

PUBLICATIONS
OF THE
SCOTTISH HISTORY SOCIETY

VOLUME XLIV

MISCELLANY

(Second Volume)

FEBRUARY 1904

MISCELLANY OF
The Scottish History Society

(Second Volume)

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EDINBURGH

**Printed at the University Press by T. and A. CONSTABLE
for the Scottish History Society**

1904

THE WILL OF
CHARLOTTE STUART,

DUCHESS OF ALBANY

Edited by
A. FRANCIS STEUART

INTRODUCTION

THE following will of Lady Charlotte Stuart, Duchess of Albany, is printed from the copy which exists among the papers of Henry, Cardinal York, in the British Museum (Add. MSS. 30,475). It has not been printed until now, but is not without a certain interest of its own from its connection with the fortunes of the last Stuart prince, for although Cardinal York was instituted by his niece as her heir, one of the annuities he was burdened with by her will proved in later life a severe tax after the French Revolution, and was one of the many causes which induced him in 1800 gladly to accept a pension from King George III.

Lady Charlotte Stuart was the natural daughter of Prince Charles Edward Stuart and of Clementina Marie Sophie Walkinshaw. A short account of her mother and herself will not be out of place here, as a few new sources of information have come to light lately.

Clementina Walkinshaw was one of the ten daughters of John Walkinshaw of Barrowfield by his wife Catherine, daughter of Sir Hugh Paterson of Bannockburn. Her father, a laird of Lanarkshire, was deeply engaged in the Jacobite cause. 'Out' in the '15, he fought at Sheriffmuir, was taken prisoner, and only escaped from Stirling 'by the courage and address of his wife,' who exchanged clothes with him and remained a prisoner in his stead.¹ He joined the Old Chevalier at Bar le Due; and in 1719 became the agent of his marriage with Princess Clementina Sobieska, whom, with the Chevalier Wogan, he liberated from her 'custody' at Innsbruck, and who, in gratitude, gave her name to one of his younger daughters.

Clementina Walkinshaw seems to have been under eighteen when her father died in London in March 1731. Her name does not appear in his testament-dative,² but she was served one of his heirs-portioners on 23rd July 1731. Her father undertook in his marriage-contract (25th July 1703) to maintain his daughters 'in Bed, Board, and all other necessaries, and educate them at Schools virtue and learning sufficiently according to their degrees and Quality.' He left considerable property, and among his pictures his Jacobite leanings were shown by 'Item, Princess Lowiza's picture,' and 'Item, Generall Dalyell's picture.' Although well provided for, it must have been difficult for his widow, Lady Barrowfield, to maintain her large family. She died at Edinburgh, aged ninety-

¹ *Life of Lord Karnes*, by Lord Woodhouselee.

² Register House, Edinburgh.

seven, November 25th, 1780.¹ Her daughters Anne, Helen, and Jean I have found few notices of. Of her other daughters, Barbara died unmarried at Edinburgh, 26th April 1780; Elizabeth died there 27th February 1787; Lyonella, widow of her cousin, Captain William Walkinshaw, died issueless, 4th October 1787; Mary, widow of James Campbell of Blytheswood, died childless, 24th September 1771. Margaret married her cousin, James Walkinshaw of that ilk, and dying at Edinburgh, 17th August 1782, left issue. There were only two more, Catherine and Clementina.

Catherine Walkinshaw, by some curious turn of fate, entered the household of the Princess-Dowager of Wales. She was one of her bedchamber-women, and is later styled housekeeper at Leicester House. Lady Louisa Stuart² writes of her as ‘a genuine old wife,’ and as ‘the adviser of every Scotch family, the protectress of every raw young Scotchman.’

She was born in 1715, and died full of years in Little Maddox Street, London, in November 1794,³ and like her other sisters whose wills exist, made no testamentary mention whatever of her sister Clementina.

Clementina was probably the youngest daughter, and was of some beauty. The manuscript quoted by Dennistoun⁴ states that Archibald Stuart, Provost of Edinburgh, and John, fifth Duke of Argyll, both sought her in marriage; but except that we have no tradition of her early youth beyond her statement that it was spent in London ‘in great plenty,’⁵ and that she was ‘bred to business at Whitehall,’ a phrase probably of political meaning. In the year 1746 she met Prince Charles Edward Stuart, at the house, perhaps, of her uncle Sir Hugh Paterson of Bannockburn, at which the prince visited. They became enamoured, and she gave him a promise to follow him in whatever circumstances ‘whither fortune might lead him.’

The Prince’s expedition failed, and Clementina, being a Catholic, obtained a nomination as chanoinesse of a noble chapter in the Netherlands from her uncle ‘General Gram’ [Graeme?], for

¹ *Scots’ Magazine*.

² *Sir Walter Scott’s Letters*, ii. 208-9.

³ Wills, Somerset House.

⁴ Dennistoun’s *Memoirs of Sir Robert Strange*, vol. II. App. vi. p. 323.

⁵ *Life of Prince Charles Edward*, Andrew Lang.

which her birth qualified her,¹ but this did not prevent her joining Prince Charles at Ghent in 1752. She lived with him during his wanderings in France and in the Low Countries, bearing his various names and being always 'traitée comme son épouse,'² and during their residence at Liège the pair 'ont été connus publiquement et d'un chacun pour mari et femme.'³ At Liège she gave birth to her daughter, Lady Charlotte Stuart, who was baptized in the parish church of Notre Dame aux Fonts, 29th October 1753, under the style of 'fille de S^r Guillaume Johnson et de la ditte Dame Caroline Pit,' the 'parrain' being the 'Noble Seigneur' George Frementen in name of the 'Noble Seigneur' André Giffard.⁴

The suspicions of the diminishing adherents of Prince Charles that through communications between Clementina and her sister Catherine Walkinshaw, the bedchamber-woman, secrets might leak out made them remonstrate in 1754 with the prince, and next year offer to give her and her child a pension if the prince dismissed them. The prince disclaimed their right to interfere with his actions, though his affection, never very deep, was rapidly dying, and said, swearing, 'I would not turn away a cat to please the scoundrels.' His treatment of Clementina grew worse: drink, jealousy, and poverty did not ameliorate matters, and her passion 'he brutally and ungratefully often recompensed.' At last she could bear his hard usage no longer. Taking her child, then in her seventh year, with her, she fled from Bouillon to a convent in Paris, where she hid herself under the protection of the archbishop. The prince was furious, perhaps the more so when she wrote to him 'it is reported that you are not yourself, that your head is quite gone,' and, though very desirous of obtaining the custody of 'the young filly,' his daughter, even to the extent of threatening to set fire to the Paris nunneries until he found her, never spoke of the mother again; and, protected by the King of France, she was forced to exist on a pension of 10,000 livres, granted to her by the prince's father, the Chevalier de St. George, until his death in 1766, when the pension, diminished by half, was paid to her by his younger son, Henry, Cardinal York.

In 1767 the Cardinal, who valued his 'rights' as his brother's next heir, having heard that a rumour existed that Clementina had been formally married to Prince Charles, obtained from her

¹ Memoir printed in *Œuvres de St. Simon*.

² *Ibid.*

³ Brit. Mus. Add. MSS. 30, 475.

⁴ Brit. Mus. Add. MSS. 30, 475.

(probably by financial pressure) a formal declaration that such a report was 'void of all foundation,' signed by her at Paris on March 9th, 1767, but she wrote to recall this declaration the very same day.

The mother and daughter lived first at the Convent of the Visitation, then at that of the Holy Sacrament in Paris, and then at the Abbey of Notre Dame at Meaux-en-Brie, under the titles of Comtesse d'Albestroff and Lady Charlotte Stuart, until after the marriage of Prince Charles Edward (now the titular King Charles III.) in 1772 to the Princess Louise of Stolberg. Lady Charlotte then sent her father a long letter of appeal, and at last received a proposal from him that he should admit her (alone) into his household. This proposition could not have been agreeable, and next year Charlotte and her mother came to Rome to urge their suit, which was unpleasant enough to the newly married 'king.' By hints that their position might become worse, they were compelled to return to France, and Charlotte then in despair proposed to marry. This her father would not hear of, although she was 'one of the most accomplished young women,' and although she offered as an alternative to enter a religious mendicant order. She was forced to remain patiently in a convent until 1783, when the separation which followed upon the elopement of Louise of Stolberg left her father solitary.

He at once thought of his daughter, and summoned her to Florence. At first he even wished to fetch her himself, and applied to the King of Sweden for a passport to Paris in the name of Comte de Bielk. He had to send his Major-domo Stuart to bring her later, and she was accompanied by a Dame d'honneur, Mme. O'Donnell, a Frenchwoman, and an *écuyer* 'Lord' Nairn. Her father could not show sufficient interest in her now. He adopted her formally, legitimated and created her Duchess of Albany, with the approval of the King of France,¹ and obtained a French pension for her.

He proposed to strike a medal in her honour, and after her arrival in Florence, in October 1784, invested her on St. Andrew's Day with the Order of St. Andrew.

Louise of Stolberg writes, December 1, 1784, that Cardinal York was disgusted at the 'Old Man of Florence' giving his daughter the style of Royal Highness, but notes later, in April 1785, that the Cardinal had reconciled himself and given her the title. She—a prejudiced observer—was able to write also 'On dit sa fille fort raisonnable.'

¹ *Hist. MSS. Com. Report*, Lord Braye's MSS. 236.

Accomplished, tactful, and handsome (Sir Horace Mann says that her features were ‘too much those of her father’), she soon reformed her father’s court, and obtained unbounded influence over him. There were rumours that she would marry Adolph, Duke of Easter Gothland, the brother of her father’s friend, King Gustavus III. of Sweden,¹ and, at another time, one of the Italian nobles, but none of these schemes came to anything. We get a pleasant glimpse of the duchess in Florence in 1785 from the Abbé Dupaty: ‘If benevolence of heart alone were necessary to entitle her to the throne of her ancestors she would soon ascend it. . . . The duchess showed me the presents made by Louis XIV. to James II. on his arrival in France. . . . She showed me the gold toilet the queen found in her apartment the evening of her arrival. *Times are greatly changed*, said she to me. She said no more. I mistake: she smiled. Her attention to her father is extremely affecting! When this old man calls to mind that his family have reigned, his tears flow not alone. The duchess weeps with him.’ Burns celebrated her as the ‘Bonnie Lass of Albany,’ although to him she was but a name.

Prince Charles died at Rome on January 31st, 1788, in his daughter’s arms, and by his will, dated in 1784, left her residuary legatee of his property.² On his death she at once devoted herself to her uncle Cardinal York, but she had not long to live, as she died at the Palazzo Lambertini, Bologna, from the effects of a fall from her horse, on 17th November 1789. She was able, however, on 14th November, to make and execute the will now printed in favour of her uncle. The will is interesting, as it shows a clear, practical mind and a kind heart. She institutes her uncle as heir, but does not forget her mother and the latter’s oblivious relations. She was not unmindful of her own household and the poor, desired to be buried without pomp in Bologna where she died, and remembered with legacies of money and books the Abbé Waters, the friend of her sad youth.

Clementina Walkinshaw survived her daughter many years. Lord Bute described her as a ‘complete Frenchwoman, retaining no mark of her own country,’³ and she seems to have kept up no

¹ *Horace Walpole’s Letters* (1764), viii. 521. Perhaps this was the origin of the statement that she married a Count Rohenstart of Sweden. (v. *Notes and Queries*; *Dict. Nat. Biog.*, art. ‘C. Walkinshaw.’)

² This included a claim on the British Government for the arrears of the pension of Queen Mary of Modena, which had never been paid after her flight to France in 1688.

³ Letter of Lady Louisa Stuart, *Sir Walter Scott’s Letters*, ii. 208-9.

communication with her own land. Cardinal York's annuity of 3000 crowns, or 'scudi tre milla,' was paid to her according to her daughter's will,¹ until the French Revolution, plunging him into poverty, reduced it to 1000 crowns. She then—as Countess d'Albestroff—retired about 1792 to Fribourg in Switzerland and died there, attended by an old man-servant, whom she made her residuary legatee, in November 1802. She died poor, bequeathing to Mr. Coutts, the banker, a small gold box, 'comme petit gâge de ses bontés pour moi,' and (like her daughter) did not forget her family, as she leaves this pathetic legacy,² 'to each of my relations, should any of them still remain, I give a louis, as a means of discovering them.'

A. F. S.

¹ In an appeal to the King of Spain in 1800 the Cardinal mentions that he is burdened with this sum 'alla madre della defonta nepote,' as well as a pension of 'quattro milla scudi' to Louise of Stolberg, 'sua cognata.'—Brit. Mus. MSS.

² Dennistoun's *Memoirs of Sir Robert Strange*, II. App. vi. p. 324.

THE WILL OF CHARLOTTE STUART,
DUCHESS OF ALBANY

Add. MS. 30, 475, fol. 245.

1789, 15 Novembris.

CONSIGNATIO TESTAMENTI sue Celsitudinis Dñe CARLOTTE
STUARD, Ducisse D Albany nec non Die 17 eiusdem Aperitio,
et publicatio eiusdem TESTAMENTI et Successiva consignatio
Codicillorum Suprad^e Dñe DUCISSE ab E^mo, et R^mo Dño D.
ANDREA CARDINALE JOANETTO mihi fact.

In Christi Nomine Amen.

Anno ab illius Nativ^{te} 1789, Indictione 7^a die vero Lune 16
Mensis Novembris hora 18 cum. dimidio circiter Tempore
Pontificatus SSⁱ in Christo Patris et Dñi Nñi Pii Sexti Divina
Providentia summi Pontificis.

PER comando dell' E^mo e R^mo Sig^r Card^e Don Andrea
Gioannetti degnissimo Arciv^o di questa Città, essendo stato io
infrascritto Notaro chiamato a portarmi al Palazzo dell' Eccela
Casa Lambertini, ore abita di presente Sua Altezza Donna Carlotta
Duchessa d'Albany, ed essendomi cola portato, ed introdotto nella
di Lei camera, dove essa giace gravissimam^{te} inferma, anzi quasi
ridotta agli estremi di sua Vita; La med^a Sig^{ra} Duchessa in presenza
del prelod^{to} E^mo e R^mo Sig^r Card^e. Arcivescovo, non che degli
altri due infrascritti M^{to} Revdⁱ Sig^{ri} Testimonij a tal preciso effetto
pregati, ha colle sue med^e mani consegnato a me Not^{to} Pub^{co}, ossia
involto in carta bianca sigillato a foggia de Lettera con sopra dalla
parte anteriore la seguente Iscrizione-Testam^{to} di Mad. la Duchessa
d'Albany scritto da me D. Andrea Card^e Gioannetti Arciv^o di
Bologna ad istanza della med^a a tenore del Capitolo cum esses. E
dalla parte posteriore munito di tre sigilli in cera rossa di spagna,
che rispetto a quello di mezzo è il sigillo del prelod^{to} Sig^r Card^e
Arciv^o, e rispetto alli due laterali sono due sigilli quali della
prelod^{ta} S^{ra} Duchessa. Nell' atto della consegna del qual Plico a me
Notaro fatta dalla prelo^{dta} Sig^{ra} Duchessa, il prelod^{to} Sig^r Card^e
Arciv^o non potendo essa sufficientemente esprimersi per la grave
di Lei malattia, essendo pero in perfetta Cogniz^e di mente, ha detto
ad alta ed intelligibile voce, contenarsi in d^{to} Plico il testamento ed
ultima volontà della med^a S^{ra} Duchessa, che veniva consegnato a
me Not^o per custodirlo fedelmente ed aprirlo ad istanza di chi
avesse interesse, seguita la Morte naturale della med^a S^{ra} Duchessa,
la quale cio udendo dalla viva voce del d^{to} E^mo S^r Card^e ed anche
ad interrogaz^e di me Notaro se in realtà in esso Piego si
contenesse il suo test^o ha replicatam^{te} con cenni e con chinari di
capo alla vista degl' infrasc^{ti} Testimonij ed anche con voce mal
espressa, ma però bastantam^{te} spiegata ha asserito, ed affermato

così essere. In seguito di che tale Piego io Notaro ricevendo, e mostrando agl' infrc^{ti} Testimonii, li ho pregati a voler essere presenti, e testimonii dell' atto della med^a consegna.

Actum Bononie sub Capella S. Blasij, et in Nobili Palatio Excelse Domus Lambertini sit^o in via vocata strada S. Stefano, et in apartam^{to} superiori, ac in quadam Camera cubiculari, lumen haben a curia interna d^{ti} Palatij, ibidem continuo presentii admodum Redo P. D. Ignacio Augustino Scandellari sacer^{te} cleric. regularium S. Pauli publico Bon^e Lectore Sac Theol^f, Examinatore Synodali, ac Confessano d^{te} D^e Testatricis, et Adm. Redo P. Magistro Joseph Terzi Congreg^s Augustinensis Observantie Lombardie degen in Conventu S. Blasij, et hodierno Parocho sp^{tr} Ecc^e Partij S. Blasij Testibus ad predicta mecum dicentibus dictam Dominam Testatricem esse sane Mentis.

loc  sig.

De predicta consignatione Testam^{ti} rogatus sum ego Henricus Magnami filius d. Advocati Joannis Civis et publicus Bon^e Not^s Collegiatus Apostolicus et Imperialis. In quorum.

In Christi Nomine Amen.

Anno ab illius Nativitate 1789. Indictione 7, die vero Martis, 17 Mensis Novembris, hora secunda Noctis, Tempore Pontificatus SS^{mi} in Christo Patris, et Dⁿⁱ N^{ri} Pii Sexti Divina Providentia summi Pontificis.

Essendo di già quinta in questa sera ad un ora di Notte la fatal perdita per la Morte di sua Altezza la Sig^{ra} Duchessa Carlotta d'Albany come asseriscono, ed attestano li qui presenti E^{mo}, e R^{mo} Sig^r Card^e D. Andrea Gioannetti degnis^{mo} Arciv^o di questa città di Bologna, ed il M^{to} Rev^o P. Maestro Giusep Terzi odierno Parroco della Ch^a Par^{le} della defonta Sig^{ra} Duchessa, ed avendo io Notaro infrasc^{to} sotto il di passato sedici del cor mese avuto la consegna del di lei Testamento ed ultima volontà chiuso in un plico di carta bianca a foggia di Lettera, con Mansione da una parte scritta di mano del prelodato E^{mo} Sig^r Card^e nel seguente modo cioè. Testam^{to} di Madama la Duchessa d'Albany scritto da me D. Andrea Card^e Gioannetti Arciv^o di Bologna ad istanza della med^a a tenore del Capitolo cum esses. Dall' altra parte poi di detto Plico sigillato con tre sigilli di cera rossa di spagna rappresent^{ti} rispetto a quel di mezzo l'arma dal prelodato E^{mo} Arciv^o, e li due laterali lo stemma di d^{ta} Sig^{ra} Duchessa Testatrice, e fattasi istanza dal med^o E^{mo} e R^{mo} Sig^r Card^e Arciv^o. a me Notaro infrascritto per l'apertura del med^o Testamento. Per ciò costituiti in Camera ove

giace defunta la sud^{ta} fu Sig^{ra} Duchessa Carlotta d'Albany, alla presenza dell' E^mo e R^mo Sig^r Card^e Arciv^o sud^{to} Testimonii e me notaro iⁿcti li Molto R.R.P.P. Maestro Terzi Agostino della Congr^e di Lombardia degente nel convento di S. Biagio, ad odierno Parroco della sud^{ta} ch^a, ed il P. D. Ignazio Agostino Scandellari ch^o Reg^{re} Bernabite degente nel collegio di S. Paolo, Lettor pubblico di Sacra Theologia, ed esaminat^{re} Sinodale, ambi Testimonii, e presenti all' atto della consegna fattami sotto il d^{to} giorno 15 del cor. Mese, del Plico contenente l'ultima volontà di d^{ta} fu Sig^{ra} Duchessa d'Albany. All quali R.R.P.P. sud^{ti} alla presenza del prelodato E^mo e R^mo Sig^r Card^e Arciv^o, e delli Testimonij inf^retti mostratoli il Plico a me Notare consegnato, e di essi bene esaminato, come pure esaminati li tre sigilli esistenti nel Plico med^o spontaneamente lo hanno riconosciuto, e lo riconoscono per quello stesso dalla sig^{ra} Duchessa a me consegnato ed in oltre hanno detto, ed affermato, che d^{to} Plico *é* stato da me fedelm^{te} custodito, e conservato, e sopra le pred^{ta} cosa hanno ambe due a delazione di me Notaro giurato alli Santi Evangelii di Dio, tactis et more sacerdotalium omnium. Successivamente d^{to}Plico è stato de me Not^{ro} inf^{ro} passato nelle mani di sua E^mza R^ma qua la presolo lo ha con un pajo [de] forbici aperto, e consegnato a me No^{re} inf^o il quale si e ritrovato tutto scritto di mano, e carattere dell' E^mo Sig^r Card^e Arciv^o, a me pienamente cognito, l'ho letto ad alta ed intelligibile voce alla presenza del prelodato E^mo Arc^o ed degli infr^{ti} Testimonii ed è del tenore seguente cioè:

Nel Nome di Dio. Amen. Questo di 14 Novembre 1789. Trovandosi la Sig^{ra} Duchessa d'Albany per Nome Carlotta inferma di corpo gravem^{te}, sana pero di mente, e de suoi sentimenti per grazia del Signore, e non volendo partire da questo mondo senza aver disposto di quanto si trova avere di beni di fortuna, dopo aver ricevuto il S.S. Viatico, e raccomandata umilissim^{te} l'anima sua al suo buon Dio Creatore e redentore, cui nuovamente chiede perdono di ogni anche minima offesa, che pur troppo gli avrà dato in tutto il corso di sua vita, sperando nella infinita sua misericordia.

Dichiara in primo luogo, che vuole essere sepolta senza alcuna pompa, desiderando solo suffragi per anima sua, secondo che determinerà il Sig^r Card^e Arciv^o, che ha pregato a voler prendere, e scrivere il suo Testam^{to} raccomandandosi anche al med^o perchè non permetta che il suo corpo, fatto che sia cadavere, sia aperto in alcuna maniera, e se è possibile, sia tenuto sopra terra per quattro giorni non chiuso in cassa.

In secondo luogo si lascia sepolta in questa Parrocchiale Chiesa di S. Biagio di Bologna, alli di cui Poveri lascia cento scudi da distribuirsi loro dal P. curato med^o. Venendo ai Legati, o Pensioni prega il Real suo Sig^r Zio, che a basso costituisce suo Universale Erede, pregadissi a voler passare annualmente Quindici Mila Franchi, dico Franchi $\frac{m}{15}$ a Parigi alla sua Sig^{ra} Madre vita sua

naturale durante, con voler di piu accordare alla meda la facultà di poter disporre alla sua morte di cinquanta mila Franchi, dico Franchi $\frac{m}{50}$ a favore di alcuni suoi Parenti bisognosi.

Lascia a Madama Northen Annui due mila Franchi, dico Franchi $\frac{m}{2}$, sua vita naturale durante, e di più una scattola d'oro smaltata a Maille, e l'orologio Inglese, di cui giornalmente si serve l'Altezza sua pregando però il Reale suo Zio a volere anche più abbondantemente provvedere d^{ta} Madama in caso che questa Pensione fosse scarsa. Lascia al Sig^r Can^{es} Cesarini rettore di Frascati cento scudi annui vita naturale durante, a dimostrazione del suo attaccamento, e massime per qual rispettosso, e particolare affetto ch'essa ha per il Reale suo Zio.

Al sig^r Conte Monsig^r Consalvi una scattola a Maille per sua Memoria, Al Sig^r Ab^{te} Waters a dimostrazione di sue gratitudine verso il medesimo si per l'assistenza da lui prestata al suo Sig^r Real Padre che a Lei med^a, lascia annui scudi cento, dico S. 100 vita sua naturale durante, pregandolo ancora quando cosi piaccia al Reale suo Sig^r Zio, a volere assumere di essere suo esecutore Testamentario, come piu a basso.

Al Sig^r Ab^{te} Conte Castaldi una scattola d'oro liscio per sua Memoria, pregando in modo particolare il Reale suo sig^r Zio a volere prefrire il med^o alla prima occasione che avrà di disporre de un Benefizio Ecclesiastico.

Alle due sue Cameriere lascia tutta la sua guardarobba del corpo, e di più sessanta annui scudi per ciascuna, dico S. 60, loro vita naturale durante.

Al Sig^r Giacinto Bruni lascia cento scudi per una sola volta dico S. 100 e in oltre i suoi appuntamenti di due anni.

Alli suoi due Camerieri lascia per ciascuno annui scudi quarantotto dico S. 48 in ragione di quattro scudi al mese per ciascuno, loro vita naturale durante, e di più la paga di un anno, oltre il lutto, o scoruccio, che dovra loro farsi, siccome dovrà farsi a tutti gli altri Uomini e donne di suo servizio raccomandando all'amicizia del Sig^r Ab^{te} Waters, che si voglia, oltre agli altri incomodi, de quali a basso, prendersi anche questo delle vesti da lutto per il persone di suo servizio.

Lascia alla famiglia, che non ha livrea, cioè al Credenziere, e Sig^r Capellano la paga, o sia gage di un anno, cio é l'appuntamento di un anno.

Il rimanente della famiglia, compreso il Moro da Livrea, resta dalla Sig^{ra} Duchessa Testatrice raccomandato caldamente alla sempre grande carità del Real suo sig^r Zio, lasciando ella intanto al

detto rimanente della famiglia, compreso il Moro, la paga di due anni.

Lascia alli Poveri della sua Parrocchia in Roma cento scudi, dico S. 100, da distribuirsi loro.

Chiama poi ed istituice suo Erede Universale di tutti i suoi beni mobili ed immobile, ragioni, diritti, e azioni in qualsivoglia luogo, paese, provincia, e regno posti, il Reale E^mo suo sig^r Zio Card^e Errico nominato Duca di York, e massime e segnatamente di tutte le gemme, Diamanti, e Ordini, propri della corona.

Del rimanente poi delle Gioja, biscà, argenteria di ogni sorta vuole che si formi con la vendita de med¹ un capitale, con li di cui frutti si sodisfino le annue pensioni, o legati sopra descritti, che se li frutti di tal capitale costituito come si é detto colla vendita delle soprad^{te} cose di mera proprietà della Sig^{ra} Duchessa Testatrice, non bastino, prega grandemente la bontà e la somma affezione del Real suo Sig^r Zio Universale Erede, che voglia degnarsi di soddisfare tutte le soprad^e Pensioni.

Esecutore Testamentario di questa sua ultima volontà, quando ciò sia di consentimento, e piacere del Reale suo Sig^r Zio, chiama, e vuole sia il Sig^r Ab^{te} Waters sopra nominato al quale da' l'incombenza di fare d^{to} capitale nella maniera migliore che si potrà, oltre gli altri incomodi che si Lusinga vorrà volentieri addossarsi per l'amicizia, con cui ha sempre rigvardata la Sig^{ra} Duchessa Testatrice; pregandolo anche ad aver cura, perché i Sig^{ri} Medici, ed il chirugo siano degnamente sodisfatti siccome anche, che sia data al P. Scandellari suo confessore una recognizione per gl'incomodi sofferti nella sua Malattia.

Vuole ancora e prega il Reale suo sig^r Zio, che ringrazia quantosa e puo con la maggiore ardenza del suo cuore del singolare affetto, che le ha portato, assicurandolo, che essa muore volentieri tutta raccomandandosi al suo Creatore, e Redentore, alla di cui volontà con tutto l'animo si assoggetta ed in cui pone ogni sua speranza della propria eterna salute, vuole dissi, e prega il Reale suo sig^r Zio a voler accettare la sua piccola Biblioteca per la sua di Frascati. Con questo però, che tutti qué libri, che l'Altezza Reale del suo Sig^r Zio Card^e non stimerà a proposito per d^{ta} sua Biblioteca sieno dati, e consegnati al nomienato suo esecutore Testamentario il Sig^r Ab^{te} Waters il quale è pregato a fare in modo, che sia pagato il viaggio a tutta la sua famiglia fino a Roma.

Incombenza ancora il d^{to} Sig^r Ab^{te} Waters a voler raccogliere tutte le carte, che appartengono alla Reale Casa e famiglia, e consegnarle al Reale suo Sig^r Zio. Le altre carte poi che appartengono alla sola sua Persona, siano date al fuoco per mano del med^o sig^r Ab^{te}.

E questa dichiara essere la sua ultima volontà, volendo nulla qualunque altra disposizione, che in qualunque tempo fatta avesse, e che questa sua ultima volontà abbia tutta la forza, e solamente si attende, la quale ultima volontà se non valesse per ragione di Testamento, vuole, e dichiara che sia valida in ragioni di codicillo in causa mortis, ed in ogni miglior modo. In fede di che la stessa Sig^{ra} Duchessa vi è sottoscritta di proprio pugno alla presenza degli infra ^{ti} Testimoni chiamati, e rogati.

CHARLOTTE Duchesse D'Albanie.

Io D. A. Card^e Gioannetti Arciv^o di Bologna ho scritto e sottoscritto la presente ultima volontà della soprascritta Sig^{ra} Duchessa ad istanza della medesima.

Io Fr. Giuseppe Terzi Parroco di S. Biagio sono stato presente al la lettura di questo Testamento, ed ho veduto fare la sopra posta sottoscrizione della detta Sig^{ra} Testatrice.

Io D. Ignazio Scandellari C. R. B^a fui presente alla lettura del presente Foglio, ed alla sottoscrizione della Sig^{ra} Duchessa.

Terminata da me Notaro inf^{to} la lettura del d^{to} Testamento, ed avendovi in esso vedute oltre le sottoscrizione della Sig^{ra} Testatrice e dell' E^mo Sig^r Card^e Arcivescovo, quelle de d^{ti} R.R. P.P. Terzi e Scandellari, ho alli medⁱ esibito il d^{to} Foglio, affinché riconosca non solo le loro rispettive sottoscrizione, ma eziandio quella della Sig^{ra} Testatrice, Li quali da essi vedute, ed esaminate hanno detto, e col loro rispettivo giuramento a delazione di me Notaro, tactis et more etc. riconosciuto, ed affermato, che le sottoscrizioni appiedi del foglio sud^{to} sotto li loro rispettivi nomi, e cognomi cantanti, sono state fatte di loro propria Mano o Carattere, nel giorno 14 del corrente Mese, e così prima della consegna in forma segreta del pred^{to} foglio, seguita nel giorno sedici successivo, come pure hanno riconosciuto la sottoscrizione fatta dalla Sig^{ra} Duchessa defonta Testatrice, essere quella stessa sotto scrizione, fatta nel sud^{to} giorno 14 corrente alla loro presenza di propria mano, siccome pure hanno ascritto, ed affermato, e come sopra giurato, che il pred^{to} Testamento fu tutto alla loro presenza ricevuto e scritto di propria mano e carattere del prelodato E^mo, e R^mo Sig^r Card^e Arciv^o a norma della volontà manifestatagli pure in presenza nostra dalla pred^{ta} Sig^{ra} Testatrice et super premissis et omnis etc. Acta fuere predicata sub capella Sti. Blasii, et in Nob. Palatio Excelse Domus Lambertini in via vocata Strada S. Stefano, et in appartamento superiori, ac in Camera cubiculari ubi jacebat defuncta prelaudata. D^{ña} Testatrix, lumen habeñ a curia interna di Palatii ibidem continuo presentibus, audientibus, et intelligentibus Nob. viro D^{ño} Comite Ugone Vernizzi. D. Co. Joseph Capelle S. Gregorii in Podiali, R^mo D^{ño} Edegar Riva, olim D^{ñi} Aloysii Capelle S^{ñi} Martini Majoris Canonico Perinsignis Collⁱⁱ S. Marie

Majoris, R̄do D̄ño D. Fabio Parisiolo Joseph, hodierno Parroco S. Petri Majoris, et ceremoniarum Magistro, Ad̄m R̄do D̄ño Aloysio Marchetti filio Ex̄m̄ⁱ D̄ñi Doctoris Dominici Capelle S. Marie de Foscherariis, et Perillr̄e D̄ño Joseph, filio D̄ñi Jois Bāp̄te Borgonzoni Capelle S. M̄ig. de Foscherariis Testibus et predictis.



De p̄ta aperitione rogatus sum ego Henricus Magnoni Publicus Bononie Notarius Collegiatus apostolicus, et Imperialis. In quorum, etc.

In Christi Nomine Amen.

Anno ab illius Nativitate 1789. Indictione T., die vero 17 Mensis Novembris, Tempore Pontificatus SSmi in Christo Patris, et D̄ñi N̄ri D̄ñi Pii Sexti Divina Provid^a, Summi Pontificis.

Dopo la lettura da me Notaro fatta del Testamento della fal. mem. Sua Altezza la Sig^{ra} Duchessa Carlotta d'Albany, l'Ēmo e R̄mo Sig^r Card^e Andrea Gioannetti degno Arcivescovo di questa città ha presentato a me Notaro inf^{to} in mezzo Foglio di carta da esso firmato, e dalli R.R. P.P. Giuseppe Terzi, e D. Ignazio Agostino Scandellari Testimoni esistenti appiedi di detto Foglio, dicendomi ed asserendome essere questa una ulteriore Disposizione di ultima volontà, in forma di codicillo ad esso consegnato dalla d^{ta} fu Sig^{ra} Duchessa, qual carta e stata da me Notaro ricevuto, ed è del tenore seguente, cioè, 'd 17 9bre 1789 All' ave Maria.'

'La Terza cameriera per nome Carolina Biduse due pezzi di velo ed uno di lino, e la Pensione annua come all' altre due, rincrescendole assai di averla scordata, e raccomandandola a V. A. R.; un piccolo orologio a M^r D'Azincourt; un regaletto a Monsig^r Erskine, ed altro al cavaliere di Bernis.' Così è D. A. Card^e Gioannetti Arcivescovo, Fra Giuseppe Terzi, Parroco di S. Biagio sono stato presenti come Testimoni al suscritto codicillo. Io D. Ignazio Agos^o Scandellari C. R^e di S. Paolo sono stato presente, e Testimonio al soprascritto codicillo.

In seguito di ciò interrogato da me Notaro il Molto R̄do Padre Maestro Giuseppe Terzi Parroco di S. Biagio se sia informato che la d^{ta} fù Sig^{ra} Duchessa abbia fatto verum codicillo, ossia schedula, mi ha egli mediante il di lui Giuramento toccandosi il petto more sacerdotali, a dilazione di me Notaro, &c. risposto nel modo seguente, cioè. Si signore, che la fù Sig^{ra} Duchessa d'Albany questa sera, ed un' ora prima di morire quantunque grandemente aggravata, sana però di mente, ha detto d'essersi dimenticata nel di Lei Testimonio di riconoscere la Terza Cameriera chiamata

Carolina Biduse, Monsieur D'Azincourt, Monsig^r Carlo Erskine, ed il Sig^r Cavaliere de Bernis, e però ha pregato l'E^mo Sig^r Card^e Arcivescovo a voler prendere scritto in una carta la di lei intenzione, da referire poi al Sigr Notaro, e però sono stato presente, che la d^{ta} Sig^{ra} Duchessa ha di propria bocca detto, che sia dato dopo la di lei morte alla d^{ta} Carolina due pezzi di velo, ed uno di lino, e la Pensione annua come alle altre; a Monsieur D'Azincourt un Orlogio, ed un regaletto a Monsig^r Erskine, ed al sig^r Cavaliere de Bernis; qual Foglio è stato da me sottoscritto dopo la sottoscrizione di sua E^mza ed è quello stesso che lei Sig^r Notaro mi mostra, e lo riconosco per tale, successivam^{te} è stato da me Notaro alla presenza degl' infr^{ti} Testimoni licenziato il d^{to} Padre Maestro Terzi, ed ho interrogato il P. D. Ignazio Agostino Scandellari, se sia a sua Notizia che la fu Sig^{ra} Duchessa d'Albany abbia fatto oltre il suo Testamento altro codicillo, o altra addizionale Disposizione, ed egli ha risposto, mediante il di lui giuramento differitogli da me Notaro, e da esso preso toccandosi il petto more sacerdotali nel modo seguente, cioè. Sono informato che le 24 ore di questa sera ritrovandosi la Sig^{ra} Duchessa agl' estremi di sua vita, ma sana di mente, e di cognizione perfetta ha pregato l'E^mo Sig^r Card^e Arcivescovo a prendere le seguenti Disposizioni, alla terza Cameriera Carolina Bidusè Due Pezze di velo, ed una di lino, e la Pensione annua come alle altre; a Monsieur D'Azincourt un Orologio, ed un regaletto a Monsieur Erskine, ed al Sig^r Cavaliere de Bernis; le quali disposizioni sono state sottoscritte dall' E^mo Arcivescovo, dal Parroco di S. Biagio, e da me, come riconosco dalla carta, che lei Sig^r Notaro mi presenta, che è la stessa, che ho sottoscritto; questo è quanto posso deporre in venerazione della verità, mediante il Giuramento da me come sopra preso. Quibus habitis, &c. Actum Bononie sub capella Sti Blasii, et in nobili Palatio Excelse Domus Lambertini in via vocata strada S. Stefano—et in appartamento superiori, ac in Camera Cubiculari ubi iacebat defuncta prelaudata D^{ña} Testatrix, lumen habeñ a Curia interna d^{ti} Palatii, ibidem continuo presentibus Nob. Viro D^{ño} Co. Ugone Vernizzi. D^{ñi} Co. Joseph Cap^e S. Georgii in Podiali, R^mo D^{ño} D. Jacobo Edegar Riva olim D^{ñi} Aloysii Capelle S. Martini Majoris Canonico Perinsignis Collegiate S. Marie Majoris R^{do}, et ad^m D^{ño} Aloysio Marchetti filio Ex^ma D^{ñi} Doctoris Dominici Capelle S. Marie de Foscherariis Testibus et predictis, etc.



De predictis rogatus sum ego Henricus Magnoni filius ob ad^{ti} Jois Civis ac Publicus Bononie Not^{rs} Collegiatus Apostolicus, et Imp^{is}. In quorum hac die 18 9bris 1789.

Nos Dn. Andreas Card. Joanettus ex ordine Benedictino — Camaldulensi, Presbyter Tituli S. Pudentiane Archiepiscopus

Bononie et S. R. I. Princeps, Universis et singulis fidem facimus, atque testamur Sptum Henricum Magnoni esse Publicum Bononie Not^m Collegiatum, ac talem qualem se supra facit; eiusque scripturis, et rogitibus plenam adhiberi fidem in iudicio, et extra. In quorum Fidem, etc.

Datum Bononie ex Palatio Archiepiscopali.

Hac die 18 9fcris 1789.

D. A. Card. Joannettus Archiep. Bononie.



TRANSLATION.

I, the undersigned notary, being summoned by his Eminence the Lord Cardinal Don Andrea Gioannetti, worthy archbishop of this city, to the palace of the noble house of Lambertini, the present habitation of Her Grace, Charlotte, Duchess of Albany, repaired thither forthwith, and was introduced into the chamber where she lies seriously ill and almost at the last extremity. The said duchess, in the presence of the aforesaid Lord Cardinal Archbishop, and the undersigned reverend gentlemen summoned to be witnesses, with her own hands consigned to me, the public notary, a packet wrapped in white paper sealed in the shape of a letter with the following superscription on the face:—Will of the Duchess of Albany written by me, D. Andrea Card^e Gioannetti, Archbishop of Bologna, at the request of the said duchess, in accordance with the Capitolo *Cum esses*; with three seals in red sealing-wax on the back, the middle one being that of the said Lord Cardinal Archbishop, those on either side being the seals of the said duchess, and both alike. Upon the delivery of the said packet to me the notary, by the said duchess, she on account of her grievous sickness being incapable of speech, but in full possession of her consciousness, the said Lord Cardinal Archbishop, in a clear and audible voice, declared that the said packet contained the last will and testament of the said duchess; which was consigned to me the notary to be held in safe custody, and opened at the request of those interested after the natural death of the said duchess; who hearing this spoken aloud by his eminence the said cardinal, and in answer to the question put by me, the notary, whether the packet did in truth contain her will, by repeated signs and nods, in sight of the undersigned witnesses, and in a feeble but sufficiently audible voice affirmed and asserted that such was the case. After which I, the said notary, taking the said packet, showed it to the said witnesses, calling upon them to bear witness of its consignment to me.

loc  sig.

[17th November 1789.]

In Christi Nomine Amen, &c.

The fatal loss of Her Grace, Charlotte, Duchess of Albany, by death, having taken place at one o'clock this night as is affirmed and attested by those here present, his Eminence the Lord Cardinal D. Andrea Gioannetti, most worthy Archbishop of this city of Bologna, and the very Reverend Father Maestro Giuseppe Terzi, at present parish priest of the parish church of the defunct duchess, I, the undersigned notary, having on the 16th of the current month received the consignment of her last will and testament in a packet wrapped in a sheet of white paper in the shape of a letter, with the following inscription on one side, viz.:—Will of the Duchess of Albany written by me, D. Andrea, Cardinal Gioannetti, Archbishop of Bologna, at the request of the said duchess, in accordance with the Capitolo *Cum esset*. And on the other side three seals in red sealing-wax, the middle seal bearing the arms of his aforesaid Eminence the Archbishop, and those on either side the arms of the testatrix the said duchess, his Eminence, the Lord Cardinal Archbishop, made application to me, the undersigned notary, for the opening of the said will. Being therefore assembled in the chamber where the said duchess lies dead, in the presence of his Eminence the Lord Cardinal Archbishop, witness abovesaid, of me the undersigned notary, the very reverend fathers, Maestro Terzi, Augustinian of the congregation of Lombardy, dwelling in the convent of St. Blaise, at present parish priest of the aforesaid church, Father D. Ignazio Agostino Scandellari, religious of the Bernabite order, dwelling in the college of St. Paul, public lecturer in sacred theology, and examiner to the Synod, both witnesses and present at the consignment made to me on the said 16th day of the current month, of the packet containing the last will of the said defunct Duchess of Albany. The packet consigned to me, the notary, being exhibited to the reverend fathers abovesaid, in the presence of the said Lord Cardinal Archbishop, and the undersigned witnesses, and being by them closely examined, together with the three seals upon the same, they unanimously recognised and do recognise it to be the same packet consigned to me by the duchess, and further state and declare that the said packet has been faithfully kept and preserved by me, and thereupon before me, the notary, both made oath upon the Holy Gospel, *tactis et more sacerdotalium omnium*. The said packet was then deposited by me, the notary, in the hands of his said Eminence, who received it and opened it with a pair of scissors, and delivered it to me the undersigned notary and it was found to

be all in the handwriting of his Eminence the Lord Cardinal Archbishop, which is well known to me, and I read it aloud in a clear voice in the presence of the said archbishop and the under signed witnesses, and its purport is as follows, viz.:—

In the name of God. Amen. This 14th day of November 1789. Her Grace the Duchess of Albany, Charlotte by name, being grievously sick in body, but of sound mind and in full possession of her senses, thanks be to God, not wishing to leave this world without disposing of those goods of fortune of which she is possessed, after having received the Holy Viaticum and humbly commended her soul to God, her Creator and Redeemer, and again beseeching His pardon for all even to the least offence which she may have given Him during the whole course of her life, and trusting to His infinite mercy—

Declares in the first place, that she desires to be buried without any pomp whatever, asking only such suffrages for her soul as may be decided upon by the Lord Cardinal Archbishop, whom she has requested to take down her will in writing, further recommending him not to allow her body after her death to be opened in any way, and if possible that it may be kept above ground for four days, not enclosed in a coffin.

In the second place she desires to be buried in the parish church of St. Blaise of Bologna, to the poor of which she leaves a hundred scudi, to be distributed to them by the curate of the said church. Coming to the legacies, or pensions, she requests her royal uncle, hereinafter constituted him her sole heir, to send to her lady mother¹ in Paris an annual pension of fifteen thousand francs during the term of her natural life, and further, to allow her the power of disposing at her death of fifty thousand francs in favour of any of her necessitous relations.

She leaves to Mrs. Northeu² an annuity of two thousand francs for the term of her natural life, also a gold enamelled box, and the English clock which her Grace uses daily, further requesting her royal uncle to provide for the lady more abundantly should this pension not suffice.

¹ Clementina Walkinshaw.

² Her dame d'honneur, who had apparently succeeded Mme. O'Donnell. She is also called 'M. Countess of Norton' (Braye MSS., *Hist. MSS. Com. Report*, p. 239). In 1795 she was residing in Penna (*ibid.* p. 242).

To Canon Cesarini,¹ rector of Frascati she leaves an annuity of a hundred scudi, for the term of his natural life, as a mark of her attachment, and more especially on account of the respectful and particular affection which he has for her royal uncle.

To the Count Monsignor Consalvi she leaves an enamelled box as a remembrance.

To the Abbate Waters,² as a mark of her gratitude for his services to her royal father and herself, she leaves an annuity of a hundred scudi for the term of his natural life; further requesting him, if such be the pleasure of her royal uncle, to be her testamentary executor as hereinafter set down.

To the Abbate Count Castaldi she leaves a plain gold box as a remembrance, particularly requesting her uncle to be pleased to prefer him upon the first occasion he has of disposing of an ecclesiastical benefice.

To her two waiting-women she leaves all her wearing apparel, and an annuity of sixty scudi to each of them for the term of their natural life.

To Sig^r Giacinto Bruni she leaves a sum of a hundred scudi in one payment, and two years' salary. To each of her two serving men she leaves an annuity of forty-eight scudi at the rate of four scudi a month to each, for the term of their natural life, also a year's wages, and their mourning, which is to be made for them, as well as for all in her service, both men and women, appealing to the friendship of the Abbate Waters to take upon himself, besides the other charges hereinafter stated, the task of providing mourning for those in her service.

To the unliveried members of her household, that is the steward and chaplain, she leaves the pay, or wages, or salary of one year.

The rest of her household, including the Moor in livery, are warmly recommended by the duchess, the testatrix, to the great and constant charity of her royal uncle, and moreover she leaves to the said remnant of her household, including the Moor, two years' wages.

¹ Mgr. Angelo Cesarini, afterwards Bishop of Milevi, for forty years an intimate friend of Cardinal York.

² Most likely a near relative of George Jean, Comte de Waters, who was banker to the Stuarts in Paris.

She leaves a hundred scudi to be distributed to the poor of her parish in Rome.

She appoints and constitutes his royal Eminence her uncle Cardinal Henry, called the Duke of York, universal heir of all her goods movable and immovable, titles, rights, and shares, in any place, country, province, or kingdom whatsoever, and especially and expressly of all the jewels, diamonds, and orders belonging to the crown.

It is her will that all the remaining jewels, coins [?], and plate of any sort whatever shall be sold, the proceeds of such sale to form a capital, the interest of which shall be applied to the payment of the annuities, pensions, or legacies, abovesaid; and should the interest of the said capital, formed as aforesaid by the sale of the said articles, the personal property of the testatrix, not suffice, she earnestly entreats the goodness and great affection of her uncle and universal heir to pay all the said pensions. As testamentary executor of this her last will, if it meets the consent and approval of her uncle, she appoints the Abbate Waters above-mentioned, upon whom she lays the charge of forming the said capital in the best way possible, besides the other charges which she flatters herself he will willingly undertake out of the friendship he has always shown to the said duchess the testatrix; further requesting him to see that the doctors and surgeon be adequately remunerated, also that Father Scandellari, her confessor, receives some recognition of the trouble given him during her illness.

She further wills and beseeches her royal uncle (whom she thanks with all her heart to the utmost of her power and ability for the singular affection he has always shown her, assuring him that she dies willingly, resigning herself with her whole soul to the will of her Creator and Redeemer, in whom she places all her hope of eternal salvation, that he will be pleased to accept her small library for his own at Frascati. With this condition, however, that all those books which his royal grace, the Lord Cardinal her uncle, shall not think fitted for his said library shall be given and consigned to her said testamentary executor, the Abbate Waters, whom she requests to so arrange that the journey of all her household to Rome may be paid for. She further charges the said Abbate Waters to collect all the letters belonging to the royal house and family and to deliver them to her royal uncle. All her purely personal letters to be consigned to the flames by the hands of the said abbate.

She declares this to be her last will, any other disposition made by her at any other time notwithstanding; this will alone to stand and be regarded. And should this said last will not be valid as such, she wills and declares it to be valid by virtue of the codicil 'in causa mortis,' and in every better way possible. In faith whereof the said duchess has affixed her signature with her own hands in

the presence of the undersigned witnesses formally called upon to witness the same.

CHARLOTTE, Duchess of Albany.

I, D. A., Cardinal Gioannetti, Archbishop of Bologna, have written and signed this present last will of the above written duchess at her own request. I, Fr. Giuseppe Terzi, parish priest of St. Blaise, was present at the reading of this will, and saw the above signature affixed by the said testatrix. I, D. Ignazio Scandellari, C. R. B^a, was present at the reading of this present document, and at the signing thereof by the duchess.

I, the notary, having concluded the reading of the said will and examined the signature of the testatrix and of his Eminence the Lord Cardinal Archbishop as well as those of the Rev. FF. Terzi and Scandellari, exhibited the said document to them that they might recognise not only their own signatures but also that of the testatrix; and they having examined the same declared, and before me the said notary upon their respective oaths, *tactis et more*, etc. recognised and affirmed that the signatures affixed to the said document, being their respective names and surnames, were written by their own hands and in their own handwriting on the 14th of the current month, before the private consignment of the said document on the 16th day of the said month; also recognising the signature of the said defunct duchess, the testatrix, to be the same signature written by her with her own hand in their presence on the 14th day of the current month; and they further declared, affirmed, and made oath, as above, that the said will was all in their presence received and set down in his own hand and character by the aforesaid Lord Cardinal Archbishop according to the desire manifested in our presence by the said testatrix, *et super premissis et omnis*, etc.



In Christi Nomine Amen, etc.

After the reading by me, the notary, of the will of her Grace, Charlotte, defunct Duchess of Albany, his Eminence the Lord Cardinal D. Andrea Gioannetti, worth} archbishop of this city, presented to me, the undersigned notary, half a sheet of paper signed by him and by the Rev. FF. Giuseppe Terzi and D. Ignazio Agostino Scandellari as witnesses to the said sheet, assuring me that this was an ulterior disposition of her last will, in the form of a codicil consigned to him by the said duchess, and the said document was received by me, the notary, and bears the following tenor, viz.:—17 November 1789, at the Ave Maria.

‘The third waiting-woman, Carolina Bidusi by name, two pieces of velvet and one of linen, and the same annual pension as the other two, being very sorry for having forgotten her, and recommending her to Y. R. H. A little clock to Mr. d’Azincourt. A small present to Monsignor Erskine, and one to the Cavaliere di Bernis.’ So it is. D. A. Cardinal Gioannetti, Archbishop. I, Fra Giuseppe Terzi, parish priest of St. Blaise, was present as witness to the above written codicil. I, D. Ignazio Agos^o Scandellari, C. R. of St. Paul, was present as witness to the above-written codicil. After this, the question being put by me, the notary, to the Rev. Father Maestro Giuseppe Terzi, parish priest of St. Blaise, whether it was within his knowledge that the said late duchess had made a codicil or schedule, he made answer upon his oath, laying his hand upon his heart, ‘more sacerdotali,’ before me, the said notary, etc., as follows: Yes, gentlemen, the said duchess this night, an hour before her death, being very ill but of sound mind, said that she had forgotten in her will to mention the third waiting-woman, named Carolina Bidusi, Monsieur d’Azincourt, Monsignor Charles Erskine, and the Cavaliere de Bernis, and therefore she requested the Lord Cardinal Archbishop to take down her intentions in writing, as a letter, to be afterwards delivered to the notary; and I was present when the said duchess, with her own lips, said that after her death there should be given to the said Carolina two pieces of velvet and one of linen, and the same annual pension as to the others; a clock to Monsieur d’Azincourt, and a small present to Monsignor Erskine and the Cavaliere de Bernis. And the said document was signed by me, under the signature of his Eminence, and is the same as that now shown me by the notary, and I recognise it as such. After this the said Father Maestro Terzi was dismissed by me, the notary, in presence of the witnesses undersigned, and I interrogated the Rev. Father Ignazio Agostino Scandellari, if it was within his knowledge that the late Duchess of Albany had, besides her will, made another codicil, or other additional disposition, and having taken the oath administered by me, the notary, laying his hand upon his heart, ‘more sacerdotali,’ he replied as follows: I am aware that this night at the twenty-fourth hour, the duchess having come to her last hour, but being sound of mind and perfectly conscious, requested his Eminence, the Lord Cardinal Archbishop, to take down the following dispositions—To the third waitingwoman, Carolina Bidusi, two pieces of velvet, and one of linen, and the same annual pension as to the others. A clock to Monsieur d’Azincourt, and a small present to Monsignor Erskine, and to the Cavaliere de Bernis. The said dispositions were signed by his Eminence the Archbishop, by the parish priest of St. Blaise, and by me, as I recognise from the letter shown me by the notary, which is the same which I signed. This is all I can depose, having regard to the truth upon the oath taken by me as above. Quibus habitis, etc.

Given at Bologna, at the Archiepiscopal Palace, the 18th
November 1789.

D. A. Card. Joanettus Archiep. Bononie.

