Copy

Sythe 9th Feby 1820

Sir,

Perceiving that Sir Henry Hardinge is about to offer himself a Candidate for the Honor of representing the City of Durham in Parliament, and aware that from his having passed nearly the whole of his Life abroad in the Service of his Country, he may be but slightly known to the Worthy Electors whose Suffrages he solicits,— I assume the privilege of his friend to send you, (requesting its insertion in the Durham Advertiser) a Slight Sketch of those Services in the Field, which have justly established his Claim to distinguished Reputation and the Public Favor.—

It is indeed but a Meagre & brief abstract of his Military Life; to have detailed all that he has done worthy of mention, would have occupied more of your Paper than could perhaps have been reasonably dedicated to one subject; but it may suffice to give the Electors some means of estimating his Character, and forming a judgement of his future value, by a retrospect of his past Conduct.— From himself they would never

To the
Editor of the Durham Advertiser
Durham

never learn his Services; – farther acquaintance with him, (and especially if he have the good fortune to become their Representative) will indeed enable them to appreciate his Eminent Talents, his Sound judgement, his Loyalty, Integrity, Vertue, and Honor; but of those Actions in which, throughout the late long and glorious War, he has displayed such consummate ability, Courage, and Intelligence, – risking his Life, and lavishing his Blood without reserve, for the cause of England, and of Europe; – of these they will Know nothing from himself; – The Modesty which ever accompanies real Merit will forbid him to dwell upon them. –

I feel it a Justice, therefore, to the Electors, and to Him to offer to their attention this hasty but faithful Memoir of his Professional Career, – of achievements for which his Own, as well as the other Sovereigns of Europe, have covered him with Honors; – Which the Immortal Duke of Wellington has approved, & praised, and which his brother Soldiers have witnessed with admiration. – Of these last I am One, and it is my Pride, and Happiness to have known him long, and intimately; – during Six active Campaigns it was my good fortune to be almost constantly with him, and

this

this I premise, to shew that my Relation may be relied on, as that of one who knows the Man he speaks of; who has seen the greater part of what he endeavours to record, and who can well pledge himself for its Authenticity.—

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your very obedient, and
humble Servant
(Signed) B. D'Urban
Major General

Memoir of the Services of Lieut Colonel Sir Henry Hardinge of the Grenadier Regiment of Guards, Knight Commander of the Bath, of the Prussian Orders of Merit, and the Red Eagle, of the Tower and Sword, of Maria Theresa &c &c

Sir Henry Hardinge, the near Relative and intimate friend of the gallant Lord Stewart, is the second hero whom the present generation of his house have devoted to the Service of their Country; His brother, Captain Hardinge of the Royal Navy, after a brilliant professional Career, in which deeds of chilful intrepidity won his successive promotions, at length commanded the San Fiorenzo in the Indian Seas, and fell in the moment of victory, at the close of a Three days action, renewed by him each day, with La Piedmontaise, an enemy's ship of far superior force which was then captured.

He died in his 27th year, but full of glory, and by a Vote of Parliament, a Monument in St Pauls Cathedral, records his achievements, and the approbation of his country.

Sir Henry Hardinge entered the Army young, and joined his Regiment in Canada, before he had attained the Age of 15. He returned to England at the peace of Amiens, obtained the rank of Captain in the 57th Regiment in 1804, and having become a Student at the Royal Military College under the late General Jarry, prosecuted his Studies there with all possible diligence and success, and having accordingly made great proficiency in the more scientific branches of his profession, was selected to fill an appointment upon the Quarter Master Generals Staff of the expedition which proceeded to the coast of Spain in 1807, under Sir Brent Spencer.

Campaign of 1808.

In 1808 when Portugal rose to throw off the French yoke, Sir Brent Spencer's Corps was

united to that which had sailed from Ireland under Sir Arthur Wellesley, (now Duke of Wellington) and Sir Henry Hardinge was actively employed in the successful Campaign which expelled the Army of General Junot, and was present in the battles of Rolica and Vimeiro; in the latter of these he was severely wounded. Notwithstanding which, in the close of the same year, having been pitched upon to carry important dispatches from Government to General Sir John Moore, he performed the journey with singular Rapidity, through many difficulties, and delivered his charge to the General, in the Neighbourhood of Benavente.

Sir John Moore it is well known remained himself with the Rear Guard of his Army through the whole of the arduous retreat to Corunna which ensued, and having attached Sir Henry Hardinge to his person, he accompanied him in all those severe affairs which every day took place with the Enemy's advanced Guards, and finally, was the only officer near that great and lamented general, when, at the battle of Corunna in January 1809, he received his death wound and fell in the arms of victory. Sir Henry had just returned from ordering a movement of the Troops which the General had dispatched him to effect, and was in the act of reporting its execution to him, when he was struck by the fatal ball; He supported the dying hero at this trying moment, and by the desire of his afflicted family, wrote for their information, the clear and pathetic account of that solemn and impressive scene which is annexed to Mr. Moores Narrative of the General's last Campaign and Death.

Returning to England with the Army, he received the rank of Major, and in the month of March in the same year, went to Portugal with Marshal Beresford, who had been entrusted with

the organization of the Portuguese Army, to aid in the momentous struggle then about to ensue, and from which may be dated the delivery of Europe from the despotism of Napoleon Buonaparte.

The Marshal appointed him Lieutenant Colonel in, and Deputy Quarter Master General of the Army, and he immediately became, and was through the whole war, one of the main instruments of the Discipline and good order which were so effectually established in it, and of the brilliant and continued Triumphs with which that discipline was crowned.

1809. In this capacity he served with the Right of the Allied Army under the Marshal at the passage of the Upper Douro; in face of, and driving back, the Corps of General Loison, and in the subsequent operations against the enemy during the pursuit of him into the borders of Gallicia. For his conduct upon this occasion he was mentioned in the Marshals dispatches and thanked in his General orders issued at Genizo, 30th May 1809.

He then accompanied the Marshal in his command of the Army of Observation in Castile during the Duke of Wellingtons advance into Spain, and the battle of Talavera, and was employed in many important duties of that period.

Campaign of 1810 The next Campaign was the famous defensive one of 1810, in which the Duke of Wellington foiled the infinitely superior forces of Marshal Massena; in this the Zeal, Intelligence and activity of Sir Henry Hardinge were very conspicuous upon many occasions, as well in the arrangements belonging to his official duties, as in the various affairs of the advanced posts and other operations, before and after the retreat to the lines of Lisbon; and especially in the battle of Busaco, after which victory he was

mentioned by Lord Beresford in his dispatches to the Portuguese Regency, and recommended by the Duke of Wellington for the Medal of Distinction granted upon that occasion, which he received accordingly.—

In this Campaign, Lord Beresford having the command of the separate corps of the allied army in the Alemtejo and Spanish Estremadura, Sir Henry Hardinge was every where distinguished, as well in the many affairs which the active operations of that period produced, as in the ——— Siege of Badajoz which formed a part of them, and at which he served; but especially for his conduct in the memorable and glorious battle of Albuera, where amongst many other instances of judgment and presence of mind, he anticipated an order (which had been dispatched by Lord Beresford, but had not yet reached the General to whom it was sent) for an important movement at a very pressing period of the battle. He was mentioned in high terms of praise both in the dispatches, and general orders, after the battle, received the Medal of distinction granted upon that occasion, and was promoted to the British rank of Lieutenant Colonel.— Campaign of 1811.

This eventful Campaign commenced with the Sieges and Captures of the fortresses of Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajoz:— Sir Henry Hardinge served at them both, and at the latter was particularly distinguished in the storm of the strong outwork La Picurina, where it is not too much to say that the success of that important enterprize was mainly owing to his judgment and intrepid example. Campaign of 1812.—

He was mentioned in very strong terms in the report of General Sir James Kempt who commanded the assault of the Fort, and by the Duke of Wellington in his dispatches, and he received the Medal of distinction granted upon that occasion.

After the Capture of Badajoz, the army advanced into Castile, besieged, and destroyed the enemy's fortified Establishments upon the Tormes and then proceeded to those operations against Marshal Marmont, which brought on the memorable Battle of Salamanca and all its important results.

In these operations, the Quarter Master General of the Portuguese Army, being absent in the command of a Corps of Cavalry, Sir Henry Hardinge performed the duties of that post with his accustomed ability and distinction; especially at the affair of Castejon on the 18th and in the Battle of Salamanca on the 22nd of July; for which he received the Medal of Distinction.

During the winter of this year he received the Military order of the Tower and Sword for his distinguished conduct, and the Services he had rendered throughout the war.

Campaign of 1813.

In this brilliant and decisive campaign, in which the Duke of Wellington may be said to have cleared Spain of the French, Sir Henry Hardinge, still doing the duties of Quarter Master General of the Portuguese Army, accompanied Marshal Lord Beresford in the advance to Vitoria; and in that battle on the 21st June, in the midst of his usual exemplary exertions, was severely wounded in the body; he received the Medal of distinction granted upon that occasion.

He now received the Rank of Colonel in the Portuguese service, and after a very short stay at Vitoria, he followed the Army, and resumed his duties, and again performed them in the Battles of the Pyrenees upon the 27th, 28th and 30th July, and in the subsequent operations, although his wound was still open, causing him great pain, and subjecting him to a severe surgical operation during the course of these exertions.

For these Battles he was again mentioned by Lord Beresford in orders, and received the Medal of distinction

granted upon that occasion, he subsequently served at the Siege of St. Sebastian, and the operations of passing the Bidasoa.

Present in the battle of the Nivelle on the 10th November, and those of the Nive on the 9th 10th 11th 12th & 13th of December. His conduct was as usual conspicuously able and gallant, and called forth the most pointed praise and eulogium in the Marshals general order of thanks of the 25th December of the same year.

Campaign of 1814.

Sir Henry Hardinge was now appointed to the command of a Portuguese Brigade of Infantry with which he proceeded to distinguish himself in the operations of this Campaign; in the affairs upon the Adour, and in crossing the Gave and especially near Pallas on the 15th February, where, in conjunction with General Byng's brigade, he won some strongly occupied heights with the Bayonet, and in the most gallant style, from very superior numbers of the enemy, and for which he received the particular thanks of Lord Beresford in his general orders upon that occasion. He was then engaged in the battle of Orthez on the 27th February, for which he received the Medal of distinction, (being the Ninth conferred upon him in the course of this war.) And in the subsequent affairs and operations concluding with the battle of Toulouse on the 10th of April which was followed by the Armistice and peace of 1814. He was again pointedly thanked for his eminent services in Lord Beresfords general orders at the close of this Campaign.

During the whole Peninsular War Sir Henry Hardinge never suffered himself to be absent from his duty by sickness, leave of Absence, or any other cause, excepting the very short periods (in neither case sufficient for the purpose) which he was compelled to devote to the cure of his wounds received at Vimeiro and Vitoria.#

In this year, Sir Henry Hardinge accompanied his noble friend Lord Stewart

After this Campaign his Sovereign was graciously pleased to mark his sense of the signal services he had performed, by conferring upon him a Company in the Grenadier Regiment of Guards, and creating him a Knight Commander of the order of the Bath.

to the Congress at Vienna

Campaign of 1815.

And in 1815, when Buonaparte returned from Elba, and the war broke out anew, the Duke of Wellington immediately placed him at the Head quarters of the Prussian Army under Marshal Blucher, with the rank of Brigadier General, as a Military Ambassador and confidential Officer.

This was an employment requiring not only firmness and military talent, but great discretion, judgment, and Conciliation. This Grace had very rightly estimated his officer when he thought him fit for this important mission, and the result fully justified his choice.

Continuing with the Prussian Army, he was ~~with it~~ in the obstinate and sanguinary Battle of Ligny on the 16th June (which was followed by that [redacted] Waterloo on the 18th) and after having given proofs of great Military talent throughout the day, in the suggestion of several movements which tended ~~much~~ to retard the success of the enemy. His left hand was shattered by a Cannon ball at Marshal Bluchers side, whose unaffected grief for the misfortune, was the best proof of the high opinion in which he held this gallant Englishman.

Sir Henry tied his handkerchief round the stump, and remained on Horseback till the battle was over. His conduct upon this occasion had been so meritorious, and Marshal Bluchers report of the great Service he had individually rendered so satisfactory, that the Duke of Wellington devoted a separate Gazette (of the 30th June 1815) to record his approbation of his behaviour, and his regret for his wound.

He suffered this wound to detain him from his duty as little as he had done his previous ones, (although it occasioned the amputation of his hand, and from some attendant circumstances became one of peculiar torture and distress) for in one Month from the time he received it he rejoined Marshal Bluecher at Paris. He continued

his duties at the Prussian head quarters during the whole time of the occupation of France by the Allies; and the two following facts will suffice to shew how high his conduct had placed him, in the opinion, both of the Monarch at the Head Quarters of whose Army he had been serving at such a difficult and delicate crisis, and of that consummate Captain who commanded the Allied Armies;—

——— At the Prussian Review he was decorated by the King himself with the orders of Merit and of the Red Eagle, and the Duke of Wellington personally presented him with the Sword which he wore, as a mark of his Regard.

The long and Brilliant Series of Services hastily recorded in the foregoing Memoir will speak for themselves and can require no comment.

Sheffield 9 Feby 1820 B Dober

1820 February 9. D'Urban.

Copy x. Private

W.O.
2nd June/20

My dear Sir

I am desired by Sir W. Harding to send you the enclosed letter from Mr Turner. Sir W. hopes the time is not far distant when the Duke of Wellington will think proper to take Miss Turner's case into consideration, and he will feel very much to your if an opportunity offering you could

again bring it under His Grace's notice.

Believe me

A. McRob

J. Planta Esq

Mr J. Turner

2nd June/20

Copy of Letter to Mr. Planta
requesting him to bring
the case again under the
consideration of the Bd of Ws.
& sending a letter from Mr.
T. dated 2d/June

1820 June 2. Wood.

War Office
17th July 1840

My dear Colonel Woodford

You will find amongst the Commissariat Papers which Sir Henry sent you about a fortnight ago, four or five letters tied with red tape, one addressed to Mr. Stewart of the Treasury, a private

letter of Mr. Southburn's &c.,
these papers belong to the
Treasury, and I should wish
to return them to that Depart-
ment if you can spare them.

Let me know if you wish to
have copies made of them; and
I dare say Sir Henry will order
them to be copied.

Very Truly Yrs.

A. A. Wood

Colonel Woodford

1820 July 17. Wood.

N. S. C. Novr 10th

1820

Dear Sir

Considering the possibility of an attempt on the part of the Mob to compel Persons to illuminate their Windows, as a mark of their approbation of the Queen's conduct, & not knowing what Resolutions may have been taken by the Committee, I beg leave as a member of it, in the event of my not being able to attend any sudden meeting, in order to take this Question into consideration, to request (through you,) the Committee to accept this my opinion

in

in writing –

That this loyal association of Officers of the Navy & Army ought not to permit themselves to be compelled to illuminate their windows in consequence of the threats of a mob, whose only object is to prevent by illegal means Convicted Guilt into Innocence –

And I further beg leave to suggest the propriety of coming to a decision on this point to meet any sudden contingency, instructing the Secretary upon the slightest appearance of Riot, to apprize the magistrates of the District that the Club will call

upon the Parish to defray the expences of their windows being broken by the Mob.

I have the Honor to be Dear Sir

Yr. faithful Servt.

H. Hardinge

The Secretary

of the H. S. C.

I agree entirely with Sir Henry Hardinge. M. Nightingall

James Walker

1820 November 10. Hardinge.

No 12 1820

To the Officers composing the Committee of the Guards' Club.

Gentlemen

As Members of the Guards' Club we beg leave to draw your attention to the necessity which exists in our opinion of calling a General Meeting of the Members as soon as possible, & at such hour as the Committee may deem advisable.

Our motive in stating that this necessity exists, is founded on the fact

fact that the Club House of the Guards was partially illuminated on Friday ~~& Saturday~~ Evening, & as it is our opinion that such a proceeding is contrary to the feelings & principles of the great Majority of the Officers, discreditable to our character, & dangerous in its effects, we desire to have an early opportunity of protesting against it & of preventing a recurrence of any proceeding of so extraordinary

a nature.

We have the Honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your Obedt. Servants

A. Sandridge

Novr. 12th. 1820

U B Baugh

Wm Gowen

Geo Boales

T. A. Dawkins Grand Jurors

1820 November 12, Hardinge and others,

Sir Henry Harding expects that the individual who could so far forget the rule of all Military Societies as to publish or give others the means of publishing in a Newspaper, a partial account of the circumstances which took place in the Grand Club Room yesterday, will have the proper feeling of immediately communicating with Sir Henry on the subject, who is precluded by his sense of what is due to his Brother Officers by the well-known custom of the Service from publishing any part of the

proceedings

proceedings of yesterday — & he conceives the individual whoever he may be, will be happy to avail himself of the opportunity of rectifying his indiscretion by an interview with Sir Henry Hardinge as soon as possible.

16 Sackville St.
14th. Nov. 1820.

1820 November 14. Hardinge.

16 Nov. 1820

Dear Sir

In reference to our conversation of yesterday, I beg leave to inform you, that the propriety or impropriety of contradicting the Report regarding the shouts of the troops at the Hse of Lords last Friday, never was in any shape ~~canvass~~ discussed before the Gen. Meeting of the Guards' Club — the contradiction was inserted by the Officer in Command of the Battn which furnished the troops, & written by him after the Meeting was dissolved.

As to the point of the signature of the Horse Steward

happened as I supposed yesterday, that the Editors require the signature of some person or other, not for publication, but as an authority to publish, in proof of which many Papers did ~~have~~ insert the Paragraph without the ~~signature~~ Hon. Steward's name as intended by the Committee.

The Proceedings of the General Meeting of Officers being in my ~~humble~~ opinion in perfect conformity with the custom of the Service, & quite exempt from any irregularity, I beg to repeat my sincere

conviction that it would be detrimental to the Objects which that Meeting had in view, if any steps implying censure or doubt are taken in the quarter threatened, & that consistently with the most scrupulous deference to superior mil.y rank & a due regard to discipline, I shall feel it my duty strenuously to oppose myself to any measure which may tend to diminish the unanimity which characterized the General Meeting of the Officers of the Guards' Club on

Monday last.

I ~~trust~~ hope that you will pardon my troubling you with these details, my motive in so doing, being a desire to prevent through your good Offices any further agitation of a subject from which no good result can be expected.

I have the Honor to be Dear

W. G.

In Lord.

Sir Herbert Taylor

1820 November 16. Hardinge.

Ghebb O.

Woolwich 7th September 1821.–

Recd 8/

Sir,

It having occurred to me, in reflecting on the Representation I had the honor to address to The Master General and Board of Ordnance on the 17th ultimo, that the information it contains would be rendered more complete, if it were accompanied by a short account of the changes I have made in the Ordnance Medical Establishment, under the sanction of The Master General and Board, since it has been entrusted to my direction: – I beg leave to submit the following Statement to their perusal; in doing which I take the liberty to express the extreme reluctance I feel, even on this occasion, to make my own conduct the subject of an Official paper; and my earnest wish, that what I shall advance may not be construed into a desire to throw the least discredit on the meritorious individuals who preceded me in the Department. –

I was appointed Inspector General of Ordnance Hospitals on the 20th November 1809, four months after the decease of my predecessor, the late Sir John Hayes; – and when I joined at Woolwich, which was early in December, I found Doctor Rollo, the then Surgeon General, languishing under an incurable disease, which ter-

R. H. Crew, Esqre
Secretary
Office of Ordnance
London. –

minated

minated his existence on the 24th. of that month. –

On taking charge of the Department I was greatly surprized to find, (independent of a heavy arrear of business which the sickness and demise of the two superior Officers had unavoidably occasioned,) that no principles had been established for the regulation of its duties; and that a general understanding only existed of the manner in which the business ought to be transacted, aided by a very few Regulations, and these chiefly inadequate to their therein objects. The cause of this defect, on the magnitude of which it is unnecessary to comment, was easily traced: – the Department had gradually increased from four, to nearly one hundred Medical Officers; whilst the provisions, (if such they might be called) for limiting the duties, and combining the different classes of its members, remained almost unaltered; – and the natural consequence was, that loose and indefinite notions of subordination and official connection, prevailed throughout the Establishment.

To these Causes, which were sufficient of themselves to occasion a laxity of professional discipline, another had been unintentionally added, that greatly augmented their effects. – As demands had occasionally been made on the Department for Medical aid beyond what its numbers could furnish, 21 Second Assistant Surgeons had been permanently appointed, without any augmentation being made in the superior Situations; whereby the proportions of the Department had been deranged, and the prospect of advancement to the junior Members, diminished to the same extent. –

an Out, or Foreign Station, is complied with, until it has been examined by myself, and curtailed as far as the good of the Service will permit. – The expence for Surgical Instruments has been reduced to a few pounds per annum, by making every Medical Officer responsible for those in his possession, and obliging him to supply any deficiency that may occur, at his private cost. – The charges of Private Practitioners are also controuled by the establishment of a Scale of Prices for Medicines, which was instituted by authority of the Honorable Board, in May 1811, and was revised on the 26th. of December last. – And, the incidental expences for travelling are avoided as much as possible, by placing Medical Officers from abroad at the most distant Stations, and not removing them, until their Services are again required. –

In concluding these remarks, I request permission to say, that I feel great regret at the necessity I have been under of entering into so long a detail; and that nothing but a knowledge of the importance of the questions affecting this Department, which are now under consideration, could have induced me to trespass so long on the time and attention of His Grace and the Honorable Board. –

I have the Honor to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obedient,
Humble Servant
John Webb
Director Genl. Med. Dept.

History of Sir J. Wills
management of the
C. Medical Dept.

This untoward occurrence, had such an influence on the general conduct of these inexperienced young men, and made them so indifferent to continuing in the Department, that any necessary act of authority however mild; or a warning to be in readiness to proceed on a service that happened not to be agreeable to the individual concerned, was very generally followed by the resignation of a Commission.- Thus, the Department became a convenient receptacle for a succession of Students, some of whom were highly connected in the Profession; who having gained some experience at the expence of the Ordnance, and enjoyed a genteel subsistence in the Royal Horse Artillery without the risk of being sent abroad, retired from the Service at pleasure, whenever they could procure more eligible employments.-

I have been induced to enter rather particularly into this part of the subject, because the habit of doing duty without regulation, and the spirit of insubordination in the Junior Members of the Department to which I have alluded, were the sources of every difficulty I had to contend with, and of every irregularity I had to correct.

The first step I took to remedy these Evils, was, to declare every Medical Officer in the Department equally liable to Foreign Service, and to establish a Roster for those duties, on the strictest principles of impartiality and justice:- and such was the effect of an inflexible adherence to this Regulation, that no less than thirteen Medical Officers resigned in the first two years after its adoption, rather than go on Service.- Since that time, however, every duty has been taken, not only without a murmur, but with the greatest alacrity & cheerfulness.-

13 resignations

As there was no reasonable ground to expect that the Department could be raised to the efficiency it was capable of, without restoring it to its due proportions; I brought that subject under the notice of the Earl of Mulgrave, in a detailed Report, early in the year 1810; and recommended that such a Promotion should be granted as would diminish, if not remove the Evil complained of. — His Lordship condescended to take the subject into His most serious consideration; but did not determine to adopt the recommendation until the 11th November 1811, when a limited promotion took place, which was attended with the most salutary effects. —

Whilst these measures were pursuing to remove every just cause of discontent, I availed myself of every occasion that presented itself to introduce Regulations for the government of the Department, one by one, as the course of the Service required them, and evinced their utility. — In this way, the principles of subordination were gradually disseminated; and the Regulations at length became so numerous, that they were printed by order of The Master General and Board, in the latter end of the year 1812, as a Summary of the Duties of the Department, and a ground-work for a future and more complete Code. —

When I had thus provided for the discipline and Well-being of the Department, I directed my efforts to the curtailment of the different branches of its expenditure. — I commenced with the Management of the Hospitals in Great Britain, on enquiring into which, I found, that, owing to the Servants' Wages and Bills for Wine, Spirits, &c. being paid by the Storekeepers at the respective Stations, and included in their Accounts, there were no apparent Hospital disbursements, which could be brought under the cognizance of the Honorable Board. — In the Royal Hospital also, at Woolwich, the same mode of paying a considerable number of the Hospital Servants obtained; and yet the receipts were so great, arising from high stoppages paid by the Soldiers, and a regulated one charged against the Civil Departments in the Royal Arsenal and at Lewisham, that although every thing was furnished to the Patients with a liberality bordering on profusion, there was still a surplus of £1,200 at the disposal of the Surgeon General, over the appropriation of which there was no controul whatever. — From a due consideration of these facts, it was evident, that a New mode of keeping the Hospital Accounts, whereby every shilling received and expended would be brought, at one view, under the Notice of The Honorable Board, was essentially necessary, and a Plan for that purpose was submitted to them; which, after a strict scrutiny into its merits by two of the most able and experienced Gentlemen in the Ordnance, (Messrs. Angell and Barnouin) was adopted; since which period the propriety, as well as the amount of every disbursement, has been fully investigated in the Office of The Honorable The Surveyor General.

The Home Expenditure being placed under an accurate controul, I turned my attention to that incurred abroad. — As the exorbitant demands which had been made on the Honorable Board by many of the Ordnance Surgeons, particularly in the West Indies, are still fresh in their recollection, I presume it is unnecessary for me to

to dwell on that topic, or on the circumstances which led to the arrangement of the 24th July 1806, more especially as they are fully detailed in my Observations dated the 29th January 1813: - but it is requisite for my present purpose to state, that the supplies under the latter arrangement sometimes proved inadequate to the wants of the Ordnance; and yet the expence incurred on account of Stores and Stoppages, was so enormous, that the average loss incurred by the Honorable Board in the Year 1812, calculated on Returns obtained from the respective Medical Officers then on Foreign service, amounted to £16,281 " 10 " 3½. - On the ground of these inconveniencies, and of the heavy charges which were brought against the Ordnance, I proposed a Plan of Supply for Ordnance Hospitals abroad, on similar principles to those which governed the Home expenditure; but such was the impression made by the impositions which had been practised prior to July 1806, that it was not approved until March 1815. - The effect of this alteration has been, that the expence of the Ordnance Hospitals abroad, which is now as much under the cognizance of the Surveyor General as that of the Establishments in Great Britain, amounted in the Year 1819, (exclusive of Hospital Furniture, and Medicines, which are sent from England, and in very moderate quantities,) to no more than £1114 " 2 " 8½. - The Quarterly Accounts from two of the most distant Stations to 31st December 1820, have not yet been received; but it is certain that there will be scarcely any difference between the result of that and of the preceding year. -

The branches of expenditure which have not yet been commented upon, may be noticed in a very few words. - The consumption of Medicines at Woolwich, is watched over with the greatest vigilance; and no Requisition from

Refer to Documt Dated 17th August 1821. Medical dept.

"Representation of the Services, and ages of the Ordnance Medical officers who are above the rank of Regt. Surgeon which is submitted to the consideration of the M G and Board of Ordnance with a view to secure the future efficiency of the Dept.

1821 September 7. Webb.

Sept 15th.
1821

My Dear Friend.

I have been so hurried these last few days, I had not a moment to take up my pen — The K. received me with more than his usual tenderness & affection. Nothing could be more cordial, more gratifying & certainly to a subject more intoxicating — There was a decision the first 2 days for an a Vienna visit, & I had my orders for preparation, & I broke to my friends the absolute necessity of my going alone to receive him, the wish just stopped very ill & I have had all the

apprehensions of a miscarriage
Possibly a change of purpose
at the Palace, produced somewhere
by Madame, has now confined the
visit alone. To Hanover there good
Tidings fully recovered Fanny she is
now pretty well, I have had all
the credit of the greatest Devotion
& sacrifice of personal comforts
& shall now enjoy the rich
pleasing of not being called
upon - I determined to play my
game high, & prefer with the aid
of a Coachman, the meanness of the
Vienna journey, which would have

been my own private Curse —
The Ministers are most grateful to me
for my ardor could the Devil,
whereas had cold water been
thrown upon it, our Royal
Master would have conceived me
instigated by his irritating and
impracticable Servants &c. would
have so much the stronger spirit
to annoy them — Nothing could be
so fortunate & think we shall
all get into smooth water,
Wilson dismissed the Service,
Waterman to be prosecuted, &
Baker displaced, shew signs of
Vigor Lord Grey will take up
Wilson, & Times will commit the

things to the Radicals — They will act do, In the mean time the prohibition is to be enforced or until the Ld Mulgrave, Madame comes on the point of offence for her noble Spouse, & altho. L. L is still in disgrace, there is a cabal of the Protestant party against the Catholick in the Cabinet, Which all will be settled before Parliament meets or the Ld Mulgrave — I will write more on all these points when I see clearer, but the Dungeon has not yet cleared from suspicious intrigues

Doubts & visionary Difficulties,
The great fault in this Govt. is
that Aristocrats & Ds are the
(go betweens) between the K &
his Departmental Ministers,
& these become all Chiefs, when
the Chief is besmeared with
Contempt & hatred & vipersh
annoyance by the Monarch,
The Duke is ambitious —
But it wont do, if I can help
it, No power on earth shall
induce me to allow a much
greater Statesman, than he ever
can be to play an second to
the Duke in a new Cabt of parts

Lwd sooner we both begge
our pardon — but more
of this when we meet.
I am somewhat busy for
I feel I can be of use
to Capt

I shall go on Friday
to Brighton to review the
Regt. on Saty & return here
on Monday & hope to set
out for the North on the
Wednesday following

For the regard to Co. Durham — we must consider what is to be done with these contending parts — Why should the game of paper war be kept up day after day in the Co. we may be better Employed at a Contest, but constant abuse is the best compliment to the Co. of Durham, — Gregor, should get all the Chronicles, & we must see what they amount to, if we can not have some understanding with L. we must prosecute his Editor even if we fail, & probably some decided communication to him may effect our object of peace clearing the time we are in our

Cantonments — Health must be our first considerations in my return, & I dare say a Cabinet Offender is will come. For the best determination —

God bless you. Tell we meet — I should advise you most strongly to take another Couple of Days at Durham, "en Citoyen," before we come down, One Day surely is hardly sufficient for you.

Anybody but a — You may in strict confidence communicate the contents of this to Dudley

My dearest God bless you

Ever yr.

J J

1821 September 19(?), Londonderry.

[illegible]? [illegible]?

Woolwich,
27th September 1821.

Sir,

Referring to the conversation you Honoured me with on the 23rd Instant, relative to the Statement of the respective Duties of the Director General, and Surgeon General & Inspector of the Ordnance Medical Department, which I submitted on the previous 21st.— I request permission to observe, that I have not been sufficiently explanatory in that paper, as to my own Attendance on patients in this Garrison:— I am frequently called upon to consult on Cases of severe, or obstinate Disease; and when I once see a Patient, I continue my Attendance, frequently twice a day, as long as there is any necessity for my advice.— I now regularly visit a Field Officer of Royal Artillery, (whose residence is three quarters of a mile from my Quarters,) whom I have attended nearly 14 Months.—

In regard to the Departmental Accounts, I beg leave to say, that Medical Expenditure can only be controuled by a Medical Officer.— Any other persons remarks on the consumption of Food, Wine, or Medicines, would be of no avail:— and in addition to this, the examination of such details by a superior Officer, gives no small insight into the conduct and professional ability of the Surgeon, or Assistant Surgeon, whose Statements he examines.— This principle is acted upon universally, in the other branches of His Majesty's Service.—

With respect to the meditated consolidation of the Duties of Director General and Surgeon General, I have the Honour to declare, as the result of nearly 28 Years experience, that the measure is totally impracticable; and for the following Reasons.—

1st.— The extent of duty would be far beyond what any one person could perform, even at the most active period of life.— for 5000 men !!!

2ndly.— The presence of the Officer charged with it, would be required at different places, at the same moment.—

3rdly.— His mind would be distracted by a constant succession

The Honorable
The Clerk of the Ordnance
&c &c &c
London.—

succession of objects of a totally different nature, which would unfit him for any thing like a deliberate performance of his Professional duties.- To this, as a point of the greatest moment, I respectfully solicit your attention, and the consideration of The Duke of Wellington; for Human Intellect cannot long sustain such transitions; and more especially when its powers are to be repeatedly transferred from matters of Military arrangement, or Reports on Departmental concerns, to the state of a Patient in a perilous condition, the preservation of whose life may, and often does, depend on his discrimination.- What are the Family in charge of Hospitals without

Un Wd. Officers of their rate in the Army no intellect left.

4thly.- In the event of the Directing Medical Officer being Sick, or occasionally absent, all the Duties detailed in the above-mentioned Statement, would devolve on the Senior Regimental Surgeon, in addition to his own charge of Four Battalions; which consist of about 1,800 Persons on an average, exclusive of the families of Commissioned Officers.-

Although the reasons I have thus taken the liberty to advance, may be sufficient of themselves, to establish the correctness of what I have declared; its truth does not rest solely upon Opinion, for it has been fully proved by actual experience.-

Doctor Rollo, who was Surgeon General from the Year 1794, until his Decease, in December 1809, was one of most assiduous and indefatigable Medical Officers that ever were in this Department, of which the Royal Hospital at Woolwich is a lasting proof; but unfortunately it was his ambition, notwithstanding a Second Superintending Officer was allowed, (as appears by a General Order dated the 1st May 1797,) to perform every duty himself; and the consequences were, that at the close of a laborious Service of 15 Years, his Medical Opinions were no longer respected;- the establishment was without any connected Regulations;- a great part of the duty was provided for out of the Department, because he could not attend to it;- and such was the insubordination of the Junior Medical Officers, that he was obliged, in the early part of the year 1809, to solicit advice from the Deputy Adjutant General, with a view to devise some mode of forcing the Assistant Surgeons to take their tours of duty in the West Indies*.- In point

* As the late Sir John Hayes was permitted by the Marquess of Hastings to reside in London, as a Private Practitioner; and as he only visited Woolwich periodically, and other Home Stations occasionally, without entering into any of the details of the Departmental Duty, he has not been alluded to in the above representation.-

point of fact, it was owing to the dissatisfaction which the Earl of Chatham, the then Master General, felt at the state of the Department, that induced His Lordship, under whom I had served some years, first as a Deputy Inspector, and afterwards as an Inspector of Hospitals, to Honour me with my present Appointment.

With this striking fact before me, and with the convictions I have mentioned on my mind, I humbly hope that I shall appear justified in declining to under-take a charge, which I know it is impossible for me, or for any other person to fulfil:- And I beg permission to avail myself of this opportunity to aver, that if I could, by my best exertions, perform the whole of the duties of superintendence in a creditable manner, I should assent to the proposal that has been made to me, without a moments hesitation; as well from a sense of the duty I owe to the Service, and to the Country;- as from respectful gratitude towards the Illustrious Personage, who has condescended to desire I may be retained in the direction of the Department.-

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
humble Servant
John Webb
Director Genl. Ordnance Med. Dept.

If the Director Genl. is to prescribe as a Physician for the Woolwich District Dist., he wd. either have to neglect his Superintending Duties or his Patients — but is there any merit for his being placed in this dilemma? — certainly not —

P.S.— Having been called upon to state how a reduction of £450 per Annum may be made in the Ordnance Medical Department, in addition to the arrangement that has been suggested for bringing the number of Medical Officers who are now on Full pay, as low as the performance of the Public duty will possibly permit:- — the following mode, (which is the only one I can devise,) is proposed of accomplishing that object; provided His Grace The Master General should approve of making deductions from the pay of Officers holding Military Commissions.—

To reduce the Surgeon to the Civil Departments, and to cause the Apothecary to take the whole, or a principal part of that charge,

which

which might be done by directing him to devote the Morning of every day to his new employment;- and the afternoon to his present duties, of superintending the preparation, and regulating the issues of Medicines for this Garrison;- and of arranging Supplies for the Home and Foreign Stations.- This plan would be inconvenient, and such as necessity alone could justify; but still the duty could be done, and without injury to the Service.-

In the event of this Suggestion being adopted, the following will be the most practicable way of making the saving required.-

By the reduction of the Surgeon to the Civil Departments.-

	£	S	D
Difference between full and half pay.....	91	5	-
Forage at the present low average.-	33	3	8
Lodging Money £27-6-- Coals & Candles £12-10--	39	16	-
£....	164	4	8
To be reduced from the pay of the Director General 10 shs per Diem, being 17 per Cent.- (nearly)	182	10	-
Ditto from the pay of the Surgeon General & Inspector, 6 shs per Diem, being 15 per Cent.	109	10	-
£	456	4	8

As Mr Durie has a Wife and 9 Children to maintain, it is respectfully recommended, that no reduction of his pay may be made.-

John Webb

Observations on the Consolidation of the Medical Department under a Director General & Surgeon General

1821 September 27. Webb. A.

Woolwich,
27th September 1821.—

Sir

Referring to the conversation you Honoured me with on the 23rd Instant, relative to the Statement of the respective duties of the Director General, and Surgeon General & Inspector of the Ordnance Medical Department, which I submitted on the previous 21st.— I request permission to observe, that I have not been sufficiently explanatory in that paper, as to my own Attendance on patients in this Garrison:— I am frequently called upon to consult on cases of severe, or obstinate Disease; and when I once see a Patient, I continue my Attendance, frequently twice a day, as long as there is any necessity for my advice.— I now regularly visit a Field Officer of Royal Artillery, (whose residence is three quarters of a mile from my Quarters,) whom I have attended nearly fourteen Months.—

In regard to the Departmental Accounts, I beg leave to say, that Medical Expenditure can only be controuled by a Medical Officer.— Any other person's remarks on the consumption of Food, Wine, or Medicines, would be of no avail: And in addition to this, the examination of such details by a Superior Officer, gives no small insight into the conduct and Professional ability of the Surgeon, or Assistant Surgeon, whose Statements he examines.— This principle is acted upon universally, in the other branches of His Majesty's Service.—

With respect to the meditated consolidation of the Duties of Director General and Surgeon General, I have the Honour to declare, as the result of nearly 28 Years' experience, that the measure is totally impracticable; and, for the following Reasons:—

1st.— The extent of duty would be far beyond what any one person could perform, even at the most active period of life.—

The Honorable
The Clerk of the Ordnance
&c &c &c

life.—

2ndly The presence of the Officer charged with it would be required at different places at the same moment.—

3rdly His mind would be distracted by a constant succession of objects of a totally different nature, which would unfit him for any thing like a deliberate performance of his professional duties.— To this, as a point of the greatest moment, I respectfully solicit your attention, and the consideration of The Duke of Wellington, for Human Intellect cannot long sustain such transitions, and more especially when its powers are to be repeatedly transferred from matters of Military arrangement, or Reports on Departmental concerns, to the state of a Patient in a perilous condition; the preservation of whose life may, and often does, depend on his discrimination.— I own I cannot see the force of this

4thly In the event of the Directing Medical Officer being Sick, or occasionally absent, all the duties detailed in the above mentioned Statement, would devolve on the Senior Regimental Surgeon, in addition to his own charge of Four Battalions; which consists of about Eighteen hundred persons, on an average, exclusive of the families of Commissioned Officers.— This is not correct as to numbers, since there will be one Medical person to each Battalion.

Although the reasons I have thus taken the liberty to advance, may be sufficient, of themselves to establish the correctness of what I have declared; its truth does not rest solely upon Opinion for it has been fully proved by actual experience.

Doctor Rollo, who was Surgeon General from the Year 1794, until his Decease, in December 1809, was one of the most assiduous and indefatigable Medical Officers that ever were in this Department, of which the Royal Hospital at Woolwich, is a lasting proof; but unfortunately it was his ambition, notwithstanding

ing a Second Superintending Officer was allowed, (as appears by a General Order dated the 1st of May 1797,) to perform every duty himself; and the consequences were, that at the close of a laborious service of 15 years, his Medical Opinions were no longer respected; – the establishment was without any connected Regulations; – a great part of the duty was provided for out of the Department, because he could not attend to it; – and such was the insubordination of the Junior Medical Officers, that he was obliged in the early part of the year 1809, to solicit advice from the Deputy Adjutant General, with a view to devise some mode of forcing the Assistant Surgeons to take their tours of duty in the West Indies.* – In point of fact, it was owing to the dissatisfaction which the Earl of Chatham, the then Master General, felt at the state of the Department, that induced His Lordship, under whom I had served some years, first as a Deputy Inspector, and afterwards as an Inspector of Hospitals, to Honor me with my present Appointment. –

With this striking fact before me, and with the convictions I have mentioned, on my mind; I humbly hope that I shall appear justified in declining to undertake a charge, which I know it is impossible for me, or for any other person, to fulfil: – and I beg permission to avail myself of this opportunity to aver, that if I could, by my best exertions, perform the whole of the duties of superintendence in a creditable manner, I should assent to the proposal that has been made to me, without a moment's hesitation; as well from a sense of the duty I owe to the service, and to the Country; as from respectful gratitude towards The Illustrious Personage, who has condescended to desire I may be retained in the Direction of the Department. –

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedt. humble Servant
John Webb
Director Genl: Hos.ls Med. Dep.t

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* As the late Sir John Hayes was permitted by the Marquess of Hastings, to reside in London, as a Private Practitioner; and as he only visited Woolwich periodically, and other Home Stations occasionally, without entering into any of the details of the Departmental Duty, he has not been alluded to in the above representation. –

P.S. –

P.S. — It being determined that a reduction of £450 per Annum must be made in the Ordnance Medical Department, beside what has been already effected; the following mode is suggested of accomplishing that object.— {This alludes to my having discussed with him the saving the suppression of his Office would occasion, supposing he was allowed what he looked to, viz 730£ a year. He misunderstood me if he thought I meant that provided 450£ could be saved, his place might be preserved, & the Surgeon General too. R.W.}

To reduce the Surgeon to the Civil Departments, and to cause the Apothecary to take the whole, or a principal part of that charge; which might be done by directing him to devote the Morning of every day to his new employment; and the afternoon to his present duties of superintending the preparation, and regulating the issues of Medicines for this Garrison; and of arranging Supplies for the Home and Foreign Stations.— This plan would be inconvenient, and such as necessity alone could justify; but still the Duty could be done, and without injury to the Service.—

In the event of this Suggestion being adopted, the following will be the most practicable way of making the saving required:—

By the reduction of the Surgeon to the Civil Departments.—

	£	s	d
Difference between full and half pay.—	91	5	4
Forage. at the present low average.—	33	3	8
Lodging Money £27 6s 4d Coals & Candles £12 10s 4d	39	16	4
£	164	4	8
To be deducted from the pay of the Director General, 10 Shs per Diem, being 17 per cent.— (nearly.)	182	10	4
Ditto from the pay of the Surgeon General & Inspector, 6 Shs per Diem, being 15 per Cent.—	109	10	4
	£456	4	8

As Mr Durie has a Wife and nine Children to maintain, it is respectfully recommended that no reduction of his Pay may be made.—

* A Saving of £100 per Annum may also be effected by stationing the Resident Surgeon at Island Bridge, and by letting the House in Ship Street, Dublin, which is now occupied by Doctor Jameson.—

John Webb

1821 September 27, Webb, B.

This is a point to be considered when the Medical Staff of the Army shall be reduced

Send

Woolwich,
3rd October 1821.

My Lord,

It being in contemplation to reduce one of the eleven Surgeons of the Ordnance Medical Department who are now on full pay, I request permission to submit to the consideration of the Master General of the Ordnance, a State of the Surgeons who are still on the effective Establishment, specifying their present duties; by which it appears that four of them will have completed their three years' tour of duty in the ensuing Spring, and that there are but four Surgeons at home, to relieve them; one of whom returned from Barbadoes so recently as the 11th of May last, with his constitution impaired by the effects of a tropical climate, and by a violent attack of the malignant Fever, which prevailed about 12 Months ago in that Island. —

11 Surgeons

four Surgeons at Home for the relief

To meet the immediate demands of the Service, it is my intention to select an experienced First Assistant Surgeon, to succeed the Surgeon who is now at Halifax; but, even then, Mr. Bradley will be the first for Foreign Service, and with the probability of returning to the West Indies. —

Under these circumstances, and with the Department so reduced that it is scarcely possible to carry on the duty; — I beg leave to sub-

Colonel
Lord FitzRoy Somerset,
K. C. B. —
Private Secretary
Office of Ordnance.

mit

mit to the decision of the Duke of Wellington, whether it be proper that one of so small a number of Surgeons should be allowed to retain the privilege of holding the situation of Surgeon to the Cadet Company, and of being stationary; whereby his part of the Foreign Service is thrown upon the others, who have so large a portion of their own:- Also, whether it be not requisite in the present exigency, to direct, that no second appointment shall be held in the Ordnance Medical Department; and to permit Mr. Fitzpatrick to choose whether he will give up his appointment in the Cadet Company, and take his fair proportion of duty with the other Regimental Surgeons; or will retain that appointment, with such retirement as His Grace may think fit to grant, on a due appreciation of his merits and services.-

I take the liberty to observe, in conclusion, that when a Regimental Surgeon was first appointed to attend the Cadet Company, the number of that class of Medical Officers was so considerable, that it caused no perceptible inconvenience; but, since the Department has been so greatly diminished, it has pressed heavily on those who remain, and has frequently been a subject of representation and complaint.-

I have the honor to annex a Statement of Mr. Fitzpatricks services, and of his present appointments, which I presume will be necessary to form a correct judgement of the propriety of this suggestion.

I have the Honor to be,
My Lord,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
J. M. Webb
Director Gen.l Ordnance Med.l Dep.t

Statement of the dates of Surgeon Fitzpatrick's Appointments in His Majesty's Service, of his services abroad, and of his present pay and emoluments. —

Was appointed an Hospital Mate in January or February 1800, and was sent out to the Mediterranean. — Joined the Army in Egypt during the Campaign, and served some months in one of the Pest Hospitals: — returned to England in the year 1802, and resigned his Commission in the General Medical Department, on the 15th January 1803. —

Appointed a Second Assistant Surgeon in the Ordnance Medical Department on the 25th of April 1803. —

" A First Assistant Surgeon, 1st January 1804. —

" An Acting Surgeon in Portugal, 28th Decemr 1809. —

" A Regimental Surgeon, 11th November 1811. —

Services in the Ordnance. —

	Years.	Months.
At Malta, from December 1803, to June 1808 —	4	7
In the Peninsula from July 1808, to April 1813 —	4	10
Years	9	5

Present Appointments. —

	£.	s.	d.
As Regimental Surgeon above 20 years' Service (18/10 per Diem) —	343	14	2
As attached to the Royal Horse Artillery, 1/- per diem —	18	5	0
Pension for his services, granted in February 1813. —	91	5	0
Pay as Surgeon to the Cadet Company —	100	0	0
	£553	4	2

A Field Officer's House, and the customary allowances of a Regimental Surgeon. —

Refer to the Dcmt. 3rd. Oct. 1821.

State of the Surgeons of the ordnance Med Dept —
Specifying their present duties

File John Wade

1821 October 3. Webb.

Woolwich,
13th October 1821.—

Sir,

In obedience to the Order I have received, to suggest every practicable reduction in the Medical expenditure of the Ordnance, I beg leave to represent, that the Convalescent Barrack, which adjoins this Hospital, is vacant, and would afford excellent accommodation for the Gentlemen Cadets; whilst its vicinity to the Royal Hospital would secure many facilities for the attendance and treatment of the Gentlemen, which cannot be so easily obtained in a detached building.—

If the Lieutenant Governor of the Royal Military Academy should see no objection to this arrangement, and it should be approved by the Master General and Board of Ordnance, a good house would be rendered disposable, and a considerable additional saving would be made in Coals, Candles, and other incidental expences.—

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient
humble Servant
John Webb
Director Genl. Ordce. Med. Dept.

The Honorable
The Clerk of the Ordnance
&c &c &c
London.—

Sir J. Webb
13 Octr. 21

Convalescent
Barrack

1821 October 13. Webb.

Woolwich, 10th November 1824.—

Sir,

In obedience to the Order I had the Honor to receive from you yesterday, that I should make out a Plan for a Medical Establishment for the Military and Civil Departments of the Ordnance, consisting of not more than 28 persons:— I beg leave to submit the same to your consideration; and to state, that if the Master General should condescend to adopt my suggestion relative to Mr. Durie, His Grace would enable me to perform the Duties of Superintendance in a creditable manner; and, at the same time, save an able & zealous Medical Officer, with Nine Children, from penury.—

I have the Honor to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obedient,
Humble Servant
J. M. Webb
Director Gen.l Ord.ce Med.l Dep.t

The Honorable
The Clerk of the Ordnance
&c. — &c. — &c. —
London.—

Woolwich	2	
Black Bridge	2	
— Athlone	1	+
Pigeon House	1	
— Leith	1	+
On leave	1	
— Cape	1	+
— Mauritius	1	+
Newfoundland	1	+
Canada	1	
Passage	1	

Reference Refer to 2 papers

① Medical Establishment for the Military & Civil Depts of the Ordnance

② Plan of a Medical Est. for the Military & Civil Depts of the Ordnance ... etc – 10th Nov. 1821

References

1. "The Exhaust Heated Gas Turbine Cycle" by D. L. Mandell

Sir John Webb
Proposed Establ.
for 1822

~~Dated 6 Octr 1821~~
Dated 10 Novr
1821

1821 November 10. Webb.