses and land passed to his brother Frederick and subsequently to the 6th Duke of Devonshire. The Duke put all houses and land up for auction in 1827. One property (Lot 5) did not sell and was bought by the builder Thomas Poynder in 1828. There were some difficulties in the sale: it had to be established that Henry and Frederick had no issue and that therefore the 6th Duke was the rightful owner of the properties, and because the wording of Henry's will bequeathing all his landed estates to his brother was unclear. There were also three leaseholds (for 500, 1000 and 5000 years respectively) in existence at the time Henry bought the land that were transferred to three separate trustees (Alexander Dalrymple, Charles Blagden and Alexander Aubert) to hold on behalf of Henry. The holders of those leaseholds had to be traced and their leaseholds assigned to the purchasers of the properties.</p> <p>These documents all relate to the title of the land and the sale of the properties.</p> <p>The bundle consists of:</p> <p>Copy of assignment of leaseholds in Clapham for 500 years, 1000 years and 5000 years in trust for Thomas Poynder, 30 September 1828</p> <p>Copy of conveyance of freehold hereditaments for the production of title deeds in Clapham from Duke of Devonshire to Thomas Poynder, 30 September 1828</p> <p>Copy of conveyance of freehold to Earl Spencer (extract), 1765</p> <p>Copy of release of the Rectory of Battersea from Lord Viscount Bolingbroke to Lord Viscount Spencer, 13 May 1763</p> <p>Copy of assignment of leaseholds in Clapham for 500 years, 1000 years and 5000 years in trust for Edward Warner (Lot 1), 9 October 1827</p> <p>Copy of assignment of leaseholds in Clapham for 500 years, 1000 years and 5000 years in trust for Roger Lee (Lot 6), 17 December 1827</p> <p>Copy of release and surrender of land in Clapham from the Duke of Devonshire to Roger Lee (Lot 6), 17</p> | 1763-1828 | 1763 | 1828 |
| L/43/14 | Sir William Lowther's estate: one letter book, three account books and one account and letter book | <p>Elizabeth Cavendish (d.1747) married Sir Thomas Lowther, who owned Holker Hall, Lancashire and Marske Hall, Yorkshire. He was an alcoholic and in debt. Shortly after the death of her second child, a baby daughter in 1728, she was placed in the hands of physicians. She was said to be insane when she died in 1747. When Sir Thomas died intestate in 1745, their only son William (then aged 18) was placed under the guardianship of his uncles Lord Charles Cavendish (1704-1783), the Duke of Devonshire, and Henry, 4th Viscount Lonsdale. Lord Charles was appointed administrator/executor of Sir Thomas' will. William died aged 28 of scarlet fever in 1756. Lord Charles was again the executor.</p> <p>Consists of:</p> <p>One letter book "Sir William Lowther's estate" (1745-1748) with summaries of rentals of estates at the start</p> <p>Three account books: "Guardians Account" (1745-1748), "Sir William Lowther Baronet His Account with Robert Snow and William Denne" (1755-1756) and "Executors Account" (following William's death, 1756-1758)</p> <p>One white bound notebook 1745-1748 containing accounts and summaries of correspondence, mainly between Lord Charles and the estate stewards John Fletcher (died March 1746) and William Richardson (for Holker and Furness, Cumbria) and Danby (for Maske, Yorkshire).</p> <p>These records are extensively referenced in McCormach 2014, pp276-9.</p>  | 1745-1758 | 1745 | 1758 |

|         |  |   |             |      |      |
|---------|--|---|-------------|------|------|
| L/43/22 | Letter of Attorney for transferring stock signed by Lord Charles Cavendish and Lord Camden in pursuance of Mrs Wyndham's release to them | <p>Letter of attorney for transferring £1000 bond stock signed by Lord Charles Cavendish and Lord Camden in pursuance of Mrs Wyndhams release to them 18 May 1782 But cancelled &amp; a new one executed on account of the said £1000 stock having been increased by the call of 8 per cent. Also marked "Rich Chandler deceased".</p> <p>This transfer was made in the course of Lord Charles and Lord Camden acting as executors of the will of Elizabeth Cavendish (c.1712-1779).</p>  | 18 May 1782 | 1782 | 1782 |
| L/44/46 | Probate of Henry Cavendish's will and office copy of will of Frederick Cavendish   | <p>Copy of extract of the will of Henry Cavendish (1731-1810) and grant of probate of same along with an office copy of the will of his brother, Frederick Cavendish (1733-1812), the will dated 14 August 1784, proved 6 March 1812 and this copy dated 1827.</p> <p>The will notes Frederick as living at that part of Market Street in the parish of Studham and County of Bedford. He gives £1000 to his dear friend Miss Mary Waller "as a testimony of my regard and affection for her. Similarly, he gives £1000 to Miss Grattiana Waller. He gives £500 and his clothes to his servant John Wakefield who "is presently living with me". His executor was to pay all servants one year's wages. He then left all his real estate and personal goods to his brother Henry before appointing Henry his executor.</p> <p>Since Henry has died in Frederick's lifetime, John William Earl of Bridgewater was appointed to become administrator of Frederick's will.</p> | 1810-1827   | 1810 | 1827 |
| L/49/68 | Copy of will of Henry Cavendish  | <p>Copy of the will of Henry Cavendish (1731-1810), dated 18 February 1804 and proved 5 March 1810.</p> <p>He left £15,000 to Charles Blagden, £5000 to Alexander Dalrymple, and legacies to his servants: £200 to G. Dobson, £150 to J. Fuller, £100 to H. Galley, and 2 years wages to his other servants. He also gave £100 to William Harrison. He directed that his funds should be sold to pay the legacies and then the remainder divided 1/6 to the Earl of Bessborough, 2/6 to Lord George Henry Cavendish, and the remaining 3/6 to the sons of Lord George Henry Cavendish. His brother would inherit his landed estates. He bequeathed his personal property to Lord George Henry Cavendish and appointed him sole executor.</p>  | 1804-1810   | 1804 | 1810 |
| L/49/73 | Preparations for sale of lands: conveyance to trustees for sale, instructions to auctioneer, and valuations                              | <p>Preparations for the sale of estates formerly owned by Henry Cavendish (1731-1810) After the death of Henry and his brother Frederick, the estates passed into the ownership of the 6th Duke of Devonshire. He conveyed them to Lord George Henry Cavendish, John Heaton and Mr Pinder Simpson on trust for sale.</p> <p>This bundle contain two copies of the conveyance to the trustees for sale, two separate instructions for sale to Mr Willock (auctioneer) and Mr Blake, three valuations and a general overview of the valuations of the estates, two receipts for sale (one filled out, one blank), and a certificate from Mr Willock and Mr Blake as to the allowances due to tenants for buildings and improvements on their land.</p>  | 1812-1813   | 1812 | 1813 |
| L/49/74 | Letters received in relation to the sale of the estates of   | <p>Notes from office books for attendance to locate deeds and papers at Henry Cavendish's house 11 Bedford Square, valuation of the estates of Henry which had passed to his brother Frederick and then to the Duke of Devonshire, and letters from tenants and prospective buyers looking for rights of refusal to buy the land or retain/buy the tithes. The bundle also includes several letters from Mr Willock who was in charge of the auction of the estates.</p>  | 1812-1813   | 1812 | 1813 |

|         |  |  |           |      |      |
|---------|--|--|-----------|------|------|
| L/49/75 | Particulars of sale by auction   | <p>The Particulars of sundry valuable freehold and tithe-free estates, and several townships of tithes, near Tuxford, Retford, Barnby Moor, and Bawtry, in the county of Nottinghamshire to be sold by auction by Mr Willock at the Bluebell Inn, Barnby Moor, on Wednesday and Thursday 19th and 20th May 1813 in forty-four lots.</p> <p>The lots are further described and include mention of the places: the parish of Normanton near Scarthing Moor and Tuxford; parishes of Claborough, Little Gringley and Hayton near the market town of Retford; parishes of Everton and Scrooby, near Barnby Moor and Bawtry (altogether about 1145 acres, let at rents of near £2000 pa). The lots are then listed in detail by parish. There are also coloured maps of each parish showing the various lots.</p>   | 1813      | 1813 | 1813 |
| L/49/76 | Particulars of sale by auction   | <p>The Particulars of sundry large and valuable freehold and tithe-free estates, situate in the parishes of Arnold, Basford, Beeston, and Ruddington, in the county of Nottinghamshire which will be sold by auction by Mr Willock at the Blackmoor's Head Inn, Nottingham on Friday, the Second Day of July, 1813 in twenty-eight lots.</p> <p>The lots are further described and include mention of the places: Southwell and Ollerton Roads in the parish of Arnold; Mansfield Road in the parish of Basford; a farm on the Derby Road in the parish of Beeston; the Rectory Farm on the Loughborough Road in the parish of Ruddington (altogether about 1825 acres with rents of about £2000 pa). The lots are then listed in detail by parish with monetary amounts marked by each lot. There are also coloured maps of each parish showing the various lots.</p> <p>Enclosed are four letters from Rev. G.F. Halcombe about the living of Arnold, 1812-1813.</p> | 1812-1813 | 1812 | 1813 |
| L/49/77 | Letters  | <p>Letters: the majority relating to the sale of the estates of Henry Cavendish (1731-1810) that passed into the ownership of the 6th Duke of Devonshire after the death of Frederick, Henry's brother.</p> <p>The bundle includes letters from Lord Galway to the Duke of Devonshire asking for first refusal of certain parcels of land that neighboured his own estates, and letters from buyers of parts of the estates.</p>   | 1812-1814 | 1812 | 1814 |
| L/49/78 | Valuations, maps, particulars of sale and letters in relation to the sale of the estates of the deceased Henry Cavendish | <p>Valuations and maps of the estates of the deceased Henry Cavendish (1731-1810) which passed first to his brother Frederick and then to the Duke of Devonshire. . They were auctioned in 1813. They include Arnold, Beeston, Basford, Ramsdale, land at Ruddington and Normanton. This bundle also includes revised particulars advertising the auctions, letters from John Heaton, and letters disagreeing with the division of the land into lots (one marked "the result of the Sale proved Mr Dowlands opinions to be erroneous".</p>  | 1813      | 1813 | 1813 |
| L/49/80 | Bundle of letters  | <p>Correspondence and two auction catalogues relating to the sale of the estates of Henry Cavendish (1731-1810) that passed into the ownership of the 6th Duke of Devonshire after the death of Frederick, Henry's brother.</p> <p>There are letters from prospective buyers and buyers. Some appear to have been sold to Lady Althorpe.</p>   | 1813-1816 | 1813 | 1816 |
| L/69/12 | Special probate of the last will and testament of the Right Honourable Charles Cavendish Esq                             | <p>The will of Lord Charles Cavendish (1704-1783). He gives £4000 to his younger son Frederick Cavendish (1733-1812) in full settlement of all demands on his estate. He gives £1000 to be disposed on in charity. He gives to his son Henry Cavendish (1731-1810) to residue of his personal estate and makes him his sole executor. Dated 27 May 1783. Accompanied with grant of probate to Henry Cavendish.</p>   | 1783      | 1783 | 1783 |
| L/83/3  | Twenty-four packets General correspondence. B Currey - numbered 1-24   | <p>Number 1 contains a copy of the will of Frederick Cavendish (1733-1812)</p>   |           |      |      |

|           |  |  |           |      |      |
|-----------|--|--|-----------|------|------|
| L/86/1/10 | Papers relating to the estate of Elizabeth Cavendish, papers of Lord Charles Cavendish and other items | <p>Elizabeth Cavendish (c.1712-1779). The papers include receipts of payments of annuities by Lord Charles, Elizabeth's heir and executor, to the sisters; letters claiming the annuity from Elizabeth and later to Henry Cavendish; account of money paid to Wadham Wyndham; abstract of agreement made 1775; and copy letter from Mr Pickering to Mr Wilmot 1780 outlining dispute and agreements.</p> <p>The bundle also includes:</p> <p>Abstract of Lord William Manner's Assignment to Lord Charles Cavendish of his mortgage upon the Devonshire Estate for £6000 and of a Term of 500 years created for raising Portions for the younger Sons and Daughters of the late Duke of Devonshire, 1757<br/> Lord Charles Cavendish's account with the Duke of Devonshire, 1758<br/> Copy of grant and release of rentcharge of £500 a year between Lord Charles Cavendish and the Duke of Devonshire, 27 July 1775<br/> Copy of an authority from Lady Anne Cavendish for Lord Charles Cavendish her Trustee to execute an Indenture, 20 July 1775, with letter from Mr Heaton enclosed dated 1 September 1755<br/> Draft letter from Lord Charles Cavendish to Mr Heaton explaining his sister Anne's reluctance to sign deeds, 28 August 1775<br/> One part of John Cavendish's will, the other part stated as being "in his own custody", 29 May 1794 and 1796<br/> Correspondence in relation to the Derby Militia: Lord George Augustus Frederick Cavendish as Lord Lieutenant, application to Treasury for funds, and observations on act of Parliament levying a sum against counties not raising a militia, 1773-1779<br/> Letter from Mr Johnston to Lord John Cavendish, 1794<br/> Notes on the Barrowby Estate, 30 December 1818<br/> Correspondence in relation to exchange of the Brindle estate, 1807<br/> Summary of correspondence between Mr Ware and Mr Heaton on sale of the stock of Henry Cavendish (son of Lord George Augustus Henry Cavendish), 1816</p> | 1757-1818 | 1757 | 1818 |
| L/86/1/12 | Correspondence between Henry Cavendish and Christopher Baldwin in relation to land in Clapham          | <p>In 1785, Henry Cavendish (1732-1810), the renowned scientist, bought 15 acres of land at Clapham Common from Christopher Baldwin for £5000. The 15 acres were located on Clapham Common West Side, between what is now Hightrees House and No. 42. In 1785-86, he fell into disagreement with Baldwin about a piece of land near their respective properties, around what was then Balham Lane (now Nightingale Lane). After much correspondence, this was resolved in 1786 by Baldwin selling another ½ acre to Henry.</p> <p>This bundle consists of correspondence between Henry Cavendish and Christopher Baldwin about these conveyances. It also contains notes written by Henry Cavendish about the sale of 15 acres of land, other correspondence in relation to the conveyance including deeds sent by Thomas Dunne, correspondence relating to the dispute over a piece of land near Balham (now Nightingale) Lane 1784-1785, a sketch showing the disputed land, and sketch plans of houses and the 15 acres of land.</p>  | 1784-1786 | 1784 | 1786 |

|           |   |  |           |      |      |
|-----------|---|--|-----------|------|------|
| L/86/1/13 | Accounts, letters, bills, receipts, inventories and appointments  | This mixed bundle contains many items relevant to Henry Cavendish:<br><br>Correspondence between Frederick Cavendish (1733-1812) and Henry Cavendish (1831-1810) - 6 letters from Frederick, 2 replies from Henry<br>"Inventory of Wrought Plate from Holker" with numbers written by Henry Cavendish<br>An Inventory of Fixtures Belonging to Messr Collinson and Tritton of Clapham in Surrey to be valued to the purchaser of the estate, 13 May 1732<br>An Inventory of Fixtures in the house Purchased by Mr Cavendish of Mr Robertson<br>An Inventory of Silver Plate Belonging to the Hon Henry Cavendish Delivered to the Care of George Dobson Feb 7th 1782 | 1733-1833 | 1733 | 1833 |
| L/86/3    | Accounts and Receipts   | This bundle contains a significant number of receipts for annuities to Henry Cavendish from his accountants. It also includes several letters to Henry Cavendish on his financial affairs and a bond between Henry Cavendish and Joseph Banks for £4000 plus interest.   | 1783-1816 | 1783 | 1816 |
| L/86/4    | Compartment 4: Legal and financial papers relating to Lord George Henry Cavendish, William Cavendish and Henry Cavendish                          | Copy of Henry's will; copy of case sent for counsel's opinion on his will after his death; legal bill to Lord George Henry Cavendish as Henry's executor<br>Note from Frederick Cavendish recording receipt of £9000 from Henry Cavendish in lieu of the legacy left by their father and his share in their mother's settlement, 1783  | 1782-1813 | 1782 | 1813 |
| L/86/6    | Drawer Compartment 1: Account books of William Cavendish when Earl of Burlington, Henry Cavendish and the Trustees of Lord George Henry Cavendish | Three volumes of accounts for Henry Cavendish (1731-1810). They consist of:<br><br>Henry Cavendish account with Cornelius Denne, Robert Snow, William Sandby and Son (accountants), 1777-1791 (includes payments to Heydinger, his librarian, from June 1785)<br>Henry Cavendish account with Cornelius Denne, Robert Snow, William Sandby and Son (accountants), 1791-1799 (includes payments to Heydinger, his librarian)<br>Henry Cavendish account with Cornelius Denne, Robert Snow, William Sandby and Son (accountants), 1799-1809 (includes payments to Heydinger, his librarian, until January 1801, then £10 a year to J Heydinger until 1809)             | 1777-1809 | 1777 | 1809 |
| L/86/7    | Drawer Compartment 2: Letters and papers in relation to estates in Lincolnshire, Sussex, Derbyshire and Buckinghamshire                           | Letter from William Heydinger, son of Henry's librarian Charles Heydinger, informing Lord George Cavendish of his mother Jane's death, 1822<br>Rentals and accounts for the estate of Sir William Lowther, compiled after his death, Cartmel, Holker and Furness, 1757-1830  | 1757-1830 | 1757 | 1830 |
| L/86/9    | Drawer Compartment 4: Parliamentary matters, estate matters, finances, newspapers cuttings and other notes  | Includes letter to Henry Cavendish asking permission to inspect his deeds in relation to lease in Clapham; possibly related is a sketch plan of Mr Robertson's house at Clapham Common   | 1729-1833 | 1729 | 1833 |
| L/114/32  | Papers and letters relating to making over Trust to Mr Manners and case put to Perryn about my brother, 1772-1773                                 | Lord Charles' case involving his marriage settlement and Frederick's expenses including: Copy case between father and son with Mr Perryn 30 April 1773. Lord Charles Cavendish to S Seddon 27 and 29 July 1772, Discharge from the Right Honourable Lord Charles Cavendish to John Manners Esqr as to Trusts for his Lordship and the honourable Henry Cavendish and Frederick Cavendish his sons.   | 1772-1773 | 1772 | 1773 |

|             |  |   |                   |      |      |
|-------------|--|---|-------------------|------|------|
| L/114/74    | Papers for the executorship of the estate of Henry Cavendish                                       | <p>Accounts of payment of legacies, bills (Mr Swift for his inventories and valuations, Payne for valuing books in Bedford Square library, servants' wages, Richards hackeyman, Bedford Square taxes, Clapham taxes, rent for Gower Street stables, Lackett for cloth and silk at Derby, proctors, hay, duties), account of the executor of the residue of the estate for payment of duties, account of Pinder Simpson of particular of bills paid for the executor of Henry Cavendish, inventories and valuations (Mr Smith's of Bedford Square: £5254; Fogg's of china: £10; of property in funds; of contents of Bedford Square), statement of arrears of rent due to Frederick Cavendish, schedule of deeds and writings, short abstract of Henry's father Lord Charles' marriage settlement; Wilson's account of settlement; copy of the will of Henry Cavendish found in his house at Clapham; probate; notice of sale of stock; schedule of Lady Lucas' deed supposed to relate to Henry Cavendish's affairs; Hanrott's account of finding marriage settlement of Lord Charles Cavendish; case sent to counsel for opinion on effect of one of Lord George's sons dying after Henry had made his will; observations on Lord Charles' marriage settlement; statement of the income of Frederick Cavendish.</p> <p>Also in the bundle are three larger legal documents:<br/> Discharge and Release of Trust between Henry and Frederick Cavendish and the Earl of Hardwicke and others, 1783<br/> Bill between Lord George Cavendish and Lord Camden, 1782<br/> Copy case with Mr Attorney General's Opinion in relation to Elizabeth Cavendish's belongings, 1780</p> | 1780-1810         | 1780 | 1810 |
| CS1/166     | Letters from Elizabeth, Lady Lowther (née Cavendish) to Lord James Cavendish                       | <p>These childhood letters from Lady Elizabeth Cavendish (fourth child of the 2nd Duke of Devonshire) to her brother James Cavendish are written during his European travels and concern: sending Harry Potter to meet their brother Charles at Paris; her disappointment at being without the company of her brothers; the death of the Earl of Stanhope who she writes had the best character of any of the ministry, had not enriched himself and was against the South Sea [Company]; the death of Lord Townsend, the Duchess of Manchester and Miss Betty Noel who the London Journal reported died of a broken heart by a certain knight (possibly Sir Mellam Stapleton); fine operas where she stays but masquerades having been petitioned against by the bishops; her frustration at not being able to join her brother on his travels on account of her being a woman; a message to her brother Charles to write to her; Mr Walpole's travels; the birth of the Prince which comes at a good time to renew loyalty to the crown when frustration is high concerning the King and the South Sea [Company]; the rifeness of smallpox which has killed Lord Irwin and Lady Hon's youngest son; a letter from Charles with an account of Paris.</p>   | 13 February 1721- | 1721 | 1721 |
| CS1/211     |  |   |                   |      |      |
| CS1/260.119 | Letter from William Cavendish, Marquess of Hartington to William Cavendish, 3rd Duke of Devonshire | <p>Written from Chiswick. Signed "Hartington".<br/> Appointment of commissioners.<br/> A postscript reads "Ld Charles son continues mending but not out of danger. Ldy H joynes with me in Duty"<br/> This refers to Lord Charles (1704-1783), the 3rd Duke's brother, and his son Frederick, who fell out of a window at Cambridge.</p>  | 17 August 1754    | 1754 | 1754 |
| CS5/1192    | Letter from Duchess Georgiana to Countess Spencer  | <p>Mention of Henry "in my last I told you I had a scheme from which I expected as much as from the Mine. It is that I gain'd the Duke's consent to make a trial thro' Sir Charles Blagden to see Mr Cavendish"</p>   | 1 November 1793   | 1793 | 1793 |
| CS5/1201    | Letter from Duchess Georgiana to Countess Spencer, Bath  | <p>Mention of Henry "...I believe you know that I saw Mr Cavendish twice; he was good natur'd &amp; conversable &amp; I think if I can prevail on the Duke to ask him, will dine with us willingly at our passage thro' London..."</p>  | 1 January 1794    | 1794 | 1794 |



