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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1854.

War Department,  
December 2, 1854, 1 p.m.

HIS Grace the Duke of Newcastle has this day received a Despatch, of which the following is a copy, addressed to his Grace by Field-Marshal the Lord Raglan, G.C.B.

No. 98.  
MY LORD DUKE,

Before Sebastopol,  
November 11, 1854.

WHEN, on the 8th instant, I reported the gallant and successful repulse of the very formidable attack made upon the position occupied by our troops above the ruins of Inkerman, I stated that I would in a subsequent Despatch lay before your Grace the names of the officers whose conduct upon the occasion had been brought to my notice. I now proceed to discharge that duty.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge reports most favourably of the exertions of Colonel the Honourable George Upton, of the Coldstream Guards, Lieutenant-Colonel Reynardson, of the Grenadier Guards, and Colonel Walker, of the Scots Fusilier Guards, as well as of Colonel Cunynghame, Assistant-Quarter-Master-General, and Lieutenant-Colonel Brownrigg, Assistant-Adjutant-General; Captain the Honourable Percy Fielding, Acting Deputy-Assistant-Quartermaster-General, who was severely wounded; and of Captain Butler, Deputy-Assistant-Adjutant-General, who was unfortunately killed; and here I may pause to mention that he was the brother of Captain Butler, who so distinguished himself at Silistria, and fell just before the siege was raised.

The Duke of Cambridge likewise recommends Lieutenant-Colonel Dacres, of the Royal Artillery, who commanded the field batteries of the 1st Division, which were admirably served by Captains

Paynter and Woodhouse, Captain Hamley of the Royal Artillery acting as Staff Officer to that branch of the service; Captain Ellison, the Brigade Major to the Guards, and Major the Honourable James Macdonald (whose conduct particularly attracted my attention), and the other Officers of his personal Staff.

His Royal Highness speaks also in the highest terms of the spirited exertions of Assistant-Surgeon Wilson, of the 7th Hussars, who at a critical moment rallied a few men which enabled them to hold the ground till reinforced.

In the 2nd Division, which, as I have already informed your Grace, received the first attack, and was engaged throughout the day, the Officers whose names I have to bring forward are very numerous.

Those who commanded the regiments of which it is composed were, without exception, either killed or wounded; and, in many instances, those who succeeded were wounded. Major-General Pennefather commends them highly. Colonel Warren, of the 55th, in command of the 1st Brigade, and Lieutenant-Colonel Daubeney, 55th, who succeeded to it on the former being wounded, and was himself wounded afterwards; Lieutenant-Colonel Mauleverer, 30th, and Major Patullo, of the same regiment, who took the command of the regiment when the Lieutenant-Colonel was wounded; Major Champion, 95th Regiment, and Major Hume, of the same corps, who were both wounded, the latter having succeeded the former in the command, and being himself relieved by Captain Davis when he was obliged to leave the field.

Lieutenant-Colonel Carpenter, of the 41st, who was mortally wounded, and succeeded in the command by Major Eman; Lieutenant-Colonel Haly,

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 Pennycuik 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

Estcourt, and Brigadier-General Airey, and their Assistants, Major the Honourable W. Pakenham, and Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable A. Gordon, and the officers of their departments; and from the Military Secretary, Lieutenant-Colonel Steele, Lieutenant-Colonel Poulett Somerset, and the officers of my personal Staff; and I feel deeply indebted to Lieutenant-General Sir John Burgoyne, for the constancy with which he applies himself to the discharge of his arduous duties, and the benefit I derive from his advice and assistance, as well as to Captain Gordon, Commanding Royal Engineer, Captain Chapman, and the officers of that corps; and to Major Ayle, the Honourable Captain Gage, and Captain Fortescue, the Staff Officers of the Royal Artillery, to the command of which Lieutenant-Colonel Dacres has succeeded by the lamented

death of Brigadier-General Strangways, whose Aide-de-Camp Captain Gordon, I would also bring to your Grace's notice.

I profit by this opportunity to render justice to two officers whom I omitted to mention in my Despatch of the 28th September.

The one, Captain Maude, of the Royal Horse Artillery, who has since been badly wounded, distinguished himself at the battle of the Alma, as I myself observed; the other, Captain W. Pitcairn Campbell, became the Senior Officer of the 23rd Regiment, when Lieutenant-Colonel Chester was killed, and, though severely wounded, could hardly be persuaded to quit the field.

I have, &c.

RAGLAN.

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

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*War-Office, December 2, 1854.*

THE Right Honourable Sidney Herbert, M.P., the Secretary-at-War, has received no List of Casualties amongst the Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates in the Forces under the command of Field-Marshal the Lord Raglan, G.C.B., at the Battle of Inkerman; and it appears that no such Lists can be forwarded to England until after the next or following Mail, in consequence of the great difficulty existing in obtaining complete and corrected Lists from the several Regiments of the Army in the Crimea.

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1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ . It is shown that the system has solutions for all values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  if the function  $f(x)$  is continuous and has a bounded derivative.

2. In the second part of the paper the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  is solved. It is shown that the system has solutions for all values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  if the function  $f(x)$  is continuous and has a bounded derivative.

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