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A  
SPEECH  
AGAINST

Sir *Robert Walpole's*

PROPOSAL

For increafing the CIVIL  
LIST Revenue:

As it was Spoken in the House of  
Commons, *July 3. 1727.*

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By *William Shippen* Esq;

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A  
S P E E C H

A G A I N S T

Sir Robert Walpole's

P R O P O S A L, &c.



AGREE with the Honourable Person who spoke first, That on His Majesty's Happy Accession to the Throne, there ought to be no other Contention amongst Us, than who should most contribute to His Service,

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*Service*, than who should express their *Duty*, and *Loyalty*, in the most *Respectful* and the most *Extensive* manner. But then I hope He will agree with me, That this is to be done, with *some Regard* to *Those We Represent*: That this is to be done, consistent with *the Trust* reposed in us, consistent with *that Frugality*, which *this House* is bound to use, whenever *the Crown* is pleased to call upon it, to exercise its *Great Power* of giving Money.

Now, notwithstanding what has been urged, I think we shall so far depart from *this Rule of Frugality*, as we exceed the *Revenue* granted to *His late Majesty*, whether *that Exceeding* shall amount yearly to *Ninety Three Thousand Pounds*, as computed at the highest by *the Honourable Person*, or to *Above an Hundred and Thirty Thousand Pounds*, as I have seen it more truly computed by *Another*.

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*ther*. For I remember very well, that the *yearly Sum of Seven Hundred Thousand Pounds* (tho' now thought too little) was not obtained for *His late Majesty*, without a *long and solemn Debate*; and it was allowed by every one that contended for it, to be an *Ample Royal Revenue*. Nor was it ask'd inconsiderately, and on a sudden; it was asked on mature *Deliberation*, after *the Queen's Civil List Branches* were found *deficient*; it was asked after *many Computations* had been made of *every Charge* requisite to support *the Honour and Dignity of the Crown*, and to maintain *the present Royal Family*: It was asked after *duly weighing*, what *Provision* would be sufficient to answer *all the ordinary and extraordinary Occasions of the Civil Government*, what would be sufficient to answer *all Proper Augmentations of Salaries*, *all Reasonable and Charitable Pensions*, *all Secret Services at Home and Abroad*, necessary  
to

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to carry on a just and wise Administration: It was asked by the Honourable Person Himself, and Others, who were entering into great Employments, who were going to taste of the Royal Bounty, and who therefore could not possibly be suspected to have any Design of cramping His Majesty, by a too contracted and narrow Revenue.

NOR does the late Alteration in the Royal Family call for any Increase of Expence. For if the Establishment for the Queen should be enlarged, whose Distinguished Character, and many Princely Virtues (taken Notice of in Your Address) entitle Her to all Degrees of Grandeur, which any former Queen Consort ever enjoyed; I say, if Her Establishment should be enlarged, I presume the Establishment for Prince FREDERICK will be much inferior to that settled on His present Majesty, when Prince of Wales. Besides, our ardent Wishes for His  
Maje-

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Majesty's constant Residence in these Kingdoms, and His Royal Intentions of making us a great and happy People, give us Hopes, that many Personal, many Particular Expences in the late Reign, especially those for frequent Journeys to Hanover, will be discontinued, and entirely cease.

NOR is it any Objection to the Reasoning of that Time, when the Seven Hundred Thousand Pounds were granted to the late King, or to the Computations then made, that This Sum is said to have been found by THE EXPERIENCE OF PAST TIMES, to be answerable to the Necessities of the Civil Government.

FOR THIS EXPERIENCE could not be found in the Queen's Reign, because Her Civil List Branches seldom amounted to Six Hundred Thousand Pounds, commonly to about Five Hundred and Fifty Thousand  
B Pounds,

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*Pounds, and sometimes to a very little above Five Hundred Thousand Pounds, as appears by Accounts formerly laid before this House, and I will not suppose those Accounts, which were brought from the Treasury to be otherwise than true, in Regard to my Honourable Friend----- I ask Pardon-----I should have said, the Honourable Person, for there is no Friendship betwixt us. But He must give me Leave to observe, That when He asserts, Her Civil List Branches amounted to above Seven Hundred Thousand Pounds yearly, He can only mean the gross, and not the neat Produce, which is a very Uncandid and Fallacious way of Arguing.*

*THO' Her Revenues were so low, yet She called upon Her Parliament but once in a Reign of about Thirteen Years, to pay the Debts contracted in Her Civil Government; and it is a Justice due to the Memory of*

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*of That Excellent Princess, to remind Gentlemen of the unparallel'd Instances of Her Piety and Generosity, which occasioned those Debts. She gave the First Fruits and Tenths, arising now (as the Honourable Person says) to Nineteen Thousand Pounds a Year, for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy. She gave Five Thousand Pounds a Year out of the Post-Office to the Duke of Marlborough: She suffer'd Seven Hundred Pounds a Week to be likewise charged on the Post-Office, for the Publick Service, and by that Concession lost a vast Sum; the Additional Duty then producing only Eight Thousand Pounds a Year. She gave several Hundred Thousand Pounds for building the Castle of Blenheim. She allowed Prince Charles of Denmark Four Thousand Pounds a Year. She sustained great Losses by the Tin Contract. She supported the poor Palatines. These, with many other Royal Bounties \**

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ties \* (which escape my *present Remembrance*) were the Reasons, that brought Her under a *Necessity* of asking for *Five Hundred Thousand Pounds*. But She was so sensible of *the Inconvenience*, and so determined never to apply to Her Parliament again in *the like Manner*, that She ordered a *considerable Reduction* to be made of Her *Civil Government Expences*. I have seen a *Scheme of that Reduction*, as it was *actually settled* a little before Her Death, and intended to commence *the Lady-Day following*. 'Twould be tedious to go thro' *all the particular Articles of it*, and I will only name *three or four*. The *Cofferer's Office Payments* were reduced from *Eighty Five Thousand Pounds* to *Seventy Five Thousand*. The *Allowances for Foreign Ministers*,

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\* She gave *An Hundred Thousand Pounds* to the Uses of *the War*.

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from *Seventy Five Thousand Pounds* to *Thirty Thousand*. *Pensions and Bounties* from *Eighty Seven Thousand Four Hundred and Ninety odd Pounds*, to *Sixty Thousand*. *Secret Services* from *Twenty Seven Thousand Pounds* to *Twenty Thousand*; a Sum *surprisingly small!* when compared with *the late Disbursements on that Head*. In short, *the whole yearly Expences* were designed to be *Reduced to Four Hundred Fifty Nine Thousand Nine Hundred Forty One Pounds*; and that would have been done, without *eclipsing the Glory of the Crown*, which *some Gentlemen so roundly affirm*, cannot *Now* be maintained under *almost a Double Appointment*.

FROM hence it appears plainly, that this Argument of *THE EXPERIENCE OF PAST TIMES*, can have no Reference to *the Queen's Reign*. It must therefore be applied (*tho' put in the Plural Number*) to *the*

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*the late Administration Only; and I confess, if the same Management was to be continued, if the same Ministers were to be again employed, a Million a Year would not be sufficient to carry on the Exorbitant Expences, so often, and so justly complained of in this House. For it is Notorious, it is Fresh in all our Memories, that besides the Yearly Seven Hundred Thousand Pounds, there have been many Occasional Taxes, many excessive Sums raised, and they have been All sunk in that bottomless Gulf of Secret Service. First, the memorable Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds were raised (in Defiance of the ancient Parliamentary Methods) to secure us from the Apprehensions of a Swedish Invasion. Then the two Insurance Offices were erected in as Irregular a Manner, by a Bill brought into this House (at the latter End of a Session, and after the Committee of Supply had been closed)*  
by

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*by the Honourable Person, on His Return into Power, and those Bubbles payed near Three Hundred Thousand Pounds for their Charters. Then a new Scene of Affairs opening in Sweden, changed our Enmity into an Alliance; there was a Subsidy of Seventy Two Thousand Pounds implicitly granted to make good some secret Bargain, and Engagement with that Crown. At the same time, near Twenty Four Thousand Pounds were given for burning two Merchant Ships arrived from infected Places. But tho' the Goods, as well as the Ships, were payed for by this House, that they might (without Injury to the Owners) be destroyed for the publick Safety, yet most of them were privately conveyed into the Counties adjacent to the Port where the Ships lay, and Sold there. Then soon after a Sum of Five Hundred Thousand Pounds was demanded and granted for the Payment of the Civil List Debts:*



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*Debts*: On which Occasion His late Majesty declared in His Message, that He was resolved to cause a Retrenchment to be made of His Expences for the future. But notwithstanding that Resolution, in less than four Years (the Necessities of the Government having rendered the promised Retrenchment impracticable) there was a new Demand, and a new Grant of Five Hundred Thousand Pounds more, to discharge new Incumbrances. I might mention too the Spanish Ships which were taken in the famous Mediterranean Sea-Fight, and (as we have Reason to believe) sold for a considerable Sum of Money. Nor is it possible to forget the Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds, which we could only be told the last Session (in a general unexplained Article) were secretly disposed of, for the publick Utility, for the Conservation of the Peace of Europe, and for the

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the Security of the Commerce, and Navigation of Great Britain.

AFTER all These and Other Extraordinary Supplies (I am informed) there yet remains a Debt in the Civil Government of above Six Hundred Thousand Pounds. If so, surely there must have been a most egregious Neglect of Duty, to say no worse; there must have been a Strange Spirit of Extravagance somewhere, or such Immense Sums could never have been so soon, so insensibly squandered away. And it is amazing, this Extravagance should happen under the Conduct of Persons pretending to surpass all their Predecessors in the Knowledge and Care of the Publick Revenue: But we are not to wonder, that the World has been very free in its Censures, since none of these Sums have been accounted for, since they have been employed in Services not fit to be owned. None but those, who were in the

C                      Secret,



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**S**ecret, and who had *the Disposal* of them, can refute *the Reflections*, that are made without Doors, not only on *the Ministry*, but even on *both Houses of Parliament*.——I must say no more—— But I heartily wish, that *Time* (the great Discoverer of *hidden Truths*, and *concealed Iniquities*) may produce a **List** of All *Such* (if any *Such* there were) who have been perverted from their *Publick Duty*, by *private Pensions* who have been **the Hired Slaves, and the corrupt Instruments of a profuse, and vain-glorious Administration**. If there have been none *Such*, then the whole Weight, then the whole Guilt of the *late Mismanagements* lies on *the Ministers themselves*.

BUT it seems to be Matter of *universal Joy* to the Nation, that *the Case* is like to be *altered*. We hope  
we

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we are arrived at a *Day of better OEconomy*, we hope *such Practices* will be so far from being *imitated*, that they will be *detested and abhorred*. Nor can any one entertain the least Doubt of this, when He considers, *a Prince is ascending the Throne*, who will choose a *knowing, faithful and frugal Ministry*; who will not permit *His Domestick or Foreign Affairs* to be *negotiated by Bribery, and Corruption*, for want of *Sufficiency and Skill in Politicks*; Whose Wisdom will enable Him, and whose *Goodness* will incline Him, not only to *inspect the Management of His Civil List Branches*, but in *Justice* to His Parliaments, and in *Compassion* to His People, to *direct and require* a due and exact Disposition of *all the Other Publick Fonds*, according to their *respective Appropriations*.

Now, in Consequence of this most just Notion of *His Majesty's*  
C 2 Fruga

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*Frugality* ( which amongst *other His innumerable Virtues*, endears Him so much to His Subjects) I hope I may, without Offence, propose the Addition of *some Words* to *Your Question*, that may restrain it to *Seven Hundred Thousand Pounds*; and in this I as much consult the *Service of His Majesty*, and the *Honour and Dignity of the Crown*, as Those, who are for granting the *Fonds* without *any Restriction*. For (in my humble Opinion) the *Voting a greater Sum* than was settled on *His late Majesty*, is only *Voting an Indemnity*, is *Voting* at least in *Favour of Ministers*, whose *Conduct* (as I have already hinted) if *laid* before You, and *duly Examined*, would perhaps rather deserve *Your Censure*, than *Approbation*.

BESIDES, the *Surplus* of these *Branches* is appropriated to **The Sinking**

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**Sinking Fond**; and *That*, I thought, had been a *Sacred Depositum*, reserved for the *gradual Discharge of the National Debt*. I thought it would have been look'd upon as a *Sort of Sacrilege*, to have diverted the least Part of it (on any Pretence whatsoever) from *its original Uses*; and it is as surprizing to me, that *The Honourable Person* should be for destroying *His own Darling Project*; that He should be for pulling down the *boasted Monument of His Glory*, as it may be to others, that I am for supporting *any Scheme of His*, which might have transmitted *His Name* with *Advantage* to *Posterity*.

IF *His Majesty* was rightly apprized of *these Circumstances*, He would doubtless rather be content with a *clear annual Revenue* of *Seven Hundred Thousand Pounds*, than suffer

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suffer *His First Demand of Money*,  
 (by any *precipitate Proof of our Zeal*) to carry the least Appearance  
 of being *burthensome to His People*,  
 who have long laboured under *the*  
*Pressure of Grievous and Exor-*  
*bitant Taxes.* For He has been  
 graciously pleased to *signify* from  
*the Throne, His Fixed Resolution,*

By all possible Means  
 to merit their Love and  
 Affection, which He shall  
 always look upon as the  
 best Support and Securi-  
 ty of His Crown.

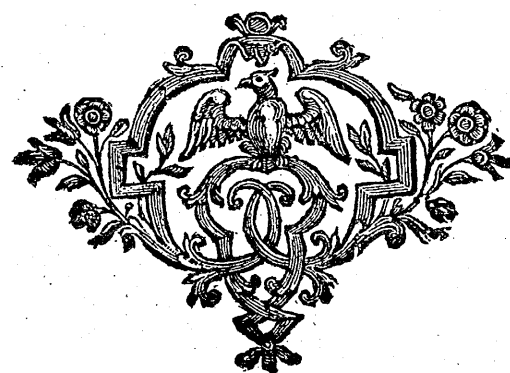
I WILL detain You, Sir, no  
 longer, but desire You would con-  
 clude *Your Question* with these Words,

In

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In like manner as they  
 were granted and conti-  
 nued to His late Majesty,  
 which may make up the  
 clear yearly Sum of Se-  
 ven Hundred Thousand  
 Pounds.

F I N I S.



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