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**SOURCE: Canterbury Cathedral Archives**

**LANGUAGE: English**

**DATE: 18/11/1765**

**SUMMARY:**

Letter dated 18 November 1765 from Herman Katenkamp, to Richard Halford at the D & Canterbury complaining about the large amount they wanted for the fine for renewing the lease of Doccombe Manor of £438 12s. he asks them to reconsider to something more appropriate & he will request Mr Paice to give them the money. He would also like to be named on the documents & not Nicholas Waldren who is dead.

**TRANSCRIPTION**

**Outside:** To Richard Holford Esq[ui]re Canterbury

Forwarded by Sir, your most humble serv[an]t Nath[aniel] Paice 20 Novemb[er] 1765

**Inside:**

Sir,

your fav[ou]r of the 25 June last to Mr Paice could not possibly reach me in time to accept or reject the Dean & Chapters sett Fine for anew lease of Doccom[be] of £438.12 at their time of sitting, my Self being then from home. Nor could I have immagined that the Dean & Chapter would or could sett their Fine so much beyond my Limits to Mr Paice & what the Premises are valued here. I will not call in question now the Rules by which you calculate at Canterbury so different what is here done, but confident I am your rule must be wrong, from my past Experience & future prospects of the Produce of this Mannour, for I do not believe the Dean & Chapter mean that their Interest in the same is equal or exceeds the real Produce, & leave nothing to the Farmer, this is however the Case & his hard Lot. Let me therefore beseech that Rev[eren]d Body to reconsider this matter at their ensuing meeting, to moderate their Fine considerably, as their goodness will dictate, confident am I they cannot by their moderation injure their just rights, nor render me any advantage not my due, but for which I will be truly thankfull. I beg you will advise Nath[ania]l Paice Esq[ui]re in London the Fine Sett < from St Lukes past > who will pay the same & surrender the old Lease to your order.

I desire the new Lease may be drawn to myself etc when ready deliver[e]d

to the said Mr Paice, & directions given to your office for receipts of the high rent to file their receipts naming the person from whome they receive & not of Nic[holas] Waldren a person not in being. I am truly

S[i]r y[ou]r most obed[ien]t serv[an]t]

Herman Katenkamp

Exon 18 Novemb[er] 1765

Re: Nathaniel Paice.

Sir Francis Baring, 1st Baronet (18 April 1740 – 12 September 1810) was an English merchant banker, later becoming the first of the Baring Baronets. He was born at Larkbeare House near Exeter, son of John Baring (1697–1748) and his wife, Elizabeth Baring née Vowler (1702–1766), daughter of a prosperous Exeter dry goods wholesaler (at that time called a grocer). in 1762 Francis Baring, in partnership with his brother John, established the London merchant house of John and Francis Baring Company, which by 1807 had evolved into Baring Brothers & Co. Despite being partially deaf from an early age, Francis did very well and, by the mid-1790s, had the full confidence of the British Parliament.

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Baring's father emigrated from Bremen, Germany in 1717 and settled at Exeter, where he became a leading wool manufacturer and textile merchant. His premature death in 1748 resulted in Francis, aged eight, being brought up and strongly influenced by his mother, Elizabeth. Her sound business head nearly doubled the family's worth by the time of her death in 1766.

In the early 1750s, Francis was sent to London for education at Mr Fargue's French school at Hoxton and then at Mr Fuller's academy in Lothbury. Samuel Touchet, one of the leading Manchester and West Indian merchants in London, accepted him in 1755 for a seven-year apprenticeship, charging his mother £800. Upon his release on Christmas Day 1762, he joined his two surviving brothers in the interlocking partnerships of John and Francis Baring & Co. of London and John and Charles Baring & Co. of Exeter. Francis led the London concern and Charles the Exeter one, while John, a leading Exeter citizen and a Member of Parliament from 1776, was mainly a "sleeping partner" ("silent partner" in the U.S.), although nominally senior partner of both firms.

Initially, the London business comprised the accounts and goodwill transferred to it from an old family friend, Nathaniel Paice, a London merchant who was retiring, but also much business came from John and Charles Baring & Co. and other Exeter merchants who required a London agent. Agency services for overseas merchants and trading speculations were soon added. But the firm lost money in eight of its first fourteen years, as Francis

Baring learned how to judge markets; having started out with £10,000 he reckoned that by 1777 his net worth stood at just £2500.