

of the 47th, who was obliged, when wounded, to relinquish his command to Major Farren; Major Dalton, of the 49th, who fell at the head of his corps, and was replaced by Major Grant; Lieutenant-Colonel Fitzmayer, commanding the batteries of the 2nd Division, under the able direction of Captains Pennycuick and Turner; Lieutenant-Colonel Wilbraham, and Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable Percy Herbert, the Assistant-Adjutant, and Assistant-Quartermaster-General, and Captain Thompson, 10th Hussars, and Captain Glazbrook, 49th Regiment, the Deputy-Assistant-Adjutant, and Deputy-Assistant-Quartermaster-General of the Division; Captains Thackwell and Armstrong, the Brigade-Majors; Captain Harding, Aide-de-Camp, and the other officers attached to the Major-General's personal Staff, one of whom, Captain Allix, the First Aide-de-Camp of Lieutenant-General Sir De Lacy Evans, and a most promising officer, was unfortunately killed.

The 3rd Division was only partially engaged; but having been actively employed in all the siege operations, Lieutenant-General Sir Richard England avails himself of the opportunity to mention, in terms of high approbation, the Staff Officers and the officers in command of regiments, and has drawn my attention to the services of Major Wood, Assistant-Adjutant-General, the Honourable Major Colborne, Assistant-Quarter-Master-General, Captain Wortley, Deputy-Assistant-Quartermaster-General, and Colonel Bell, of the Royal Regiment; Colonel Cobbe, of the 4th Regiment; Colonel the Honourable A. Spencer, of the 44th; Lieutenant-Colonel Lowth, of the 38th; Lieutenant-Colonel Adams, of the 28th; and Lieutenant-Colonel Waddy, of the 50th Regiments; Major the Honourable A. Hope, of the 60th Regiment, Captain Daniell, of the 38th, Brigade Majors; and Captain Edward Neville, Scots Fusilier Guards, his Aide-de-Camp.

The superior officers of the 4th Division, Lieutenant-General the Honourable Sir George Cathcart, and Brigadier-General Goldie, having fallen, and the survivor, Brigadier-General Torrens, having been severely wounded, I take upon myself to recommend the surviving officers of the Staff, viz.: Colonel Wyndham, Assistant-Quartermaster-General, and Captain Hugh Smith, 3rd Foot, Deputy-Assistant-Quartermaster-General; Major Maitland, Deputy-Assistant-Adjutant-General, who is wounded; and Captain Street, 57th Regiment, and Lieutenant Torrens, 23rd Regiment, Brigade Majors; and I may here express my deep regret that Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Seymour, Scots Fusilier Guards should have fallen. He had served on the Staff with the lamented Sir George Cathcart at the Cape, and had accompanied him to this country in the capacity of Assistant-Adjutant-General; and he was remarkable for his intelligence, gallantry, and zeal.

I would likewise beg to solicit your Grace's attention to the services of Colonel Horn, who commanded the 20th, and came out of action the senior officer of the division; Captain Inglis, commanding 57th, and Lieutenant-Colonel Smyth, commanding the 68th Regiment, who was severely wounded; and Captain Dallas, commanding detachment of the 46th; of Lieutenant-Colonel Ainslie of the 21st, who was wounded; of Lieutenant-Colonel Swyny, who unfortunately fell at the head of the 63rd, and was succeeded in the command by Major the Honourable Robert Dalzell; and Lieutenant-Colonel Horsford, of the Rifle Brigade; of Lieutenant-Colonel D. Wood, the senior officer of the Artillery of the Division;

and Major Townsend, of the Artillery, who was unfortunately killed. He was considered a most valuable officer, and was ably succeeded by Captain Hoste. Lieutenant-Colonel Powell would have commanded the 57th, but he was on duty in the trenches.

The officers of the Light Division, whose services have been brought to my notice by Lieutenant-General Sir George Brown, who was obliged by a wound in his arm to quit the field before the action terminated, and by Major-General Codrington, who succeeded him in the command, are Lieutenant-Colonel Yea, of the Royal Fusiliers; Major Sir Thomas Troubridge, of the same regiment, who was commanding in a battery, and though desperately wounded, behaved with the utmost gallantry and composure; Major Bunbury, of the 23rd, who replaced him in command; Brevet-Major Mundy, commanding the 33rd; Lieutenant-Colonel Shirley, of the 88th, who was employed in the trenches; Lieutenant-Colonel Jefferies, commanding the portion of that regiment which was in the field; Lieutenant-Colonel Egerton, commanding the 77th; Majors Straton and Dixon, of the same regiment; Lieutenant-Colonel Unett, of the 19th, on duty in the trenches; Lieutenant-Colonel Lawrence and Captain Ebrington, of the Rifle Brigade; and Captain Hopkins, commanding a detachment of Royal Marines, which had been brought up to replace a wing of the Rifle Brigade that had been sent down to Balaklava, and fully maintained the reputation of that distinguished corps; Lieutenant-Colonel Lake, of the Royal Horse Artillery; and Captain Morris, commanding the battery attached to the division, Colonel Sullivan, Assistant-Adjutant-General; Lieutenant-Colonel Airey, Assistant-Quartermaster-General; Captain Hallewell, Deputy Assistant-Quartermaster-General; Captain Macdonell and the other officers of the Lieutenant-General's personal Staff; Lieutenant the Honourable H. Campbell, Aide-de-Camp to Major-General Codrington; and Brigadier-General Buller's Aide-de-Camp, Lieutenant the Honourable H. Clifford, whose conduct is represented to have been peculiarly conspicuous; Captains Mackenzie and Glyn, the Brigade-Majors of the division.

It is due to the principal Medical Officers of the several divisions, Doctors Alexander, Cruickshank, Forest, Linton, and Humfrey, to report that their able exertions have been strongly represented to me, and deserve to be most honourably mentioned, and the arrangements of the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Dr. Hall, for the care of the wounded, merit the expression of my entire approbation.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gambier, of the Royal Artillery, who had the command of the Artillery in the trenches during the siege, a duty which he discharged to my perfect satisfaction, was I regret to say unfortunately wounded, when moving up with the two 18-pounders, which I had ordered to be brought to the right of the 2nd Division; and I have great pleasure in speaking in terms of high panegyric of Lieutenant-Colonel Dickson, who had charge of those guns, Captain D'Aguilar, and the officers and men who worked them; they performed under Lieutenant-Colonel Dickson's directions the most effective service, notwithstanding that they had a very heavy fire upon them, and that their loss in consequence was very severe, seventeen men having been either killed or wounded, and one officer wounded.

I derived, as upon every other occasion, the most able and effective assistance from the Adjutant and Quartermaster-General, Brigadier-General