(Rec^d) Aug. 1 1805.

11765-6

Note sur le Rapprochement des Troupes Autrichiennes d'après une Lettre authentique de Vienne reçue par le Prince Czartoryski.

Toutes les Troupes Autrichiennes en Italie se montoient qu'à 36,000 hommes effectifs à l'Epoque du 15 Juin 1805. – Pour les renforcer on a ordonné de rapprocher un Camp de 12 Regimens d'Infanterie et 2 de Cavalerie à Potau en Styrie, et les Regimens qui devoient à l'empereur étoient tous en Marche les premiers Jours de Juin. – Voici les Noms de ces Regimens.

Infanterie	Cavalerie
Alvintzy	Archiduc Joseph Hussars
Sturay	Mack Cuirassiers
Giulai	Wartemberg Dragons
Jellachich	Archiduc Charles Hussars
Auffenberg	Archiduc Ferdinand Hussars
Benjowsky	Nassau Cuirassiers
Gab. Splenyi	
Gordon	
Stain	
Kleber	
Grantz Kinsky	
Vourz — 24 Bat.ons	5 Regimens.

Les

Les 12 Regimens d'Infanterie et les six de Cavalerie font 45000 hommes.

Outre cela au Camp de Sugmarmijen près de Vienne il y avoit le 15 Juin au Camp les Regimens de

Infanterie
Schroeder,
Archiduc Charles,
Saltzbury
Ruesperg
Teutschmeister
Kesper — 12 Bataillons

Cavalerie
Savoye Dragons
Archiduc Albert Cuirassiers
2 Regimens

Ce qui forme en tout 20,000 hommes.

Outre cela toutes les Troupes Stationnées en Galicie ont ordre de se rassembler à Cracovie et là Elles doivent recevoir l'ordre qui leur enseigne où Elles doivent aller. Les Regimens qui doivent se rassembler à Cracovie sont. — Infanterie

Wurtemberg
Jelachich
Czartoriski
Lugne — 8 Bataillons

Cavalerie
Ostrolohe Dragons
Brilly — — —
Jean — — —
Hombourg Hussars
Kienmayer
Lichtenstein — — 6 Reg

(Recd) Aug. 1 1805.

11766

Les Troupes ne doivent rester que quelques Jours à Cracovie et puis marcher pour remplacer les Troupes qui sont sorties de la Bohême et de l'Autriche. Les Troupes rapentrées à Cracovie font 18000 hommes.

Donc —	Au Camp de Bretau en Styrie —	45,000 hom.
	Au Camp de Vienne. —	20,000
	Au Camp ad interim de Cracovie	18,000
	En State — — —	30,000
	Total	113,000

Entre cela, il y avoit en Marche plus de 30,000 hommes tant de la Hongrie que de la Bohême pour l'Italie et le Tyrol.

Le 15 Juin il y avoit 14000 Chevaux d'achetés pour l'Artillerie.

Note sur le Rassemblement
des Troupes Autrichiennes

Received at Weymouth
August 1st 1805

D. of York to Ld. Castlereagh

Copy 11767 – 8

Horse Guards
1st August 1805.

Most Secret

My Lord,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's letter of the 23d Ultimo, marked Most Secret, requesting "that I would "select and appropriate out of the gross Force "now in the United Kingdoms, a Corps from "30 to 35,000 Infantry and from 8 to 10,000 Cavalry, "which may be held in readiness according to "circumstances for any attack upon the "Enemy, and therefore be stationed as near "the points of Embarkation and as much "in connection together as may be con= "sistent with the present System of Defence; "and that I should transmit the same for "your Lordship's Information".–

In compliance with which I have

The Right Honble
Viscount Castlereagh
&c &c &c

have to state to your Lordship that the whole disposable Force of Infantry in Great Britain consists of the following Corps—

3 Battns 1st Foot Guards	2239		1131
2 — do — Coldstream do	1110		1071
2 — do — 3d Foot Guards	1084		1002
		4,433	
4th Foot — 1st Battalion		827	
* 4th — " — 2d — "			407
5th — " — 1st — "		965	
14th — " — 1st — "		1016	
21st — " — 1st — "		646	
23d — " — 1st — "		779	
31st — " — 1st — "		943	
* 34th — " — 2d — "			462
* 35th — " — 2d — "			576
40th — " — 1st — "		966	
42d — " — 1st — "		837	
43d — " — 1st — "		996	
52d — " — 1st — "		999	
* 60th — " — 3d — "			322
* 78th — " — 2d — "			870
* 79th — " — 2d — "			899
* 87th — " — 1st — "			738 — at Guernsey
88th — " — 1st — "		597	
91st — " — 1st — "		579	
92d — " — 1st — "		947	
95th — " — 1st — "		816	
95th — " — 2d — "		777	
* 98th — "			765
* 99th — "			808 — at Jersey
* 100th — "			739
1st Battn of line of King's German Legion		628	
2d — "		627	
3d — "		626	
4th — "		628	
* 5th — "			173
1st Battn Light Infantry of — do		624	
2d — " — "		357	
Total		20,613	9,962

From this Force must be deducted one Battalion of each Regiment of Guards, which although fit for any Duty, yet having all the Recruits and old Men belonging to

their

their respective Regiments, have not been hitherto reckoned as Battalions for Foreign Service, as also the Battalions marked thus (*) which being newly raised and not thoroughly trained cannot be considered as yet in sufficient forwardness for active Service, thus leaving a disposable Force of Infantry in Great Britain of 20,613 Rank and File.-

In Ireland the Infantry for General Service consists of

3d Foot — 1st Battalion	754
9th — " — 1st — "	968
25th — " — 1st — "	573
26th — " — 1st — "	905
28th — " — 1st — "	1214
30th — " — 1st — "	1000
36th — " — 1st — "	653
45th — " — 1st — "	694
47th — " — 1st — "	846
50th — " — 1st — "	773
63d — " — 1st — "	418
79th — " — 1st — "	593
87th — " — 1st — "	559
97th — "	665
Total	10,615

all

all of which is perfectly ready for immediate Embarkation.

By this Statement your Lordship will perceive that the whole disposable Infantry in the United Kingdoms is 31,228, which is not a greater Force than your Lordship has suggested should be ap-propriated for this purpose.

The Cavalry in the United Kingdoms consists, exclusive of the Two Regiments of Life Guards of 360 Rank and File each, and of the Depôts of the two Regiments of the German Legion, in

Great Britain of — 13,689
and in Ireland of — 4,504
Total 18,193 Rank & File

the whole of which are perfectly ready and equipped for any Duty on which His Majesty may be pleased to order them.

The

The whole of the disposable Infantry in Great Britain is now stationed upon the Coast between Harwich and Portsmouth, except the 21st and 31st Regiments, which Battalions are at present detached from Winchester (their intended Quarters) to Weymouth Camp, during the time of His Majesty's residence there, but can be brought back again at any moment should the exigence of the service require it.

The following is the detail of their Stations, as well as the number of day's March from the points which your Lordship has mentioned as appropriated for the assembly of the Transports.

— Downs —

1st Battn 5th Foot — Colchester —		— Six Days March
1st " — 42nd " — Weeley Barracks		
1st " — 91st " — do —		
1st " — 92nd " — do —		
1st " } 2nd " } — 95th " — Canterbury —		— One Day's March
1st " } 3rd " } — 1st Foot Guards — Deal —		

1. Battn

— Downs —

1 Battn Coldstream Guards 1 — " — 3d Foot Guards —	Chatham — Three days March
1 — " — 43d Foot —— 1 — " — 52d — " ——	Shorncliff — One day's March
1 — " — 14th — " —— 1 — " — 40th — " —— 1 — " — 88th — " ——	Hastings — Four days March
1st — " — 2d — " — 3d — " — 4th — " — 1st — " — 2d — " —	Keig's German Legion — Light Infantry of do
	Bexhill — Five days March

— Portsmouth —

1 Battn 4th Foot 1 — " — 43d — " —	Camp upon Beachy Head — 4 days March
1 — " — 21 — " — 1 — " — 31 — " —	if at Weymouth — 5 days March if at Winchester — One day's March

Orders were some time ago sent to Lord Cathcart and will be immediately repeated to make such arrangements for the Quarters of the Infantry in Ireland as to place the whole disposable Force as near Cork as possible — it may therefore be reasonably considered that the most distant Battalions will not have more than four days to march for Embarkation. —

Having

Having stated to your Lordship that the whole of the Cavalry in the united Kingdoms are perfectly fit and ready for Service, I should recommend, as all the Regiments are nearly of the same Strength, to take those whose Quarters are at the moment the nearest to the Places of Embarkation in the proportion of Seven Thousand five hundred for Great Britain and Two Thousand five hundred for Ireland, and in order to be able to carry on the Recruiting of the Cavalry while the Regiments are absent I would propose that each Corps should be ordered to embark only Four Squadrons consisting of One Hundred and fifty Rank and File each, leaving its fifth Squadron as a Depôt at Home - it will therefore require, to compose this Force,

7,500

2,500

Twelve

Twelve Regiments from Great Britain and Four from Ireland.-

I have not taken into consideration in this paper the arrangements of the artillery, as your Lordship will probably have already made a direct communication on the subject to The Master General of the Ordnance, and shall therefore only remark that from the arrangements made for the General Defence of the Kingdom the artillery is every where so stationed as to be in an equal state of preparation for Embarkation with the rest of His Majesty's Forces.-

In order to put your Lordship in possession of every Information in my power relative to the State of the Army in the United Kingdoms, I think it right, in addition to the foregoing Statement, to give

you

you a detail of the Force of every description, independent of Volunteers, which would remain at this Moment supposing the whole of the Force required was to be embarked.—

— In Great Britain —

1st

Second Battalions of Regiments for General Service, but not in immediate State for active Service, as stated before, together with the 1st Batt. 87th at Guernsey, and the 99th at Jersey	9,962

2d. [39]

Second Battalions of Regiments raised under the Army of Reserve and General Defence Bills for limited Service, as per Margin	9,058

N.B. There are many men in each of these Battalions who have volunteered for General Service, but as their First Battalions are complete to their Establishment, are doing Duty with the Second Battalions.—

3d.

Three Garrison Battalions	1,381
Five Veteran Battalions	2,979

4th

Militia	56,611
Total Infantry in Great Britain	79,991

Don't copy this marginal note

Royals	3d Batt.	208
	4th "	208
5th Foot	2d "	269
6th	"	591
7th	"	454
8th	"	167
9th	"	95
10th	"	159
14th	"	206
15th	"	178
21st	"	417
23d	"	87
24th	"	156
25th	"	102
27th	"	723
31st	"	223
32d	"	66
36th	"	414
38th	"	263
40th	"	300
43d	"	205
45th	"	163
50th	"	223
51st	"	178
52d	"	546
56th	"	344
59th	"	65
62d	"	122
63d	"	64
71st	"	277
72d	"	121
73d	"	18
82d	"	273
83d	"	130
88th	"	238
89th	"	105
90th	"	253
91st	"	191
96th	"	146
		9,058

Cavalry

Cavalry, supposing the Twelve Regiments, or 48 Squadrons, detached -

1st Regiment of Life Guards	360
2d do	360
Royal Regiment Horse Guards	415
6 Regiments of Dragoon Guards or Dragoons at the average of 700 Rank & File each	4,200
	5,335

N.B. The Twelve Squadrons belonging to the Regiments detached being intended to Recruit their respective Corps can hardly be considered as effective and therefore not included in this calculation. -

Total Force in Great Britain - 85,326

— Ireland —

Infantry of the Line, as per margin, composed of Men raised under the Reserve and Defence Acts for limited Service	9,041
4th Royal Veteran Battalion	924
Militia	17,049
Total Force in Ireland	27,014

26th Foot 2d Battn	1140
28th " "	1000
30th " "	891
42d " "	816
47th " "	576
48th " "	946
53d " "	948
66th " "	944
81st " "	680
87th " "	400
92d " "	700
	9,041

Cavalry omitted.
Total 4518
Deduct 2500
Remain 2018.
2 Regts 2 Rd Dragoons Sq.
7400

72,018
29,632

Total Force in the United Kingdoms - 112,340

Cavalry omitted 2018
114,358

To this Statement may also be added

the

the Force stationed in the Islands of Jersey and Guernsey, consisting, in addition to the 87th and 99th Regiments, above mentioned, of the following Battalions, viz.

— Jersey —

3d Royal Veteran Battalion —	599
18th Foot - 2d Battalion —	1004
57th - " — " —	256
58th - " — " —	640
69th - " — " —	556
	3,055

— Guernsey —

5: Royal Veteran Battalion —	570
3d Foot - 2d Battalion —	393
39th - " — " —	775
44th - " — " —	626
61st - " — " —	484
67th - " — " —	450
	3,298

I am,

My Lord,

Your

(Signed) Frederick. —

Most Secret

Horse Guards 1st August 1805

Copy of a Letter from
His Royal Highness the
Commander in Chief to
Lord Castlereagh.—

R. Adml. Geo. Cranfield Berkeley. Memo.m Aug. 3 1805

11773 – 4

The Reports which Rear Admiral Berkeley was ordered to make upon the state and condition of the Sea Fencibles on those parts of the Coast which he visited, were meant not only to ascertain the utility of this Class of Men in case of an Invasion, but to see if by some new arrangement His Majesty's Service could not be benefited by obtaining some Men for the Navy, out of so numerous a body as the Sea Fencibles

The ideas which R.r Adm.l Berkeley had form'd of this establishment, and which he had submitted to Government, induced Lord Melville to propose the Command which he now enjoys, and which however not exactly to his wish, in some respects he accepted from a thorough conviction that if his Plans were adopted, the utmost benefit might be derived from them at this critical moment to the Country. —

The Reports which Rear Adm.l Berkeley has already made upon a part of the Coast and which have been laid before the Board, and other branches of His —

Majesty's

— Majesty's Government fully justified the measure, as he has not only already saved a most enormous Sum to the Public, but has confirm'd those suspicions which he had always entertain'd, as to the inefficacy of such an establishment as the Sea Fencibles, upon the footing which it is at present, — — — —

It has nevertheless been of some service, — It has given a tolerable accurate list of every Seafaring and Waterborne Man on the Coasts of this Kingdom, which certainly may be turn'd to the most important use, and from the manner in which Rt. Adm.l Berkeley's Returns are made out, and from which his Reports are taken, not only the Age and description of every Man is known but his particular occupation on the water ascertain'd, which may convince the Legislature to what use these Men may be turn'd, and what an abuse

they

they are at present, — — — — —

The Plans which Rear Admiral Berkeley proposes to found upon these Reports, are as follows, — — — —

First — To obtain a complete, legal, and accurate Register of every Seafaring and Waterborne Person in the Kingdom under the denomination of Sea Fencibles.

Secondly — From this Register it will be found, that Three distinct Classes of Men may be selected — The First — Capable of not only all the duties which the Sea Fencibles do at present — but will be an effective means of raising Men for the Navy, in a more certain and less expensive way than the Impress Service as now carried on — The Second Class will afford a sufficient number for the Protection of the Coast — And the Third, will turn out a certain number of Able and Ordinary Seamen for all the services of the Navy, — — —

Thirdly

Thirdly — By this means Five Thousand Men will be raised, and all who are now employ'd in His Majesty's Ships in the Channel may be sent to other services, and the ships themselves (being replace'd by others man'd from this Plan) may be employ'd to reinforce our foreign squadrons, — — —

Fourthly, A complete security of the Coasting Trade, and the necessity of Coasting Convoys superseded, —

Fifthly — An efficient Flotilla of armed Vessels created, more numerous, better appointed, and at a far less expence than the hired Arm'd Vessels and Cutters &c, — — —

Sixthly — An effectual check to the Smuggling Trade, — — —

Seventhly — Employment for the Officers who at present have little or none, —

Eighthly — Rendering the Impress Service complete at a less expence, and more certain effect than the present, — —

F Berkeley.

Augt 3^d 1805 —

Objects of the Appointment of the Rt. Hon. Rear Admiral Berkeley. August 3d 1805.

Return of Sec. Fencibles enc.

11775

Return of Sea Fencibles under the Command of the Honorable George

District	Senior Captains	Junior Captains	Lieutenants	Number Enrolled
Chatham	Capt. Lavie	Capt. Fielding	Lts. Bond	396
		" Mortimer	" Cole	
			" Richards	
Margate	" Middleton	" Brisbane	" Buller	626
		" Gurnley	" Winton	
			" Benamor	
Ramsgate	" Farnall	" Carter	" Sharp	210
		" Sayer	" Kippell	
Dover	" Western	" Ricketts	" Atkins	1043
			" Platt	
		" Fabian	" Thomas	
			" Evelyn	
New Romney	" Waller	" Buchanan	" Harrison	155
		" Mansell		
Hastings	" Schomberg	" Lyme	" Markett	376
		" Holland		
Brighton	" Lt. Naglett	" Sproule	" Bell	674
			" Woodward	
		" Mansell	" Timins	
		" Hill	" Mavor	
			" Chald	
Gosport	" O'Bryen	" Buckle	" Harford	864
			" Love	
			" Bush	
			" Simmonds	
		" Garratt	" Raye	
			" Sergeant	
			" King	
Isle of Wight	" Lock	" Carter	" Bush	576
			" Bardon	
		" Williams	" Ratcley	
			" Horsely	
Poole	" Peyton	" Shirley	" Pace	541
			" Steyme	
		" Lewis	Fegan	
			" Samwell	

11775

Sir George Berkeley Rear Adm.l of the Red to be from the Thames West.d to the Severn

Number of Vessels	District	Senior Captains	Junior Captains	Lieutenants	No. Enroll'd
96	Weymouth	Capt.n Ingram	Capt.s Brine	Lt.s Liddle	
			" Tollott	" Osmer	393
				" Payne	
26	Exmouth	" Carpenter	" Durell		
			" Bond	" Williams	554
				" Barnes	
10	Dartmouth	" Dacres	" Postlock	" Lawrence	
				" Long	
			" Winne	" Collins	896
				" Taylor	
				" Worrall	
43	Fowey	" Peard	" Barwell	" Penpilly	
				" Brewer	
			" Lyne	" Warren	507
				" Pulling	
				" Silvek	
55	Falmouth	" Luke	" James	" Thompson	
				" Nepean	
				" Webb	
76				" Bryan	1123
			" Halliday	" Hall	
				" Halliday	
				" Larnwell	
				" Durham	
74	Scilly Islands	" Marsh	" Veitch	" Cutcliff	360
				" Megerthe	
	Padstow	" Penrose	" Oughton	" Pulyan	
				" Fernandes	
			" Devonshire	" Lambrick	
64	Minehead	" Stevenson	" Bowen	" Lightness	508
				" Wintour	
	Bristol	" Sotheby	" Pulling	" Maundrell	
				" Maxwell	760
76			" Blake	" Baly	

Augst 2d. 1805.

G Berkeley

2 Aug 1805

Return of

Sea Fencibles under
the Command of the
Hon. Thos. Maxn. Berkeley

Mem. from Ld. G.
5th August 1805

11776

Admiralty Office
5th August 1805.

By a Letter from Sir Robert Calder to Admiral Cornwallis of the 31st ult.o, it appears that on the 29th he had reconnoitred the Port of Ferrol & found it, in respect to the number of Ships, in the same State as that in which he had left it.

The Combined Squadrons he thinks must have proceeded to the Southward, and it was his intention to renew the Blockade of Ferrol.

The Port of Rochefort having been reconnoitred on the 25th ult.o by His M. Sloop Hazard, there is reason to believe from the report of her Captain that no Squadron of Ships has lately sailed from thence.

The Dispatches from Admiral Cornwallis & his

Robert

Robert Calder were brought to Plymouth by Ho
Maj's Ship Matta, having on board many
Spanish Prisoners.

Lord Hawkesbury
August 7th 1805

11777

Whitehall
Aug. 7th 1805

Lord Hawkesbury has the Honor to send Your Majesty Copies of Information which have been received from Second Quarters, relative to the Preparations now making in the Enemies Ports and particularly in those of Holland, and herewith a Copy of a Letter which Lord Hawkesbury has felt it to be his Duty to write to His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief in consequence of this Information. It is very probable that the Expedition to which these Papers refer

may

may be postponed as has already
been the case so often, but considering
the Particularity of the Intelligence
and the different Sources from which
it is derived, Lord Hardwicke
trusts that Your Majesty will
approve of the Precautionary Measure
which it has been thought
proper to recommend under such
Circumstances.

Mem. from Ady.
8th August 1805

11778

Admiralty Office
8th August 1805

By Dispatches received this morning from Vice Admiral Lord Nelson it appears that his Lordship arrived in Gibraltar Bay on the 19th July, anchored at Tetuan for Refreshments on the 22d, and on the 26th after having communicated with Vice Admiral Collingwood, was at Sea, proceeding to the Northward in Search of the Combined Squadron of the Enemy. His Lordship had not at that time heard of the Action of the 22d.

Mem. from Ad.y
13th August 1805

11779

Admiralty Office
13th August 1805

A dispatch received from Admiral Cornwallis dated the 9th inst., encloses a letter from Captain Thomas Dundas H. M. S. Naiad, dated the 8th, in Lat. 48°, Long. 6. 44, 25 leagues SSW. of Ushant, in which he reports his having fallen in, at midnight, with a squadron of the Enemy, which at day light he ascertained to consist of 4 Ships of the line (one of them of three decks) 4 large frigates, & 3 brigs — that being chased by them he sustained a partial action with one of the frigates, who, after giving the Naiad a broad-side, within pistol shot, without doing any material damage, hauled

her

her wind & made from her. The squadron when first seen was steering NE. close to the wind, & is supposed to be that which sailed from Rochefort.

AA

Duke of Worcester
August 15. 1805

11780

Hartlebury Aug. 15th 1805

Sir

I have this day the honour of receiving your Majesty's most welcome & gracious Letter of the 10th inst, dated from the Royal Sovereign Portland Road; by wch I am happy to know, that your Majesty was agreeably employed in one of your favourite excursions, & that there seems reason to apprehend from the state of your eyes, & the report of Mr Phipps, that a perfect cure may be expected. I thank God for this favourable turn in the case, & most fervently pray that all we wish may be effected.

I was, Sir, most agreeably surprized & honoured by your Majesty's magnificent present of books, most beautifully bound, & adorned with the Royal insignia, forwarded to me by Mr Barnard from London; and wch, as Your Majesty is pleased to add, you had purposed to deliver to me at this place, if your

Majesty's journey had not been prevented. My own weak eyes, & weaker head will not permit me to make much use of this valuable present. But it will remain here a monument of your Majesty's munificence, & a principal ornament of my little Library.

I am,

Sir,

Your Majesty's most obliged and most humble subject & servant

R. Worcester

Duke of York

August 16. 1805

11781

London August 16 1805

Sir

I have the honor to transmit to Your Majesty the usual Weekly and Monthly Returns except those from Ireland which have not yet been received as likewise the Recommendations for vacant Commissions that have happened this week for Your Majesty's approbation and Signature

I have nothing any wise interesting to report to Your Majesty, and therefore shall not trespass further upon Your Majesty's time, except to express to Your Majesty my most humble thanks for the kindness and goodness which Your Majesty was graciously pleased to show me during the time I paid my duty to Your at Weymouth,

With the ardent hope that Your Majesty, upon

may continue to improve as rapidly as it did during the time I was at Weymouth. I beg leave to subscribe myself

Sir

Your Majesty's

Most dutiful & obedt Son
and subject

Frederick

Memorandum from Admy
16th August 1805

11782

Admiralty Office
16th August 1805.

A dispatch from Admiral Cornwallis dated the 13th inst. states that the Squadron under the Orders of Vice Adml. Sir Robert Calder was then in sight; one of the Ships having previously joined. It had been discovered that the Squadron which the Vice Admiral engaged on the 22d ultimo were in Ferrol; but the date of their arrival does not appear. — The Ships under Rear Adml Stirling had also joined Admiral Cornwallis.

Rear Adml Russell reports that some Movements were made by the Enemy's Ships in the Texel on the 10th instant, apparently with an intention of putting to sea, had not the wind shifted.

Mem. from Adm.y
18th August 1805

11783

Admiralty Office
18th August 1805

Admiral Cornwallis, in a Dispatch dated the 14th instant, transmits a Report from Lieutenant Delafons commanding the Nimble cutter, who on the afternoon of the 10th discovered off Ferrol & mostly at anchor, 24 sail of line of battle ships (7 of them with Spanish Colours, the rest French) 5 frigates & 2 brigs. The Lieutenant imagines they had either just arrived at their anchorage, or some fresh ships were in the act of joining when they were first seen, as their Ensigns were flying, & 5 ships were working to the Eastward, with the wind at E by E.

The Nimble cutter was Chased

for three hours by a French frigate, which, being cut-sailed, returned to Ferrol.

Mem. from Adm.y.
18th August 1805

11784

Admiralty Office
18th August 1805

Telegraph Messages from Portsmouth.

"The Victory & Superb arrived. Former has a White Flag at the Fore".

"Lord Nelson left Admiral Lewis & 9 line of battle ships with Admiral Cornwallis on Thursday, making in all Thirty three line of battle ships."

Ld. Mulgrave

11785-6

Downing Street
August 20th 1805

Lord Mulgrave has the Honour to submit to your Majesty the Draft of a Dispatch to Mr Taylor founded upon the Idea, that the supposition of a conditional Leave of absence to that Minister would not have been consistent with the

Answer which Your Majesty was pleased to return to the Letter of the Elector of Hesse.

The Interception of Baron Jacobi's Letter of this Day, Lord Mulgrave hopes may justify his having refused to receive a verbal Communication from that Envoy, and

Ld. Mulgrave

11786

Majesty
to
of
of
of
grave
his
ceive
ication
nd

Lord Mulgrave, if it be
Your Majesty's Pleasure
will transmit Your Majesty's
reply to the Compliment
of the King of Prussia
to Mr Jackson.

Lord Malgrave
August 20th 1845

Duke of York

August 21. 1805

11787

Horse Guards August 21 1805

Sir

I have the honor to transmit to Your Majesty the usual weekly Notes together with the recommendations for vacant Commissions that have been received this week for Your Majesty's approbation and hereafter.

Your Majesty will remark among them that the Person that Your Majesty has already approved of appointing Second Lieutenant Colonels to each Regiment of Cavalry is said only one has been asked upon with regard to the additional Lieutenant Colonels to the Infantry Regiments, after these shall on at the establishment of our Numerous

Mr Pitt wished that it might be delayed for further consideration.

I wished to state in the course of this night on Any Inopportune Measure to the Institution Instead the result of that Bill to duly reported to Your Majesty upon Any occasion that I prepare should be on Friday Morning

I then the Honor to be

Your

Your Majesty's

Most dutiful & Loyal

And Subject

Frederick

Mem. from Lord Mg.
23d August 1805

11788

Admiralty Office
23d August 1805.

A Dispatch from Admiral Cornwallis dated the 19th instant received this Morning incloses a Report from Captain Brace of His Majesty's Ship Iris, of his having on the 13th in the evening seen the Combined Fleet of the Enemy outside of the Harbour of Ferrol, consisting of 27 or 28 Sail of the line, 5 Frigates, and 3 Brigs, Steering about W.N.W. and beating to windward. Capt. Brace supposes from the apparent confusion they were in, that they must have come out of the Harbour that Evening.

The Camilla, in Company with the Goliath, has captured La Faune French Corvette of 16 Guns & 98 Men, with part of the Crew of His Majesty's late Ship Blanche on board.

Sum from Admy
28th August 1805

11789

Admiralty Office 28th Augt. 1805

His M. Ship Dragon which joined the Fleet under Adml. Cornwallis on the 23d instant, reports that on the 13th off Cape Ortugal she had fallen in with His Majesty's Ship Phœnix Captn Baker, having in tow the French Frigate Didon of 44 Guns & 300 Men, which she had captured on the 10th after a severe Action of three hours in Lat. 43. 16 N. Long. 12. 14 W. On the 14th a large Fleet of the Enemy was seen in the N. E Quarter, having their heads to the Northward & Westward, a Frigate from which came near enough to the Dragon to make out what she was, and after speaking a Danish Ship, and making several signals, returned to her own Fleet, which hauled its wind, and was not in sight the next morning.

V. Adm. Cuthbert Collingwood to Wm. Marsden

11790-1

Copy

Dreadnought off Cadiz
28 August 1805

Since my Letter to You of the 22 Inst. by His Majesty's Ship the Euryalus, the Enemy's Fleet has continued in the same Situation as the Port of Cadiz.

Considering the great importance of watching them strictly, & of knowing their route whenever they Sailed, I determined to continue my Station close off the Port.

On the 23rd. in the morning I had the good fortune to fall in with the four Sail of the Line which had been under the Command of Rear Adm.l Sir R. Bickerton, but who on account of his ill health had been obliged to go on Shore at Gibraltar, and had ordered Rear Adm.l Knight to take the Command of them & pass the Straights

I have kept since that time as close off

Wm. Marsden Esq.

to

to Cadiz & the entrance of the Straights as the strong East Wind (which has blown a Gale for the last Week) would allow me; I have been under great Anxiety, least the Carthagena Squadron should have come down, because down in Leeward as we were it would not have been possible for me to have prevented their getting into Cadiz. — From every intelligence I have lately received (which is principally from the fishermen) that Squadron is not now expected to come here, but on the contrary that a large portion of the Ships which are embarking Troops in Cadiz (16 Sail is mentioned) is to join them at Carthagena for a Mediterranean Service

I am the more disposed to give Credit to this Account as nothing could have been more favourable for them to form a junction with the Fleet at Cadiz, which they have not done

This morning I stood in towards the Town with four Sail of the Line (the number of Ships

which

which had been usually stationed here; The Port is full but so huddled together, that it is not possible to count them, an intelligent Man in one of their Boats, told Capt. Morris there were 49 Sail of Men of War including 4 Brigs.

I mentioned in my last Letter my Opinion that the Troops assembled at Algeziras, were probably intended for other Service, which was veiled under the Appearance of an attack on the Garrison. The enclosed Letter which was sent to me by Rear Admr. Knight, seems to corroborate that Opinion.—

I have endeavoured to station the Ships with me in such manner as I think will ensure a certain Knowledge of the Enemy's motions, & an early communication of it to their Lordships; & am indulging the hope that the Easterly Wind, which has prevented any movement towards the Mediterranean may have brought a reinforcement as far as Cape St. Vincent,

and

and that the first 24 hours of Westerly Wind will bring them home.

The Store of Provisions at Gibraltar I understand is nearly exhausted, the Agent Victualler informs me that a proportion of Victuals for Six thousand Men for four Months may be expected in the next Convoy, but as this Quantity will be very inadequate to the wants of an increased Fleet, I beg You Sir to move their Lordships, that they will please to take this Subject into their Consideration, & give to the Victualling Board the necessary direction thereon — I am &c

(Signed) Cuthbt. Collingwood

N.B. The Captain of the Niger has a Sealed Order in the Event of the Squadron pursuing the Enemy, to continue the Blockade of the Ports of Cadiz & St. Lucar, taking under his Command the Thunder Etna & Morgiana

R.M.S. Broadmoughs
off Cadiz 28th August
1805.
R. 22. Sept.

Robt Wright to RAd. John Knight

Copy

11792

In V. Admiral Collingwood's letter of 28th August 1805

Gibraltar 22nd August 1805

Dear Sir

I have just learnt from good authority in Algesiras that orders have been received there, to send round by Sea a considerable number of Troops encamped in this Neighbourhood, to be embarked on board the combined Fleets.

An Embargo is laid upon all small Craft at Algesiras to convey them to Cadiz, and as they can only have the Convoy of their Gun Boats, you may probably think it worth while to endeavour to intercept them.

I have the honour to be &c

R. Wright

Rear Adml Knight
&c &c &c

Duke of York to Maj. Gen. Harry Calvert

Copy 11793_4

Weymouth August 29 1805

Dear Calvert,

His Majesty has just received a letter from Prince William acquainting him, that upon opening the Duke of Gloucester's will, it appears that he wishes his body to be buried at Windsor, in consequence of which his Majesty has been pleased to order that all the arrangements for a public funeral should be set aside, and that the private funeral at Windsor should take place in the following manner.

On the morning of the day appointed for the Funeral, an Escort of the 14th Dragoons consisting of one Officer, one Trumpeter, & Twenty four Dragoons with a proportion of non commd Officers, should attend the Hearse from Gloucester House to Staines where it will be received by an equal Escort from the Blues, and attended by them to Windsor. Upon

Upon the Arrival of the Body there, it will be received by a Captain's Guard of the Blues dismounted with the Trumpets and Kettle Drums muffled, and without a Standard. — Should any Guard be thought necessary in the Chapel to preserve Order, Colonel Dorien or Officer Commanding the Blues must be directed to furnish it at the Requisition of the Dean of Windsor.

His Majesty is also pleased to order that the 1st Regt of Guards should furnish a Detachment of 24 Grenadiers properly dressed to attend at Windsor to carry the Body. An equal Detachment must attend at Gloucester House to place the Body in the Hearse.

With respect to the Guard to attend at Gloucester House, as it appears to be only

Duke of York to Maj. Gen. Harry Calvert

11794

only a Police Guard, His Majesty approves of this being the same as at the Duke of Cumberland's funeral.

His Majesty has however been pleased to order that the Eight Generals who were to have carried the Pall, had the Military Funeral taken place, should be still ordered to attend for the same purpose at Windsor. The following are the Names of those which I think You should write in His Majesty's Name. Generals Rainsford, Mathew, Sir W. Maudows, P. Stewart, Sir George Osborne, the Earl Cathcart and Hulse.

You will call upon Lord Dartmouth and concert measures with him in regard to the Hour at which the various Detachments and the General Officers are to

attend.

Believe me &c.

Signed Frederick

P.S. As the Orders are already gone for the Two Brigades of Guards to change their Quarters, they need not be recalled, but as there is no necessity now for General Wynyard's Brigade coming to London, it should be halted at Chatham.

1805.

11795

Extract of a Letter from Captain King of His Majesty's Ship Endymion, to John Lempriere Esq., British Consul at Faro, dated the 30th August 1805.

"I imagine our Squadron off Cadiz has been reinforced last night or this morning, as I observed, after quitting it yesterday afternoon, it was joined by the Sirius Frigate, two or three more ships being in company with her, and in the night I passed a Fleet, apparently men of war, one ship carrying a Vice, and another a Rear Admiral's Lights, standing to the East:ward. This being so far to windward prevented me speaking to them."

Extract of a Letter from Capt. King of H. M. S. Endy:mion to Mr Consul Lempriere dated 30th Aug.t 1805.