

A REPORT ON THE HARDINGE MANUSCRIPTS

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May 1960.

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Introduction.

In May 1959 a preliminary report on the contents of the Hardinge manuscripts, at present deposited with the Redpath Library of McGill University, was prepared. The initial survey revealed that the collection contained a large amount of correspondence, together with a variety of manuscripts which to that date, (May 1959), had been given only a cursory examination. In the past year, (1959/60), further work on the collection has been undertaken and complete lists of the manuscripts contained therein are now available.

The purpose of this report is to explain the arrangement of the papers as they have been listed and to give some further indication of their contents. Although the report does not deal with the correspondence, certain of the documents in letter-form were primarily intended as reports, returns etc. and have therefore been included in these lists.

The Hardinge collection at McGill University contains approximately 550 manuscripts, including returns

statements, memoranda etc., which have been arranged in chronological order according to their subject matter. All the printed materials found with the collection have been removed and are not included in the lists given at the end of this report. The papers as a whole have been placed in four major sections, three of which are sub-divided, whilst the remaining miscellaneous materials make up a fifth section.

The sections are organised as follows;—

Section I, Army Departmental Organisation.

- Subdivisions;— i. Chaplaincy and Religious Matters, 1825-41.
- ii. Commissariat, 1822-30.
- iii. Army Educational Establishments, 1822-39.
- iv. Medical Department, 1812-28.

Section II, The Establishment, 1814-50.

No subdivisions.

Section III, Irish, Imperial and Foreign Affairs.

- Subdivisions;— i. British North America, 1815-44.
- ii. Indian Army and Aden Defence Force,

iii. Ireland, 1816-43.

iv. Colonial and Foreign Stations, 1824-55.

Section IV, Military Finance.

Subdivisions; - i. Army Estimates, 1826-44.

ii. Half Pay and Pensions, 1812-32.

iii. Pay and Allowances of the Army,

1827-41.

iv. War Office Finances, 1803-47.

Section V Miscellaneous.

No subdivisions.

Within each of these sections or subdivisions there are both dated and undated materials, the dates after each heading indicating the years of the first and last documents. All undated materials have been placed at the beginning of each list with the dated papers following in chronological order. In the case of undated returns, tables, statements etc. covering a named period, the papers have been placed under the last date to which they refer, hence a return for 1835-41 for example will be found under 1841.

Where documents have been accompanied by notes, these have been left with the papers to which they refer, whilst notes having general reference to a particular section or subdivision have been placed before the undated materials.

The lists at the end of the report employ the original title or description of each paper whenever possible, although in some cases there was no original and it has been necessary to supply one. The authors of memoranda etc. have been indicated whenever known, although many of the documents carried no signatures or other indications of authorship. An attempt was also made to distinguish between original papers and copies and where successful this has been indicated.

The remainder of this report is devoted to a brief survey of the papers within each section and subdivision. Since the majority of the manuscript titles are self-explanatory it is only necessary in most cases to indicate the general characteristics of the sections, specific attention to particular documents is reserved

for those papers which include more information than their titles suggest.

Section I.

Subdivision i. Chaplaincy and Religious Matters.

Three major topics can be discerned in the manuscripts of this subdivision. The first relates to the abolition of the office of Chaplain General and the substitution of the appointment of Superintendent of Religious Affairs. The second is concerned with the right of troops to attend Divine Service in a church of their own denomination; whilst the third considers the practice of engaging parochial clergymen in place of the old system of regimental clergymen.

In addition, the documents contain various lists relating to army chaplains and a small number of materials on the attendance of troops in Ireland at church services where political sermons were preached.

Two of the undated memoranda in this subdivision give précis of the historical background of the Chaplaincy General from its institution in

1796 and of the right of the Archbishop of Canterbury, from 1809, to suggest candidates for the office. The papers also give details of the organisation and expenses of the Chaplain General's Department.

There is also a copy of a memorandum by the Duke of Wellington dated 19th December 1836, which bears additional notes in the Duke's own handwriting. This memorandum gives Wellington's view of the need to provide religious services for the troops, whatever their denomination or nationality (ie: English, Irish or Scots), and discusses the question of the payments that should be made for such services.

Subdivision ii. Commissariat.

These papers are concerned with the general organisation of the military supply departments and with the methods of furnishing food, clothing and other necessaries to the troops. The papers also show concern with the expenses of the department and a number refer to attempts to introduce economies.

Attention is paid to the workings of the Storekeeper General's Department and its abolition, whilst a number of the papers are concerned with the reorganisation of the Tower Street and Tower military depots. There are also various documents on an investigation into the methods of supplying H.M. Forces in Great Britain with bread and meat, and upon the subsequent suspension of the Commissariat contracts system, in the interests of economy, in favour of a system whereby regimental commanding officers became responsible for the supply of provisions for N.C.O.'s and privates. In connection with this latter point, an undated paper of proposed rules and regulations sets forth the methods to be followed in ensuring the efficient operation of the scheme, whilst a quantity of the papers are concerned with comparisons of price and quality of meat and bread under the Commissariat system and under other arrangements.

The Storekeepers reports of 1823, of which there are a large number, give details of the

establishment and of the reduction of staff at each dépôt, together with particulars of lands, houses, quarries etc. connected with each of the named stations.

The papers on the abolition of the Tooley Street Dépôt and the removal of stores to the Tower Dépôt include three short memoranda written by the Duke of Wellington.

Subdivision iii. Army Educational Establishments.

The substance of the manuscripts within this subdivision is concerned with the two military training establishments, the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. There are additional documents, however, which refer to the internal working of the United States' Military Academy at Westpoint and it seems possible that a comparison of methods was being made.

The papers on the British institutions are primarily concerned with their suitability as training establishments for the British army and it is obvious from the documents that considerable doubts as to their

efficacy were being experienced. One confidential memorandum of Sir Henry Hardinge's discusses the fitness of a Mr. Turnpony to hold his post on the teaching staff of the Woolwich Academy. It also refers to complaints that the discipline and scholastic attainments of the Academy were not as high as they should be and Hardinge attributes this to the fact that civil and military staff at Woolwich did not cooperate with each other, whilst the cadets themselves failed to give their civil professors their due regard. Sir Henry Hardinge therefore instigates an investigation, in this memorandum, into the state of affairs within the military schools and many of the following papers review aspects of their organisation including work schedules, internal discipline, and examination conditions and results.

A paper of 1st March 1828 gives details of the cadet force, 1816-1827, and shows the number of entries, dismissals and resignations during these years. The number of appointments to commissions in the Artillery or the Engineers during the period

is also listed and information on the cadets studying at the college in 1827 included.

The organisation and discipline of the Royal Military College, Sandhurst were subjected to similar surveillance at this time. A memorandum of 7th January 1830 for example, discusses whether the official establishment of the college should remain at 216 cadets in view of the fact that numbers over 160 had been refused in the past. The paper is also concerned, among other points, with the fixing of maximum numbers for each class in the institution. In another memorandum, dated 18th March 1832, the advantages of the Royal Military College to the service are set forth as furnishing a number of well educated persons annually to the army to undertake duties as field engineers and military draughtsmen, and as giving scientific instruction and military education of a standard not attainable elsewhere.

The papers on Westpoint Academy give details of the internal organisation and the purpose of the

school, and contain data such as schedules of work etc., collected by a Lt. Bandreth, R.E. In his memorandum, Bandreth states the object of Westpoint's training programme as being the supply of officers to every department of the United States' army. A brief historical background of the Academy is also included, together with comments upon its means of support and the methods of selection of candidates for the Academy.

Subdivision iv. Medical Department.

The main theme of the documents in this subdivision is the general organisation of the Medical Department; additional topics are the strength of the department, and the status and duties of army doctors.

The memorandum of 1819, containing information on the establishment of the Medical Department, comments on the fact that in 1801 the strength of the department was 30 medical officers to 14,000 men, compared with the current establishment of 41 medical officers to 8,000 men. This paper also contains very brief marginal notes by the Duke of Wellington.

Several papers in January 1825 are concerned with the complaints of Assistant Surgeons of the Ordnance Medical Department that their position is far worse than any other branch of the service and this is admitted in Sir Henry Haringe's observations on the subject.

A further topic amongst these papers is the charge, (April 1827), brought against Mr. Lloyd, Ordnance Surgeon at Bermuda, by Lt.-Col. Chas. Smith who states that the hospitals for which Mr Lloyd is responsible are in a "very disgraceful state" owing to neglect and inattention. This charge led to an investigation into the specific case of Mr Lloyd, and also into the ordnance hospitals' stores system and the general question of ordnance hospitals at foreign stations.

Section II.

The Establishment.

This is the smallest of the sections for it has no subdivisions. All the papers which relate to the strength of the Establishment at home have been

placed here, whilst those papers referring to foreign stations in general terms are also included although documents relating specifically to colonial and Indian forces have been placed in Section III.

In this section, (Section II), are found papers relating to the reduction and increase in strength of regiments, details of recruitment, of casualties and of desertions in the army. Most are returns, lists or statements, and all are adequately described by their titles.

Section III.

French, Imperial and Foreign Affairs

Subdivision i. British North America.

All the papers in the collection directly concerned with the various parts of British North America have been placed under this heading. Their predominant concern is with the defence of the Canadas and the Maritimes; more specifically, with the plans to make the St. Lawrence Valley secure against an attack from the south. Amongst the defence projects discussed is the building of the Richelieu Canal.

The oldest dated item in this subdivision is a copy of a very lengthy paper written by the Duke of Wellington to the Earl of Bathurst, giving his opinion on the Duke of Richmond's suggestions for Canadian defence. Wellington indicates the places along the St. Lawrence Valley which need special consideration in any defence scheme and agrees with Richmond that Quebec, Montreal and Kingston should be the focal points, he also puts forward his own detailed suggestions for the best means of defending them and considers the precautions that can be taken to counter an advance via the Richelieu River. In discussing the disadvantages of the St Lawrence route and its poor communications, the Duke urges the completion of the Lachine Canal and suggests that the Ottawa and Rideau rivers should be made navigable for steam as well as sail, in addition he proposes the building of a canal or railway in the Rideau region. The paper also contains other suggestions for the defence of the Niagara peninsula and the Great Lakes. Sir Henry Hardinge added some notes to this text in 1825, in

which he commented upon the British naval force in the St Lawrence - Lakes region and upon the potential might of the American military force.

In a copy of a paper dated 6th December 1825, from the Duke of Wellington to the Earl of Bathurst, the Duke condemns suggestions that expenditure upon Canadian defence is wasted and says that honour demands that Great Britain should defend Canada if the need arises. He proposes that greater security can be achieved by improving communications between Upper and Lower Canada, and between the Canadas and New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, he also advocates British possession of Rouses Point. In the same paper the Duke entreats that he may be authorized to lay his proposed measures before parliament in the next session.

The Duke makes further reference to this subject in a minute of 30th January 1826, and gives his opinion on how £100,000, the sum proposed for Canadian defence, should be spent. He allocates

£50,000 for construction of the Grenville Canal, £30,000 for defence works in and about Kingston and £20,000 for the defence of Halifax. His hopes are dashed in the minute of 17th February 1826 which states that parliament has only granted £15,000; £10,000 for the Grenville Canal, £5,000 for the Rideau and all new works in British North America postponed for the time being.

The order to proceed with the Richelieu project is given in a paper of 10th March 1826 and General Mann is entrusted with the despatch of officers to North America to take charge of the work; as a result Lt.-Col. By was placed in charge of the defence works on the ^{Rideau} Richelieu. There are also various reports, statements and surveys of the progress of works in North America undertaken by the British government, and of associated projects, such as private schemes for canal building, (e.g. the Welland).

Subdivision ii. Indian Army and Aden Defence Force.

The major part of this subdivision is that

dealing with India, which includes all papers on Indian affairs in the collection and is concerned mainly with the strength, distribution and relief of both British and native forces in India in 1846 and 1847. Other documents give details of the state of health of the corps and of Indian Army finances.

The manuscripts relating to Aden are entirely concerned with proposals for the construction of defence works in the area, such as that of a Capt. Foster which details a plan for the construction of fortifications along the line of an old Turkish wall on the surrounding hills. The lengthy report of Majors Grant and Jacobs, September 1843, rejects this plan as impracticable and concentrates instead upon a line of defence across the isthmus, a proposal with which the Waddington Report concurs. The expenses of a project such as this are discussed and the manuscripts also include extensive information on the physical features of the Aden district, the population and the existing means of defence, i.e. the Turkish wall.

Subdivision iii. Ireland.

The manuscripts in this subdivision deal mainly with the question of the commutation of tithe in Ireland, although there are also papers relating to the state of the Irish Militia, the Irish Ordnance Department and to the country in general. The latter include a declaration of 1830 which sets forth the disastrous results that will arise should a repeal of the legislative union between England and Ireland be effected; civil war is predicted together with economic disaster, it is suggested in the declaration that Parliament should immediately implement measures to alleviate the distress of the Irish peasantry.

Sir Henry Hardinge produced extensive notes on the question of the commutation of tithe into land and the name of J.C. Etch(?) appears in this connection, together with that of a Mr.(?) O'Hanlon.

The papers of 1834-35 are concerned with the operation of the Church Temporalities Act and with the proposed measure of redemption of tithes through land; the amount and rate of redemption money to be

paid by landlords is considered, together with the effect of the measures upon the landed property of Ireland. A memorandum of Richard Greene of 10th January 1835, assesses the rights and liabilities of persons in the matter of the composition of the tithe and discusses the classes of persons liable to the tithe owner, the legal means of enforcing the tithe composition and defects in the law relating to this subject, are also considered.

Subdivision iv. Colonial and Foreign Stations.

Papers dealing with colonial and foreign affairs, exclusive of British North America, India and Aden, are grouped under this heading. Documents on the West Indies, Bermuda, Australasia, the Cape of Good Hope, Mauritius, China, the Iberian peninsula and the Crimea can all be found in this subdivision; in no case however were there sufficient papers to merit further classification.

A number of the papers such as those on the Cape of Good Hope, Mauritius and Bermuda, refer to the state of the defences and of the force in those areas. The West Indian papers include references to the

health of the troops in Jamaica, the Windward and the Leeward Islands, and to the extent of the slave population in the islands.

The Australian papers give brief statistics of the population showing the number of free persons and convicts, and the proportions of men, women and children.

Materials relating to Spain are mainly in note form, except for the memorandum of Col. Cladius Shaw on recruitment in the British Legion, and deal with British intervention in Spain. The documents on Portugal are concerned with the embarkation of troops, supplies and equipment for Portugal in December 1826 and include a memorandum on the subject:

Section IV. Military Finance

Subdivision i. Army Estimates.

These papers, as the list for this subdivision shows, consists mainly of returns and statements of estimated expenditure at various times in the two decades of 1820 and 1830. There are also a number of papers which consider ways and means of cutting army

expenditure, particularly by the reduction of regiments.

A draft memorandum by Sir Henry Hardinge considers the proposed consolidation of the King's Warrant and Regulations into a new concise warrant from which all outdated clauses have been removed. Hardinge indicates that Army financial organisation has become chaotic because the information required for guidance in such matters is scattered over various warrants and he thus outlines the general principles of a suggested new plan for consolidation.

Subdivision ii. Half Pay and Pensions.

This subdivision contains information on half pay, on military pensions for wounds, for discharge and for servicemen's widows, and on the Chelsea pensioners.

Among the half pay documents are a number relating to the commutation of half pay, the sale of half pay commissions and various schemes for the reduction of half pay; they also include a set of undated observations, probably written by the Duke of Wellington, on the ruling that no recipient of half

pay could also hold office.

The harmful results of half pay are described in the memorandum of 3rd May 1823, which gives an account of the principle adopted in the reduction of 154 Artillery and 63 Engineer officers at the termination of war in 1815 and states that in placing these reduced men on half pay, public interests were damaged. It is furthermore claimed that the position of the cadets at Woolwich was seriously affected by the increased half pay list for whereas a cadet could normally expect a commission between 17 and 19 years of age, of the 58 cadets now awaiting commissions at Woolwich some were 24 years of age. The paper sets forth a scheme for relieving the situation by allowing a certain number of Lt.-Cols. and Capts. to sell out so that their commissions could be purchased as unattached. A further memorandum, of 10th December 1824, commends the suggestion that with certain restrictions the sale of half pay commissions should be allowed, in order to prevent expense upon the

public. The proposed plan entailed the exchange of old and feeble officers on the active list with younger, more active, men on half pay.

An historical summary, dated 29th November 1828, by E. Marshall of the War Office, gives an account of the conditions which led to the introduction of half pay under Charles II, and of its recognition by parliament in 1697 under the Peace of Ryswick; the general principles of making it payable to an army awaiting disbandment are discussed together with the later provisions and regulations for the grant or deprivation of half pay to officers. Proposals for new regulations to govern the receipt of half pay were eventually introduced in 1830.

The materials on pensions indicate that here, as in other financial matters, an attempt was being made to re-organise and cut expenditure. An undated paper describes the origins of widows' pensions as a result of the Flanders and Spanish campaigns in Queen Anne's reign and details changes in regulations.

The framing of a new warrant for regulating widows' pensions, so that a reduction in public expenditure could be effected, is considered in a memorandum of 4th August 1829.

The documents on pensions for loss of limb illustrate that in this sphere, as in the others, irregularities had crept in and there was need for clarification of the conditions under which pensions should be granted. The grant of pensions for wounds equal to loss of limb, and for wounds received on duty but not in battle, are both topics discussed in these papers, whilst the procedure to be adopted towards claims made years after the receipt of a wound is also considered.

A memorandum of Sir Henry Haringe of 20th June 1821, includes proposals for the imposition of restrictions so that the original spirit of the King's warrant could be restored.

The minutes of 10th December 1824 discuss a number of applications for pensions, including some by officers wounded on peace-time duty and one by

a man who was wounded at Waterloo but suffered no ill effects until years later. Sir Harry Hardinge's views on the subject are expressed in the draft of a paper addressed to Sir James McGregor where he states that the practice of granting delayed pensions can lead, in certain cases, to the pensioning of "age and infirmity" and can open the door to fraud; he urged the introduction of a clause into the King's Warrant for limiting pensions to battle wounds only, and for limiting the time in which applications for pensions could be made after the infliction of a wound.

Certain papers in this subdivision also consider whether modified pensions should be allowed for soldiers who were discharged at their own request before completion of their period of service. There are observations by Lord John Russell on whether such a practice would operate in the public interest, and his views are taken up in other papers on the subject.

Subdivision iii. Pay and Allowances of the Army.

These documents give attention to the soldier's pay at home and abroad, at certain times and at certain stages in his service. A number of them are also concerned with comparisons of the pay of cavalrymen and infantrymen, and of the allowances which the two receive.

In this subdivision too, the need for economy is shown by the various suggestions for reducing pay, one such plan, of Lt.-Col. Pasley R.E., for the gradual diminution of the pay of certain corps is introduced.

Papers on the supply of necessities and on indemnification for losses have been placed in this subdivision since they are connected with the question of allowances which were under discussion at this time; they give indications of the allowances that were made for necessities and of those made to the cavalry both for clothing and for the loss of a horse by death or capture in battle, or by accidental wounding ~~or~~ on board ship etc.

The name of Sir Herbert Taylor appears on a number of the memoranda which consider the

individual cavalry allowances and suggest alterations in dress and accoutrements in the cavalry which could effect economies.

Subdivision iv. War Office Finances.

The last subdivision of the Military Finance section contains the documents concerned with War Office civil staff. These include a number of lists giving the names of the clerks in various offices such as that of the Adjutant General, together with details of their salaries, their service and of retirement allowances. There are also comparative statements of pay and of staff reductions at various times.

In addition to the data on general office finances, there are a number of papers which enquire into certain high offices in the department including that of Deputy Secretary at War. The latter position is reviewed from its institution in 1778, and the paper comments upon the salary and allowances that have been attached to the office and shows that in February 1830 the remuneration

for the Deputy Secretary was lower than at any other time in the history of the post.

There are also references among the papers to applications for increased salaries etc. and once again the prevalent idea is the need for economy.

Section V.

Here are found the papers which could not be grouped within any of the previous sections. They include a number of memorials of civil and military officers, together with various addresses and some personal papers of Hardinge. There are a small number of documents on military topics, such as the conveyance of troops by rail, suggestions by individuals for new weapons, and minor disciplinary cases etc., and several papers of a political nature. The section contains for example, memoranda on the government crisis in 1827, including one by Sir Henry Hardinge on the re-organisation of the government, and a set of queries on the charges being made against the Duke of Wellington together with replies by the

Duke himself. A further memorandum discusses the resignation of the Duke of Wellington from the cabinet, whilst a minute of Lord Londonderry gives an account of an audience with the King in April 1827, in which the events connected with the government crisis were discussed.

There is also a notebook of Sir Henry Hardinge's in which the names of the members of parliament are listed with indications as to how they would vote.

Other documents include the account by J.R. Hume of the events leading to the duel between Lord Winchelsea and the Duke of Wellington, and papers connected with Mr. O'Connell; there is the memorandum of an interview with Mr. O'Connell about the affair in which Col. D'Aguilas acted for Lord Hill and a paper by Mr. O'Connell relating to a dispute between himself and Lord Alverley.

Conclusion.

It is evident from the foregoing analysis

that the Hardinge manuscripts cover a wide field, ranging as they do from the Duke of Wellington's proposals for the defence of Canada, through a variety of military administrative matters, to the prices of bread and meat in Southern Ireland in 1829.

The documents cover a period from 1803 to 1855, although the majority fall between 1822 and 1844 when Sir Henry was twice Secretary at War, (from 1828 to 1830 under the Duke of Wellington and from 1841 to 1844 under Sir Robert Peel), and also served two short terms as Secretary for Ireland, (in 1830 and 1834). It can thus be seen that the documents relate mainly to the earlier periods of Sir Henry Hardinge's public life.

The years which Sir Henry spent as Governor General of India and for which he was raised to the peerage, (ie. 1844-48), are not well documented, whilst even fewer papers are available

for the remaining eight years of his life. During this period Viscount Hardinge was successively Master General of the Ordnance and Commander-in-Chief of the Army until his death in September 1856.

Many of the documents bear remarks and detailed notes by Hardinge himself, whilst others appear to be from various influential personages, including the Duke of Wellington and Lord John Russell.

The collection undoubtedly provides interesting sidelights on the concerns of a senior army officer in public life in the second and third decades of the nineteenth century, although assessment of its historical value must await more detailed analysis.

It is hoped that this report may provide a guide to the most promising sources and it is suggested that future work upon the collection should be devoted to the detailed inspection of papers on particular subjects, and to comparison of the data derived with current information.

APPENDIX.

LISTS OF THE HARDINGE MANUSCRIPTS.

SECTION I. ARMY DEPARTMENTAL ORGANISATION.I CHAPLAINCY AND RELIGIOUS MATTERS.UNDATED PAPERS.

Paper on allowances paid to Presbyterian ministers and Roman Catholic priests at home and abroad.

Memorandum relative to the estimate for Divine Service shewing the proportion for Presbyterians and Catholics.

Memorandum on the discontinuance of the position of Chaplain General and the appointment of Dr. Dakins to superintend the clerical duties of the army.

Memorandum on the abolition of regimental chaplains (Sept. 1796) and the practice subsequently adopted of engaging parochial clergy and troops attendance at the parish church. Payment of clergy for services, etc.

Paper of historical data on the office of Chaplain General from its institution in 1796.

An extract relating to the Scots regiments and the necessity of separate religious services where attendance at the parish church was not possible.

Memorandum relative to the appointment and duties of the Chaplain General to the forces.

Table showing the annual charge to the public in each year after a chaplain acquired the right to retire.

List of chaplain's widows on the pension list.

List of commissioned Chaplains to the Forces and officiating chaplains abroad.

DATED PAPERS.

[1825 - 1844]

1825.

List of military chaplains, 1799-1825.

6th Feb. 1826.

Circular N° 559 - notification to Commanding Officers of Regiments of the new regulations regarding allowances made to clergymen for the performance of Divine Service to troops in Great Britain and Ireland.

6th Nov. 1828.

List of Army Chaplains on half pay with their services.

11th Nov. 1828.

List of retired chaplains and their addresses together with a memorandum relative to the remuneration of retired clergymen.

14th Nov. 1828.

List of regimental chaplains on half pay in 1828.

27th March 1830.

Copy of Directions from the Prelates for the Chaplain General.

19th Dec. 1830.Copy of a memorandum by the Duke of Wellington relative to the ~~provision of Divine Service~~ - including marginal notes by the Duke in his own hand.March 1835.

Rough draft of a memorandum, much altered, relative to Presbyterian ministers' claims for remuneration when attending troops.

1837.

Abstract of cases in which political addresses were delivered from the altar by Roman Catholic clergymen in Ireland and troops withdrawn from chapel, 1832-37.

13th Oct. 1839.

An account of a case in which troops were withdrawn from a service for political reasons.

25th Apr. 1842.

A report by Dr. Dakins - Chaplain's Department.

29th Jan. 1844.

Memorandum on allowances to clergy for

services performed to the troops, together with a memorandum on the distribution of Roman Catholic bibles and prayer books to Roman Catholic soldiers in the army - the latter memorandum containing pencilled notes.

30th Jan. 1844. Statement of the officiating chaplains at home and abroad showing how they were remunerated, - exclusive of staff chaplains.

9th May 1844. Memorial of Samuel Briscle, B.D., in reference to his application for the post of Principal Chaplain and failure to attain the post, together with a memorandum on Samuel Briscle.

ii COMMISSARIAT

UNDATED. Return of the late Storekeeper General's Department upon home service at the period when ordered to be abolished. Showing subsequent disposal 1819.

General return of stores in barracks for 150,000 men. [Additional calculations added to the return].

Copy of Minute made by the Duke of Wellington on Sir Henry Hardinge's proposition respecting bread and meat contracts.

Memorandum on the Tooley Street Depot.

Memorandum of observations explanatory of the economy etc. of transferring to the Comptrollers of army accounts certain duties naturally belonging to their office but which are (at present) detached.

Paper of considerations relative to the office of Comptroller of army accounts.

Proposed rules and regulations for supplying H.M. forces in Great Britain with meat and bread. Pencilled remarks added to the paper.

DATED PAPERS.

[1822 - 1830]

1st MAY 1822 Memorandum to Col. Jones and Mr. Pakenham from the Duke of Wellington (in his own handwriting) on the Tooley Street and Tower storehouses and the projected transfer of stores. This is the first of three memoranda on this subject.

June 1822 - Memorandum to Mr. Arbuthnot
written by the Duke of Wellington - on the storehouse.
at Tockey Street.

together with -
The third memorandum on the Tockey
Street Depot, by the Duke of Wellington.

24th June 1822. Statement of the several articles of
barrack furniture, great coats for the army, clothing
for the militia, veterans, staff corps and wagon train
and of casual supplies of every other description provided
by William Hill, agent for Commissariat supplies
in the year 1820-1821 and the provision of which
supplies was from 24th June 1822 transferred
to the Ordnance Department.

1823. Storekeepers' reports for Chatham, Plymouth
Woolwich, Purfleet, Priddys Hard, Waltham Abbey,
Weedon Beck, Chester, Dover, Enfield, Edinburgh,
Guernsey, Gravesend, Tilbury, Hull, Jersey,
Marchwood, North Hyde, Keyham Point,
Harwich, Pendennis, Stirling and Upnor Point,
Scarborough, Sheerness, Upnor Castle.

1823. Stonekeepers' reports for Dublin - i.e.
condensed reports of the Royal Laboratory department,
Clerk of Surveyors Department, Corresponding office.

together with -
A comparison of the establishment and
expense of the treasurers' office 1812 and 1823.

1823. Condensed report of Clonmell, abolished
in June 1821, Ballincollig, Carrick Fergus,
Cork Magazine, Cork Harbour, Duncannon
Fort, Enniskillen, Charles Fort and Kinsale,
Loughs Witty and Foyle, Athlone.

1823. Abstract of prices for soldiers' clothing.

3rd Sept. 1823. Memorandum relative to the mode

of supplying great coats to the army.

1824. Extract from the estimate of the Commissariat Store Branch for Great Britain, Ireland, and the colonies for 1824.

1824. Commissariat estimate for 1824.

26th Jan. 1824. Memorandum descriptive of the Storehouse of the London Military Depot in Tooley St.

26th Jan. 1824. Memorandum showing the comparative strength of the establishment and the work done at the London Military Depot in 1823, and in 1813 (being the most expensive year of the war)

1st March 1824 Queries submitted by Sir Henry Hardinge to the Storekeepers' depot, Tooley St. as to the practicability of carrying on the business at the Tower, performed at the time, at the Depot.

11th July 1824. Memorandum of the Corps and Services for which clothing is supplied under the orders of the Secretary at War, the expense of which is to be repaid by the War Office.

1825 List of the Returns, Memoranda, statements correspondence etc of the Tooley Street Depot 1821-1825.

1825 Statement of the money transactions of the Commissariat Store Branch, from the transfer to the Ordnance to the close of 1825.

3rd. Feb. 1825. Memorandum with reference to the request of Mr. Stacey for an addition to the number of storemen.

28th Feb. 1825. Memorandum relative to the Storekeeper General's Department giving the historical background of the Department since 1787.

28th Nov. 1825. Storekeeper's Report of the number of packages issued from the Military Depot between 1st July 1824 and 30th June 1825.

1826 observations on the mode and expense of providing, keeping, and issuing military and other stores under Messrs. Trotter and Co. prior to 1807, and subsequently under the Storekeeper General.

1826 Military Storebranch estimate for 1826 with observations thereon.

26th Feb. 1826. Calculations of the proportion and value of bedding, furniture, and utensils for 150,000 men in barracks allowing for officers furniture, hospital accommodation and one fifth excess for exchanges.

1827. Statement of the principal annual savings in operation that have been effected by the comptroller since the peace and recommended in their report to the treasury.

1827. Statement of the principal savings effected by disallowance upon claims of individuals referred to the comptroller, and by the reduction and revision of pecuniary allowances abroad e.g. claims of the Elector of Hesse, etc.

24th Jan. 1827 Extract from Comptroller's Report relative to new barrack arrangements and the substitution of certain items of furniture for others. e.g. iron bedsteads in lieu of hammocks etc. in the West Indies.

20th April 1827 Extract from Comptroller's Report. Subject as above.

1828. Statement of items composing the charge of £13,138. 7. 4d, for the allowances to the Comptrollers of army accounts for 1828.

15th April 1828 Comparative statement of the amount of

clothing for a private in the Royal Artillery in 1806, 1807, 1827.

29th April 1828. Statement of the comparative value of the Gunner's coatee (of the Royal Artillery) in use, & of the pattern recently approved.

29th April 1828 Statement of the comparative value of the clothing of the Royal Artillery and that of the foot guards.

25th Oct 1828 Copy of an order for a survey to be undertaken of meat supplies.

10th Dec. 1828 Statement of bread and meat prices at various places in England and Scotland between 1816 - 1828.

Jan., Feb., 1829 Returns of prices of bread and beef charged by butchers and bakers in various districts of England for supplies to the army.

15th Feb. 1829. Table of the prices of the best provisions at the principal military stations in Great Britain as compared with the Commissariat prices of army provisions in the same districts, at the end of 1828 and beginning of 1829.

27th Oct. 1829 Report respecting the bread and meat contracts of the 2nd Battalion Grenadier Guards.

17th Dec 1829 Average price of bread and meat in the Southern districts of Ireland for the half year ending 31st Oct. 1829.

24th Feb. 1830. Return of the prices of meat and bread paid by the 2nd Battalion Grenadier Guards, supplied by private contracts.

iii ARMY EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

UNDATED PAPERS.

Memorial of Col. James Butler, Lt. Governor of the Royal Military College.

Warrant for regulating all matters relative to the Royal Military College - revoking all warrants of 1801, 1802, 1803, 1808.

DATED PAPERS

[1822 - 1839]

1st March 1822. Memorandum relative to the Military Academy of the United States of America. By Henry Rawlins Bandreth, Lt. R.E.

16th Feb. 1826 Expense of educating a cadet at the Royal Military Academy, covering the years 1821-1825.

1827. Memorandum relative to the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich during the Administration of the Duke of Wellington from Jan. 7th 1819 to May 1827.

1st March 1828. Scale of average promotions in the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers from 1816-1827 inclusive, being twelve years of peace.

1st March. 1828. Establishment of officers for the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers from 1791-1827 inclusive, showing the vacancies and promotions that occurred during the period.

1st March. 1828. Memorandum relating to calculations for the establishment of the Royal Military Academy (Woolwich)

1st March. 1828. Paper giving details of the cadet force 1816-1828, References to establishment of the Academy, appointments to commissions in the Royal Artillery and

Royal Engineers etc.

29th Dec. 1828 Confidential Memorandum (Copy) of Sir Henry Hardinge's on the state of the Royal Military Academy, and on the suggested removal of Mr. Turnpenny from his post at the Academy.

30th Jan. 1829. Paper on the proposed arrangements for the Royal Military College at Sandhurst.

15th Feb. 1829. Return of the number of officers who entered the Senior Department at High Wycombe and Farnham whilst the establishment was thirty students, from the formation of the institution to its consolidation at Sandhurst in 1820.

16th Feb. 1829. Return of the number of gentleman Cadets admitted into the College from its foundation to the present time (1829) and of the number who have been commissioned in the army.

19th July 1829. Memorandum relative to the offences committed by the Cadets at the Royal Military College and the punishments carried out in 1825.

10th Dec. 1829. Lists of cadets attending half yearly public examinations in German, Latin, History, French, Mathematics, Fortification.
together with -

1. The Syllabus of the Course of Ancient and Modern History from which the Commissioners selected periods for the examination.

2. List of tracing of tracing of field works, with any number of raised profiles, from which the Commissioners selected an example to be performed on the ground by the officers of the Senior Dept, and gentlemen Cadets in the public examination in fortification.

1830 Paper on - Chief heads of contingent expenses of the Royal Military College charged in the estimate for 1830.

1830. Points for consideration in the estimate for the year 1830.

7th Jan. 1830 Memorandum prepared for the governor of the Royal Military College on the desirability of fixing the proportions to be allowed in each class of gentlemen cadets, upon an effective establishment of 160.

21st April 1830 Address to Sir Henry Hardinge by Lt. Bandreth containing information relative to the Military Academy, West Point.

- e.g. 1. the course of studies from 1st Sept 1820 - 1st July 1821
- 2. the distribution of studies and employment of time during the day.
- 3. Morning report of Major Sylvanus Thayer, of the U.S. Corps of Engineers, stationed at Westpoint 18th Oct. 1821.

March. 1832 Abstract of the Report of a board of General officers, presided over by the Duke of Wellington, on March. 10th and 12th 1832, to consider certain Schemes for the future maintenance of the Royal Military College.

together with -

Memorandum of the reductions effected in the establishment of the Royal Military College, Sandhurst from 1828 to 1831.

18th March 1832. Memorandum of the Royal Military College setting forth the advantages of the College to the service.

18th March. 1832. Return of the parliamentary charge of the Royal Military College, and the effective numbers of non-Herman cadets in its establishment during

five years prior to 1832, as compared with the expense and number when both were at their highest point in the year 1816. Shewing also, the numbers of gentlemen cadets of every class who passed the public examinations in each year or who had been appointed by purchase; together with those dis-qualified and dismissed from the institution, or those withdrawn.

12th June 1834 Paper relative to the Military Asylum Chelsea giving the historical background, and aims of the institution from its foundations.

13th April. 1839. Minutes of the Commissioners of the Military Asylum 1839.

iv MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.UNDATED PAPERS.

Statement of the number of persons belonging to the military and civil departments of the ordnance who are in charge of the Ordnance Medical Department and of the medical officers employed to attend them and perform the military duties at headquarters.

DATED PAPERS.

[1812 - 1828]

25th Feb. 1812. Comparative return of the Medical Establishment for the Military Dept. of the Ordnance shewing the progressive augmentations which have been made in the dept. since H.M. Warrant.

6th Feb. 1816 List of surgeons and surgeons' mates who in the year 1793 were employed and paid in the Civil Dept. of the Ordnance.

17th July 1816 Proposed peace establishment of the Ordnance Medical Dept. arranged in pursuance of an order received from the Clerk of the Ordnance on 13th July 1816.

1821. Memorandum on the Medical Department together with Verax's statement on the Medical Establishment. [The paper compares the strength of the Establishment in 1801 of 36 Medical officers to 14,000 men, with the strength in 1821 of 41 medical officers to 8,000 men.]

The paper also contains a short note written by the Duke of Wellington on the memorandum and statement.

1821 Private statement of Dr. Vaughan May in relation to his service as surgeon at the Medical Establishment

17th Aug. 1821. Representation of the services and ages of the Ordnance medical officers, above the rank of regimental surgeon, which is submitted to the consideration of the Master General and Board of Ordnance with

a view to secure the future efficiency of the department.

21st Sept. 1821. Statement of the number of persons belonging to the garrison of Woolwich, who are in charge of the Ordnance Medical Department and of the Medical officers who are employed to attend them and to perform the military duties at headquarters.

21st Sept. 1821. Statement of the number of persons belonging to the Military and Civil Departments of the Ordnance, who are attended by the surgeons and assistant surgeons of the Ordnance Medical Department stationed in the respective colonies.

27th Sept. 1821. Statement on the Director General, the Surgeon General and the suggested consolidation of duty. Prepared by Sir John Webb. With marginal notes.

3rd October 1821. State of the surgeons of the Ordnance Medical Department specifying their duties.

6th October 1821. Proposed reduction of the Ordnance Medical Department.

10th November. 1821. Plan of a Medical Establishment for the Military and Civil Departments made by command of the Duke of Wellington.

6th Feb. 1822. Statement of the services of Sir John Webb, Director General of the Ordnance Medical Department submitted to the Clerk of the Ordnance.

1st March. 1822. Return of the Ordnance Medical officers on Half Pay and of resident practitioners employed on the Civil Establishment of the Ordnance.

10th March. 1822. Return of the names of the medical practitioners employed at the several stations undermentioned with the amount of allowances they receive.

13th March 1822. Warrant for a new Medical Establishment for the Military and Civil Departments of the Ordnance

26th March 1822. Memorandum regarding allowances granted to private practitioners for Medical attendance on the Ordnance Department.

26th March 1822. Memorandum on the illness of Dr. Irwin on undertaking the superintendence of the medical duties of the garrison of Woolwich.

27th March 1822. Statement showing the former and the present pay allowances of the Ordnance Medical Officers on Half pay and of the resident practitioners employed on the Civil establishments of the Ordnance.

7th Dec. 1822. Extract of observations on the Medical Establishments for the Military and Civil Departments of the Ordnance.

1st June 1823. Extract from the Medical Board's minutes of the 4th June 1823 relative to the consumption of medical stores at Gibraltar.

13th Jan. 1824. Account of the Civil practitioners employed by the Ordnance Medical Department.

17th Jan. 1824. List of officers on temporary Half Pay of the Medical Establishment, for the Military and Civil Departments of the Ordnance showing length and description of service.

17th Jan. 1824. Return of officers of the Ordnance Medical Department who have been permitted to retire from the service, specifying those who have been granted pensions or other annuities.

17th Jan. 1824. Summary of the expenses incurred by the Ordnance for medicines and surgical supplies

- accompanied by -

A Table of comparisons of medical officers (numbers) and medical expenses.

17th Jan. 1824. Return of all persons employed in the Medical Establishment for Military and Civil Departments of the Ordnance at Woolwich in the years 1814, 1818, 1824, respectively, including Junior clerks in the offices of the Director General and Surgeon General, the persons employed in the Apothecary's store, for the general purposes of the department, the servants of the Royal Ordnance Hospital and those of the Cadet Hospital.

- Accompanied by -

A collective view of the annual receipts and disbursements of the Royal Ordnance Hospitals which were established in Great Britain, Ireland and on foreign service in the year 1818. Shewing the present mode of furnishing supplies and of certain expenditures in force.

- Accompanied by -

General statement of the strength of the department and of the pay and allowances granted to it at the commencement of the years 1814, 1818, 1824.

17th Jan. 1824. Statement of the Medical officers employed and of the Medical duties performed at Woolwich.

17th Jan. 1824. Observations on the changes made in the organization of the Medical Department and in the mode of regulating its expenditure since the commencement of the last war in order to give a clear and connected view of the Establishment. (Review to 1792).

29th Nov. 1824. Memorandum for Sir Henry Hardinge with regard to the retired allowance granted to Dr. Jameson, Surgeon-General and Inspector of the Ordnance Medical Department,

17th Jan. 1825. Two drafts of a Memorandum referring to the memorial of the Assistant surgeons of the Ordnance Medical Department which set forth the complaints

of the Assistant Surgeons regarding their situation and prospects. The Memorandum admits the justice of the complaints and attempts to explain the causes of the poor situation.

One draft of this memorandum is marked Copy. The other is signed by Sir John Webb and has pencilled marginal notes added to it.

18th Jan. 1825. Memorial of the Assistant Surgeons of the Ordnance Department addressed to the Duke of Wellington, and signed by three Assistant Surgeons of the Royal Ordnance Hospital Woolwich. (referred to above).

28th Jan. 1825. Rough draft of a Memorandum on the position of Assistant Surgeons. Heavily scored and corrected.

27th Jan. 1825. Memorandum of the names, ages and services of the Second Assistant surgeons of the Ordnance Medical Department who are on temporary Half Pay with the periods they have been severally reduced.

27th Jan. 1825. Observations on the situations and prospects of the Assistant surgeons of the Ordnance Medical Department.

1st Feb. 1827. List of promotions in the Army Medical Department since the troops in Portugal were ordered to prepare for embarkation.

11th April 1827. Comments on the report of Lt. Col. Charles Smith - with regard to the hospitals in Barbados under the charge of the ordnance. Surgeon - Mr. Lloyd. Comments signed by J.M. Webb.

11th April 1827 Observations made on the papers relating to Mr. Lloyd, Ordnance Surgeon at Barbados, and the charge against him of neglect and

inattention to duty. Observations also on the minute of the
of the Master General of the Ordnance on this subject.

1st March 1828. Lists of medical officers in Full Pay
and on temporary and permanent Half Pay, and
expense of the whole establishment.

1st March 1828. Statement of the Medical officer
and of the duties performed at Greenwich.

27th January 1828. Collective view of the annual
receipts and disbursements of the hospitals established
in Great Britain, Ireland and the colonies for the
Service of the Ordnance.

- accompanied by -

Memorandum of the average per diem., for patients
received into Ordnance Hospitals, and of the average
expense per annum for each soldier of the respective
force.

SECTION II THE ESTABLISHMENT
ESTABLISHMENT.
UNDATED PAPERS.

Force requisite in time of peace in the Eastern
Mediterranean areas.

Memorandum on the 1st and 2nd Regiments of Lifeguards.

The force granted by Parliament of infantry of the line.

DATED PAPERS.

[1814 - 1850]

11th May 1814.
May 1814.

Return of the number of general officers in

1815.
Waterloo.

Details of the force at the Battle of

9th June 1815.

Return of the army, 1815.

4th Dec. 1826.

Memorandum on the Liverpool battery.

Jan. 1827.

Return of regiments on foreign stations.

23rd July 1829.

view when regulating Memorandum on the principles to be kept in
the movements of cavalry.

1830.

Establishment and charge of a regiment of
infantry of 740 rank and file when divided into service and
reserve companies and when not so divided, together with
establishments showing the numbers of each rank in the several
regiments of infantry and cavalry of the British army, for the year
1830.

1830.

Memorandum explaining the establishment of
the several corps of the British army in January 1792 and
January 1830.

12th Feb. 1830. Return showing the number of desertions during the year 1829 compared with those of; 1825, 1826, 1827 and 1828.

17th Feb. 1830. Proposed reductions of infantry and cavalry.

18th Feb. 1830. Statement of all ranks in the British army shewing the numbers of English, Scots, Irish and foreigners therein.

23rd Feb. 1830. Statement shewing the actual casualties in the British army and the number of recruits raised, in the years 1826, 1827, 1828 and 1829 distinguishing the cavalry and the infantry of the line, the household troops and the regiments serving in India, but exclusive of colonial troops; together with a return of the number of recruits finally approved and of the casualties which took place during the years 1827, 1828 and 1829, exclusive of colonial corps; also a memorandum on the return of casualties and recruits described below; also a statement shewing the actual casualties in the British army, exclusive of colonial corps, and the number of recruits raised, in the years 1828 and 1829, distinguishing the cavalry and infantry of the line, the household troops and the regiments serving in the East Indies.

1st April 1830. Remarks on an anonymous writing proposing a change of quarters for the cavalry for 1830.

19th Nov. 1830. Memorandum on the appointment of the Duke of Richmond to be Master General of the Ordnance.

27th March 1832. Memorandum on the number of rank and file of the regiments of cavalry and infantry, exclusive of colonial corps, at home and abroad.

Sept. 1839. Memorandum on the colonial corps in the service of Great Britain, - with notes.

1841. Table of the force of infantry of the line and a table showing the distribution of the force abroad in

1831, 1836 and 1841.

1841. Regiments of infantry in Great Britain and Ireland in 1836, 1837 and 1841.

12th July 1841. Three papers;—

- 1, a plan for better rewarding soldiers after a limited period of service, at the same time reducing the pension list—author Mr. Bradburn according to paper 2;
- 2, objections to the plan detailed above with observations by Vane Londonderry;
- 3, replies to the objections, by the author of paper 1.

1st Nov. 1841. Return of the number of desertions from the British army in each year since 1829.

16th Nov. 1841. Memorandum on the number of general officers in the army and the probable distribution of £18,000 granted in lieu of garrison appointments, shewing how a similar provision might be made for unattached general officers of artillery.

1842. Return shewing the number of recruits raised in the districts of the United Kingdom for the regular army, from the year 1831 to the year 1842, inclusive,—signed J. M. McDonald.

6th Sept. 1842. Memorandum upon the establishment of the army.

14th Nov. 1842. Memorandum of the Secretary at War in reference to the supplementary vote for an augmentation to the army.

1843. Casualties of the British army since 1828, West Indian regiments and colonial corps excepted.

1843. Memorandum of Sir John McDonald on the force of troops available in Northern England in the event of a disturbance and the difficulties of organization.

a body.

25th Feb. 1843. Distribution of troops in the Northern and Midland Districts of Great Britain under the command of Lt.-Gen. Sir Thomas Arbuthnot, K.C.B.

19th July 1843. Memorandum, with additional notes by Sir H. Hardinge, on the suggestion of the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, Commandant of the 2nd Buckinghamshire Yeomanry, that N.C.O.'s of cavalry who have been discharged with pensions by good conduct and long service, should be attached to the regiment under his command.

1844.

Three papers giving:-

- 1, the number of regiments which served abroad more than ten years to 30th Sept. 1841;
- 2, the number of regiments of infantry which embarked for foreign service 1842, 1843 and 1844; the colony to which they were sent; their service at home and previous service abroad;
- 3, lists of regiments which returned home in 1842, 1843 and were expected home in 1844;
- 4, list of regiments serving abroad for more than ten years in February 1844;
- 5, list of regiments at home, shewing when they would be available for relief, having completed five years service at home.

1844.

Distribution of the infantry force abroad in foreign and imperial stations, 1841-44.

1845.

Table of establishment and effectives of regiments of cavalry and infantry, 1844-45; together with the distribution of the British army, establishment and effectives, as shown by the Adjutant General's return of 1st January 1844; also a page of rough calculations on the above.

1st Nov. 1850.

Comparative services of the officers of the Royal Regiment and the Rifle Brigade.

IRISH
SECTION III IRELAND, IMPERIAL, AND FOREIGN DOCUMENTS AFFAIRS
BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

UNDATED PAPERS.

Series of notes by Sir H. Hardinge on the question of Canadian defence: references to proposals made and works undertaken for British - North American defence, and to United States projects such as the Western Canal, etc.

DATED PAPERS.

[1815 - 1844]

1815. Three maps; - 1, the Grand River district; 2, the London and Western districts of Upper Canada, and 3, the River Niagara and surrounding district.

25th June 1816. Return of Indians dependant on the post of Amherstburg.

1st March 1819. Copy of a paper by the Duke of Wellington, addressed to the Earl of Bathurst, in which the Duke gives his opinion of the plans for the defence of Canada and offers further suggestions and comments.

6th Dec. 1825. Copy of observations of the Duke of Wellington, addressed to the Earl of Bathurst, regarding the report of a committee of engineers on the defence of Canada. The Duke gives his opinion that Canada should be defended in war regardless of the value of the country and he points out the ways in which preparations can be made in peace-time.

31st Jan. 1826. Two copies of a minute by the Duke of Wellington in which the Duke gives his opinion on the way that £100,000 proposed for the defence of Canada should be spent.

17th Feb. 1826. Two copies of a paper in which the proposals made by the Duke of Wellington in the minute of 31st Jan. 1826 are discussed and in which it is stated that all new works have been postponed for the year and that only £10,000 for the Grenville project and £5,000 for the

Rideau have been passed by Parliament.

10th March 1826. Paper in which the order to proceed with works on the Rideau Canal is given together with instructions of procedure - pencilled notes added by Sir H. Hardinge.

20th March 1826. Extract from the evidence of J. H. Boulton, Esq. before a select committee on emigration from the United Kingdom relative to queries put to J. H. Boulton regarding the Welland Canal.

15th June 1826. Extract from a minute of the Duke of Wellington with reference to the construction of canals in British North America.

17th Dec. 1827. A précis of action taken in the building of the Rideau Canal from the time of the Duke of Wellington's suggestion in 1819 to 17th Dec. 1827.

26th Feb. 1828. Statement of all public works to be performed by the ordinance, projected and begun in the Canadas, showing the amount expended and the estimate of future requirements to complete the work.

March 1828. Estimate of sums expended and remaining to be expended on works in progress and proposed to be constructed in North America.

March 1828. Estimate of new works in North America, 1829-34.

1828. Memorandum relative to the expenses for the water communications in Canada shewing the sums already granted the amounts required to complete.

19th March 1828. Memorandum on the estimated expense of new works in the North American Provinces as recommended by the engineer commissioners exclusive of Rideau Canal.

20th March 1828. Statement of expense of the Rideau Canal construction in Canada under the superintendance of the ordinance.

24th March 1828. Abstract of disbursements on Canada during the years 1813, 1814, 1815 and 1816 for the services - extracted from the auditors' statements of the annual accounts of Commissary General Sir Will. Robinson.

27th March 1828. Instructions for the committee appointed to assemble in Canada upon matters relating to the Rideau Canal.

25th June 1828. Supplementary estimate of the new works proposed to be constructed for the defence of the North American Provinces, as recommended in the papers of the Engineer Commissioners in September 1825.

25th June 1828. Memorandum of the estimated expense of new works in the North American Provinces, as recommended by the Engineer Commissioners, exclusive of the Rideau Canal.

7th July 1828. Memorandum on the proposal to enlarge the locks of the Rideau Canal to 50 feet wide by 150 feet long, to admit steam boats and other boats in general use upon the rivers of Canada and the benefits to be derived thereby.

1844. Force in Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in October 1838, October 1841 and on 22nd Feb. 1844.

INDIAN ARMY AND ADEN DEFENCE FORCE.UNDATED PAPERS.

Series of rough notes on political and financial matters in India, on the Punjab in 1845, on the Indian Army and on suttee and infanticide etc.

Report on Aden by Chas. Waddington dealing with the Ras Morbat Tower and Battery, the defenses on Monsoorie Heights and the line of defense across the Isthmus.

Remarks by J. McDonald on Lt.-Col. Evans' work on the invasion of India.

Approximate return of the Singh ordnance on the frontier.

DATED PAPERS.

[1825 - 1847]

June 1825. Comments by Lt.-Gen. Sir Thomas Hislop on the charges appearing in a pamphlet on the Deccan Prize Money, together with notes by Sir H. Hardinge.

1832. Two extracts from the return of the military force at the three Presidencies insofar as it relates to the King's troops.

Sept. 1843. Report by Majors Jacob and Grant on the defenses of Aden together with suggestions for a new scheme.

1st Feb. 1844. Copy of a report sent to Capt. S.M. Haines, Political Agent, Aden, by John Porter Macomison (?), assistant surgeon.

July 1844. Minute by Sir Geo. Arthur relative to the Aden defenses.

25th Nov. 1845. Memorandum from Simla on the distribution of the 1st Battalion of the Bengal Native Infantry.

reliefs and the relief of the Lahore Garrison.

1846. Extract on the strength of the Scinde force and the number of persons who died of cholera, 1846.

1846. Two papers; - 1, a return of H.M. Regiments serving in India, 1837-1844; 2, recapitulation of H.M. Regiments serving in India, 1837-1846.

1st July 1846. Return of corps on the North-West Frontier shewing the number of rank and file of each branch of the service present at the several stations and posts on 1st July, 1846.

31st July 1846. Memoranda on military defenses constructed and in progress at Lahore with a plan of the same.

Sept. 1846. Two memoranda of the Governor General, 12th and 25th Sept. 1846, referring to regiments in India and methods of return to England.

25th Sept. 1846. Memorandum of the dates on which the corps destined for stations on the Fallundan Doab will arrive.

25th Nov. 1846. Memorandum of the distribution of corps and of all arms at and above Meerut after the reliefs, and the relief of the Lahore Garrison.

26th Dec. 1846. Personal memoranda on the Fallundan regiments expected to arrive.

20th May 1847. Abstract of charges in the Military Department, 1834-47.

15th June 1847. Tables shewing a comparative statement of the state of health of two corps at Aden and at Poona, Deesa and Bagam.

30th June 1847. Returns shewing the number of native N.C.O.'s and sepoys actually struck off, the strength of the

of each corps as it stood on 30th June 1847.

1847.

Reductions ordered in regiments etc., 1844-47.

27th July 1847.

Two copies of a memorandum on the amount of force.

31st July 1847.

Memorandum of the amount of force, rank and file, artillery, cavalry and infantry, at and to the north-west of Meerut and Delhi, after relief.

1st Aug. 1847.

Abstract of return of the regiments of the Sikh army stationed in the different Doabas and Cantonments, corrected up to the end of Sawan 1904 (ie: July 1847).

23rd Sept. 1847.

Three copies of a return from Simla shewing the number of commissioned and non-commissioned native officers, drummers and rank and file of the native army of all branches invalided between 1st January and 31st December 1844 on account of sickness or incapacity contracted in the course of duty in our own provinces, — not on active service, — distinguishing those who have been invalided in consequence of wounds received in action.

23rd Sept. 1847.

Native soldiers and others assigned pensions or donations as special cases, on account of incapacity contracted in the course of duty or from having become redundant, — shewing the practice observed in such cases, — 1841-45.

29th Sept. 1847.

Abstract of a return of cattle and establishments required for moveable columns.

29th Sept. 1847.

Abstract of statement of comparative expenditure in one previous year and in 1847.

7th Oct. 1847.

Memorandum of the amount of force, rank and file, artillery, cavalry and infantry, on the reduced establishment at stations in the Bengal Presidency, after relief effected.

4th Nov. 1847.

Statement showing the differences in

between a 9-pounder battery drawn by horses and one drawn by bullocks.

8th Nov. 1847. Memorandum on the state of the corps in the Meerut division of the army, with its excess above the establishment.

IRELAND.UNDATED PAPERS.

Notes on the Irish tithe by Sir H. Hardinge.

Financial view of the funds and expenditure of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Ireland, prepared by Archdeacon Stopford.

Memorandum on the composition of tithe.

Three tables relative to the composition of tithe showing:-
 1, redemption money under the proposed plan calculated on the variable rent charge;
 2, interest arising from the principal redemption money calculated on the variable rent charges;
 3, land, tithe, redemption money, interest deficit and total redemption money in Ireland.

Copy of Acts of Parliament:- 1, 2 George I C.9, 1715;
 2, 18 George III C.13, 1777-8; 3, 33 George III C.22, 1793,
 4, 51 George III C.118, July 1811.

DATED PAPERS.

[1816 - 1843]

23rd July 1816. Instructions to Robt. Ward, Esq., appointed to proceed on a special mission to Ireland for the purpose of examining into the several branches of the Ordnance Department in that part of the United Kingdom and for other objects of importance connected with the public service.

9th Nov. 1816. Bound copy of Mr. Ward's Report upon the State of the Ordnance Department, in Ireland, addressed to the Right Hon. Rbt. Peel.

1824. Observations by J. C. Etch(?) on Mr. Littleton's estimate of the resources of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, with additional notes by Sir H. Hardinge.

20th Feb. 1824. An analysis of a Mr Littleton's statement on commutation of the tithes into land; p. 256 of the Mirror of Parliament, 1832 and Mr. O'Connell in reply, p. 261.

1825. Papers giving evidence before the select committees of the Houses of Lords and Commons in the sessions of 1824 and 1825, to inquire into the state of Ireland.

1830. A Declaration of 1830 with regard to the question of "a repeal of the legislative union between Great Britain and Ireland".

29th Jan. 1834. Two papers on the operation of the Church Temporalities Act and the proposed measure of the redemption of tithes through the medium of land, considered with regard to the effect upon the landed property of Ireland held in mortmain.

Feb. 1834. Tithe Bill as brought in February 1834.

1834. "Confidential" paper on the Irish tithe by H. M. O'Hanlon in which he comments upon the bills of May 1834 and succeeding bills which dealt with the redemption money.

1834. Effect of the bill of 1834 on the rate of redemption to be paid by landlords compared with the proposed rate of 1834.

1835. Two memoranda on the proposed rules for the conversion from 1st Nov. 1835 of composition into rent charge without the intermediate stage of a Land tax subject to a reduction of $\frac{1}{5}$ or 20%.

10th Jan. 1835. Two copies of a memorandum by Richard Greene on the rights and liabilities of different persons and the remedies under law for the enforcement of tithe composition.

21st Jan. 1835. Plan for the abolition of tithes in Ireland, by John C. Etch(?) with pencilled notes by Sir H. Hardinge.

13th Feb. 1835. Abstract of a statement of the tithe relief

fund under Act 2 William IV.

23rd Feb. 1835. Memorandum by H. M. O'Hanlon on the Church Temporalities Ireland Act.

7th March 1835. Memorandum on tithes arrears for 1831.

19th March 1835. Comparative view of the tithe composition and militia loan in the different counties in Ireland, by E. Stopford.

20th March 1835. Account of crown rents charged on ecclesiastical benefices in Ireland, by James Neale.

20th Aug. 1843. Report on the state of the law with regard to the Irish Militia, sent by J. G. Langley to Sir James Graham.

22nd Nov. 1843. Memorandum on the Irish Militia and the state of the law with regard to it, — signed J. Hanby (?)

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN STATIONS.UNDATED PAPERS.

Memorandum relative to the barracks at Jamaica and in the West Indies.

Statement shewing the amount of the slave population in each of His Majesty's colonies in the West Indies respectively distinguishing the males and the females.

DATED PAPERS.

[1824 - 1855]

24th Jan. 1824. Set of queries and answers relating to the colony of Mauritius and the state of the military works there.

26th Nov. 1826. Minute containing the decision of the Master General on the defences of the dockyard at Bermuda and the other defences of the islands, for the guidance of the engineer department.

Dec. 1826. List of the guns and horses sent to Portugal at the order of the Duke of Wellington.

12th Dec. 1826. Full instructions for the equipment of the 1st and 2nd Battalions, Grenadier Guards and for their embarkation for Portugal.

24th Dec. 1826. Memorandum relative to the embarkation of Artillery equipment at Woolwich, signed; J. Fraser (?), Col. R.A. (?). P. Drummond, Col. R.A. (?).

25th Dec. 1826. Report of Major Campbell to the Secretary of the Board of Ordnance, regarding the particulars of the embarkation of three field batteries and a ball cartridge brigade for Portugal.

26th Feb. 1828.

Memorandum relative to the works of defence at Bermuda.

1830.
to 1830.

Details of the Force in New South Wales up

1833.

Extracts from Windward and Leeward Islands
Medical Reports relative to the state of the barracks and hospitals,
1825 - 33.

1837.

A series of notes relative to British activities
in Spain, including the rough drafts of a speech to be presented
in parliament, together with a memorandum by Col. Claudio Shaw
on the recruitment of the British Legion.

1841.

Brief population statistics for New South Wales,
Van Dieman's Land, West Australia, South Australia and New Zealand,
distinguishing between convict and free population, and male,
female and child population in the years 1791, 1820 and 1841.

1842.

Sums voted in Ordnance Estimates from 1826
to 1841-42 inclusive, for barrack services in the undermentioned
colonies: - 1, Windward and Leeward Isles;
2, Jamaica;
3, Bahamas;
4, Bermuda;
5, Cape of Good Hope.

1842.

Memorandum showing the sums expended on
new barracks and in the West Indies since their transfer to the
Ordnance, also the sums expended in altering or improving
barracks in the West Indies since the Ordnance took charge.

1842.

Abstract of correspondence on the question
of pulling down and selling the materials of the General
Detachment Hospital at Antigua.

7th March 1842.

Part of a paper referring to barrack
accommodation in the West Indies, - front page(s) missing.

1843.

Numbers of Casualties by Death amongst the
troops in Jamaica during 1843.

7th Jan. 1843.

Papers on the Military Force in China, 7th Jan.

1843.

Memorandum prepared for the Secretary at War by R.C. Kirby, on the Corps at the Cape of Good Hope.

23rd Aug. 1843.

Memorandum by Thomas Phillips on the disposition and expenditure of the military force at the Cape of Good Hope.

1844.

Returns showing; -

1, the average rate of mortality in the West Indies and Jamaica respectively, for six years from 1831 to 1836 (inclusive) previous to the introduction of fresh meat, and for six years after, ie: from 1837 to 1842;

2, the mortality from bowel complaints in the West Indies for six years, (1831-36), previous to the introduction of fresh meat, and the mortality from the same cause for six years after the introduction, (1837-42).

20th Feb. 1844.

Paper on the distribution of the regiments serving in Jamaica.

10th Nov. 1855.

Report from Sebastopol on the distribution of the army in the Crimea by divisions and brigades.

SECTION V. MILITARY FINANCEi. ARMY ESTIMATES.UNDATED PAPERS.

Memorandum on the present state of the unsettled arrear accounts and the existing causes of their non-settlement.

Recommendations of the Commissioners of naval and military enquiry.

Expenditure on land forces - the charge for land forces in a particular year.

Estimate of the probable expense of engraving the townland plans of Ireland.

Paper on Veteran battalions showing the saving and the expense of calling them out.

DATED PAPERS.

[1826 - 1844]

4th June 1826. Army Estimates for the years 1824-26 together with observations written by Lt. Taylor to the Hon. Fred. Robinson.

1826-27. Extracts from observations and minutes of the Master General and Board principally, relating to propositions contained in the annual estimates for barrack and miscellaneous services in Great Britain, Ireland and the colonies 1826-27.

1827. Military superannuation for 1827 as compared with 1826.

19th March 1828. Return showing the annual expense of repairs and new works carried on by the ordnance department since the year 1824 to the year 1828, both inclusive, with the average expense of each head of service for the (last) 5 years and also the average expense for future years.

Note:- Second paper on the same subject for the years

1820-28 also gives a recapitulation of the probable annual charge for military works and buildings in the ordnance department for future years, (1829-34).

18th Nov. 1828. Two rough copies of a memorandum by Sir H. Haringe on the desirability of consolidating the king's warrant and regulations so that the proposed collection may contain the substance of what is in force in one condensed code of warrants and regulations.

1829. Papers having reference to the account of the particulars of the charge for garrisons as voted in the army estimates of 26th May 1826 giving:-
 1, the various governors of the garrisons at Fishguard, Milford Haven, Portland Castle;
 2, garrison appointments held by civilians,
 3, paper on the history of the government of Dartmouth written by D.N. Holdsworth;
 4, list of governors of Dartmouth;
 5, list of military governments that are sinecures;
 6, list of appointments to which some duty attaches; together with various rough notes.

Presumed 1830.

Memorandum on the sums voted in the estimates.

Calculations of the probable savings (permanent and temporary) from the reduction of 3 cavalry and 12 infantry regiments composing a force of approximately 10,000 rank and file.

Statement showing the expense of marching a regiment of infantry of 10 companies twelve miles, also a statement showing the amount of daily charge to the public for allowance to officers and men, and additional cost for forage to the horses, when on the march, for a regiment of cavalry, a regiment of infantry and a reserve.

Three statements;- 1, savings from Feb. 1828-29 and 1830; 2 and 3, savings occasioned by abolition of office in the years 1827-1828-1829-1830.

Comparison of the charge for ordinary services of the army in 1822 with the charge for like services in 1830.

19th Feb. 1830. Paper on War Office retirements with pension above £500 per annum including a copy of a statement of the amount of allowed charges upon the accounts of regiments of corps of cavalry and infantry of the line, from 1817 to 1826, showing net amount of the balance due from, or to, the agents upon the accounts of each year, and the average balance for a regiment or corps.

3rd July 1830. Memorandum by Sir H. Hardinge (copy), on the expense of an army brevet.

1831. Memorandum on the subject of army agency.

1831. Ordnance estimates for 1831 showing the savings effected.

31st Dec. 1831. Statement of the army extracted from the annual regimental returns for the year ending 31st Dec. 1831.

1834 - 35. List of the Committee in Colonial Expenditure, 1834 - 35.

1839. Tables showing the estimated charge for each ordinary army service from the year 1820 to the current year and the amount of increase or decrease of such charge, as compared with the amount of the charge of every preceding year, to 1839.

25th July 1842. Probable saving to be effected by reducing certain regiments of infantry of the line at home and in the colonies to 740, rank and file - refers to the force at home and abroad as fixed by the supplemental estimate of 25th July 1842.

1844. Army Estimates showing additions which have been made to the army estimates at various periods by transfers from estimates prepared by other departments.

II HALF PAY AND PENSIONS.

UNDATED PAPERS.

Paper of resolutions and minutes for report on a revision of the Establishment of retired full pay.

Table on the effect of the warrant of 1834 giving one promotion for 3 death vacancies on the half pay list.

Proposition for raising a fund(?) to commute Subalterns' commissions by the sale of unattached Lt.-Colonelcies.

Paper on commutation of Captains' half pay.

Regulations and warrants for granting unattached half pay and other rates of pay to general officers and retiring full pay and half pay to other army officers.

Various personal memoranda of Sir H. Hardinge and notes respecting half pay.

Paper on commutation of half pay including lists of commutation cases disposed of by Sir H. Hardinge, stating amount of commutations and information regarding the person, - e.g. state of health, years of service, age, etc.

Rough draft of a warrant establishing rules and regulations relative to the grant of pensions and allowances to officers of the land forces for wounds received in action.

List of temporary pensions.

Regulations relative to pensions to wounded officers together with printed circulars relating to this.

Extracts from Vol. I of War Office Regulations, 489

Sketch of instructions on the formation of a board of medical officers for the examination of officers claiming

remuneration for wounds.

Paper on the sales of commissions by artillery and engineer officers.

Historical data on the first pensions granted to widows.

Observations by Mr. Croker on half pay and the ruling that no officer is to be held with half pay accompanied by a draft on the subject with marginal notes, — probably written by the Duke of Wellington.

DATED PAPERS.

[1812 - 1832]

20th June 1812. Memorandum on Sir H. Hardinge's proposals of certain restrictions relating to pensions for wounds by which claims of many meritorious army officers may be limited.

1821. General abstract of appointments and promotions, including those for the year 1821, as returned to parliament with statements on Mr. Hume's calculations and giving those which are borne out by facts and correct estimates.

28th Nov. 1821. Memorandum referring to attacks of Mr Hume upon Army administration and particularly to those against the distribution of patronage as applicable to the promotion of officers and the appointments to first commissions in March 1821.

18th Feb. 1822. Paper with reference to the Half Pay list; its increase and decrease, and the classes and departments and ranks which are objects of the Commander-in-Chief's patronage and in which exchange or reduction by appointment can take place.

8th March 1822. Calculations and rough notes of Sir H. Hardinge in his own handwriting on Civil superannuations and pensions.

5th Aug. 1822. Superannuation Act - extracts from Act of 3rd George 4th Captain 113.

3rd May 1823. Copy of memorandum on the principle adopted at the termination of war (1815) respecting the reduction of the officers of the corps of artillery and engineers.

10th Dec. 1824. Memorandum on the sale of half pay commissions.

19th Dec. 1825. Minute on subject of pensions for wounds and the fact that unfounded claims have led to meritorious and suffering officers losing their pensions, - probably a copy of a memorandum by the Duke of Wellington.

24th July 1826. Minute relating to a letter of Lord Fitzroy Somerset which discussed the adoption of the army regulations of 25th April 1826 on the retirement of the artillery on half pay.

26th Aug. 1826 and 13th Oct. 1826. Minutes on certain applications for pensions of severe injuries equal to the loss of a limb. - copy of a minute of the Duke of Wellington (referred to 19th Dec. 1825) annexed and a copy of a board minute upon a subsequent application of Capt. Heron (13th Oct. 1826).

1827. Retirements by sale of half pay commissions from 25th April 1825 to 7th Jan. 1827, together with unattached and consequent effective promotions from 25th April 1825 to 19th Jan. 1827 and notes added by Sir H. Hardinge.

1828. Lists of pensions granted for injuries not sustained in action.

24th July 1828. Confidential notes containing material for letter to Sir James McGregor to arrange a meeting to discuss the War Office view of officers making pension claims many years (13, 16, 19) years after the wound was sustained.

7th Aug. 1828. Paper relating to the creation of unattached half pay.

Aug. 1828. Appropriation of the surplus arising from the sale of half pay commissions.

3rd Sept. 1828. Memorandum respecting King's Warrants in cases in which the Paymaster General rejects informal affidavits.

5th Oct. 1828. Plan for the reduction of half pay - with pencil notes added marked 'Mr Spearman'.

25th Oct. 1828. Memorandum and rough draft, heavily marked and altered, in Sir H. Hardinge's handwriting with marginal notes etc. and 2 fair copies. Sets forth Hardinge's proposals for restrictions relating to pensions for wounds and compensations for injuries received

29th Nov. 1828. Summary review of half pay prepared by E. Marshall of the War Office.

24th Dec. 1828. List of cases sent to shew the effect of the system of granting military pensions in operation.

1828-29. Paper on pensions to wounded officers.

1829. Lists of Lieutenants who have been appointed from half to full pay otherwise than by exchange in the last 12 months - probably 1829.

15th May 1829. On the extinguishing plan for half pay and how this can be applied to every branch of expenditure.

1829. Comparative expense of details of discharging 10 soldiers of 21 years service on the modified pension of 10d. per day or of retaining them until they have completed 25 years service to be discharged with a pension of 14d. per day.

4th Aug. 1829. Memorandum (2 copies, second annotated with marginal notes) on the framing of a new warrant for widows' pensions, together with a paper showing in what cases pensions are granted under the current regulations to officers' widows and in what cases they should in future be allowed.

12th Oct. 1829. Paper regarding the receipt of returned full pay with salary of civil appointment.

21st Oct. 1829. Short paper discussing whether the distinction in the rate of pension might not with justice be made between cases in which a wound is sufficient to force officer to quit the service and cases in which he can continue to follow his profession. Also discusses whether the rate of pension which the Secretary at War is empowered to grant in each case ought not to be held as the maximum rate and that he be given the discretionary power of recommending a lower rate of pension according to circumstances.

4th Nov. 1829. Memorandum respecting that part of the regulations of 14th Nov. 1829 whereby soldiers having served 21 years in the infantry may be discharged at own request upon the modified pension of 10d per day. Shows the probable gain or loss to the public from the operation thereof upon the calculation of 10,000 men.

17th Dec. 1829. A plan by which nearly £ 25,000 per annum might be saved by giving promotion to 30 regimental majors and 160 captains of line at present on full pay.

April 1830. Return of the number of commissions in the army of each rank which were obtained by purchase and the half or retired pay of the same cancelled, stating; -
 1, the years in which they were purchased and the amount of purchase money paid for each rank,
 2, the principle on which the purchases were made,
 3, from what funds the purchase money was paid,
 4, an estimate of the saving to the public by such purchase.

Return prepared in pursuance of order from House of Commons dated 22nd March 1830.

27th April 1830. Paper giving reasons why [in certain cases] half pay officers should be allowed to hold civil office.

5th May 1830. Memorandum (copy) giving draft of proposed letter to the Secretary at War recommending that

a step of rank should be given to staff officers at home who were reduced in 1830.

12th June 1830. Memorandum discussing the general principle of widows' pensions.

July 1830. Proposed new regulations for half pay, also:-
 1. list of ensigns appointed to commissions without purchase and reducing to half pay within a short time after their appointment. Still continuing on the half pay list never having served since.
 2. list of ensigns appointed without purchase in 1821 and reduced August of that year, to whom the Secretary at War refused half pay.
 3. list of half pay cornets or ensigns who retired from service by the sale of a superior commission and re-entered either by purchase of a commission in their own succession, or by purchase of an half pay commission in succession to any other officer.

19th Aug. 1830. Scale of commutation for medical half pay and two memoranda (21st May 1830 and 19th August 1830) on the commutation of half pay.

31st Dec. 1830. Paper on Article 46 of the Warrant accompanied by a return showing the number of men in the service (1830) enlisted under the respective pension warrants, also the number of men exceeding 40 years of age and the number who had already served above 21 years in the Infantry and 24 in the Cavalry.

25th March 1832. Memorandum (2 copies) written by Sir H. Hardinge with notes on "whether it is profitable to the public to allow soldiers to receive their discharges on a reduced pension of 10d. per day ^{after} having completed 21 years service".

7th April 1832. Memorandum signed 'J.R.' (Lord John Russell?). relative to the subject of the memorandum of 25th March 1832 (above).

16th April 1832. Memorandum (2 copies) of Sir H. Hardinge relative to the subject of the memorandum of 25th March 1832.

15th Sept. 1832. 'Observations on whether the modified pensions upon discharge "at own request" according to the warrant of 1829 are good economy to the public' by Lord John Russell upon the Chelsea and War Office memorandum.

27th Sept. 1832. Comments upon the observations of Lord J. Russell (see above).

5th Nov. 1832. War Office memorandum in reply to one from Chelsea in which Chelsea had raised objections to War Office remarks with regard to the modified pensions.

CHELSEA PENSIONERS. [1842-1843]

Sept. 1842. Memorandum of Sir H. Haringe on the organisation of the Pensioners.

1842-43. Observations on the memorandum of Major Tullock, 1840 headed "Details of a plan for the payment and organisation of the Chelsea out-pensioners."

1842-43. List of fines and penalties for the pensioners.

1842-43. Return of the accommodation required to be provided for the arms, clothing, and equipment of the out-pensioners at stations; Dublin 1st and 2nd Division, Belfast, Armagh, Cork, Limerick and Athlone.

2nd Dec. 1843. Memorandum (copy) by Captain Boldre on the accommodation required for the arms and equipment of Chelsea out-pensioners.

iii PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ARMY.
UNDATED PAPERS.

Statement on infantry soldiers' pay abroad prior to 1797

Memorandum on pay of soldier of infantry at home under 14 years service and over 14 years service.

Statement on infantry and cavalry pay at home prior to 1797 and increase of pay, 1797, for cavalry and infantry, with notes by Sir H. Hardinge.

Comparison of pay of the cavalryman with that of the infantryman and the stoppages of both for their respective necessaries, including cost of subsistence — prepared by H. Eliot — together with a list of necessaries which the cavalry and infantry soldier respectively is required to be provided with by stoppages from his pay.

Statement showing the prices of items of uniform from 1792 to 1833 — notes added

Instructions for the guidance of commissioned officers of regiments and regimental agents in providing supplies of necessaries for regiments on service.

Extract from Warrant of 1st Sept. 1795 with a copy of a circular letter regarding the Warrant.

Number of questions upon the pay of a Lifeguard's man in 1792 and expense compared with that of a cavalry soldier.

Paper giving details of the necessaries that a Dragoon had to provide for himself on joining his regiment, giving the price and allowances he received to help him.

Paper of C. Hopkinson relative to the supply of soldiers' necessaries for regiments on foreign service by regimental agents, pointing out the risks of loss in the transports of the

Regiments, together with a table showing the time required for voyages to the different colonies, details of best season for embarkation, probable duration of voyage etc. for the Cape of Good Hope, Mauritius, Malta, Canada and Nova Scotia.

List of necessaries for soldiers of the cavalry and infantry containing details of articles required for heavy and light cavalry and prices.

Comparative statements relative to the Warrant for losses and the rates fixed by the regulation for the indemnification of losses for officers in the cavalry and infantry from colonel to subaltern.

Return showing the amounts of the sums appropriated for the provision of "subsistence," "necessaries" and the "surplus weekly balances" for each man in four regiments of dragoons and four regiments of infantry in England. Details given of the 1st and 7th Dragoons, the 9th Lancers, the 14th Light Dragoons and the 17th, 47th, 59th and 60th Foot.

DATED PAPERS.

[1827 - 1841]

1827-28. Accounts of;- 1, Private Dan Heard (15th Hussars) and 2, Private Robert Brunt (15th Hussars), giving details of sums paid, articles furnished and the amount of pay and allowances

1828. Instructions for guidance of regimental agents and commanding officers of regiments in carrying into effect provisions of H.M. Warrant 21st June 1828 (Clauses 23 and 24 of the Cavalry Warrant and 22 and 23 of the Infantry Warrant) for supply of necessities to regiments on service - with pencilled notes added.

15th April 1828. Plan of Lt.-Col. C.W. Pasley, R.E., addressed to the Duke of Wellington, for gradually diminishing the pay of certain corps in the British army, including various tables of pay of soldiers of various regiments.

30th July 1828. Memorandum (for Sir H. Hardinge) with reference to the Regulations of 1st March 1796 for indemnification of losses.

12th Nov. 1828. Memorandum by Sir Herbert Taylor on Lt.-Col. Pasley's plan for revision of soldiers' pay - 2 drafts.

21st Nov. 1828. Memorandum by H. Eliot with observations added by Mr. Sullivan on the warrant of 21st June 1828 and the provisions to be made in regard to the payment of tradesmen.

27th Nov. 1828. Memorandum on a paper transmitted by Lord Gower, 16th Oct. 1828, relative to the request that army supplies of clothing for troops in Ireland should be purchased by colonels of regiments from Irish clothiers, - notes added by Sir H. Hardinge.

10th Dec. 1828. Memorandum of H. Eliot with pencilled comments by Sir H. Hardinge on the Horse Cloth Allowance granted to the cavalry.

10th Feb. 1829. Memorandum by H. Eliot relative to the suggestion that a deduction in allowances could be effected through economies in the gloves and head-dress of cavalry officers.

12th Feb. 1829. Memorandum by H. Eliot on allowances to the cavalry soldier which might be discontinued in lieu of diminishing his pay together with a paper showing the amount a cavalry soldier may be supposed called upon to pay annually on account of necessaries, - pencilled notes added by Sir H. Hardinge.

7th April 1829. Memorandum by Colonel Stewart with regard to shipment of supplies of accoutrements or necessaries for regiments on service, and mode of obtaining leather as regimental necessaries.

8th May 1829. Observations by H. Eliot on reply to Mr. Hebbart's remarks on the proposed instructions regarding the supply of regimental necessities.

19th August 1829. Materials regarding the indemnification of losses sustained by officers and soldiers belonging to land forces.

with two copies of Circular 644 - circulating copies of Warrant 19th Aug. 1829 on indemnification of...etc. etc.

18th June 1830. Rough draft drawn up on orders of Sir H. Hardinge; "Instructions for the guidance of the Board of General Officers (President; Sir H. Fane), to take into consideration points referred to by the Secretary at War" - ie: diminishing of allowances and supplies of clothing and necessaries.

24th Sept. 1830. Paper on the pay and allowances of the cavalry including a list of necessaries which the cavalry and infantry soldier is required to be provided with by stoppages from pay.

1841. Necessaries of cavalry equipment for a dragoon in 1841.

IV WAR OFFICE.UNDATED PAPERS.

Memorandum by E. Marshall for Secretary at War respecting the appointment of Chief Examiner of Army Accounts.

Paper on the duties of Adjutant.

Extracts from Act 50, George III Cap. 117 passed 21st June 1810 directing that accounts of increase and diminution of public salaries, pensions and allowances, shall be annually laid before parliament.

DATED PAPERS.

[1803 - 1847]

1803. Papers relating to the Treasury authority for R. Brown to secure half pay.

1806-07. Extracts from the nineteenth report of the Commissioners of Military Enquiry.

1817. Memorandum relative to the allowance granted R. Brown 2nd May 1817.

22nd June 1828. Memorandum relative to the allowance granted to R. Brown for services performed as private secretary to Gen. Fitzpatrick.

8th Feb. 1830. Memorandum on R. Brown relative to his allowance as private secretary to Gen. Fitzpatrick.

9th Feb. 1830. List of the clerks of the Adjutant General's office at the Horse Guards shewing the amount of their salaries and their services, together with a list of the clerks of the Recruiting Department with the dates of their appointment and rate of salary.

9th Feb. 1830. Return of the number of persons employed

and of the pay or salary granted to each class of persons employed in the Adjutant General's office in the years 1797, 1805, 1810, 1815, 1819, 1827 and 1829, shewing the increase of the establishment in each of these years compared with the year 1797, also a note on the Establishment of the Quartermaster General's Department in the years 1792-1829.

9th Feb. 1830. Memorandum by H. Eliot, annotated by Sir H. Hardinge, relative to the estimate of the office for military board for 1830 and the future annual saving which may be effected by removing the office from the present position to rooms belonging to the War Office in Duke Street.

10th Feb. 1830. Memorandum on the position of the first clerkship in the office of the Secretary at War.

11th Feb. 1830. Comparison of the salaries of the office staff of the Secretary at War, 1798-1829, together with four papers showing:- 1, reductions of staff 1811-28; 2, effects of the exercise of Secretary at War's patronage 1816-29; 3, questions relative to the qualifications of the gentlemen proposed for appointment. 4, lists of the clerks rejected in the period from 25th Dec. 1809 - 24th Dec. 1816.

12th Feb. 1830. Comments on the salary of the Deputy Secretary at War with a review of the position of the Deputy Secretary at War since 1778 and an account of persons who have held the post.

26th Feb. 1830. Paper shewing the number of staff reduced in 1829 and 1830 and the numbers to be kept up at each station.

9th March. 1830. List of the names of persons formerly belonging to the public departments included in the ordinary estimates of army services in 1830, to whom retired allowances have been granted since the estimates of the like services in the year 1829 were presented to parliament.

30th Nov. 1839. Memorial of Lt.-Col. Wilson connected with adjutant's claim for salary increase.

22nd Oct. 1847. Comparative statement of the Judge Advocate General and other principal staff officers and heads of department.

SECTION V MISCELLANEOUSMISCELLANEOUS.UNDATED PAPERS.

Paper containing questions to be put to the Quarter Master General.

Sir Frederick Ponsonby's advice to a cavalry officer.

Project for a field day.

Abstract from the new armament for the Royal Navy

Two papers giving information of the services of Sir Fred. French and of the Marquis of Tweeddale.

Paper on the Hon. Richard Fitz Patrick and John, Earl of Chatham.

Brief notices of the military services of Maj.-Gen. Sir J. Harvey.

Brief memorandum on Sir John Philippart (?)

A list of the duties of clerical staff.

Memorandum as to the necessity for the insertion of a clause into the General Railway Act, now in progress in the House of Commons, to regulate the charges which the Ordnance are to pay and the times of conveyance of soldiers and military stores — signed Capt. H. N. Boldre.

Paper headed Secret Service, giving details of the amount of the annual grant, (£4,500), and a list of the deductions to be made totalling £2,256/11s./3d.

A notebook in Sir H. Hardinge's handwriting in which the Late Parliament (a list of the M.P.s) is marked according to the supposed sentiments of the members since the change

numbers of the two parliaments may show the actual gain by the dissolution. In marking them in this manner however, sentiments are attributed to many members which their votes during the existence of the Late Government would not bear out and in these cases an additional mark denotes how they usually voted.

DATED PAPERS.

[1827 - 1855]

1827. An address to the Duke of Wellington with reference to his visit to the North.

1827. Memorandum of Sir H. Hardinge on the reorganisation of the government after the crisis in 1827 and subsequent happenings, together with a set of queries by Sir H. Hardinge on the charges being levelled against the Duke of Wellington and his comrades and the Duke's written answers.

1827. Memorandum on the question of the Duke of Wellington leaving the cabinet and resigning from command of the army.

13th April 1827. Minute of Lord Londonderry's audience with His Majesty in which the crisis of government is discussed.

8th July 1828. Detail of the business of Subdivision D under Mr. Repor, showing the methods and procedures in this department of the Secretary at War's office.

3rd Dec. 1828. Memorandum on the pattern of the new English tent for army use.

21st March 1829. Account of the events leading up to the duel between Lord Winchelsea and the Duke of Wellington, by J. R. Hume.

1830. Dignitaries in the Church appointed at the recommendation of the Duke of Wellington, 1828-30.

16th Feb. 1830. Return of the number of letters for 1829

to show the labour involved in the office, presumably of the Secretary at War although not stated as such, together with a return of the number of individual officers seen by Lord Fitzroy Somerset in each week.

23rd Oct. 1830. Memorandum on an interview with D. O'Connell with reference to the affair in which Col. D'Aguilas acted for Lord Hill.

12th Nov. 1830. Memorandum respecting Dr. Phillpotts and his promotion to the Bishopric of Exeter—probably sent by the Duke of Wellington.

1830. Papers of valuation relating to stock, furniture etc. at Phoenix Park.

7th May 1832. Paper from Capt. Simmons to Sir H. Hardinge containing remarks on the alteration which has been made in the Articles of War for the current year, in particular the 102nd Article relating to trials of soldiers accused of crimes.

27th March 1835. Circular carrying a General Order to officers and men as to their course of action when required by magistrates in Ireland to suppress riots.

2nd May 1835. Two papers relating to a dispute between Mr. O'Connell and Lord Alverley;
 1. a notice posted at Brooke's Club calling the attention of members to a meeting on the subject;
 2. a paper in Mr. O'Connell's handwriting.

11th March 1836. Paper written by the Adjutant-General on his services.

14th March 1836. Paper on the army service of the present Quarter Master General.

3rd Feb. 1837. Memorandum on the cases of two privates of the 10th Foot charged with stealing necessaries.

1838.

Observations by the General Commanding in Chief, Sir J. M. McDonald, upon the return of Courts Martials in the 81st Regiment, held within the month of April, 1838.

1839.

Memorandum respecting the accounts of Paymaster Dunlevic of the 98th Regiment and the sentence of the courtmartial held on him in 1839.

6th July 1842.

Return of troops conveyed by the railway from 1st January 1842 to the present time.

30th Nov. 1842.

List of the committee members of the Royal Hibernian School and a memorial of Lt.-Col. Columb for the appointment of Commandant of the School.

11th Feb. 1843.

Paper on the services of Sir Chas. William Maxwell.

29th Aug. 1843.

Paper on certain inventions of a Mr. Warner;
1, a weapon to sink ships and destroy forts at a distance
of six miles;
2, invisible shells.

16th Sept. 1843.

Memorandum on duelling in the army.

22nd Nov. 1843.

Confidential memorandum on the population returns of 1821, 1831 and 1841 with regard to the male population available for militia service, — initials indecipherable.

2nd Dec. 1843.

Ordnance memorandum by Capt. Boldre on battalion accommodation.

25th Aug. 1851

Papers covering the period 7th February 1848 to 25th August 1851, regarding army appointments and resignations, addressed to H.M. Queen Victoria from the Duke of Wellington.

1852.

Suggestions on the subject of a memorial for the Duke of Wellington including one for a new college at one of the universities.

2nd Feb. 1852. Memorandum of the weights and lengths of the English percussion musquets, as well as those of some of the principal powers of Europe.

1st Dec. 1852. Petition, in French, addressed to Viscount Hardinge from an ex-soldier wounded in battle, to obtain a pension or gratuity.

27th July 1855. Memorandum relative to the passage of troops over a pontoon bridge near Runnymede.