

[NIGHTINGALE]

ADDRESSES

PRESENTED TO

SIR JOHN M'NEILL, G.C.B.,

AND

COL. TULLOCH,

WITH THEIR ANSWERS.

For Private Distribution.

EDINBURGH:
PRINTED BY MURRAY AND GIBB.
1857.



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ADDRESSES, ETC.

LIVERPOOL, January 19th, 1857.

DEAR SIRS,—As one of the Members of this Borough, I have been requested to transmit to you the accompanying Address.

No intimation has been given of it in the local newspapers, nor has it been left in the usual places for signature.

It is simply a spontaneous tribute of the Subscribers, and the names attached to it embrace those of the leading men of every party, and of the commercial community, including Mr Shand, the Mayor; my honourable colleague, Mr Horsfall; the Member for the Southern Division of the County, Mr Brown; the Chairman of the Dock Committee, the Presidents of the Chamber of Commerce, and of the principal Associations of the Town; together with three-fourths of the Magistracy, Sir T. Birch, etc., etc.

The Address expresses the deep sense we entertain of the services rendered to the country by the fearless Report you have made of the gross mismanagement in the Crimea; and that, while honours have been bestowed upon some of those to whom the sad calamities which occurred were mainly owing, the honest exertions you made to retrieve, in some degree, those disasters, have so far been treated with cold neglect.

We trust, however, that the strong public feeling entertained, not only by this great town, but by the whole country, will find its appropriate expression in the early action of Her Majesty's Government.

But, whatever may be their decision, the services which you have rendered will long live in the memory and be cherished in the affections of a grateful nation.

It is a peculiar gratification to me to be the medium of transmitting this Address to you, and I have the honour to be, dear Sirs, your faithful Servant,

(Signed) J. C. EWART.

To Sir John M'Neill, G.C.B., etc., etc ;
Colonel Tulloch.

*To Sir John M'Neill, G.C.B., etc., etc., etc. ;
Colonel Tulloch.*

WE desire to express, however inadequately, the deep sense we entertain of the debt of gratitude which is due to you for the services you have rendered to your country ; services attended with results the value of which it is impossible to overrate, and requiring an exercise of courage and determination which it is difficult adequately to estimate. Looking back to and comparing the condition of the Army previous to the commencement of your labours with the state in which you left it, it is not too much to say that to your exertions we owe the preservation of the remnant of that noble body of men, and the rescue of the country from impending failure and disgrace.

We feel keenly that if services such as these are to be passed over with silence and ingratitude, whilst reward and promotion await those whose neglect, apathy, and

incompetence caused the evils, the consequences of which you in part averted, it must tend to discourage men of patriotism, honesty, and talent, from entering the public service, cripple the powers and enervate the exertions of those who may have already entered it, and do irreparable injury for the future.

We feel, therefore, that it is the bounden duty of the Government to mark its sense of the services you have rendered, and that is incumbent on every portion of your countrymen to lose no opportunity of offering you the tribute of their gratitude.

It is difficult to say whether pride, or shame, claims the largest share in the history of the late campaign.

An Army, whose active daring, and still more heroic endurance, exceed all that is recorded in ancient or modern history, has seen its ranks fall, thick and fast, under cold, hunger and disease, until, in some regiments, hardly a man remained—the mortality from these causes alone being fourfold that which has made Walcheren a word of fear and shame for half a century—whilst clothing in abundance lay unused in the stores at Balaclava, and cattle lined the shores of the Black Sea, within twenty-four hours' sail.

We feel that it is hardly necessary to assure you that the proceedings which, since the presentation to Parliament of your searching, honest, and able Report, have taken place, apparently with no other object but to screen from deserved reprobation those who are justly responsible for the mismanagement which has been followed by these terrible consequences, have been attended with no other result than a confirmation of the truth of that Report.

The opinion of a tribunal which proclaimed its own

incompetence to deal with the subject submitted to it (an incompetence made more manifest by each succeeding line of its proceedings), which, as was but too evident from the first, had arrived at a foregone conclusion, and before which evidence, too honest to be acceptable, might peril future promotion, deserves neither attention nor respect.

The proud consciousness of the high duty you have performed, and the good you have done, is the highest reward you can receive; next to this is the deep and lasting gratitude of your countrymen.

It is our share of this feeling which we now beg respectfully to express.

LAWRENCE HEYWORTH.
RALPH BROCKLEBANK.
JNO. J. STITT.
JNO. AIKEN.
R. M. BECKWITH.
JOHN WOODRUFF.
WM. NICHOLSON.
RODGER HAYDOCK.
THOS. L. HODGSON.
JAMES JOHNSON.
CHAS. W. SHAW.
J. A. PICTON.
J. P. G. SMITH.
CHARLES J. PARKER.
JOHN STEWART.
JOHN CROSTHWAITE.
BERNARD HALL.
SAML. HOLME.
ALEX. SHAND.
JNO. R. M'GUFFIE.
J. P. HEYWOOD.
WM. BROWN.
EDWD. CROPPER.
CHRIS. RAWDON.
THEO. W. RATHBONE.
HY. ROMILLY.
JAS. AIKEN.
ROBT. BENN.
GEO. HOLT.
HAROLD LITLEDALE.
EYRE EVANS.
T. B. BARCLAY.
JAS. R. JEFFERY.

RICHD. SHEIL.
CHRISTOPHER HIRD JONES.
ARCHD. BRIGGS.
C. P. MELLY.
GEO. HOLT, Jun.
E. HARVEY.
T. M. MACKAY.
JOS. C. EWART.
THOS. BROCKLEBANK.
GEO. MAXWELL.
ROBERTSON GLADSTONE.
JAS. STITT.
W. F. M'GREGOR.
AM. LACE.
T. SANDS.
THOS. RIGGE.
JOHN FINCH, Jun.
FRED. L. HULL.
JAMES CROSSFIELD.
R. W. RONALD.
HENRY FERNIE.
C. ROBERTSON.
D. MATHER.
THOMAS LLOYD.
SAML. THORNELY.
JOSHUA DIXON.
JOSEPH ROBINSON.
WM. EARLE.
THOS. THORNELY.
SAML. BRIGHT.
WM. RATHBONE.
WM. SANDBACH.
A. C. STEWART.

C. J. CORBALLY.
 THOS. BOLTON.
 JOSEPH KITCHEN.
 J. H. SMITH.
 R. E. HARVEY.
 JAMES H. MACRAE.
 JOSEPH PATER.
 JOHN WOOD.
 WM. PRESTON.
 SAML. B. JACKSON.
 THOS. CHILTON.
 W. LANGTON.
 A. MACGREGOR.
 JAMES BAINES.
 THOS. B. HORSFALL.
 CHAS. TURNER.
 ROBERT RANKIN.
 J. PALMER PALMER.
 FRANCIS A. CLINT.
 HILTON HALHEAD.
 WM. BARBER.
 ADAM HODGSON.
 J. G. LIVINGSTONE.
 THOS. D. ANDERSON.
 JNO. K. ROUNTHWAITE.
 JAS. SMITH.
 O. HOLDEN.

JOS. MONDEL.
 JOHN LOCKETT.
 WM. RATHBONE, Jun.
 CHAS. BOOTH.
 J. H. THOM.
 P. G. HEYWORTH.
 T. B. BIRCH.
 CHAS. HOLLAND.
 F. SHAND.
 THOS. BOUCH.
 EDWD. HEATH.
 JNO. TORR.
 JOSH. HUBBACH.
 CHAS. FORGET.
 PETER EWART.
 S. R. GRAVES.
 R. DUCKWORTH.
 W. BALLENY.
 WM. DALGLEISH.
 WM. RUTSON.
 ISAAC B. COOKE.
 W. J. LAMPORF.
 R. CROSBIE.
 W. J. MARROW.
 FRAS. MAXWELL.
 JAMES BUCHANAN.
 GEO. MALCOLM.

GRANTON HOUSE, EDINBURGH,
 January 22, 1857.

GENTLEMEN,—You have done me the honour to transmit to me an Address, in which more than one hundred of the leading gentlemen of Liverpool, holding various political opinions, have united in conveying to me, and to my able and upright colleague, Colonel Tulloch, your thanks for our services while employed as Commissioners in the Crimea.

The approbation of men who so fully and worthily represent that enlightened intelligence and that knowledge of the world and its affairs which have extended British commerce to every country of the globe, and have raised a kingdom comparatively small to unequalled greatness, is an honour of which every public servant must be proud; and I beg of you, Gentlemen, to believe

that I have received with gratitude, and that I will preserve with care, this unexpected record of your approbation. Perhaps I may be permitted to add that its value is enhanced by its being the only public document I possess which contains an acknowledgment that any service whatever was rendered by the Commission.

Believing that the Government which employed that Commission has failed duly to acknowledge its services, and that public interests are endangered by the course that has been pursued in regard to it, you have protested against that course, and have expressed your own views of the benefits which the country has derived from our exertions. It was natural that, under the influence of those generous sentiments, you should attribute to us merits far higher than we could venture to claim; for it is the natural impulse of generous minds to magnify the obligations which they desire to acknowledge. The consciousness, however, of having been instrumental in promoting the improvement which was effected in the condition of that noble Army, to which the country cannot be too grateful, and of having also done something towards preventing the recurrence of those evils which it endured with unexampled fortitude, undoubtedly does afford me an amount of permanent and tranquil satisfaction far greater than I could have derived from any other reward. But while I have never, during a public service of more than forty years, solicited of any Minister any favour or reward for myself, I still considered it my duty, immediately after our Report had been presented to Parliament, to bring officially to the notice of the Secretary of State for War the zealous and efficient co-operation for which I was indebted to my

junior colleague, Colonel Tulloch, and to solicit a reward for him.

When I consented to proceed to the Crimea at the head of a Commission, I conceived that my duty to the country was in perfect accordance with the intentions and wishes of the Government. Lord Palmerston had urged the substitution of a Commission in the Crimea for the Committee of the House of Commons demanded by Mr Roebuck, and had thus, as it appeared to me, pledged the Government to an unflinching inquiry. My duty, as I understood it, was to conduct that inquiry without fear or favour, and to report the result faithfully, without considering whom it might inculcate or whom exculpate. The welfare of the British Army, the honour of Her Majesty's arms, the interests of the nation, in more than one quarter of the globe, and the success of the war, waged to defend the freedom of Europe, were all at stake in the Crimea, and I did not consider it possible that, at such a moment, any one could give way to mere personal considerations. Colonel Tulloch, who had subsequently been appointed to accompany me, and who had already rendered valuable services to the Army and to the country, cordially concurred in those views of our duty, and I took early and frequent occasions to announce them on our arrival in the camp.

Having carried out those views with undeviating and often painful fidelity, and having, in measured and moderate terms, temperately stated the results in our Reports, accompanied by the evidence, oral and documentary, on which they were founded, I conceived that we had done our duty, both to the Government and to the country. It then became the business of the Government to protect the public interests involved in

the assertion and maintenance of every truth contained in our Report, that could be made available for the advantage of the Army or the nation ; and I declined to interfere with the execution of the trust which had devolved upon Her Majesty's Ministers, and for which they alone were responsible.

What objects, with reference to us and to our Report, may have been contemplated by Her Majesty's Ministers in the course which they thought it proper to pursue, I do not pretend to know or to understand ; but whatever their intentions may have been, their proceedings appear to have produced a very general impression that the acknowledged fidelity of our Report was not in accordance with their wishes, and the feeling thus produced must affect the disposition of the country to entrust to the executive any inquiries connected with the Army that may hereafter be called for. This is a result which, with reference to constitutional considerations, they, as Ministers of the Crown, cannot be supposed to desire.

While the proceedings of the Government, acting through the War Department, were regarded as indications of a desire to discredit the Commissioners and neutralize their Report, the language of the Prime Minister, in the House of Commons, evinced his disposition to do them justice. In the debate of the 29th February, upon Mr Roebuck's motion, condemning the course which the Government were pursuing in this matter, and after Mr Peel, the organ of the War Department, had excited much irritation by a speech hostile to the Commissioners, Lord Palmerston, in answer to a challenge or appeal from Mr Gladstone, expressed in strong terms the entire satisfaction of the

Government with the conduct of the Commissioners, and freely acknowledged the advantages which the public service had derived from our proceedings. The subsequent conduct of the Government seems to have indicated less of accordance with the sentiments thus expressed by its head than with those which the public had attributed to the War Department.

More recently, at a dinner, at Arbroath, on the 30th December, Lord Panmure stated, for the first time in public, that the Government approved of our Report, which had then been in his hands nearly twelve months, and before Parliament and the public almost as long. The tardiness of this announcement by that member of the Government, at whose special request the Commissioners undertook the service they had performed, whose instructions they had faithfully carried out, to whom they had made their report, who was primarily responsible for all proceedings in regard to them, and from whom they were especially entitled to look for countenance and support, is a matter of which I am altogether unable to give any satisfactory explanation.

In the meantime, the proceedings to which you refer had been carried on at Chelsea, by a Board of General Officers, selected by the Government and acting under its eye and supervision. Of the Report of that Board I need only say that I consider it a suitable result of the proceedings which led to it, and which are not calculated, I fear, to impress the people of this country with profound admiration of the taste, the feeling, or the spirit in which they were carried on.

The candour and fairness with which the Commissioners desired to acquit themselves of a painful duty is clearly evinced, I think, in their Report, and especially in

the concluding paragraph (page 49).¹ To have concealed the defects which had been made apparent, would have been to betray the trust reposed in us. To have sought occasions to cast obloquy upon individuals, would have been altogether repugnant to our feelings. I do not believe there is a single passage in our Reports that can justly be regarded as implying or insinuating the slightest shadow of an imputation upon the motives of any man.

The officers who complained of that Report have mostly been less scrupulous. But the whole matter is now before the public, the tribunal of ultimate resort in all such cases, and I leave it with entire confidence in their hands.

The most anxious wish of the country, from the Queen to the humblest of her subjects, was to provide the Army of the East with all that was necessary to its welfare, and even to its comfort; there was no time, from the commencement to the termination of the war, at which the people of this country were not ready to furnish any amount of funds that might be considered necessary for that purpose. The resources of the country were greater than at any former time; its power to produce every manufactured article that the Army could require was such as the world had never before seen; its mercantile marine provided fleets of transports, including its mag-

¹ The following is the paragraph referred to :-

“Having now completed our Report upon the matters into which we were instructed to inquire, we are desirous to point out that, if we have directed attention chiefly to the defects which we have found in the system and arrangements of the departments to which our inquiries extended, it has been only because the circumstances which led to the nomination of the Commission and the interests of the public service, made it our special duty to search out those defects with a view to their correction. No one can be more sensible than we are of the vast difference between judging before and after the event; between providing for the future and pronouncing a judgment upon the past; but to have been deterred by that consideration from recording the errors which are now revealed by their results, would have been to disregard the lesson taught by experience.”

ificent ocean steamships, such as no other army ever commanded; the resources of the Turkish provinces were found sufficient to supply nearly three times the number of men with abundance of wholesome food for another year, without being exhausted; the Army occupied the same ground throughout the whole time, and was as stationary as the population of a town; no part of it was ever more than seven miles distant from a secure harbour, and a considerable part was encamped within a mile or two of the port; the Allied Navies had undisputed command of the sea, so that vessels of all classes navigated it with the same security as in a time of profound peace. Yet the country is expected to believe that, with all these almost boundless resources and these means and facilities, it was impossible, by any exercise of talent, energy, and foresight, to provide either sufficient food or sufficient clothing for twenty or thirty thousand men during their first winter in the Crimea.

This is a proposition upon which you, Gentlemen, are, perhaps, better qualified than any other body of men to pronounce an opinion, and you have repelled the impeachment of your intelligence and knowledge implied in so extravagant a demand on your credulity.

It remains for me only to repeat the assurance of the gratitude and respect with which I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your very obedient, humble Servant,

(Signed) JOHN McNEILL.

J. C. Ewart, Esq., M.P.
 T. B. Horsfall, Esq., M.P.
 J. P. Heywood, Esq.
 T. Brocklebank, Esq.
 Wm. Brown, Esq., M.P.
 C. Holland, Esq.
 C. Turner, Esq.
 Thos. Thornely, Esq., M.P.
 F. Shand, Esq.
 Wm. Rathbone, Esq.
 Lawrence Heyworth, Esq., M.P.

63, EATON SQUARE, LONDON,
24th January 1857.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of the Address kindly forwarded to me, through Mr Ewart, M.P., expressing your thanks for the services of Sir John M'Neill and myself, as Commissioners in the Crimea.

If anything could add to the satisfaction with which I have received this spontaneous mark of approbation from one of the first cities in the empire, it would be the time chosen for presenting it.

During a warfare such as that through which this country has recently passed, expressions of opinion are apt to be tinctured by the excitement of the moment; but, when that is over, the deliberately recorded approbation of a body, whose position, habits, and intelligence, render them so well qualified to judge, becomes doubly valuable.

I am apprehensive that the warmth of your feelings in this matter may have led you to place a greater value on my services than they merit; but, whatever may be their value, I can at least affirm that they have been truly and conscientiously rendered, to the best of my ability, without respect to the parties who might be inculpated. The period which has elapsed since the publication of the proceedings of the Chelsea Board seems rather to have strengthened than impaired the conviction, that the facts recorded by myself and colleague in our Report were but too well founded.

Having stated in a volume just issued from the press, and of which I transmit a copy, my objections to that Board, even though professional reasons induced me to

appear before it, it is unnecessary for me to make any further comments on that head; but, in conclusion, permit me to assure you, that I shall never forget, either the kind feelings which have induced the present Address, or that my cause was upheld by the public as their own, when I lay on a sick bed, unconscious of what was passing, and unable to defend myself.

With the deepest feelings of respect and gratitude, I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your most obedient, humble Servant,

(Signed) ALEX. M. TULLOCH.

33, ST. JAMES'S SQUARE, LONDON,
23d February 1857.

SIR,—At the request of the Mayor of Preston, which Borough I have the honour to represent in Parliament, I beg to place before you an Address to yourself and Colonel Tulloch, having the signatures of the Mayor and twenty-four other very highly respectable gentlemen, all of them Magistrates for the Borough or for the County Palatine of Lancaster. Permit me to say, that I refrained from adding my own name, only because I was doubtful whether it would be becoming in me to do so after the document had been placed in my hands for the purpose of presentation.

I am much gratified by being made the medium of communicating an acknowledgment of your public services, and in which I most heartily concur.

I have seen Colonel Tulloch this morning, and at the interview which he did me the honour to afford, I left with him a copy of the Address. You will oblige me by

acknowledging the receipt of the original.—I have the honour to subscribe myself, your obedient Servant,

(Signed) R. TOWNLEY PARKER.

Sir John McNeill, G.C.B.

To Sir John McNeill, G.C.B., and Colonel Tulloch, late Commissioners of Inquiry in the Crimea.

To discover how it happened that a British Army, performing prodigies of valour, gaining victory in every engagement, and suffering little from the weapons of the enemy, became in a few months almost annihilated for want of raiment, shelter, and even food; and by ascertaining the cause to prevent the recurrence of such a calamity—you were sent to the Crimea.

Your mission required high intelligence, matured experience, discreet zeal, and a degree of moral courage not ordinarily possessed: that all these qualities were exercised, the Premier warmly declared in Parliament soon after your return; and the Secretary for War, after a long interval for reflection, has, in a place hardly less public, fully acknowledged.

Our gracious Sovereign has with her own hand placed badges of honour on the breasts of many survivors of this dreadful campaign, and long may they wear the distinctions they have thus honourably won!—but we have not yet heard that your services have received any public reward.

We are unwilling to believe that if your Report had spoken smooth things, and had contained less truth, it would have been more acceptable; we would rather think that, official forms affording no reward for extraordinary

services such as yours, our governors have been restrained by an adherence to that routine which proved so fatal in the scenes of your inquiry : however that may be, we, the undersigned, Magistrates of Preston and its vicinity, join in this expression of our gratitude, and thus make known to our countrymen our desire to concur in some more substantial proof of it, in case of your services failing to meet a due reward from the Government which required them.

LAW. SPENCER, Mayor.
 T. B. ADDISON, Recorder.
 T. MILLER, Alderman and J.P.
 JOHN ADDISON, Judge of County Courts.
 JOHN COOPER, J.P.
 THOS. MONK, Alderman and J.P.
 RICHARD NEWSHAM, J.P.
 WM. WINSTANLEY, J.P.
 EDWD. HOLLINS, J.P.
 PETER CATTERALL, Alderman and J.P.
 WILLIAM AINSWORTH, J.P.
 WILL. HUMBER, Alderman and J.P.
 WILLIAM BIRLEY, J.P.
 WILL. MARSHALL, J.P.
 H. H. BROUGHTON, M.D., J.P.
 JOHN BAIRSTOW, J.P.
 EDWARD PEDDER, Alderman and J.P.
 JOHN ECCLES, J.P.
 W. ORMEROD PILKINGTON, J.P.
 JOHN SPARLING, Rector of Eccleston and J.P.
 T. RIGBYE BALDWIN, Vicar of Leyland and J.P.
 JOHN PEDDER, Vicar of Gantany and J.P.
 EDWARD RODGETT, J.P.
 RICHD. PEDDER, Alderman and J.P.
 RICHD. THRELFALL, J.P.

GRANTON HOUSE, EDINBURGH,
 February 24, 1857.

GENTLEMEN,—You have done me the honour to send me, through Mr Parker, your representative in Parliament, an Address from the Mayor and Magistrates of Preston and its vicinity, in which you convey to me and to my colleague, Colonel Tulloch, your thanks for the

manner in which we performed the duties required of us as Commissioners in the Crimea.

Allow me to assure you, that I have received with much satisfaction and gratitude this spontaneous expression of approbation from gentlemen, to all of whom I am a stranger, and whose intelligence and information both enable them to form a well-founded opinion, and entitle them to announce it.

You appear not to be aware, that any steps have been taken by Her Majesty's Government to mark their recognition of our services, and you seem to doubt whether any such are contemplated; I therefore consider it due to them as well as to you, to put you in possession of an official communication which I have recently received on the subject, and of my answer, copies of which I enclose.—I have the honour to be, with the greatest respect and gratitude, Gentlemen,

(Signed) JOHN M'NEILL.

Law. Spencer, Esq., Mayor.

T. B. Addison, Esq., Recorder.

etc. etc. etc.

etc. etc. etc.

63, EATON SQUARE, February 27, 1857.

GENTLEMEN,—It has afforded me the highest satisfaction to receive, through your representative, Mr Townley Parker, the Address from the Mayor and Magistrates of Preston, which you have done me the honour of forwarding through that channel; and I beg to assure you that this mark of your attention, at a time when it is so appropriate, will ever be remembered by me with the deepest gratitude.

I regret that I cannot inform you that the services on which you have placed so high an estimate, and to which such ample testimony has been borne by the Premier in Parliament, have led to those rewards to which you refer. The only proposed recognition on the part of Her Majesty's Government has been in a form which I could not accept; but the highest of all rewards has been attained in the consciousness of having done my duty honestly and fearlessly, and that my conduct has met with the approbation of my countrymen.—I have, etc.

A. M. TULLOCH.

Law. Spencer, Mayor.

T. B. Addison, Recorder.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, S. W.,
20th February 1857.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to acquaint you that Her Majesty's Government have decided to mark the services rendered by you in the discharge of your duties in the Crimea, by tendering to each of you the sum of L.1000.

This grant is intended not as a mere pecuniary equivalent for the results of your inquiries, but to convey likewise, in the manner which appears to them most proper, the recognition by Her Majesty's Government of the zeal and ability with which those inquiries were conducted, to which Lord Palmerston, in his place in Parliament, has already borne testimony.

I have reason to believe that you have felt hurt by the omission made on my part, of the usual official

acknowledgment of so important a document as the Report laid by you before the Government. I at once admit the ground of this complaint, and express my personal regret that it should have existed; but the fact was, that having accepted the Report from the hands of one of the Commissioners, at a personal interview, without so far as I can trace, any formal letter accompanying it, and my mind being much occupied by important affairs at the time, I omitted that formal acknowledgment of your services, which courtesy, and my own opinion of their value required.

With this explanation on my part, and tendering to you the thanks of Her Majesty's Government, and my own, for your services in the discharge of an arduous and important duty, I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your obedient Servant,

PANMURE.

Sir John McNeill;
Colonel Tulloch.

GRANTON HOUSE, EDINBURGH,
February 21, 1857.

MY LORD,—This evening I had the honour to receive your Lordship's letter of the 20th inst., and I beg leave to assure you that it affords me great satisfaction to be put in possession of a document containing an official acknowledgment of the services of that Commission which I conducted to the Crimea two years ago. It is a source of still greater satisfaction to me to receive, at the same time, the thanks of Her Majesty's Government, and of your Lordship, for the manner in which those services were conducted.

I can readily conceive how the circumstances alluded to by your Lordship may have accidentally led to the

omission of the usual official acknowledgment of the Report of the Commissioners, at least until the 18th of April, when official intimation was conveyed by your directions to Colonel Tulloch, for the information of the Board at Chelsea, that there was no document at the War Department approving of the Report.

Your Lordship informs me that Her Majesty's Government have been pleased to grant me L.1000, and you add: "This grant is intended not as a mere pecuniary equivalent for the results of your inquiries, but to convey likewise, in the manner which appears to them most proper, the recognition by Her Majesty's Government, of the zeal and ability with which those inquiries were conducted, to which Lord Palmerston, in his place in Parliament, has already borne testimony."

If I rightly understand this statement of the grounds on which the grant is tendered to me, it means that the sum of L.1000 is intended to be considered not merely as a recognition by Her Majesty's Government of the manner in which the duty was performed, but likewise as the pecuniary equivalent of the results of the inquiry, that is the money value of the advantages which the country derives from those results.

This estimate alone is sufficient to lead me, without further consideration, at once to decline a proposal which, as explained by your Lordship, appears to me to involve the admission that the results of my labours have been so insignificant as to be almost without appreciable value to the public. The thanks which your Lordship has done me the honour to convey to me would have been far more acceptable if they had been unconnected with such an estimate.

Had it been considered expedient to adopt the course

which Lord Palmerston seems to have believed was actually in progress, I might perhaps have been spared the pain of formally declining what your Lordship has proposed ; but the letter which I am now answering is the first communication which I have received upon the subject.

Your Lordship is well aware that I have never sought to obtain for myself any reward or remuneration. Her Majesty's Government have, till now, apparently considered my services in the Commission as gratuitous, and I am quite ready, as I have always been, so to consider them ; I shall be amply rewarded by the consciousness of having freely given them at a time of difficulty and anxiety to the Government and to the public ; but I am not prepared to forego that reward for any consideration, the acceptance of which would be disparaging, or forfeit the good opinion of the country.—I have the honour to be, My Lord,

(Signed) JOHN M'NEILL.

The Right Hon. The Lord Panmure.

WAR OFFICE, February 28, 1857.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant, in reply to mine of the 20th.

I should not have thought it necessary to add to this correspondence, had it not been for the interpretation which you have put upon a passage in my letter, and which I feel it to be due both to you and myself to correct.

I certainly had no intention whatever, to place a money value on the advantages derived from your Report, and on a careful perusal of my letter to you, I cannot help considering that such a construction of its terms is somewhat strained and hypercritical.

All that I aimed at, was to convey to you, in the most courteous manner, the offer of the Government, and to signify my regret for my own personal omissions in this matter.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient Servant,

PANMURE.

Sir John M'Neil, G.C.B., etc., etc., etc.

GRANTON HOUSE, EDINBURGH,
March 2, 1857.

MY LORD,—I had the honour to receive this morning your Lordship's letter of the 28th February, in which you informed me, that all you aimed at in your letter of the 20th ultimo, was to convey to me, in the most courteous manner, the offer of the Government, and to signify your regret for your own personal omissions in this matter.

This assurance has afforded me the greatest satisfaction, and I deeply regret that the proceedings in regard to the Commission with which I was connected, had not been such as would have entitled me to assume that your Lordship's *intentions* were friendly or courteous, though the terms in which you expressed them appeared to imply a different meaning.—I have the honour to be,

(Signed) JOHN McNEILL.

The Right Hon. The Lord Panmure.

GUILDHALL, BATH, February 24, 1857.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you an Address, emanating from a few of my fellow-citizens, whose object is to show you that, notwithstanding there are some in authority who have been, and even now are, slow to reward the services you have rendered to your country, by your investigation and Report on the state of the Army in the Crimea, there are plenty of your countrymen who duly appreciate your honest, zealous, and eminent services, and who look forward to the time arriving, when those who, by their suggestions and arrangements, were the means of saving the lives of thousands of our own Army, shall be rewarded in, at least, an equal degree with those who performed their duty in the Field.

Among the signatures to the paper I enclose, are those of five gentlemen who have heretofore filled the office of chief Magistrate of this city.

Had more time been given, the Address would have

been signed by great numbers; but it was thought desirable to send it immediately.—I have the honour to be,

(Signed) R. COOK.

Sir John M'Neill, G.C.B.

*To Sir John M'Neill, G.C.B., etc., and Colonel Tulloch,
late Commissioners in the Crimea.*

WHEN disasters, the consequences of official mismanagement, had deprived the British Government of the confidence of Parliament and People, your appointment as Commissioners in the Crimea was hailed with general approbation.

Ameliorations in the condition of the Army before Sevastopol, effected under your auspices, raised the spirits of the nation; and public opinion has cordially participated in the feeling of entire satisfaction with your conduct, which has been repeatedly expressed in Parliament by Lord Palmerston.

The proceedings at Chelsea, and the languid action of the Government on your Report, have caused pain and misgiving; and we have seen with regret that your exertions, distinguished by great ability, great perseverance, and great minuteness of research, by means of which the effectiveness of the British Forces, in presence of the enemy, was increased, and by which recurrence has been prevented of such unfortunate events, as at one time disgraced our military system, have not been recognized with so much alacrity, as some acts of bravery in the Field, for which the honours of the Crown were promptly awarded.

It would be a stigma on this nation, were the revelations of your Report to be forgotten or unheeded; or

the fruits of your labours to be sacrificed under any baneful influence, or were the Government's neglect of your eminent services to be tolerated in silence. We trust such disgrace cannot befall England. The popular voice will be heard in vindication of the national sense of justice.

We solicit your acceptance of this Address, which is offered as an expression of our respect, and as a testimony that we have not failed to appreciate the great services you have rendered to your country, by the honest and unflinching discharge of your duty.

(Signed) R. COOK, Mayor of Bath.
 WILLIAM BUSH, Ex-Mayor of Bath.
 W. T. BLAIR, Magistrate for Bath and County of Somerset.
 W. HUNT, Magistrate and Alderman for Bath.
 H. Y. B. SMITH, Magistrate and Town-Councillor for Bath.
 T. GILL, Magistrate and Alderman for Bath.
 GEORGE MOGER, do. do.
 R. WILBRAHAM FALCONER, M.D.
 CHARLES MOORE, F.G.S.
 WALTER SAVAGE LANDOR.
 WILLIAM MILLER, Bart.
 W. SANDFORD.
 WILLM. WHITE.
 GEORGE MOGER, jun.
 J. W. TEMPLER.
 EDWIN CAULFIELD.
 EDWARD BUCKENRIDGE, Clerk.
 THOMAS F. WALKER, M.A.
 JEROM MURCH.
 EDWARD SEACROFT.
 GEORGE DEBUS.
 JNO. W. WATSON, Colonel.
 C. G. STUART MENTEATH, Barrister-at-Law.
 A. K. WATSON.
 JOHN BURNE, M.D.
 J. WYNCH, Colonel.
 F. C. BROOKE, Major.
 WM. MARTIN.
 Sir HENRY BAYLEY, K.H., Lieutenant-Colonel.
 JOHN KENT SPENDER.
 JAMES TUNSTALL, M.D.
 C. HUTTON.
 CHARLES COATES, M.D.
 EDMUND BOUET, F.R.C.S., H.P., Bengal Medical Service.
 THOMAS PACKERING CLARKE, Captain, R.N.
 EDMUND LLOYAL BAGSHAW.
 WILLIAM GREEN.
 R. H. BRABANT, M.D.

GRANTON HOUSE, EDINBURGH,

February 25, 1857.

GENTLEMEN,—Allow me to offer you my cordial thanks for your manly Address. Believe me, it is not merely the approbation of my services and those of my colleague, Colonel Tulloch, that gives me pleasure ; but likewise the proof which you have given, that the spirit of truth and justice still distinguishes our countrymen, and ensures to every honest public servant who has the courage to do his duty, that approbation which is his best and highest reward.—I have the honour to be,

(Signed) JOHN M'NEILL.

R. Cook, Esq., Mayor of Bath.

William Bush, Esq., Ex-Mayor of Bath.

etc. etc. etc.

etc. etc. etc.

Copy of Colonel Tulloch's Reply to the Bath Address.

63, EATON SQUARE, February 28, 1857.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the Address from the Mayor, Magistrates, and Inhabitants of Bath, expressing their satisfaction with the manner in which Sir John M'Neill and myself discharged our duties as Commissioners in the Crimea.

This expression of feeling coming from persons to whom I am a stranger, is in itself a recompense for any service it has been in my power to render ; and I feel confident, that while so strong a feeling is manifested throughout the country, in support of my colleague and myself, that the results of our labours will not be lost, though circumstances may for a time prevent measures being taken on them.—I have the honour to be, etc.

R. Cook, Esq., Mayor of Bath.

W. Bush, Esq., Ex-Mayor of Bath.

Sir John M'Neill, G.C.B., Granton House.

40, PRINCES STREET, EDINBURGH,
6th March 1857.

SIR,—I have it in charge from the Company of Merchants of the City of Edinburgh, to send you the enclosed Extract from the Minutes of a Special General Meeting of the Company, held this day.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient, humble Servant,

WALTER JOLLIE,
Secretary to the Company.

CERTIFIED EXTRACT from the Minutes of a Special General Meeting of the Company of Merchants of the City of Edinburgh, held at Edinburgh, the sixth day of March 1857,—

Which day, the meeting, on the motion of John Fletcher Macfarlan, Esquire, seconded by Archibald Thomson, Esquire, expressed their unanimous opinion of the importance and value of the services rendered to the country by Sir John M'Neill and Colonel Tulloch, in discharge of the difficult and arduous duties imposed on them, as her Majesty's Commissioners for the purpose of investigating the causes of the sufferings endured by the British Army in the Crimean Campaign of 1854; and they further agreed to present the following Petition to the House of Commons:—

Unto the Honourable the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the humble Petition of the Company of Merchants of the

City of Edinburgh, incorporated by Royal Charter
and Act of Parliament ;

Sheweth,—That your petitioners, in common with the rest of their fellow-countrymen, felt a deep interest in the sufferings of the British Army during their campaign in the Crimea, in the winter of 1854, when engaged in the recent war with Russia :

That it proved a source of much satisfaction, not less to your petitioners than to the country at large, when her Majesty, on the suggestion of the Minister of War, appointed two distinguished individuals—Sir John M'Neill and Colonel Tulloch—as Commissioners, to proceed to the Crimea, for the purpose of inquiring into the nature and extent of, as well as the causes which had led to, such universal and disastrous suffering as that to which your petitioners have alluded :

That, in discharging the onerous and important duties imposed on these Commissioners, the latter had to encounter many difficulties ; but there was only one opinion entertained, throughout the country at large, in regard to the able and efficient manner in which these duties had been performed, while the facts detailed in their Reports, and the valuable suggestions which the latter contained, led to many and important improvements in the administration of the Army and its Commissariat :

That your petitioners have felt the deepest regret that services so useful and so important should hitherto have received no acknowledgment, either from the Crown or from Parliament, while rewards have been extended to others for services in the Crimea Campaign, who, to say the least, were not more deserving of these than Sir John M'Neill and Colonel Tulloch :

That, looking to services so valuable as those of the two distinguished individuals above named, your petitioners are humbly of opinion that they are well deserving of some public expression of approval by the Crown, the Government, or the country, through Parliament; and your petitioners do therefore most humbly pray,

That it may please your Honourable House to give expression to the feelings entertained by the country towards the Crimean Commissioners in such way as your Honourable House may deem best; and further, to address Her Majesty to confer some mark of Her royal favour on these distinguished individuals, worthy of the Crown and the country.—And your petitioners will ever pray.

Signed in name and by appointment of a Special General Meeting of the Company, and the Company's Seal affixed hereto, this 6th day of March 1857.

(Signed) JAMES CRAIG,
Master of the Company, P. T.

Which Petition, the Master was authorised to sign and to affix the Company's Seal thereto, and to forward the same to Adam Black, Esq., one of the Members of the City, to be presented by him to Parliament, and the Clerk was specially directed and authorised to send an Extract from this Minute, embodying the above Petition, to Sir John McNeill and Colonel Tulloch.

Extracted from the Minutes of the Company by

WALTER JOLLIE,
Clerk to the Company.

GRANTON HOUSE, EDINBURGH,
March 7, 1857.

SIR,—This morning I had the honour to receive your letter of yesterday, sending me, by desire of the Company of Merchants of the City of Edinburgh, an Extract from the Minutes of a Special General Meeting of the Company, held on the 6th instant.

I request that you will do me the favour to offer to the Company my very cordial thanks for this record of the favourable opinion which they entertain of my services, and those of my colleague, while employed as Commissioners in the Crimea.

If I refrain from also thanking the Company for the Petition which they have addressed to the House of Commons, it is because I am satisfied that in adopting such a course they have not been influenced by any personal considerations, but solely by the higher motives of regard for the public interests.—I have the honour to be,

(Signed) JOHN M'NEILL.

Walter Jollie, Esq.,
Secretary to the Company.

MANCHESTER, March 10, 1857.

SIR,—It affords me much gratification to be the medium of transmitting the accompanying Address, signed by the Mayor and 120 of the leading Magistrates, Bankers, Merchants and other citizens of Manchester, expressive of their high approbation of the valuable services rendered by you and your colleague, Colonel Tulloch, to the British Army and Nation at large, by

the manner in which you fulfilled the duties which devolved upon you, while acting as Commissioners to inquire into the condition of our troops engaged in the late operations in the Crimea.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient Servant,

J. ASPINALL TURNER.

To Sir John M^rNeill, G.C.B., etc., etc., and Colonel Tulloch, etc., etc.

WE, the undersigned Magistrates, Bankers, Merchants and other citizens of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, desire to express the deep and lasting sense entertained by us of the great and important services rendered by you to the British Army, and to the nation at large, by the manner in which you conducted the inquiry as to the condition of our troops engaged in the late operations in the Crimea.

We have been attentive observers of all the events connected with the Russian War. We witnessed the departure from our shores of an Army and Navy which, in character and equipment, could not be surpassed by any nation of the world. We read, with feelings of natural pride and admiration, of the heroic daring of those gallant men when brought in contact with the enemy, but we also read, with regret and indignation, the heart-rending accounts of the privations to which those soldiers were needlessly exposed, but which nevertheless were endured by them with an unbending courage and self-devotion, which can never be effaced from the recollection of their grateful fellow-countrymen.

Why such a state of things should for a moment be

permitted to exist, was a question which arose in every quarter of the kingdom. The nation had most willingly, nay, lavishly, provided the means of supplying our troops with everything requisite for their comfort and efficiency, yet hundreds of valuable lives were daily allowed to perish, from the effects of hunger, disease, or exposure to the elements.

To this question no satisfactory reply could be returned, therefore the authorities at the Horse Guards, yielding to the unmistakeable pressure of public opinion, were obliged to institute an investigation into the causes of these deplorable circumstances.

To you that arduous task was confided, and you performed it with a lofty sense of public duty, and a rare combination of firmness, delicacy and moderation, not hesitating to disclose unpalatable truths, nor to unmask negligence or incapacity in whatsoever sphere they were discovered.

For such services you are well deserving, not only of our thanks, but also of the gratitude of every British subject, as well as of your full share of those marks of distinction and approval which Government has the power to bestow, and which, in your case, have been too long withheld, while, in many instances, those whose shortcomings have been exposed through your agency have not only escaped well-merited censure, but have received advancement and reward.

We have only further to express our earnest hope, that your valuable lives may long be spared to reap distinction for yourselves, and to confer additional benefits on your country.

Manchester, February 28, 1857.

JAMES WATTS, Mayor.
 W. B. WATKINS, Alderman.
 JOHN POTTER, Bu. Alderman.
 IVIE MACBRIE, Alderman.
 P. H. VILLERS, Alderman.
 THOS. H. NEWARK, Alderman, J.P.
 ROBERT BARNES, Alderman, J.P.
 WM. NEILD, J.P. and Alderman.
 BENJM. NICHOLLS, Alderman, J.P.
 ROBERT HYDE GREG, J.P.
 NICHOLAS HEALL.
 J. WOOLLEY, Councillor.
 JAMES SIMPSON YOUNG.
 ABSOLEM WATKINS, J.P.
 SIDNEY POTTER.
 DAN. LEE, J.P.
 RICHD. MATLEY.
 JOHN CRIGHTON.
 CHAS. PARLEY.
 JAMES GRAY.
 JAMES DURRINGTON.
 JOHN HAIG.
 THOMAS B. STENESS.
 WILLM. SLATER.
 B. RIGBY MURRAY.
 JOSEPH EWART.
 HENRY WINKSWORTHY.
 ROBERT CREWDSON.
 JOHN HOLLIDAY.
 FRANCIS TURNER.
 HUGH FLEMING.
 J. ASPINALL TURNER, J.P., President of the Commercial
 Association.
 MALCOLM ROSS, Vice-President, Commercial Association.
 WILLIAM ENTWISLE.
 BERNHARD LIEBERT.
 ROBERT SMITH.
 D. REYNOLDS DAVIES.
 R. J. FARBRIDGE.
 MATTW. PEARCE.
 WILLIAM GRAHAM.
 SAM SCHUSTER.
 JOHN PENDER.
 MURRAY GLADSTONE.
 VINCENT POTTER.
 HENRY SKIRLEWOOD.
 FEREDAY SMITH, A.M.
 SWINFIN JOIDAY.
 JOSEPH WHITWORTH.
 ARTHUR NEILD.
 THOMAS ASHTON, M.D.
 R. D. DARBISSHIRE, B.A.
 DAVID MORRIS.
 W. R. CALLENDER, J.P.
 JOE BERRY.
 JAS. BROWN.

Directors of the Commercial
 Association.

WILLIAM MORRISON.
 CHARLES BROWN.
 FRANCIS BUGH.
 GEORGE MILNES.
 O. S. ALDSHEAD.
 E. R. LANGWORTHY, M.P. for Salford.
 THOS. BAYLEY.
 OLIVER HEYWOOD.
 WILLIAM HARDING.
 HENRY TURNER, B.A.
 J. S. DAVENPORT.
 J. H. M'CONNEL.
 JAS. HENRY BEYNELLDE CASTRO.
 ROBERT PHILIPS GREG.
 WILLIAM PEEL.
 PHILIP GILLIBRAND.
 ROBERT BARBOUR.
 JOHN RAILTON, jun.
 JAMES GARSTANG.
 CHAS. STEWART.
 HENRY COOKE.
 J. ASHTON CRITCHLEY.
 DANL. BROADHURST, J.P.
 THOS. FAISLAIN, J.P.
 HENRY BURY.
 THOS. B. JERVIS.
 GEO. STANLEY DARBISHIRE.
 ELLIS CUNLIFFE.
 ROBERT WORTHINGTON.
 JAMES HUTCHINSON.
 THOS. COOTRE, J.P.
 JAS. HOALDSWORTH,
 THOS. B. POTTER.
 JAMES DUGDALE.
 JAMES A. BANNERMAN.
 JOHN L. KENNEDY.
 JAMES HEYWOOD, M.P., J.P.
 JOHN MOORE, F.L.S., President of the Manchester Natural
 History and of the Botanical and Horticultural Societies.
 N. W. GIBSON, M.A.
 EDDOWES BOWMAN, M.A.
 BRNJAMIN ARMITAGE.
 HENRY B. JACKSON.
 R. F. AINSWORTH, M.D.
 EDWARD TODRAT.
 SAML. ASHTON.
 THOS. CARDWELL.
 JOHN BAGSHAW.
 RICHARD BIRLEY.
 ROBERT A. KENNEDY.
 THOS. BROWN, M.W.S., R.S.
 JAMES CHADWICK.
 EDMUND GUNIDGE.
 JAMES MACLAREN, Jun.
 PETER MACLAREN.
 JNO. THOS. PRICE.

SAM. BROOKS.
 JOHN CARVER.
 THOMAS FLETCHER.
 ROBERT R. CALVERT.
 E. S. BURTON.
 GEORGE F. COOTRE.
 J. E. HERN.
 JOHN HENRY.
 GEORGE E. BALFOUR.
 NEIL BANNATYNE.
 WM. SCOTT.

GRANTON HOUSE, EDINBURGH,
 March 12, 1857.

GENTLEMEN,—The Address in which the Mayor and many of the leading Magistrates, Bankers, Merchants and citizens of Manchester have done me the honour to express their approbation of my services, and those of my colleague, Colonel Tulloch, has renewed the feelings of satisfaction and of gratitude with which I have received similar assurances from other bodies of our countrymen.

Their approbation is a reward which personal influence cannot procure or withhold, and which is bestowed only in acknowledgment, or in vindication, of that regard for justice which belongs to our national character, and which affords the best security for the protection of the national interests.—I have the honour to be,

(Signed). JOHN M'NEILL.

James Watts, Esq., Mayor.

J. Aspinall Turner, Esq.

E. R. Langworthy, Esq., M.P.

James Heywood, Esq., M.P.

etc. etc. etc.

etc. etc. etc.

63, EATON SQUARE, LONDON,
March 14, 1857.

GENTLEMEN,—The expression of your thanks, conveyed in the Address to Sir John McNeill and myself, for our services as Commissioners in the Crimea, affords another proof, in addition to many already received, that the sympathy of the British nation has been fully awakened in our behalf, and that the conscientious discharge of a public duty will always secure the support of our countrymen.

It is true, that, as yet, none of those marks of distinction and approval have reached us which usually await those who perform their duty satisfactorily; but the vote of the House of Commons, on the evening of Thursday last, by placing on record its opinion of our services, and of the fidelity of our Report, has done that for us, which may probably lead to such a result, and which will ever be remembered with the deepest feeling of gratitude.

I am afraid that I can but inadequately express my thanks for the deep interest you have taken on my behalf, and that of my colleague, but I trust that they will prove not the less acceptable on that account.—I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your most obedient, humble Servant.

(Signed) ALEX. TULLOCH,
Colonel.

James Watt, Esq., Mayor.

J. Aspinall Turner, Esq.

E. R. Langworthy, Esq., M.P.

James Heywood, Esq., M.P.

BIRMINGHAM, March 18, 1857.

SIR,—I have now the pleasure of transmitting to you the spontaneous Address of many Magistrates, Bankers, Merchants and principal inhabitants of this Borough,

in approbation of your conduct with regard to the recent campaign in the Crimea; and I have to assure you that, if the ordinary method of obtaining signatures had been adopted, the number would have swelled the volume you will now receive, to a size gratifying indeed, but at once bulky and inconvenient.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient Servant,

JOHN RATCLIFFE,

Mayor.

Sir John M'Neill, G.C.B., etc., etc.

Granton House, Edinburgh.

To Sir John M'Neill, G.C.B., etc., etc., etc., and Colonel Tulloch.

To the general voice of the British people, we, the undersigned inhabitants of Birmingham, desire to add our meed of gratitude and applause.

You were dispatched to the Crimea on a mission of vital importance to your country, of grave responsibility, and replete with difficulty; you have performed that mission in a manner that sheds honour on your names, and deserves the acknowledgments of a grateful country.

To have fearlessly exposed the deficiencies of our military system, to have honestly pointed out the needful remedies, to have discriminated between conflicting interests without injustice and without party feeling, to have ameliorated the condition of the British soldier, these are your well-earned trophies, the glory of which no inquiry can sully, and no neglect can diminish.

We have not failed to observe the unworthy combinations by which the important intelligence resulting from your labours has been attempted to be neutralised, so as

to screen incapacity and neglect from just censure and perpetuate the cause of disasters which have obscured the hard-earned military glory of England, and needlessly destroyed the lives of thousands of her bravest sons.

Be assured, Gentlemen, that although honours have not been awarded to you, and an unworthy remuneration has been offered, you have won the grateful sympathy of your country, and the admiration and respect of all true Englishmen.

JOHN RATCLIFFE, Mayor of Birmingham.
 JOHN BIRT DAVIS, Coroner and Magistrate for
 the borough of Birmingham.
 JOHN LAWRANCE, Magistrate for the counties
 of Warwick and Worcester.
 HENRY VAN WAIT, Magistrate for Birmingham.
 J. B. NELSON, M.A. M.D. &c., J.P., Birmingham.
 T. R. HODGSON, Ex-Mayor and Magistrate.
 JOHN ASTON, Magistrate of the county of Warwick.
 WILLIAM MIDDLEMORE, Magistrate for Birmingham.
 BARON D. WEBSTER, Magistrate for the counties
 of Warwick and Stafford.
 JOHN PALMER, Alderman
 JOHN SADDLER, Councillor.
 SAMUEL BROOK, Merchant.
 JAMES BOOTH, Merchant.
 DAVID MALINS, Magistrate for the Borough of
 Birmingham.
 ABSOLOM DIXON, Magistrate for the county
 of Warwick.
 SIR AURELIUS ATTWOOD, Banker.
 JAMES LLOYD, Banker.
 CHARLES SHAW, Merchant.
 T. CLUTTON SALT, Manufacturer.
 WILLIAM SHEPPARD, Councillor.
 FREDK. ASCH, Iron Merchant.
 GEORGE DAWSON, Minister.
 G. V. BLUNT, Alderman.
 CALEB LONDON, Alderman.
 H. MANTON, Alderman.
 JOHN W. CUTLER, Councillor.
 C. J. STURGES, Councillor.
 HENRY SIMONS, Councillor.
 JAMES BALDWIN, Alderman.
 GEORGE NORMAN, Councillor.
 THOMAS BIGGS, Councillor.
 MICHAEL MAKER, Councillor.
 GEORGE SMITH, Councillor.

JOHN CARTLAND, Councillor.
 JOSEPH ALLDAY, Alderman.
 WILLIAM HALLIDAY, Alderman.
 THOMAS ASTON, Councillor.
 EDWIN YATES, Councillor.
 ARTHUR RYLAND, Solicitor, Councillor.
 EB. OSBORN, Councillor.
 JOSEPH H. CUTLER, Alderman.
 THOMAS OSBORN, Councillor.
 THOMAS PHILIPS, Alderman.
 FREDERICK DEE, Councillor.
 GEORGE TANNER, Councillor.
 TIMOTHY JONES, Councillor.
 JOHN PIGATT SMITH, C.E.
 GEORGE BRADBURN, Councillor.
 THOMAS COX, Alderman.
 WILLIAM BRINDSLEY, Councillor.
 H. HAWKES, Alderman.
 ROBERT WRIGHT, Accountant.
 GEORGE GABET, Solicitor.
 EDWARD PEIGTON, Manufacturer.
 WM. B. BENESON, P.C.
 W. S. PARTRIGE, Surgeon.
 W. R. LLOYD, Merchant.
 JAMES A. BOYCE, Brassfounder.
 G. WELLS INGRAM, Manufacturer.
 MATTHEW D. NICKLIN, Manufacturer.
 THOMAS BARNES, Councillor.
 JNO. WM. PARTRIDGE, Councillor.
 WALTER BIRD, Councillor.
 SAMUEL BASGGS, Councillor.
 JOHN HOWARD BAKER, Solicitor.
 EDWIN GREEN, Manufacturer.
 EDWIN H. COLLIS, Solicitor.
 H. R. GROVILLE, Architect.
 H. EMPSON, Architect.
 EDMUND PAYNE, Architect.
 G. DORKER AND HUTTON, Solicitors.
 JOHN HARDMAN AND CO., Manufacturers.
 ALFRED FIELD, Merchant.
 BAKER AND FINNEMORE, Manufacturers.
 SAMUEL ASTON, Manufacturer.
 JOSEPH PUGH, Factor.
 JOSIAH WOOLDRIDGE, Brassfounder.
 JAMES WILLIAMS AND CO., Factors.
 H. H. H. PIGOTT, Button Manufacturer.
 THOMAS THOMSON, Silversmith.
 THOMAS BROWN, Silversmith.
 D. S. HASLUCK, Merchant.
 WILLIAM SWAIN, Manufacturer.
 H. S. WEBB, Tin-plate Manufacturer.
 THOS. MAHAM, Merchant.
 RICHARD BILL, Iron Merchant.
 THOMAS JENKINS, Iron Merchant.
 THOS. PADMORE AND SONS, Manufacturers.
 EDWARD OLIVER, Solicitor.

W. MARTIN, Architect.
 SAMUEL BROWN, Manufacturer and Councillor.
 EDWARD PHIPSON, Manufacturer.
 JOSEPH HARDER, Manufacturer.
 A. FOLLET OSLER, Manufacturer.
 CLARKSON OSLER, Manufacturer.
 JOHN CARTER, Councillor.
 ARTHUR MALINS, Manufacturer.
 EDERTON AND WILLIAMS, Manufacturers.
 LINDNER AND CO., Merchants.
 JENKINS, HILL, AND JENKINS, Manufacturers.
 EDWARD PAYTON, Merchant.
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 WILLIAM GOUGH, Merchant.
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 CHARLES OSBORNE, Manufacturer, etc.
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 GEORGE GOODRICH, Councillor.

GRANTON HOUSE, EDINBURGH,
 March 21, 1857.

GENTLEMEN,—Allow me to offer you my most cordial thanks for the Address, from the Mayor and many of the Magistrates and other gentlemen of Birmingham, which you have done me the honour to transmit to me. It adds another to the many proofs, spontaneously conveyed to me, that my services and those of my colleague in the Commission of Inquiry into the supplies of the

Army in the Crimea, have been honoured by the approbation of our countrymen.

That approbation which the public had announced has now, after a long interval and full discussion, been more formally expressed by the representatives of the nation in the House of Commons, and Her Majesty the Queen has been most graciously pleased to signify her intention to ratify their decision, and to stamp with the seal of her royal favour those services which you have commended.

All the labour and responsibility involved in the performance of the service which I consented to undertake, and all the anxiety which for two years I have been called upon to undergo, is thus at length repaid, not merely by the consciousness of having done my duty faithfully, but likewise by the knowledge that my efforts to advance the public interests, are recognised and appreciated by my Sovereign and my country.—I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, with the greatest respect and gratitude,

JOHN M'NEILL.

John Ratcliffe, Esq., Mayor, Birmingham.

etc.	etc.	etc.
etc.	etc.	etc.

Copy of Colonel Tulloch's Reply to the Birmingham Address.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to acknowledge the very gratifying Address from yourselves and other Magistrates, Bankers and Merchants of Birmingham, forwarded to me by the Mayor of that town on the 18th inst.

It is a source of the utmost satisfaction, to find that the manner in which my colleague and myself discharged the duties intrusted to us in the Crimea, has gained for us the approbation of so intelligent and so influential a portion of the community, as have honoured us by the expression of their sentiments on this occasion.

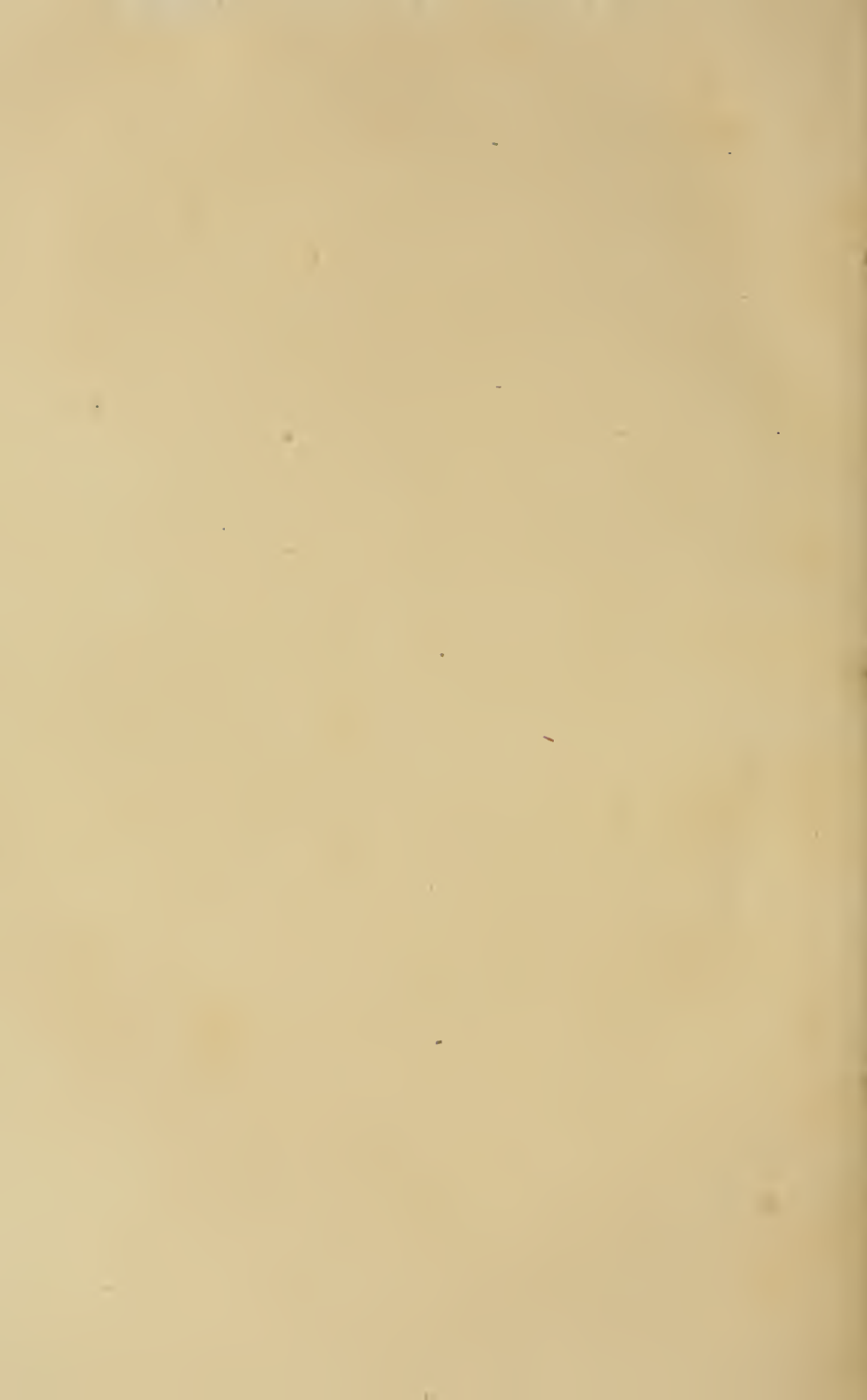
The task assigned to us was indeed a difficult one, and it was in vain to hope that we could accomplish it faithfully without giving offence to some one; but we entered upon it with the conviction that if our conclusions were carefully based upon the facts which came under our observation, and on the evidence given before us in the Crimea, they would not fail to receive that support to which they were entitled; nor have we in this respect been deceived.

Much as we have had to contend with, we have fortunately nothing to regret throughout the difficult course in which that duty involved us; and it will always be a subject of congratulation that the decision of the House of Commons has at length confirmed the opinion frequently expressed in so many quarters, as to the satisfactory manner in which our duty was performed.—I have the honour, etc.,

John Ratcliffe, Esq., Mayor.

John Best Davies, Esq., Coroner.

etc. etc. etc.



Wm DAWSON, August 1957

102 WIGMORE STREET, LONDON, W.1.

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MEDICINE—MODERN—continued.

- 146 ~~Nightingale. REVIEW OF NURSING, WHAT IT IS AND WHAT IT IS NOT, in British Medical Journal 1860. 7 pp., unbound [18 E].~~ £1.10.0.
- 147 **Nightingale Association. ADDRESSES TO SIR JOHN M'NEIL AND COL. TULLOCH WITH THEIR ANSWERS. Edinburgh, 1857. Private distribution. An echo of the Crimea military blunders. 44 pp., orig. wraps. [18 E].** £3.0.0.

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