

Oct. 7 1811

Major V Gardner to M. Gen. Turner

18657-8

Exmouth Devon Oct: 7th 1811.

General,

You will think it extraordinary to receive a letter from one who has not the honour of being personally known to you, but my excuse for this intrusion is, that, I know no one so zealously interested for the improvement of the British musket as your self, which you have fully evinced by your observations on the French and English Locks, proving the inferiority of ours, to that of France, and by patriotically pointing out the remedy to obviate this alarming inferiority; for which every friend of His Country is infinitely obliged to you. So absolutely necessary is an equality of our Small Armes with those of our Enemy towards giving a chance of success in The Field I also, have long endeavoured to accomplish this most desirable National Object, being convinced of its being preparatory to any prosperous termination of This eventfull war. I have tried to make British Small Armes more irresistible than at present they are, principally, by abridging the opposite method now practised of loading Them; in attempting which, I have, so far succeed, as to fire three ^{shots} (by means of the method) in the time now required by the most expert Soldiers to load and discharge his Musket only twice, requiring much less animal exertion and address than is at present employ'd in the Operation.

In August last I was at Plymouth Dock, superintending the alteration of One hundred Muskets to answer the above purpose, and as I have reason to believe, that, ^{any account of} any attempt of the kind (even tho' it should not meet with perfect success) will be acceptable I will take the liberty to describe It.

An Army Musket is primed in the usual manner with a propa

18657-8

Oct. 7 1811

a properly formed blank cartridge, and the remaining powder it contains is emptied out of it into the barrel, which done, the paper is let fall on the ground, whilst the Musket is held in a vertical position by the left hand, a naked ball in the meantime is let fall down the barrel, and the musket is completely loaded; the ball would rest upon the powder but for a small thin plate of Iron which has been previously brazed in the inside of the barrel, which stops the ball in its descent within an inch and a half from the upper surface of the powder, which is there fixed by the iron plate, which plate, being a little thicker next the powder, than near the muzzle, acts like a wedge on the ball, which is there kept by it, and prevented from tumbling out when the musket is inverted.

This wedge like plate of iron, is all the addition made to the ~~to the~~ hundred muskets, which, I am told are to be sent to Portugal for approval or rejection, but tho' they have been finished more than five weeks, they are at Plymouth Dock yet, and I just now learn are ordered to be lodged in the Tower, for what reason I know not. I am sorry for it, because because they possess two qualities which I do not know that any muskets belonging to any Military power in Europe have.

1. They are capable of being loaded and discharged thrice in the time that our common Army Muskets can only be fired twice. I have indisputable authority for asserting this.

2. They have a superior point blank ^{range} to any other muskets. This circumstance is given them, by placing the bullet one inch and half before the powder, agreeable to the well known Axioms and Experiments of Engineer Robins, ~~which are contained in his works~~ who says that the velocity or (point blank range) of a bullet is decreased, in proportion to the distance ^{it has} been placed before the powder in the barrel, and that this takes place with out increasing the powder. and that this point blank range is augmented as long as the strength of the barrel can withstand the explosive effect of the powder, caused solely by the increased ^{distance} between it and the ball, previous to its discharge.

By this means, we can obtain the greatest possible point blank range of a bullet, which the present strength of the British Car-
vel is capable of giving with safety. The advantages of this

18658
this increased range can only be properly appreciated by Military Men accustomed to the various situations ~~situations~~ which Soldiers some time find them selves in - At all events, This Axiom of Engineer Robins, appears to me to open a large field for improvement of every kind of Artillery in which Gun powder is employed, and that Military power will act with the greatest ^{effect} ^{and} ^{force}, who first takes the advantages it presents, which certainly are many, and important, and shure there never was a period in which they will be more acceptable than the present.

The only objection which I could discover in the muskets in question, is, that, in firing them thirty times without intermission, they become so uncommonly hot, that three or four of the men employ'd in firing them with ball had their hands blistered by them; but I do not think it difficult to obviate this incon-
venient heat, by diminishing the distance of the bullet from the powder, but than indeed, the advantages which ~~which~~ point blank range gives, will be diminished.

I durst not remove the distance of the ball from the powder in the altered Muskets to the extent I wished for fear any of the barrels should not prove strong enough, for I knew, if any accident should happen, it would suppress my whole scheme, for it is inconceivable how many enemies there are to Innovation of every kind, let them be ever so salutary; therefore, for the present I must relinquish my favourite object in obtaining a great length of range, till a more convenient opportunity, when I am certain ~~that~~ ^{the} ^{advantages} ^{will} ^{be} ^{found} ^{highly} ^{important}.

It is generally allowed, that the quickness of Fire from Infantry, contributes greatly to superiority in the Field - indeed I know of no modern Battles that have been decided by Cannon alone, the musketry of the Line ultimately determines it. Frederic the Great, had an high opinion of the effect of Field Artillery, but He never lost sight of the compelling power of small arms, witness the great attention he constantly paid to the rapid loading and discharge of his Soldiers muskets, ~~which~~ ^{his} ^{improvement} in the iron ramrod, and the platoon ~~exercise~~ ^{exercise} fully evinced, and which every Military power in Europe adopted: tho' I believe if the Musket here mentioned is accepted

is accepted, a ramrod will be found intirely useles for loading, serviceable onely in clearing the barrel, for which purpose a light wooden one will be found most eligable.

It may not be here amifs to mention what Captain Tomson of the British Artillery says of Engineer Robins in a Treatise on Gunpowder and Fire Arms -

"Before Robins, who was in Gunnery what The Immortal Newton was in Philosophy, the Founder of a new System deduced from experiment and nature, the service of Artillery was a mere matter of chance, founded on no principals, or at best on erroneous ones - All Nations in Europe have joined in commendations of M^r Robins, and adopted His Axioms -

The entire loss of the use of my right hand and arme together with old age, and my being a great Cripple, I hope will apologize for my sending this scribble -

General,

I have the honour to be most respectfully

Your most obedient and very humble servant.

V. Gardner.

Plate Major 16th Foot

7 Oct 1811
Major Gardner

Major General Turner. &c.

Hand invented Musket

7 Oct 1811