Duke of York to Hon. Pitt

Transferred

Copy (11819-20) Portman Square 27 November 1805.

Most Private & Secret

Dear Sir,

The friendly manner in which you have always treated me, and with which you have ever received any suggestions which I have at different times thought it necessary to lay before you, encourage me to hope that you will excuse my troubling you with this Letter, which nothing but a sense of duty, and an anxious desire of furthering the public service, and preventing mischief should have induced me otherwise to write.—

The proposed Expedition under Lord Cathcart has been determined upon, if I am not mistaken, under the supposition that Prussia will join heartily in our cause, and that the Swedes and Russians joined by the Corps under Lieut: General Don, are

The Right Honble.

William Pitt

advancing

advancing towards the Ems, when with the addition of the Troops under Lord Cathcart, it is deemed possible, that the whole may be able to advance to the Issel, and perhaps even occupy Holland as far as the Waal.-

The first supposition that Prussia will enter heartily into the cause, I shall not touch upon, as I consider it as a sine quâ non, without which the whole Plan must at once be given up, and shall therefore confine myself to stating to you the real situation of the Troops and the probable consequences which in my opinion are to be apprehended.-

Not being informed in what state of preparation for a forward movement, the Russian and Swedish Troops under the Command of the King of Sweden and General Tolskoy are, it is impossible for me to say whether they are able to undertake any active operations, but if they have not more Cavalry than the Thousand which was first

stated

Duke of York to Hon. Pitt

(11820)

stated, and that of so inferior a quality, I should hardly think that they would venture to cross the Weser, and enter into the Plains of Westphalia, if there is the least chance of any opposition.—

With regard to the Corps under Lieut: General Don, I am perfectly sure that they cannot be in a state for active Service, the British not having a single Horse, or means of conveyance of Artillery or Baggage of any kind with them, their Artillery Horses not being yet embarked, and the major part of their Artillery, Ammunition, and own Artillery Men now lying in the Downs, nor can it be supposed that at so short a time, in a Country so exhausted as the Electorate of Hanover is, that with every exertion they can have as yet supplied their wants.—

The German Legion, except the Artillery, is in a still less state, in my opinion, of preparation for taking the Field, as each Batt^n is intended to receive an Augmentation of 300 Men, which though from every account it is to be

be hoped that the Men will soon be got, will require some time to Clothe, arm, and get into order, till that is done the Battalions will certainly be in a less fit state for immediate Service, than they were when first sent over. I therefore think it impossible for General Don, however anxious he may be to comply with the wishes of the Russians and the Swedes, to move forwards with his Corps, though he may be perfectly able to take up the position on the left Bank of the Weser, or even to Blockade Hamelin, and how far the Russians and Swedes will venture to move forward without him, I cannot pretend to say.— The Troops intended to sail under Lord Bathurst, though supplied with every thing in our power to give them from hence, cannot possibly take with them every thing necessary to fit them for immediately taking the Field, particularly at this inclement season of the Year, and therefore must resort to the Country they land

(11821_2)

in to supply the rest of their wants, this the Country about the Ems, being exceedingly fertile, and full of Horses can certainly do, with the concurrence of Prussia, unless that Power has herself looked to the resources of her own Country for supplying for her own armies, but still some time will be required for this operation. –

Supposing however all these difficulties surmounted, and the Troops in a state to move forward, the Country in which operations must be undertaken is so deep, as to be in a manner impassable at this season of the year, (except in frost) for either artillery or Carriages, and there is little or no covering for the Troops till they arrive at the Towns upon the Ijsel, which are all to a degree fortified, and though probably the Fortifications may not be in the best state, yet if they do not open their gates of themselves, and if any armed men (it need not be trained Soldiers) are thrown into them, it will be utterly impossible for the allied Army to take them by force,

as it cannot have a battering train with it, nor indeed would the season of the year admit of Trenches being opened, still less could this Corps venture to keep the Field, even if it had the means, by carrying a Train of Bottoms with it, leaving Detachments sufficiently strong to mask each of these respective Towns, as the Corps even at its fullest strength would weaken itself too much, it would therefore be under the necessity of effecting its retreat back to the Ems, which would be a complete failure of the plan.—

Little hopes likewise can be entertained that the Troops employed upon this Expedition, will be in any state for active operations early in the ensuing Spring, as great loss must unavoidably be expected among them by sickness, from the season of the year, the damp and deep Country in which they are to act, and the great fatigues they must have to undergo, without having the means

of

(11822)

of taking with them any of those comforts which are essentially necessary for the health of the soldier.—

I have thus noted to you, Dear Sir, unreservedly for your private consideration, my sentiments upon the present occasion, trusting that you will do me the justice to be assured that I am actuated by no other motive, than a sincere regard for you personally, and a hearty desire for the public good.—

Believe me
Dear Sir,
Yours most sincerely

1805

Portman Square 27. Nov.

Copy of a Letter from
His R. H. The Duke of York
to Mr. Pitt.

Private & most Secret.

Lord Malgrave.
4th November 1865

11866

Downing Street
November 4th
1865

Lord Malgrave has the Honour to acquaint Your Majesty that Lord Carlisle arrived last Night from Ireland. Lord Malgrave begs to receive Your Majesty's Commands when it may be Your Majesty's Pleasure that Lord Malgrave should present Lord Carlisle on his abandonment of the Viceroy Lty

Lord Barham —
6th November 1805

1805
Admiralty 4th November

Lord Barham humbly begs leave to represent to your Majesty the necessity which ~~appears~~ appears to exist of consolidating the Board of Sick & wounded Seamen with that of the Transport Board, and which has met with the entire approbation of your Majesty's Chancellor of the Exchequer founded on the Investigation which the Subject has undergone by the Board for for reviewing the Civil Affairs of your Majesty's Navy.

The deplorable State of the Business in the department of the Board for sick and wounded seamen has been long known —

In 1796 your Majesty was pleased to give your consent to the business of Prisoners of War being transferred from them to the Transport Board

This measure, tho' attended with the best effects so far as it went, has only proved a partial remedy, the increase of Arrears & unsettled Accounts in this inferior department having now accumulated to upwards of 2/3 Millions, whereof 1/3 has accrued since the commencement of the late War in 1793.

As a Remedy for this serious and growing Evil, It is humbly proposed to transfer the whole remaining Business of the Sick & hurt Board to the Transport Board, and to place the Senior Physician of the former as one of the Members of the latter, in lieu of one of the Civil Members now vacant, and to whom that part of the Business strictly medical will be appropriated.

By this means Your Majesty's Service will be much benefitted, the whole of this now extended Business will be placed under the Management of a Board accustomed to the investigation

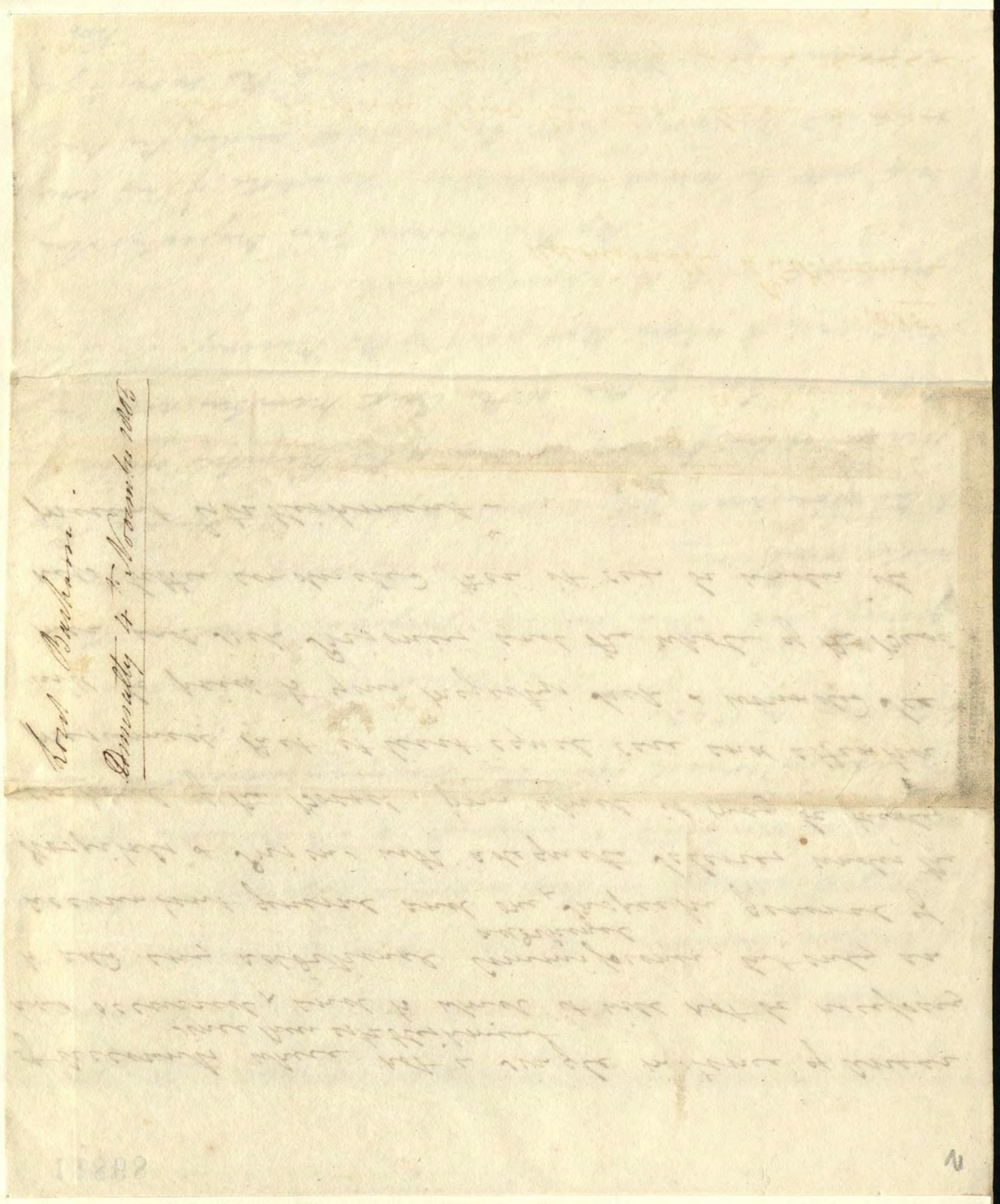
this

Lord Burham —

6th November 1855

11868

of Accounts where not a single instance of Arrear has occurred since their establishment, and to which it will not be necessary to add any additional Commissioner, but only an Accountant general and one additional Inspector general of Hospitals & Prisons with adequate Salaries under the control of the Board, from which it may be fairly presumed, that at least equal care and attention will be paid to your Majesty's Sick & wounded Seamen and Sick Prisoners, and the whole of the Business kept better conducted, than it can be under its present Establishment —



Admty. Memo^m

11869 – 7°

Admiralty Office
6th Novem.r 1805
at One A. M.

Lieutenant Lapenotiere of the Pickle schooner arrived this night with Dispatches from Vice Admiral Collingwood announcing a glorious Victory gained by His Majesty's Fleet off Cadiz, under the command of Lord Viscount Nelson.

On the 19th of October the Enemy's fleet consisting of 33 ships of the line, 4 frigates & 2 brigs came out of Cadiz, & on the 21st at Noon were brought to action by the British fleet, consisting of 27 sail of the line (7 sail having been previously detached under Rear Admiral Louis) 4 frigates & 2 smaller vessels. The

Engagement lasted four hours & termina:
:ted by 19 Ships of the Enemys line
striking their Colours & being taken
possession of; exclusive of one which
blew up in the action.

Lord Nelson's Ship being closely
engaged with the Santissima Trini:
:dada & others of the enemys Ships,
a Musket Shot fired from the Top,
wounded his Lordship in the shoulder
& deprived him of his most valua:
:ble life.

A gale of wind at SW. coming
on the next day, & on the 24th & 25th
encreasing in violence, many of the
Prizes broke adrift, & being close to
a Lee shore, it is supposed that seve:
:ral of them must have been
wrecked,

Admty. Memo^m

11870

wrecked, the Vice Admiral had made a Signal for Destroying all that could not be brought away. Two ships, from which the Prisoners had not been removed, made their escape into Cadiz. The Santissima Trinidada was sunk & two others of the line were destroyed before the Lieutenant left the fleet. Admiral Villeneuve, who commanded in chief, & many other Officers of rank are among the Prisoners.

Besides the loss of Lord Nelson this country has to lament that of Captain Duff & Captain Cooke, & about 500 men killed.

The Belleisle was totally dismantled, & the Temeraire & Royal Sovereign also suffer:ed very much; but no one of His Majesty's ships was lost in this most glorious conflict.

Admiralty - 6th Novr 1803

Intelligence received by Lord Lapinotiere of the Pickle Schooner of the Victory Planted off Lake Pratalyer.

Ld. Barham

11871

Admiralty 6th November 1805
9 o'Clock

Lord Barham has the utmost satisfaction in congratulating your Majesty on the great and glorious Victory obtained by your Majesty's Fleet under the command of the late much lamented Lord Viscount Nelson, over the combined Fleet of the Enemy off Cadiz, the general outlines of which Lord Barham directed to be forwarded to your Majesty by Mr Marsden in the Night, while his Lordship was engaged in giving the necessary orders for dispatching Reinforcements and Stores to Vice Admiral Collingwood, ~~which~~, which he trusts will enable him not only to renew the Blockade of Cadiz, but to complete the Measures, which his truly great and much lamented predecessor had in contemplation.

11869-70

Ld. Hawkesbury

11872

Whitehall
Nov 8 1805

Lord Hawkesbury has the Honour to offer to Your Majesty his most sincere and heartfelt Congratulations on the occasion of the most glorious victory obtained by Your Majesty's Naval Forces over the Combined Fleets of France and Spain and at the same time humbly to submit to Your Majesty, as his Opinion, and that of Mr Pitt, the Propriety of ordering on this occa a General Thanksgiving.

If Your Majesty shall be pleased to concur in this Opinion Lord Hawkesbury will give

Directions

Directions for the Order in Council and Draft of the Proclamation being prepared for Your Majesty's Approbation tomorrow

Ld. Hawkesbury

Council
tion being
es to his Approbation

Lord Cranbrook

6th November 1866

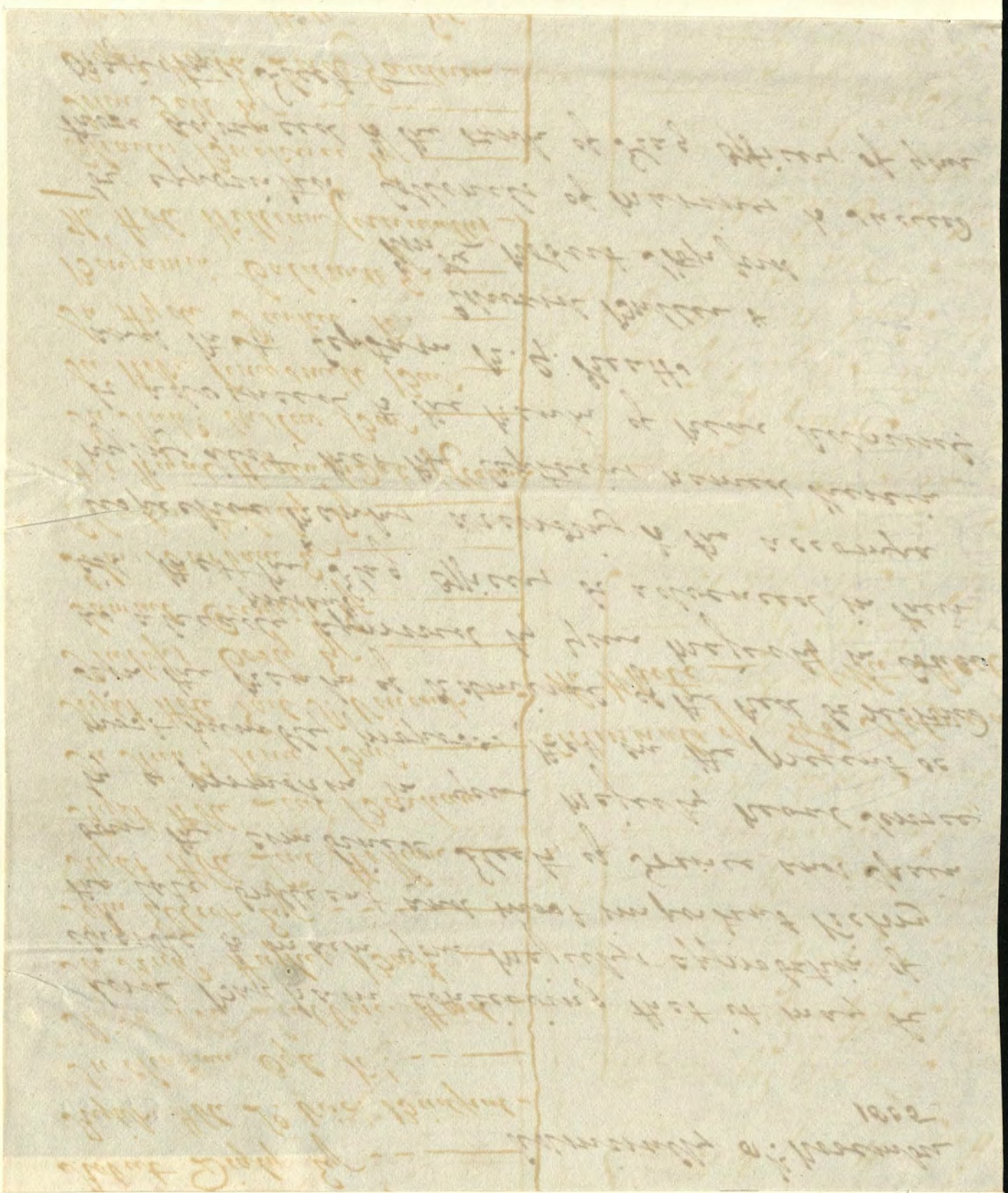
Enclosing Recommendation to His Majesty for a Promotion in the R. Navy

Lord Barham 6th Nov 1805

Admiralty 6th November 1805.

11873

Lord Barham conceiving that it may be eligible to mark your Majesty's approbation of the late brilliant and most important Victory over the combined Fleets of France and Spain by a promotion in your Majesty's Naval Service, most humbly proposes, that on the present occasion, the Rank of Admiral of the Red be restored as already approved by your Majesty in Council, that the present Flag Officers be advanced in their respective Ranks according to the accompanying List, that the Captains named therein be advanced to the Rank of Rear Admirals and that Captain R. G. Keats
Edward Buller &
Honble Robert Stopford
be appointed Colonels of Marines to succeed those advanced to the rank of Flag Officers of your Majesty's Fleet —



Enclosure in Ld. Barham's 8 Nov/05

11874 – 5

Robert Roddam Esq —
Nicholas Vincent Esq —
Robert Digby Esq —
Right Hble Ld Visc. Bridport —
Sir Charles Ogle Kt. —
Right Hble Lord Visc. Hood —
Sir Richd. Hughes Bart. —
John Elliot Esq —
Right Hble Lord Hotham —
Right Hble Lord Barham —
Sir Richd. King Bart. — Admirals of the White
Right Hble Earl St. Vincent — Admirals of the Red
Philips Cosby Esq —
Samuel Cornish Esq —
John Buisbam Esq —
Charles Wolseley Esq —
His Royal Highness Duke of Clarence
Sir Richd. Curlew Bart —
Sir Rob. Kingsmill Bart —
Sir Hyde Parker Kt. —
Benjamin Caldwell Esq —
The Hble William Cornwallis —

Charles Buckner Esq —
John Gell Esq —
Right Hble Lord Gardner —
Will. Pere Williams Esq —
Sir Thos. Pasley Bart. — Admirals of the Blue
James Cumming Esq — Admirals of the White
Sir Jno. Colpoys Knt B. —
Skeffington Lutwidge Esq —
George Montagu Esq —
Right Hble Lord Keith —
James Pigott Esq —
Right Hble Lord Radstock —

Thomas Mackenzie Esq	Admirals of the Blue	To be Admirals of the White
Sir Roger Curtis Bart		
Sir Henry Harvey KB		
Isaac Proscott Esq	Vice Admirals of the Red	To be Admirals of the Blue
John Bazely Esq		
Thomas Spry Esq		
Sir John Acle Bart		
William Young Esq		
James Gambier Esq		
Sir Andr: Mitchell KB		
Charles Chambelayne Esq		
Peter Rainier Esq		
Philip Patton Esq		
Sir Charles M. Pole Bart		
John Brown Esq	Vice Admirals of the White	To be Vice Admirals of the Red
John Leigh Douglas Esq		
William Swiney Esq		
Charles Ed: Nugent Esq		
Charles Powel Hamilton Esq		
Edmund Dod Esq		
Sir Charles Cotton Bart		
John Thomas Esq		
James Bruce Esq		
John Packenham Esq		
Sir Erasmus Gower Kt		
John Holloway Esq		
George Wilson Esq	Vice Admirals of the Blue	
Sir Charles Henry Knowles Bart		
Hon Thomas Packenham		
Robert Deane Esq		
Cuthbert Collingwood Esq		

11875

James Hawkins Whitshed Esq.
Arthur Kempe Esq.
Smith Child Esq.
Right Hble Chas. Earl Lucan
Thomas Taylor Esq.
Sir J. T. Duckworth K.B.
Sir R. M. Calder Bart.

Vice Admirals of the Blue

James Richd. Dacres Esq.
Hble George Berkeley Esq.
Thomas West Esq.
James Douglas Esq.
Peter Aplin Esq.
Henry Savage Esq.
Bartholomew S. Rowley Esq.
Sir Richd Bickerton Bart.

Rear Admirals of the Red

Tob. Vice Admirals of the White

George Bowen Esq.
Robert Montagu Esq.
John Ferguson Esq.
Edward Edwards Esq.
Sir Jno. Balas. Warren Bart. K.B.
Edward Tyrell Smith Esq.
Sir Thomas Graves K.B.
Thomas M. Rafael Esq.
Silverius Meriarty Esq.
Sir Henry Trollope Bt.
Henry Edwin Stanhope Esq.
Robert M. Dowall Esq.

Rear Admirals of the Red

Billy Douglas Esq.
John Wickey Esq.
John Inglis Esq.
John Fish Esq.
John Knight Esq.
Edward Thornbrough Esq.

Rear Admirals of the White

Tob. Vice Admirals of the Blue

James Kempthorne Esq
Sampson Edwards Esq
George Campbell Esq
Henry Cromwell Esq
Arthur Phillips Esq
Sir W. G. Fairfax Knt
Sir James Saumarez Bart & K.t B.
Thomas Drury Esq
Albemarle Bertie Esq
R. H. The Earl of Northesk
James Vashon Esq
Sir W. Henry Douglas Bart
Thomas Wells Esq
Sir Edward Pellew Bart
Sir Isaac Coffin Bart

Rear Admirals of the White

John Almeyer Esq
Samuel Osborn Esq
Richard Bogue Esq

Rear Admirals of the Blue

Jonathan Faulkner Esq
John Child Purvis Esq
Theophilus Jones Esq
William Dennett Esq
William Wolsley Esq
John Manley Esq
George Murray Esq
John Sutton Esq
Robert Murray
Heath Alex. Cochrane
Sir Thomas Hawkridge Bart
John Markham Esq
Charles Sterling Esq
Henry D'Esterre Darby Esq
Edward Bainwater Esq
George Palmer Esq
Wm O'Brien Drury Esq
Wm Essington Esq
Thomas Louis Esq

Rear Admirals of the Blue

Rear Admirals of the Red

Rear Admirals of the White

11876

John Mc Dougal Esq —

James Alms Esq —

Elias Harvey Esq —

John Peyton Esq —

Sir Edmund Nagle Kt —

John Wells Esq —

Richard Grindal Esq —

George Martin Esq - Colo of Marines —

Sir Alex. Jno Ball Bart —

Sir Richd John Strachan Bart Colo of Marines

Sir Wm Sidney Smith Kt - Colo of Marines

Thomas Sotheby Esq —

Edward O'Bryen —

Nathan Brenton —

Wm Hancock Kelly —

John Schank Esq —

Hble Michael de Courcy —

Wm Bentinck Esq —

Paul Minchin Esq —

Philip D'Auvergne Prince de Boulon —

Post Captains — to be Rear Admirals of the Blue

Barham

Mr Pitt
November 10th 1805

11877

Lord Barham being absent from Town, Mr Pitt humbly begs leave to transmit to Your Majesty the enclosed Intelligence which he has just received from the Admiralty, and to offer to Your Majesty his Congratulations on this splendid addition to the glorious Victory of Trafalgar.

Downing Street. Nov. 10th. 1805. 10 P.M.

Euc.

Bulletin.

Admiralty. November 10 1805

11878

Admiralty Office
10th November 1805
9 P.M.

Captain Lord William Fitzroy of His Majesty's Ship Colus arrived this evening with a Dispatch from Rear Admiral Sr Richard Strachan, dated off Rochefort (distant 90 leagues) the 4th inst. giving an account of his having on that day, with His Majesty's Ships Cæsar, Hero, Courageux & Namur, with the Revolutionaire, Phoenix, Santa Margarita & Colus frigates under his command, fallen in with a French squadron consisting of Four line of

battle

battle Ships (Formidable, Rear Adm. Dumanoir, Duguay Trouin, Montblanc & Scipion), which had separated from the remains of the Combined Fleet after the action off Cape Trafalgar of the 21st October, and having engaged them for three hours and an half, succeeded in Capturing the Whole. The Enemy is understood to have had between 5 & 600 men killed & wounded. The Loss in His Majesty's ships did not exceed 30 killed & 100 wounded. Sr Richard Strachan was left with his Prizes off the Lizard on the morning of the 8th inst.

Ld. Hawkesbury

11879 _ 80

St James's Square
Nov 10 1805

Lord Hawkesbury has the Honour to send Your Majesty, a Letter which he has received from the Executors of the late Lord Nelson, together with an extract from Lord Nelson's Will on the Subject of his Burial. As Lord Nelson has left it to Your Majesty, to give such Directions respecting his Burial as You may think proper, and has only provided for the case of Your Majesty's not judging it proper to give any Directions whatever on the Subject, Lord Hawkesbury humbly submits it to Your Majesty, for Your Consideration, whether under all the Circumstances attendant upon the Noble Death

Death of the late Lord Nelson, you would not Direct that he should be buried with Military Honours in the Cathedral of St Pauls or in Westminster Abbey. As Westminster Abbey is at this time so very crowded with Monuments and as it was thought proper to lodge the Standards taken from your Majesty's Enemies in the different Naval Actions in the last War in St Pauls Your Majesty will perhaps consider that Cathedral as the fittest Place for this Melancholy Ceremony, as well as for the erection in future of such Monuments as it may be determined to raise to the memory of those who may have

Ld. Hawkesbury

rendered considerable Naval or Military
Services to this Country
Lord Hawkesbury has taken the liberty
of suggesting these several Points for
your Majesty's consideration & soon
as he receives your Majesty's commands
on the Subject of the Present & the
late Lord Nelson, he will communicate
them to his Lordship's Executors

Lord Bunkersbury

November 10th 1805

Ld. Hardwicke

11881

Whitehall
Nov. 13 1805

Lord Hardwicke has the Honour to send Your Majesty a Letter from the City Remembrancer and requests Your Majesty's Commands whether Your Majesty would be pleased to receive the Sheriffs of the City of London at Windsor on Saturday or Monday next and at what Hour

12

Enclosure in Ld. Hawkesbury's
13 Nov./05

Timothey Tyrrell to Ld. Hawkesbury

11882

Guildhall
Wednesday Afternoon
½ past 3 o'Clock

My Lord.

The Corporation of London have just now voted an Address to the King and ordered the Sheriffs to wait on His Majesty to know His Royal Pleasure in respect to the time for presenting the same

I therefore request the favor of your Lordship to inform me of the earliest time and place the Sheriffs can be permitted to wait on His Majesty for this purpose

I propose to attend at your Lordships Office tomorrow about 12 o'Clock for the information requested and have the Honor to be with the greatest respect My Lord

Your Lordships most obedt.
Humble Servant

T. Tyrrell.

Remembrancer

The Right Honorable
Lord Hawkesbury

Mr Ch. P. Greville
November 14 1806

11883

To the King

Sire

When Your Majesty permitted me to retire from the honorable Office of Treasurer of the Household, You condescended to tell me that you would at any time receive me as a Prodigal Son. Your Majesty received me as Your Vice Chamberlain. Your indulgence during my frequent ill health, Your goodness in informing the Earl of Dartmouth of Your Majesties intention, to confer the same bounty on me, which you bestowed on the late Mr Vice Chamberlain Finch, when his service was dispensed with, are instances of Your Majesties Especial grace, to which my past, & future comfort has been & will be due. and words imperfectly convey the sincerity of my gratitude & the sentiments of my Loyalty and affection to Your Majesty.

Your Majesty, has never regretted a kind, or a generous act,

act, a Year has elapsed, which emboldens me to state that your Majesties orders have not given Effect to your gracious intentions.

permit me Sire, to intreat pardon for this intrusion, & to express my sincere and anxious wish for Your Majesties health and Happiness, so essential for the prosperity of the Empire, and to subscribe myself with every sentiment of respect and gratitude

Sire

Your Majesties

most devoted and dutiful Subject

Charles F Grevi

Nov.r 14. 1805.

Admiralty 15th Nov. 1805
Intelligence relative to
Action off Trafalgar

11884

Admiralty Office
15th Novem. 1805

By a Dispatch received this evening from Vice Admiral Lord Collingwood (via Lisbon) dated off Cadiz the 28th ult.o, it appears that owing to the violence of the wind he had not succeeded in bringing off any of the Prizes made in the Action of the 21st — He expresses his hope that by the following day he should complete the destruction of the whole — excepting the Santa Ana, which was towed into Cadiz by a frigate

It further appears that when

Admiral Gravina put to sea again in order to protect the disabled ships, the Prince of Asturias (his Flag Ship) & the Rayo another Three decker were Dismasted, & the latter fell into our hands.

The number of Officers killed & wounded in Hood's Ships, from which Returns had been received, was much smaller than had been apprehended. Their Names will be published in the Gazette of tomorrow evening.

Extract from the Journal de Commerce of 19th Novem: 1805.

11885

Extract from the Journal de Commerce of the 19th Nov.r 1805.

Strasbourg 24 brumaire / 15. Nov.r

La ville de Vienne vient pour la premiere fois d'ouvrir ses portes à une armée victorieuse.

Cette gloire était reservée aux francais. Nos troupes y sont entrées. Un Courier extraordinaire qui est venu cette nuit a apporté cette nouvelle. L'Empereur ne s'y était pas encore rendu au depart du Courier.

Il voulait y faire son entrée solennelle et se rendre ensuite

a

a Munich où il
doit s'ouvrir un
congrès pour le
rétablissement de
la paix. Des ouvertures
ont été faites à cet
égard. On assure
que la Prusse em-
-ploye sa médiation
et que M. Hangwitz
qui a été dernière-
-ment à Vienne
se rendre à cet
effet à Munich.

Wm. Pitt

Nov. 20 1805

11886 – 7

20 Nov 1805

Mr Pitt humbly begs leave to acquaint Your Majesty that he finds it would be particularly gratifying to Lord Cathcart if Your Majesty should be graciously pleased, previous to his setting out on his Mission to the Court of Petersburg, to confer on him the vacant green Ribband. Mr Pitt is not aware of any other Person

who has any particular Pretension to this Honor at the present moment, and humbly conceives that if Your Majesty should accede to this request, such a Decoration may not be without its use at a Foreign Court. He begs leave also to acquaint Your Majesty that Lord Powis has agreed to accept the Office of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and to submit whether it

Wm. Pitt

Nov. 20 1805

11887

would be Your Majesty's Pleasure that
It should be declared in Council tomorrow

Downing Street
Wednesday Nov 20th 1805.

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should
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ether it

16

Mr Pitt.

£1000 with Prince of Wales

Mr Pitt.
November 21. 1805

11888

Mr Pitt humbly begs leave to acquaint Your Majesty, that Mr Windham this Day moved for a Committee of the whole House to consider of the Defence of the Country, and the Acts of last Session. He prefaced this Motion by a Speech of above three Hours; which was very ably answered

by Mr Canning; and after a few observations from Sir W. Young, the Motion was negatived by a Majority of 242 to 96. The Division taking place at an earlier Hour than was expected, prevented several Friends of Government from voting

Downing Street.

Thursday Nov 21st. 1805. ½ pt 11 P.M.

Lord Mulgrave
November 22 1805

11889

Downing Street
November 22 1805

Lord Mulgrave has the Honour to submit to Your Majesty that the immediate Departure of Lord Cathcart may be of the utmost importance to Your Majesty's Service, and to the Common Cause of Europe at this juncture; Lord Mulgrave begs to receive Your Majesty's Commands

whether Lord Lathcart should have
his audience of leave of Your
Majesty tomorrow, or at any other
time that Your Majesty may be
graciously pleased to appoint -

Lord Barham
26th November 1805

11890

1805
Admiralty 26 November

Lord Barham humbly proposes to Your Majesty, in consideration of the Circumstances stated by Rear Admiral Cochrane & Commodore Sir Samuel Hood in favor of John Smith a Seaman belonging to Your Majesty's Ship Centaur in the West Indies, who was sentenced to Death for the Crime of desertion at a Court Martial held on the 29th March 1804, that Your Majesty should be graciously pleased to grant a free Pardon to the said John Smith –

not included

Ld. Mulgrave

Nov. 26 1805

11891 – 2

Downing Street
November 26th 1805

Lord Mulgrave has the Honour to represent to your Majesty, that in consequence of the designation of Lord Cathcart to the temporary command of Your Majesty's Forces assembled in the North of Germany, the very important Military Embassy to Vienna is become vacant.

The Object of encouraging the Exertions of Austria, of providing if possible a better combination of Operations, and a

more cordial union of the officers placed in the high situations of command in those armies, appears so essential to the success of the great confederacy which has been established, that Lord Mulgrave humbly submits to your Majesty, the propriety of supplying the place of Lord Cathcart by the appointment of the Earl of Harrington to the Special Embassy already announced at Vienna: The Professional Science of Lord Harrington and his general character point

Ld. Mulgrave

Nov. 26 1805

11892

Him out as peculiarly calculated to negociate with success the great objects in Question, Lord Mulgrave humbly submits to your Majesty that the temporary absence of Lord Hampton from His Command in Ireland during the Winter, will produce no serious inconvenience to your Majesty's Service in that Quarter - Lord Harrington declares himself ready, if your Majesty should graciously be pleased to approve of His appointment, to set out in three days on His Embassy by which

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humbly
wholly
Calthorpe
Earl of
Embassy
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20

no delay will take place, in the important Discussions to be opened at Vienna.

Lord Wellesley
28th March 1815

Ld. Castlereagh

Nov. 26 1805

Downing Street
26th Novr. 1805

Lord Castlereagh has the honor to submit to your Majesty, the humble recommendation of your Majesty's Confidential Servants, that in the present critical conjuncture of the War, an Additional Force of 10,000 Men should be prepar'd for immediate Service; with a view to their being applied to the Recovery of

Holland under certain contingencies, before the Enemy shall have made effectual arrangements for its defence

The extent of your Majesty's Forces, which in the above supposition will be assembled on the Continent, together with the Importance of the Command, in the Event of their being employ'd in Conjoint Operations with the Troops of other Powers, induces your

Ld. Castlereagh

Nov. 26 1805

11894

Majesty's Servants humbly to submit for your Majesty's Consideration, whether during such Period, as Lord Cathcart's Services may not be required by your Majesty in Russia, the Command of this Corps might not with great advantage be entrusted by your Majesty to this Officer

Lord Castlereagh has the honor to lay before your Majesty, a draft of

21

Instructions, which it is proposed to address to Lord Cathcart, in the Event of your Majesty being graciously pleased to sanction the above arrangement

Lord Melbourne
to Queen Victoria
20 Feb 1842

Lord Castlereagh
27th November 1805

11895

Downing Street
27th Novr. 1805

Lord Castlereagh has deem'd it his duty, under the authority received from your Majesty, to give all the necessary orders for the preparation of the Troops for Service, including their Embarcation

Lord Cathcart with obedience to your Majesty's Commands, humbly submits to your Majesty information in detail, with respect to the Points to which your Majesty has directed his attention, before he receives your Majesty's pleasure upon their actual Proceeding to the Continent

Ld. Mulgrave

Nov. 27 1805

11896

Downing St.
Nov. 27th 1805

Lord Mulgrave begs to receive Your Majesty's Commands when it will suit Your Majesty's convenience that Lord Mulgrave should have the Honour (either tomorrow or at any other time) of presenting the Earl of Hardwicke to Your Majesty on his Lordship's appointment to the Extraordinary Embassy to Vienna

Lord Barham
30th November 1805

11897

Lord Barham begs leave humbly to represent to your Majesty, that Vice Admiral Sir Robert Calder having applied for a Court Martial to enquire into his Conduct when engaged with the combined fleets of France & Spain off Cape Finistre, It is the intention of your Majesty's Board of Admiralty to grant the same as soon as the Witnesses can be collected.

Admiralty
30th November
1805

Lord Castlereagh
30th November 1805

11898

Downing Street
30th Nov. 1805
3 o'clock P.M.

Lord Castlereagh has the honor to lay before your Majesty a Bulletin which has been this day transmitted by the Officer in Command off the Texel

Your Majesty's Servants deem
it their duty to suspend the
Embarcation of either Troops or
Horses, till the Truth of this
Intelligence is fully ascertained,
together with its Effects, if true,
upon the Councils of the other
Leading Powers of the Continent