



# The London Gazette

## EXTRAORDINARY.

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SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1854.

*War Department, November 12, 1854.  
4 o'clock p.m.*

HIS Grace the Duke of Newcastle has this day received two Despatches, with Enclosures, of which the following are copies, addressed to His Grace by General the Lord Raglan, G.C.B.

No. 85.

*Before Sevastopol,*

MY LORD DUKE,

*October 28, 1854.*

I HAVE the honour to acquaint your Grace that the Enemy attacked the position in the front of Balaklava at an early hour on the morning of the 25th instant:

The low range of heights that runs across the plain at the bottom of which the town is placed, was protected by four small redoubts hastily constructed. Three of these had guns in them, and on a higher hill, in front of the village of Camara, in advance of our right flank, was established a work of somewhat more importance.

These several redoubts were garrisoned by Turkish troops, no other force being at my disposal for their occupation.

The 93rd Highlanders was the only British Regiment in the plain, with the exception of a part of a battalion of detachments composed of weakly men, and a battery of Artillery belonging to the Third Division; and on the heights behind our right were placed the Marines, obligingly landed from the Fleet by Vice-Admiral Dundas. All these, including the Turkish troops, were under the immediate orders of Major-General Sir Colin Campbell, whom I had taken from the First Division with the 93rd.

As soon as I was apprised of this movement of the Enemy, I felt compelled to withdraw from before Sevastopol, the First and Fourth Divisions, commanded by Lieutenant-Generals His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge and the Honourable Sir George Cathcart, and bring them down into the plain; and General Canrobert subsequently reinforced these troops with the First

Division of French Infantry and the Chasseurs d'Afrique.

The Enemy commenced their operation by attacking the work on our side of the village of Camara, and, after very little resistance, carried it.

They likewise got possession of the three others in contiguity to it, being opposed only in one, and that but for a very short space of time.

The farthest of the three they did not retain, but the immediate abandonment of the others enabled them to take possession of the guns in them, amounting in the whole to seven. Those in the three lesser forts were spiked by the one English artilleryman who was in each.

The Russian cavalry at once advanced, supported by artillery, in very great strength. One portion of them assailed the front and right flank of the 93rd, and were instantly driven back by the vigorous and steady fire of that distinguished regiment, under Lieutenant-Colonel Ainslie.

The other and larger mass turned towards Her Majesty's heavy cavalry, and afforded Brigadier-General Scarlett, under the guidance of Lieutenant-General the Earl of Lucan, the opportunity of inflicting upon them a most signal defeat. The ground was very unfavourable for the attack of our Dragoons, but no obstacle was sufficient to check their advance, and they charged into the Russian column, which soon sought safety in flight, although far superior in numbers.

The charge of this brigade was one of the most successful I ever witnessed, was never for a moment doubtful, and is in the highest degree creditable to Brigadier-General Scarlett and the officers and men engaged in it.

As the enemy withdrew from the ground which they had momentarily occupied, I directed the cavalry, supported by the Fourth Division, under Lieutenant-General Sir George Cathcart, to move forward, and take advantage of any opportunity to regain the heights; and, not having been able to accomplish this immediately, and it appearing that an attempt was making to remove the captured

guns, the Earl of Lucan was desired to advance rapidly, follow the enemy in their retreat, and try to prevent them from effecting their objects.

In the meanwhile the Russians had time to reform on their own ground, with artillery in front and upon their flanks.

From some misconception of the instruction to advance, the Lieutenant-General considered that he was bound to attack at all hazards, and he accordingly ordered Major-General the Earl of Cardigan to move forward with the Light Brigade.

This order was obeyed in the most spirited and gallant manner. Lord Cardigan charged with the utmost vigour; attacked a battery which was firing upon the advancing squadrons; and, having passed beyond it, engaged the Russian Cavalry in its rear; but there his troops were assailed by artillery and infantry, as well as cavalry, and necessarily retired, after having committed much havoc upon the enemy.

They effected this movement without haste or confusion; but the loss they have sustained has, I deeply lament, been very severe in officers, men, and horses, only counterbalanced by the brilliancy of the attack, and the gallantry, order, and discipline which distinguished it, forming a striking contrast to the conduct of the enemy's cavalry, which had previously been engaged with the heavy brigade.

The Chasseurs d'Afrique advanced on our left, and gallantly charged a Russian battery, which checked its fire for a time, and thus rendered the British cavalry an essential service.

I have the honour to inclose copies of Sir Colin Campbell's and the Earl of Lucan's reports.

I beg to draw your Grace's attention to the terms in which Sir Colin Campbell speaks of Lieutenant-Colonel Ainslie, of the 93rd, and Captain Barker, of the Royal Artillery; and also to the praise bestowed by the Earl of Lucan on Major-General the Earl of Cardigan, and Brigadier-General Scarlett, which they most fully deserve.

The Earl of Lucan not having sent me the names of the other officers who distinguished themselves, I propose to forward them by the next opportunity.

The enemy made no further movement in advance, and at the close of the day the brigade of Guards of the 1st Division, and the 4th Division returned to their original encampment, as did the French troops, with the exception of one brigade of the 1st Division, which General Canrobert was so good as to leave in support of Sir Colin Campbell.

The remaining regiments of the Highland Brigade also remained in the valley.

The 4th Division had advanced close to the heights, and Sir George Cathcart caused one of the redoubts to be reoccupied by the Turks, affording them his support, and he availed himself of the opportunity to assist with his riflemen in silencing two of the enemy's guns.

The means of defending the extensive position which had been occupied by the Turkish troops in the morning having proved wholly inadequate, I deemed it necessary, in concurrence with General Canrobert, to withdraw from the lower range of heights, and to concentrate our force, which will be increased by a considerable body of seamen, to be landed from the ships under the authority of Admiral Dundas, immediately in front of the

narrow valley leading into Balaklava, and upon the precipitous heights on our right, thus affording a narrower line of defence.

I have, &c.,

RAGLAN.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle,  
&c. &c. &c.

Enclosures.

Balaklava,

October 27th, 1854.

MY LORD,

I HAVE the honour to report that the Cavalry Division under my command was seriously engaged with the enemy on the 25th instant, during the greater part of which day it was under a heavy fire; that it made a most triumphant charge against a very superior number of the enemy's cavalry, and an attack upon batteries which for daring and gallantry could not be exceeded. The loss, however, in officers, men, and horses, has been most severe.

From half-past six in the morning, when the Horse Artillery first opened fire, till the enemy had possessed itself of all the different forts, the cavalry, constantly changing their positions, continued giving all the support they could to the Turkish troops, though much exposed to the fire of heavy guns and riflemen, when they took post on the left of the second line of redoubts, by an order from your lordship.

The Heavy Brigade had soon to return to the support of the troops defending Balaklava, and was fortunate enough in being at hand when a large force of Russian cavalry was descending the hill. I immediately ordered Brigadier-General Scarlett to attack with the Scots Greys and Enniskillen Dragoons, and had his attack supported in second line by the Fifth Dragoon Guards, and by a flank attack of the Fourth Dragoon Guards.

Under every disadvantage of ground, these eight small squadrons succeeded in defeating and dispersing a body of cavalry estimated at three times their number and more.

The Heavy Brigade having now joined the Light Brigade, the division took up a position with a view of supporting an attack upon the heights, when being instructed to make a rapid advance to our front, to prevent the enemy carrying the guns lost by the Turkish troops in the morning, I ordered the Light Brigade to advance in two lines, and supported them with the Heavy Brigade. This attack of the Light Cavalry was very brilliant and daring; exposed to a fire from heavy batteries on their front and two flanks, they advanced unchecked until they reached the batteries of the enemy, and cleared them of their gunners, and only retired when they found themselves engaged with a very superior force of cavalry in the rear. Major-General the Earl of Cardigan led this attack in the most gallant and intrepid manner; and his lordship has expressed himself to me as admiring in the highest degree the courage and zeal of every officer, non-commissioned officer, and man that assisted.

The Heavy Brigade advanced to the support of the attack under a very galling fire from the batteries and infantry in a redoubt, and acted with most perfect steadiness, and in a manner to deserve all praise.

The losses, my Lord, it grieves me to state, have been very great indeed, and, I fear, will be much felt by your Lordship.

I cannot too strongly recommend to your Lordship the two General Officers commanding the

Brigades, all the officers in command of regiments, as also the Divisional and Brigade Staffs; indeed, the conduct of every individual, of every rank, I feel to be deserving of my entire praise, and, I hope, of your Lordship's approbation.

The conduct of the Royal Horse Artillery Troop, first under the command of Captain Maude, and, after that officer was severely wounded, of Captain Shakespear, was most meritorious and praiseworthy. I received from those officers every possible assistance during the time they respectively commanded.

I have, &c.,  
LUCAN,  
Lieutenant-General Commanding  
Cavalry Division.

His Excellency the Commander of the Forces,  
&c. &c. &c.

Camp Battery No. 4, Balaklava,  
October 27, 1854.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to inform you that on the morning of the 25th inst., about 7 o'clock, the Russian force which has been, as I already reported for some time amongst the hills on our right front, debouched into the open ground in front of the redoubts Nos. 1, 2 and 3, which were occupied by Turkish Infantry and Artillery, and armed with 7 12-pounders (iron). The enemy's force consisted of 18 or 19 battalions of infantry, from 30 to 40 guns and a large body of cavalry. The attack was made against No. 1 redoubt by a cloud of skirmishers supported by 8 battalions of infantry and 16 guns. The Turkish troops in No. 1, persisted as long as they could and then retired, and they suffered considerable loss in their retreat. This attack was followed by the successive abandonment of Nos. 2, 3 and 4 redoubts by the Turks as well as of the other posts held by them in our front. The guns however in Nos. 2, 3 and 4 were spiked. The garrisons of these redoubts retired, and some of them formed on the right, and some on the left flank of the 93rd Highlanders which was posted in front of No. 4 battery and the village of Katichiol. When the enemy had taken possession of these redoubts, their artillery advanced with a large mass of cavalry, and their guns ranged to the 93rd Highlanders, which with 10 invalids under Lieut.-Col. Daveney in support, occupied very insufficiently from the smallness of their numbers, the slightly rising ground in front of No. 4 battery. As I found that round shot and shell began to cause some casualties among the 93rd Highlanders and the Turkish Battalions on their right and left flank, I made them retire a few paces behind the crest of the hill. During this period our batteries on the hills, manned by the Royal Marine Artillery and the Royal Marines, made most excellent practice on the enemy's cavalry, which came over the hill ground in front. One body of them, amounting to about 400 men, turned to their left, separating themselves from those who attacked Lord Lucan's Division, and charged the 93rd Highlanders, who immediately advanced to the crest of the hill and opened their fire, which forced the Russian cavalry to give way and turn to their left, after which they made an attempt to turn the right flank of the 93rd, having observed the flight of the Turks who were placed there, upon which the Grenadiers of the 93rd, under Captain Ross, were wheeled up to their right and fired on the enemy, which manœuvre completely discomfited them.

During the rest of the day the troops under my command received no further molestation from the

Russians. I beg to call Lord Raglan's attention to the gallantry and eagerness of the 93rd Highlanders under Lieut.-Col. Ainslie, of which probably his Lordship was an eye-witness; as well as the admirable conduct of Captain Barker, and the officers of the Field Battery under his orders, who made most excellent practice against the Russian cavalry and artillery while within range.

I have, &c.,  
(Signed) COLIN CAMPBELL,  
Major-General.

To Brigadier-General Estcourt,  
Adjutant-General.

2nd Division, Heights of the Tchernay,  
My Lord, (October 27, 1854.

YESTERDAY the enemy attacked this division with several columns of infantry supported by artillery. Their cavalry did not come to the front. Their masses, covered by large bodies of skirmishers, advanced with much apparent confidence. The division immediately formed line in advance of our camp, the left under Major-General Pennefather, the right under Brigadier-General Adams. Lieutenant-Colonel Fitzmayer and the Captains of batteries (Turner and Yates) promptly posted their guns and opened fire upon the enemy.

Immediately on the cannonade being heard, the Duke of Cambridge brought up to our support the brigade of Guards under Major-General Bentinck, with a battery under Lieutenant-Colonel Dacres. His Royal Highness took post in advance of our right to secure that flank, and rendered me throughout the most effective and important assistance. General Bosquet with similar promptitude and from a greater distance, approached our position with five French battalions. Sir G. Cathcart hastened to us with a regiment of Rifles, and Sir G. Brown pushed forward two guns in co-operation by our left.

The enemy came on at first rapidly, assisted by their guns on the Mound-hill. Our piquets, then chiefly of the 49th and 30th regiments, resisted them with very remarkable determination and firmness. Lieutenant Conolly of the 49th greatly distinguished himself, as did Captain Bayley of the 30th, and Captain Atcherley, all of whom, I regret to say, were severely wounded. Serjeant Sullivan also displayed at this point great bravery.

In the mean time, our 18 guns in position, including those of the First Division, were served with the utmost energy. In half an hour they forced the enemy's artillery to abandon the field. Our batteries were then directed with equal accuracy and vigour upon the enemy's columns, which (exposed also to the close fire of our advanced infantry) soon fell into complete disorder and flight. They were then literally chased by the 30th and 95th regiments over the ridges and down towards the head of the bay. So eager was the pursuit that it was with difficulty Major-General Pennefather eventually effected the recall of our men. These regiments and the piquets were led gallantly by Major Mauleverer, Major Champion, Major Eman, and Major Hume. They were similarly pursued further towards our right, by four companies of the 41st, led gallantly by Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable P. Herbert, A.Q.M.G. The 47th also contributed. The 55th were held in reserve.

Above 80 prisoners fell into our hands, and about 130 of the enemy's dead were left within or near our position. It is computed that their total loss could scarcely be less than 600.

Our loss, I am sorry to say, has been above 80, of whom 12 killed, 5 officers wounded. I am happy to say, hopes are entertained that Lieutenant Conolly will recover, but his wound is dangerous.

I will have the honour of transmitting to your Lordship a list of officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates, whose conduct attracted special notice. That of the piquets excited general admiration.

To Major-General Pennesfather and Brigadier-General Adams I was, as usual, greatly indebted. Of Lieutenant-Colonel Dacres, Lieutenant-Colonel Fitzmayer, Captains Turner, Yates, Woodham, and Hemlin, and the whole of the Royal Artillery, we are under the greatest obligation.

Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert, A. Q. M. G., rendered the division, as he always does, highly distinguished and energetic services. Lieutenant-Colonel Wilbraham, A. A. G., while serving most actively, I regret to say, had a very severe fall from his horse. I beg leave also to recommend to your Lordship's favourable consideration, the excellent services of Captains Glasbrook and Thompson, of the Quartermaster-General's department, the Brigade-Majors Captains Armstrong and Thackwell, and my personal staff, Captains Allix, Gubbins, and the Hon. W. Boyle.

I have, &c.

DE LACY EVANS.

Lieutenant-General.

To General the Right Hon. Lord Raglan, G.C.B.

&c. &c. &c.

No. 86.

Before Sevastopol,

MY LORD DUKE,

October 28, 1854.

I HAVE nothing particular to report to your Grace respecting the operations of the siege, since I wrote to you on the 23rd instant. The fire has been somewhat less constant, and our casualties have been fewer, though I regret to say that Captain Childers, a very promising officer of the Royal Artillery, was killed on the evening of the 23rd, and I have just heard that Major Dalton of the 49th, of whom Lieutenant-General Sir De Lacy Evans entertained a very high opinion, was killed in the trenches last night.

The enemy moved out of Sevastopol on the 26th with a large force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, amounting, it is said, to 6000 or 7000 men, and attacked the left of the 2nd Division, commanded by Lieutenant-General Sir De Lacy Evans, who speedily and energetically repulsed them, assisted by one of the batteries of the 1st Division, and some guns of the Light Division, and supported by the brigade of Guards and by several regiments of the 4th Division, and in rear by the French Division commanded by General Bosquet, who was most eager in his desire to give him every aid.

I have the honour to transmit a copy of Sir De Lacy Evans' report, which I am sure your Grace will read with the highest satisfaction, and I beg to recommend the officers whom he particularly mentions to your protection.

Captain Bayly of the 30th, and Captain Atcherley of the same Regiment, and Lieutenant Conolly of the 49th, all of whom are severely wounded, appear to have greatly distinguished themselves.

I cannot speak in too high terms of the manner in which Lieutenant-General Sir De Lacy Evans met this very serious attack. I had not the good fortune to witness it myself, being occupied in front of Balaklava at the time it commenced, and having only reached his position as the affair ceased, but I am certain I speak the sentiments of all who witnessed the operation, in saying that nothing could have been better managed, and that the greatest credit is due to the Lieutenant-General, whose services and conduct I have before had to bring under your Grace's notice.

I inclose the return of the losses the army has sustained since the 22nd.

I have, &c.

RAGLAN.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle,

&c. &c. &c.

*Return of Casualties from 22nd to 26th October, 1854, both days inclusive.*

CAVALRY.

Staff—2 officers killed; 4 officers wounded.

4th Light Dragoons—2 officers, 5 serjeants, 3 drummers, 24 rank and file, 50 horses, killed; 2 officers, 1 serjeant, 21 rank and file, wounded.

8th Hussars—2 officers, 3 serjeants, 23 rank and file, 33 horses, killed; 2 officers, 2 serjeants, 1 drummer, 14 rank and file, wounded.

11th Hussars—2 serjeants, 30 rank and file, 72 horses, killed; 3 officers, 3 serjeants, 20 rank and file, wounded.

13th Light Dragoons—3 officers, 3 serjeants, 1 drummer, 20 rank and file, 76 horses, killed; 2 serjeants, 12 rank and file, wounded.

17th Lancers—3 officers, 1 serjeant, 32 rank and file, 99 horses, killed; 4 officers, 1 serjeant, 2 drummers, 31 rank and file, wounded.

4th Dragoon Guards—1 rank and file, 1 horse, killed; 2 serjeants, 3 rank and file, wounded.

1st Royal Dragoons—2 rank and file, 10 horses, killed; 4 officers, 1 serjeant, 1 drummer, 5 rank and file, wounded.

2nd North British Dragoons—2 rank and file, 14 horses killed; 4 officers, 5 serjeants, 48 rank and file, wounded.

6th Dragoons—2 rank and file, 2 horses, killed; 3 serjeants, 10 rank and file, wounded.

5th Dragoon Guards—2 rank and file, 19 horses, killed; 2 officers, 9 rank and file, wounded.

Royal Artillery—1 officer, 2 serjeants, 4 rank and file, killed; 2 officers, 1 serjeant, 23 rank and file, wounded.

Royal Engineers and Sappers and Miners—3 rank and file, wounded.

Total—13 officers, 16 serjeants, 4 drummers, 142 rank and file, 381 horses, killed; 27 officers, 21 serjeants, 4 drummers, 199 rank and file, wounded.

J. B. BUCKNALL ESTCOURT,  
Adjutant-General.

*Return of Casualties among Officers from 22nd to 26th October, 1854, both days inclusive.*

27th October, 1854.

Staff—Lieutenant-General the Earl of Lucan, wounded slightly; Brigadier-General the Hon. J. Y. Scarlett, wounded slightly; Captain the Hon. W. Charteris, killed; Captain George Lockwood, killed or missing; Lieutenant H. F. Maxse, wounded slightly; Lieutenant A. I. Elliot, wounded slightly.

5th Dragoon Guards—Lieutenant F. H. Swinfen, wounded slightly; Cornet the Hon. G. Neville, wounded severely.

1st Royal Dragoons—Lieutenant-Colonel John Yorke, wounded severely; Captain W. de Elmsall, wounded severely; Captain George Campbell, wounded severely; Cornet W. W. Hartopp, wounded severely.

2nd Dragoons—Lieutenant-Colonel H. D. Griffith, wounded slightly; Captain G. C. Clarke, wounded severely; Cornet Lenox Prendergast, wounded severely; Cornet H. E. Handley, wounded slightly.

4th Light Dragoons—Major J. T. D. Halkett, killed; Lieutenant H. A. Sparke, killed; Captain G. J. Brown, wounded severely; Captain Thomas Hutton, wounded severely.

8th Hussars—Lieutenant J. C. Viscount Fitzgibbon, killed (doubtful); Cornet G. Clowes, killed (doubtful); Lieutenant D. Clutterbuck, wounded slightly; Lieutenant and Adjutant Edward Seager, wounded slightly.

11th Hussars—Captain E. A. Cook, wounded slightly; Lieutenant H. Trevelyan, wounded slightly; Cornet G. P. Houghton, wounded severely.

13th Light Dragoons—Captain J. A. Oldham, killed; Captain T. H. Goad, missing; Cornet H. Montgomery, missing.

17th Lancers—Captain J. P. Winter, killed or missing; Lieutenant J. H. Thompson, killed or missing; Cornet and Adjutant J. Chadwick, killed or missing; Captain William Morris, wounded severely; Captain Robert White, wounded severely; Captain A. F. C. Webb, wounded severely; Lieutenant Sir William Gordon, wounded severely.

Artillery—Captain S. Childers, killed; Captain E. Moubray, wounded slightly; Lieutenant J. E. Hope, wounded slightly.

1st Regiment—Lieutenant J. M. Brown, wounded slightly.

30th Regiment—Captain F. T. Atcherley, wounded slightly; Captain P. Bayley, wounded slightly.

41st Regiment—Lieutenant H. C. Harriott, wounded severely.

49th Regiment—Lieutenant J. A. Conolly, wounded dangerously; Ensign P. Cahill, wounded severely.

50th Regiment—Brevet-Major Hon. J. P. Maxwell, wounded slightly.

57th Regiment—Lieutenant H. J. Buller, wounded severely.

88th Regiment—Lieutenant and Adjutant A. D. Maule, wounded severely.

Aide-de-Camp to Brigadier-General Airey—Captain L. E. Nolan, killed.

J. B. BUCKNALL ESTCOURT,  
Adjutant-General.

*Return of Casualties from 22nd October to 26th October, 1854, both days inclusive.*

Staff—1 officer, killed.

3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards—1 rank and file, wounded.

1st Regiment of Foot—1 officer, wounded; 4 rank and file, wounded.

7th Regiment—10 rank and file, wounded.

19th Regiment—4 rank and file, wounded.

20th Regiment—1 rank and file, wounded.

23rd Regiment—1 rank and file, wounded.

28th Regiment—1 rank and file wounded.

30th Regiment—2 officers, wounded; 1 serjeant, wounded; 6 rank and file, killed; 22 rank and file, wounded.

41st Regiment—1 officer, wounded; 1 rank and file, killed; 9 rank and file, wounded.

44th Regiment—1 rank and file, wounded.

47th Regiment—2 rank and file, killed; 7 rank and file, wounded.

49th Regiment—2 officers, wounded; 1 serjeant, wounded; 1 drummer, wounded; 1 rank and file, killed; 17 rank and file, wounded.

50th Regiment—1 officer, wounded; 1 rank and file, wounded.

57th Regiment—1 officer, wounded.

63rd Regiment—1 rank and file, wounded.

77th Regiment—2 rank and file, killed.

88th Regiment—1 officer, wounded; 1 rank and file, killed; 6 rank and file, wounded.

95th Regiment—1 serjeant, wounded; 1 rank and file, killed; 8 rank and file, wounded.

1st Battalion Rifle Brigade—1 rank and file, wounded.

2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade—5 rank and file, wounded.

79th Regiment—1 rank and file, wounded.

Total—1 officer, killed; 9 officers, wounded; 3 serjeants, wounded; 1 drummer, wounded, 14 rank and file, killed; 101 rank and file, wounded.

J. B. BUCKNALL ESTCOURT,  
Adjutant-General.

*A Return of the Killed and Wounded in the Naval Brigade on the 23rd October, 1854.*

WOUNDED.

William Revell, A. B., Trafalgar, slightly.  
Robert Holyhonce, A. B., Rodney, slightly.  
Charles Aberdeen, A. B., Queen, slightly.  
George Wilkinson, Coxswain's Pinnace, Vengeance, slightly.  
Henry Colvin, A. B., Rodney, slightly.

Total wounded - - - 5

STEPHEN LUSHINGTON,  
Captain commanding Naval Brigade.

*The Military Secretary to  
H. E. Lord Raglan, Com-  
mander-in-Chief of the  
Army.*

*A Return of the Killed and Wounded in the Naval  
Brigade on the 24th October, 1854.*

**WOUNDED.**

Trevor Dunning, Diamond, slightly.  
James Bevan, ordinary, Queen, slightly.  
James Simmons, captain's crew, Queen, mortally,  
died three hours afterwards.  
William Bailey, A.B., Rodney, severely.  
Richard Lawrence, ordinary, Queen, slightly.  
Lieutenant Steele, Royal Marine Artillery, Bri-  
tannia, slightly.

Total died from wounds - - - 1  
Total wounded - - - 5

**STEPHEN LUSHINGTON,**  
Captain commanding Naval Brigade.

*The Military Secretary to  
H. E. Lord Raglan, Com-  
mander-in-Chief of the  
Army.*

*A Return of the Killed and Wounded in the Naval  
Brigade on the 26th October, 1854.*

**KILLED.**

James Coleman, coxswain's barge, Trafalgar.

**WOUNDED.**

Joseph Day, A. B., Trafalgar, severely.  
Thomas Nott, ordinary, Trafalgar, slightly.

Total killed - - - 1  
Total wounded - - - 2

**STEPHEN LUSHINGTON,**  
Captain commanding Naval Brigade.

*The Military Secretary to  
H. E. Lord Raglan, Com-  
mander-in-Chief, of the  
Army.*

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