

Ms. B. 7. 11/5 52.
L. B. 7. 13/201.

Halifax August 14th 1798.

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to acknow-

ledge the receipt of two letters from you, dated
from the Office for auditing the Public
Accounts, Somerset Place. the one of the 9th
March 1798. the other of the 4th April follow-

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ing. both of which came to my hands toge-
ther, by the hind Armed Cutter, Constitution,
which brought the April mail to Halifax
on the 19th June. I have the honor to reply
to the same by stating, that on reference
to the inclosed Abstract of my Account
Current with Government for sums
received and expended by me, commencing
the 24th June 1795, and finally closed
on the 22^d April 1797, it will appear, that

not attested by
J. B. 7. 13/201
Board

I received £170.55.2.6³/₄ Halifax Currency,
and that I expended £175.59.19.2¹/₂ same
Currency. - So that on the 22^d April 1797, I
had in hand a balance of £195.3.4¹/₄,
which, on the 4th instant, in order finally to
close my Accounts with the Treasury, I have
caused to be paid into the Military Chest,
taking the Acting Deputy Paymaster
General's receipt for the same (of which the
inclosed is an exact copy) Also that I regu-

larly transmitted my Abstract for the expen-
diture of the several Quarters to the Lords
Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury,
under cover to Mr. Long, in succession, as
follows.

not attested by
J. B. 7. 13/201

The Comptroller of
Army Accounts,

19.409540428

1.

1st. — For the quarter commencing the 25th June, and ending 24th September 1795, accompanied by a letter to the Lords of the Treasury, dated the 27th December N^o. 5 forwarded in the Tartar Packet. — sailed the 27th December 1795.

2^d. — For the Quarter commencing the 25th September 1795, and ending the 24th December 1795, together with that for the Quarter commencing the 25th December 1795 and ending 24th March 1796, accompanied by a letter to the Lords of the Treasury dated 16th April 1796. N^o. 9. — forwarded in the Princess Elizabeth Packet — sailed April 17th 1796.

3^d. — For the quarter commencing the 25th March, and ending the 24th June 1796, accompanied by a letter to the Lords of the Treasury, dated the 15th August 1796. N^o. 11. forwarded in the Hussar Frigate, — sailed August 15th 1796.

4th. — For the quarter commencing 25th June and ending 24th September 1796. accompanied by a letter to the Lords of the Treasury, dated the 7th October 1796. N^o. 14. — forwarded in the Roebuck Packet. — sailed the 9th October 1796.

5th. — For the quarter commencing the 25th September and ending the 24th December 1796. accompanied by a letter to the Lords of the Treasury, dated the 1st February 1797. N^o. 15. forwarded by the hands of Major Jackson of the 96th Regiment. — sailed in a Transport on the 6th February 1797.

6th and last. — For the period commencing the 25th December 1796, and ending the 24th April

April 1797. accompanied by a letter to the
Lords of the Treasury, dated April 23^d. at
20. - forwarded by the Roebuck Packet. Sailed
April 26th. 1797.

These several Abstracts, with
the Vouchers, (I have reason to believe) were
all received in due course, as no objection
whatever was sent me to any one of them,
except to one Voucher (N^o. 35. in the December
quarter of 1795.) in which the Signature of the
late Comptroller of Army Accounts on this
Station (Mr. Froke Butkeley) had been omitted,
and in lieu of which, I transmitted the
Duplicate under cover to Mr. Long, in a
letter dated the 18th September 1796. and
forwarded by the Daedalus Frigate on the
20th of the same month. I should conceive
therefore, that by applying to Mr. Long for
these several Abstracts, you would obtain
the fullest information, both as to the receipts
and Expenditure of the whole of the money
which has passed through my hands; how-
ever, lest any time should be lost in obtain-
ing them from the Treasury, I forward by
His Majesty's Ship Resolution (conceiving the
same to be the safest possible opportunity,) the
duplicates of the whole to your Office. - Should
notwithstanding, any thing be still deficient,
or any necessary form thought to have been
omitted after this explanation has been receiv-
ed, I must request that you will send me
the proper information to correct my error,
which

enclosed
with the acct.

P.P.

which I shall be ready to do on hearing
further from you.

I have the honor to remain
Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient Servant,

Edward

Lt. General, Commanding
His Majesty's Forces in Nova
Scotia and its dependancies.

N. B. I conceive it necessary to observe,
that Mr. Long, not having transmitted to
me the Original of Voucher n^o. 36, to replace
the Duplicate which I sent to him, I have
been under the necessity of placing in the
Head of that Voucher, a copy from the Triplicate
now in my hands, taken by a Notary Pub-
lick in due form, on the 9th inst. which I un-
derstand from the Gentlemen of the Law,
must be considered as tantamount to the
Original.

Octo^r: 24th: 1798.

Ordered as f Minute.

J. D. W. M. N. C.

At
Minutes 24. Oct^r: 1798.

At
Minutes 11. Aug^r: 1798
J. D. W. M. N. C.

Among the treasures that Mr. Henry J. Morgan has been happy enough to secure for his "Types of Canadian Women," now in the press, is a portrait of Madame de St. Laurent, "morganatic wife" of the Duke of Kent, grandfather of His Majesty. The "first husband" of this beautiful and amiable lady was, we are informed, the Baron de Fortisson, who commanded a regiment of horse under the Bourbons in the early years of the Revolution. Prince Edward met her at Martinique, and they were mutually drawn to each other. The lady accompanied her admirer to Quebec, where she presided over the Prince's household "with dignity and propriety." She was the Prince's devoted companion until, for state reasons, he married the widow of Prince de Leiningen. In "Picturesque Quebec, Maple Leaves, and other works of Sir J. M. Le Moine, there are some interesting particulars concerning the Prince's stay at Quebec. The Prince's city residence was Kent House, St. Louis street, which was once a scene of splendor and gaiety. The Duke's cottage at Montmorency Falls "had also," says the historian, "its joyous memories, but these were possibly too tender to be expatiated on in detail." The Prince, ~~regarded~~ ^{suffered} from eulogistic biographers, and critics, who were not always just. For, while Prince Edward had his faults, he had also his good qualities. "No stronger record," says the historian already quoted, "can be opposed to the traducers of Prince Edward than his voluminous correspondence with the De Salaberry family, laid before the public by the late Dr. W. J. Anderson, of Quebec."

During his official residence at Halifax, the Duke of Kent lived at a spot concerning which Beamish Murdoch gives these particulars: "Mr. Wentworth owned a lot of land of some hundred acres on the west shore of Bedford Basin, about six miles from Halifax, and had a cottage there, which he called Friar Lawrence's Cell, where the Duke afterwards built, improved and resided, calling it the Lodge. The land continued to be the property of Mr., afterwards Sir John, Wentworth, and after the Duke left this province, Sir John used it as his villa. It fell, at his death, to his son, Sir Charles Mary Wentworth—then to Mrs. Gore, the authoress, one of the family, and is now, I believe, owned by her son, Mr. Gore, who received the Prince of Wales in 1860. Mrs. Gore presented Sir J. W.'s letter books to the province, and I have found them very useful. He dates a letter to General Ogilvie, Friar Lawrence's Cell, 2nd August, 1793, stating a project said to be entertained by French prisoners at St. Pierre to act hostilely, and to set fire to the town if the enemy should approach it. In August apprehensions existed here that the French fleet then at New York would attack Halifax."

On the 6th of September, 1799, a signal announced the appearance in the offing of a frigate which turned out to be the Arethusa, Captain Woolley, 43 days from England, with Prince Edward on board. Sir John Wentworth, General Ogilvie, Admiral Vandegrut, and other high officials, lost no time in waiting upon His Royal Highness. With much pomp of salutation the Prince and party proceeded to Government House, whence, by His Royal Highness's request, he repaired to Friar Lawrence's Cell, where he took his pleasure until the 3rd of August, 1800, when, to the regret of governor and people, he took his final departure from Halifax. On the 4th of February, 1801, the stables, coach houses and offices of Sir John Wentworth's villa, the Lodge, were burned.