

is necessary, or even conducive to that end
to be the first to approve, and urge it, as
the preliminary, and paramount Consideration
of any Settlement in which he would consent
to share.

If attention to what is presumed
might be his Majesty's feelings and wishes
on the happy Day of his Recovery be the object
it is with the truest sincerity the Prince ex-
=presses his firm conviction, that no Event
could be more repugnant to the feelings
of his Royal Father, than the knowledge that
the Government of his Son and represen-
=tative had exhibited the Sovereign Power
of the Realm in a state of degradation, of
curtail'd authority, and diminish'd Energy.

a state hurtful in practice to the Prosperity,
and good Government of his People, and
injurious in its precedent to the security
of the Monarchy, and the Rights of his
Family. —

Upon that part of the Plan
which regards the Kings real and personal
Property, the Prince feels himself compell'd
to remark, that it was not necessary for
Mr Pitt, nor proper to suggest to the Prince
the restraint he proposes against the Prince's
granting away the Kings real or personal
Property — The Prince does not conceive
that during the Kings life he is by Law
entitled to make any such grant, and
he is sure that he has never shewn the

the smallest inclination to possess any such
Power - but it remains with Mr Pitt to
consider the eventual interests of the
Royal Family, and to provide a proper
and natural security against the mis-
management of them by others.

The Prince has discharged an
indispensable duty in thus giving his free
opinion on the Plan submitted to his Con-
sideration - his conviction of the Evils
which may arise to the Kings Interests, to the
peace and happiness of the Royal Family
and to the safety, and Welfare of the Na-
tion from the Government of the Country
remaining longer in its present main'd

2. July 1789
in P. M. 1789

and debilitated state, outweighs in the
Prince's Mind every other Consideration, and
will determine him to undertake the pain-
ful trust imposed upon him by the present
melancholly necessity (which of all the Kings
subjects he deplors the most) in full Con-
fidence that the affection and Loyalty to
the King, the experienced attachment to
the House of Brunswick, and the Generosity
which has always distinguish'd this Na-
tion, will carry him thro' the many diffi-
culties inseparable from this most critical
situation with Comfort to himself, with
Honor to the King and Advantage to the
Public.

Carlton House
Jan^{ry} 2. 1789.

George D