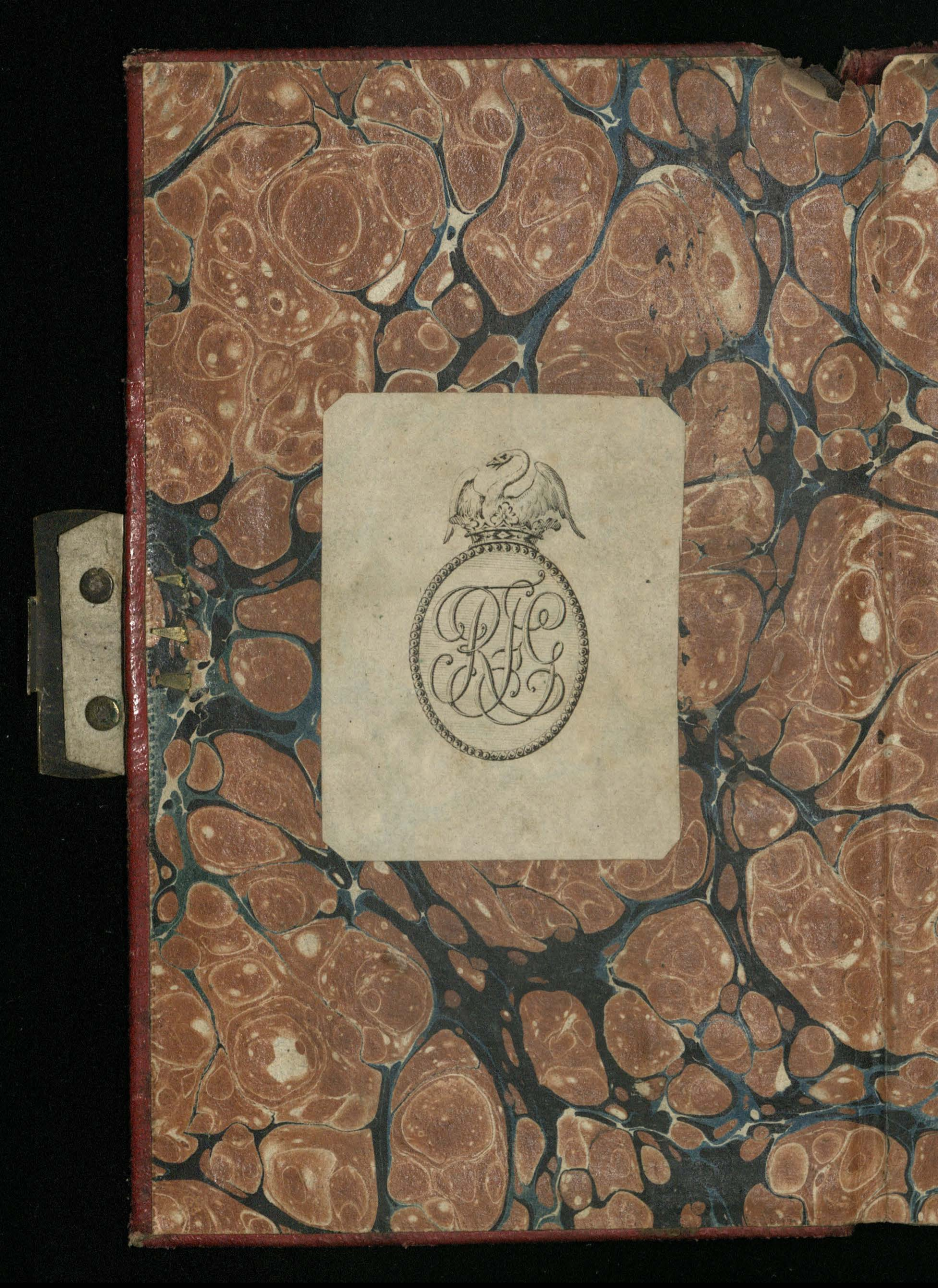
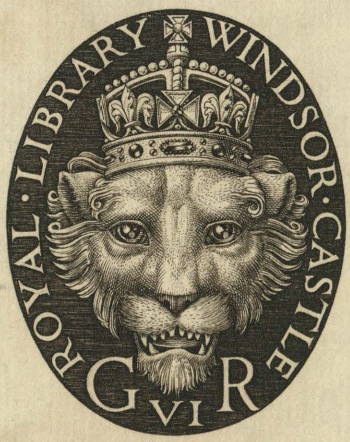
THE HON: ROBERT

FULK GREVILLE.

ROBERT FULKE GREVILLE MSS. III





Summary Narrative connected with the Appointment of Robert Fulke Greville between the years 1781 and 1819 as Equerry and as Groom of the Bedchamber to His Majesty.

Marriage of the Prince of Wales 1795

Importation of Merino sheep

Death and Internment of King George III

Also an account of Greville's election for the New Borough of Windsor. 1796.

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A Short Narrative

connected with my Appointments of Equerry & Groom of The Bedchamber to The King from the Year 1781, to the Year 1819.

Robert Fulk Greville.

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Introduction

I have been induced to arrange in some Order, this Summary of the Situations I have held in The King's Family, between the Years 1781 & 1819, from the very abrupt manner in which I, with other of His Majesty's Old & Faithful Servants, were dismissed from the King's Family, by the decision of a Committee of the New Parliament of 1818, on a motion brought forward by Lord Castlereagh in the House of Commons Feb: 25th 1819, on the first Meeting of this New Parliament —.

By the following Statements it will appear that I have owed both

these Appointments to The King Himself and on his own Nomination.

They will mark throughout the long period of nearly Thirty Eight Years that continued & most flattering pro=tection, which The King was pleased to extend towards me, fully & invar=iably, & where in many instances His gracious confidence called me to Situations, whose Duties & Attentions were Independant of those which the honorable appointments I held through His favor in His Family, & near His Person, required, or included.

These Statements will like=wise shew, how little becoming Interest has been marked by Ministers, or by the Committee of The House of Commons, to Individual feelings,

disturbed by such unexpected and severe privations, after faithful Ser=
=vices of very many years — but what else could be expected from those, who now so unnecessarily & so disgracefully pressed a paltry saving to the State, screw'd out from the already re=
=duced Establishment of their Afflicted Sovereign, & which, a former Parliament had alloted, not merely for his eventual comfort, but for the fair support of that dignity which all should have considered as sacred, & as inseperable from the State of a Beloved King —

Robt. F. Greville.

January 18th
1820.

Summary Narrative.

connected with My Appointments in The King's Family between the Years 1781 and 1819, as Equerry, & as Groom of The Bedchamber, to His Majesty.

Of this honorable Situation in the King's Family, I was deprived on the Reduction which took place in The King's Windsor Establishment, by the decisions of the New Parliament of 1818, & by which a great reduction in it, was voted on its first Meeting, in 1819 —

Robt. F. Greville.

Narrative

My Appointment as Equerry to The King, was announced to me by the following Letter to me, from His Grace the Duke of Montague, at that time Master of the Horse to His Majesty.

Whitehall June 16th 1781

Sir

I am honored with The King's Commands to acquaint You, that His Majesty is graciously pleased to appoint You one of His Equerries.

I desire You to believe me, that I have great pleasure in congratulating You on the occasion.

I am, with great regard & Esteem Sir,

Your Faithful Humble Servant signed — Montague.

The Honble Lieut. Col.^l Gwoille —

This most gracious Appointment by The King, was conferred on Me without any Application whatever, and I owed it entirely to The King's Own most flattering Nomination.

Copy of My Warrant as Equerry to The King.

Our Will & Pleasure is, that You give immediate Order to Our Avenor to swear & admit The Hon.ble Robert Fulk Greville Equerry to Our Bed in Ordinary in the room of Frechville Ramsden Esq.r who has resigned — To have, receive & enjoy the Salary allowed by the Establishment of Our Stables with all other Fees & Allowances as usual to commence from the 1st of July 1781 —

— And for so doing this shall be your Warrant —

Given at Our Court at St. James's this 5th day of July in the 21st year of Our Reign — Anno q. Dom: 1781.

To Our Trusty & Well-beloved Cousin & Councellor George Duke of Montague Master of Our Horse

Board of Green Cloth 27th July 1781 —

Let this Certificate be Entered

Signed F. H. Brake.

Copy of The Order

from the Duke of Montague to His Majesty's Avenor to swear and admit The Honble Robert Fulk Greville Equerry to His Majesty in Ordinary.

In pursuance of His Majesty's Warrant to me directed These are to authorize & require You forthwith

upon sight hereof to sweat & admit
The Hon.ble Robt. Fulk Greville Equerry to
His Majesty in Ordinary according to the
contents of His Majesty's Warrant
Given under My Hand this
5th day of July in the 21st Year of His
Majesty's Reign Annoq: Dom: 1781 –

Signed Montague.

Copy –

I hereby certify that I have
sworn & admitted The Hon.ble Robert
Fulk Grevilles Equerry in Ordinary
to His Majesty.

Given under My Hand
At the Office of Avenor
this 31st Jan.y 1782.
Signed – B: Carpenter.

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My first Waiting in August 1781

The King's Excursion to the Nore.

I entered on my first Waiting on His Majesty as His Equerry on Wednesday August 1st at His Levee at St James's Palace, & I went to Windsor on Friday August 3d for my regular Waiting of One Month

Among my other duties which occurr'd in the course of this Month I had the honor of attending His Majesty when He paid a flattering Visit to His Fleet at the Nore, under the command of Admiral Barrier immediately on their return from their Victory over the Dutch Fleet off the Dogger Bank

The Attendants of His Household who His Majesty ordered to accompany Him on this Expedition, were – The Marquis of Lothian as Lord of His Bed=chamber – Colonel Townsend as Groom of His Bedchamber, and Myself as His Equerry in Waiting –

His Majesty proceeded from The Queen's House on Friday Augst 17th to Greenwich Hospital, where on His arrival between 9 & 10 o'clock He was met by The Earl of Sandwich, First Lord of The Admiralty, and by Admiral Sir Hugh Palliser the Governor of Greenwich Hospital, & on which the Royal Standard was hoisted immediately on the Kings arrival. –

His Majesty without loss of time

Embarked in His Barge from the Stairs, and He was rowed in it, to The Princess Augusta Yatcht, & on coming on board, The Royal Standard was hoisted at Her Main top Mast Head —

The Prince of Wales was rowed at the same time in His Barge from the Stairs to The William and Mary Yatcht, & His R: H:s Standards was hoisted at the Main top Mast Head, on his coming on board —

The Whole Fleet immediately got under Weigh, with their Convoy. With a fair fresh breeze they proceeded down the River, & the first Night they came to an Anchor in Leigh Roads.

His Majesty returned from this Expedition on Tuesday Augt. 21st 8

and landed at Erith, to which place, as the Tide & Wind baffled the Fleet reaching Greenwich Hospital, the King's Carriages had been order'd from thence.

His Majesty's 1st Illness in the Year 1788.

During a long term of many Years, having had the honor of continuing Sixteen Years & a Half, as Equerry to the King, various & interesting occurances have blended with my numerous Waitings, but none has been of a description so interesting & trying, as that which attached so principally to Me, during my Waiting in the latter end of the Year 1788, & which continued throughout the Months of

January & of February of the Year 1789.

This period included, the beginning the progress and the termination of that severe & most afflicting Malady which now visited Our Dear King, and for a long time involved Him in its dreadful consequences -

The first Symptoms of decided symptoms of this approaching Attack appeared during the last days of October, & these continued to the first days of November 1788, after which these symptoms became positive in their character, and announced decided calamity —

On these most unpleasant Accounts reaching Me, I lost no time in setting off from London to Windsor in order that every possible Aid within

my reach might be called upon on the Spot — Those of My Brother Equerries, who at this time were like Myself not in actual Waiting, hurried also to Windsor for the same purpose.

Our immediate Services were accepted, & We immediately shared painful duties; as during the time The King remained in the Queen's Lodge at Windsor, & which was until his Removal to Kew on the 29th of November 1788, His Equerries and His Pages had the Entire very responsible charge of keeping Him to His Apartment, & They received their directions from time to time from The Physicians, & who desired that two of His Majesty's Pages should be constantly with Him in

his Apartment — Two other of His Majesty's Pages were likewise ordered to be in constant Waiting in the next room, and One of His Majesty's Equerries was directed to be constantly in the third room, that He might see that all was regularly & properly con= =ducted, & who was to receive com= =mands & occasional Messages from the Queen —

Lord Thurlow was at this time the Chancellor — He was the Queens Principal Adviser, & He was now in daily attend= =ance. —

The Equerries & Pages kept up their attendances according to the directions established, & their duties were kept up day & night, under regular relieffs —

On His Majesty's removal to Kew, other regulations & attendance took place — and then All the King's Equerries took their leave, except One Equerry in actual waiting, & now for the first time a Groom of His Majesty's Bedchamber was called upon for duty — His Waiting was fixed to be for two Weeks, & at the expiration of this time, another Groom of His Majesty's Bedchamber relieved Him, in this Allotted Waiting —

It was on Me that the regular Waiting as Equerry to His Majesty, devolved, after The King's removal from Windsor to Kew took place, and thus has it been my peculiar lot, to have witnessed the whole course of this His Majesty's most

afflicting Illness, having come to Windsor, where I begun immediate active duty, a very few days after His Majesty's serious attack began, and I continued in waiting on His Person, under the same Roof, until His Physicians finally discontinued their attendance — After that I was Myself ultimately relieved by General Manners, on Wednesday March the 4th 1789, & who then succeeded Me at Kew as Equerry in Waiting.

I was one of the Three Persons to whom the important & anxious charge of the King's Person was confided, on His removal from the Queen's Lodge to Kew, on Saturday Evening November the 29th 1788 —

The Honble General Harcourt, and

Colonel Goldsworthy at this time His Majesty's first Equerry were the other two called on, upon this Occasion

In the Coach General Harcourt sat by The King — Colonel Goldsworthy sat opposite to General Harcourt, and I was opposite to The King —

The Carriage drove off from The Queen's Lodge at a Quarter before Four o'Clock in the Evening, & attended by an Escort of Cavalry.

On entering Windsor Home Park, His Majesty with affecting expression said, "Why am I taken "from the Place I like best in the "World," and on seeing a few of the Inhabitants of Windsor near the Gates, who with their Hats off took a silent & parting look at their

afflicted & Beloved King, the big Tear started from his Eye, & inclining his Head towards Them He said, "These "Good People love me too well" —

The journey was performed with no Interruption, or marked Incident — His Majesty talked much, & in good Spirits on various unconnected subjects. —

Friday December 5th 1788

Doctor Warren, The King's first Physician, brought Doctor Willis to Kew —

He was immediately introduced to His Majesty, & begun the duties of His Attendance — Mr. Charles Hawkins, one of the King's Attendant Surgeons, went into His Apartment with Doctor Willis, & He was present at this first interview —

The appearance of Doctor Willis, (at this time a Stranger to Him) very much engaged His Majesty's Attention — but He received Him with composure, & immediately began to talk to Him. He told Doctor Willis that He knew where He lived; He asked Him how many Patients He had then under his care — He then thus addressed Doctor Willis "Sir Your dress & Your appearance bespeak You of the Church Do You belong to it — Doctor Willis replied, I did formerly, but of late I have attended cheifly to Physick; I am sorry for it answered the King with emotion & agitation, You have quitted a Profession I have always loved, & You have embraced one I most heartily detest — After Your

line of Life. —

After a long & tedious succession of distressing variations, attendant on the sad Malady with which The King had been afflicted, gleams of returning composure happily begun to appear, & these gradually led to ultimate confirmed recovery —

On Thursday Feb.ry 26th 1789 The Morning Bulletin from Kew announced that "His Majesty appeared to have "an entire cessation from Illness."

On Friday Feb.ry 27th 1789 I received through Doctor Warren His Majesty's Commands, to give Notice to The Lord in Waiting at Saint James's that after this day The Bulletins from Kew would be discontinued —

On Wednesday March 4th 1789 I was relieved from my long Waiting by Colonel Manners having been Sixteen Weeks in constant Waiting as Equerry, with the Interruption only of an occasional absence of a very few days, on my own private business.

Weymouth.

At a subsequent period His Majesty made Weymouth a frequent Summer Residence attended by the Queen and the Princesses — They resided in Gloucester Lodge which was fitted up for them*

I was frequently in Waiting on the King during his residence at Weymouth with the Queen & then I with others of the few Attendants who were then ordered on Duty, was Thrown

* Some years after, The King purchased Gloucester Lodge —

Their Majesties gracious condescension and kindness included in the Family, and We had the honor of dining every day at The King's Table, in Gloucester Lodge.

I always attended His Majesty in his Rides, & also when He went on board, on sailing Excursions, & which were very frequent,* and for which purpose a Small Squadron was stationed off Weymouth during the time that His Majesty & the Royal Family remained there; to contribute to Their Majesties recreation, as well as to extend protection from the Bay, to Weymouth.

The first Frigate Attendant on His Majesty at Weymouth, was the Southampton Capt. Forbes; with Him was the Cormorant Sloop of War the Hon.ble Capt. Boyle &c.

In after periods Capt. Sir Harry

* Their Majesties 1st Excursion to Weymouth was in the Year 1789 — They were repeated in the years 1794 — 1799 — 1800. 1801 — 1804 — 1805 —

Neale in H. M. Frigate the St. Fiorenzo.
had the Command of the Squadron
ordered in attendence on Her Majesty
when at Weymouth, & then He had the
honor of receiving Her Majesty on board
this fine Frigate, whenever He was
pleased to take a short cruize in the
Bay — Latterly Sir Harry Neale took
the command of the Queen Charlotte
& next of the Royal Sovereign Yatchts
the former of which relieved the St.
Fiorenzo Frigate on the Weymouth
duty — & in consequence Their Majesties
afterwards continued their accustomed
Sea excursions, in the abovementioned
Yatchts, & always with Sir Harry Neale.
The Royal Sovereign was the last
Ships in which Her Majesty sailed when
at Weymouth, & this was in the 4th 1805

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Attendant Frigates &c were attached to the S.t Fiorenzo, & the two Royal Yatchts, when stationed in Weymouth Bay under the command of Capt.n Sir Harry Neale Bart. & among the Ships so stationed were, The Cambrian of 50 G.s The Hon.ble Capt.n Arthur Legge, The Anson of 50 Guns Capt.n Durham, & the Frigates The Chiffone Capt.n Adam, & The Diamond Capt.n Elphingston, and part of these attended the Ship which carried the Royal Standard at her maintop Mast Head —

The Situation of Weymouth, the Tides in its Bay, & neighbourhood, as well as a period of War, of course ex=cited prudent attentions when Their Majesties went afloat —

Their moderate Cruises were generally

included between St. Aldans Head &
the Bill of Portland varied as circum=
=stances of Wind & Tide permitted —
St. Aldans Head is Seven leagues from
Weymouth, and on these Trips it was
approached or fetched in varied
directions, either from more open Sea
or by sailing nearer to the Chalk Cliffs
by Lullworth, in passing which the
look into Lullworth Cove is very in=
=teresting, opening Lullworth Castle
gradually to full view.

The Tides in the Navigation
from Weymouth, require experienced
attendions —
The true & regular Tide is only between
St. Aldans Head & Portland Island —
Within the Bay they are irregular and
various — On approaching the Shambles

the currents are interrupted & rough, and the Tides become most rapid on the approach to the Bill of Portland.

On the West side of Portland Island there is nine hours flood, and on the East side of the Island there is nine hours Ebb.

The Shambles — An extended Bank of foul & broken ground lays East by South, four miles from the Bill of Portland, having on it at low Water 2 fathom & a half of Water.

Beyond the Shambles, is the Race of Portlands — It rushes abt 2 Miles from the rocky Shore, off the Bill of Portland — It is a very agitated current, & which is most violent when the Winds are at S. East, or at S. S. East — * On the Bill of

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* There is also a strong & shorter Race, off St Aldans Head & very hollow waves on it in Storms — In fact between the Bill of Portland & St Aldans Head strong currents much foreign —

Portland are two Light Houses—
The lower one is principally useful in warning Ships, of the near dangers of Portland Race, and of the Shambles—

In favorable weather His Majesty's cruise was occasionally extended into the West Bay, beyond the Bill of Portland— Sometimes the sailing Squadron stretched farther out into the Channel, & particularly, when homeward or outward bound Fleets were passing— *

Portland Island—

The King is Lord of the Manor of this Island — During one of His residences at Weymouth, He gratify, the Loyal Islanders, by honoring Them with a Visit as Lord of the Manor—

*

34 In the year 1805 His Majesty Sailing in the Royal Sovereign fell in with a very numerous West India homeward bound Fleet Joined Them & sailed with them — — — the needles

He was received in all due & respectful form, and with as distinguished ceremony as their means afforded — The Queen, The Prince of Wales, & the Princesses were with the King on this Occasion

After walking from Portland Castle to Chiselt Town, Their Majesties, with their Family, dined at the Portland Arms, in the small romantic Village of Chisleton — & their usual Attendant at Glocester Lodge, were graciously invited to their Table at the Portland Arms — At this place, what was called an Antient Reeve Pole* was shown to His Majesty — & I had an opportunity of looking at this Antient curiosity — It is said to be of Saxon Origin; By it formerly the Bailiffs of this Island kept account of the Manor

* Of Wood, Several feet long & fully engraved upon, in Old figures and characters —

dues & on which every Acre of Land belonging to the Manor was marked on the Reeve Pole. — *

Rides —

His Majesty's Rides when at Weymouth were varied as much as its Situation permitted. —

Among those most preferd were those to Upway famed for its excellent Spring — a very pleasant Village about four Miles from Weymouth and to its neighbourhood —

Sometimes they extended beyond Upway to the Steep Ascent of the Hill behind it, & thence to the Downs.

At others they were directed up Ridgeway Hill — Thence skirting to the great Antient Work called Maiden Castle, & thence by Fordington

30 This Visit of Royalty in ~~Dorset~~ * Fullers Ceremonial as Lord of the Manors of Portland & Island was in the year 1804 —

Feilds coming to Dorchester —
Maiden Castle is supposed to have been
a Roman Work. It is oval in its form
of considerable Extent, & very strongly
trenched — It is believed to have
the Summer Station. The Castra
Estiva of their Garrisons from
the neighbouring Station at Dorchester

Occasionally His Majesty
varied his Rides from Ridgeway
Hill, crossing the Downs towards
Bincombe, & thence edgeing to-
=wards the Wareham Road, return
by the Boiling Rock in the Parish
of Preston, along the Sea Coast
to Weymouth —

The Ballet likewise from
Weymouth through Melcombe Regis
gave occasional variety to His

Rides — Thence proceeding by Weymouth Castle to its near Sands, and at their further extremity, leaving the Portland Island Ferry House, extended the rides to Wyke Regis, Chickerel &c.

The various Camps consisting of Infantry, Cavalry, & Horse Artillery, which at different times were formed around Weymouth,* gave frequent & interesting occupation to His Majesty, in his Rides —

At one of the Reviews of the Cavalry Two & Twenty Squadrons of heavy & of Light Cavalry, made a fine home charge across the Plain in line, & which from near the great Western Road, on the right extended to the rear skirts of the Entrenchments of Maiden Castle on the left — The King, & with whom I

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* In the year 1799 German Hussars & German Horse Artillery formed part of the Camp —

then was kept in front of this Line, & not far from the Greys, & he fully participated in the animation of this rapid charge, which he himself headed, & expressed his approbation at the correctness with which it had been performed —

These few memorandums furnish a slight, tho' general sketch of those various occupations, which were usually connected with His Majesty's residence during His Summer Excursions to Weymouth —

My Election for the Borough of New Windsor —

In the Year 1796 I was returned Member for the Borough of New Windsor — This Event took place

unexpectedly and in this manner.

Being at this time in waiting on His Majesty at the Queen's Lodge at Windsor, I received His commands by His Page, to wait upon Him in his Apartment — When there His Majesty after a short general conversation asked Me "if I had any Wish to be in Parliament"

To this question so suddenly imparted, I answered, that since I had ceased to be Member for Warwick, that I had never entertained a Wish to be again returned to Parliament — on this His Majesty was pleased to say, that if I still had any inclination He thought there was an opportunity for Me to be returned for Windsor at the ensueing General Election, as the Parties, who had lately so strenuously

opposed Each other at the last Election, & where Sir Wm. Grant had ultimately prevailed against Mr. Sherwood, seemd now desirous of avoiding renewed contest, & that as an Opening was now made by Sir Wm. Grant's having accepted the proffered representation of a County in Scotland, they appeared anxious for a nomination which might reconcile seperate Interests, by uniting it with that of Mr. Sherwood the late unsuccessful Candidate —

His Majesty was pleased to add, that it had reached his knowledge, that with a few other names mine also had been mentioned as One, which would be agreable to their choice, if so approved by His Majesty —

Being by no means anxious for a

Seat in Parliament at this time, I felt unwilling to listen to the chances, which this proposition might eventually embrace but on H: M:s being graciously pleased to observe, that such a measure might restore harmony in the Borough, & that He should wish it, I instantly answerd, that from what I now heard, I too well knew what my duty and inclination towards His Majesty ought to be, for me to urge any further objection to the flattering proposal, & therefore I beg'd His Majesty would on this occasion, as well as on every other, command Me, be assured of my most willing Obedience.—

I then immediately came forward, by offering Myself as a Candidate, & I afterwards obtained a

welcome, & a successful reception on the Castle Interest — and, Mr Isherwood & Myself were returned at the Ensuing General Election as Members for the Borough of New Windsor —

E'er the close of this Parliament I became subject to a new Election, by His Majesty's most gracious Appoint=ment of Me, as one of the Grooms of His Bed chamber, and I was flattered by an Unanimous Re=turn.

Thus far all was smooth, and uninterrupted in the Borough of New Windsor, & throughout which harmony had been restored.

The General Election in the Year 1802 again disturbed it.

At this time two New Candidates

started, viz John Williams Esqr; and Richard Ramsbottom Esqr — By both these I was perseveringly pressed, to join my Interests with theirs — This I decidedly declined, stating that I stood and had been uniformly supported by general Interest, & that I saw no reason why after having been twice elected through general favor, I should on this Occasion join either of the present Candidates, who were now attempting their first chances in the Borough.

By this plain resolve I strictly & fairly abided, throughout the succeeding arduous contest, but it drew off many of my former supporters, & created Enemies where hitherto it had been my good fortune to have none

At the close of the Poll John Williams Esqr. & myself were returned.

A Petition against Mr. Williams's return on alledged Bribery was instituted, and in which Petition, after much deliberation, among the Promoters, I was included.

The Committee of the House of Commons who tried the merits of this Petition, declared Mr. Williams's Election void, & in the course of Evidence, many of Mr. Ramsbottom's Voters were proved to have been equally implicated, so that Mr. Ramsbottom Himself was incapacited, and rendered ineligeable.

Nearly the whole day was occupied by Mr. Const & Mr. Serjeant Lens (Mr. Ramsbottom's Council)

in endeavours to dislodge me, but finally baffled, Mr Serjeant Lens the Counsel who wound up, said He had nothing more to bring forward against Mr Greville, on which Mr Thomas Mills My Counsel breifly observed to The Committee, that He trusted they would strongly bring to their recollection, that no one point had been established against Mr Greville, by the diligent scrutiny which had taken place, and which Serjeant Lens had just closed

I maintained my Seat, but this Petition involved me in much additional trouble, & in a further addition of £500 to the general Expences of My Election ——

I sat throughout this Parliament which begun in the year 1802 and on

its close in the year 1807, I retired from Parliament, & was succeeded by Edward Disbrowe Esq.r Vice Chamber=lain to Her Majesty, in the Borough of New Windsor.

I came forward on flattering invitation, to restore harmony among them, & in this I fortunately succeeded, until my Constituents revived dis=entions among themselves, and in which, some did not scruple to Entangle me & without provocation.

Resignation
of My Appointment as Equerry to The King.

On my Marriage with Louisa Countess of Mansfield, (Countess

in Her own Right) in the Year 1797
I tendered my resignation to His Majesty
of My Equerryship, and His kind and
gracious reception of My Intentions, added
to the anxiety which I so naturally felt &
so fully, on making such communication.

His Majesty was pleased to
say "that He was sorry to lose me,
but that He hoped He should be enabled
ere long to replace me in His Family
as Groom of His Bedchamber," and He
kindly added, "that He would never
nominate to a future Vacancy in it,
until He had first made the Offer to
Me—"

Such marked condescensions
and kindness towards me seemed to
admit of no greater extent, but ere
I left Windsor, His Majesty increased

my deep Obligations by adding to them an instance of his very flattering confidence in Me —

When riding with Him in the Home Park, adjoining Windsor Castle, His Majesty resumed the subject of my resignation, & in a very kind manner He was pleased to say that "He should miss Me" — He then observed, that the selection of an Equerry was not of indifferent consideration to Him as its duties necessarily imposed much, & close attendance upon Himself, & whose habits & correctness must be confirmed, in order to recommend an Equerry to a situation of confidence so near his Person in his retired Occupations —

Having imparted thus much, His Majesty said, You well know what these duties are, & what they ought to be — Do You know of any, who You think would suit Me as Your Successor — After a short pause, on a sudden & very important question, I replied, that if I entertained doubt, I ought to hesitate, & be silent, but I confessed that I thought I might presume to give a hint with confidence, encouraged as I was by long experience in forming a choice — His Majesty on this com=manded Me to proceed, on which I said, that there was one Person for whose amiable & correct character I could most safely answer, & that the Person I now alluded to was

Major (now General) Cartwright, with whom I once served in His Majesty's 10th Regiment of Dragoons, & who had ever since, been my invariable, & my most confidential Friend through life — On hearing his Name His Majesty eagerly observed, that He thought I should name Him, & He kindly added, "I have had Him in my Eye."

The King without delay was pleased to appoint My Friend, who has continued to this time 1820, the safe & faithful Equerry to our Dear King, & who has by his correct conduct, & amiable manners, secured the lasting respect of all Branches of the Royal Family, as well as that of His very many Friends & acquaintance.

Marriage of The Prince of Wales in the Year 1795 to Caroline Amelia Elizabeth Daughter of The Duke of Brunswick.

Immediately preceding this Event I received from The King, as well as from His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales the honor of being nominated "Gentleman of Honor" to His Royal Highness on this occasion

Copy of a Letter from His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales to me.

"Dear Sir

"His Majesty's commands are "in consequence of a Letter He has received "from Lord Malmsbury that the Attendants "& Carriages should be ready to set off for "Greenwich tomorrow Morning at Eleven

"o'Clock precisely —

"His Majesty thinks that the "Horses had better rest for an hour or "thereabouts, so as to contrive that The "Princess should arrive at St. James's "at three o'Clock —

"You will be so good My Dear "Sir to give all the necessary Orders "upon this Occasion."

"I am
"Dear Sir
"Very Sincerely Yours
Signed
"George P."

"Queen's House
April 3d 1795.

"The Hon.ble Robt. F. Greville".

I punctually obey'd the commands conveyed to me by the

above Letter to me from H.R.H: the Prince of Wales & I arrived at Greenwich Hospital, with His Majesty's Carriages & with the Attendants in full & punctual time the next Morning.

On my arrival at Greenwich I was informed that a baffling Tide would prevent the arrival of Princess Caroline that day, as was expected & intended — & shortly after I received a letter from Commodore Payne & of which the following is a Copy —

My Dear Sir

The numerous dispatches that have been issued from hence in the course of this day will apprize His Majesty accurately of our Situation — In case they should not reach you I have to add that as the Wind now is

which You know to be an inconstant Element to depend upon, I hope to be at Greenwich a little after noon — I shall leave this place at 8 o'Clock on the turn of Tide, & I have the best founded hopes of being at Greenwich about One o'Clock at farthest —

I am, with great regards
Your Sincere & Faithful Humble
Servant
Signed — Wm. Payne. —

4th April — 8. P.M.

The Honble
Robt. F. Greville.

Tho' Thus accurately acquainted with the existing circumstances of the unavoidable delay, I decided not to to take any Steps myself in consequence, fully trusting to His Majesty's invariable punctuality in communicating his own commands in his own Arrangements

In due time in the course of this day I received a Letter from The King and of which the following is a Copy –

Queen's House
April 4th 1795

"On returning from Kew I "have received the Letter from Lord "Malmsbury brought by Major Hislop "acquainting me that The Princess "Caroline, will not Embark on board "the Yacht until tomorrow Morning "and proceed to Greenwich, I therefore "acquaint Mr Grenville, that He may "bring back the Ladies to Town, & return "with them tomorrow in time to receive "the Princess at Greenwich"

signed
"George R."

On the morrow of the 5th of April 1795, in obedience to His Majesty's commands, I arrived at Greenwich Hospital at the appointed time with the Ladies in Attendance & with His Majesty's Carriages ——

In the course of the morning the Yacht, with the Princess Caroline and the rest of the Vessels under the command of Commodore Payne anchored off Greenwich —— The Princess disembarked at the Stairs of Greenwich Hospital, & after taking some refreshments at the Governor's House. Her Royal Highness attended by The Countess of Jersey, Lord Malmsbury and Myself, Entered the King's Carriage proceeded to London, & alighted at the Apartments prepared for Her

in St. James's Palace, & followed by the rest of the Attendance in other Royal Carriages —

On the arrival of the Princess, I went to the Queen's House, where I had the honor of seeing His Majesty and making an immediate report to Him

The Prince of Wales paid an early Visit to the Princess Caroline after her arrival at Saint James's Palace, where H.R.H. dined with a small selected Party, and to which first dinner, of Their Royal Highnesses I had the honor to be invited —

At the subsequent Marriage Ceremonial which very shortly after took place, I had the honor of attending H.R.H. the Prince of Wales to the Altar in the Chapel Royal at

St James's —

With this Ceremony my Duties as Gentleman of Honor to The Prince of Wales closed, & with them, at this time my Appointment ceased likewise. —

On retiring from the Altar The Prince of Wales gave to The Earl of Harcourt Master of the Horse to the Queen, his Hat, with a rich diamond Button and Loop — & took Lord Harcourt's Hat from him in exchange ——

The occasion of this Valueable present was never explained — His Lordship at this time was in Waiting on The Queen, as Her Master of the Horse ——

Importation of Merino Sheep -

The Importation of Merino Spanish Sheep into this Country some Years ago is well known to most, but on what occasion and under what particular Auspices is still known but to very few —

The Speculation originated in an accidental circumstance & it began under the King's protection and in this Manner —

One day when I had the honor of attending His Majesty as His Equerry after his ride from the Queen's House to Kew He walked to Richmond Gardens & He was attended by Me alone —

Here while His Majesty was looking at his Wiltshire Flock of Sheep, I recollected accurately the

details of a flock of Spanish Sheep which had been imported into Saxony, where they prospered successfully & had extended great improvement to the flocks of that Country

These details I now mentioned to the King, & to whom they were new. He was struck with the Account, & having paused upon it a little in fixed consideration His Majesty asked me if some Spanish Sheep might not be procured & brought into this Country. I readily replied that I thought they might, but that I was not prepared at once to decide, by what means, tho I was well aware, that the success of the Experiment, would much depend on the Secrecy, with which Enquiries were made — His Majesty then

commanded me to give further consideration on the means most adviseable & to report the result to Him, the next time He took his Ride — Such opportunity I had a few days after, & on being asked by H: M.ty what progress I had made, I informed Him that I had seen Sir Joseph Banks and to whom I had in confidence imparted the late conversation I had had the honor of holding on the Subject of Spanish Sheep, and I reported how much Sir Joseph Banks had been on my having informed Him of H: M.ts Wishes respecting them, & that He had added, if his humble services could be thought at all useful, that His Majesty might command their utmost exertion — The King instantly replied "Sir Joseph Banks is just the Man — tell Him "from Me that I thank Him, & that his assistance

"will be most welcome" ——

In consequence I took an early opportunity of waiting on Sir Joseph Banks, & to whom I com=
=municated the gracious message I had received for Him —— He was in consequence honored with an immediate interview, at which the subject was fully talked over, & the speculation was instantly & carefully begun — In the progress every thing met with that success which judicious arrangements from the first so well encouraged, and by gradual means a sufficient number of prime Spanish Sheep were imported for His Majesty, as to put all disappointment, as to the means, of obtaining the full operation of future experiment out of the question — Then & not 'till then the secret began to transpire — and not very long after the then Prime Minister in Spain (whose name I do not now recollect) sent

a small flock of Spanish Sheep to His Majesty as a present as was thought at first, an Inquiry however was afterwards made from that quarter to know how the Flock was going on, & it was accompanied with this hint, that if H. M. should enquire what would be deemed an acceptable return, that a Set of Horses would be very gratifying — A hint so plain, could not be so well overlooked, therefore a Set of Horses were selected from H. Mts. Stables and sent — *

His Majesty's Spanish Flock soon became numerous and anxious to extend throughout the Country a general benifit He directed that a Spanish Ram Flock should be reared, & from which He made many presents — At this time H. Mt. was pleased to give me some to distribute in Wales & from these I sent to my Friend Mr. Jones of Havod in Cardiganshire & to

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* Subsequently a large Spanish Flock was sent by the Spanish Government to the King — Many died on the Passage The rest were deposited at Kew & Richmond Gardens — Several Spanish Shepherds came with them —

Lord Cawdor in Pembrokeshire & to Mr. Morris of Clasemont near Swansea — In North Wales I sent to Mr. Yorke of Erddig in Flintshire & some I disposed of at Llangollen in Denbighsh. for Mr. Edwards of Shamberwin near that romantic Town to disperse in that neighbour=hood — Many inconveniences however occurred from H. M.ty giving Sheep, & for which the applications became numerous — One of the most frequent inconveniences complained of, that after the Young Rams were left many months before they were taken away — In consequence Sales were recommended to H. M.ty & adopted lately At these the Sheep fetched enormous prices but those who bought dear were likely to look well after them — At the first Sale & which took place in the great field not far from the Pagoda & fronting the road from Richmond

to Hew a Captain Mac Arthur bought freely and He had at this time a valueable & numerous Flock of Sheep at Botany Bay —

Thus from an accidental conversation I had with the King in Richmond Gardens, this Speculation about Spanish Sheep, & which has been so actively maintained in this Country & so widely extended originated in the first Instance & flourished afterwards under H. M.ty protecting Influence.

Merino Society -

This Society for the Improvement & Extension of the Merino Breed of Sheep throughout the Kingdom was established in the Year 1810 & of which at this time 1820 Sir Joseph Banks is President, & among a numerous List of Vice Presidents appears the Lord Visct. Castlereagh —

My Appointment as Groom of the Bedchamber to The King—

Copy of a Letter to me from The Duke of Roxburgh announcing The King's gracious Appointment of Me as one of The Grooms of His Bedchamber —

St James's Square
March 2 6th
1820.

Sir

The King having been pleased to appoint You to be one of The Grooms of His Bedchamber, I have to request that You would meet Me tomorrow at St James's & that I may have the honor of presenting You to His Majesty as soon as He is dressed & before He goes to Church — I am with great truth & regard
Sir — Your most Obedient
Humble Servant
signed Roxburgh.

The Honble Robt Talbot Greville —

Copy of My Answer —

No. 1 Gt. Cambridge Street —

March 29th 1801

My Lord —

I have this Moment received Your Grace's most flattering Notification of His Majesty's gracious Appointt. of Mr. as one of the Grooms of His Bedchamber, an honor which I shall ever acknowledge with every expression of gratitude, & which lays me under much additional Obligation to my Royal Master & those kindness I have so long experienced.

I thank Your Grace for the obliging manner in which You have conveyed to me this Notification — & I will without fail do myself the honor of meeting You at St. James's tomorrow at the time You have been pleased to appoint.

I have the honor to be

My Lord — Your Graces

Most Obedient Humble Servt.

signed Robt. Greville

His Grace

The Duke of Roxburgh

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Copy of the Certificate of my Appointment

I do hereby Certify that I have sworn & admitted the Hon.ble Geo. Fulk Grevile into the Place & Quality of one of the Grooms of His Majesty's Bedchamber in the room of Genl. Lascelles dec: (but to be admitted into waiting by the Groom of the Stole) to have hold & exercise & enjoy the sd. Place together with all Rights Profits Privileges & advantages thereunto belonging in as full & ample a manner as the sd. General Lascelles did hold & enjoy, or of right ought to have Enjoyd the same — Given under my Hand & Seal the 29th of March 1800 in the 40th Yr. of His Mty. Reign.

Entered at the Treasury
George Rose — Signed — Salisbury.

Appointment to the Deputy Rangership of Richmond New Park 1800.

In the Yr. 1800 Mr. Leonard Smelt tho at the death of the Hon.ble Col. Digby was appointed

Dep: Ranger of Richmond New Park, died — The Account of His Death reached His Majesty at Weymouth, & on his return from His Morning Walk before breakfast on the Esplanade, & in which Walk Lord Chesterfield, Lord Cathcart, My self & a few others had attended Him — I had scarcely returned to my House in Gloucester Row, where Lady Mansfield My self and our Family were, than I received a Command from the King to come to Gloucester Lodge — On being ushered into His Apartment He communicated to me the melancholy Acct. He had just received of Mr. Smelt's death, & in whom He had lost a Person, much attached to Him & directly attend: He announced to me in the kindest manner his Intention of giving to me the Dep: Rangership of Richmond New Park — I had scarce thanked Him in most grateful terms for this fresh Mark of his continued kindness & confidence when He asked me, if the Appointment was not one of

that description which would vacate my Seat at Windsor — I replied that so unexpectedly called upon I was unable to answer that question — on which H. M. gave it an attentive consideration himself. The result confirmed him in the opinion that the Appoint.t would disturb my Seat — He then turned the subject in many ways in order that the advantages he had intended for me might be secured to me — At length he eagerly told me that he had thought of an Expedient, "I will give the Deps.t Rangership to Lady Mansfield — She will "sign the Warrants, & you will do the Duties — In "all this you & Lady M. will agree — You have no "country House — Your Children will run about & "thrive in Richmond Park — The situation will "bring back Lady Mansfield to occupations which "have interested her — and I shall have you where "I wish to have you" — With this most flattering Introduct. we were displaced in Richmond New Park & my Seat at Windsor was not disturbed —

Sometime afterwards His Majesty made an Alteration in the Management of His Parks, at Windsor & at Richmond; as likewise of his several Farms which had been for some Years under the direction of Nath.l Kent Esq.r & who was now made Auditor of these & other concerns, & he retired from the direction of the Parks &c.

On this change His Majesty was pleased to confide to me the Management of Richmond New Park, allotting the same Establishments in Labourers &c. as Mr. Kent had, & also the same quarterly payments from His Privy Purse for these, & for the several Works carried on in this Park — I received my directions from His Majesty only, & in obedience to these I acted entirely — My quarterly Accts were regularly given to be audited by Mr. Kent.

In latter periods after His Majesty's illness had secluded Him from his usual occupations, all the Works &c. connected with my Management in Richmond Park were continued under my sole directions, without report to any, & by strict attention only to such system as I had pursued hitherto under His Majesty's commands could I have reconciled so

great a responsibility to My own satisfaction
and this continued until The Countess of Mansfield
resigned the Deputy Rangership of Richmond New
Park to The Prince Regent —
I had no Salary whatever for this Superintendence
during the several Years it was thus con-
-fided to me — or any perquisites whatever,
but I felt My self well repaid by this flattering
confidence & employment in this Park to
which strictly speaking The King was His own
Ranger —
When the settled continuance of
His Majesty's afflicting Illness unhappily
kept Him within the limits of Windsor Castle
The Royal Parks among many other concerns
came more immediately under the controul
of The Prince Regent, who began consider-
-able changes in Windsor Park —
The Countess of Mansfield's
kind & respectful intentions towards The
Prince Regent had for some time induced
Her to consider, that if from possible circumstances
His Royal Highness had any wish to
have Richmond Park at his free
disposal She ought not to be in his Way.
In consequence in the Year 1813 Lady
Mansfield wrote to The Earl of Liverpool
authorizing Him to make an offer from
Her, of The Deputy Rangership of Richmond Park
to His Royal Highness The Prince Regent, by
Her resignation of that Appointment —

On this Resignation the Prince Regent was pleased to grant a liberal compensation to Lady Mansfield, with the chances of Reversion to me, should I be the Survivor —

His Majesty's Second Illness.

The severe return of the King's Illness began in the Year 1801 — During its continuance, He was attended by Dr. Simmons at the Queens House —

On this occasion Her Majesty was pleased to name Genl. Harcourt, Admiral Sir Harry Neale & myself, being Grooms of H. M.ty's Bedchamber, to take alternate Waiting at the Queens House & which We did daily in our turns during the whole time of the continuance of this 2d. Attack —

The King recovered from this attack in the Spring of the same year — at this time Lord Eldon was Chancellor & He paid very regular Attendance at the Queen's House —

The Windsor Establishment —

In a subsequent period when His Majesty's disorder, assumed a more settled turn and which then kept Him entirely to Windsor Castle, The King's Windsor Establishment was formed, and at this time (with other

changes) four Lords of His Bedchamber and four Grooms of His Bedchamber were selected from his former full Establishment, and all His Majesty's Equerries were attached to this new Windsor Establishment — On its formation the Queen made the following selection from the Kings full Household Establishment, which now became thus reduced in numbers —

The Windsor Establishment.

The Earl of Winchilsea Groom of the Stole
Lord John Thynne Vice Chamberlain
Lords of the Bedchamber
Lord Somerville — Lord Rivers, Lord Arden — Lord Howard
Grooms of the Bedchamber
The Honble Robt. Fulke Greville
Honble Admiral Sir Arthur Legge
Admiral Sir Harry Neale Barbert
Lieut. General Sir Henry Campbell
Equerries
Genl. Manners — Avenor & First Equerry
Genl. Gwyn — Genl. Garth Genl. Cartwright
Genl. Sir Brent Spencer — Genl. Wynyard

I received by an official Letter from the Earl of Winchilsea, the Groom of the Stole on the Windsor Establishment, the Notice that the Queen had graciously pleased to name me, as one of the four Grooms of Her Majesty's selected for His Windsor Establishment

This flattering Appointment to the King's Windsor Establishment brings my long Services, in His Majesty's Family, & which began in the Years 1781 to their close in the year 1819.

During this Period of nearly 38 Years I was attached to the duties of Equerry & afterwards to those of the Bed-chamber to the King — Sixteen Years & a half of which period I had the honor of attending His Majesty as one of His Equerries.

Latterly the King fixed the periods of our seperate Waitings Himself, & then He fixed mine for the months of January, February, & March, & which gave me the Hunting Months during the roughest Season — and a large Establishment of prime Horses was necessary for the duties of such a Waiting.

I always entered it with four Hunters and two Hackneys, and generally there was full Work enough for them all.

I had always two regular Grooms in my Service, & these were assisted by a Helper during my Waiting Months —

My Net Salary as Equerry was £53. odd Shillings paid Every quarter. The rest of my Salary was absorbed in various deductions Land Tax Fees &c

all the Expences of my appointment

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falling upon myself except the keep of such Horses as were for my use at Windsor, and for my Waiting Months only, no accumulation of fortune could be obtained from my Salary, but I was rich in the Kings continued kind protection & favor ——

My Appointments of Equerry & of Groom of the Bedchamber owed entirely to the King, & to none else, and the whole long period of my being in H: M^ty^s family, was marked by the uninterrupted instances of continued confidence and kindness, which the King was pleased to extend to me, & by which I have been so much flattered in those honorable Situations, which through his favor I held so near His Person.

To mention the numerous instances of his acts of kindness to me, is unnecessary in this place, but there is one too marked to be now passed by me without some notice ——

When His Majesty appointed me to His Bedchamber, He was pleased to say that tho' my new situation would not require that attendance at Windsor, which attached to me, as one of His Equerries, yet He hoped He should not see the less of me there & He then kindly added "Recollect that an

"Apartment will always be ready for You at
"The Queen's Lodge, & I shall be happy to see
"You there, as usual, when, & as often as
"You please." — I need not add that
I did not overlook this flattering condescension
I availed Myself of it afterwards as long
as I had the happiness of being retained
in The King's Family —
How I was removed from The King's Family
will now be detailed in conclusion of this
Summary & narrative —

Particular Incidents

which led to My removal from The King's Family in the year 1819 —

The Active & persevering Endeavors
of Opposition to promote general Reductions
in all directions had long been pursued
and often maintained successfully to the
great annoyance of Ministers —
In this general Rumage The
Windsor Establishment, was often more
than slightly glanced at —
After The Queen's death, the Attack
in this Quarter by Opposition, became more
Eager, & methodized & urged perhaps to this
activity, by motives distinct from the ostensible
Object, held out, of necessary Oeconomy to the
State

At a meeting of the New Imperial Parliament, which assembled on the 14th of January 1819 The Reduction of The Windsor Establishment was brought forward to close attention, & it very soon became an eager topic for early discussion —

Ministers desirous of beginning on good terms with the new Parliament seemd at this time more reconciled than hitherto to adopt the hint, tho' it had not originated in a friendly quarter, but which now appeared to them to have excited such general interest as was not likely to be easily diverted from its course — Accordingly on the 5th of February 1819 Lord Castlereagh brought forwards in the House of Commons the subject of a proposed Reduction in the Windsor Establishment, & the following are among the reported Items of his Speech on this motion — His Lordship observed, that with "respect to the £100.000 hitherto annually allowed "for The King's Windsor Establishment, that "would in future be reduced to £50.000 "annual Allowance, & that the saving would "be carried to The Civil List — He stated "that on this point the most anxious and "industrious Inquiries had been made & "that Ministers in their deliberations had "called in the Aid of Persons the best qualified "to give an Opinion viz The Groom of the Stole and The Master of Household *

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* On the subsequent Reduction those Officers the One the Earl of Winchelsea — the other Lt Col: Stephens or were kept on the reduced Establishment — the former at a Salary of £2149. p.an the other at a Salary of £1500 p.an — & all the Lords & Grooms of the King's Windsor Establishment were reduced —

NB

"During the life of The Queen, His Lordship
"observed, that every question of economy
resolved itself into a consideration, whether
"a few of the State Servants should be removed
"and by such an Interference on the part of
"Parliament, a saving only of about £6000
"a Year could have then been accomplished.

"His Lordship added, that He felt some
"Explanation was due to the House, & to the
"Country, why He was now prepared to recommend
"a Reduction, which He should have opposed
"at an earlier period, and why The Windsor
"Establishment should now be placed in a
"narrower basis, than at the time when the
"Regency was first under consideration, &
"when Expectations, & perhaps to speak more
"properly, hopes were indulged, that His
"Majesty would be enabled at no very dis=
=tant period to resume the reins of Government

"He said He was ready to allow that the
"probability was even then strongly against
"such a happy event, but the passage of a
"series of Years, during which no Alleviation
"had been felt, if it did not warrant despair,
"at least justified the House in pursueing
"a different course.

"The Object in the first Instance
"had been to take care, that should His Majesty
"fortunately awake from His affliction, He
"might find Himself surrounded by those
"Individuals, and by that State, to which

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We had previously been accustomed *

The whole Subject was now open to the revision of Parliament, whose duty it became to draw the line between what was due to public Economy and that sacred Veneration which the Inhabitants of the Empire could never cease to feel for the Person Character & Government of their Sovereign —

The Kings Ministers in viewing this subject had thought that they could not pursue a line most satisfactory to their own feelings, & to those of the Country than that which was pointed out by His Majesty's personal habits & predilections — These were evinced by his almost constant residence at Windsor, & the House was fully aware probably that there existed certain Officers of the Household who had never been in attendance on His Majesty there — In applying therefore the principle of economy, Ministers had to propose such arrangements as left the King such Individuals about His Person, as had long been in the habit of waiting upon Him —

The Act of 1812 had made it imperious on the Queen to maintain all the Offices, both at Windsor & London & in case of Vacancies

*

The dismissal of the Kings Old & faithful Servants soon extinguished this proper consideration —

to fill them up — The question now however presented itself in a different point of view and it was therefore proposed to abolish the Offices of the Vice Chamberlain — The Master of the Robes — The Four Lords of the Bedchamber and the Four Grooms of the Bed Chamber whose Salaries amounted to £5993 p.a. Annum

The Individuals who filled these Situations had never been in the habit of attending the King at Windsor* and altho' their Services were no longer required His Lordships had been commissioned by them to state, that altho' deprived of the Emolu=ments, which they derived from the ben=evolence of their Sovereign they hoped still to be considered His Servants —

After the Introduction of this out=line by Lord Castlereagh in the House of Commons on the 5th of February 1819 the Subject was referred to a Committee up Stairs for consideration — Respect to the Kings Interest, & the consideration of His amiable & high Character, seem to have entitled such a question to have been submitted to the consideration of the Whole House, & to have referred its decision to them — & not to the less

* I am a positive exception to this general assertion —

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deliberate attentions, of such a Committee. Where it was not discussed with that delicacy which was so desireable, & where unbecoming slights intruded occasionally, among the general arrange=ments under consideration —

among other instances, it has been said, that a suggestion was thrown out, that as His Majesty did not now leave his Apart=ments in Windsor Castle, that there could be no occasion for Carriage & Horses for him; & that therefore these were no longer necessary for the future Establishment at Windsor. This hard proposition was overruled, & it was now fixed, that Five Carriage Horses should be allowed for His Majesty, & that Three Horses for his Attendant Equerry should be maintained.

Thus the King's Establishment of Horses, including those to be maintained during the actual Waiting of His Attend=ant Equerry, amounted to Eight in number, & which altogether, were only two More Horses than I in former days had, & maintained for my duties as One of His Majesty's Equerries —

The Report of this Committee was provided by Order of the House of

Commons 17th February 1819—
In it, it was proposed to reduce the Sum of £100.000 annually set apart out of the Civil List, for the expences of the King's Household to £50.000.— They approved of the dis=continuance of the Salaries of certain of the Officers of State, who since His Majesty's Indisposition had been retained, but the Committee recommended that at the Head of the Establishment an Officer of the Rank of Groom of the Stole should be placed as they deemed it important to have a Person of Rank & of high Station connected with the King's Service generally residing near His Person, & for the same reason it appeared expedient that One of the King's Equerries (the number of which in the Judgement of the Committee ought to be limited to Four) should be in daily & in constant attendance at Windsor—
The Committee acknowledged the satisfactory Explanations they had received respecting the various branches of Expenditure at Windsor Lt Colt. Stephenson—

The List of Officers of State whose Salaries were directed in the Committee to be discontinued—viz

* In consequence General Wyndham Gent. Sir Brent Spencer were reduced—

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The Vice Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household
The Four Lords of His Majesty's Bed Chamber
The Four Grooms of His Majesty's Bed Chamber
The Master of the Robes –

List of Officers of State
proposed by the Committee to be kept for
His Majesty's future Household at
Windsor –

The Earl of Winchilsea Groom of the Stole
Yearly Salary £2149 10.
Master of the Household Dr. G. H. Stephenson
Do. Salary £1500
Clerk of the Household Mr Da. Croix
Do. Salary £400 –

Equerries
The Clerk Marshal & First Equerry –
Three Equerries –
General Manners – General Gwyn –
General Gastel & Genl Cathwright –

On this Report a Bill for the
future regulation of His Majesty's Household
at Windsor, & the care of His Royal Person
passed & it was printed March 1st 1819 –
By this Bill it was now fixed,
that the Annual Sum of £10.000
granted to the late Queen in consequence

of Her Majesty having the care of the Person of Darling should now be granted to H.R.H. The Duke of York & Albany (as Custos) during His Majesty's Indisposition and likewise the powers vested in Her late Majesty in relation to the Application of His Majesty's Privy Purse or Revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster were at this time vested in the Duke of York — and new Pensions payable out of the Privy Purse were to be authorized by the Duke of York —

Thus was the Question of the Reduction in His Majesty's Windsor Establishment brought forward in Parliament by Lord Castlereagh, referred to an up-Stairs Committee of the House of Commons, & from thence reported on in the House of Commons —

By this course Ministers got rid of their responsibility, & thus the Windsor Establishment tumbled out with no great tendency in its precipitate fall, had not their helping hand to render it less severe, and the respect they were afterwards desirous of shewing to the decisions of the Committee, ingeniously sheltered them from no inconsiderable portion of censure which their apathy in measures

affecting the Sovereign's dignity & comfort had unquestionably much excited —

among the middling Ranks, many who had with sour Zeal imbibed the political Zealousness of the times, for extensive reductions, took frequent opportunity of observing that heavily as the Nation felt the overpowering load of Taxes, still it was not yet so depressed as to grudge to their Venerable King all possible comforts in his afflicted state —

Neither did these harsh measures, maintain general approbation in the Houses of Parliament —

In the House of Lords the Earl of Lauderdale on the Report of the Reductions in the King's Windsor Establishment, observed that there were Faithful Servants included who had served His Majesty above Forty years — all for a long time, yet these had been deprived of their Situations and He then pointedly remarked, that Their Lordships's would not act thus, to Old Servants, & He added, that when a New Civil List should be formed difficulty might be experienced, because some might be unwilling to accept Situations from which in their Old Age, they could hope for no support — He would ask was the Dignity of the Court supported by such conduct?

In the House of Commons, The Solicitor General Sir Robert Gifford wished seriously to ask the House, if His Majesty was to be deprived of the power of rewarding his tried and faithful Servants, in the event of his recovery — That recovery might be distant and He would admit it, but while the possibility of its existing occurred, the Legislature could not honestly nor consistantly dispoil Him of a Right, which if He had the use of His faculties, they would not think of touching or of questioning at that Moment —

Mr. Hart Davies the Member for Bristol affirmed that He was sure the Loyal Inhabitants of the City of Bristol would undergo any sufferings rather than see their Venerable Sovereign in the last stage of life deprived of the Splendor, belonging to His rank and Station — that for his own part He would most willingly have voted for the whole Establishment, as originally proposed — He added — that He had listen'd to The Noble Lord's (Lord Castlereagh's) first Speech absolutely with disgust & it was with deep regret He had seen the Establishment reduced to so low a point, in the disgraceful way in which it had been done —

Mr Cooper The Member for Glocester
remarked, That the Nation deeply sympathized
in the State of its Afflicted Monarch, & hence had
prepared every possible comfort & attention which
were either necessary or convenient to a Beloved &
Suffering Sovereign in his situation and that
these were the effects of the gratitude of a loyal
& affectionate People — Having himself
enjoy'd the benifit of His Majesty's good
Government He owned He was far from indifferent
to the good care of this sacred Person during
the Years of his continued Malady —
He added that He had attended to Lord
Castlereagh's speech in the opening of the
business & He thought He had gone too far in
reducing the King's Establishment at Windsor
He wished His Majesty might be
surrounded, by his Old & Faithful Servants
some of whom Had served Him above Forty
Years, and who ought now to be remembered
for their services, until His Majesty should
ascend to a better kingdom —

Mr Canning The Member for Liverpool
animated in defence of the King's Private
Property, which was blended in the general
changes, which were now making in the
Windsor Establishment, & the following
Observations were reported from the Speech
He made on this subject in the House of

Commons in February 1819 —

George the Third gave up His Hered=
=ilary Revenue, a more particular delicacy therefore should be observed with regard to His Private Property — He asked no greater security for the protection of the King's property than the Laws afforded to the meanest Individual amongst his Subjects

The first Pope had reposed an Un=
=limited trust in his People's justice should not be the first to have his Private Property invaded with a rude & unsparing hand —

It would be nothing to Him to have it said, that The King was blind and could not see — was deaf & could not hear, — was Invalided & unable personally to protect his Rights — He could not forget what He had been, in what He was nor forget that the emphatically greatest Years of England's greatest Liberty had been passed, with George the Third as Sovereign of Great Britain — He could not forget what King George had done during the Storms & Dangers of the last 30 Years — the Firmness — the Character He exhibited, — nor how much his Example

had tended to save & rescue the Country, from the designs of the unprincipled & the disaffected.

Internal & External danger had most assuredly vanished, or been put down during his glorious (tho' to Him individually afflicting) reign, nor could the House without a dereliction of its duty, trench upon that Property, which was presented to Him by Law, & sanctioned by the holy compact that links & binds the frame of Society itself together ——— He could not forget venerable Ruin as the Monarch was, that the blow which blasted, also consecrated Him — and that in the midst of his desolation in the gloom of his Affliction, He still was a protecting Sheild to His People and a glorious example, worthy the imitation of the most remote posterity ——

My last Duty in The King's Family.

took place on Sunday Feb.ry 7th 1819, when I attended in Waiting as Groom of The King's Bed Chamber on the Windsor Establishment at Saint James's Palace

with Lord St. Helens who on this day, was the Lord of His Majesty's Bedchamber in waiting and of His Windsor Establishment

The following Bulletin of the King's Health was then shewn

"His Majesty has enjoyed an "uninterrupted state of good health and "has been very tranquil during the last "Month, but His Majesty's disorder remains "unchanged."

Signed "Henry Halford
"M. Baillie
"Wm. Heberden
"J. Willis
"Robt. Willis."

Windsor Castle
6th February
1819.

This my concluding Duty! took place two days after Lord Castlereagh brought forward his Motion in the House of Commons, to reduce His Majesty's Establishment at Windsor & thus the New Parliament of 1818, at its Meeting in 1819 begun their career by overhauling what the former Parliament had arranged for the comfort & dignity of the afflicted King & certainly with more respectful Sympathy for his unfortunate situation.

My Attendance on my last Official duty at St. James's Palace, over, I from thence

called at Lord Castlereagh's House in King Street St. James's Square, and in His Lordship's absence I left Him a Letter and of which the following is a Copy.

My Lord

Seamore Place
Curzon Street
Feb.y 7.th 1819.

The recent statement which has been brought forward by Your Lordship in the House of Commons respecting a Reduction in the Windsor Establishment has included me as One of the Grooms of the Bed Chamber to the King on that Establishment —

Before the final Arrangements of Parliament on this subject take place I am desirous of stating for Your Lordship's information & consideration my peculiar Situation in the King's Family and trusting it will appear, such, as may incline Your Lordship's kind attention to it —

In the Summer of 1781 I had the honor of being appointed Equerry to the King on His Majesty's own, & Unsolicited Nomination

In 1800 The King most graciously continued me in His Family, by appointing me Groom of His Bedchamber, which honorable situation I have held ever since to this day,

and for the last Years as Groom of the Bedchamber to the King on the Windsor Establishment, from its commencement and by the late Queens Nomination.

On the change of my Appointment from that of Equerry to the situation of Groom of the Bedchamber to His Majesty, the King in his most gracious condescension, informed me, that tho' I was no longer His Equerry He desired to see me as usual at Windsor & that a room would always be ready for me at the Queens Lodge, whenever I pleased to occupy it —

Since then I have constantly availed myself of this most flattering permission, & I have thus continued my occasional attendance at Windsor ever since — This flattering situation in which His Majesty was thus pleased to place me is known to every branch of the Royal Family —

Under these circumstances as an Old and attached Servant to the King — the Oldest by far of any on the Windsor Establishment (The Groom of the Stole excepted) I now most Earnestly beg leave to state to Your Lordships my

anxious ambition to retain my Situation of Groom of the Bedchamber to the King and in which my Good & Beloved Sovereign Himself placed me.

I ask no Emolument

but that impossible as it may now appear if it should please the Almighty to grant to our Afflicted King, the recollection of His Old & Faithful Servants, that I should be found amongst them at my Post, ready as I have always been when called for by His Majesty.

With hopes most anxious I submit this my Case to Your Lordships kind consideration and may I be permitted to add — to Your protection.

I have the honor to be
My Lord,
with great respect
Your Faithful, and
Obedient Humble Servant
Signed
Robt F. Greville

The Right Honble
The Lord Vct Castlereagh
&c &c &c

Copy of Lord Castlereagh's
Answer to the foregoing Letter Feb.ry 9th 1819

"Lord Castlereagh presents his
"Compts to Mr. F. Greville & finds that
"Lord Liverpool has already communicated
"with Him, on the subject of his Wishes —
"Lord C. is happy to hear, that it is not likely
"that there will be any difficulty in
"complying with Them —"

"St. James's Square. Tuesday"

"Direction "C. Fulke Greville Esqr."
"Castlereagh" &c &c &c —

Being Myself no Stranger to
Ministers, this incorrect communication
surprised Me, in respect to its Address, but
I was still more surprised at the very
incorrect statement conveyd to Me in Lord
Castlereagh's Answer to My Letter, viz that
His Lordship found that Lord Liverpool
had already communicated with Me
on the subject of My Wishes —

In fact I never had such
communication as was here alluded to
with Lord Liverpool —

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After I had received this Answer from Lord Castlereagh, I wrote a letter to The Earl of Liverpool, and of which the following is a Copy.

My Lord

Seamore Place
Curzon Street
Feb.y 10th 1819.

I trust Your Lordship will pardon me, for troubling You with the inclosed correspondence with Lord Castlereagh, & to which I am impelled, by my present very anxious feelings, on a subject so near my heart, throughout a great portion of My Life, and which are now disturbed by my removal from The King's Family, & in which I was originally placed by The King Himself in the year 1781, and wherein, with pride & gratitude I have continued ever since, to this time.

I have the honor to be,
My Lord
Your Faithful and
Obedient Humble Servant
signed Robt. F. Greville.

The Rt. Hon.ble
The Earl of Liverpool
&c. &c. &c.

After I had wrote to The Earl of Liverpool inclosing to Him at the same time, my Corres=
=pondence with Lord Castlereagh, I considered that His Lordship might possibly not be so fully apprized of the circumstances which had induced me to write to Him on the 10th Inst. as He ought to be, & I decided to write again to His Lordship, in Explanation, & the following is a Copy of the second communication which I now addressed to Him.

Copy.

9. Seamore Place
Curzon Street
Feby 12th 1819

Mr Greville presents his Compts to The Earl of Liverpool, & having conceived since He did Himself the honor of writing to Him, that the possibility might Exist, of His Lordship's not being clearly apprized of the circumstances, which had led to this Address from Him, He now begs leave to mention them breifly ——

Previous to the subject of the proposed reductions in the Windsor Establishment having been brought forwards by Lord Castlereagh in the House of Commons, intimation had been

given, by one of the Lords of the Bedchamber on that Establishment, to one of His Majesty's Grooms of the Bedchamber on the same, of an intention to write to His Majesty's Ministers, to express their earnest request to be continued on their lists, but without Salaries — This Intention was understood by the Person to whom it had been imparted as being a Joint Address from the Lords and Grooms of the King's Bedchamber on the Windsor Establishment, and to which the most willing consent was expressed by all —

When Lord Castlereagh brought forward the proposed Reductions in the Windsor Establishment to the House of Commons We the Grooms of His Majesty's Bedchamber with surprize & disappointment found, that they had not been mentioned to His Majesty's Ministers as being Equally anxious with the Lords of the Bedchamber to retain their Situations without Salaries —

This New circumstance appearing Mr Greville considering the great length of his Service in the King's family and likewise the peculiar and distinct

situations He had the honor of holding during that time, felt He could not rest his Claims, on the same statements, as those of his Brother Grooms, & therefore He had decided to present his own Case, & with it praying the same Indulgencies as the Lords of the Bedchamber on the Windsor Establishment looked to — and without Salary —

On this decision Mr Grenville took the liberty of writing to Lord Castlereagh on his own Seperate Case, the Letter of which He inclosed a Copy to Lord Liverpool and as Lord Castlereagh in his Early Answer to the same had informed Mr Grenville that "He found Lord Liverpool had already communicated with Him (Mr G.) on the subject of His Wishes," Mr Grenville deemed it expedient to trouble Lord Liverpool with his correspondence with Lord Castlereagh and whom only He had made any Application to & from whom alone has He had any communication

What steps the other Grooms of His Majesty's Bedchamber on the Windsor Establishment may have taken, these have not been in concert with Him, neither have they been reported to Him.

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Mr. Greville trusts that this Explanation will account for the liberty of his late Address to Lord Liverpool, and that under it, this measure may be accounted for to his Lordship's satisfaction. He owns He feels anxiously & most painfully the intended removal of so Old & attached Servant in the King's Family as He has been, & where his long and faithful Services have, through His Majesty's gracious favor and confidence, been extended, beyond the mere duties of a Court Attendance.

The Earl of Liverpool
&c &c &c
Fife House

NB.

To neither of these Letters wrote to The Earl of Liverpool by Mr. Greville, has any Answer been given, nor has any communication whatever been received from His Lordship on the subject of their contents, in any direction.

On the 28th of April 1819 I recewed a Letter from His Royal Highness the Duke of York, dated from Windsor Castle, & of which the following is a Copy.

Copy.

Windsor Castle
28 April 1819.

Sir

I have to apologise to You for having since the Royal Assent was given, to the Act passed this Session for the care of His Majesty's Person omitted addressing You upon the subject of Your very handsome offer to continue Your Services as a Groom of the Bed-chamber, notwithstanding the Reduction which Parliament had thought fit to make in the provision for the Windsor Establishment, whereby the situation of so many of The Kings Old & Faithful Servants are discontinued, but the novel circumstances under which I was placed together with the Accident

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which I experienced soon after, will I trust account to You for the delay* — At all events I must request that You will be assured, that it has not arisen from any absence of a due sense of the Zeal, Attachment and Liberality, which has been so strongly manifested in Your Offer and which I am the more desirous of paying the tribute they deserve as I am persuaded that The King, if it should please God, to restore Him to a state of in which He could be informed of this further proof of Your devotion & affection would not only feel it deeply & appreciate its Value, but would be anxious to acknowledge it —

Feeling as I do on this Occasion I must earnestly regret being under the necessity of declining Your Offer from a conviction that it would not be compatible with the dignity of the King, nor reconcileable to the principle, which it is so desireable to maintain to sanction the admission of

* His Royal Highness had lately the misfortune to break his Arm at Windsor Castle.

gratuitous Services to The Crown — and The Prince Regent to whom I have not failed to submit Your Offer & my sentiments on the Subject has been pleased to concur both in the acknowledgement of the merit of Your proceeding and in the propriety of the grounds, on which I have felt it incumbent upon me to decline Your Attendance.

I am
Sir
Yours
signd Frederick

The Honble
Robert F. Greville
&c &c &c
Seamore Place.

On the 1st of May 1819 I wrote an answer to the foregoing very flattering letter from His Royal Highness the Duke of York — and of which, the following is a Copy —

Copy

Of my Letter to His Royal Highness
The Duke of York
In answer to the foregoing letter from Him
to Me

Sir

Permit Me with all due respect and gratitude to thank Your Royal Highness for Your condescension & kindness so flatteringly marked towards me by Your very gracious communication from Windsor Castle, dated April 26th 1819 & which I received the 30th Instant ——

I will own to You Sir, as I well know the innate goodness of Your heart, that the very kind expressions, You have been thus pleased to convey to me and which in Your goodness Your Royal Highness has introduced with so much alleviating warmth by connecting them with His Majesty's name, have been a welcome balm to the mind of an Old & faithful

Servant of Your Royal Father, and of my most valued & afflicted King, the Oldest by far of any Servant of His Majesty on the late Windsor Establishment, the Groom of the Stole excepted —

I am anxious also by this opportunity to express to Your Royal Highness, how flattering & how welcome to my feelings has been that intimation of His Royal Highness the Prince Regents approbation of my proceeding in this instance, and which You have been pleased to convey to Me with so much kindness

On a privation so near my Heart I have been unable to suppress the impressions of severe disappointment, which begun from the first moment when my removal from the King's Family was made known to Me and in which honorable situation His Majesty Himself had originally placed me in the Year 1781, & in which with pride and gratitude I had been permitted to continue during a period of nearly 38 Years —

I do not presume to complain — and to the decisions of Parliament I have always been disposed to mark respect —

Pardon me Sir for saying thus much, when writing to Your Royal Highness, but I am assured of Your Indulgence, when You know how much my feelings have been disturbed and that I now write from my couch, to which I have been confined for many weeks.—

Permit me Sir to join in the numerous regrets which Your Royal Highness's late accident has every where excited and to be allowed to add my hopes & wishes, to those of all my Family, that Your complete recovery may be rapid, & without interruption.—

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your Royal Highness's

much Obliged and

Very Grateful Humble Servant

Signed

Robt. F. Greville.

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Death of Our Excellent & Beloved King — George the Third.

This Melancholy Event was announced by the Duke of York in the following letter from him to the Lord Viscount Sidmouth, One of His late Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State —

My Lord Windsor Jan.y 19th 1820.

It becomes my painful duty to acquaint Your Lordship, that it has pleased Almighty God, to take unto Himself My Beloved Father, and Our most gracious and Excellent Sovereign.

He expired at 35 Minutes past Eight o'Clock P.M.

I am, My Lord,
Ever Yours most Sincerely
signed,
Frederick.

The Right Hon.ble
The Lord Visct. Sidmouth.

This Letter from The Duke of York to Lord Sidmouth inclosed the following certificate of all His Majesty's Physicians in attendance at Windsor Castle on this Melancholy Occasion.

Copy of the Certificate

Windsor Castle
Jan.y 29th 1820

His Majesty expired without pain at 35 Minutes past Eight o'Clock this Evening

signed
Henry Halford
M. Bailey
Wm. Heberden
Robt. Willis
David Dundas.

General Cartwright Equerry to The King and at this time in Waiting at Windsor Castle, was immediately sent off Express by H.R.H. The Duke of York with a Letter to The Prince Regent at Carlton House announcing the death of His Royal Father
King George the 3d.

The Prince Regent at the time of General Cartwright's arrival at Carlton House was in Bed, & then indisposed, but the General was by instant command ushered into the Prince's Bed room, where He delivered to H.R.H. the Letter with which He had been charged from Windsor Castle by the Duke of York —

Thus my Friend General Cartwright was the Bearer of that dispatch, which in the first Instance, announced to the Prince Regent that by the Demise of His Royal Father His Royal Highness had become King, of these Realms ——

General Cartwright was without delay dispatched from Carlton House, back to Windsor Castle, with a Letter from the King to His Brother the Duke of York —

The Lord Mayor of London immediately on receiving the Official Account of the late King's death from L.d Sidmouth as Secretary of State, extended the detail of the melancholy event throughout the Metropolis by the deep Notes of the Great Bell of St Paul, which He ordered to be tolled ——

After these communications, steps were taken without loss of time to forward the necessary arrangements preparatory to the ensueing Funeral of our late much lamented King —

No Embalming took place on this occasion, but the Corpse was carefully wrapped up in a Cere Cloth — a simpler and perhaps a more lasting preservative than the former process, when well performed.

Among the accustomed ceremonies on such mournful occasions, that of setting up with the Royal Corpse is an invariable one — For the usual allotted attendance called for on the King's demise, The Lords & Grooms of the late King's Bedchamber or the Windsor Establishment would have formed a part — had these still remained to this time — but wanting these, on this occasion, an awkward change in this selection, was adopted through necessity — The late harsh reduction, of the Good Old King's Windsor Establishment, had removed from His Household the Lords & Grooms of his Bedchamber, & which Lists were composed of His Majesty's own Old & Faithful

Servants, and in consequence, attendance was now called on, & made up from the List of the Lords & Grooms of His Majesty, who previously, had been attendant only on the Prince Regent, in conformity therefore to this Order Officers of this seperate House-hold & who had never before, been called for on Windsor Duty, were now summon'd to Windsor Castle, to sit up with The Royal Corpse, in alternate relieffs day & night until the Funeral Ceremony should take place ——— In consequence of this new Arrangement The Marquis of Headfort Lord of the Bedchamber, & Genl Sir Nilgrove Turner Groom of the Bedchamber from the Prince Regents Establishment, took the first turn of this altered duty and in which there were relieved by Vis.t Lake & Sir Wm Keppel and so on in progressive turn throughout their lists ———

In this manner have I, as Groom of the Bedchamber to My beloved Sovereign King George the Third been driven from My Post of Honor at His Funeral, by those rough retrenchments

which Parliament has not hesitated to decree in the late good Old King's Household Establishment at Windsor, & whereby honorable Appointments were abolished, & the long Services of His Old & attached Servants, against whom demerits could not be imputed, were closed, contrary to Justice & fair Proceeding — and hence, our Venerable departed King had not the faithful Servants of His own Selected Establishment, to attend his remains to the Tomb — but their duties were then disgracefully transferr'd to those, who hitherto had formed a part of the Prince Regents Household Establishment at Carlton House — and who had never until now done duty in the late King's Family, or near his Person —

The King's Interment.

The Interment of His late Majesty King George the Third took place at the Chapel Royal of St. George at Windsor on Wednesday Evening the 16th of February 1820.

The Remains of His late Majesty lay in State in the Royal Apartments in Windsor Castle from Tuesday Morning the 15th of February 1820 at 9 o'Clock until the time of his Interment on Wednesday Evening February 16th 1820 — The Public were admitted from 10 o'Clock to 4 on Tuesday, & from 10 o'Clock till 3 on Wednesday —

Those who assisted at the Solemnity, assembled in St George's Hall at 7 o'Clock, and the remains of His late Majesty, were removed from the Royal Apartments to St George's Chapel in procession at 9 o'Clock —

The Royal Body was received at the Entrance into St George's Chapel by the Dean & Canons, attended by the Choir. The Procession was flanked by the Grenadiers of the Guards — & it moved on to the Choir, where the Coffin was placed on a Platform — The Royal Crown of Hanover and the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom were laid on it, with their Cushions —

The Duke of York Chief Mourner sat at the head of the Corpse & the Princes of the Blood, near him —

The Coffin Plate had this Inscription — Depositum Serenissimi Potentissimi & Excellentissimi Monarchi — Georgii Tertii — Dei Gratia Britanniarum Regis — Fidei Defensoris Regis Hanoveræ de Brunsvicii & Luneburgi Ducis Obiit XXIX die Januarii Anno Domini M.DCCC Ætatis suæ LXXXII. Regnique sui LX.

After the Funeral Service and the Anthem — The Coffin lowered gradually to the Royal Vault and disappeared from Sight!

The following Extract from the detailed account of the Procession at the Interment of His late Majesty George the 3d in St. George's Chapel which appeared in the Supplement to the London Gazette of Saturday 19th of Febr. 1820 — is worthy of remark —

In the Procession List after the Enumeration of the Grooms of the Stole to his late Majesty, on the Windsor Establishment, The Earl of Winchilsea The Vice Chamberlain to ditto Lord John Thynne & B. C. Stephenson Esq. Master of the Household on the same Establishment, the following Persons as having formed part of the Funeral Procession appear in the List of the Procession published in the London Gazette & dated from the Heralds College viz. "Grooms of His late Majesty's Bedchamber

The Honble Robert Fulk Greville
Vice Adm. The Honble Sir Arthur Legge K.C.B.
Vice Adm. Sir Harry Neale Bart. K.C.B.
Maj. G. Sir Henry Campbell K.C.B. —

NB

I had no notice for Attendance at the Dear Kings Funeral, nor the least hint from any quarter that such Attendance from Me was wished or Intended —

I was not present at the Ceremonial of the late Kings Interment at Windsor on the 16th Febr. 1820 — & no Official Summons was issued for the Attendance of the late Grooms of the late King's Bedchamber

A Permission from The King to Wear the Windsor Uniform, as heretofore.

Copy of a Letter to Me from The Earl of Winchilsea

South Street
23d Feby 1820.

"The Earl of Winchilsea has been "honored with The King's Commands "to acquaint Mr Greville that His "Majesty has been graciously pleased "to grant Him the permission of wearing "the Windsor Uniform as heretofore."

"The Honble
"Robt F. Greville"
&c &c &c

Copy of My Answer
to the foregoing Letter from The Earl of Winchilsea

My Lord

19 Curzon Street
May Fair Feb.y 24th
1820.

I have this Morning received Your Lordship's letter of Yesterday's date, acquainting Me by The King's Command, that His Majesty has been graciously pleased to grant Me the permission of wearing the Windsor Uniform, as heretofore.

This gracious permission from The King, is the more flattering, as it comes to Me Unsolicited, & cannot be but most gratefully acknowledged by an Old & Attached Servant to His Royal Father, in whose Family I had the honor of being near 38 Years & to which I was appointed by The King Himself.

I have the honor to be
My Lord Your Faithful Humble Servt
Signed Robt. F. Greville.

The Earl of Winchilsea.

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N3

On the Fifth of February 1819 The Lord Visct Castlereagh Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, brought forward in The House of Commons his Motion for the reduction of The Kings Windsor Establishment —

The Report of the Ways & Means Committee of the House of Commons on this Motion, was printed Febry 17th 1819 — And the Bill, approved in The House, was passed, & was printed March 1st 1819 —

The King died Jany 29th 1820 & was interred Feby 16th 1820

Thus — Short & imperceptable nearly has been the relief to the State, by savings which have been so harshly obtained, as these have been, from Reductions in the late Kings Windsor Establishment — but — lasting and deep have been the regrets of The Kings Old & Faithful Servants, who thereby have been so unfeelingly & so unjustly driven from their fair Situations, in His Family —

Robert Fulk Greville

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An Amiable Princess, a Daughter to my Beloved King & Master, in a subsequent Conversation with a Female Friend, when Mrs Grenville's Name was mentioned, was pleased with warmth & kindness to add these Words—

"Who was barbarously turned out, from the King's Family"—