

Remarks on Plan D. November 30. 1733 Drafts (50)

sent to the Duke of Richmond

December 1. -

The Transfer of the command of the
Army of Artillery, of Engineers &
Sappers & Miners will necessarily
have the Effect of adding greatly
to the Burden of the General in
Chief's Office and the Arrangements
of these Corps with regard to
Barracks, Duty &c &c -
as they do in the Army,
very extensive Correspondence.

But this is a Question of
Detail. The Principles & the
form of the Burden must be
the same & may be easily
superintended & directed.

The Increase of Barracks
is however a ^{subject for} serious Consideration,
as the Demand of it even in
the Military Branch of the
Estimate, including the
Corps of Gunpowder Carriages &
the Addition of it to that
already proposed by the
Commander in Chief, would
under the latter, who is not

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a Cabinet Minister, was
unwisely (at judging from
experience) connected with the
Administration, one of the
most influential persons in
the State & the Country, ^{was} ~~was~~
the Military Patronage
embraced perhaps more than
any other the English Clergy
& the other Members of the
of Society, & longer was
extensive throughout the
Country. — I therefore
thought it in Chief should
be made safe to take a course
which is altogether independent
of the Government for the
time being, I recommend
any result from it, either
from the State or those
connected ^{by} it & on the other
side from its becoming a
source of difference with the
Minister — and, on the
other hand if the Minister

should derive a share in that
 Sovereignty or the Right of
 Interference in its Distribution,
 the clear & important Consideration
 of Military Claims, and the
 important Provisions of Rules &
 Regulation may be rendered
 subservient to Political &
 Party Purposes of Ambition &
^{ambition}
 the Integrity & Efficiency of
 its Character, its Discipline & Efficiency
 the Service may be materially
 injured.

I do not mean to say that
^{supposed}
 there are here no issues, but
 the Approach to them has
 occurred & from my death
 to former of the manner in
 which Mr Manning was disposed
 to deal with the Army, I am
 convinced that if he had continued
 at the Head of the Administration
 of that country, the supposed
 Soil & Incorruption would
 have been ^{introduced} ~~expressed~~ very
 largely.
 Hence I consider that

the Outrange now vested in
that in Chief is sufficient to
that the present Division of it
is more desirable than that
of the Army & the Ordnance is
a more desirable arrangement
of the two than the proposed
Union of it.

~~The Military Arrangements~~

It

It would be impossible to make any
change in the Military Arrangements
at War with without serious detriment
to the Laws of O. Army & Ordnance
& to the Public Service. — The general
Principle & the
General Regulations of Discipline,
of Administration of Justice, of
Accounts, are indeed the same,
but the Duties & their Details
differ, essentially, and essentially
from those of the Army & the
nature of the Service is distinctly
different. ^{of the Ordnance &}
The Superintendance of a distinct
Staff is therefore highly important
and, altho the general Superior
Command may be united in the
the same Person, the duty of the

Copy Register of the Artillery should
 be responsible to know & to know alone
 for the Branch of the Service to the
 same extent & in the same manner
 as now is to the Artillery of the
 Ordnance.

There can be no objection to the
 Admission of Officers of the Artillery
 & Engineers to Staff Appointments at
 home & abroad, nor can I know
 of any Rule that excludes them.

But, as before stated, the Character
 & Duties of the Artillery & the Engineers
 are distinct; and the scientific
 Elements of the Officers of the
 former are necessarily at least
 of them to be & present them
 giving the same undivided
 attention to the Duties & the Discipline
 of Garrison or of Engineers or
 Divisions in the Field. &
 Nevertheless they would succeed by
^{in the field in Garrison} Demerit to command where
 employed long enough, and they have
 equally obtained the Government
 of Foreign Garrisons & Colonies
 in which the Military Command
 is united to the Civil ^{Authority} ~~Power~~
 both its aspects in Government

It may be added that from the
 promotion in their Corps the Officers
 do not ~~reach~~ ^{do not} attain the Rank of
 General until they have become
 or are left without for action and
 honors of station of mind & body.

that they have always been considered
equally eligible for the minor,
Staff situations — and lastly, as
will appear in Investigations, that
the Artillery & Engineers possess
advantages, as a Corps, which,
~~are equal~~ in proportion to
their extent, ~~which~~ are equivalent
to those of the Line.

If, what is ^{stated} here, be found not to
be the case, I should not be ready
readily to the proposition that the
~~System~~ should be rectified, ^{as I do} to the amount
that the Gallantry, Zeal & military
Knowledge which the Officers of
the Artillery & Engineers have ever
displayed give them a fair claim
to share with the General Officers of
the Line in Commands & Staff Appointments
about 2 to 1.

It must however be recollected that the
Officers of the Line command in the
same degree share in ^{many} ~~the~~ advantages
which the Officers of the Artillery possess
from the nature of their Service & the
unusually distinct Character of
their Duties.

It is proposed to place the

Treasurers of the Land Taxes together
 with all not now legally by the
 Council or Court, including all of the
 Ordnance that does not come strictly
 under the description of the Military
 Branch / under the Direction of a
 Board to be called the Army Board
 and the Objects of this arrangement
 are to simplify, contract, & unite
~~them~~ the several Departments of
 the War Office.

Pay Office.

Ordnance Office

Commissaries

Consolidation of Army Accounts

& Chelsea Board

and thereby to effect a Reduction of
 Expenditure.

It is further proposed that the
 Army Board consisting of one
 Lord Commissioner in Council
 Treasurer & of four other Commissioners
 shall be so divided as to give to
 each of the four Commissioners
 the Superintendance of one
 Department or Branch of Duty
 the Chief Commissioner to preside in
 the Board & to direct the whole.

It appears to be that, with

the exception of the Substitution of Officers
of inferior ~~State~~ Station & Responsibility
for those now placed at the Head
of Departments & ~~the~~ the
Suppression of the Master General &
the consequential demerit of charge,
the Board of Ordnance, the only
Head of this Arrangement will be
the nominal Senior of the
Departments in ~~the~~ a Board &
the Department of a Superintendent
was when ~~any~~ these Inferior Officers
will be responsible, as are the
actual Heads of the Departments
directly to the Treasury to
which will, I presume, be continued
the general Contract & Superintendance
which it has ever exercised over
all the
various ~~Department~~ Departments of the
Navy.
In this Board
The five Branches, ~~as Officers~~
with State Officers or Marine Officers
distinctly in the Nature & Detail
of the Business & the Commission
must be distinctly responsible for
the due Superintendance of their
respective Branches or Offices
whether they may meet in Board.
But it is difficult to conceive
what Advantage can result from

however
 that I am not partial to
 Boards, as they appear to me to
 encourage the Interference of those
 upon points which do not concern them, &
 like a discussion and a difference
 to offer a Reason to those
 who may have no decided Opinion
 their own and may shrink
 from Responsibility, and again
 support the Responsible Individual
 who made up his mind on
 a Course which his more perfect
 knowledge of the Business has
 suggested the Discussion of the
 Board can have no
 other Effect than that of
 a long delay in the execution

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(50)
 Meetings & Consultations upon Business
 which is of a distinct Character & from
 the Conduct of which each is separately
 Responsible. I now must not be
 forgotten that ^{since the} ~~without~~ these
 Departments have been checked
 upon each other. I have often seen
 Instances to a certain degree even
 the Bay Officers & Chelsea. —
 The War & Office & Commissaries
 reciprocally.

The Comptrollers of Army Accounts from
 their Demerit, even all,
 this in effect they have been little
 more than Examiners of Accounts
 under the Authority of the Treasury,
 as they possessed no power of
 objecting to or checking the
 Arrangements which produced
 the Expenditure, — and it has
 often surprised me that these
 separate Offices should have been
 so long permitted to exist &
 should not have been ^{amalgamated with} ~~transferred to~~
 the Treasury.

The Ordnance Office on the
 other hand has been responsible
 in the Financial Concerns to

the Treasury ^{alone} only, & subject in its
Military Details only to the General
Regulations of the Service.

The Commissariat has for some
time past been considered a
Branch of the Treasury & altho
~~separated~~ under the immediate
Superintendance of a principal
Clerk, the general Direction &
Arrangements, & the Outrages
belong to the Treasury.

The word Outrages naturally
leads to the Quarters, in which
with that of these Combined
Civil Departments of the Army
be ~~best~~ united? - Will it be
governed by ~~the~~ the four Commissions
for their respective ~~Off~~

Branches, or will the whole be
given to the French & Prussian
Commissions? This would
form no small part of Outrages
& would reduce in some degree
that now governed by the Treasury.

But notwithstanding these
Observations, I am not despond

to deny that Economy may arise
to the Civil Service from the
Consolidation of these ^{Concomitant} Civil
Departments; that it may tend to
the simplification of the Business, to
greater Unity of Action, & above
all to a Reduction of Expense
both immediate & prospective
from the Abolition of a certain
Number of Superior Offices &
Concomitant ~~prospectively~~ ^{prospectively}, as the
Arrangements are matured &
the Union become more perfect,
of ~~but~~ ^{but} from ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~same~~ ^{same} ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~indicated~~ ^{indicated}
in the Number of the Superior
Offices ~~Situations~~.

But it appears to me that
the immediate Reduction by
Change cannot be so great as
that which is calculated upon,
was made as no Allowance is
made for the Change of Retirement,
for those who are entitled to
it from these Services, as
The Deputy Secretary at War
The Secretary to the Board of Ordnance
The Comptroller of Army Accounts.
In arranging the Details &

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1. The Division of Authority between
the Military Department & the
Board there are some Branches
which will require particular
Attention. — viz

The Medical Department of the
Army.

Is it to be considered Civil or
Military? At present the practices
of both & receives Instructions
from the C. in Chief & the
Secretary of War.

The Judge Advocate General. said
this is a question of the highest
Importance as affecting the
Discipline of the Army in the
fullest extent of the word.

To which of the four Branches
shall the Board shall be
belonging or is to be unincorporated
with any, with whom shall he
communicate & consult? ^{with} the
Branches of that Board or
the Commander in Chief?

or shall he be independent of
all? ^{namely} ~~and~~ be referred to by
them as occasion may

regime. —

At present he is the Business of
the Secretary of War to frame the
Provisional Rules & Instructions of War in
which Duty he is assisted by the
J. A. Genl & Consulting which he confers with
the ^{Genl} in War.

The J. A. Genl ~~with~~ the Secretary of
War prepares & signs the Warrants
for holding Courts Martial.

The C. in Chief directs them to
be held.

The J. A. Genl is charged with the
detail — and he receives the
Grounds & submits them to
the King with his Remarks &
Opinion on the Legal bearing.

They are then transmitted with the
King's Pleas in Person by the
J. A. Genl to the C. in Chief, who
submits them again to H. M. with
such additional ^{and below} Remarks, (if the
Case should call for them) or apply
to the Director of Discipline &
receives the King's Final Pleasure,
which is then promulgated to the
Army & carried into Effect.

The Process may appear

complicated

but it has neither will, nor has
been found indispensable for the
Security of the Establishment & the
general Discipline & Character of
the Service.

Another Question is the
Arrangement
~~Correspondence~~ respecting the
Congruence of Troops & the
Supplies of Officers which produces
much Correspondence & involves
more or less the efficiency of
the Service especially in the
Frontier Stations.

Is the Correspondence ^{with the Admiralty} on this
subject to be conducted with the Board
or with the ^{in Charge} Commanders by
the former, to which of the
Branches shall it be referred.

It must be remarked that it
embraces a Question of Discipline
as well as of Efficiency &
Discipline and that there
is a check here as they unavoidably
do sometimes in other points.
The War Office is a check on
that in the Department in

in this case I instance but without
 some latitude that check may
 produce delay & Inconvenience
 & Inconvenience to the Service.

I have thus taken the
 liberty of opening some
 remarks & I have done so
 without reserve because the Duke
 of Richmond desired that I
 should do so. — They may
 possibly be considered unapplicable
 & superfluous & if so they may
 be put aside, nor do I expect
 that they will be noticed in any
 shape.

But with the same freedom,
 & as connected with the Arrangements
 I have made in the distinct
 Character of Service & Duties in
 the Corps of Artillery & Engineers,
 I venture to submit that the
 present Arrangement should be
 carried into effect it would
 be desirable to limit it to
 the Consolidation of the Land
 Departments of the Army &
 in striking the Land Branch

which I afterwards explained I
 meant the parts purely practical


the Ordinance & to send the
transcript of the Military
Branch of the Ordinance to
the General in Chief, Department.

I would recommend that the
Military Branch including
the Charge of Fortifications & Barracks
should be continued under the
direct Command &
Superintendance of a General
Officer of high Rank & Character,
as at present, with the Disadvantage
of being commensurate to
the Importance of the Situation,
The Office should be
limited to that of the Deputy

~~of the~~ Military Arrangements
including the Corps of Garrison Cadets
at Woolwich & the Office of Quarter General of the Artillery and
the S. Genl of ^{including the Construction of Barracks} ~~Artillery~~ ^{which}
might be transferred to
Woolwich or retained preferably in
London as considered most
convenient, the Financial Control &
Arrangements being as in the
case of the Army of the West Indies
as well as the Civil Branch of the Ordnance
being transferred to the Board.

Woolwich Dec 1. 1753

including the Construction of Barracks
& Appointments of Officers & Artillery

Signed 

P.S.

(50)

As this Paper is for the Duke
of Richmond only and will not
be communicated to any other
Person unless His Grace shall
think fit to do so I am induced
to submit for his consideration -

That the Military Departments
of the Commander in Chief
and the Gen of the Ordnance
should be separate as suggested
above -

That the Comptroller of
Army Accounts should be
thrown into the Treasury as
its Union with accountable
and responsible Departments
appears incompatible -

And that the War Office,
Pay Office, including Chelsea,
the Comptroler, and the
Civil Branch of the Ordnance
should be united in one
Department divided into four
Branches but without

withholding

constituting a Board, and
that this Department should
be superintended by a Cabinet
Minister to whom the
Principal Officer of each
Branch should be separately
responsible for the discharge
of these Duties and the conduct
of their Business -

These to correspond as
Secretaries with the Deputies
or inferior Officers of the other
Departments of the State -

The President to correspond
and communicate with the
Heads of these Departments -

I am convinced that the
positive control & superintendance
vested in one Individual,
responsible to the Government
for the whole, will be preferable
to the transaction of any business
by a Board while the
connexion or concurrence
of

of the several Branches
will be preserved —

(Signed) H. J.

The Duke of Richmond told
me that he had communicated
the Report to some of the
Commissioners & that they had
not yet read it.

Ms

I afterwards stated very
decidedly my opinion to Mr
Wain & the Duke of Richmond
when I saw them, that no change
should take place in the Ordnance
Department, nor any Reform or
multiplication excepting such as
the Subject might consider it
desirable & advantageous to make
in the Machinery of it &
which had been already the
Objects of his Attention.
And that the Department General
Department to the Commissionery
should be united to the War
Office & that in a War Department
placed under the Superintendance
of a Cabinet Minister in
the Office of Secretary to the

comparing accounts abstracted. — I
shall add that I concluded that this
be a convenient kind of business in
the great a survey as that proposed
upon the Dr. Richard's ground

Richardson
M

Memorandum on the present
State of the Affairs of the
Company of the East India
Company
and particularly on the
Account of the Affairs of the
Company of the East India
Company
London 1. 1783