

31. Dec. 1811.

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My Dearest Son. Colonel Taylor who is the Treasurer of this will deliver You also a Copy of the Paper for Mr Perceval in answer to the one I received on Saturday by the Hands of the Duke of York. You will of course be so kind as to talk it over with C. S. who in many Respects can inform You of such Minutia which I was unacquainted with when I saw You, & I am sensible that You will upon due Consideration see at once that the specified Sum stated in Mr P.'s Paper, will not answer by any means, for independant of what is called living the outgoings in Pensions &c. are much more extensive than I fear the Sum allotted for it will come up to. — I will fairly own that the Sum for the King & myself being combined, it makes <sup>me</sup> very uneasy, whereas if a certain ~~stipulated~~ Sum was stipulated for me I should not feel that I might





The Queen  
to  
Mr Justice Roper

31. Dec. 1841.

Enthaltend  
des King and Queen

Windsor Castle December 30 1841.

The Queen has received from the Duke of York the Paper presented to the Prince Regent, by Mr Boscawen, for the Purpose of being forwarded to Her Majesty. — She has given due Consideration to it, and She will now proceed to communicate to Mr Boscawen Her Sentiments upon its various Parts, in as regular Succession as the General Subject, and Her feelings upon certain prominent features will admit.

She laments that those feelings should unavoidably have produced very strong and insurmountable Objections on Her part, to the General Principle and to many of the Details of Mr Boscawen's Proposal, but She considers it due to herself as well as to Mr Boscawen to put him at once in Possession of Her Sentiments and to enable Him to give such early and serious Attention to them, as shall induce Him to weigh thoroughly the Means & Expedients which may appear to Him best calculated to meet Her Majesty's Objections, and to reply to them in writing for Her Information; after which the Queen will be prepared to see Him, and to discuss the Points upon which they may still differ.

The first Part of Mr Boscawen's Paper relates to the Arrangement of the Superior Part of the King's Household, and the Nominations of the Individuals who are to compose it. — To this Arrangement the Queen has

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has no Intention of objecting, presuming that the actual melancholy  
circumstances require that the King's Establishment, should be  
placed upon the proposed Reduced Scale. — She wholly  
approves of the Choice of Lord Winchelsea to preside over the  
King's Establishment, as Groom of the Stole, and of that of  
Lord John Russell to be his Deputy. — Her Majesty  
considers this Selection to be already made, as well as  
that of the Master of the Robes and the Privy Censor to which  
She cannot object, and She highly approves of the continued  
Attendance of His Majesty's actual Equerries.

The Selection however of the Gentlemen  
and of the Grooms of the Bed Chamber, whose number  
is to be respectively limited to four, is made to rest  
with the Queen, and Her Majesty does not deny that She  
has felt much embarrassed in the Adoption of the Principle  
upon which the Selection is made. — She has not indeed  
hesitated in preferring to retain Individuals who actually  
hold those Situations to the nomination of others who  
have not the same Claims, but She has felt the Difficulty  
which attends a Selection from which two thirds of the  
Number must unavoidably be excluded. — If Her  
Majesty had named the four Elders in each Rank, Her  
Choice would have fallen upon those who are either  
unable to attend, or who have attended very little at

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at Windsor. — If she had named the two Elders & the Two Youngest, the same Objection would have applied, as the Greater Proportion of those would have been omitted, who have made a Count of attending here often & have in consequence been frequent Members of his Majesty's Private Circle. — The Queen therefore has, upon full Reflection determined to consider those as having the best Claim, and as offering a Continuation of Attendance most agreeable to his Majesty, and best suited to the Circumstances under which his Family will be placed, who have most frequently been Members of his Majesty's Private Circle at Windsor. — According to this Principle the Gentlemen would be — Lord Somersville, Lord Rivers, Lord Arden, and Lord P. Helms. — The Grooms, — Mr. Greville, Admiral Legge, Sir Harry Keble and Mr. Genl Campbell.

The Queen concludes that it is not intended to make any Reduction in the Number of the King's Pages in usual Attendance at Windsor, the greater Proportion of whom have either served the best part of their Lives in his Majesty's Service or have, by Zealous and faithful Attendance established strong Claims to his Regard and Confidence, and to the Consideration of  
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of those whose Attachments to the King, must produce in Them  
 an anxious Desire to promote the Interests of Servants whose  
 Services His Kindness would not have left unrewarded. — Besides  
 the Regular Pages, there are other Individuals who have  
 been employed during many Years by the King in various  
 Situations and whose Claims to due Consideration cannot,  
 in Justice be set aside. — His Observation must apply  
 equally to the Retention of Superior Servants of every  
 Description "in the Proportion necessary for the Accommodation  
 of the King and his Family."

The Principle of extreme Economy which  
 seems to pervade the proposed Plan will necessarily limit  
 the Selection of Superior Servants of every Description to a  
 small Proportion of the most Efficient, and of those who,  
 being the Youngest, have the least Salaries, and the  
 consequence will be that the Oldest Servants, those who are  
 encumbered with Families, who cannot hope for Provision  
 or Support in any other Quarter, will be thrown upon  
 the wide World without Bread for Themselves or their Families.

The Queen has been prematurely led to  
 an Observation upon the Principle of Economy which  
 pervades the Plan, and which, in its Execution must  
 necessarily exclude all Liberal and, she may add, all  
 just Considerations of the Services of His Majesty's Servants



Swants. — She appeals to Mr Boscawen, she would appeal to the whole Country whether the Sum of £100,000, proposed to be granted for the Support of the Establishment, can, after providing for the Salaries of the Individuals, high and low, who are to form part of it, and for the various Items of Household Expence, afford the Means, either of maintaining an adequate or respectable Number of Superior Swants, on a fair and liberal Provision for such as must be discharged, after long and faithful Services, incapacitated from Age and habits for any other Employments.

Much has indeed been said in regard to the indirect Advantages which have been derived by the Individuals forming part of the Establishment, <sup>collating</sup> of their Salaries. — The Queen admits the fact, and she does not question the Existence of many Abuses which may be corrected and checked, but she must observe that Brevets have been authorized and have been considered as forming part of the Salary, which would otherwise have been so inferior, so inadequate, as to offer no Inducement to respectable Individuals to accept or continue in these situations. — The Smallness of the General Provision made must necessarily lead to strict Reform in every Branch of Expenditure, and to the Abolition of every indirect Advantage, and the natural consequence (if the King and his Family are to be served by proper Persons in

in the several Superior Situations) must be a considerable Increase in their respective Salaries; thus producing a further Diminution of the Means from which any Provision can be made for those who are dispersed.

The Queen is unwilling to extend this Paper to unreasonable length, and therefore omits many Observations and Arguments by which she might enforce the Remarks which she has already made upon the Inadequacy of the proposed Provision, but she cannot avoid stating her confident Belief that the narrow Principle upon which it is proposed to form an Establishment for the King and his Family, and the inevitable Distress which must result from it, to the Old Servants of a Belov'd Sovereign who, though so clouded under the Pressure of the greatest Calamity which can befall Man, is still in Existence, cannot be consistent with the feelings which generally prevail in the Country towards that Sovereign and his Family. — Her Majesty is indeed persuaded that this Country would consider itself disgraced if it were recorded in its History that less Liberality had been shewn by it in the Provision made for its own Sovereign, under his Fortune, and towards the Support of his Attendants and Servants, less Regard for his Dignity and that of his Family than had been so frequently manifested in its Consideration of the Disasters of other Sovereigns and Princes

Princes whom Revolution and other Causes had driven to the Alternative of seeking a Refuge and Support in England.

Her Majesty cannot be supposed that, with these feelings upon this Subject, the Queen should positively decline to have any Control whatsoever over an Establishment which She has declared to be so objectionable in Principle and in detail, and equally refuse to interfere in any Manner in its Arrangements and Execution, whether at the Outset or in its further Course, beyond that Sanction which She has already given to the nomination of the Persons proposed to fill the higher Offices. — Her Majesty cannot, by Her Acquiescence in this Proposal place herself in a Situation, in which the incessant Complaints of Individuals whom She may not be able to relieve, the Restrictions upon reasonable Expenditure, the fear of incurring Responsibility and Reproach by exceeding in a trifling Degree the Expenses which must be so strictly regulated and limited, if to be brought within the proposed Scale, would subject Her to continual Uneasiness & Grief & add to the Anxiety and Distress already created by other more serious Causes. — She has not health, nor Spirits to engage in such an Undertaking, and She feels that, although She has not the Power of prescribing what should be

to the Arrangement, She cannot be denied the Option  
of declining to sanction by Her Assumption of the  
Control and Interference that which has been proposed.

The Queen had hoped that, under all the  
Circumstances of the present Moment, and with due Regard to  
the King's Regency & to Her Comfort & that of Her Family, an  
Arrangement would have been proposed which should provide  
for separate and distinct Establishments of the King's & Her  
own Households. — She solemnly declares that She had not  
flattered herself with this Expectation, from any View to Personal  
Advantage, beyond the immediate Comfort resulting from  
the Means and the Facility of regulating Her own Arrange-  
ments & Expenditure, and from being responsible to herself  
alone for the Application of the Provision made for that  
Purpose; Above all She had fondly looked forward to such  
an Arrangement, as securing Her from any Concern, direct  
or indirect, in the Management of a mixed Establishment,  
in the Arrangement & Consequences of which She foresaw  
so many Sources of Distress & Embarrassment. Her Majesty  
equally declares that Her Expectations of a Provision for  
such separate Establishments have not been formed upon  
an unreasonable Scale, and that She is thoroughly disposed  
to admit of such as shall be considered limited as far  
as it can be, consistently with Her Station & Dignity, aware

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as He is, that, when the utmost Amount shall be fixed, the Arrangements and Calculations must be made in Conformity to that Amount, and that Her Expenses must strictly keep pace with the funds assigned.

The Queen cannot but hope that this candid and unreserved Exposition of Her Sentiments & Wishes will prove a sufficient Motive with Mr. Boscawen to consider of the Propriety & Expediency of forming such an Arrangement as may satisfy the only feelings which She can ever entertain on this Subject.

The only remaining Point in Mr. Boscawen's Paper which the Queen feels herself called upon to notice at any length, is the proposed Appropriation of the Sum of £60,000, issued in lieu of His Majesty's Privy Buss Allowance & that of £10,000 per Annum from the Duchy of Lancaster.

It is stated that this Sum of £40,000 per Annum "and such Parts of the King's Revenue as remain at His Majesty's Disposal" shall defray the Private Bussions charged on the Privy Buss to their full Amount, and also such Expence of the Medical Attendants, as has hitherto been incurred, or as shall arise in future.

The Queen considers it probable that the Claims upon the King's Privy Buss will greatly exceed

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exceed Mr Percival's Expectation, various annual Sums  
or Bounties having been paid by his Majesty in Person,  
or by separate Drafts in the Bury Burs, which have not  
usually been specified in the Bury Burs Books, nor  
probably in the Statements given in by Mr Braun.

There are also Debts remaining unpaid which must  
absorb a Proportion of the funds actually in the hands  
of the Bury Burs; and the Queen is persuaded that  
Mr Percival will see with her the Propriety of directing  
that these various Claims should be ascertained and  
specified, and that they should be liquidated before any  
other Appropriation takes place of the Sum in hand, and  
that Provision should be made for such additional  
Payments as are annual and Progressive.

The Queen very much doubts whether,  
after discharging the Debts and other Claims and the  
current Payments, a Balance, in any degree sufficient,  
will remain, towards defraying the Expenses of the  
Medical Attendance up to the Present Period, although  
the Sum applied may hereafter prove equal to meet  
these Expenses and the current Disbursements.

The Arrangements proposed for the  
Management,

Management of the King; Private Property appear to the Queen undisturbable.

When the proposed Grant of £10,000, towards defraying Her Majesty's extraordinary Expenses of Removal from Place to Place, and of keeping up Her House in Town or elsewhere, the Queen forbears to make any Remark, as it has Reference to the general Arrangements to which She has so strongly objected.

The Duke of York has explained to the Queen the Nature & Extent of the Provision which is to be proposed to Parliament, to make for the Principes, and the Principle upon which it is now granted, and Her Majesty cannot but highly approve it. At the same time She concludes that the Adoption of this Principle, by which the Principes are placed upon an Independent footing, furnishes a strong Ground for Her own Claim to a separate and distinct Establishment, at the present Period.

Signed

Charlotte R.

Copy.

From the Queen  
to Mr Boscawen.

December 30. 1741

Arrangements for  
the Honours &c