

the bridge was carried, and the heights above it crowned, but they were again repulsed, and retired in great confusion into the plain, followed by the bayonets of our gallant Allies.

The General Officer who commanded the Russian column, and who is supposed to be General Read, was killed, and in his possession was found the order for the battle, signed by Prince Gortchakoff, who commanded in person.

From these it would appear that it was a most determined attempt to force us to raise the siege. Had they succeeded, Balaklava was to have been attacked by one portion of their army, whilst the heights on which we now are were to have been stormed with the other; at the same time a vigorous sortie was to have been made from the town on the French works on our extreme left, from the Quarantine, and another on the works on our extreme right on Mount Sapouné.

The action which I have endeavoured to describe is most glorious to the arms of the French and Sardinian troops. To meet the force of the Russians the former had but 12,000 infantry, and 4 batteries of artillery engaged; the latter had 10,000 men in position, 4,500 actually engaged, and 24 pieces of cannon.

The Russian force consisted of from 50,000 to 60,000 men, with 160 pieces of artillery, and cavalry to the amount of 6,000.

This disparity of numbers will readily explain to your Lordship the difficulty that would have been experienced had an attempt been made to follow up the advantage by a pursuit. The Russian retreat, moreover, was protected by the fire from the heavy guns in position on the Mackenzie heights.

The loss sustained by the Russians is estimated at between 5,000 and 6,000 men, including 600 prisoners, whilst on the part of the Allies it does not amount to more than 1,000 men.

This brilliant affair has caused the greatest delight amongst the ranks of the Allied Army; and while it adds fresh lustre to the gallant achievements of the French arms, it is with the utmost pleasure that I have to record the intrepid conduct and gallant bearing of the Sardinian troops under General Della Marmora, who have for the first time met, conquered, and shed their blood against our common enemy, who is now disturbing the peace of Europe.

Captain Mowbray's battery of 32-pounder howitzers was placed in advance with the Sardinian troops, and did most excellent service in preventing the advance of the enemy's artillery.

Our cavalry, under Lieutenant-General Sir J. Scarlett, K.C.B., was placed in the plain of Balaklava, prepared to take advantage of any circumstance that might present itself, but the opportunity did not arise for calling upon their services.

I regret that I am unable to give a more detailed account of the part performed by the Sardinians, as up to this time I have not received General Della Marmora's report.

I have, &c.,

JAMES SIMPSON,

General Commanding.

The Lord Panmure, &c., &c., &c.

Before Sevastopol,

August 18, 1855.

MY LORD,
GENERAL PELISSIER having announced to me that the batteries against the Malakoff and adjacent works were prepared to open fire, arrangements were made that a steady fire should

be commenced yesterday morning against those works and the Redan.

This continued throughout the day, and the effect produced was as much as was anticipated. The Russian fire, which at first answered briskly, became by the evening feeble. In the afternoon a shell from one of our mortar batteries ignited and caused the explosion of a great number of shells in one of the enemy's batteries, doing apparently much damage.

I regret to have to report the deaths of Captain Oldfield, of the Royal Artillery, and Commander Hammet, of the Royal Navy, amongst the number of casualties caused by the fire of yesterday. Major C. S. Henry, of the Royal Artillery, received a severe wound, and has had his right arm amputated; he is, I am rejoiced to add, doing well.

I enclose the List of Casualties.

I have, &c.,

JAMES SIMPSON,

General Commanding.

The Lord Panmure, &c., &c., &c.

Enclosure 1.

Numerical Return of Casualties from the 13th to the 16th of August 1855, inclusive.

- 3d Battalion Grenadier Guards—3 rank and file, killed; 1 serjeant, 8 rank and file, wounded.
- 1st Battalion Scots Fusilier Guards—1 Officer, 1 rank and file, killed; 2 rank and file, wounded.
- 2d Battalion 1st Regiment of Foot—1 serjeant, 2 rank and file, wounded.
- 3d Foot—5 rank and file, killed; 16 rank and file, wounded.
- 4th Foot—1 rank and file, killed; 6 rank and file, wounded.
- 7th Foot—2 rank and file, wounded.
- 9th Foot—3 rank and file, wounded.
- 14th Foot—8 rank and file, wounded.
- 17th Foot—1 rank and file, killed; 4 rank and file, wounded.
- 18th Foot—1 rank and file, wounded.
- 19th Foot—4 rank and file, killed; 8 rank and file, wounded; 1 rank and file, missing.
- 20th Foot—2 rank and file, wounded.
- 21st Foot—1 rank and file, killed.
- 23d Foot—1 rank and file, killed; 4 rank and file, wounded.
- 28th Foot—1 rank and file, wounded.
- 30th Foot—3 rank and file, wounded.
- 31st Foot—1 serjeant, 1 rank and file, killed; 1 serjeant, 11 rank and file, wounded.
- 33d Foot—2 Officers, 1 rank and file, wounded.
- 39th Foot—3 rank and file, wounded.
- 41st Foot—1 serjeant, 5 rank and file, wounded.
- 42d Foot—2 rank and file, killed; 2 Officers, 7 rank and file, wounded.
- 44th Foot—2 rank and file, killed; 5 rank and file, wounded.
- 46th Foot—1 rank and file, wounded.
- 47th Foot—5 rank and file, wounded.
- 48th Foot—1 serjeant, 4 rank and file, wounded.
- 49th Foot—3 rank and file, wounded.
- 55th Foot—2 rank and file, wounded.
- 57th Foot—1 rank and file, wounded.
- 63d Foot—2 rank and file, wounded.
- 68th Foot—1 rank and file, killed; 1 rank and file, wounded.
- 72d Foot—1 rank and file, killed; 5 rank and file, wounded.
- 77th Foot—1 rank and file, killed; 2 serjeants, 6 rank and file, wounded.