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# REPORT

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## COMMISSIONERS

FOR

Taking, Examining, and Stating,

THE

## Publick Accounts

OFTHE

# KINGDOM,

WITH THE

DEPOSITIONS at Large of Sir Solomon Medina, Kt. John Montgomery, Esq; and Captain William Preston, mentioned in the said Report.

Printed in the Year 1711.

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COMMISSIONERS

Taking, Examining, and Stating,

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TOUR Commissioners humbly represent, that though they have used their utmost Application in Taking and Examining the Publick Accounts, yet they are unprepared to

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Branches of the Revenue to the House, but will endeavour to lay before you, after the Receist, a General Account of the Receipts and Issues of Her Majesties Exchequer for the current Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eleven, which they hope) is all will for the present be expected from them, as well in regard of the Shortness of the Time they have been engaged in this Work, as of the great Variety and Extent of it. They beg Leave also to observe, that many of the Accounts are not yet compleatly brought before them; particularly those of the Army, which are Large and Voluminous.

But in the Course of their Examinations relating to the Affairs of the Army, they have already discovered some Practices which they conceive highly detrimental to the Publick, and such as they are obliged to report to you.

In Obedience therefore to your Order of Tuesday, the Eleventh Instant, your Commissioners here present a State of several Facts, which with their Circumstances and Proofs, they humbly offer to the Wisdom and Justice of the House.

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Your Commissioners having ground to believe that there had been some Mismanagements in making the Contracts for the Use of the Army, Summoned and Examined Sir Solomon de Medina, the Contractor for the Bread, and Bread-Waggons, in the Low-Countries, who after expressing much Uncasiness of the Apprehensions he had of being thought an Informer, and of accusing a Great Man, did depose on Oath,

That for the Years 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, and 1711, he has been Solely, or in Partnership, concerned in the Contracts for supplying Bread, and Bread Waggons, to the Forces in the Low-Countries in the Queen of Great-Britain's Pay, and that he gave to the D—of M—for his own Use on each Contract the several Sums sollowing, part of which was paid at the Beginning, and part at the End of each respective Contract, in Bills or Notes, delivered by the Deponent into the D—'s own Hands, viz.

For the Year 1707, Sixty fix Thousand and Six Hundred Gilders.

For the Year 1708, Sixty-two Thousand Six Hundred and Twenty-five Gilders,

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For the Year 1709, Sixty-nine Thousand Five Hundred Seventy eight Gilders, and Fifteen Stivers.

For the Year 1710, Sixty fix Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten Gilders, Nineteen Stivers, and Eight Penings, Total, Two Hundred Sixty-five Thousand Six Hundred and Fourteen Gilders, Fourteen Stivers, and Eight Penings.

For the Year 1711, Twenty-one Thoufand Gilders, which Sum is in Part of a like Sum with those abovementioned, intended to be paid at the End of the Contract for this Year.

That he was obliged to allow Yearly, during the Time of his being Contractor, Twelve or Fourteen Waggons gratis to the D. of M.

That during the Time of his being Contractor, as aforesaid, he gave, on Sealing each Contract, a Gratuity of Five Hundred Gold Ducats to Mr. C. Secretary to the D. of M.

That for all the Money he received of Mr. Sweet, Deputy Pay-Master at Amster-

dam, he was obliged to pay One Pound per Cent. That the former Contractor, Machado, did the same, and that he acquainted the D. of M. with this Deduction of One per Cent.

He further depoleth, that it appeared by the Accounts of Antonio Alvarez Machado, who had been a Contractor before him, and had supplied the Bread, and Bread-Waggons, to the Forces in the English Pay for the Year 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705, and 1706; that he, the said Machado, had paid as large Yearly Sums to the D. of M. during the Time of his being Contractor, as this Deponent has fince done.

From whence it appears, that the D. of M. has received, on Account of the Bread, and Bread-Waggons, Contracts from Sir Solomon de Medina, (admitting the Sum already paid, and what is intended to be paid for this prefent Year 1711, to be the fame with that of the preceding Year 1710,) Three Hundred Thirty-two Thousand Four Hundred Twenty-five Gilders, and Four-teen Stivers. From Antonio Alvarez Machado, during the Five Years he was Contractor, the like Sums, which together make Six Hundred Sixty four Thousand Eight Hundred Fifty-one Gilders, and Eight

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Eight Stivers, and computed at Ten Gilders Ten Stivers to the Pound Sterling, amount to Sixty-three Thousand Three Hundred Nineteen Pounds Three Shillings and Seven-pence.

Some Time after this Evidence was given by Sir Solomon de Medina, your Commissioners received a Letter from the D. of M. by the Hands of James Craggs, Esq; wherein the D. desires your Commissioners, that when they make their Report they would lay some Facts before the Parliament in a true Light, and this Justice they think they cannot better do than in his Grace's own Words.

Hague,

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Hague, November 10th, 1711.

Gentlemen,

TAVING been informed, on my Arrival here, that Sir Solomon de Medina has acquainted you with my having received feveral Sums of Money from him, that it might make the less Impression on you, I would lose no Time in letting you know, that this is no more than what has always been allow'd as a Perquisite to the General or Commander in Chief of the Army in the Low-Countries, even before the Revolution, and fince; and I do affure you at the same Time, that whatever Sums I have received on that Account have been constantly imploy'd for the Service of the Publick, in keeping Secret Correspondence, and in getting Intel[8]

Intelligence of the Enemies Motions and Designs; and it has fallen so far short, that I take Leave to acquaint you with another Article that has been applied to the same Use, and which arises from Her Majesties Warrant, whereof the inclosed is a Copy. Though this does not properly relate to the Public Atcounts, being a Free Gift of the Fo reign Troops. You will have observe ed by the feveral Establishments, that before the late King's Death, when the Parliament voted Forty Thousand Men for the Quota of England in the Low-Countries, Twenty-one Thoufand Six Hundred and Twelve were to be Foreigners, and the rest Englist, for these last they gave Ten Thousands Pounds a Year for Intelligence, and other Contingencies, without Account. But his Majesty being sensible, by the Experience of the last War, that this Sum would

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not any ways answer that Service, and being unwilling to apply for more to the Parliament, he was pleased to order that the Foreign Troops should contribute Two and a Half per Cent. towards it; and being then his Ambassador, and Commander in Chief, Abroad, he directed me to propose it to them with an Assurance that they should have no other Stoppage made from their Pay; this they readily agreed to, and Her Majesty was afterwards pleased to confirm it by Her Warrant, upon my acquainting Her with the Uses it was intended for; and it has been accordingly applied from Time to Time for Intelligence, and Sccret Service, with fuch Success, that next to the Blessing of God, and the Bravery of the Troops, we may, in a great Measure, attribute most of the Advantages of the War in this Country

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to the timely and good Advices procured with the Help of this Money; and now, Gentlemen, as I have laid the whole Matter fairly before you, and that I hope you will allow I have ferved my Queen and Country with that Faithfulges and Zeal which becomes an Honest Man, the Favour that I intreat of you is, that when you make your Report to the Parliament you will lay this Part before them in its true Light, so that they may see this Necessary and Important Part of the War has been provided for, and carried on, without any other Expence to the Publick than the Ten Thousand Pound a Year; and I flatter myself, that when the Accounts of the Army in Flanders come under your Consideration, you will be sensible the Service on this Side has been carried on with all the Oeconomy and good Husbandry to the Publick

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Publick that was possible. I am, Gentlemen,

Your

Most Obedient

Humble Servant.

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Ight Trusty, and Right Well-beloved Cozen and Councellor, We Greet you well. Whereas, pursuant to the Direction you have received in that Behalf, you have agreed with the Persons Authorized to Treat with you for the taking into Our Service a certain Number of Foreign Troops, to Act in Conjunction with the Forces of Our Allies, that there be reserved Two and a Half per Cent. out of

[ 13 ] of all Moneys payable to and and for the said Troops, as well for their Pay and Entertainment, as on any other Account, towards defraying such Extraordinary Contingent Expences relating to them, as cannot otherwise be provided for. Now, We do hereby Approve and Confirm all such Agreements as you have, or may hereafter, make for reserving the said Two and a Half per Cent. accordingly; and do likewise hereby Autnorize and Direct the Pay-Master-General of our Forces for

T 14 ] the Time being, or his Deputy, to make the said Deduction of Two and a Half per Cent. pursuant thereunto, out of all Moneys he shall be directed to Issue, for the Use of the Foreign Troops in Our Pay, and thereupon to pay over the same from Time to Time. according to such Warrants, and in such Proportions as you shall direct, for which this shall be to you, and to all others whom it may concern, a sufficient Warrant and Direction. Given at Our Court at St. James's, this Sixth Day of July, [15]
1702, and in the First Year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesties Command,

C. Hedges.

To Our Right Trusty, and Right Well-beloved Cozen and Councellor,
John Earl of Marlborough, our Ambassador Extraordinary and
Plenipotentiary to the
States-General of the
United Provinces, and
Captain General of Our
Land Forces.

Your

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Your Commissioners having thought themselves oblig'd to recite this Letter and Warrant at large, humbly conceive it will be expected that they should make some Observations upon them; as to what therefore relates to the Evidence of Sir Solomon de Medina, his Grace has been pleased to admit it in General, but with this Distinction, that he claims the Sums received as Perquisites to the General in the Low-Countries.

On which your Commissioners observe, that so far as they have hitherto been capable of informing themselves in the Constitution of the Army, the great Sums, which appear to have been Annually paid to the D. on Account of these Contracts, can never be esteemed Legal or Warrantable Perquisites.

For they do not find, by the strictest Enquiry they can make, that any other English General in the Low-Countries, or elsewhere, ever Claimed or Received such Perquisites; but if any Instance should be produced, they humbly apprehend it will be no Justification of it, because the Publick, or the Troops, must necessarily suffer in Proportion to every such Perquisite; and

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how agreeable this Practice is to that Oeconomy and good Husbandry with which the Service in Flanders is faid to be carried on, remains yet to be explained. By the Assurance his Grace is pleased to give, that this Money has been constantly imploy'd for the Service of the Publick, it must be either allowed that he relinquishes his Right to this pretended Perquisite, or that he has been wanting to himself in concealing so great an Instance of his own Generosity to the Publick.

The great Caution and Secrecy with which this Money was conftantly received, gives Reason to suspect that it was not thought a Justifiable Perquisite, for Mr. C. the D's. Secretary, and Auditor of the Bread Account, has declared on Oath, that he never knew or heard of any fuch Perquisite, till the late Rumour of Sir Solomon de Medina's Evidence before your Commissioners. By the Contracts for Bread, and Bread-Waggons, the General appears to be the sole Cheque on the Contractors; he is to take Care that the Terms of the Contracts are duly performed; he is to judge of all Deductions to be made from, and Allowance to, the Contractors; and whether in such Circumstances he can receive any Gratuity, or Perquisite, from the

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Trust, your Commissioners presume not to determine. The General may with equal Reason claim a Perquisite for every other Contract relating to the Army, as for these of the Bread, and Bread-Waggons; but his G—being silent as to this, your Commissioners ought to suppose he has not received any such Allowance, unless they shall understand otherwise when they come to examine into those Contracts, which hitherto they have not been able to do, by reason the Contractors are Foreigners, and constantly resident in Holland.

As to what his G— is pleased to say in the Second Part of his Letter, concerning the Deduction of Two and a Half per Cent. from the Foreign Troops in Her Majesties Pay, your Commissioners can only offer such Remarks as occur to them, on compairing what is urg'd in the D—'s Letter, with the Tenour of the Warrant, and with the Method of accounting for other Payments to the Army. Your Commissioners in the sirst Place take Leave to observe, that this Warrant has been kept dormant for Nine Years, and the Deduction concealed so long from the Knowledge of the Parliament; for which, in their humble

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Apprehension, his G— has not affign'd sufficient Reasons.

He is pleas'd to say, that this Two and a Half per Cent. is a ree Gift from the Foreign Troops, and that it does not belong to the Publick Accounts. But the first of these Assertions seems inconsistent, not only with the Words of the Warrant, which supposes and expresses an Agreement, but with that Part of his G—'s Letter, which takes Notice, that he being Ambassador and General, stipulated for this very Stoppage by the late King's Order. Your Commissioners therefore must be of Opinion, that a Deduction so made is Publick Money, and ought to be accounted for in the same Manner as other Publick Money is.

His Grace is further pleased to observe, that the Ten Thousand Pound granted Yearly for the Contingencies of the Army, is without Account, and for the Use of the British Porces only; whereas this Money was at first intended by Parliament, as your Commissioners with great Submission apprehend, for the Service of the Forty Thousand Men, without Distinction. And they find it is so far from having always been thought exempt from Account, that in a Privy-Seal, dated the 5th Day of March 1706, for passing

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passing Mr. Fox's Accompts, there is a Clause to release and discharge the D—of M—, his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, from a Sum of Seven Thousand Four Hundred Ninety-nine Pound Nineteen Shillings and Ten Pence, part of this Money, which supposes his G—would otherwise have been accountable for it. But your Commissioners nowhere meet with any Mention of this Deduction of Two and a Half per Cent. and must therefore presume the Reason why it has never been brought to an Account, is what his G—is pleas'd to suggest, that he never considered it as Publick Money.

Your Commissioners must submit it to the House, whether the Warrant produc'd to justifie this Deduction be Legal, and duly Countersign'd; or whether admitting it to be so, either the Stoppage, or the Payment of it, has been regularly made.

The Warrant directs, that it should be stopt in the Hands of the Paymaster, or his Deputy, and issued thence by the Duke's Order only: But this Method does not appear by the Pay-Master's Accounts to have been at all pursued, so far otherwise, that the Payments to the Foreign Troops are always made compleat, and their Receipts always taken

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taken in full, without any Notice of this Deduction.

When any Part of the abovementioned Ten Thousand Pound Contingent Money is drawn out of the Pay-Masters Hand's for any Secret Service, the General's Warrant, and his Secretary's Receipts, are the Paymaster's Vouchers: But Mr. Cardonnel, as he declares on Oath, never gave any Receipt for any Part of this Two and a Half per Cent. nor did Mr. Bridges, as he also declares on Oath, ever see any Warrant for that Purpose, or knew any Thing as Paymaster-General of this Deduction.

If Mr. Sweet at Amsterdam has taken upon himself to transact the Disposition of this Two and a Half per Cent. with the D. of M—, your Commissioners are humbly of Opinion, that he ought to have transmitted constant Accounts of it to Mr. Bridges, whose Agent he only is, and not to have negotiated so large Sums of Publick Money in so clandestine a Manner.

By the Warrant this Deduction is referved for the Defraying Extraordinary Contingent Expences of the Troops, from whom it is stopped: And if the Whole [ 22 ]

has been employed in Secret Correspondence and Intelligence, there must have been some Neglect of the other Services for which it was originally design'd; and fuch a Disposition being in no Sort authoriz'd by the Warrant, is a Misapplication of it. Besides, your Commissioners apprehend, that the Article for Secret Service, to which this Deduction is pretended to have been applied, was always included in the Ten Thousand Pound abovementioned for the Contingencies of the Army; and if so, the whole remains to be accounted for; which on a Computation made from the whole Sum of Eleven Millions Two Hundred Ninety-four Thoufand Six Hundred and Fifty nine Pounds Four Shillings and a Peny Halfpeny, paid per Britain to and for all the Foreign Forces since the 13th of December, 1701, (according to the Returns of the Auditor and Pay-Master,) amounts to Two Hun. dred Eighty-two Thousand Three Hundred Sixty-six Pounds Nine Shillings and Seven-pence.

On a Computation, made from the Sum of Seven Millions One Hundred Seven Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy-three Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Eleven-pence Halfpeny, paid to and for the Foreign Eorges

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Forces since the Time aforesaid, (Exclusive of Italy, Spain, and Portugal,) amounts to One Hundred Seventy-seven Thousand Six Hundred Ninety-sive Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Three Farthings.

Your Commissioners humbly lay before you some Facts relating to the Forage Contracts, (for the Troops in North Britain,) made by Robert Walpole, Esq; late Secretary at War, pursuant to a Power given him by Sidney, Earl of Godolphin, then Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain.

By the Rate allowed in these Contracts, it appearing that Her Majesty had been put to an Extraordinary Expence above the Pay of the Soldiers your Commissioners thought it their Duty to enquire, whether in this Part of the Service sufficient Care had been taken to procure the most Advantageous Terms for the Publick; and being informed that John Montgomery, Esq. was concerned in these Contracts, they examined him, and he declared upon Oath, that Colonel George Douglass, and himself, were assumed Partners with Sir Samuel Macklellan, and Mr. John Campbel, in the Contract made by Mr. Walpole, to provide Forage from the Middle of May, 1709, to May, 1710, for all the Troops in North-Britain

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Britain at Three-pence Halfpeny an Horse for Green, and Nine-pence for Dry Forage, each Twenty-four Hours.

That the said Colonel George Douglass, and he the said Mr. Montgomery, were also assumed Partners with Mr. John Campbel in a Subsequent Contract, commencing in May 1710, and ending in May 1711, made likewise by Mr. Walpole, and at the same Rates with the former.

. That the first of these Contracts was made by Mr. Walpole in London, with Sir Samuel Macklellan, who before he went into Scotland told the faid Montgomery, that Mr. Walpole, in making the Contract, referved a Share for a Friend of his, who was to have a Benefit of the Fifth Part, if not redeemed by the Contractors with a Sum of Money; and Sir Samuel foon after, on his Death bed at Edinburgh, declared the same. Whereupon Colonel Douglass, and Mr. John Campbel, directed him the faid Montgomery to pay Five Hundred Guinea's to Mr. Wal pole, and accordingly he delivered into Mr. Walpole's own Hands a Note for that Sum, payable to Mr. Walpole, or Order, and the faid Montgomery afterwards paid the Sum of Five Hundred Guinea's to one Mr. Man, (Mr. Walpole's Agent,) who gave him

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him up the Note, with the Receipt on the back of it, Sign'd by Mr. Walpole.

That the Second Contract was made by Mr Walpole, with Mr. John Campbell, who thereupon directed the faid Montgomery to give a Note for Five Hundred Guinea's, or Pounds, (he could not remember which,) to Mr. Walpole, which he accordingly did, and made it payable to Mr. Walpole, or Order, and delivered it into his own Hands.

This Second Note was left with the faid Mr. Man, of which the faid Montgomery hath paid about Four Hundred Pound.

He further declared upon Oath, that Two Hundred Guinea's were given by the Contractors to Sir David Dalrymple, in Confideration that his Son in-law, Sir Alexander Murray, was propos'd; but not admitted to be a Partner in the first Contract.

That the Earl of Leven, Commander in Chief of Her Majesties Forces in North-Britain, had a Hundred Guinea's each Year from the Contractors for regulating the Quarters of the Troops.

That One Hundred Pound a Year were paid to Mr. Merrill, Deputy to Mr. How, E for

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for receiving the Queen's Bounty-Money, and keeping an Account of it between the Queen and the Officers.

That the said Mr. Montgomery gave a Note for Fifty Pound to Mr. Taylor, Chief Clerk to Mr. Walpole, which is not yet paid.

Your Commissioners cannot exactly State the Loss the Publick has sustained by these Contracts, but find that if the Forage had been surnished in the Years 1709, and 1710, at the Rates settled by the Contract for the present Year, there had been saved to the Government more than Nine Thousand Five Hundred Pound, which is near a Fourth Part of the whole Charge.

They do not apprehend that this Difference has arisen altogether from the Scarcity of Forage in the Two last Years. For Captain William Preston, of Colonel Kerr's Regiment, hath declared before them on Oath, that he agreed with the Contractors to furnish Green Forage for his own Troop in those Years at Two-pence Halfpeny an Horse for Twenty-four Hours, (which cost the Government Three-pence Halfpeny,) with an Addition only of Seven Pounds each Year for providing extraordinary Forage.

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rage for the Officers Horses belonging to that Troop, and that the Contractors assured him they had made the same Agreement with other Officers.

How far these Practices have been injurious to the Publick is humbly submitted to the Consideration of the House.

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Here follow the several Depositions mentioned in the foregoing REPORT.

The Deposition of Sir Solomon de Medina, Knight.

Six Solomon de Medina, Kt. being Sworn on the Pentateuch, depoeth, that from the Year 1707, to this present Year 1711, both inclusive, he has been Solely, or in Partnership, concerned in the Contracts for Bread, and Bread-Waggons, for supplying the Forces in the Low-Countries in the Queen of Great-Britain's Pay, and that he gave his G. the D. of M. for his own Use the feveral Sums following, viz. For the Year 1707, Sixty-six Thousand Six Hundred Gilders. For the Year 1708,

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1708, Sixty-two Thousand Six Hundred Twenty-five Gilders. For the Year 1709, Sixty-nine Thousand Five Hundred Seventy-eight Gilders, and Fifteen Stivers. For the Year 1710, Sixty-six Thousand Eight Hundred Ten Gilders, Nineteen Stivers, and Eight Penings; in all Two Hundred Sixty-five Thousand Six Hundred Fourteen Gilders, Fourteen Stivers, and Eight Penings; also Twenty-one Thousand Gilders for this present Year, in Part of a like Sum with those abovementioned, all which Sums he gave his G. because the former Contractors had given the like Annual Sums.

He further deposeth, that he alloweth Yearly Twenty-two Waggons gratis to the General Officers, Twelve or Fourteen of which were for the D. of M's own Use, and that the former Contractors did the same. This

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from the said Year 1707, to the Year 1711, both inclusive, he gave Yearly, on Sealing the faid Contracts, a Gratuity of Five Hundred Gold Ducats to Mr. C-1, Secretary to the D. of M. for his Trouble and Pains in transacting the Dutch Contracts, and putting the English Contracts into Form: And he further faith, that for all the Money he received in Holland from Mr. Sweet, Deputy Pay-Master at Amsterdam, on Account of the said Contracts, he was obliged to pay him One per Cent. for Prompt Payment, and that the former Contractors did the same; but he found him notwithstanding so backward in his Payments, that he complained to the D. of M. and at the same Time acquainted him with the Allowance he made to Mr. Sweet of One per Cent. as aforefaid.

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This Deponent further saith, that the said Mr. Sweet, for not paying the said Year 1707, to the this Deponent more punctually.

And this Deponent further saith, that it appeared by the Accounts of Antonio Alvarez. Machado, who had supplied the Bread, and Bread-Waggons, for the Forces in the English Pay, as aforesaid, for the Year 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705, and 1706, that he gave as large Yearly Sums to the D. of M. as this Deponent hath done since.

Jurat. 6 December, 1711.

S. de Medina.

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# The Deposition of Mr. John Montgomery.

R. John Montgomery being L Sworn, did depose, that Colonel George Douglass, and himself, were assumed Partners with Sir Samuel Macklellan and Mr. John Campbell, in the Contract made with Robert Walpole, Esq; late Secretary at War, to provide Forage for the Troops in North-Britain from the Middle of May 1709, to May 1710; and likewise with the said John Campbell, in a Subsequent Contract, from May 1710, to May 1711, which, by an Order from the Queen, or the Treasurer, was continued to October 1711.

That Money was given to several Persons on Account of these Contracts, (viz.)

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To Sir David Dalrymple Two Hundred Guineas, in Consideration that his Son-in-law, Sir Alexander Murray, was proposed, but not admitted, to a Share of the Contract.

To the Earl of Leven, Commander in Chief of Her Majesties Forces in Scotland, an Hundred Guinea's Yearly for his regulating the Quarters of the Troops.

Mr. How, an Hundred Pounds Yearly, for keeping the Accounts between the Queen and the Officers. That the Queen paid a Peny per Day for each Horse at Grass, and Three-pence per Day for each Horse at dry Forage, which with the Stoppages from the Dragoons Pay, amounted to Three-pence Halfpeny for each Horse at Grass, and Nine-pence for each Horse at Dry Forage;

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Forage; and for answering Mr. Campbell's Bills, and receiving the Queen's Bounty-Money for the several Agents, to whom it was first payable. To Mr. Taylor, Chief Clerk to Mr. Walpole, Fifty Pound for both Contracts, for which he gave him his Note, but it is not paid as yet: That Sir Samuel Macklellan made the first Contract with the said Mr. Walpole while he was at London; and before he went to Scotland he told this Deponent, that a Friend of Mr. Walpole's was to be a Sharer in the Contract, or to be redeemed by Sir Samuel Macklellan with a Sum of Money; and that Sir Samuel soon after, on his Death-bed at Edinburgh, did declare the same; and that John Campbell, and Colonel Douglass, agreed and directed this Deponent to pay Five Hundred Guineas to Mr. Walpole; and that accordingly this Deponent gave Mr. Walpole a Bill or Note,

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Note, payable to himself, or Order, and delivered it into his own Hands; and that he paid the said Sum to Mr. Man, who delivered the Note to this Deponent, with Mr. Walpole's Receipt upon the back of it.

That John Campbell entred into the Second Contract, and directed this Deponent to give a Note for Five Hundred Guinea's or Pounds, (but he is not fure which, ) to Mr. Walpole, as he had done the Year before, which he delivered also to himself; and the Note being put into the Hands of Mr. Man, he hath paid about Four Hundred Pound thereof.

Jurat, 8 December 17 M.

John Montgomery.

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## [ 36 ]

# The Deposition of Captain William Preston:

Aptain William Presson of Colo-nel Kerr's Regiment being Sworn, deposeth, that by a Verbal Agreement with the Commissioners he furnish'd Grass, or Green Forage, for his Horses in North-Britain at Two-pence Halfpeny per Horse per Diem for the Summers 1709, and 1710, and that he had an Allowance of Seven Pound Fourteen Shillings and Ten-pence, or thereabouts, each Year, in Confideration of providing better for the Officers Horses: And that the Commissary told him they allowed him the fame as they allowed others, and believes several others made the like Agreement.

12 December,

W. Preston.

FINIS.