

word was spoken, and five minutes elapsed before the proceedings were resumed." An interpreter was then sworn, and the witness was examined. The following statement of his testimony is given verbatim from the latest paper.

#### HOUSE OF LORDS, Aug. 21. THE QUEEN'S TRIAL.

##### Theodore Majocci's examination.

In the beginning of the year 1815, Bergami became equerry to her Highness. Bergami told me that he would, before Christmas holidays, make me a present. Bergami wore livery. He dined at the table of the upper servants.—Hieronymus sometimes divided the duty of Bergami about the Princess. The duty was taken by turns amongst the upper servants. In the morning, when they carried the tray for breakfast, Hieronymus often performed the service out of his turn. As to the room of the Princess and that of Bergami, there was a corridor and cabinet between them, and on the left was the bedroom of Bergami. There was nothing else. On the other side of the room of Bergami there was a saloon. No person slept in the cabinet. The other servants were separated. Bergami met with an accident, a kick from a horse, when the Princess went to Agnan. It was necessary to bring him home. I did not do so. I waited upon him. The first time I saw the princess was in presence of Hieronymus and Dr. Holland, who was dressing his foot. At first vinegar was brought. In consequence of this accident I was put to sleep in the cabinet five or six nights. I saw somebody pass in the night—there was always a fire in the room. I saw Her Royal Highness pass through the corridor to Bergami's room twice during this time—half an hour past midnight.—She staid there about 14 or 15 minutes. She passed on her return, very soon and very near my bed not to see me. I heard only some whispers in Bergami's room. Between 15 and 18 minutes she remained the second time, and I heard a whispering conversation. There was a small garden attached to the cabinet, which was for the most part always locked, more often closed than open. Bergami kept the key. I never saw her walk in the garden. About a month, or forty or fifty five days she remained at Naples, Bergami attended her. Some English left her Royal Highness, Mons. Sicard, Captain Hesse, equerry, as he was said to be; the Chamberlain, a tall man, I believe his name is Gell; he had two small mustachios. I do not know whether Mr. Keppel Craven was one. I do not know him by name. A small lady, rather thin, left her also, but I do not recollect her name. From Naples I went to Rome, and from thence to Civita Vecchia.—We went on board the *Clorinde* to Leghorn. A lady, tall rather fat, joined the Princess at Genoa, lady Charlotte Campbell. The princess lived in a palace on the road leading to Milan. Between Bergami's room and the Princess's there was a room purposely for trunks and portmanteaus. In coming out from the Princess's room, there was likewise an entrance through the cabinet for the portmanteaus to Bergami's room. At Genoa Bergami breakfasted in a small room at the top of the grand saloon. He and the Princess took breakfast together. I was hired to wait upon her Royal Highness, and waited upon both. Nobody else breakfasted there. I knocked at Bergami's door one night to awaken him, to tell him there were people in the room. It was half past one. Bergami made no answer, though I knocked so loud that Bergami must have heard me.

The Princess rode out sometimes in company. Bergami accompanied her. Bergami put his arm round her to put her on the ass; that is, he held her hand lest she should fall. Bergami had more authority than the other servants. There was an apparent familiarity kept up between the Princess and Bergami. At Milan she first resided at the house called *La Castana*, which belonged to the family of *Barromeo*. At the house of *Barromeo* the bed chambers of the Princess and Bergami were separated only by a wall. There was a staircase between the rooms, and two doors, one from the Princess's chamber, and the other from Bergami's, led out to the staircase. The staircase was a secret staircase, and there was a small apartment near it where Louis Bergami slept. Her Royal Highness sometimes breakfasted with Bergami. She remained at Milan about forty or fifty days. She took a journey to Venice. Lady Charlotte Campbell accompanied her from Genoa to Milan. I knew the Countess Oldi; she came into the service of the Princess two or three days after Lady C. Campbell went away. The Countess of Oldi was said to be the sister of Bergami. I knew it; but it was not generally known at first. At Venice we went to the *Grand Bretagne Hotel*. The bed rooms of the Princess and Bergami were near to each other. They were divided by the saloon into which both bed rooms opened. I saw the Princess walk out with Bergami, both at Milan and Venice, arm in arm—twice at Milan, and often at Venice, between 9 and 10 o'clock at night. Bergami dined at the table with the Princess, first at Genoa, and always afterwards, as well as I can recollect.—Bergami sat sometimes on the right, sometimes on the left, and sometimes opposite the Princess. The first time the Princess was at Genoa, Bergami dined with her.

From Genoa they went to the *Ville de Jamo*, on the Lake Como. Here there were two ways of getting from Bergami's room to the Princess's; one through two

other rooms, and one by a passage. These apartments were separate from the other apartments of the house. The witness was in the habit of making Bergami's bed, and it frequently appeared as if it had not been slept in. From thence they went to the *Villa d'Este*, and thence to Genoa again on board the *Leviathan*. Visited the Court of Sicily, and at Messina the Princess took a house. Here there was a passage through the Countess Oldi's bed room, communicating with those of the Princess and Bergami. Had seen Bergami go into the Princess's room when not entirely dressed. From hence they proceeded to Tunis, and on board a polacre to Catania. Whilst at Tunis she resided some time in the palace of the Bey. Here also there was a communication between their bed rooms, which the witness described. She visited the grotto of the seven sleeping men. Whilst here, Bergami dined with Her Royal Highness, and they were left *tete-a-tete* after dinner, and the Princess sitting on her travelling bed, with Bergami near her. Hence they proceeded to St. Jean d'Acree. They travelled by night and slept in tents by day. The Princess's tent had a small travelling bed and a sofa in it, and Bergami reposed under the same tent with her royal highness. From the above place they proceeded to Jaffa, thence to Jerusalem, embarked on board the polacre again, on the deck of which a tent was fixed as before. A bath was also prepared on board for her royal highness. The witness was employed to fill the bath, and Bergami came down to try the temperature of the water. He then returned to her royal highness, but handed her down to the bath, entered the room with her, and they were shut in together. On one occasion, more water was required. Witness took it down, and Bergami received it at the door of the cabinet.

Witness could not tell whether the Queen was actually in the bath at the time or not. Witness recollects their landing again in Italy. Bergami landed some days before the Princess, and the witness remembered the affectionate leave-taking between them, when Bergami kissed the Princess most affectionately. Witness then related the circumstance attending their return to *Villa d'Este*, where they remained about six weeks, during which time the *Villa Bergami* became the property of the Chamberlain, and Her Royal Highness went to visit him there. Here likewise the sleeping rooms were situated as was usual. Two or three balls were given, which were only attended by the peasantry. Her Royal Highness afterwards proceeded on her journey to Bavaria, accompanied, as usual, by Bergami and the rest of her suit. On her arrival at Munich, they proceeded to the *Golden Stay*, where the apartments which her Royal Highness had formerly occupied were prepared for her; but as the sleeping rooms were distant, some change was ordered by Bergami, in the presence of Her Royal Highness.

At this period, (a quarter before five,) the House adjourned.

#### TUESDAY, Aug. 22.

The Interpreter took his station, and the witness Majocci was put to the bar. The Solicitor General resumed the examination of the witness who was under examination yesterday.

Mr. Brougham was continuing his cross-examination at two o'clock, up to which period no facts were elicited from Majocci, which invalidated in the slightest degree the testimony he had given.

About twelve o'clock the Queen arrived at the House of Lords, and after passing some time in her private apartment, entered the body of the House. The Lords all rose and made their obeisance as her Majesty passed by her usual seat within the bar. The chair on which she was seated was turned round in a position to afford her a full view of the witness, to whom she is quite near; her veil was up and she occasionally threw her eyes intently upon him. Shortly after she took her seat, she turned to Mr. Brougham, and uttered a few words, apparently in correction of the interpretation of a phrase.

Her Majesty, on her return to Saint James's square, yesterday evening, immediately ordered her dinner, and having hastily partaken of that meal, she proceeded in her post chariot and four to *Brandenburgh House*. She seemed, on her departure, greatly to have recovered the agitation with which she was affected when she left the House.

When Her Majesty retired to the little room appointed for her use, adjoining the entrance to the House of Peers yesterday, her manners were extremely hurried. She threw herself in a chair, and for some time did not utter a syllable. As it was possible when she did speak that her observations might be overheard, Sir T. Tyrwhitt peremptorily desired that no persons should be permitted to approach her apartment. In about an hour, she was joined by Mr. Alderman Wood, with whom she conversed several minutes.

This morning at 10 o'clock, there were not more than 20 persons allowed in St. James's and those of the lowest description! Curiosity seems to have been satiated, and the enthusiasm even of the mob which we have described her majesty to have received, is almost entirely abated.

After their Lordships had made an order that witnesses should not be allowed to remain in the House, and hear the evidence, the cross-examination of Theodore Majocci was continued by Mr. Brougham. On some questions being put relative

to the Bath used by the Queen on ship-board, her Majesty retired, followed by Lady Anne Hamilton.

Was not Hieronymus present at any of the times when you saw the Princess and Bergami at breakfast together? I do not recollect whether he was present.

Who was by when you saw Bergami salute her Royal Highness on going to do some business for himself in Sicily? I saw nobody but myself, the Princess and Bergami.

Who was present beside yourself when Bergami saluted the Princess on landing, on account of the quarantine in Italy? I saw nobody but myself, the Princess and Bergami.

Do you remember what company used to come to the theatre at *Villa d'Este*, where the Princess acted twice? I do not know.

Do you mean to represent that you never saw any other parts performed on that stage excepting by her Royal Highness and Bergami? I do not know; at the moment I entered I saw her Royal Highness and Bergami; other people I saw not, for I went away.

What sort of comedy was it they were acting when you saw them? On entering the room I saw Bergami playing the part of a Buffoon, striking a bladder like a fiddle. Then I went away and saw nothing else.

Did Mahomet perform his dance on that stage? I never saw him.

[The personal performances of this Mahomet were described by the witness, not explained by language, and were of the most lascivious and indecent kind.]

Was her Royal Highness kind to all her servants? She was kind and affable.

Did you go to Milan out of respect to the order of your father? No, he told me that Col. Brown, at Milan, wanted to speak to me.

Did you not humbly represent that your bread depended upon your place in the family of Onischalti? Yes.

But still he told you to go and speak to Col. Brown, and therefore you went to speak to him? Yes.

Whenever any body tells you to go to Col. Brown because he wanted to speak to you, do you go with them? (Cries of "Order" prevented the witness from answering this question.)

Mr. Brougham.—I submit that it is a perfectly legal question, such as is put in every Court of Justice, and such has led before now to the discovery of conspiracies against the lives of individuals. Noble Lords and Judges are now present whom I have seen save the lives of their fellow subjects by such questions, and to put, and who could not have done it if they had been disturbed by cries of "Order."

You went to Col. Brown directly? When my father told me so, I went to Col. Brown directly.

And if your father were to ask you to go to speak to Colonel Black, would you go also?

The Solicitor General.—I must submit that that is not a proper question: what the witness would do under particular circumstances cannot be asked him. Hypothetical questions are not regular.

Did you ever go before by your father's desire to speak to Col. Brown or to any body else?—Never: before my father spoke to me I never went to any place.

Had you ever seen Col. Brown before you went to speak to him at Milan? Never.

Is your father in this country? He is—And your wife? Yes.

Are there any other Italians there besides yourself, your venerable parent, and your amiable wife?

[The House showing some symptoms of disapprobation at this question, Mr. Brougham repeated it, leaving out the epithets.]

Have you any doubt of their being any other Italians besides yourself there? There are other Italians.

Is it an Inn in which you lodge? I do not know whether it is an Inn.

Have you had any bill brought to you to pay? No (with emphasis)

Have you ever paid any bill? Not yet.

Are you to pay, yourself, for your entertainment at this Inn? I have not yet been asked, and I do not know whether I have to pay.

But are you to pay for your own keep? I do not know.

Lord Donoughmore thought that the witness deserved protection, and that some part of the cross examination might have been spared.

Earl Grey had seen nothing in the disposition of the House not to give protection to the witness.

The House adjourned at a quarter before five o'clock, with the understanding that in future they were to sit till five.

#### WEDNESDAY, AUG. 23.

At five minutes before ten the Lord Chancellor arrived.—The Earl of Lauderdale wished each party to give in a plan of the different houses in which her Majesty and Bergami had resided.

Theodore Majocci was then placed at the bar, and the cross-examination was resumed by Mr. Brougham.

Witness remembered the positions of the beds of her Royal Highness and Bergami at Naples, but did not remember where the rest of her suit were. He remembered well where the Princess and Bergami slept, but as to the rest he could not remember.

In answer to a question, "Did the rest of the family sleep near or at a distance?" Did you not say they were separated, on your oath? I remember the position of the beds Bergami and her Royal Highness.

You must answer the question? It is true.

Did you not give in answer to that question the following answer? (Answer repeated

to him.) I said they were separated; but I meant they were so situated that they could not communicate together.

Did you not mean by that, that persons could not pass from one part of the house to the other?

The Solicitor General showed that the witness had stated the apartments to be "separated," and now repeated that they were separated.

When Mr. Brougham had finished his cross-examination, the Solicitor General proceeded to re-examine the witness; during which many interruptions took place, from differences of opinion between the Solicitor General and Mr. Brougham in which the latter was several times called to order by their Lordships, and the former was supported by the Lord Chancellor and all the Judges.

On the motion of a Noble Lord, the Lord Chancellor stated, that the House expected the Interpreter for the Queen would interpose whenever he thought the *Marchese* misinterpreted the answer of the witness.

The drums and fife of the Guards with out announced the approach of the Queen. In a few seconds she entered the House. On passing the witness Majocci, she threw her eyes momentarily on him with a stern look but in a moment ceased to gaze on him, and took her usual seat. Her countenance did not assume this day in the House, that complacency which is said to universally characterize her features.

The Solicitor General.—When you were on board the polacre, on your journey from Jaffa, when the tent was raised on the deck, were Madame Dumont and the Countess Oldi on board? Yes.

Were you dismissed by the Princess, or did you go away on your own account? I went away on my own account. I asked first for my dismissal at Rome, and afterwards twice at Pessaro. The second time I asked for it at Pessaro, Bergami granted it to me.

When you left the Princess's service did you receive any certificate of character and good conduct from her Royal Highness the Princess? I did and have it.

Who wrote it? Scavini wrote the paper.

Have you it now with you? Yes, here it is.

The witness then took out of his pocket a piece of paper, which he opened and held up so high as to be seen all over the House. It was a sheet of paper folded like a letter, and with a seal affixed to it.

What seal is that? It is the Princess's.

Solicitor General.—My Lords, I beg the translator will translate this certificate of the good character and conduct of the witness.

Mr. Brougham, then took an objection to the line of re-examination in which his learned friend embarked. Why produce a certificate of character. "I am ready," said Mr. Brougham, "to admit that he was a good travelling servant, and had quitted the Princess's service voluntarily."

The Solicitor General ably contended that the whole force of the cross examination of Mr. Brougham went to cast imputation upon the witness's character.

Mr. Brougham then said he had a legal objection to the production of this paper reflecting character. It was written by some Scavini, and a seal said to be the Princess's, that might have been lying about her writing or dining room, is affixed to it by somebody.

The Lord Chancellor.—Let the usual proof of the act be tendered, if it can be tendered. When that is done the paper can be given in and read.

The Queen withdrew into her private apartment at half past 12 o'clock.

Marquis of Lansdown.—I, the witness has stated that he asked for his discharge from the service of the Princess. I wish to know what motive he had for wishing to be discharged? Because her Royal Highness was surrounded by bad people.

[Several questions were asked by Noble Lords, in the course of which the witness's answers seemed to be contradictory on the subject of the bath, but after some conversation, the short hand writer was called upon to read his notes of the questions and answers on the occasions alluded to, by which it appeared that the witness had not been guilty of any contradiction.]

In an answer to a question put, by permission, by Mr. Brougham, witness said he had told a person by the name of Camera, that rather than go back into the service of her Royal Highness he would go and eat grass.

The *Second Witness*.—Gastano Paturzo was the next witness brought forward.

[This witness is the Captain of the vessel in which the Queen made her voyage up the Mediterranean. His evidence relates chiefly to the familiarities between her Majesty and Bergami, and was corroborative of the testimony of Theodore.]

Thursday Aug. 24.

The first witness called this morning, was Vincenzo Guerguils. This witness being sworn.

The Solicitor General then proceeded to examine the witness. The witness was owner of a polacre called the *Indultry*. She is now a brig called the *Abramo*. That vessel had been engaged to convey the Princess of Wales from Agusta to Greece. She was hired at Messina, and the Princess embarked at Agusta for Greece. Before her Royal Highness embarked, the witness had arranged the cabins at Messina. The Princess and Bergami went on board to see the disposition of the cabins. One door leading to the dining room was nailed up. In the cabin nearest this door on one side stood Madame Dumont, and the *dame d'honneur*. In the cabin on the other side, that is, near the door which was open, was Bergami's

bed. Her Royal Highness slept upon two sofas joined together. During the voyage Bergami's bed was removed from the cabin before spoken of into the dining room. It stood on the right hand. Witness thought a person in his (B's) bed could see another in the bed of the Princess, if the door was open. The weather became very warm after they left Jaffa, and the Princess had her bed placed under a tent on deck. She slept on a sofa; Bergami slept under the same tent. The tent used to be closed all round during the night like a pavilion. Witness was the person who used to be called upon to be kept in the tent, and to open the Princess's bed when she opened. She used formerly to open the tent and sometimes in bed. The witness saw Bergami coming out of the tent this morning. He was alone, and he wore a Green coat. The witness was to be kept in the tent, and to open the Princess's bed when she opened. Witness was in the habit of taking care of the tent himself. It was Bergami who used to be let up as a pavilion to take a nap in during the day, but ordinarily it was but an awning. Witness had orders to shut it up quite close during the day, at a time that Bergami and the Princess were within it. Witness has seen the Princess and Bergami on their beds at their times; Bergami used to be lying on his back upon the smaller bed.

Remembers one occasion particularly when having seen Bergami in this situation he was ordered by the Princess to close the tent. In about a quarter of an hour afterwards Bergami came out. The Princess used to take a bath on board very often. Bergami accompanied her, as he did on every other occasion, when she went below. He had seen the Princess and Bergami sitting on deck together frequently. He has seen her sitting on his knee, and kissing each other.—This kissing he has seen more than once; very frequently. When he walked on deck he took Bergami's left arm; he never saw her take the arm of any one else. Has seen Bergami play frequent jokes during the voyage. He has seen him put pillows and cushions under his Grecian Dress, to make the Princess and others laugh.—Witness does not know exactly what Bergami meant to represent by that trick; in his mind it was an apish trick, mere buffoonery. (Here an objection made by the Queen's counsel, as to some questions, was overruled by the court.)—The Princess and Bergami dined together in the same tent; they dined sometimes alone, and sometimes William Aulfin, who was called the Princess's son, was with them.

Cross-examined by Mr. Williams.—Sir William A'Court, the Minister at Naples, agreed to allow him 1000 dollars per month as compensation; received one month's allowance in advance at Milan. Had had no conversation with Paturzo, the last witness relative to his deposition before Colonel Brown at Milan. By their Lordships—was paid 750 dollars per month and all expenses, by the Queen, during the voyage. Remembered once to have ordered the mate away when he saw the Queen and Bergami on the bed, that he might not see that which was indecent. At night Bergami might have passed from the tent to the dining room below, but he did not know that he ever did. [The witness here put in his certificate of good conduct during the voyage, written by the Queen in his presence.] Was once ordered to put down the curtains of the tent when the Queen and Bergami were sitting on the gun. He continued to walk the deck after the curtains were so down. He did not usually go down to the dining room at night. The witness then withdrew.

Re-examination of Majocci.—Mr. Brougham said, he had a humble application to make to their Lordships, in consequence of a communication which he had that moment received. He was anxious to ask one question of Theodore Majocci without further delay, and, therefore, he hoped their Lordships would order him to be called in. He had only one question to put to him, which might by possibility lead to one or two more. After some discussion leave was given. Theodore Majocci was then brought to the bar, and applied through the interpreter to be permitted as a favour to assure their Lordships, that he was ready the lay down his life in that place, if his former testimony was not correct.

Witness was not at Bristol during the last or present year. Has been at Gloucester during that period; knows Gloucester very well. Lived there in the service of a Mr. Hyatt. Has said to persons there that the Queen was a good woman. Had always said that she was a good woman (*buona donna*) but that she was surrounded by bad people (*carabinieri*). Cannot recollect at all whether he ever said she was a prudent woman, and that he never observed anything improper in her conduct. Never said that she had behaved with the utmost propriety. Did not know Wm. Hughes, clerk to Messrs. Turner's, bankers, at Gloucester. Recollected having complained that Bergami kept back part of the servants wages, and that he wished to reduce his after the voyage. Recollected a son of Mrs. Hughes, who is house keeper to Mrs. Adams, mother-in-law of Mr. Hyatt. Did not recollect that he had ever told this person that the Queen was an excellent and prudent woman; or that as far as he had seen she had conducted herself prudently.—